

Nefund des Horts von mit Dörfmühle

Mus 431/9

150.

9

Partitur

15^{te} Ausgung. 1723.



In Cantele.

F. A. S. G. M. Oct. 1773,

The image shows a single page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is a rhythmic shorthand, likely a personal system or a form of early musical notation. It consists of vertical stems with horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm. The music is in common time. Various performance instructions and lyrics are written in cursive across the staves. These include: 'Rhythmus des Werks an' (multiple instances), 'mit Sauff.', 'nur', 'dab in und gegen', 'trotz', 'trotz in und gegen', and 'trotz gegen'. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.





32.

Gott sei Dank
vor Ondes sturm
vor Anden's sturm

Gott sei Dank
mit mir
fuer mich

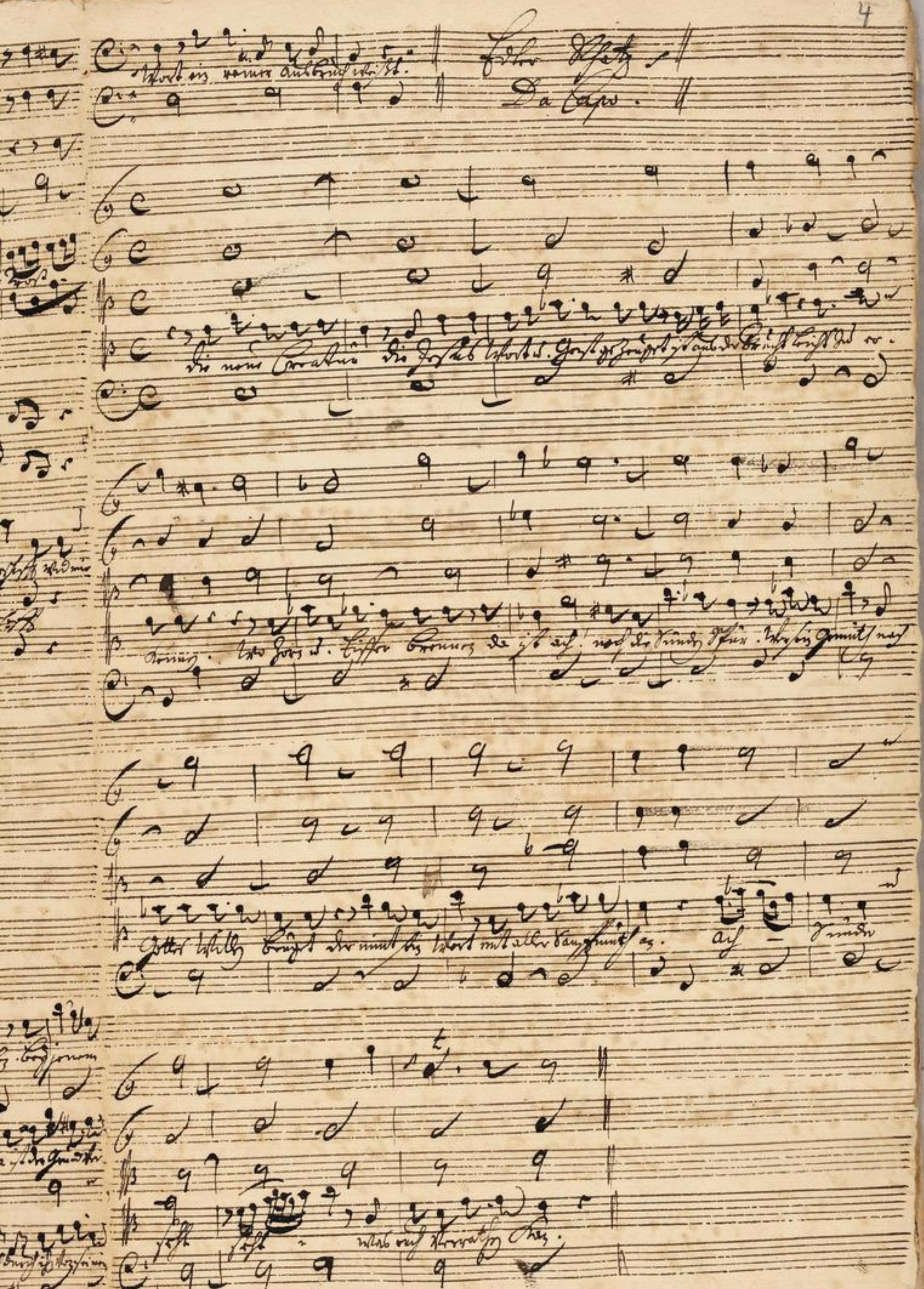
Gott sei Dank
fuer mich
fuer mich

Gott sei Dank
fuer mich
fuer mich

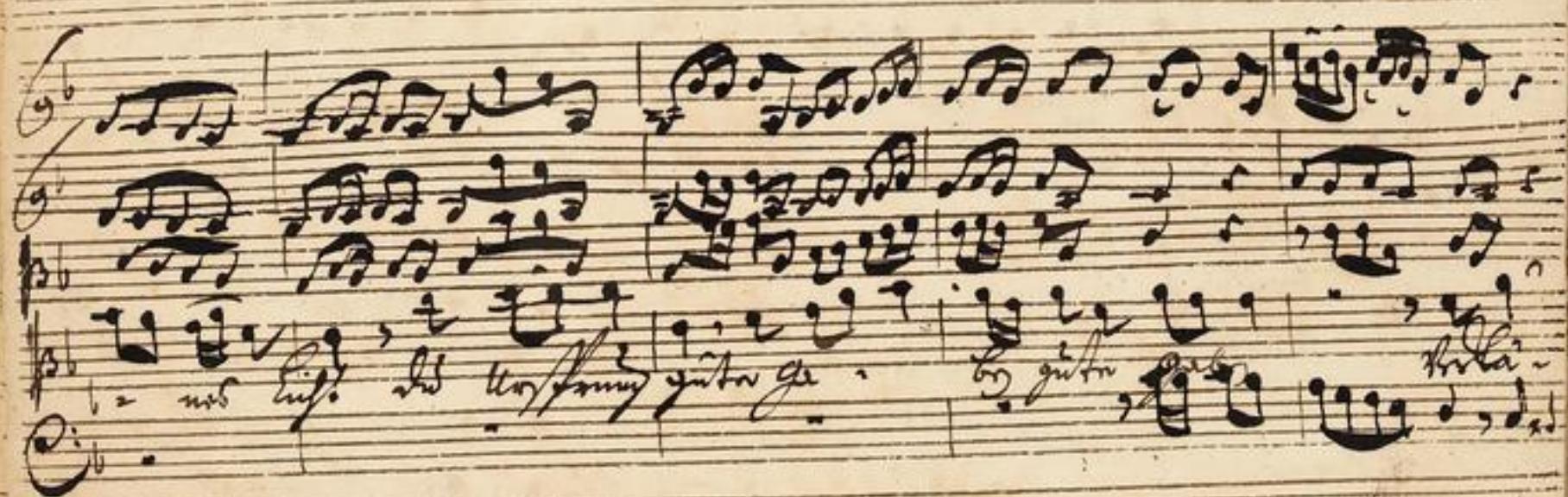
augen zu gab
fuer mich Gott zu ihm

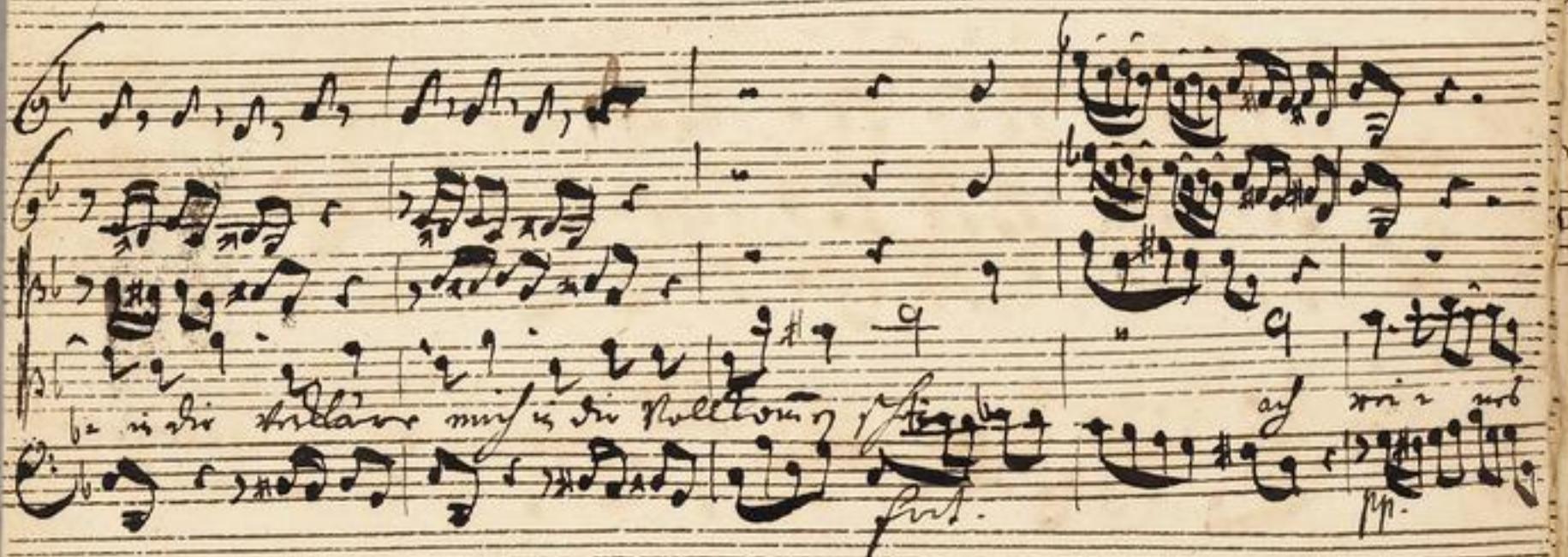
fuer mich Gott zu ihm
Lobt Augen zu gab
fuer mich Gott zu ihm



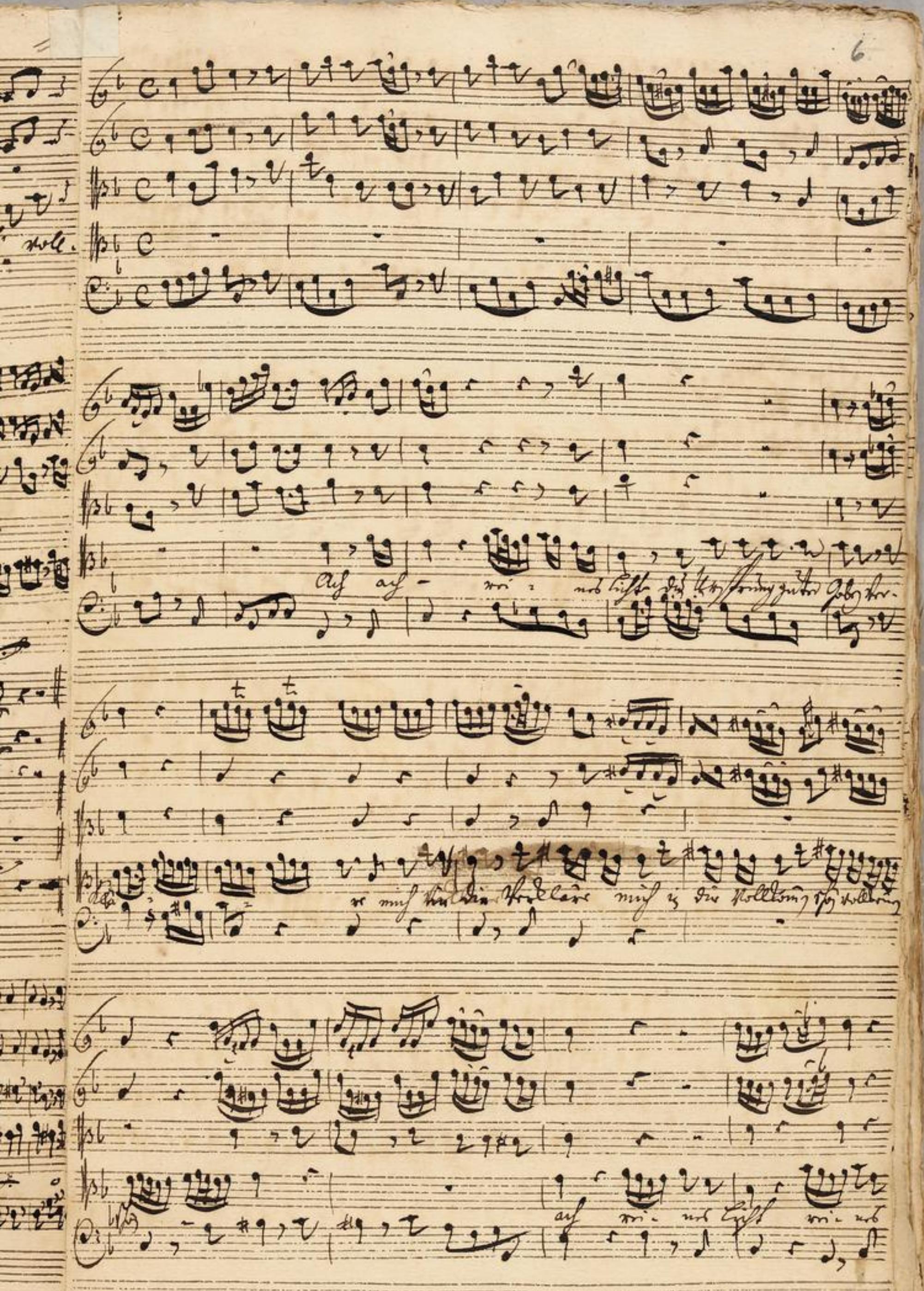


Vivac.













Dank

Gott sei Dank für's Heil, ein Guter Herr über alle Mächte auf; der hilft, dem Gott vertraut
Alles geschieht, was auf der Erde geschieht, ist von Gott ausgesandt, um zu helfen, so ist es mit dem Guten
Lust ist das ewige Leben, allein Jesu Christ ist unser Friede und Gnade, so ist es mit dem Guten
Und es ist keinem Mensch bestimmt.

Lust ist das ewige Leben, allein Jesu Christ ist unser Friede und Gnade, so ist es mit dem Guten
Und es ist keinem Mensch bestimmt.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two staves of vocal music and a basso continuo staff at the bottom. The vocal parts are written in black ink, with the top part in soprano/bass notation and the bottom part in alto/tenor notation. The basso continuo staff uses large, stylized note heads. The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic signs (e.g., ff , f , ffz , ffff), tempo indications (e.g., Largo , Adagio , Allegro , Presto), and performance instructions (e.g., Sof. ab mym , Tempo , Crescendo , Decrescendo). The manuscript is written in a clear, cursive hand, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page visible.

156.

9.

Hofmus des Herzl zu mit
Dreyffmuths

a

2 Violin

Vios

Cant

Alto

Tenore

Bass

In Cantate
1723.

c
Continuo.



C⁴ Continuo.

Tempo des Liedes

pp.

f.

ff.

ff.

ff.

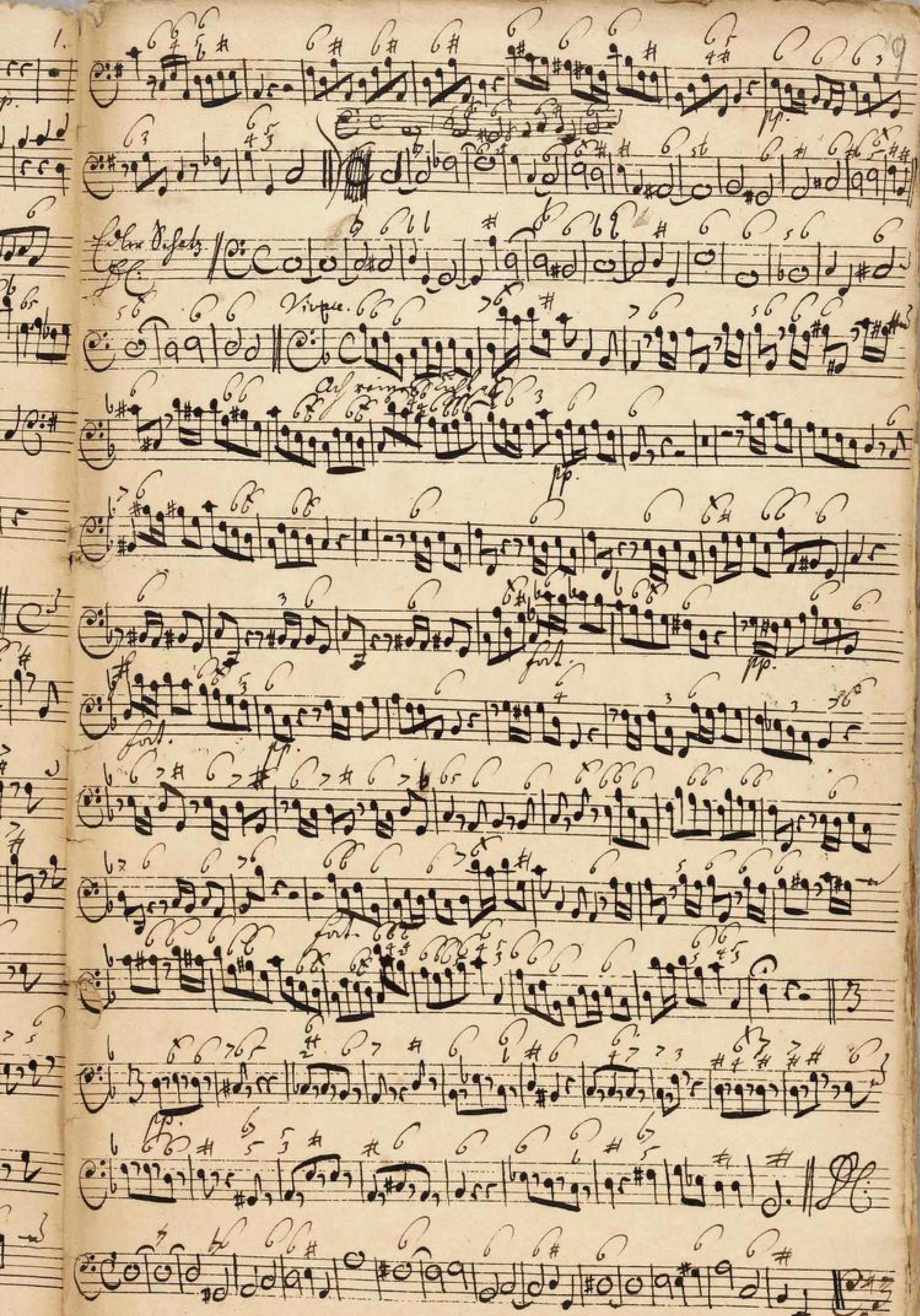
ff.

ff.

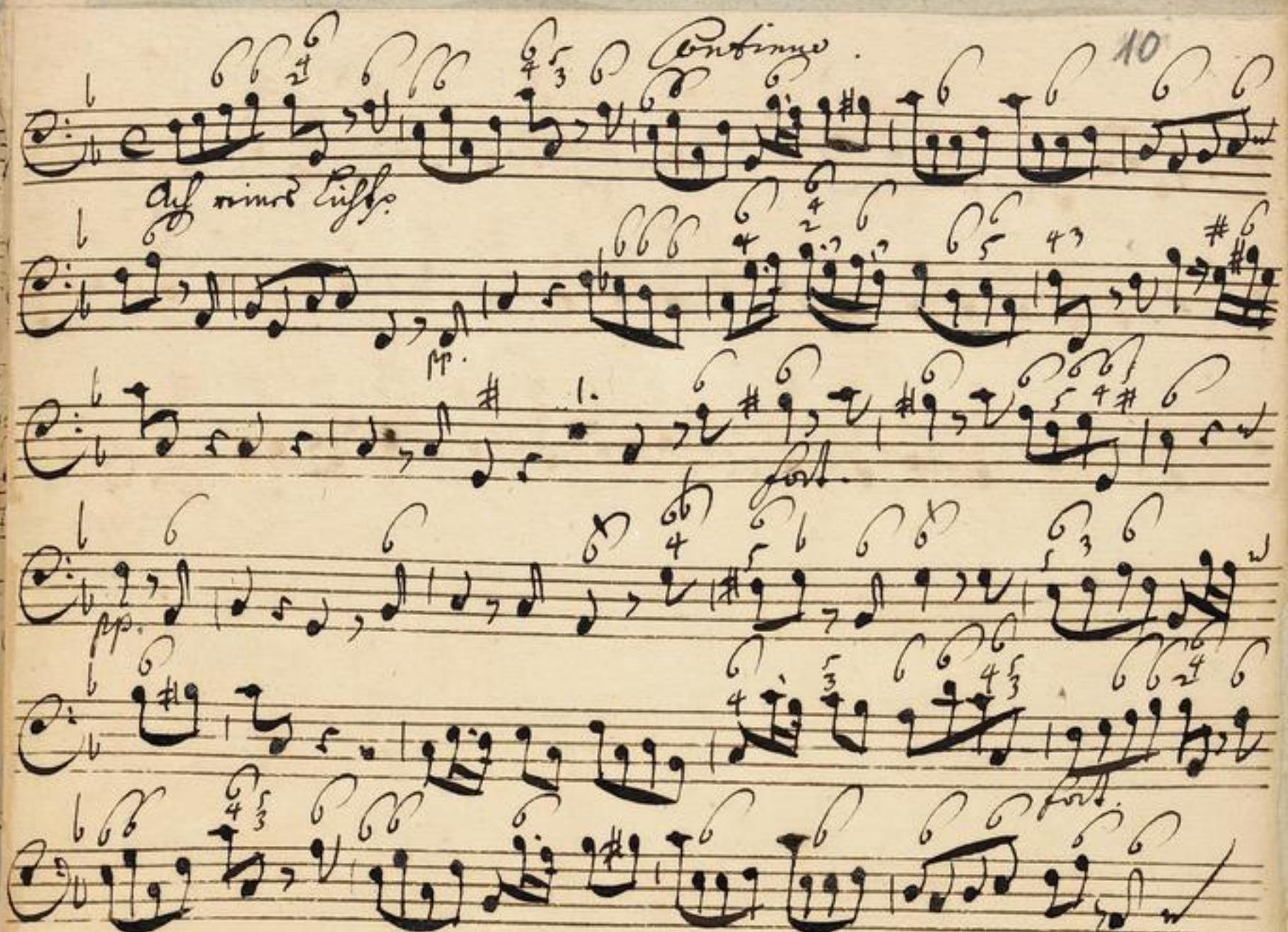
ff.

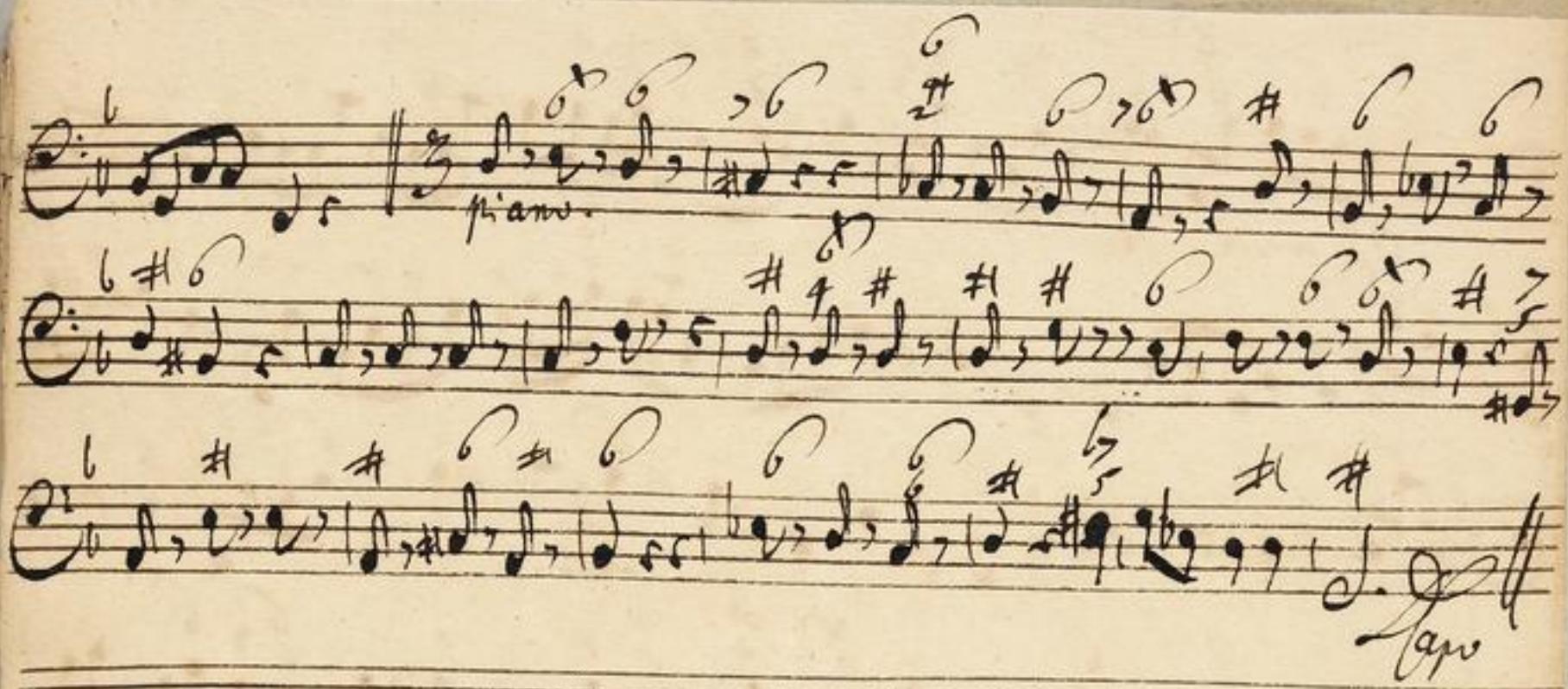
ff.











Violino. 1.

11

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano, page 2. The score consists of ten staves of music. The vocal part uses a soprano C-clef, and the piano part uses a treble G-clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The vocal line includes lyrics in German, such as "Herr Jesu Christ" and "Lary.". The piano part features complex harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns. Several dynamic markings are present, including *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *ff*. The score is written on aged paper with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.



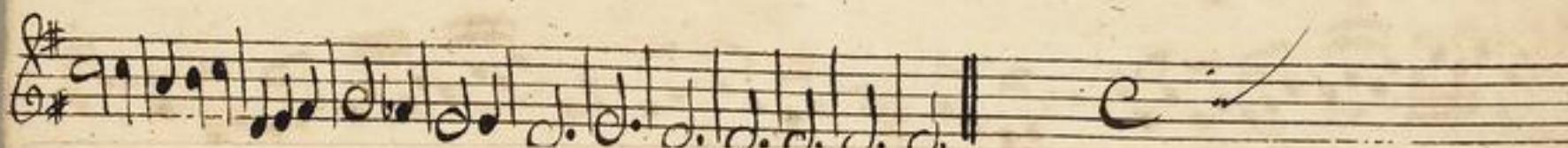
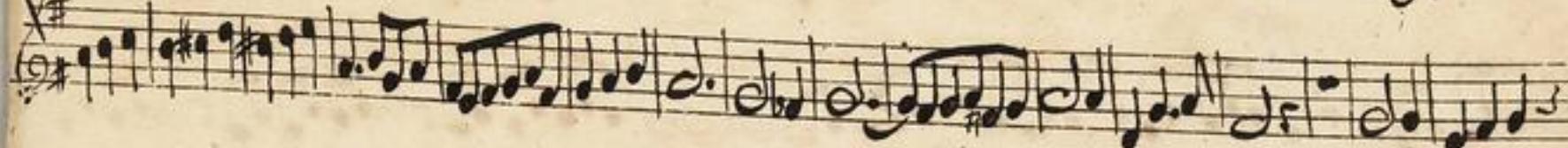
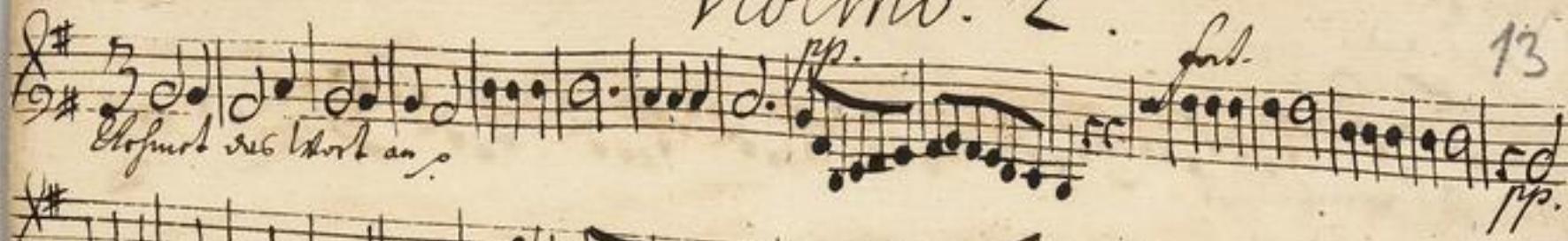
Vivace.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The music is written in black ink on aged paper. The first five staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the last staff is in 3/4 time (indicated by '3/4'). The key signature varies throughout the piece. The score includes several dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo), 'f', 'mf', 'mp', and 'pp'. There are also performance instructions like 'auf einem ließ' and 'Recit.' The handwriting is fluid, with some notes and stems appearing as single strokes.



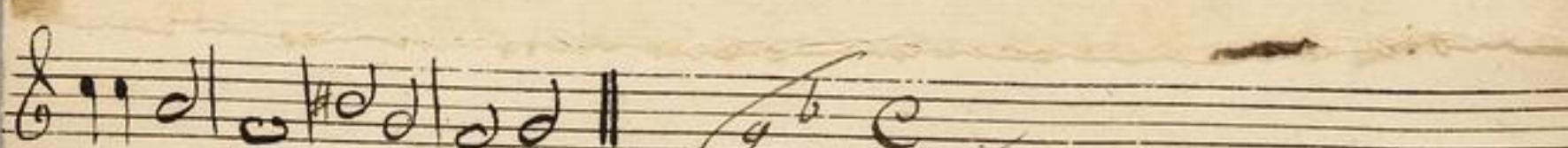
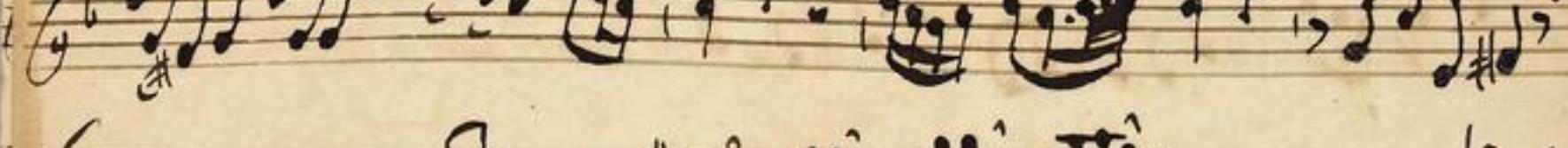
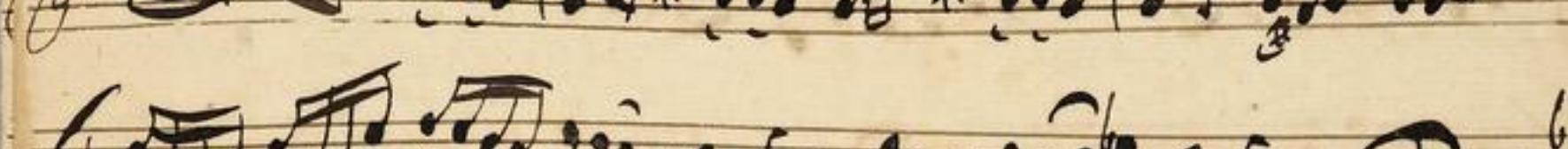
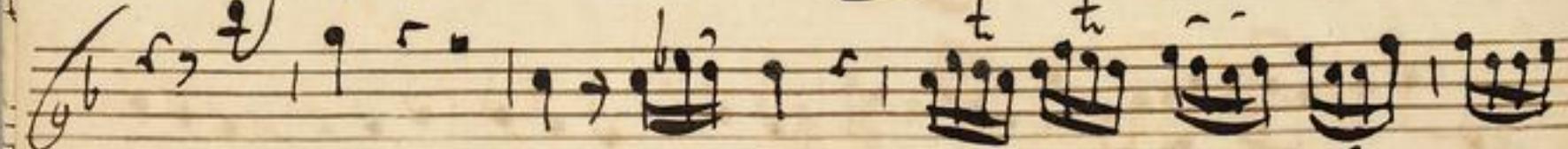
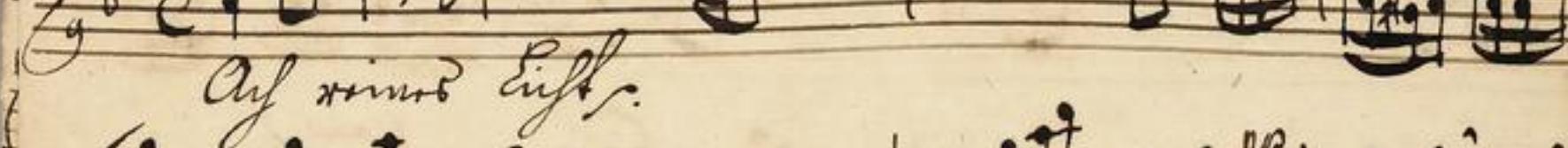
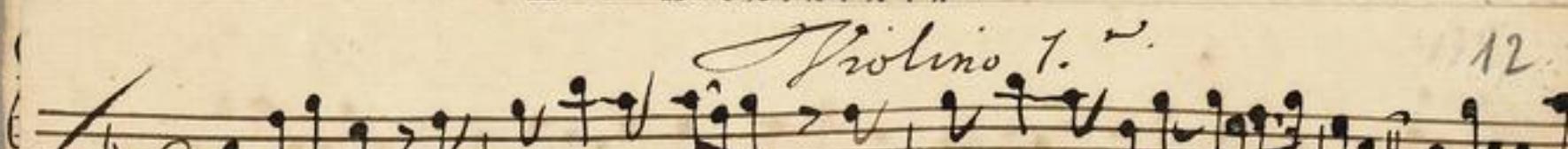
Violino. 2.

13



Violino 1.

12

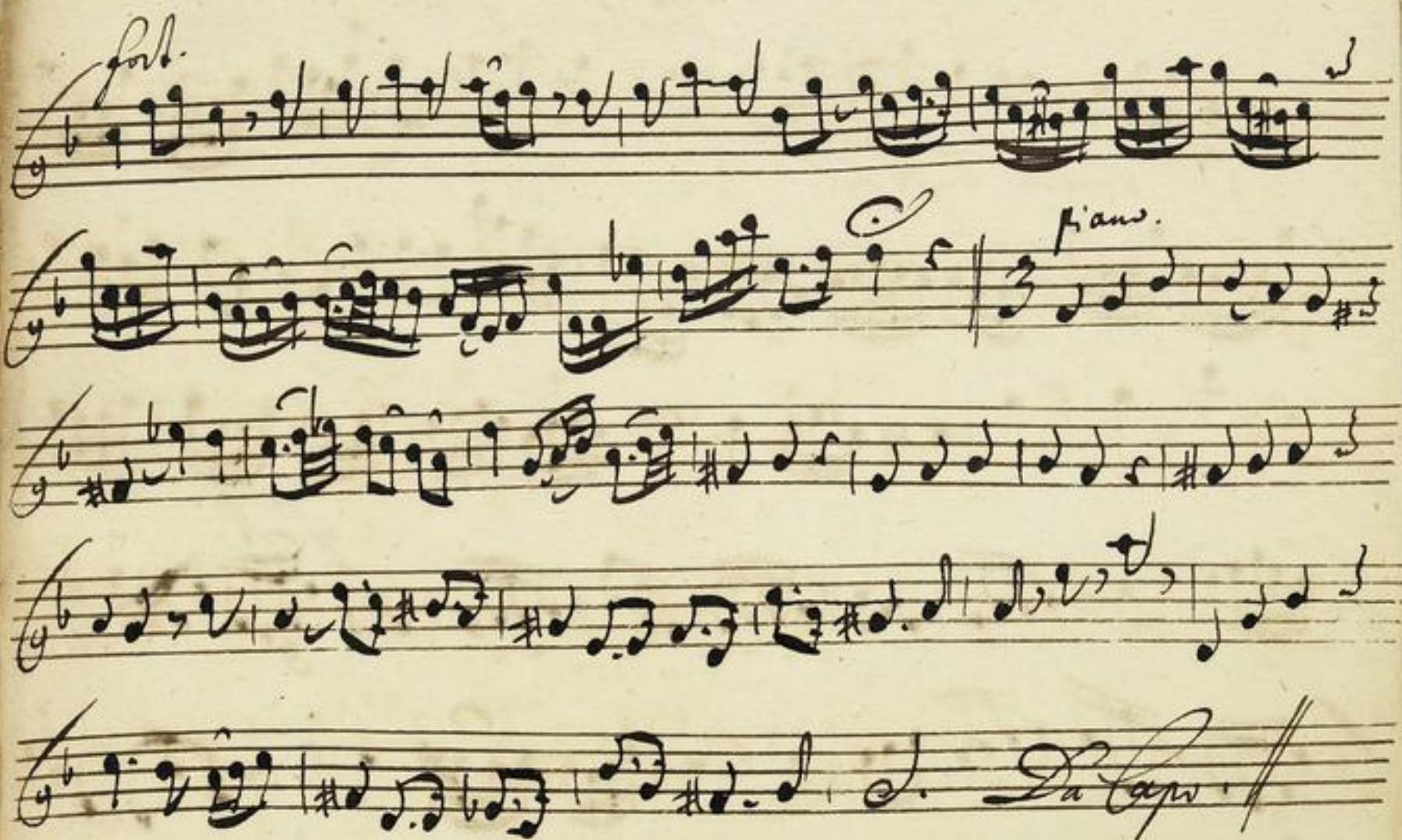


Violino 1. 12

auf einem Lied.

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15





X
9*
les
lac
8*
9*
8*
9*
8*
9*



Violino. 2.

13

Stofnert sich leicht an.

Violino. 2.

13

Stofnert sich leicht an.

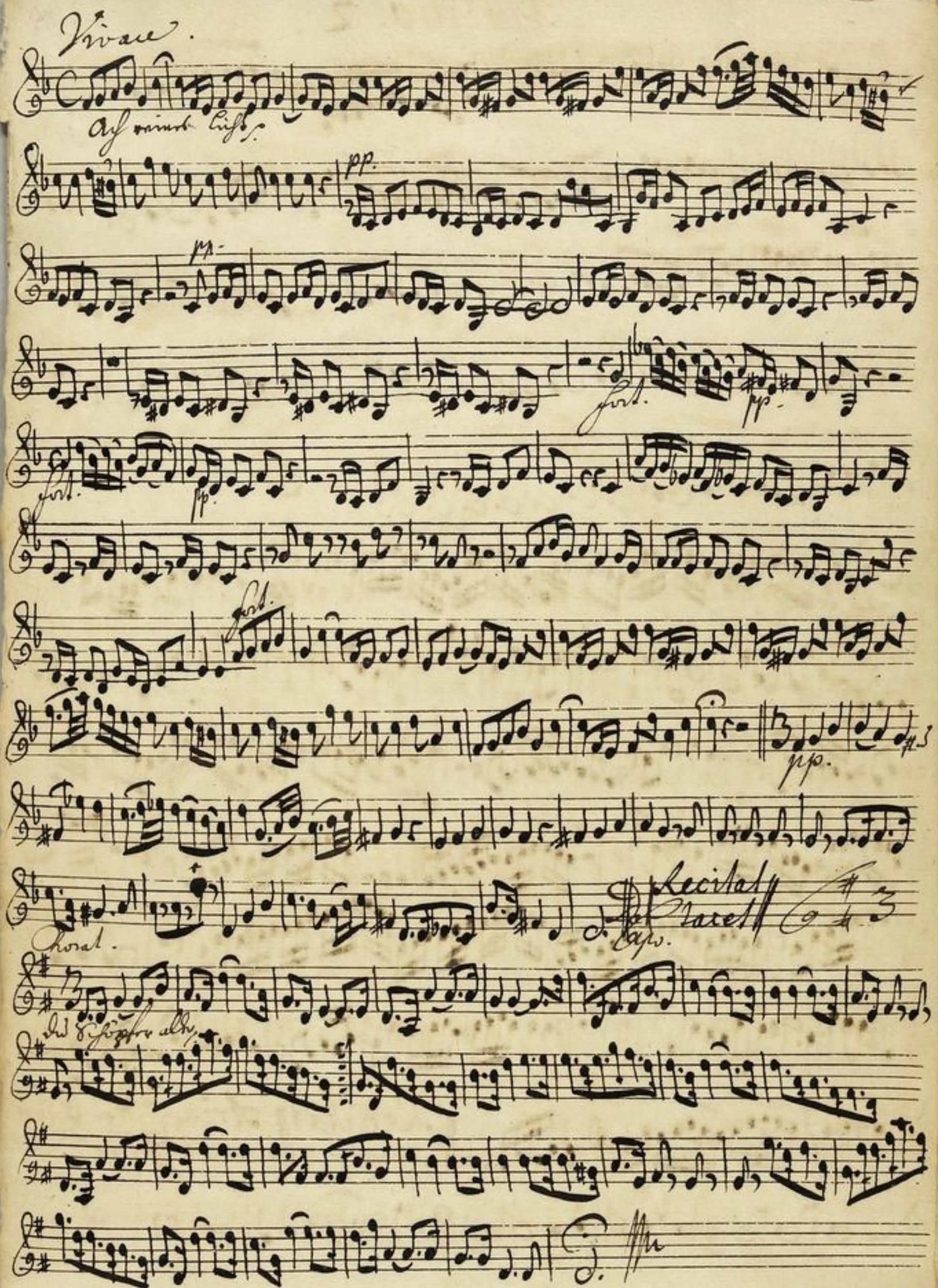
ff. *leicht.*

pp.

Recitativ Aria sehr langsam
sehr langsam

C





Violino 2.

14

Auf zwey Läufen:

pianiss.

fort.

!



Viola

15

Richard de Wark of M

pp.

21

#. alto f. 3

三

A handwritten musical score page featuring three staves of music. The key signature is B major (two sharps), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). Measure 9 starts with a bass note followed by a series of eighth-note chords. Measures 10 and 11 continue this pattern of chords and bass notes, with some eighth-note patterns and rests.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single staff in G major. The staff begins with a treble clef, a G major chord (B, D, F#), and a common time signature. It consists of six measures of music, primarily composed of eighth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a B-D-F#-B eighth-note sequence. Measures 2 and 3 show various eighth-note patterns, including a G-A-B-C sequence in measure 3. Measures 4 through 6 continue with similar eighth-note patterns, ending with a half note in measure 6.

A page from a handwritten musical score featuring a single staff of music. The key signature is B major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measures 2-4 feature eighth-note patterns: measure 2 has two groups of four eighth notes each; measure 3 has three groups of two eighth notes each; measure 4 has two groups of four eighth notes each. Measures 5-6 continue the eighth-note patterns with varying groupings. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. It features a treble clef at the beginning, followed by a key signature of one sharp. The time signature is common time. The score is divided into two staves by a vertical bar line. The first staff contains six measures of music, ending with a double bar line. The second staff begins with a measure starting with a bass clef. Above the second staff, the word "Lary." is written in cursive script. The music consists of various note heads and rests, typical of early printed music notation.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The top system, measure 195, begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It consists of six measures of dense, rhythmic notation. The bottom system, measure 196, begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also consists of six measures of dense, rhythmic notation. The notation uses various note heads, stems, and bar lines to represent the musical composition.

A page from a handwritten musical score, showing a single system of music on five-line staff paper. The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with vertical dashes indicating pitch or rhythm. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, yellowish paper.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains a single staff of music written in a cursive Gothic script on four-line staves. The key signature is B major (two sharps), and the time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music consists of various note heads and rests, including quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Some notes have vertical stems pointing up or down, while others have horizontal stems pointing right. There are also some irregular note heads and rests.

A page from a handwritten musical score, showing a single system of music on five staves. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with vertical dashes through them, suggesting performance instructions like 'slurs' or 'tremolos'. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Recit. *Cler. Officij*

୩୮. ପିତାଙ୍କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନୀ ପାଇଁ ପାଇଁ ପାଇଁ ପାଇଁ

A handwritten musical score for string quartet, page 10, system 1. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the first violin, starting with a dynamic of *p*. The bottom staff is for the cello. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of a classical string quartet score.

A musical score page featuring four systems of music. The first three systems are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the fourth system is in 2/4 time (indicated by '2/4'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The piano accompaniment includes eighth-note chords and sustained notes. Measure 36 ends with a fermata over the vocal line. Measure 37 begins with a dynamic instruction 'pp.' (pianissimo) below the piano staff.

וְיַעֲשֵׂה יְהוָה כָּלֵב לִבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְיַעֲשֵׂה
וְיַעֲשֵׂה יְהוָה כָּלֵב לִבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל וְיַעֲשֵׂה

A page from a handwritten musical score. The page features two systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It consists of six measures of music. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also consists of six measures of music. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. There are some markings above the staff, such as "fort." and a dynamic symbol.

۱۰۹

卷之五



Viola.

16

as mine life.

110.

Ca

60

A page from a handwritten musical score. The page features a treble clef staff with six measures of music. The first measure begins with a sharp sign. The second measure contains a double bar line with repeat dots. The third measure has a common time signature. The fourth measure includes a sharp sign. The fifth measure has a sharp sign. The sixth measure has a sharp sign. The score concludes with a fermata over the final note and the instruction "Da Capo".



Violone

17

Moment des Thors an.

pp.

pp

Felix Slatyer

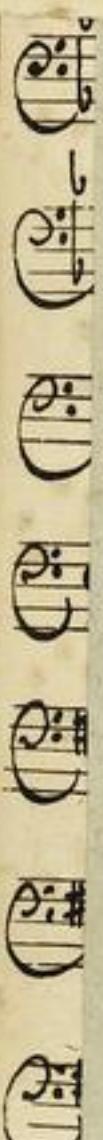
1

Fr.
G.

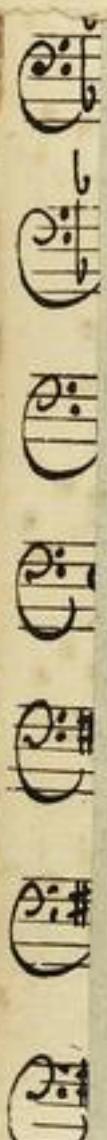
Violone

18

A handwritten musical score for the cello (Violone). The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first staff starts with a key signature of one sharp (F# major), the second with one flat (B-flat major), the third with two sharps (D major), the fourth with one sharp (G major), the fifth with one flat (C major), and the sixth with no sharps or flats (A major). The time signatures vary throughout the piece. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams. There are also some markings like 'ff.' (fortissimo) and 'pp.' (pianissimo). The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.



A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It includes a dynamic marking "pianiss." and a tempo marking "poco animato". The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The score ends with a double bar line and the instruction "d. Da Capo. //".



Canto

19

Alt.

20

Unser Tägliche Worte an

mit Sanff.

- miss dat in miss gyz flan - - - - - yz lab

in n̄ig gr̄ßlan - ḡt ist lab in n̄ig gr̄ßlan -

- *bz! dab in nñg gnyllan* - - *bz! gnyllantzat iñt* *mñlfab*

Kan nūrt ðu aln sunlig for - - lig for - lig for - lig mæfæ

med sig han vitt han han framlig för - lig för - lig med sig

fan mit See- lan fröhlig fröhlig ma - - ist

Fr. - - lux gloriae et Gottes Gnade finit -

Wort güt - und Wort nimmt Mal - - - - - lo auf

in minum fuzin in minum fuz-

A page from a handwritten musical score for string quartet. The score consists of four systems of music, each with two staves. The instruments are identified by labels: 'Violin I' (top), 'Violin II' (second from top), 'Cello' (third from top), and 'Double Bass' (bottom). The music is written in common time, with various key signatures and accidentals. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The vocal part consists of a single melodic line with lyrics written above the notes. The piano accompaniment is provided by a harmonic bass line and a treble line with various markings like dots and dashes. The score is on five-line staves.

um eines Del - - - - - le auf in minima fügen

in minima for - - - han auf in minima fassen im

gön - ur mir Kni - nur Anfluss gön - ur mir gönne mir +
 Kinn Daft - - Kinn Daft - - für mir für - - für
 - mir für Kurs so angenehme Gaben die mir Gottlob Kinder
 haben Kurs so angenehme Gaben die mir Gottlob Kinder haben werden
 Kurs - mir hielten Saft mir mir Kurs - mir hielten der
 Recitat
 Saft mir mir Kurs - mir hielten Saft
 Coda Capo die mir Erneut die Jesu Wort mir Gibt gr
 zungen ist aus der Kunst lange zu kommen. Wo kann mir Gitter
 brennen, da ist auf. nothlic Kinde Kür. Wur sein Grimm' nay
 Gottlob Willen bringt dir nicht sein Wort mit aller Klang mit
 an auf - Kinder fett fett - was mir Vorwissen kan
 Dufri - mit liest du in Erfüllung gutes Ga - ben gutes
 Gaben Vorträger min in dir in der Vollkorn. - min
 son - - - - Vorträger min in dir Vorträger

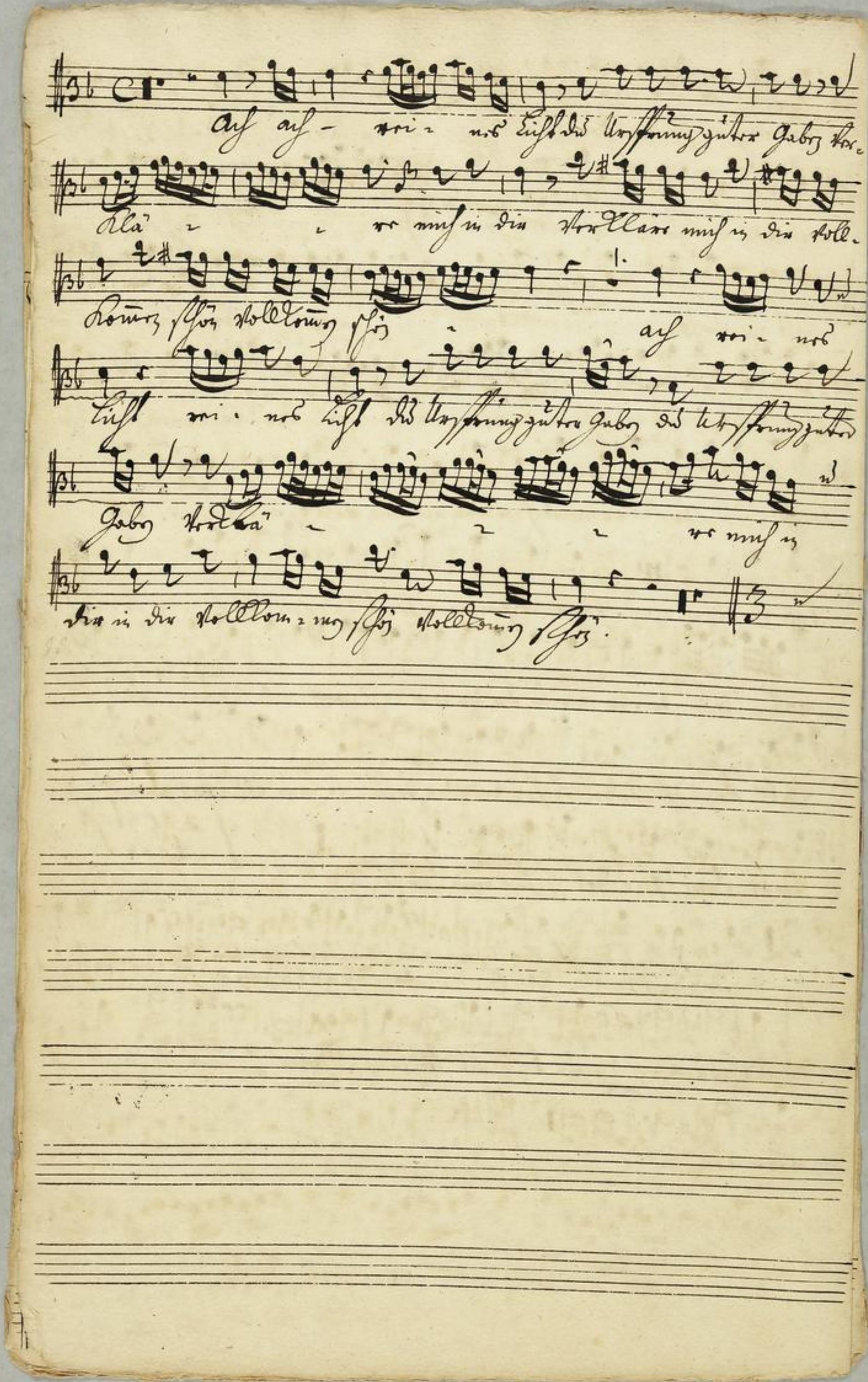


21

ne mis in dir Vollkommen sein - Verklärre mis - in dir Verklär
 - mis in dir Vollkommen sein auf mi - und lüft auf mi - und
 lüft in Ueberflug gütter Gaben : Verklärre mis in
 dir Vollkommen sein - - - - - Verklärre mis in dir
 - in dir - Verklärre mis in dir in dir vollkommen sein Voll
 kommen sein Sagt noß mir soh Viergallen Trieb'r vor
 gal - so trieb' so laß o Vater weine
 lieb' ihm/sohn' fßr minn' sehn' so laß o Vater weine
 decitat tacest.
 lieb' ihm/sohn' fßr minn' sehn'.

in Disperion allm. singe, in Räder lüft soh' gab soh' im
 Augen von fñz' fñz', kräftig an richter Maß
 zu dir wende und lüft ab m'sere Rinne darf sic miss
 inn von dir





Tenore

22

3# 3
 Oftmals gab Worston mit Panff - my
 Gab in missgapplan - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
 plan -
 - lig mal -
 - lig mal -
 - lig mal -
 - lig mal -
 Aria Recit: Aria // Aria Accomp. Aria //
 tacest tacest tacest tacest tacest tacest

Gott leuchtet im Kreisfeuer seines Glücks, zwar über alle einfluss
aus; das sind die Gemütszüge, an welchen solche Dinge nicht vor-
noth in mir bestehen kann. Und so ist mir Gott bestellt
sich in den Tod Gottes leist, in einem Augen schau
auf kämme des Todes. Mensch, wenn du im Unfall stirbst
Gott kann dir mehr als dieser Tod angewiesen

*In Sfor für allen Vinge In Waller leise tru Aff
Regist von End zu Ende Braffig und signor Mayst
Was fach mit zu Dir wande mit leise ab in fort Dimes
Faß für miß iron von Dir*



Sie sind Brüder die Jesu Christ S. Gottes gezogen, und auf dem
 Gruselzug zu Jerusalem. Wo Zion w. Tiffen kommt, da ist auf' myr die
 Simde offen. Wer sein Gruselzug Gotts willm' folgen den wird, der
 wird mit aller Saufführung auf = Simde soll / soll.
 Wer sagt Brüder han!

Basso.

24

fir d. fir fir fir mir fir — die mir Gottlob hinde haben min g'so
 angenehme Gaben die mir Gottlob hinde haben min min
 hundt min g'so frigl vnu fett wird mir trost d. frigl vnu fett
 min min hundt min g'so frigl vnu fett
 Wo Gottlob Wort im Herzen w'nd zahlfest, da nm'ß der D'mm' Unzahlfest
 fließen, bay jenem Gau, mir d' herz' min naff Gottlob will vnu
 klart. Wo aben fließn blyst blüßen, da ist der Gauß der Kurfürst, wohlf dem
 in solche bandt am jenem Herzen reißt und gibts d' frisch' fin bissipm
 ißn von seinem Wort in seines Antbergsmais
 Aria p. leid. G. J. F. Höpfer aller Zinge In Wallon.
Ragnoß von Lenz zu Lenz. q. braffig an
 facet facet G. J. F. Höpfer aller Zinge In Wallon.
 licht q. braffig an
 das herz mit dir mein min herz ab
 rigne Maist.
 unsrer time das sie nicht iron von dir