

Dr. p. m. d. am: 20. 12. 1911.  
Corr. 1.

G. G. S. M. D. 1749.

3

C C 9 d | d 3 1 9 1 | 2 9 0 7 9 0 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 2 1 2 1 2 1 | 2 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 9

Corr. 2.

10

Mus. 457/1

Unser Gott kann nichts ungerecht haben gegen das Leid seiner  
Frd 55

167.

—  
—  
—

Partitur

11. Dec. 1734 — 26<sup>te</sup> Jafayung





Dr. p. n. d. 21794.  
C. M. D.

S. Q. S. M. D. 1749.

C. M. D. 1749.

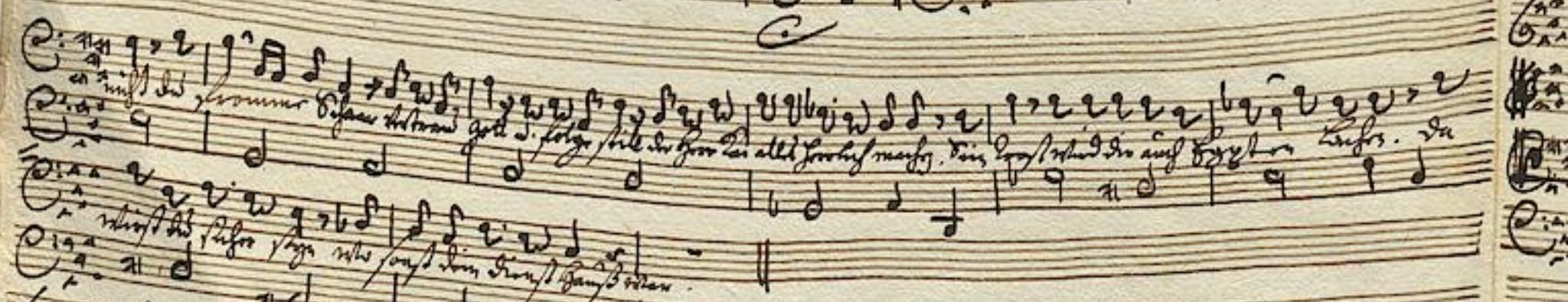
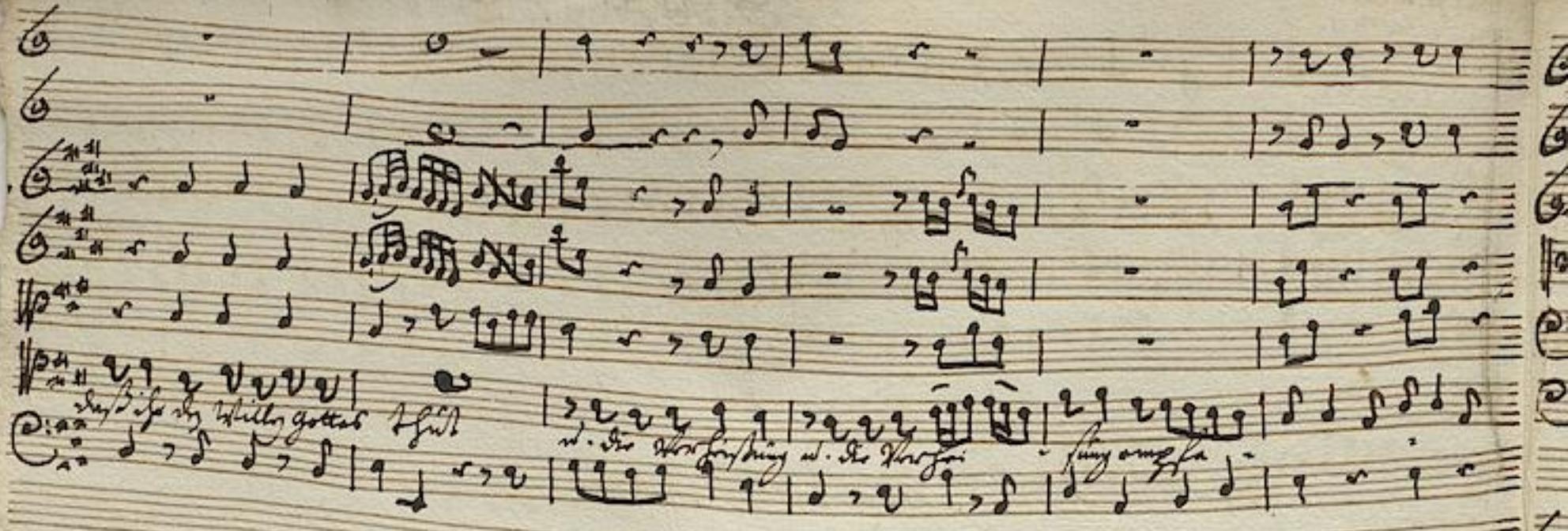
Concerto. 1. Molto Allegro

C. M. D. 1749.

C. M. D. 1749.

C. M. D. 1749.





17

Gute Notrung  
macht das Schicksal



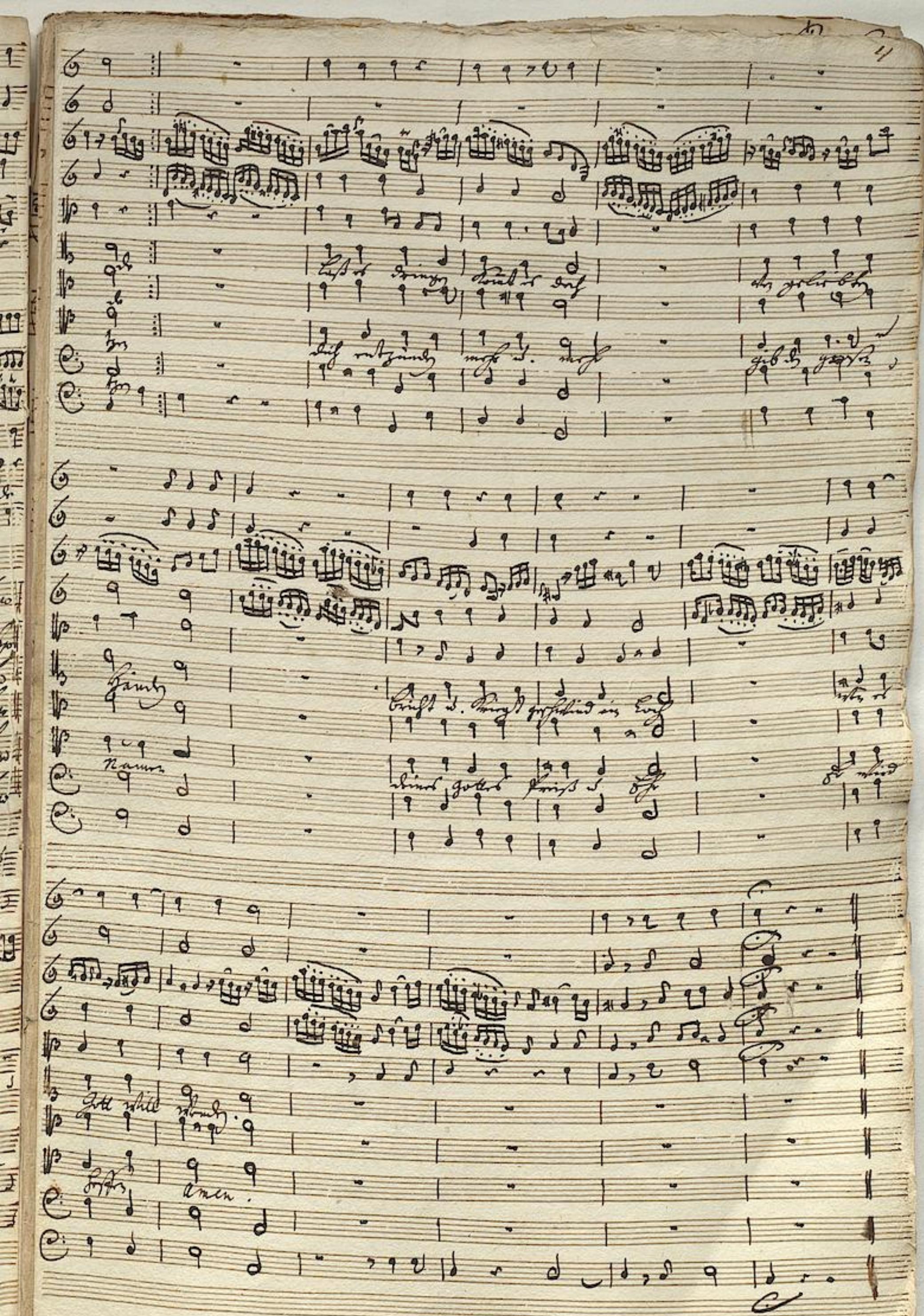
Gott sei gelobt | der Vater | der Sohn | und der heilige Geist | Amen

Gott sei gelobt | der Vater | der Sohn | und der heilige Geist | Amen

Gott sei gelobt | der Vater | der Sohn | und der heilige Geist | Amen

Gott sei gelobt | der Vater | der Sohn | und der heilige Geist | Amen







Chorus 1.

A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. It features a basso continuo part with a cello-like line and a soprano part with a vocal line. The soprano part includes lyrics in German. The score is written in common time.

Handwritten lyrics in German:

Die alte Göttergöttin Gottlobt die fröhliche Zeit  
Die alte Göttergöttin Gottlobt die fröhliche Zeit  
Die alte Göttergöttin Gottlobt die fröhliche Zeit  
Die alte Göttergöttin Gottlobt die fröhliche Zeit

Allegro.

A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. It features a basso continuo part with a cello-like line and a soprano part with a vocal line. The soprano part includes lyrics in German. The score is written in common time.

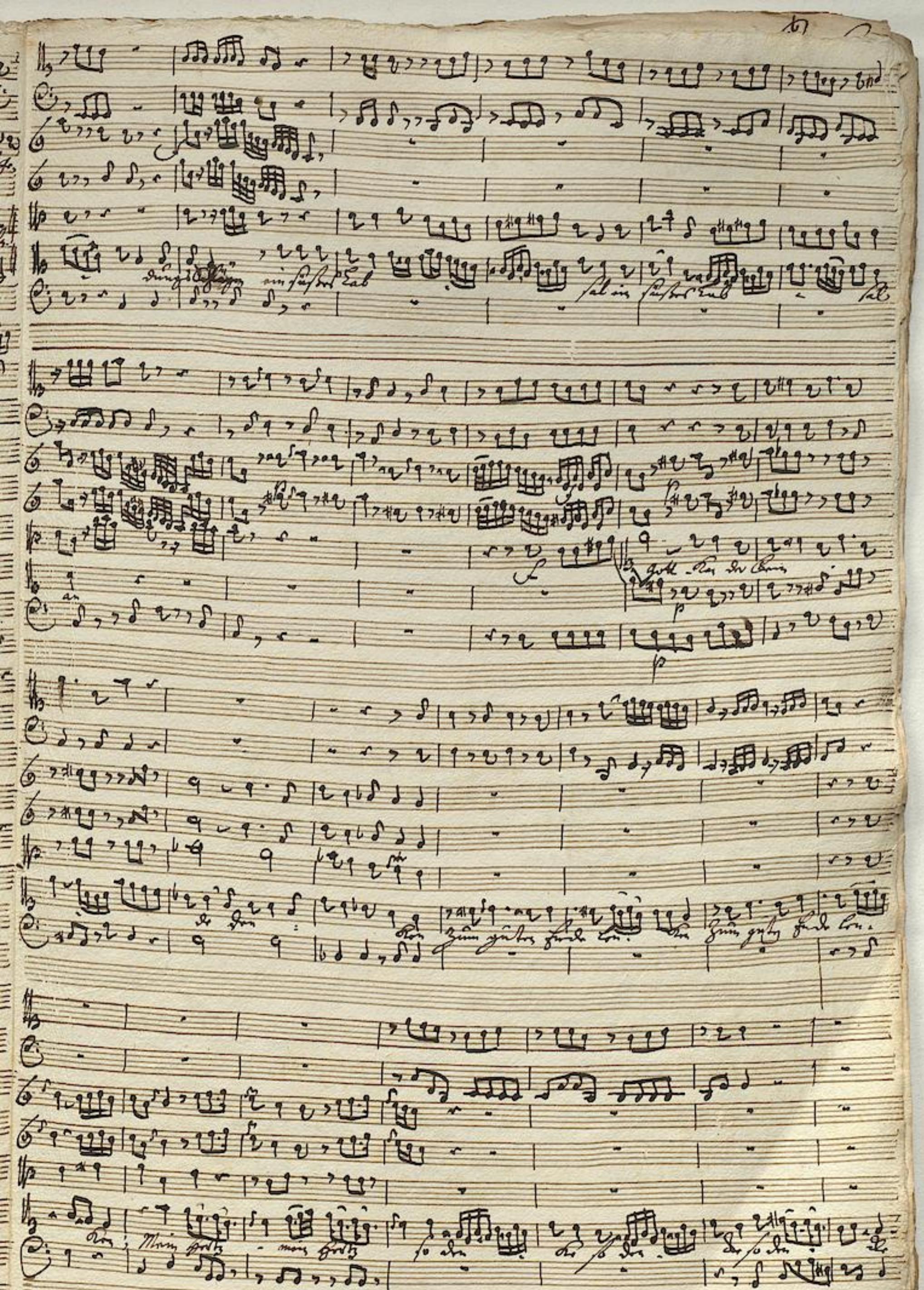
Handwritten lyrics in German:

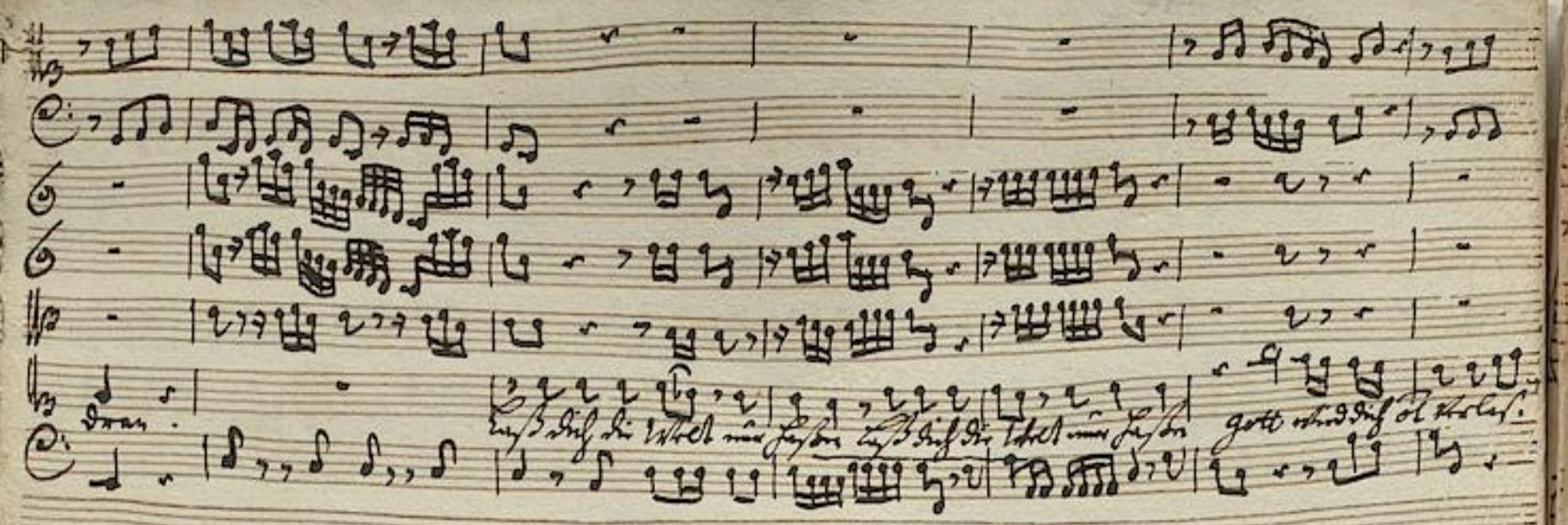
Die alte Göttergöttin Gottlobt die fröhliche Zeit  
Die alte Göttergöttin Gottlobt die fröhliche Zeit  
Die alte Göttergöttin Gottlobt die fröhliche Zeit  
Die alte Göttergöttin Gottlobt die fröhliche Zeit

A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. It features a basso continuo part with a cello-like line and a soprano part with a vocal line. The soprano part includes lyrics in German. The score is written in common time.

Handwritten lyrics in German:

Die alte Göttergöttin Gottlobt die fröhliche Zeit  
Die alte Göttergöttin Gottlobt die fröhliche Zeit  
Die alte Göttergöttin Gottlobt die fröhliche Zeit  
Die alte Göttergöttin Gottlobt die fröhliche Zeit





*Oli Deo Gloria*

167

2.

Hörspiel aus Holzmaul.  
mit 12 Sängern.

a

2 Corn.

2 Pauken:

2 Violin,

Violoncello

Canto

Cello

Tenore

Basso

e  
Continuo.

D. p. N. d.

1799.

ω

1799.

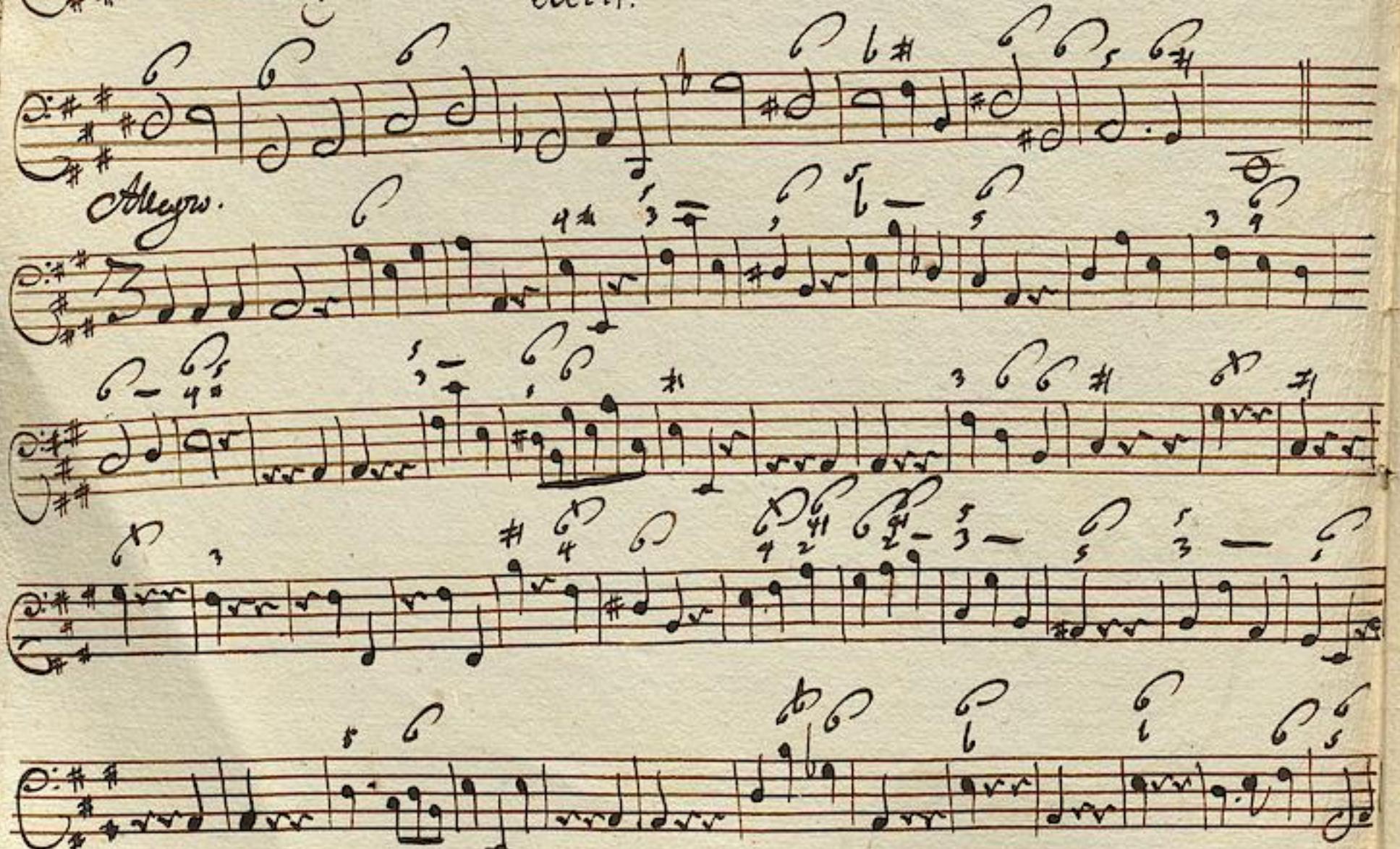


Molto anim.



Recit:

Allegro.



A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (C major). The music is written in common time. The first six staves represent the orchestra, featuring various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass. The seventh staff is labeled "Choral." and contains a soprano vocal line. The eighth staff is labeled "Recit." and contains a bass vocal line. The ninth staff is labeled "Gesang." and contains another soprano vocal line. The tenth staff is labeled "3." and contains a bass vocal line. The score includes dynamic markings such as  $\text{f}$  (fortissimo),  $\text{ff}$  (fortissimo), and  $\text{p}$  (pianissimo). The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.



A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on four staves. The music consists of various note heads, stems, and rests. Some specific markings include a sharp sign (#), the number '2.', and the number '3.'. The score concludes with a bass clef and a double bar line.

Choral Capo



Molto allegro.

Violino. 1.

A handwritten musical score for Violin 1. The score consists of 12 staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (G major) and a time signature of 2/4. The music is written in two systems. The first system starts with a dynamic of *p*. The second system begins with a dynamic of *f*. The score includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic changes (e.g., *p*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*). There are also lyrics in German: "Wenftt mir," in the first staff, "allo." in the fourth staff, and "Recital" in the fifth staff, followed by "gut schlagen". The score is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves are for strings (Violins I & II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses) and woodwind (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon). The third staff is for the Choir (Choral). The fourth staff is for the Bassoon (Bass). The fifth staff is for the Trombones (Trombone). The sixth staff is for the Trombones (Trombone). The seventh staff is for the Trombones (Trombone). The eighth staff is for the Trombones (Trombone). The ninth staff is for the Trombones (Trombone). The tenth staff is for the Trombones (Trombone).

Key signature: F major (one sharp). Time signature: Common time.

Section 8:

Choral. —

*Auf bis gottet,*

*Recitatif*

*ohne.*

*grüßt,*

*p.*

*f.*

*p.*

*f.*

*p.*





Chor alle.

Violino. 1.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation for violin. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature varies throughout the piece. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f*. The second staff starts with *mf* and includes a marking *leichter nun*. The third staff begins with *p*. The fourth staff starts with *p*. The fifth staff begins with *ff*. 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*.

Recitativ 3 *gute Hoffnung.*

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves are for woodwind instruments (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon) and strings. The third staff is for the Chorus. The fourth staff is for the Alto (Alto). The fifth staff is for the Bass (Bass). The remaining five staves are for the strings. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, B-flat major, E major, A major, D major, G major, C major, F major). The vocal parts include lyrics in German. The score includes dynamic markings such as  $p$  (piano),  $f$  (fortissimo), and  $ff$  (fortissimo). The vocal parts are labeled "Chor.", "Alto.", and "Bass.". The score is divided into sections by measure numbers (e.g., 3, 8, 11) and includes a section labeled "Capo // 6 C". The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.



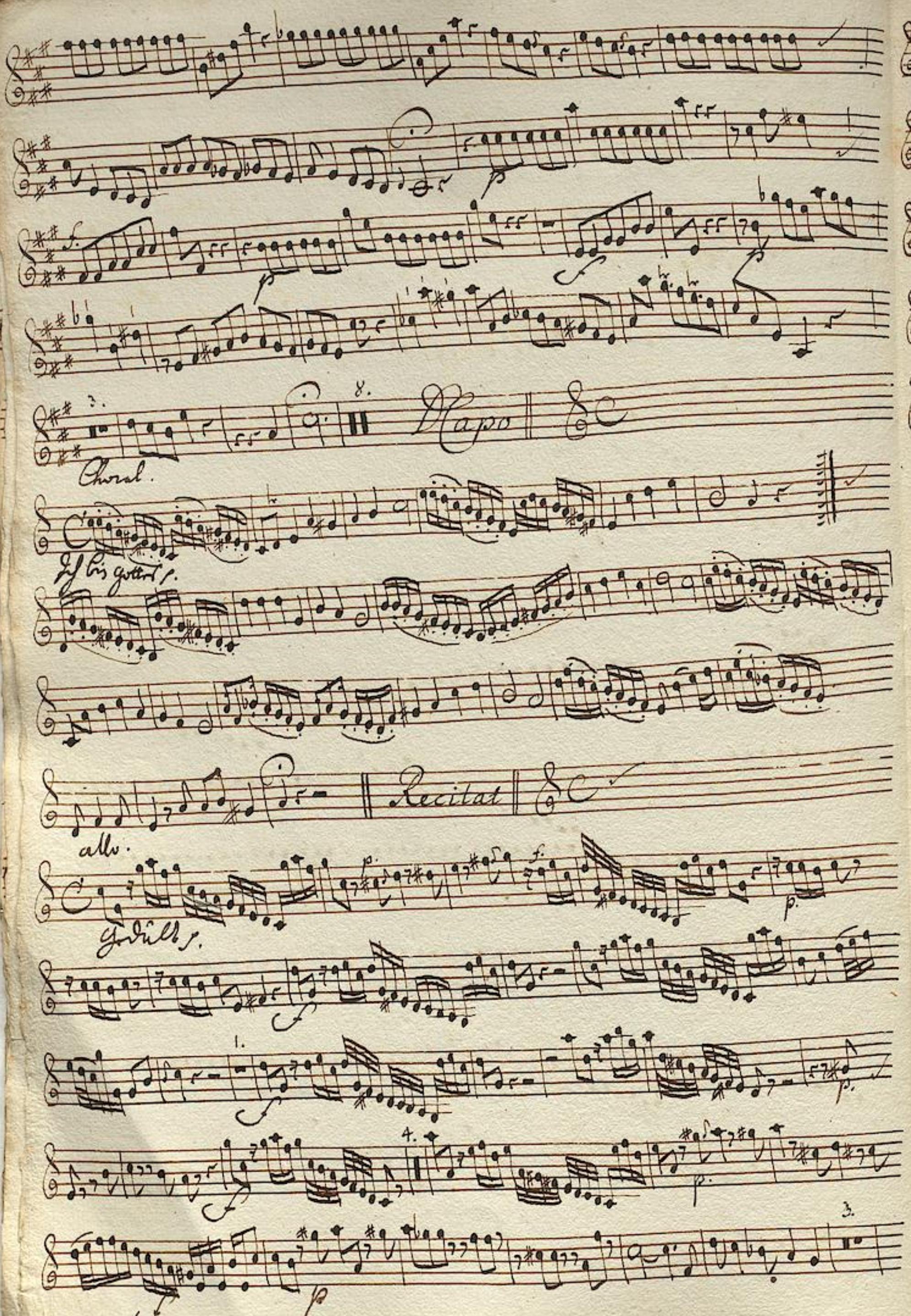
Choral



Molto all.

Violino. 2.

The musical score consists of six staves of handwritten notation for violin. The key signature is mostly A major (three sharps). The time signature varies between common time and compound time (18/16). The first staff starts with a dynamic of *mf*. The second staff begins with *p*. The third staff starts with *p*. The fourth staff begins with *p*. The fifth staff starts with *f*. The sixth staff starts with *f*. The score includes several performance instructions: "Molto all.", "Violino. 2.", "Recitat 18/16 3", "allo.", "Gott schütze", "volta subito", and "f.". The notation uses black ink on aged paper, with some red ink used for the key signature and time signature changes.







all.

Viola

Wiederholung.

p

Wiederholung.

p

p

Recitatif faciet //

all.

gute Vertrautung.

p

p

p

p

p

z.

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

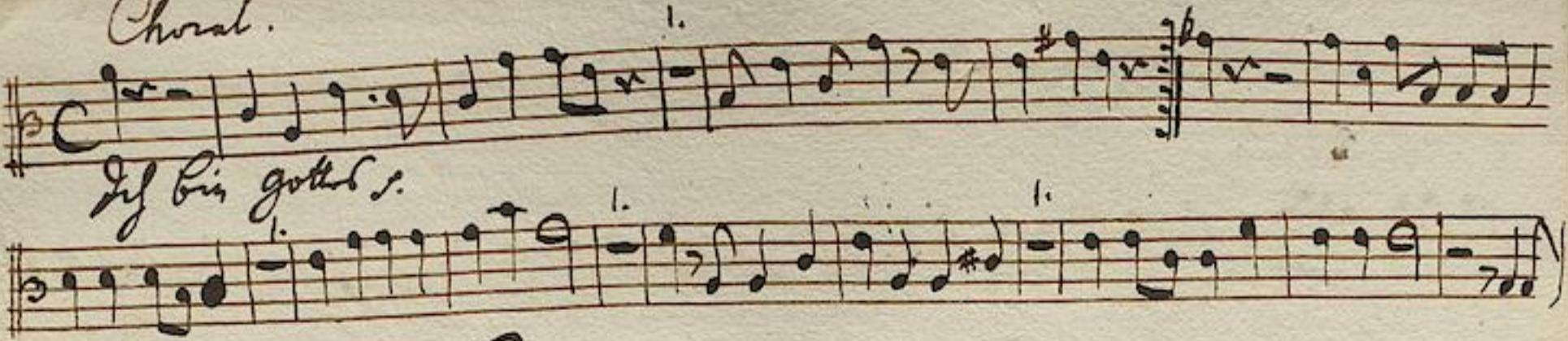
p

p

8. D'Capo // // e Choral.



Choral.



alio.

1.

2.

3.

4.

Choral d' Capo

*Molto anim.*

*Violone.*

Musical score for Violone, handwritten on ten staves:

- Staff 1: Molto anim. Schafft min.
- Staff 2:
- Staff 3:
- Staff 4:
- Staff 5:
- Staff 6: Recit.
- Staff 7: all.
- Staff 8: gut schwingt.
- Staff 9:
- Staff 10:

The score consists of ten staves of music in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and grace notes. Dynamic markings include "Molto anim.", "Schafft min.", "Recit.", "all.", and "gut schwingt.".

A handwritten musical score for a chorale prelude, likely by J.S. Bach. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different vocal or instrumental part. The parts include:

- Two soprano voices (Soprano 1 and Soprano 2).
- One alto voice (Alto).
- One basso continuo part (Basso).
- One organ part (Orgel), which includes a basso continuo line.
- One cello part (Cello).
- One bassoon part (Bassoon).
- One oboe part (Oboe).
- One flute part (Flute).
- One viola part (Viola).
- One violin part (Violin).

The music is written in various keys and time signatures, primarily common time. The vocal parts are mostly homophony, while the continuo and woodwind parts provide harmonic support. The score is annotated with several labels in German:

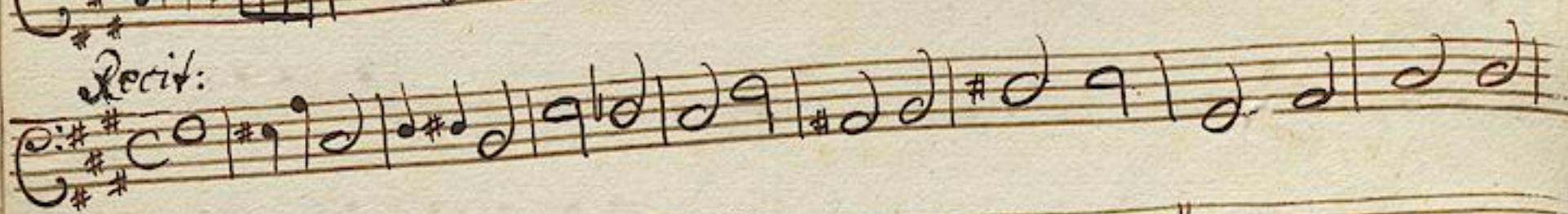
- "Choral." appears twice, once above the first two staves and once below the organ staff.
- "Gesetz." is written above the bassoon and flute staves.
- "Gebet." is written above the bassoon and flute staves.
- "Recit." is written above the bassoon and flute staves.
- "allw." is written above the bassoon and flute staves.
- "Gedächtnis." is written above the bassoon and flute staves.
- "1." "2." "3." "4." are placed above the organ, bassoon, flute, and bassoon staves respectively, indicating different sections or endings.
- "Choral Capo" is written at the bottom of the page, with a small drawing of a capo.

Notte all.

Violone



Recit:



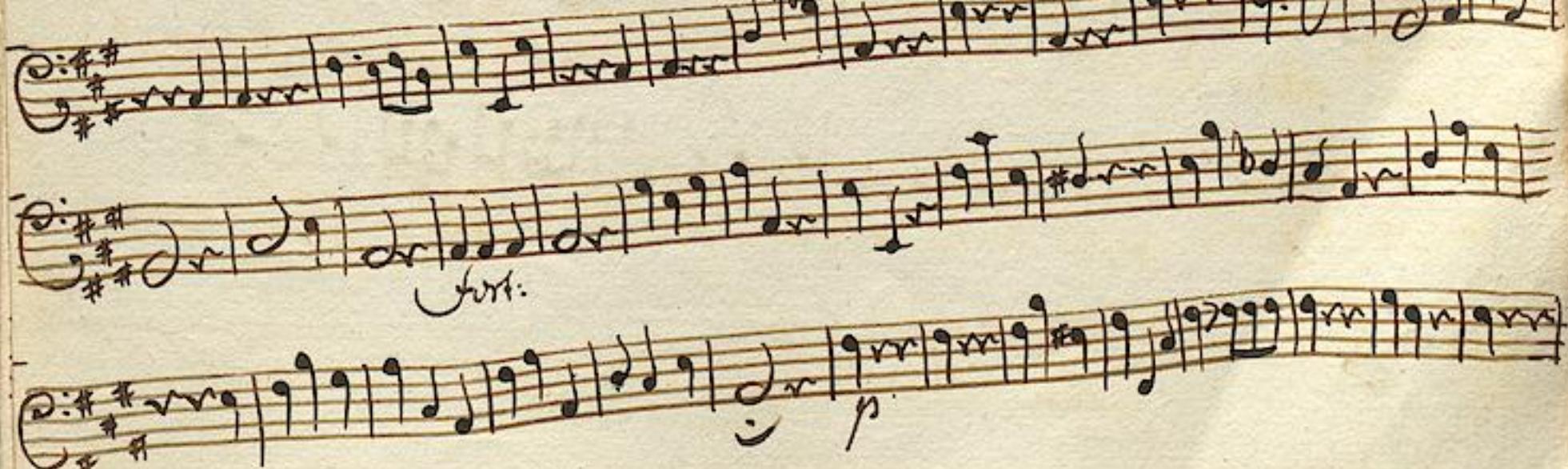
all.



gott schenige.



fort.

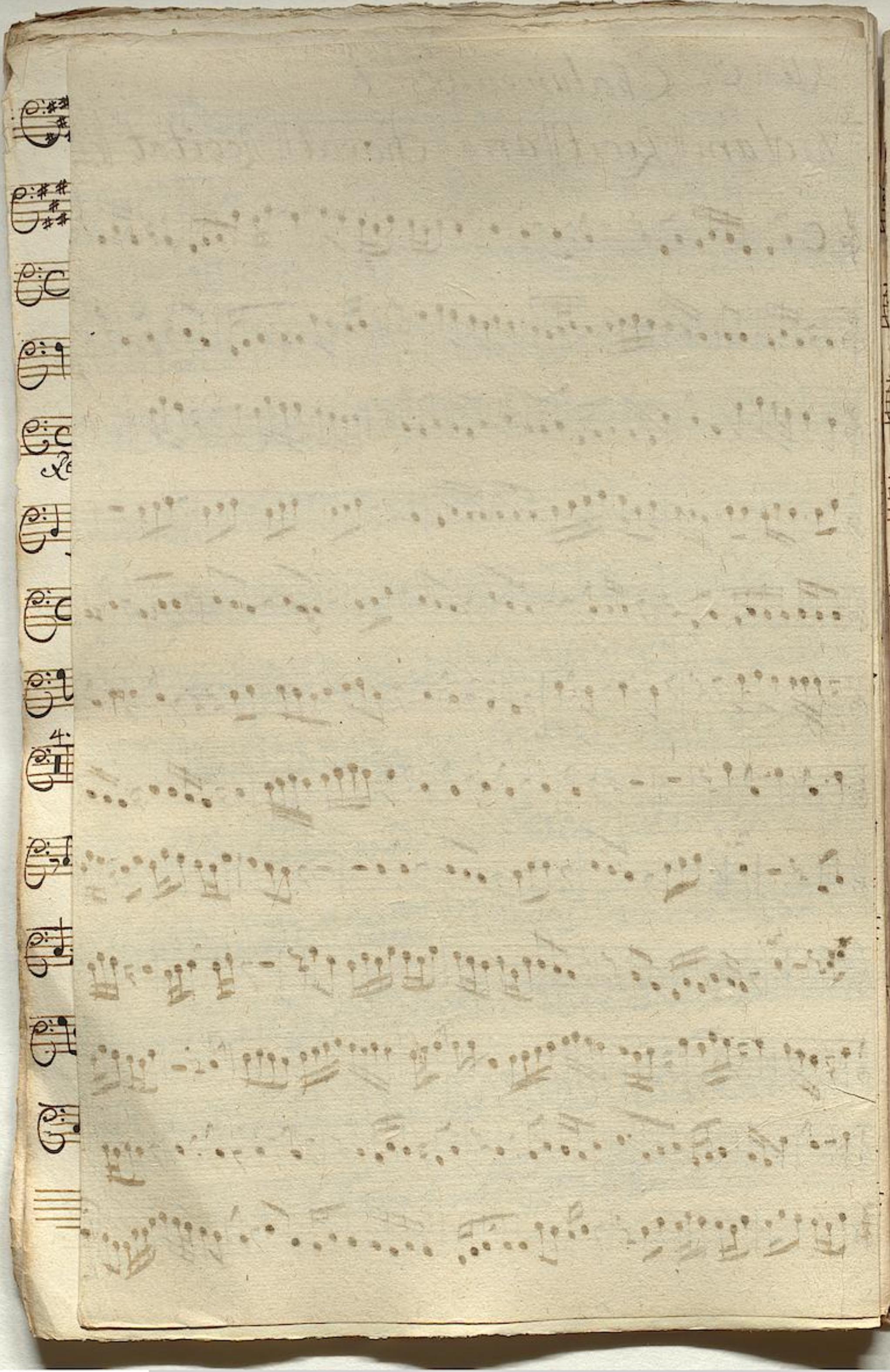




Klein C. Chalumeaux. i.

Dictum || Recit || aria || choral || Recitat ||

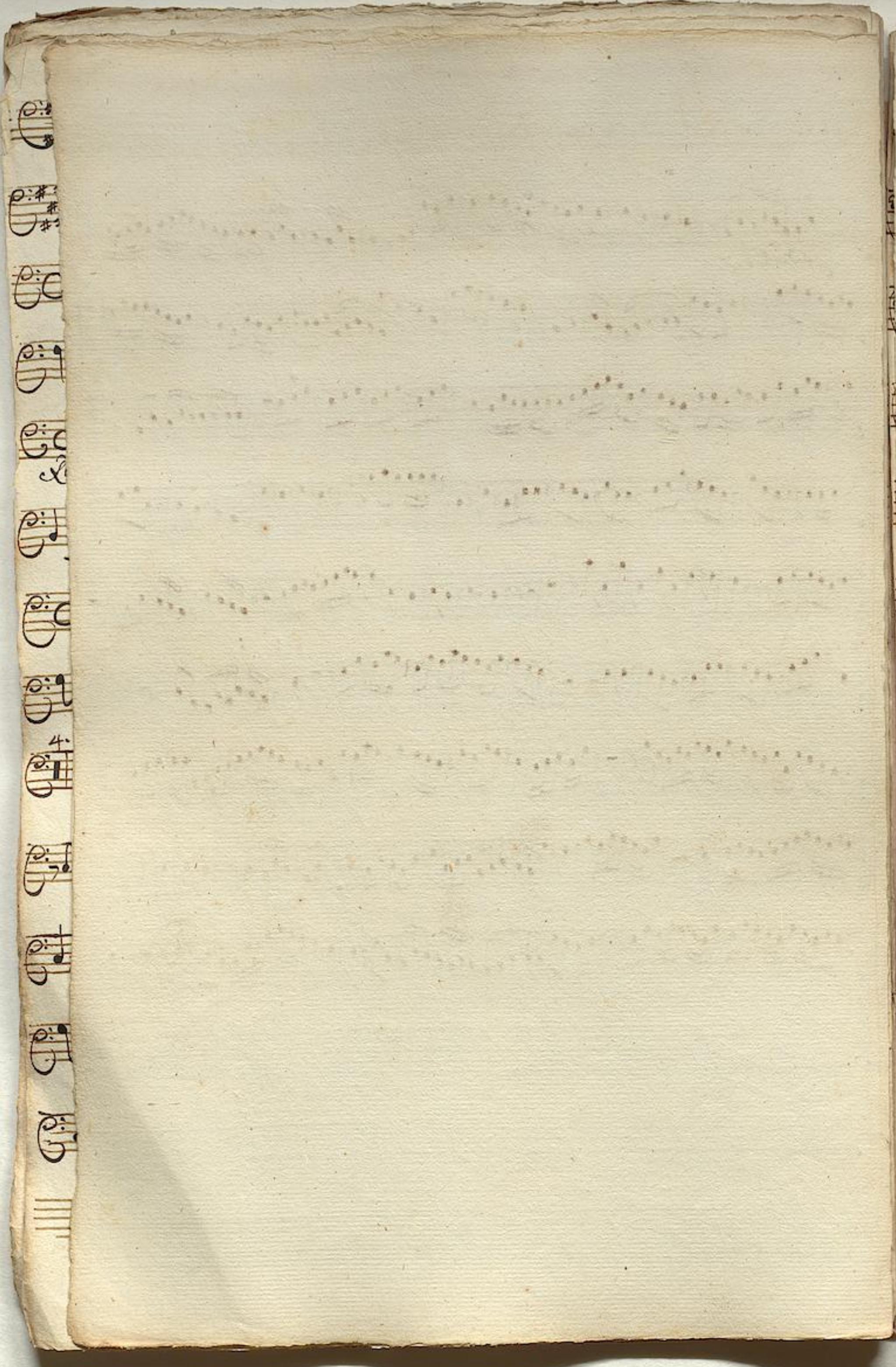




Klein C. Chalmeau 1.

Dictum | Recit | Aria | Choral | Recital |





*gross C.* Chalmeau 2.

*größer.*

1.

2.





a.

Bew 1.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line starts with a melodic line in G major, followed by a piano accompaniment. The vocal part includes lyrics in German: "Wahrheit wirkt". The piano part features eighth-note patterns. Measure 1 ends with a dynamic instruction "pp".

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic line, and the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. Measures 2 and 3 are shown.

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic line, and the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. A section labeled "Recitat" is indicated.

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic line, and the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. A section labeled "Gott hinzu" is indicated.

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic line, and the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic line, and the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic line, and the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. A section labeled "Choral" is indicated.

Continuation of the musical score. The vocal line continues with a melodic line, and the piano accompaniment provides harmonic support. A section labeled "Choral D'Capo" is indicated.

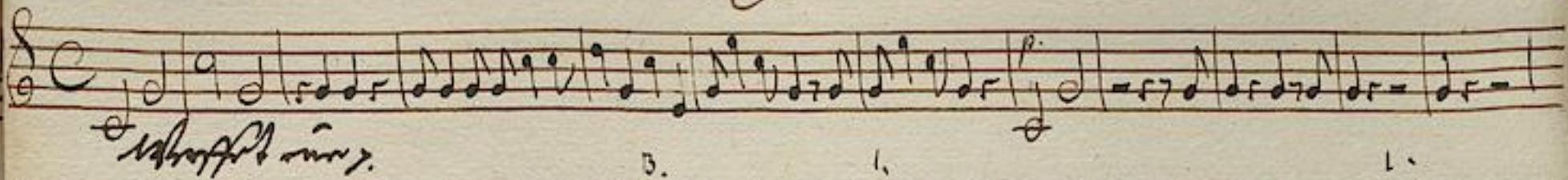
Choral D'Capo.



ctw.

A.

Brahm's

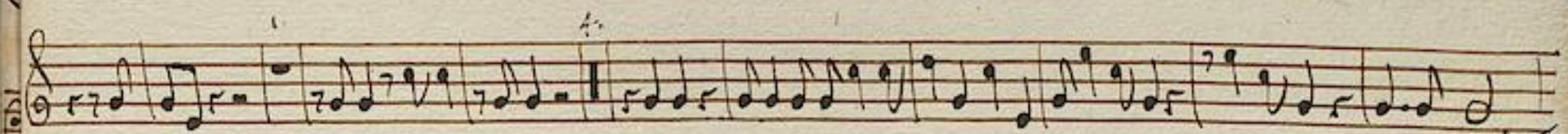
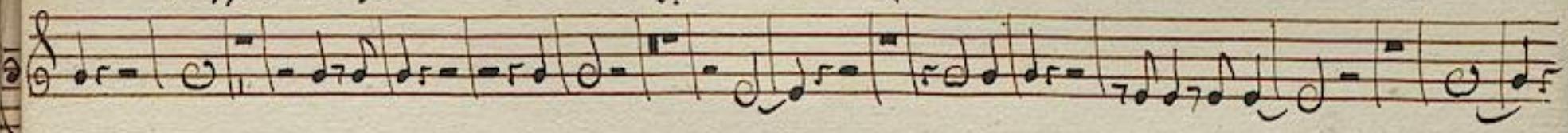


fortissimo

3.

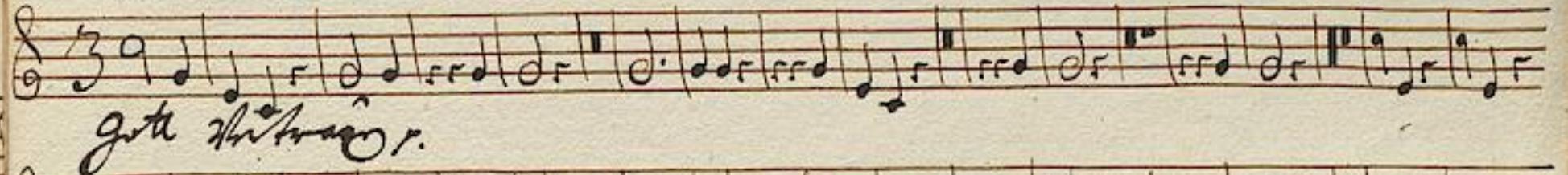
1.

1.

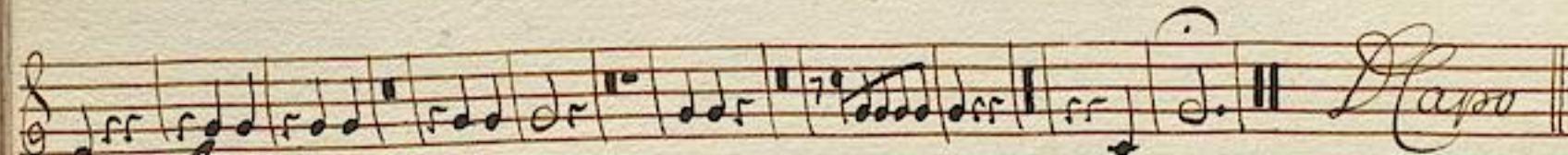
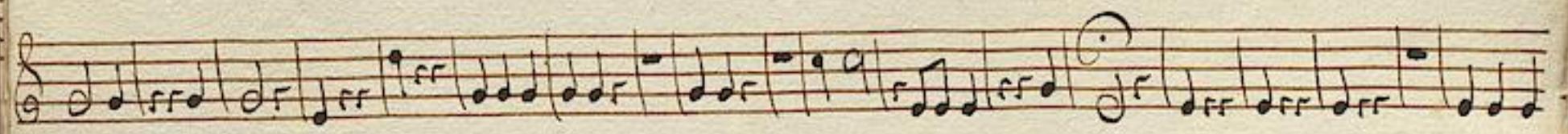
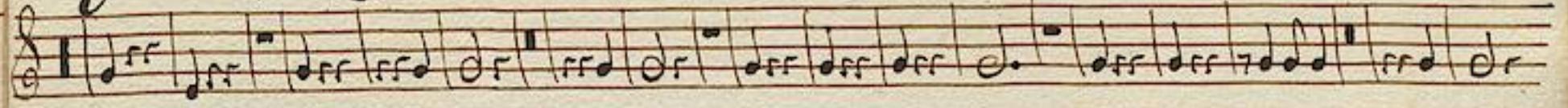


Alto. Recital

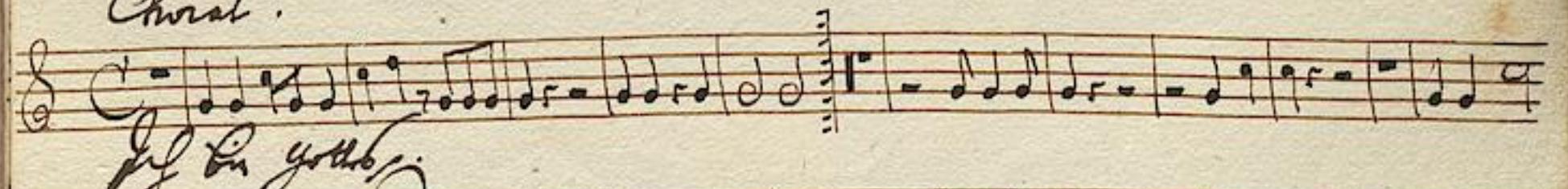
Alto.



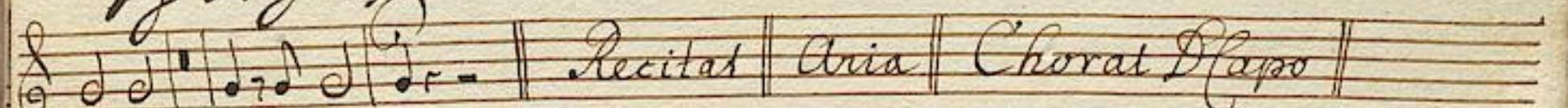
gott schenke



Choral.



gott schenke



Recital Aria Choral Capo



Canto.

*Dictum Recitat aria C-*

Ich bin Gott hab' so ist mein war ist das im  
 So fahs o Geist der Herz allt hinc  
 Aufwärts singt das lieber Erdenz fassim samb dem bittum laida laß ab  
 Hoffnungen wiss sie frölich finken wort laß das Dach der Leyden ließ ent-  
 Sein gen komt ab das von galibben Händen bringt und bringt gusswind im los  
 Zünden mehr n. mehr gib den großen Nassen ein und Gott sei geiß n. off  
 wann ab Gott will wundern.  
 Er Vater Gottes bestift Gott kommt mir  
 gezeigt solßen Amen.  
 pflicht die Taten. Ob das o Dank wiedrig gest mah ist auf Wänen komt im er-  
 wünftiger feinen Tag. Es mag Herrn als Mann Erfurter immer loben sein Gamm und  
 amlich abgeküßt. Und wann er holen Marten füllt so blieb Grünfleb loben  
 der Trost der Himmel aufzuführen ein kein Eysann vermeinten kan. Dann segt  
 Trost mein Herz auf deiner Leidens Lahn.  
*Gedult — Auf Gott — Ich auf Gott — Ich fröhling b'ungen*  
*trifft man auf sei — — Singt Dillagor im fröhlichen lab —*  
*sal am fröhlichen lab — — sal am Gott kan der gem —*  
*so van — — von jüngsten Ende im — ihm*

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The music is written in three staves. The top staff is for the bass voice, the middle for the alto or tenor voice, and the bottom for the soprano voice. The piano part is 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 'Choral'.

3  
Jung'ster Frei'heit - der mir Frey - mir Frey - so bin - - -  
- die so bin - - die so bin - Läßt in die Welt mir fassen  
Gott mir Dich nicht verlasse - san - - - mein mein groß -  
groß - ist seine Macht - in Hülle und Kuller

Choral



Alto.

Dictum Recit Aria

C

Ich bin Gott hab so ist mein Name ist Gott und  
Gott ist fayß o Christen froh alle Freude

ffairt singt das habt ewig freien sammt dem heiligen Geist  
Vermachten wirf sie frohlich feinten mädel laß ich doch noch Rothen  
laßt singen kommt ab Jesu von galileischen Händen  
Ist aufzuhören mehr n. mehr gib vom großen Namen  
bringt und bringt geblieben im Jesu name ist Gott will meinden.  
Dankt Gott der Jesu und Gott für meine seligen Amen.

Recit Aria Choral fayß o Christen



Tenore

Wor-  
Wor-  
Wor-  
Wor-

Wor-  
Wor-  
Wor-

Geduld aber ist ein Noss

am Ver-  
am Ver-  
am Ver-

Willen Gottes ist auf Ver-  
Willen Gottes ist auf Ver-  
Willen Gottes ist auf Ver-

Recital Aria

fri- sing am fa- - - - sat

I.

I.

Erschryß ferner fand den bitteren Leidt laßt singen kam ab dort  
fintenwärts laß ich trostet Leidt dir aufzünden muß n. mehr

non geliebten Handen bringt und bringt gesswind ein Leidt wann ob Gott will  
gib dem großen Namen Jesu Gott sei Preis und Gott sei Preis selffen

I. Recital Aria Choral fg so fass D capo

monaten.  
Amen.



1734  
49



# Basso.

Dictum

Nun im Harrod wintet n. Gott in dinner Noll dir selbst dir  
fließt gebinet nem jaster Linde Morin. Es ist den Glauben wanten mayson  
will so sage inst ih fröme Dyaar, nachtane Gott n. folgt still den Geist han  
allab freulich mayson. Dem Erst minnlic am in Egipten laifer da wirschn sin  
seign von somt sein dienst-Gänß man.

13.

Gott n. trauron und auf bei - ne Hülfe bannen mayst dab pfwofste  
Linden laift mayst dab pfwofste Linden laift - - - - - Gott n. trauron  
und auf bei - ne Hülfe bannen mayst dab pfwofste Linden laift mayst dab pfwofste  
Linden laift laift - - - - - 14. Eine leine All. - - - - - mayst Gänß Eine  
Linden laift laift - - - - - mayst Gänß mayson Angst und Noll ein fnde mayson Angst n.  
Linden laift laift - - - - - mayst Gänß mayson Angst und Noll ein fnde mayson Angst n.  
Noll ein fnde wann dem fließ immög - ließ dünft - wann dem fließ  
- immög ließ immög - ließ dünft Dafapo

vertah. Choral

C

Ich bin Gott so ist mein Name ist der ewig Pfarrer singt das liebste  
Ich so fass' o Grissen froh alle meine Erfahrungen wird sie froh  
Ewiglich seirin sonst vom bittrein Leid lassen singen kommt ob das  
Unterwürft laß ich doch Recken ist aufzünden mög n. mög  
von geliebten Händen bringt und bringt geschwind im Lied wann ich Gott will  
gib ihm großen Ruhm. Einet Gott sei Frei und frey so wird gelassen

Recitat Aria Choral Ich so fass' Hapo.

Amor.



