

Summ

2

Vordem III Act.

Intermezzo

Op. 8 No. 8 $\frac{5}{6}$

27 / 18

Allegro Moderato

7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Tempo $\frac{5}{6}$ C

Trombe $\text{E} \frac{5}{6}$ C mf mf

Cori $\text{E} \frac{5}{6}$ C mf mf

Ficcolo $\text{E} \frac{5}{6}$ C mf mf *col Viol*

Flauto $\text{E} \frac{5}{6}$ C mf mf *col Viol*

Oboe $\text{E} \frac{5}{6}$ C mf mf *col*

Clarinet $\text{E} \frac{5}{6}$ C mf mf *col*

Saxo $\text{E} \frac{5}{6}$ C mf mf

Violini $\text{E} \frac{5}{6}$ C mf mf

Viola $\text{E} \frac{5}{6}$ C mf mf

Cello $\text{E} \frac{5}{6}$ C mf mf

Basso $\text{E} \frac{5}{6}$ C mf mf

Allegro Moderato.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs, suggesting a complex composition. The paper shows signs of wear, including stains and a small tear at the bottom left.

The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including stains and a small tear at the bottom left.

Key features of the notation include:

- Multiple staves per system, some grouped by brackets.
- Handwritten notes and rests, with some notes beamed together.
- Use of clefs, including a soprano clef on the left.
- Stylized accidentals (sharps and flats).
- Bar lines separating measures.
- Some staves contain diagonal lines, possibly indicating rests or specific performance instructions.

The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Espresso" by Gioacchino Rossini. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The title "L'Espresso" is written at the top left. The score is divided into two main sections by a double bar line, with the first section marked "1." and the second section marked "2.". The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and accidentals. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

3.)

Handwritten musical notation on a system of staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The system is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line.

1.)

2.)

3.)

Handwritten musical notation on a system of staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The system is divided into five measures by vertical bar lines. The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain a vocal melody with lyrics written below the notes. The fifth staff is a single line with a complex melodic line. The sixth staff contains a series of chords or arpeggios. The seventh and eighth staves are grouped by a brace and contain a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The ninth and tenth staves are grouped by a brace and contain a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and systems. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *cres* (crescendo) and *dim* (diminuendo) are used throughout the score.
- Staff notation:** The score is written on multiple staves, with some systems grouped by brackets.
- Key signature:** The key signature changes from one system to the next, indicated by sharp and flat symbols.
- Measure lines:** Vertical lines divide the music into measures.
- Handwritten notes:** The notation is handwritten, showing various note values and rests.

The score concludes with a final *dim* marking and a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *cres* (crescendo). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

The score is divided into two main sections, each marked with a *2da* (second) time signature. The first section begins with a *2da* marking and continues with several staves of music. The second section also begins with a *2da* marking and includes a *#9* marking. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Key markings and features include:

- 2da* (second) time signature at the beginning of the first and second sections.
- p* (piano) dynamic marking.
- cres* (crescendo) markings.
- #9* marking.
- Handwritten notes and rests.
- Staff groupings with brackets.
- Double bar lines and repeat signs.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, written in brown ink. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and stains.

II Act. No. 7. Coro.

Handwritten musical score for a chorus, titled "II Act. No. 7. Coro." The score is written on ten staves, each with a different instrument or voice part. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the initial notation for each part, while the subsequent measures show the continuation of the music. The parts are labeled as follows: *Tring. As Es*, *Trombe As*, *Organi As*, *Clauti*, *Oboe*, *Flam. B*, *Fagotti*, *Violini*, *Coro*, and *Basso*. The *Coro* part is written in a larger, more prominent script. The *Basso* part is written in a smaller script. The *Allegretto* tempo marking is written in a circle at the bottom of the page.

Tring. As Es *mf*

Trombe As *mf*

Organi As *mf*

Clauti *mf*

Oboe *mf*

Flam. B *mf*

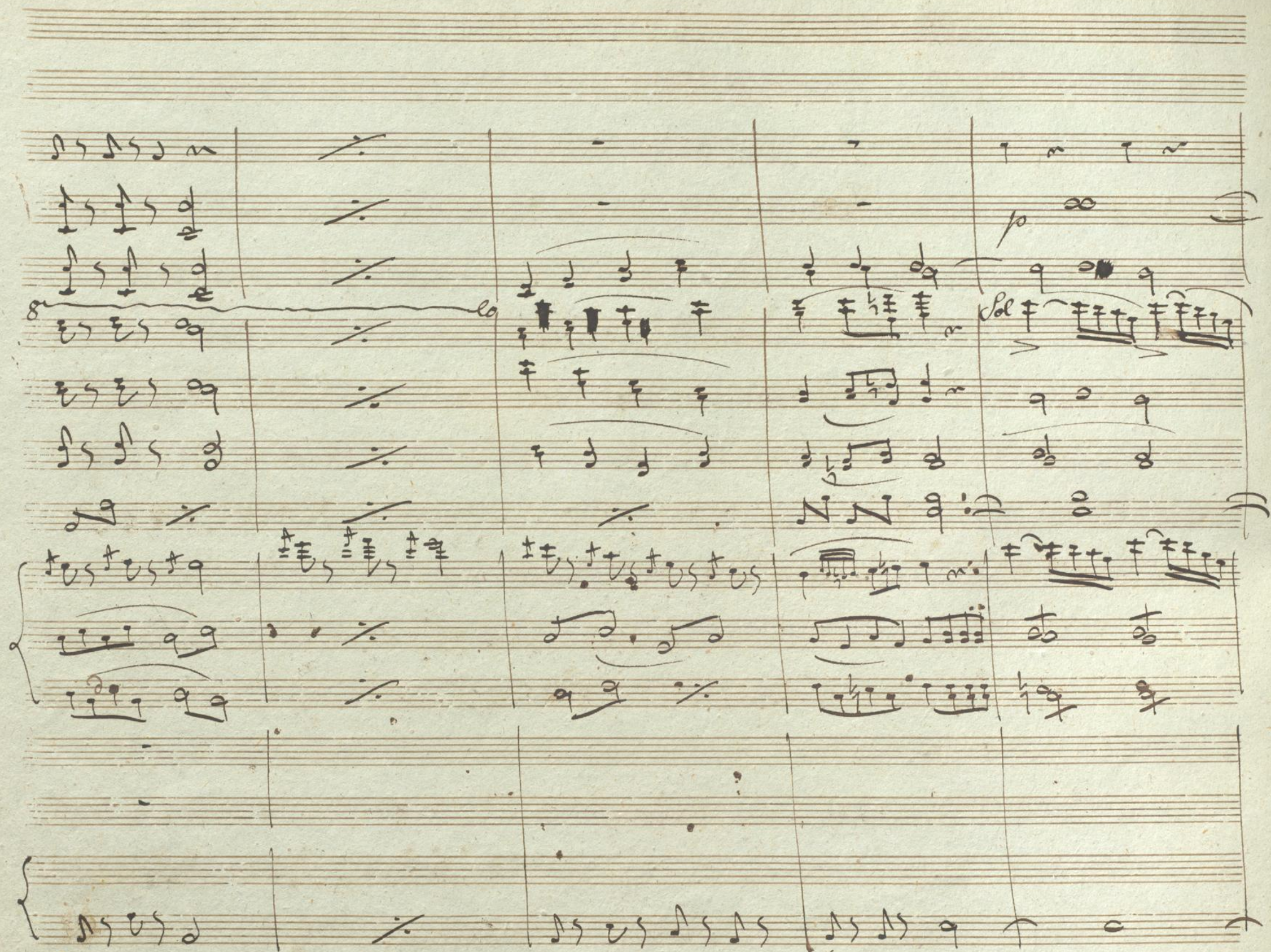
Fagotti *mf*

Violini *mf*

Coro

Basso *mf*

Allegretto



(: Ruf :)

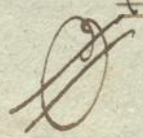
Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "(: Ruf :)". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff contains a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff contains a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "Cello" is written in the eighth staff, and "Cano" is written in the ninth staff.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. The first four staves appear to be for a vocal or instrumental part, while the last six staves are for a keyboard accompaniment, indicated by a brace on the left. The music is written in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

brüßel pfou rairndun
au d'm Lary, und
wim find noch mow
g'straud noch, ronnun d'Pom
j'f'ind g'straud

Handwritten musical score on five staves, continuing the piece from the previous section. It includes various note values and rests.



This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top section includes several staves with notes and rests, some of which are crossed out with diagonal lines. Below this, there are more staves with notes and rests, including a section with a wavy line and a 'b' symbol. The bottom section features a vocal line with German lyrics: "O Geist und Herz, mein Land, die dich von Pflanz nicht ab." and a piano accompaniment. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. There are various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 6. The score is written in brown ink and features multiple staves. It includes vocal parts with lyrics in German, a cello part, and piano accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like *mf!* and *f*. There are also some scribbles at the beginning and end of the page.

Lyrics (German):

Ich bin ein, das ist ja auch ein
Chais!

Chais, was ein Chais!

Cello

Handwritten musical score for the song "Der Mond ist aufgegangen" (The Moon has risen) by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, with the vocal line on the bottom staff and piano accompaniment on the upper staves. The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal line. The music is in 3/4 time and features a simple melody with piano accompaniment.

Lyrics (German):

Der Mond ist aufgegangen,
 die goldnen Sternchen prangen
 am Himmel hell und klar,
 der Mond hat aufgegangen.

Der Mond ist aufgegangen,
 die goldnen Sternchen prangen
 am Himmel hell und klar,
 der Mond hat aufgegangen.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and vocal parts. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *cres* (crescendo). The lyrics are written in German, appearing below the vocal staves.

The score is organized into four measures. The first measure shows a vocal line with a rest, followed by a piano accompaniment. The second measure features a vocal line with a rest and a piano accompaniment. The third measure shows a vocal line with a rest and a piano accompaniment. The fourth measure shows a vocal line with a rest and a piano accompaniment.

The lyrics are written in German, appearing below the vocal staves. The text is: *Der Herr ist unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott, der Herr ist unser Gott.*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a bass clef. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a bass clef. The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff has a bass clef. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are some annotations in the left margin, including the word "cres" and "f".

*Same Soprano
at
H. Bach*

*font, ja dem fester ist die gerungen die Kinder fester ist die
font ja dem fester ist die gerungen die Kinder font. 66
font ja dem fester ist die gerungen die Kinder font. 66
font ja dem fester ist die gerungen die Kinder font. 66*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The page contains ten staves. The first six staves are empty, with vertical bar lines. The seventh staff contains a vocal melody with lyrics in German. The eighth staff is empty.

Handwritten lyrics on the seventh staff:

an dem Tag, und wir sind noch nicht
gestorben, weil, weil
d. Gott selbst nicht auf d. Geist nicht kommt, weil
nicht auf dem Tag

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff with two staves, followed by a system of six staves. The middle section features a large, sweeping melodic line across two staves, followed by a system of four staves. The bottom section includes a system of two staves with lyrics written below the notes, and a final system of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff with two staves, followed by a system of six staves. The middle section features a large, sweeping melodic line across two staves, followed by a system of four staves. The bottom section includes a system of two staves with lyrics written below the notes, and a final system of two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The handwriting is elegant and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The first seven staves contain notes and rests, with a treble clef on the first staff and a bass clef on the seventh. The eighth staff has a brace on the left and a single note. The ninth and tenth staves are empty.

~~Es ist froher, Luth u. Margarete~~

~~Nach der Luth-Tymer.~~

~~Der Tugendkulturanlage
soll loben.~~

Lumhat.

Nº 8 Lied

24

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring the following instruments and parts:

- Timpani in H. F.**: Handwritten notation on a single staff.
- Trumpe H.**: Handwritten notation on a single staff.
- corn in H.**: Handwritten notation on a single staff.
- Flauti**: Handwritten notation on a single staff.
- Oboe**: Handwritten notation on a single staff.
- flam. A.**: Handwritten notation on a single staff.
- Fagotti**: Handwritten notation on a single staff.
- Violini**: Handwritten notation for two staves, indicated by a brace.
- Violoncelli**: Handwritten notation on a single staff.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring the following instruments and parts:

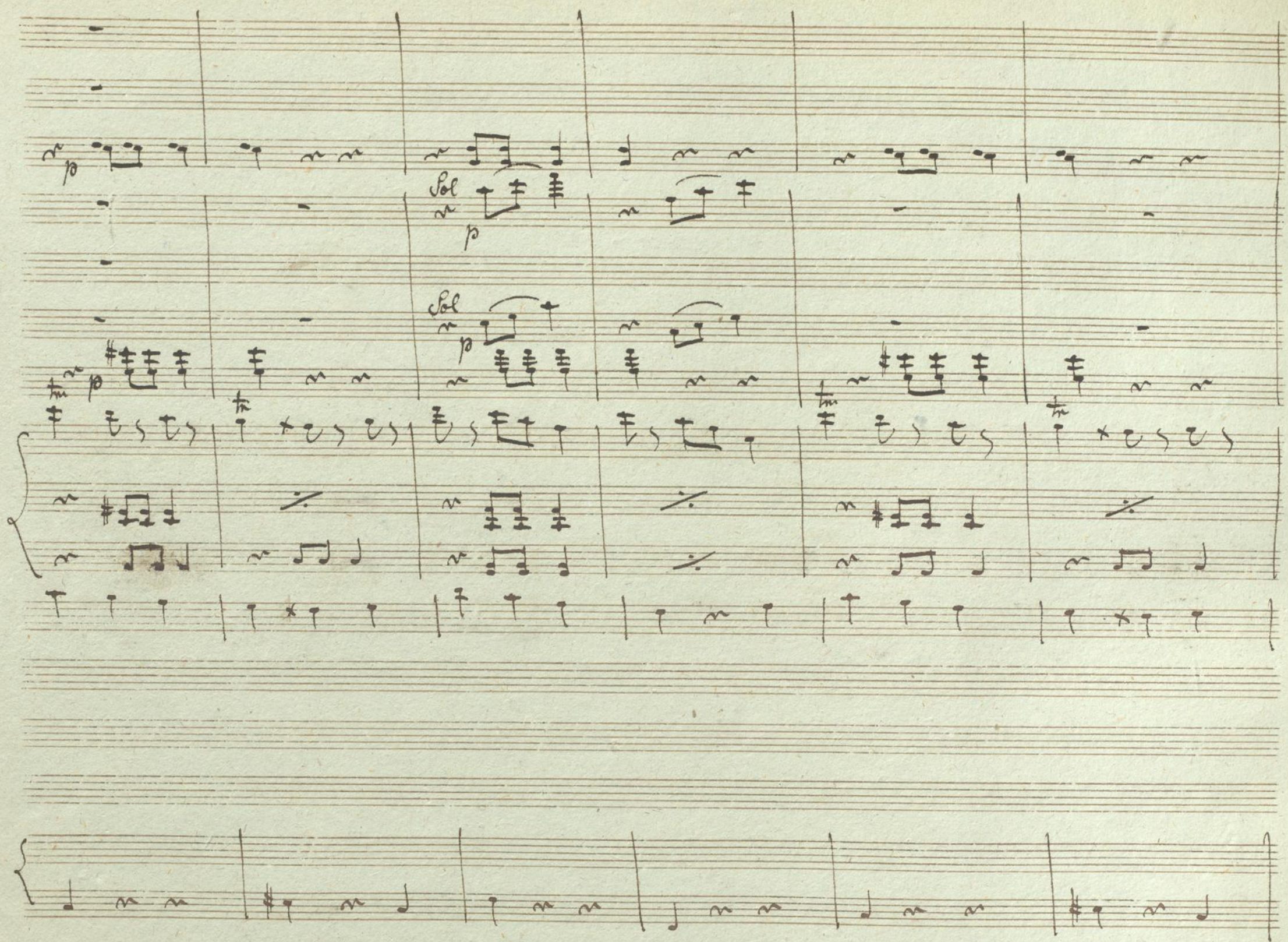
- cello**: Handwritten notation on a single staff.
- Basso**: Handwritten notation on a single staff.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The first four staves show a sequence of notes and rests, with some staves having multiple notes. The fifth staff has a large bracket on the left. The sixth staff has a large bracket on the right. The seventh staff has a large bracket on the left. The eighth staff has a large bracket on the right. The ninth staff has a large bracket on the left. The tenth staff has a large bracket on the right.

Handwritten musical score on a single staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The staff shows a sequence of notes and rests, with some staves having multiple notes.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly discolored paper. The notation is arranged in two main systems. The upper system consists of ten staves. The first four staves are mostly empty, with some notes appearing in the fifth staff. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and contains a series of notes, including a sharp sign. The seventh staff has a bass clef and contains notes. The eighth staff has a treble clef and contains notes. The ninth staff has a bass clef and contains notes. The tenth staff has a treble clef and contains notes. The lower system consists of three staves. The first staff has a treble clef and contains notes. The second staff has a bass clef and contains notes. The third staff has a treble clef and contains notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear along the edges.



Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely for piano and voice. The score consists of 11 staves. The first five staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "cres" and "p". The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the page. It contains several measures of music with notes and rests. A dynamic marking "cres" with a wedge-shaped crescendo line is visible below the staff.

1.)

2.)

Handwritten musical score for a piano and voice piece. The score is written on multiple staves. The upper staves contain vocal lines with notes and rests. The lower staves contain piano accompaniment with chords and melodic lines. Dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cres* (crescendo) are present. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The score is divided into two sections, labeled 1.) and 2.) at the top right.

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely a vocal or instrumental part. The notation includes notes, rests, and a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte). The line is written on a single staff and concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Above the first two staves are the markings "3.)" and "4.)". Above the third staff is "1.)", and above the fourth and fifth staves are "2.)" and "3.)". Above the sixth and seventh staves is "4.)". A large, sweeping slur is drawn across the middle of the score, starting from the third staff and extending to the seventh staff. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex piece of music.

D. S.

A single staff of music at the bottom of the page, containing several measures of notes and rests, ending with a double bar line and a flourish.

Dumheit
gegen Thorheit.

N.º 9 Quodlibet-Quartett.

Saldomordale.

41

Trump. D. A. P. (Zauberflöte)

Trumbe T. & C. m.

Trumbe T. & C. m.

Trombono C. b. b. C. m.

Flauti & b. C. m.

Oboe & b. C. m.

Flöten in D. & C. m.

8. Fagotti & b. C. m.

Thyrl und Subim.

Der ist also Taktzeichen Thyrl 3/4 2/4

Due Col. Basses

Col. in

~~Violini~~

Weiler Kathi

Nach Simplicius

Scholz Anselm

Herrn Falckipardi

Basso.

Allegro mod. Lo

Due col basso

tu

tu

Stille, Stille, Stille, Stille, nicht lang' mehr wachst, und ist nun = Stille, und ist nun

Dieferling fub'gr = fchwärze, wo foll'gr = brenne auf der Zunder

brenne auf der Zunder

Chorus

Belagery v. Corinth.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voices. The score is written on multiple staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The instruments listed are Flauti (Flutes), Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon, Trombone, Horn, Violin, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is written in a historical style, with some parts in red ink. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' at the top right. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom of the page has the word 'Modo.' written in red ink.

flauto Solo

Ich - weis, es ist - ge - rath - net mich ein
zu sein. Ich, wenn ich mich zu
denken, es ist in der That

Handwritten musical score for a multi-part setting. The score consists of several staves. The top staves feature vocal or instrumental parts with notes and rests. The bottom staves include a basso continuo line with a keyboard-like texture. Dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are present. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Gfunden, so wird nehmst dein Gentlemen, die Lust, dein Pferd, die Tische, in glück' Millionen

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, possibly a vocal part. It features a single staff with notes and rests, continuing the musical theme from the previous section. The notation is consistent with the rest of the page.

(Volkslied)

44

Hoch zu Ehren der heiligen Dreieinig- keit.

Hoch zu Ehren der heiligen Dreieinig- keit.

Hoch zu Ehren der heiligen Dreieinig- keit.

Hoch zu Ehren der heiligen Dreieinig- keit.

Allegro

[illegible]

(Junk in Italien)

Handwritten musical score for 'Junk in Italien'. The score is written on ten staves, organized into four systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. The lyrics are written in German and are integrated into the musical notation.

Lyrics:

Die Li-ber-ty ist mir be-kannt, und die i-ber-ly ist mir

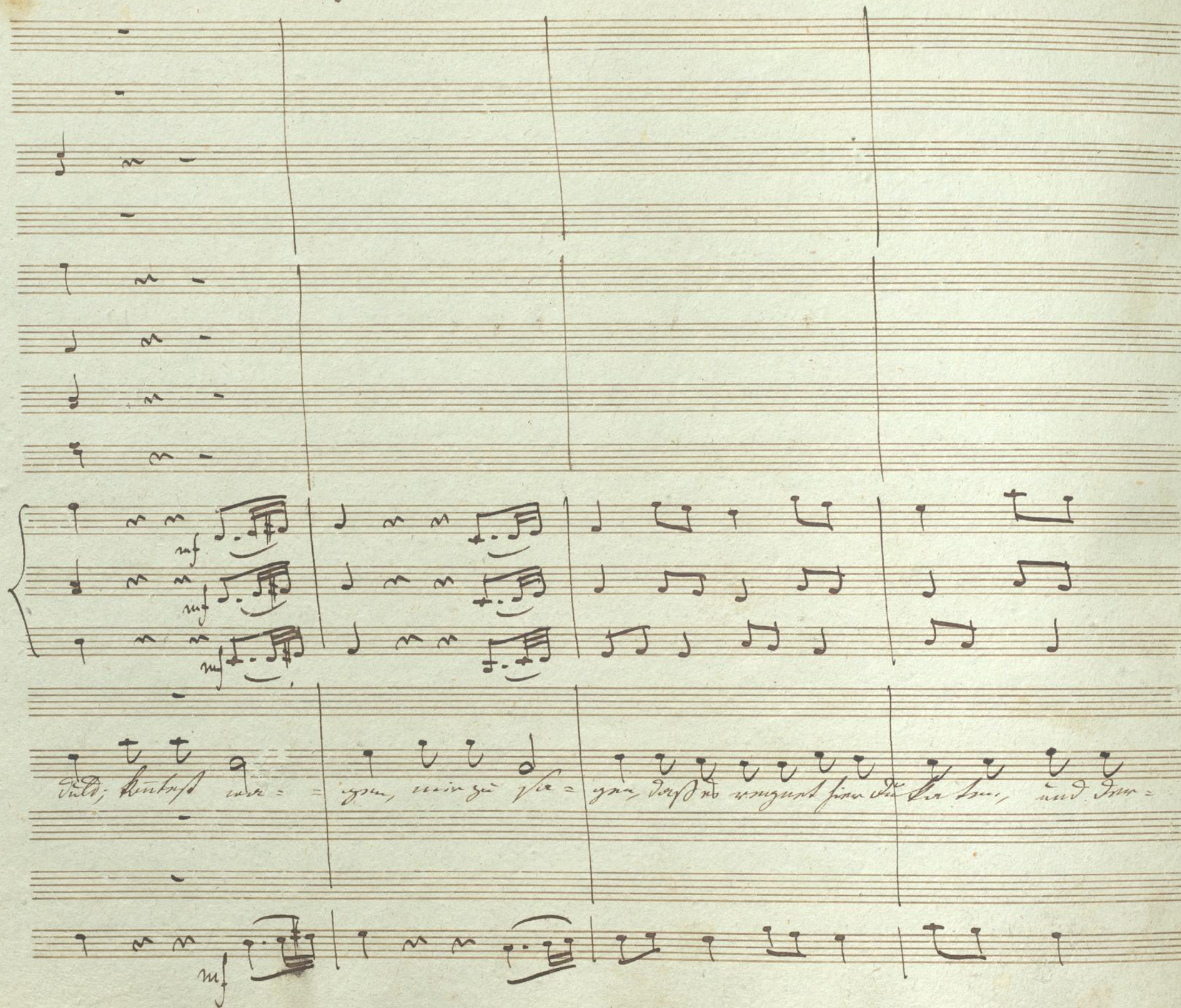
niemal-der-ly ist mir be-kannt.

Allegro.

Lorgna, salte d'fistme zu m.
 Distme, unia, jacht eriffst mein die Gn. Dist;

col viol. in

amen,
amen, selige Geistesgaben zu mir =
Dir, die dich nicht misst wie ein Jo =



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

The lyrics, written in cursive below the staves, are:

will fortwähren
 So Du, allzeit mit uns
 Wundbar überall wirft es uns

Handwritten musical score for a song, likely a duet or a solo with piano accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The second staff is a piano accompaniment. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The fourth staff is a piano accompaniment. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The sixth staff is a piano accompaniment. The seventh staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The eighth staff is a piano accompaniment. The ninth staff is a vocal line with lyrics. The tenth staff is a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and are written in a cursive hand. The score is a manuscript for a song, likely a duet or a solo with piano accompaniment. The handwriting is elegant and typical of the 19th century. The paper is aged and slightly discolored. The ink is dark brown. The staves are hand-drawn and slightly irregular. The overall appearance is that of a personal manuscript or a composer's draft.

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Einigkeit und Sittlichkeit" by Carl Schuler. The score is written on ten staves, organized into four systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German and are placed below the staves. The score is a manuscript, showing some signs of age and wear.

The lyrics are as follows:

Einigkeit und Sittlichkeit, die uns verbinden,
 sind die Grund und Basis aller Tugend.
 Einigkeit und Sittlichkeit, die uns verbinden,
 sind die Grund und Basis aller Tugend.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain instrumental parts, including a melody in the upper staves and a more complex texture in the lower staves. The seventh staff is a vocal line with the lyrics: *ja, ja, ja, Gott sey uns ein = wesen, und wir sey ein = wesen, Amen,*. The eighth staff continues the vocal line with the lyrics: *Amen, Amen, Amen, Amen, Amen, Amen, Amen, Amen, Amen, Amen,*. The ninth and tenth staves contain instrumental parts, including a melody in the upper staves and a more complex texture in the lower staves.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines.

The lyrics are written in German and include:

- Die Götter sind jetzt abgefahren.*
- Heute heute geht es*
- Heute heute, Heute heute -*
- Heute heute, heute heute -*

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, typical of a handwritten manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 18. The score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are instrumental, featuring various note values, rests, and accidentals. The last four staves contain vocal parts with German lyrics. The lyrics are: "unf, wenn ich singe, bin ich ein Christ, o laus perni, Hosianna, Hosianna, laus perni, Hosianna." The notation includes treble and bass clefs, key signatures with sharps and flats, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano).

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on page 20. The score consists of two systems of staves. The first system has 10 staves, with the first 8 staves grouped by a brace on the left. The second system has 2 staves. The music is written in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German.

mit, ja heiligt die mit.

mit, ja heiligt die mit.

(Toccone)

Handwritten musical score for 'Toccone'. The score is written on 15 staves. The first two staves are empty. The third staff contains a series of chords. The fourth staff is marked 'in 8^{va} al Oboe' and contains a melodic line. The fifth staff contains a series of chords. The sixth staff contains a series of chords. The seventh staff contains a series of chords. The eighth staff contains a series of chords. The ninth staff contains a series of chords. The tenth staff contains a series of chords. The eleventh staff contains a series of chords. The twelfth staff contains a series of chords. The thirteenth staff contains a series of chords. The fourteenth staff contains a series of chords. The fifteenth staff contains a series of chords. The score is written in a single system.

Andantino.

p

Handwritten musical score on page 22, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are empty. The fifth staff contains a vocal melody with a long note in the first measure and a slur over the last two measures. The sixth staff contains a piano accompaniment with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff contains a vocal melody with a key signature change to two flats in the first measure. The eighth staff contains a piano accompaniment. The ninth staff contains a vocal melody with the lyrics: "Ständchen, mir - gebt mir ein selb'n Ständchen, mir geimigst Gr. - ständchen, auf - steht auf und L". The tenth staff contains a piano accompaniment with a key signature change to two flats in the first measure.

Ständchen, mir - gebt mir ein selb'n Ständchen, mir geimigst Gr. - ständchen, auf - steht auf und L

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The first staff begins with the text "in E". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p".

Handwritten musical score with German lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script. A red ink correction or mark is visible in the second line of the lyrics.

Sing? In Katholischer Kirche zu singend!
Du Muß du dich, ich bist dir, so weis ich, daß du glück, mit dem Glauben zu
Anteig: In Katholischer Kirche zu singend!
glückst du, du bist glück, ich bist du, du bist glück.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The score includes a piano introduction, a vocal melody with lyrics, and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a song about a journey or a quest.

Alto

Sei Dirte auf dem Polzigen?

füllt, da = nist und nist so wild; *Sei Dirte auf dem Polzigen?* zu dem = geborn, Dagegen
 Seindt, da = um ein if so wild; von dem = lang ein if um = geborn, über

Sei Dirte auf dem Polzigen?

Seindt, da = um is er so wild; Er mit *Sei Dirte auf dem Polzigen?* zu dem = geborn, Dagegen

pizz

(L' Elisir d'amore)

Handwritten musical score for "L' Elisir d'amore". The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are vocal parts, and the last five are piano accompaniment. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are in German. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *allegretto* and *meno*.

Lyrics (German):

Bringst du mir, bringst du mir
Bringst du mir, bringst du mir
Bringst du mir, bringst du mir
Bringst du mir, bringst du mir
Bringst du mir, bringst du mir
Bringst du mir, bringst du mir
Bringst du mir, bringst du mir
Bringst du mir, bringst du mir
Bringst du mir, bringst du mir
Bringst du mir, bringst du mir

Annotations:

- allegretto*
- meno*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom staff contains German lyrics. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Voelli, Tupt für meine Knecht - ge - we - li - chinnen Salpistat pfingst

*So unzufällig
1. 2. Kothig
So g'muth*

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

in E

in E. B.

col Viol in

Due

in 8^{va} col Viol in

Ich bin zuversich
Wahrheit zuversich

Ich bin zuversich
Wahrheit zuversich

Ich bin zuversich
Wahrheit zuversich

Ich bin zuversich
Wahrheit zuversich

Ich bin zuversich
Wahrheit zuversich

Ich bin zuversich
Wahrheit zuversich

Ich bin zuversich
Wahrheit zuversich

Ich bin zuversich
Wahrheit zuversich

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 30. The score is written in brown ink and consists of two systems of staves. The top system has five staves, and the bottom system has five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in German and are repeated twice, once for each system. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

glaub' an mich, du mein Götze,
hast du mich in dem Berg' der Felsen, ist ein Salz' in

glaub' an mich, du mein Götze,
hast du mich in dem Berg' der Felsen, ist ein Salz' in

Handwritten musical score for "Die Wälder" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last four staves are for the vocal part. The lyrics are in German: "Die Wälder rauschen, das Lärmen der Wälder, das Lärmen der Wälder, das Lärmen der Wälder." The music is in 3/4 time and G major. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the vocal part has a melody with various note values and rests.

(Elisir)

1.)

2.)

Handwritten musical score for "Elisir" in 1. and 2. versions. The score includes staves for vocal parts, piano accompaniment, and a cello part. The 1. version is marked "Moderato" and the 2. version is marked "1.)" and "2.)".

Annotations and markings include:

- in 8va col Viol 1^{re}* (written above the piano part in the 1. version)
- divisi* (written above the piano part in the 1. version)
- mit Bezug auf Katschig!* (written above the vocal part in the 2. version)
- diejenige, die den Tod nicht fürchtet, wird den Tod nicht fürchten, und der Tod wird sie nicht fürchten!* (written below the vocal part in the 2. version)
- Cello* (written above the cello part in the 2. version)
- Moderato.* (written below the cello part in the 1. version)

1.)

2.)

3.)

4.)

Handwritten musical score for three systems, each with two measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The third system includes the word "Simpl" and a multi-measure rest. The fourth system includes the words "ja = ja, glän = am".

3.)

4.)

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and a large section of lyrics in German. The score is divided into two main parts by a vertical line, with first and second endings marked.

The first part includes staves with musical notation (notes, rests, and clefs) and a large bracketed section labeled "1.)" and "2.)".

The second part features a large section of lyrics in German, written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are:

1. auf Kathi zugehen
Ich will nicht mehr von dir, dich will ich nicht mehr sehen,
denn du bist nicht mehr die, die ich einst liebte so sehr.

The score concludes with a final staff containing musical notation and a large flourish.

3.)

4.)

3.)

4.)

~ *sf* *al*

Mit = *fa* *lu* = *ga*

Opus 12, Variation 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000

Handwritten flourish

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on two pages, numbered 10 and 34. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper. It features multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and accidentals. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The score is divided into two systems, one on page 10 and one on page 34. The bottom of each page contains a large block of text, likely a libretto or a set of lyrics, written in a cursive script. The text is written in German.

Page 10:

Top system: Two staves with musical notation. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals.

Middle system: Two staves with musical notation. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals.

Bottom system: Two staves with musical notation. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals.

Page 34:

Top system: Two staves with musical notation. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals.

Middle system: Two staves with musical notation. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals.

Bottom system: Two staves with musical notation. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals.

Libretto (Page 10):

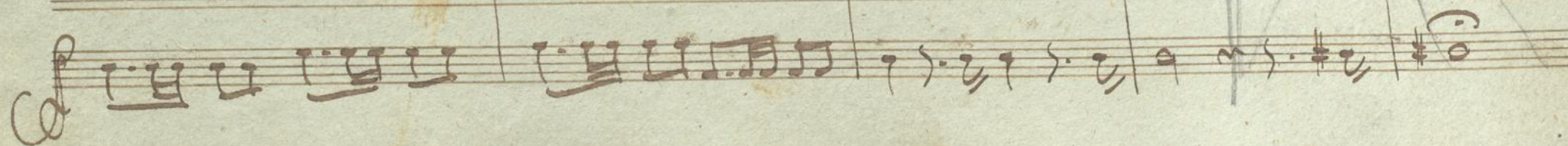
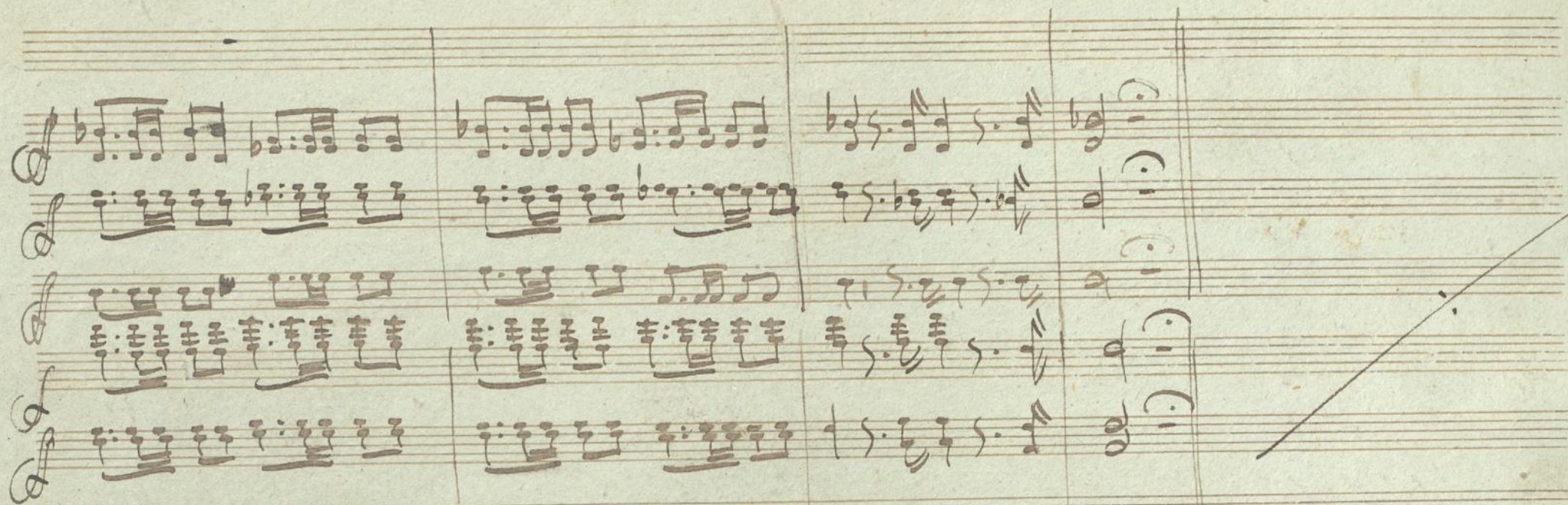
Wenn man sich nicht
wünscht
mit

Libretto (Page 34):

Man, die nicht
wünscht
mit

Handwritten musical score for "Die Wied'sche Leyer" in G major, 3/4 time. The score is written on four systems of staves. The first system contains the title and key signature. The second system contains the first two measures of the melody. The third system contains the first two measures of the bass line. The fourth system contains the first two measures of the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the bass line and the piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in German and Portuguese. The score is divided into two systems by a vertical line. The first system contains the following lyrics:
cuer ecir
cues
cues
cues
nin, Damm glori = ban
Aringendo
glu, ja unis: unis Damm glori = ban
C: D:
The second system contains the following lyrics:
Din, ja glori = ban
glu, ja unis: unis Damm glori = ban



Hochzeit des Figaro.

67

in G

in A

Handwritten musical score for 'Hochzeit des Figaro'. The score is written on 15 staves. 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 staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eleventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twelfth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The thirteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourteenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifteenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'pizz' is written on the eleventh and twelfth staves. The word 'Andante' is written at the bottom left. The word 'Anselme (singt ein)' is written on the thirteenth staff.

Andante

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The second system continues the vocal line with lyrics and the piano accompaniment. The third system features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The fourth system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment.

Lyrics (German):

Ich bin ein frommer Mann und
gottlieblich und
gottlieblich und
gottlieblich und
gottlieblich und

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of several staves. The top section features a piano introduction with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a single staff, with notes and rests. Below the melody, there are two staves of accompaniment, likely for the left hand, with notes and rests. The middle section of the score is a vocal melody, also in treble clef, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a song about love. The bottom section of the score is another piano introduction, similar to the first one, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody is written on a single staff, with notes and rests. Below the melody, there are two staves of accompaniment, likely for the left hand, with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The score includes a piano introduction and a vocal melody with lyrics.

Lyrics (German):

Liebe
was für ein so
süßes
Liebe
was für ein so
süßes

(Lied v. Kellen)

Handwritten musical score for a song titled "(Lied v. Kellen)". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some handwritten annotations in German, including "Ich bin die Pflanz' der Liebe", "welche dich", "Liebe dich", "auf den Pfaden", and "auf den Pfaden".

Andante

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The score includes vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano accompaniment.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano (Sop):** *Ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb.*
- Alto (Alto):** *Ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb.*
- Tenor (Tenor):** *Ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb.*

Piano Accompaniment:

The piano part consists of two staves. The left hand plays a simple harmonic accompaniment, while the right hand plays a more complex melody. The lyrics for the piano part are:

Ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb.

(Zauberflöte)

in D

The musical score is written on 15 staves. The first four staves are for instruments: two flutes (treble clef), two oboes (treble clef), and two bassoons (bass clef). The next four staves are for voices: Soprano (treble clef), Alto (treble clef), Tenor (bass clef), and Bass (bass clef). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The music is in D major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German and describe a scene from the opera 'The Magic Flute'.

zum Ziel führt mich diese Lust mit Jünglingswonne wird ich singen ich
zum Ziel führt mich diese Lust als Jüngling schwärmt - - - belte
zum Ziel führt mich diese Lust als Jüngling will er sich befehen

68 7
(Gema di Vengi)

Dulcissimo

grüß mich als du - ge - the, und schreie, und schreie.
grüß mich als du - ge - the, und schreie, und schreie.
grüß mich als du - ge - the, und schreie, und schreie.

Vivace.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The bottom staff contains handwritten lyrics in German.

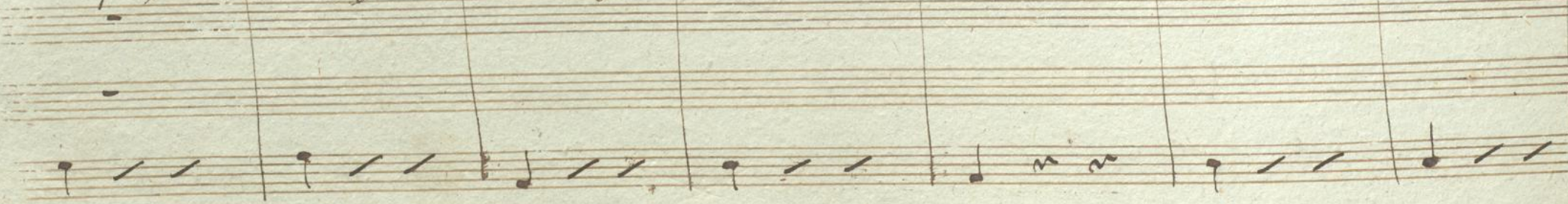
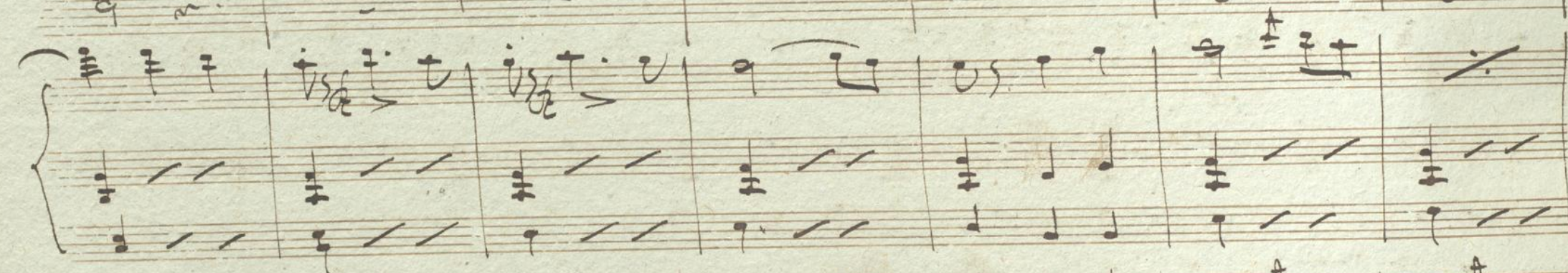
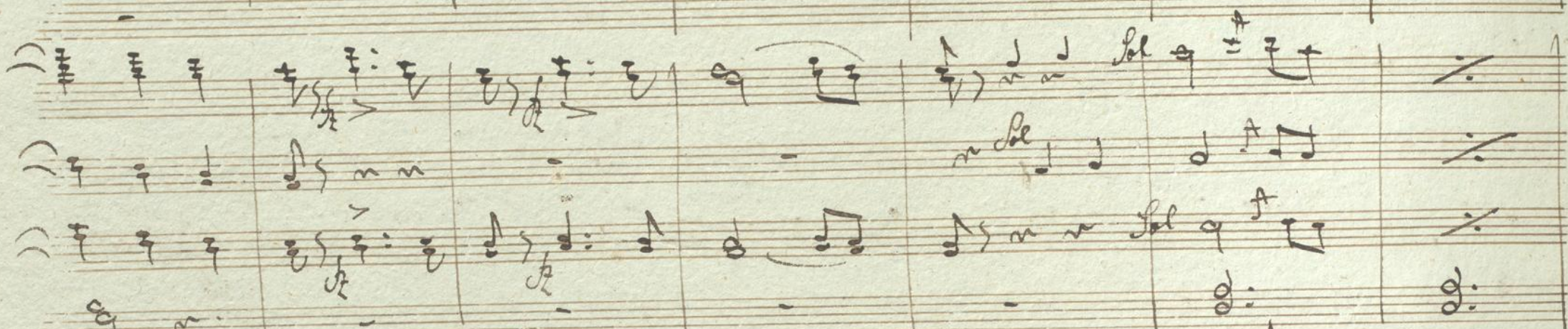
fige simpl
 Ich br. merckst dich Die viel der zint gar = schaff, der the = lieb = der the = mein oge om =
 fige Kathi mit ~~besingung~~ ~~Katholi~~ der the = merckst dich = mich der om =

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for instruments, with a grand staff (treble and bass clef) in the middle. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The sixth and seventh staves are for voices, with German lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: *Schwärme = zum, / Inm' frey' ist Himm' immer = / Ich = bin / jährl, Inm' Mordt vñstige / Inm' und Mordt vñstige*. The bottom-most staff contains a few notes and rests, possibly for a basso continuo or another instrument.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, with some words appearing to be "und", "Gott", "zu", "sein", "müssen", "da", "ganz", "von", "ist", "mit", "sein", "und", "Christen", "Gemeinde", "zu", "sein", "zu", "sein". The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom staff contains German lyrics. The word "cres" is written in several places, indicating a crescendo.

Lyrics (German):
Einmal hat Glück und Lust
und
La = = =
für dich wird noch mehr sein
für dich wird noch mehr sein



The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several systems of staves. The top system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in German and are interspersed between the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear along the edges.

Cal Viole in

Grüß, wir will dich mit in dem Hause unsern laßt, so wir will dich mit in dem

Grüß, wir will dich mit in dem Hause unsern laßt, so wir will dich mit in dem

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and slurs. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The score is written in black ink on red-lined staves. The paper is aged and slightly discolored. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. There are some handwritten annotations in red ink, including "fatto" and "loht."

Annotations in red ink:

- fatto
- loht.

Other handwritten text at the bottom left:

Ann- von- loht.

o' Top & mi = mi = g'g'g'g'.

(Schnoargefrei.)

81

Ein Diener
Freude.

Im Ho. Lichte ist befohlen, daß wir ihn bringem sollen, so - glaub zu ihm ins Haus, ein

Allo.

Handwritten musical score for "Domine Deus" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Organ). The last five staves are for the basso continuo. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are written below the basso continuo staff.

Domine Deus nicht rüh, mein Gott nicht rüh, die Lasset Lasset nicht brim freud,

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is organized into four measures, separated by vertical bar lines. It features multiple staves: the top six staves appear to be for a vocal or instrumental ensemble, with various note values and rests. The bottom section includes a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on page 69, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German.

Lyrics (German):

und nicht unser
und, für Gott
und nicht unser
und?

(Zauberflöte:)

Ande

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests.

Simplicius

partes meae sunt in mundum linquere, si quis loquar, non loquar, sed non

Ande

(Elixir)

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and musical notation. The score includes various instruments and vocal parts.

Top Section:

- Piccolo or Flauto** (Piccolo or Flute): Notated on a single staff.
- Violon** (Violon): Notated on a single staff.

Middle Section:

- Sol** (Solo): Notated on a single staff.
- Violon** (Violon): Notated on a single staff.
- Violon** (Violon): Notated on a single staff.
- Violon** (Violon): Notated on a single staff.

Bottom Section:

- Voice** (Vocal): Notated on a single staff with lyrics: *franch'io j'ay en bagate ee, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la, la.*
- Violon** (Violon): Notated on a single staff.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *Due* (written above the vocal line), *mf* (written below the vocal line), *mf* (written below the piano line), *Grossa.* (written below the piano line), and *al Viol I* (written to the right of the piano line). The piano part consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: *la, la, la, la, la, la, la!* (written below the vocal line), *la, la, la, la, la, la, la!* (written below the piano line), and *la, la, la, la, la, la, la!* (written below the piano line). The piano part consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs.

[illegible]

(Fidelisario)

Handwritten musical score for Fidelisario. The score is written on 12 staves. The first five staves are for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and another voice part). The next three staves are for piano accompaniment (Right Hand, Left Hand, and a third part). The last four staves are for Cello and Double Bass. The tempo is marked Allegretto. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Due Flauti 8

Ma
no autem: Adagio, Adagio. grandissimo e grandissimo,
bisfondo,

Cello

Allegretto.

Handwritten musical score for "Ich dank dir, Gott, mein König" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres" and "p". The lyrics are written in German below the staves.

Ich dank dir, Gott, mein König,
 laß mich dich loben und dir danken,
 daß du mich nicht verläßt,
 und dich loben und dir danken.

Sol

Sol

Für mäßig

Für mäßig

Für mäßig

Überlegen auf
Liedern,
was in der
meist jährl
sehen in kleinen
Menschen, sind
nur viel, bring
nur viel für
nicht

Für mäßig

Für mäßig

Für mäßig

Für mäßig

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cres* and *dim*.

The lyrics are written in German and appear to be a song or hymn. The visible text includes:

auf, laßt
zu-der, laßt zu-der
in der Labenwelt, ja - ja bring
zu uns nicht auf

The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, with a focus on vocal melody and accompaniment. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (sharps and naturals), and rhythmic values (notes, rests, and beams). The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves, with some words appearing to be "vous", "mieux", "en", "un", "un", "un", "un", "un", "un", "un", "un", "un", "un". There are several red ink markings on the page, including a large "H" at the top center and another "H" at the bottom center. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

Gran Lapa Geina.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring four staves with treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring four staves. The first staff includes the instruction "in 8^o al Oboe". The notation continues with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring four staves. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Patochi

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, featuring four staves. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Anselm

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring four staves. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Allegro

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is written in brown ink and consists of several systems of staves. The top system features five staves, with the first four containing rests and the fifth containing a melodic line. The second system is a grand staff with two systems of three staves each. The first system of three staves contains a vocal melody with lyrics, while the second system of three staves contains a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and include the words "garn wie wir", "gaf", "nun", "sollte wohl gut", "wenn", "irgends", "allzeit", and "nie". The score is marked with various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano). There are also some crossed-out sections and corrections throughout the manuscript.

garn wie wir
gaf
nun
sollte wohl gut
wenn
irgends
allzeit
nie

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in brown ink. The lyrics are in German and include the words "Licht", "Glorie", and "Gott". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are also some red markings on the page, including a red cross-like symbol at the top center and a red cross-like symbol at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in brown ink. The lyrics are in German and include the words "Licht", "Glorie", and "Gott". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are also some red markings on the page, including a red cross-like symbol at the top center and a red cross-like symbol at the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria Patri" by J. Haydn. The score is written on ten staves, with the top five staves representing the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and a fifth voice part) and the bottom five staves representing the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves, with the words "Gloria Patri" repeated several times. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" (piano) and "f" (forte).

Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra and choir. The score is written on multiple staves, including staves for woodwinds (flutes, oboes), strings, and a choir. The music is in a major key and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in Indonesian, starting with "Si Putih Putih" and "Si Putih Putih".

This is a handwritten musical score on 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is divided into two systems of five staves each. The first system contains lyrics: "la", "dadarada", "bum", and "bum". The second system contains lyrics: "raderadara", "raderadara", "raderadara", "raderadara", and "bum bum bum". The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper is aged and shows some wear at the bottom.

la
dadarada
bum
bum

raderadara
raderadara
raderadara
raderadara
bum bum bum

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The paper shows signs of wear, including a large tear at the bottom right corner.

in 8^{va} Col Oboe



Ein mofso

18 21

Handwritten musical score for the piece "Ein mofso". The score is written on aged paper and includes vocal parts and piano accompaniment.

Vocal Parts:

- Soprano:** The top vocal line, featuring melodic phrases and rests.
- Alto:** The second vocal line, often providing harmonic support or counter-melody.
- Tenor:** The third vocal line, with lyrics written below the notes.
- Bass:** The bottom vocal line, providing a solid harmonic foundation.

Piano Accompaniment:

- Left Hand:** The lower piano part, featuring chords and rhythmic patterns.
- Right Hand:** The upper piano part, often playing chords or single notes.

Lyrics (German):

la, & Lofen
 ist in fang yan
 mir und
 yaf,

Instrumental Parts:

- Symph:** Symphonie (Symphony) part, indicated by a bracket and the word "Symph".
- Orchestra:** Orchestral part, indicated by a bracket and the word "Orchestra".
- Patschi:** Percussion part, indicated by a bracket and the word "Patschi".

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical notation for a choir, consisting of four staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, with some staves showing repeated notes and others showing rests.

Col. Chor in 8

Handwritten musical notation for a choir, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and bar lines, with some staves showing repeated notes and others showing rests. The text "und" is written below the first staff, and "auf, 2. Linsen" is written below the second staff.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score is organized into two main systems of staves.

The upper system consists of nine staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. Above the first four measures, there are handwritten labels: '1.)', '2.)', '3.)', and '4.)'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The fifth measure of the first staff is marked with a 'gr.' (grace) note. The system concludes with two measures labeled '1.)' and '2.)'.

The lower system consists of ten staves. The first staff of this system begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The notation continues with various note values and rests. The final measure of the lower system is marked with a 'gr.' (grace) note.

Throughout the score, there are numerous dynamic markings and performance instructions, including 'gr.' (grace), 'f' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into two main sections, labeled 3.) and 4.), which are separated by a vertical line. The notation is dense and appears to be a manuscript for a complex piece of music, possibly a symphony or a large-scale vocal work. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

3.) 4.)

Nachtrag zum Quodlibet

(Gema)

Coro

24
24
24

Ja ja so sind ja so sind die Mann- feldier, ~~das ist das~~
guthaillig

wird er gese das ist pende.
la la la la

radaradara
la la la

Sin mofeo

la. for wind gubwillig yafu ju vab iſt jaer = de, m naill

gubwillig yafu ju ju vab iſt jaer de.

Nº 10 Finale 2^{do}

Das ist ein Capitul. Regallat. 8^{te}
al.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, titled "Nº 10 Finale 2^{do}". The score is written in brown ink on aged paper. It includes staves for various instruments and a vocal soloist.

Instrumental parts:

- Trumpets (Trompeten):** Two staves, both in C major (one with a sharp key signature, one with a natural key signature).
- Trombones (Tromben):** Two staves, both in C major.
- French Horns (Fani):** Two staves, both in C major.
- Tronbano (Trombone):** One staff, in C major.
- Flauti (Flutes):** Two staves, both in C major.
- Oboe (Oboe):** One staff, in C major.
- Clarinet (Clarin):** One staff, in C major.
- Bassoon (Fagotti):** One staff, in C major.
- Violini (Violins):** Two staves, both in C major.
- Viola (Viola):** One staff, in C major.
- Celli (Cello):** One staff, in C major.
- Bassi (Bass):** One staff, in C major.

Vocal Soloist (Soprano): One staff, in C major.

Lyrics (German):

Es liebt er - wagt sich nicht zu - schenken mir liebt er -

Tempo: Allegro

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and lyrics in German. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

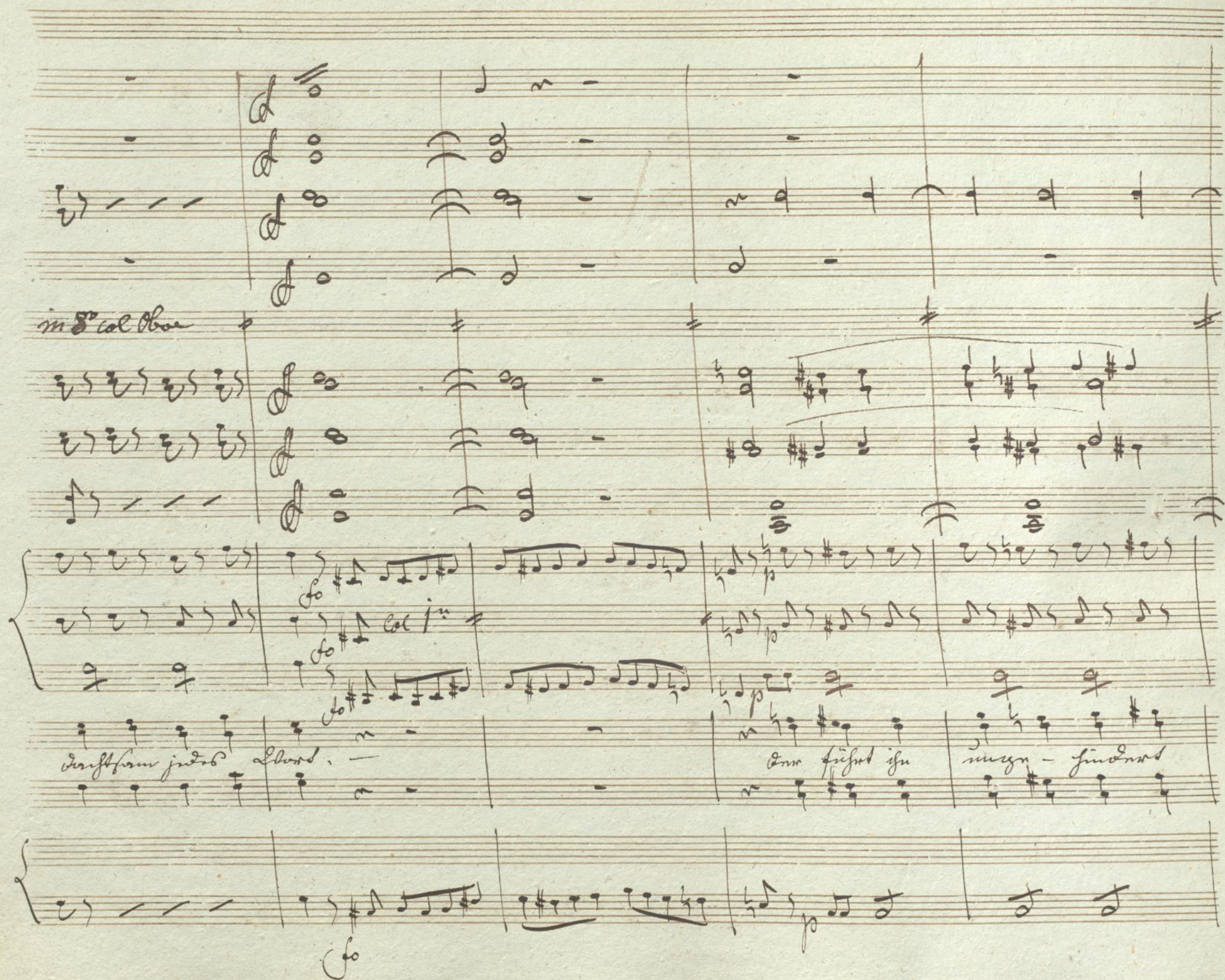
The lyrics are written in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text. The visible text includes:

in 8^{ten} al Ober

Geist from jüdisch Lobend.

Am firsht ihn

magn - finend



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment.

Lyrics (German):

fort, der fühlst du
mich - fühlst du
fort. -
fahst dich an

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves are for the vocal parts: Soprano (Soprano), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Tenor), and Bass (Bass). The fifth staff is for the Trombones (Trombe). The sixth staff is for the Oboes (Oboe). The seventh staff is for the Piano (Piano). The eighth staff is for the Bassoon (Fagott). The ninth staff is for the Double Bass (Kontrabaß). The tenth staff is for the Cello (Viola). The lyrics are written below the vocal parts.

Soprano
Alto
Tenor
Bass
Col Trombe
in 8^{te} Col Oboe
Piano
Fagott
Kontrabaß
Viola

Ein, was mich ist
sich, mein Geist
geistig bewegt ist
nicht, mein Geist
geistig bewegt ist

1.) 2.) 3.)

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, measures 1-3. Measure 1 has two staves with eighth notes. Measure 2 has two staves with eighth notes and a slash. Measure 3 has two staves with eighth notes and a slash.

1.) 2.)

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, measures 4-5. Measure 4 has two staves with eighth notes. Measure 5 has two staves with eighth notes and a slash.

1.) 2.)

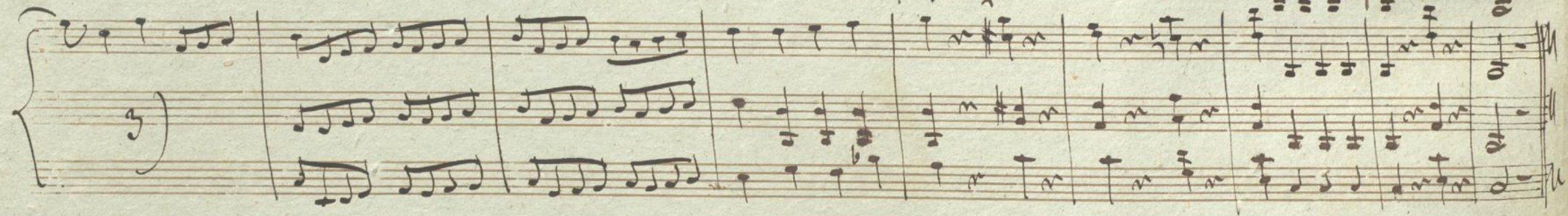
Handwritten musical notation for the third system, measures 6-7. Measure 6 has two staves with eighth notes. Measure 7 has two staves with eighth notes and a slash.

miss.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, measures 8-9. Measure 8 has two staves with eighth notes. Measure 9 has two staves with eighth notes and a slash.

1.) 2.) 3.)

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, measures 10-12. Measure 10 has two staves with eighth notes. Measure 11 has two staves with eighth notes and a slash. Measure 12 has two staves with eighth notes and a slash.



Fine dell'atto 2^o