

Go Tell on the Mountain

half note=100

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a double bar line. Chord symbols G, D, and G are placed above the first three measures. The second staff starts at measure 6 and includes a double bar line with first and second endings. Chord symbols D, G, G, G, and Am are placed below the staff. The word 'Fine' is written below the staff at the end of the second ending. The third staff starts at measure 12 and ends with a double bar line. Chord symbols D, D7, and D.C. al Fine are placed below the staff.

This African-American spiritual dates back to the 1860's. John W. Work, Jr. (1872-1925), who is well known for his pioneering studies of African American folk music and for his leadership in the performance of spirituals, is credited for collecting and publishing this song in the early 1900's, becoming a popular Christmas song.

I have put this in AABB form as a fiddle tune; if played as a song, it is AB.

Refrain:

Go tell it on the mountain,
Over the hills and ev'rywhere;
Go tell it on the mountain
That Jesus Christ is born.

1 While shepherds kept their watching
O'er silent flocks by night,
Behold, throughout the heavens
There shone a holy light. [Refrain]

2 The shepherds feared and trembled
When lo! above the earth
Rang out the angel chorus
That hailed our Savior's birth. [Refrain]

3 Down in a lowly manger
The humble Christ was born,
And God sent us salvation
That blessed Christmas morn. [Refrain]