

Come, Let Us Eat

3, 4, or 5 octaves
Handbells used: 22, (28), (34)

optional

optional

Detailed description: This block contains the handbell notation for the hymn. It consists of two staves, a treble clef on top and a bass clef on the bottom. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is primarily eighth notes. There are two bracketed sections labeled 'optional'. The first 'optional' section is in the bass staff, covering measures 1 through 4. The second 'optional' section is in the treble staff, covering measures 5 through 8. The notes in the treble staff include a B-flat in the fifth measure.

A VA DE

Billema Kwilla, b. 1925

arr. Cathy Moglebust

Lightly (♩ = c. 108-116)

LV

1 2 3 4

mp

Detailed description: This block shows the piano accompaniment for measures 1 through 4. The music is in 4/4 time. The right hand (RH) plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with '+' signs above them, indicating a shaker or similar percussion instrument. The left hand (LH) has rests in measures 1 and 2, and then plays a sustained chord in measures 3 and 4. The dynamic marking is *mp*. The tempo is marked 'Lightly' with a quarter note equal to approximately 108-116 beats per minute.

(*mp*)

5 6 7 8

f R

(*mp*)

*

Detailed description: This block shows the piano accompaniment for measures 5 through 8. The right hand (RH) continues with the eighth-note rhythmic pattern. The left hand (LH) plays a sustained chord in measures 5 and 6, and then a different sustained chord in measures 7 and 8. The dynamic marking for the RH is *f* and for the LH is *mp*. There is an asterisk (*) in measure 7 of the RH staff, corresponding to the footnote below. The tempo remains 'Lightly'.

A part for optional shaker, large claves, and djembe or conga is printed on pages 6-7.

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*In some hymnals, this hymntune is written with two consecutive G's here (instead of G and D). If your hymnal uses that version, you may want to substitute the G's (in parentheses) for the D's to play the version of the melody which your congregation knows. (See also measures 21, 29, and 37.)

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Musical score for measures 9-11. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs, marked with '+' signs above the notes. The left hand provides a bass line with a dotted quarter note followed by a half note, and a long slur across the measures.

Musical score for measures 12-14. The right hand continues the melodic line with eighth notes and slurs, marked with '+' signs. The left hand has a long slur across the measures. The word "rit." is written in the right hand staff for measure 14.

Faster, joyfully (♩ = 116-126)

Musical score for measures 15-17. Measure 15 is marked "(+ perc.)". The right hand has a series of chords with downward-pointing triangles indicating martellato. The left hand has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with downward-pointing triangles. Dynamics include *f* and *R*. A '*' is placed below the first measure.

Musical score for measures 18-20. The right hand continues with chords and downward-pointing triangles. The left hand continues with eighth notes and downward-pointing triangles. Dynamics include *f* and *R*.

*Use "light" martellato, beginning close to the table.

Musical score for measures 21-23. The score is written for piano in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Measure 21 features a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. Measure 22 continues the melodic line with a fermata over the final note. Measure 23 shows a continuation of the melodic and bass lines. The bass line includes dynamic markings such as γ and \downarrow .

Musical score for measures 24-26. The score is written for piano in a grand staff. Measure 24 features a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. Measure 25 continues the melodic line with a fermata over the final note. Measure 26 shows a continuation of the melodic and bass lines. The bass line includes dynamic markings such as γ and \downarrow .

5 octave choirs double top note 8va

Musical score for measures 27-29. The score is written for piano in a grand staff. Measure 27 features a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. Measure 28 continues the melodic line with a fermata over the final note. Measure 29 shows a continuation of the melodic and bass lines. The bass line includes dynamic markings such as γ and \downarrow . A star symbol (*) is placed below the first bass note of measure 27, and plus signs (+) are placed below the bass notes of measures 27, 28, and 29.

Musical score for measures 30-32. The score is written for piano in a grand staff. Measure 30 features a melodic line in the treble clef and a bass line in the bass clef. Measure 31 continues the melodic line with a fermata over the final note. Measure 32 shows a continuation of the melodic and bass lines. The bass line includes dynamic markings such as γ and \downarrow . Plus signs (+) are placed below the bass notes of measures 30, 31, and 32.

*Take care that the malleted bass notes on beats 3 and 4 are not louder than the rung note on beat 1.