

Mus. Ms. 459/11

Es kommt die Zeit, das Leben auf Erden wird ungern mehr für Gott sei

185.

25.

11

57. 3



Partitur

24^{te} Auflage. 1732.



Ergandi

G C

G C

F C

F C

C e

B C m

C e

D J,

bzgut. s

C D

=

B moy

C D

C C

G C

B C

B C

B C

C C

G C

G C

B C

C C

C C

C C

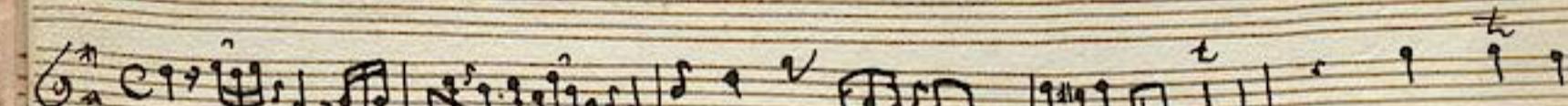
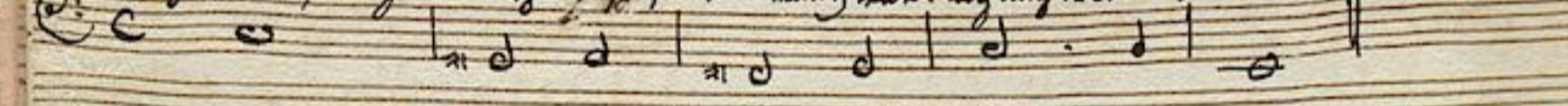
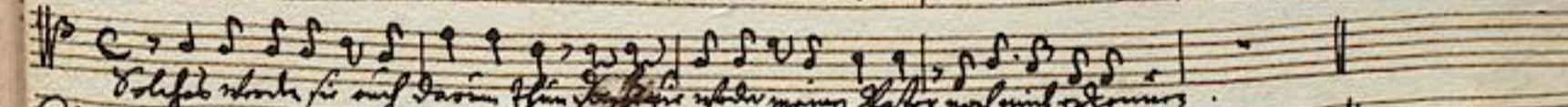
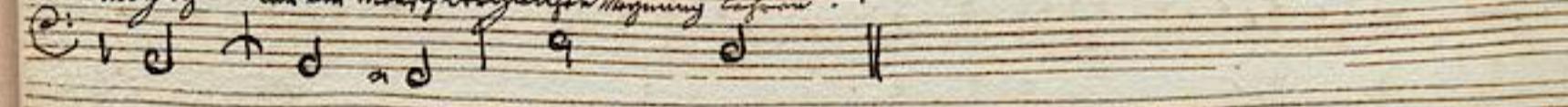
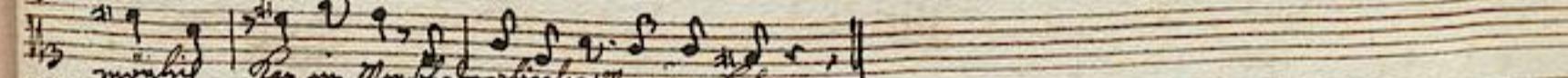
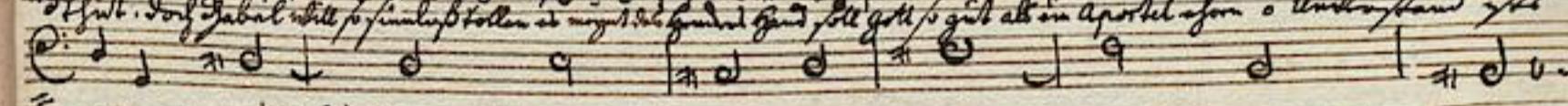
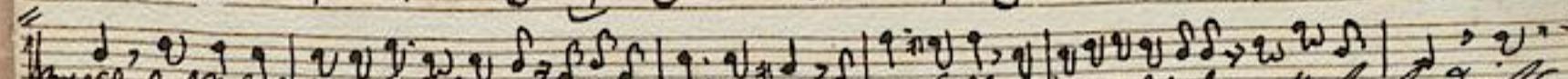
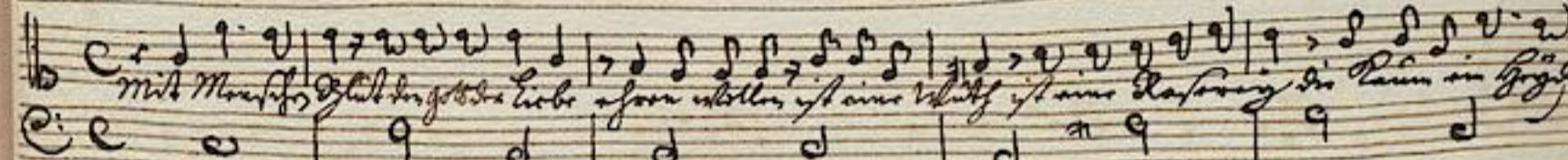
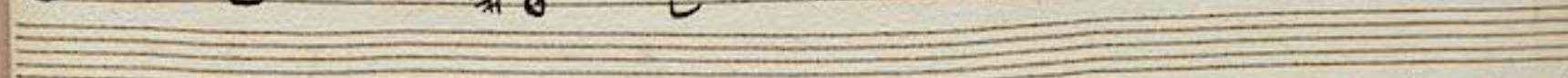
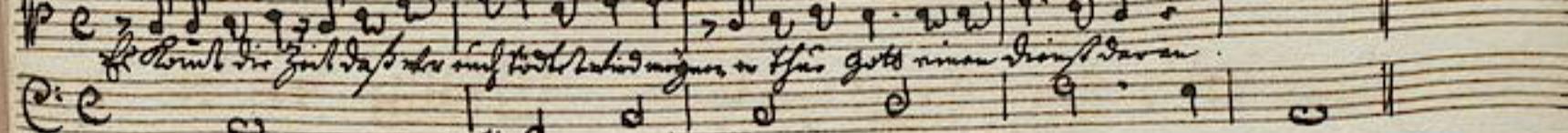
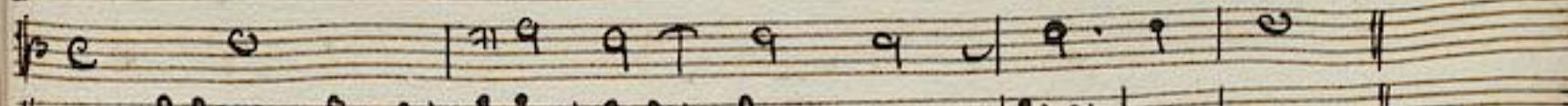
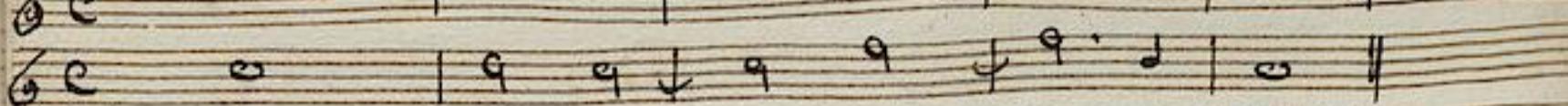
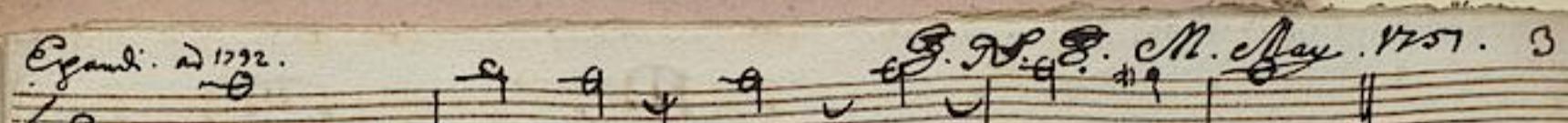
C C

C C

C C



Egani. ad 1792.



A page from a handwritten musical manuscript featuring three staves of music. The notation is in brown ink on light-colored, slightly aged paper. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time (indicated by a 'C'). The third staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time. The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with horizontal strokes indicating pitch or rhythm. The lyrics, written in cursive German, are integrated into the music. The first staff starts with 'Gott der Herr' and ends with 'in Gott der Lohn'. The second staff continues with 'in Gott der Lohn' and ends with 'der ewige Friede'. The third staff begins with 'der ewige Friede' and ends with 'der ewige Friede'.

Gott der Herr
in Gott der Lohn
der ewige Friede

Gott der Herr
in Gott der Lohn
der ewige Friede

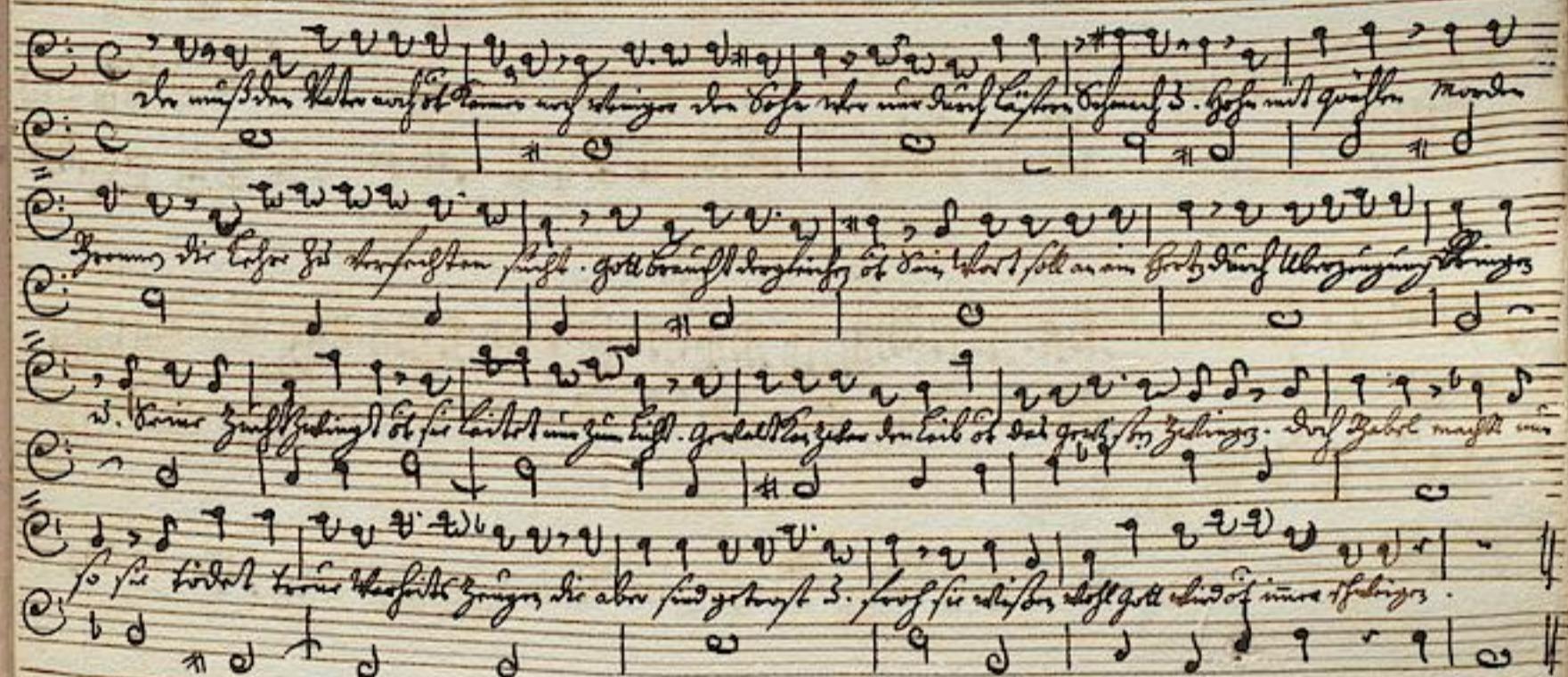
Gott der Herr
in Gott der Lohn
der ewige Friede

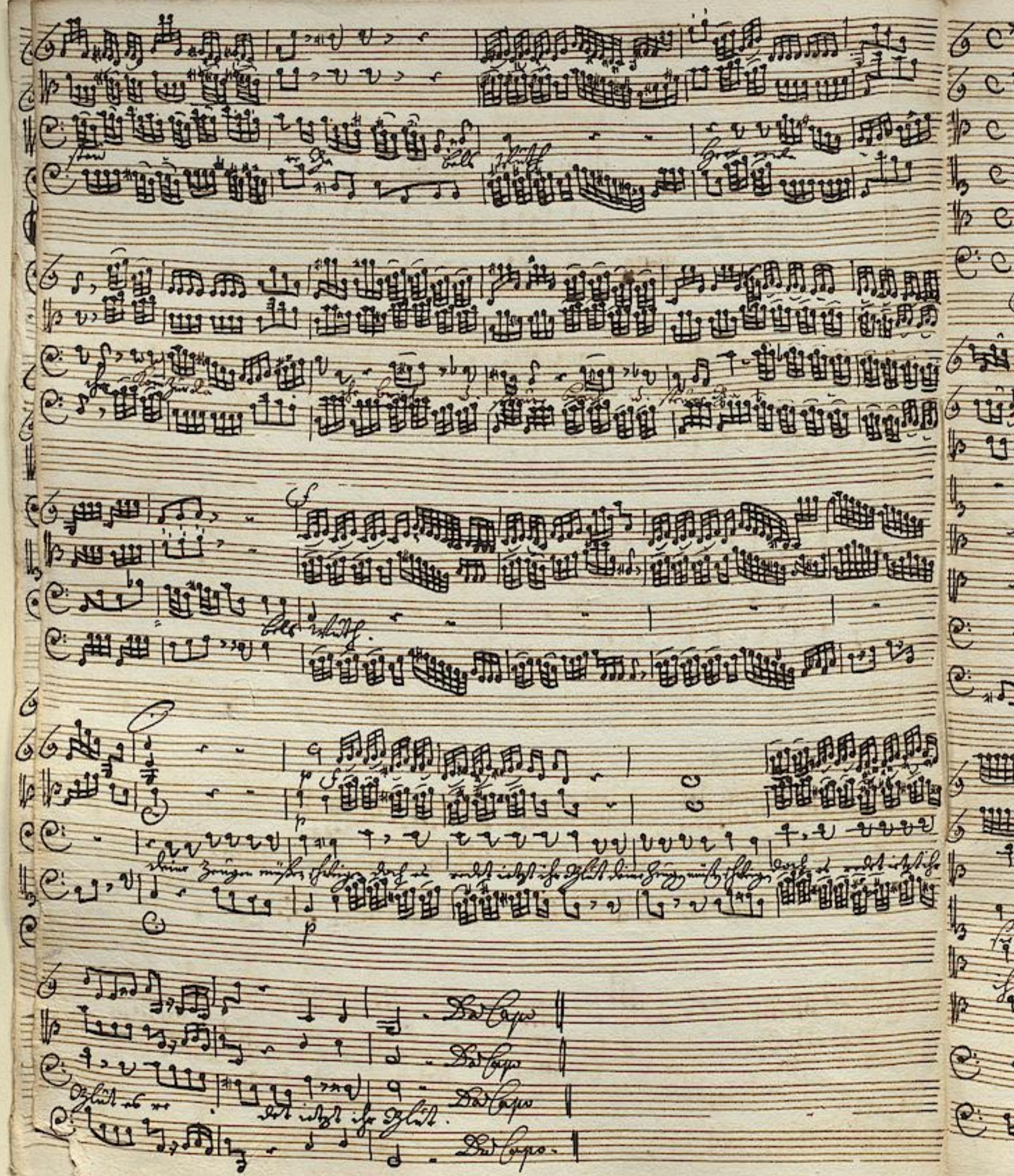




A handwritten musical score in Indian notation, likely Carnatic, on five-line staves. The notation uses dots and vertical strokes to represent pitch and rhythm. The score consists of two main sections. The first section begins with a melodic line on the top staff, followed by harmonic or rhythmic patterns on the subsequent staves. The second section features a more complex melodic line with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in Tamil script. There are several small annotations in Tamil and German, such as "Münster", "Lied", "Lied mit dem Orgel", and "mit dem Orgel". The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.







A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first three staves are for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello), followed by two staves for woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet), and the last four staves are for brass (Trombone, Bassoon, Horn, Tuba). The vocal parts are written below the instrumental staves. The vocal parts include 'C. e. :', 'C. e. :', 'C. e. :', and 'C. e. :'. The vocal parts are set to a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics are written in German, with some words underlined. The lyrics include 'Gott allein', 'Lobt Gott', 'Gott ist ein guter Gott', and 'Gott ist ein guter Gott'. The score is written on aged paper with ink.



A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top two staves are for organ, featuring sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom two staves are for choir, with lyrics in German and Hebrew. The lyrics include "Ewigkeit", "Loben", "Hallelujah", "Selig", "auf Gott", "Gloria", and "Alleluia". The score concludes with a final section starting with "Celi Deo Gloria".

Organ parts (top two staves):

Choir parts (bottom two staves):

Lyrics:

- Ewigkeit
- Loben
- Hallelujah
- Selig
- auf Gott
- Gloria
- Alleluia

Celi Deo Gloria



185.

25.

kommt die Zeit, wob
wir sind o.

a

2 Violin

Viola

Fagott

Parmo

Alto

Benore

Bass

e
 Continuo.

Egandi

1707.

ad

1732.



accomp.
Pontius
so schaut die grüne Reit.
unser harry.
accomp.
Jesus ist am gott.
1.
Allergo.

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first six staves are for orchestra, featuring various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass. The seventh staff is for 'Choral' (choir), indicated by a bass clef and a soprano clef. The eighth staff is for 'Corno' (horn). The ninth staff is for 'Trompete' (trumpet). The tenth staff is for 'Klarinette' (clarinet). The music includes dynamic markings such as ff , f , mf , p , and pp . There are also tempo markings like Allegro and Andante . The score concludes with a final section for 'Klarinette'.





accomp. Violino. 1.
 fforzando
Accomp. Recit. ||
un poco Largo
 Jesu Christ unser Gott,
 di
 Sian fort. forte.
 piano.
 Capo
 piano.
 Recit. ||
Allegro
 forza
 velli.



fort.

Choral *vocal solo* *Die erhaben fahrt*

p.

Da *- capo*



accomp.

Violino. I.

f *C* *Recitat* ||

f *C* *fehlt dir Gott.*

accomp.

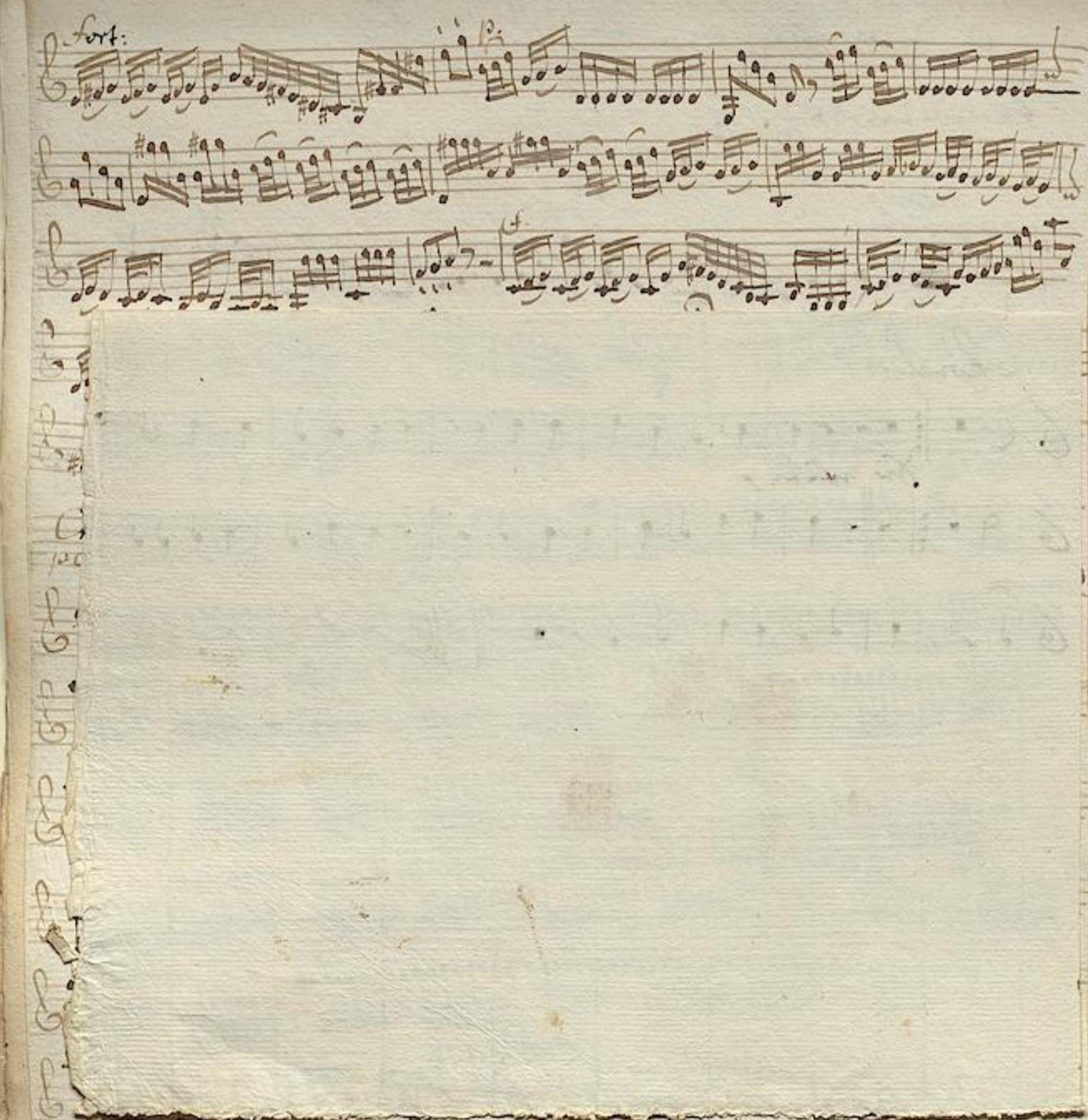
un poco largh.

f *C* *It's in Gott.*

Choral.

C *dir hilft,*

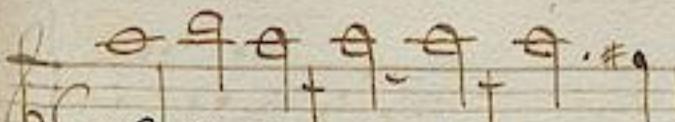




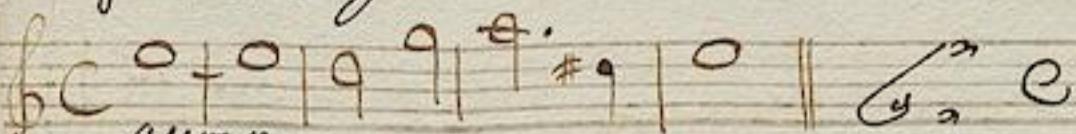
accomp.

Violino. i.

Recitat

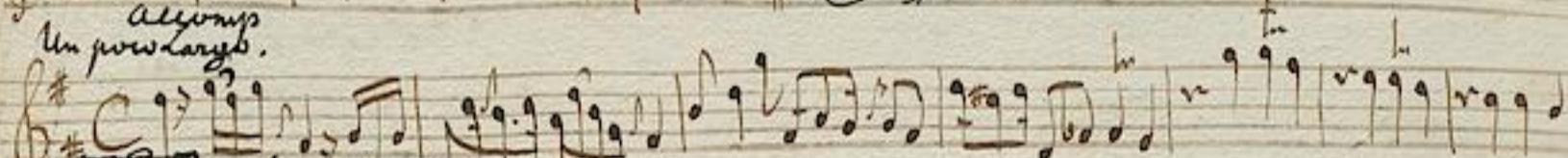


so low in the strings.

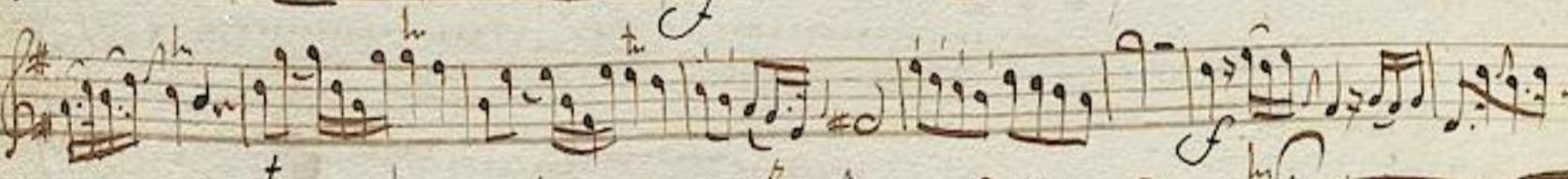


accomp.

un poco largo.

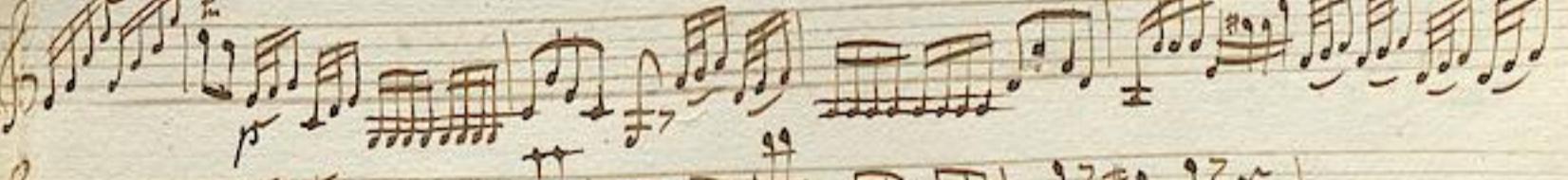


Die See ist ein gott.



Canto | Recitat

allegro. scommesso.





Violino. 2.

ff *legg.* *Recit.*

pianissimo *Largo.*

Grüßt er in gott,

allegra.

graunder

f.

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The title 'Violino. 2.' is at the top. The music is written in G major, common time, with ten staves of sixteenth-note patterns. Various dynamics like 'ff' (fortissimo), 'legg.' (leggendo), 'pianissimo', 'Largo.', 'Grüßt er in gott,' and 'allegra.' are indicated. Tempo markings include 'Recit.', 'graunder', and 'f.'. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.



accomp.

Viola

Handwritten musical score for Viola and Harp. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It includes lyrics in German: "So lebt die Zeit," "nun langsam," and "Gesang ist ein guter." The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time, labeled "Recit." The score concludes with a tempo marking "Allegro" and a dynamic "p." The harp part features various rhythmic patterns and sustained notes throughout both systems.



A handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The music consists of two systems. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features sixteenth-note patterns and a fermata over the last measure. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It includes a section labeled "Choral. pno. all." followed by a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notation includes various note heads and stems. The page is numbered "11" at the top left.

aups.

Violone.

Violone.

so künft die Zeit Recit.

un now Laryv.

Jesu ist ein gott.

Recit.

Allegro.

Allegro.



A handwritten musical score for organ and choir. The score consists of six staves of music. The first two staves are for the organ, indicated by a C-clef and a bass staff. The third staff is for the choir, indicated by a soprano clef and the word "Choral". The fourth staff is for the organ. The fifth staff is for the choir. The sixth staff is for the organ. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of early printed music notation.



accoups.

Violone.

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a flute or recorder. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It features a melodic line with various note heads and stems. Below the staff, the lyrics "Fröhlich die Jagd" are written in cursive script. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It also contains a melodic line with note heads and stems. Below this staff, the word "Rei." is written.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring ten measures of music on five-line staves. The key signature changes from C major to G major. Measures 1-3 show a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a forte dynamic (F) and includes a dynamic instruction 'un poco largo.' Measures 5-7 continue the melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measure 8 starts with a dynamic instruction 'accomp.' followed by eighth-note patterns. Measures 9-10 conclude the section with eighth-note patterns.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff is in common time (indicated by 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of six measures of music, with the first measure containing a bass clef and the subsequent measures containing a treble clef. The bottom staff is also in common time (indicated by 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of six measures of music, with the first measure containing a bass clef and the subsequent measures containing a treble clef. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having vertical stems extending upwards and others downwards. There are also several horizontal beams connecting groups of notes.

A single horizontal line of handwritten musical notation on five-line staff paper. The notation consists of various note heads and rests, including circles, squares, and triangles, some with diagonal lines through them. There are also several vertical dashes and short horizontal strokes. The first note on the left has a small number '2' above it. The staff begins with a sharp sign (F#) at the top left.

A page from a handwritten musical score featuring a single staff of music. The staff begins with a clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of common time (C). The music consists of six measures. Measures 1-3 feature eighth-note patterns: the first measure has a single eighth note, the second has two eighth notes, and the third has three eighth notes. Measures 4-6 show eighth-note pairs followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 7 contains a single eighth note. Measure 8 concludes with a single eighth note. Measure 9 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 10 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 11 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 12 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 13 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 14 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 15 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 16 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 17 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 18 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 19 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 20 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 21 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 22 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 23 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 24 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 25 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 26 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 27 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 28 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 29 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 30 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 31 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 32 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 33 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 34 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 35 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 36 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 37 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 38 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 39 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 40 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 41 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 42 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 43 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 44 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 45 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 46 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 47 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 48 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 49 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 50 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 51 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 52 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 53 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 54 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 55 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 56 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 57 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 58 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 59 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 60 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 61 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 62 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 63 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 64 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 65 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 66 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 67 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 68 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 69 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 70 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 71 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 72 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 73 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 74 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 75 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 76 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 77 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 78 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 79 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 80 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 81 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 82 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 83 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 84 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 85 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 86 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 87 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 88 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 89 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 90 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 91 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 92 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 93 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 94 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 95 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 96 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 97 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 98 ends with a single eighth note. Measure 99 begins with a single eighth note. Measure 100 ends with a single eighth note.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It consists of four measures. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It also consists of four measures. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The page is dated '1892' at the bottom right.

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. There are several note heads of different shapes and orientations, some with stems and some without, distributed across the staff. The notes appear to be a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some stems pointing up and others down. The overall appearance is that of a handwritten or printed musical score.

A single horizontal line of musical notation on five-line staff paper. The notes are represented by various symbols: some are vertical strokes, others are diagonal strokes pointing up or down, and some are small circles or dots. There are also several rests, which are short horizontal lines with vertical stems extending upwards or downwards. The symbols are written in brown ink.

A horizontal strip of aged, yellowish-brown paper containing a single staff of musical notation. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. It features several note heads of different shapes and sizes, some with vertical stems and some with horizontal stems pointing left or right. There are also several rests of varying lengths. The entire staff is enclosed in a thin black rectangular border.



Fagotto.

un poco largh.

Es ist ja ein gott.

pian. Fort. pian.

pian.

Capo //

Alto.

aria | Recit. | aria

Reit.

hau

als

C

7 1

10

Xa

7 1

11

Gm

11

Laf

9

-

11

ni



Canto.

Reit. Canto | 1 1 1 > w w w | 1 1 > d d d, b b b > 1 1 1 1 1 1 > d
Mit Man / s, blät Dan Gott dae lieba ofan wolle, ist aim witt, ist aim das weg, din
Komm an, gäjd Da hüt. Von Babel will, im lob soll am, et möglid. Da gau, doh gau, soll gott, so gut all
1 1 1 1 1 1 > d d d > w w w > 1 1 1 1 1 1 > d d d Recit.
der agostel ofen, o unverstand, ist möglid. Kannin Man, Da gäu, Mayning Losen.
Fa - ab ist ain Gott dae lieba, ain Gott Dan lieba, sol - fa lieba,
sol - fa lieba, fön = Dan auf fön = Dan auf = Dan gau - Dan
Kauf, Fa = ab ist ain Gott dae lieba, ain Gott Dan lieba, sol - fa lieba
sol - fa lieba, fön = Dan auf fön = Dan auf Dan
Gau = Dan Kauf. O ifa Mönch, fruchtbar, Ifa = 21
Lat in Danus Regen, Ifa = 21 lat in Danus Regen mit Dan D'faden - mit Dan D'faden -
- min Danus gott Regen, Regt am Fohr's füzig Dan, fruchtbar Ifa = 21, fad
min, fad = 21 min.
Raro|| Recital|| aria||



2.

C

Choral.

Din Leben hast du sehr gewollt,
Zur ewigen Hoff all ihr Leidoso!
Aber wohne sie nicht vor mir,
Gott ist bei seinem Vater oben,
Am Morgen und Abend niederfließt,
nachts leib und Leben sie nicht traurig,
Doch nicht bei Gott zu bewegen.

1702.



Alto.

Dict: || Recit: || accomp: || aria || Recit: || aria ||

Coral.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a coral. It consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics are written in German: "Dir müssen fast und fassen fair alle volke, ich und vor dem zu ewigen fest als ich dagegen Gott ist bei ihm vorgeben". The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The lyrics continue: "ein Mann soll ein ritter sein, muss heil und habe sin und leben, so wird sich gott erkennen". The music includes various note heads, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f".

1732.



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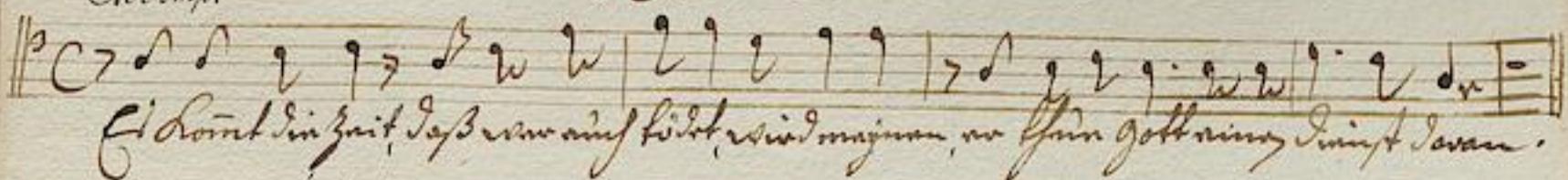
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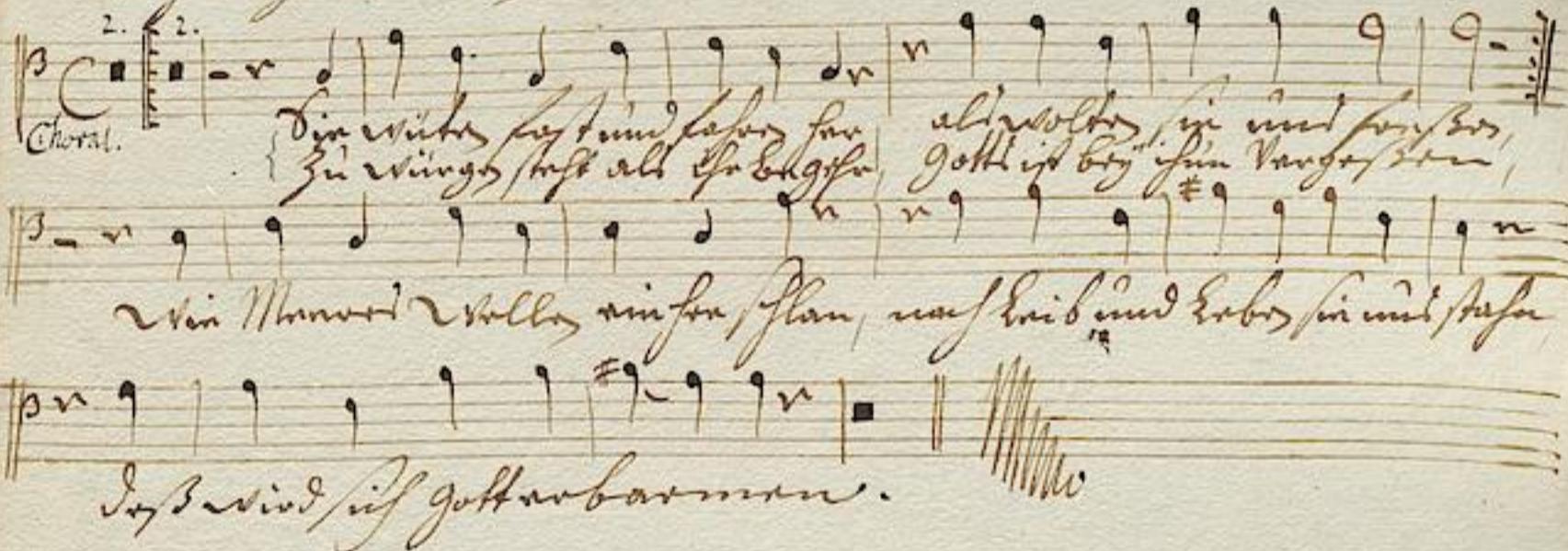
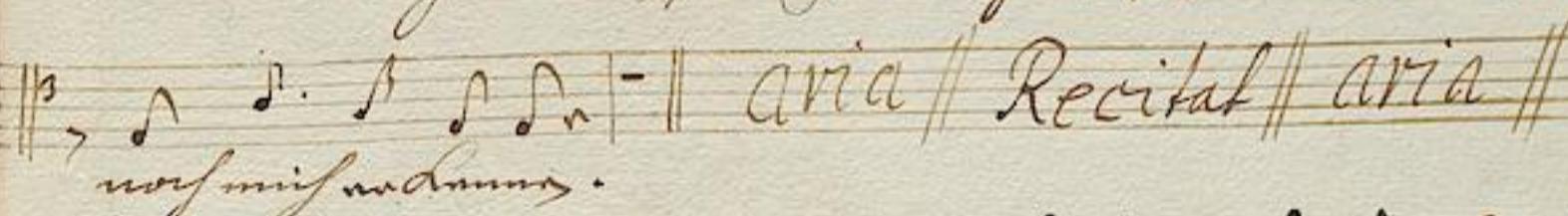
Accomp.

Tenore.



Rezit.

Accomp.



1702
51

Basso.

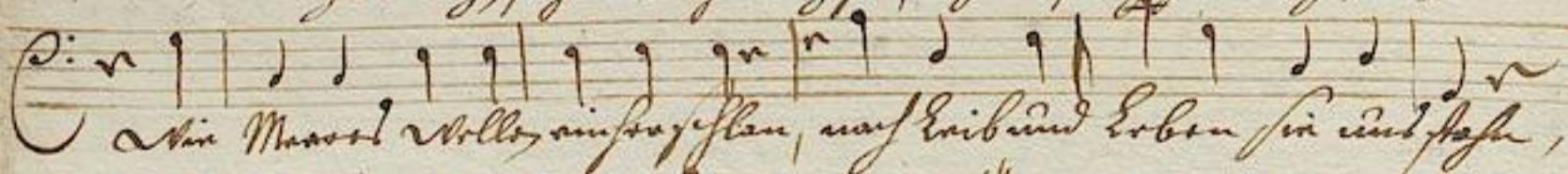
Recit. Recit. Recit. aria || C: C⁷ 2# 2 7 1 1 2 1 # 2 1 1 2 1 # 2
 Ia m iß den Vater uor öhne, uorstaniger den
 2: 1 2 1 # 2 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2
 Sohn, der du mir den letzten Segen in Hoh, mit quicke, Mond, Sonne, die Lübe zu verfieh
 3: 1 2
 Lust. Gott braucht dangleifer, niff, dein Wort soll an ein Lied der Übergang in Singen,
 4: 1 2
 in dann zufiehingt ich, in Leib zum Lust. Durch den ganzen Leib ist das
 5: 1 2
 Bestingen. Soß babil maßt, sin Höde kann verfehlinge; die aber sind gebroch
 6: 1 2
 Gott, wir sind auf Gott nicht ohne Freigabe.
 7: 1 2
 Harmonika = fa, home zum Ba = fa, brief und
 8: 1 2
 Stufen brief in fa = fa, home Ba = bold ruff,
 9: 1 2
 Harmonika = fa, home zum Ba = fa, brief und
 10: 1 2
 Stufen, brief und Stufen Ba = bold ruff.
 11: 1 2
 Diam Zängen, mißton, festeigen. Soß und es ist für Eink, dann Zängen mißton, festeigen. Soß
 12: 1 2
 und es ist für Eink und an = Es ist für Eink.



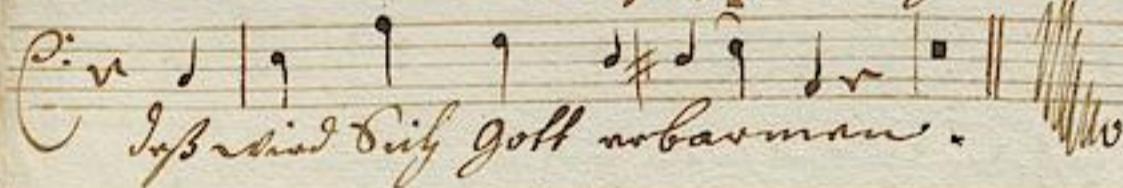
Choral.



Din Güten hab' und hab' so froh, alle lobt, preiset, dankt den
Herrn singet, Gott soll all ihr Lobpreisen, Gott ist bei seinem Werke, so



Ach Meister Jesu, aufzugefallen, auf Erbund Leben für mich gehn,



In Jesu sind wir Gott nobarmen.

