

Die Domglocken in der Christnacht!

Weihnachtsstück

Mit Benutzung des Liedes: „Süsser die Glocken nie klingen.“

Langsam und feierlich.

Ernst Simon, Op. 501.

PIANO.

f (Die Domglocken läuten.)

p dolce

(Glückchen hervortreten.)

pp *mf* *poco*

a poco ritard.

Etwas lebhafter.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of two flats. The piece begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The right hand plays a series of eighth-note chords, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and chordal textures in both hands.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a *mf* dynamic marking. The right hand continues with eighth-note chords, and the left hand maintains the accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation, showing further development of the musical themes in both hands.

Fifth system of musical notation, concluding the piece with a *f* dynamic marking and a *ritard.* instruction. The right hand features a series of chords, and the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line and a *Ped.* marking.

pp Süs-ser die Glock-ken nie klin-gen, als in der Weih nachts-zeit,
Klin-get mit lieb-li-chem Schal-le ü-ber die Meere noch weit,

ist's, als ob En-ge-lein sin-gen wie-der von Frieden und Freud,
dass sich er freu-en noch Al-le se-li-ger Weih-nachts-zeit! *pp*

mf wie sie ge-sun-gen in se-liger Nacht, *pp*
Al-le aufjauchzen mit ei-nem Gesang,

mf 1-2 Glock-ken mit hei-li-gem Klang, klinget die Erde ent-lang! *pp*

Cantabile.

mf dolce

First system of musical notation, consisting of a treble and bass clef staff. The key signature has three flats. The bass staff contains handwritten annotations: "Bm" above the second measure and "A5" above the fourth measure. The music features arpeggiated chords and melodic lines with slurs.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece with similar arpeggiated textures and melodic development.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a tempo change. The instruction "Più mosso." is written above the staff. The music becomes more rhythmic with repeated eighth-note patterns in the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, showing a "ritard." (ritardando) instruction above the staff. The music slows down and features dense chordal textures.

Fifth system of musical notation, starting with the instruction "Tempo primo." and a dynamic marking of "mf". The tempo returns to the original speed, and the music features arpeggiated chords.

Tempo primo

f (Die Domglocken lauten)

1 3 5

p

p dolc.

(Glöckchen hervortreten.)

pp

mf

poco

a poco ritard.