

~~1. Sij gwing, wie willer Ringe~~  
~~2. da j. stofft für die Schrift~~  
3. Vnd wenn mich nicht; das mich wirst vermissen  
Mus. 4476

1739,6

172.

ff  
G  
II

Partitur

31. Februar 1709.

{



Dr. Remond:

F. R. S. M. S. 1734

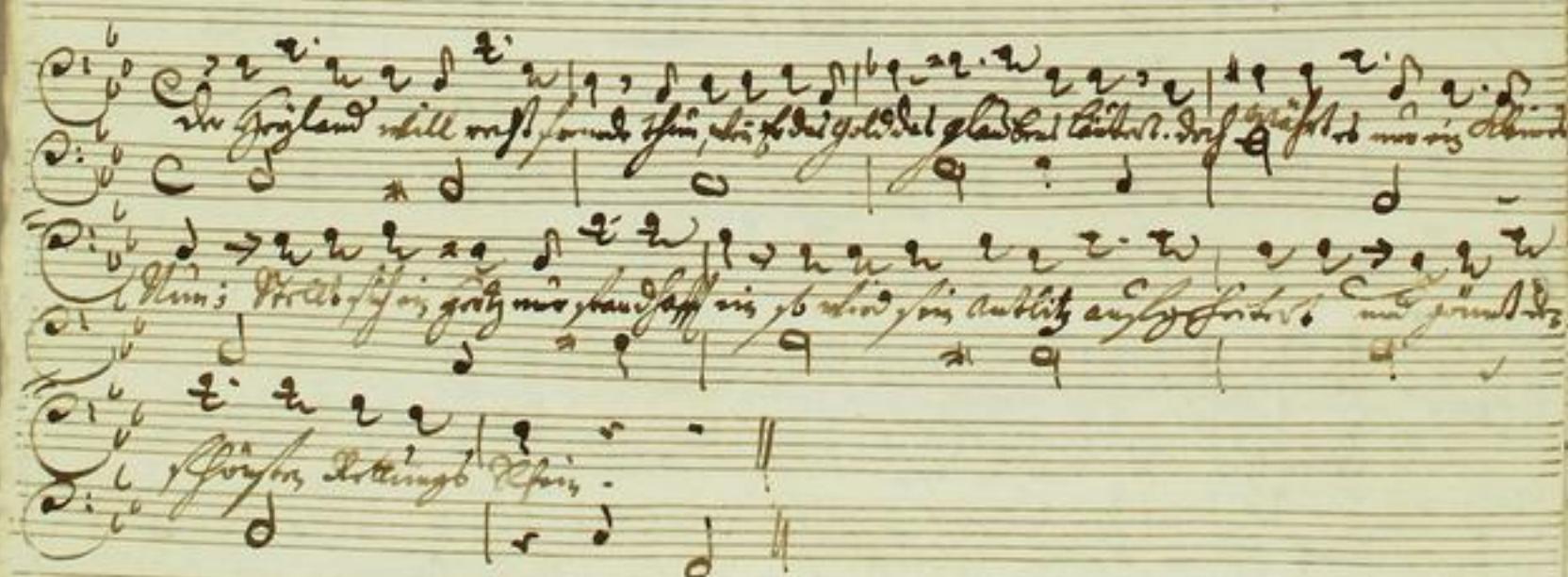
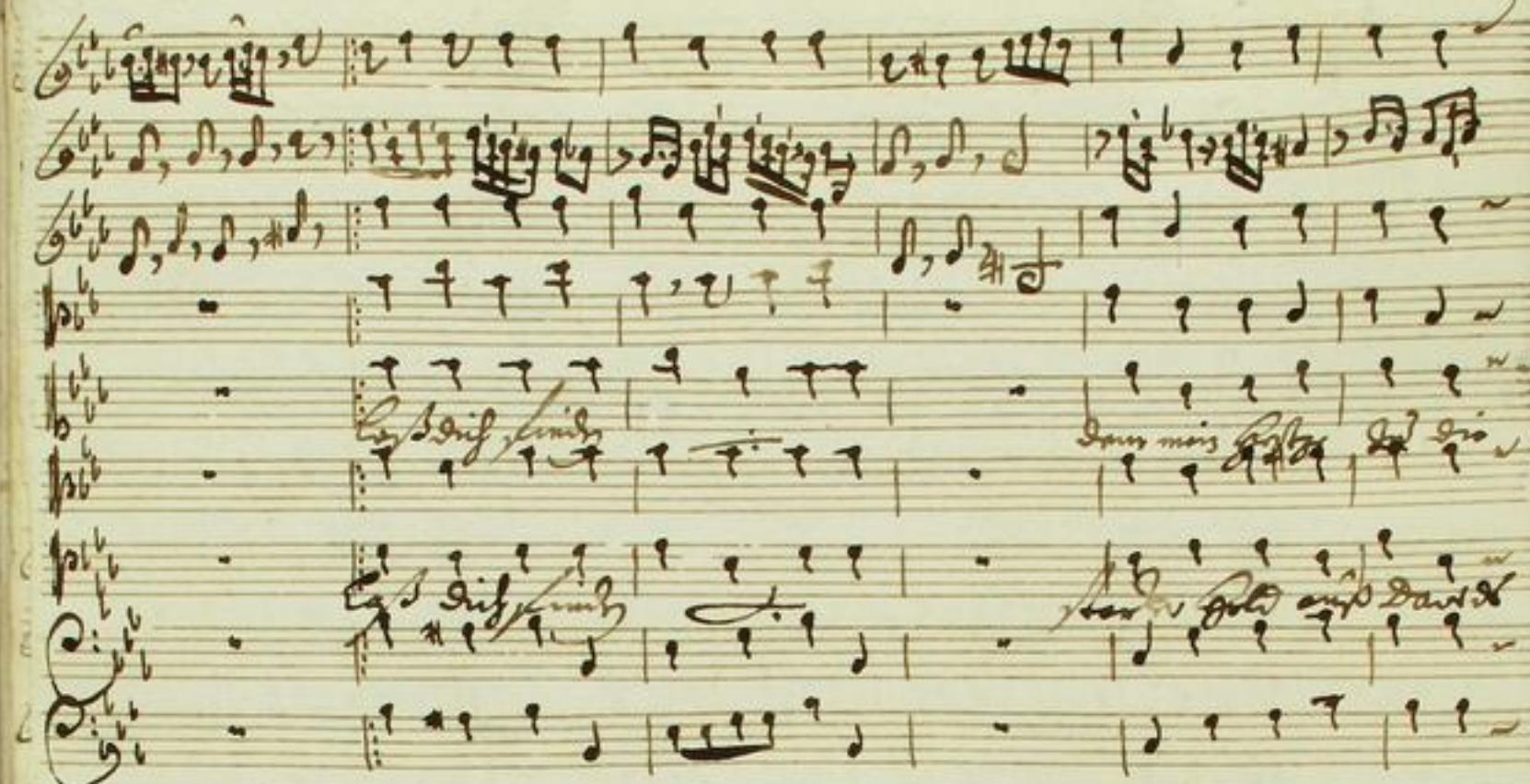
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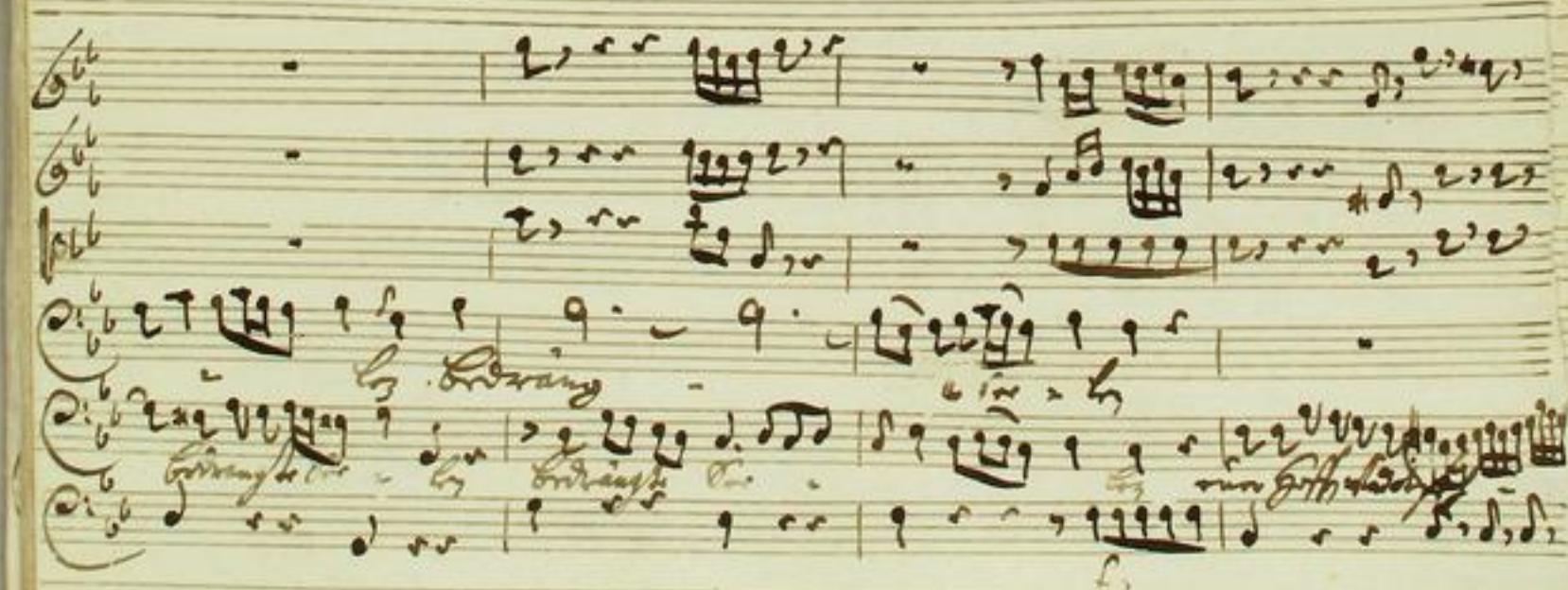
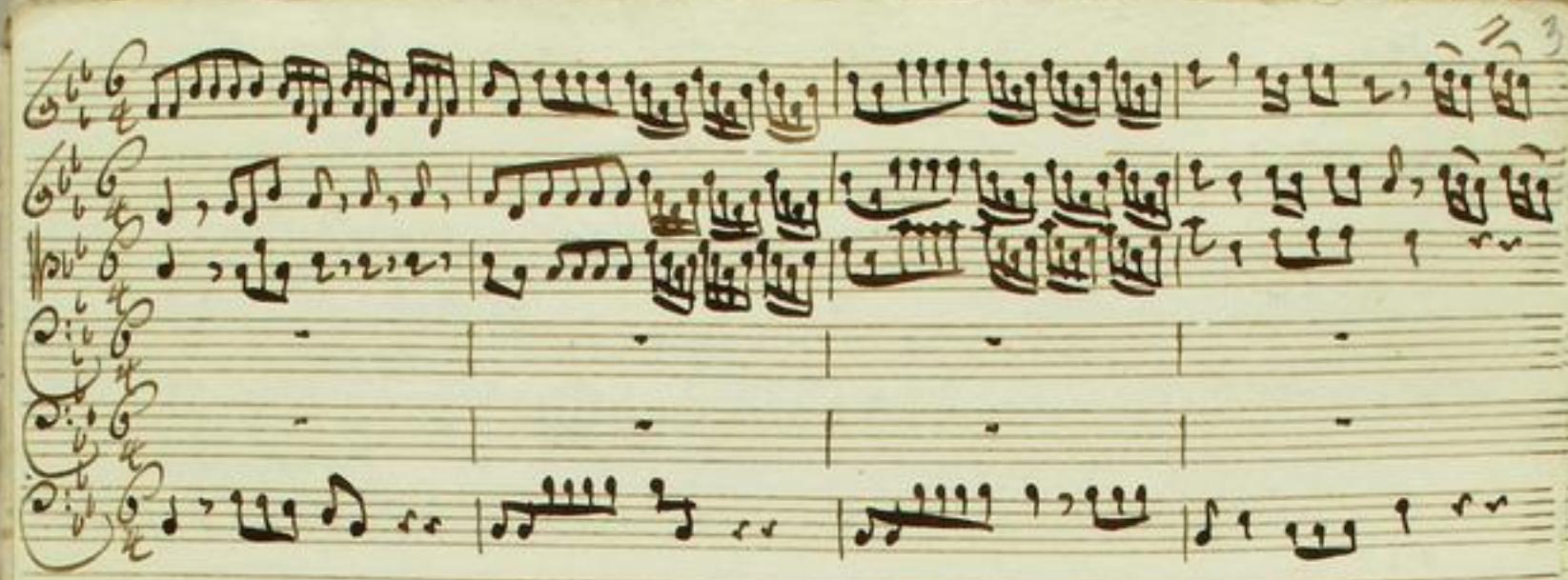
Handbuch für Orgel, Seite 11.

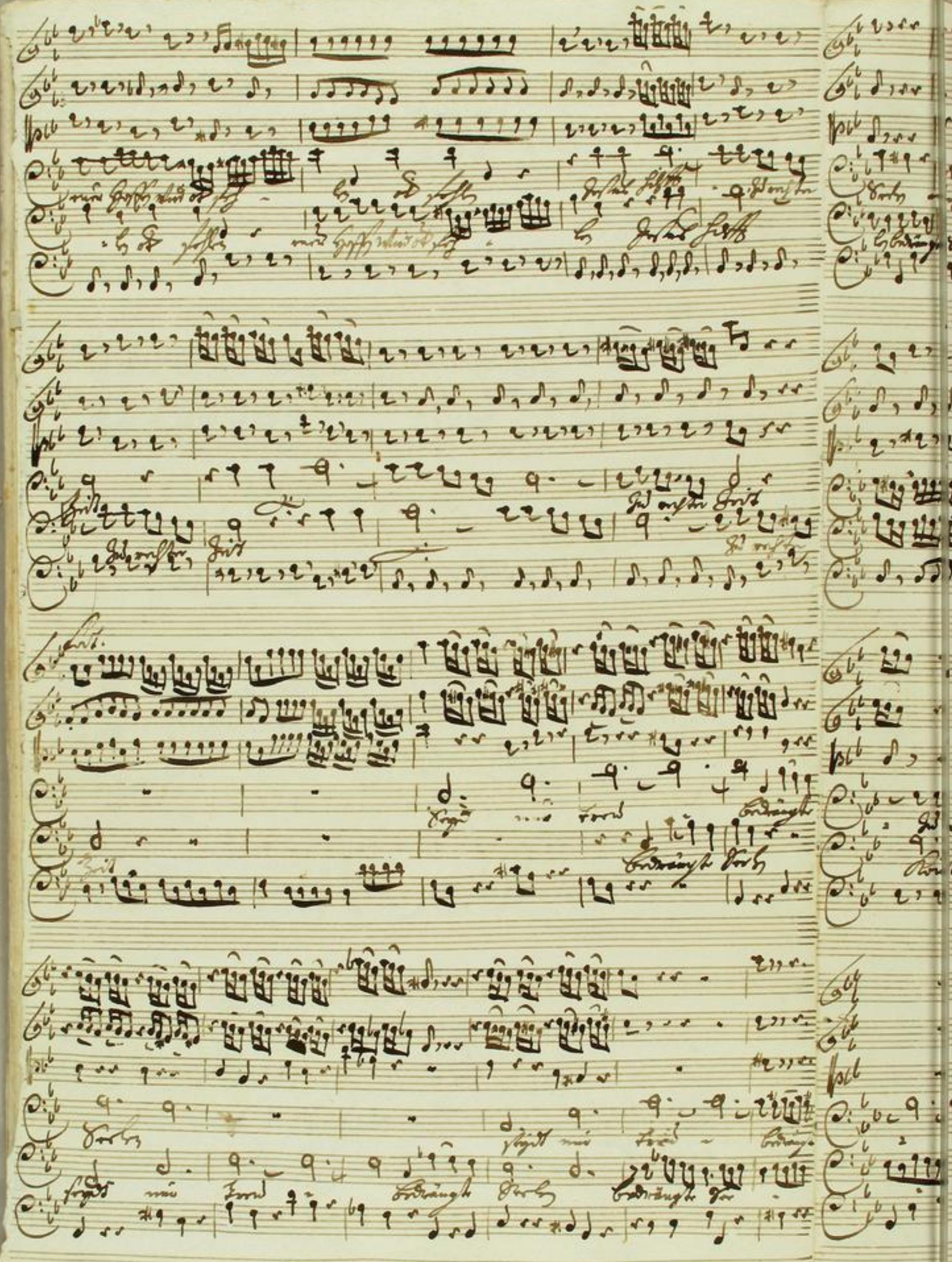
P. Balwani.



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DARMSTADT

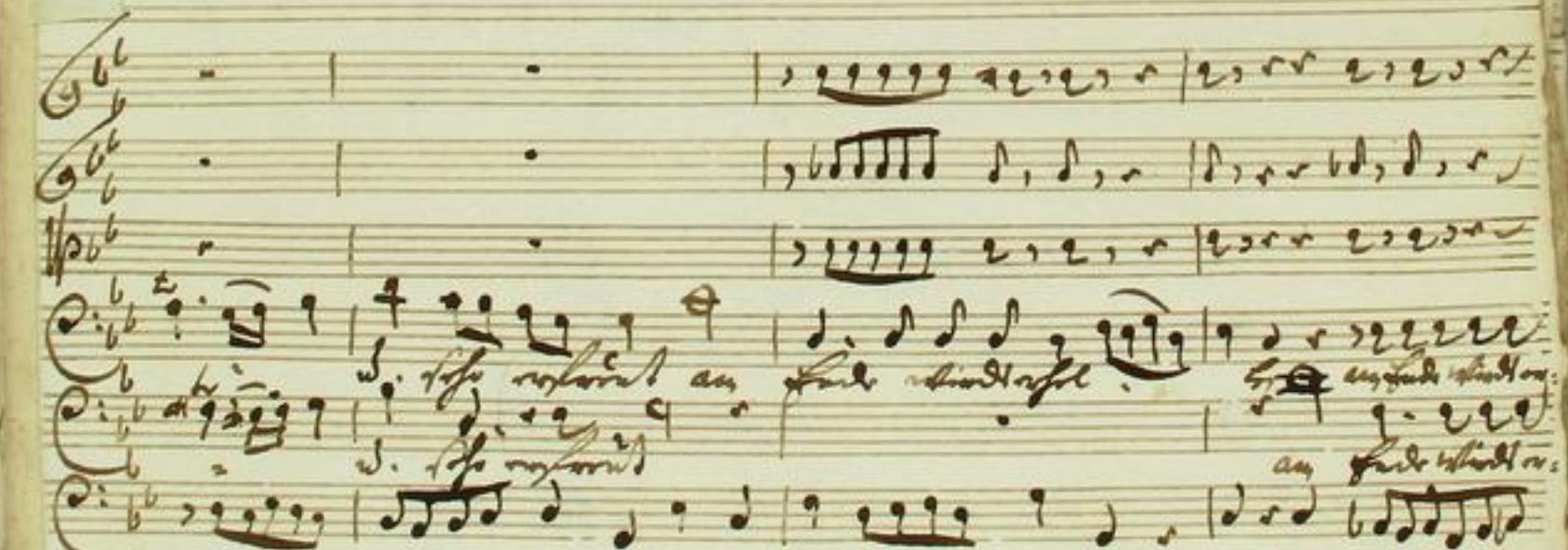
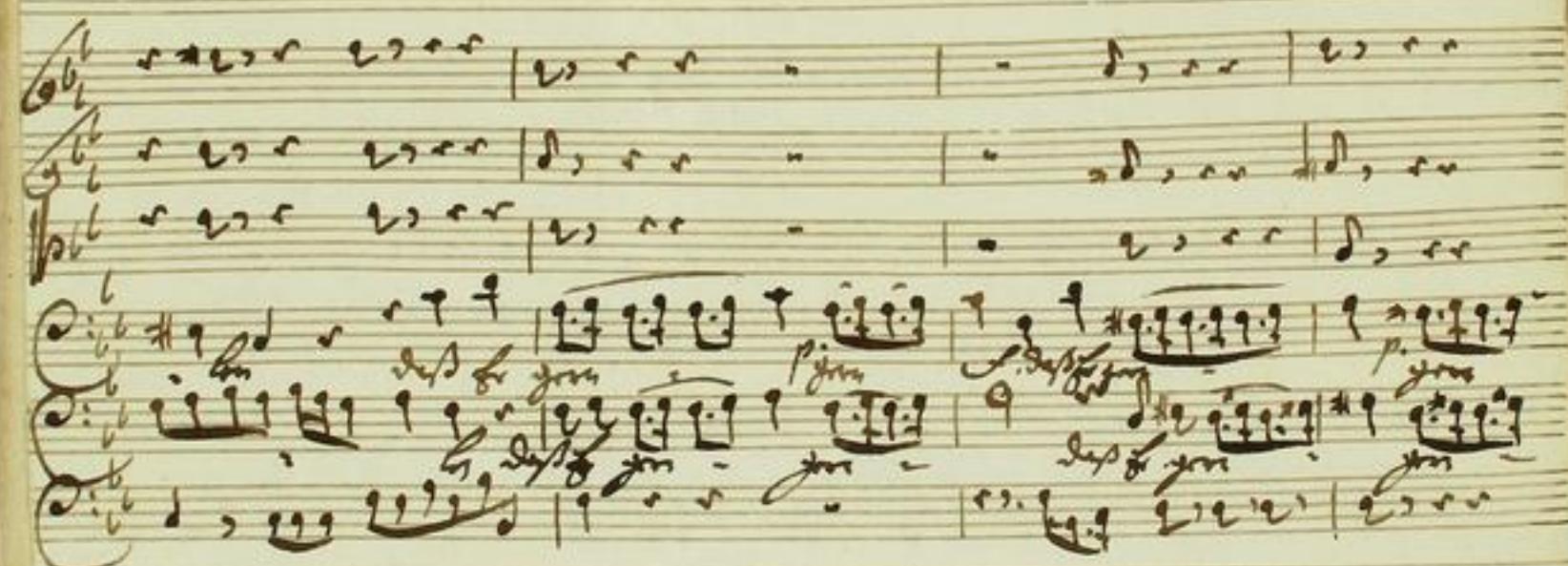
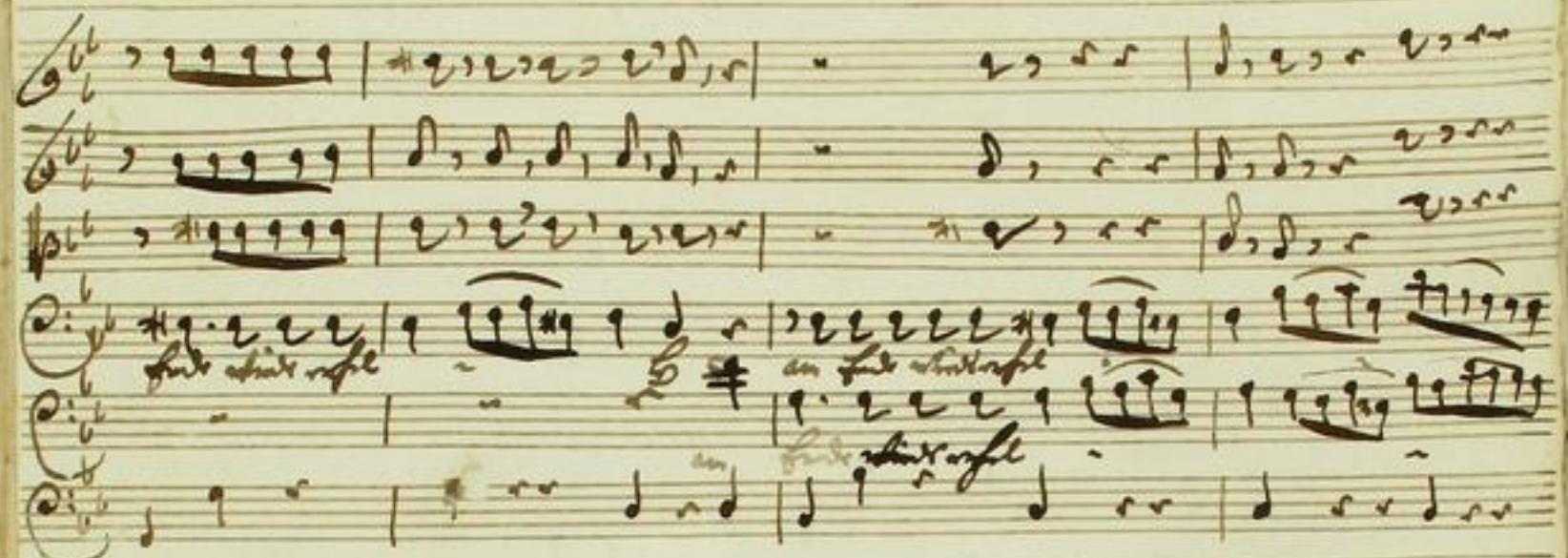


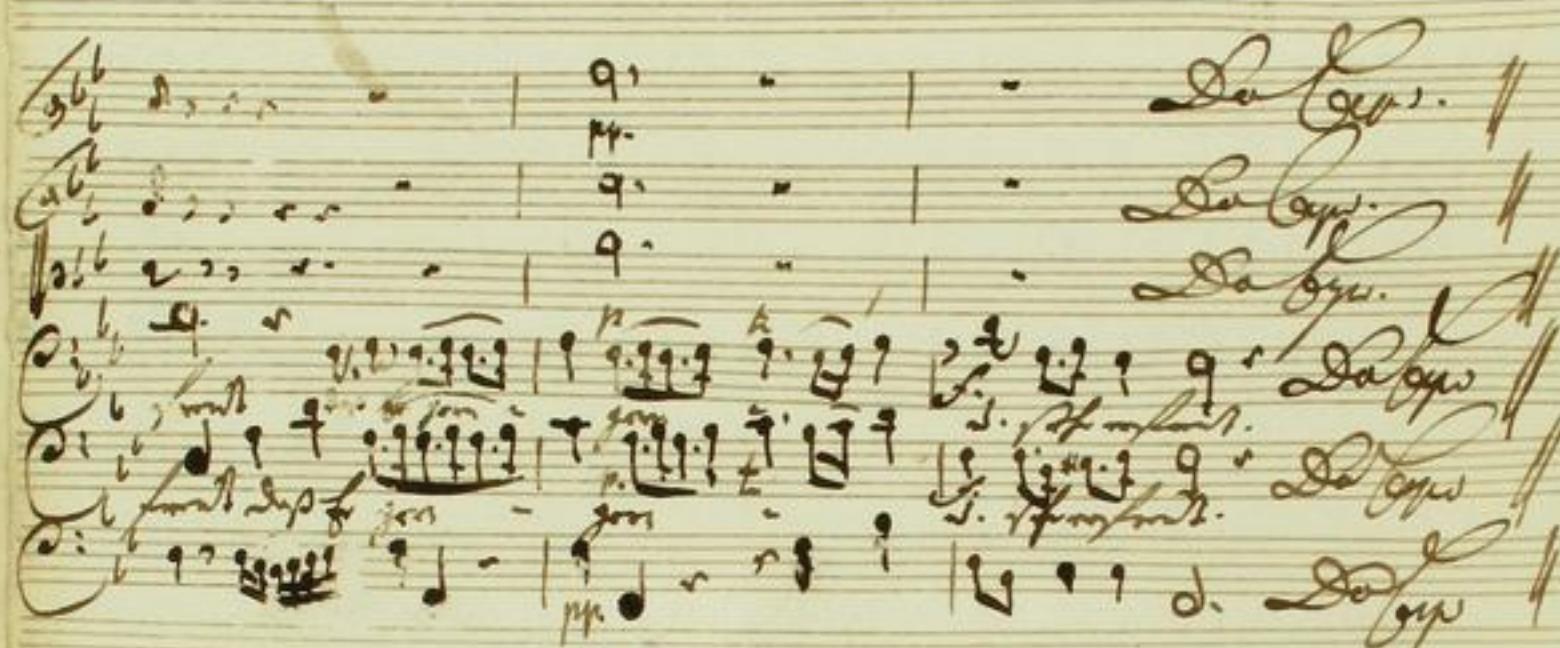
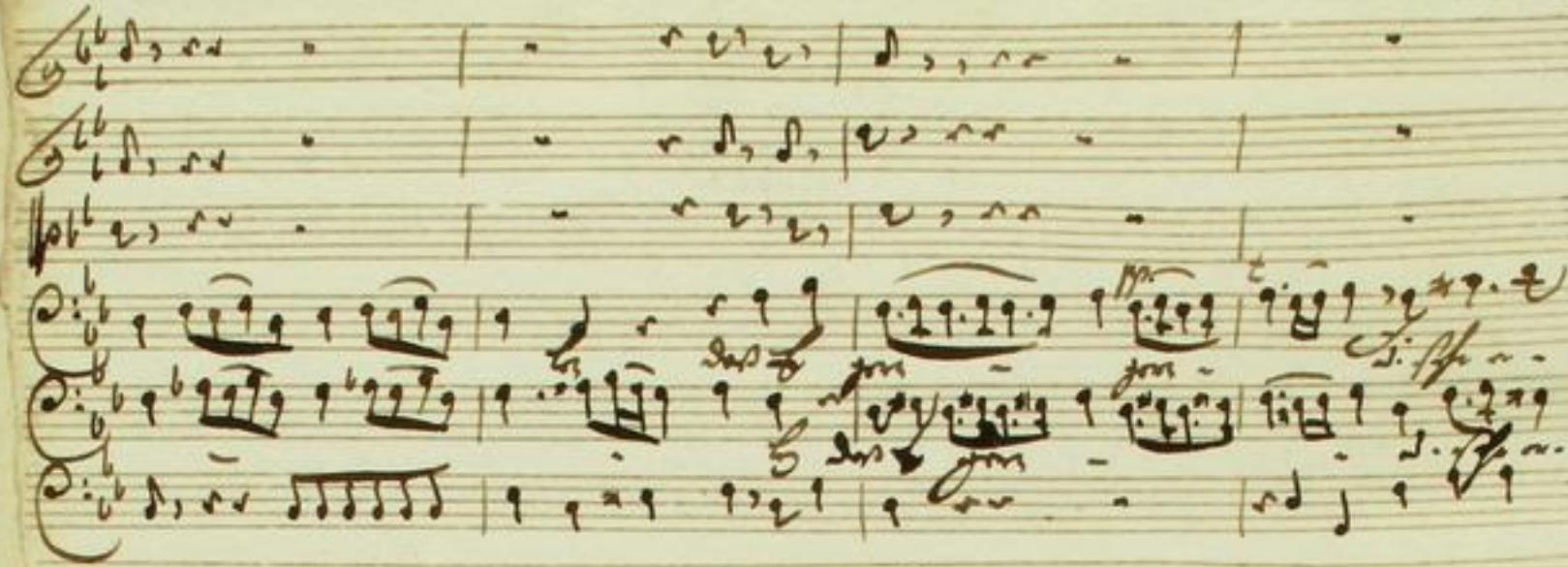












Choral. *Einmalehorn* //  
*Dat Cap.*

*Ohr des Herrn.* //

172

II.

Violoncello nicht; Lßt mich  
nichts machen das.

Violoncello

2 Violin

Viola

Canto

cello

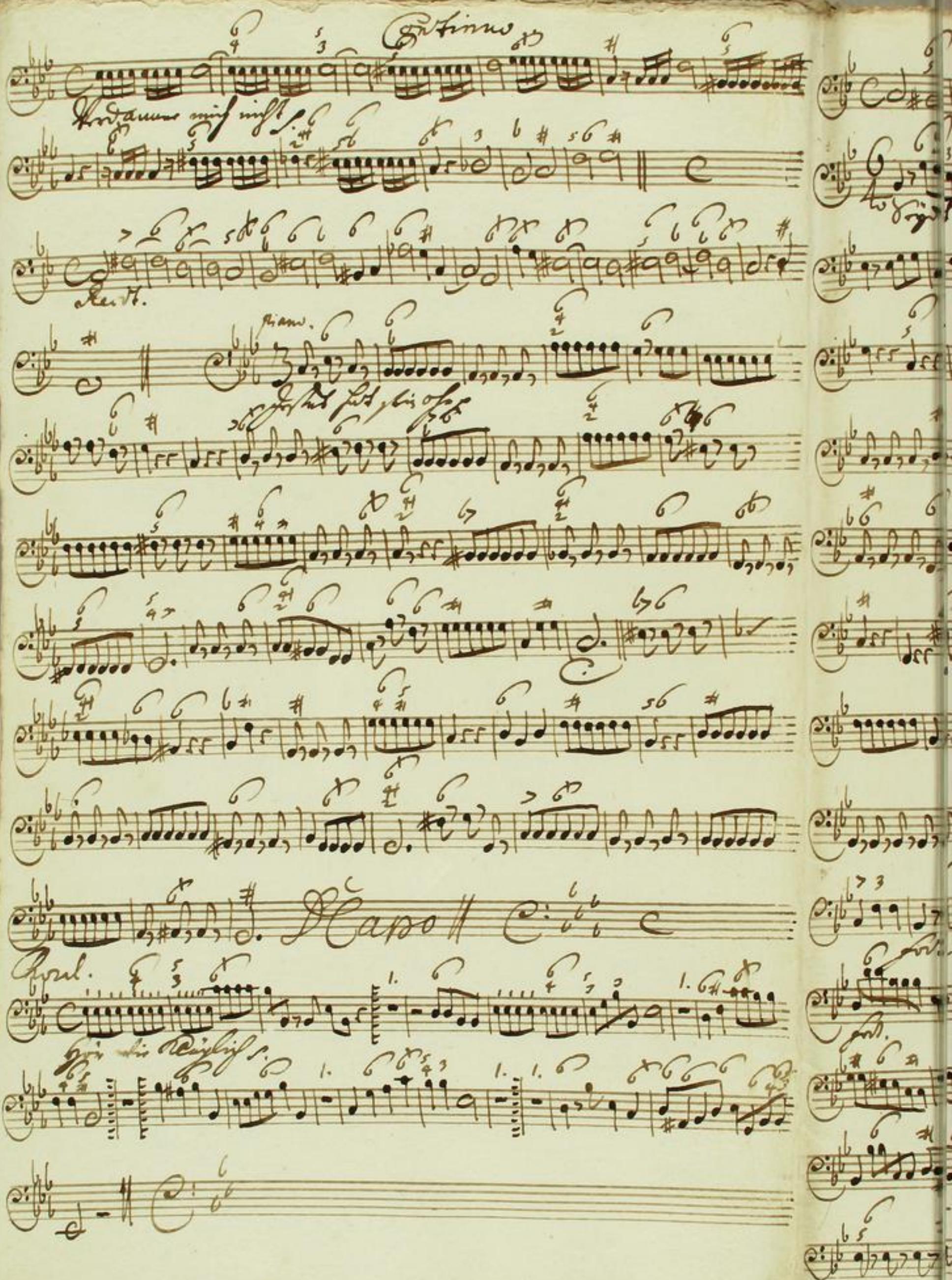
Tenore

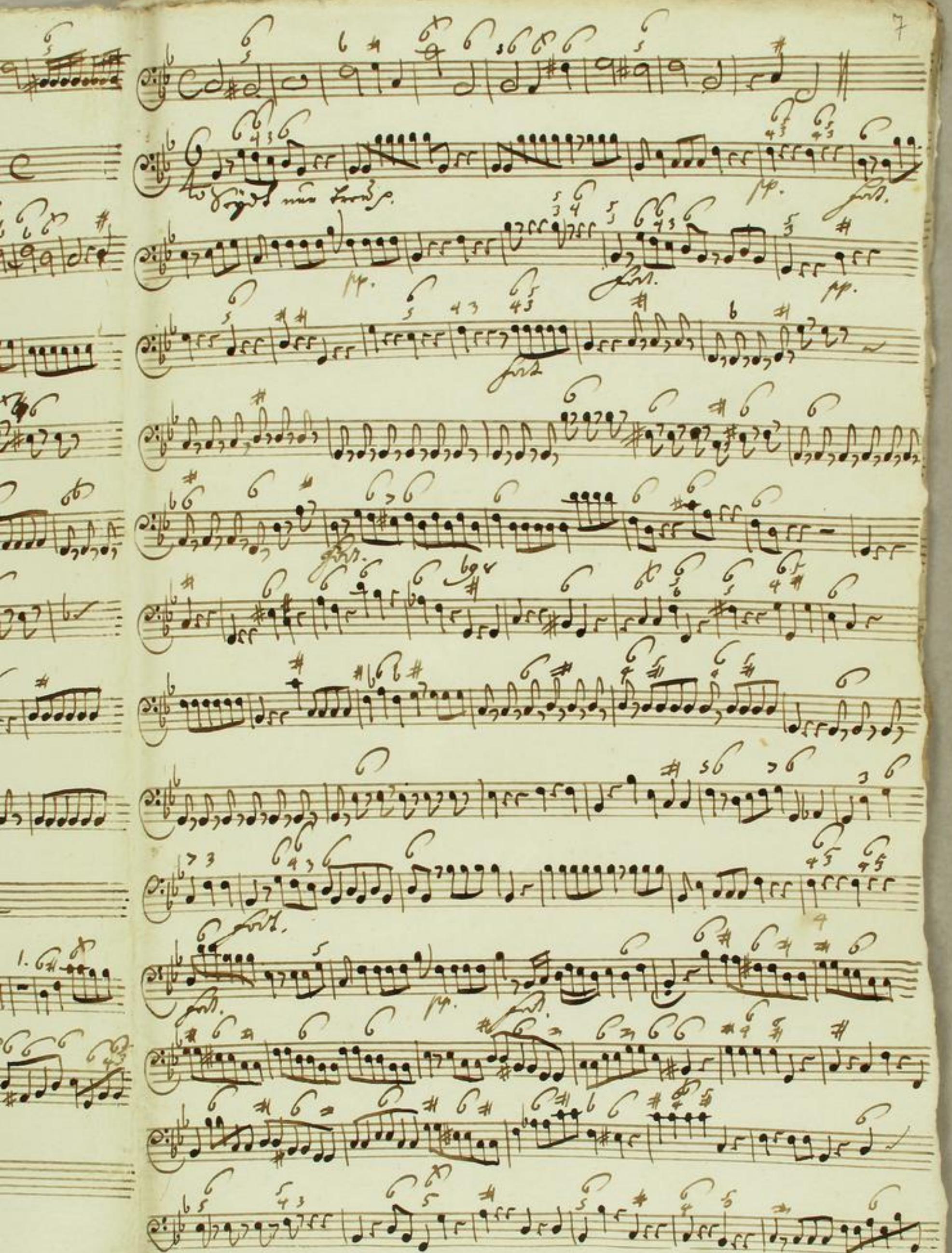
2 Bass.

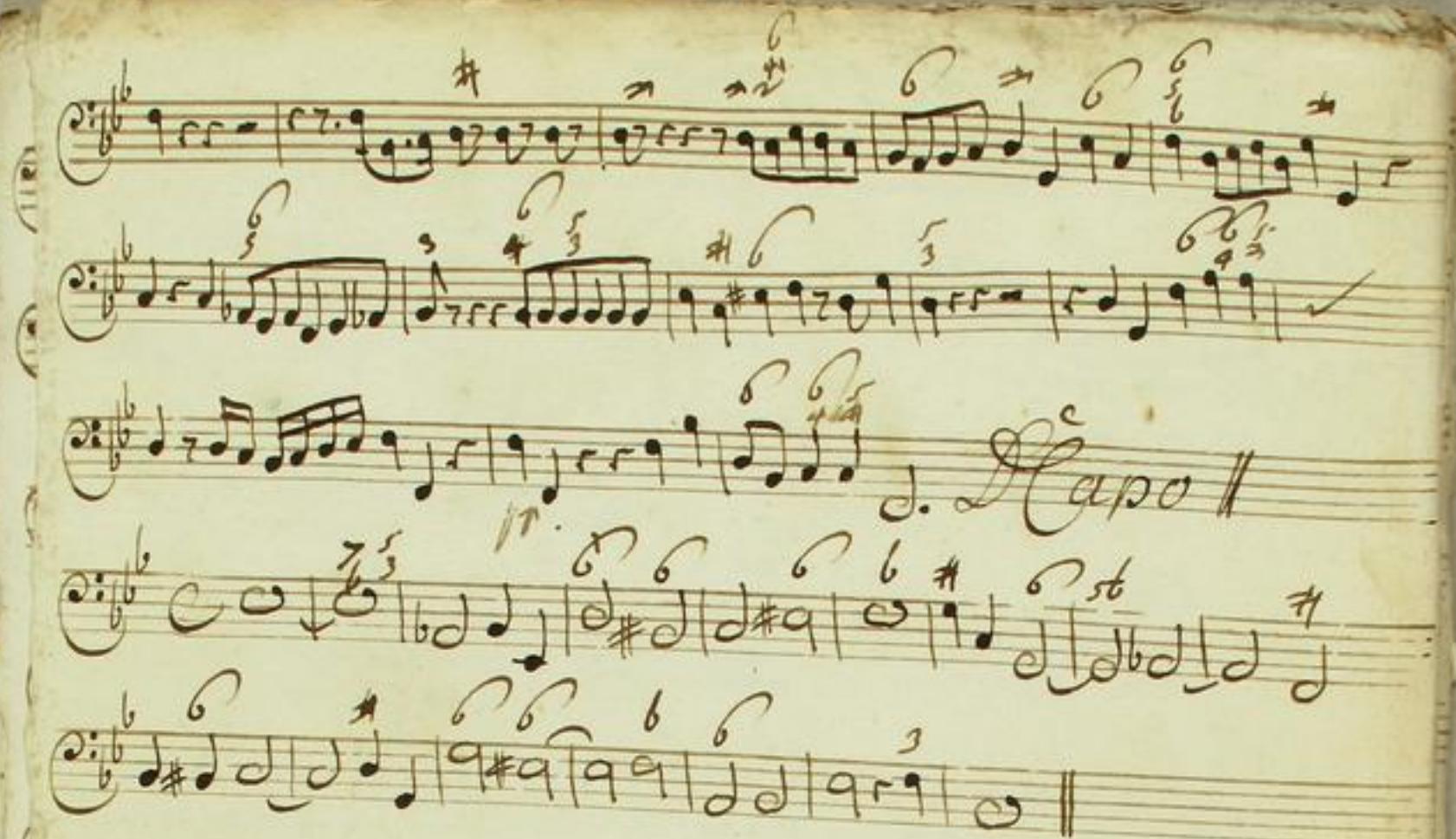
e  
Continu.

Dr. Remond.  
1734.









Choral Capo //

*Grave.* *Violino. 1.* 8



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in brown ink on light-colored paper. The score includes two endings, indicated by Roman numerals I and II at the end of the piece. The instrumentation consists of two violins, a viola, and a cello. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, typical of early printed music notation.

Capo // Recitat

Choral Capo



Grave.

Violino inv.

9

A handwritten musical score for Violin and Piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves are for Violin, with the first staff in *Grave* tempo and the second in *pianissimo*. The third staff is for *Piano*, marked *pianissimo*. The fourth staff is for Violin, marked *legg.* The fifth staff is for *Piano*, marked *pianissimo*. The sixth staff is for Violin, marked *legg.* The seventh staff is for *Piano*, marked *pianissimo*. The eighth staff is for Violin, marked *legg.* The ninth staff is for *Piano*, marked *pianissimo*. The tenth staff is for Violin, marked *legg.* The score includes various dynamics such as *pianissimo*, *pianississimo*, *legg.*, and *pp.* The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.



pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

Duo. Part. Duo. Choral

Violino. 2.

10

*grave.*

*Indatur mis' od.*

*pianiss.*

*Recitat.*

*pianiss.*

*Recitat.*

*Capo // C*

*Chor.*

*pianiss.*

*Recitat.*

*Recitat.*

*volti*

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves are in common time. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some beams connecting notes. The score concludes with a section labeled "Capo II" and "Recitat Choral Capo".

Capo II

Recitat Choral Capo

Viola.

八

*Hod ame miſ in*

*Hodamus mis mis* **pp.** **mf.**

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single melodic line. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a bass clef. The notes are represented by various shapes: some are solid black dots, others have vertical stems, and some have horizontal stems. There are also several rests indicated by vertical or horizontal dashes. The handwriting is fluid and appears to be in ink.

107

A close-up view of a musical score page, specifically a single staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. It features several note heads, some with stems extending upwards and others downwards. There are also some rests indicated by vertical dashes. The notes vary in size and shape, suggesting different pitch and duration values. The overall appearance is that of a handwritten or printed musical manuscript.

A handwritten musical score page showing system 97. The page contains two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It consists of six measures of music. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also consists of six measures of music.

A horizontal line representing a musical staff with five vertical grid lines. It features several note heads and rests of different shapes and sizes, including a large eighth note, a sixteenth-note cluster, a whole note, and a half note.

A musical score page showing a single staff with various notes and rests. The staff begins with a sharp sign, indicating a key signature of one sharp. The notes include eighth and sixteenth note patterns, some with stems pointing up and others down. There are also several rests of different lengths.

1287. 1287. 1287.

A musical score page showing a single staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. There are several note heads of different shapes and stems, indicating a complex rhythmic pattern. The notes include eighth and sixteenth note heads, some with vertical stems and others with diagonal stems pointing to the right. The music is written in a dark brown ink.

A page from a handwritten musical score, showing a single system of music on five staves. The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with vertical lines indicating pitch. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be in ink.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 11, system 1. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains five measures of music. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The notes are represented by various shapes: some are solid black, others have internal dots or dashes, and some are hollow with a cross inside. There are also several rests indicated by vertical dashes. The music consists of a single measure starting with a quarter note.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a treble clef staff. The staff begins with a common time signature, followed by a key signature of one flat, and ends with a common time signature. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns, primarily eighth-note pairs connected by vertical stems. The score is written on five-line staves.

recitativo to sing in four.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It consists of five staves, each with two measures of music. The notes are represented by short vertical strokes, and rests are indicated by longer gaps. The manuscript is written in brown ink on a light-colored, slightly aged paper.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The music consists of eighth-note heads, sixteenth-note heads, and various rests. The first measure begins with a sharp sign, followed by a whole note, a half note, and a quarter note. Measures 2 through 5 show a continuous sequence of eighth-note heads. Measures 6 and 7 feature sixteenth-note heads. Measures 8 and 9 return to eighth-note heads. Measure 10 concludes with a series of sixteenth-note heads. Measure 11 begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and ends with a half note.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score for string quartet. The page shows two systems of music. System 1 consists of four staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The first three staves begin with a forte dynamic (f). The fourth staff begins with a piano dynamic (p). System 2 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and continues with a piano dynamic (p). The score is written on five-line staves with various note heads and stems.

A single horizontal line of handwritten musical notation on five-line staff paper. The notes are represented by various shapes: some resemble circles or dots, while others have vertical stems or horizontal dashes. There are also several rests indicated by short vertical lines. The notation is organized into measures separated by vertical bar lines.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features two staves of music. The top staff begins with a soprano C-clef, followed by a common time signature, and a tempo marking 'P' (Presto). The music consists of a series of eighth-note patterns and rests. The bottom staff begins with a bass F-clef, followed by a common time signature. It also contains eighth-note patterns and rests.

A horizontal strip of aged, yellowish-brown paper containing a single staff of musical notation. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. It features a variety of note heads, including black dots, small circles, and larger, more complex shapes. There are also several rests of different sizes. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.





Violone.

grave

*Violone.*

*p.*

*pp.*

*f.*

*12*

*Amà piano.*

*Jesu hat Symp.*

*Da Capo*

*Choral.*

*für wir alle glückl.*

*Aria.*

*pp.*

*f.*

*pp.*

*f.*

*f.*

*Volti.*

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The title 'Violone.' is written at the top center. The music is organized into ten staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking 'p' and a tempo instruction 'grave'. The second staff starts with 'pp.'. The third staff ends with 'f.'. The fourth staff has a tempo instruction 'Amà piano.' and a performance note 'Jesu hat Symp.'. The fifth staff begins with 'Da Capo'. The sixth staff has a tempo instruction 'Choral.' and a performance note 'für wir alle glückl.'. The seventh staff begins with 'Aria.'. The eighth staff ends with 'pp.'. The ninth staff ends with 'f.'. The tenth staff ends with 'f.'. The bottom right corner of the page contains the handwritten instruction 'Volti.'

A handwritten musical score for organ or harpsichord, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with a mix of treble and bass clefs. Various dynamics are indicated throughout, including *f.*, *pp.*, and *Recit.*. The score includes several performance instructions such as *legg.*, *mf.*, *p.*, and *ff.*. The music is divided into sections by bar lines and measures, with some sections ending in double bars. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

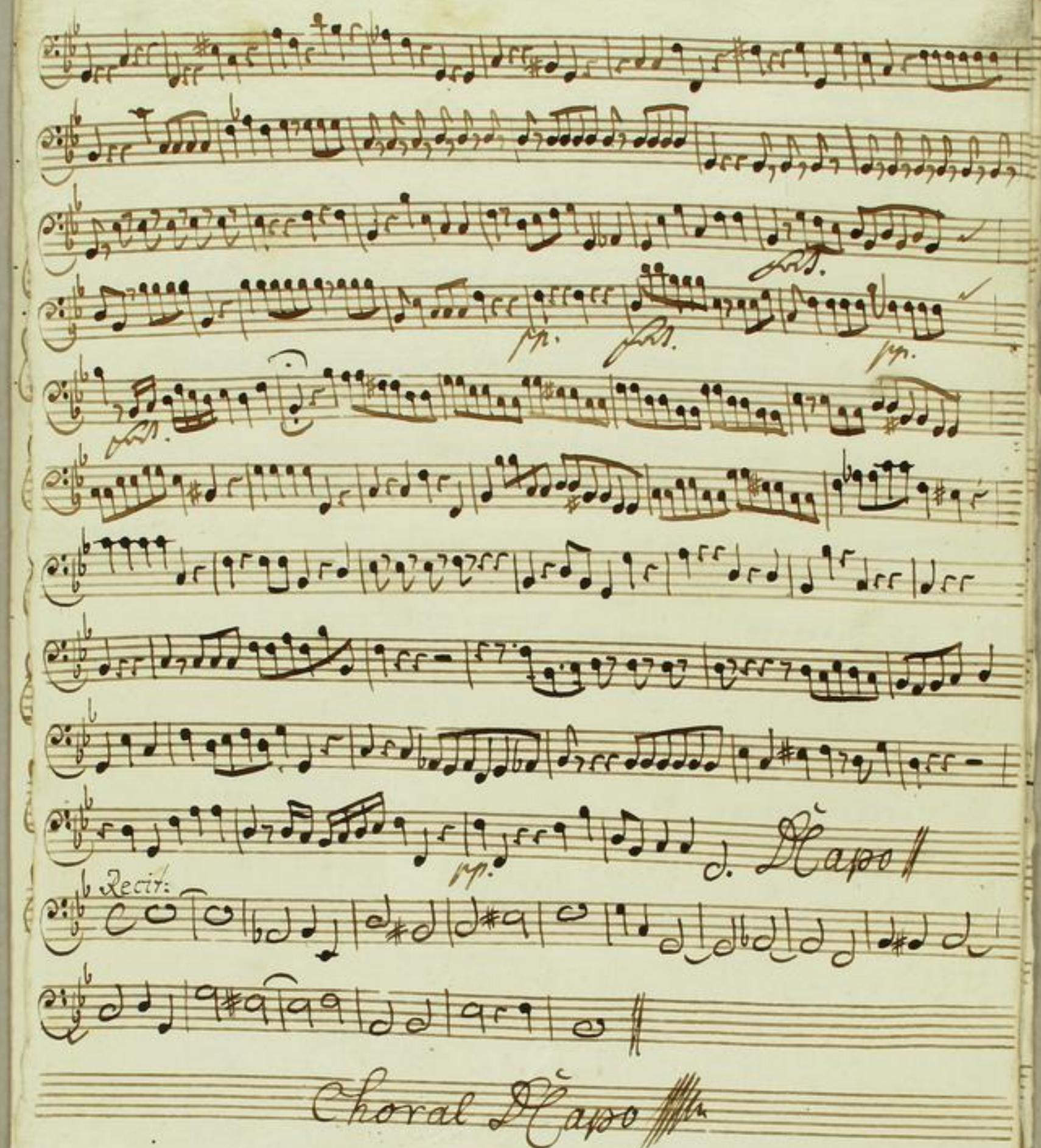
Choral *Da Capo*

grave.

Violone

13

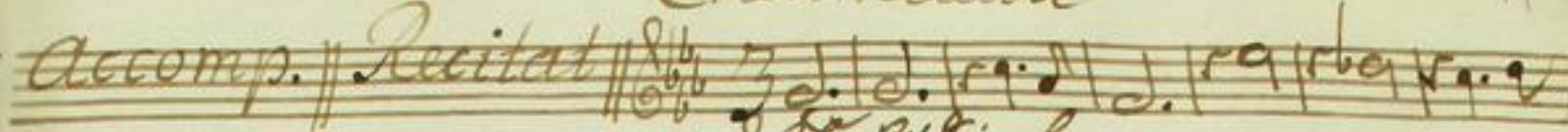
A handwritten musical score for the bassoon (Violone) on page 13. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a dynamic marking of *pp.* The music is divided into sections by various markings: *Andante*, *pianiss.*, *l'au.*, *Adagio*, *Capo*, *Choral*, *pp. adag.*, *Recit.*, *Adagio*, and *pianiss.*. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear.



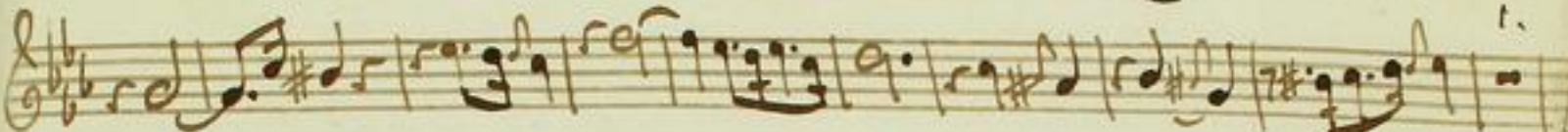
Chalmeaux

14

Accomp. // Recitat //



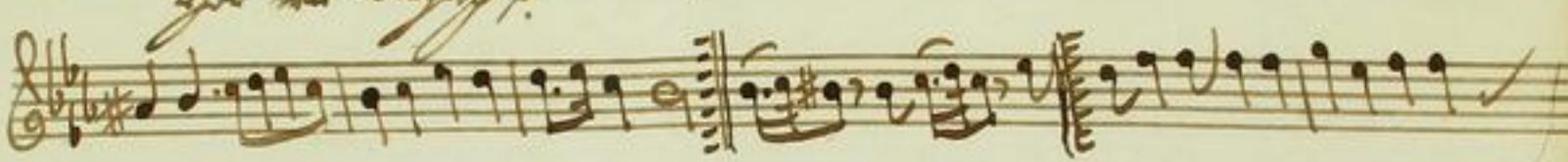
*Wie Lebendig.*



*Amol.*

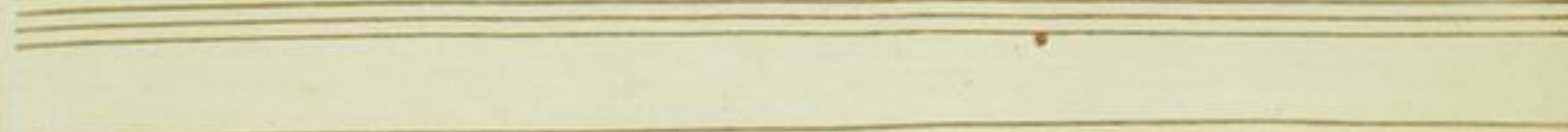
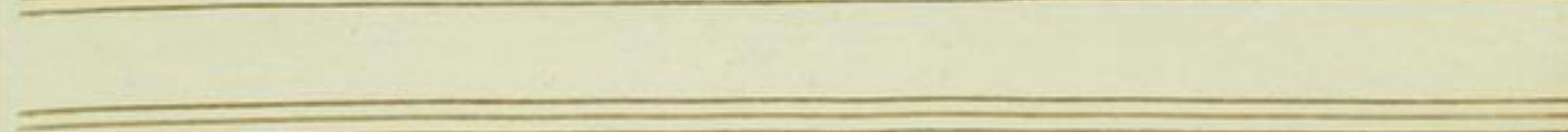
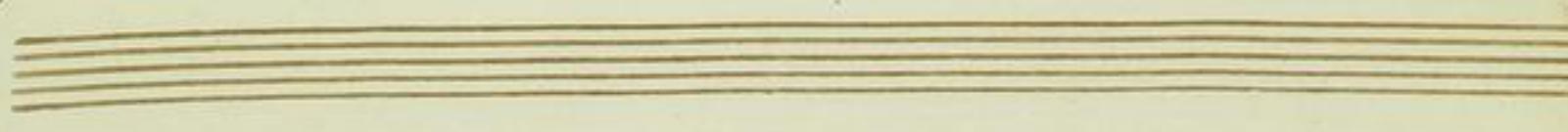


*gru die Aegypt.*



Recitat // Aria // Recitat //

Choral Clap //



## Canto.

45

Dictum // Canto.

Wo ist der Name Gottes wo keine Frommheit ist ich schreibe  
 in einem Land mit ehrlichem Gewissen und ohne Angst vor mir  
 auf dass niemand meine Seele frage die Hoffnung grob im Leben  
 füllt mich an füllt so füllt mich niemand füllen kann.

Jesu hat sein Ohr verschlossen — = meine Hoffnung  
 = langsam will ich Jesu hat sein Ohr verschlossen — sei meine  
 Hoffnung meine Hoffnung Jesu will an Gastvater Nam war  
 kann das Leben nun kan das Leben auf Gott nicht kommt für mich  
 — = man will für sich von dir — = armes Herz  
 will finden lassen auf mich hab ich mich getan — =  
 hör mir klugheit wird beweisen dir die heilige Seele singt  
 himmel kommt Seelen Wonne unbefriedet Gottlob kann  
 wir dann klugheit wird beweisen dir die heilige Seele singt  
 In der Seele meine Seele singt dir o Gott klugheit  
 hab ich finden — = immer wieder singt dir klugheit  
 lass ich finden — = gottlob gelobt wunderschön.  
 Recitat // Aria // Recitat // Choral // Capo //



*atto.*

16

# Pictum || Recitat || aria ||

30  
C  
hor wir klagliß wie klagliß der die töne traut singt  
himmls Sonne Seelen Wonne im beflorten Gotts Lamm  
wir schmitten uns schmitten himmls Kindes Nymme singt  
an der Sühle mine Seele singet sich ewigig am  
Elaß finde — spinn mir Lebe — der singt.  
Elaß finde — spinn mir Lebe — der singt.

Recital // Aria // Recital // Chorale Sappo.



## Pictum // Recitat// Aria //

36b

der mit blaugliis wie bewoglich sitzt seine Oster singt  
himels Domme Deinen Wonne im befluchten Gottes Land

36b

wie Sammelfig und gesamtig singt Kindes Dino klingt  
in der Hoffe meine Freude singet sich v. dranligem

36b

laßt sich finnen — dann mein frohe Vier singt.  
laßt sich finnen — Pax te feliciter Davids Land.

## Recitat// Aria //

36b

Min Glorie laßt auf gesammt nicht, es mag sich stellen und vorstellen. Es  
wirß möcht' es allzeit nicht ohne Liebe Gott nach mir sein

36b

Min' uns schrift. Gegeben sind die Lüg' und Wallen so find ich bei ihm  
Kühn und kraft, er hilft mit Trost, er hilft auf in der That sein

36b

Za - ge riss in einem Lügen kann nur den Hölzland riss ihn  
findet ihn mit freuden

Choral Capo

Basso 1.

AB

Vor tame myn ist laß myn wesen marum ih mit mir fahrst so falt

<sup>6</sup> füllt mir das in Dein Journal schrift und misse mir nicht den Eindruck Deiner Hände ge-

*b 9 #* | | - || Recitat || Aria ||  
muss fiebern

Wer wie flagt sich barmherzig vor die heilige Seele singt  
himself kommt vor dem Hause in besuch der Gottes Seele

zeit unmissig mir unsmissig rimesch Simach Rime Kling  
In Jesu sollte mein Docht schrifft sich o brantigam

laßt uns finnen — um min Gott he zu lieben

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The score includes lyrics in German. Measure 99 starts with a forte dynamic and ends with a half note. Measure 100 begins with a forte dynamic and ends with a half note.

A musical score page showing system 9. The top line is a bass staff with a dynamic marking "Recital p" and a tempo marking "P". The bottom line is a treble staff with a melodic line consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Now younger son brought for - - his bo

*Jesus hilft in unsrer Zeit* — = *In unsrer Zeit*

A photograph of a handwritten musical score for string quartet. The page shows two measures of music. Measure 11 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It consists of six eighth-note chords: G-B-D-G, B-D-G-B, D-G-B-D, G-B-D-G, B-D-G-B, and D-G-B-D. Measure 12 begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six eighth-note chords: C-E-G-C, E-G-C-E, G-C-E-G, C-E-G-C, E-G-C-E, and G-C-E-G.

mit Hoffen wird nicht los - - los mitspielen mit Hoffen wird nicht

A page from a handwritten musical score, showing a single system of music on five staves. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions.

ff - - - long wind instrument - - -

A page from a handwritten musical score for string quartet. The page contains two systems of music, each consisting of four staves. The instruments represented are Violin I, Violin II, Cello, and Double Bass. The notation is in common time, with various note heads and stems. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features two staves of music. The top staff begins with a soprano C-clef, followed by a 'C' for common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of a series of eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff begins with a bass F-clef, followed by a 'C' for common time, and a key signature of one sharp. This staff also contains eighth-note patterns. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

*lament* - - - - -  $\overbrace{m^2 ml}$  -  $\overbrace{mx}$  =  $\overbrace{m^1 m l o d s i l}$

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains ten measures of music with various note heads and stems. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It also contains ten measures of music. The notation includes a variety of note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Ein Heftel - - len = ist ein gern d. Liederlein

min nim Ein Hoffol - len iß hin gern <sup>2</sup> und Litt nicht min  
 min am Lint wird wofol - - len am Lint wird wox  
 ful - - - - len daß er gern - <sup>pp.</sup> gern daß er  
 gern - gern und sehr erfand am Lint wird wofol -  
 - len am Lint wird wofol - - - len daß er gern - <sup>pp.</sup> gern  
 - - und sehr erfand daß er gern - - - und sehr  
 fent Hapo // Recitat //

Choral Hapo //



*Dictum Recitat Aria*

Gör wieлагlied wie beweglich  
zimel Domme Deinen Wonne

In dir Lamm Gottes liegt wie beweglich  
im Herzen des Gotts Lam in der Jesu meine Trost  
Kinder Jesu singt laß dich führen zum mein Freude  
Davids Name. Vor Himmel will auf Erden sein vom Friede  
Gott hat Glaubenslaster so verachtet mich im Klimm stellt sich ein  
Hund mir kann Gott im Sonnen sein Antlitz angesehen und gäns den  
Sternen Ruhmungs Lieder

A. Sag mir kri - beträngte De - len beträngte De -  
- len mein Gott wird nicht fel - - len will felsen mein Gott wird fel.  
- fel - - len felsen mein Gott wird nicht fel - -  
- - - len felsen mein Gott wird nicht fel - -  
- - - len felsen mein Gott wird nicht fel - -  
- - - len felsen mein Gott wird nicht fel - -  
- - - len felsen mein Gott wird nicht fel - -  
- - - len felsen mein Gott wird nicht fel - -  
- - - len felsen mein Gott wird nicht fel - -

Am Kreuzfel - len ist kein gern <sup>zu</sup> Gittertstein  
nim nim nim Am Kreuzfel - len ist kein gern d. Gittertstein  
nim nim am Ende wird es fel - len am Ende wird es  
fel - - - - - len Laßt euren <sup>pianiss.</sup> gern -  
Laßt euren - gern - und seid erfahrt am  
Ende wird es fel - - - len Laßt euren -  
- und seid erfahrt Laßt euren - gern - - und seid er,  
95 Capo // Recitat // Choral Capo

