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Cantate zur Feier des allgemeinen Friedens

Berner, Friedrich Wilhelm

Bonn, [1815]

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Berner
Friedens Kantate.



Partitur

R 25

Bücherei
der
Königl. Hochschule für Musik
Köln

10205

Leipziger Musikal. Zeitung 1816 N. 377

ANTHE

Zur

Feier des allgemeinen Friedens

VON

Samuel Gottlieb Bürde,

in Musik gesetzt

VON

FRIEDRICH WILHELM BERNER

Partitur.



à Bonn chez N. Simrock.



Breslau 1815

Büchere
staatl. Hochschule für Musik
R 25
10203

Preis 9 francs 50 c
2 7/8 16 9/10
20 1/2

R 25

No. 1. Coro Maëstoso.

I



Flauto.
Due Oboi.
Fagotto.
Due Clarini.
in D.
Trombone Alto.
Trombone Tenore.
Trombone Basso.
Tympani.
D A
Violino 1^{mo}.
Violino 2^{do}.
Viola.
Coro 1^{mo}.
Canto.
Coro 1^{mo}.
Alto.
Coro 1^{mo}.
Tenore.
Coro 1^{mo}.
Basso.
Coro 1^{mo}.
Basso, Cello ed Organo.
Org. unis.

Bücherei
 der V. S.
 städt. Hochschule für Musik
 51n
 R 25
 M 102

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The next two staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The remaining six staves are in various clefs, including bass clef and alto clef, with a key signature of one flat. The music is mostly rests, with some notes appearing in the later measures. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo).

C. Viol. Imo

The second system of the musical score includes vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Sinkt in den Staub! sinkt in den Staub! und be-tet an, den Alt." The lyrics are repeated for three different vocal parts: *Imo*, *2do*, and a third part. The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). The instrumental parts include a violin part and a cello/bass part.

V. S.

Musical score for strings and woodwinds. It includes staves for Violins I and II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings like 'fz' and 'all'ottava' are present.

C. Viol. Imo

C. Viol. Imo

Musical score for vocal parts with lyrics. The lyrics are: "mächtigen, den All = barmherzigen, der gro = fe". The score includes staves for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. There are dynamic markings like 'f' and 'TS', and a tempo change to 4/2 at the end.

TS

Musical score for strings and woodwinds. It consists of seven staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The bottom three staves are in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings.

fz
fz
fz

Musical score for C. Viol. I and II. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and contains trills marked with 'tr'. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat.

C. Viol. I^{mo}

C. Viol. I^{mo}

Musical score for vocal parts. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Ding' an uns ge : than, der gro : ße Ding' an uns ge : than, der gro : ße

Ding' an uns ge : than, der gro : ße Ding' an uns ge : than, der gro : ße

Ding' an uns ge : than, der gro : ße Ding' an uns ge : than, der gro : ße

uns ge : than, der gro : ße Ding' an uns ge : than, der gro : ße

Musical score for C. Viol. I and II. It consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat and contains trills marked with 'tr'. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written below the staves.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom four are in bass clef. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fz* (forzando) and *p* (piano). The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

The second system continues the musical score with six staves. It features several trills marked with *tr*. The instruction *C. Imo* (Credo Immo) is written below the first and third staves. The dynamics *p* and *fz* are used throughout.

The third system contains the German lyrics: "Ding' an uns ge = than! der gro = se Ding' an uns ge = than!". The lyrics are written across four staves. The musical notation includes notes, rests, and trills. The instruction *tr unis.* is present. The system concludes with a *T S* (Tutti) marking.

Allegro.

7

Coro 2do. Coro 1mo tac.

Allegro.

V. S.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The third staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The fourth staff is in treble clef and contains several double bar lines with diagonal slashes, indicating a section of music that is not fully visible or is a placeholder. The remaining staves (5-10) continue the musical notation in various clefs and include dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte).

Coro 2do. Coro Imo tac.

The second system of the musical score consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with the instruction *Coro 2do. Coro Imo tac.* and contains several measures of rests. The remaining staves (2-7) contain musical notation, including notes and rests, in various clefs and key signatures.

Musical score for strings and voice. The score consists of 14 staves. The top three staves are for Violins I, Violins II, and Violas. The next three staves are for Cellos and Double Basses. The bottom two staves are for the vocal line, with the Cello part labeled 'Cello.' and 'unis' (unison). The lyrics are: 'Lobt Zu - bel, Dank und Preis er - schal - ten, laßt Zu - bel,'. The music is in 3/4 time and features dynamic markings such as *fz* and *f*. The bottom right corner contains the number '3' and the text 'V. S.' with a '3' above it.

Dank und Preis er - schal - ten, aus Her - zen die vor

Dank und Preis er - schal - ten, aus Her - zen die vor

Dank und Preis er - schal - ten, aus Her - zen die vor

Dank und Preis er - schal - ten, aus Her - zen die vor

6 5 6 3 3 4 5

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, featuring a melodic line with various note values and rests. Below it are four staves of piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two additional staves, likely for figured bass or a specific keyboard instrument. The music is written in a historical style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

C. Viol. I^{mo}.

The section for the C. Viol. I^{mo} (Violin I) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The music is written in a historical style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

Freu - de wal - len, laßt Zu - bel, Dank und Preis er - schal - len, aus

Freu - de wal - len, laßt Zu - bel, Preis und Dank er -

Freu - de wal - len, laßt Zu - bel, Dank und Preis er -

Freu - de wal - len, laßt Zu - bel, Dank und Preis er -

The vocal line continues with the lyrics. The notes are placed above the lyrics, and the lyrics are written in a historical German font. The music is written in a historical style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

The bottom system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is a vocal line with lyrics, and the bottom staff is a figured bass line with numerical figures (6, 5, 4, 2) and other markings. The music is written in a historical style with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains several measures of music with notes and rests. The following six staves are for piano accompaniment, with the first two in treble clef and the last four in bass clef. The bottom staff of this system is a more complex piano part with many sixteenth notes and slurs.

C. Viol. Imo.

The second system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. It contains several measures of music with notes and rests. The following six staves are for C. Viol. Imo. (Cello/Double Bass) in bass clef. The bottom staff of this system is a more complex piano part with many sixteenth notes and slurs.

Her - ren, aus Her - ren, die vor Freu - de wal - len,
 schal - len, aus Her - ren, die vor Freu - de wal - len, aus
 schal - len, aus Her - ren, die vor Freu - de wal - len,
 schal - len, aus Her - ren, die vor Freu - de wal - len,

7 6 2 6 7 7 7 8

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is for Violin I, the second for Violin II, the third for Viola, and the fourth and fifth for Cello and Double Bass. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The first four staves contain instrumental parts with various note values and rests.

C. Viol. Imo

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is for the Cello/Double Bass. The second, third, and fourth staves are vocal parts with lyrics. The fifth staff is for the Cello/Double Bass. The lyrics are: "aus Herzen die vor Freude vor Freude", "Herzen, die vor Freude walten, vor Freude", "aus Herzen die vor Freude vor Freude", and "laßt Jubel, laßt Jubel und Dank und Preis er".

4 4 7/2 4 V. S.

ffmo
ffmo
fmo
ffmo
ffmo

C. Viol. Imo
p
tr
f
ffmo

wal = len, ge = denkt der Wun = der, die ge =
 wal = len, ge = denkt der Wun = der, ge = denkt der Wun = der, die ge =
 wal = len, ge = denkt der Wun = der, ge = denkt der Wun = der die ge =
 wal = len, ge = denkt der Wun = der, ge = denkt der Wun = der die ge =

unis
f tr pt. s.

ffmo

ffmo

ffmo

ffmo

ffmo

ffmo

ffmo

ffmo

p
Coro Imo.

p

f *tr*

f *tr*

f *tr*

ffmo

schahn. Die wir ver = nah = men, die wir sah, ge-denkt der Bun = der

ffmo

schahn. Die wir ver = nah = men, die wir sah, ge-denkt der Bun = der

ffmo

schahn. Die wir ver = nah = men, die wir sah, ge-denkt der Bun = der

schahn. Die wir ver = nah = men, die wir sah, ge-denkt der Bun = der, ge =

f *tr*

ffmo

p 3 7 3 7 3 *f* *tr*

V. S.

f
f
p *f*
p *f*
p
p die wir sahn, *f* ge=denkt der Wun=der die ge=
p die wir ver=nah=men, die wir sahn, *f* ge=denkt der Wun=der, der Wun=der die ge=
p die wir ver=nah=men, die wir sahn, *f* ge=denkt der Wun=der die ge=
p denkt der Wun=der die wir sahn, *f* ge=denkt der Wun=
f *f* *f* *f*

pt. s.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth and fifth staves are treble clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'fz' (forzando) and slurs.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth and fifth staves are treble clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'fz' (forzando) and slurs.

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth and fifth staves are treble clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'fz' (forzando) and slurs.

schahn, die wir ver = nah = men, die wir sah, die wir ver =
 schahn, die wir ver = nah = men, die wir sah, die wir ver =
 schahn, die wir ver = nah = men, die wir sah, die wir ver =
 ber, die wir ver = nah = men, die wir sah, die wir ver =

The fourth system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth and fifth staves are treble clefs with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'fz' (forzando) and slurs.

unis 5 V. S.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system consists of ten staves: two treble clefs, two bass clefs, and two 3/4 time signatures. The second system consists of ten staves: two treble clefs, two bass clefs, and two 3/4 time signatures. The vocal lines in the second system include the lyrics: "nah men, die wir sahn!". The music is written in a clear, legible hand, with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Listesso tempo.

Flauto.

Due Oboi.

Fagotto.

Die Trompeten- und Posaunen-Stimmen stehen am Ende.

Tympani.

Violino 1^{mo}.

Violino 2^{do}.

Viola.

Canto.

Alto. I^{mo}.

Tenore.

Basso.

Canto.

Alto. 2^{do}.

Tenore.

Basso.

Fondam.

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. The top staves are for woodwinds: Flauto (Flute), Due Oboi (Two Oboes), and Fagotto (Bassoon). Below these are the percussion parts: Tympani (Drum) and Fondam. (Cymbal). The string section includes Violino 1^{mo} (Violin I), Violino 2^{do} (Violin II), Viola, and Fondam. (Cymbal). The vocal section consists of two sets of parts: the first set includes Canto (Soprano), Alto I^{mo} (Alto I), Tenore (Tenor), and Basso (Bass); the second set includes Canto (Soprano), Alto 2^{do} (Alto II), Tenore (Tenor), and Basso (Bass). The lyrics for the vocal parts are: "p Sinkt in den Staub und be- tet an! f Sinkt in den Staub". The score includes dynamic markings (p, f) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The bottom right corner contains the initials "f. s." and "s. v."

f. s. s. v.

C. Viol. I^{mo}.

und be-tet an, den All-mäch-ti-gen, den
 und be-tet an, den All-mäch-ti-gen, den

Musical notation for the first three staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The third staff is in bass clef. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

C. Viol. I^{mo}.

Musical notation for the fourth and fifth staves. The fourth staff is in treble clef, and the fifth staff is in bass clef. Both staves contain complex melodic lines with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Musical notation for the sixth staff, featuring lyrics: Herr Jesu Christ, dich von uns armen erbarm

Musical notation for the seventh staff, featuring lyrics: Herr Jesu Christ, dich von uns armen erbarm

Musical notation for the eighth staff, featuring lyrics: Herr Jesu Christ, dich von uns armen erbarm

Musical notation for the ninth staff, featuring lyrics: Herr Jesu Christ, dich von uns armen erbarm

Musical notation for the tenth staff, featuring lyrics: Herr Jesu Christ, dich von uns armen erbarm

Musical notation for the eleventh staff, featuring lyrics: Herr Jesu Christ, dich von uns armen erbarm

Musical notation for the twelfth staff, featuring lyrics: Herr Jesu Christ, dich von uns armen erbarm

Musical notation for the thirteenth staff, featuring lyrics: Herr Jesu Christ, dich von uns armen erbarm

Musical notation for the fourteenth staff, featuring lyrics: Herr Jesu Christ, dich von uns armen erbarm

3 unis

6

V. S.

The first five staves of the score show the vocal melody and piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with two sharps (D major) and a 3/4 time signature. The vocal line consists of several measures of music, with some notes tied across bar lines. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand.

C. Viol. Imo

The C. Viol. Imo part begins on the sixth staff. It features a melodic line with some grace notes and a rhythmic accompaniment. The notation includes various note values and rests, typical of a violin part in a classical setting.

mäch = ti = gen, den All = mäch = ti = gen, der gro = se Ding' an

mäch = ti = gen, den All = mäch = ti = gen, der gro = se Ding' an

mäch = ti = gen, den All = mäch = ti = gen, der gro = se Ding' an

mäch = ti = gen, den All = mäch = ti = gen, der gro = se Ding' an

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = se

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = se

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = se

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = se

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = se

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = se

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = se

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = se

The first system of music consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, and the bottom three are piano accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests.

C. Viol. Imo.

C. I mo.

The second system continues the musical piece with five staves. It includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The notation is consistent with the first system, showing rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

uns ge : than, den All = mäch = ti = gen, den All = mäch = ti = gen,

uns ge : than! den All = mäch = ti = gen, den All = mäch = ti = gen,

uns ge : than! den All = mäch = ti = gen, den All = mäch = ti = gen,

uns ge : than! den All = mäch = ti = gen, den All = mäch = ti = gen,

Ding an uns ge : than! den All = barm = her = zi = gen, den All = barm =

Ding' an uns ge : than! den All = barm = her = zi = gen, den All = barm =

Ding' an uns ge : than! den All = barm = her = zi = gen, den All = barm =

Ding' an uns ge : than! den All = barm = her = zi = gen, den All = barm =

The final system of music on the page consists of five staves. It primarily features piano accompaniment with some vocal lines. The system concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

V. S.

der gro-ße Ding' an uns ge-ther, der gro-ße
 her-zigen,
 her-zigen,
 her-zigen,
 her-zigen,

76 76 76 7 6

First system of musical notation, including piano and violin parts. Dynamic markings include *fz* and *f*.

uns an uns ge = than! *f* den All = mäch = ti = gen, den All = barm =

Ding an uns ge = than! *f* den All = mäch = ti = gen, den All = barm =

Ding an uns ge = than! *f* den All = mäch = ti = gen, den All = barm =

Ding an uns ge = than! *f* den All = mäch = ti = gen, den All = barm = her = zigen,

c. Coro imo.

c. Coro imo.

c. Coro imo.

f den All = mäch = ti = gen, den All = barm = her = zigen

f *unis*

First system of musical notation, including treble and bass staves with various musical notations such as chords, triplets, and dynamics.

her = zi = gen be = tet be = tet an, den All = mäch = ti = gen,

her = zi = gen be = tet be = tet an, den All = mäch = ti = gen,

her = zi = gen be = tet be = tet an, den All = mäch = ti = gen,

der gro = ße Ding' an uns ge = than, den All = mäch = ti = gen, den All = barm =

her = zi = gen *c. Coro Imo*

her = zi = gen *c. Coro Imo*

her = zi = gen *c. Coro Imo*

der gro = ße

Final system of musical notation, including treble and bass staves with triplets and dynamics.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a piano part in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 3/4. It begins with a dynamic marking of *fz*. The second staff is a piano part in bass clef. The third staff is a violin part in treble clef, featuring a triplet of eighth notes and trills marked *tr*. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment in bass clef, with the fifth staff showing a complex chordal texture.

The vocal staves contain the following German lyrics:

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = ße Ding' an uns ge =

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = ße Ding' an uns ge =

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = ße Ding' an uns ge =

her = zi = gen, der gro = ße gro = ße Ding' an uns ge =

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = ße Ding'

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = ße Ding'

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, der gro = ße Ding'

her = zi = gen, der gro = ße Ding'

than, der gro - ße Ding' an uns ge - than!
 than, der gro - ße Ding' an uns ge - than!
 than, der gro - ße Ding' an uns ge - than!
 than, der gro - ße Ding' an uns ge - than!
 an uns ge - than, der gro - ße
 an uns ge - than, der
 an uns ge - than, der gro - ße
 an uns ge - than,

Cello.
t. s.

Ding' an uns ge = than, der gro = se Ding' an uns ge =
gro = se Ding' der gro = se Ding' an uns an uns ge =
Ding' an uns ge = than, der gro = se Ding' an uns an uns ge =

C. Viol. Imo.

der gro = ße Ding' an uns ge = than, an uns ge =

der gro = ße Ding' an uns ge = than, der gro = ße Ding' an uns ge =

der gro = ße Ding' an uns an uns ge =

der gro = ße Ding' an uns an uns ge =

than!

than!

than!

unis

The first system of music consists of six staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The middle two staves contain complex chordal textures with many beamed notes. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#).

than, der gro - ße Ding' der gro - ße Ding' an

than, der gro - ße Ding' der gro - ße Ding' an

than, der gro - ße Ding' ge - than, der gro - ße Ding' an

than, der gro - ße Ding' ge - than, der gro - ße Ding' an

den All - mäch - ti - gen, den All - barm - her - zi - gen, den All - mäch - ti - gen,

den All - mäch - ti - gen, den All - barm - her - zi - gen, den All - mäch - ti - gen,

den All - mäch - ti - gen, den All - barm - her - zi - gen, den All - mäch - ti - gen,

den All - mäch - ti - gen, den All - barm - her - zi - gen, den All - mäch - ti - gen,

The musical score consists of several staves. The top three staves are instrumental accompaniment. The middle section features four vocal staves with the following lyrics:

uns ge = than, der gro = ße Ding' an uns ge =
 uns ge = than, der gro = ße Ding' an uns ge =
 uns ge = than, der gro = ße Ding' an uns ge =
 uns ge = than, der gro = ße Ding' an uns ge =

Below these are four more vocal staves with the lyrics:

den All = barm = her = zi = gen, be = tet an! der
 den All = barm = her = zi = gen, be = tet an! der
 den All = barm = her = zi = gen, be = tet an! der
 den All = barm = her = zi = gen, be = tet an! der

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *fz*, *tr*, and *ffmo*. At the bottom, there are some markings that appear to be figured bass or performance instructions.

Musical score for strings and woodwinds. It consists of seven staves. The top two staves are for Violins I and II, the next two for Violas and Cellos, and the bottom two for Double Basses. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings.

C. Viol. I^{mo}

Vocal line with German lyrics. The lyrics are:
 than, der gro = fe Ding' an uns an uns ge = than, der gro = fe
 than, der gro = fe Ding' an uns an nns ge = than, der gro = fe
 than, der gro = fe Ding' an uns an uns ge = than, der gro = fe
 than, der gro = fe Ding' an uns an uns ge = than, der gro = fe
 gro = fe Ding' der gro = fe Ding' an uns an uns ge = than, der gro = fe
 gro = fe Ding' der gro = fe Ding' an uns an uns ge = than, der gro = fe
 gro = fe Ding' der gro = fe Ding' an uns an uns ge = than, der gro = fe
 gro = fe Ding' der gro = fe Ding' an uns an uns ge = than, der gro = fe

The first system of music consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a complex melodic line in the upper staves and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves.

c. Imo

The second system begins with the tempo marking 'c. Imo' (Allegretto). It continues with the same instrumental parts as the first system, showing a continuation of the melodic and rhythmic themes.

The third system introduces a vocal line in the upper staff. The lyrics are: "Ding' an uns ge - than." The melody is simple and matches the rhythm of the accompaniment.

The fourth system features a second vocal line in the upper staff. The lyrics are: "Ding' an uns ge - than." This line provides a harmonic counterpoint to the first vocal line.

The fifth system features a third vocal line in the upper staff. The lyrics are: "Ding' an uns ge - than." This line adds further texture to the vocal setting.

The sixth system features a fourth vocal line in the upper staff. The lyrics are: "Ding' an uns ge - than." This line continues the vocal dialogue.

The seventh system features a fifth vocal line in the upper staff. The lyrics are: "Ding' an uns ge - than." This line further develops the vocal parts.

The eighth system features a sixth vocal line in the upper staff. The lyrics are: "Ding' an uns ge - than." This line continues the vocal setting.

The ninth system features a seventh vocal line in the upper staff. The lyrics are: "Ding' an uns ge - than." This line adds another layer to the vocal texture.

The tenth system features an eighth vocal line in the upper staff. The lyrics are: "Ding' an uns ge - than." This line continues the vocal setting.

The eleventh system features a ninth vocal line in the upper staff. The lyrics are: "Ding' an uns ge - than." This line continues the vocal setting.

4 - 6 6 6 5 6 - 6 - 6 -

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system consists of four staves: two treble clefs and two bass clefs. The second system also has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The third system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The fourth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The fifth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The sixth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The seventh system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The eighth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The ninth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The tenth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The eleventh system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The twelfth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The thirteenth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The fourteenth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The fifteenth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The sixteenth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The seventeenth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The eighteenth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The nineteenth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The twentieth system has four staves, with the first two being treble clefs and the last two being bass clefs. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration.

No. 2. Andante con moto.

Flauto.

Due Oboi.

Fagotto.

Violino 1^{mo}.

Violino 2^{do}.

Viola.

Canto.

Fondamento.

Cello

t. s.

basso

7

53

76

4

6

Musical score for the first system. It consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in a soprano or alto clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piano accompaniment includes a right-hand part with a treble clef and a left-hand part with a bass clef. The music features a variety of note values, including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present. A trill (*tr*) is indicated above a note in the vocal line. The lyrics "Wie die Schaa - fe die ver - irr - ten, wie die" are written below the vocal line.

Musical score for the second system, continuing the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "Schaa - fe wie die Schaa - fe wie die Schaa - fe die ver - irr - ten oh - ne Fir - ten, oh - ne". The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns and dynamics. A dynamic marking of *p* is visible. The system concludes with a *t. s.* (tutti) marking.

6 26 54 3 10 *t. s.* V. S.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The page is numbered 38 in the top left corner. The score consists of several systems of staves. The vocal line is written in a soprano or alto clef and includes the following lyrics: "Hir - ten gin - gen wir auf dunk - ler Bahn, gingen wir auf dunk - ler Bahn, frem - der Sei - tung un - ter - than." The piano accompaniment includes complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as *ffmo*, *p*, and *f unis*. There are also some numerical figures (6, 6.6, 6b, 6, 7, 6#6 6 6 6 6 6 6 # 6) written below the piano part, likely indicating fingerings or specific notes. The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through and wear.

Musical score for Cello and Bass with vocal line. The score consists of 12 staves. The first two staves are for Cello, the next two for Bass, and the last six for a vocal line. The music is in a key with one flat and a 3/4 time signature. Dynamics include *mf* and *t. s.* (tutti). The vocal line includes the lyrics: "Wie die Schaa - fe die ver - irr - ten, wie die".

S. V.

Schaafe, wie die Schaafe, die ver - irr - ten, oh - ne Fir - ten, oh - ne

Fir - ten, ohne Fir - ten, gin - gen wir auf dunk - ler Bahn, auf dunk - ler Bahn,

f unis 65 67 667 b *fz*

The musical score on page 41 features a vocal line and several instrumental parts. The vocal line includes the lyrics "fremder Lei tung un ter than." with dynamic markings *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *fz*. The instrumental parts include a string section with dynamics *f*, *p*, and *mf*, and a cello part marked "Cello" with dynamics *f*, *unis*, and *t. s.*. The score is written in a key with one flat and a 7/7 time signature. The page number "41" is in the top right corner. At the bottom of the page, the number "11" and the instruction "V. S." are present.

Handwritten musical score for page 42. The score consists of multiple staves. The top section includes several staves with musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, and dynamic markings such as *fz* and *mf*. A section labeled *org. t. s.* (organ transposition) is present. Below this, there are staves for *basso* and *Tenor*. The *Tenor* part includes the lyrics: "Fremd = ling un = ter eig = nem Da = ge, stand der". The score concludes with a *p* (piano) marking and some figured bass notation.

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is the vocal line, and the following five staves are for piano accompaniment. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, particularly in the right hand. Dynamic markings include accents (>) and fortissimo (f).

Schwache, hilf - los oh - ne Stüt' und Halt, Preis ge - geben der Ge -

The second system of the musical score continues the composition. It consists of six staves. The vocal line is on the top staff, and the piano accompaniment follows. The piano part continues with intricate rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include fortissimo (f), fortissimo zornig (fz), and piano (p). There are also some numerical markings (3, 7) under the vocal line.

walt, Preis ge - geben der Ge - walt, Fremd - ling un - ter

The third system of the musical score consists of six staves. The vocal line is on the top staff, and the piano accompaniment follows. The piano part continues with intricate rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include piano (p).

V. S.

eig nem Da-Ge stand der Schwache, stand der Schwache,
t. s. *t. s.*
 Cello solo Basso Cello Basso

hilf : los oh : ne Stütz und Halt, hilf : los oh : ne Stütz und
t. s.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom three are in bass clef. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The music includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte). There are also some slurs and phrasing marks.

halt, Preis ge - ge - ben der Se - walt! Preis ge - ge - ben der Se -

The second system continues the musical score. It features a vocal line with the lyrics "halt, Preis ge - ge - ben der Se - walt! Preis ge - ge - ben der Se -". Below the vocal line is a basso continuo line with figured bass notation, including figures like "4 6 6 6 4 6 6 4".

The third system of the musical score consists of five staves. It features complex musical notation, including sixteenth-note passages and slurs. The key signature remains three flats. The music is dense and intricate.

walt! attacca subito.

The fourth system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff continues the complex musical notation from the previous system. The bottom staff is a basso continuo line with figured bass notation, including figures like "6 6".

40
No. 3. Choral.

Flauto. *p* *f*

Due Clarinetti in C. *p* *f*

Fagotto. *p* *f*

Trombono Canto. *f*

Trombono Alto. *f* col' Alto voce

Trombono Tenore. *f* col' Tenore voce

Trombono Basso. *f* col' Basso voce

Tympani in D

Violino 1^{mo}. *f*

Violino 2^{do}. *f*

Viola. *f*

Canto. *p* *f*
Da neigt' Er un - serm Flehn sein Dhr; da hielt uns sei - ne Hand em -

Alto. *p* *f*
Da neigt' Er un - serm Flehn sein Dhr; da hielt uns sei - ne Hand em -

Tenore. *p* *f*
Da neigt' Er un - serm Flehn sein Dhr; da hielt uns sei - ne Hand em -

Basso. *p* *f*
Da neigt' Er un - serm Flehn sein Dhr; da hielt uns sei - ne Hand em -

Cello, Fondamento ed Organo. *p* *f*
Organo tasto solo.

3 6 4 6 6 87
5 2 4 6 87

The musical score on page 47 consists of several staves. At the top, there are two staves of piano accompaniment. Below these are four vocal staves, each labeled with a voice part: 'c. Canto voce', 'c. Alto voce', 'c. Tenore voce', and 'c. Basso voce'. Each vocal staff contains musical notation with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: 'vor, daß wir nicht ganz ver-san-ten. Kommt her, die ihr der Angst be-freyt, dem'. Below the vocal staves are two more staves of piano accompaniment. At the bottom of the page, there are several numbers: 87, 86, 6, 6, 87, 6, 6, 3, 9, 6, 7, 6.

c. Canto.

c. Canto.

c. Alto.

c. Alto.

c. Tenore.

c. Tenore.

c. Basso.

c. Basso.

un = ter = gang ent = ron = nen seyhd, kommt her, dem Herrn zu dan = fen! Treu = e,

un = ter = gang ent = ron = nen seyhd, kommt her, dem Herrn zu dan = fen! *p* Treu = e
Imo Tenore

un = ter = gang ent = ron = nen seyhd, kommt her, dem Herrn zu dan = fen! *ado p* Treu = e

un = ter = gang ent = ron = nen seyhd, kommt her, dem Herrn zu dan = fen! *p* Treu = e

24 34 5 6 H 87 3 6 6 43

Ten staves of musical notation, mostly containing rests, indicating a section of the score where the instruments are silent. The staves are arranged in two groups of five. The first group consists of five staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second group consists of five staves with bass clefs and a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

Musical notation for voices and organ with lyrics: "wei - he, frei von Schmerzen nun die Her - zen un - ge - thei - let,". The notation includes dynamic markings such as *n*, *cresc.*, and *p*. The organ part is marked *Organo solo.* and *Tasto Solo.*

No. 4. Accompagnamento.

Flauto.
Allegro.

Due Oboi.

Fagotto.

*Due Clarini
in D.*

*Trombono
Alto.*

Tenore.

Basso.

Violino 1^{mo}.
f

Violino 2^{do}.
f

Viola.
f

Basso Voce.

*Cello, Basso
ed Organo.*
unis
Allegro.

V. S.

Moderato.

Tempo Imo.

tenuto.
fz >

tenuto. fz >

tenuto. fz >

fz >

Sein ist die Macht, die Kraft, das Reich!

unis

2. 11

a tempo

Er rief, die Böse-ler zu ent-jo-chen, den Krieg!

f *a tempo.*

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system consists of four staves: the top two are treble clefs and the bottom two are bass clefs. The first two staves of this system contain rhythmic accompaniment, primarily using half notes and quarter notes. The next two staves are mostly empty, with only a few rests. The second system also consists of four staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some slurs. The second staff of this system contains a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves of the second system are mostly empty with rests. The third system consists of four staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The second staff contains a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves are mostly empty with rests. The fourth system consists of four staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The second staff contains a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves are mostly empty with rests. The fifth system consists of four staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The second staff contains a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves are mostly empty with rests. The sixth system consists of four staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The second staff contains a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves are mostly empty with rests. The seventh system consists of four staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The second staff contains a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves are mostly empty with rests. The eighth system consists of four staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The second staff contains a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves are mostly empty with rests. The ninth system consists of four staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The second staff contains a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves are mostly empty with rests. The tenth system consists of four staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The second staff contains a complex rhythmic accompaniment with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The third and fourth staves are mostly empty with rests.

Nun sind die

f a tempo

f

f

This system consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom three staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The first two staves contain rests, with a dynamic marking of *f* and the tempo marking *a tempo* below them. The third staff contains a single half note with a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth and fifth staves also contain rests.

Rec. tremulo

p

Rec. trem.

p

trem.

f a tempo

p

This system consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom three staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The first two staves feature tremolos (indicated by slanted lines) with a dynamic marking of *p* and the marking *Rec. tremulo*. The third staff features tremolos with a dynamic marking of *p* and the marking *Rec. trem.*. The fourth staff features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f* and the tempo marking *a tempo*. The fifth staff features tremolos with a dynamic marking of *p*.

Gefesseln zerbrochen, und mit den Waffen die Gefesseln zu gleich.

t. s.

Rec.

f a tempo

This system consists of five staves. The top two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom three staves are in bass clef with the same key signature. The first two staves contain rests. The third staff contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f* and the tempo marking *a tempo*. The fourth and fifth staves contain rests. Below the staves, the lyrics "Gefesseln zerbrochen, und mit den Waffen die Gefesseln zu gleich." are written. The marking *t. s.* is placed above the fourth staff, and *Rec.* is placed below the first staff.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a piece in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score is arranged in a system of ten staves. The first three staves contain the initial musical notation, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. The fourth and fifth staves are empty. The sixth and seventh staves contain musical notation with lyrics underneath. The eighth and ninth staves contain musical notation with lyrics underneath. The tenth staff contains musical notation with lyrics underneath. The lyrics are: "Und das Wort des Heils ist ge-". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *>p*. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings on the staves, including a "tr" marking and some numbers like "6" and "6-5".

ad libitum

maestoso.

attacca subito il Coro.

pro-phen, Friede, Friede, Friede sey mit euch!

Organo solo.

Tasto Solo.

16

V. S.

58
No. 5. Coro finale.

Allegro.

Flauto.

Due Oboi.

Fagotto.

Tympani
in D A.

Violino 1^{mo}.

Violino 2^{do}.

Viola.

Canto.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

Canto.

Alto.

Tenore.

Basso.

Fondamento,
Cello ed
Organo.

The musical score is arranged in a traditional orchestral format. It includes parts for Flauto, Due Oboi, Fagotto, Tympani in D A., Violino 1^{mo}, Violino 2^{do}, Viola, Canto (Soprano, Alto, Tenore, Basso), and Fondamento, Cello ed Organo. The vocal parts have lyrics: *Froh = lo = kend, froh = lo = kend, froh = lo = kend be = then wir dich an,*. The tempo is marked *Allegro.* The score is in 3/4 time and D major.

Allegro.

unis

The first four staves of the score contain instrumental notation. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. They feature various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

The fifth and sixth staves are specifically for the first violin, labeled "C. Viol. 1mo.". These staves contain intricate passages with many sixteenth notes and are marked with "tr" for trills. The seventh and eighth staves continue the instrumental accompaniment.

The vocal staves feature the following lyrics:

dein Wert ist Herr, dein Wert ist Herr, du

dein Wert ist Herr, dein Wert ist Herr, du

dein Wert ist Herr, dein Wert ist Herr, du

Herr, Herr,

Herr, Herr,

Herr, Herr,

Herr, Herr,

The final staff of the page contains concluding instrumental notation, including trill markings ("tr") and sixteenth-note passages.

hast es ge = than! wie je = ne,

hast es ge = than! wie je = ne, die durchs Schiffsmeer gingen, stehn am Ge = sta = be wir, wie je = ne,

hast es ge = than! wie je = ne,

hast es ge = than! wie je = ne, die durchs Schiffsmeer gingen, stehn am Ge = sta = be wir, wie je = ne,
c. Coro Imo

du hast es ge = than!
c. Coro Imo

du hast es ge = than! wie je =
c. Coro Imo

du hast es ge = than!
c. Coro Imo

du hast es ge = than! wie
c. S.

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

c. Viol. Imo

f

sin - gen *p* ent - flammt von from - mer Dank - be - gier. *f* Herr, un - ser

sin - gen *p* ent - flammt von from - mer Dank - be - gier. *f* Herr, un - ser

sin - gen *p* ent - flammt von from - mer Dank - be - gier. *f* Herr, un - ser

sin - gen *p* ent - flammt von from - mer Dank - be - gier. *f* Herr, un - ser

p ent - flammt von from - mer Dank - be - gier. *f* Herr, un - ser

p ent - flammt von from - mer Dank - be - gier. *f* Herr, un - ser

p ent - flammt von from - mer Dank - be - gier. *f* Herr, un - ser

p ent - flammt von from - mer Dank - be - gier. *f* Herr, un - ser

p ent - flammt von from - mer Dank - be - gier. *f* Herr, un - ser

f unis

The first four staves of the score contain rests, indicating that the instruments are silent during this section.

c. Viol. Imo.
The fifth staff contains a violin solo with a melodic line and a trill (tr) marking.

The sixth staff continues the violin solo with a melodic line and a trill (tr) marking.

Gott, Dich so ben wir!

c. Coro Imo
Gott, Dich so ben wir!

c. Coro Imo
wir!

c. Coro Imo.
wir!

c. Coro Imo.
wir!

The fifteenth staff contains a violin solo with a melodic line and a trill (tr) marking.

C. Viol. Imo.

Herr, un : ser Gott,

Herr, un : ser Gott,

Herr, un : ser Gott,

Herr, un : ser Gott,
c. Coro Imo.

Herr,
c. Coro Imo.

Herr,
c. Coro Imo.

Herr,
c. Coro Imo.

Herr,

Musical notation for the first four staves, showing rests and some notes in the final measure.

Musical notation for the fifth staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.

C. Viol. Imo.

Musical notation for the sixth and seventh staves, continuing the melodic line from the previous staff.

wir danken Dir.

wir danken Dir.

wir danken Dir.

wir danken Dir.

c. Coro Imo.

Dir.

c. Coro Imo.

Dir.

c. Coro Imo.

Dir.

c. Coro Imo.

Dir.

Musical notation for the sixteenth staff, featuring a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Musical score for strings and woodwinds. The top two staves are for violins (Viol. I and II), the next two for violas (Viol. I and II), and the bottom two for cellos and double basses (C. Viol. I and II). The music features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

C. Viol. Imo.

Vocal score with lyrics. The lyrics are: "Dein Werk ist's, Herr! Dein Werk ist's, Herr! Du hast es ge- Dein Werk ist's, Herr! Du hast es ge- Dein Werk ist's, Herr! Da hast es ge- Herr! Herr! Herr! Herr! Herr! Herr!"

The first system of the musical score consists of six staves. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The piano accompaniment is spread across five staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and three additional staves. The music features complex textures with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

Dein Werk ist, Herr! Du hast es ge- than!

than! Dein Werk ist, Herr! Du hast es ge- than!

than! Dein Werk, dein Werk ist, Herr! Du hast es ge- than!

than! Dein Werk ist, Herr! Du hast es ge- than! wie

Herr, un- ser Gott!

6 8 6 7 6 6 7 6 t. s.

C. Viol. Imo.

wie je = ne stehn am Ge = sta = de, am Ge = sta = de wir,

wie je = ne stehn am Ge = sta = de, am Ge = sta = de wir,

wie je = ne stehn am Ge = sta = de, am Ge = sta = de wir,

je = ne, die durchs Schiffmeer gin = gen, stehn am Ge = sta = de wir,

wie je = ne, die durchs Schiff = meer

wie je = ne, die durchs

stehn am Ge = sta = de,

wie je = ne, die durchs Schiff = meer

6 - # - 6 - # - 6 - #

The musical score consists of 18 staves. The first four staves are instrumental accompaniment. The remaining staves are vocal lines for different parts of the choir. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 3/4 time signature. The lyrics are: "und sin = gen, und sin = gen", "gin = gen, stehn am Ge = sta = de wir, und sin = gen, und sin = gen", "Schilf = meer gin = gen, stehn am Ge = sta = de wir, und sin = gen, und sin = gen", "wir, stehn am Ge = sta = de wir, und sin = gen, und sin = gen", "gin = gen, stehn am Ge = sta = de wir, und sin = gen, und sin = gen".

und sin = gen, und sin = gen *p* ent =

und sin = gen, und sin = gen *p* ent =

und sin = gen, und sin = gen *p* ent =

und sin = gen, und sin = gen *p* ent =

gin = gen, stehn am Ge = sta = de wir, und sin = gen, und sin = gen *p* ent =

Schilf = meer gin = gen, stehn am Ge = sta = de wir, und sin = gen, und sin = gen, *p* ent =

wir, stehn am Ge = sta = de wir, und sin = gen, und sin = gen *p* ent =

gin = gen, stehn am Ge = sta = de wir, und sin = gen, und sin = gen *p* ent =

f
c. Viol. Imo.

flammt von from = mer Dank = be = gier, *for* Herr, un = ser

flammt von from = mer Dank = be = gier, *for* Herr, un = ser

flammt von from = mer Dank = be = gier, *for* Herr, un = ser

flammt von from = mer Dank = be = gier, *for* Herr, un = ser
c. Coro Imo.

flammt von from = mer Dank = be = gier,
c. Coro Imo.

flammt von from = mer Dank = be = gier,
c. Coro Imo.

flammt von from = mer Dank = be = gier,
c. Coro Imo.

flammt von from = mer Dank = be = gier,
c. Coro Imo.

flammt von from = mer Dank = be = gier, *uns*
f

The first four staves of the page contain musical notation. The top two staves are vocal lines in treble clef, and the bottom two are piano accompaniment in bass clef. The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third and fourth staves also have a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The fifth and sixth staves feature a violin solo. The fifth staff is in treble clef and the sixth is in bass clef, both with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes trills (tr) and slurs. The label "c. Viol. Imo" is written below the fifth staff.

The seventh through tenth staves contain vocal lines with lyrics. The lyrics are: "Gott, Dich lo ben wir!". The notation includes slurs and trills (tr). The staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

The eleventh through fourteenth staves contain a chorus part. The lyrics are: "Gott, Dich lo ben wir!". The notation includes slurs and trills (tr). The staves are in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The label "c. Coro Imo." is written below the eleventh staff.

The fifteenth staff features a violin solo in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes trills (tr) and slurs.

The page contains a musical score for a choir and a soloist. The soloist part is for the *C. Viol. Imo.* (Violin I, Immo). The choir part is for the *C. Coro Imo.* (Chorus I, Immo). The lyrics are "Herr, un ser Gott,". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamics. At the bottom of the page, there is a line of figured bass notation: $\# 3 3 3333 3 3 3 3 3 3333 3 3$ with the word "unis" below it.

C. Viol. Imo.

Musical score for C. Viol. Imo. The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and dynamic markings.

c. Coro Imo.

wir dan ken Dir!

Musical score for c. Coro Imo. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves contain the vocal line with the lyrics "wir dan ken Dir!". The remaining six staves contain the instrumental accompaniment for the chorus. The music is in a simple, homophonic style.

Herr, un-ser Gott, Dich lo-ben wir!

3 3 3 3 # 3 5 3

Allabreve.

Flauto.

Due Oboi.

Fagotto.

Tympani

Violino 1^{mo}.

Violino 2^{do}.

Viola.

Canto.

Alto. I^{mo}.

Tenore.

Basso.

Canto.

Alto. 2^{do}.

Tenore.

Basso.

Fondamento.

T. S.

Herr, un - ser Gott, wir

Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan -

c. Coro Imo.

c. Coro Imo.

c. Coro Imo.

c. Coro Imo.

Herr, unser Gott, wir danken Dir, wir danken Dir, wir danken Dir.

c. Coro Imo.

c. Coro Imo.

c. Coro Imo.

c. Coro Imo.

6 5 6

65 43 43

The first part of the score consists of several staves. The top two staves are vocal parts in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The next two staves are instrumental accompaniment in bass clef. The vocal lines begin with a rest, followed by a melodic phrase starting on a half note G4. The instrumental parts provide harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken
 - ken Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken
 Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan -

Dir,
 c. Coro Imo.

Herr, un - ser

c. Coro Imo.

c. Coro Imo.

c. Coro Imo.

Cello.

Tutti bassi

6 - 5-6[♯]

6 5

6 5

Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan -
 Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir,
 ken Dir, Herr, un - ser
 Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken
 c. Coro Imo.
 c. Coro Imo.
 c. Coro Imo.
 c. Coro Imo.

6 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 - 5 5 3 3 3 3 3 6

The first four staves of the score contain only rests, indicating that the instruments are silent during this section.

Vocal parts with German lyrics:

- ten Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser

wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken

Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken

Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken

c. Coro Imo.

c. Coro Imo.

c. Coro Imo.

Figured bass notation: 5 6 5 4 6 - 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 6 7 #7

V. S.

The musical score consists of several staves. The top section features vocal lines with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, an - ser Gott, wir dan". Below the lyrics, there are four staves labeled "c. Coro Imo". The bottom section of the page shows a single staff with musical notation and some markings, including a "6" and the word "SUNT".

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top four staves are blank, likely representing vocal parts that are not fully written out. The fifth staff begins with a vocal line in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time, featuring a melodic line with a trill at the end. The sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "wir dan - ken Dir,". The seventh staff continues the vocal line with lyrics: "ken Dir,". The eighth staff continues with lyrics: "Dir, wir - dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken". The ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "ken Dir,". The tenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "ken". The eleventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "ken". The twelfth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "ken Dir, wir dan - ken". The thirteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "ken". The fourteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "ken". The fifteenth staff is a vocal line with lyrics: "ken".

Below the vocal lines, there are four staves of instrumental accompaniment, each labeled "c. Coro Imo." (Corno Immo). The accompaniment consists of rhythmic patterns and chords that support the vocal lines.

The first part of the score consists of several staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music features a vocal line with various note values and rests, and a piano accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The notation includes slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, wir
Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken
Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan -
Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken
Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken
Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott,
Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott,
Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser

dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser

Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser

Dir, Herr, Herr, un - ser

Gott, wir dan - ken Dir,

Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser

Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser

Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser

Gott, wir dan - ken Dir,

licentia

C. Viol. Imo.

wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser
 Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser
 Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser
 Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser

Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken Dir,
 Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken Dir,
 Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken Dir,
 Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken Dir,

The musical score consists of multiple staves. The top two staves are vocal lines with lyrics. The lower staves include instrumental parts for Cello and Bass. The lyrics are: Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott.

Cello.

basso.

V. S.

tr tr tr

Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir.

Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir!

Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir!

Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir!

Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir!

Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir!

Gott, Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir!

Herr, un - ser Gott, wir dan - ken Dir!

Die Gemeinde fällt ein mit: „Herr Gott, Dich loben etc.

Finis.

Listesso . tempo.

Due Clarini.

Trombone Alto.

Trombone Tenore.

Trombone Basso.

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The two middle staves are in alto clef. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves, continuing the piece from the first system. It features the same four-staff layout and key signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves, continuing the piece. It features the same four-staff layout and key signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of four staves, continuing the piece. It features the same four-staff layout and key signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A *bis* marking is present above the top staff in the second measure of this system. The system concludes with double bar lines and repeat signs.

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The second and third staves are in alto clef (C4 on the middle line) with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

No. 5. Coro. Allegro.

Due Clarini in D.

The staff for the two clarinets in D major shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and rests, with some beamed sixteenth notes.

Trombono Alto.

The staff for the alto trombone shows a series of whole notes, primarily in the lower register of the instrument.

Trombono Tenore.

The staff for the tenor trombone shows a series of whole notes, primarily in the middle register of the instrument.

Trombono Basso.

The staff for the bass trombone shows a series of whole notes, primarily in the lower register of the instrument.

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The second and third staves are in alto clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music continues with various note values and rests.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a lute or guitar, in a 3/4 time signature. The score is organized into four systems, each consisting of four staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and fingerings (e.g., 7, 21, 4, 2). The first system features a complex melodic line in the upper staves and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. The second system continues the melodic development with some slurs and ties. The third system shows a more active melodic line with frequent sixteenth-note patterns. The fourth system concludes with a final melodic phrase and a cadence. The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly in the lower right quadrant.

Allabreve.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves: a treble staff, an alto staff, and a bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a fermata over the final measure. The alto and bass staves follow with similar rhythmic patterns, including a fermata in the final measure. The tempo marking 'Allabreve.' is positioned above the treble staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves: a treble staff, an alto staff, and a bass staff. The treble staff features a complex melodic line with triplets and sixteenth notes. The alto and bass staves provide harmonic support with chords and single notes. The system concludes with a fermata in the final measure of each staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves: a treble staff, an alto staff, and a bass staff. The treble staff continues the melodic development with various rhythmic values. The alto and bass staves maintain the harmonic structure. The system ends with a fermata in the final measure.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves: a treble staff, an alto staff, and a bass staff. The treble staff shows further melodic elaboration. The alto and bass staves continue their respective parts. The system concludes with a fermata in the final measure.

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and rests. The three lower staves are in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, providing a harmonic accompaniment with various note values and rests.

The second system of musical notation also consists of four staves. The top staff continues the melodic line from the first system. The lower staves continue the accompaniment. There are some numerical markings, possibly '4', above certain notes in the lower staves, which might indicate fingerings or specific rhythmic values.

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The notation is more sparse than the previous systems, with fewer notes and more rests. There are some markings above the notes, possibly indicating dynamics or articulation.

Four empty musical staves are shown at the bottom of the page, indicating that the music on this page has ended.

Errata.

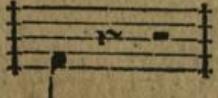
Pag. 3. *Viol. I^{mo}* im 8. Takte  etc.

Pag. 5. *Fagott.* im 4. Takte  etc.

Pag. 15. *Viol. 2^{do}* statt *Coro* ließ *con*

Pag. 22. *Organo.* im 1. Takte  etc.

Pag. 26. *Viola* im 2. Takte  etc.

Pag. 56. *Oboe 2^{do}* im 5. Takte  etc.

Faint, illegible text and musical notation, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

