

Jesus ist kommen, Grund ewiger Freude

Tempo: ca. 116 bpm (shuffle)
Vorspiel/Nachspiel: Takte 1-8 bis fine

mf

Fine

The first system of the musical score consists of seven staves. From top to bottom: four staves for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello), each with a 3/4 time signature and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fifth staff is for the Soprano voice, with a 3/4 time signature and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The sixth staff shows the harmonic progression with chords: C, Dm7, Em7, F, F/G, C, Dm7, Dm7, and G. The seventh staff is the bass line, with a 3/4 time signature.

The second system of the musical score consists of seven staves. From top to bottom: four staves for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello), each with a 3/4 time signature and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The fifth staff is for the Soprano voice, with a 3/4 time signature and a dynamic marking of *mf*. The sixth staff shows the harmonic progression with chords: C, Dm7, Em7, F, F/G, G/C, C, Dm7, and G. The seventh staff is the bass line, with a 3/4 time signature.

The main musical score consists of eight measures. It includes four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a bass line and a right-hand part with chords. The chord progression is as follows:

- Measure 1: Dm⁷
- Measure 2: Em⁷
- Measure 3: F
- Measure 4: G
- Measure 5: C
- Measure 6: B^b Edim⁷
- Measure 7: F Gsus⁴
- Measure 8: C

Optionale Zwischenstrophe:

The optional interlude consists of eight measures of piano accompaniment. The chord progression is as follows:

- Measure 1: C/E
- Measure 2: Dm⁷/F
- Measure 3: C/E
- Measure 4: Dm⁷/F
- Measure 5: C/E
- Measure 6: Dm⁷/F C/E
- Measure 7: Dm⁷
- Measure 8: G

C/E Dm7/F C/E Dm7/F C/E Dm7/F C/E Dm7 G

F/G G F/G G Am7 Gm7 F G C