

6 ist ein einiges Gesetz Gebur, das Formen jährlich vor sich 55

Mus 448/41

1740, 41

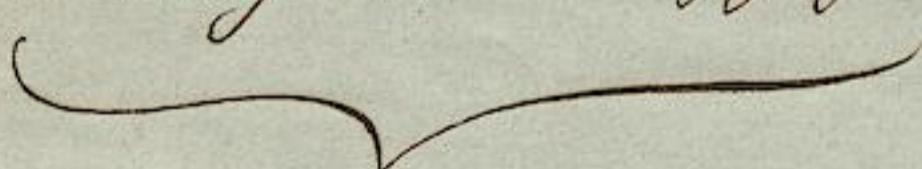
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41

Partitur

11. July 1740. 32^{ten} Infantery.



11. *Am 1. Januar 1811*

1811

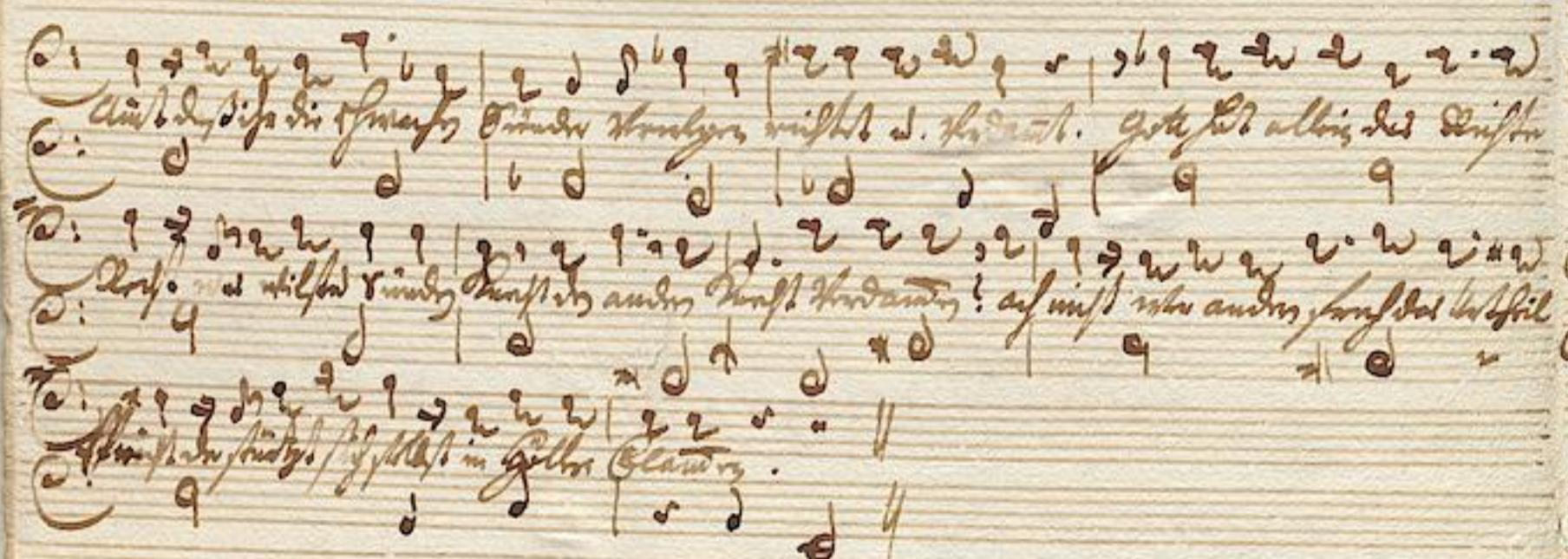
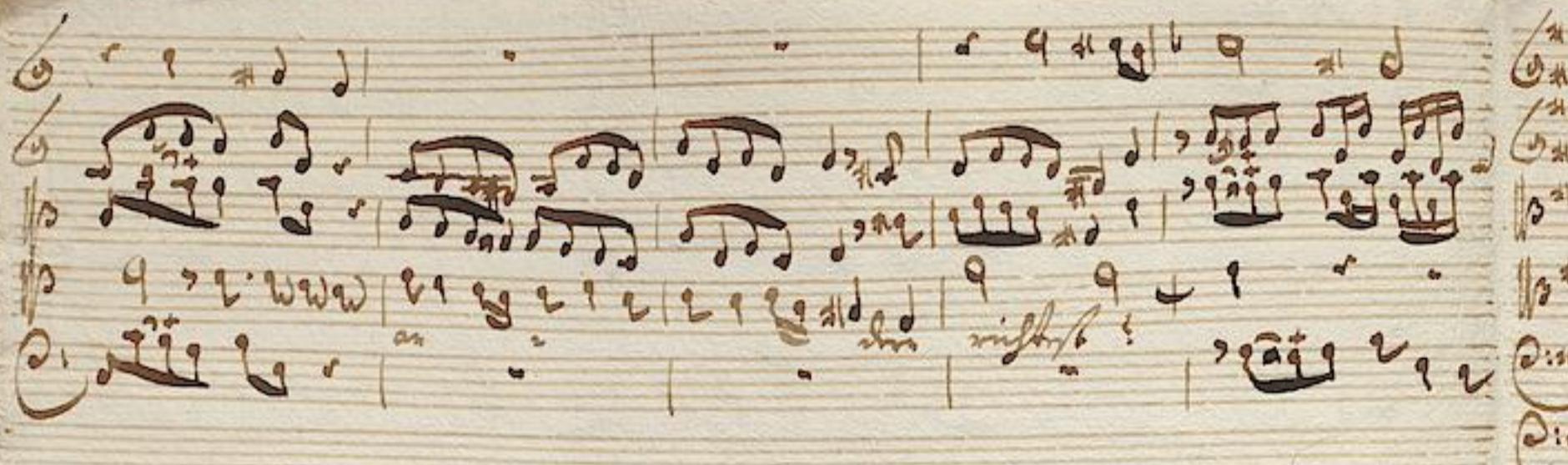
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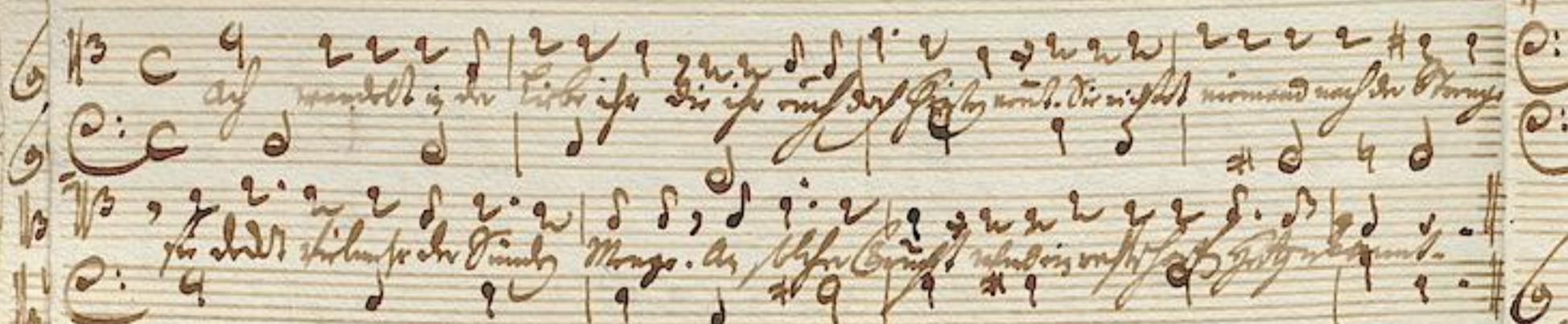
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173

37

Es ist ein einiges Geblätter geben
die man leichtlich s.

a

2 Violin

Viola

Canto

Mto

Tenore

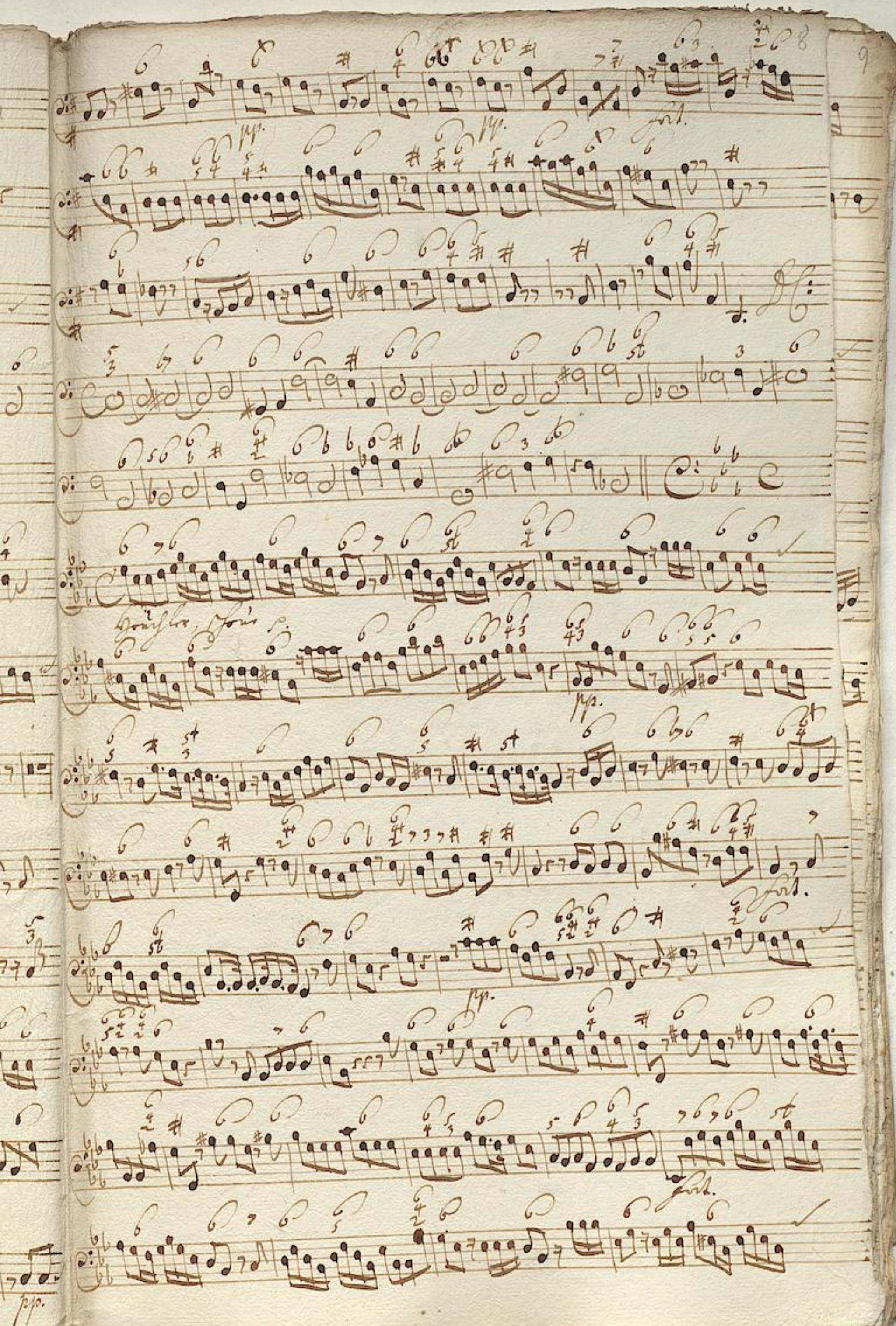
Basso

o
Cantino

St. 4. p. St.
1740.









Violino. I.

9

Recital

volti





A page from a handwritten musical manuscript, numbered 10 at the top right. The score consists of ten staves of music, primarily for strings (indicated by 'St.'), with some woodwind parts. The music is written in brown ink on light-colored paper. The first six staves are in common time, while the last four are in 2/4 time. The key signature changes frequently, with sharps and flats appearing in various measures. The vocal parts are labeled 'Choral.' and 'Recit.' with corresponding staves. There are several dynamic markings, including 'pp.', 'f.', and 'mf.'. The manuscript shows signs of age and wear.

Violino 1.

11

Recital



12

pp.

f.

pp.

p.

Largo Recit.

Adagio.

pp.

p.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.





Violino. 2.

B

bis ich einiger

pp.

Recitatif

ff.

volti

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring ten staves of music in brown ink on aged paper. The score includes dynamic markings like *p.*, *pp.*, and *f.*, and performance instructions like "Recital" and "Pianissimo". The music consists of various note patterns and rests.

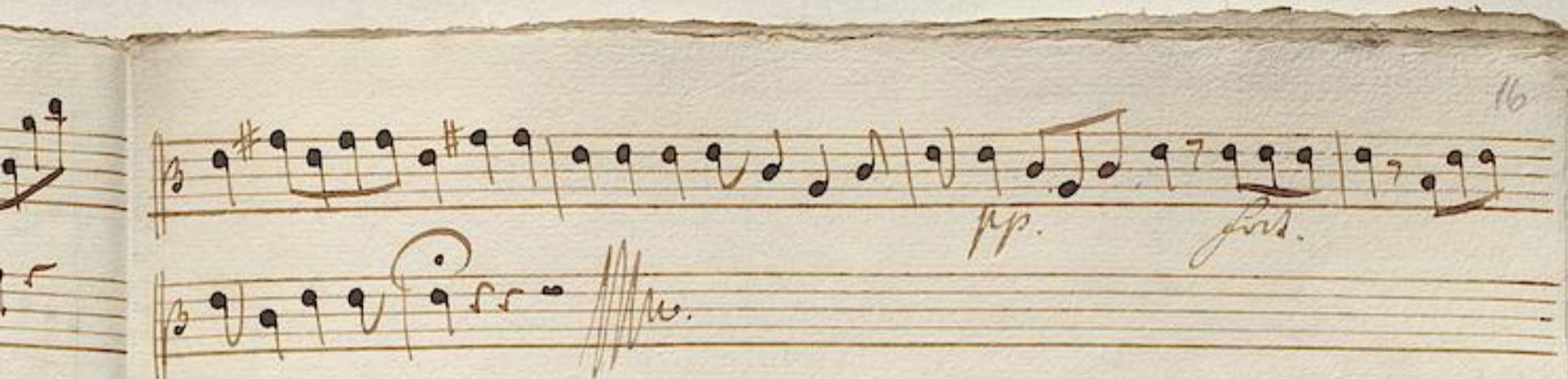
Capo Recitat

Gesang.

tu willst Einbahn

Handwritten musical score for Viola, page 15. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them. The second staff starts with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes dynamic markings like *pp.* and *ff.* The third staff begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking of *p.*

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, page 3. The score consists of eight staves of music with various dynamics and markings like "pp.", "f.", and "p.". The music includes sections for "Gesang", "Capo", and "Recitat". The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.





A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in brown ink on light-colored paper. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines and contain various note heads, stems, and beams. Some staves begin with a clef (e.g., C-clef, F-clef) and a key signature. There are several dynamic markings, including *p*, *f*, *mp*, *ff*, *pp*, and *mf*. The score includes lyrics in German, such as "Gesang, Gesang," and "D'Capo!!". The handwriting is fluid, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

18

Choral.

Gott sei Lob. pp. fort.

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top left, the word "Choral." is written above a soprano staff. Below it, the lyrics "Gott sei Lob." are written in cursive script. To the right of the lyrics, the dynamics "pp." and "fort." are indicated. The manuscript consists of five staves, each with a different vocal range: soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and a fifth staff below the bass staff. The music is written in brown ink on light-colored paper. The page number "18" is located in the top right corner. The bottom half of the page contains several blank staves for continuation.



Canto.

19

Dictum Recitaria

Die Menschen pflegen zwar von Liebe zwischen

A handwritten musical score on five staves. The top two staves are soprano (S), the middle staff is alto (A), the bottom two staves are bass (B), and the fifth staff is basso continuo (C). The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. The lyrics are written in German, with some words underlined. The vocal parts have dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The basso continuo part includes a bassoon-like instrument and a cello-like instrument. The score is written on a light-colored background with brown ink.

6. *mit dir sind* — *dir mein Heil ist neben dir nicht als flossen nicht als*
flossen an dir ist — *wie sonst mit sonst mir Gott die ersten waren für dir*
waren für dir das Urteil spricht *mit dir sind* — *dir mein Heil ist neben dir nicht als*
flossen nicht als flossen an dir ist — *wie sonst mit sonst mir Gott die*
ersten wie sonst mit sonst mir Gott die ersten waren vor die das Ur - teil wenn für
 7. *Capo II Recitat!*
 8. *dir das Urteil spricht*
 9. *dir hab' ich nicht angebaut* *sondern* *dir hab' ich gegeben*
dir spricht nicht isoch nicht mit eins *dir verbot den Gottesorden*
 10. *Unter Aßfinsterniß ab man viele sagt zum Hause über dem mom*
q. q. q.
 11. *sagt sie aber alle zu uns bösten*

alto.

20

Dicatum Recitat. 3
 Es ist nicht mehr zu - man ifr ar - man ifr ar
 - man ifr ar - man lant noch Water - - das frbar -
 - man das frbar - - lant noch Water
 meist - - - man weist das habt ein man weist -
 das habt ein man weist - - das habt ein man weist Dichter in Liebe
 man Götter Land! Dicht - sic sag' g'walt Götter g'walt Götter
 Dichter in Liebe man Götter Dicht Dicht - sic sag' g'walt Götter
 g'walt Götter nehm' s'ne froh' froh' froh' froh' froh'
 - lieb' an g'ebt - - g'ebt - - jahrem H'ang'ebt
 jahrem H'ang'ebt mo'ning fo - sic lebet das ist' woh' auf
 Capo // Recit // aria // Recitat

A handwritten musical score for 'Für Dich' on five-line staff paper. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music with various note values and rests. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. Below the music, there are two stanzas of lyrics in German:

4 Ich hab mich aufgeblasen ich Ich hab beschimpft Kronen
Die saß mich vom Thron und ließ sie walzen im Domino

5 Ich hab mich abgemacht und sage nem weissen über dem man Blugt für
König allein zum besten

1740.



alto.

21

Dictum || Recit. || aria || Recit. || aria || Recit. ||

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The top staff is in common time (indicated by 'C') and consists of 16 measures. The bottom staff is in common time (indicated by 'C') and consists of 12 measures. The music is written in a cursive hand, with some notes and rests indicated by vertical strokes. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The first section of lyrics is:

Die Lied nicht aufgethan ist, ein Lied beschwingt haben,
Din Lied nicht is den Nutz mit ist, ein aufsat die Gemeinen,

The second section of lyrics is:

und fress nicht ob man viel sagt, vom neigten aber dan man sagt sie
Lafat alz ym baytan.

1740



Tenor

42

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in brown ink on white paper. The score consists of four systems of music, each with a vocal line and a basso continuo line below it. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass staves. The basso continuo part includes a bass staff and a separate continuo staff with a cello-like bassoon and a treble instrument. The lyrics are written in German, with some words underlined or in italics. The handwriting is fluid and expressive.

Sei gegrüßt, du lieben Jesu Christ,
du bist der Heiland unsrer Seele
und unser Trost, und unser Friede.
Sei gegrüßt, du lieben Jesu Christ,
du bist der Heiland unsrer Seele
und unser Trost, und unser Friede.

Sei gegrüßt, du lieben Jesu Christ,
du bist der Heiland unsrer Seele
und unser Trost, und unser Friede.
Sei gegrüßt, du lieben Jesu Christ,
du bist der Heiland unsrer Seele
und unser Trost, und unser Friede.

Recital aria Recital aria βC^9 v v v n v v
af man del ior lise i fr

Af man del ior liseb*er* ifr

A handwritten musical score on four-line staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 'B' sharp key signature, and a common time signature. It consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a 'B' sharp key signature, and a common time signature. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a 'B' sharp key signature, and a common time signature. It contains a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a 'B' sharp key signature, and a common time signature. It includes a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. Below the music, there are two lines of German lyrics:

Die ist nicht das Erschöpfen nach, sie willst niemand auf den Drogen
Die willst niemals für den Dritten Monge. Am folgenden Samstag wird sie auf

guitar solo on piano

A handwritten musical score for a single melodic line. The score consists of four staves of music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the fourth staff is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2/4'). The vocal line is primarily composed of quarter notes ('q') and half notes ('h'). The lyrics are written below the staves in German. The first two staves begin with 'Die Lieb' and continue with 'mit angebläßtem' and 'die singt nicht wenn Nitz mit Eis'. The third staff begins with 'Gut weiß sie nicht ob man viel singt vom Hoffen' and ends with 'der man klagt'. The fourth staff begins with 'für Liefert allein'.

Bass o.

23

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Napoli Recitaria". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a unique rhythmic pattern indicated by 'W' and 'V' symbols. The lyrics, written in both German and Latin, are integrated into the music. The German lyrics include:

- Främmen Monfan Pintor griff A'mon Gott sof mit in b
- Ambt, daß Bifur ließ waifer Künste zwangen eiftet und der Gott hat al
- lein dabellifler drift mar will ih' Künste mögeln amon Drift zwang
- af nicht un amon foß dabellifler Kriß der Künftig selbß in föllen flamen.
- Laut = ifr ar-mon ifr ar-mon laut ifr ar-mon
- laut vom Hahn = das Fabar - - - - - mm
- Disabist ammwoft - - - ammwoft Disabist ammwoft
- am mawoft Disabist ammwoft Disabist
- am mawoft Disabist ammwoft Disabist
- Glieder swaige Glieder swaige Glieder swaige Glieder swaige
- Glieder - sic segen swaige Glieder swaige Glieder swaige
- neßt am ifox forzliß forzliß forzliß - ließ an gabb -
- gabb - neßt am ifox forzliß forzliß forzliß - ließ an gabb -
- morgabt jademan jademann rab ist Rab's Walde

The Latin lyrics at the end of the score read:

Napoli Recitaria

A handwritten musical score for two voices. The music is written on five-line staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are in German, with some notes having multiple heads. The second staff begins with a bass clef, also in common time and one sharp. The lyrics continue in German. The third staff begins with a treble clef, common time, and one sharp. The lyrics continue. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, common time, and one sharp. The lyrics continue. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, common time, and one sharp. The lyrics end with "so sagst alle zum ersten". The notation includes various rests and dynamic markings like "d. dr".

Die lieb nicht am geblossen ist die lieb beschimpft einen
Die fügt nicht geben mit kein wort und gewinnt
Geben ist fügt nicht ob man viel sagt, vom mythen über den man blagt
so sagst alle zum ersten



Basso.

24

C: Dictum || Recit. || aria || Recit. || aria || Recit. ||

The score is in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first staff begins with a bass clef. The lyrics are:

Die Lieb nicht angeslossen ist, die Lieb bassingfat können
Die fütt nicht ifsen Nut mit G, sie verfat den Yoma in an

The second staff begins with a bass clef. The lyrics are:

Entkempt, iß nicht ob man vial sagt, nem neijster nöde den man klagt,

The third staff begins with a bass clef. The lyrics are:

sin Läf vab alle jum baytan.



