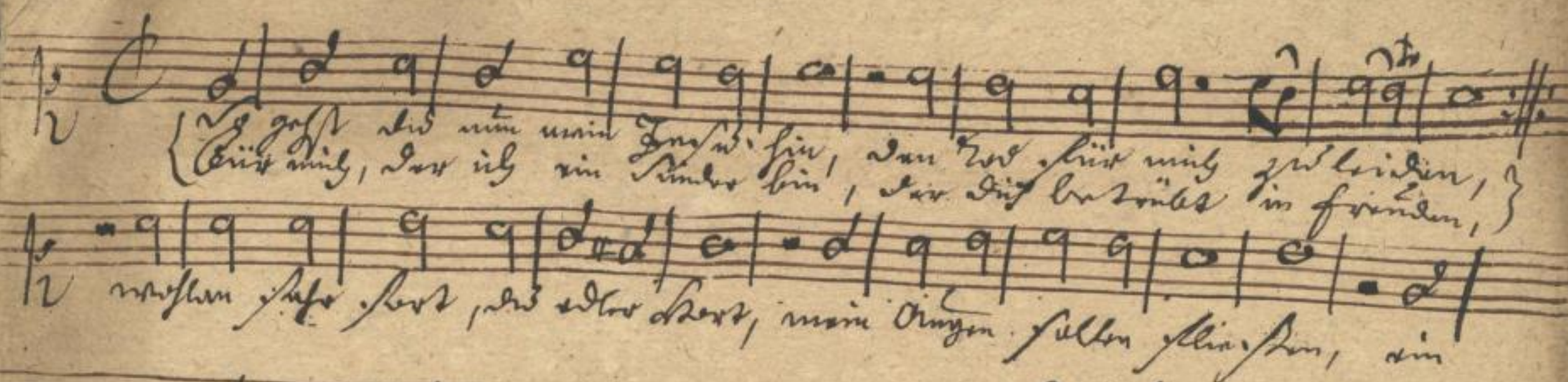
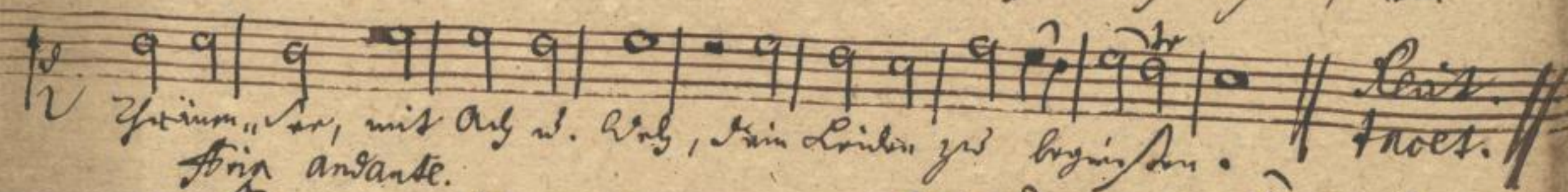
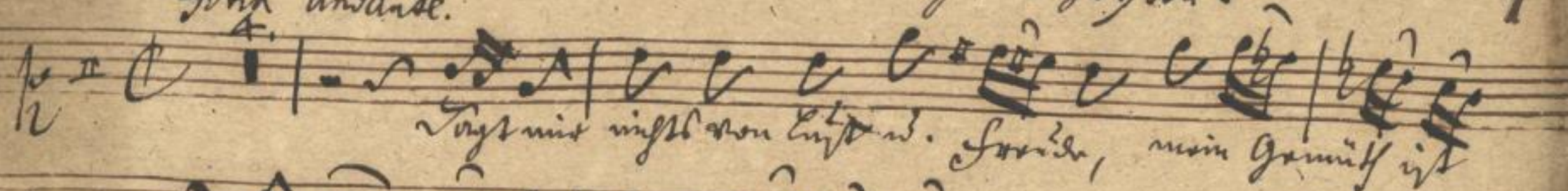
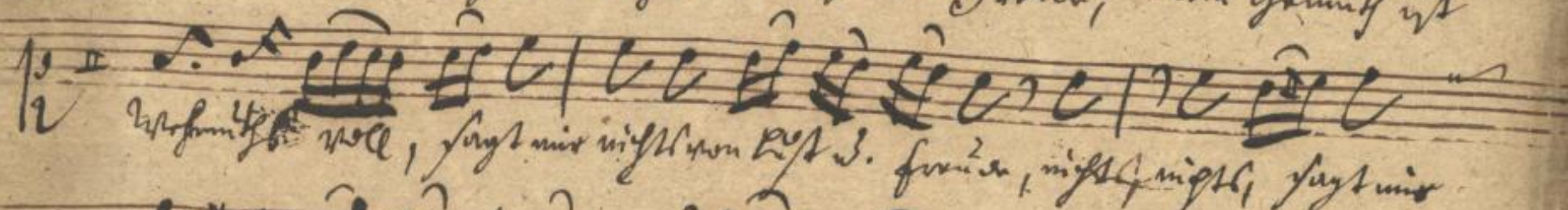


Canto.


 Ich gott, als nun unser Jesu ist, der hat mich zu leiden, }
 (Christ mich, der ich ein Sünder bin, der dich befreit im freuden, }
 müssen also fort, der also fort, mein Dingen sollen fließen, ein


 Jesum, der, mit der u. der, sein Leben zu beginnen. // *Leist.*
Brin andante.


 Tragt mich nicht von Lust u. Freude, mein Gemüth ist

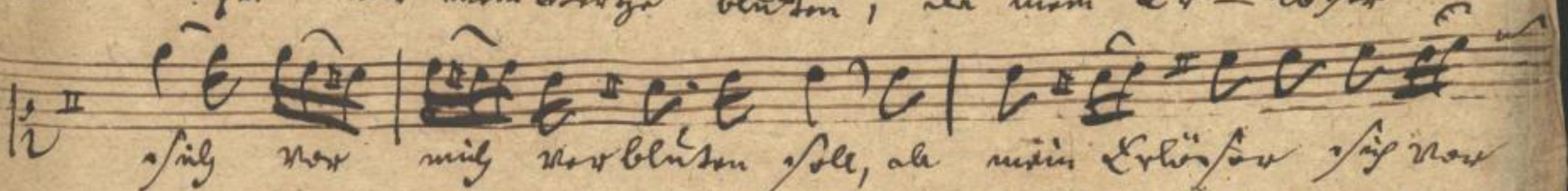

 Besinnlich voll, sagt mich nicht von Lust u. Freude, nicht nicht, sagt mich


 nicht von Lust u. Freude, mein Gemüth ist Besinnlich voll, Besinnlich

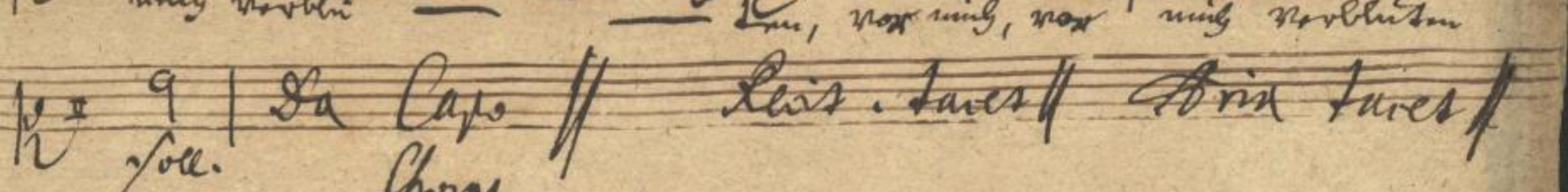

 voll, Besinnlich voll, mein Gemüth - ist Besinnlich voll

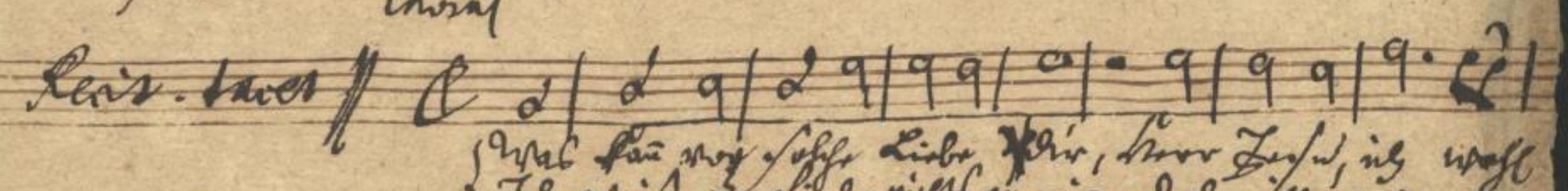

 Mein Auge schenkt im großen Götter u. flüchten, vor Dünken

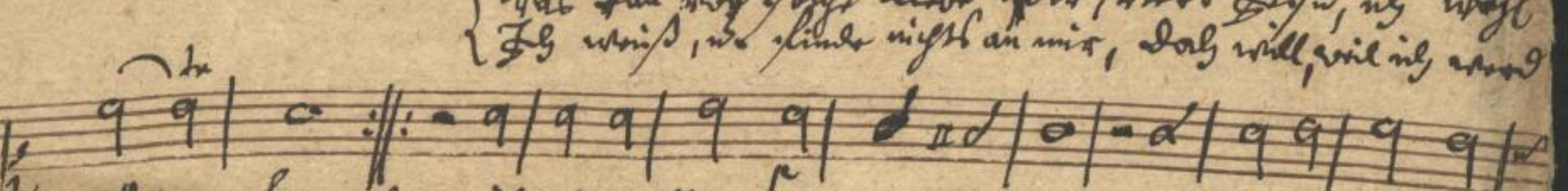

 möcht mir mein Herz zu bluten, da mein Er - löser

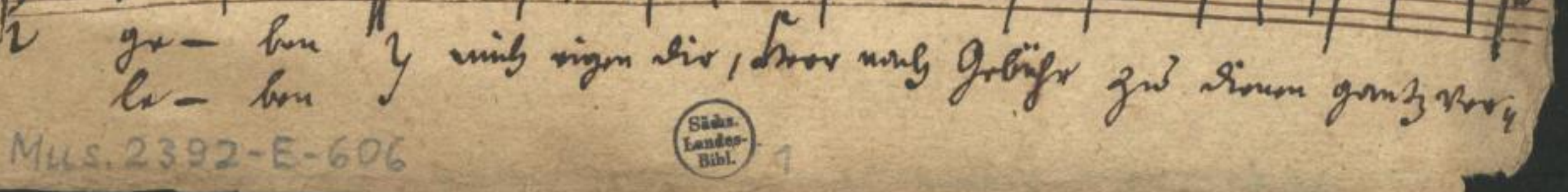

 sich vor mich verbluten soll, da mein Erlöser sich vor

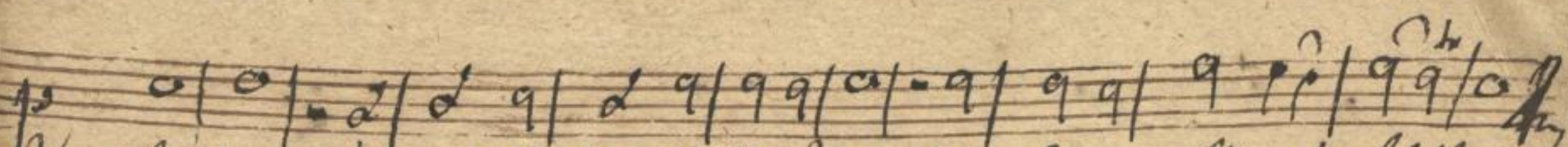

 mich verblutet, da, vor mich, vor mich verbluten


 Da Capo // *Leist. taces* // *Brin taces* //
Chor.


Leist. taces //


 Was hat das noch für Liebe, der Jesu, ich weiß
 Ich weiß, wo finde nicht an mir, das will, weil ich weiß


 ge - hen y mich rufen dir, der mich Götter zu einem ganz vor


floriren, auch nach dem Geist in Ewigkeit dem Herrn sehr w. bleiben.

Choral.

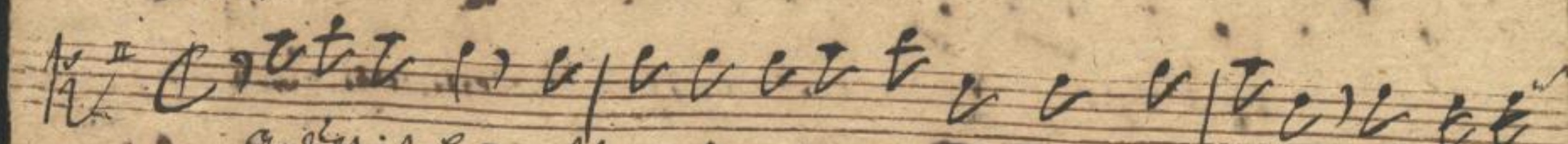
Alte. 1. m.



 Ich geh' zu dir, mein Herr, zu dir, den Tod für mich zu lösen, den
 ich bin, der ich ein Sünder bin, der dich befreit in fromm-ten,
 aufsteh, fuhr fort, es ist der Tod, mein Augen sollen glänzen.
 in Tränen, mit dir w. ich dich den Tod zu begehren.

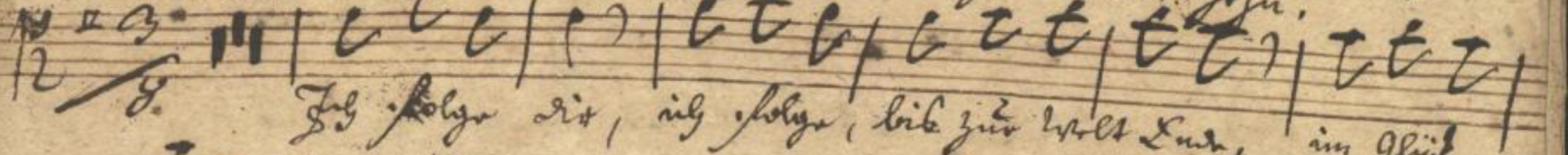
Reis. tacet. // Aria tacet //

Reis.



 Gedulde dich, ich will dich zu der Hölle stadt rufen, und folge
 dich der Hölle vorführen. Ich bin der Leide, und der der Leiden, ob
 soll mich Leben und Tod nicht trennen. Ach, stürze mich! Der Weg ist
 nicht so leicht, und nicht so leicht. Doch nicht in der Hölle, glück, mit Leib und
 Seele will ich kommen, der mich nicht dich zu seinem Heiligtum haben, und unter
 seinem Leiden sein, denn laß mich willig mit dir gehen.

Aria. 12.



 Ich folge dir, ich folge, bis zur Welt Ende, im Glück
 so wie im Elend - da ich folge dir bis in den Tod
 bis in den Tod, ich folge dir bis zur Welt Ende - ich folge

Mus. 2392-E-606



3

[illegible]

Antwort: Ich selbst die Noth mir keine Noth

ist selbst die Noth mir

keine Noth Da Cap. // Leis. taver //

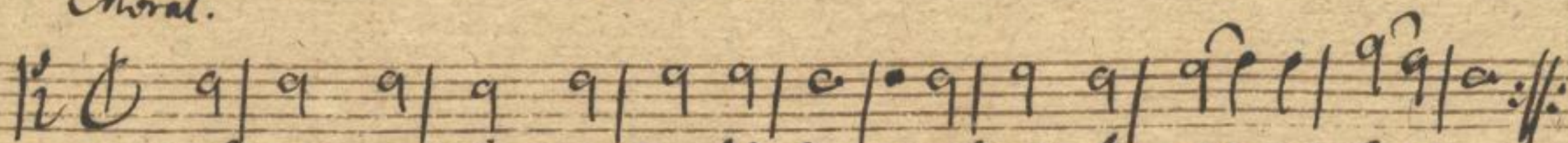
Ich selbst die Noth mir keine Noth

Ich selbst die Noth mir keine Noth

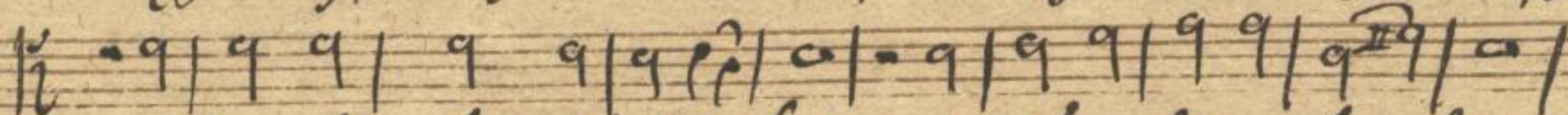
Ich selbst die Noth mir keine Noth

Choral.

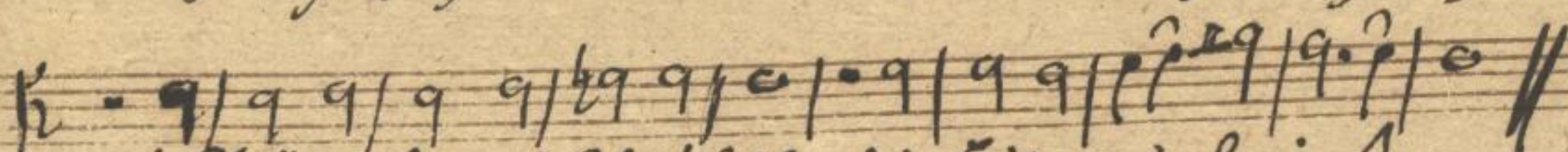
Tenore.



Wo gehst du nun, mein Jesus, hin, den Tod dir mich zu leiden,
für mich, der ich ein Sünder bin, der dich betrübt in Brüdern,

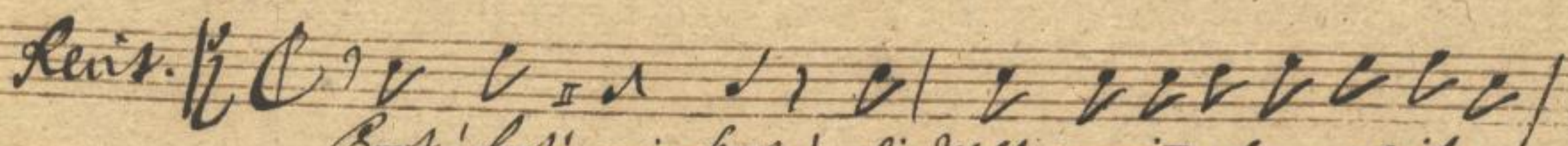


weshen, fluch fort, der edler herr, mein augen sollen schreien

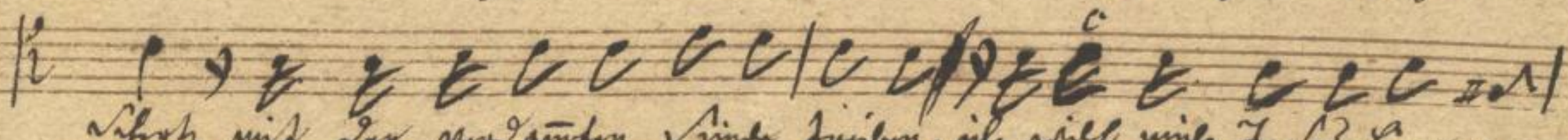


im Himmel, so, mit dich d. w. dich den triden zu begreifen.

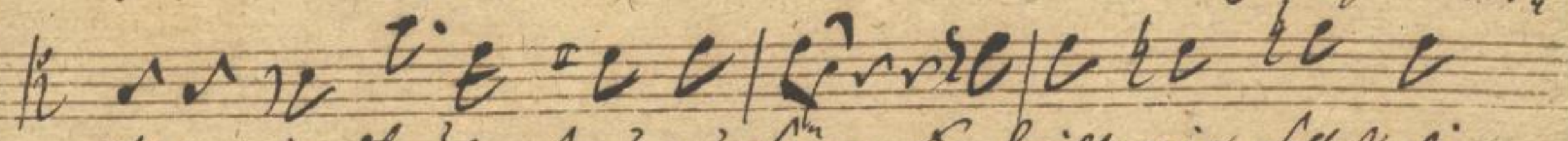
Reis. tacet // Aria tacet // Reis. tacet // Aria tacet //



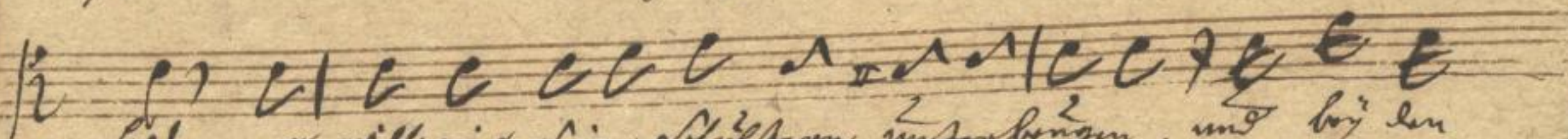
Fort! fort! mein herz! die welt mag immerhin noch isten



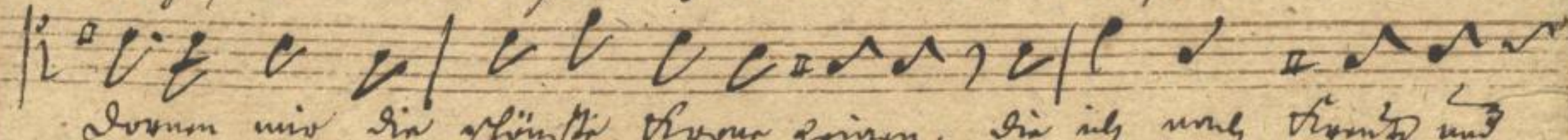
schick mich der verdammten sünde triden, ich will mich Jesus für vor



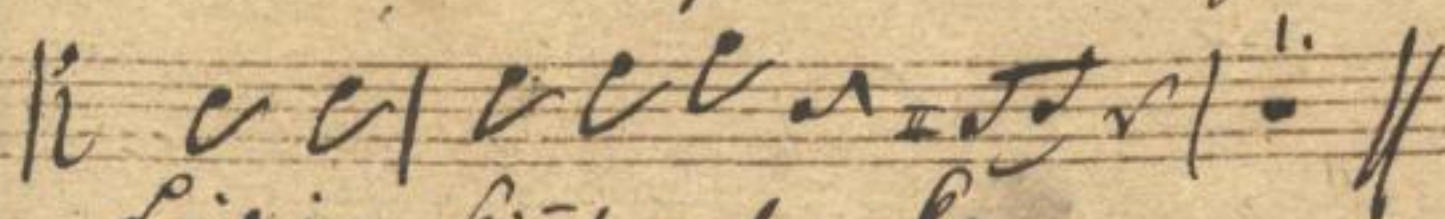
schicken, im thronen trid zu sein. Er bricht mir schick die



lügen, er will mir seine schuldern überbringen, und bei den

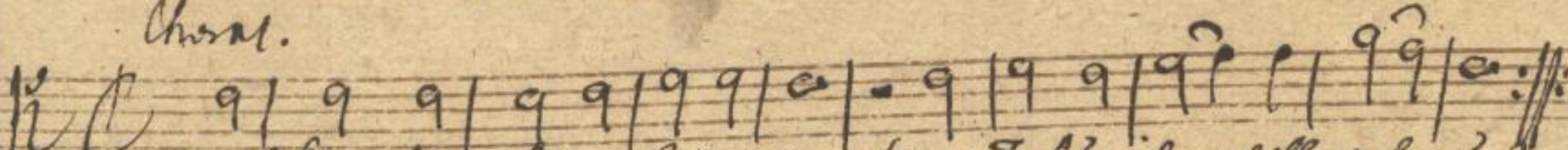


dornen mir die glühende thron zeigen, die ich noch thron und

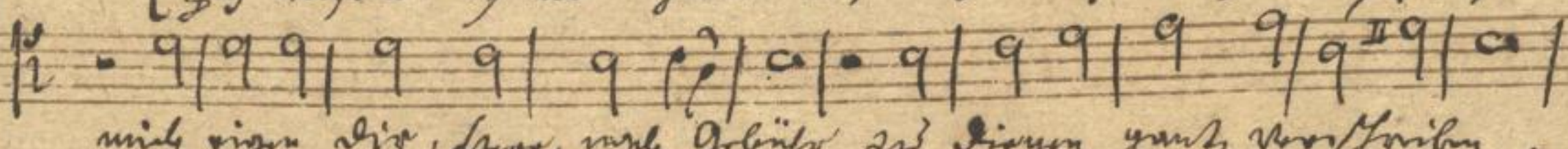


Laie im kind erben kann.

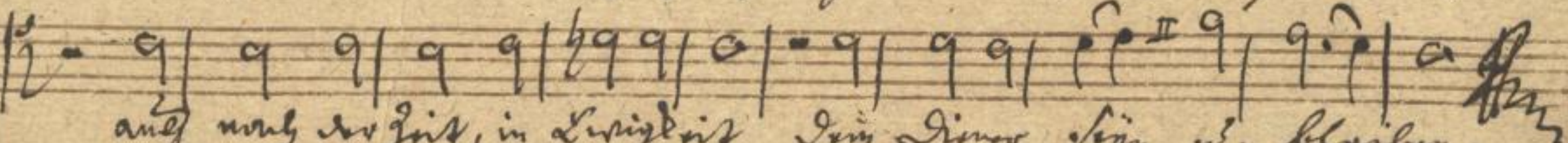
Choral.



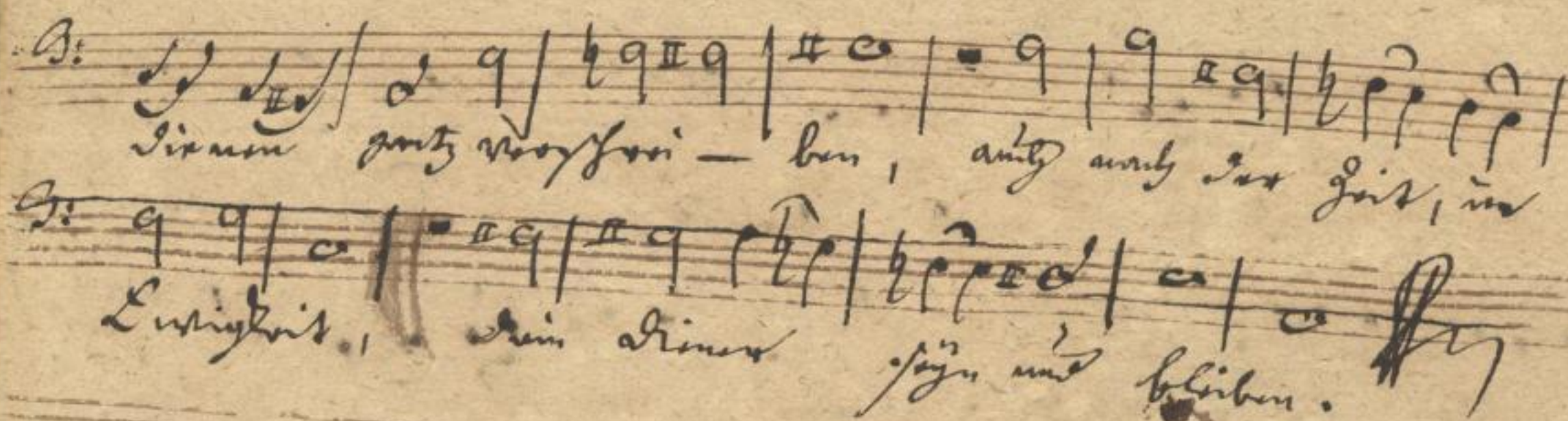
ansuchen sich schick Liebe dir, der Jesus ich will geben?
Ich weiß d. sünde nicht an mir; ich will, weil ich schick geben,



mich eigen dir, der, noch gebirge zu dirum ganz vorführen,



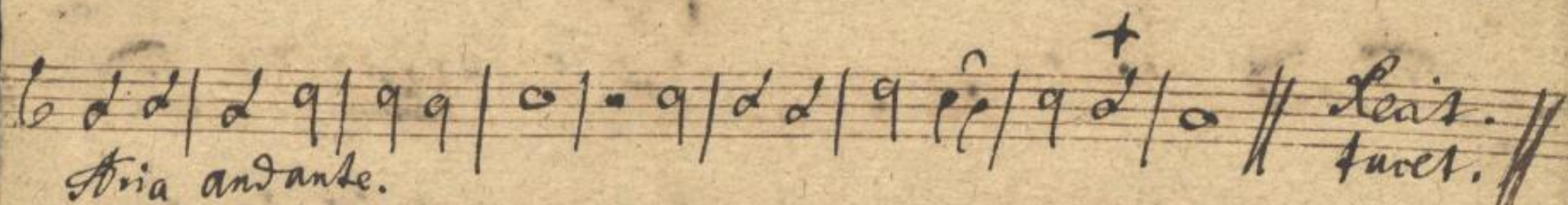
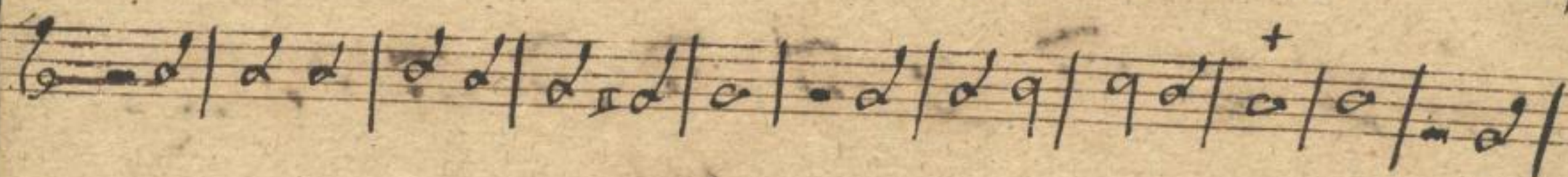
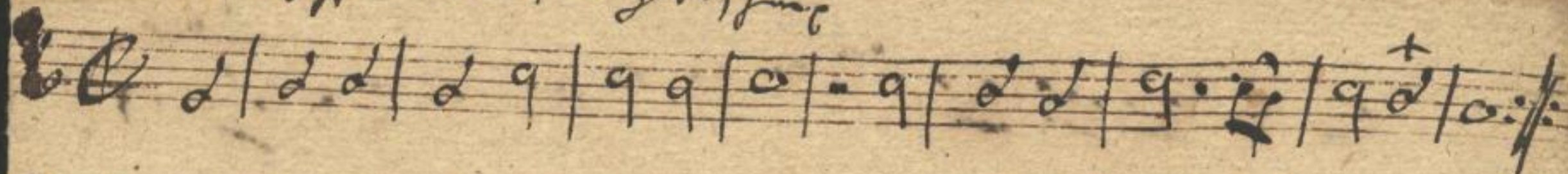
and noch er gibt, in ewigkeit den dirum sein d. bleiben.



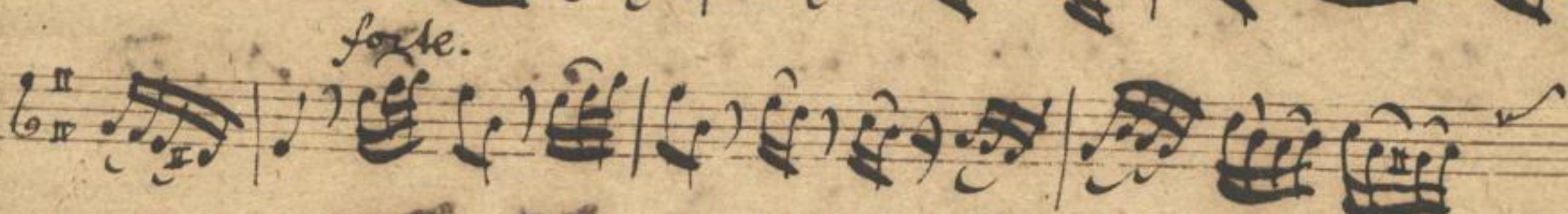
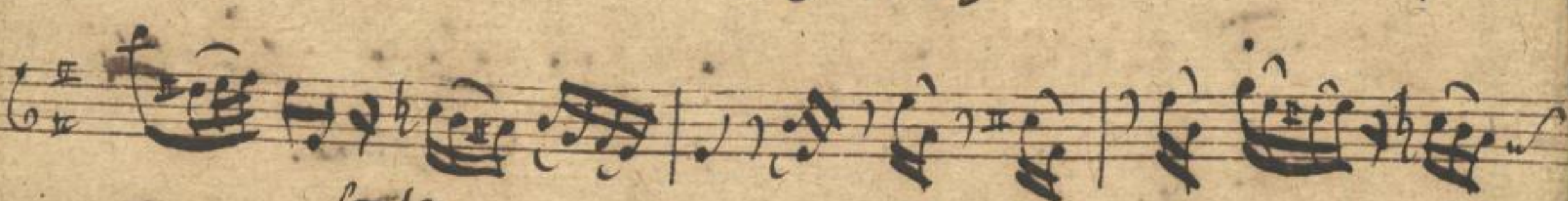
 Ich bin ganz verlor- ben, auch nicht der Zeit, in

 Ewigkeit, die immer sein und bleiben.

Chorus. Doppelt Sub rum, mein Gott, sing Violino 1.^{mo}



Aria andante.



Mus. 2392-E-606



Aria

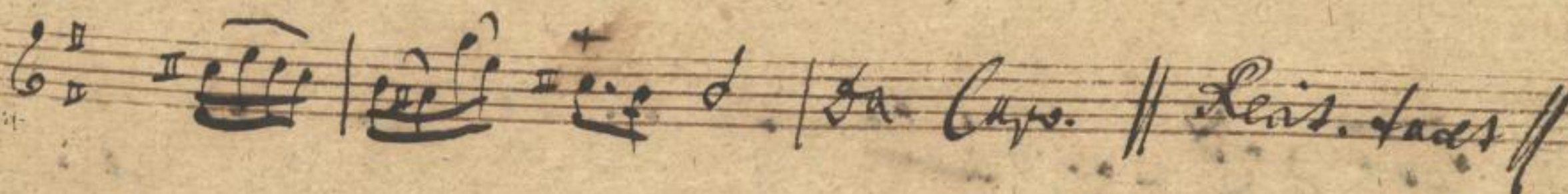
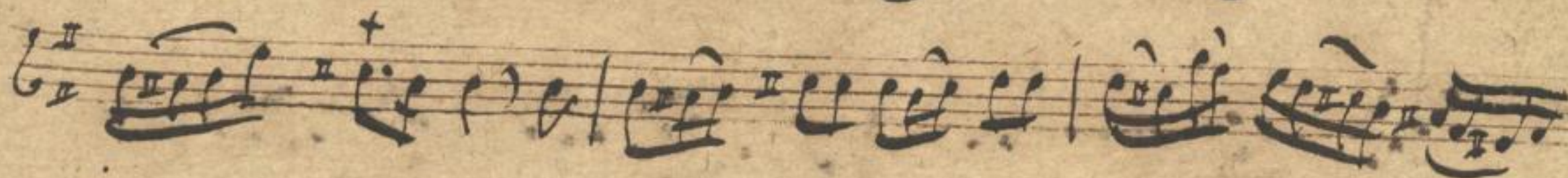
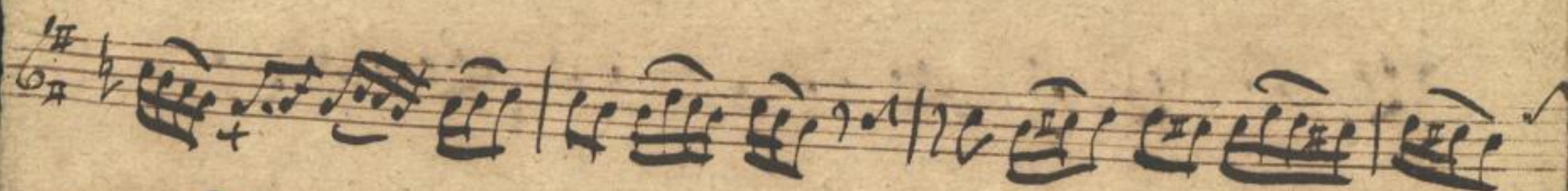
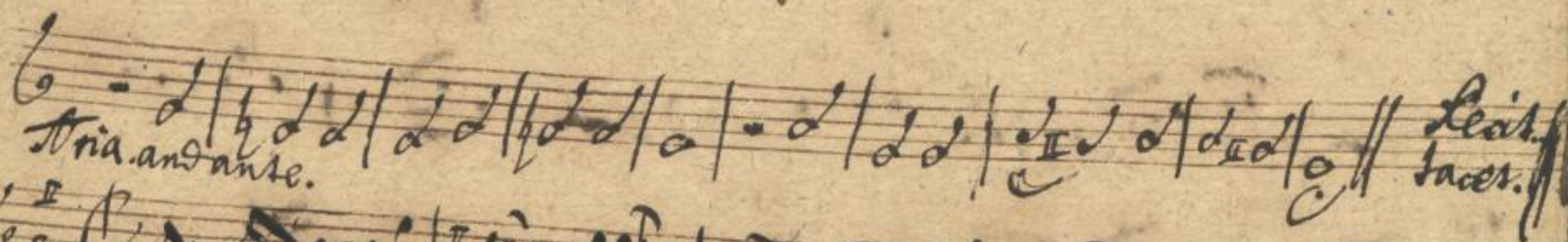
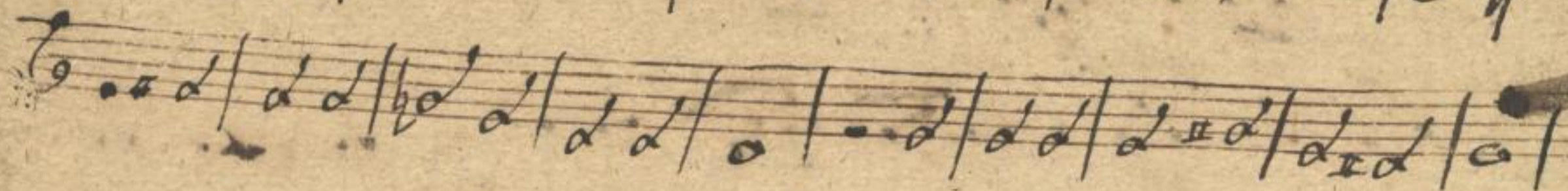
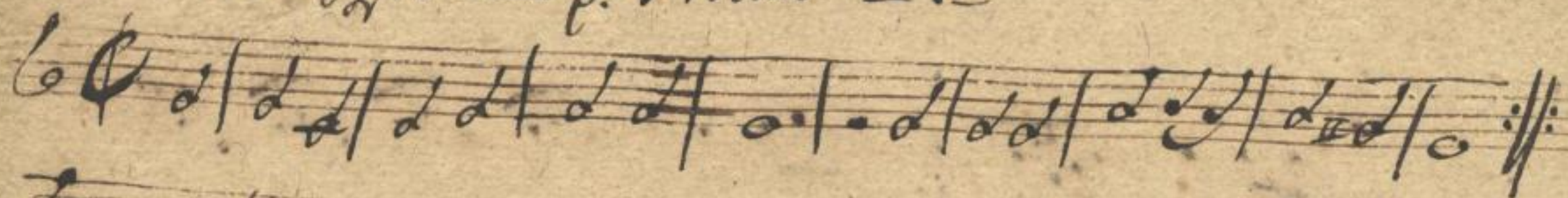
Handwritten musical score for an Aria, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings include:

- piano.* (piano)
- forte.* (forte)

The score concludes with the instruction: *Fa Capo // Reas. tuces. // Choral repetatur //*

Choral. Beggt ihr nun p. Violino 2. d.



John.



Mus. 2392-E-606

Aria.

Handwritten musical score for an Aria, featuring ten staves of music in G major and 3/8 time. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'piano', 'forte', and '1. forte', as well as first and second endings. The piece concludes with a 'Da Capo' instruction.

Reis. tract. // Chord repetas. //

Continuo.

Choral: *Es ist ein wenig, mein Herz, zu.*

Handwritten musical notation for the Choral section, featuring three staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and accidentals.

Reis.

Handwritten musical notation for the Reis section, featuring a single staff with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the Aria section, featuring a single staff with notes and rests.

Aria Andante

Handwritten musical notation for the Aria section, featuring a single staff with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the Aria section, featuring a single staff with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the Aria section, featuring a single staff with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the Aria section, featuring a single staff with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the Aria section, featuring a single staff with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the Aria section, featuring a single staff with notes and rests.

Capo //

Forli



ML4S. 2392-E-606

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and accidentals, along with numerical figures (e.g., 6, 7, 8, 9, 4, 2, 1) written above the staves, likely indicating fingerings or measure numbers. The music is written in a historical style, possibly Baroque or Classical. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music concludes with a double bar line and the word "Finis" written below the staff.

Choral: *Siegt ihr nun, mein Herz, Lied*
Continuo basso.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the chorale, and the last five are for the arioso. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are also some handwritten annotations and a large 'X' mark on the arioso section.

Mus. 2392-E-606



(P. 60)

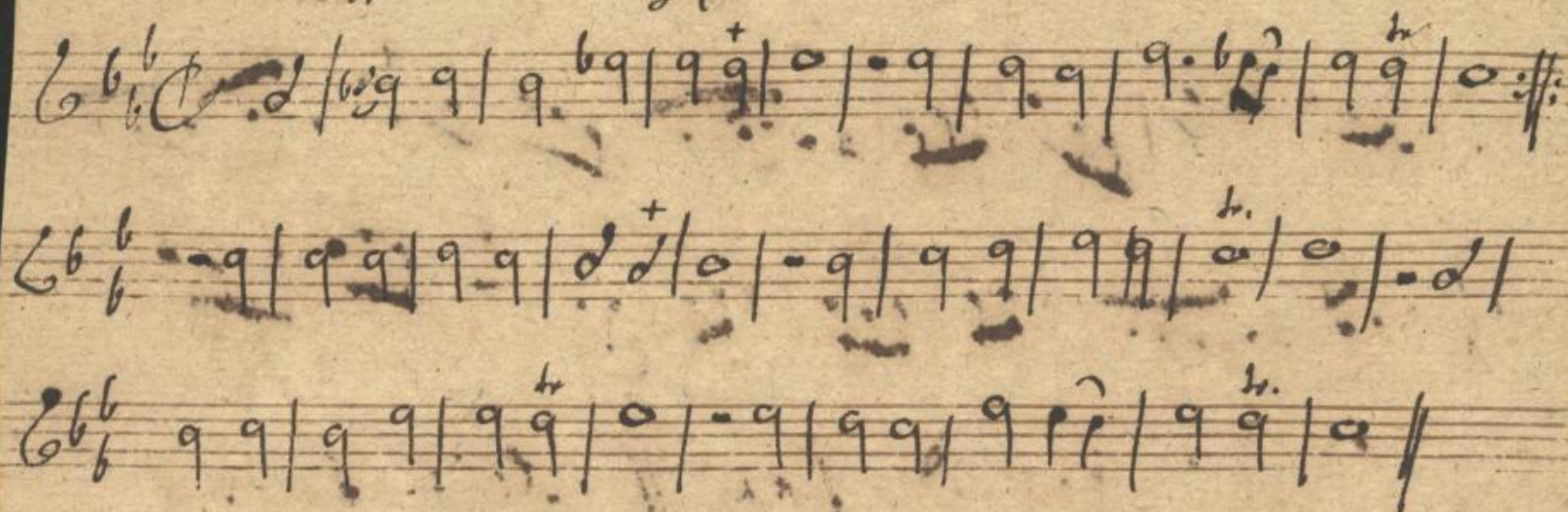
Fori.

Leis.

A handwritten musical score on 11 staves, likely for a lute or guitar, given the six-line structure and the presence of fret numbers. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is written in a single system, with various rhythmic values and accidentals. Fret numbers (e.g., 4, 6, 7, 8, 9) are written above the notes. There are several instances of complex, dense notation, particularly in the lower staves, which may represent rapid passages or specific lute techniques. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear.

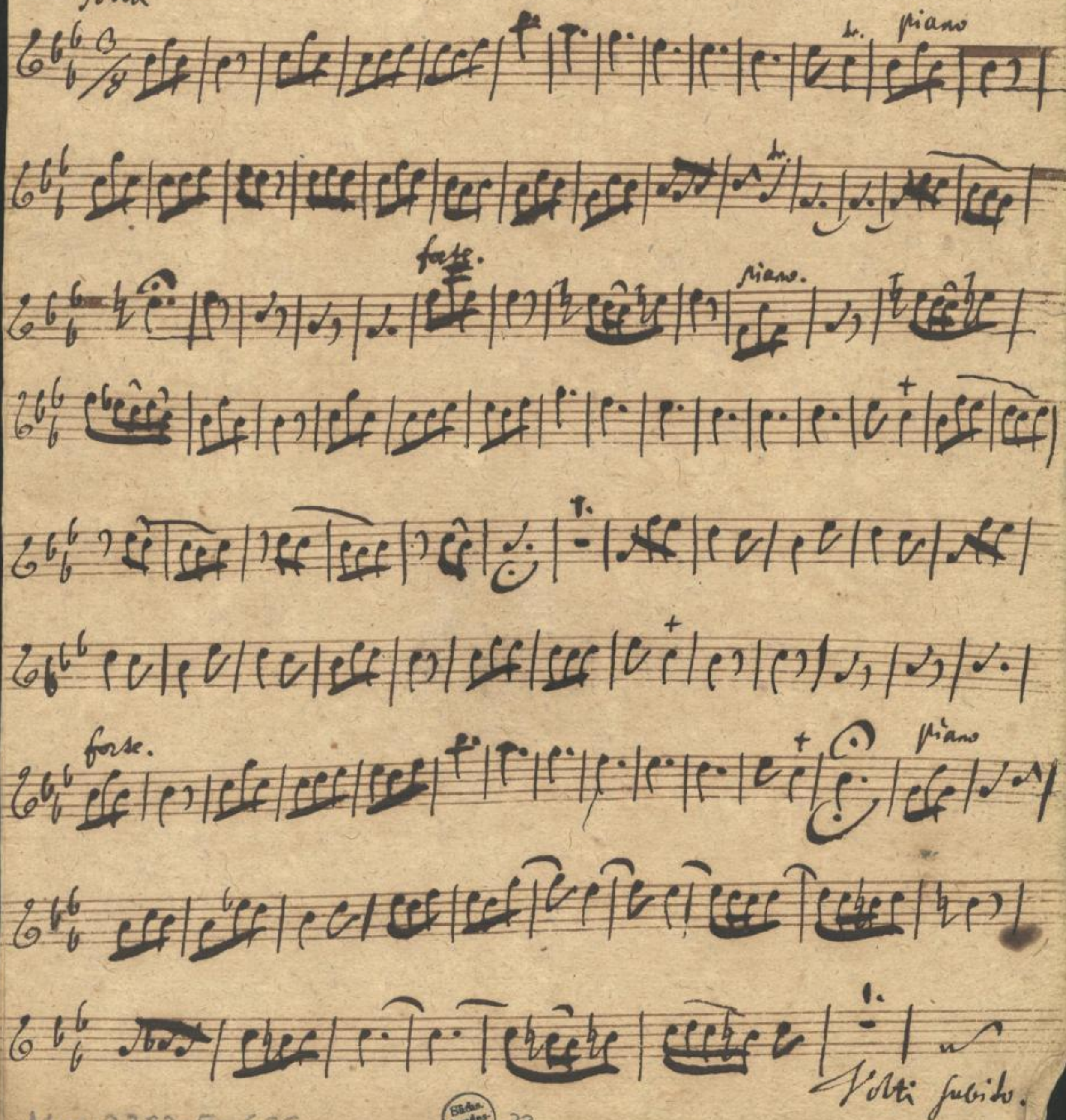
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and various time signatures (e.g., 4/4, 3/4, 2/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8). The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections, with the word "Choral." written above one of the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections, with the word "Choral." written above one of the staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into sections, with the word "Choral." written above one of the staves.

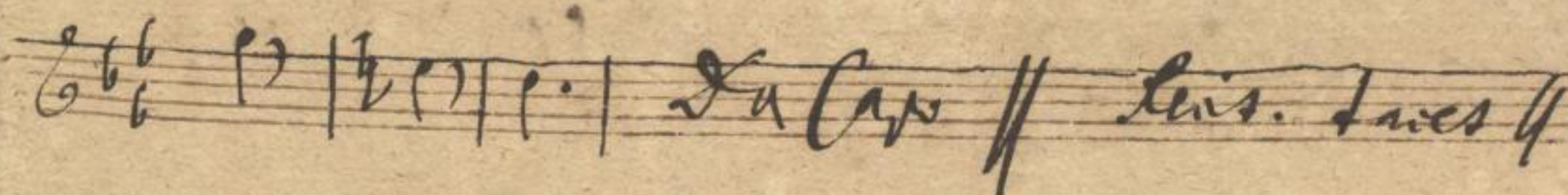
Choral: No 222 aus dem 2. Theil Obœ 3^e Amour 1.



Leis. tace // Aria tace // Leis. tace //

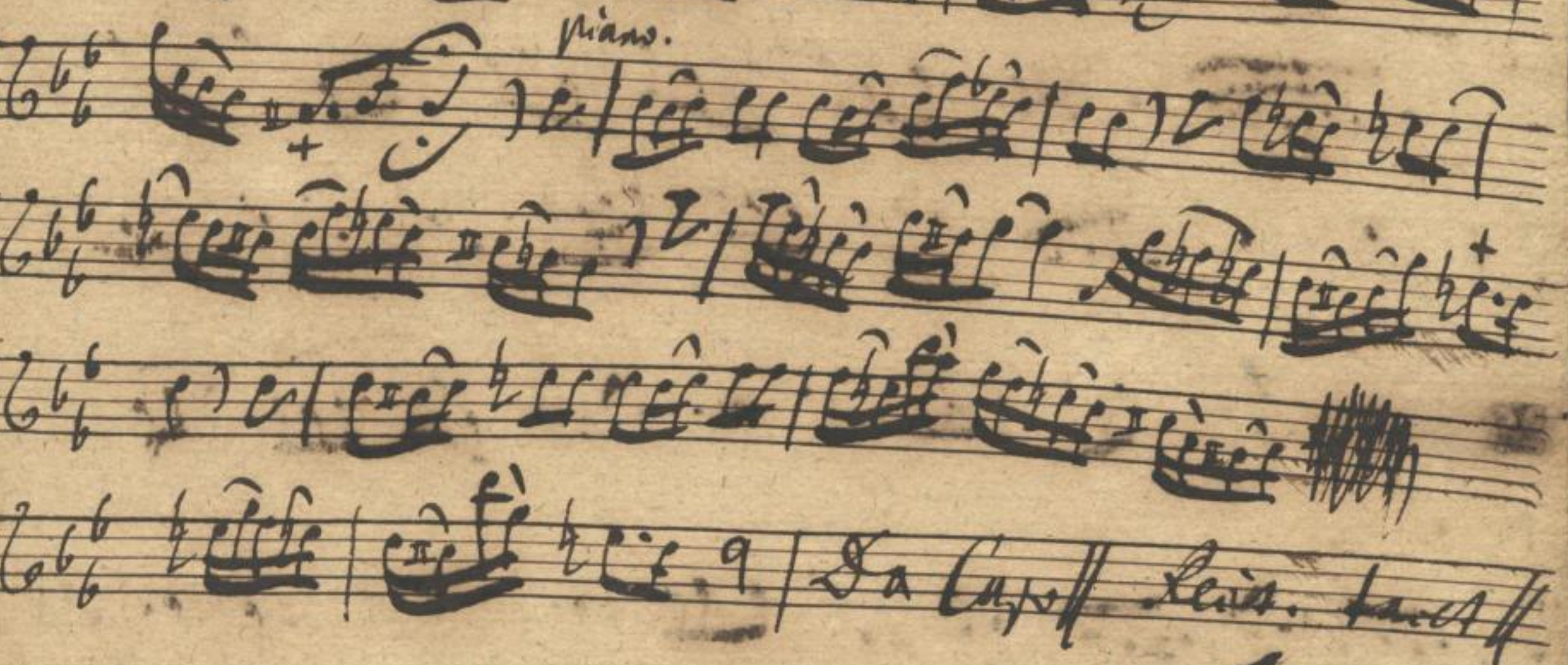
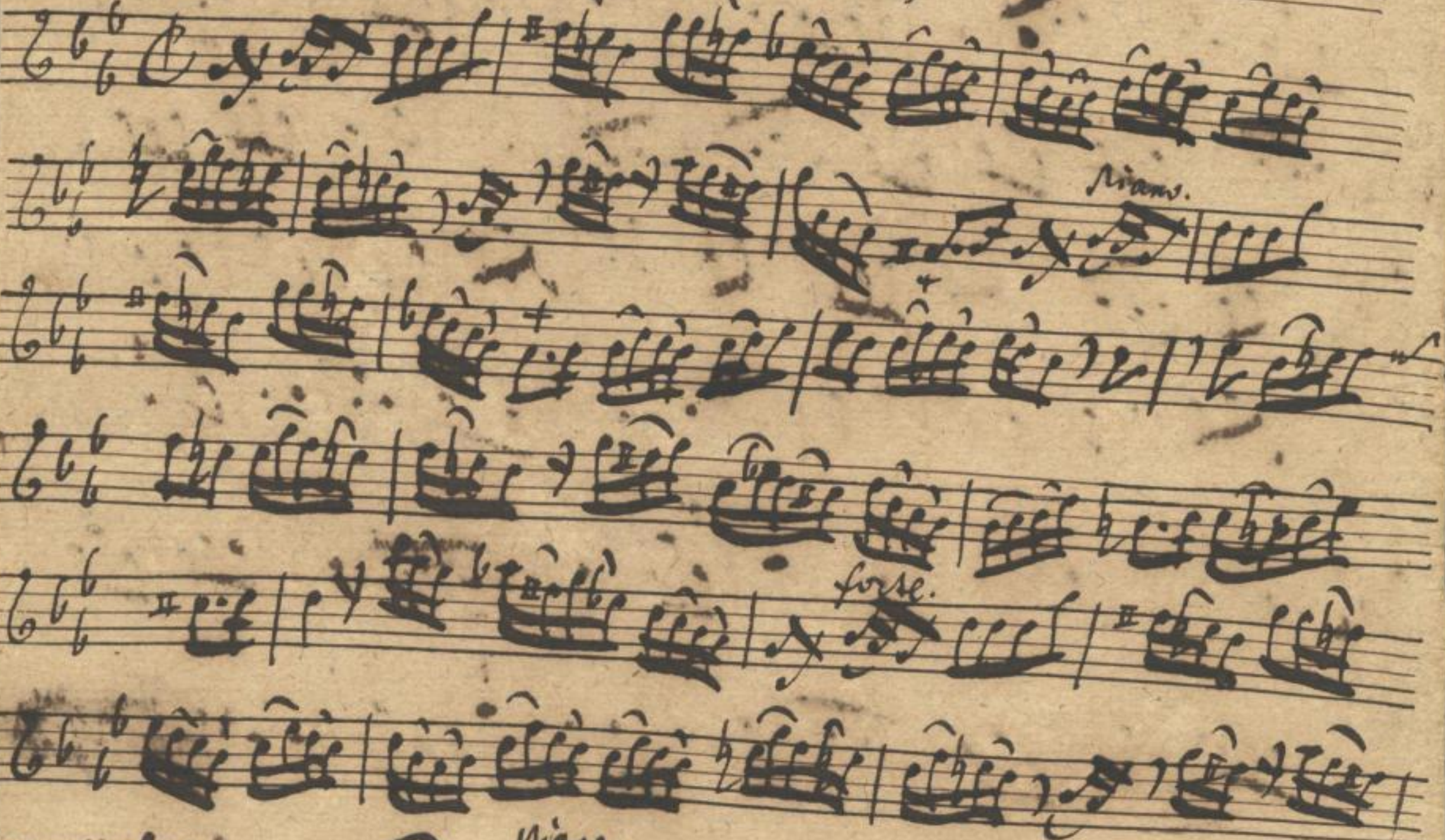
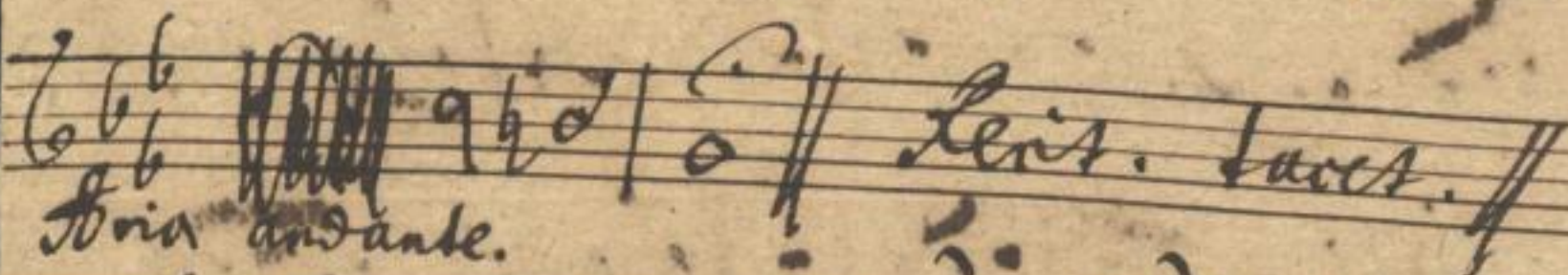
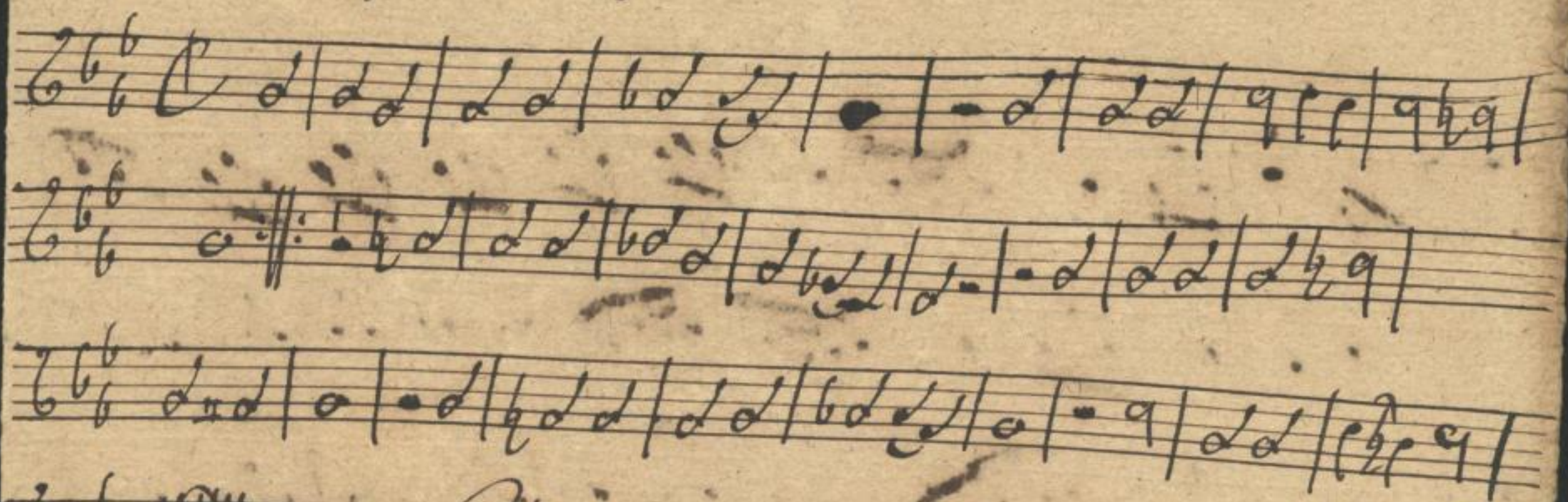
Aria





Choral repetitur

Choral: Sept et un Oboë & Amour 2.



Voli.



Mus. 2392-E-606

25

Andr.

piano.

f

piano.

f

forte

1. piano

2.

Da Capo

Reis. tacet. // Choral repetitur.

Viola



Mus. 2392-E-606



