

Fest. Cuius. Mar: ad 1734.

S. 3. S. 3. M. Jan: 1733.



Mus. 457/4

Die zweite Hn. Sphn wird es ist 55

167.

4

Partitur

M: Januar 1734 - 26<sup>te</sup> Insprng.

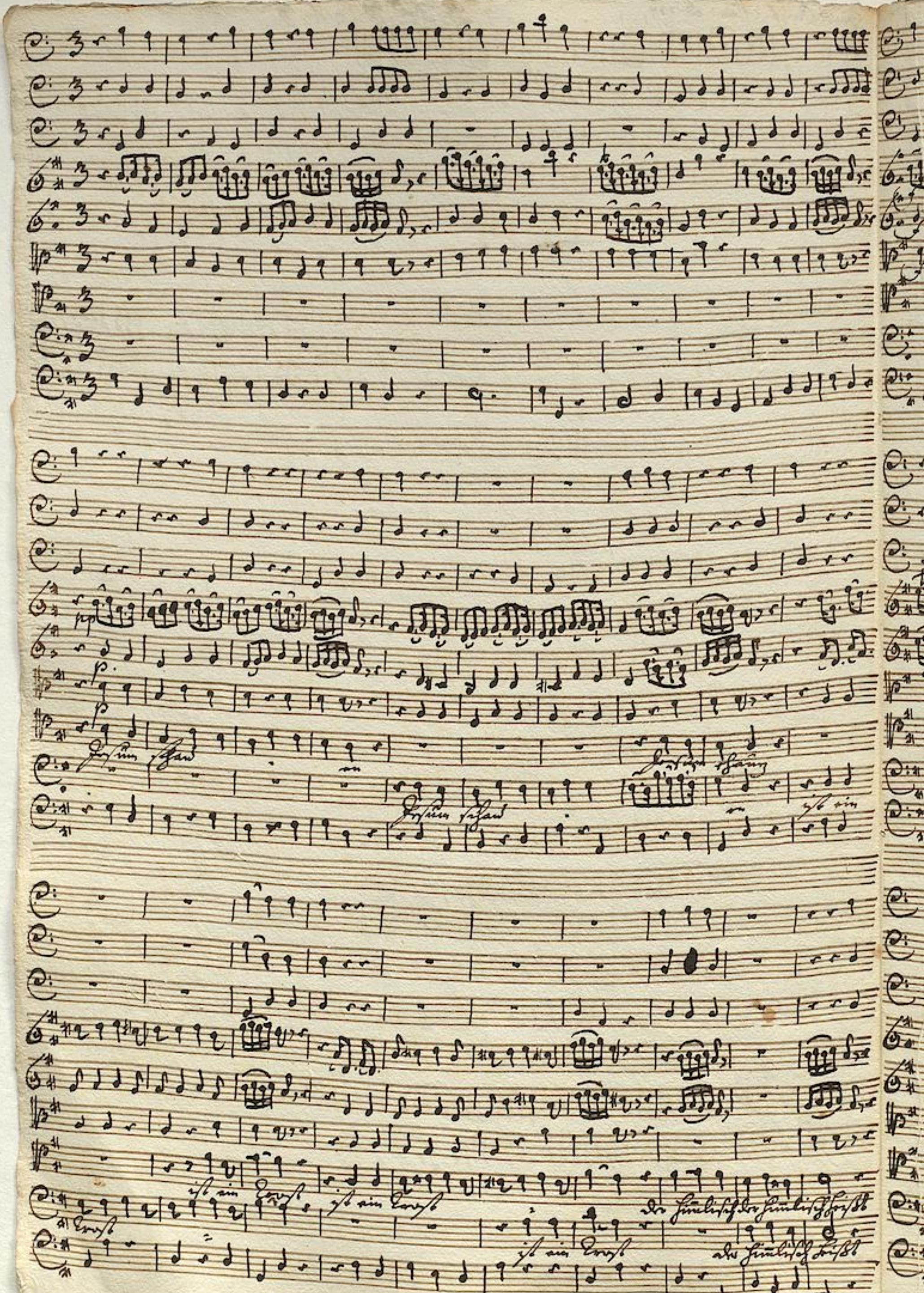




Fest. Cunig. Chor: 25. 7. 1844.

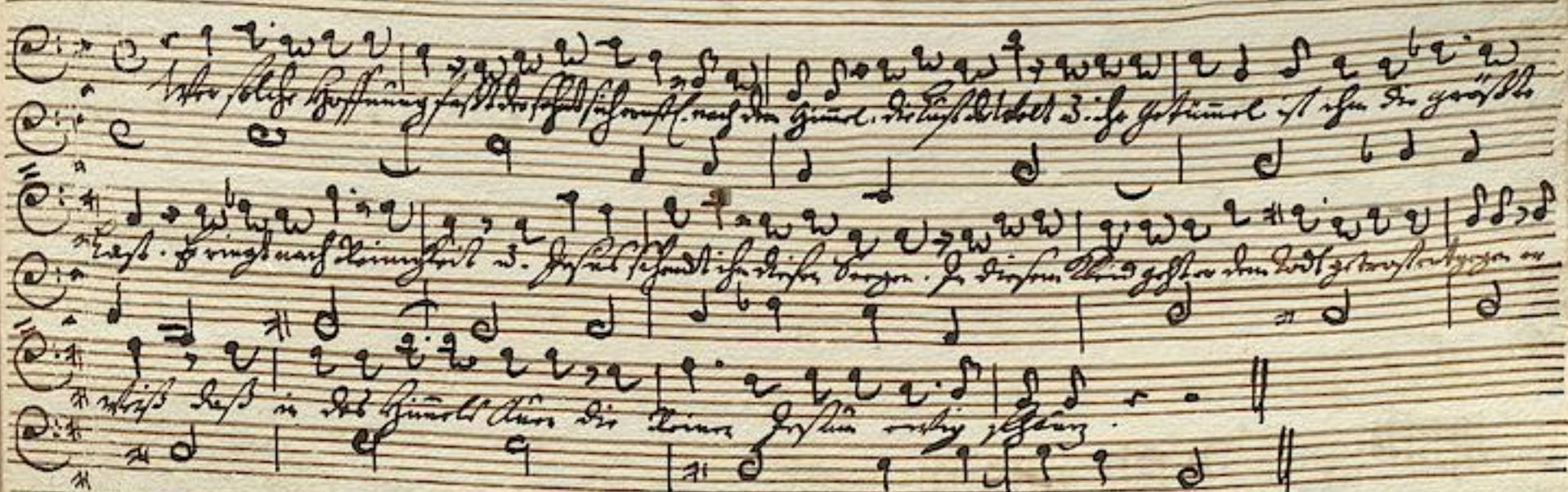
Ch. 1749. M. Jan:







The manuscript consists of five staves of music, each with a different key signature:  
 1. B-flat major (two flats)  
 2. A major (no sharps or flats)  
 3. G major (one sharp)  
 4. F major (one flat)  
 5. E major (no sharps or flats)  
 The notation is a unique system of dots and dashes, likely a shorthand for standard musical notation. Some staves contain lyrics written below the notes.  
 The paper is aged and yellowed, with some foxing and staining visible.

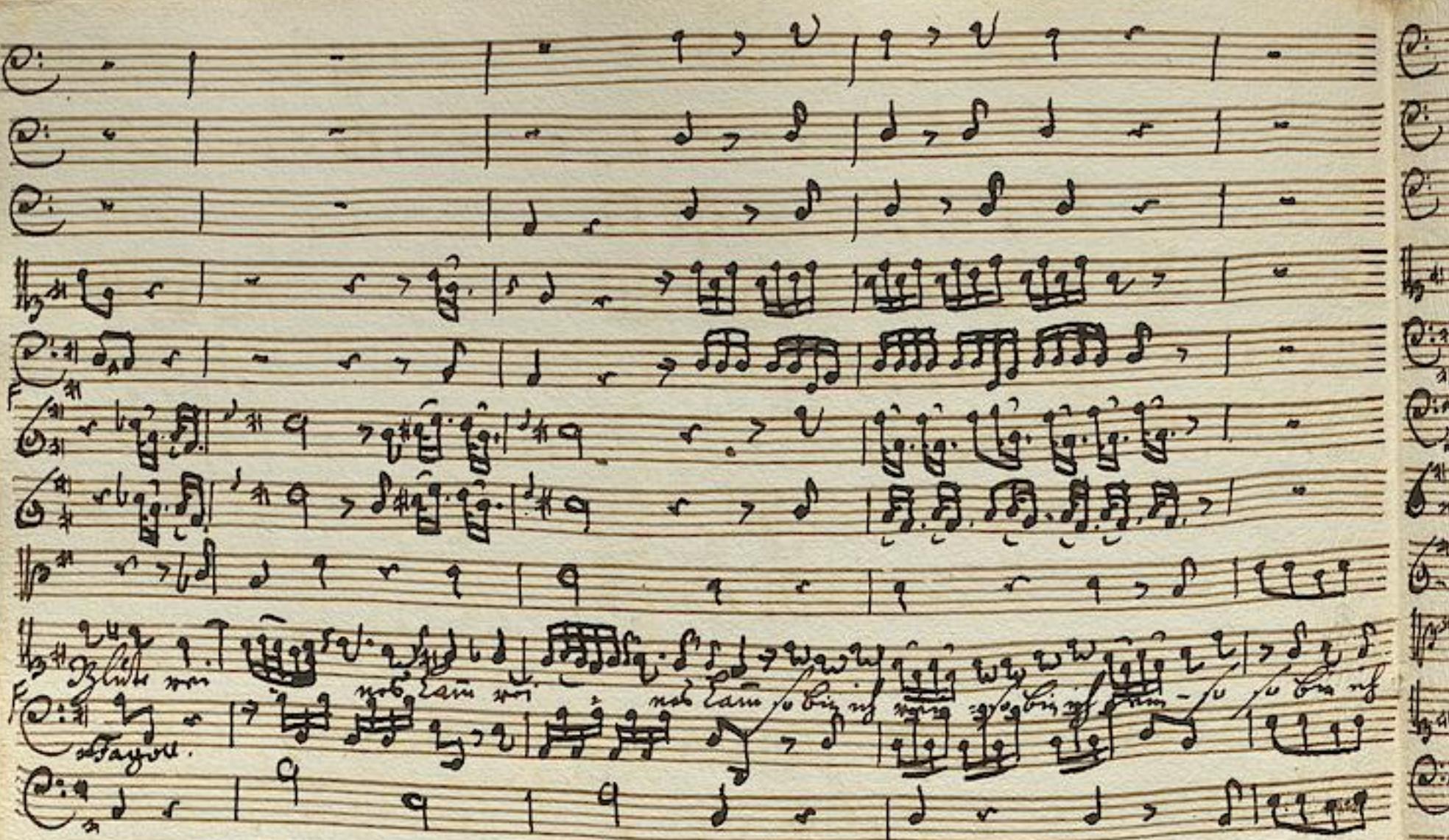




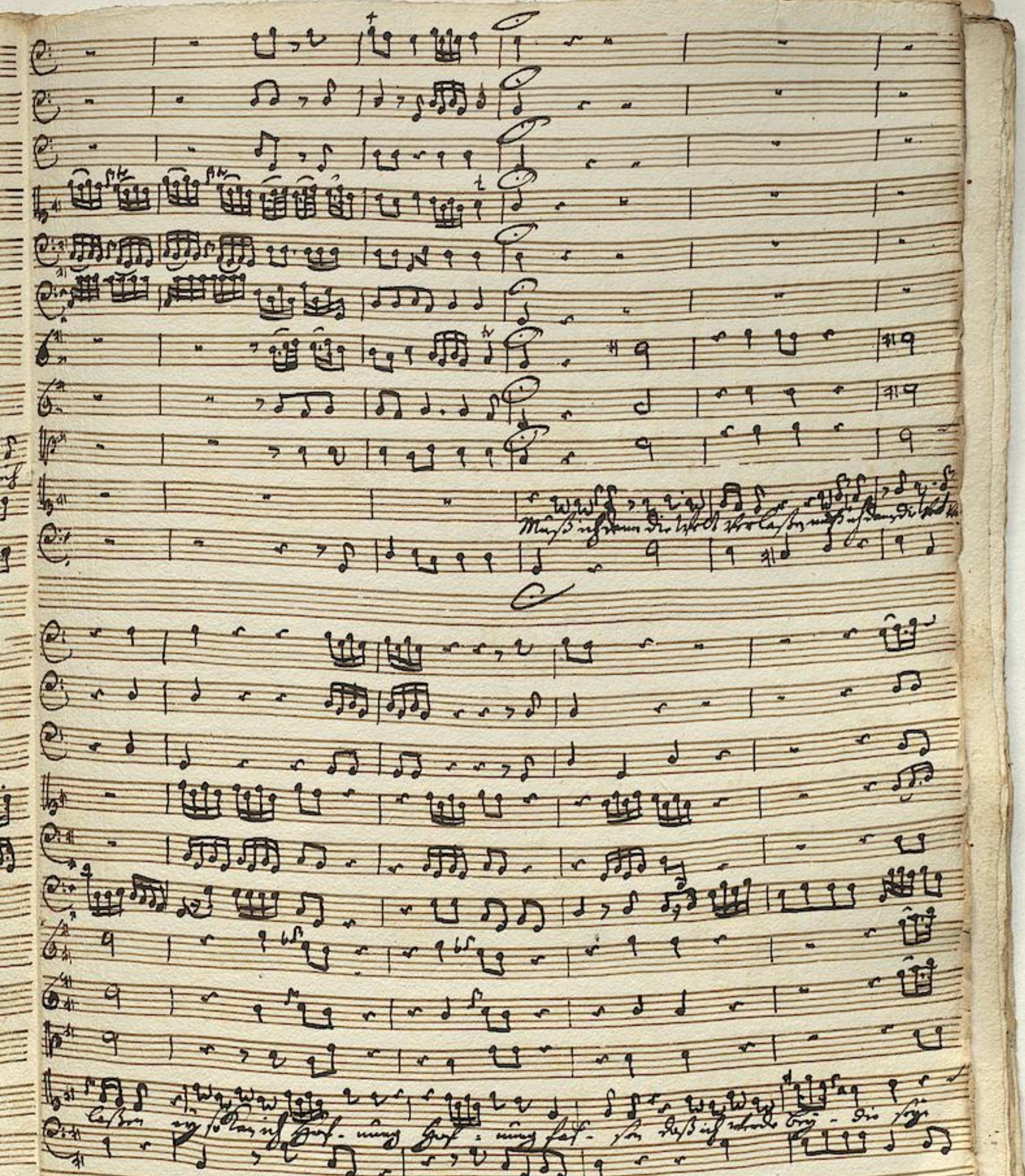




A handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a vocal line in G major, followed by a basso continuo line with a harpsichord-like texture. The second system begins with a vocal line in C major. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal strokes to indicate pitch and rhythm. The basso continuo part includes a bassoon-like line and a harpsichord-like line. The score is written on five-line staves.



A handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff consists of six measures of music, ending with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains ten measures of music, with the last measure ending with a single bar line.



1. ए अ अ अ अ अ | - . | - . | - Da Capo. ||  
2. ए अ अ अ अ अ | - . | - . | - Da Capo. ||  
3. ए अ अ अ अ अ | - . | - . | - Da Capo. ||  
4. ए अ अ अ अ अ | - . | - . | - Da Capo. ||  
5. ए अ अ अ अ अ | - . | - . | - Da Capo. ||  
6. ए अ अ अ अ अ | - . | - . | - Da Capo. ||  
7. ए अ अ अ अ अ | - . | - . | - Da Capo. ||  
8. ए अ अ अ अ अ | - . | - . | - Da Capo. ||  
9. ए अ अ अ अ अ | - . | - . | - Da Capo. ||  
10. ए अ अ अ अ अ | - . | - . | - Da Capo. ||

Handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains two melodic lines with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Wer du bist, o Herr Jesu Christ, du allein wirchst uns zu Freyheit Christ". The bottom staff has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains two harmonic bass lines. A vocal part labeled "Choral. v. 1." is written over the bass line, with "Gesang" above it and "Da Capo" below it.

*Soli Deo Gloria* // 



167.

~~167~~

Flute winds 2 flutes  
or 2 oboes  
a

2 Corn.

Tymp.

2 Clarinet:

Tenor ob.

2 Violin

Viola

Bassoon

Alto

Tenor

Bass

e

Contrabass

Fest. Burif. Mar.

1724.

ad

1734.



Partitas.

A handwritten musical score for 'Partitas' on ten staves. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different dynamic marking such as *f*, *p*, *mf*, *mp*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, and *ff*. There are also various slurs, grace notes, and rests. The lyrics 'Woh wohes Schloss' and 'Zwischen Frey' are written in cursive script between the staves. The paper is aged and yellowed.



A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The vocal parts are in common time, with the soprano in G major and the alto in E major. The piano part is in common time, with a bass staff in C major. The vocal parts begin with a melodic line, followed by lyrics in German. The piano part provides harmonic support and includes dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf).

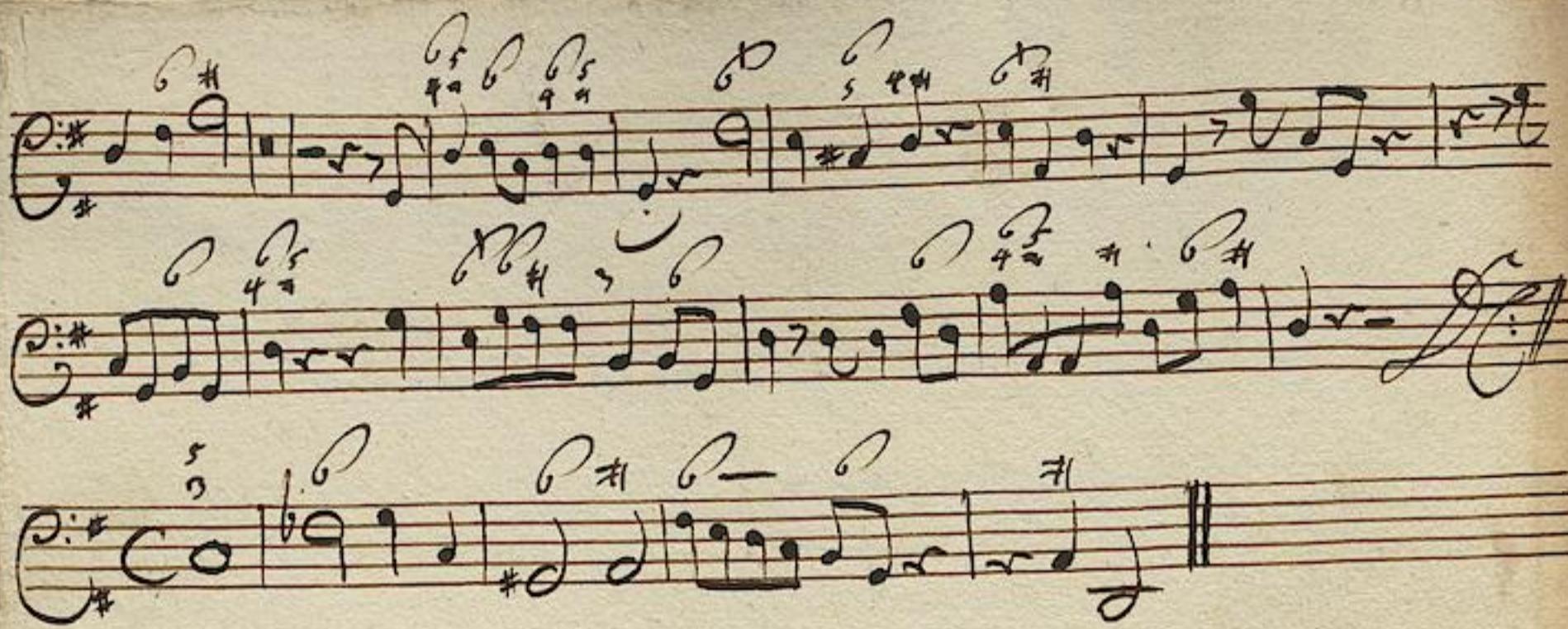
Soprano  
Alto  
Piano

Chorus  
\* Freilich sind wir

\* gewohnt

1. f





Choral Capo. //

# Violino. I.

A handwritten musical score for Violin I, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature varies throughout the piece. The music is written in black ink on light-colored paper. Several dynamics are indicated, such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes lyrics in German, such as "wie wunderlich", "adagio", "l'abile", "In den flammen", and "Capo Recitat". The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of a composer's manuscript.



Chorale.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves are for the piano, showing bass and treble clef staves with various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The vocal line begins with "Darlig sind" and continues with melodic phrases. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *sf*, and *mf*. The vocal line ends with "Recital". The score then transitions to a piano solo section with a tempo marking of *Largo*. The piano part features sustained notes and chords. The vocal line reappears with the word "Recital" followed by "Choral Flapo". The score concludes with a final piano section.

Darlig sind

Recital

*p* *f* *sf* *mf*

*Largo*

Recital Choral Flapo



*Violino. I.*

A handwritten musical score for Violin I, consisting of ten staves of music. The score begins in G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp sign) and transitions to G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp sign) at the end. The first staff starts with a dynamic instruction 'mf' and a tempo marking 'Allegro'. The second staff begins with a dynamic 'p'. The third staff features a tempo marking 'adagio'. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic 'pp'. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic 'p'. The sixth staff starts with a dynamic 'p'. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic 'p'. The eighth staff starts with a dynamic 'p'. The ninth staff begins with a dynamic 'p'. The tenth staff concludes with a dynamic 'f' and a tempo marking 'Recitat'.



Choral.

Toolig Tint

Choral.

Partly fin.

Recitat

poco largi

What's misse.

Capo Recitat Choral Capo

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical score. The top line is labeled "Choral." and has six staves of music. Below it, the instruction "Partly fin." appears above two staves. The next section is labeled "Recitat" with a dynamic marking "poco largi". Following this, there is a section with a dynamic "What's misse." and a tempo marking "t". The score continues with several staves of music, ending with a section labeled "Capo Recitat Choral Capo". The music is written in various clefs (G, F, C) and includes many rests and grace notes.



*Violino. 2.*

Handwritten musical score for Violin 2 in G major. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic *p*. The second staff starts with *Adagio*. The third staff begins with *adagio*. The fourth staff starts with *Vivace*. The fifth staff begins with *Adagio*. The sixth staff begins with *p*. The seventh staff begins with *p*. The eighth staff begins with *p*. The ninth staff begins with *p*. The tenth staff begins with *p*. The score concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction *Riposo Recital*.

*G# C*



Choral.

Surly Rend.

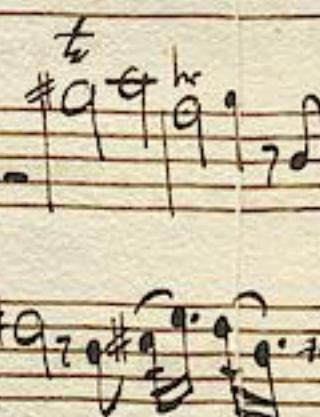
Recitat

poco largo.

playful mif.

p

Recitat



Capo | Recitat |

Choral Capo //



# Viola

Handwritten musical score for Viola in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of  $p$ . The second staff starts with  $p$ , followed by a fermata. The third staff ends with  $p$ . The fourth staff begins with  $p$ . The fifth staff starts with  $f$ , followed by a fermata. The sixth staff ends with  $p$ . The seventh staff begins with  $p$ . The eighth staff starts with  $p$ . The ninth staff begins with  $p$ . The tenth staff ends with  $p$ .

Text annotations include:

- "mehr ruhig geh." (more calmly) above the first staff.
- "adagio." above the third staff.
- "grau, grau." above the second staff.
- "Capo // Recitat facet // Choral." above the ninth staff.
- "Schnell, schnell" above the eighth staff.
- "Recitat." above the tenth staff.

A handwritten musical score for three voices. The top voice starts with a forte dynamic (F) and a melodic line involving eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle voice begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The bottom voice starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. The score consists of four systems of music. The first system ends with a repeat sign and two endings. The second ending leads to a section where the voices play eighth-note patterns. The third system concludes with a bassoon part and a forte dynamic. The fourth system ends with a fermata over the bassoon part and the word "Capo".

Recitat: || Choral *Capo:* //



*Violone.*

A handwritten musical score for the bassoon (Violone). The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The music is written in a cursive hand, with some notes and rests indicated by small vertical strokes. The first staff begins with a dynamic instruction 'mf' followed by 'Schwungfert.'. The second staff starts with 'Johann Sebastian.' The third staff has a dynamic 'p'. The ninth staff begins with 'Recit.' The tenth staff ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line, followed by 'C: C'.

Choral.

Truly said.

Recit.

now laryn.

was my minf.

Recit:

Choral Capo



*Violone*

A handwritten musical score for Violone (Cello) in C major. The score consists of 12 staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in common time. The score includes various dynamics such as *ff.*, *ff*, *ff*, *p.*, *p.*, *p.*, *p.*, *p.*, *p.*, *p.*, *p.*, and *p.*. There are also performance instructions like "whis vibrato ff.", "a go.", and "Recit.". The score concludes with a final staff ending in C major.

Choral.

A handwritten musical score for a chorale prelude. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in common time. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, followed by a soprano vocal line. The second staff starts with a bass clef. The third staff begins with a bass clef. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef. The sixth staff starts with a bass clef. The seventh staff begins with a bass clef. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef. The ninth staff begins with a bass clef. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamics indicated: 'Durch sind sing.' (through singing) in the first staff, 'Recit.' (recitation) in the fourth staff, 'mehr lang.' (more long) in the fifth staff, 'Marfe mifte.' (Marrow my heart) in the fifth staff, 'pian.' (piano) in the fifth staff, and 'Recit.' in the ninth staff. The score concludes with a 'Choral' section at the end of the tenth staff.







Corno. 2.

*Dictum* *John Vaughan*

1. 2. 1. 2. 6. 12. 3. 2. 1.

*Rapoo Recital*

*Choral.*

*Early find.*

*Recital*

*Tondi.*

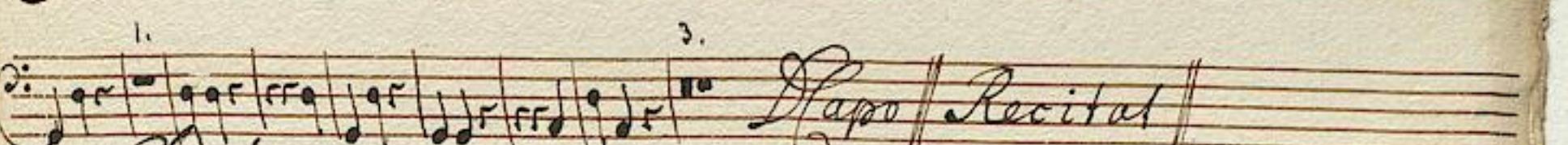
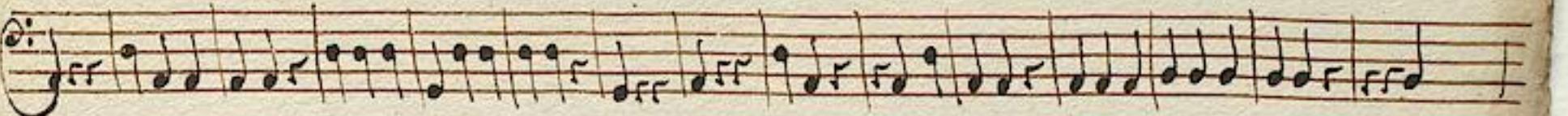
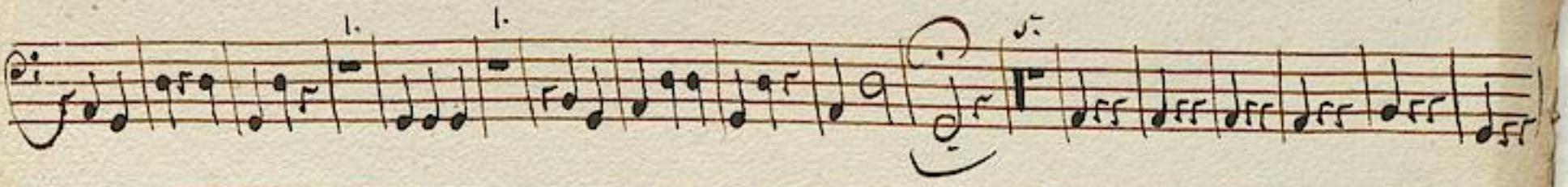
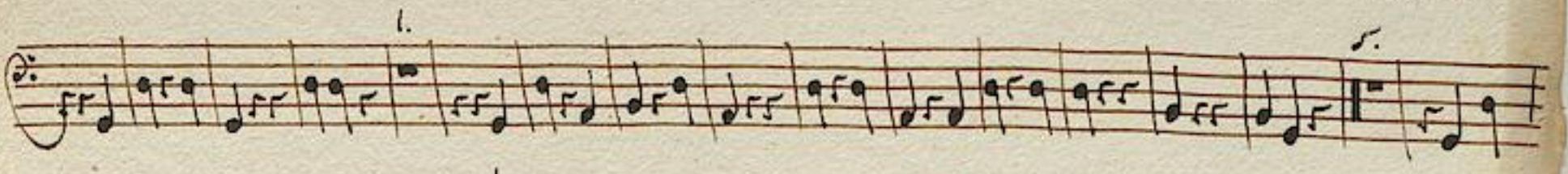
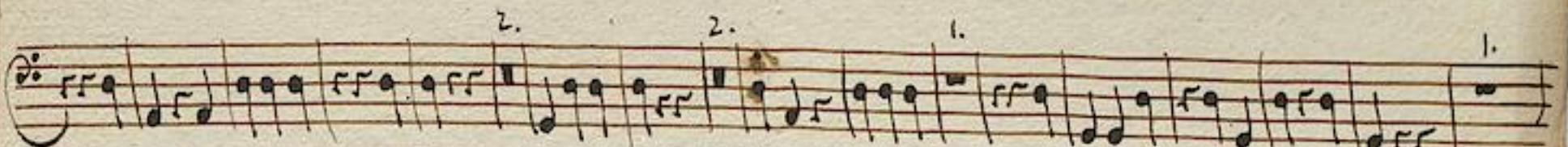
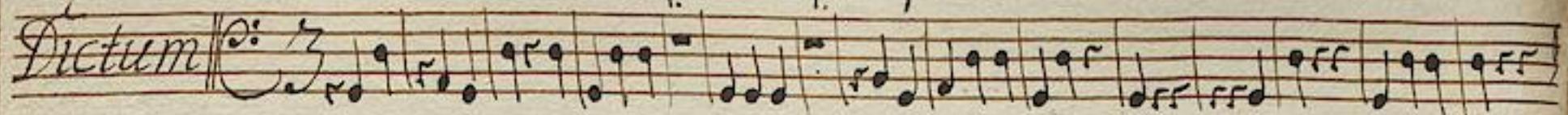
*Marie's minst.* 1. 1. 2. 1. 1.

*Rapoo Recital Choral Rapoo*

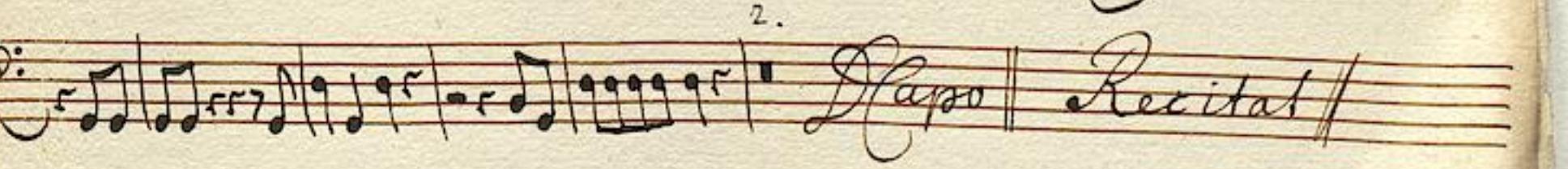
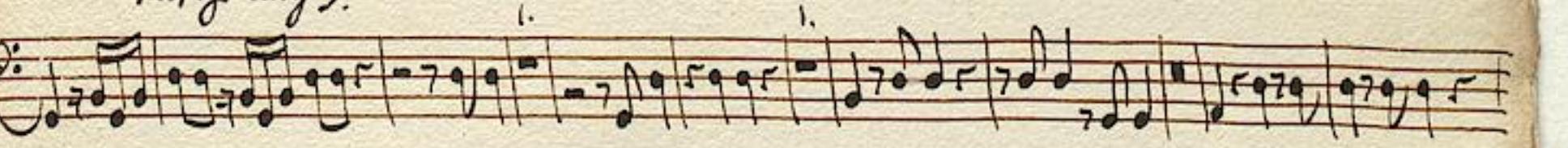
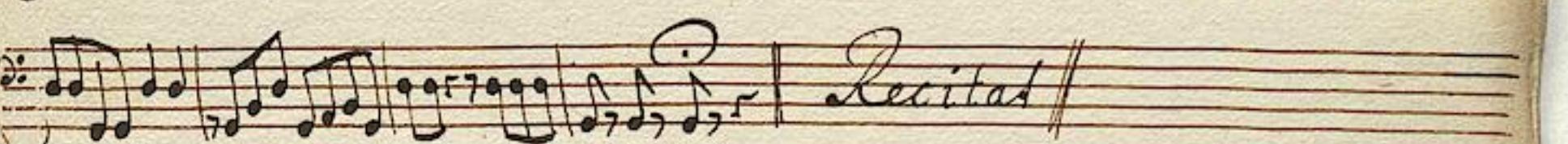
This is a handwritten musical score for three instruments: Cornet 2, Cornet 1, Bassoon, Choral, Recital, and Tondi. The score is written on six staves. The first two staves are for the cornets, with Cornet 2 starting with a rhythmic pattern of 3/8 and 6/8. The third staff is for the Bassoon. The fourth staff is for the Choral part, which includes vocal entries. The fifth staff is for the Recital part. The sixth staff is for the Tondi part. The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions, such as 'Early find.' and 'Marie's minst.'. The title 'Dictum' and 'John Vaughan' are written above the first staff. The score concludes with 'Rapoo Recital Choral Rapoo'.



Tympani.



Now begin Choral.



Choral Raps.



Klem C.

Chalmeau 1.

Dictum Aria Recitat Choral Recitat

poco largo.

Mäßig 1.

Mäßig 2.

Mäßig 1.

Mäßig 2.

Mäßig 1.

Mäßig 2.

Allegro





# X Chalmeau. 2.

A handwritten musical score for a chalumeau (clarinet). The score consists of five staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (C). The music is divided into two sections, 1. and 2., indicated by Roman numerals above the staves. The first section begins with a melodic line featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, with lyrics "irre wißt". The second section continues the melodic line, concluding with a "Capo" instruction. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.





Fagotto.

Maß für mich

Piano





Canto.

Dictum||Aria||Recit||<sup>#C</sup>

Berlich sind die Kinder worden  
Son' ich sehr, o meine Tochter!

mino Gott habt alle Freiheit, wir in Heil' und Wohl und Gaben von,  
und wogt all Not und Qual' mit uns im Geiste im Hause

lieben Gott und Heilig Kreuz. Die Seele ist nicht zu fassen, die  
auf dem Kreuz am Leib der Sonne ist. Und Kreuz und großer Tod, folgt der

mino Gott der Welt, sonst wer mit Gott zusammengeht,  
fasset in die Form. Die Form ist ja fast zerstört,

worin schaue Gott mit seinem  
und in Freiheit auf ewig.

O Kindle! wie duß, daß wirren Lämlein ihm, daß alle Kinder tilgen  
kan, daß rauß und fließt noch. O Kindle! wie duß! ab fließt auf dich zu gott. Er will  
feindig zum Altar finan, bringt dirn Lämmen, die Kreuz und den Glauben,  
ab wird nicht ohne Kugeln segn. O min! des Lämmes, bleibst du vom Kind.

und bist du min! so kanst du Gott mit dir zusammen.

Ha - pft mich na - pft mich in deinen Blüten, — = mi -  
nob Läm, mi - nob Läm, so bin ich min - so bin ich min - so

2.  
 so bin ich mir, ma - pf miß      =      in di - num Glüx,  
 in di - num Glüx, mi - - nob hám, ati - - nob hám, so bin ich mir - so  
 bin ich mir - so bin ich mir - - so bin ich mir.      M<sup>2</sup>B iß imm  
 die Welt verlassen, m<sup>2</sup>B iß imm die Welt verlassen, n<sup>2</sup> so kan iß hof - m<sup>2</sup>  
 god - m<sup>2</sup> fas - san, das B iß m<sup>2</sup> das b<sup>2</sup> - wir segn, n<sup>2</sup> so kan iß hof -  
 m<sup>2</sup> fas - san, das B iß m<sup>2</sup> das b<sup>2</sup> - *Rapso* || *Recital* ||  
 - m<sup>2</sup> fas - san, das B iß m<sup>2</sup> das b<sup>2</sup> - wir segn.

# Choral from "Liszt's Piano" [ms.]

alto.

Dictum Aria Recitat  $\beta^{\#} C$

Panlig sind die finnen von  
sehr trüffel o meine Freude

minch gehabt allejoß die in Wohl Wohl und Gebraud  
und mangiß all Nöß und Quäl, weil du den Geistlich dem Herrn

lieben gäfft und Heiligkait die wohlfallt nicht gefällt die  
entflammt die von Janos hal. und Esibell und grossem Lys folgt in

mine Lust des Wohl sonder sie mit Lust vom Landen werden  
fassen in die hand die kein Gott je hat ge-forscht und in

glauben Gott mit finnen.  
Ewigkeit auf waافت.

Recitat Aria Recit Aria

Recitat Choral für Trüffel Chor



34.



Tenore.

The musical score consists of three staves of handwritten music for Tenor voice. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by '3') and the third staff is in common time (indicated by '9'). The key signature is one sharp. The vocal line is accompanied by a piano, indicated by a treble clef and bass clef with a 'P' below it. The lyrics are written in German, with some words underlined. The score concludes with a section labeled 'Dopo || Recital ||' followed by a final line of lyrics.

Wiederholung für - - Sie wie ich ist wiederholung für -  
- Sie wie ich ist wie ich ist und im juglios der folge Hoffnung hat der  
- - - der mi - nicht sich der mi - nicht sich gleichwie für andern  
ist gleichwie für andern - ist

Jesum Jan - - in Jesum Jan ist im Trost ist ein  
Trost - - - im simili der simili heißt Jesum Jan -  
- - - in Jan - in Jan - in ist im Trost - der simi  
liffigkeit. füllt - le hohem morden ließt Glütt ließt Glütt verfallen  
aber immer sei - nun Geist läßt füllt Ge - sub füllt füllt füllt füllt füllt  
auf daß wir nicht dort wahr nicht dort gegeben wann für den Zn Jesu wenn  
- vor den Zn Jesu Zn Jesu weißt.

Dopo || Recital ||

1734  
49.



Bass.

Dictum | C | Jefum Jefan - - - in ist im Trost - -  
ist im Trost der simlich feift Jefan - an Jefan - an Jefum Jefan -  
m ist im Trost - ist im Trost der simlich feift  
fit - lo Gedenk nit - lo Gedenk wort ließt Glüdt ließt Glüdt non-  
her - han aber innen sei - non Goft laßt fitt Jefu fitt fitt fitt fitt fitt fitt fitt  
auf mal mir miss Doct mir mir miss Doct gottfom mom fe fin zu Jefu  
nun fe fin zu Jefu zu Jefu - wieß.  
Kapo //

Wor solche Hoffnung feift der ficht fitt unfehlbares dem Geist die Lüft der  
Welt und iher Geist ist ihm die grösste Lust. Er zeigt nach Unmöglichkeit und fchub  
jedoch keinem Druck. In diesem Augenblick geht er dem Tod getrost entgegen er  
wüßt daß in der Hölle Atem die Leinen Jefum nicht fpannen.

Soprano: Dulig sind die finnen waren zum heiligen alle Gott. Dir m  
 Sonn' Hoff auf o meine Freude mit ewig; all Not' und Qual will ich  
 tragen. Wort und Gaben lieben gern und heilig ist  
 mein Erbteil im Hause mit dem Jammertal. Ach Lamb  
 malten wir gesetzt die innen ligt der Welt sommer sic mit  
 saft und grossem leid folgt in felsen in die freud' dir kein Ohr je  
 hunderttagen waren pfaron Gott und sonnen.  
 hat ge - loest und in Lwigkeit aufwacht.

Recitat| aria | Recitat| Choral von Hoff auf Kapo



