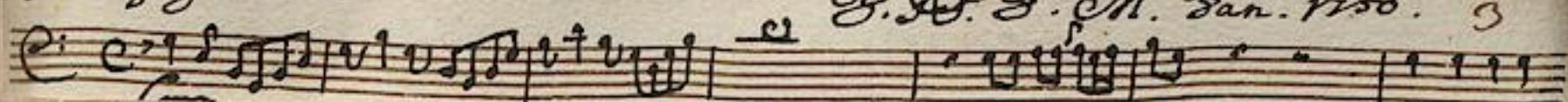


Dr. Leyag: 21733.

F. A. G. C. M. Jan. 1750.

3



Mus. 458/4

Zur den Post Verwaltung, der Norddeutschl.

166.

2.

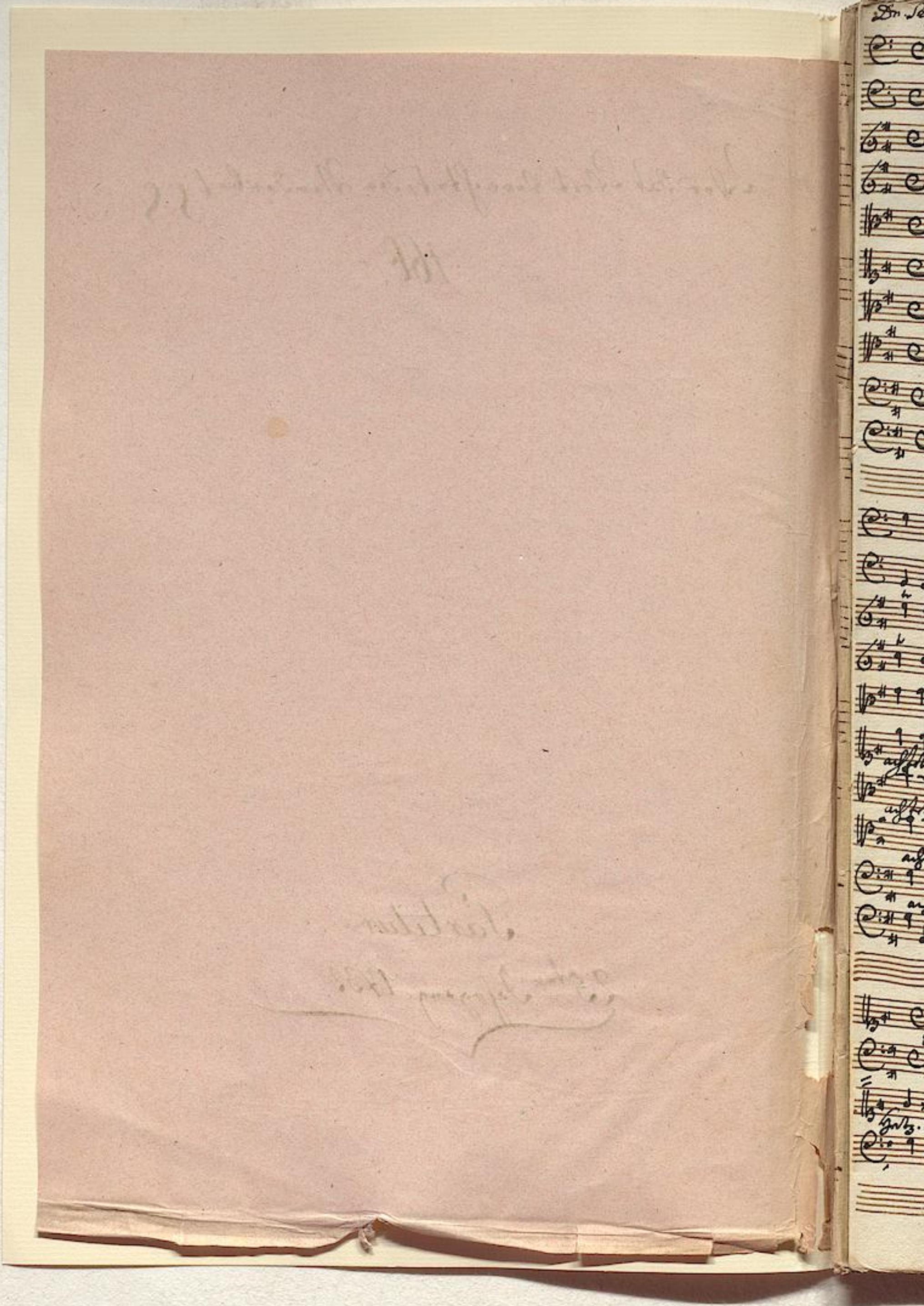
4



Partitur

25<sup>te</sup> Jafugang. 1733.





Dr. Segay: ad 1733.

F. A. S. G. M. Jan. 1250. 3



A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves of music. The music is written in a style that suggests it might be for a traditional or folk ensemble, possibly involving instruments like the flute, oboe, and strings. The notation includes various note heads, rests, and rhythmic patterns. Some staves begin with clefs (C, F, G) and key signatures (A major). There are also several measures where no clef is present, likely indicating a transposition or a specific performance technique. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and measures. The handwriting is clear but shows signs of age, including some smudges and slight discoloration of the paper.





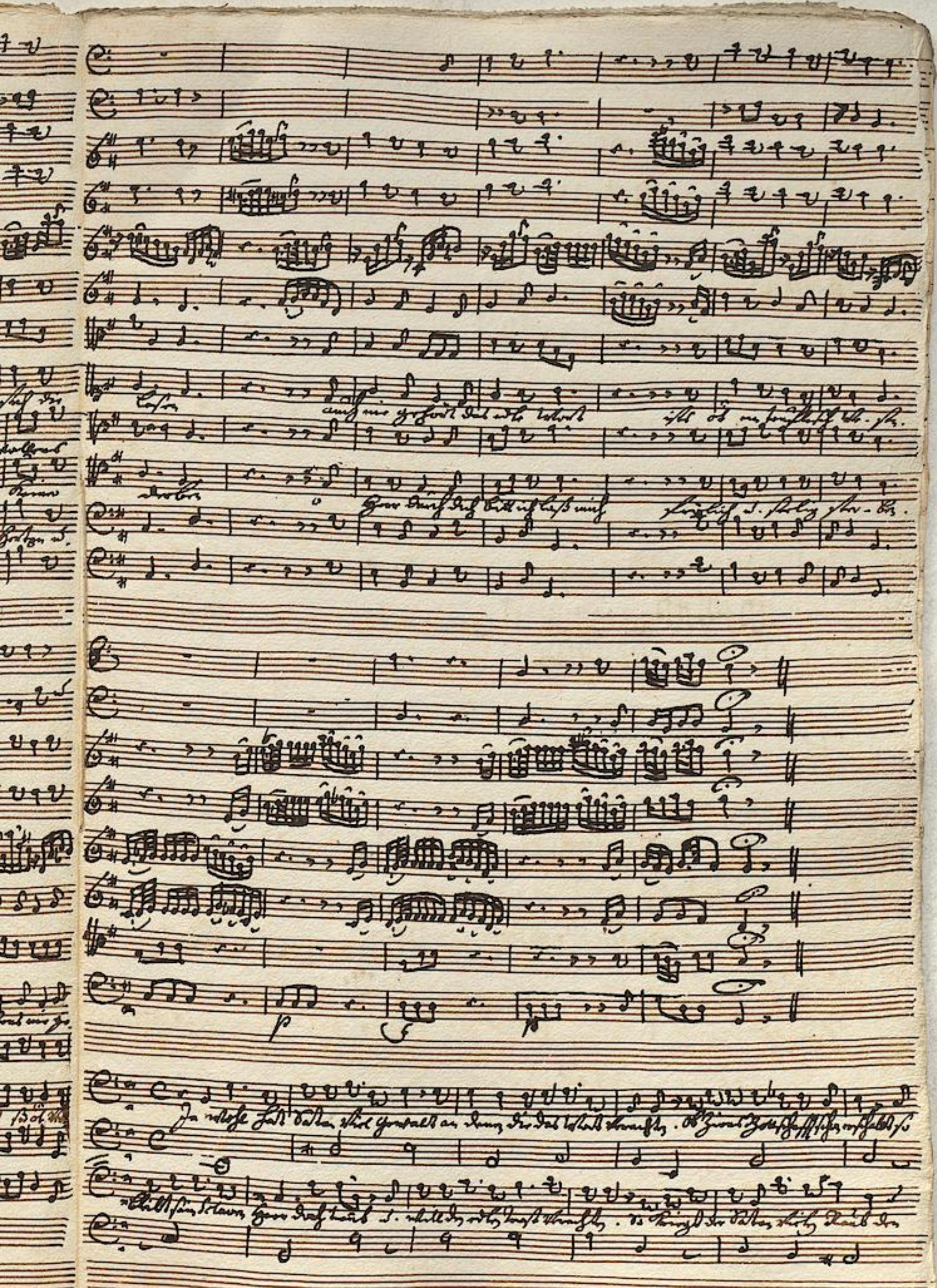


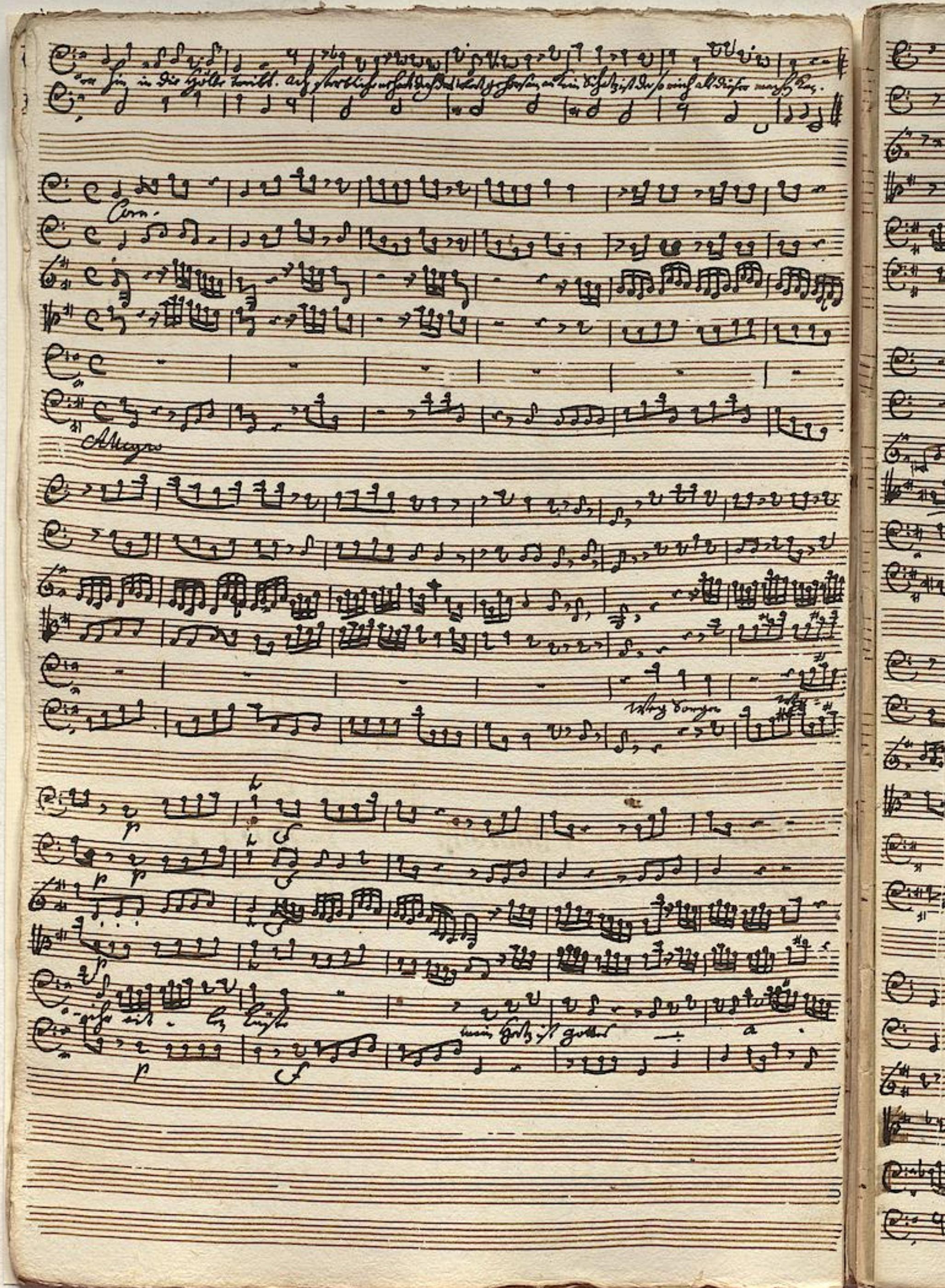
A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a soprano vocal line and includes lyrics in German. The lyrics are:

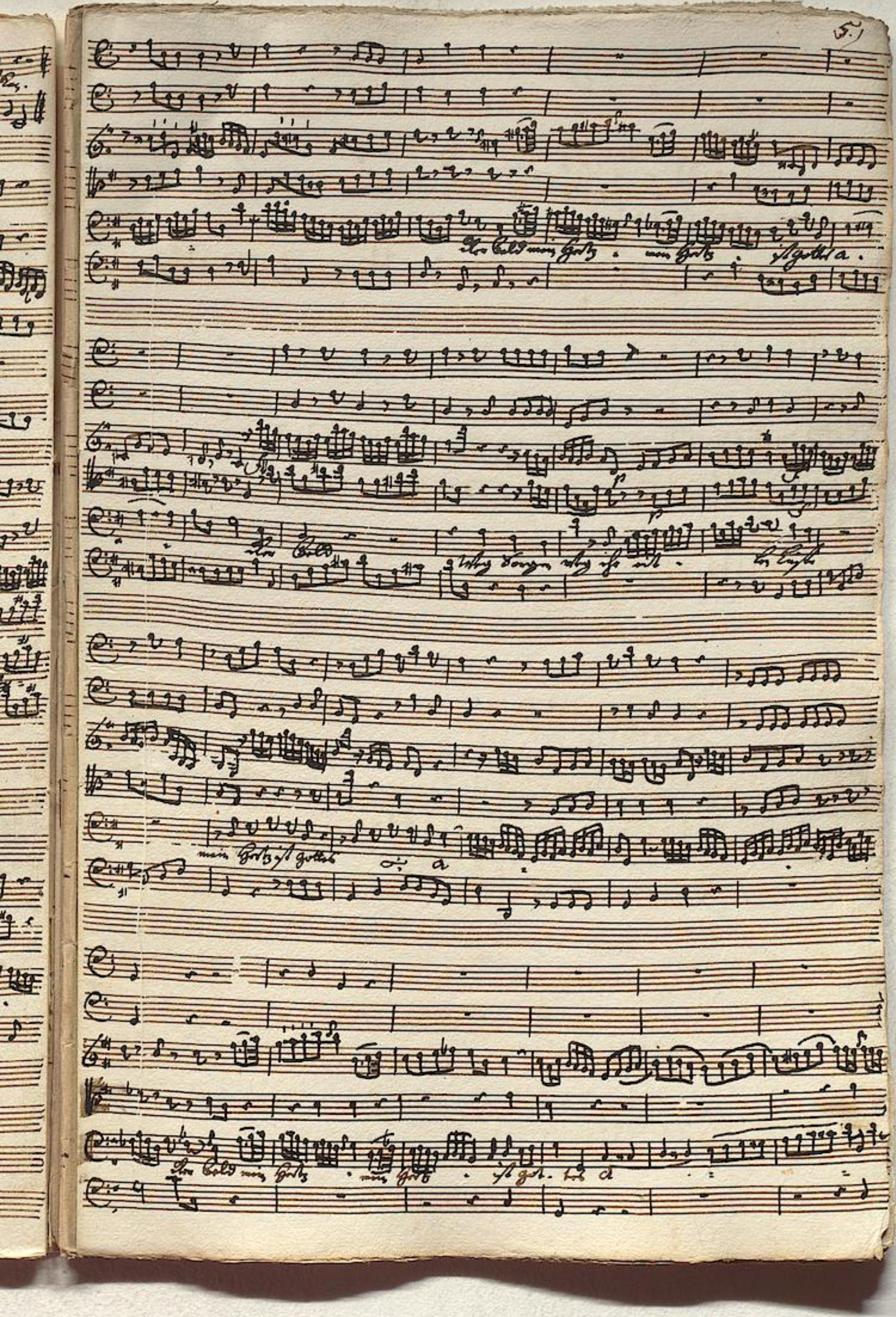
Gott gott in dir ist wohlbey  
der rechte lehre und der heilige geist  
gott ist justus und er hilft  
der armen welt mit allen ding.

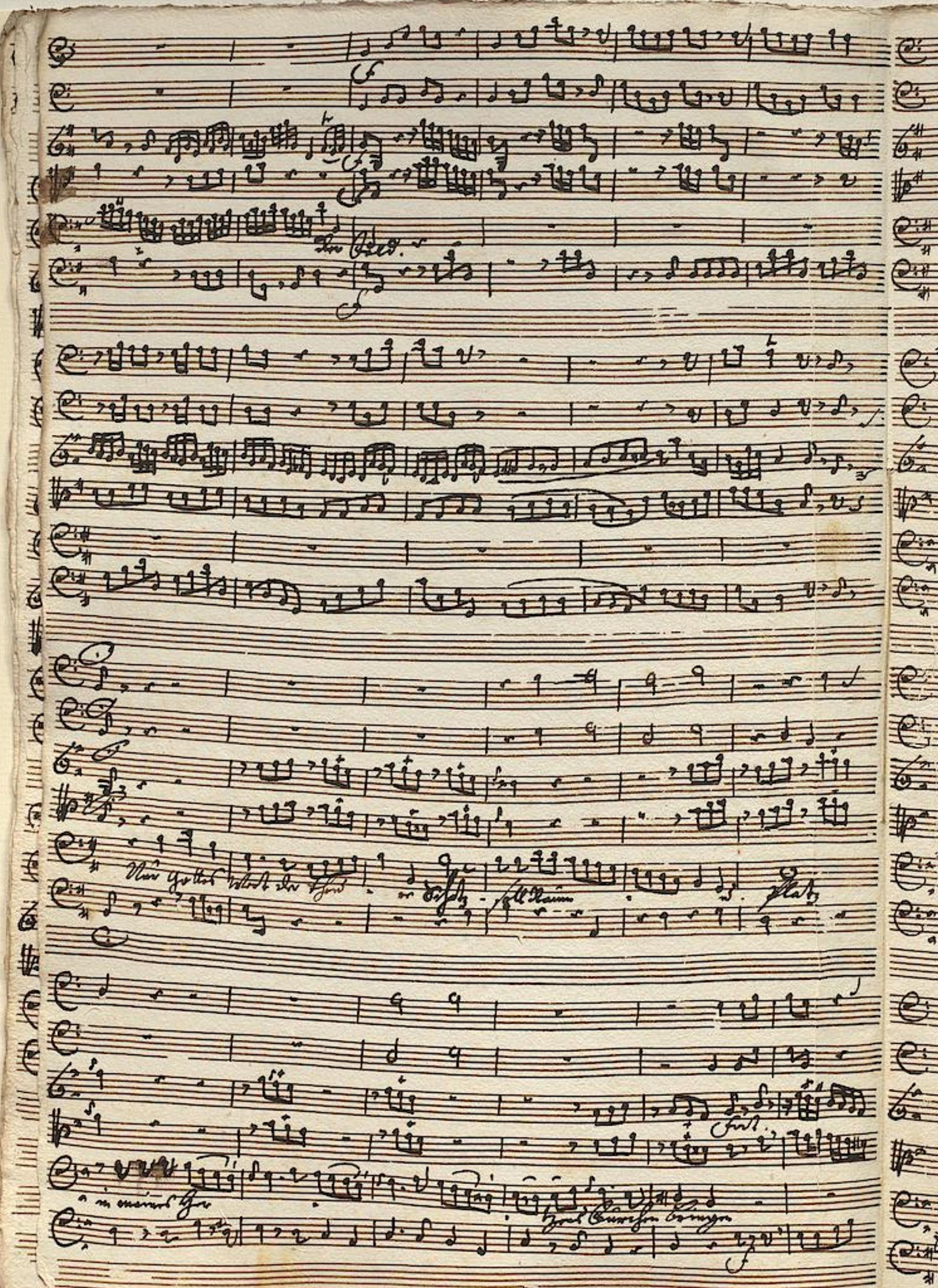
The second system begins with an alto vocal line and includes lyrics in German. The lyrics are:

zu gottes lob und dank sei  
der heiligen geist und der heiligen dinge  
auf der erden  
der ewigen licht  
gott ist in uns  
die ewigkeit.



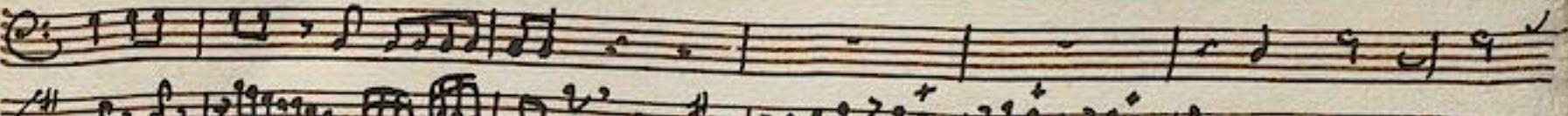




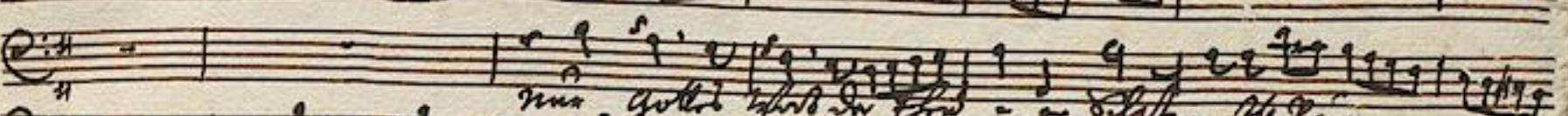


19

C. 1. 

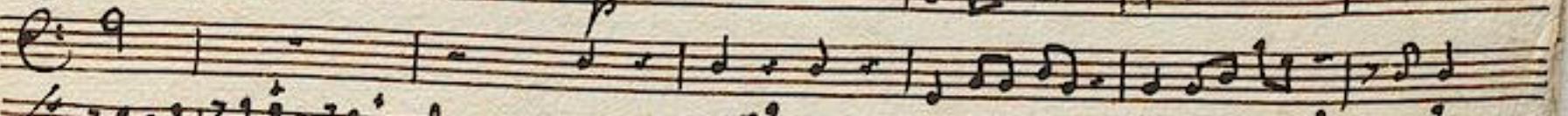
C. 1. 

C. 1. 

C. 1. 

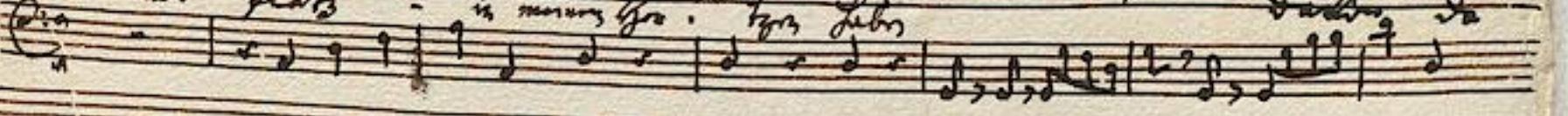
C. 1. 

C. 1. 

C. 1. 

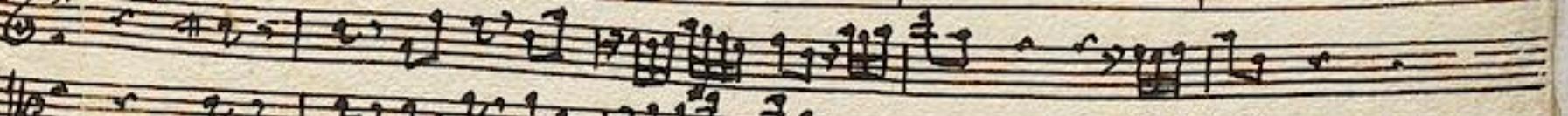
C. 1. 

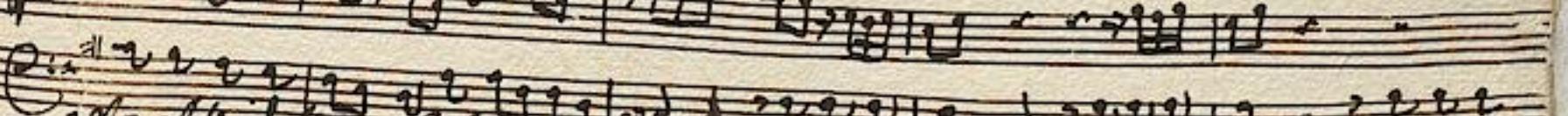
C. 1. 

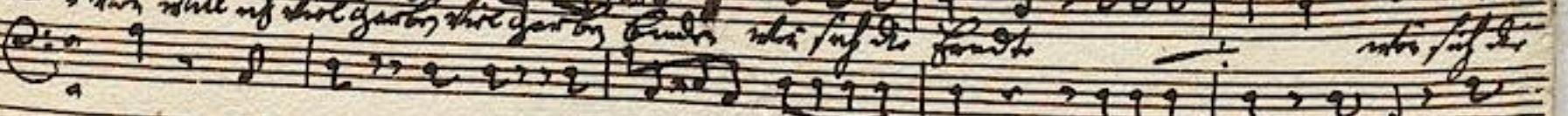
C. 1. 

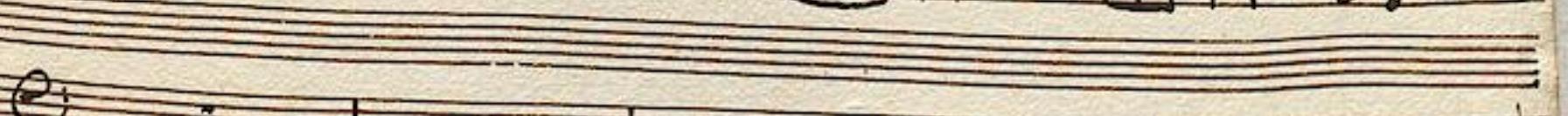
C. 1. 

C. 1. 

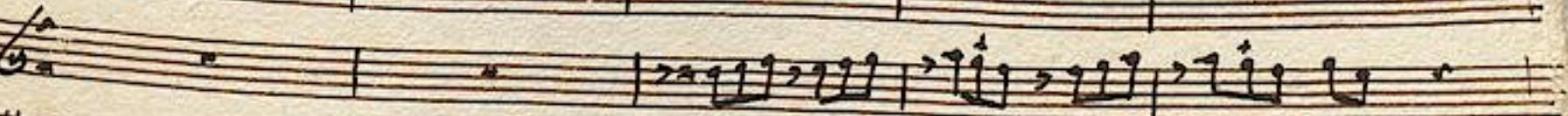
C. 1. 

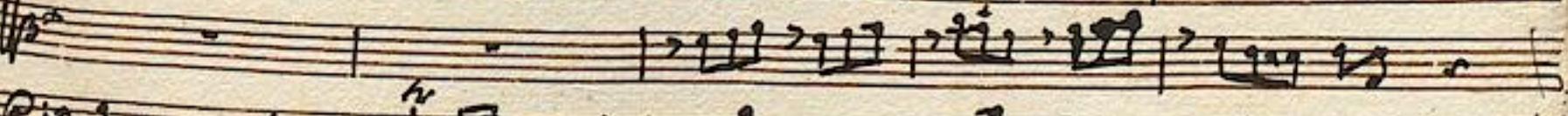
C. 1. 

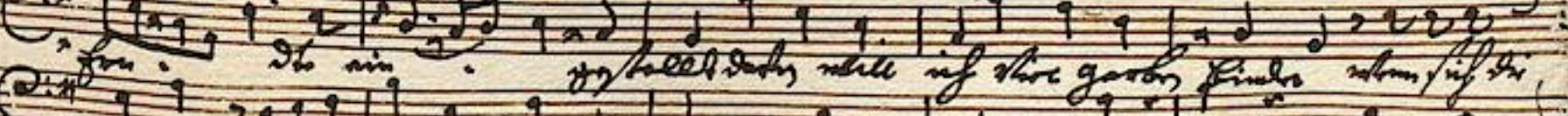
C. 1. 

C. 1. 

C. 1. 

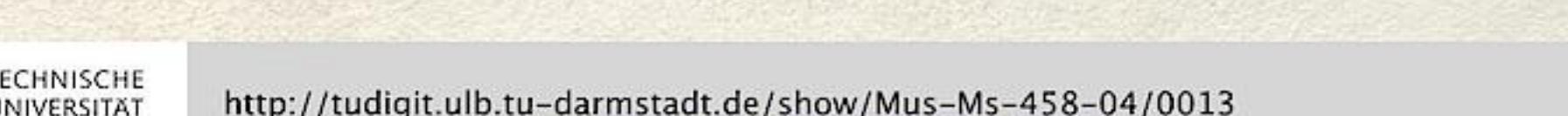
C. 1. 

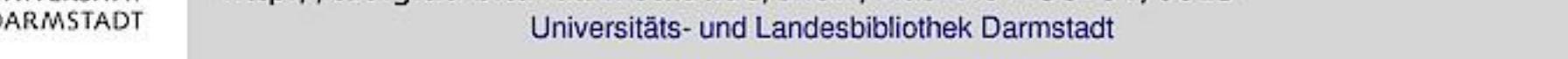
C. 1. 

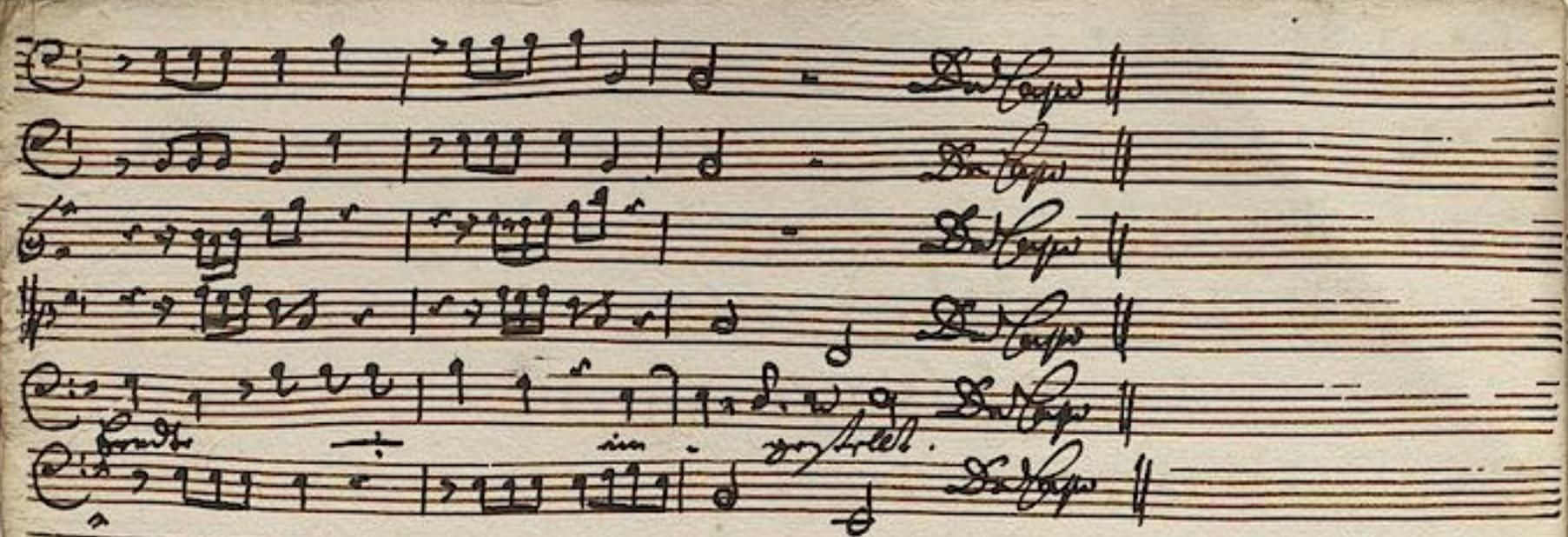
C. 1. 

C. 1. 

C. 1. 

C. 1. 

C. 1. 



A handwritten musical score for three voices: Bassus, Tenor, and Sopranus. The score includes lyrics in German. The lyrics are:

Wißt ich günstiger ja - gen sohn gebend der mein König im Himmel  
ist vorhanden. || Choral. ||  
Gott ist Hoffnung. || Da Capo. ||

Soli Deo Gloria

168:

2

Wer die Stadts nachgelaet,  
der kann nicht,

a  
2 Corn.

2 Flaut.

2 Violin

Viola

Santo

Alto

Tenore

Bassu

Dr. Rep:

1750.

ad

1733.

c  
Continuo.



Continu. ♩ - 5

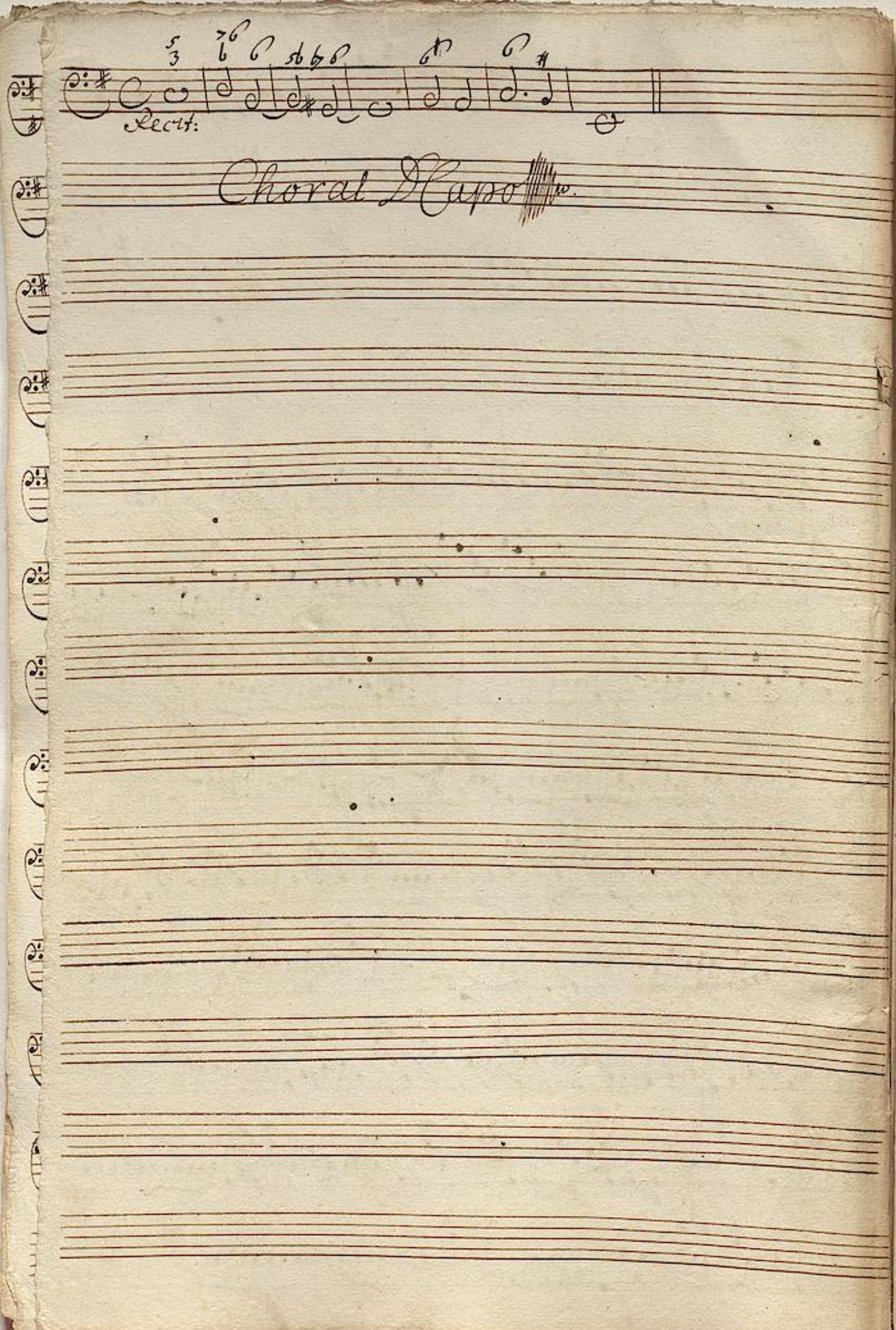
The page contains a handwritten musical score for the Continuo part. At the top, the word "Continu." is written above a staff of music. Below this, there are several staves of music, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The music is written in a cursive hand and includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Some staves begin with a bass clef (F), while others begin with a treble clef (G). There are also some staves that start with a C-clef. The music is divided into sections by vertical bar lines. In the middle of the page, there is a section labeled "Recit." (Recitative) with a downward arrow pointing to the music. The paper is aged and yellowed.

Choral.



Allegro.





Violino. I.

A handwritten musical score for Violin I (Violino. I.) in G major. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (G major). The music is written in common time. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *ff*. There are also performance instructions like "Von dem ersten", "Recital", and "Capo". The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Violino. I.

Von dem ersten,

Recital

Capo

$G^{\#}$



Choral.



Soprano  
Alto  
Tenor  
Bass

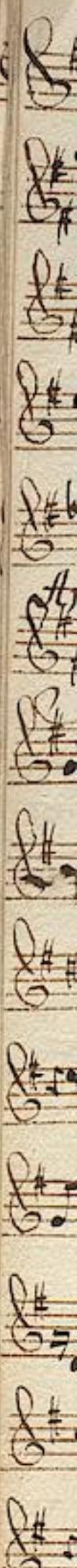
p

2.

Choral Capo Recital



1  
2  
3  
4  
5



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet. The top system, labeled "Violino 1.", consists of two staves: the upper staff for violin and the lower staff for cello/bass. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings like "p.", "f.", and "ff.", and performance instructions such as "legg." and "Recit." The bottom system, labeled "String 2.", also has two staves: the upper staff for violin and the lower staff for cello/bass. The music continues in common time with one sharp. The score concludes with a final instruction "Adagio".

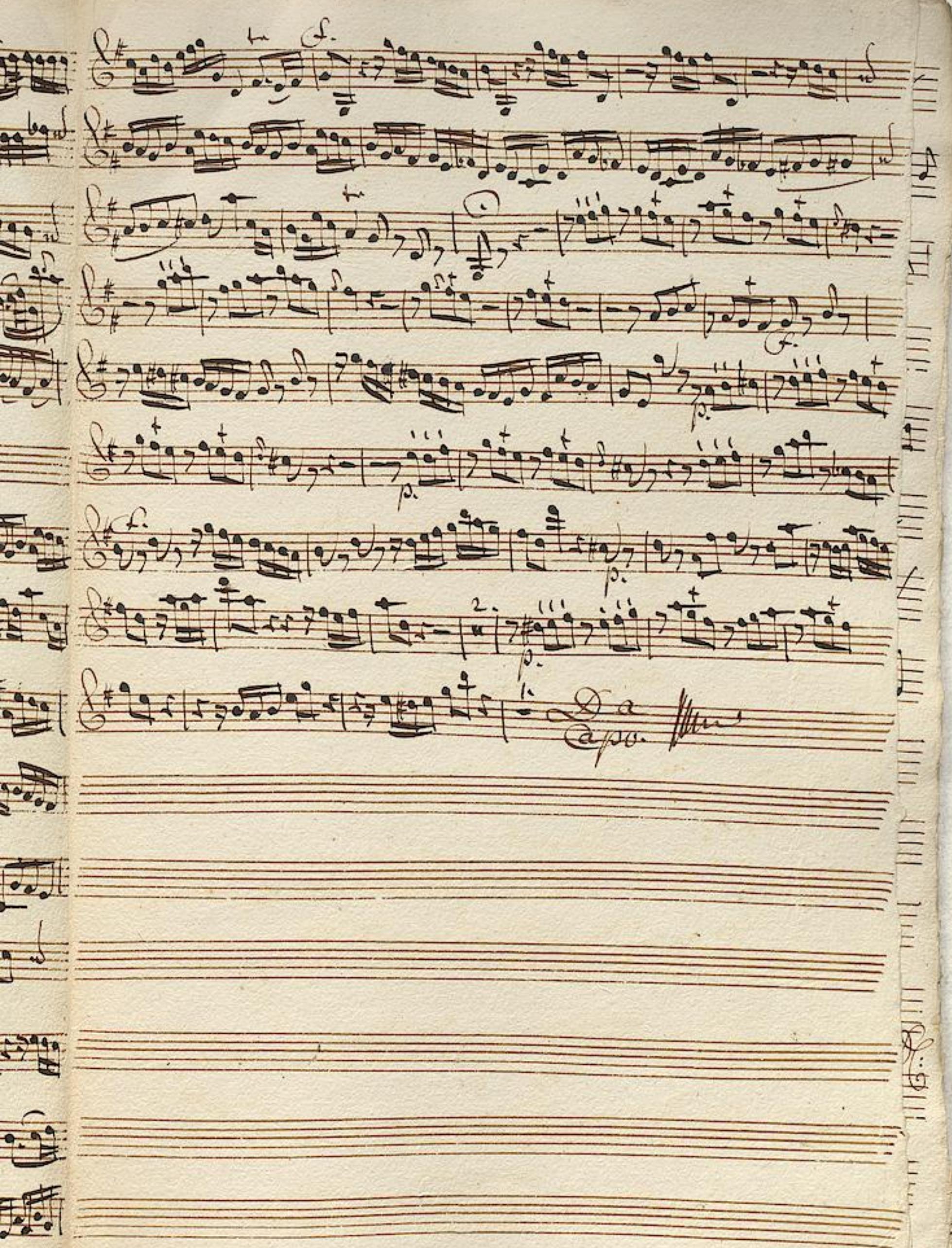
Choral.

A handwritten musical score for organ, consisting of two main sections: a chorale and an aria.

The **Chorale** section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time. The music consists of six staves of sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics "Hilf mir Gott" are written above the first staff. The section ends with a double bar line and the label "Recit."

The **Aria** section starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time. It is labeled "etria" and "allegro." The music features a single staff with sixteenth-note patterns. The section concludes with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and common time, with a dynamic marking of  $\text{f}$ .





1  
2  
3

Violino. 2.

A handwritten musical score for Violin 2, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in G major (indicated by a single sharp sign) and common time (indicated by a 'C'). The score begins with a section of eighth-note patterns, followed by a recitation section labeled 'Recitat' with a dynamic of 'ff' (fortissimo). The music continues with various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and eighth-note pairs. The score concludes with a final section of eighth-note patterns, ending with a key signature change to A major (two sharps) indicated by 'G# G'.

*Choral.*

*Gill Grön,*

*Recital*

*Alo.*

*Willy Lang.*

*p.*





Choral Capo



Viola

Adagio

Recit. *z. z.*

*Gilt nur*

*Choral.*

*Recitat.*

F

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript for the viola. The title 'Viola' is written at the top center. The music is divided into several sections by dynamic markings and text. The first section is labeled 'Adagio'. Following this is a section labeled 'Recit.' with a dynamic marking 'z. z.'. Below this is another section labeled 'Gilt nur'. A third section is labeled 'Choral.'. After the 'Choral.' section, there is a section labeled 'Recitat.'. The music consists of six staves, each with a different rhythm and note pattern. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.



*alio.*

1st ending: *Capo*

2nd ending: *Recital*

3rd ending: *Choral Capo*



# Violone

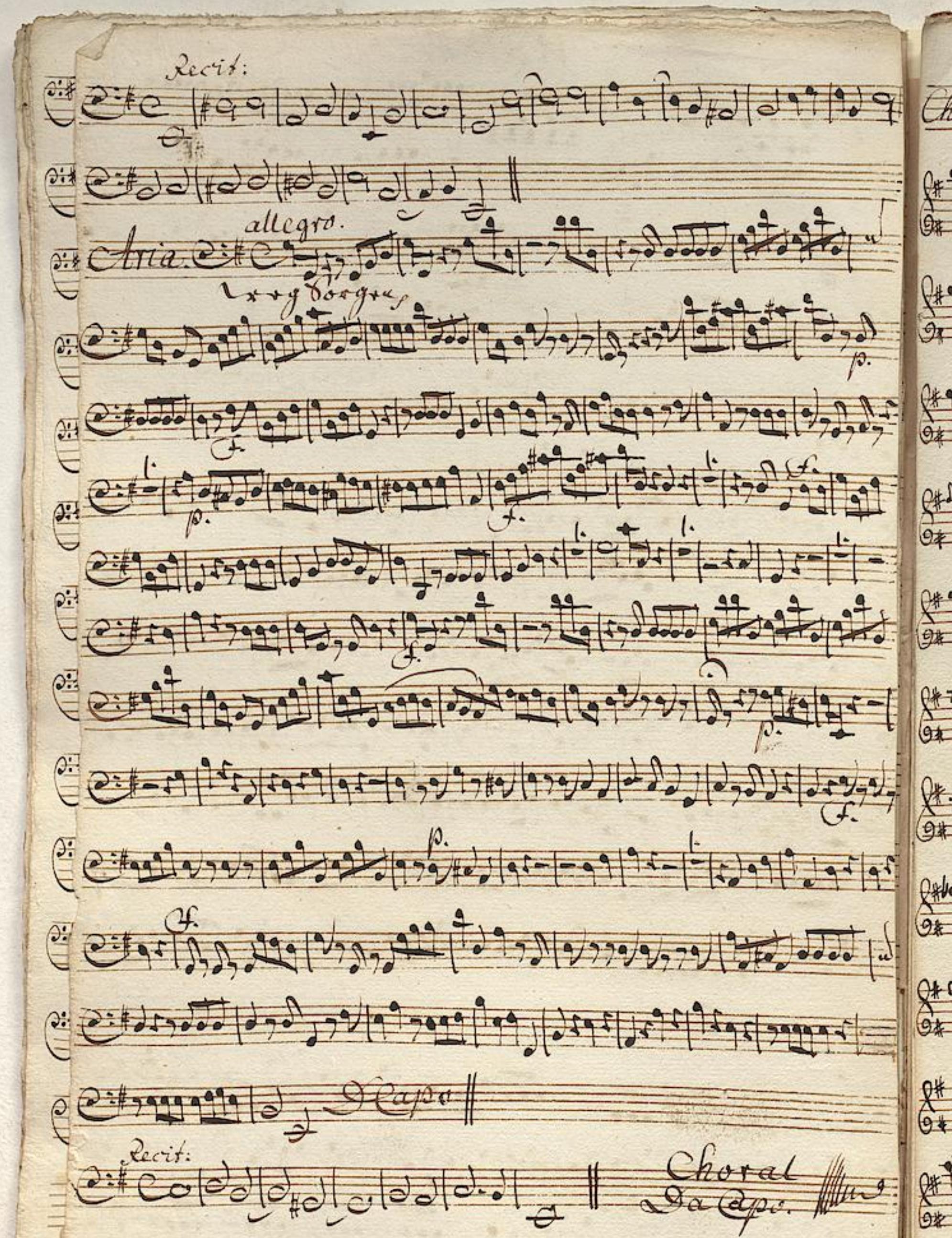
Handwritten musical score for Violone (Double Bass) in C major, common time. The score consists of twelve staves of music. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "Ihr des Dank", "Reit", and "Gott sei dank" are written above the first three staves. The fourth staff starts with a recitation mark ("Recit.") and a bass clef. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twelfth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score concludes with a final cadence and a fermata over the last note.

Recit.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, accompanied by a basso continuo line below it. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature, with a dynamic instruction 'allegrw.' above the staff. The third staff continues the melodic line with a basso continuo line underneath, with a dynamic instruction 'ist by degrees'. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, continuing the melodic line. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature, continuing the melodic line. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, continuing the melodic line. The seventh staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature, continuing the melodic line. The eighth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, continuing the melodic line. The ninth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature, continuing the melodic line. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, continuing the melodic line. The score concludes with a final instruction 'Choral Capo' written in cursive at the bottom of the page.

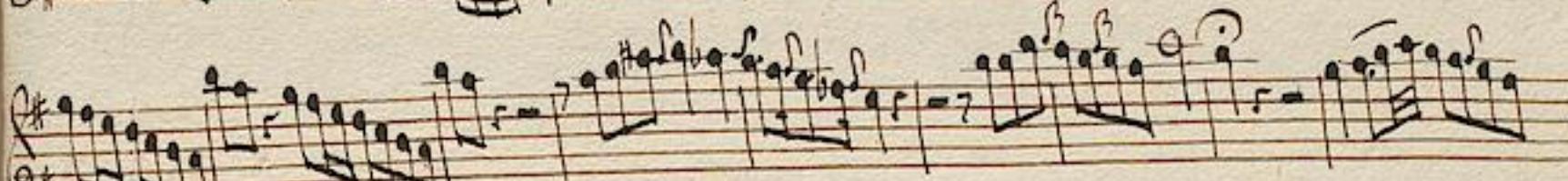
# Violone.

A handwritten musical score for Violone and Choral. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system, labeled "Violone.", is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. It features a single melodic line on five-line staff notation. The bottom system, labeled "Choral.", is also in common time with a key signature of one sharp. It includes multiple voices on four-line staff notation, with some parts indicated by "Sop." (Soprano) and "Alt." (Alto). The vocal parts are accompanied by a basso continuo line, indicated by a bass clef and a "C" symbol. The score is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper.



Flaut. Fn 1.

Chorus Recit



Choral.



Choral Capo //



Flauto Trav. 2<sup>do.</sup>

Chorus Recit

*If also you have*

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single staff in common time. The key signature is one sharp. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, primarily in the treble clef. There are several fermatas (dots over notes) and a repeat sign with a '1.' above it. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score for string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on five-line staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp). Measure 10 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 11 begins with a piano dynamic. The notation includes various弓头 (stems), slurs, and grace notes.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, specifically violin 1. The page contains two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth-note figures and various rests. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It continues the rhythmic pattern established in the first system. The notation is written on five-line staves.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Measures 1-3 begin with eighth-note chords (F#-A-C, B-A-D, E-G-B) followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 4-6 continue with sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 7 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern followed by a quarter note and a sixteenth-note pattern.

A handwritten musical score for string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on five-line staves. The key signature is F major (one sharp). Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (F) and includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). Measure 12 begins with a repeat sign and continues the melodic line. The score ends with a double bar line and the instruction "Poco f." followed by a large "Poco" and a fermata over the final note.

Choral.

Choral.

11

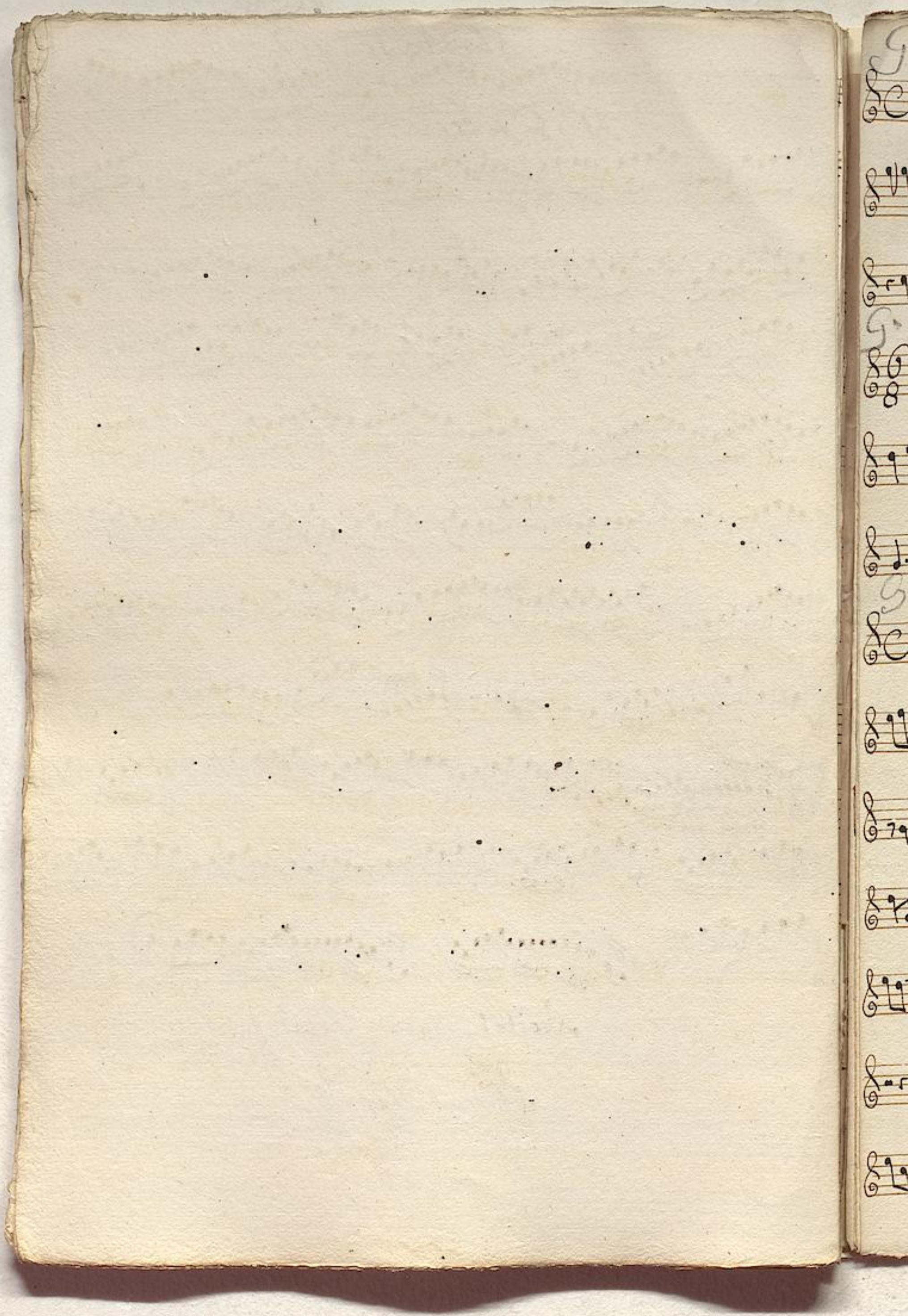
A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains two systems of music, each consisting of four staves. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The first system begins with a forte dynamic. The second system begins with a piano dynamic. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

A musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The staff begins with a sharp sign (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains several note heads, some with vertical stems and others with horizontal stems pointing right. There are also several rests of varying lengths. The music consists of six measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the third measure.

## Recital. Aria Recital

# Choral Gapo



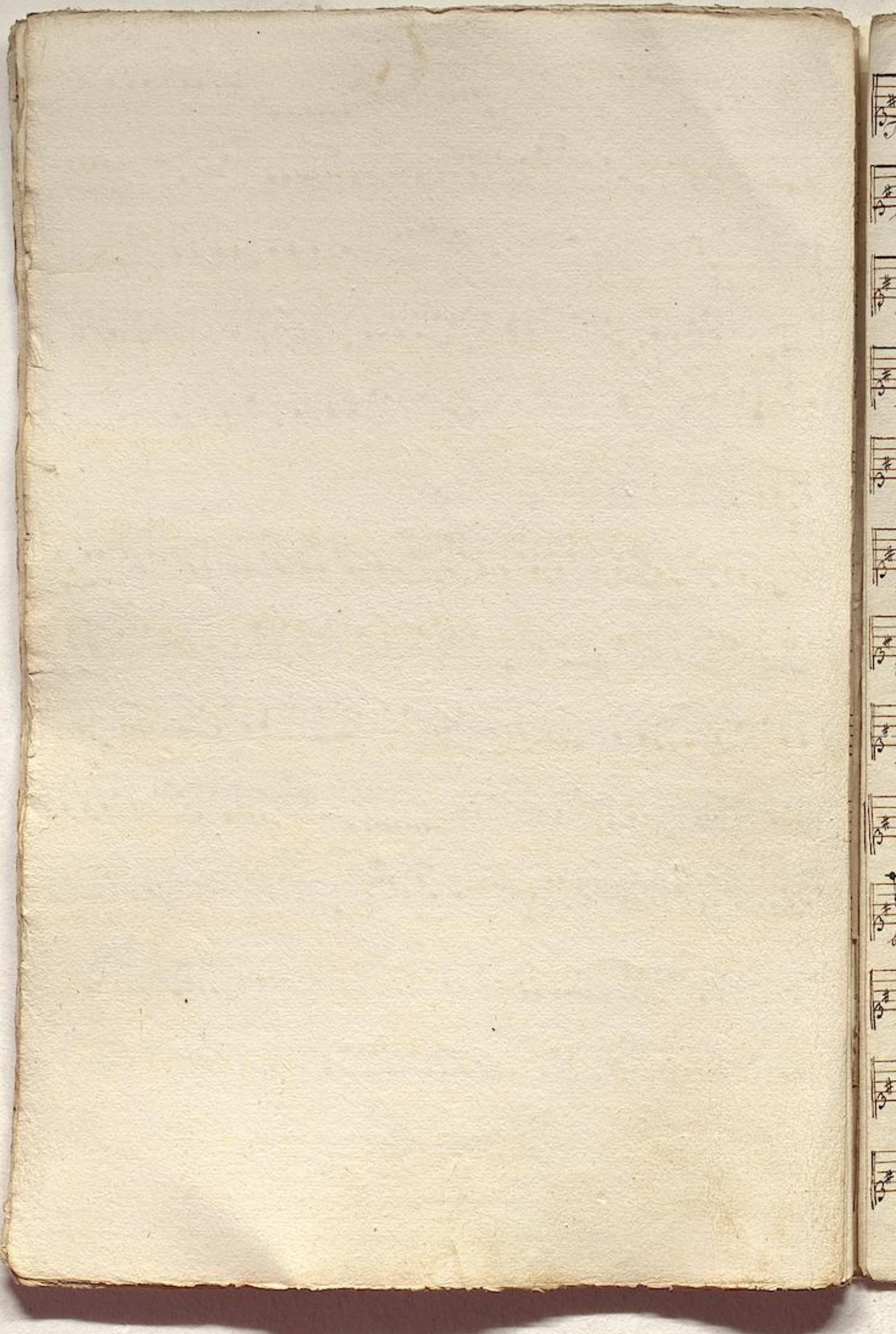


G. S. *Corno. 1.*  
  
*1. Chorale.*  
*G. Choral.*  
*G. Choral.*



Corno. 2.





## Canto.

fan, kein Thron kan mein' Hauf' f'm Swä - fan,  
 kein Thron kan mein' Hauf' f'm Swä - fan, kein Geist - fall' mir in  
**Capo**  
 güt'nom Tham, kein Geist - fall' mir in güt'nom in güt'nom Tham.  
 2.  
 hilf' mir Gott in dieser Not, lass' mir die am' befehren, Sie müss' be-  
 Gott iß soß je, in' wort' dir in' tinner Not' wola, Bon: Ich bin wort'  
 trau' dir, mein Wort' veracht' und wollt' am' zwing' befehren: sie fließ' soß,  
 müss' alle tönen Preuß', im' Gethyn v. Glanben für Bon: gib' iß' bravo,  
 ob' s' müss' aufst', und haben' mir gel's Bon, am' nie geford', daß' der Wort'  
 dir' bericht' wird, und laß' mir nicht verloben. o Gott' duß' iß' bitt' ich leß' mir  
 iß' müss' am' befeh' woba.  
 fröhlich' und frohlich' verloben.  
**Recitat Aria**  
 M'ß' ich glaublich' leiden, ja - gan' verloben, so wird' das meine Freiheit' im' Esche  
**Choral** Gott' iß soß je, **Capo**  
 müss' verloben.

1733



alto.

Tutti. Wer das Wort - - - draufst, der verlor sich selbst, - - - sich selbst, wer das Wort - - - draufst, der verlor sich selbst, der - - - der - - - sich selbst, wer - aber das Gebot - - - füsst, was aber das Gebot füsst, dem wird man gel - - - ten, dem wird man gel - - - - -

2.  
 8. Hilß Gott, Gott im Hause Nott, daß fin die and be losson! die  
     haar ißt off fr, in manast dit in künner Nott wäla san! die  
     mich betrachten, din Wort verachten, und moltenk amß miss gessen: sic  
     din Wort auf all seine Arsch, im Gedenk und Glauben fassen. glücklich  
     fließt, ab fin miss goßt, und haben mir gelassen! amme geford, daß  
     dir, die Freigießt, und läßt sic miss vorwerben. o Herr duß gib, bitt  
     der Wort, iste miss im hause Nott san.  
     ißeß mich frölich und freigießt vorwerben.

Choral Gitar iffslj, Dapo



Tenore)

*Recital Aria*

misibongol - ton.

2.  
 hilf gosse Gott in die fro Nölf, daß sin die amß berleßon,  
 gosse ist soll je, in wenns ist dir in kinner Nölf vorleßon: dir  
 mifft betrafft, dir Wort verayft, und wollen amß leßon; für  
 dir Wort erft all deins knifft, im Grotz und Glanzen feßon. gibst  
 fforfon fforff, ob foy mifft auf, und haben mir gelsom, amß mit ge-  
 ift breit, dir Freigfheit, und laßt mir mifft vordeßon. o Goss Goss  
 foß, das arde Wort, ob mifft amß fchiffen feßon.  
 dir will ich laß mir fröhlich und feulich feßon.

# Recital Choral Harmonieffekt Rapo

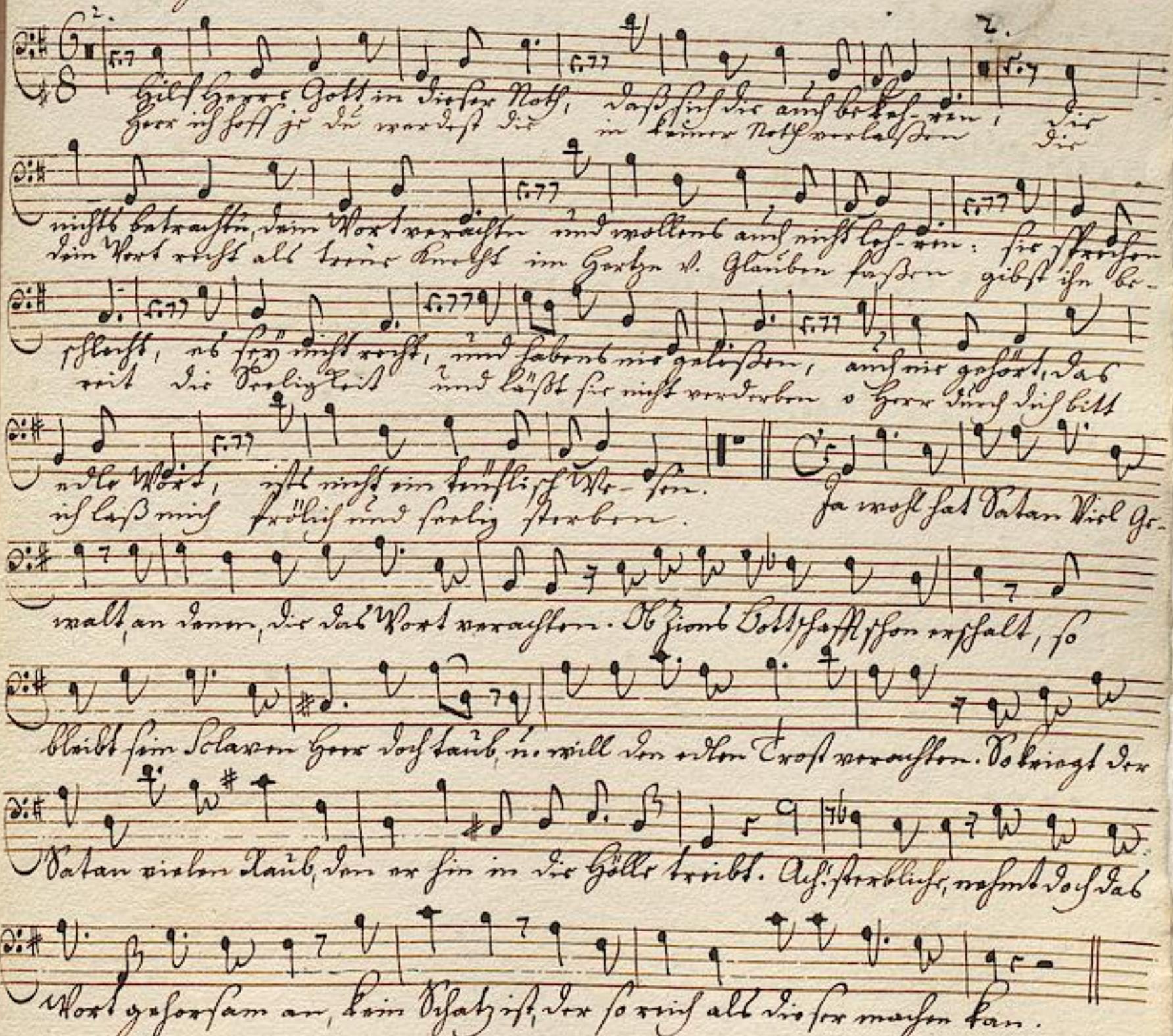
1733  
50

Basso.

6.



Recitat Aria  
wieder ungol- ton.





# Choral music for the Stage

