



SERRANO

# Villancicos

# Populares

Una colección de 15 villancicos  
fáciles para trío de violines

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fáciles para trío de violines



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ISBN 1234-123-123-1 (impreso)  
ISBN 1234-123-123-2 (electrónico)

*Impreso en Estados Unidos de América. Printed in USA*  
*B&N Press*





## Prefacio

La palabra villancico significa canción de la villa y a lo largo de la historia su significado ha sufrido una serie de transformaciones hasta que en el siglo XIX se reserva para los cantos que aluden a la navidad.

La mayoría de los villancicos son canciones folklóricas, esto implica que sus autores se han perdido con el paso del tiempo pero han llegado hasta nuestros días gracias a nuestra memoria colectiva.

Desde hace algunos años mi hijo mayor, Derek, estudia violín y pensé que sería buena idea que tuviera algunas piezas musicales que le gustan de la navidad adaptadas para tocar en grupo, fuera de las que se encuentran en los métodos de violín que utilizan en la Escuela Juvenil de Música. Es así como empiezo a adaptar y arreglar algunos villancicos.

Así termine compilando estos quince villancicos arreglados para tres violines en este libro. Esta compilación es ideal para que forme parte del repertorio de cualquier estudiante de violín principiante así como para grupos heterogéneos donde se encuentren estudiantes que estén iniciando su experiencia con el violín ya que en los acompañamientos hay cuerdas al aire o que usan el primer dedo.

Estoy seguro que será del agrado y disfrute de todos.

Moisés Serrano Samudio  
— el autor



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<b>El niño del tambor</b>	
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<b>Deck the hall</b>	
<b>Jingle bells</b>	
<b>Oh! Christmas tree</b>	
<b>We wish you a merry christmas</b>	



# Adeste Fideles

Venid fieles

Atribuido a: John Francis Wade (1711 - 1786)

Moderato

Violín 1

Violín 2

Violín 3

7

14

# Noche de Paz

## Franz Xaver Gruber (1787 - 1863)

**Andante con moto**

Violín 1

Violín 2

Violín 3

9

17

The musical score consists of three staves, each representing a violin part. The key signature is one sharp, indicating G major. The time signature is 3/4 throughout. The tempo is marked as "Andante con moto". The first measure shows Violin 1 with eighth-note pairs (dotted eighth followed by a sixteenth), Violin 2 with eighth-note pairs, and Violin 3 with a dotted half note. This pattern repeats for several measures. Measure 9 begins with eighth-note pairs for Violin 1. Measure 17 begins with eighth-note pairs for Violin 1. The notation includes standard musical symbols like quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests.

# Dime, Niño

## Villancico popular andaluz

Autor desconocido

**Vivace**

Violín 1

Violín 2

Violín 3

The musical score consists of four systems of three staves each, representing Violin 1, Violin 2, and Violin 3. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4 throughout. Measure 1 starts with Violin 1 playing eighth notes. Measures 2-3 show Violin 1 playing sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 show Violin 2 playing sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 6-7 show Violin 3 playing eighth notes. Measures 8-9 show Violin 1 playing sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 10-11 show Violin 2 playing sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 12-13 show Violin 3 playing eighth notes. Measures 14-15 show Violin 1 playing sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 16-17 show Violin 2 playing sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 18-19 show Violin 3 playing eighth notes. Measures 20-21 show Violin 1 playing sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 22 shows Violin 2 playing sixteenth-note patterns.

30

A musical score page featuring three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. All staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Measures 1 through 6 show a repeating pattern of eighth notes. Measures 7 through 12 show a similar pattern. Measures 13 through 18 show another variation. Measures 19 through 24 conclude the section. A double bar line with repeat dots is positioned at measure 24, followed by a repeat sign.

38

A musical score page featuring three staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. All staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Measures 1 through 6 show a repeating pattern of eighth notes. Measures 7 through 12 show a similar pattern. Measures 13 through 18 show another variation. Measures 19 through 24 conclude the section. A double bar line with repeat dots is positioned at measure 24, followed by a repeat sign. The section continues with measures 38 through 43. Measure 38 starts with a treble clef staff, followed by an alto clef staff, and then a bass clef staff. Measures 39 through 43 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 44 concludes the section.





A close-up photograph of a pine tree branch, likely a blue spruce, showing its characteristic sharp, green, needle-like leaves. The branch curves elegantly against a dark, out-of-focus background.

ISBN 1-55615-678-2



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