

Hark! the Herald Angels Sing

Felix Mendelssohn

Violin

Allegro $\text{♩} = 120$

This is the first measure of a violin part. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is common time (4/4). The tempo is Allegro, indicated by a dot over the note value and the number 120. The measure consists of six eighth notes: the first two are grouped by a vertical bar line, followed by a single eighth note, then a pair of eighth notes connected by a horizontal bar line, another single eighth note, and finally a single eighth note.

5

This is the fifth measure of the violin part. The key signature remains one sharp (G major). The time signature is common time (4/4). The measure consists of six eighth notes: the first two are grouped by a vertical bar line, followed by a single eighth note, then a pair of eighth notes connected by a horizontal bar line, another single eighth note, and finally a single eighth note.

9

This is the ninth measure of the violin part. The key signature remains one sharp (G major). The time signature is common time (4/4). The measure consists of six eighth notes: the first two are grouped by a vertical bar line, followed by a single eighth note, then a pair of eighth notes connected by a horizontal bar line, another single eighth note, and finally a single eighth note.

13

This is the thirteenth measure of the violin part. The key signature remains one sharp (G major). The time signature is common time (4/4). The measure consists of six eighth notes: the first two are grouped by a vertical bar line, followed by a single eighth note, then a pair of eighth notes connected by a horizontal bar line, another single eighth note, and finally a single eighth note.

17

This is the seventeenth measure of the violin part. The key signature remains one sharp (G major). The time signature is common time (4/4). The measure consists of six eighth notes: the first two are grouped by a vertical bar line, followed by a single eighth note, then a pair of eighth notes connected by a horizontal bar line, another single eighth note, and finally a single eighth note.

21

This is the twenty-first measure of the violin part. The key signature remains one sharp (G major). The time signature changes to three-quarters (3/4), indicated by a '3' above the '4'. The measure consists of six eighth notes: the first two are grouped by a vertical bar line, followed by a single eighth note, then a pair of eighth notes connected by a horizontal bar line, another single eighth note, and finally a single eighth note.