

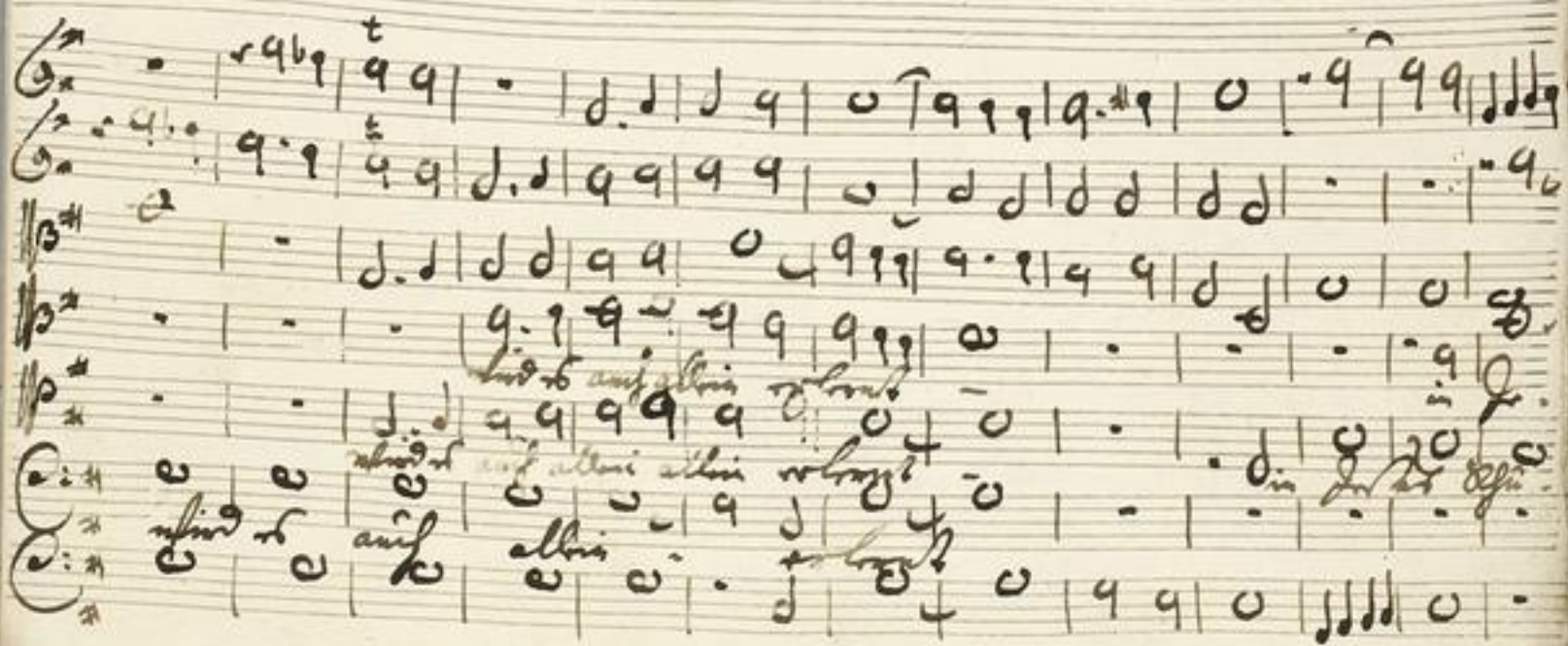
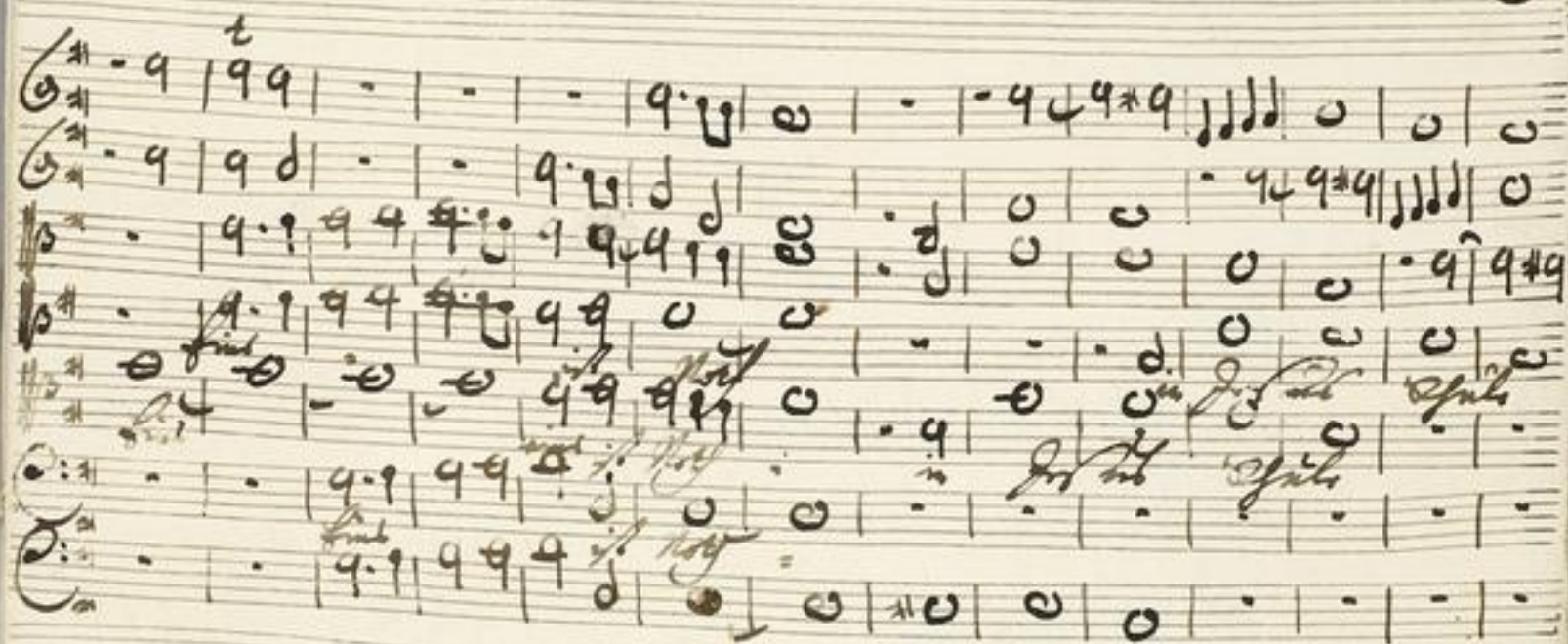
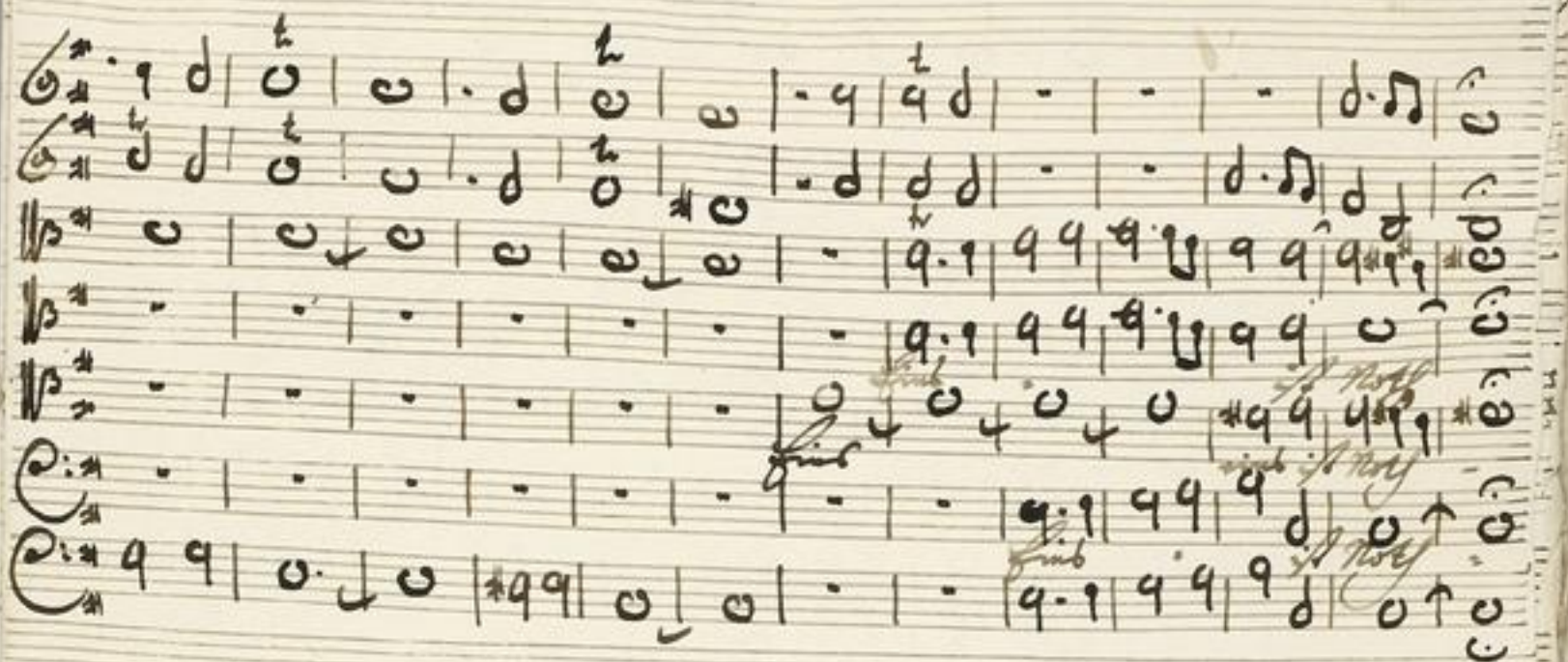
1. Punkt, Die drei Hauptländer sind
2. O. England, Frankreich und die
3. sind ist Wolf, in Haupt Tüchern
Mens 450/31

175.

30.

31

Partitur
34. Fassung. 1792.



Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note values. The text is written in a cursive script, likely a historical German or Latin manuscript. The page is numbered 44 in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note values. The text is written in a cursive script, likely a historical German or Latin manuscript. The page is numbered 45 in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note values. The text is written in a cursive script, likely a historical German or Latin manuscript. The page is numbered 46 in the top left corner.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and accidentals. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The page is numbered '2' in the top right corner.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. This section includes several staves with notes and rests. The notation is consistent with the previous section, showing a continuation of the musical piece. The handwriting remains in the same historical style.

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Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring five systems of music. Each system consists of a vocal line (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass staves) and a basso continuo line (bass staff). The notation is in a historical style, likely 17th or 18th century. The lyrics are written in German.

Lyrics (first system):
 Ich bin ein
 Kind der
 Gotteskinder

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring five systems of music. Each system consists of a vocal line (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass staves) and a basso continuo line (bass staff). The notation is in a historical style, likely 17th or 18th century. The lyrics are written in German.

Lyrics (second system):
 Ich bin ein
 Kind der
 Gotteskinder
 Ich bin ein
 Kind der
 Gotteskinder

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring five systems of music. Each system consists of a vocal line (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass staves) and a basso continuo line (bass staff). The notation is in a historical style, likely 17th or 18th century. The lyrics are written in German.

Lyrics (third system):
 Ich bin ein
 Kind der
 Gotteskinder
 Ich bin ein
 Kind der
 Gotteskinder

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring five systems of music. Each system consists of a vocal line (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass staves) and a basso continuo line (bass staff). The notation is in a historical style, likely 17th or 18th century. The lyrics are written in German.

Lyrics (fourth system):
 Ich bin ein
 Kind der
 Gotteskinder
 Ich bin ein
 Kind der
 Gotteskinder

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests. Below the staff, there are handwritten annotations in German: "holant", "holant", and "holant".

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Choral v. s. *Deus est* *Sanctus* *Deus*
Sanctus *Deus* *Deus*
Deus *Deus* *Deus*

Gloria Dei

Lein ist Holz, in 1792
 8. 1. 1.

a

2 Violin

Viola

Alto

Tenvre

Bass

e

Continuo.

Fest: Trinitat:
 1792.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "Continuo" is written above the first staff. The word "Harp" is written above the eighth staff. The word "Choral." is written above the ninth staff. The word "Nim die" is written above the tenth staff. The page is numbered "43" in the top left corner. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. The notation continues from the previous page, showing further musical staves and lyrics. The word "Main griz" is visible above one of the staves. The page is numbered "44" in the top left corner.

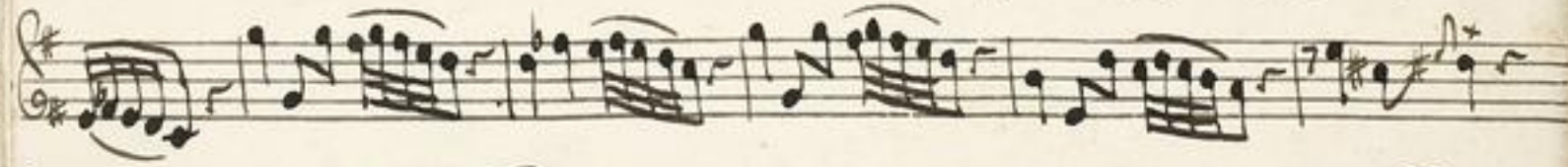
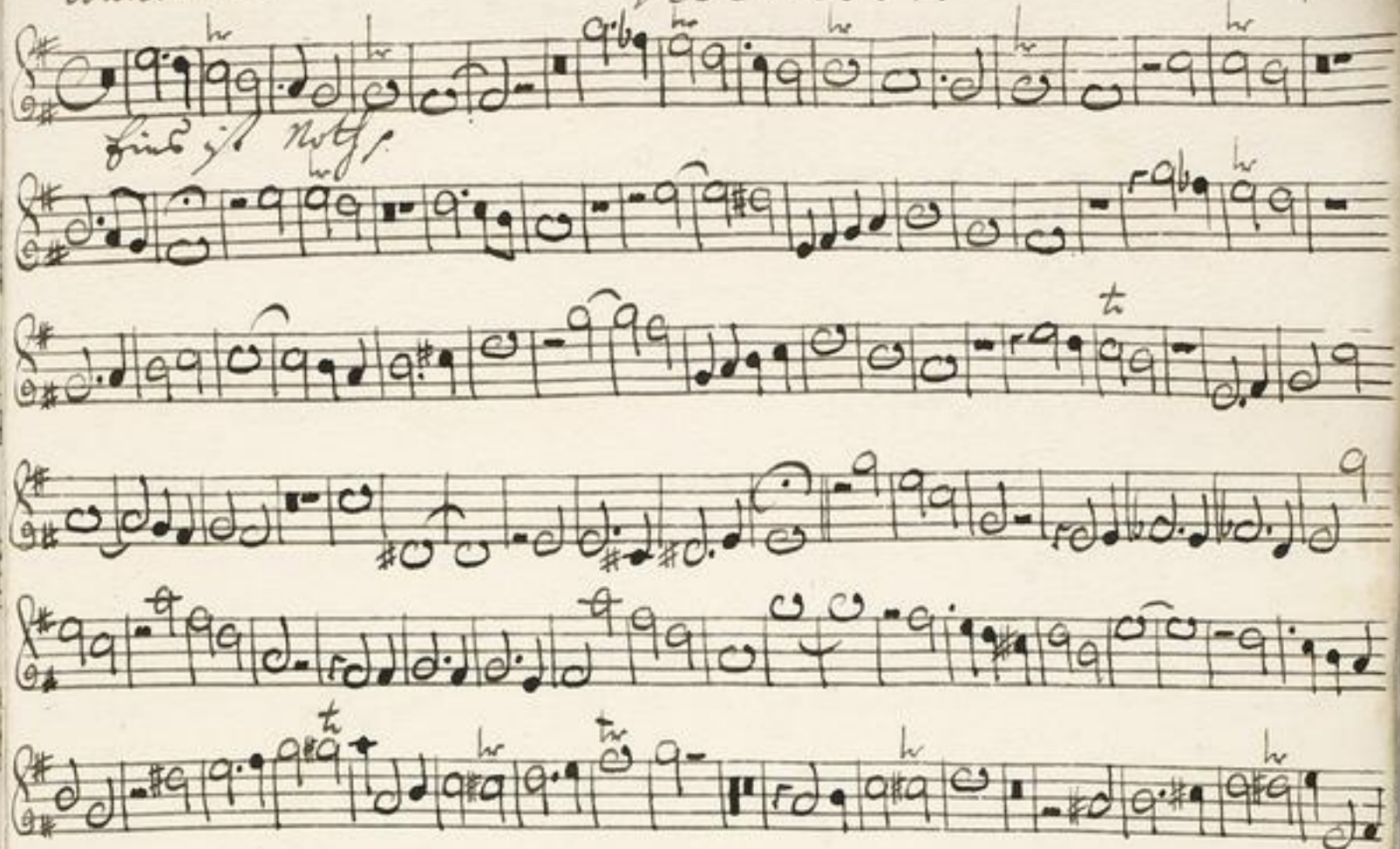
Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The music is organized into systems, with some staves containing lyrics or performance instructions. The handwriting is in a cursive script, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Choral & s.
Herr aus Land für
Da Cap.

allabren.

Violino. I.

7



// Recitat //

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Mein Gott, wie lang?" (Mein Gott, how long?). The score is written on 12 staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features a complex, polyphonic texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo. The notation includes various ornaments and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Da Capo" written in cursive.

Choral Da Capo. 

allabreve.

Violino. I.

8

Qui est notus p.

Capo Recitat C

Choral

Nim die voc.

Recitat //

1.
Mein Geist erlangt p.



Capo //

Choral Capo //

allabreve.

Violino. 2.

9

Handwritten musical notation for Violino 2, allabreve. The notation is on a single staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of notes, some with accidentals (sharps and naturals), and rests. There are several markings above the staff, including "f" (forte) and "p" (piano), and some notes are marked with "t" (trill). The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Choral. *Capo Recitat*

Handwritten musical notation for Choral, allabreve. The notation is on a single staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a series of notes, some with accidentals (sharps and naturals), and rests. There are several markings above the staff, including "f" (forte) and "p" (piano), and some notes are marked with "t" (trill). The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Recitat / C

1.

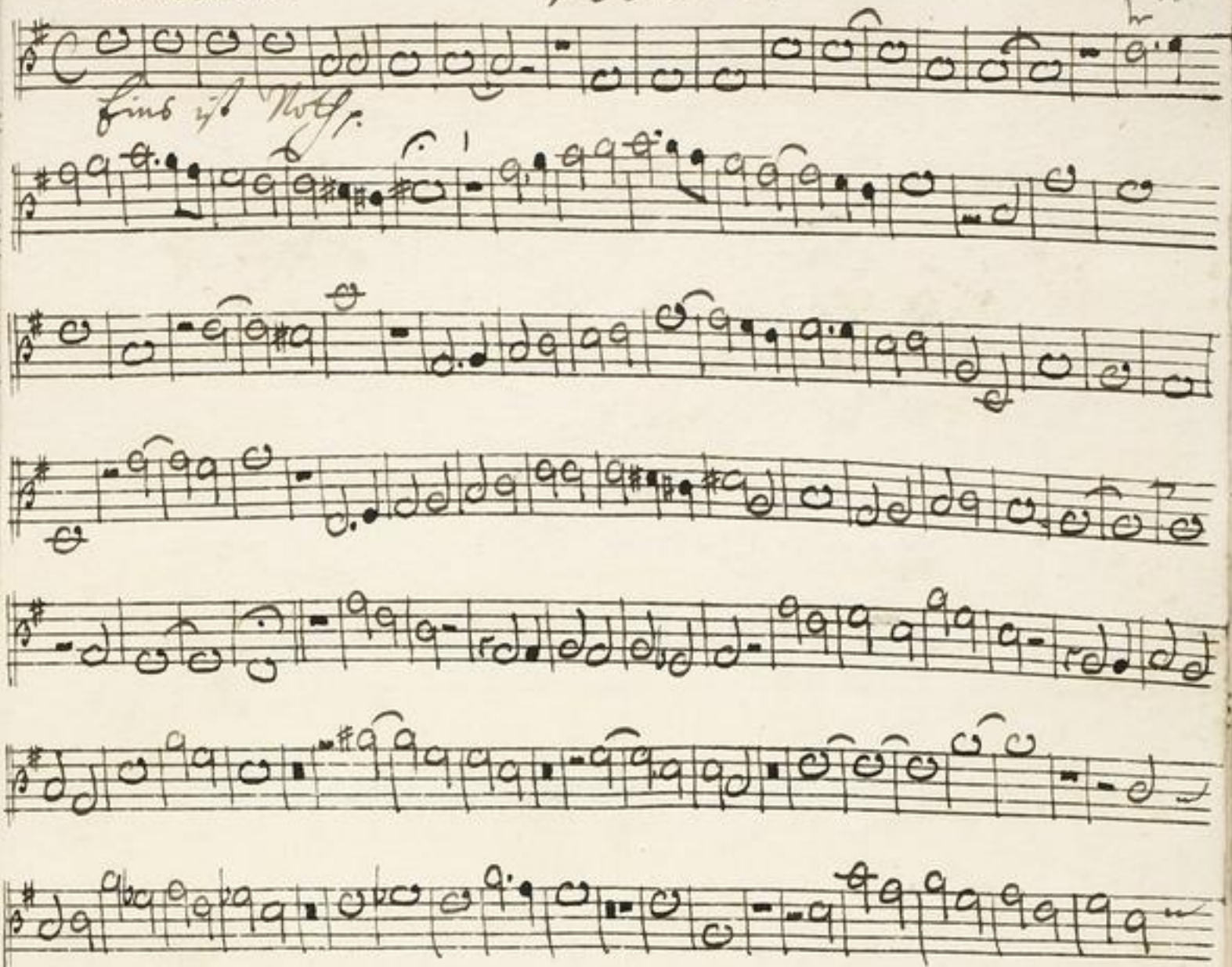
Mein Gott erlauge p.

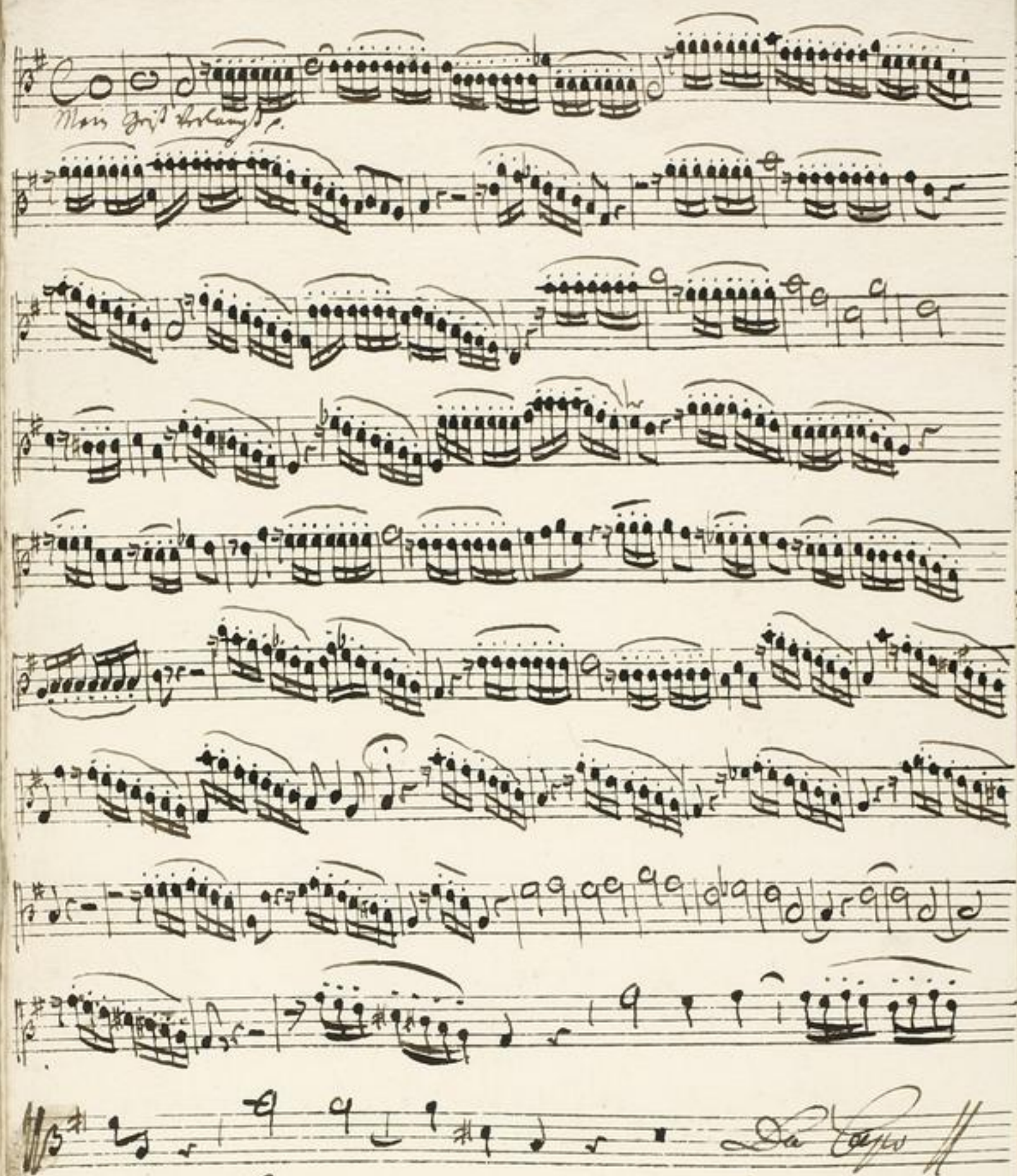
Da Capo || *Choral p. v.*
Hoch auf Fels und Meer
Da Capo.

Allabreve.

Viola.

10



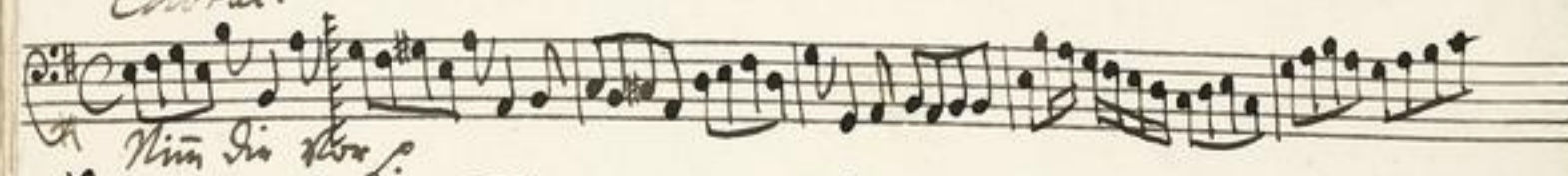
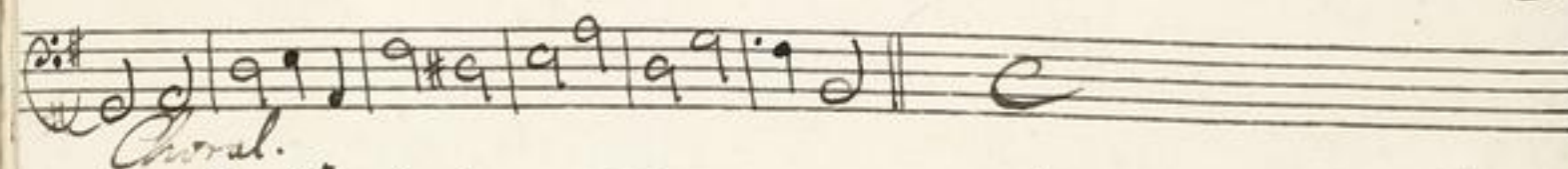
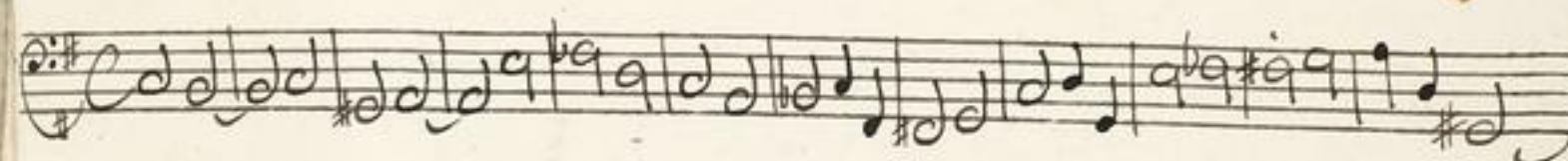
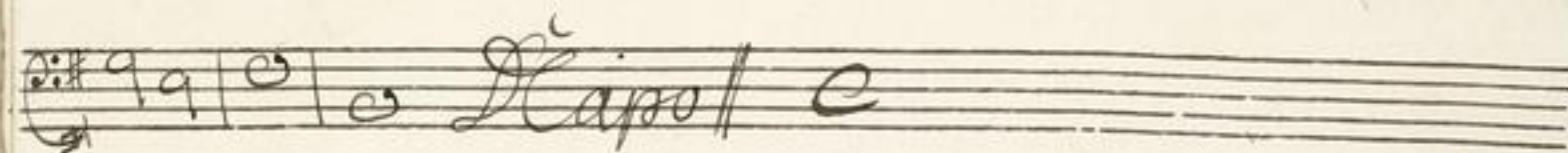
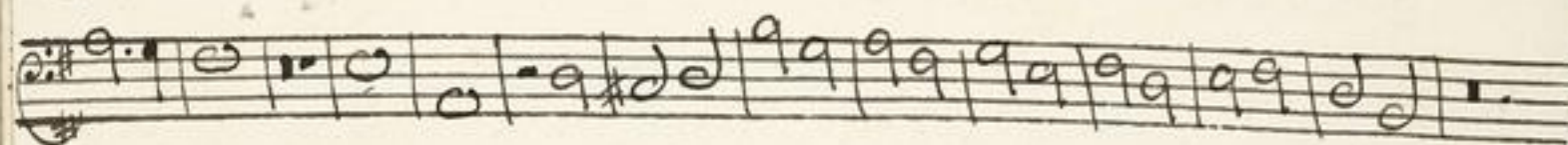
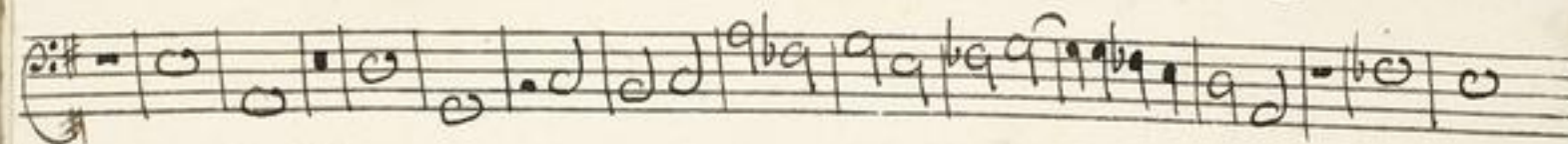
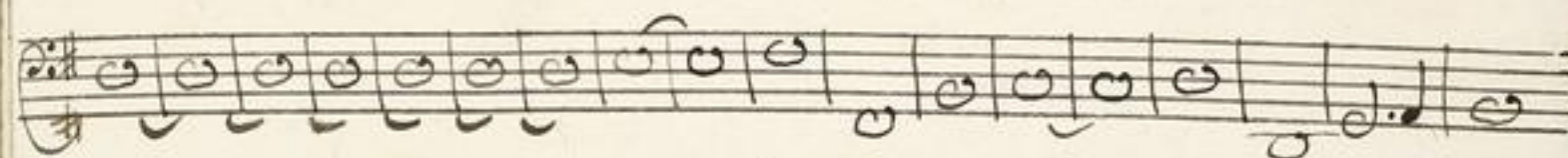
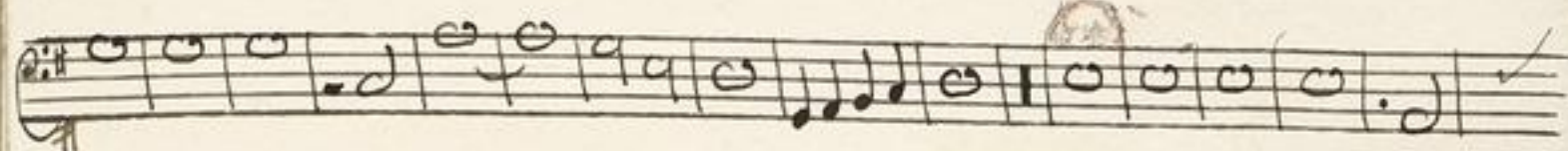
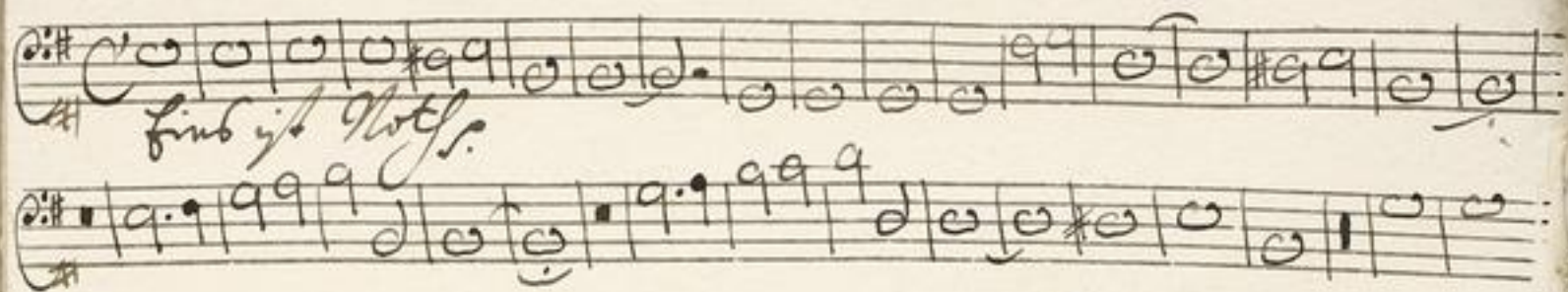


Choral 4/4.
Halt' an, Lieb' Lieb'
Da Capo

Allabreve.

Violone.

11



Mein Gott der Lamm Gottes

Choral. 4. 8.
Alle und Lob für p.
Da Capw.

allabreve.

Violone.

42

Handwritten musical score for Violone, allabreve. The score consists of 14 staves. The first staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The third staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fourth staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fifth staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The sixth staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The seventh staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The eighth staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The ninth staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The tenth staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The eleventh staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The twelfth staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The thirteenth staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The fourteenth staff is marked with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also some markings such as "4.", "3.", "2.", and "1." indicating measures or groups of measures. The score is written in a cursive hand.

Volte.

Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). The first two staves are introductory. The third staff begins with the title *Mein Geist verlaugte*. The score continues with various melodic and harmonic lines. The final staff concludes with the text *Da Capell Chorale Da Capo* and a double bar line.



 Sind - - - im ist Hoff - - - im - - - im ist Hoff -

 in Jesu's Diste wird ab auff allim allim exhort in Jesu's Diste

 wird ab auff allim allim exhort wird ab auff allim - - - allim

 - exhort. Ist ist mir eine neue Exhort. Ist ist mir eine neue Exhort.

 Sind - - - mir nicht ein gelobten werden - - - der - - -

 der - - - ist von dem Geistern der - - - der und vom Himmel weit - - - antwort

 der - - - der - - - ist von dem Geistern der - - - der und vom

 Himmel weit - - - antwort

 Capo

 Ernt immer für ihr Augen dieser Welt die großen Tugenden der Gelobten. Was ist das

 Glück für die Welt, was ist damit ein Glück ein Leben der selbsten

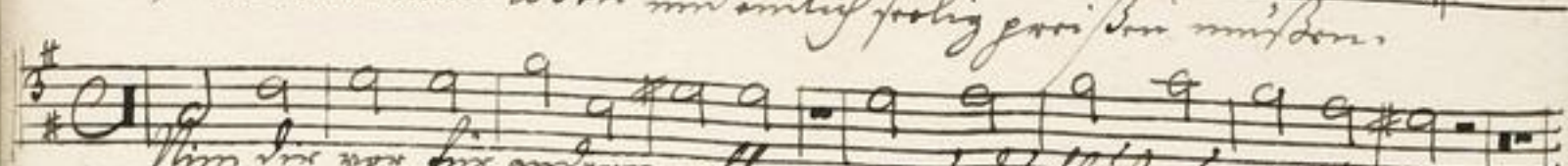
 Glück, ihr bleibt dabei das Heilighen und from von Gottes Glück. Die ersten

 Glück kommt von oben in Jesu's Diste laßt man sie laßt sie selbst zu

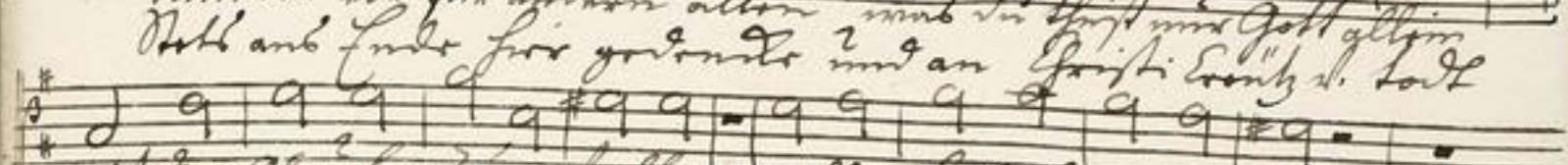
 die selbsten laßt man sie mit dem Glück und mit dem Glück



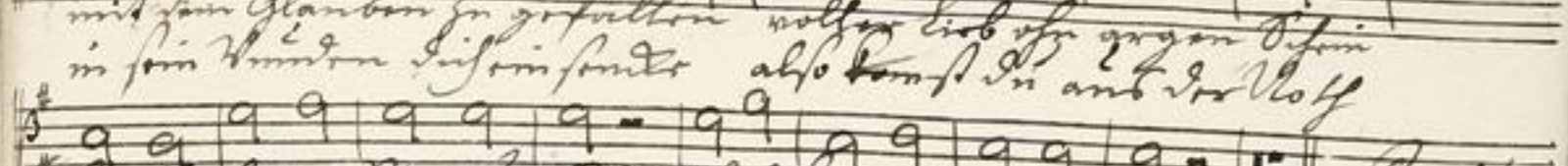
 icht, der wird man loben und mit viel frohlich preisen müssen.



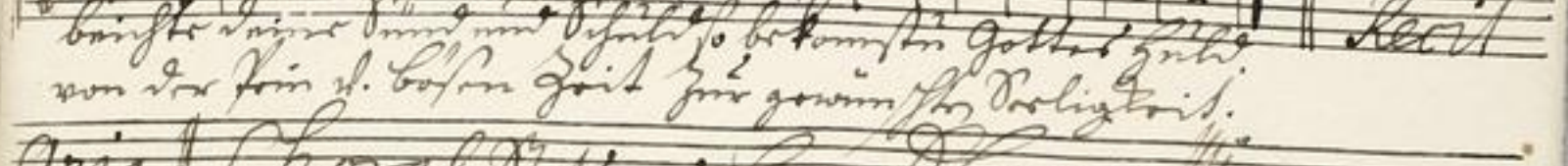
 Him der vor für andern alten und in Ihm ist Gott allein



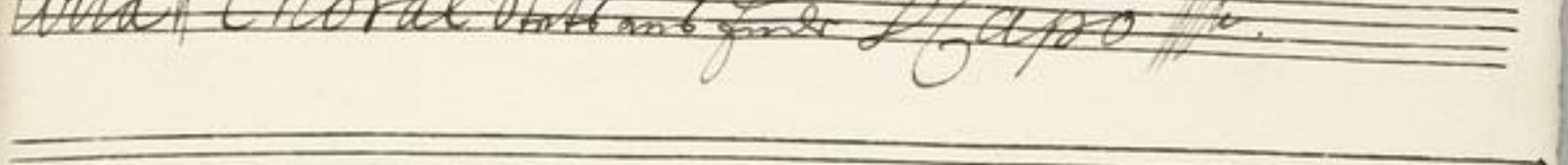
 Hält uns feste für gerichte mit an Geist der ewig d. Licht



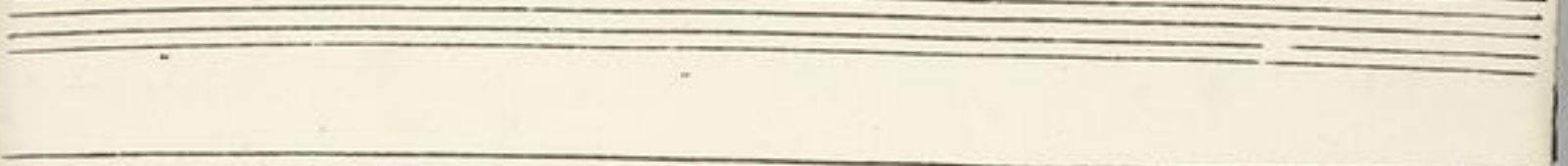
 mit dem glauben zu gefallen wollen Lieb sehr gegen Ihn



 in sein Wunden Ihs sonder als Kampf in uns der Volf



 bringte unsre Sünde mit Sühne bekennen Gottes Gnade



 von der sein d. Leben Zeit für Gewinn der Volligkeit.

Aria Choral Hält uns feste *Adagio*

Sind - - ist Noth Sind - - ist Noth wird ab an's
 allein - erlöst wird ab an's allein erlöst allein - erlöst.
 Ich ist mir - - Ich ist mir - - was nicht mir geboten
 werden - - der - - der - - der ist von dem Geist
 der - - der und vom Himmel wird - - antwort der - - der ist
 von dem Geist der - - der und vom Himmel wird - - antwort

Recitativ
 Wenn der nur für andern allein gut ist, so ist er
 Not und Leid für gedankte und an Geist
 Gott allein mit dem Glauben zu gefallen wollen, lieb ist
 Er und hat in sein Willen, diesem, also kommt er
 allen, diesen, bringe seine, dem, so kommt er
 und der Noth von der sein und besten, so kommt er
 Gottes, bringe, bringe, bringe, bringe, bringe, bringe
 selbst den Himmel zu erheben, und ist, es bleibt dabei, das ist das
 Himmel, so erheben wird, nicht geboten, mir geschenkt und diesen Gnaden
 kann nicht, Gott, bringe, bringe, bringe, bringe, bringe, bringe

[illegible]