

N^o 2

1730-1753

Auf Giur, Pfarrer Horriama.

Mon 23/1

36

162. 188
160. 186
L.

Partitur

von ~~1729~~ 21st Jufyngung 1729. gü 1750 m. L.
und 45st Jufyngung



1. Nov. ad 1730.

G. V. G. C. N. 1753.

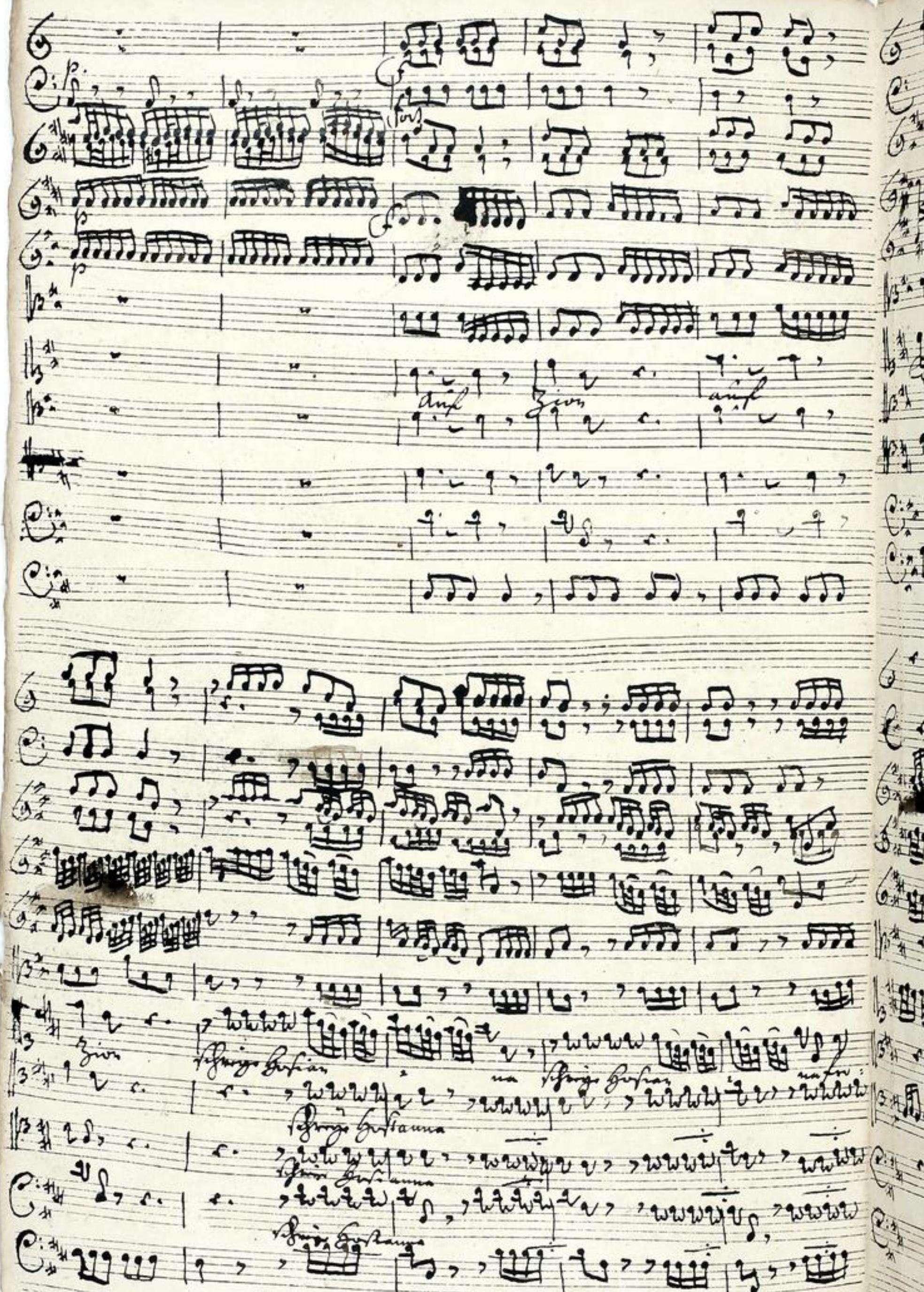
Clar.

2. Hand.

Allegro.

Allegro.





A handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff consists of six measures of music, primarily featuring eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff begins with a single measure of eighth notes, followed by a section of sixteenth-note patterns. The notation is in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the start of each staff. Various performance instructions are written in cursive across the page, such as 'forte', 'piano', 'sforzando', 'riten.', 'tempo', and 'tempo di marcia'. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

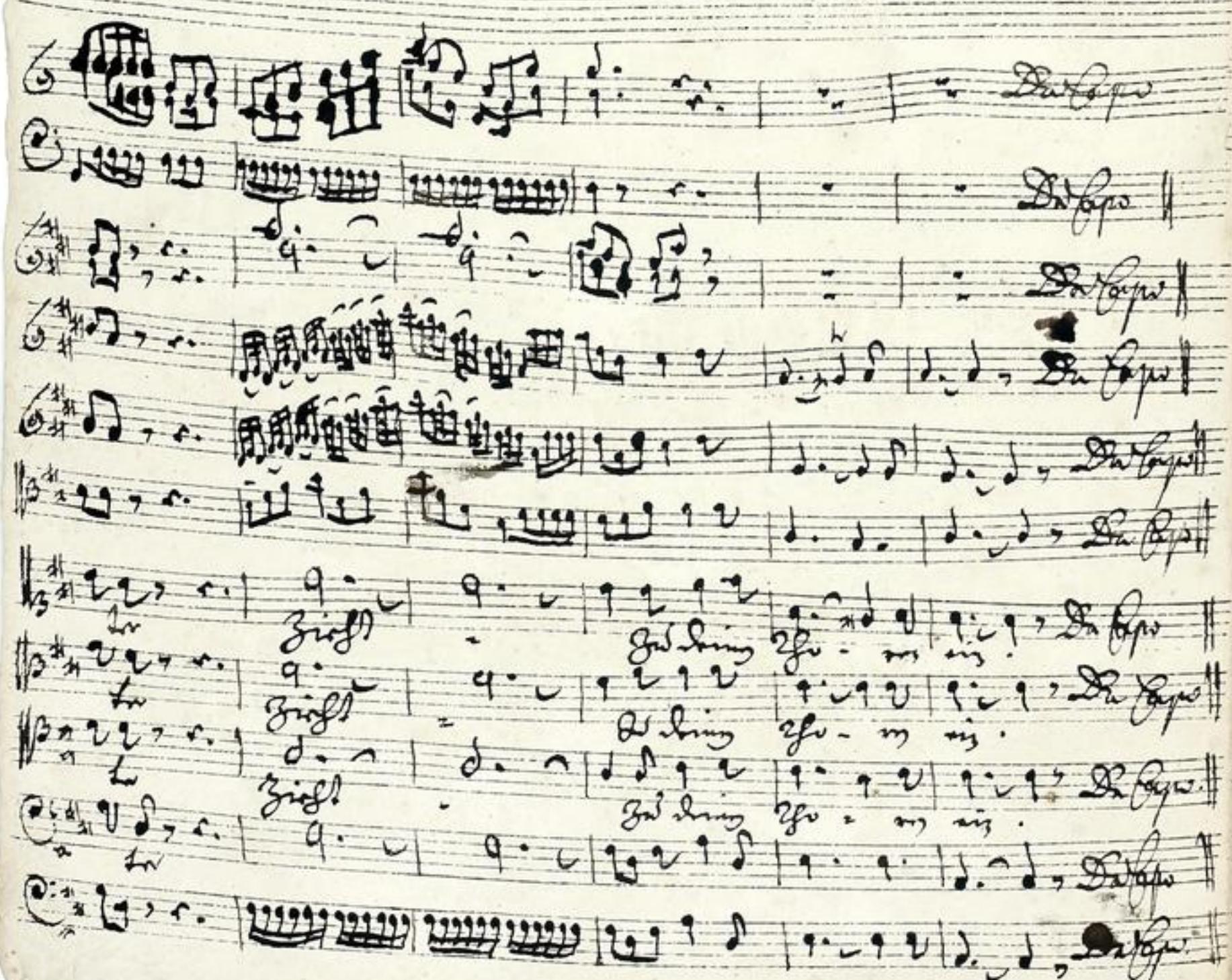


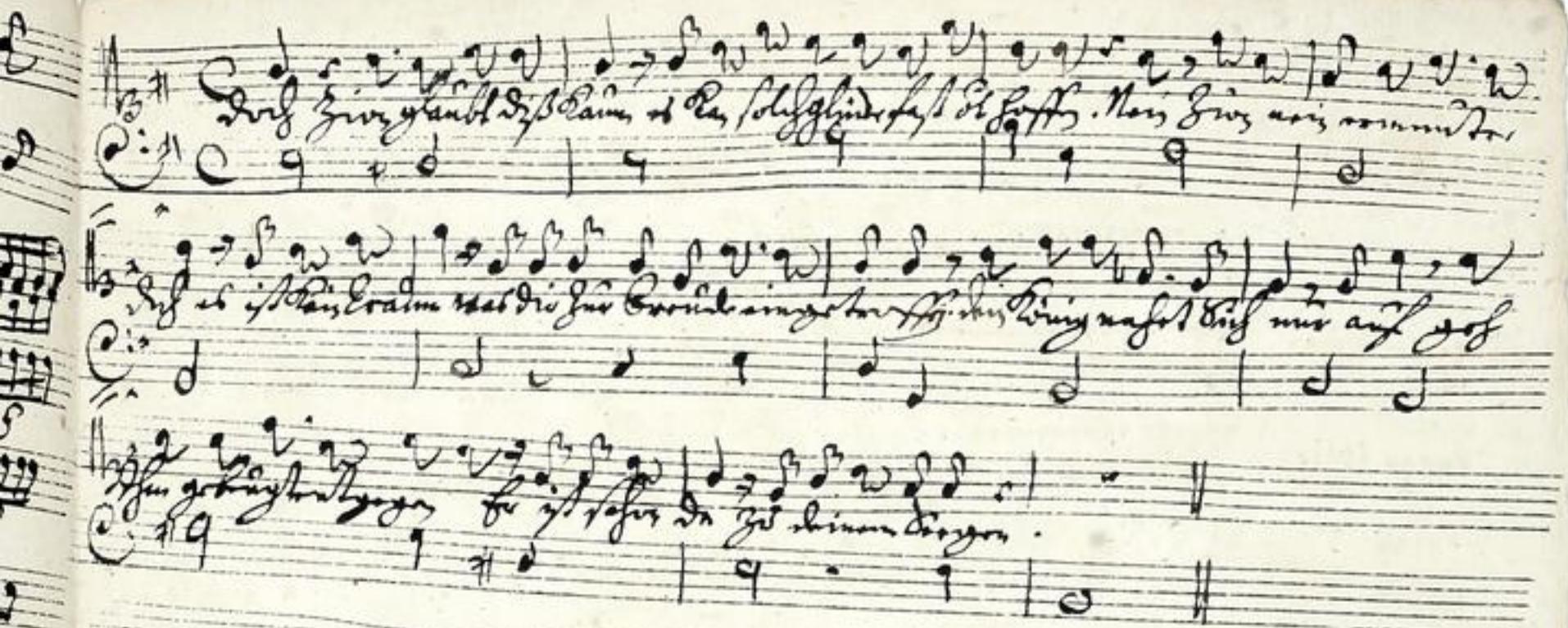
The manuscript consists of two systems of music. The first system has four staves and ends with a large fermata over the bass staff. The second system begins with a bass clef and a 'C' time signature. The lyrics are written below the notes in a cursive hand, with some words in German and others in a script that appears to be Hebrew or Aramaic. There are several large, dark smudges on the page, notably one near the beginning of the second system and another near the end.

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the voice and the bottom staff is for the piano. The music is written in common time. The vocal part features a mix of short note values and rests, with several melodic phrases consisting of eighth-note patterns. The piano part includes dynamic markings like 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'f' (fortissimo), as well as various rhythmic patterns. The lyrics, written in German, describe a person's hands and fingers. The first staff starts with 'Hand und Finger' and continues with 'Hand auf Hand', 'Hand auf Finger', 'Hand auf Hand', 'Hand auf Finger', 'Hand auf Hand', 'Hand auf Finger'. The second staff continues with 'Hand auf Hand', 'Hand auf Finger', 'Hand auf Hand', 'Hand auf Finger', 'Hand auf Hand', 'Hand auf Finger'. The lyrics are written above the notes in the vocal line.

Hand und Finger | Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | : 2.
Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand |
Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand |
Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand |
Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand |
Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand |
Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand |
Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand |
Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand |
Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand |
Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand | Hand auf Finger | Hand auf Hand |







A continuation of the handwritten musical score. The soprano and alto parts are shown in their entirety, while the basso continuo part continues from the previous page. The bassoon and harpsichord parts are also present. The music is written in common time.



A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on three staves. The music consists of six measures. The lyrics are written below the notes in German. Measure 1: Soprano: "zu manch", Alto: "alle", Bass: "alle". Measure 2: Soprano: "zu manch", Alto: "alle", Bass: "alle". Measure 3: Soprano: "zu manch", Alto: "alle", Bass: "alle". Measure 4: Soprano: "zu manch", Alto: "alle", Bass: "alle". Measure 5: Soprano: "zu manch", Alto: "alle", Bass: "alle". Measure 6: Soprano: "zu manch", Alto: "alle", Bass: "alle". The tempo is indicated as "mit Schlag".

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on three staves. The music consists of six measures. The lyrics are written below the notes in German. Measure 1: Soprano: "zu manch", Alto: "alle", Bass: "alle". Measure 2: Soprano: "zu manch", Alto: "alle", Bass: "alle". Measure 3: Soprano: "zu manch", Alto: "alle", Bass: "alle". Measure 4: Soprano: "zu manch", Alto: "alle", Bass: "alle". Measure 5: Soprano: "zu manch", Alto: "alle", Bass: "alle". Measure 6: Soprano: "zu manch", Alto: "alle", Bass: "alle". The tempo is indicated as "mit Schlag".

1929



A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves of music. The music is written in a style that appears to be a mix of traditional notation and early printed music notation, possibly from the 16th century. The notes are represented by vertical strokes or short dashes, and rests are indicated by vertical bars. The first staff begins with a large note followed by several smaller notes. The second staff starts with a single note. The third staff has a note followed by a rest. The fourth staff begins with a note. The fifth staff starts with a note. There are some handwritten lyrics or instructions interspersed between the staves, such as "Gut" and "Zwischen". The paper is aged and shows some staining.



This image shows three staves of handwritten musical notation on three-line staff paper. The notation is in common time and includes various note heads (crotchets, quavers, semiquavers) and rests. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, while the third staff begins with a bass clef. The music consists of six measures per staff. In the middle section, lyrics are written below the notes, starting with "Lernt den Tag" and continuing with "Lernt den Tag". The final section starts with "Durch die Morgen" and continues with "Durch die Morgen". The notation is highly rhythmic and melodic, typical of early printed music notation.

Da Capo ||
 Da Capo. ||
 Da Capo ||
 dim bifi di lui, Da Capo ||
 dim lui, Da Capo ||
 Coda. , , , Da Capo. ||

Coda.

The musical score consists of two staves of handwritten notation for piano. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key of G major. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key of C major. It also contains eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Both staves include dynamic markings such as 'temp.', 'Handl.', 'mar. gomme', 'tutti', and 'Fag.'. The notation is written on five-line staves with vertical bar lines indicating measures.



Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir, page 4. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a forte dynamic and includes markings such as *miss. sch. Mindest*, *dr. dr. dis.*, and *tutti*. The bottom system begins with a forte dynamic and includes markings such as *Fay.* and *tutti*.

4.

miss. sch. Mindest dr. dr. dis.

tutti

Fay. *tutti*

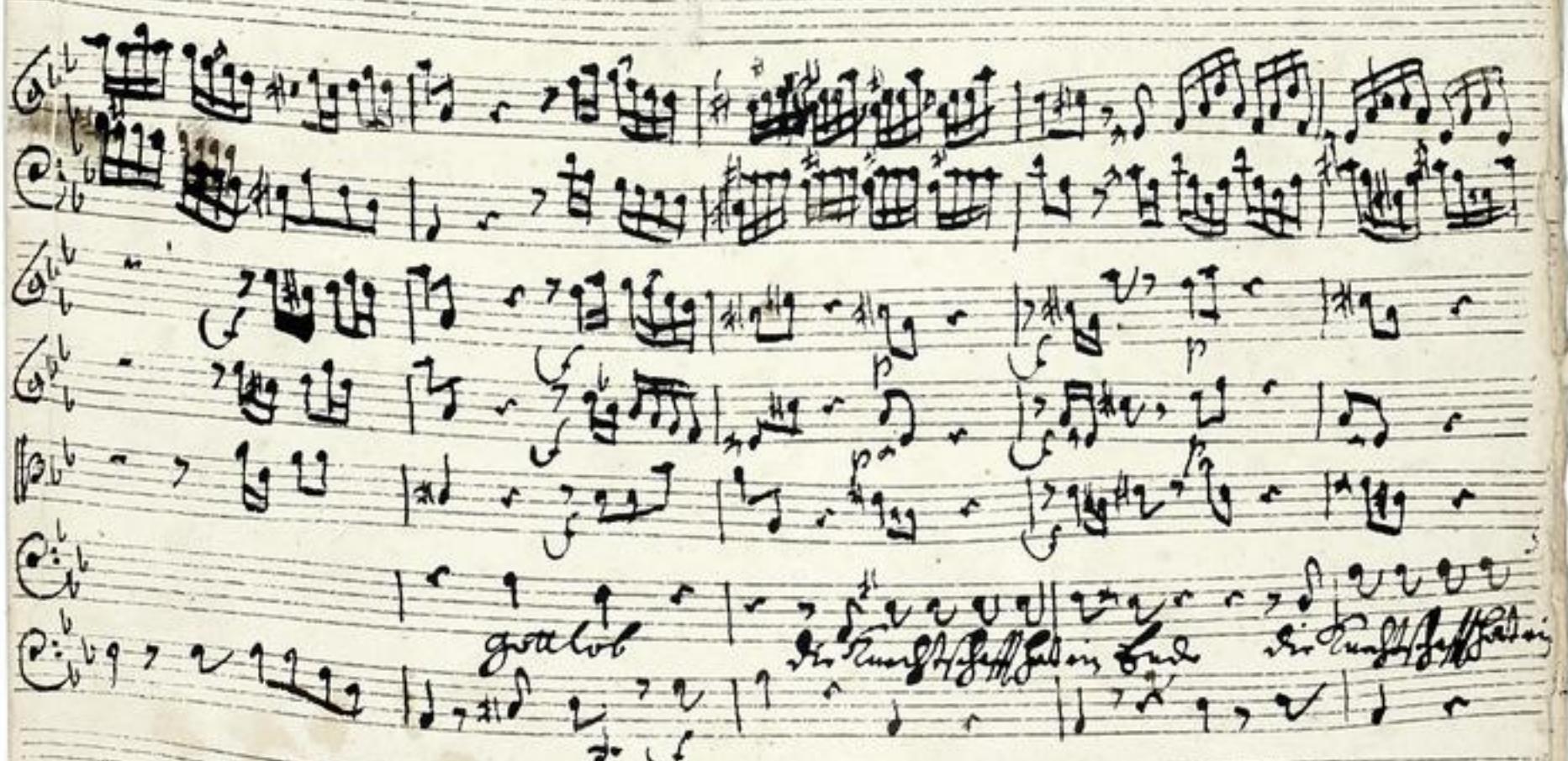
Gloria in excelsis deo, et in terra pax.
Ubi misericordia tua domine, et ueritas tua.
Alleluia, alleluia, alleluia.

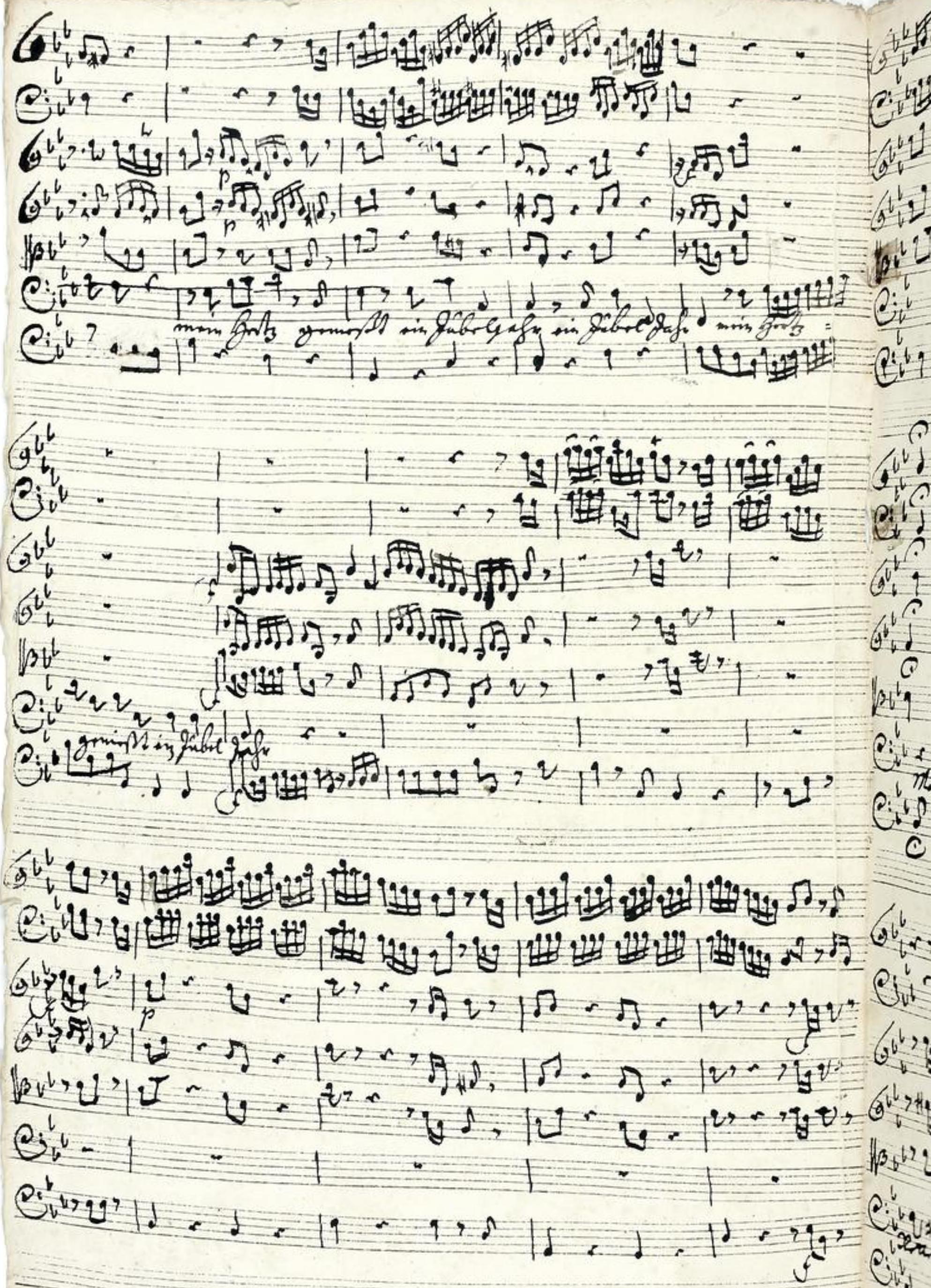
Gloria in excelsis deo, et in terra pax.
Ubi misericordia tua domine, et ueritas tua.
Alleluia, alleluia, alleluia.

Alleluia, alleluia, alleluia.

Alleluia, alleluia, alleluia.







This gold
 mais dorthe mai,
 Rotten ist my skin,
 and Rotten is my skin
 Mais gold
 mais dorthe mai,
 Rotten ist my skin,
 and Rotten is my skin





A continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page. It features a mix of black and brown ink for both voices and piano. The lyrics continue from the previous page.

in Friede bringt mir Freude

A continuation of the handwritten musical score. The piano part shows a basso continuo line with dots and dashes. The lyrics continue from the previous pages.

Der Kopf || Brum, Brum, Brum, Brum,
Der Kopf | C. C. | D. D. | E. E. | F. F. |
Solar, Ton, Tong, non, gott, sind, gott, sind, gott, sind,
Der Kopf | C. C. | D. D. | E. E. | F. F. |
nicht, nicht, nicht, nicht, nicht, nicht, nicht, nicht,
Der Kopf | C. C. | D. D. | E. E. | F. F. |
gott, gott, gott, gott, gott, gott, gott, gott.
Der Kopf. || B. B. | C. C. | D. D. | E. E. | F. F. |
D. D. | E. E. | F. F. | G. G. | A. A. | B. B. |

5.

glind will giner wing bringe, also sollt dir, who mit hogen Eiern singen:



A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano, continuing from the previous page. The vocal parts are in Hebrew notation. The piano part is in standard musical notation. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a repeat of the previous section. The second system begins with a single bar line and a repeat sign. The vocal parts have lyrics in Hebrew. The piano part includes dynamic markings like 'fortissimo' (ff), 'pianissimo' (pp), and 'piano' (p). The score is written in black ink on aged paper.

