

Recitativ.

Arioso.

Andante.

Vivace.

62. Aria aus der Opera Eginhard; gesungen von M^r. Möhring.

Violin.

Gesundheits, Brunnen, warme Bäder, befeuchtet man aus lockendem Triebe zur Wolluft, zum
Spielen, zur Liebe, zur Wolluft, zum Spielen, zur Liebe, viel mehr oft als aus Leibes, Noht, viel mehr
oft oft als aus Leibes, Noht; Gesundheits, Brunnen, warme Bäder, befeuchtet man aus
lockendem Triebe zur Wolluft, zum Spielen, zur Liebe, viel mehr oft,

als aus Leibes Noht, - - - viel mehr oft, als aus Leibes Noht.

Der 2^{te} Teil fertig.

Bourée.

Gigue.

4. Clelia.

This handwritten musical score for 'Clelia' is organized into three systems, each consisting of three staves. The top staff of each system is in treble clef, the middle in alto clef, and the bottom in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions like 'fol.' (solo) and 'tut.' (tutti) are interspersed throughout. The first system includes the instruction 'Spirituoso' in the middle staff. The second system features a 'b' (basso) marking in the middle staff. The third system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes fingerings and articulation marks.

Siebenzehnte Lektion des Music Meisters.

Oboe solo.

Siciliana.

The first system of the Siciliana section consists of two staves. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 12/8 time signature. The music is characterized by a slow, flowing melody with many slurs and ties. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment with a similar 12/8 time signature. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 and 6-7. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

The second system continues the Siciliana section with two staves. The treble staff features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign.

The third system of the Siciliana section shows the continuation of the melodic and accompanimental lines. The treble staff has a more active melodic line with some grace notes. The system concludes with a repeat sign.

Spirituoso.

The Spiruoso section begins with a new system of two staves. The treble staff has a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is marked 'Spiruoso'. The melody is more rhythmic and energetic than the Siciliana. The bass staff provides a simple accompaniment. The system ends with a repeat sign.

The second system of the Spiruoso section continues the rhythmic melody. The treble staff has many slurs and ties. The system ends with a repeat sign.

The third system of the Spiruoso section shows the continuation of the melodic and accompanimental lines. The system ends with a repeat sign.

The fourth system of the Spiruoso section concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase and a repeat sign.

66. Zweiter Theil der vorigen Aria.

Drum kehret, mit mancherley Schaden von innen und auffen beladen, so mancher heim, und holt
sich da wol gar den Tod, und holt sich gar den Tod; drum kehret mancher heim, und holt sich
sich da wol gar den Tod, -- wol gar den Tod.

Da Capo, pag. 62.

The musical score consists of three systems. Each system has a vocal line (treble clef) and a keyboard line (bass clef). The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The keyboard line includes figured bass notation with numbers 1-7 and accidentals. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

Pièce pour le Claveffin, par M^r. Kreifing, le cadet.

Allegro.

The musical score is for a Clavecin (harpsichord) and consists of three systems. Each system has a right-hand part (treble clef) and a left-hand part (bass clef). The music is in a 3/4 time signature with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

Handwritten musical score for strings, measures 1-10. The score consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The music is highly technical, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages and complex rhythmic patterns. Fingering numbers (1-7) are clearly marked throughout the piece.

Violino solo, dal Sr. Störmer.

Largo.

Handwritten musical score for Violino solo, measures 11-20. The score consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The music is characterized by slow, sustained notes with intricate fingering and some grace notes. The notation includes various ornaments and slurs.

Solo. *Triste.* *Disperato.* *tutti.*

Solo. *Triste.* *Disperato.* *tutti.*

Solo. *Triste.* *Disperato.* *tutti.*

Canon mit 4. vom Herrn Capellmeister Bach.

Achtzehnte Section des Music-Meisters.

Violino.

Tempo à gusto.

The musical score is written on 18 staves, organized into nine pairs. Each pair consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes numerous fingering numbers (1-5) and dynamic markings. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

70. Aria aus der Opera *A. Joppus.*

Bum: : faranno i timpani, e le trombe: *trata* : : : *trata* *trata* *trata* *ra*

ra, e le trombe : : *trataratatarata!*

Bum: : : : *bu bu bu bu bum*: : : faranno i timpani, e le trombe:

trata : : : *tataratatarata, trata* *trata*, e le trombe: : *tratarata, bum*: *tratarata, bum*,

bum, trata *trata, tratarata!*

Lico al'or, con *passo* *altiero*, *trionfo* - - - *do* *sen'andra*,

e un gran *fuggio*, e un *gran* *guerriero* *forse* *ogn'un* *lo* *crederà*, *forse* *ogn'un* *ogn'un* *forse*, *ogn'un* *lo* *crederà*.

Oboe.

Andante.

Musical score for Oboe, measures 1-12, marked Andante. The score consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with various musical notations including notes, rests, and fingerings. The tempo is marked Andante.

Vivace.

Musical score for Oboe, measures 13-24, marked Vivace. The score consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with various musical notations including notes, rests, and fingerings. The tempo is marked Vivace.

Ouverture à la Polonoise.

Claveffin.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Ouverture à la Polonoise" for Claveffin. The score is written on ten systems of two staves each, with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*, and articulation marks like slurs and accents. Measure numbers 31, 33, and 35 are visible on the right side of the page. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Cantata,

die Poesie ist von der Frau von Ziegler.

Handwritten musical score for a cantata. The score consists of multiple staves, including a vocal line and a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are written in German and are interspersed with musical notation. The lyrics include: "Ich kann la... chen, wei... nen, scher... zen, alles ist mir einerley, einerley. alles ist mir einer... ley; ich kann la... chen, wei... nen, scher... zen, ich kann la... chen, wei... nen, scher... zen, alles ist mir einerley, alles ist mir einerley, alles ist mir einerley. Mein gefetzter Sinn kann sagen: vorden allergrößten Plagen hab'ich weder Furcht noch Scheu, vorden allergrößten Plagen". The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments, along with performance instructions like "Mein gefetzter Sinn kann".

hab'ich weder Furcht noch Scheu, ————— hab'ich weder Furcht noch Scheu.

Suite zur neulichen Overture. Bourée. Claveffin.

Loure.

12. 8. 5. Canon à 4 von M. Dirnflot.

M. V. d. Flauto trav.
Con.

Zwanzigste Lektion des Music-Meisters.

77.

2. *Vclla f. composta, & Violino.*
Dolce.

Scherzando.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a flute and violin. The score is written on ten staves. The top staff is for the flute, marked 'M. V. d. Flauto trav.' and 'Con.'. The second staff is for the violin, marked '2. Vclla f. composta, & Violino.' and 'Dolce.'. The tempo is marked 'Scherzando.' on the fifth staff. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and performance markings such as slurs and dynamics.

78. Recitat.

Ein unerschrockner Geist zieht ganz gelassen an, was ihm auch nur begegnen kann begleitet

ihn das Glück auf jeden Tritt und Schritt, so nimt er es gar gerne mit; doch wollen sich die Wetter

thürmen und höchst erhebt auf seine Scheitel stürmen, so reckt er auch, mit unerschrocknem

Sinn, den Nacken hin.

Bey klar und heiterm Himmel la

chen, heißt niederträchtig und gemein,

heißt niederträchtig und ge-

mein;

Bey klar und heiterm Himmel la chen,

heißt niederträchtig und gemein, niederträchtig und gemein,

heißt niederträchtig und gemein niederträchtig und gemein. Duch

Stral und Keil nicht schüchtern weichen, muß bloß das Mahl und Renner Zeichen vö

edelmütigen Seelen feyn; Stral - - - u. Keil nicht weichen, muß bloß das Mahl u.

Renner Zeichen von edelmütigen Se - - - len feyn. D.C.

Garotte en Rondeau. Cireffin.

80.
Grave.

Flauto dolce.

This page of handwritten musical notation is for a flute part, labeled 'Flauto dolce'. It begins at measure 80, marked 'Grave'. The music consists of a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The notation includes various note values, slurs, and ornaments (small circles above notes). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The tempo changes to 'Vivace' at measure 86. The notation becomes more complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with slurs and ornaments. There are several dynamic markings, including 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line at measure 89.