

Hark! the Herald Angels Sing

From the library of the Three Wise Men Saxophone Quartet

Charles Wesley (1739) / Mendelssohn (1840)

Arr. Albert Einstein Lassiter (11/1998)

Score

Hymn-like

Bari Sax 1

mp *mf*

Bari Sax 2

mp *mf*

Bari Sax 3

mp *mf*

Bari Sax 4

mp *mf*

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9

mp *mf* *f*

mp *mf* *f*

mp *mf* *f*

mp *mf* *f*

This musical score is for the hymn "Hark! the Herald Angels Sing," page 3 of 3. It features four staves, each representing a different voice part. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first staff begins at measure 15, indicated by a small '15' at the start. Each staff contains a melodic line with various dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the beginning, *f* (forte) in the middle, and *ff* (fortissimo) at the end. A *rall.* (rallentando) marking is present in the third staff. The score includes numerous slurs, ties, and accents, indicating a complex and expressive performance. The final measure of each staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

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Bari Sax 1 of 4

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Hymn-like

The musical score for Bari Sax 1 of 4 consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody is marked with a 'Hymn-like' annotation and a 'mp' (mezzo-piano) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody, marked with a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The third staff starts at measure 9, marked with a 'mp' dynamic, and features a crescendo leading to a 'mf' dynamic. The fourth staff starts at measure 13, marked with a 'f' (forte) dynamic, and features a crescendo leading to a 'mf' dynamic. The fifth staff starts at measure 17, marked with a 'f' dynamic, and features a 'rall.' (ritardando) marking followed by a 'ff' (fortissimo) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

mp

mf

9 *mp* *mf*

13 *f* *mf*

17 *f* *rall.* *ff*

Hark! the Herald Angels Sing

From the library of the Three Wise Men Saxophone Quartet

Bari Sax 2 of 4

Charles Wesley (1739) / Mendelssohn (1840)

Arr. Albert Einstein Lassiter (11/1998)

Hymn-like

The musical score for Bari Sax 2 of 4 consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is marked *mp* (mezzo-piano) and features a long, sweeping melodic line with a slur over it. The second staff continues the melodic line, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The third staff starts at measure 9, marked *mp*, and includes a crescendo leading to *mf*. The fourth staff starts at measure 13, marked *f* (forte), and includes a decrescendo leading to *mf*. The fifth staff starts at measure 17, marked *f*, and includes a *rall.* (rallentando) section followed by a decrescendo leading to *ff* (fortissimo). The music is characterized by a hymn-like quality with long, flowing lines and various articulations such as slurs, crescendos, and decrescendos.

mp

mf

9 *mp* *mf*

13 *f* *mf*

17 *f* *rall.* *ff*

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Bari Sax 3 of 4

Charles Wesley (1739) / Mendelssohn (1840)

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Hymn-like

mp

mf

9

mp

mf

13

f

mf

17

f

rall.

ff

Detailed description: The musical score is for the Bari Saxophone part, measure 3 of a 4-measure phrase. It is written in G major (one flat) and common time. The score consists of five staves of music. The first staff (measures 1-4) is marked 'Hymn-like' and 'mp'. The second staff (measures 5-8) is marked 'mf'. The third staff (measures 9-12) is marked 'mp' and 'mf', with a crescendo and decrescendo. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) is marked 'f' and 'mf', with a decrescendo. The fifth staff (measures 17-18) is marked 'f', 'rall.', and 'ff', with a decrescendo and a final double fermata. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

Hark! the Herald Angels Sing

From the library of the Three Wise Men Saxophone Quartet

Bari Sax 4 of 4

Charles Wesley (1739) / Mendelssohn (1840)

Arr. Albert Einstein Lassiter (11/1998)

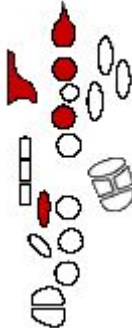
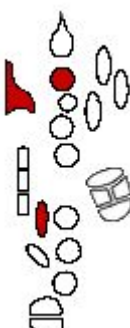
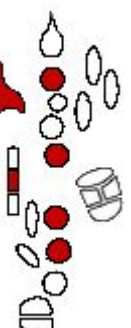
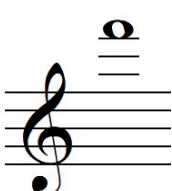
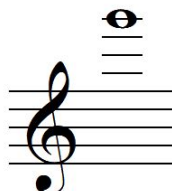
Hymn-like

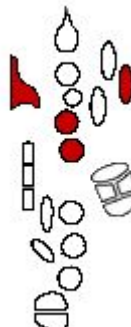
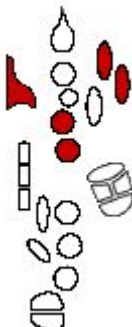
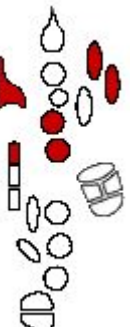
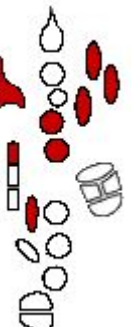
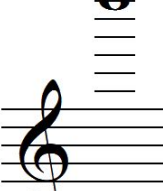
The musical score for Bari Sax 4 of 4 consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody is marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). The second staff continues the melody, marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The third staff features a circled measure number 9 and is marked *mp* and *mf*. The fourth staff begins with a measure number 13 and is marked *f* (forte) and *mf*. The fifth staff begins with a measure number 17 and is marked *f*, *rall.* (rallentando), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Brian Einstein Lassiter's *Bari Sax Altissimo tips*

Notes:

- These are fingerings that work for me. This isn't intended to be comprehensive.
- I have a Yanagisawa 992 bari sax, which includes a Low A and High F#, and other contemporary bari saxes play similarly (Yamaha, etc). Your results may vary.
- Proper altissimo technique is supported by doing overtones and related exercises, such as those in [Dave Liebman's "Developing a Personal Saxophone Sound"](#). Since overtones are a bit weird on bari, it might be helpful to start doing them on alto or tenor first.
- The fingering for G# isn't great, it's stuffy and doesn't speak well.
- Fork F is good to use when you have an Eb or C before/after it.

				
				
"Fork F"	"Fork F#"	G	G#	A

				
				
Bb	B	C	C#	D



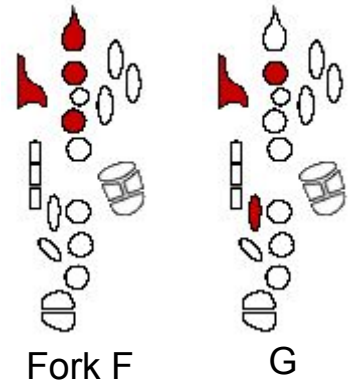
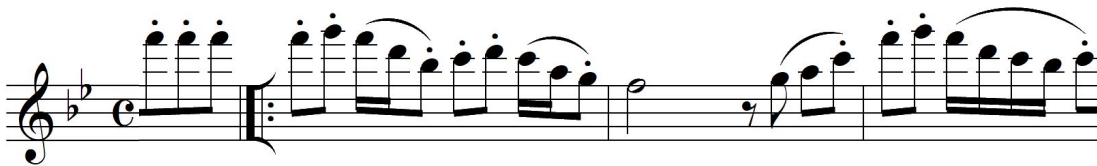
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Here's a few examples from my 4-bari version of Sleigh Ride.
Free sax ensemble sheet music available at <https://esquartet.com/repertoire.html>

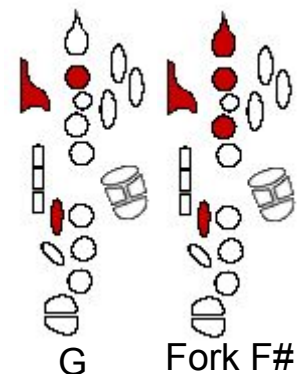
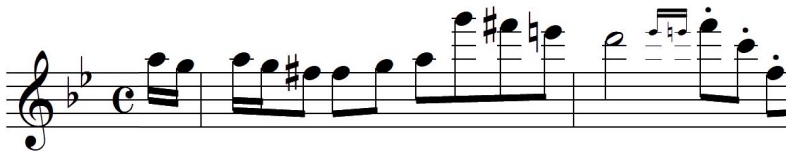
Example 1: Fork F to High G

- Only need to move two fingers to go back and forth, and slide off Fork F



Example 2: High G to Fork F#

- Only need to move two fingers, plus slide onto the Fork F. It can help to slide on from the side.



Example 3: Fork F to High Bb

- Finger off the Fork F, and add left-hand ring finger and high D key

