

P32



P 32

76 Blatt

2690.

76 Bl.

Epit 1. 1. Apr., 1 Novid (Rover) 1 Novid. (alt) mit Broyl.
1. Novid alt, 1 Aprid, 1 Novid. Rover
Novid auf dem Kopf für Sagen. fols,
1. Best. arie w 1 Kopf 3 Aprid. (90.)

Epit 2. 1. feilichig hieher mit 4. 1. frougl. 1 Aprid, 1 frougl.
1. Best. Novid. obiges, 1 Emmeris, 1 frougl.
1 Aprid, 1 Best. Novid mit Broyl. 1 All. arie, 1 frougl.
1. Aprid, 1 Best. Novid) 1 Aprid. (140)

E. 3. 1 Aprid, 1 frougl, 1 Aprid, Nov. mit Broyl,
4) Aprid, 1 Best. für Sagen 2 Best, frougl,
1 Aprid für die alt, 1 Best. für die alt mit Broyl,
3) Aprid, frougl. Aprid

Epit 4 1 Aprid, frougl, 2) Best. mit Broyl, w 1 Chone Sagen
3) Novid mit 4) Novid mit mit Broyl. w 1 Aprid,
1. Novid. Rover 6 Kopf 3 Aprid.

Epit 5. 1) Aprid, frougl. 2) Aprid w 1 Best. 3) Aprid
4. Best. arie, frougl, 5. Novid mit Broyl. frougl
6) Sagen. alt, Rover, 7) Novid mit Broyl.
8. Aprid.

Epit 6 1) Aprid, frougl 2) Sagen. alt mit Broyl.
3) Sagen. alt, frougl. 4) Aprid, frougl.
5. Sagen. alt mit Broyl, 6) Emmeris, 7) Kopf 3
Aprid.

fest sein also in diesem Ort. und stellen

8 Aprid, 16 Chone, 9 Novid, 1 Best, 1 Emmeris,
15. Best. arie mit 1 Aprid Broyl. 1 Jahr. Best. arie
fest sein 51 Best. arie in frougl. alt.

D. 24 Jul 28.

J.

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in a cursive script, possibly German or Latin, covering the majority of the page.]





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II
Es ist also in diesen Punkten enthalten.

8. Ufwe

16. Ufwe

9. Ufwe

1. Ufwe

1. Ufwe

13. Ufwe und Ufwe, so wie

1. Ufwe und Ufwe.

51 Ufwe der Ufwe.

Da der Königliche Hofrat
und Director der Ufwe = Ufwe
Herr Ufwe
aufgegeben.

Finis i Nativitate M. a 4 voci. 3 Trombe, Sandvici, 2 Clar. 2 Hautb. 2 Violini, Viola e Cont. 3 Basso.

Oratorium No 8.

The musical score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top staves contain vocal parts for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). Below these are staves for various instruments: three trumpets (Trombe), two clarinets (Sandvici), two oboes (Hautb.), two violins (Violini), a viola (Viola), and a cello/contrabass (Cont.). The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings. On the left side of the page, there are several vertical labels: 'Sopr.', 'Alto', 'Tenor', 'Bass', 'Organo 1.', 'Organo 2.', 'Viol. 1.', 'Viol. 2.', 'Viola', 'Vcllo', 'Cont.', 'Trombe', 'Clarin.', 'Hautb.', 'Violini', 'Viola', 'Vcllo', 'Cont.'. The score ends with a double bar line and some final notes.

Evangelio nel che si narra

The musical score for the Gospel section includes two staves of music. The lyrics are written in Italian below the notes. A red circular stamp is visible at the bottom of the page, containing the text 'Bibl. Regia Berolin.'.

Evangelio nel che si narra
 Et operatus est ibi multos in diebus. Et cum esset in Capernaum venit ad synagoga
 et ait ad eos. Hic est scriptum in prophetis. Et dicitur. Et cum venisset in synagoga
 et ait ad eos. Hic est scriptum in prophetis. Et dicitur. Et cum venisset in synagoga
 et ait ad eos. Hic est scriptum in prophetis. Et dicitur. Et cum venisset in synagoga

Bibl. Regia Berolin.

Caro i Oratori.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, stems, and beams, typical of 18th-century manuscript notation. The music appears to be a multi-measure rest or a complex rhythmic exercise.

Handwritten musical score on three staves with German lyrics. The lyrics are:

Seine Hand. Da wollest du dich auf mich setzen, aus Gnade, aus der Hand der Gerechtigkeit in der Hand
 Laut, ihr Pfaffen, wie da spricht, und lassen werden, es soll von dem heiligen Geist
 Recht war: daß wir für unsern Vater mit Maria seinen treuesten Diener, die wir

This section of the manuscript contains a complex musical score for multiple instruments. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. Above the staves, there are several rhythmic markings consisting of groups of three vertical lines, possibly indicating triplets or specific rhythmic patterns. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

This section of the manuscript features a musical score with German lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the musical notation. The text includes the following phrases:
 - "Herrn - Gott all" (likely part of "Herrn Gott allmächtig")
 - "Nun dank mein Leben" (likely part of "Nun dank mein Leben dir, Gott, der mich erschaffen hat")
 - "Nun dank mein Leben dir, Gott, der mich erschaffen hat" (likely part of "Nun dank mein Leben dir, Gott, der mich erschaffen hat")
 - "Nun dank mein Leben dir, Gott, der mich erschaffen hat" (likely part of "Nun dank mein Leben dir, Gott, der mich erschaffen hat")

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and some text. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. The text is written in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin.

Staves 1-10: Musical notation with various clefs and rhythmic markings.

Staves 11-15: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 16-20: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 21-25: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 26-30: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 31-35: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 36-40: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 41-45: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 46-50: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 51-55: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 56-60: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 61-65: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 66-70: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 71-75: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 76-80: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 81-85: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 86-90: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 91-95: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Staves 96-100: Musical notation with some text written below the notes.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin. The text is written in a large, clear hand and appears to be a transcription or a set of lyrics. The text is arranged in several lines, with some words written in a larger, bolder script.

Staves 11-15: *Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin.*

Staves 16-20: *Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin.*

Staves 21-25: *Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin.*

Staves 26-30: *Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin.*

Staves 31-35: *Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin.*

Staves 36-40: *Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin.*

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Staves 71-75: *Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin.*

Staves 76-80: *Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin.*

Staves 81-85: *Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin.*

Staves 86-90: *Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin.*

Staves 91-95: *Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin.*

Staves 96-100: *Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical form of German or Latin.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and dense handwritten annotations. The notation includes rhythmic markings (e.g., 6/8, 3/4) and various musical symbols. The annotations are written in a cursive script, often overlapping the musical staves. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.

Annotations include:

- 6/8
- 3/4
- Handwritten musical notes and symbols
- Handwritten text in cursive script, including phrases like "Handwritten musical notes and symbols" and "Handwritten text in cursive script"
- Handwritten numbers and symbols, such as "177" and "178"
- Handwritten musical terms like "Allegro" and "Andante"

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments, including staves for strings and woodwinds. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Clarin	Capricc	zum Verbanck die	Clarin	sticht voll	jauch
Clarin	Capricc	zum Verbanck die	Clarin	sticht voll	jauch
Clarin	Capricc	zum Verbanck die	Clarin	sticht voll	jauch
Clarin	Capricc	zum Verbanck die	Clarin	sticht voll	jauch
Clarin	Capricc	zum Verbanck die	Clarin	sticht voll	jauch

Handwritten musical score for vocal parts with German lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes.

... und jauchend ...
 ... und jauchend ...
 ... und jauchend ...
 ... und jauchend ...

This section of the manuscript contains approximately 12 staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Some staves feature more complex rhythmic patterns, possibly representing a drum part or a specific instrumental texture. The ink is dark and the paper shows signs of age, with some staining and fading.

This section of the manuscript contains approximately 5 staves of handwritten musical notation with lyrics in German. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and include the words "Vater unser" and "Gott Vater". The notation is more melodic and includes some decorative flourishes. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Vater unser
 Gott Vater
 Vater unser
 Gott Vater
 Vater unser
 Gott Vater

Handwritten musical notation on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs, with various notes and rests.

Handwritten lyrics in a cursive script, appearing to be in a non-Latin language, possibly German or Dutch. The text is written below the musical staves.

Handwritten musical notation on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs, with various notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on multiple staves, including treble and bass clefs, with various notes and rests.

Volta

Handwritten musical score consisting of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, clefs, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes. The music appears to be a vocal or instrumental piece with a complex rhythmic structure.

Chorus

Handwritten musical score for the chorus section, consisting of four staves. The notation is more rhythmic and features a variety of note values. The lyrics are written below the notes. The music is characterized by a strong, repetitive rhythmic pattern.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves of music, with lyrics written below. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a liturgical text. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. The text is written in a cursive hand.

Lyrics (repeated):
 Klage, Achtsch. Jagen, unheimlich die Klage
 Klage, Achtsch. Jagen, unheimlich die Klage
 Klage, Achtsch. Jagen, unheimlich die Klage
 Klage, Achtsch. Jagen, unheimlich die Klage

Handwritten musical score with lyrics in German. The notation is similar to the upper section, with a single line of music and lyrics below.

Lyrics:
 schreit, schreit, schreit, schreit, schreit, schreit
 schreit, schreit, schreit, schreit, schreit, schreit
 schreit, schreit, schreit, schreit, schreit, schreit
 schreit, schreit, schreit, schreit, schreit, schreit

*Volklied
 Evangelisches*

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with complex notation and clefs. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The staves are arranged in a traditional multi-staff format, with some staves containing dense, overlapping notes.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, including vocal lines with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in German and appear to be a liturgical or biblical text. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols and clefs.

Evangel. *Und, in der heiligen Schrift ist geschrieben, und nicht alle, die in diesem Namen*

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The staves are arranged in a traditional multi-staff format, with some staves containing dense, overlapping notes.

A series of approximately 12 empty musical staves at the top of the page, each with a five-line structure and a clef-like symbol on the left side.

Handwritten musical notation on several staves. The notation includes rhythmic symbols (vertical lines with flags) and some notes. The symbols are arranged in a grid-like fashion across the staves.

Handwritten musical notation with notes and lyrics. The notes are written on staves, and the lyrics are written below them. The lyrics appear to be in a non-Latin script, possibly Hebrew or Yiddish.

Lyrics visible at the bottom of the page:

עגל רען ווען עס רעגנט, עס איז גוט צו זען
 עס איז גוט צו זען, עס איז גוט צו זען
 עס איז גוט צו זען, עס איז גוט צו זען

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of musical notation and dense handwritten text in German. The notation includes various symbols, clefs, and rhythmic markings. The text is written in a cursive hand, interspersed with musical notes and rests. The page is numbered '26.' in the top left corner.

26.

Handwritten musical notation and text in German, including phrases like "die Wohnung ist jetzt schon nicht der Tempel mehr bezeugt".

Hand

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written on approximately 15 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are several instances of text written in a cursive hand, interspersed with the musical notation. Some of the legible text includes:

- Hand* (at the top left)
- Hand* (written vertically on the right side)
- Hand* (written horizontally in the middle section)
- Hand* (written horizontally at the bottom)

The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining, particularly in the lower half of the page. The handwriting is somewhat hurried and characteristic of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 14 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Key features of the notation include:

- Multiple clefs (treble and bass) across the staves.
- Complex rhythmic patterns and note values.
- Dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *mf* (mezzo-forte).
- Articulation marks like accents and slurs.
- Handwritten annotations and performance instructions interspersed between the staves.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the right edge of the manuscript with several staves of notation.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. There are several instances of repeated rhythmic patterns, some appearing as vertical columns of notes. The handwriting is in dark ink and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. At the bottom of the page, there is a section with a double bar line and the handwritten text "Vols sey l'bruo". The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

Vols sey l'bruo

Handwritten musical notation on staves, including a treble clef and various notes.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in German, including "König der Könige" and "Herr der Herren".

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in German, including "Gloria in excelsis Deo".

Continuation of handwritten musical notation on the right page of the manuscript.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The handwriting is dense and fills most of the page.

Handwritten musical score on page 121. The page contains approximately 15 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. There are several text annotations interspersed with the musical staves, including the word "Faint" written vertically on the left side, and other illegible handwritten notes. The handwriting is dense and characteristic of an 18th or 19th-century manuscript.

The right page of the spread continues the handwritten musical score. It features similar notation to the left page, with multiple staves of music and some text annotations. The handwriting is consistent with the left page, showing a dense and detailed musical manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The lyrics are: "Herrn Jesu Christen, der uns in Paradiese bringt, den wir danken, den wir loben, den wir preisen, den wir ehren, den wir danken, den wir loben, den wir preisen, den wir ehren." The score includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines, along with some decorative flourishes.

Volk sey il Gode

Handwritten musical score for a choral piece. The score consists of approximately 15 staves, each with musical notation and Hebrew lyrics written below it. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive Hebrew script. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 1:** The title "Choral." is written at the top left.
- Staff 2-4:** The first three staves contain the initial musical notation and lyrics.
- Staff 5-7:** The next three staves continue the musical notation and lyrics.
- Staff 8-10:** The middle section of the score, with more complex musical notation and lyrics.
- Staff 11-13:** The final section of the score, leading towards the end.
- Staff 14-15:** The concluding staves, ending with a double bar line and the word "Fin" written below the notation.

296 1734.

1.1. *Seja habitudo de* a *Monte do Brasil* i *Monte da Passa*. e *Vila Rica* q *San*
Antonio e *Porto* de *Paraná*

Alto
Tenore
Bass
Violino
Viola
Violoncello
Contrabasso

The page contains a handwritten musical score for a theatrical production. It features multiple staves for different instruments and voices, with lyrics written below the notes. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are in Portuguese and appear to be a dramatic or religious text. The score is written in ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Pars 2 Oratoriu

Handwritten musical score on the left page of an open manuscript. The page contains approximately 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, clefs, and bar lines. The handwriting is in a historical cursive style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a lute or a similar stringed instrument. The staves are filled with notes, rests, and other musical symbols, with some larger characters that might be figured bass notation or specific performance instructions.

Handwritten musical score on the right page of the manuscript. This page also contains approximately 15 staves of music, continuing the piece from the left page. The notation is consistent with the left page, featuring a single melodic line with various rhythmic and melodic elements. The handwriting is the same historical cursive style. The right page shows the continuation of the musical piece, with similar notation and structure to the left page.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Arabic text. The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs, with some parts appearing to be vocal lines. The text is written in Arabic script, likely representing lyrics or performance instructions. The page is numbered '27' and '3' in the top right corner. The score is densely packed with musical symbols and text, showing signs of age and wear.

X

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Arabic text. The notation includes notes, rests, and rhythmic markings. The text is written in Arabic script, likely representing lyrics or performance instructions. The score is organized into measures across several staves, with some sections appearing to be repeated or marked with specific symbols.

The musical notation includes various note values and rests, with some notes having stems and flags. The Arabic text is written in a cursive style, with some words appearing to be "بسم الله" (Bismillah) and "الحمد لله" (Alhamdulillah). There are also some numbers and symbols interspersed within the text, possibly indicating measure numbers or specific musical instructions.

The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining, particularly in the lower right quadrant. The handwriting is clear but somewhat faded in some areas.

Handwritten musical score on the top half of the page, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics in German. The lyrics include:

... und ich will dich ...
 ... und ich will dich ...
 ... und ich will dich ...
 ... und ich will dich ...

Spirit Evangelium

Handwritten musical score on the middle section of the page, continuing the musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics include:

... und ich will dich ...
 ... und ich will dich ...
 ... und ich will dich ...
 ... und ich will dich ...

Handwritten musical score on the bottom section of the page, including a section labeled 'Contra' and 'Tenor' with lyrics. The lyrics include:

Contra: ... und ich will dich ...
 Tenor: ... und ich will dich ...
 ... und ich will dich ...
 ... und ich will dich ...

Choral

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

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *... und so ...*

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *... der ...*

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *... die ...*

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *... der ...*

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *... die ...*

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *... die ...*

Let
Evangelium

Partial view of the adjacent page of the manuscript, showing musical notation and some text.

Handwritten notes on the left margin, including rhythmic symbols and some illegible text.

Musical notation for the first system, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment.

Reis
falk. für Oboen.

Musical notation for the second system, featuring piano accompaniment.

Handwritten lyrics for the second system: *... das ist dem Abtrübsel und Trübsal, was dich ermin den Gärten der Erfüllung und ...*

Musical notation for the third system, including piano accompaniment.

Handwritten lyrics for the third system: *... ist ja alles das, was von dir vertragen wird, um mich und dich, um dich ...*

Musical notation for the fourth system, including piano accompaniment.

Volk

And. 1. mo. do.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring approximately 15 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing lyrics in a cursive script. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Lyrics visible in the score include:

- all of my joy*
- all of my pain*
- all of my love*
- all of my life*
- all of my hope*
- all of my faith*
- all of my charity*
- all of my grace*
- all of my mercy*
- all of my kindness*
- all of my gentleness*
- all of my patience*
- all of my self-control*
- all of my purity*
- all of my peace*
- all of my joy*
- all of my love*
- all of my life*
- all of my hope*
- all of my faith*
- all of my charity*
- all of my grace*
- all of my mercy*
- all of my kindness*
- all of my gentleness*
- all of my patience*
- all of my self-control*
- all of my purity*
- all of my peace*

This page contains a handwritten musical score consisting of 11 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, often appearing below the notes. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The score is organized into measures across the staves, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's draft.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring various rhythmic values and clefs. The notation is dense and includes some decorative flourishes.

Sept Evangelth

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in German.

Und das Jabel gen Jesum, die bruch finden, das Gint in Vindeln...

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, with lyrics written below the notes.

Michelt mit in unsern Lingen.

Comb.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, with lyrics written below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, with lyrics written below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, with lyrics written below the notes.

Das ist dem... (illegible lyrics)

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of rhythmic symbols (vertical lines with flags) and some letters (possibly 'u' or 'v') written above the staves. The first staff has a treble clef, and the second has a bass clef. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or tablature.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a libretto or lyrics. The text is partially obscured by musical notation and includes words like "in", "con", "suo", "tempore", "et", "cetera".

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, continuing from the previous section. It features rhythmic symbols and some letters. The notation is consistent with the first section.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a libretto or lyrics. The text is partially obscured by musical notation and includes words like "et", "cetera", "et", "cetera".

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, continuing from the previous section. It features rhythmic symbols and some letters. The notation is consistent with the first section.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, continuing from the previous section. It features rhythmic symbols and some letters. The notation is consistent with the first section.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, continuing from the previous section. It features rhythmic symbols and some letters. The notation is consistent with the first section.

Ania

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. There are several annotations in German, including "a" at the top right, "pizzicato" in the second staff, "trio" in the fourth staff, and "pizzicato" in the fifth staff. At the bottom of the page, there are several lines of text in German, possibly indicating performance instructions or a dedication: "Alto g. Organo", "Klavier u. Singst. u. Organo", "Organo", "Organo", and "Organo". The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

This block shows the right edge of the adjacent page of the manuscript. It contains the rightmost portion of the musical score, including the ends of several staves and some handwritten notes. The notation is consistent with the page on the left, showing musical notes and clefs.

forte

This page contains a handwritten musical score on a single sheet of paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "forte" is written at the top left of the page. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a violin or flute. There are some annotations in smaller handwriting, including "Missa" and "Cantata" in the middle of the page. The paper shows signs of age, with some discoloration and a few small tears.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 50. The score is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper. It consists of approximately 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. There are several instances of complex rhythmic patterns, possibly representing a specific style or a difficult passage. The handwriting is somewhat dense and cursive, typical of historical musical manuscripts. The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. There are also some markings that look like 'C' or 'G' which might indicate clefs or specific notes. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

Partial view of the adjacent page (page 51) on the right. It shows the continuation of the musical score from the previous page, with similar notation and handwriting. The page number '51' is visible at the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score with multiple staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. There are some faint annotations in German, such as "auf die Hand" and "auf die Hand".

Sequit Evangelij

Handwritten musical score, likely a continuation of the previous page, featuring several staves of music.

Evangelij (No 7) *Et ait illis: Non est in diebus istis, et in fine saeculi, et in fine saeculi, et in fine saeculi.*

Non est in diebus istis, et in fine saeculi, et in fine saeculi, et in fine saeculi.

Vallis Salsae

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '150' in the top left corner. It contains approximately 15 staves of music, written in a historical style. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. There are several instances of the word 'Andante' written in the left margin, indicating the tempo. The handwriting is dense and somewhat cursive, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '41' in the top right corner. The notation is dense and covers most of the page, consisting of approximately 12 horizontal staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, stems, and clefs, though the specific details are difficult to discern due to the handwriting and the age of the document. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of wear, including some staining and discoloration, particularly towards the bottom and right edges. The overall appearance is that of an old, well-used manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, often in a cursive or semi-cursive hand.

The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The top system begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The lyrics are written in a language that appears to be German or French, with words like "Vater", "Mutter", "Knecht", and "Lied" visible. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

The score concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or working draft of a musical composition.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '43' in the top right corner. The notation is dense and covers most of the page, consisting of approximately 15 horizontal staves. The top few staves feature large, clear notes and rests, while the lower staves are filled with smaller, more intricate notation, including many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns. Some of the notation appears to be in a non-Latin script, possibly Hebrew or Arabic, interspersed with the musical symbols. The ink is dark and the paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear.

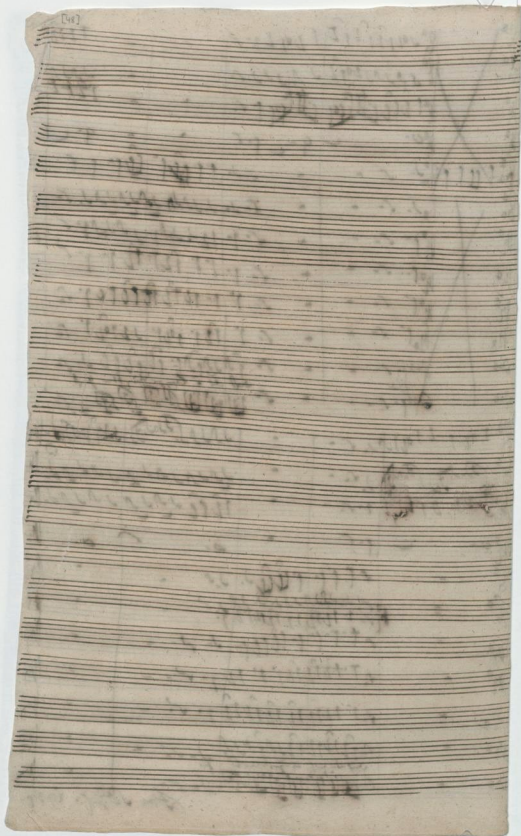
This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is filled with approximately 15 staves of music. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, clefs, and bar lines. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The music appears to be a complex piece, possibly a symphony or a chamber work, given the multiple staves and the variety of notes and rests. The notation is written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century. There are some markings that look like '5' and '6' written below some notes, possibly indicating fingerings or specific intervals. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's sketch.

Handwritten musical notation on multiple staves, including notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex score, possibly for a choir or orchestra. Some words are written below the staves, such as "in der Höhe", "auf der Erde", "und im Himmel", "und auf dem Meer", "und in der Tiefe", "und in der Luft", "und in der Erde", "und in der Tiefe", "und in der Luft", "und in der Erde".

Handwritten musical notation on multiple staves, including notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is less dense than the upper section. A large 'X' is drawn across the middle of this section. At the bottom, there is a section with the text "Reiz laut" and "Reiz".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Arabic script. The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs. The Arabic script is written in a cursive style, likely representing lyrics or performance instructions. The score is organized into systems, with some staves crossed out by a large diagonal line. The right side of the page shows a continuation of the score on a separate sheet, indicated by a small number '147' in the top right corner.

Fine 1891. 1734



79. *Festa S. Nativitatis*. a 3 Trombe, Tamburi, 2 Fagotti, 2 Clarini, 2 Violini, Viola, Contrabasso, Organo, Choro S. Basso

A handwritten musical score for a large ensemble. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top staves are for woodwinds and brass: Trombe (Trumpets), Tamburi (Drums), Fagotti (Bassoons), and Clarini (Clarinets). Below these are staves for strings: Violini (Violins), Viola, and Contrabasso. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Evangelista unumquemque Chor.

A handwritten musical score for vocal parts, likely the Evangelists. It features a vocal line with lyrics in Italian. The lyrics are: "Uno che da un pezzo non s'era venuto a Nazaret suo patrio paese". The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments.

A handwritten musical score for a chorus piece titled "Vola Chorus". It includes a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The notation is in a simple, clear hand, with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are partially visible but mostly obscured by the musical notation.

Parte 3 Oratorio.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '5' in the top right corner. The notation is dense and covers most of the page, consisting of approximately 15 horizontal staves. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols, such as vertical lines with flags and beams, and some larger, more complex symbols that could be interpreted as chords or specific rhythmic figures. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings between the staves, including what appears to be a large 'T' and some illegible text. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch, with a focus on rhythmic patterns and structural markings.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. It consists of approximately 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, clefs, and bar lines. There are several instances of complex, dense notation, particularly in the lower half of the page, which may represent a more intricate part of the composition or a specific performance instruction. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of wear, including some staining and discoloration. The overall appearance is that of an antique manuscript.

A page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values such as minims, crotchets, and quavers, along with rests and bar lines. The clefs are not clearly identifiable but appear to be standard Western clefs. The handwriting is in a historical style, possibly from the 17th or 18th century.

The lower portion of the page continues the musical score. A section is clearly marked with the word "Fugue" in a decorative script. The notation remains consistent with the upper section. Below the musical staves, there are several lines of faint, illegible text, which could be lyrics or performance instructions. The page shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 12 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols, clefs, and some text annotations in German. The page is numbered [54] in the top left corner.

Annotations and text on the page include:

- Staff 10: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 11: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 12: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 13: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 14: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 15: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 16: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 17: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 18: *die Handlung ist ein*
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- Staff 36: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 37: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 38: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 39: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 40: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 41: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 42: *die Handlung ist ein*
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- Staff 95: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 96: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 97: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 98: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 99: *die Handlung ist ein*
- Staff 100: *die Handlung ist ein*

Loge Band

This section of the manuscript features a complex arrangement of musical notation across approximately 12 staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, such as minims and crotchets, often grouped together. Some staves begin with clefs, and there are several instances of repeat signs and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 17th or 18th-century manuscripts.

This section continues the musical composition with another set of staves. The notation is highly detailed, with many notes beamed together. There are some annotations in a smaller hand, possibly indicating performance instructions or corrections. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely a Mass. The score consists of approximately 15 staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in an older style, possibly 18th or 19th century.

Sept. 1794
pag: i

Chor. Quatuor de l'Oratoire

Handwritten musical score for a choir quartet. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are written in French and include "Credo in unum deum". The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 12 horizontal staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are several instances of the number '77' written on the staves, possibly indicating measure numbers or rehearsal marks. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including some staining and discoloration, particularly towards the bottom edge.

The left page of the manuscript contains a dense handwritten musical score. It consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation is highly complex, featuring many beamed notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. There are several instances of the number '77' written in the score, possibly indicating a specific measure or section. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. Some text annotations are interspersed between the staves, including the words 'con f' and 'pizz'.

The right page of the manuscript continues the handwritten musical score. It also features multiple staves with complex notation, including beamed notes and slurs. The handwriting is consistent with the left page. The page is partially obscured by the gutter of the book, but the notation is clearly visible on the right side.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '59' in the top right corner, with a smaller '4' below it. The notation is dense and covers most of the page, consisting of approximately 12 horizontal staves. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols, such as vertical stems with flags and beams, and some circular or oval shapes. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings between the staves, including what appears to be the word 'Andante' written in a cursive hand. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration, particularly in the center and right-hand side. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's working draft.

Handwritten musical score for the beginning of the Gospel of Matthew. The score consists of several staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The lyrics include: "In dem Anfang war das Wort, und das Wort war bei Gott, und das Wort war Gott. Und das Wort ward Fleisch, und wohnte unter uns, und wir sahen seine Herrlichkeit, wie die Herrlichkeit, die von dem Vater ausgeht, voll von Gnade und Wahrheit." The word "Evangelium" is written in a larger, decorative font on the right side of the page.

Handwritten musical score for the beginning of the Gospel of Luke. The score consists of several staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The lyrics include: "Und es ist das Evangelium, das ich predige, das ist die Gnade Gottes, die uns allen gegeben ist, weil wir durch Christus Jesus alle Sünden vergeben haben. Und alle, die glauben, werden durch ihn gerecht werden. Denn das Wort, das ich predige, ist nicht nur für die Juden, sondern auch für die Griechen. Denn das ist die Gnade Gottes, die uns allen gegeben ist, weil wir durch Christus Jesus alle Sünden vergeben haben." The word "Evangelium" is written in a larger, decorative font on the right side of the page.

Aria. *Maestro, e Solini solo* = *Alto.*

trane fact

Maestro solo

The page contains approximately eight systems of handwritten musical notation. Each system consists of a musical staff with notes, rests, and clefs, accompanied by German lyrics written below the staff. The ink is dark, and the handwriting is somewhat cursive and dense. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text. There are some corrections and crossings-out visible in the notation.

This section continues the musical notation from the previous page. It features several systems of staves with notes and lyrics. The handwriting is consistent with the previous page, showing a dense and somewhat complex score. The lyrics are in German and continue the text from the previous page. There are some large, dark scribbles or corrections in the middle of this section.

The bottom section of the page contains the final systems of handwritten musical notation. It includes several staves with notes and lyrics. The handwriting is dense and shows some signs of being a working draft, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The lyrics are in German and complete the text seen on the previous pages.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Left Hand.

der Sänger.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: "La ja, mein Herr, bleib doch bei mir, hab ich an dir kein Mangel, denn du bist mein Gott."

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: "Ich will dich nicht verlassen, denn du bist mein Gott." Includes the word "Choral" written in a larger, decorative font.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: "Ich will dich nicht verlassen, denn du bist mein Gott." Includes the word "Choral" written in a larger, decorative font.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: "Evangelium und wir sind, die wir sind, die wir sind." Includes the word "Evangelium" written in a larger, decorative font.

Volte Choral.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. There are several annotations in Latin script interspersed with the musical lines:

- Corus* (written in a large, decorative hand)
- repetition* (written above the word *Corus*)
- et claudat* (written below *repetition*)
- line* (written below *et claudat*)
- 1734* (written at the bottom right of the page)

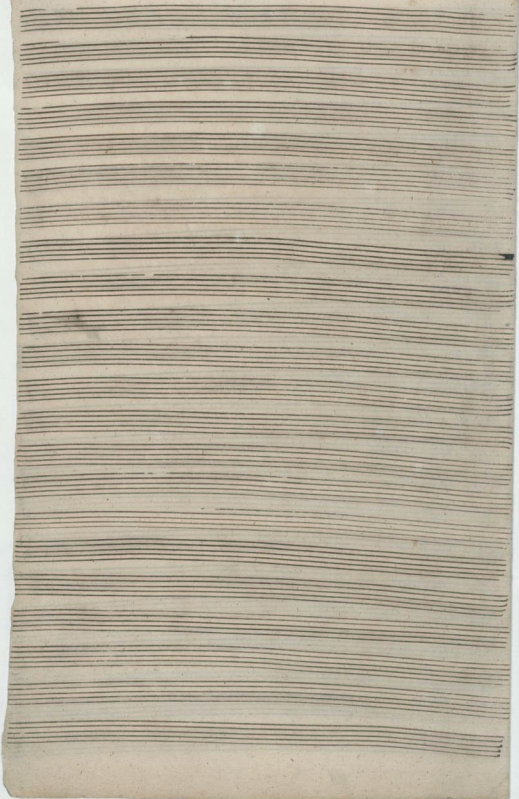
The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining, particularly in the lower half of the page.

Handwritten musical notation on the left margin, including a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and several notes on a staff.

Handwritten text: *allegretto*
Andante

Handwritten text: *W. 1734*

Main body of the manuscript page consisting of approximately 25 horizontal musical staves. The staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings and a small dark stain on the right side.



47. Festo Circumcisionis M. à 4 voci. 2 Corni. 2 Fagotti, 2 Trombe, 2 Clarini, 2 Violini, 2 Violenze, 2 Celli, 2 Bassi, 2 Contrabbassi.

Evangelio de sancto Mattheo, 23. Cap.

Lehr uns beten.

Volk: segl. Reut.

Parte 2. Oratorii.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page of the manuscript, showing the continuation of the piece.

f

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, including staves for vocal parts and piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including staves for vocal parts and piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including staves for vocal parts and piano accompaniment.

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, including staves for vocal parts and piano accompaniment.

Continuation of handwritten musical notation on the right page of the manuscript.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of approximately 15 staves. The top section features a vocal line with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "an dir, du bist mein Heil, du bist mein Leben, du bist mein Licht, du bist mein Trost, du bist mein Schutz, du bist mein Fortschritt, du bist mein Glück, du bist mein Heil." The bottom section contains instrumental parts, likely for a keyboard instrument, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in black ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring staves for strings and woodwinds. The notation includes rhythmic values and melodic lines.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The vocal lines are accompanied by piano parts with various markings.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The notation continues with complex rhythmic and melodic structures.

Partial view of the adjacent page showing musical notation, including staves and handwritten notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Continuation of handwritten musical notation on the lower half of the page, featuring ten staves with notes and rests. Some staves have handwritten annotations in a cursive script below them.

Annotations below the staves include:

- 24
- 25
- 26
- 27
- 28
- 29
- 30
- 31
- 32
- 33
- 34
- 35
- 36
- 37
- 38

This page contains a handwritten musical score on a single sheet of paper. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are also several instances of text written in a cursive hand, which appear to be lyrics or performance instructions. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a slightly uneven texture. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's working draft.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs (treble and bass), notes, rests, and bar lines. There are several instances of the number '2' written above notes, possibly indicating a second ending or a specific rhythmic value. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and shows signs of being a working draft or a personal manuscript. The paper has some staining and wear, particularly along the edges and in the lower half of the page.

This block shows the continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page. It features several staves of musical notation, including clefs and notes. The handwriting is consistent with the first page, showing a continuation of the musical piece. The paper is also aged and shows some staining. The notation is dense and fills most of the page.

Handwritten musical notation on the top half of the page, consisting of approximately 10 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols, clefs, and notes, typical of a manuscript score. Some staves have additional markings above them, possibly indicating dynamics or performance instructions.

Handwritten text in Arabic script, likely lyrics or a commentary on the music. The text is arranged in several lines, with some words appearing to be in a different script or dialect. The handwriting is dense and somewhat cursive.

Handwritten musical notation on the middle section of the page, continuing from the top section. It features several staves with notes and rests, interspersed with the Arabic text block.

Handwritten musical notation on the lower middle section of the page. This section includes staves with notes and rests, and some text written below the staves, possibly indicating a specific part of the composition or performance.

Handwritten musical notation on the bottom section of the page. It consists of several staves with notes and rests, and some text written below the staves. The notation appears to be a continuation of the piece.

X

This page contains a handwritten musical score consisting of 12 staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several clefs used, including a soprano clef at the top and a bass clef at the bottom. The score is written in a cursive, historical style. Some text annotations are interspersed between the staves, including the words "Lauter", "für", "die", "Stimmen", and "für". The notation is organized into measures, with vertical bar lines separating them. The overall appearance is that of a working draft or a composer's sketch.

This block shows the right edge of the manuscript, where the musical notation continues from the previous page. The staves are partially visible, showing the continuation of the handwritten notes and clefs. The page is slightly aged and shows some wear at the edges.

Fragment of handwritten musical notation on the left page, showing staves with notes and clefs.

Main body of handwritten musical notation on the right page, consisting of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs. There are some markings above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or ornaments.

Lower section of handwritten musical notation on the right page, featuring staves with notes and rests. This section includes some text written below the notes, which appears to be lyrics or performance instructions. The text includes words like "ja" and "ja ja ja".

Handwritten musical score on a page with 14 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, clefs, and dynamic markings. The text "Sest Zeit" is written in the lower right quadrant of the page.

Sest Zeit:

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the right edge of the manuscript with several staves of notation.

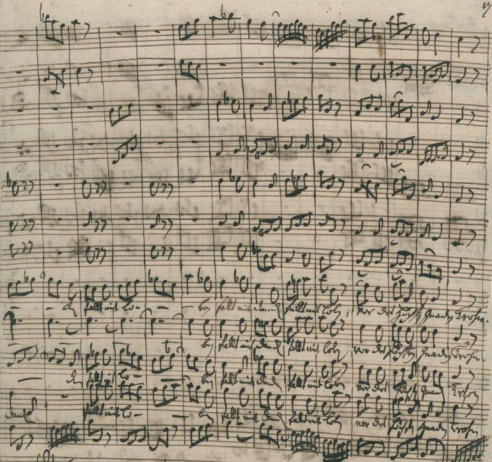
This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. It features approximately 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive German script, appearing to be a religious or liturgical text. Some legible words include "Ist", "Herr", "Gott", "Vater", and "Amen". The manuscript shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side and some staining.

This block shows the right edge of the adjacent page, where musical notation is visible but mostly cut off. Some notes and stems are clearly visible, continuing the musical piece from the main page.

Handwritten musical notation on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is dense and appears to be a manuscript for a multi-part setting.

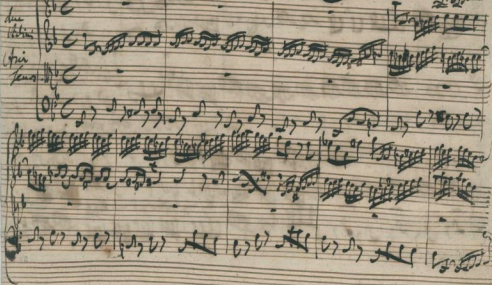
Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in German. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and include phrases such as "Ich will dich loben", "Ich will dich preisen", "Ich will dich danken", "Ich will dich ehren", "Ich will dich lieben", "Ich will dich hassen", "Ich will dich zornig sein", "Ich will dich trauern", "Ich will dich weinen", "Ich will dich schreien", "Ich will dich schreien", "Ich will dich schreien".

Handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the page, including a section labeled "Left Hand" and a final line of notes.



Handwritten musical score for a choir or ensemble, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

due
stimm
ein
tenor



Handwritten musical score for a single voice part, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are: *due stimm ein tenor*. The notation includes notes, rests, and bar lines.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is a mix of Arabic and Western styles. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music consists of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. Arabic text is written below the staves, often in a cursive script. Some text appears to be lyrics, while other parts look like performance instructions or annotations. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The right page continues the musical score from the left page. It features similar notation and Arabic text. The handwriting is consistent with the left page. The page is partially cut off on the right edge, but the musical notation and text are clearly visible.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '28' in the top left corner. It features approximately 15 horizontal staves of music, each containing various rhythmic and melodic notations. The handwriting is dense and somewhat difficult to decipher due to the ink bleed-through and the age of the document. There are several instances of text written in a cursive hand, likely in German, interspersed among the musical staves. Some of the legible words include 'Mandolin', 'Violin', and 'Piano', which appear to be performance instructions or instrument designations. The notation includes notes, rests, and other standard musical symbols. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's sketch.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 157 in the top right corner. The page contains approximately 15 staves of music, written in a cursive, historical style. The notation includes various rhythmic values (such as minims, crotchets, and quavers) and rests. The manuscript is densely packed with notes and clefs, and shows signs of age, including some ink bleed-through from the reverse side and a few small stains. The paper is slightly yellowed and has a slightly irregular edge on the right side.

Handwritten musical score on page 90. The page contains approximately 12 staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. There are several instances of the number '9' written below the staves, possibly indicating measure numbers or specific rhythmic values. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly stained paper. The score appears to be a multi-measure rest or a complex rhythmic exercise.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the right side of the page. The notation continues from the left page, showing similar note values and rhythmic patterns. The right page also features several staves with musical notation, including notes and rests, maintaining the same style as the left page.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with 12 staves. The notation includes rhythmic symbols, notes, and some text. The page is numbered 91 in the top right corner.

The notation consists of rhythmic symbols (vertical lines with flags) and notes (horizontal lines with stems) across 12 staves. Some staves contain text, possibly lyrics or performance instructions, written in a cursive script. The notation is dense and fills most of the page.

Key features of the notation include:

- Rhythmic symbols: vertical lines with flags, often grouped together.
- Notes: horizontal lines with stems, some with flags.
- Text: cursive script interspersed between the musical staves.
- Staff layout: 12 staves, with the first few containing more text and the latter ones containing more rhythmic symbols.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and bar lines. There are several instances of the word "ritto" written in a stylized, cursive hand above the staves, indicating ritardando. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. The notation continues on several staves. A prominent word "Fine" is written in a large, decorative hand across the middle of this section. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The paper is heavily aged and shows significant wear.

2.2 Dominica post Pent. Jireumisi: à 4 Viol. & Hautt. d'Amour & Violon. Solo
 e Viol. d'Orch.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of approximately 18 staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The top staves feature melodic lines with various note values and rests. Below these, there are several staves of figured bass (basso continuo) with numbers 1 through 6 written below the notes. The bottom section of the page contains more melodic notation, possibly for a vocal part or a different instrument. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Recit. uny
 Evangelia
 Die 16. geborn War ge. Lutz von in Reich für Landt. für Reich.

Handwritten musical score for measures 13, 14, 15, and 16. The score consists of several staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript style.

Handwritten musical score for measures 17, 18, 19, and 20. The score continues with multiple staves of musical notation. There are some annotations and corrections visible in the lower staves, including the word 'Largo' and some illegible text.

NB.
 Ho: gal grandis, sopra, wa Camo die Vrijsen van Kerze, Lander gen Joudsalom v. d. Kruis.

NB.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 15 staves of music, arranged in a system. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, clefs, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear, particularly in the lower half. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or working draft.

Annotations and markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) are visible on several staves.
- Performance instructions:** *for B. on the* and *for B. on the* are written in some measures.
- Staff markings:** Some staves have small letters like 'a', 'b', 'c' written vertically next to them.
- Revisions:** There are some crossed-out notes and lines, indicating a process of revision or correction.

Handwritten text in a grid format, likely a ledger or account book. The text is written in a cursive script, possibly a historical form of Chinese or a similar East Asian script. The grid consists of approximately 10 columns and 20 rows. The entries are dense and cover most of the page, with some blank space at the bottom. The handwriting is somewhat faded and difficult to decipher, but the overall structure suggests a systematic record-keeping system.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and appears to be from a historical manuscript.

This page is the right-hand page of the manuscript, continuing the musical score from the previous page. It features similar handwritten notation on aged paper, with notes and musical symbols extending across the staves. The paper is also yellowed and shows signs of age.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '107' in the top right corner. The notation is dense and covers most of the page, consisting of approximately 15 horizontal staves. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols, such as vertical stems with flags, and some larger, more complex symbols that could be notes or rests. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings between the staves, including what appears to be a large '9' and some illegible text. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration, particularly in the center and bottom right areas.

This page contains a handwritten musical score with approximately 15 staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values and clefs. There are several instances of text written in a cursive hand, which appear to be either performance instructions or corrections. Some of the legible text includes "ad libitum" and "rit.". The score is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

The right page continues the musical score from page 100. It features similar notation and includes some text annotations, though they are less legible than those on the left page. The handwriting is consistent with the previous page.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '101' in the top right corner. The notation is dense and covers most of the page, consisting of approximately 15 horizontal staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are several instances of the number '9' written above the staves, possibly indicating measures or sections. The handwriting is in black ink and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The notation is somewhat difficult to read due to the density and the style of the handwriting.

Handwritten musical score with multiple staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. Some lyrics are visible, such as "Luthers Wort im Mittelalt", "Jungens", and "Wort".

Evangelijh

Evangelijh
 O Jesu Christe der du bist
 der du bist der du bist der du bist
 der du bist der du bist der du bist

Handwritten musical score with lyrics: "Wort ist einig geistlich, nicht ein fleischlich, nicht ein menschlich, nicht ein weltlich".

Handwritten musical score with lyrics: "Wort ist einig geistlich, nicht ein fleischlich, nicht ein menschlich, nicht ein weltlich".

Partial view of the adjacent page, showing musical notation and some text.

Handwritten musical notation, first staff with notes and rests.

Second staff of handwritten musical notation.

Third staff of handwritten musical notation.

Fourth staff of handwritten musical notation.

Fifth staff of handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *eye - the - high angels*

Sixth staff of handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *eye - the - high angels*

Seventh staff of handwritten musical notation.

Eighth staff of handwritten musical notation.

Ninth staff of handwritten musical notation.

Tenth staff of handwritten musical notation with lyrics: *the high angels*

Eleventh staff of handwritten musical notation.

Twelfth staff of handwritten musical notation.

Thirteenth staff of handwritten musical notation.

Fourteenth staff of handwritten musical notation.

Fifteenth staff of handwritten musical notation.

Sixteenth staff of handwritten musical notation.

Seventeenth staff of handwritten musical notation.

Chorus

Alme

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes.

*Alme Obra e Pro
e Barba*

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring five staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of approximately 15 systems of music. Each system typically includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, likely German, and are interspersed with musical notation. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear, particularly at the bottom edge. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or composer's draft.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered [109] in the top right corner. The notation is dense and covers most of the page, consisting of approximately 12 horizontal staves. Each staff contains a series of notes, rests, and other musical symbols, including stems, beams, and clefs. The handwriting is in black ink and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. There are some faint, illegible markings and possibly some corrections or annotations interspersed throughout the score. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and uneven coloring.

Violoncello
Handwritten musical notation
Handwritten lyrics: ...schweren Weg ...

Flöte
 Oboe
 Fagott
Handwritten musical notation

Klarinett
Handwritten musical notation
Handwritten lyrics: Warum soll ich ...

Hörn
 Trompeten
 Trommeln
Handwritten musical notation

Violine
 Viola
 Kontrabaß
Handwritten musical notation

Violoncello
 Flöte
 Oboe
 Fagott
Handwritten musical notation

Klarinett
 Horn
 Trompeten
 Trommeln
Handwritten musical notation

Violine
 Viola
 Kontrabaß
Handwritten musical notation

Violoncello
 Flöte
 Oboe
 Fagott
Handwritten musical notation

Klarinett
 Horn
 Trompeten
 Trommeln
 Violine
 Viola
 Kontrabaß
 Violoncello
 Flöte
 Oboe
 Fagott
Handwritten musical notation

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: "Ich bin ein armer Sünder, der sich nicht weiß zu helfen, und ich habe mich nicht verdient, dass du mich an dich ziehest, Herr Jesus Christus, du mein Heil und Erlösung." The notation includes a vocal line and a basso continuo line.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: "Ich bin ein armer Sünder, der sich nicht weiß zu helfen, und ich habe mich nicht verdient, dass du mich an dich ziehest, Herr Jesus Christus, du mein Heil und Erlösung." The notation includes a vocal line and a basso continuo line.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: "Ich bin ein armer Sünder, der sich nicht weiß zu helfen, und ich habe mich nicht verdient, dass du mich an dich ziehest, Herr Jesus Christus, du mein Heil und Erlösung." The notation includes a vocal line and a basso continuo line.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: "Ich bin ein armer Sünder, der sich nicht weiß zu helfen, und ich habe mich nicht verdient, dass du mich an dich ziehest, Herr Jesus Christus, du mein Heil und Erlösung." The notation includes a vocal line and a basso continuo line.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: "Ich bin ein armer Sünder, der sich nicht weiß zu helfen, und ich habe mich nicht verdient, dass du mich an dich ziehest, Herr Jesus Christus, du mein Heil und Erlösung." The notation includes a vocal line and a basso continuo line.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: "Ich bin ein armer Sünder, der sich nicht weiß zu helfen, und ich habe mich nicht verdient, dass du mich an dich ziehest, Herr Jesus Christus, du mein Heil und Erlösung." The notation includes a vocal line and a basso continuo line.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics: "Ich bin ein armer Sünder, der sich nicht weiß zu helfen, und ich habe mich nicht verdient, dass du mich an dich ziehest, Herr Jesus Christus, du mein Heil und Erlösung." The notation includes a vocal line and a basso continuo line.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered [112]. The page contains approximately 12 staves of music, with some staves containing multiple systems of notation. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is dense and somewhat cursive, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The music appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a voice or a single instrument. The page is heavily annotated with notes and symbols, including some that look like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'p' (piano). The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear, particularly at the bottom edge.

Partial view of the adjacent page on the right, showing the continuation of the musical score. The notation is similar to the left page, with staves and handwritten notes. The page is partially cut off on the right edge of the image.

Handwritten musical score on the top page of a manuscript. The page contains approximately 10 staves of music. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, clefs, and dynamic markings. Some of the markings include *rit.* (ritardando) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The ink is dark and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on the bottom page of a manuscript. This page also contains approximately 10 staves of music, continuing the composition from the top page. The notation is consistent with the top page, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. There are some lighter, less distinct markings in the lower staves, possibly indicating corrections or lighter ink.

This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a manuscript for a vocal or instrumental piece. The page is numbered "114" in the top left corner. It contains several systems of music, each consisting of a vocal line with lyrics and one or more accompaniment lines. The notation is in a historical style, with various note values and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German and include phrases such as "in dem Himmel", "wir auf der", "in dem", "zu", "auf", and "Himmel". The handwriting is dense and somewhat cursive, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. There are some ink blots and corrections visible throughout the score.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with lyrics: "auf dem Hügel der Tempel der Herrlichkeit".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with lyrics: "auf dem Hügel der Tempel der Herrlichkeit".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with lyrics: "auf dem Hügel der Tempel der Herrlichkeit".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff with lyrics: "auf dem Hügel der Tempel der Herrlichkeit".

Partial view of handwritten musical notation on the adjacent page.

Soprano
Alte
Tenor
Bass

Mein liebster Trost, der mich von Gott und seiner Trosthaftigkeit, o Gott

Choral

zu mir zu geben, ist mein bester Trost.

Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Cello
Double Bass

Organ

Handwritten musical notation for the organ part.

Lied 254
1839

[248]

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is filled with approximately 20 horizontal staves. The notation is extremely faint and difficult to discern, appearing as light brown or greyish marks against the paper's texture. The markings are organized into groups, likely representing different instruments or voices, with some vertical lines suggesting bar lines. The overall appearance is that of an old, possibly draft or working manuscript, with significant fading and some staining, particularly towards the bottom of the page.

37. Festo Epiphaniae. a 4 voci. 3 Trombe. Tamburi. 2 Hauten. 2 Violini. Viola e Bassi.

The first section of the score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top staff is for the vocal parts, with lyrics written below it. The subsequent staves are for various instruments: three trumpets (Trombe), two timpani (Tamburi), two oboes (Hauten), two violins (Violini), and a viola and bass (Viola e Bassi). The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note values.

La benedictio dei in nomine patris, in quantum unigenitus filius unigeniti,

This section of the score contains the following lyrics in German:
 Herr der Herr ersehnen wir. Und nicht für zu beschaffen, ist das.
 fiesel für, der dort ist fleißig auf dem Kinsten, und dem ist nicht, ist, und nicht.
 ist auf Kommen das ist, ansteh. Vollt

Carlo Pallina. Oratorii.

The first system of the manuscript contains approximately 12 staves of music. The notation is dense and includes various clefs (treble, alto, and bass), time signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns. The ink is dark and the paper shows signs of age.

The second system of the manuscript includes vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in German. The notation includes clefs, time signatures, and various musical symbols.

die Vögel
Recht
Apri

Die Vögel singt alle den Tag im Wald, die alle singt im Wald alle die

die Vögel singt alle den Tag im Wald, die alle singt im Wald alle die

This block contains the main body of the handwritten musical score. It features approximately 12 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in a historical style, possibly from the 17th or 18th century. The score appears to be a multi-measure rest or a complex rhythmic exercise, given the high density of notes and the presence of many vertical lines.

Voli septo duo

Handwritten notes and markings on the left margin, including some illegible text and musical symbols.

This section of the manuscript contains the first system of a musical score. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Fag.), and Oboe (Horn). The notation is dense and handwritten, with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The Flute part is marked with 'trills' and 'pizzicato'.

This section contains the second system of the musical score. It includes staves for Viola, Violoncello (Vcllo), and Contrabasso (Cb.). The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The Viola part has 'trills' written above it, and the Vcllo part has 'pizzicato' written below it.

This block shows the right edge of the manuscript, where the musical notation from the adjacent page is visible. It includes the right ends of several staves, showing the continuation of the musical pieces.

Handwritten musical notation on the left edge of the page, including staves with notes and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation on the top section of the page, consisting of several staves with notes and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in the middle section of the page. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in the bottom section of the page. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the notes.

Handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the page, including staves with notes and clefs.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 15 staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are several instances of the word "trio" written in the score, indicating different sections or instruments. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and shows signs of age, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The paper is slightly wrinkled and has some discoloration, particularly towards the edges.

This page shows the continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page. It features several staves of music, with some of the notation appearing to be a continuation of the previous page's work. The handwriting is consistent with the previous page, and the paper shows similar signs of age and wear. The score continues with various musical notations, including notes and rests, and some text annotations.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. Interspersed among the staves are lines of handwritten text, likely lyrics or performance instructions. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. The page is numbered '7' in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score with multiple staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th century.

Lyrics (partially legible):
 Ich bin ein armer Sünder
 und sehr bedürftig
 in alle Welt
 Ich suche dich
 o Herr mein Gott
 in der Höhe
 der Herrlichkeit
 der Könige
 der Erde
 die du sitzest
 auf dem Thron
 der Herrlichkeit
 der Könige
 der Erde
 die du sitzest
 auf dem Thron
 der Herrlichkeit
 der Könige
 der Erde

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing the right-hand page of the manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes and clefs.

Main handwritten musical score on the right page. It features multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes various note values, stems, and beams. There are also some handwritten annotations and corrections throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score on a page with 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and rhythmic markings. The bottom half of the page contains lyrics in a non-Latin script, possibly Arabic or Persian, written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are interspersed with musical notes and some decorative flourishes.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the right edge of the manuscript with musical notation and lyrics.

Handwritten musical notation on the upper portion of the page, consisting of approximately 10 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic symbols, clefs, and melodic lines. Some staves feature dense, complex rhythmic patterns, while others show more sparse, melodic fragments. The ink is dark and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical notation on the lower portion of the page, continuing from the upper section. This section includes several staves with more complex rhythmic and melodic structures. There are some annotations in Arabic script interspersed with the musical notation, particularly in the lower right quadrant. The notation is dense and fills most of the staves.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are several instances of text written in a cursive hand, likely representing lyrics or performance instructions, interspersed with the musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's working draft.

The first system of the musical score consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The top staff appears to be a vocal line, while the lower staves represent various instrumental parts. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

The second system continues the musical notation. Below the staves, there is a section of handwritten lyrics in a cursive script. The lyrics are arranged in several lines, corresponding to the vocal parts of the score. The text is somewhat difficult to decipher due to the cursive and some fading.

The third system of the score shows further musical notation. At the bottom of the page, there is a line of text that reads: "Poco più mosso per garantirsi". This likely refers to a tempo change or performance instruction. The musical notation continues with various rhythmic patterns and articulations.

The right-hand page of the manuscript is partially visible, showing the continuation of the musical score and its corresponding lyrics. The notation and handwriting are consistent with the left page.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '15' in the top right corner. The notation is arranged in several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The top system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. Below the musical staves, there are several lines of handwritten text in a cursive script, which appear to be lyrics or performance instructions. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's working draft.

This page contains a handwritten musical score consisting of 16 staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, clefs, and some text annotations. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes notes, rests, and other musical symbols. There are some text annotations interspersed with the musical notation, such as "Soprano" and "Violino". The page is numbered "16" in the top left corner, and the number "171" is written in brackets above it. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

This block shows the right edge of the adjacent page of the musical score. It contains the rightmost portion of several staves, with some musical notation and text visible. The notation is consistent with the page on the left, showing notes, rests, and some text annotations. The page is numbered "17" in the top right corner, and the number "172" is written in brackets above it. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with multiple staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical notation with German lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and are interspersed with musical notes on the staves. The text appears to be a religious or liturgical piece.

all sie ein den Weg er sich fathig zeigen sie sie. Und sich der Thron
 in sie in Thronen und er selbst fathig ging für sie sie, die er den Thron, und sie
 oben über, die das Kind der Star. Da sie den Thron sehen (wunder sie) so auf dem
 in sie in der Hand die Thron das Kind mit Maria einen fathig (der Thron)

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and German lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and include phrases such as:

... auf dem Himmel zu gehn ...
 ... die Welt zu sehn ...
 ... die Welt zu sehn ...
 ... die Welt zu sehn ...
 ... die Welt zu sehn ...

The music is written in a system of staves, with various clefs and time signatures. The lyrics are written below the staves, often with small annotations or corrections. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The page contains several staves of music and lyrics, continuing the piece from the previous page. The handwriting is consistent with the first page, and the lyrics are written in a cursive hand. The page is also aged and shows some wear.

Handwritten musical notation on the left edge of the page, including staves and notes.

Main body of handwritten musical notation on the page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and various musical symbols.

Lower section of handwritten musical notation, including a prominent section labeled "Evangelium" with a large bracket and decorative flourishes.

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of approximately 10 staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves in a cursive hand.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The notation continues with similar complexity to the first system. The lyrics are more clearly legible here, showing phrases like "ich will dich loben" and "in der Höhe".

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It begins with the word "duet" and "Maur" written above the staff. The notation includes a variety of note values and rests. The lyrics continue below the staff.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system. It concludes the page with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics include "sein Lob und Ruhm" and "mit uns". The notation features a mix of rhythmic patterns and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a choir. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is dense and somewhat cursive. There are some markings above the first few staves, possibly indicating breath marks or other performance instructions.

Legit
 Examp.
 pag. 1.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. This section features a large section with a thick blacked-out line, suggesting a deletion or a correction. Below this, there are several staves of musical notation. At the bottom of this section, there is a line of text: "Gott allein Danken wir dir, in dir allein ist unser Heil".

Handwritten musical score on a single page, numbered 11 [400]. The page contains approximately 15 staves of music, featuring a complex arrangement of notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings. The ink is dark and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The score is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. It includes a variety of clefs (treble and bass) and time signatures. The notes are often beamed together in groups, and there are many slurs indicating phrasing. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and difficult to read in some places.

There are several instances of text written in a cursive hand, likely representing lyrics or performance instructions. Some of the legible fragments include:

- Alto und Sopran*
- Violoncello*
- Violone*
- Violon*
- Violoncello*
- Violone*
- Violon*
- Violoncello*
- Violone*
- Violon*

The page is filled with musical notation, with very little blank space. The right edge of the page shows the beginning of the next page, which is partially visible.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '141' in the top right corner. The notation is dense and covers most of the page, consisting of approximately 12 staves. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the notes are somewhat stylized. There are various musical symbols, including clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. Some words are written in small text between the staves, such as 'And', 'Allegro', and 'Adagio', which likely indicate tempo or performance instructions. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration, particularly towards the bottom and right edges. The overall appearance is that of an old, well-used manuscript.

This page contains a handwritten musical score with approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. Interspersed throughout the score are lines of text in Arabic script, which appear to be lyrics. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper. The score is densely packed with musical notation and text, covering most of the page's surface.

The right-hand page shows the continuation of the musical score from the previous page. It features similar musical notation and Arabic text, with the right edge of the page being partially cut off. The handwriting and style are consistent with the left page, showing a continuous piece of music with lyrics.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '193' in the top right corner. It features approximately 15 horizontal staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. Interspersed between the staves are lines of handwritten text, likely lyrics or performance instructions, written in a cursive script. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and uneven coloring. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's working draft.

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Handwritten musical notation for the first system, including a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The notation is dense with notes and rests, typical of a handwritten manuscript.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, continuing the piece with similar notation and some annotations.

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, showing more complex rhythmic patterns and dense notation.

Partial view of the adjacent page on the right, showing the continuation of the musical score.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of wear, including some staining and discoloration. The notation appears to be a form of early Western musical notation, possibly from the 16th or 17th century, given the style of the clefs and the density of the notes. The page is numbered '1067' in the top right corner. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style, and the overall appearance is that of an antique manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and some text.

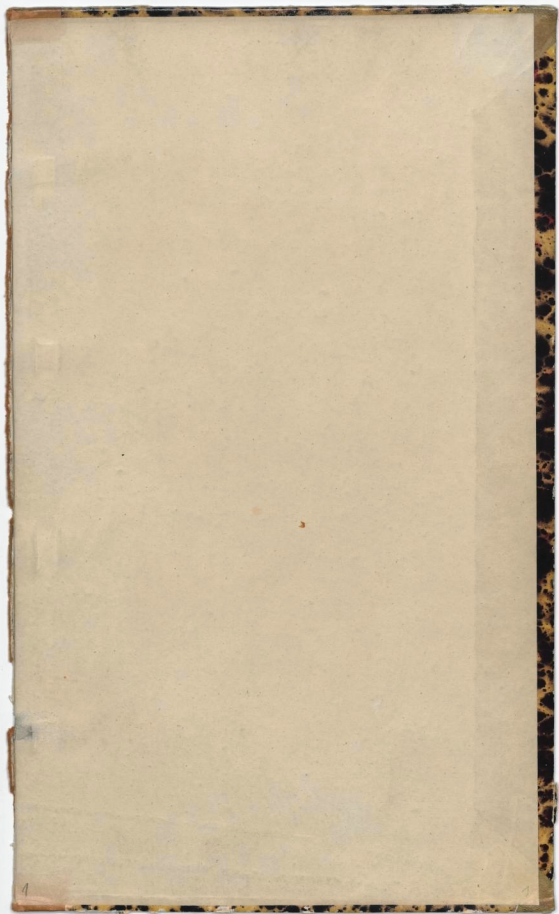
The score is organized into two systems, each containing several staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and other musical symbols. There are some markings that appear to be lyrics or performance instructions, such as "per se" and "per se" written in a cursive hand.

The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining, particularly in the middle section of the page.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems, each containing multiple staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of wear and discoloration. The notation appears to be a form of early printed or handwritten musical notation, possibly from the 16th or 17th century. The bottom right corner of the page features the handwritten signature "Fin" and the date "1714".

Fin
1714





J. S. BACH

Oratorium

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Autographus