

6. Choral  $\text{♩} = 80$ 

Tromba

Oboi col Violino I

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Soprano

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Continuo

Piano reduction

4

8

8

Je - sus blei - bet mei - ne Freu - de,  
 Je - sus blei - bet meine Freu - de,  
 Je - sus blei - bet mei - ne Freu - de,  
 Je - sus blei - bet meine Freu - de,

14

fr

mei - nes Her - zens Trost - und

mei - nes Her - zens Trost und.

<sup>8</sup> mei - nes HEr - zens Trost und.

mei - nes Her - zens Trost und.

6

17

Saft,

Saft,

Saft,

Saft,

20

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The top four staves are in treble clef, the bottom one is in bass clef, and the middle three are in alto clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure (measures 1-4) shows various rhythmic patterns: the top staff has eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs; the second staff has eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs; the third staff has eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs; the fourth staff has eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs; the fifth staff has eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs; the sixth staff has eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs; the seventh staff has eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs; the eighth staff has eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs. The ninth measure (measures 5-8) shows eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs. The tenth measure (measures 9-12) shows eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs. The eleventh measure (measures 13-16) shows eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs. The twelfth measure (measures 17-20) shows eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note pairs.

24

Je - sus      weh - ret      al - lem      Lei - de,      er      ist  
 Je - sus      weh - ret      al-lem      Lei - de,      er      ist  
 8      Je - sus      weh - ret      al - lem      Lei - de,      er      ist  
 Je - sus      weh - ret      al - lem      Lei - de,      er \_\_\_\_\_ ist

6

30

*tr*

mei - nes      Le - bens \_\_\_\_\_ Kraft,

mei - nes      Le - bens \_\_\_\_\_ Kraft,

mei - nes      Le - bens \_\_\_\_\_ Kraft,

mei - nes      Le - - - bens Kraft,

mei - nes      Le - - - bens Kraft,

33

J.S.Bach - BWV 147.10

37

mei - ner

mei - ner

mei - ner

mei - ner

41

Au - gen Lust und Son - ne,

Au - gen Lust und Son - ne,

Au - gen Lust und Son - ne,

6  
4  
2

45

mei - ner See - le Schatz und

6                     $\frac{6}{5}$

49

Won - ne,

da - rum

Won - ne,

da - rum

8 Won - ne,

da - rum

Won - ne,

da - rum

6

53

*tr*

lass' ich Je - sum nicht,  
lass' ich Je - sum nicht,  
lass' ich Je - sum nicht,  
lass' ich Je - sum nicht,

*tr*

8

57

aus dem Herzen und Ge - -  
aus dem Herzen und Ge - -  
aus dem Herzen und Ge - -  
aus dem Herzen und Ge - -

60

sicht.

sicht.

sicht.

sicht.

64

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The top two staves are in treble clef, the third is in bass clef, and the bottom two are also in bass clef. The music is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains rests. The second measure features eighth-note patterns in the upper voices and quarter notes in the bass voices. The third measure continues with eighth-note patterns and quarter notes. The fourth measure concludes with eighth-note patterns and quarter notes. Measures 5 through 8 are identical to the first four, maintaining the same patterns and clefs.

68

The musical score for J.S. Bach's BWV 147.10, page 68, is presented in a multi-stave format. The top four staves represent the vocal parts: soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The bottom four staves represent the continuo instruments: basso continuo (cello) and harpsichord. The score is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, indicating a complex harmonic progression.