

Hanukkah, Hanukkah

For handbells and/or handchimes

Traditional Hanukkah song
Arranged by Michael W. Joy

Lively ♩ = 140-148

Musical notation for measures 1-4. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measure 1 has a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. Bass clef has a first ending bracket. Dynamics include (R) and *f*. Handbell directions are shown as upward arrows.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measure 5 has a first ending bracket. Bass clef has a first ending bracket. Handbell directions are shown as upward arrows.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measure 9 has a first ending bracket. Measure 12 has a "Fine" marking and a downward arrow. Handbell directions are shown as downward arrows.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Measure 13 has a dynamic marking of *p*. Bass clef has a dynamic marking of *p*. Handbell directions are shown as upward arrows.

1) Second (final) time, martellato all notes on beat 3, including tied notes.

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3 octaves
Handbells used: 22

3 octaves
Handchimes used: 14

Performance options:

- 1) Handbells perform all standard notes and handchimes perform shaped notes.
- 2) Handbells perform all notes.
- 3) Handchimes perform all notes.

Exercise

Ardis Freeman, Ph. D.

- 1) Second (final) time, all notes, including tied notes, are martellato.

Perform "space" notes with the left hand; perform "line" notes with the right hand.

- 1) Practice and evaluate balance and dynamics of echos.
- 2) Practice for understanding that in the last measure:
 - a) first time through the martellato is ignored and that
 - b) second (final) time, all notes, including tied notes, are martellato.

1. **LV: "Let Vibrate", French derivation is "Laissez Vibrer".** Allow bell or chime to resonate regardless of note value or rests until another LV, damp sign, or any other technique.
2. **R:** Indicates a standard "Ring", cancelling all other techniques.
3. **Echo:** ↑
Handbells: Ring on beat indicated and lightly but precisely touch padded table on counts indicated.
Handchimes: Grip chime close to tuning slot. Ring, then touch tuning slot lightly for counts indicated.
4. **TD or Thumb Damp:** Indicated by a staccato dot. The thumb of the hand holding the handbell is placed on the outside of the casting, producing a stopped sound when the clapper strikes the handbell. The addition of one or two fingers on the casting, for all but the smallest handbells, may be necessary to achieve a completely stopped sound.
5. **Pluck or PI:** Indicated by a staccato dot, handbells are on the padded table and sounded by manually throwing the clapper in a downward fashion.
6. **Martellato or Mart:** ▼ Indicated by a dark triangle above or below the note. Sound is executed by holding the handbell by the handle and gently striking the full body of the handbell horizontally on a properly padded table.
7. **Vibrato or Vib:** Handbells: Rotate the hand rapidly from left to right (not back and forth as in a shake).
Handchimes: Rapidly tap index finger over the base of the tuning slot.
8. **Stopped sounds on Handchimes:** (pluck, martellato, malleting on table) Grip the handchime close to the tuning slot. On smaller chimes, place the index finger over the bottom of the tuning slot when ringing. Larger chimes may require two fingers to achieve stopped sounds. Experiment with the amount of fingers and distance up the tuning slot to get the desired effect.