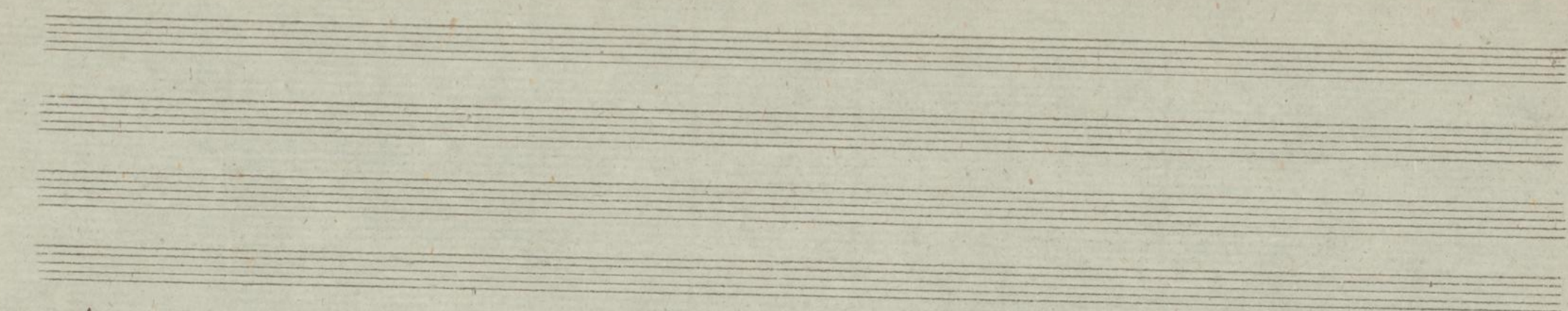


Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a system of staves with musical notation and a large diagonal cross.

The score consists of several systems of staves. The first system includes a treble clef staff with notes and rests, and a bass clef staff with notes and rests. A large diagonal cross is drawn over the first two systems of staves, indicating that the music in these sections is to be discarded or is a correction.

The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. Some notes are marked with a sharp sign (#). The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a voice or a single instrument.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The score includes a vocal line with German lyrics and several instrumental accompaniment staves. The lyrics are: "bin ja so lieblich und bin so ungerührt, la lala la la la lalala" and "das ist ein Festtag, es ist ein Feiertag la". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and dynamic markings like "p" and "ff".



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff is a vocal line with lyrics in German. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment. The sixth staff is another vocal line with lyrics. The seventh staff is piano accompaniment. The music is written in brown ink.

mp

la du Gemüthsart und Lieb die haben geyfneyt
ja, durch ich fügen, die Geyfneyt ist laut
la la la la la

1.) 2.)

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece. The score includes vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "la lu lu la" and "Juni quäliger Männer, wo der Han weißt is wof weißt du was". The notation includes various clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Juni quäliger Männer, wo der Han weißt is wof weißt du was

A single staff of handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the page, featuring a series of notes and rests.

1.) 2.)

3) 4.)

1.) 2.) 3.) 4.)

für sehr reich, die wahren und d'Pinsel, die wahren zu = yhrif, die wahren
 brüder yhrif und wahren ist soll folgen: dem Syney oder Gold, und wahren

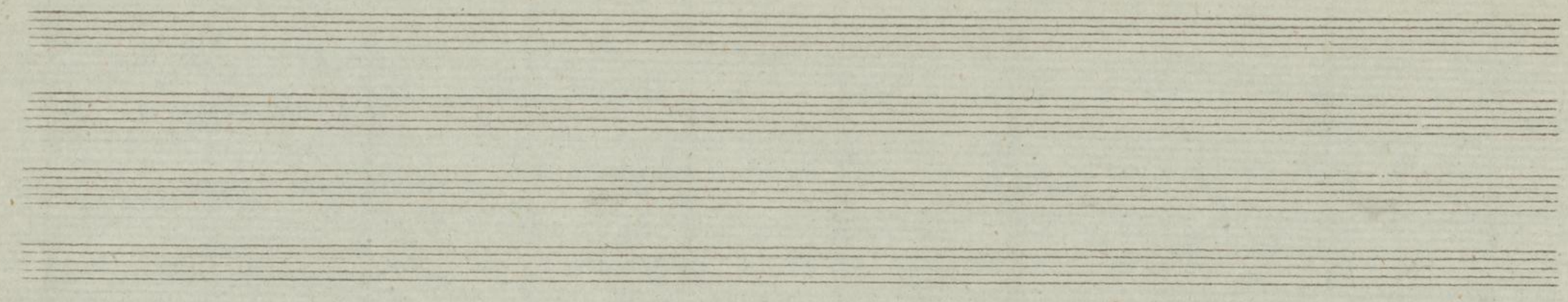
3.) 4.)

bau mir d' Du = = fual, die wohnen mir d' Du fual zuehuf,
 ich soll sol = = you, eine Lyngue, eine Lyngue oder Gold, und wohnen

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 10 staves. The top three staves are mostly empty. The fourth and fifth staves contain musical notation with notes and rests. The sixth and seventh staves are heavily scribbled out with dark ink. The eighth staff contains the lyrics in German: *brue um d' Du = fahl, die sonnen um d' kussel zu gelief. cada* and *if soll sol- you d'ne huyou, d'ne huyou d'ne Galt.* The ninth and tenth staves contain musical notation, with the tenth staff ending in a double bar line and a fermata. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score for Violin and Piano. The score consists of several staves. The top staff is for the Violin, with the instruction "in 8^{va} col Viol i³". The middle staves are for the Piano, with the instruction "col Viol i³". The music is written in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *p*. The notation includes slurs, ties, and some complex rhythmic figures.

A single musical staff at the bottom of the page, containing a sequence of notes and rests. It begins with a dynamic marking of *pp*.

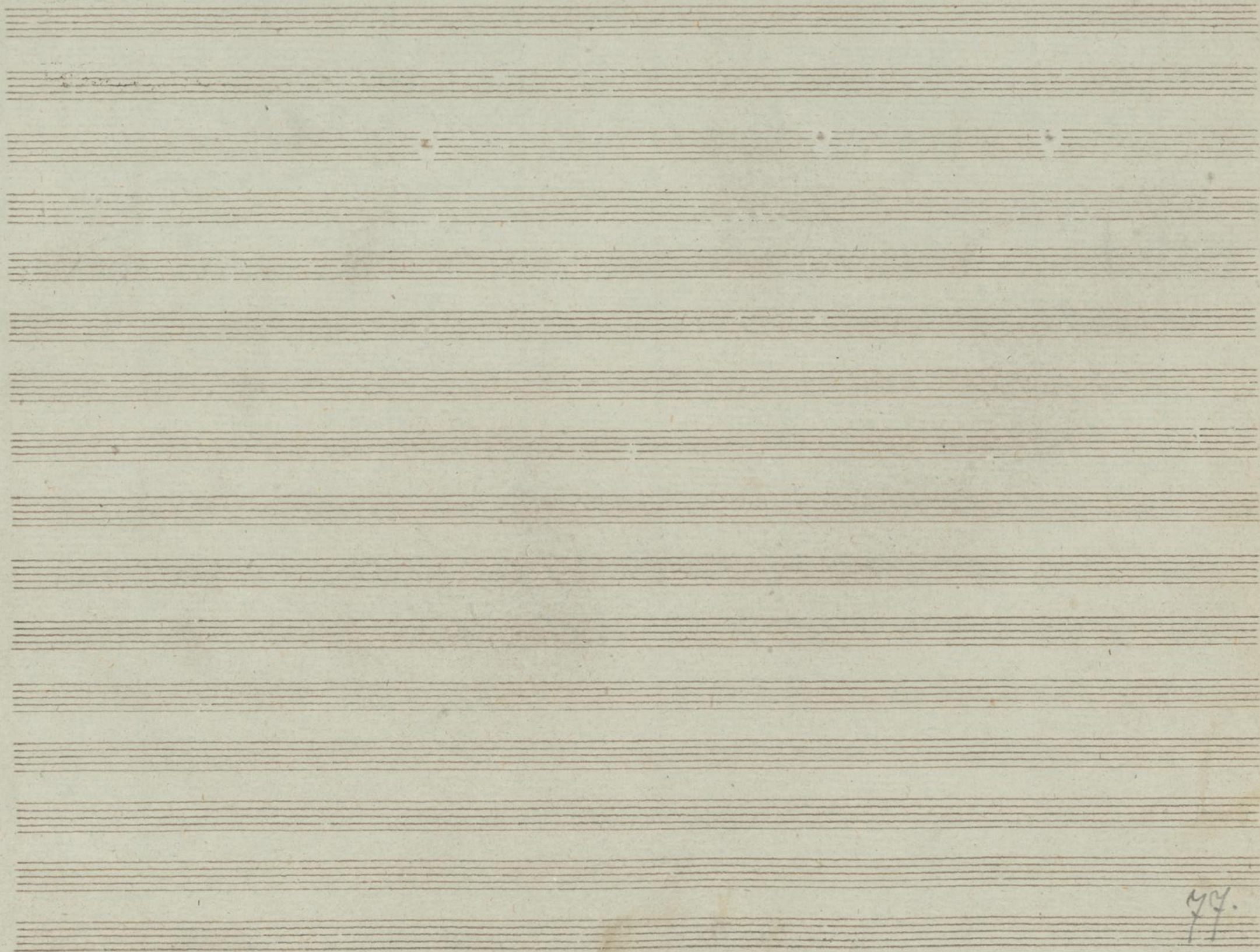


Handwritten musical score consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

A single musical staff at the bottom of the page, containing a sequence of notes and rests. The notation is similar to the main score above. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The staff contains several measures of music, ending with a double bar line and a fermata. The number '30' is written in the bottom right corner of the page.

Handwritten musical score for Violin and Piano. The score consists of 11 staves. The top staff is for the Violin, with the label "Col Viol" written below it. The middle section is for the Piano, with a grand staff containing two staves. The bottom staff is a single line. The music is written in brown ink on aged paper.

D. S. 0



49.

Das Grabruflied.

No 1

No. 1. Lied. Part. N1

Dem Tod zu Tag - muss ich in ihm stalt,
Dem Tod muss ich vollen gesunden,
Menschlich wird ich - und feld er sein Geld,
Auch ich zu menschlichem begunden,
Dem Tod ich feld immer, und große stund
mich sind,

Dem Tod gelangt vollen,
Dem Tod muss ich sein sein,
Part, Part, dem Tod muss ich sein sein.

No. 2. Text. N6

Ich muss ich stimmelnd sein
Und gibts doch ein Amis,
Der König aus dem Jungel im Juchel,

So ist es die Kunst, die Bescheidenheit,
 Dem Mann nicht gut zu sein, und zu sein,
 Im Spiel gar nie glück, das zu sein ist es,
 Mit goldenen Ähren ist nie zu sein,
 Und nicht den Mann, gefand' bei ist nicht,
 Und an dem auf dem
 In dem Land nicht man sein,
 Und, Und, Und nicht man sein.

5.

So manchen ist es nicht, ist voll Lust und voll
 List,
 Aber an Spiel der Gannstern,
 In dem Land wird an goldenen Ähren nicht
 man sein,
 Und nicht den Land, nicht an dem ist es nicht.

Am nicht an brennend, und nicht End in
Istall sein,
Und im Stall gerübt sein,
Am Ende müßte man sein,
Auch End, End müßte man sein.

Q. 3

Und selbst beim Gehen, am liebsten oft am,
Du wirst oft im Herbstzeit fragung,
Oft nicht die zu gleich einen Briefel zupaten,
Auch am freien Fall fast ungenug,
Im nicht eben doch in den Tag End
sein,

Und Rupper, freilich Rupper!

Am Ende müßte man sein,

Auch, End, End müßte man sein.

(vlt)

4

5

Gast finnen zu werden, und ich dort war,
zagt,

Ich saui die nun allen voll Ansehens,
oben im Norden, wenn ich altes sagt,
die freid ich, die Oeffnung, die Luthers!
Im Norden der gewis sind Dinge auf
angewandt,

so, ich feld in Oeffnung freid ich,
Imme den nicht mehr sein,
Kath, Kath,
Kath, nicht mehr sein. (ul)



du gabst' u. nuch' Ruch, und der' Guch' ist
 must' voll,

3' Ruch' finem' Juchan' nuch' iuch' Ruch',
 du will' nuch' juch' Ruch', juch' Guch' nuch' Juch'
 Ruch',

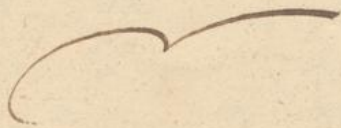
duch' du' Ruch' nuch' Ruch' nuch' Ruch',

duch' Ruch' nuch' Ruch', du' Ruch' nuch' Ruch'
 must' nuch',

Ruch' bis' zu' Ruch',

Ruch' Ruch' nuch' Ruch' Ruch',

Ruch', Ruch', Ruch' nuch' Ruch' Ruch',



N:2 Lied

Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Trumpets, Trombones, Cornets, Clarinets, Flutes, Oboes, Bassoons, Violins, and Cello/Double Bass. The score is written in a historical style with detailed notation and clefs.

Trump: D³ 4/4
 Trombe F 4/4
 Corni G 4/4
 Trombono C² 4/4
 Flauto G² 4/4
 Oboe G² 4/4
 Klarinetto G² 4/4
 Fagotti C² 4/4
 Violin G² 4/4
 Viola C² 4/4
 Cello C² 4/4
 Bass C² 4/4

Solo Cello 4/4
 Bass C² 4/4
 Allegro

1.) 2.) 3. 4.) 5.) 6.) 7.)

Handwritten musical score for a multi-measure rest exercise. The score is organized into seven systems, each corresponding to a measure number from 1 to 7. The notation includes various rhythmic figures, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The bottom system contains the German lyrics: "Nun fahr zu Long macht dich in dem Welt."

1.) 2.) 3.) 4.) 5.) 6.) 7.)

8.)

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some notes marked with '7' or '8'.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, consisting of three staves. The first two staves have notes with '1.)' through '7.)' written above them. The third staff contains a sequence of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, consisting of one staff. It begins with a brace and contains notes and rests.

8.)

8.)

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. It consists of several measures with rests and a final measure containing a double bar line and a fermata over a note.

8.)

Handwritten musical score for a piano. It includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a separate bass line. The score features complex chordal textures, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p'. There are several measures with heavy slurs and some measures with multiple notes beamed together.

Cello *Es. d.*

Handwritten musical notation for Cello and Double Bass. It shows two staves with notes and rests, including dynamic markings like 'p'.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely a piano and voice setting. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The top two staves appear to be vocal lines with lyrics. The middle section contains piano accompaniment with complex chordal textures and melodic lines. The bottom two staves are likely for a second instrument or voice part. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the page, possibly a continuation of the piece or a separate section. It features a melodic line with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score on a page with five systems of staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system consists of five staves. The second system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third system features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on a page with one system of staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals. The system consists of five staves. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings.

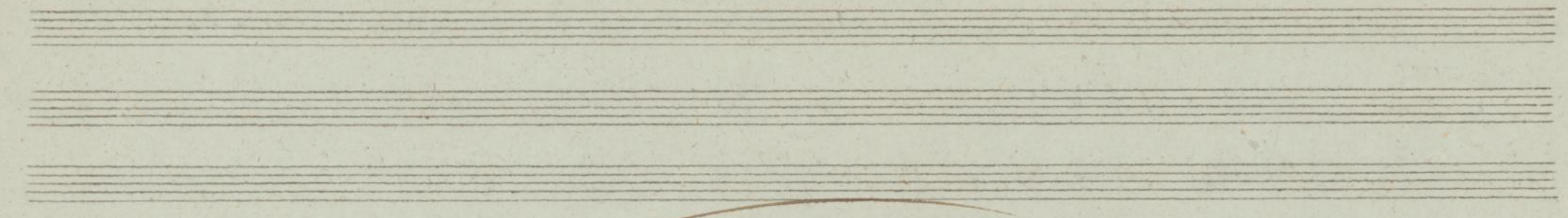
im - jen Brief laut bei dem Brief schon ins Grab, Gebrauchsbrief wird so titu - liert,
 schreibt man im Heiratsbrief in aller Form, da ist mit dem Lieb oft schon irrt,

Handwritten musical notation for the upper part of the score, including treble and bass staves with various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the lower part of the score, including a grand staff with piano accompaniment.

bis 10 Jahr gerüfht man, den Lohrbrin Loub du, doof du jert jhou Merckan me
 A Pestula Lioubbrin wand oft, yung wunflet, und Pfulbrin aufstafan du.

Handwritten musical notation for the lower part of the score, including a grand staff with piano accompaniment.



The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of several staves. At the top, there are three empty staves. Below them, the first staff is a vocal line with notes and rests. The second staff is a piano accompaniment line with chords and moving lines. The third and fourth staves are also piano accompaniment lines, with the third staff featuring a dense chordal texture. The fifth and sixth staves are piano accompaniment lines with a more melodic and rhythmic character.

gylquint,
 nauð;
 „du muß Doctor wunne“, sagu þin, „dortainið þú = þinn“, 6 þu þu gvalti.
 Du stufsalbrinð folgt þau, a gylfuluð þaginn, rauðu þinnu wunne.

The second system of the handwritten musical score continues the composition. It features a vocal line at the top and piano accompaniment lines below. The piano accompaniment includes chords and moving lines, with some notes beamed together. The overall style is characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

No. Diese Repetition gilt nur bei der 2. Stroffe

The musical score is written in brown ink on aged paper. It features a system of staves with a repeat sign at the beginning. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the vocal line. The piece concludes with the words 'And' and 'Auf'.

gibt er - und von ihm haltsinn.

wuffelt man oft das Quartier.

And

Auf

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is written on two staves, with the right hand on the upper staff and the left hand on the lower staff. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the vocal line.

The lyrics are:

Kommt wohl die Zeit wo man Liebesbriefchen schreibt, die jungen Leute wird oft die zeffind
 Bringt man ein Schmuckstücklein, den man nennt, wird abgesetzt nach dem neuen Platz,
 manigen Brief bringt er jeder zu, kann man auch nicht schreiben, die ist ablauf,

Five empty musical staves at the top of the page, with a treble clef on the leftmost staff.

The first system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single staff below it. The grand staff contains a melody with various notes and rests, and a bass line with chords and rests. The single staff below contains a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes.

und besetz 7 Gulden der Lagen Ja-zim, d' A - mont wird mit Lieblichkheit

man hat aber d' Gravity oft noch nicht erkannt, die Lagen der Halbricht Jesu
 der Fruchtflügelstein der welt wird Gwisst hat schreiben, was sich in der andern

The second system of musical notation, consisting of a single staff with a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes and rests.

gilt mir, das Ammal ob Drauf, ja ungenug ist gilt mir, das Ammal ob Drauf.
 scheint mir das ein Littelbrief, das jungen Tag scheint mir das ein Littel - brief.
 muß postestando schreiben, das Aufzügen muß postestando schreiben.

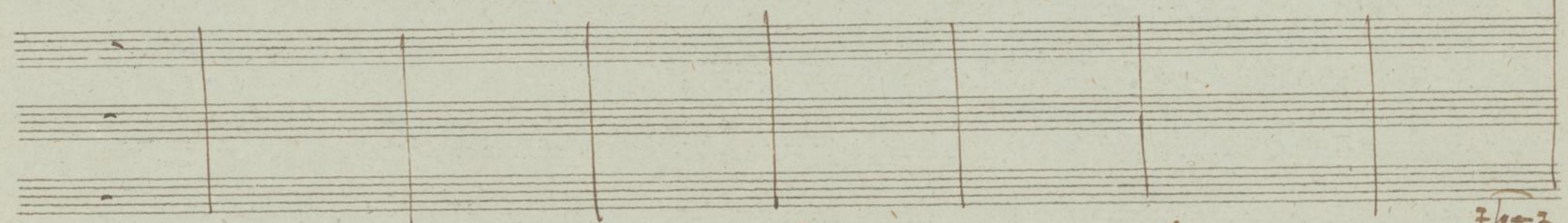
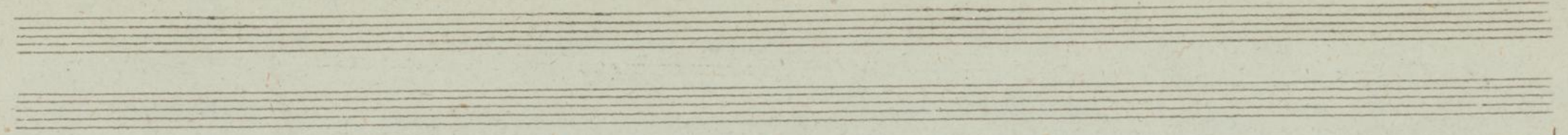
übrig - so scheint Littelbrief, das bleibt

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, possibly a harpsichord or keyboard. The score consists of approximately 12 measures. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic values. The right hand part features complex chordal textures and melodic lines, while the left hand part provides a harmonic accompaniment. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The word "Cello" is written in the lower right corner of the main score area.

A separate line of handwritten musical notation, likely for a cello. It begins with the word "Cello" written in a decorative, cursive hand. The notation is on a single staff with a bass clef and includes various rhythmic values and rests. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece. The score includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). It features a vocal line with lyrics, a piano accompaniment with chords and arpeggios, and a bass line. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper.

Grundball bin i glauden zum Jesu non Plurim



Es ts Es ts ts ts ts | Es ts ts

Handwritten musical score on a page with two systems of staves. The first system consists of ten staves, and the second system consists of one staff. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first system includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p'.

The first system of the score is divided into ten staves. The top two staves appear to be for a vocal line, with notes and rests. The next four staves contain complex rhythmic patterns, possibly for a keyboard instrument, with many beamed notes and dynamic markings. The bottom four staves of the first system also contain complex rhythmic patterns, with some notes marked with 'p'. The second system consists of a single staff with a clef and notes, continuing the musical piece.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, possibly a harpsichord or keyboard. The score consists of six staves. The first four staves contain a melodic line with various note values and rests. The fifth and sixth staves contain a bass line with chords and single notes. The notation is in a historical style with some ligatures and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for a grand staff, consisting of three staves. The top staff is the right hand, the middle is the left hand, and the bottom is the bass line. The right hand part features a "Stacc" marking and contains many sixteenth-note passages. The left hand part contains chords and single notes. The notation is in a historical style.

Handwritten musical score for a single staff instrument, possibly a lute or guitar. The score consists of a single staff with a series of notes and rests. The notation is in a historical style.

Cio

D. C.

~~S.~~ 5 V

Der Hof ist ein Geflügel ganz propert und
frei,

Der Hof ist ein zu Rhein, der wird nun
mein sein,

Der Hof ist ein ein wüchsig, noch in den
Ligen,

Der Hof ist ein ein müßig, der wird ist
der Hof,

Der Hof ist ein ein schickig, wo der Hof
wüchsig,

Der Hof ist ein ein ein,

Der Hof ist ein ein ein,

Der Hof ist ein ein ein. //

(16)

G. J. J.

Gef gnf in d' Andaut und nür Murb' Boud
zu nün,

Gef Kraun auf Alniam, uf wrid dnu Lo,
ginn,

"Gnf zuff nün nür gfnomud, fünf Gülden
fün' Stugu,

Dud wem uf Frau biu, wend uf fudn dnu
zugü,

414 Gnuw linblifa Mätken, nün zig nün dnu
Griß,

Loz wend n' ells Kind wrik,

Dnu d' d' Boud uf nist,

ff. Dnu d' d' Boud uf nist. // (ab)

1849 H. IV

Die gütel Lyren nou Amiral nu guäufige
Körper,
Dud all' sind Juraide im Bunde gausen,
Im Lich bringe sich völlig, die gebraue
noch ein,
Dud nicht gese in Mergen, in Verb
nicht siene,
Im Lich übel b'goudend im Gafstunne,
stet Pflicht,
Dud gsinigt zoni Repreue,
Dau die Böue ist nicht,
D. Dau die Böue ist nicht. //

Loys: Dribling

N^o 3. Lied

Violini I

Flauti

Oboe

Clarin B

Fagotti

Violini

Violini I

Flauti

Oboe

Clarin B

Fagotti

Schnell

Tutti

Basso

Allegretto

This section of the manuscript features a grand staff with three systems of staves. The first system consists of three staves: the top staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and various note values; the middle staff contains a bass line with chords and a double bar line in the second measure; the bottom staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with vertical strokes and rests. The second system also has three staves, with the top staff continuing the melody and the bottom staff providing a steady rhythmic pattern. The third system continues the same three-staff structure, showing further development of the melodic and rhythmic themes.

This section consists of a single staff of music with seven measures. The notation is simple, featuring a series of notes and rests, possibly representing a vocal line or a simplified instrumental part. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes, with some rests interspersed throughout the measures.

A system of handwritten musical notation on a grand staff. The top staff has a treble clef and contains a melodic line with several measures of music, including a phrase with a slur and a sharp sign. The bottom staff has a bass clef and contains a bass line with notes and rests. The two staves are connected by a brace on the left. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation with a treble clef. It contains a sequence of notes and rests across several measures. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper.



This section contains a system of handwritten musical notation. It consists of three staves. The top staff is the right-hand part, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a series of notes with slurs and accents. The middle and bottom staves are grouped by a brace on the left, indicating they are the left-hand part. The middle staff uses a bass clef and contains chords and moving lines, while the bottom staff contains a single melodic line with notes and rests. The notation is written in dark ink on aged paper.

This section contains a single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation consists of a series of notes, some with slurs, and rests, arranged across the staff. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

This section of the manuscript features a grand staff with three systems of staves. The top system consists of a single staff with a treble clef, containing a melodic line with various note values and rests. The middle system is a two-staff grand staff with a bass clef on the left and a treble clef on the right. The left staff contains a bass line with notes and rests, while the right staff contains a treble line with notes and rests. The bottom system consists of a single staff with a bass clef, containing a bass line with notes and rests. The notation is handwritten in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper.

This section of the manuscript features a single staff with a bass clef. It contains a melodic line with notes and rests, continuing the musical piece. The notation is handwritten in brown ink on aged, yellowed paper.



Handwritten musical notation on a grand staff (two staves joined by a brace on the left). The notation includes a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is written in a single system and consists of five measures. The first measure contains a half note G4 in the treble clef and a whole note C3 in the bass clef. The second measure contains a half note A4 in the treble clef and a whole note D3 in the bass clef. The third measure contains a half note B4 in the treble clef and a whole note E3 in the bass clef. The fourth measure contains a half note C5 in the treble clef and a whole note F3 in the bass clef. The fifth measure contains a half note D5 in the treble clef and a whole note G3 in the bass clef. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final notes. The word "Volo" is written vertically in the space between the staves, centered under the second measure.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. The notation consists of a sequence of notes: a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, a quarter note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, and a quarter note G5. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.