

Dr. S. p. Fr.

G. R. S. M. Jul. 1782

Mus 440/22

Ein englischer Lied der nicht jüte Freude bringt, 55

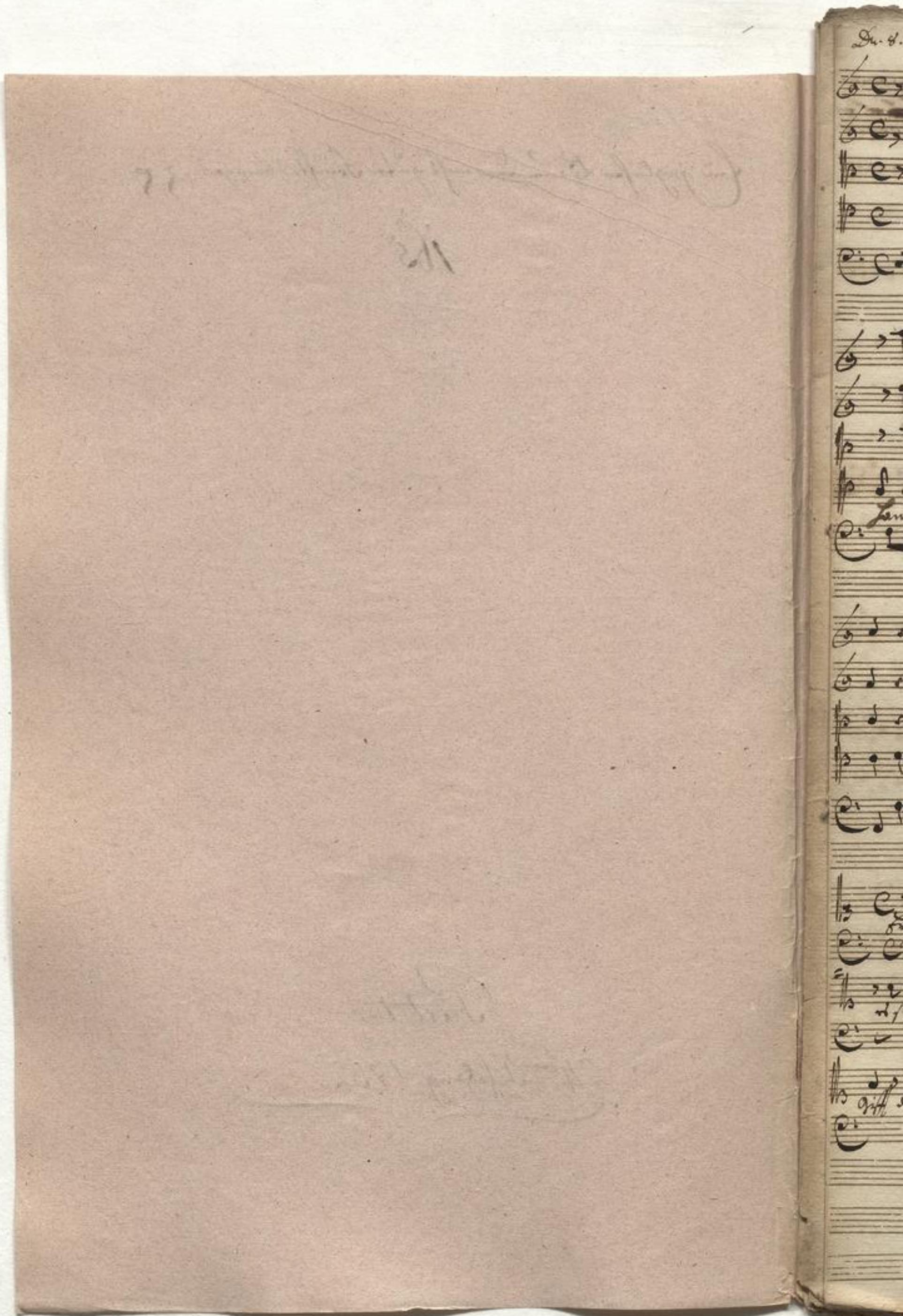
165.

33.

22

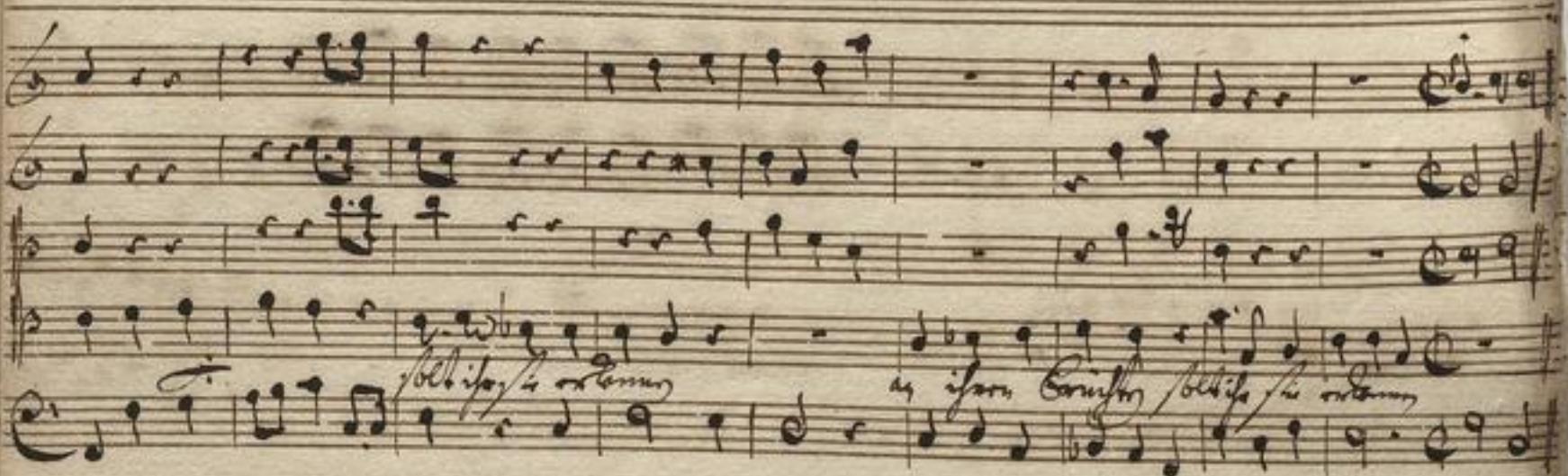
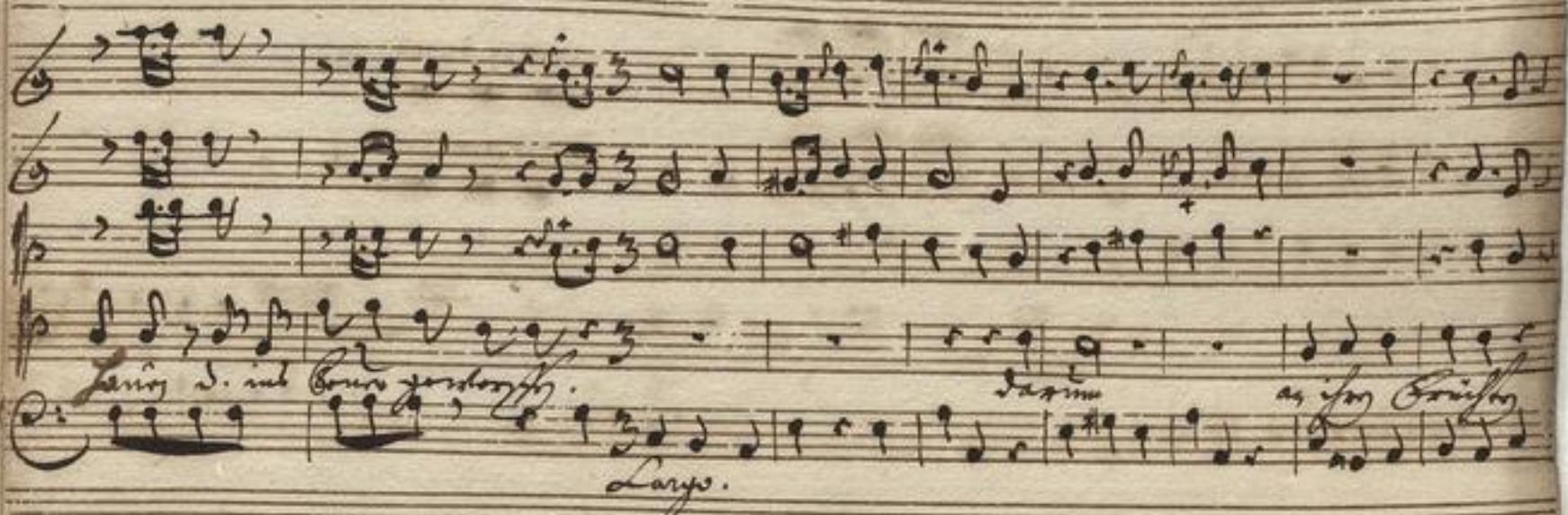
Partitur
24^{te} Inf. 1732.

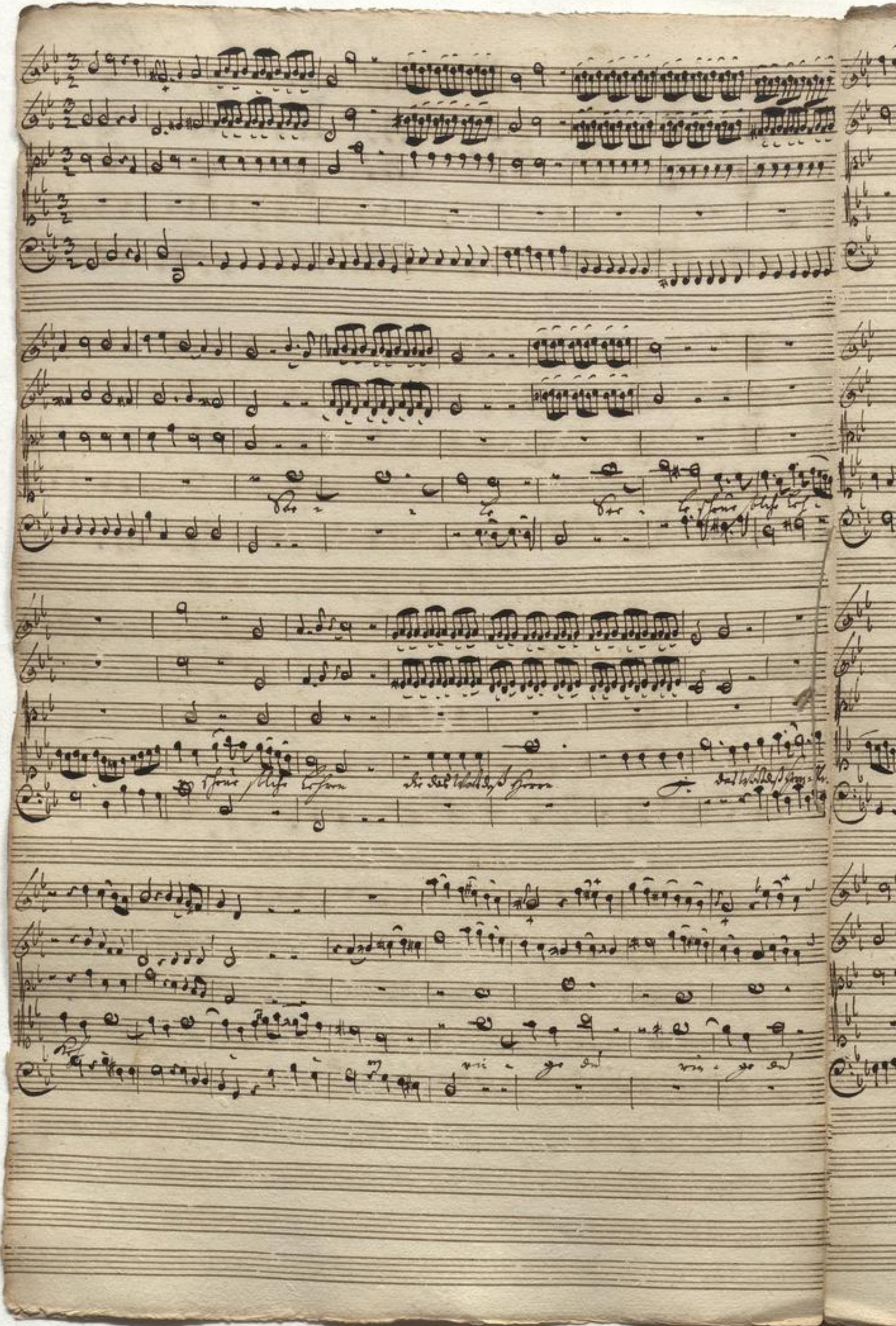




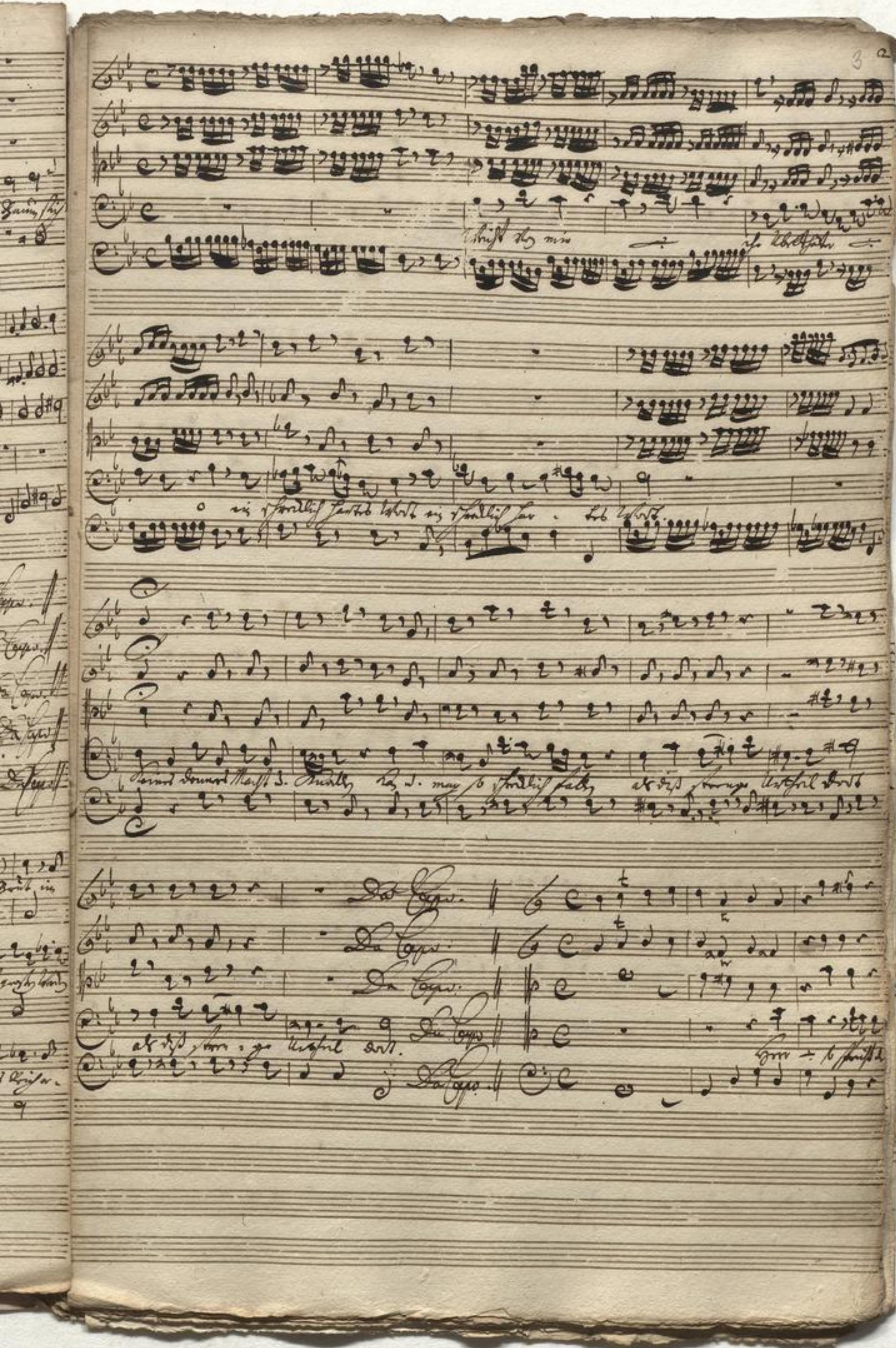
D. a. p. Fr.

G.A.P.G. M. Sol: 1782 . 1







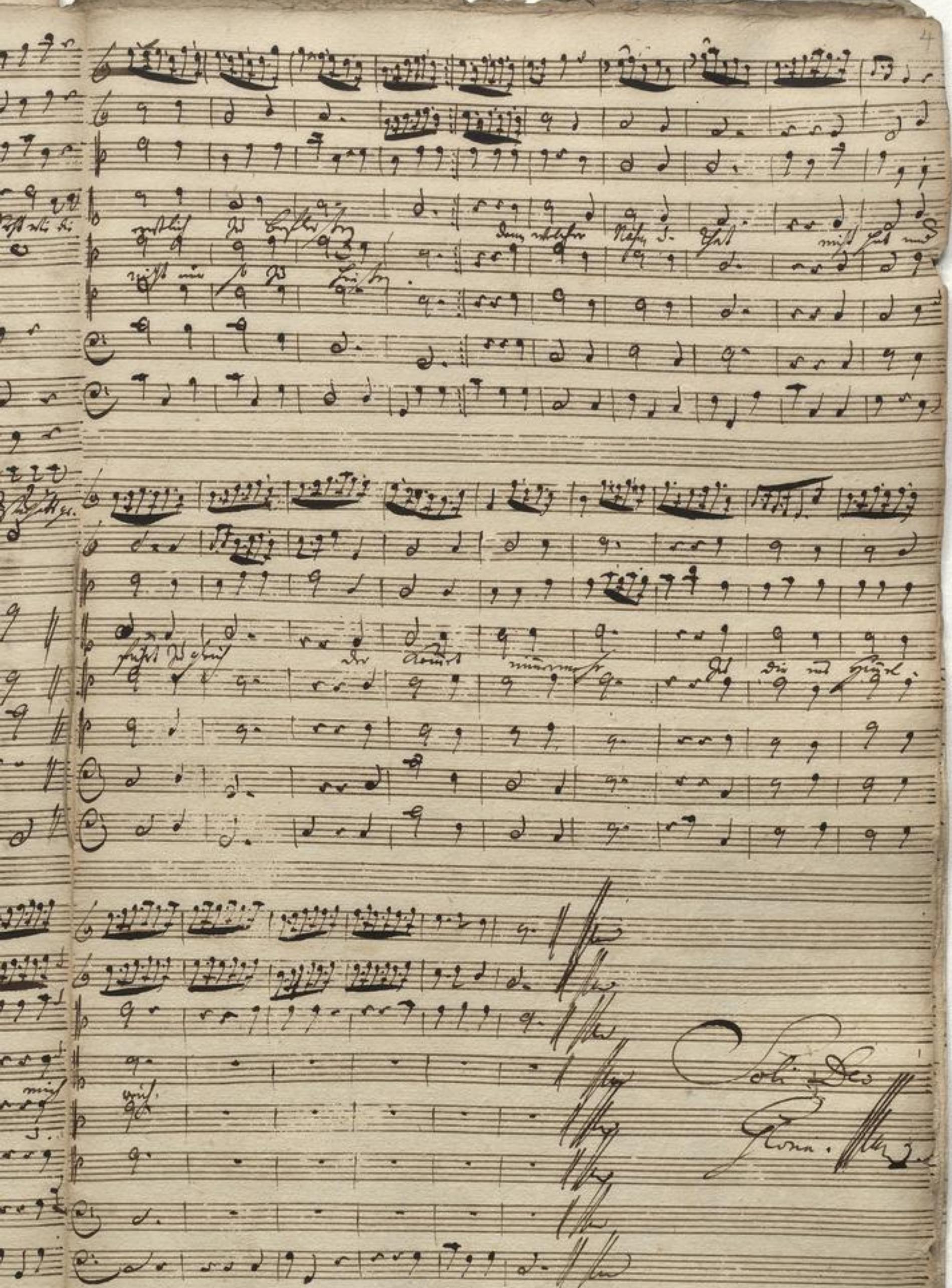


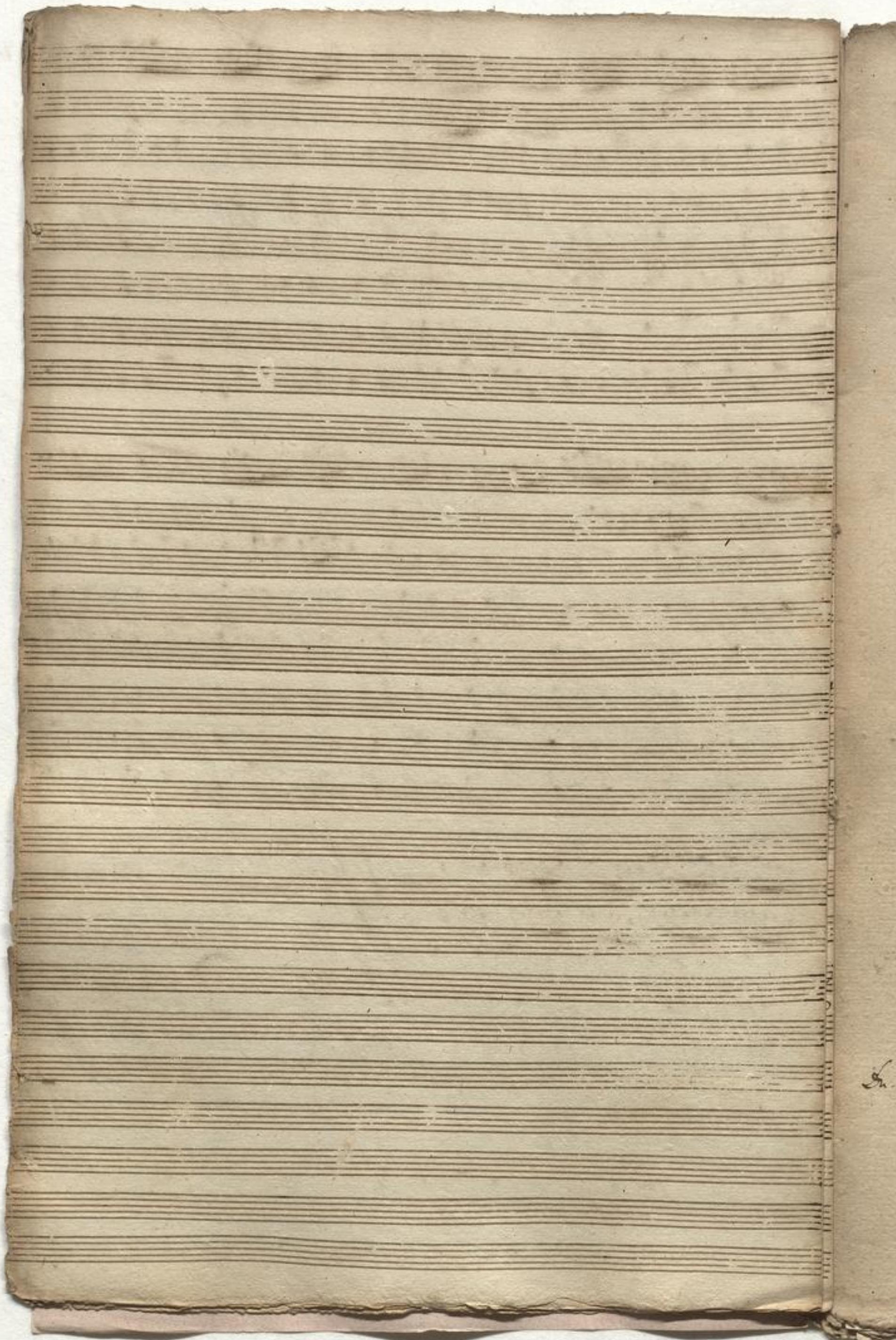
A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The score consists of four systems of music, each with three staves. The top two staves represent the vocal parts, and the bottom staff represents the piano. The music is written in common time. The vocal parts use a soprano C-clef, an alto F-clef, and a bass G-clef. The piano part uses a bass F-clef. The score includes lyrics in German, which are as follows:

Mein Leporello auf dem Podest mein Gott hilf mir schwippe fest für die Segen soll es dir gelingen. Deppelki.
Gebet dich wahr ich weiß es nicht. Empfehlung auf ewig mit dir den Dienst der Freude.

The music features various note heads, including solid black notes, hollow white notes, and cross-hatched notes. The piano part includes dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.







165.

33

fin englisch Dann der miss
gute Erwirk -

a

2 Violin

Viola

Canto

cello

Tenore

Basso

Continuo

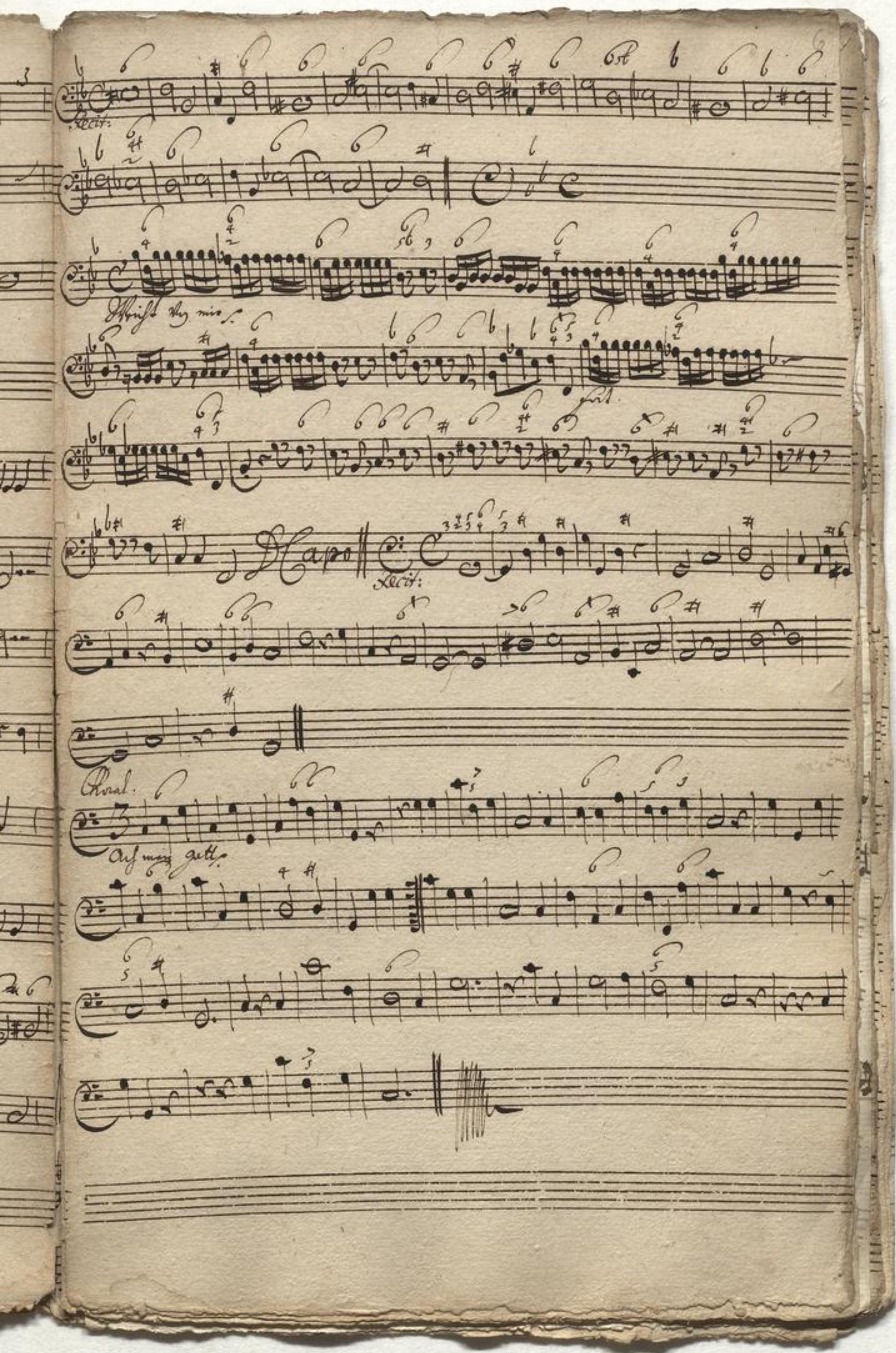
Dr. sp. Fr.
1732.

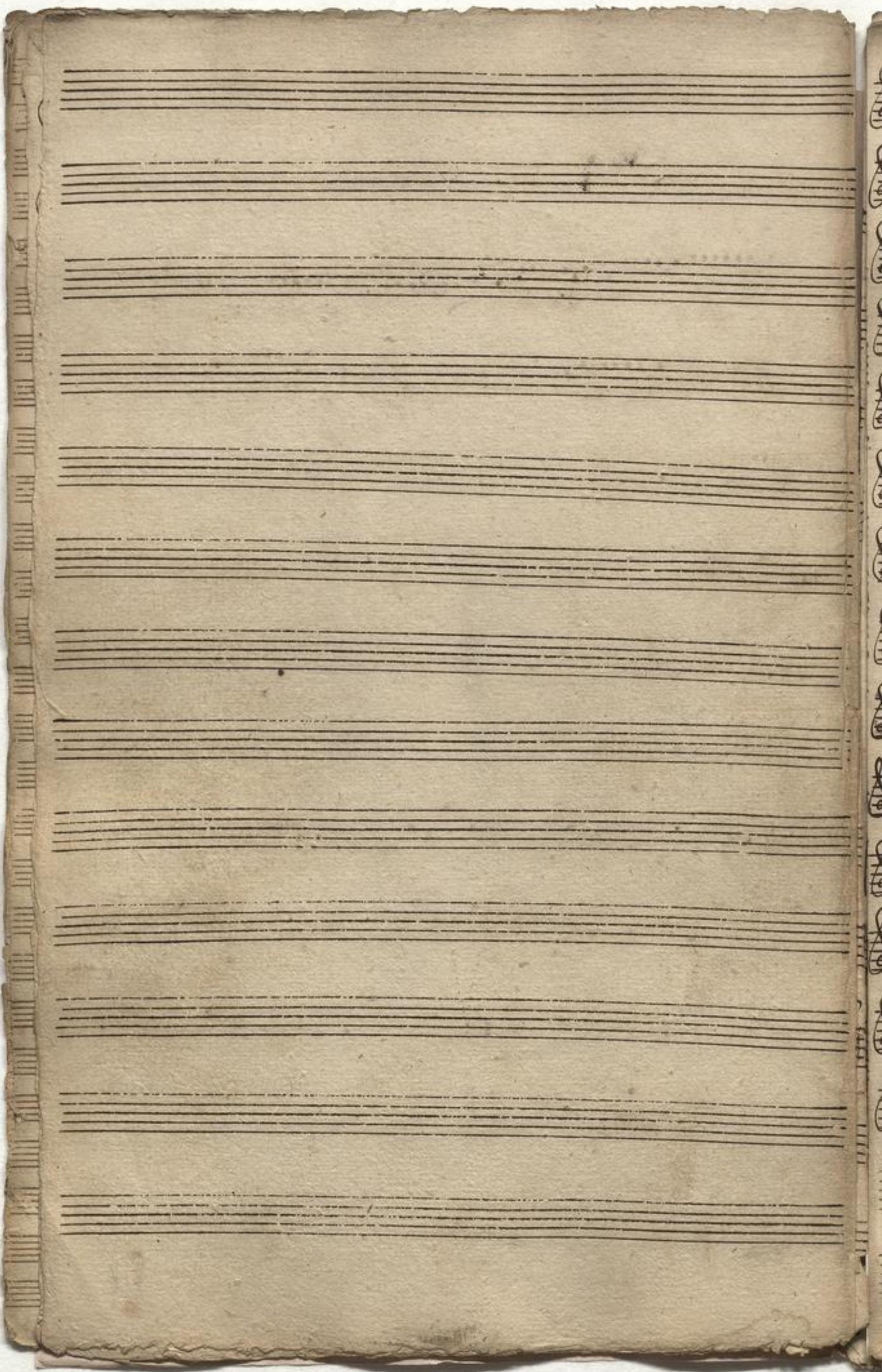


Continuo.

Handwritten musical score for continuo, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is written in black ink on aged, yellowish-brown paper. The music is in various keys and time signatures, indicated by the symbols at the beginning of each staff. The notation includes note heads, stems, and bar lines. Several staves contain handwritten text above the notes, such as 'Ganz' and 'Lang'. The score concludes with a staff ending in a common time signature, marked with a 'C' and a 'C' with a sharp sign.







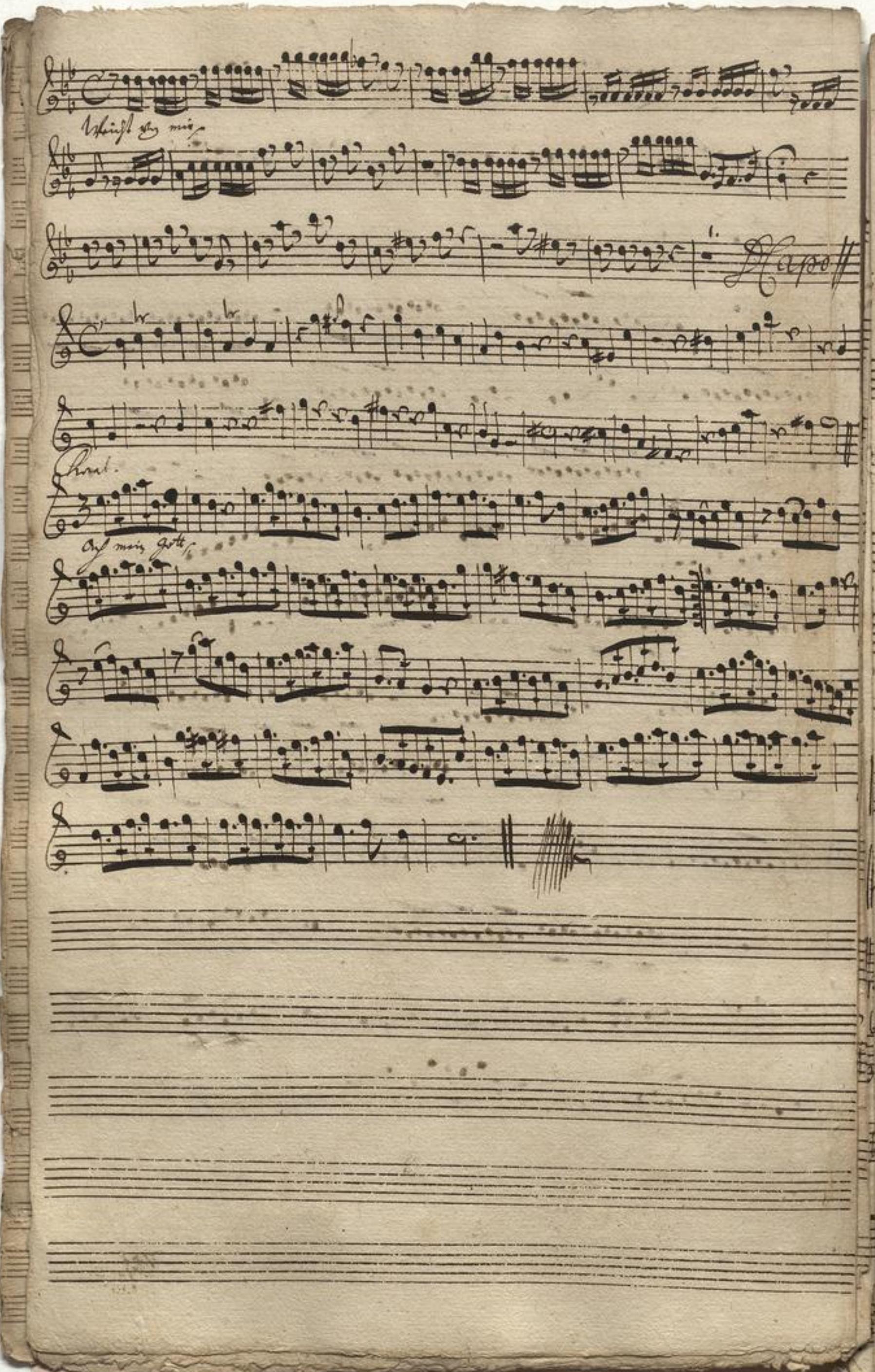
Violino. I.

7

A handwritten musical score for Violin I (Violino. I.) in common time. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 'C' key signature, and a common time signature. It includes dynamic markings like 'forte' and 'pianissimo'. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a 'G' key signature. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a 'D' key signature, with the instruction 'Recitat. facet' written above it. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a 'B' key signature, with 'Pianissimo' written below it. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and an 'E' key signature. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and an 'A' key signature. The seventh staff begins with a bass clef and a 'D' key signature. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a 'G' key signature. The ninth staff begins with a bass clef and a 'C' key signature. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a 'G' key signature. The eleventh staff begins with a bass clef and a 'D' key signature. The twelfth staff begins with a bass clef and a 'G' key signature, ending with a 'G Capo' instruction. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

|| Recitat. facet ||





Violino I.

8

Leichter und leichter, ohne zu drücken, ohne zu drücken
für die linke Hand

Largo

Recit. // Tacet //

pp.

Recit. //

Capo //

Violino I.

Leichter und leichter, ohne zu drücken, ohne zu drücken
für die linke Hand

Largo

Recit. // Tacet //

pp.

Recit. //

Capo //



A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains five staves of music. The first four staves are written in a Gothic script and represent three voices (two upper, one bass) and an organ. The fifth staff is a chorale, also in Gothic script, with the words "Amen Gott". The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some beams connecting notes. The paper is aged and yellowed.

Chorale Amen Gott



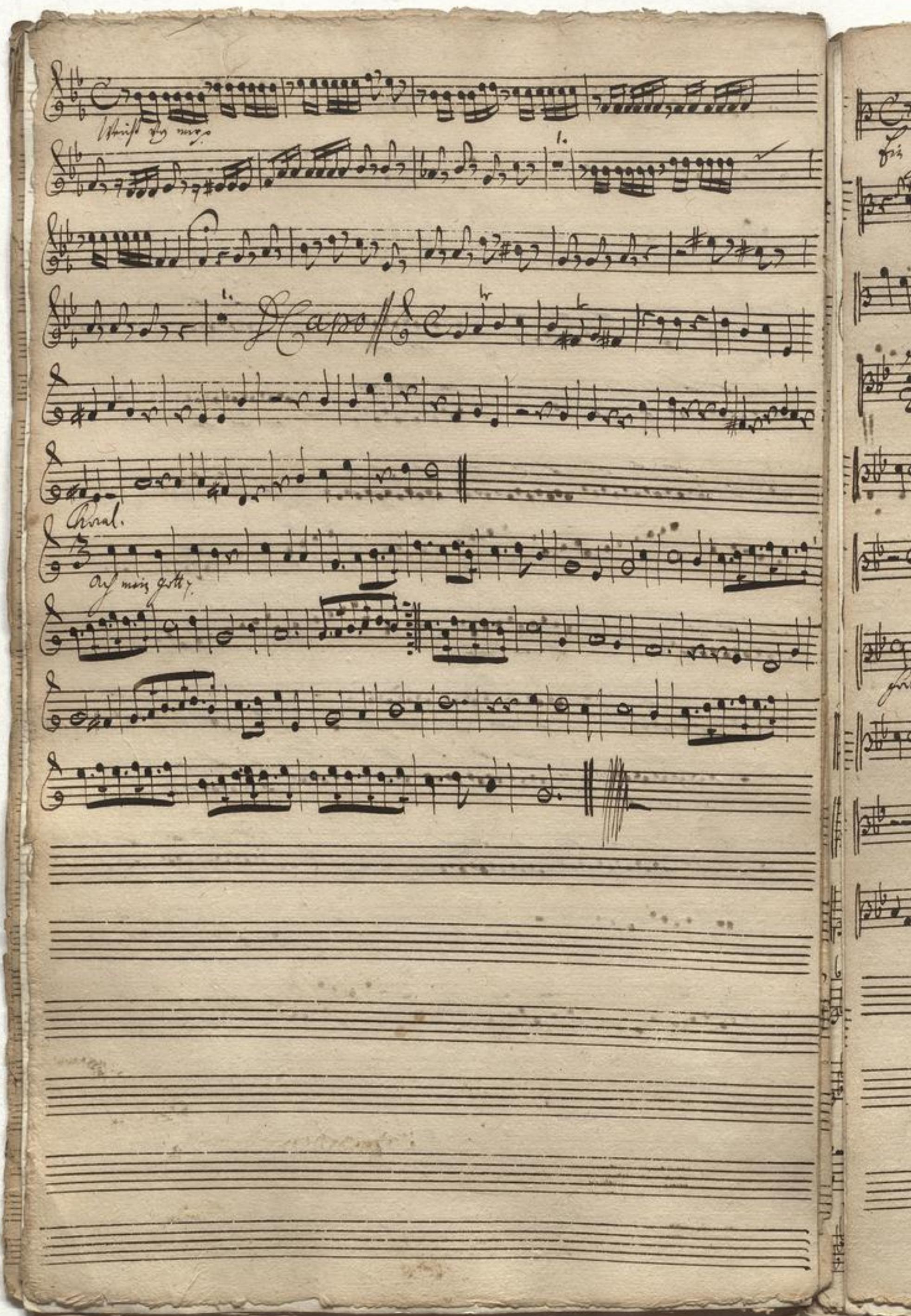
Violino. 2.

9

A handwritten musical score for Violin 2, consisting of ten staves of music. The score begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first two staves contain sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff starts with a recitation mark (*Recitatif*) and a forte dynamic, followed by a tempo marking (*faccet*). The fourth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The fifth staff contains eighth-note patterns. The sixth staff features sixteenth-note patterns. The seventh staff has eighth-note patterns. The eighth staff contains sixteenth-note patterns. The ninth staff has eighth-note patterns. The tenth staff concludes with a dynamic of *f* and the word *Capo*.

Recitat. facet.





Viola

10

fis ingliſh.

Lux.

Recitatif
tacet

ff 16 3

Voile j'aur.

6.

11.

and.

11.

11.

11.

11.

11.

11.

11.

11.

11.

11.

11.

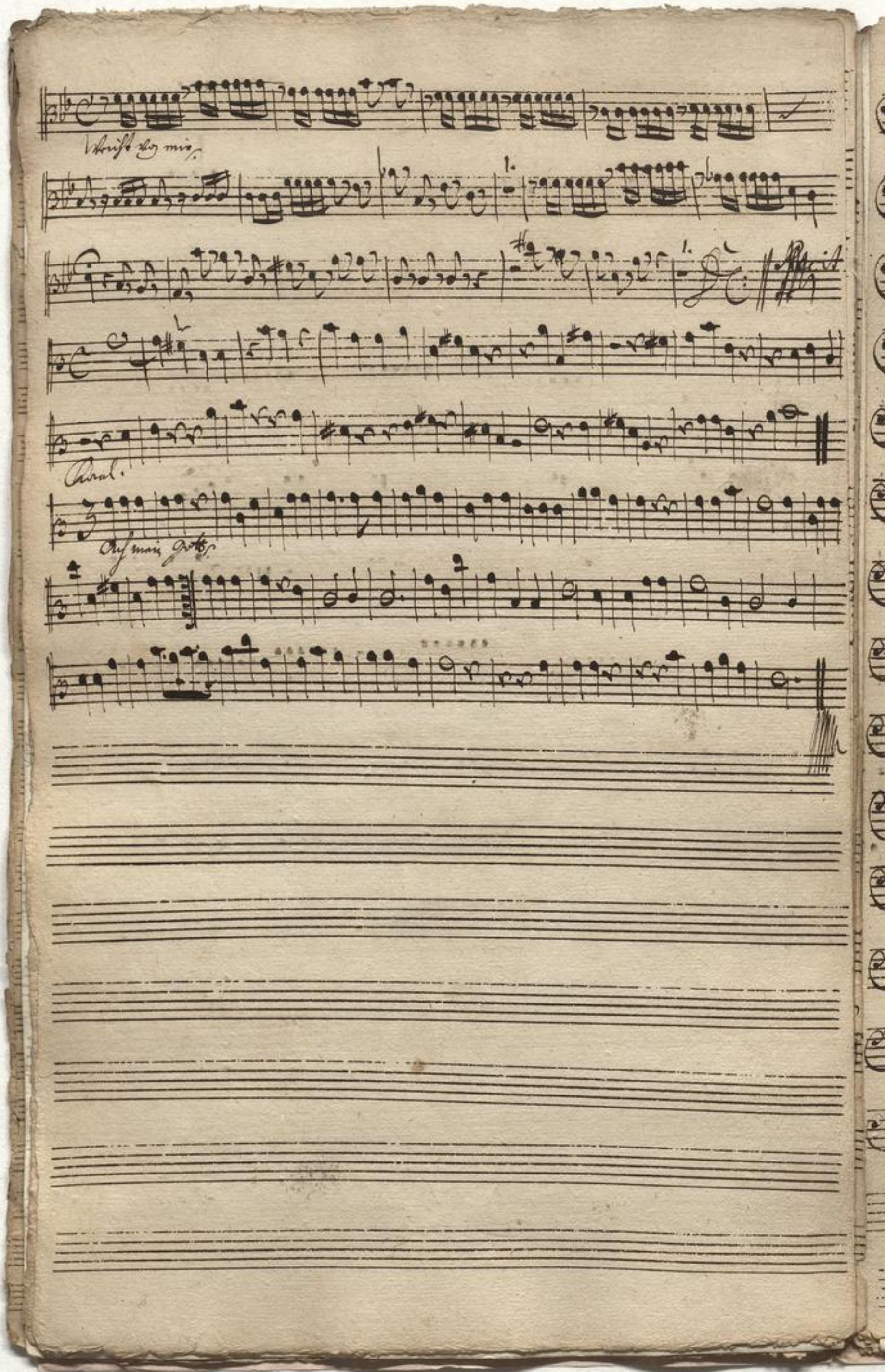
11.

11.

11.

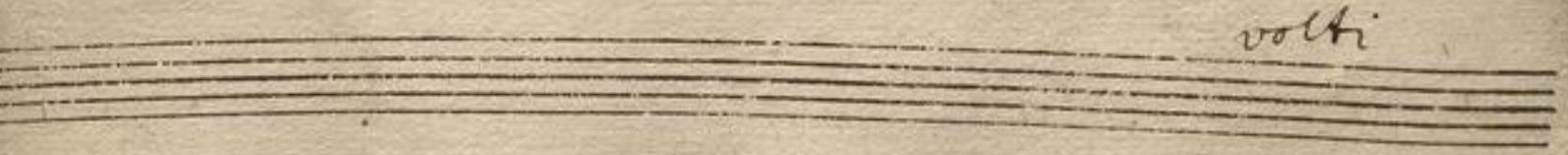
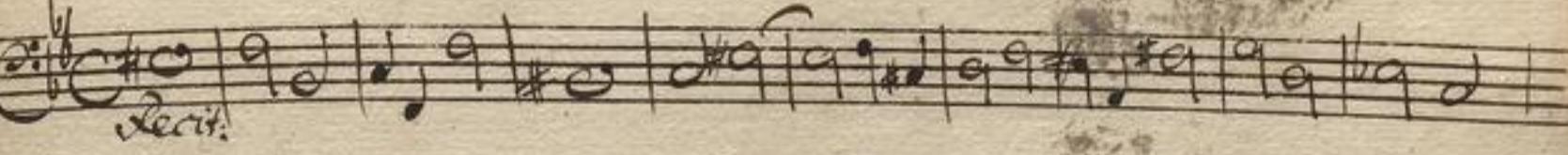
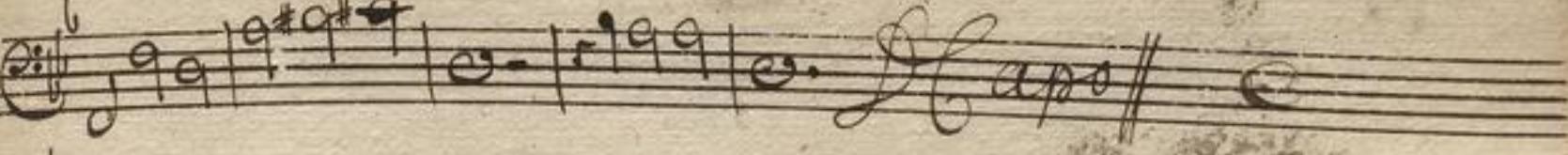
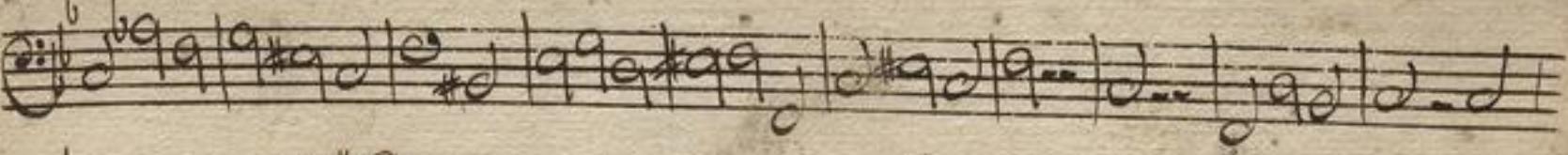
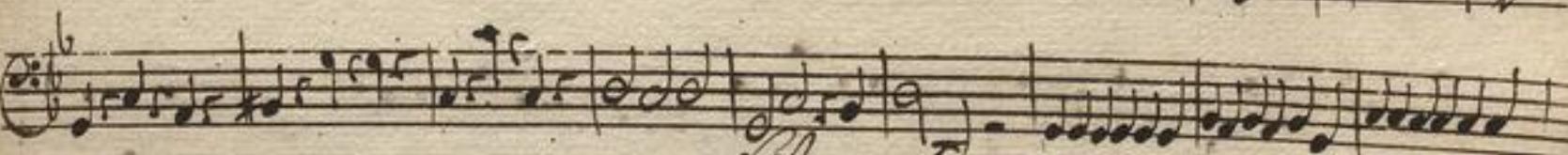
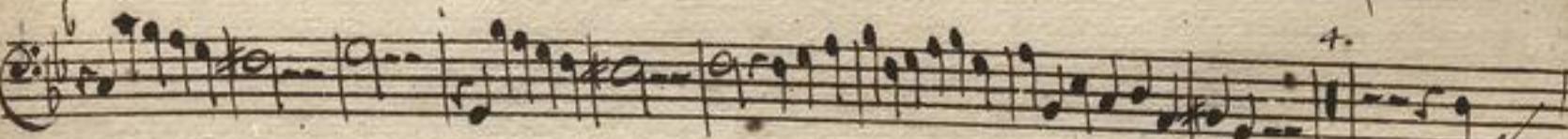
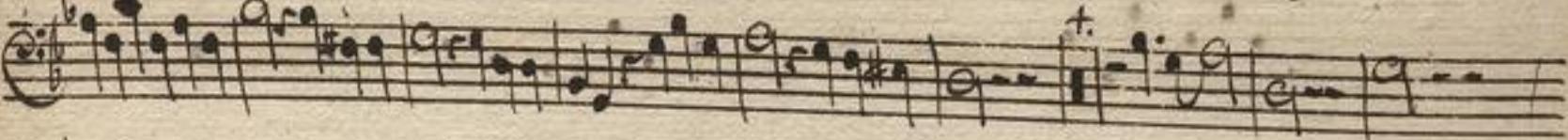
11.





Violone

11



volti



A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five systems of music. The top system has three staves: soprano (C-clef), alto (F-clef), and tenor/bass (B-flat-clef). The soprano staff includes lyrics in German: "Wohl ist mir". The middle system also has three staves, with the bass staff ending with a double bar line and the instruction "Ran!!". The fourth system begins with "Accomp." above a staff with two voices. The fifth system is labeled "Psal." and includes lyrics: "Ach mein Gott". The bottom system shows a single bass staff. The score is written in black ink on five-line staves.



Violonec.

12

Largo

Ein juglicher Baum.

Recit:

forte

C

Recit:

volti



A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first four staves are for the orchestra, featuring various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass. The fifth staff is for the choir, labeled "Choral". The sixth staff is for the basso continuo. The seventh staff is for the soprano. The eighth staff is for the alto. The ninth staff is for the tenor. The tenth staff is for the bass. The score includes dynamic markings such as ff (fortissimo), f , mf , mfp , p , and pp . The vocal parts include lyrics in German, such as "Kunst von mir", "auf mein Gott", and "Gloria". The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.



Canto.

Hannover

decomp

G

G'schreit' ist' nicht' Höll' ist' Prog'sten, wie' ich' Welt mit

Mollen *W*ij *m*e betingen? *W*ij *m*oet *s*ię *g*raan *b*reken, *n*ie *z*eggen, *w*ann *s*ij *so*

blättern. S. f. im an Ersien bämme prächtig zeigt, o min, im solifer Wasriß singen gefallen

Gifft, das auf, die Sankt Bartholomäus triffen, an solchen Namen, kan man die Wölfe stoffen.

zuft von unten herzen füllen.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single staff with lyrics in German. The piano accompaniment is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef, with various dynamics and markings. The score is in common time.

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line continues from the previous page, with lyrics in German: "solche Losen, die das Werk des Herrn - das Werk des Herrn verleiht - - - um, singt in - may - mithin freust". The piano accompaniment is present below the vocal line.

10.

meisterlich fein ist. Jesu Christ kind blätter, sonnen frigten, Jesu Christ -

lime blätter, sonnen frigo; wir sind barm fischer erzogen, auf - - - -

der einzige wahrer Fluss, wenn wir kann sie hören und singen, auf der
Welt.

*Capo f. Recitativa f. Cia pcc.
viv. goris, goris. vor flugt.*

6

In dir mein Gott gib Deine S. miß anstlichs zu beschreiben,
Zu seyn ein ewiger Ewigkeit muß nun nur so zu seyn,
Denn welches Werk mir hat, muß hat mir firste Zeugnis,
Kommet nun zum Herrn, zu mir ist im Frieden woh.

1702.



Alto

14

accomp. Recit Aria decit Aria
tacet tacet tacet tacet tacet

Accomp. Herr! Herr! soöffne der Munde, laß mir den Anfang
 nicht missfallen; mein Herz hat ist die Kunde, ihm fällt sehr viel,
 das er ob dinen Willen; soß' mit die glaubens-Tore wellen,
 ihn und ich zu erfüllen. das wir's tun woll daß ich mich kan,
 ein Dorn mein Jesu soll gefallen, auf dem den Dragen an. Mein
 Bäumgen soll in dicht Lebend Tagen, soviel ob immer kan zu
 dinen from Dragen.

6.
*Ass' mein Gott gib Deinen' miscomplis' zu beflissen,
 so seyn im Angen' frist, & misst mir so zu Seiden,
 dann wohfor Namen und Hat, misst Hat und Fußes zu gleich, der
 kommt niemals zu dir im Finstern.*



1732.



2. Accomp.

Tenore

Komm ist Tag

15

Ein jugelosor dann der wirst g'le füñste bringt, mir abgo-

fanon innini füñre guwoßon. Dann an iften füñsten

selt iſt für ußunnen, an iften füñsten selt iſt für

Recitat. Arias. Recitat. Arias. Accomp.

Recitat. Recitat. Recitat. Recitat. Accomp.

Recitat. Recitat. Recitat. Recitat. Accomp.

Recitat. Recitat. Recitat. Recitat. Accomp.

Eif min Gott gib Gmar' miß manßlich zu beffloßon,

zu segn ein waftron Eiſt miß mir so zu felßon,

Dann molfor Hafn miß hat, miß hal miß füñfel füñ glori,

zu komet miß meß, zu dir miß Simolcins.

*Accor
fact*

b
C *ofn*

b
C *siml*

b
C *blatt*

b
C *Kraff*

b
C *gold*

b
C *Wort*

b
C *mag*

b
C *Urf*

b
C *van*

b
C *Acc*

1732.



Basso.

No

Accomp. Recit. Aria $\text{C} \frac{2}{4}$

facet facet facet $\text{C} \frac{2}{4}$

Hier nicht die Worte Willen gern, den wird der
Sohn dort nicht vermissen, ein Sohn im fälschen Raum, ist eine Seele ohne Hirn
Jedel Satz kann Lamm, sein Lied soll nun kein Dorf föllen brauchen. Simplicio
Klacker noch so klein, es kann mit großen Wörtern prangen, für sie darf Christi
Kraft im Glauben nicht geöffnet, und solches Wunder segne, es kann es keinen feilen
Gott so lieben lassen. Ihr Geister; jagt auf, daß nicht ein Feind ein
Wicht von mir — ist Überflöder, — oim fröhlichster
Wort, im fröhlichster - tel Wort. Einem kommt Magnum Malum, dan d.
mag so fröhlich fallen, als duß lange Unheil dort, als duß lange

$\text{C} \frac{2}{4}$ Capo facet
Unheil dort.

$\text{C} \frac{2}{4}$

bis mein Gott gib Deine Zeit von mir, bis ich zu' bei sterben,
zu' seyn ein weinen geist, nicht mehr zu' zu' leiden,
dann wohlgelaufen und gesat, nicht sat und gefal zu' glosig,
du kommst minneweise, zu' dir ins Kindereis.