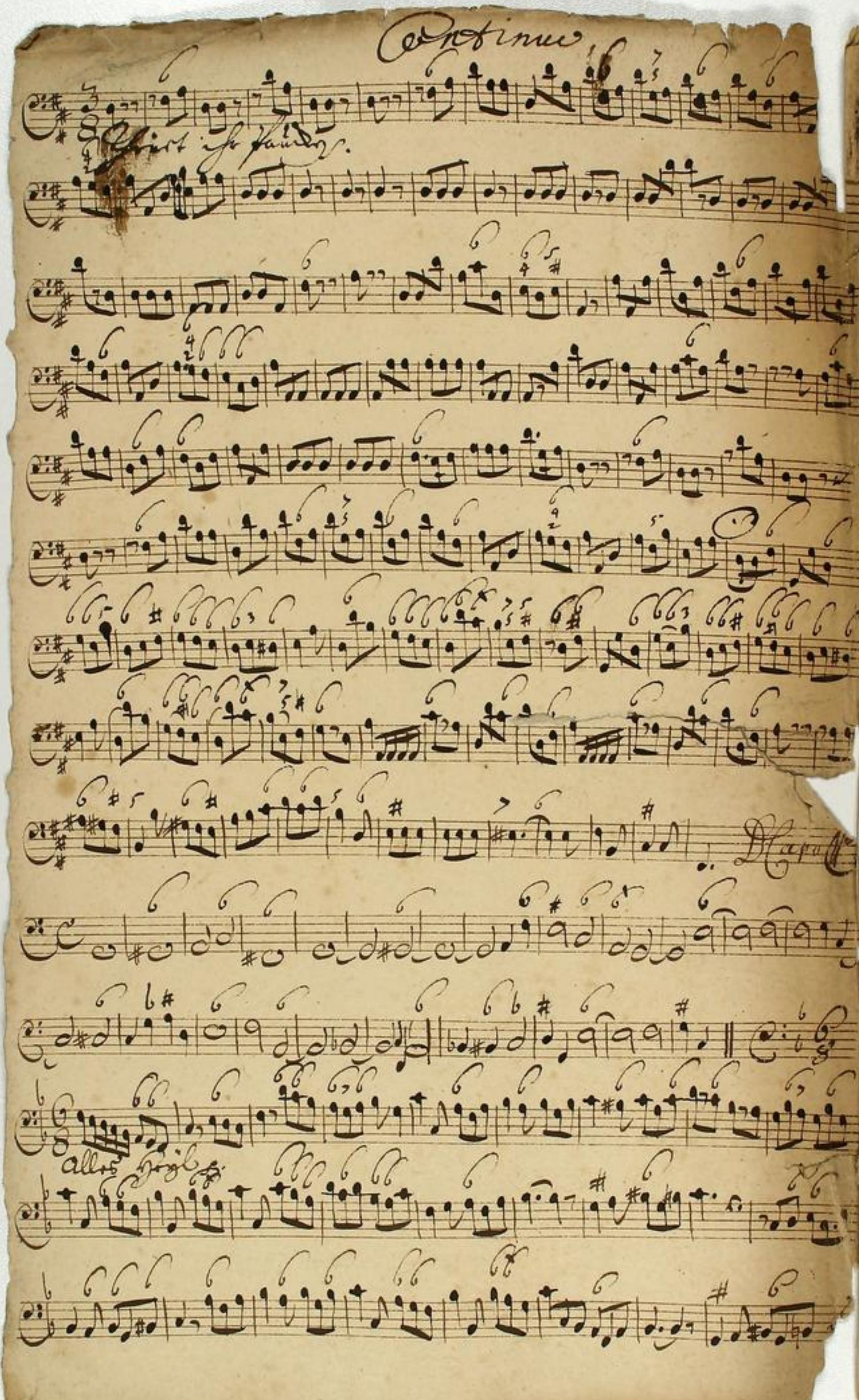


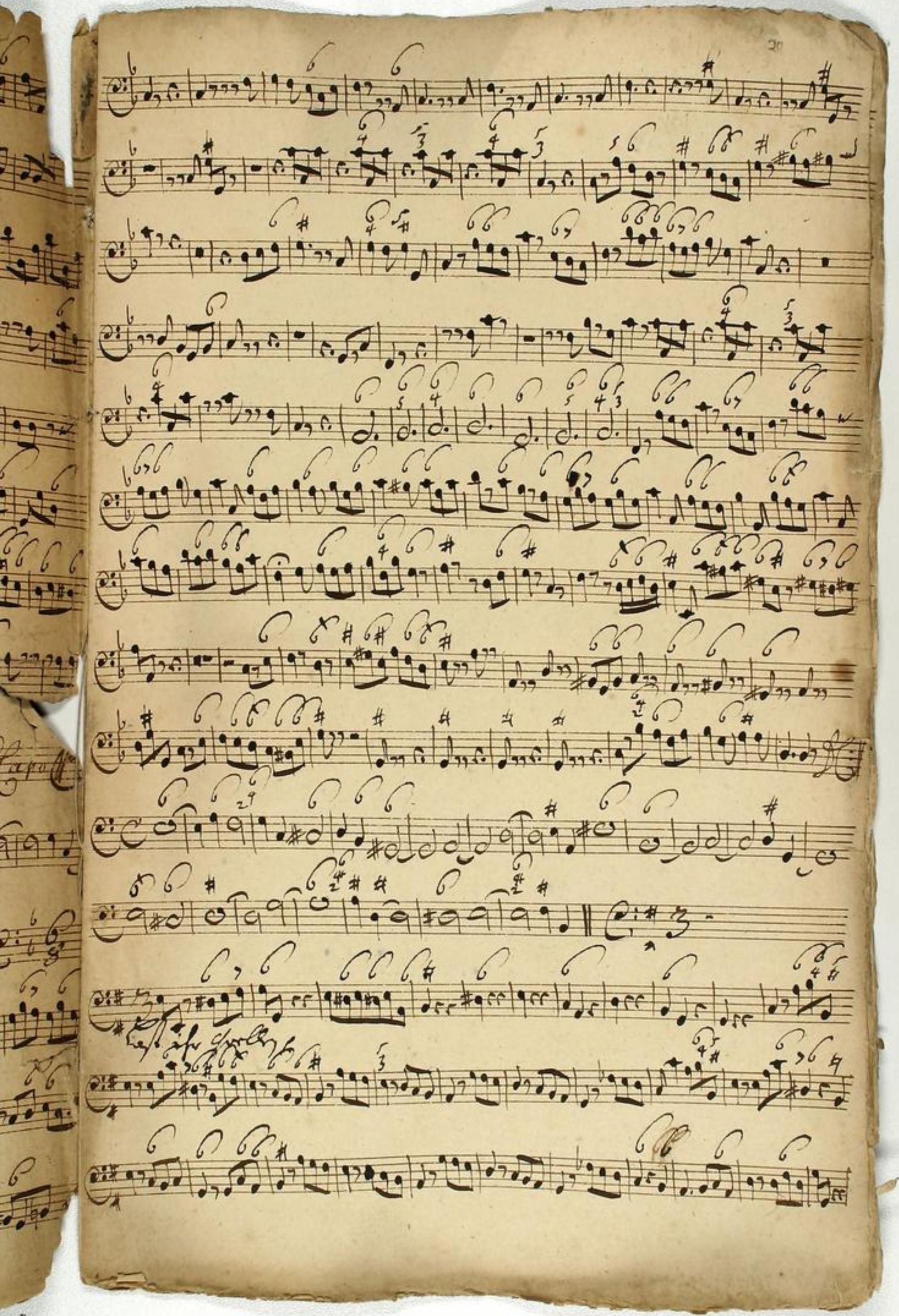
142:  
13.

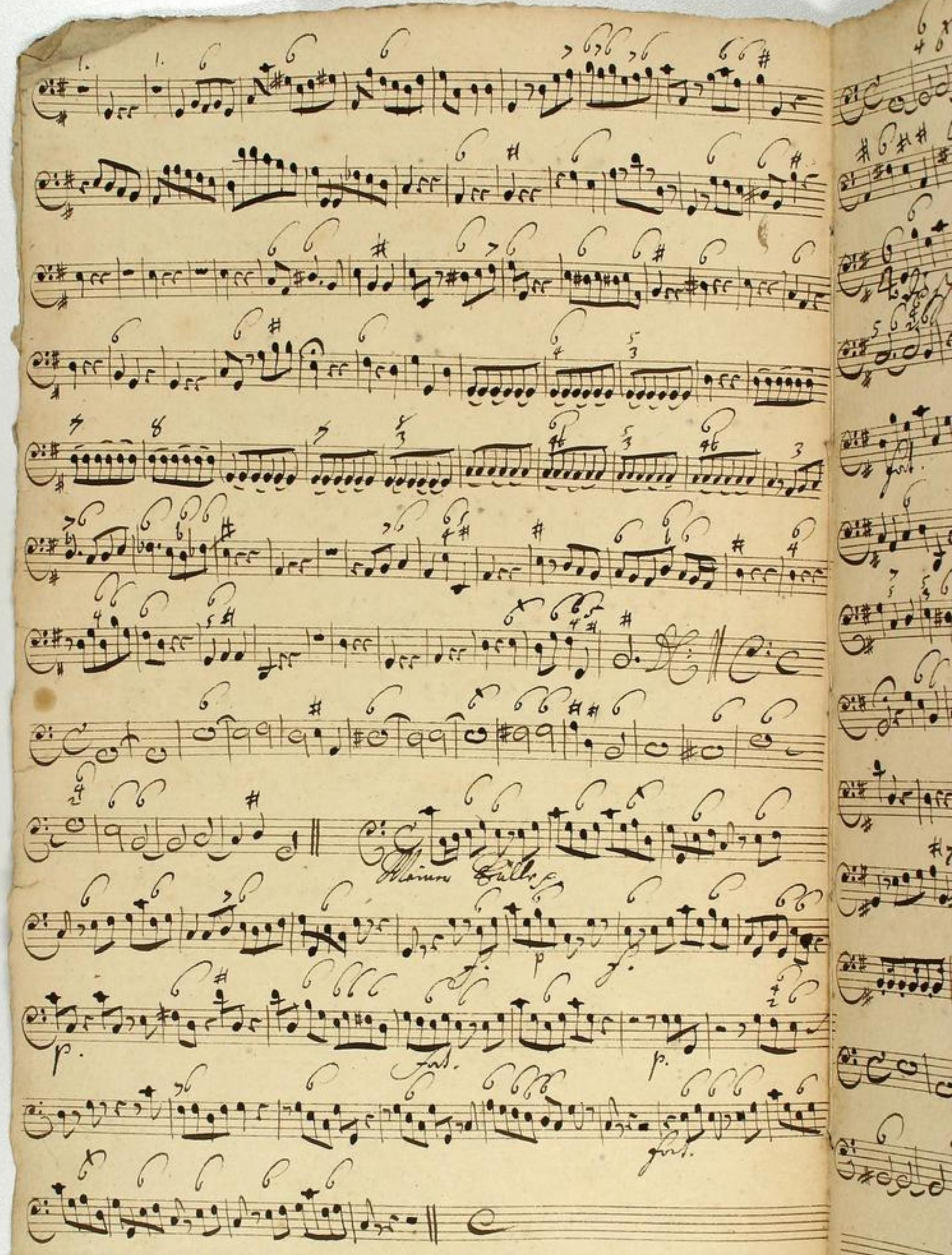
a:

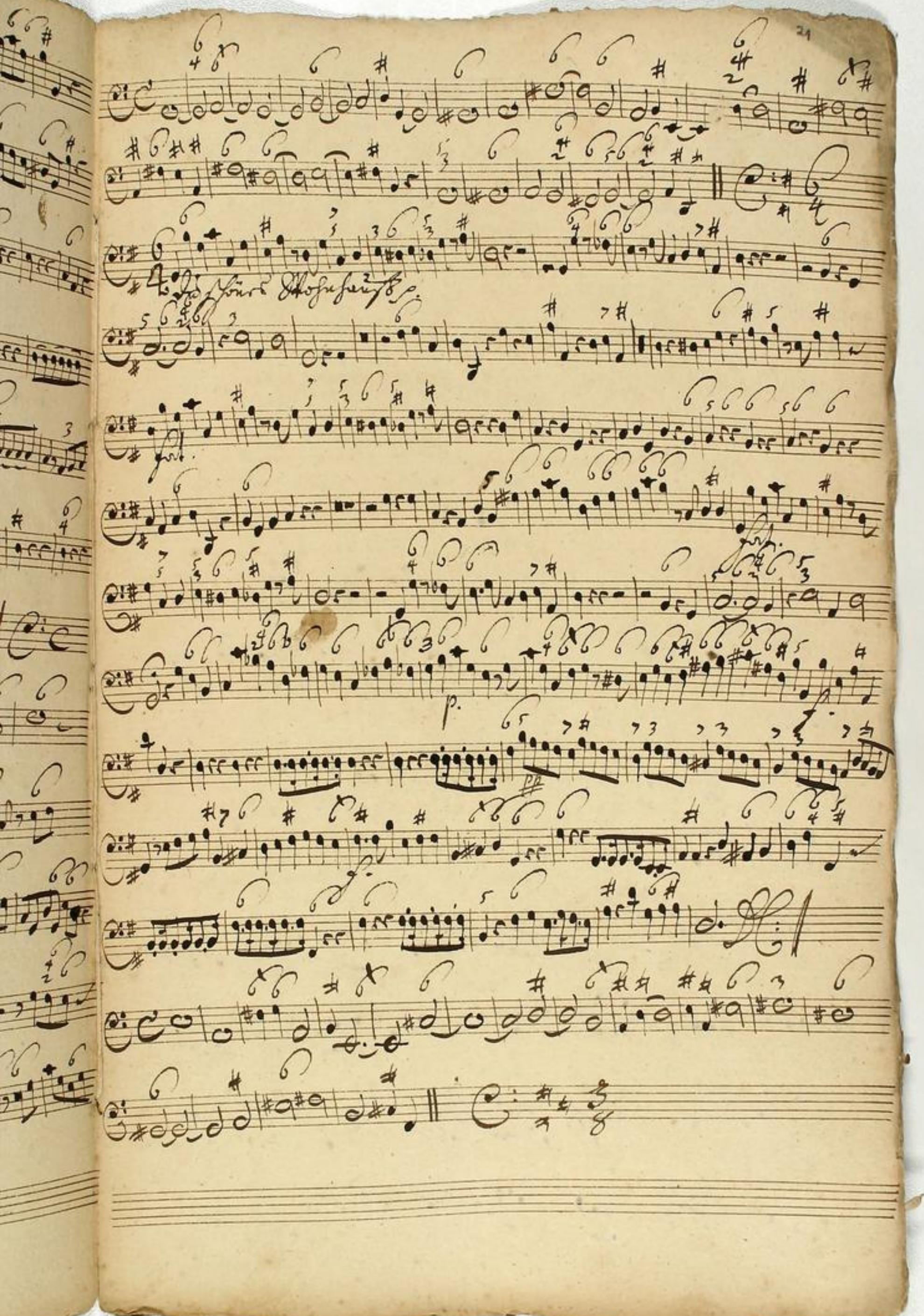
*Ifvint*

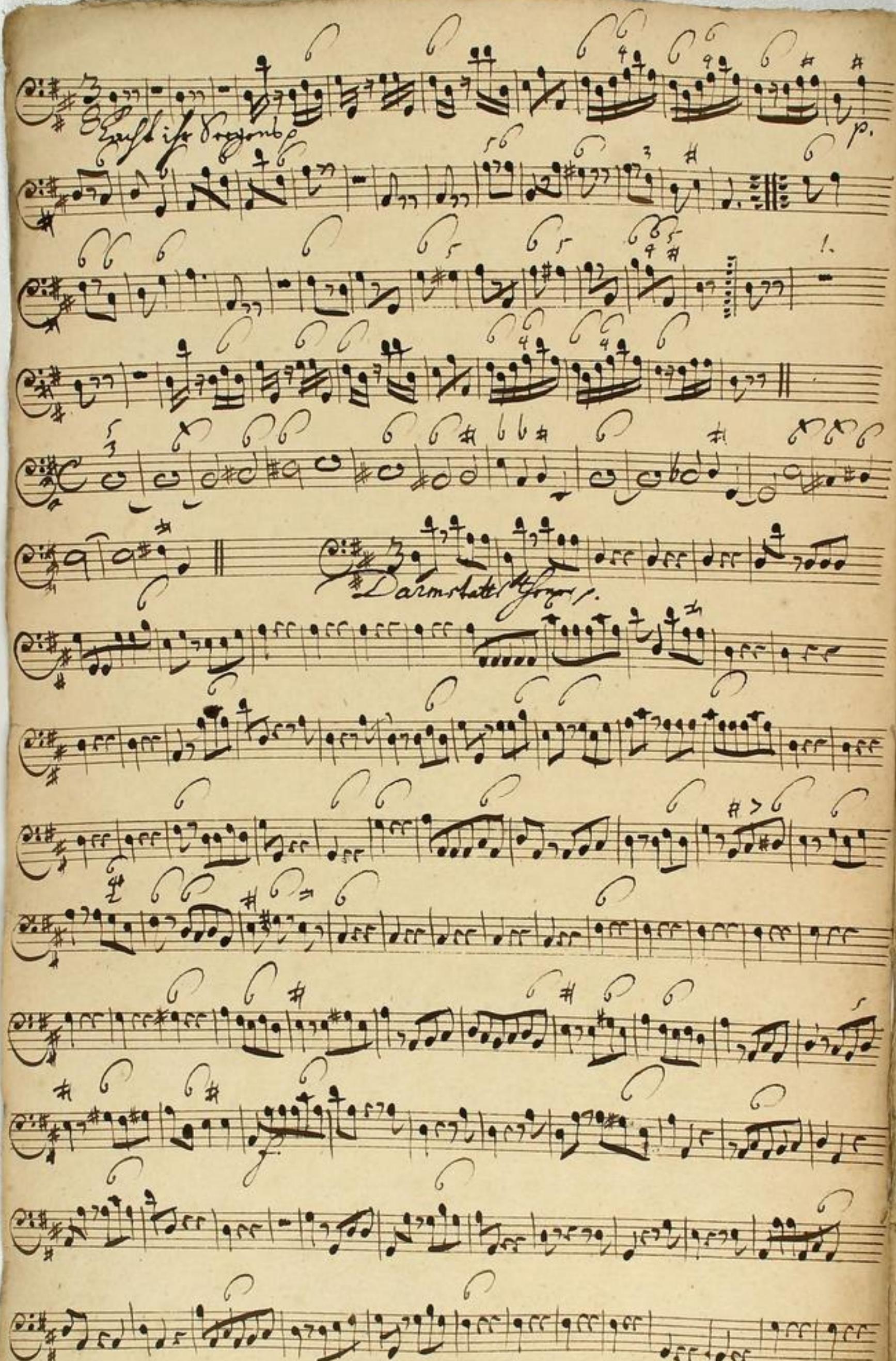


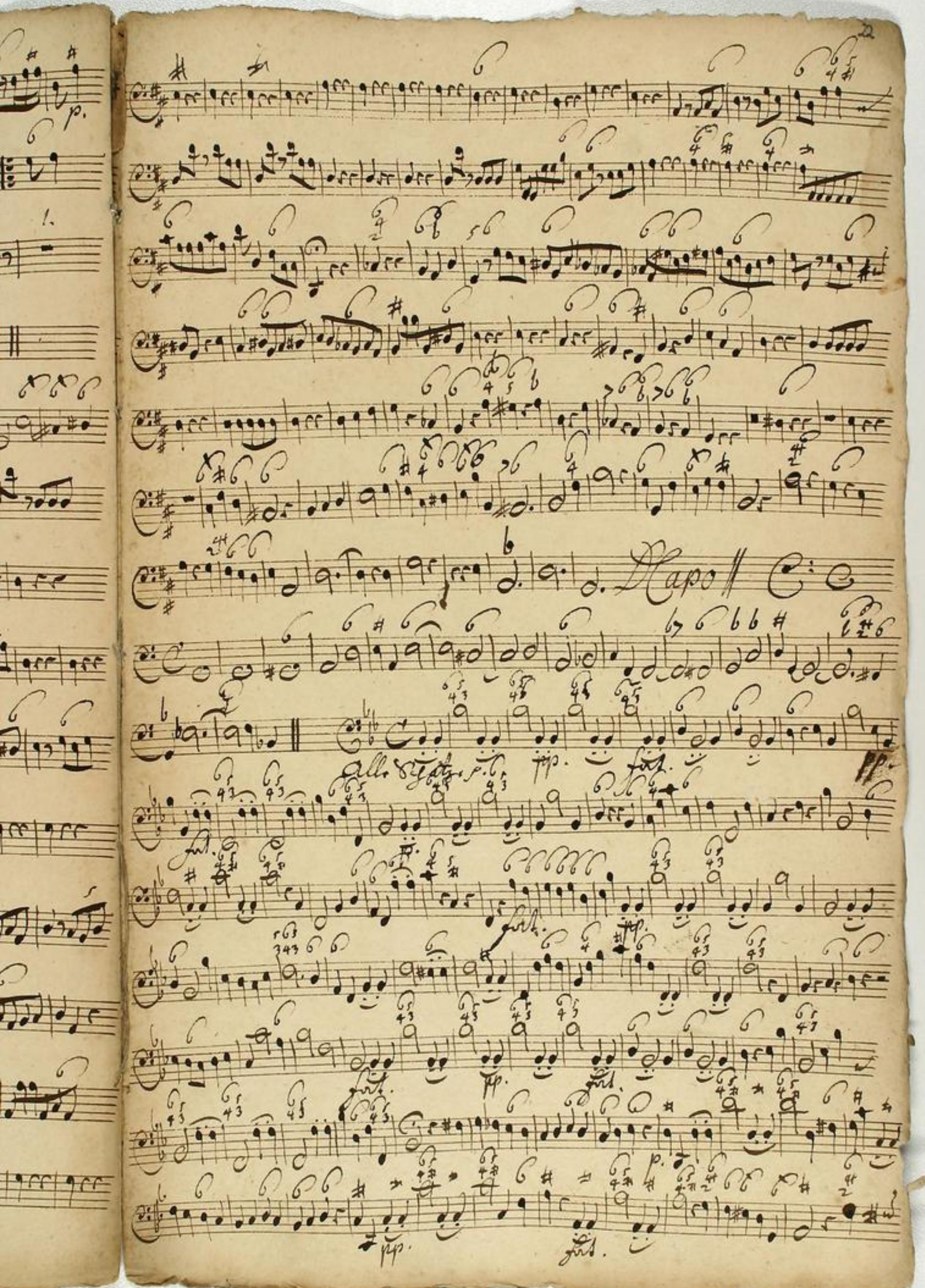


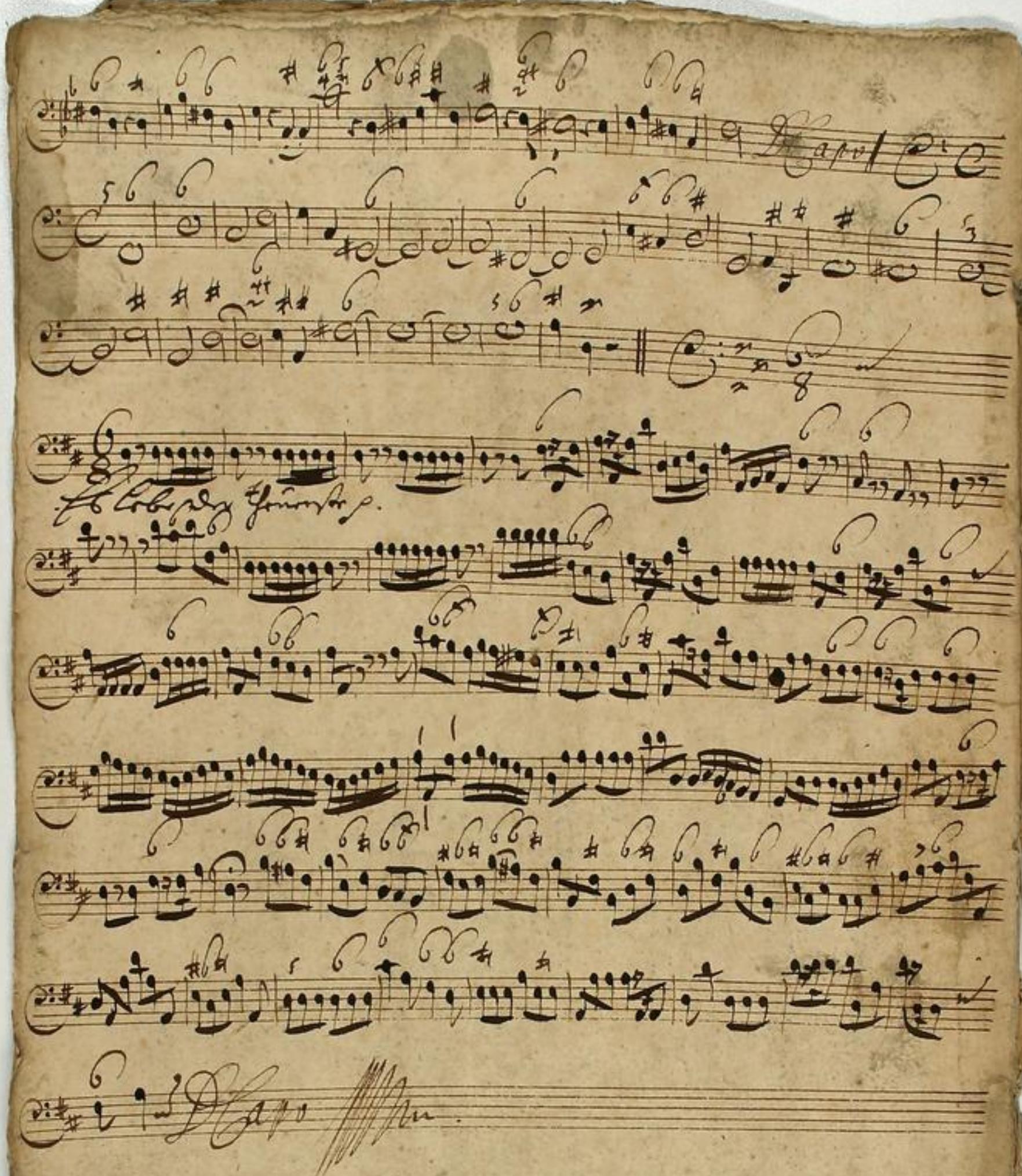












*Violino primo.*

*Violino. I.*

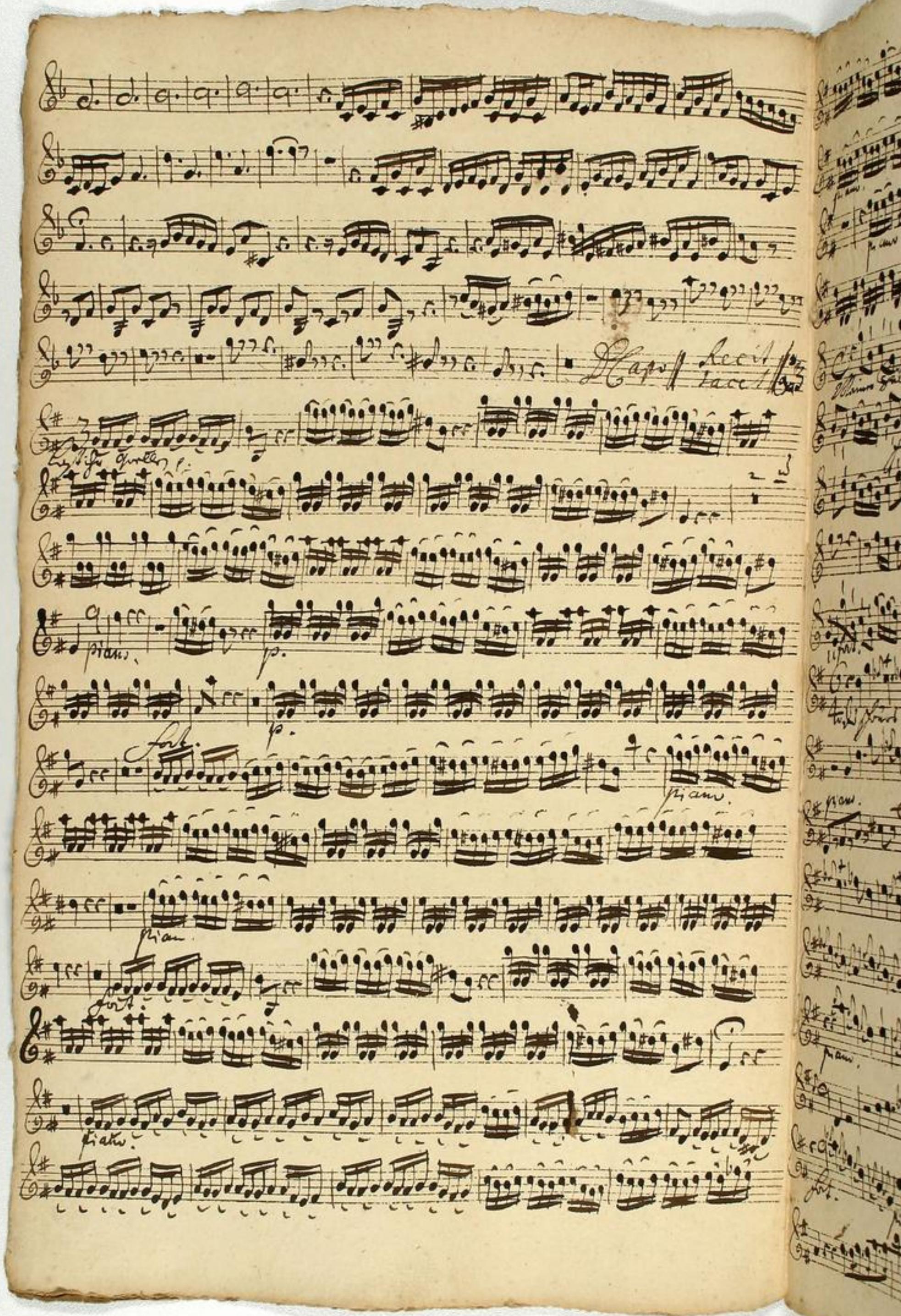
24

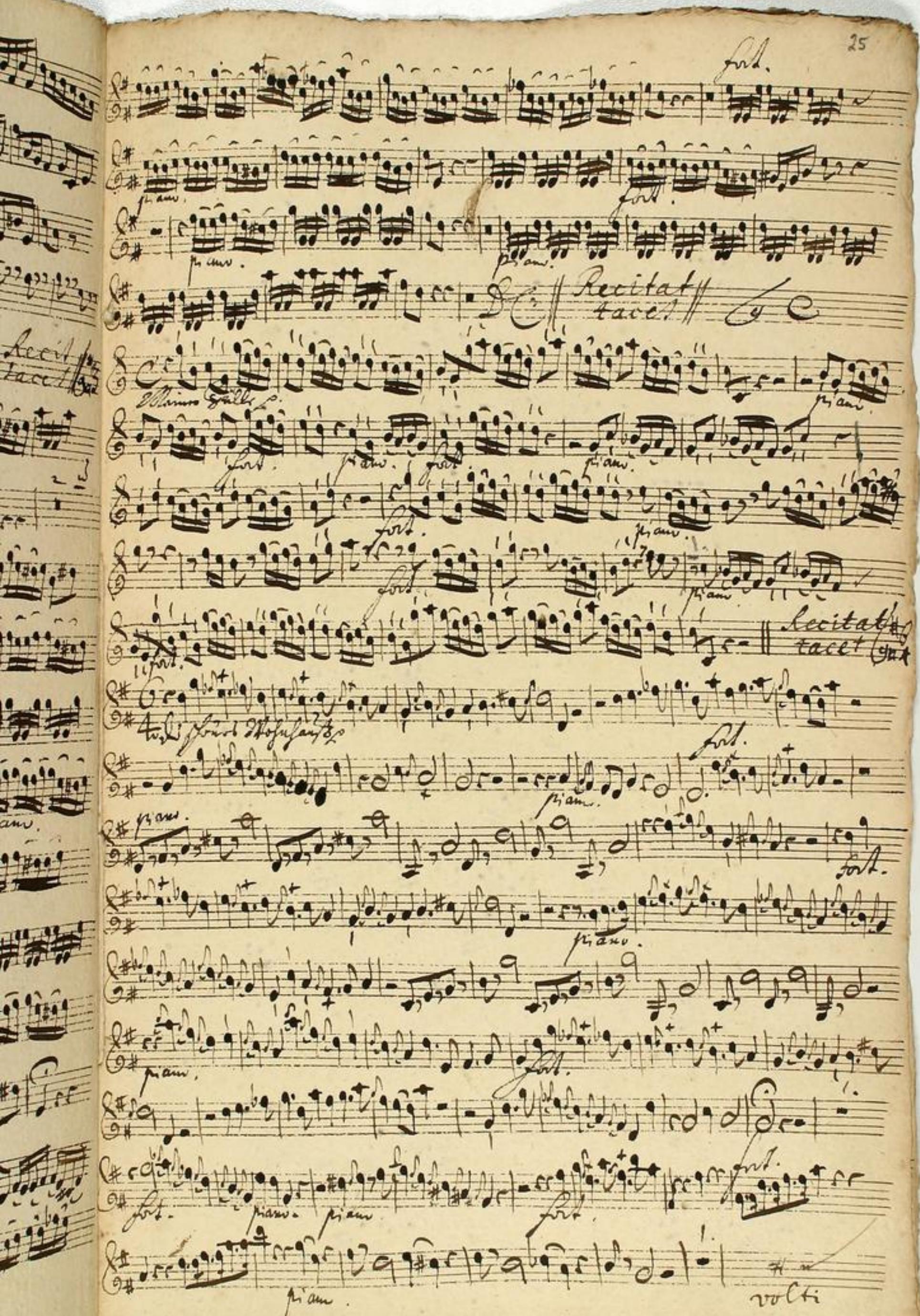
*Violino. I.*

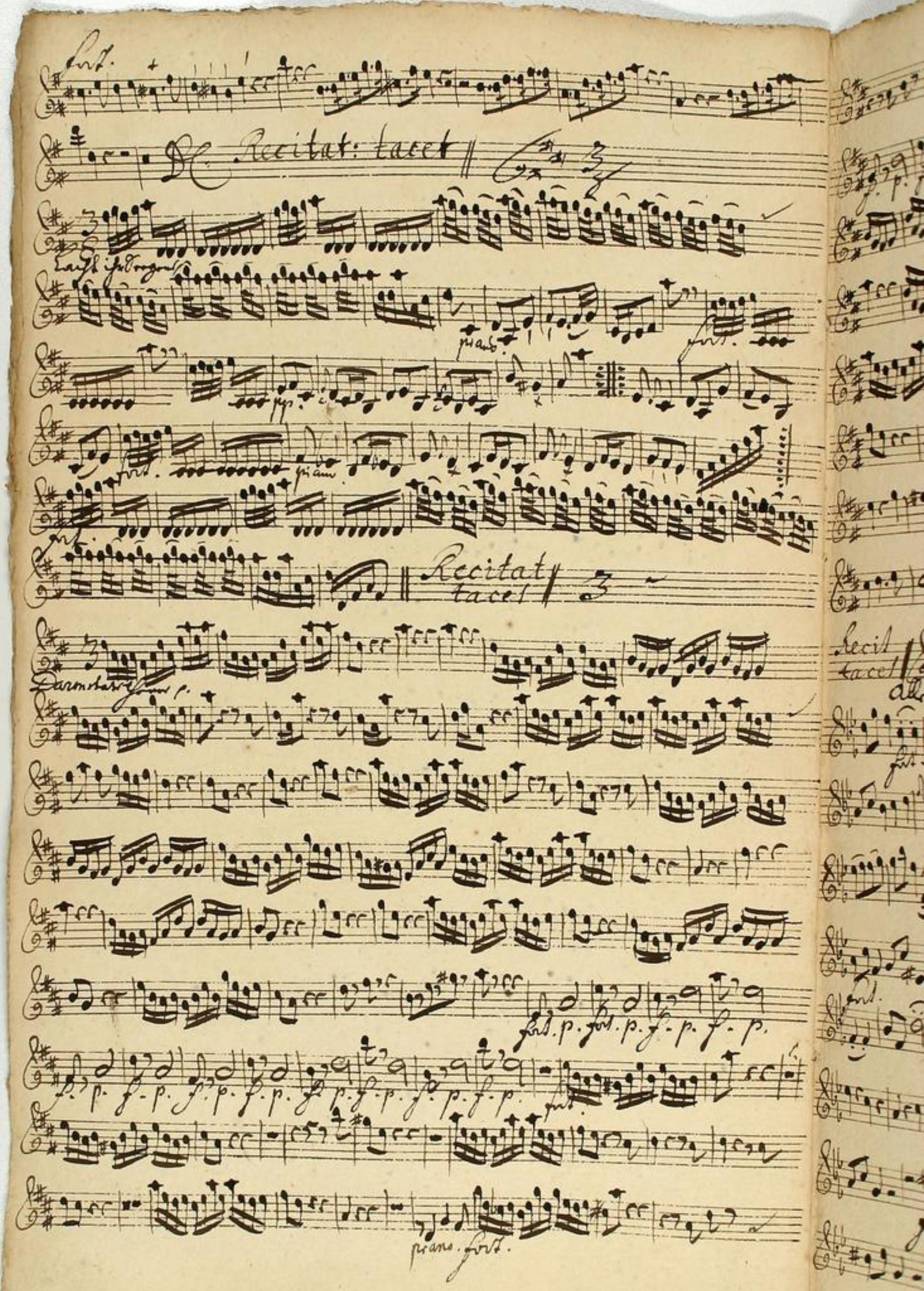
*Spur für Fagott.*

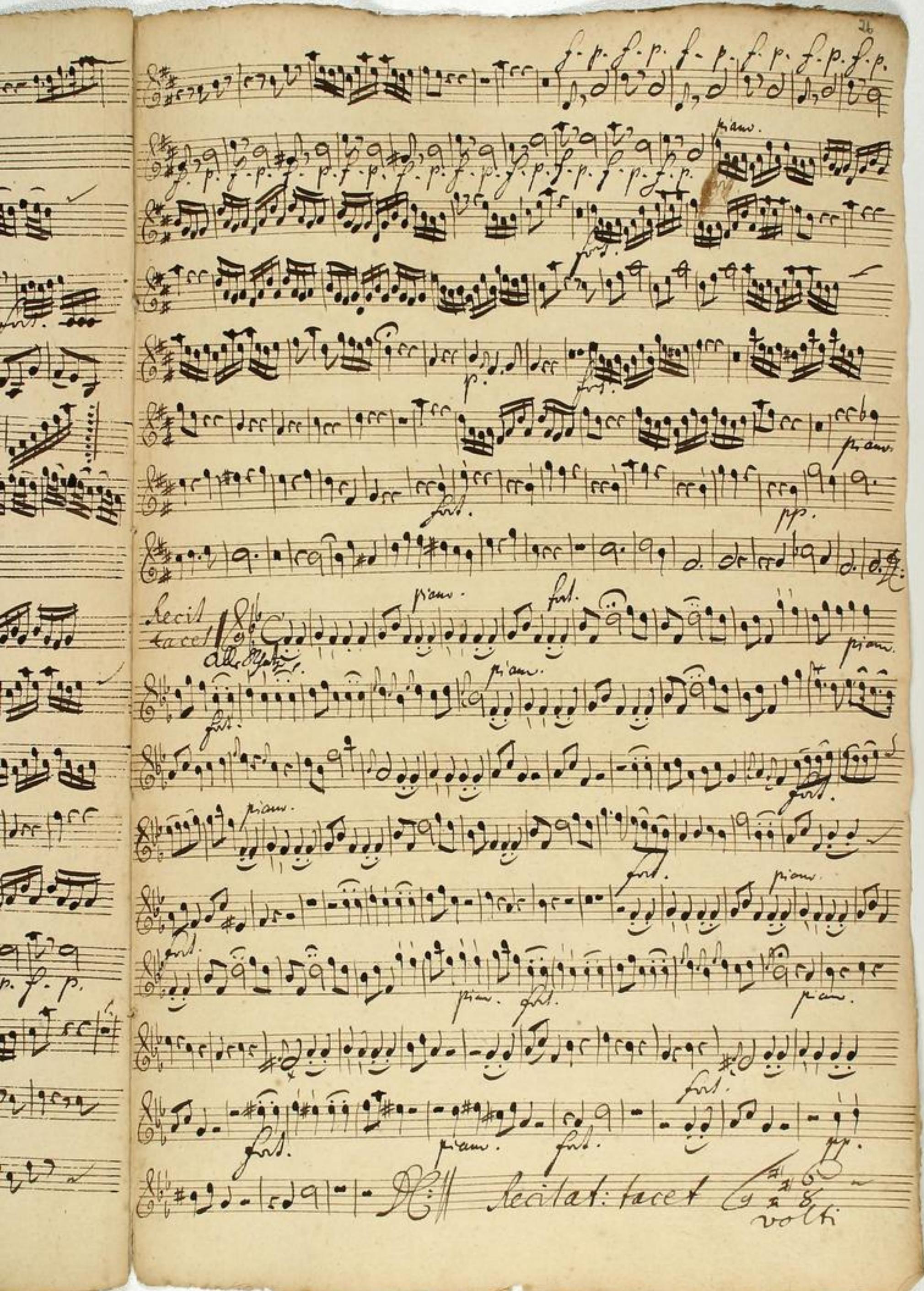
*Recitat* // *tacet*

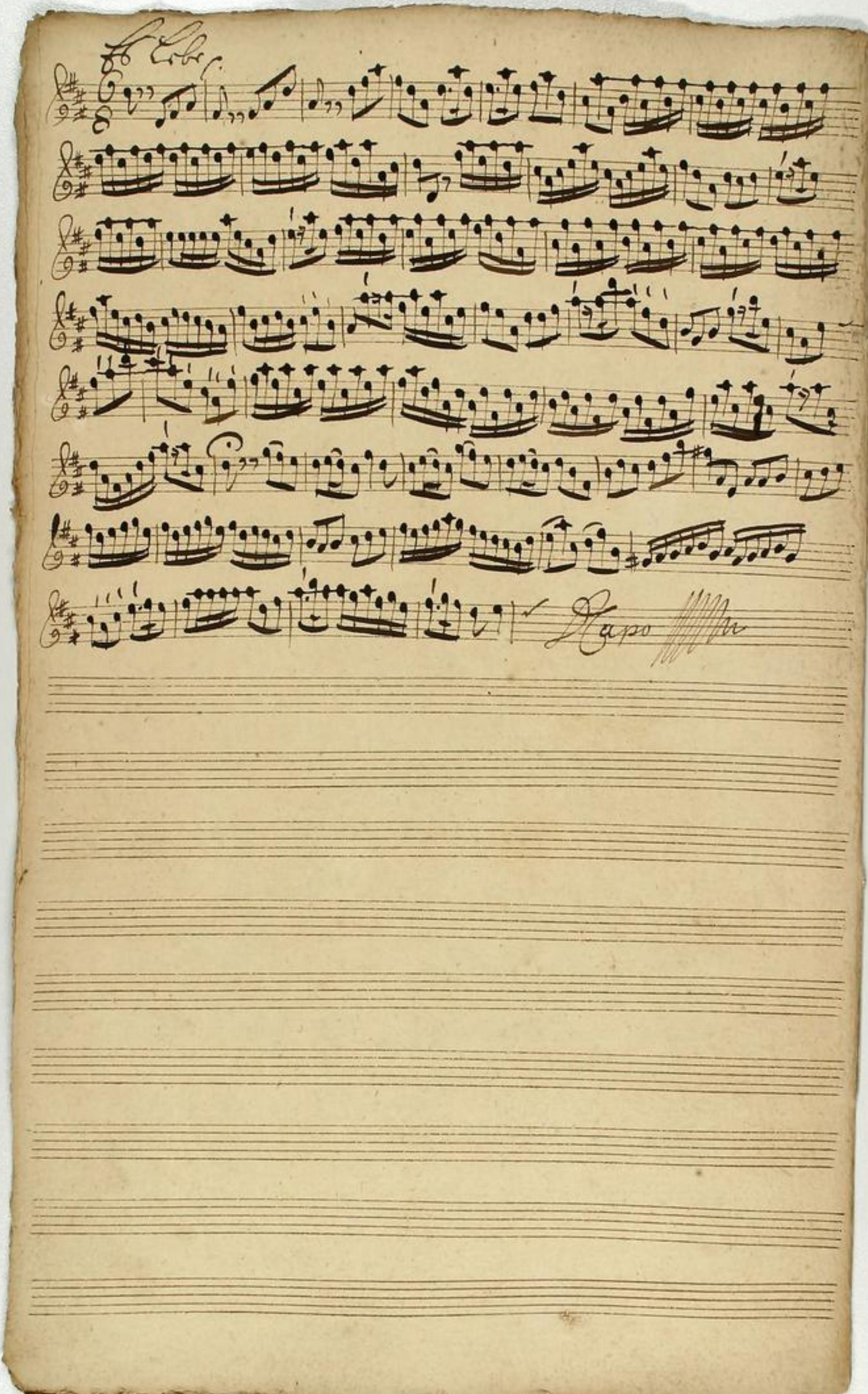












Violino 2.



Violino 2

Soust ist gewünscht.

Recit. tacet

G. Sonatin.

alla zingarese

volfi

Sang Recitat *tacet*  $\text{G} \# \text{3}$

*Sang erhebt.*

*Recitat tacet*

*Recitat tacet*

*Recitat tacet*

*pianiss.*

*pian.*

*pianiss.*

*pian.*

*pianiss.*

*pian.*



A handwritten musical score page featuring multiple staves of music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 6/8 indicated by a '6' over the staff. The key signature varies, with sharps and flats appearing throughout. The score includes vocal parts and piano accompaniment. Several dynamics are written in, such as 'fort.', 'pianiss.', and 'pian.'.

29

pian.

pian.

pian.

Capell Recitat. tace

pian.

pian.

pian.

pian.

pian.

pian.

pian.

Recitat. tace

pian.

pian.

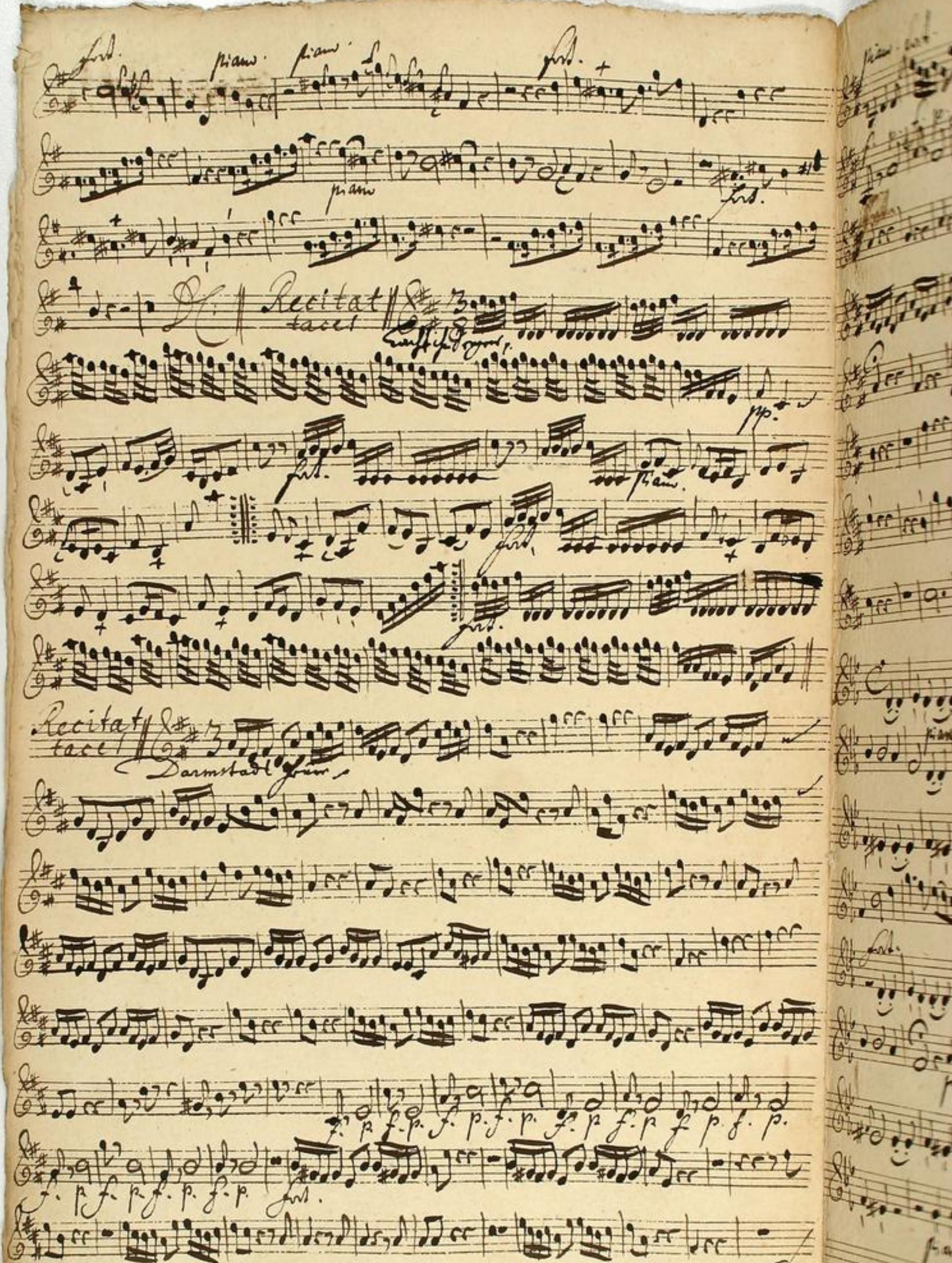
pian.

pian.

pian.

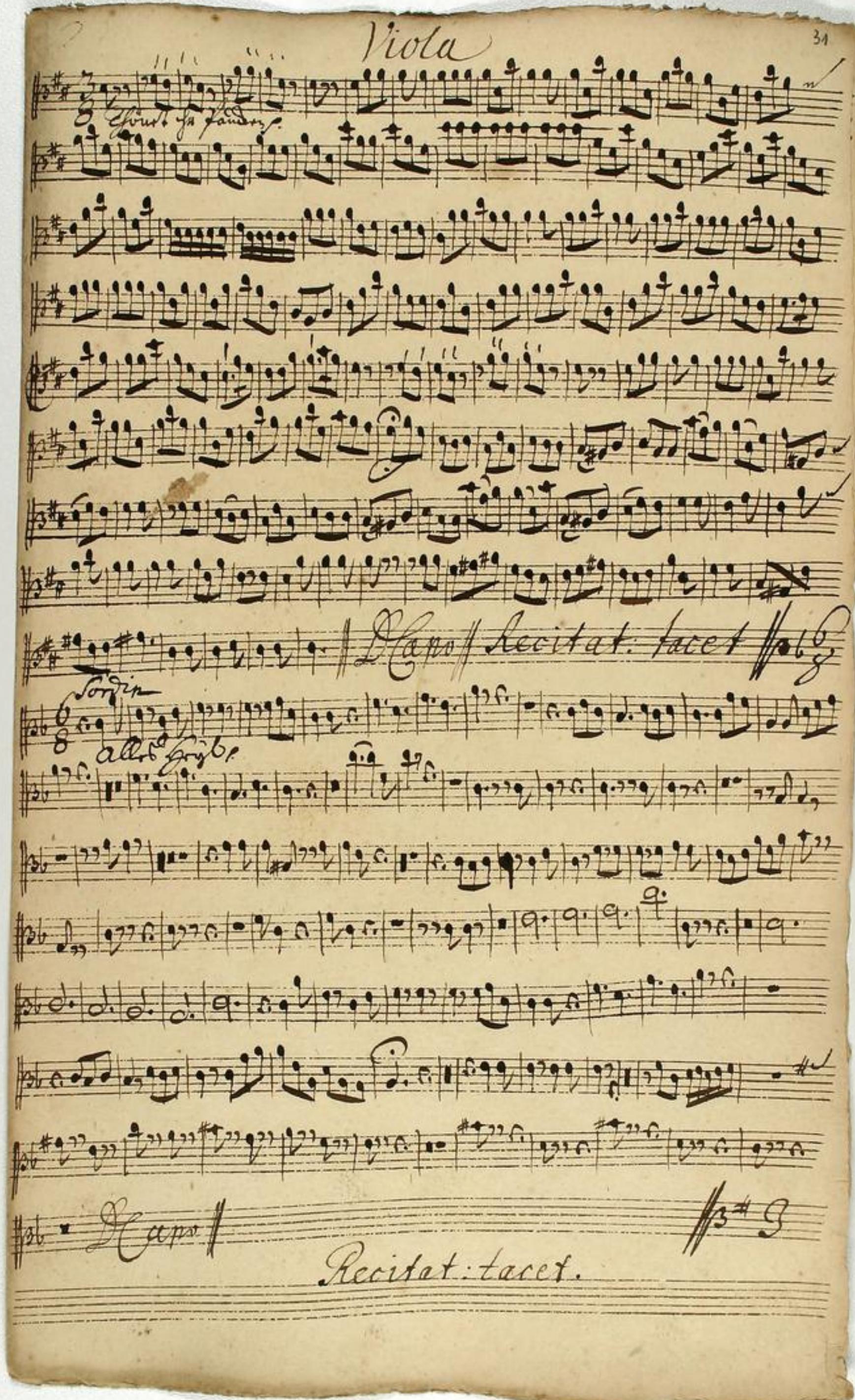
pian.

pian.



A handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a forte dynamic (f.) and a tempo marking of 'pianiss. lnt.'. It features a treble clef for the vocal part and includes dynamic markings like 'pianiss.', 'f.', and 'p.'. The bottom system begins with a forte dynamic (f.) and a tempo marking of 'pianiss. f.'. It also features a treble clef for the vocal part and includes dynamic markings like 'pianiss.', 'f.', and 'p.'. The vocal parts are written in a cursive script, with lyrics such as 'Recitat facet' appearing in both systems. The piano accompaniment is written in a standard musical notation with stems and rests.





11. if forte p.  
12. pian.  
13. fort.  
14. pian.  
15. pian.  
16. Recitat: facet  
17. to die ohne Hoffnung p.  
18. pian.  
19. pian.  
20. fort.



The image shows a single page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of two parts: a vocal part and a piano part. The vocal part features lyrics in Hebrew characters, such as 'לְמִילָה' (l'milah) and 'לְמִילָה' (l'milah), which are repeated. The piano part provides harmonic support with various chords and rhythmic patterns. The notation includes standard musical symbols like quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also specific instructions like 'pianiss.' (pianissimo) and 'pian.' (piano). The page is numbered '11' in the bottom right corner.

Kelt



A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as *pianissimo*, *piano*, *forte*, and *fortissimo*. The score features melodic lines with black note heads and rests, and harmonic support with bass notes. There are several text annotations in German, including "San Capo," "Recital," and "Recital facet." The manuscript is written on aged, yellowish paper.



*Nicolae* ~~Magister~~



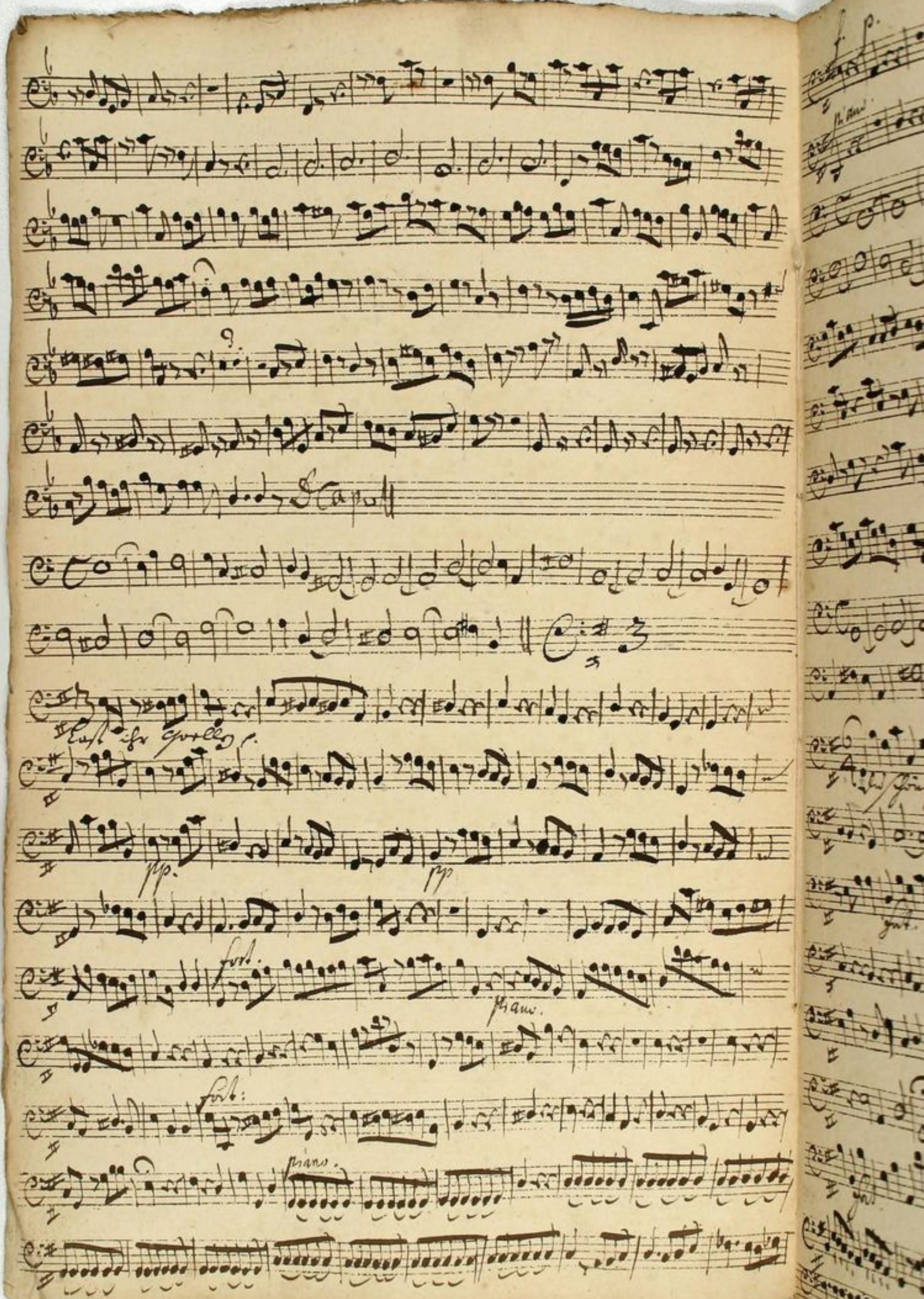
alio

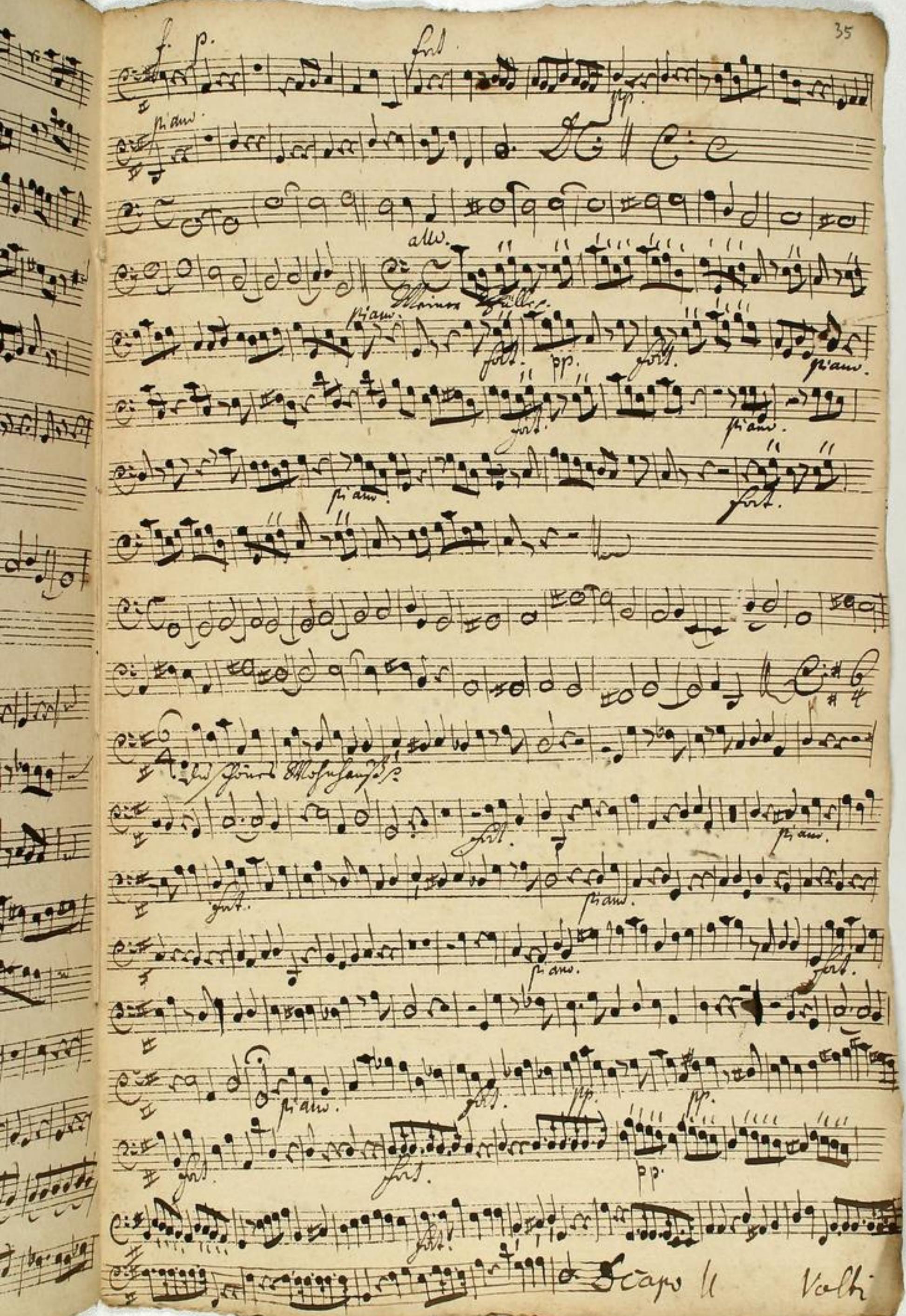
Violone.

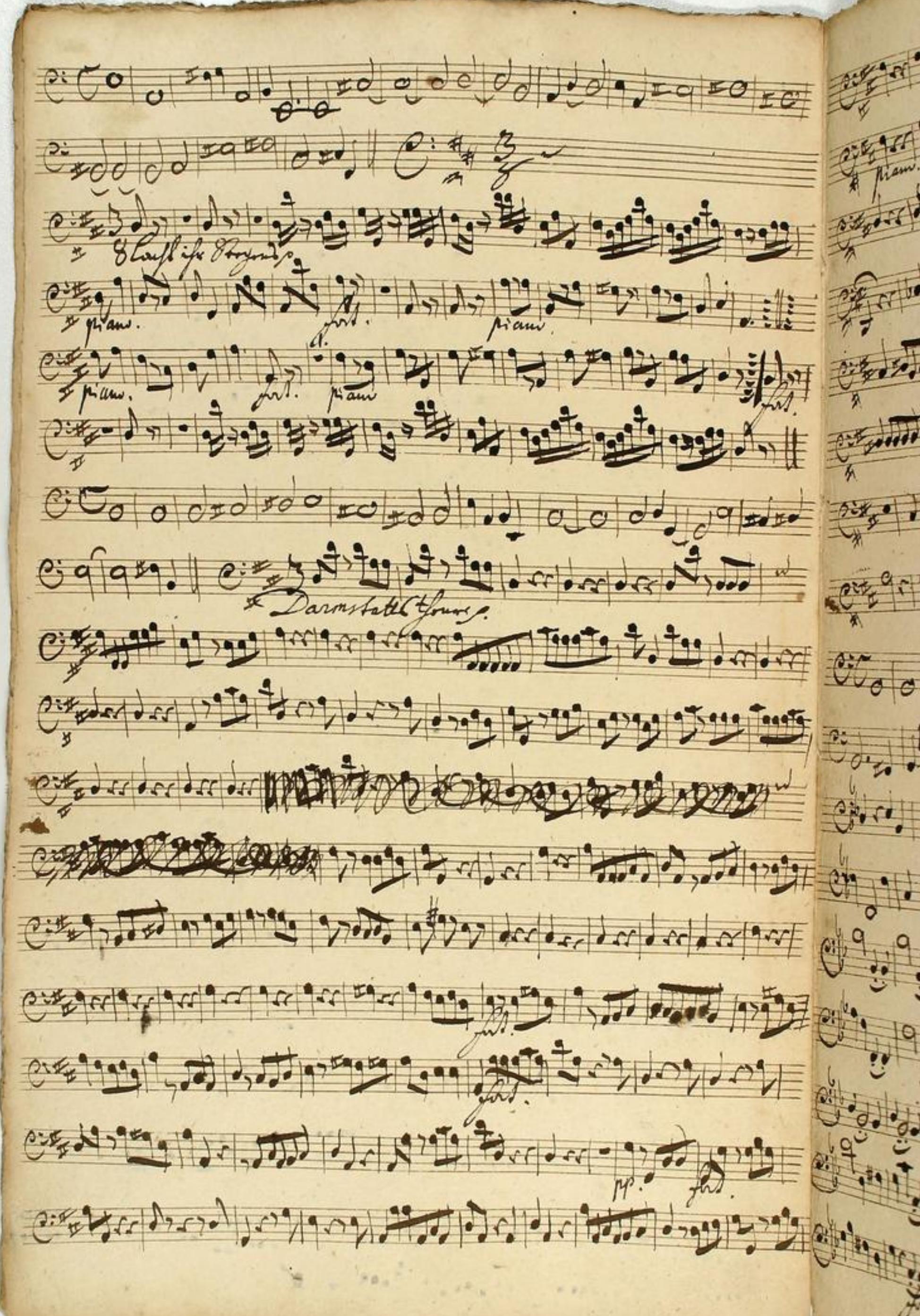
34

Nolli

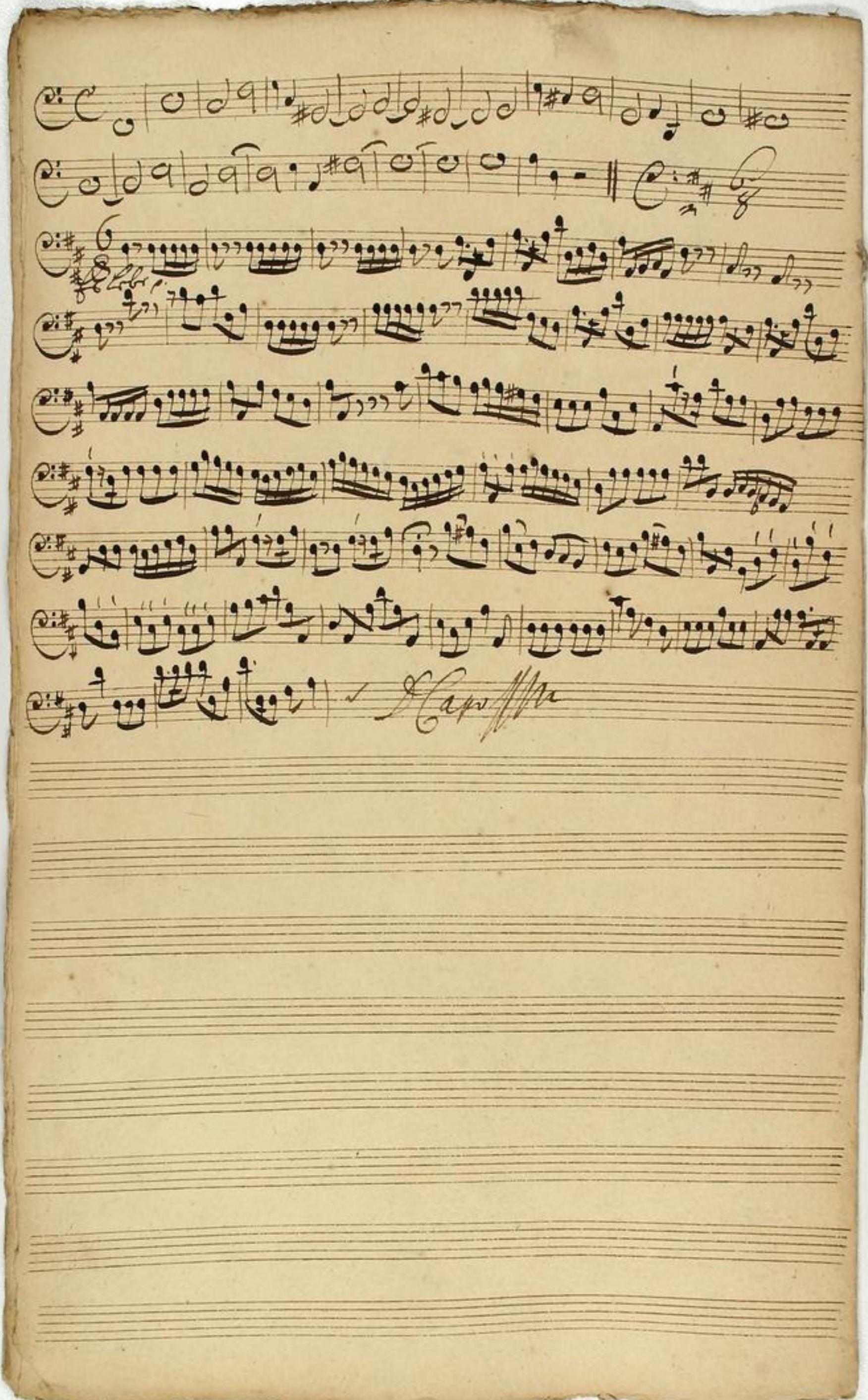








Handwritten musical score for piano, page 36. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the right hand and the bottom staff is for the left hand. The music is written in common time with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. There are several dynamics indicated, such as 'pianiss.' (pianissimo), 'pian.' (piano), and 'fort.' (fortissimo). The score includes a section of rests and a final section ending with a repeat sign and two endings, labeled 'C' and 'C: e'.

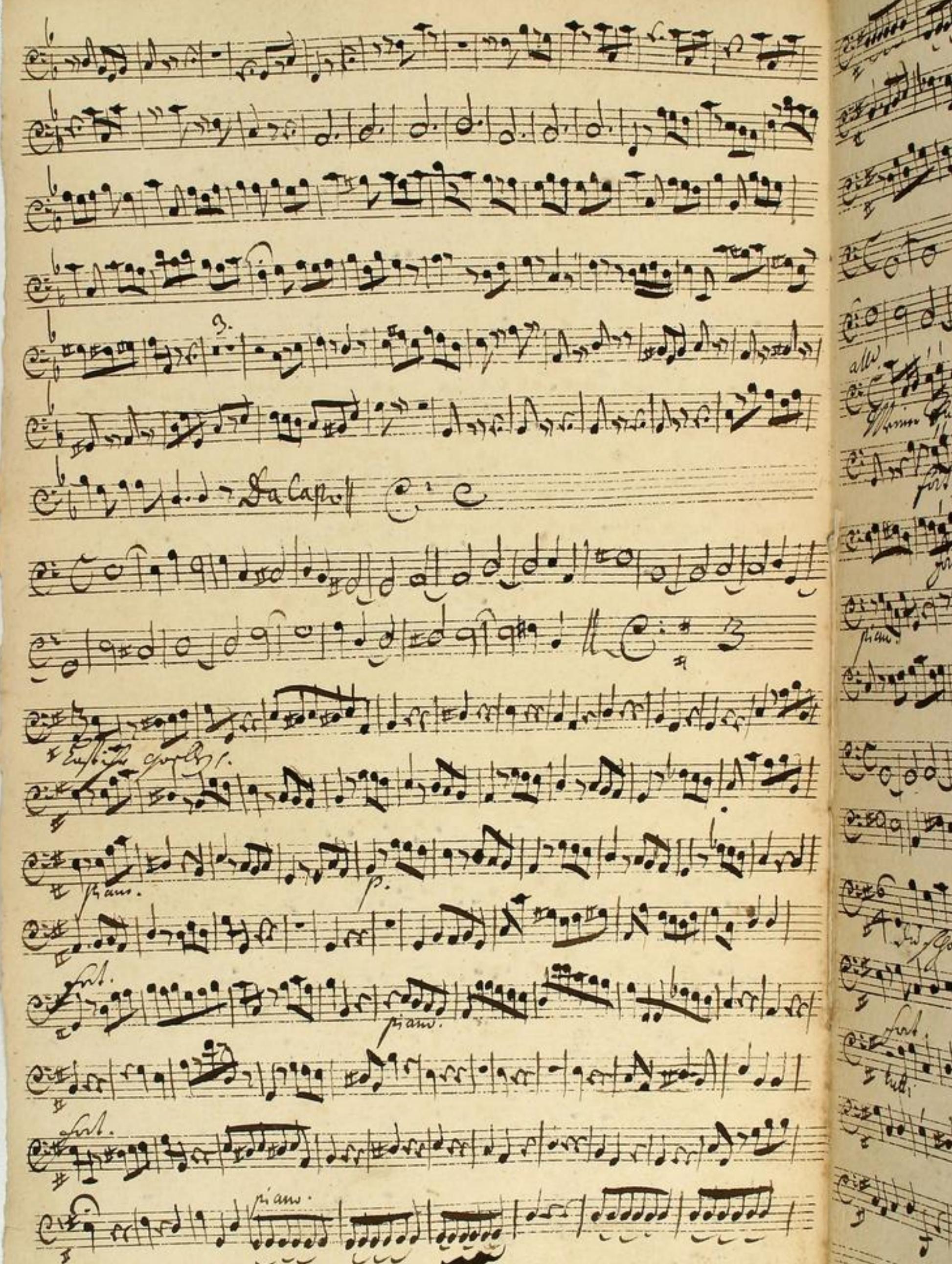


## Violone. o Fagott.

37

Nellie Sutro





A page from a handwritten musical score, numbered 38 in the top right corner. The score is for an orchestra and piano, featuring multiple staves of music. The instrumentation includes strings (indicated by vertical lines), woodwinds (indicated by horizontal dashes), brass (indicated by diagonal lines), and piano (indicated by a double-lined staff). The music consists of two systems. The first system begins with a dynamic of forte (f) and includes vocal entries with lyrics in Hebrew: "Ecco lo saqod", "Ecco lo saqod", "Ecco lo saqod", and "Ecco lo saqod". The second system continues with "Ecco lo saqod", followed by "Fayot", "Fayot", and "Fayot". The score uses various dynamics such as piano, forte, and sforzando. Performance instructions like "soft", "tutti", and "fortissimo" are included. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

pian. f.

Fay. tutt. Fay: tutt.

pian. f. pian. f.

pian. f. f.

8 Cap.

8 East is Deyon

pian. f. pian.

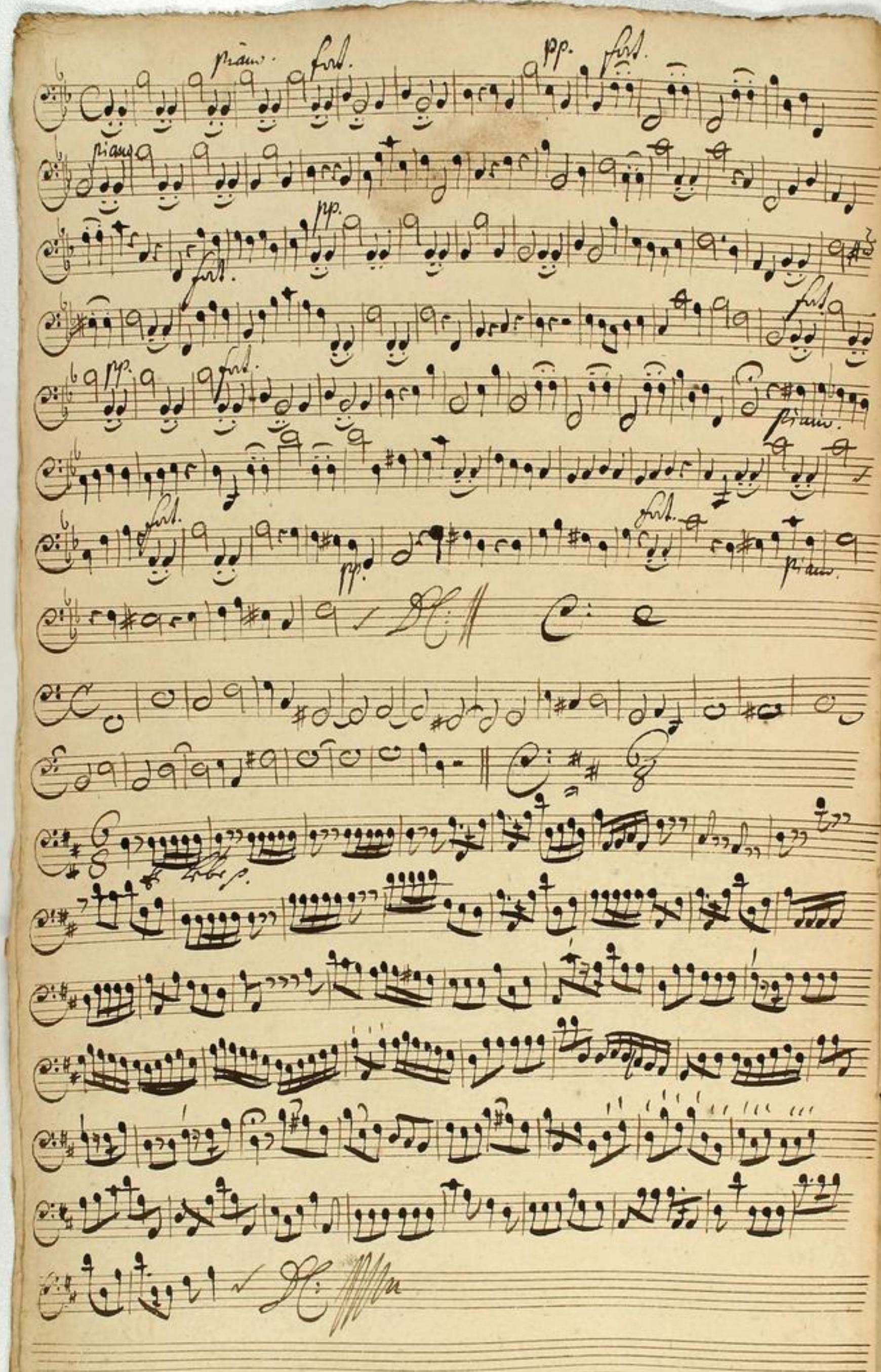
pian. f. f. pian.

Cold cold cold cold cold cold

Darmstadt Janus.







Unione

Falto.

11

Hautbris 1.



Hautbois. 1.



Recitatif

A handwritten musical score for bassoon (Bass), labeled "Bass". The score consists of six staves of music in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The notation is in black ink on aged paper. The bassoon part begins with a bass clef, a bass F sharp, and a bass C sharp. The score is numbered 42 at the top right.

volti

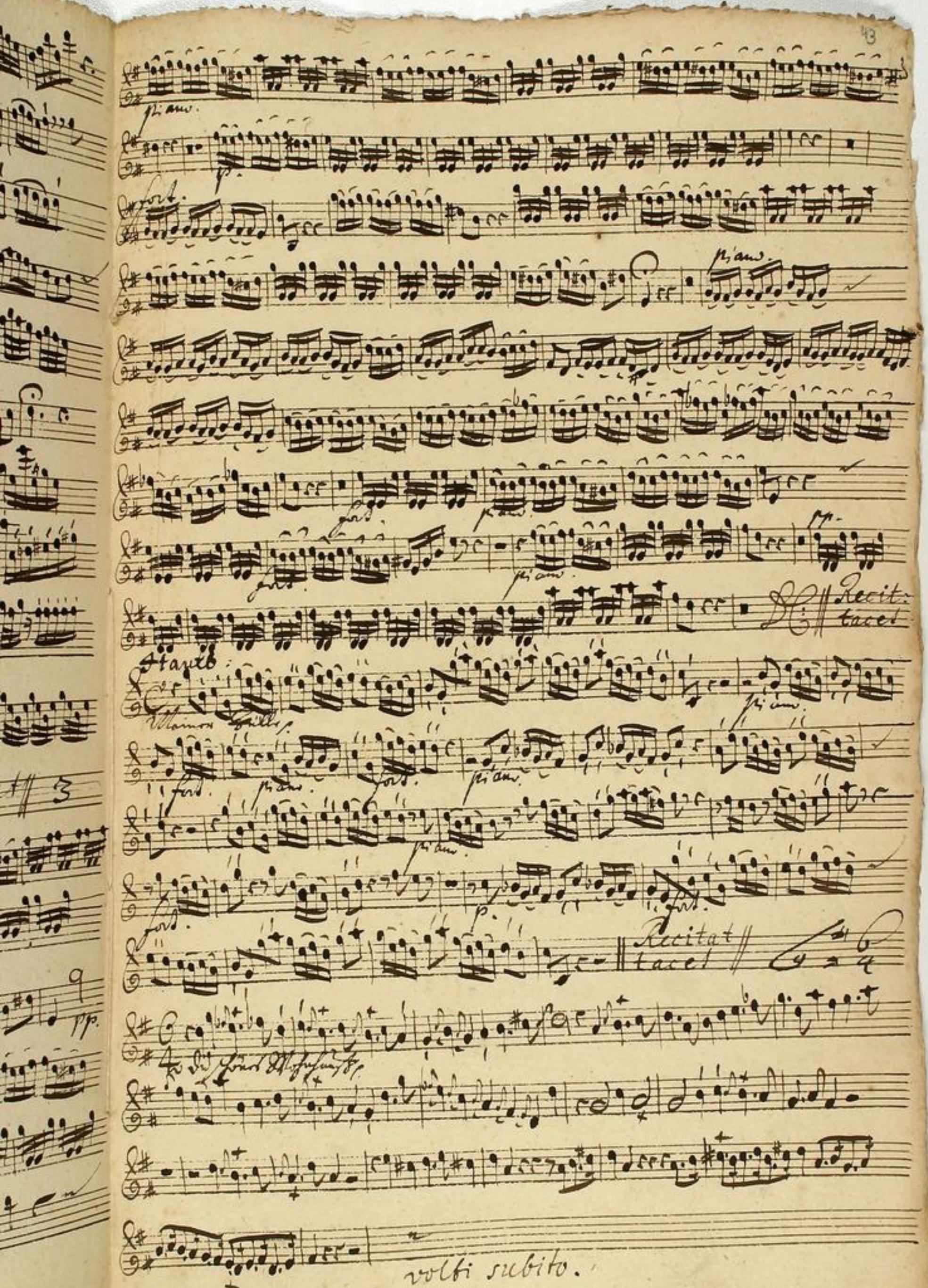


Violin.

*Capo Recitat* 3 *tacet*

*f.*





*Capo Recitat: taceat*

*Darmstadt*



44

Lied von der Rose

Recit. *tacet* Violin *p*

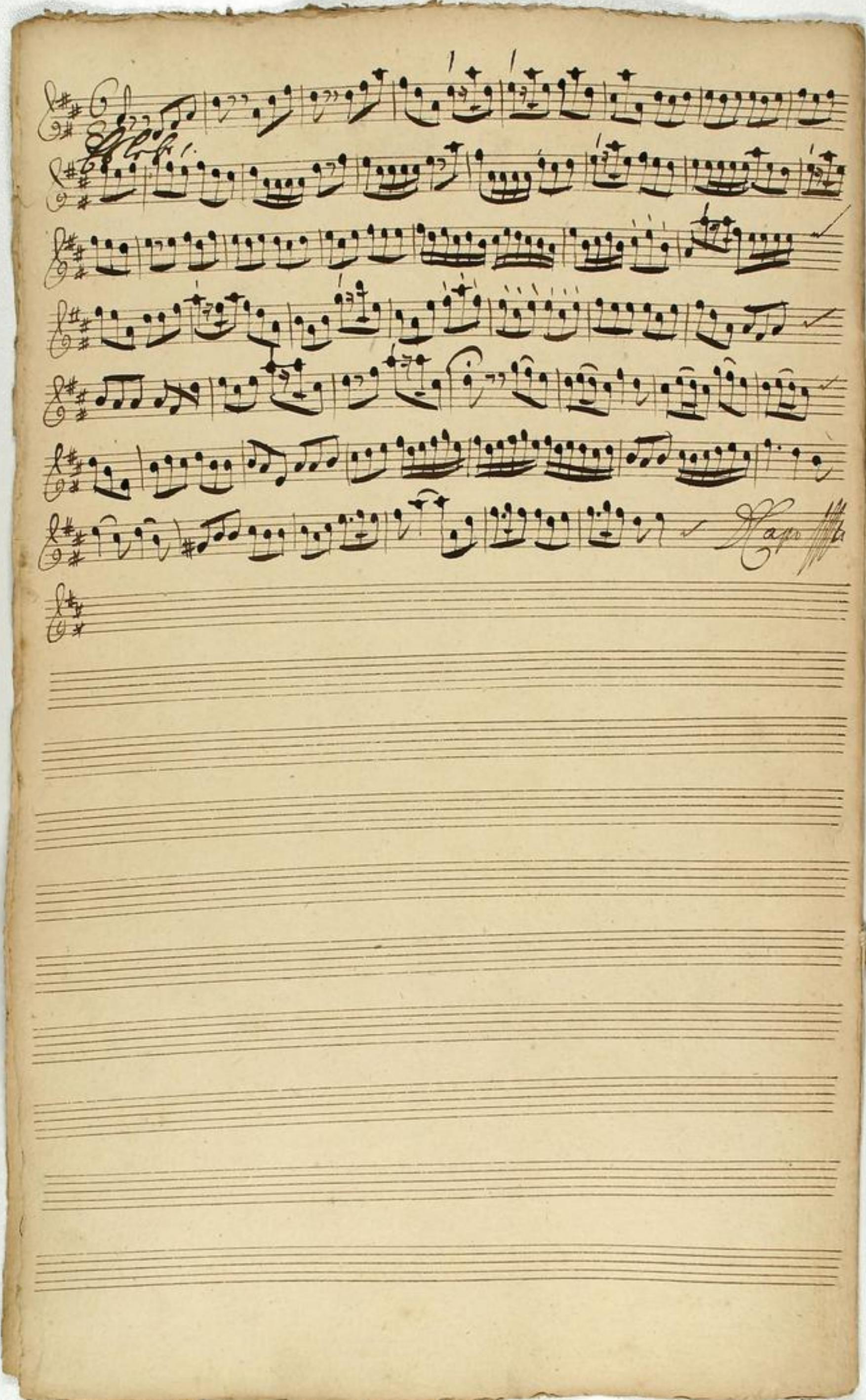
*Violin* *pianissimo* (pp)

Recit. *tacet*

volti

8



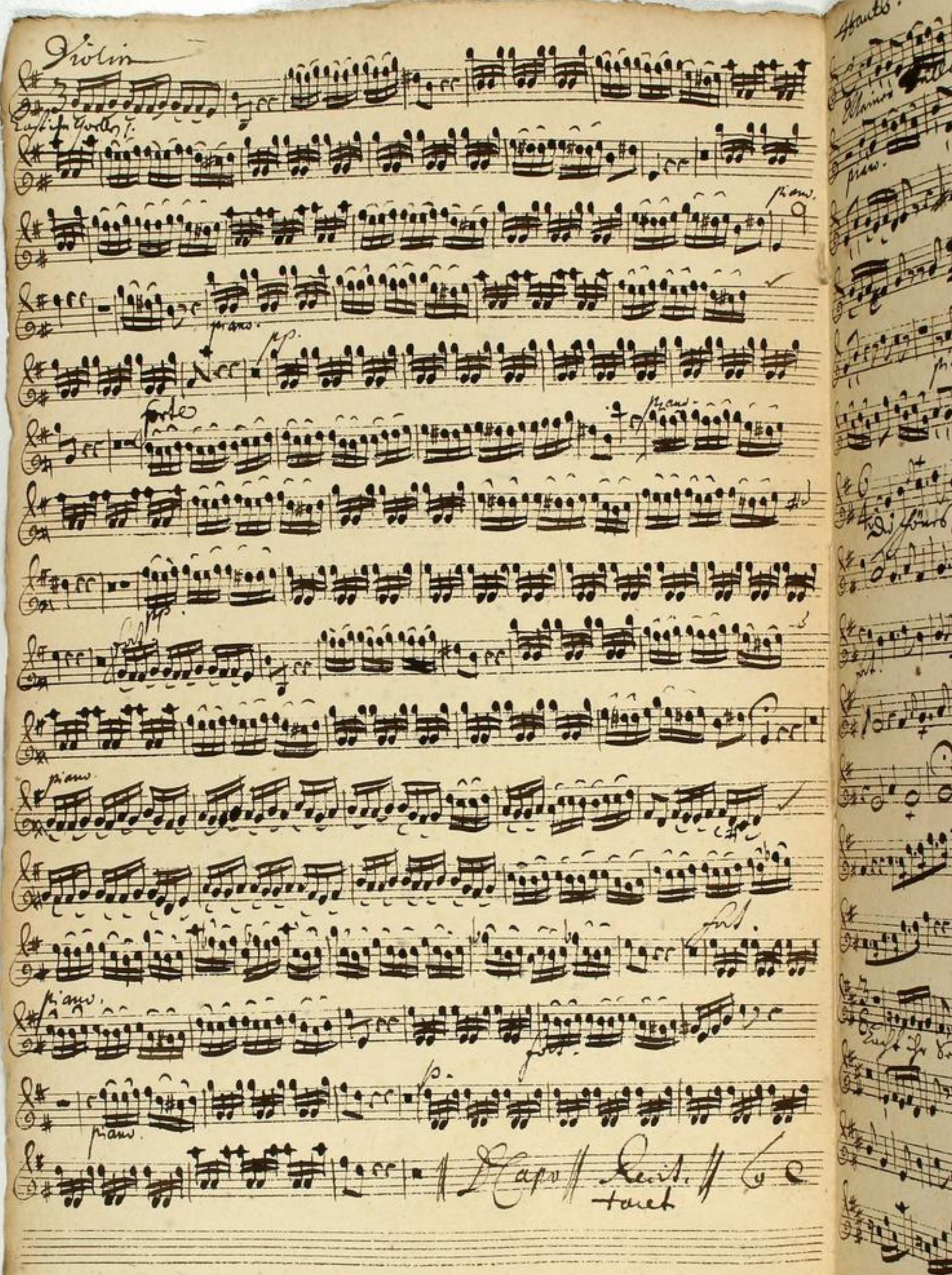


Hautbri 2.



# Hautbois. 2.

A handwritten musical score for Hautbois 2. The score consists of 12 staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a '3'). The music is written in two systems. The first system ends with a fermata over the last note of the 6th staff, followed by the instruction 'Recitat: facet' and a dynamic marking 'f' above a '3'. The second system begins with a staff labeled 'Recitat: facet' and 'f' above a '3'. The score includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic changes. There are also lyrics in German, such as 'Gloria in excelsis deo' and 'Herr Jesu Christ', interspersed with musical notes. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.





Darmstatter Gesang.

Recit. facet

24. *& a capo* Recitationall

pianiss.

pianiss.

pianiss.

pianiss.

Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Darmstadt





Eig' ich Grölle ab! Fagott

69

Handwritten musical score for Bassoon (Fagott) in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first 11 staves are in common time, with measure 11 ending in 2/4 time. The key signature changes from no sharps or flats at the beginning to one sharp (G major) throughout most of the piece. Measure 11 has two endings: the first ending returns to common time, and the second ending concludes with a repeat sign and 'Cap.' (Coda). The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.



*Lauf ich Vorgangs*

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of five staves of music. The top staff is for the voice, indicated by a C-clef. The second staff is for the piano, indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The third staff is for the piano, indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The fourth staff is for the piano, indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The fifth staff is for the piano, indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. There are also several dynamics and performance instructions written in German, such as "pianissimo" (pianiss.) and "piano" (pian.). The paper is aged and yellowed.



Chor. I.

A handwritten musical score for two choirs, Chorus I and Chorus II. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a unique melodic line and rhythmic patterns. The notation is in common time, with various note heads and stems. The first staff for Chorus I begins with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature, followed by a tempo marking 'Geschwind'. The lyrics are written in Hebrew script. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff starts with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature, with a tempo marking 'Langsam'. The fourth staff continues. The fifth staff starts with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature, with a tempo marking 'Langsam'. The sixth staff continues. The seventh staff starts with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature, with a tempo marking 'Langsam'. The eighth staff continues. The ninth staff starts with a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature, with a tempo marking 'Langsam'. The tenth staff continues. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.



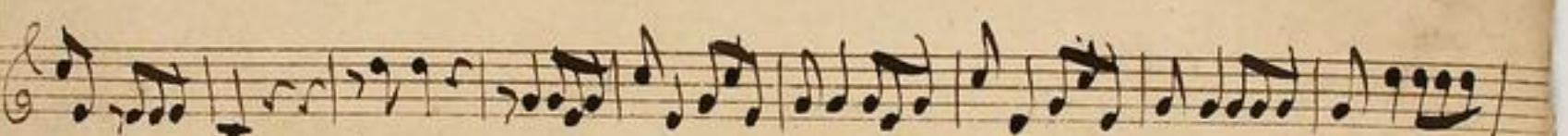
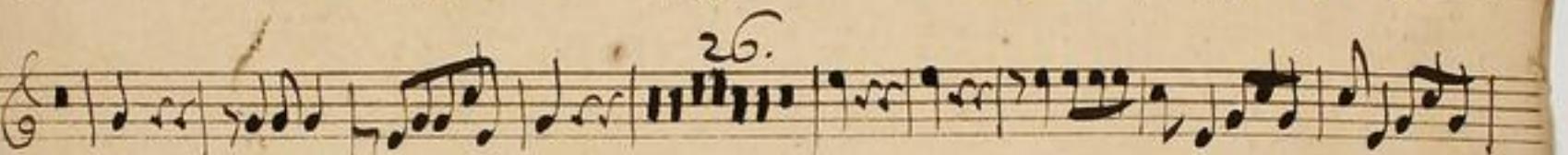
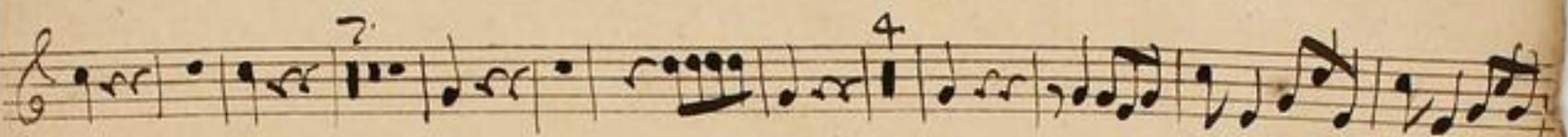
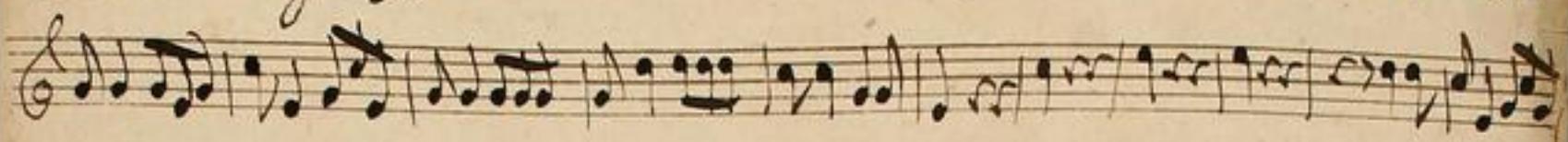
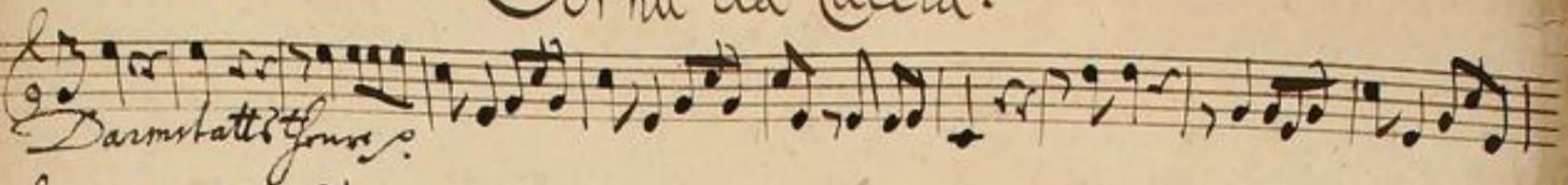
# Corno da Caccia. I.

A handwritten musical score for 'Corno da Caccia. I.' on aged paper. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by 'C'). The music is written in a cursive, Gothic-style script. The first staff begins with a bass clef and a 'Darmstetts' dynamic instruction. The second staff begins with a soprano clef. The third staff begins with a bass clef. The fourth staff begins with a soprano clef. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef. The sixth staff begins with a soprano clef. The seventh staff begins with a bass clef. The eighth staff begins with a soprano clef. Measure numbers 26 and 38 are visible above the staves. The score concludes with a 'Da Capo' instruction at measure 38.



Cornu da Accia.

51



26.

38

Chor. I.



Günther Land

Clarino. 1.

52



Gioit je faine. Clarino. 2.



Tympano.

54

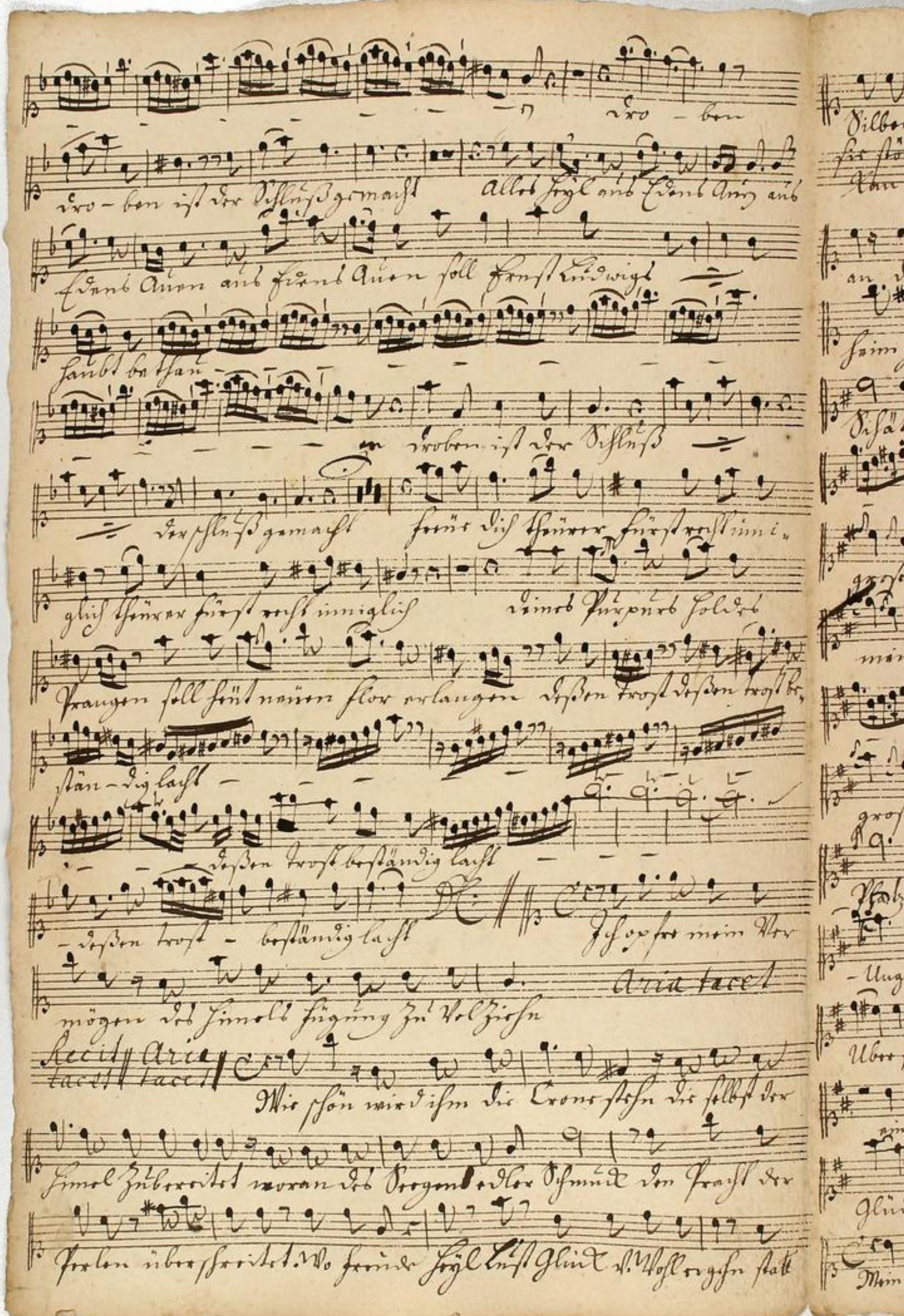


## Stückseligkeit.

## Canto.

三

A page from a handwritten musical score for Wagner's "Die Walküre". The score is in 2/4 time and includes five staves: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and a piano part. The vocal parts have lyrics in German. The piano part features complex harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.





Aria *an mein Gräbchen zu V. W. V. V. V. V. V.*  
*tacet* *an mein* lieblichstes ist in Dir ich wohnen  $\beta$

*an großlagen so kannst du dir d. dir von Wonne sagen mein*

*glanz mein Überfluss mir ewig das Liedwigs Schatz zum*

Aria *an mein Kugel* *an mein Kugel* *V. V. V. V. V. V.*  
*tacet* *an mein* *so wird es mir finst in Leid und Elend*

*Gräbchen zum Aufzun von Jesen für den Hans mein flos in Soliter*

*Anmut glanz* *Lebe* *in Ewigkeite Wahr des*

*Landes der* *Lebe verfrölichst es lebe es finst in finst*

*es finst es lebe der Ewigkeite Wahr des Landes Lebe*

*verfrölichst es lebe es finst es lebe verfrölichst es lebe es*

*lebe es finst es finst keine Enden* *componir*

*in der finst in finst da der finst gegen sorg finst*

*hoffst mit freudigem Geist* *mit freudigem Geist*



*alto.*

53

3 8  
 Esonat ist' Fauston  $\div$  in falt ist' Trompeton  $\div$   
 Einig! Darmstet!  $\div$  im fründen hast du Sonat ist' Fauston  
 $\div$  in falt ist' Trompeton  $\div$  Einig! Darmstet!  
 $\div$  im fründen hast du last bei loppeit minuten bei loppeit  
 minuten hon vrogs der Musen dor des Mutes dor in fallen Horst  
 allerfoist von allerfoist von sig dor froh vlns Bror froh  
 vlns ge fallen Darmstet Faust  $\div$  Comp Einwig habt Darmstet Faust  
 Comp Einwig habt Darmstet allen die gewinste Nachrist  
 Recit Aria //  
 Recit Aria // Recit Aria // Recit Aria // Recit Aria // Recit Aria // Recit Aria //  
 Recit Aria // Recit Aria // Recit Aria // Recit Aria // Recit Aria // Recit Aria //

vol. vi

oh lobe der Herr Jesu Christ der Lamb der  
on lobe vorstelligt on lobe refeint on feint  
feint oh lobe der Herr Jesu Christ der Lamb on lobe  
feinst on lobe vorstelligt on lobe refeint on feint  
lobe on feint on feint ohne Echten — Tom Lorrij —  
da der Fried der Fried ist der Fried der - zu  
Dro-gem-stund stroff mit feindigem Geist stroff mit  
feindigem mit feindigem Geist  
Drappe



Darmstadt.

## *Tenore.*

59

Main auf Altan ramst freij und fass am reisförmig auf ewig an  
 Aria plauschend  
 bitten gab mir die Formung von Herz und Hals  
 Heimob fristen Landt soffl sind großzügig Gran' in Anmisch  
 Aria  
 Vollen Freyß n'm grünen und mir viel Freude würde  
 Ernst Charlotte  
 Pfundt  
 wenn ich mein Volk bedient so kommt die Lohn  
 bens mit innigstem Verlangen n'm Eisen Wohlgegen an  
 französisch von Simml angeschlossen  
 Laßt ihr Orgeln Volksriten laßt - laßt -  
 laßt minnen fristen - fröhlich an das Banff  
 Noch ob grans zeitn Eisen flor - - -  
 Recital Aria  
 bestreben kann  
 Main Volk fest soffr feind, ob solchen Gräben blitzen in so  
 günstigst Großheit an meine Gränzen stoss  
 Aria  
 Wenn mein Wohlgegen blitzen in so mindest fristen Land  
 wird mir viel Orgeln zugesandt sein Vater lobt mich

V V V V V V V V  
 sis auf miss entzogen von seinem so beglückten From am  
 in den grossen fresten sein an seine Herrn so Gotts zwögen  
 zu seufzen drogen sichn' meigen  
 Ich lebe = = der Herrnste Vater ist Lande der  
 = = Ich lebe Herzschliff ich lebe in seit =  
 = = Ich lebe vor Herrnste Vatter ist Lande Ich lebe  
 = = Ich lebe Herzschliff ich lebe in seit = Ich lebe = =  
 seit = Eine Eadon = Rom febri = = =  
 - da du sind der sind da du sind Drogen drogen sind  
 Hoff mit frindigem Geist Hoff mit frindigem mit frindigem Geist

Seeger

## Tenore

七

34 3  
8  
Egon ist ja unten - - es fällt jetzt Trompeten - -  
- - Einzigst Vom Stell - - im freien feld an Egon ist ja  
ja unten - - es fällt jetzt Trompeten - -  
Einzigst Vom Stell - - im freien feld an Laß bei Doppel  
minnen bei Doppel minnen. Von dir für Musa Gor für Musa  
Gor in fallen Nor ihm allroß. Von ihm allroß fallen From sich der  
profe Dörfel. Der profe Dörfel gesunken Vom Stell Panß - - Panß.  
Lewig lobt Darm - - das Bixx allen wir gewinne die wir gewinne  
Nayrisch grob we b die Linnell ist Linnell Jungs gespan  
Lobmiff misch plausch // Aria // Und mirre Nayrisch und Fraust soll er den  
mag Und mirre Nayrisch und Fraust soll er den  
Dzialt liblich Usmitten  
Wort meint Abgomm's Überfluß wir läng' jür fröhle und ge  
zoges dab minn' uns man gesäumt an Gräß im Panß fin  
ford wof mehr morgningar Aria // tace //

König griffen; Mein lauff nimt mir die Simole Wind in  
 auf, wodoppen daß vom Thüsten firsten Prinzessin van soll  
 darmstale kommt sehn. Von Stoyt. in  
 miß die Soße allmägl. san will eine an den eis tyfeln  
 zum Götter san soll in Regniglon Name und minne Weissen  
 in reist Maab zur freude nesmon.

Minne füllt mich Eron - soll first Ludwig  
 sei - - - telzum m/s so so so so in den Göt-  
 ter Dörf al sim Wmss = o sönlich o sönlich glüten  
 Recit: Aria abtan mit lösse ||#q w w w | #q |  
 tacet tacet Nutzen prangen die meine san ifm

Aria || Vom Lande. Weg aufs Tage  
 nach Gardecken / Simel tacet

Ich simel wird nicht langt Vorwinnen, nob rine liebe bitten  
 Aria || First Ludwig's Lepton  
 frist tacet

mit meins Abgängt ein vor Gipfel ist mit simen lauf voll  
 firs



Violin  
 Trompete  
 Trompette  
 Tympanon  
 Dröfmen  
 Bon Gott  
 bitten  
 bittet  
 am voll

C. alle Ossige - minor Dröfme seien Varmstalle  
 Laut gewisst - seien Varmstalle Laut gewisst alle Ossige  
 minor Dröfme minor Dröfme seien Varmstalle  
 Laut - Varmstalle Laut gewisst - - - - - seien  
 Varmstalle Laut gewisst Nas vom Wind Von Ispen Lauten sollt  
 sanfter lant - - - - - sin wennen nay vom Wind von Ispen  
 sinden sollt sanfter lant - - - - - sin nemden dasant minor fassbar  
 Xit auf sin lant sin lant die fullt nymte dasant minor fassbar  
 Capo // Cecil  
 Xit auf sin lant die fullt nymte.  
 G. alle - - - - - in Himmels Vater der Lande in Himmels Vater  
 lande in lobe verfolgst er lobe er feind er feind - - - - - lobe der Himmels Vater der  
 lande zu lobe - - - - - verfolgst er feind er feind zu lobe der Himmels Vater der  
 lobe zu lobe - - - - - verfolgst er feind er feind zu lobe der Himmels Vater der  
 brig - - - - - verfolgst er feind er feind zu lobe der Himmels Vater der  
 feind feind mit feindigem Geistig feind feind mit feindigem mit  
 feindigem Geistig

# Schicksäfl.

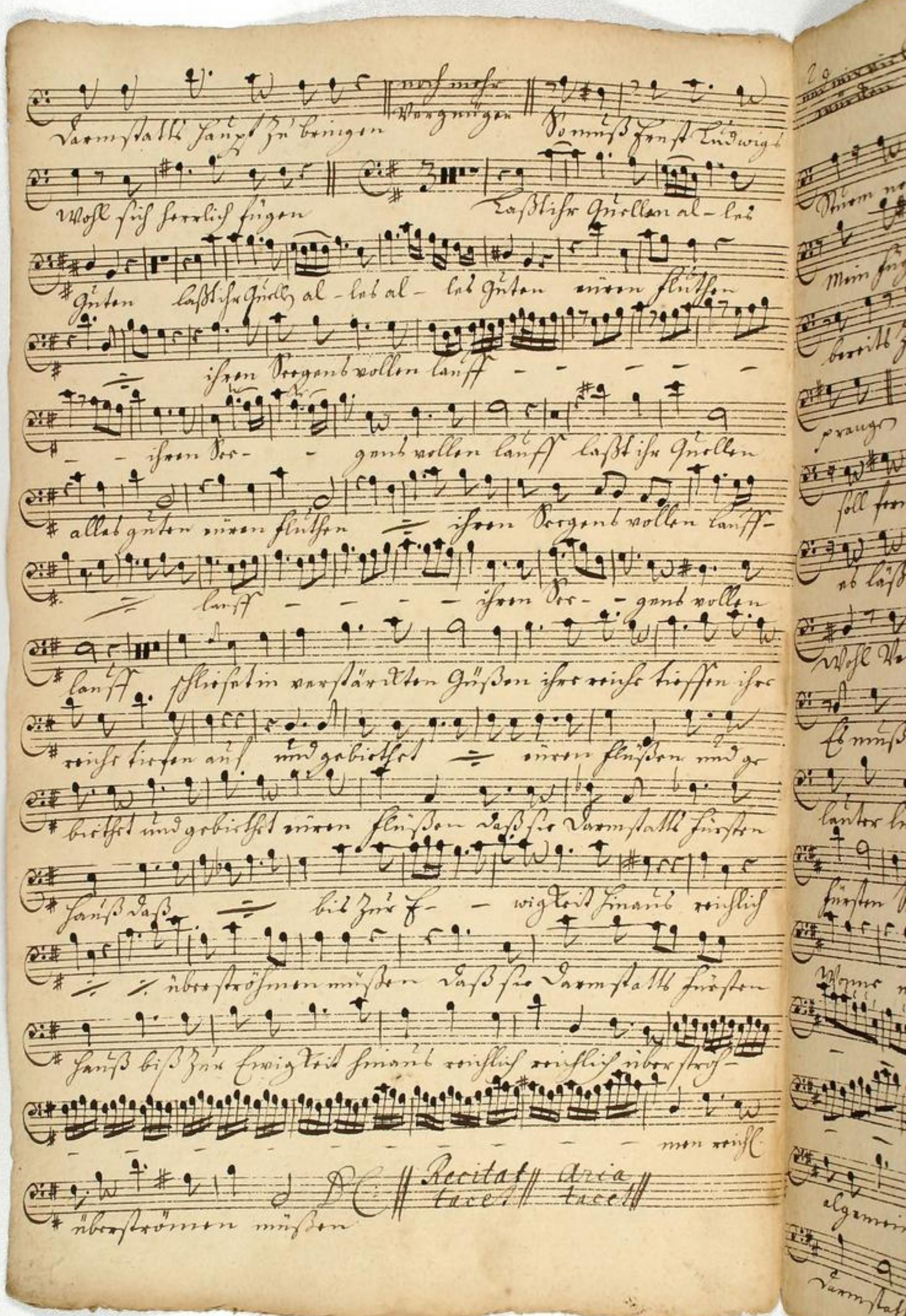
Basso.

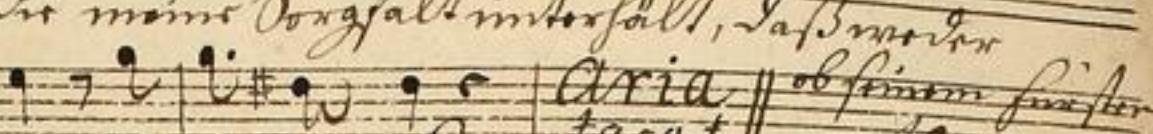
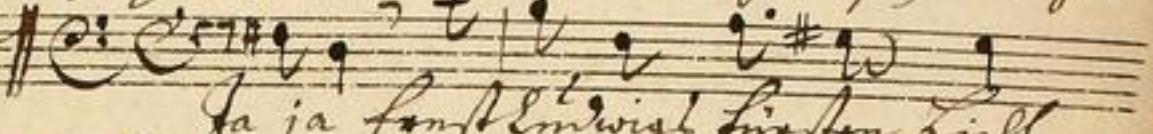
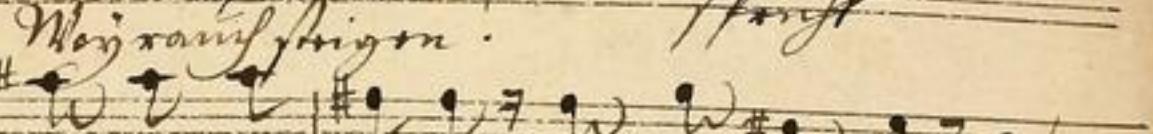
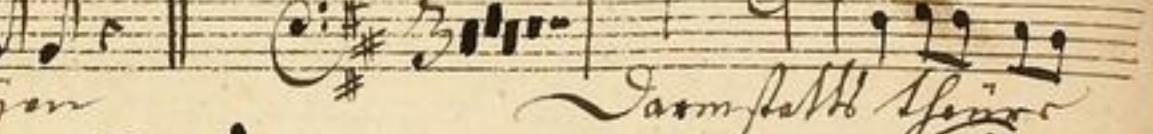
63

The image shows a handwritten musical score on five staves. The top two staves are for Soprano (S.) and Alto (A.), the middle staff is for Bass (B.), and the bottom two staves are for Continuo (C.). The music is in common time. The lyrics are in German, written below the notes. The score includes a basso continuo part with a bassoon and harpsichord realization.

Handwritten lyrics:

- Soprano: Esound ifx fainten - in falt ifx trumpet...
- Alto: Amigat darmstall - im fainten fystan
- Bass: Esound ifx fainten - in falt ifx trumpet...
- Continuo: Amigat darmstall - im fainten fystan
- Soprano: fystan laet bei roppelminnen bei roppelminnen
- Alto: Von uns ifx Musen Goe der Musen Goe in fallen horntmaller
- Bass: fijfem am allerschon frown syr von strof fluyt von strof
- Continuo: in fallen darmstall - fons amigat lobsahm-
- Soprano: naßifx allen die gewinster wir gewinster Nayrist
- Alto: gabt mir Ich finde Ich finde Gruß gesam.
- Bass: mit freien Formen lassen. Mein wortlos darmstall mir Bitt mißwab
- Continuo: wir ein strof tag an einem fijfem fons amal gegeben
- Soprano: Ich finde Gruß. Vor Kriß um solben fons amal loben
- Alto: im Wolf Ich mißt mißt störem kan
- Bass: Ich finde sagende
- Continuo: Und min Grysit, mißt alzit Weyring
- Soprano: mißt der Dromen fijfem Bz' erogen im fijfem wintert hund



29 nun wird sie lacht |    
 nun kann sie lachen | 
  
 die meine Tongefall unterschafft, daß man nur  
 Aria // ob seines fröhlichen  
 tacet // from  
 Nun nochmehr stand sie fröhlich kan  
  
 Mein Singen hat ihm manchmal Gnade von Himmel geschenkt  
 beritt zum Friede zu gewandt, so kan mit Seiner Macht  
 Aria // tacet // 
  
 prangen ja ja cons. Ewig fröhlich singt  
 soll fröhlich froh sein lieblich sinnen die Sonnen singet nicht  
 es läßt sein Singen und die erhabene Freuden zu  
 Wohl Herrn von Weisheit singt! 
  
 Wenn ich dir kein gemintes Pfaffen zu Laster fügt zu  
 laster hinfertigen 
  
 firsten Tonnes 
  
 Wenn man froh ist 
  

  
 algeminius Wenn man froh ist froh 
  
 zum Ruhm der ersten Tonnes

