

Mus 447

In Kriegen dieses Kriegs gebaut, das Jahr nicht festzagen, 55

1739, 17

172.

33.

17

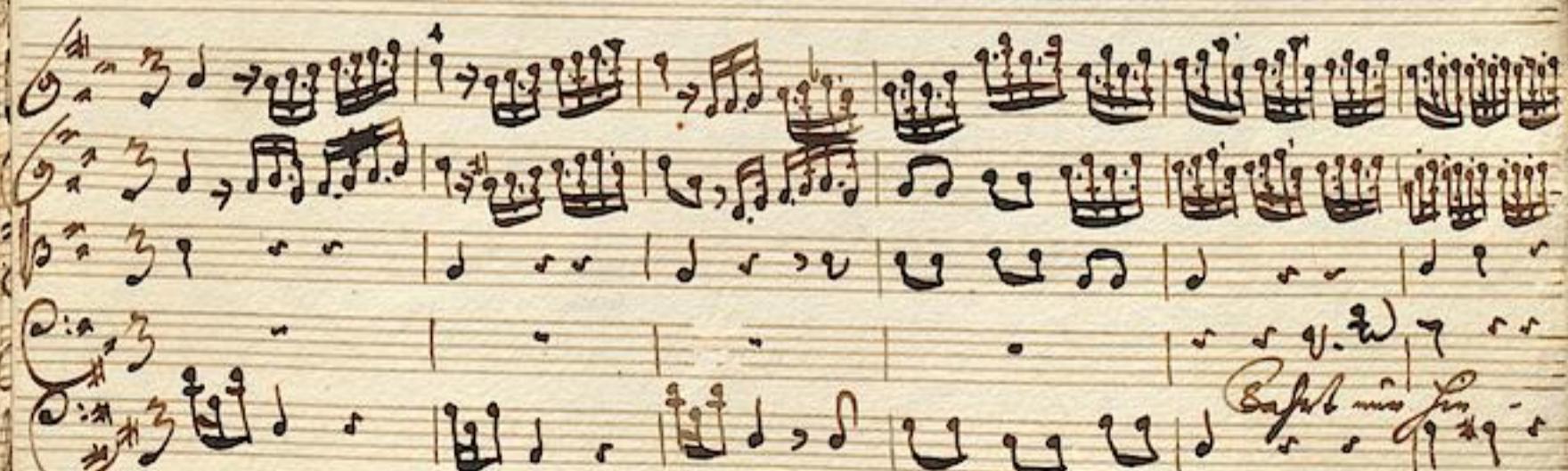
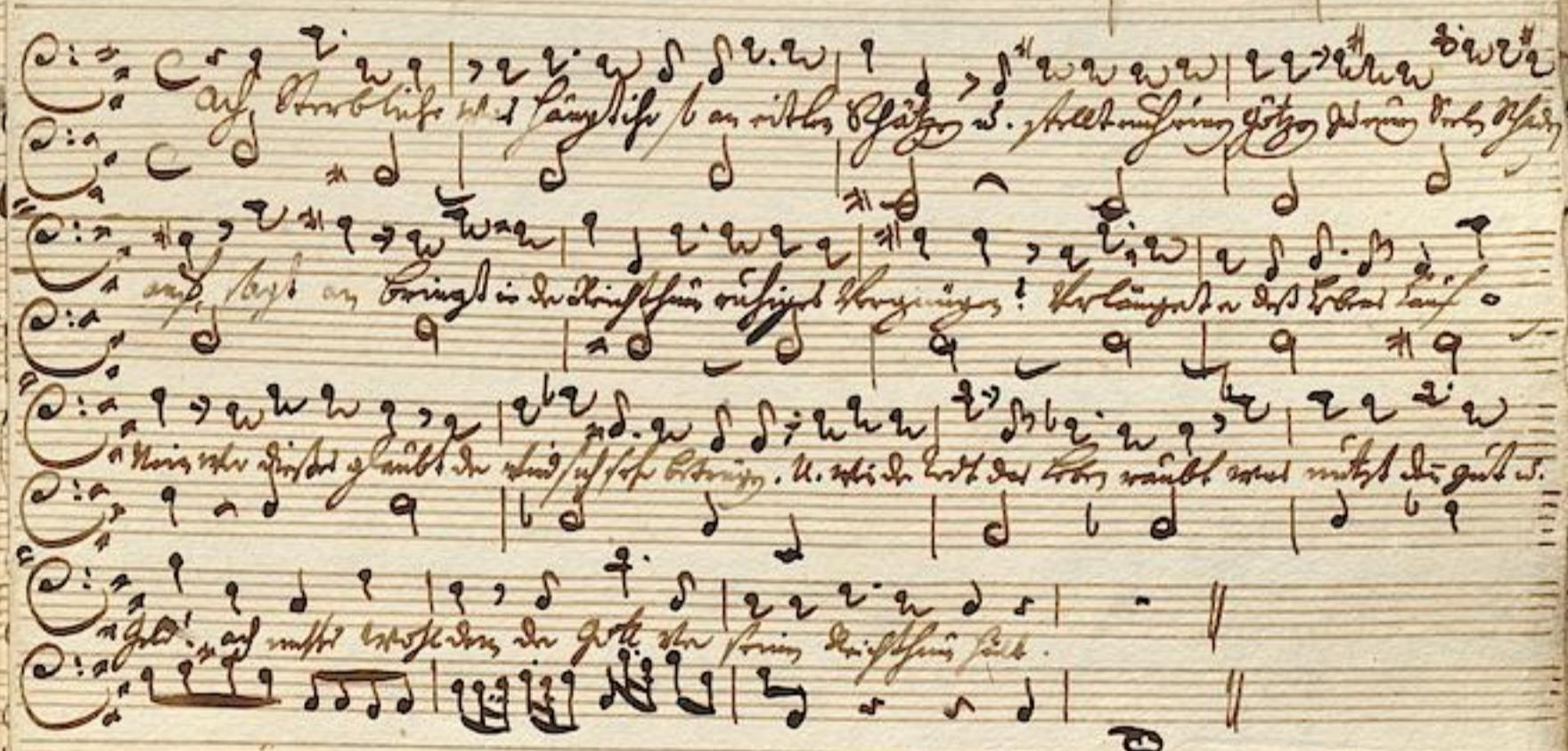
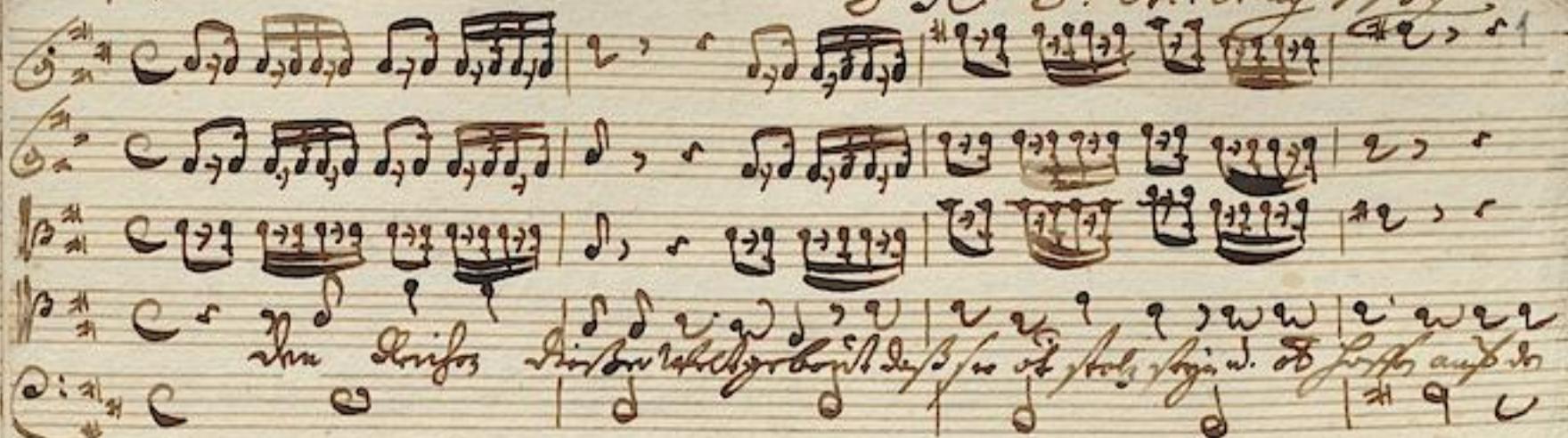
Partitur
31. Infanterie. 1739.





Dr. I. p. Fr.

S. 98 8. M. May. 1731















Cd. de Gloria //



172
33

On Drifts upon the
ground.

a

2 Violin

Viola

Canto

Alto

Tenor

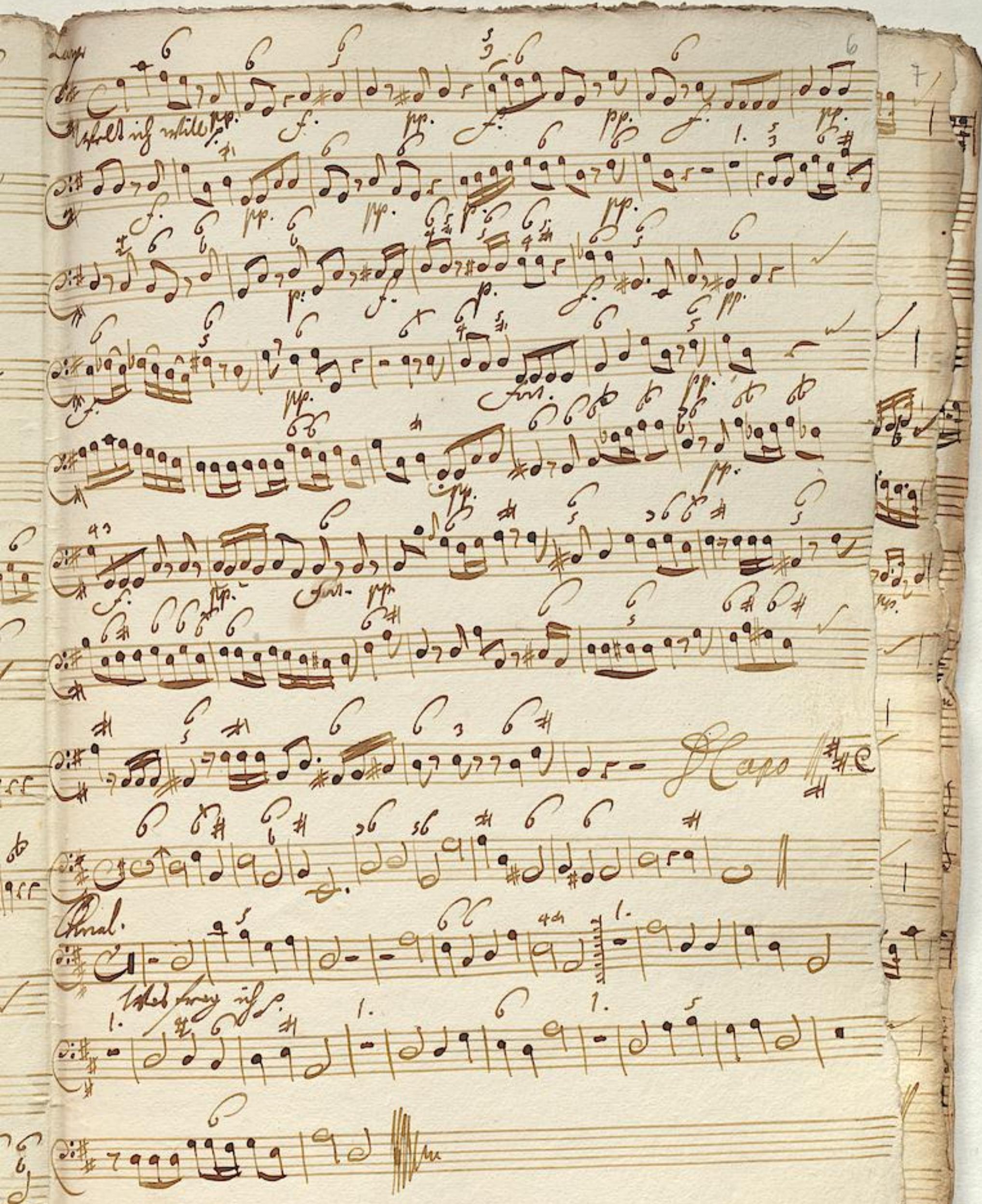
Bass

Adagio.
Presto.

e
Continuo.









Violino. I.

|| Recitat ||

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music, ending with a double bar line. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also contains six measures of music, ending with a double bar line.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The music consists of six measures in common time, starting with a treble clef. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The score includes several fermatas over notes and rests. Below the staff, the instruction "Bassoon ff." is written, followed by a dynamic marking "ff." and a crescendo arrow. The page number "10" is at the bottom right.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The first system contains measures 11 through 14, with a tempo marking of 120 BPM. The second system begins with measure 15. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some markings in brown ink.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single staff with five lines and four spaces. The music consists of various note heads, some with stems and some without, and some with small vertical strokes or dots. There are also several rests indicated by vertical bars. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses a bass F-clef. Both staves are in common time. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, with measure 11 ending in a repeat sign and measure 12 beginning with a new section. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some markings like 'pp.' and 'f.' indicating dynamics.

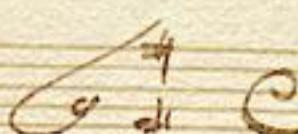
A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time. The first system consists of six measures, starting with a treble clef and ending with a forte dynamic (f). The second system starts with a bass clef and continues from measure 7 to measure 12.

A page from a handwritten musical score, page 10, system 2. The music is written on five staves using brown ink on light-colored paper. The first staff shows a melodic line with various note heads and stems. The second staff begins with a measure containing a single note followed by a repeat sign and a section labeled '2.'. The third staff starts with a measure containing a single note followed by a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a section labeled 'hr'. The fourth staff begins with a measure containing a single note followed by a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a section labeled 'cc'. The fifth staff begins with a measure containing a single note followed by a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a section labeled 'cc'.

A page from a handwritten musical score featuring a single staff of music. The music is written in brown ink on white paper. The staff begins with a clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns and grace notes. The score is numbered '1.' at the end of the line.

A handwritten musical score for guitar. The score consists of two staves of sixteenth-note patterns. The first staff ends with a fermata over the last note, followed by a measure repeat sign and a '1.' above it. The second staff begins with a measure repeat sign and a '2.' above it. To the right of the second staff, the word 'Capo' is written above a diagonal line, with a small 'x' placed above the 'x' in 'Capo'. The score is written on four-line staff paper.

Recitat.



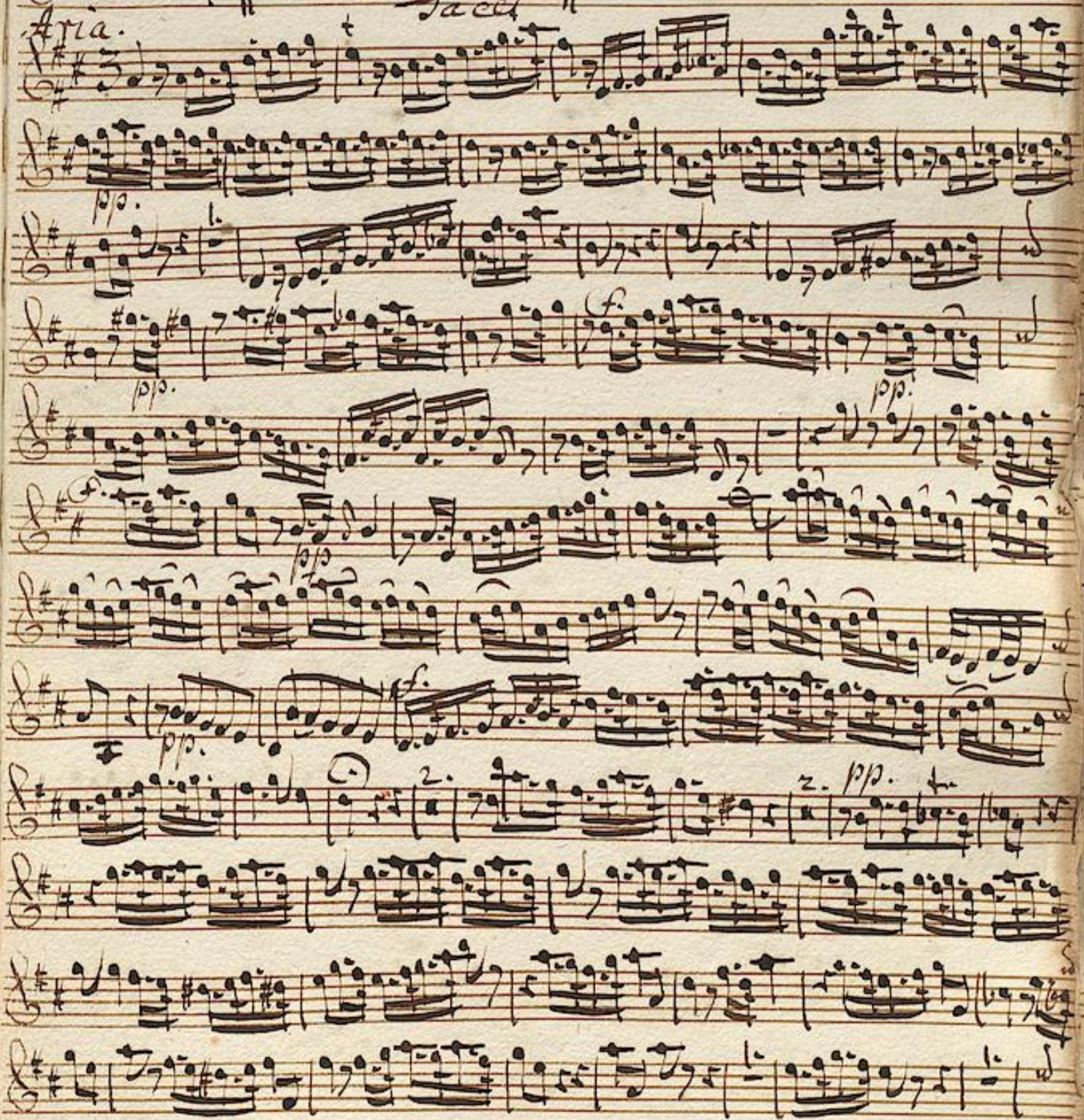
Violino. I.

8



Recit. // *Tacca*

Aria.



Da Capo //

Recitat. //

Volte.



Largo e quieto

F.



Da Capo. || Recit. ||

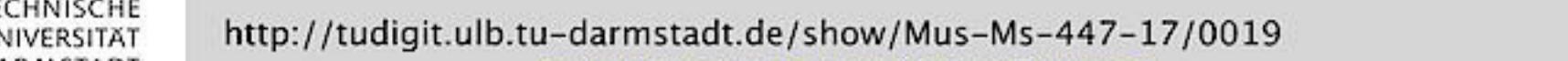
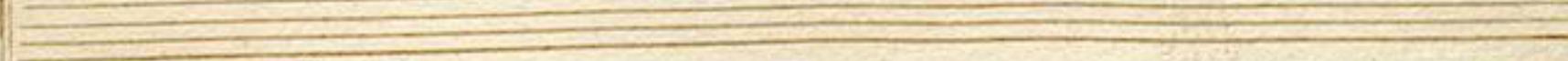
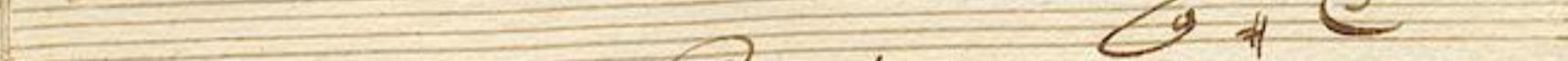
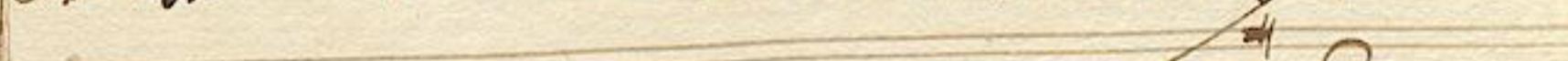
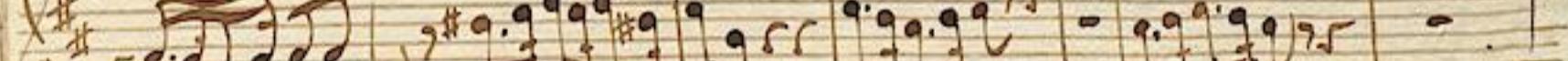
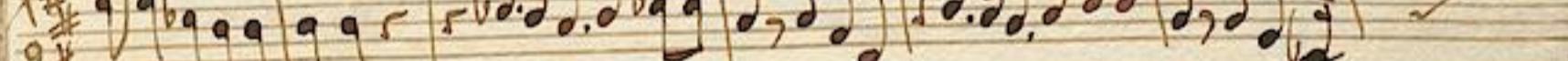
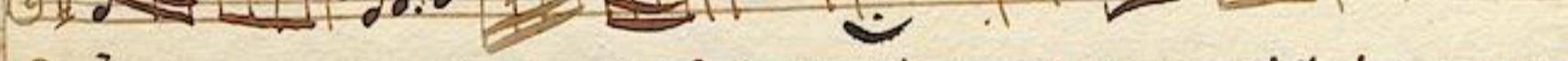
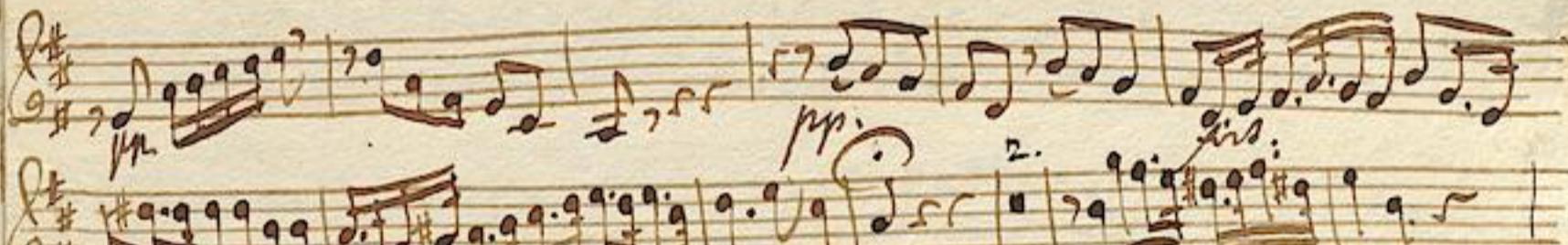
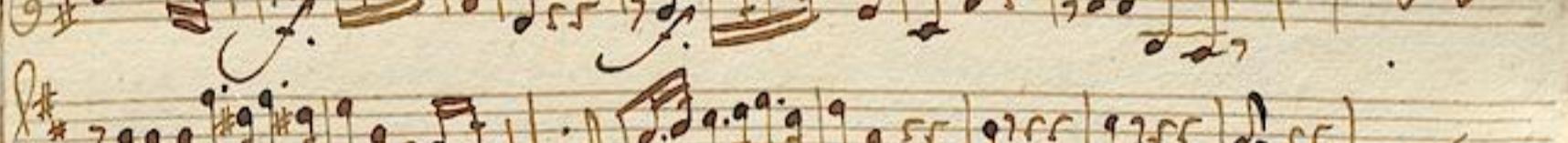
Choral.



Violino. 2.

9

3



Recitat.

C





Viola

10



β# T.C. 1. Recital //



β# 2. Hap. //

Recital:

β# e

voll.



Larghetto.

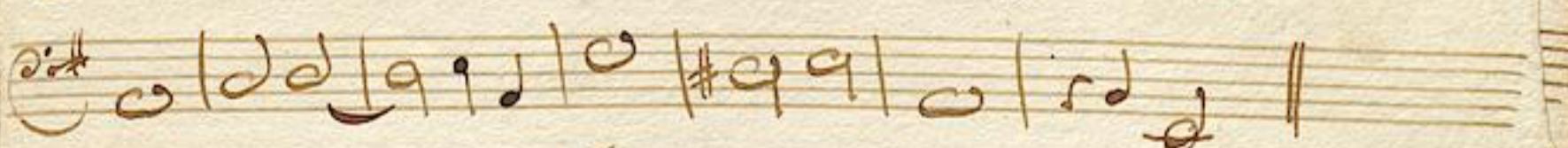
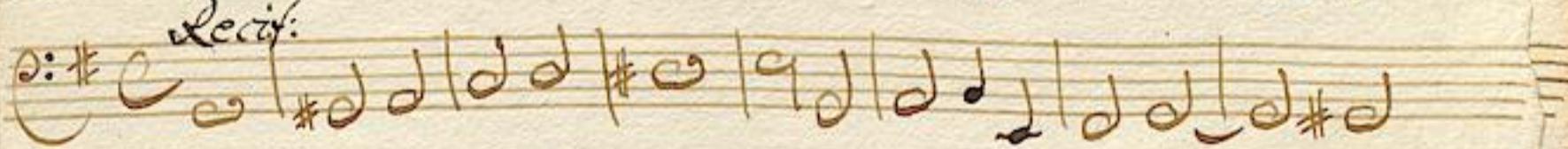
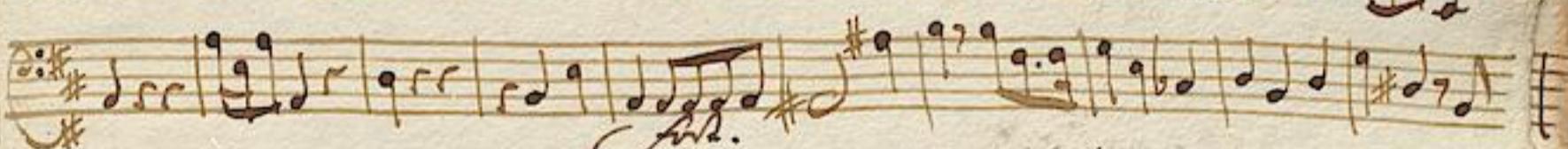
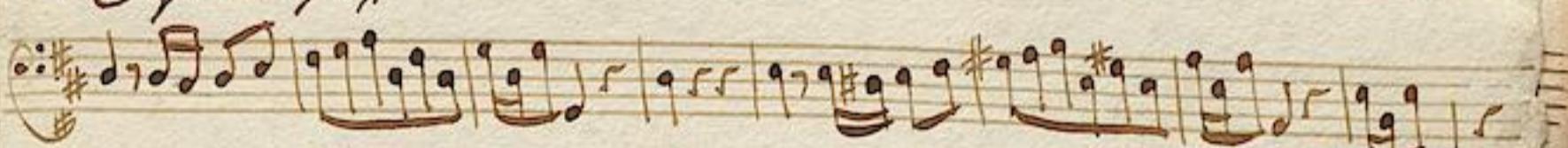
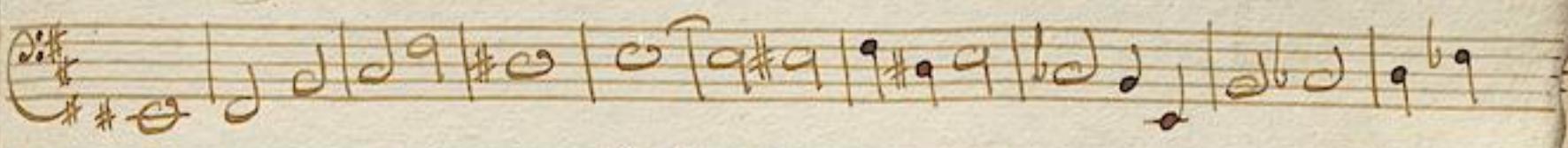
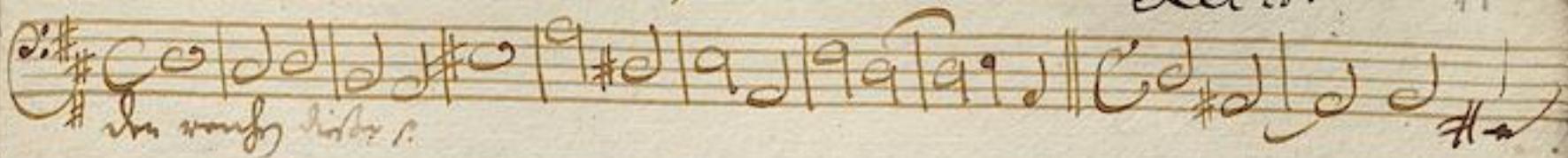
A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a dynamic of *mf*. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, with several measures of rests. The bottom staff starts with a dynamic of *p*. Both staves include various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *mf*, along with performance instructions like "Lento" and "Adagio". The score concludes with a section labeled "Coda Recital".



Violone

Recit.

11



C C ✓

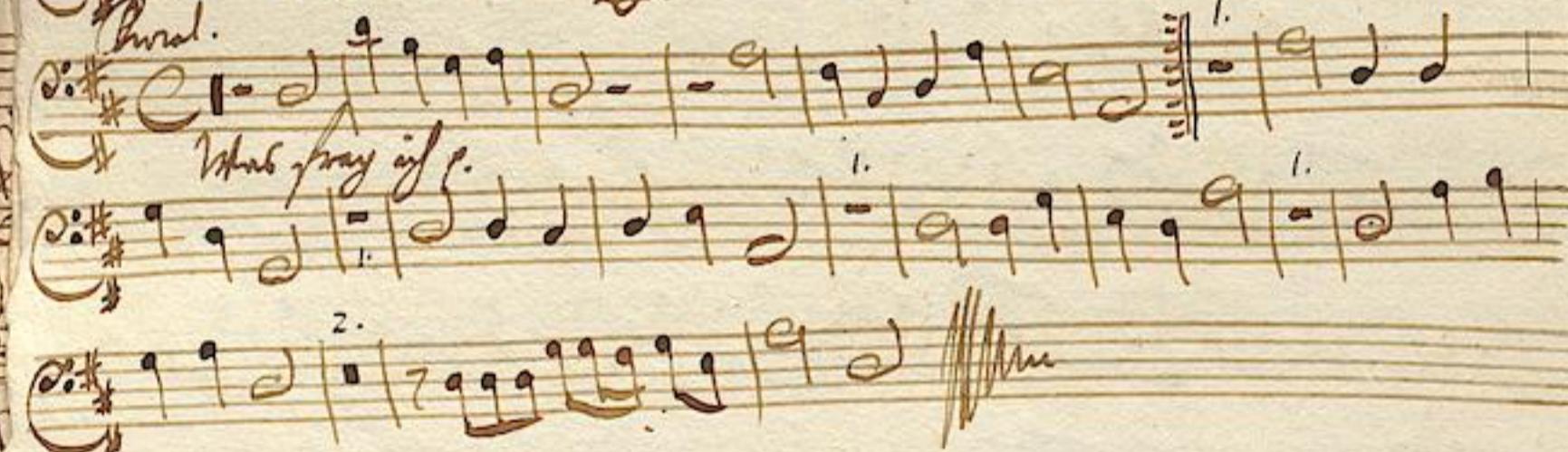
volti



Largo e grisch.



Cembalo C. a c.



Cembalo

Larg e gusto.

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first nine staves are for voice (soprano) and piano (right hand). The tenth staff is for piano (left hand). The music is written in common time, with various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and very piano (pp) indicated. The lyrics are in Persian, with some words underlined. The score includes a section labeled "Recit." and a section labeled "Choral." The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.



Canto.

13

Canto.
Dictum. Recite et Arie f. Canto?

mus' frag - - - if nur von Welt

Häpo// Recital//

Wob frag' ich nur von Welt? in Träumern sie vergessen
Ihr duß sehn darf nur anb' vom Todt nicht wieder stehn

die Gitarre kann fort m'alle Einsam' falls

bleibt für mich nur beginn' mus' frag' ich nur von Welt

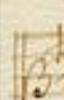


alto.

14

Dictum Recital Aria Recital Aria  

für Schauspieler

Lieben fühlst du, auf mir sin die frohe Wollust-Göttin. Mein
Herz soll sich die Lieder lieben gewohnt sein und Lust, die
Sonne. was mein Gott gesetzt habt mir Gott und mich der Welt.
 
Ist frag ich nach der Welt im Sinn mir sie vergessen
Für Anfang vom Tag aus dem Gott will wir den sterben
Die Gott nur kann ford' mir alle Empfehle bleibt für mich der Tag
mir was frag ich nach der Welt



30.

Tenore

15

von dirigen ließt Welt gabest daß für wiss, holz singt d. wiss
 soffn auf den ewigen sonnen fließt sommern auf den lobendigen
 Gott, der mir darf gibst einfließ allerley frügmessen.

Recital // Aria // Recital // Aria // Recital //

daß frag ich nach der Welt im ewigemß für ewigem
 für ewigem sonnen lobet nicht mißt sehn
 der Gott für ewigem fast im alle ist verfalls bleibt jeßt mir den
 mir noch frag ich nach der Welt



39.

Basso.

160

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line starts with a melodic line in G major, followed by a section in A major with lyrics: "Fr' gib mir im Land Flatz". The score then shifts to a recitative style with the words "Recital // Aria // Recital //". The vocal line ends with a melodic line in G major.

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time, treble clef, and G major. The lyrics are in German:

Soprano: Wer fragt nach mir? Ich weiß, ich kann nicht singen
Alto: Ich kann nicht singen
Bass: Ich kann nicht singen

