

Galm. 2122.

F. A. S. M. Mart. 1748.

Mus 456

Playst mit den Jüngern zu Zion

168.

~~ff~~

~~ff~~

Partitur
11. März 1735 — 27. Februar



6

Gott ist mit uns in unsrer Städte und Landen
Alle Menschen sind unsre Freunde und Freunde unsrer Freunde
Alle Menschen sind unsre Freunde und Freunde unsrer Freunde

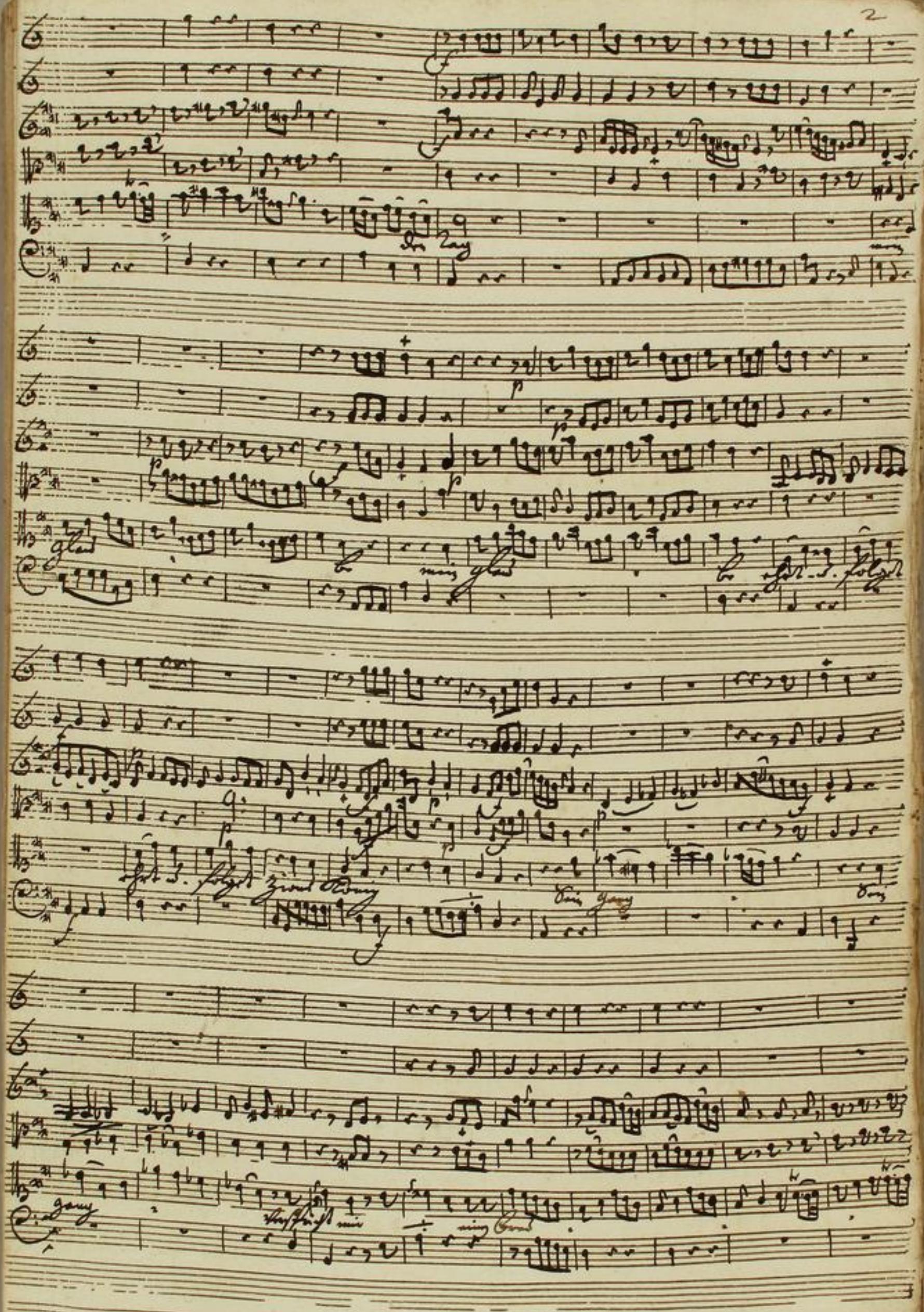
A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The score consists of eight staves of music. The vocal parts are in common time, while the piano part is in 6/8 time. The vocal parts are mostly in soprano range, with some alto and bass entries. The piano part features sustained notes and chords. The music is written in black ink on white paper. There are several lyrics in German, such as "Wenig gaudi und froh", "Gott ist mein Führer", and "In Gott vertrau". The score is numbered 8 at the bottom right.

Wenig gaudi und froh
Gott ist mein Führer
In Gott vertrau

8

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The score consists of six staves. The first three staves are for the vocal parts, and the last three are for the continuo. The vocal parts are written in common time, while the continuo parts show a mix of common and triple time. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The vocal parts feature melodic lines with some harmonic support from the continuo. The continuo parts include basso continuo, harpsichord, and organ. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Soprano: *Wohl mir der Tag*
 Alto: *Wohl mir der Tag*
 Bass: *Wohl mir der Tag*
 Piano: *p*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, *mf*



This image shows three staves of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation consists of vertical stems or strokes of varying lengths on horizontal lines, typical of early printed music notation. The first two staves begin with a clef (likely F or C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a clef (likely C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various rests and note heads. In the middle section of the first staff, there is a bracketed section of notes with the handwritten lyrics "an Lay des zones du monde". The bottom staff features a prominent basso continuo line with a thick, wavy line, and the word "Piano" is written above it.



1. *Wie du willst, so ist es mir.*
 2. *Wie du willst, so ist es mir.*
 3. *Wie du willst, so ist es mir.*
 4. *Wie du willst, so ist es mir.*

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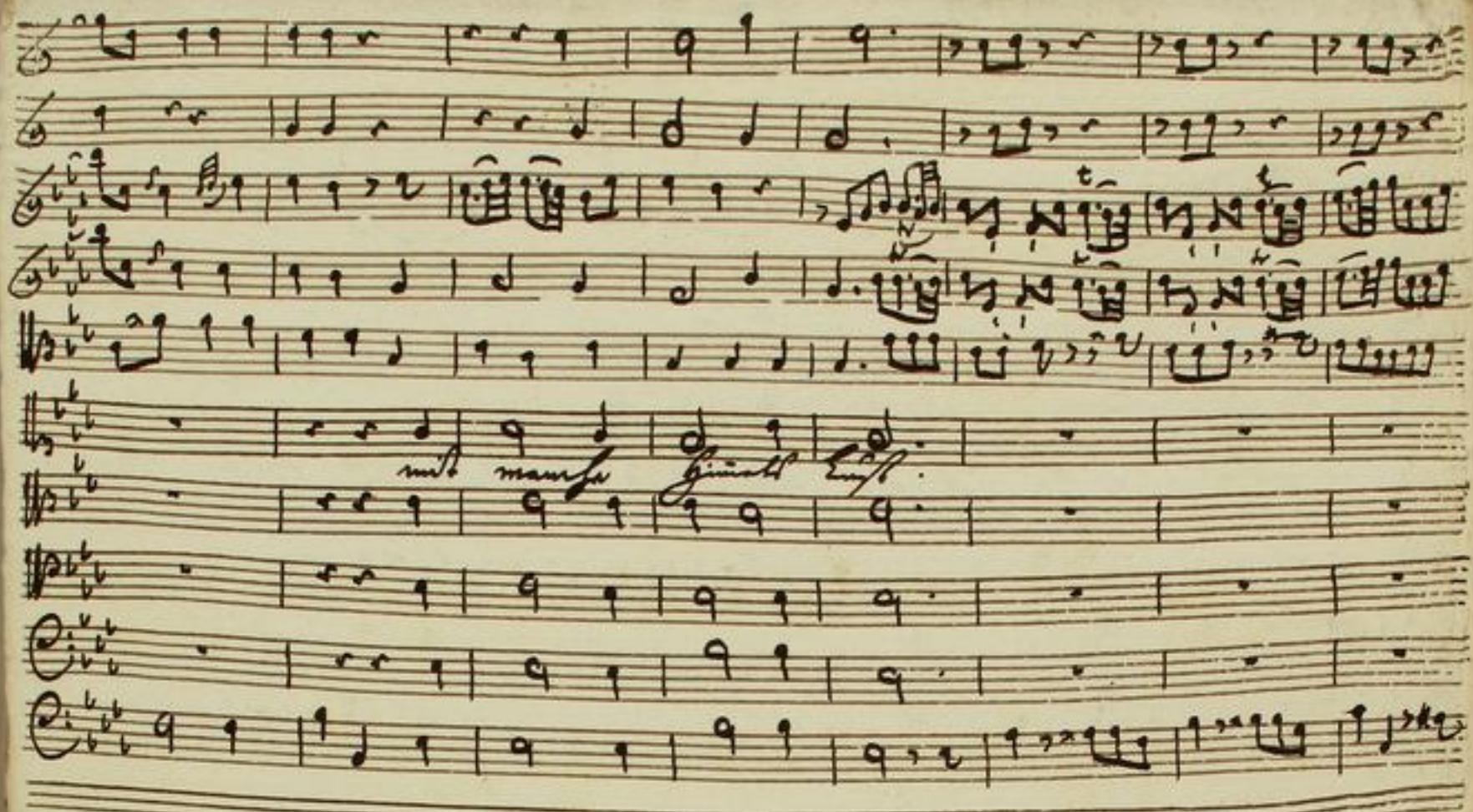
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A handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff consists of two voices in soprano and alto range, with basso continuo parts below them. The bottom staff is for basso continuo. The music is written in common time, with various clefs (G, F, C) and key changes. The vocal parts include lyrics in German, such as "die gute alte", "Giebt", and "durch die gute alte". The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.



A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The bottom staff also has six lines of music, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time. The music is written in black ink on aged paper.





168
17

Glaß mit ih Gruppe zw
Zwei.

a
2 Corn.

2 Violin,

Viola.

Canto

Alt

Tenore

Bass

Continuo.

Dr. Palm: 1748.
Ms.

2

Continuo.

Blässt mit den Fingern.

Vivace

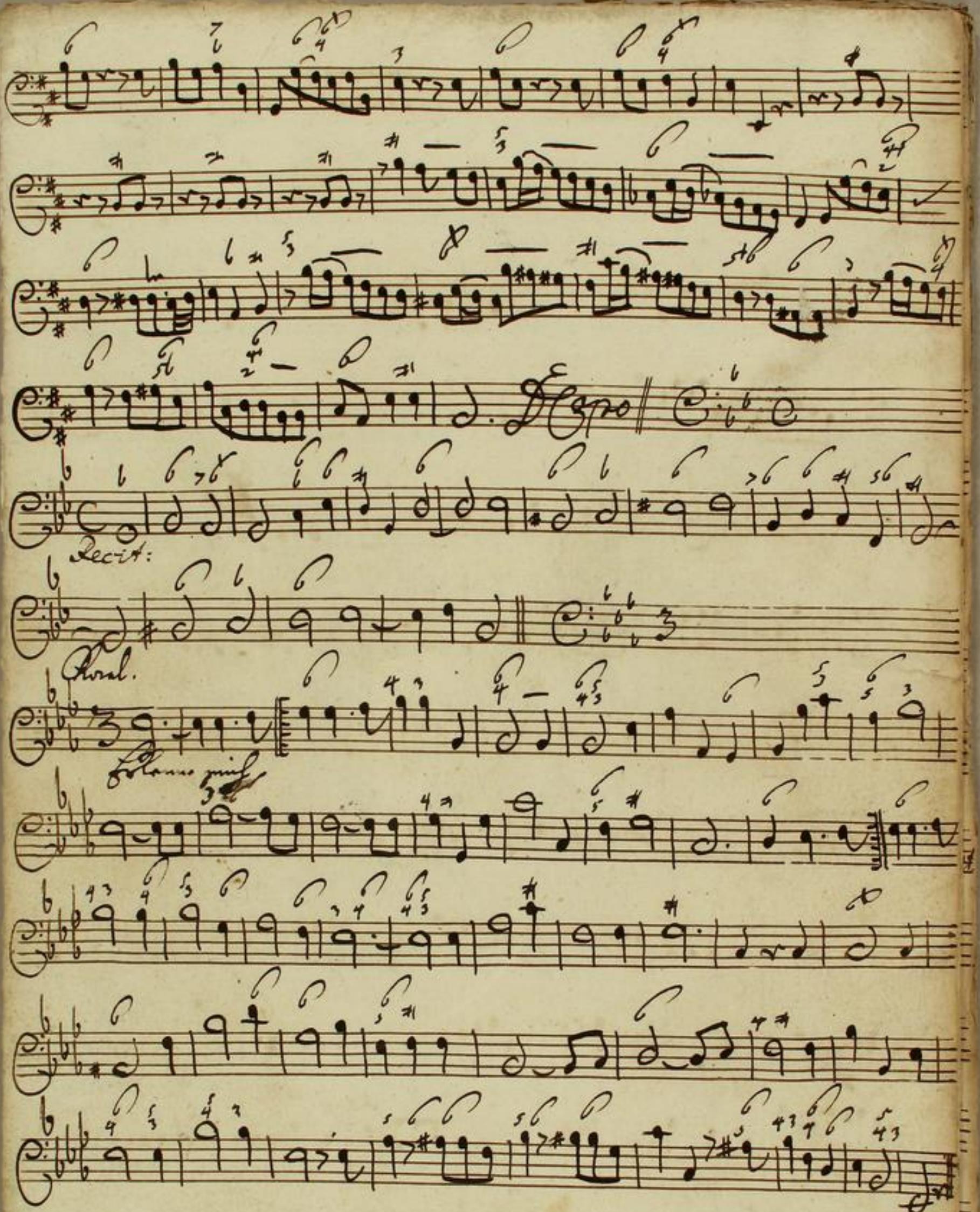
Recit.

Technische Universität Darmstadt

<http://tudigit.ulb.tu-darmstadt.de/show/Mus-Ms-456-08/0013>
Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Darmstadt







Violino. I.

Violino. I.

Bläst.

Recitat

Geist und Geif

Piave.

Flauto Recitat

Min glaubt.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation for violin. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Several staves contain lyrics in German, such as "Bläst.", "Recitat", "Geist und Geif", "Piave.", "Flauto Recitat", and "Min glaubt.". The score is written on aged paper with some foxing and staining.



P

p

p

p

Adagio Recital 18

Choral.

Fermo misj,



Violino. I.

Handwritten musical score for Violin I and Piano Recital. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first six staves are for Violin I, with the key signature changing from G major to F major. The last four staves are for Piano Recital. The score includes dynamic markings such as *gliss.*, *hi*, *Recit.*, *Adagio*, *f*, *p*, *Vivace*, *main gliss.*, and *fort.*. The piano part features various textures, including sustained notes and eighth-note patterns.





Violino 2.

Handwritten musical score for Violin 2, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is written in 8/16 time. The first staff begins with a dynamic instruction 'Blas.' followed by a melodic line. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third staff starts with a dynamic 'P' and includes the text 'Recital'. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic 'P' and includes the text 'In einer Styl.'. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic 'P' and includes the text '1.'. The seventh staff begins with a dynamic 'P' and includes the text '2.'. The eighth staff begins with a dynamic 'P' and includes the text 'Capo Recital'. The ninth staff begins with a dynamic 'P' and includes the text 'Vivac.' The tenth staff concludes the score.

A handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score consists of eight staves of music. The top six staves are for piano, showing various chords and melodic lines. The bottom two staves are for voice, with lyrics written in cursive script. The vocal part starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes a dynamic marking 'p' (pianissimo). The lyrics begin with 'Chorus.' followed by 'Happo Recital'. The key signature changes from common time to 18/16 time. The vocal line continues with 'Chorus.' and ends with a fermata over a G-clef staff.



Viola

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The top staff is for the Viola, indicated by a cello-like icon and the word "Viola". The subsequent staves alternate between the Viola and the Piano (indicated by a piano icon). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Several dynamic markings are present, such as "Ganz mit 128 Paus.", "Recitat.", "f.", "p.", "f.", and "Rcpd.". The score is written on five-line staves.

1.

Recitat facet // $\# \text{B}^{\text{m}}$ 3



Vivace

Mus. gläub.



Choral.

so leise wie s.



Violone.

Violone.

Play forte.

p.p.

Recit.

Pianissimo.

Coda

Capo

C. C.

The score is written in C major, 2/4 time. It features twelve staves of handwritten musical notation. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the piece, including *Play forte*, *p.p.* (pianissimo), *Recit.* (recitative), and *Pianissimo*. The score concludes with a *Coda* section and a *Capo* (return to beginning) instruction.



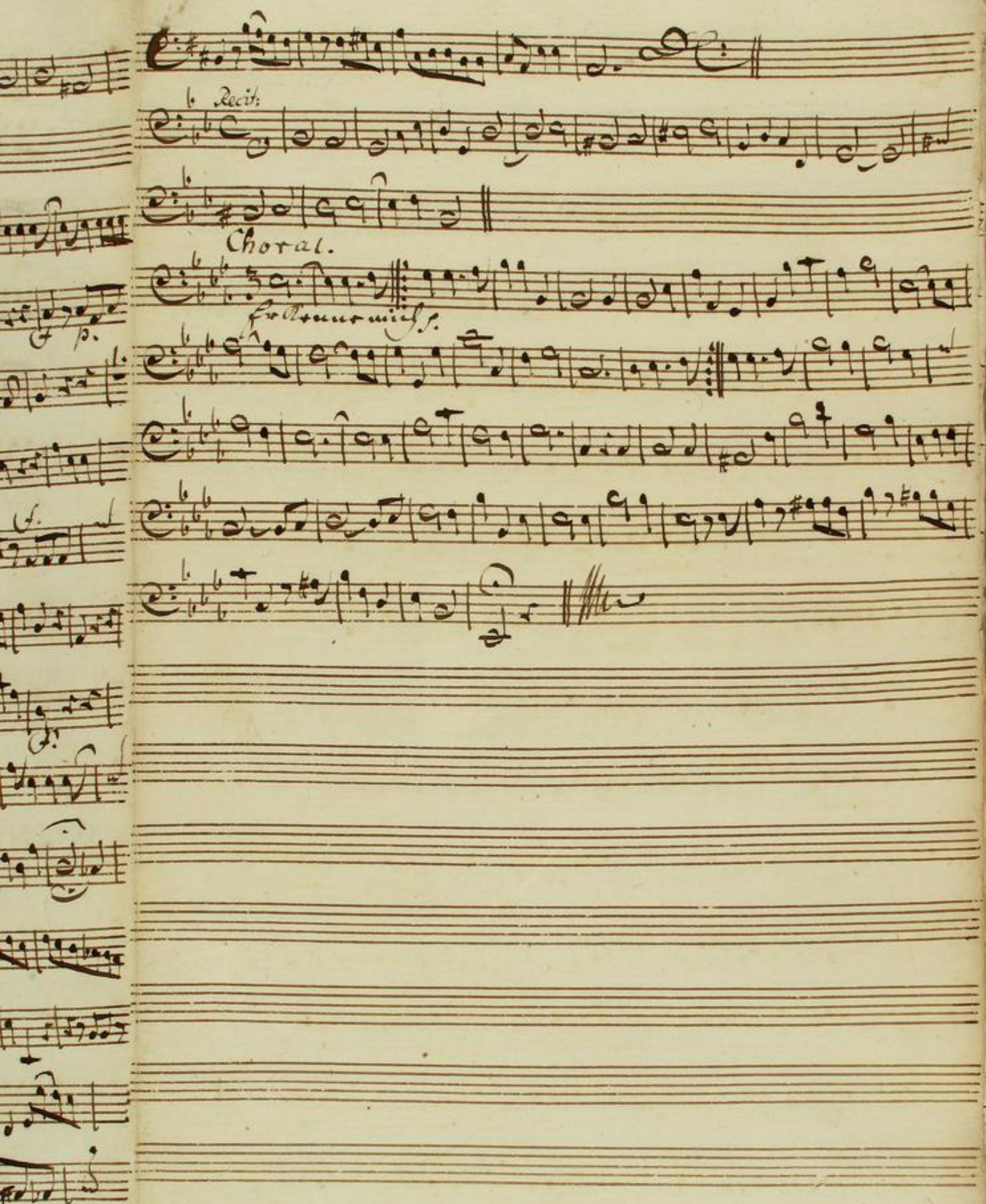
Recit.

vivace

Mein Glaube

Chor

Gloria



Violone.

Handwritten musical score for Violone (Bassoon). The score consists of twelve staves of music. The key signature is C major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is 2/4. The music includes various note heads (black and white), stems, and rests. There are several dynamics indicated: 'Blas.', 'Recit.', 'p', 'piano.', and 'f'. The score is written on five-line staff paper. The first staff begins with a bass clef, while the subsequent staves begin with a treble clef. The score concludes with a final cadence and a repeat sign with a 'C' and an asterisk.



Recit.



A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves are for the orchestra, featuring various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass. The fourth staff is for the choir, labeled "Chor". The fifth staff is for the basso continuo, labeled "Basso continuo". The sixth staff is for the organ, labeled "Orgel". The seventh staff is for the harpsichord, labeled "Cembalo". The eighth staff is for the violins, labeled "Violini". The ninth staff is for the violas, labeled "Violoncelli". The tenth staff is for the bassoon, labeled "Bassoon". The score includes dynamic markings such as ff , f , mf , p , and pp . The key signature varies throughout the score, with some staves in common time and others in 3/4 or 6/8 time. The tempo is indicated as Adagio .



D.

Corno 1.

Bläst,

D.

Recit Maria Recit

mir glaubt oft,

2. *3.*

p.

1. *2.* *3.* *4.*

p.

1. *2.* *3.* *4.*

p.

Chor.

p.

1. *2.* *3.*

p.

Chor. Recitat

flamme auf.

3.

p.



Dc *Corno 2.*

Corno 2.
D.
D. Choral.
D. Violon Recital





Alto.

The musical score consists of two staves of handwritten notation for the Alto voice. The key signature is F major (one sharp), and the time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (F) and a bass clef. The lyrics are:

2. 3.
So kann es mir mein Güter,
Von dir Quell allein Güter.
2.
mein Güter nimm mir an,
ist mir end gott gegeben.

The second staff continues the melody and lyrics:

2.
Im Mondschatz mir geliebt,
- bet mit Milch und sauber Ros.
Im Graspfad
mir geliebt,
mit mancher himmelschön.



Tenore

Blaßt mit den Füs' amm' zu Zion, zu Zion,
an' fett an' minn' seiligen Gege, an' fett, an' fett an' minn' seiligen Gege, or
zillt alle Einwohner im Lande, as zillt alle Einwohner im Lande, dann der Tag ist gern
kund — und ist naß.

Recitat Aria Recit Aria

Ih liegt mir, mein Hölz, zu Seinen Fuß' an, nimm mich all' inner Palm Zweig an.
ob ich in gleich nicht so ergnügen kann, als um' die Augen hieß' genüßen, wenn wir die
Hände geben sehn, so nicht das miff' uns sonst geschaff'n. Auf ja, in will mich noch an
Seinen feilen Hinter, vor Seinem Gna - den Eben ergnüßen.
so kann' mich mein Güter, mein Güte nimm' mich an:
Von den Gnoll aller Güter, ist mir viel gnügt' gethan:
Im Münd' hat mich gelobt' bei, mit Milch und früßen Post. Sein Geist hat
mich begabt, mit mancher Hirnöll Post.

Basso.

Dictum

Wann zion Hesia mā singt, soll der Jesanen Egon sein Volk bīg sol- ger
 Lieder geschenken? Wann David Dohn, j̄m Egon die Psam singt, soll frucht und Grānt lab füreins
 haben; ja moch nimm daßt mir Land zwar seines Jesu gen⁹t, soß morgen J̄n am Kreuz mit
 Nageln pfiekt, so mößt im Tag des Todes kommen. Hoffest du großen Ruhm hab, der seines
 moch, der hoffst aufs ift frommen.

3

Jesu wirft dir j̄m Le - den, j̄m Le - den, gafst mir — ift will
 feni - - den, ift will feni - - den gott anb minnen Gebet hat. Jesu
 wirft dir j̄m Le - den j̄m Le - den, gafst mir — ift will feni -
 - den gott anb minnen Ge - hen hat. Lied für glaß mir j̄m Vor - gen, j̄m
 Vor - gen, auf - auf - ab fällt von Tri - von Trüggen, ab fällt von Tri - von Trüggen,
 glaßwohl alle, alle Syne auf mich, und auf — und auf - den Gewissen

Capo

Dir ist in mir in den - nos Wort in den - nos Wort.

Recitat | aria | Recitat |



2. 3.
Geben mir mein Güter, mein Große mir mir an,
Von dir Quell aller Güter, ist mir viel güt gegeben,
Sein Mund hat mir gelobt, mit Mitleid' füßer Post, Sein Gräß hat mir beyabt,
mit mancher Grimelß Empf.

