



choristers  
guild

# African Alleluia

## Percussion Performance Notes

Following are suggested rhythms for African percussion instruments (*ad lib.*). Feel free to add small African bells ("Gankoqui") struck with sticks, as long as they do not mask the sound of the handbells. Please experiment with different rhythms and combinations of instruments. Please try to avoid the use of any latin percussion instruments.

"Atsimevu," "Djembe," "Sogo," or lower-pitched drums

beginning/ending m. 37-56

With "lead drums," beat 1 should be very heavy throughout.

"Kidi," "Kagan," or higher-pitched drums

beginning/ending m. 49-56

"Shekeres," gourds, bead or basket rattles/shakers

m. 13-82; do not play beginning or ending

Hand clappers - a small group of people may be desired to lead clapping.

# African Alleluia

3, 4, or 5 octaves

Handbells used: 31, (41), (49)

optional

optional

3 octave choirs omit notes in ( ).  
4 octave choirs omit notes in [ ].

Not too fast (♩ = ca. 84)

Cathy Moglebust

1 4 5 6

(Perc.) *mp*

PL or Mallets

7 8 9

10 11 12

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23 24

R

25 26 27 28

*f*

29 30

*(f)*

31 32

*(f)*

R

33 34

35 36

(clap/perc. solo - get congregation/audience to clap)

37 38 39 40

(ringers may continue to clap when possible)

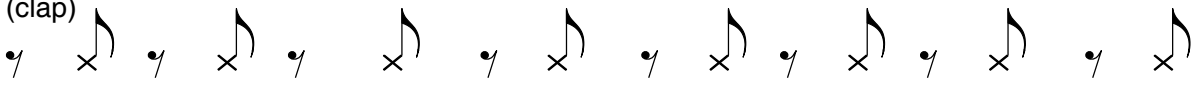
41 42

*ff* LV/

**With joy!**

*(etc.)*

(clap)



49 50

Piano accompaniment for measures 49 and 50. The right hand features a complex, rhythmic pattern of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a steady bass line. Measure 49 includes a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).

51 52

Piano accompaniment for measures 51 and 52. The right hand continues with intricate chordal textures, and the left hand maintains a consistent bass line. Measure 51 includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

53 54

Piano accompaniment for measures 53 and 54. The right hand features dense chordal patterns, and the left hand plays a steady bass line. Measure 53 includes a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Musical score for piano, measures 61-66. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) in a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into six measures, with measure numbers 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, and 66 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and performance markings such as accents (v), slurs, and dynamic markings (R, LV). A large, semi-transparent watermark reading 'PREVIEW' is overlaid diagonally across the entire page.

67 68

R

(claps fade out)

69 70

*mf*

71 72

R



73 74 75

Musical notation for measures 73, 74, and 75. The right hand plays chords in the treble clef, and the left hand plays chords and eighth notes in the bass clef.

76 77 78

*mp*

Musical notation for measures 76, 77, and 78. The right hand plays chords in the treble clef, and the left hand plays chords and eighth notes in the bass clef. A dynamic marking of *mp* is present in measure 77.

79 80 81

LV (hold until no longer audible)  
*p*

Musical notation for measures 79, 80, and 81. The right hand plays chords in the treble clef, and the left hand plays chords and eighth notes in the bass clef. Measure 81 features a fermata over a chord in the right hand with the instruction "LV (hold until no longer audible)" and a dynamic marking of *p*.

82 83 84

*pp* diminuendo

repeat 2 measure pattern until no longer audible

Musical notation for measures 82, 83, and 84. The right hand has rests in measures 82 and 83, with a repeat sign in measure 84. The left hand plays chords and eighth notes in the bass clef. A dynamic marking of *pp* and the instruction "diminuendo" are present in measure 83. Measure 84 includes the instruction "repeat 2 measure pattern until no longer audible".