

2
#9 No. 24.

Feria 1 Nativ. Xoti

20. D. Egipson 250 p

a

4 Voci

4 Trombe

Tamburi

3 Oboi

2 Violini

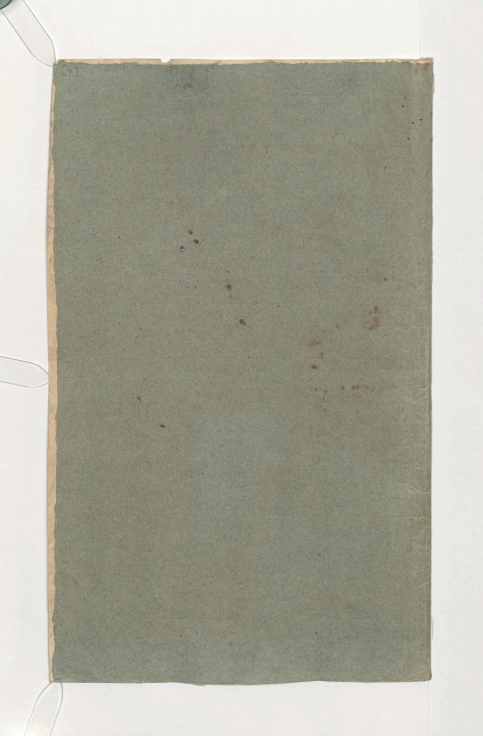
Viola

Bassono
e Basso

da

J. S. Bach

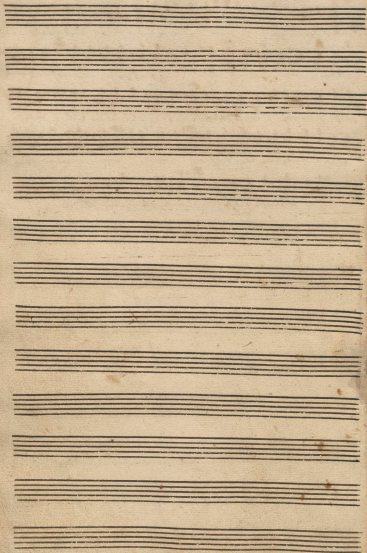
Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is written in dark ink on aged, yellowed paper. The script is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or a highly stylized cursive. The document is held open by metal clips at the top and bottom edges.



[illegible]

May

Handwritten musical score for a hymn, featuring a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a variation of the hymn "Nun danket alle Gott". The lyrics are: "Nun danket alle Gott, der unser Leben gibt, und uns erlöst von Sünde, der unser Leben gibt, und uns erlöst von Sünde, der unser Leben gibt, und uns erlöst von Sünde." The score is written on two staves, with the vocal line on the top staff and the basso continuo line on the bottom staff. The lyrics are written below the staves.



Chorus 33.

Alto

24

1. Teil: *Seyden abet diesen Tag in Metall und Marmorsstein,*
in Metall und Marmorsstein *us, in Met-*
all und Marmorsstein, in Metall und Marmorsstein, Seyden
abet diesen Tag in Metall und Marmorsstein, Seyden abet diesen
Tag, in Metall und Marmorsstein *us in Metall*
und Marmorsstein in Metall und Marmorsstein
Kommt ihr sollt mit mir zu den Kriegen, und verbleibet auch festen bey mir stehen
stehet in eurer Feste, an der Mauer *an der Mauer steht der Mauer*
an der Mauer steht der Mauer *so da - umbreißt,*
2. Teil: Seyd ihr sollt zu den Marmorsstein, Seyd ihr sollt zu den Marmorsstein.
Metall - gesang: O Marmorsstein, an dem Seyd ihr steht, an
Metall, an dem Seyd ihr steht, an dem Seyd ihr steht, an dem Seyd ihr steht
Keiner dargestalt, nicht ist derart von der gesangsthaft: Hallelujah



Chorus 30.

Alto.

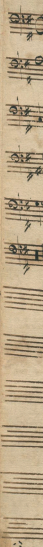
24.

Geistlich ist diesen Tag, in Metall d. Marmorsstein,
 i. in Metall d. Marmorsstein, na, in Mo,
 Sally d. Marmorsstein, in Metall d. Marmorsstein, Geistlich
 ist diesen Tag, in Metall d. Marmorsstein, Geistlich ist diesen
 Tag, in Metall d. Marmorsstein — na in Mo
 hall mit Marmorsstein, in Metall — mit Marmorsstein.
 Laut will ich mich fürbringen, in der Welt mit seinen Tugenden
 Laut seiner Kraft, Laut der Kraft — der Kraft, denn der Kraft
 — der Kraft, der Kraft — der Kraft — so der — reichte
 recht ist auf dem goldenen Thron, recht ist auf dem goldenen Thron
 Recht ist auf dem goldenen Thron, recht ist auf dem goldenen Thron
 — — — — —

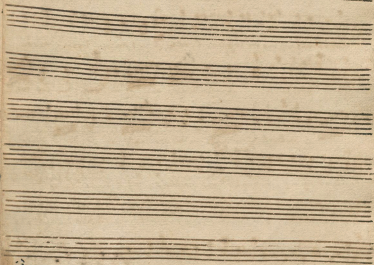
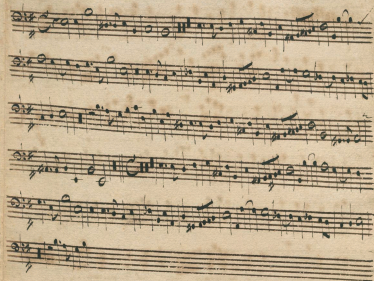


Chap 2.

[illegible]

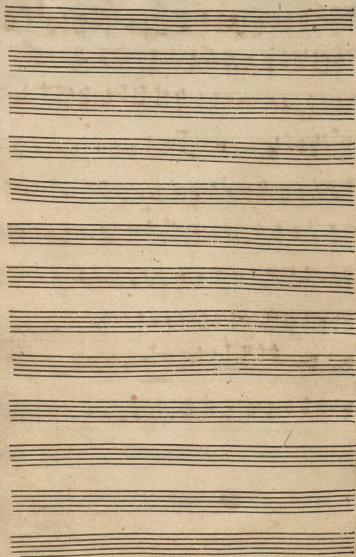


Basso. Alto. 2.



[illegible]

[illegible]

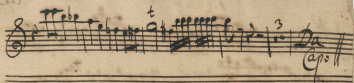


i Clarin

24.

Handwritten musical score for Clarinet, page 24. The score consists of 12 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several measures of music followed by a large, dense scribble in the third staff. The fourth staff continues with more music. The fifth staff has a measure marked with a circled '10'. The sixth staff has a measure marked with a circled '30'. The seventh staff contains the text 'Recit: triaduello' and 'tacet'. The eighth staff contains the text 'Recit: triaduello' and 'tacet'. The ninth staff contains the text 'Recit: triaduello' and 'tacet'. The tenth staff contains the text 'Recit: triaduello' and 'tacet'. The eleventh staff contains the text 'Recit: triaduello' and 'tacet'. The twelfth staff contains the text 'Recit: triaduello' and 'tacet'. The score ends with a double bar line.





Clarino 2

24

Handwritten musical score for Clarino 2, page 24. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves containing musical notation and the last four staves containing text instructions.

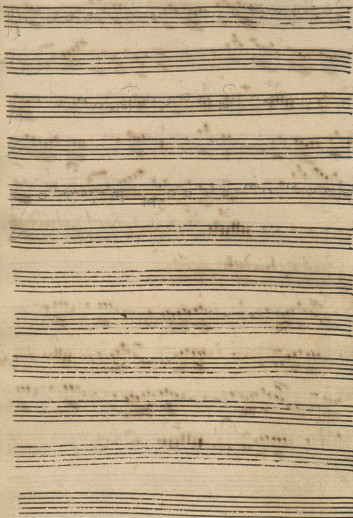
The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

- Measure 10: $\times 10$
- Measure 15: $\times 15$
- Measure 20: $\times 20$
- Measure 25: $\times 25$
- Measure 30: $\times 30$
- Measure 35: $\times 35$
- Measure 40: $\times 40$
- Measure 45: $\times 45$
- Measure 50: $\times 50$
- Measure 55: $\times 55$
- Measure 60: $\times 60$
- Measure 65: $\times 65$
- Measure 70: $\times 70$
- Measure 75: $\times 75$
- Measure 80: $\times 80$
- Measure 85: $\times 85$
- Measure 90: $\times 90$
- Measure 95: $\times 95$
- Measure 100: $\times 100$
- Measure 105: $\times 105$
- Measure 110: $\times 110$
- Measure 115: $\times 115$
- Measure 120: $\times 120$
- Measure 125: $\times 125$
- Measure 130: $\times 130$
- Measure 135: $\times 135$
- Measure 140: $\times 140$
- Measure 145: $\times 145$
- Measure 150: $\times 150$
- Measure 155: $\times 155$
- Measure 160: $\times 160$
- Measure 165: $\times 165$
- Measure 170: $\times 170$
- Measure 175: $\times 175$
- Measure 180: $\times 180$
- Measure 185: $\times 185$
- Measure 190: $\times 190$
- Measure 195: $\times 195$
- Measure 200: $\times 200$
- Measure 205: $\times 205$
- Measure 210: $\times 210$
- Measure 215: $\times 215$
- Measure 220: $\times 220$
- Measure 225: $\times 225$
- Measure 230: $\times 230$
- Measure 235: $\times 235$
- Measure 240: $\times 240$
- Measure 245: $\times 245$
- Measure 250: $\times 250$
- Measure 255: $\times 255$
- Measure 260: $\times 260$
- Measure 265: $\times 265$
- Measure 270: $\times 270$
- Measure 275: $\times 275$
- Measure 280: $\times 280$
- Measure 285: $\times 285$
- Measure 290: $\times 290$
- Measure 295: $\times 295$
- Measure 300: $\times 300$
- Measure 305: $\times 305$
- Measure 310: $\times 310$
- Measure 315: $\times 315$
- Measure 320: $\times 320$
- Measure 325: $\times 325$
- Measure 330: $\times 330$
- Measure 335: $\times 335$
- Measure 340: $\times 340$
- Measure 345: $\times 345$
- Measure 350: $\times 350$
- Measure 355: $\times 355$
- Measure 360: $\times 360$
- Measure 365: $\times 365$
- Measure 370: $\times 370$
- Measure 375: $\times 375$
- Measure 380: $\times 380$
- Measure 385: $\times 385$
- Measure 390: $\times 390$
- Measure 395: $\times 395$
- Measure 400: $\times 400$
- Measure 405: $\times 405$
- Measure 410: $\times 410$
- Measure 415: $\times 415$
- Measure 420: $\times 420$
- Measure 425: $\times 425$
- Measure 430: $\times 430$
- Measure 435: $\times 435$
- Measure 440: $\times 440$
- Measure 445: $\times 445$
- Measure 450: $\times 450$
- Measure 455: $\times 455$
- Measure 460: $\times 460$
- Measure 465: $\times 465$
- Measure 470: $\times 470$
- Measure 475: $\times 475$
- Measure 480: $\times 480$
- Measure 485: $\times 485$
- Measure 490: $\times 490$
- Measure 495: $\times 495$
- Measure 500: $\times 500$
- Measure 505: $\times 505$
- Measure 510: $\times 510$
- Measure 515: $\times 515$
- Measure 520: $\times 520$
- Measure 525: $\times 525$
- Measure 530: $\times 530$
- Measure 535: $\times 535$
- Measure 540: $\times 540$
- Measure 545: $\times 545$
- Measure 550: $\times 550$
- Measure 555: $\times 555$
- Measure 560: $\times 560$
- Measure 565: $\times 565$
- Measure 570: $\times 570$
- Measure 575: $\times 575$
- Measure 580: $\times 580$
- Measure 585: $\times 585$
- Measure 590: $\times 590$
- Measure 595: $\times 595$
- Measure 600: $\times 600$
- Measure 605: $\times 605$
- Measure 610: $\times 610$
- Measure 615: $\times 615$
- Measure 620: $\times 620$
- Measure 625: $\times 625$
- Measure 630: $\times 630$
- Measure 635: $\times 635$
- Measure 640: $\times 640$
- Measure 645: $\times 645$
- Measure 650: $\times 650$
- Measure 655: $\times 655$
- Measure 660: $\times 660$
- Measure 665: $\times 665$
- Measure 670: $\times 670$
- Measure 675: $\times 675$
- Measure 680: $\times 680$
- Measure 685: $\times 685$
- Measure 690: $\times 690$
- Measure 695: $\times 695$
- Measure 700: $\times 700$
- Measure 705: $\times 705$
- Measure 710: $\times 710$
- Measure 715: $\times 715$
- Measure 720: $\times 720$
- Measure 725: $\times 725$
- Measure 730: $\times 730$
- Measure 735: $\times 735$
- Measure 740: $\times 740$
- Measure 745: $\times 745$
- Measure 750: $\times 750$
- Measure 755: $\times 755$
- Measure 760: $\times 760$
- Measure 765: $\times 765$
- Measure 770: $\times 770$
- Measure 775: $\times 775$
- Measure 780: $\times 780$
- Measure 785: $\times 785$
- Measure 790: $\times 790$
- Measure 795: $\times 795$
- Measure 800: $\times 800$
- Measure 805: $\times 805$
- Measure 810: $\times 810$
- Measure 815: $\times 815$
- Measure 820: $\times 820$
- Measure 825: $\times 825$
- Measure 830: $\times 830$
- Measure 835: $\times 835$
- Measure 840: $\times 840$
- Measure 845: $\times 845$
- Measure 850: $\times 850$
- Measure 855: $\times 855$
- Measure 860: $\times 860$
- Measure 865: $\times 865$
- Measure 870: $\times 870$
- Measure 875: $\times 875$
- Measure 880: $\times 880$
- Measure 885: $\times 885$
- Measure 890: $\times 890$
- Measure 895: $\times 895$
- Measure 900: $\times 900$
- Measure 905: $\times 905$
- Measure 910: $\times 910$
- Measure 915: $\times 915$
- Measure 920: $\times 920$
- Measure 925: $\times 925$
- Measure 930: $\times 930$
- Measure 935: $\times 935$
- Measure 940: $\times 940$
- Measure 945: $\times 945$
- Measure 950: $\times 950$
- Measure 955: $\times 955$
- Measure 960: $\times 960$
- Measure 965: $\times 965$
- Measure 970: $\times 970$
- Measure 975: $\times 975$
- Measure 980: $\times 980$
- Measure 985: $\times 985$
- Measure 990: $\times 990$
- Measure 995: $\times 995$
- Measure 1000: $\times 1000$

The text instructions include:

- Da Capo
- Recit
- Aria duetto
- tacet
- Recit
- Aria duetto
- Recit
- tacet
- Da Capo



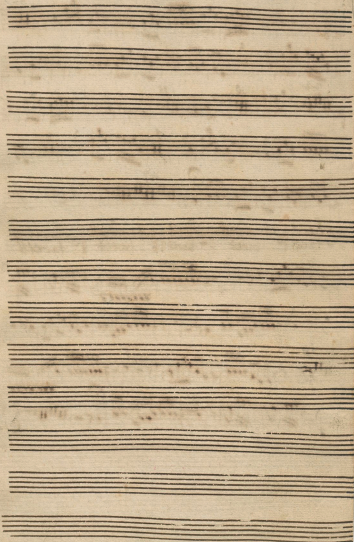


Tromba 3.

24. 130

Handwritten musical score for Tromba 3, featuring various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The score is divided into sections by repeat signs and includes the instruction *Da Capo* at the end of the first section. The second section is marked *Recit* (Recitative) and *Aria Duella* (Aria Duella). The third section is marked *Recit* and *tacet* (tacet). The fourth section is marked *Recit* and *tacet*. The fifth section is marked *Recit* and *tacet*. The sixth section is marked *Recit* and *tacet*. The seventh section is marked *Recit* and *tacet*. The eighth section is marked *Recit* and *tacet*. The ninth section is marked *Recit* and *tacet*. The tenth section is marked *Recit* and *tacet*. The score concludes with the instruction *Da Capo*.





Tromba 4.

24.

Handwritten musical score for Tromba 4, featuring various musical notations, rests, and section markers.

Measures 8, 10, 15, 34, 47, and 27 are marked with 'X' and numbers.

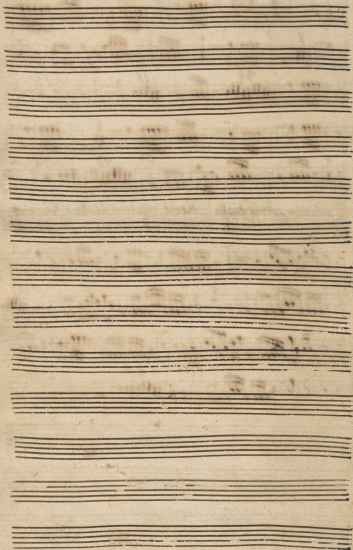
Section markers include "Da Capo" and "Rit. Adria duetto".

Rehearsal marks include "Rit. Adria duetto", "Rit. Adria duetto", "Rit. Adria duetto", "Rit. Adria duetto", and "Rit. Adria duetto".

Section markers include "tacet", "tacet", "tacet", "tacet", and "tacet".

Section markers include "Da Capo" and "Da Capo".





Samburi

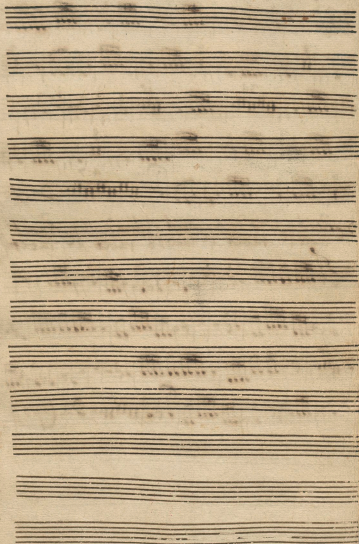
24

Handwritten musical score for *Samburi*, page 24. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves containing the main melody and the last five staves containing a recitative section. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first five staves are marked with numbers 9, 34, 15, 9, and 47, indicating measures or sections. The sixth staff is marked with "Da Capo" and "Recit". The seventh staff is marked with "tacet" and "Recit". The eighth staff is marked with "tacet" and "Recit". The ninth staff is marked with "tacet" and "Recit". The tenth staff is marked with "Da Capo" and "Recit".

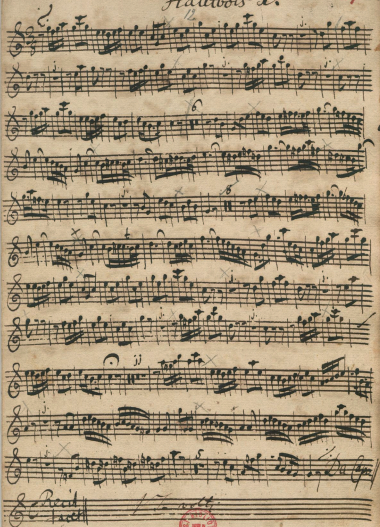
The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of handwritten musical notation from the 18th or 19th century.





Hautbois i.

24



Aria - Solo.

Andante

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

Fine

Chorus

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

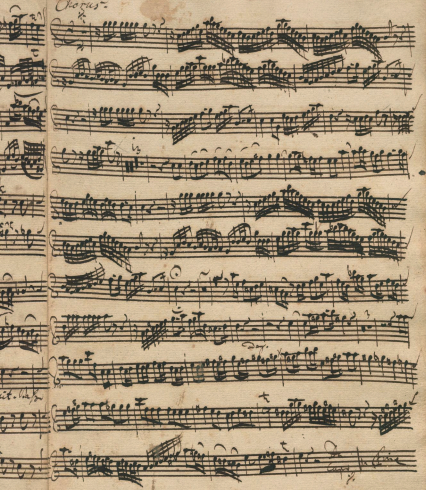
piano

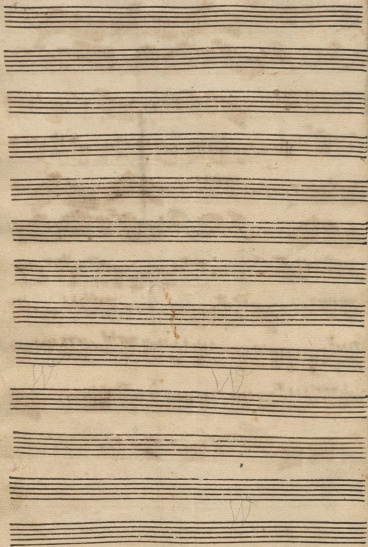
piano

Fine

Left Chorus.

Chorus

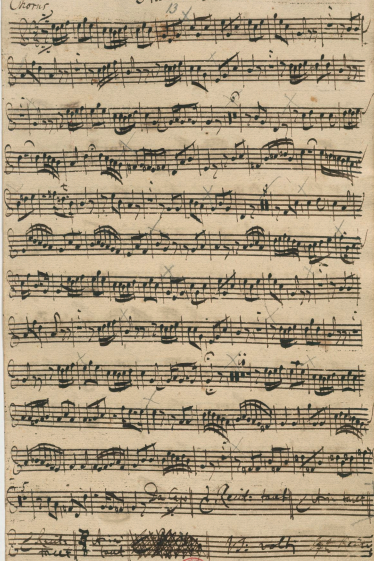




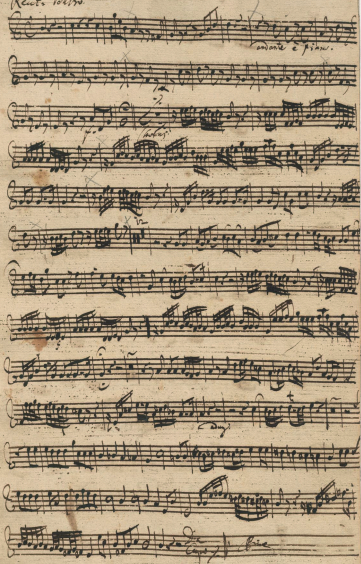
Chorus

Hautbois 2.

24



Reiter. Behn



Chorus.

Hautbois 3.

24.

143



Recit. Ba/m.

adagio e piano.

for. Chorus.

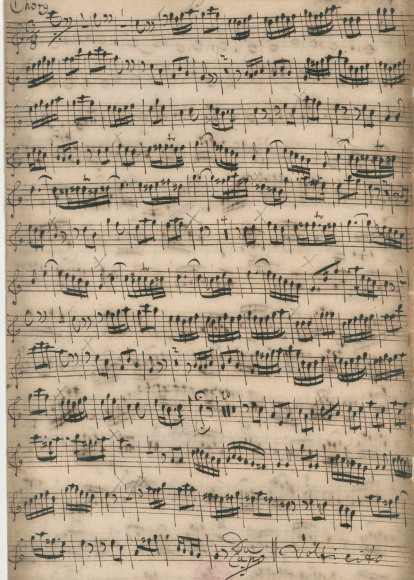
may.

Fin

Choro

Violino 1.

24



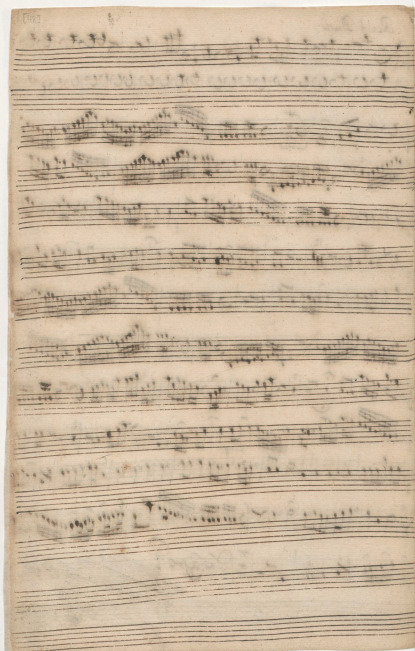
Recit: Alt.
Piano Sempre

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, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. There are several annotations in the score, including "Chin & Rec" and "Tacet" written above the staves, and "pianissimo" written below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining. The score is written on a single page, with the right edge showing the binding of the book.

Recit: Baglo

67

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, consisting of 11 staves. The title "Recit: Baglo" is written at the top left. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system across the staves. There are several dynamic markings, including "Cresc." (Crescendo) and "degi." (degiu). The score concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fine" written in a decorative, cursive script. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.



Violino. 24

Handwritten musical score for Violino, consisting of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The final staff ends with a double bar line and the word "La Capa" written above it.

Valti cito.

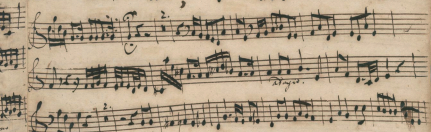
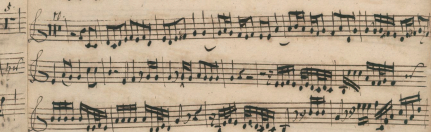
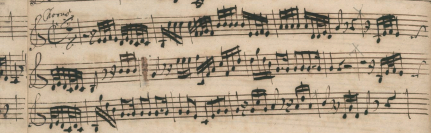
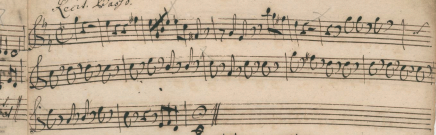
Recitativo Alto

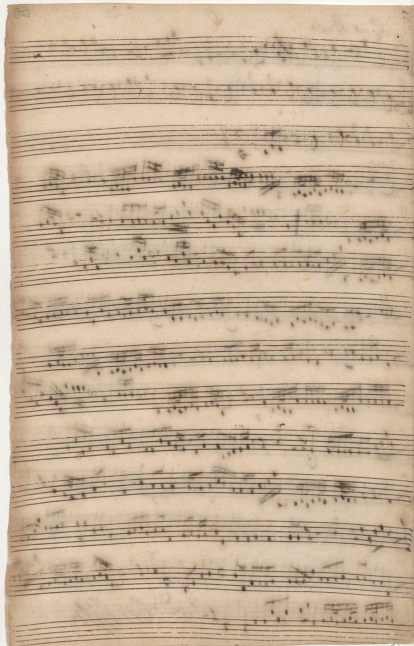
sempre piano

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a recitative in alto. The notation is spread across ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a recitative style, characterized by a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often with rests. Performance markings are present throughout, including *sempre piano* at the beginning, *Aria* on the fourth staff, and *pianissimo* on the fifth and eighth staves. There are also numerical markings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12) above some notes, possibly indicating fingerings or measures. The score concludes with the instruction *Da Capo* at the bottom right.

Recit. Bass.

[54]

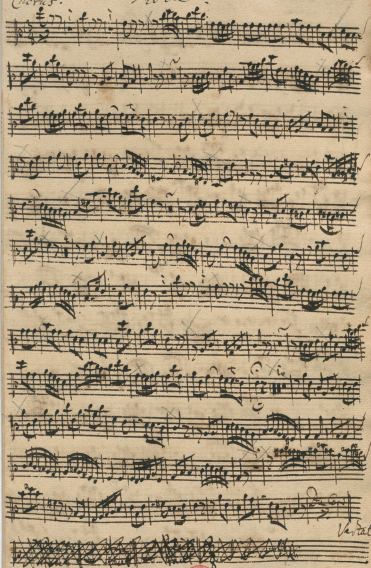




Chorus.

Viola.

24.



Violoncello



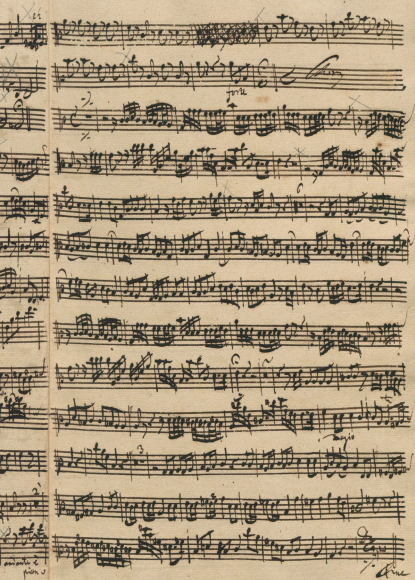
Scrit. Alto.
 Sempre piano

Handwritten musical score for Alto voice and piano accompaniment. The score consists of 12 staves. The first staff is for the Alto voice, and the subsequent staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is written in a historical style with various ornaments and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- sempre piano* (written above the first staff)
- ma* (written above the fourth staff)
- piano/bravo* (written above the sixth staff)
- forte* (written above the eighth staff)
- piano/piano* (written above the tenth staff)
- Scrit. Bass.* (written above the twelfth staff)
- continua e piano* (written below the twelfth staff)

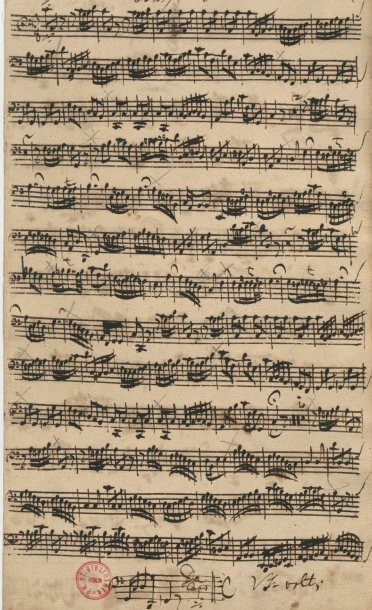
The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments, indicating a complex and expressive piece of music.



Clarin.

Berlin.

24.



Reute. Polka

Handwritten musical score for "Reute. Polka". The score is written on 14 staves, organized into four systems of four staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and sections include:

- Reute. Polka* (Section title at the top right)
- Reute. Polka* (Section title at the start of the first staff)
- Chorus* (Section title above the fifth staff)
- insente* (Marking above the second staff)
- Fin.* (Marking above the thirteenth staff)

The manuscript shows signs of age, including staining and wear along the edges.

Corno.

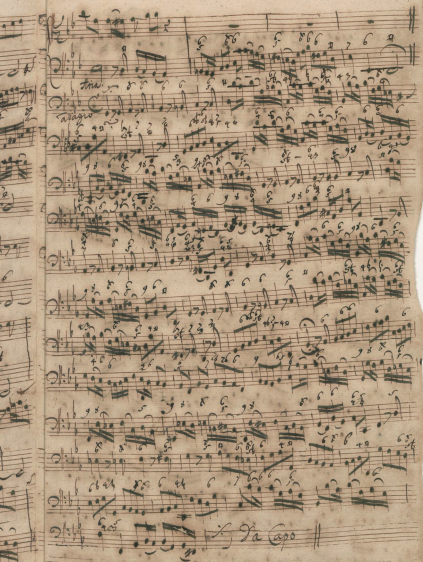
Violono. et Organ.

24

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration. The text 'Corno.' is written above the first staff, 'Violono. et Organ.' is written above the second staff, and 'La Capo ||: Volle' is written at the bottom right of the page.

Rec:

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered [60] in the top left corner. The word "Rec:" is written in the upper left, indicating a recitative section. The notation consists of ten staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The music is written in a historical style, with various note values, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration. The notation is dense and fills most of the page.



adante

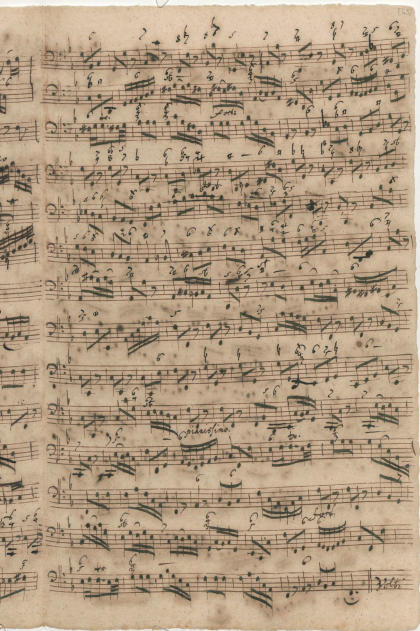
Recit *ten.*

a tempo

Aria

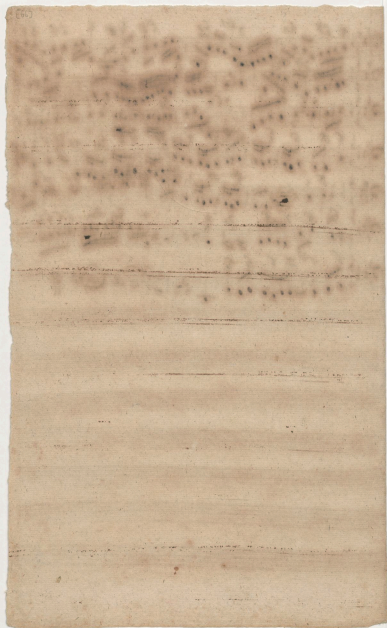
pian.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, slightly stained paper. The page is numbered '52' in the top left corner. The notation is written in dark ink and includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first section is marked 'adante' and includes a 'Recit' (recitative) section with a 'ten.' (tenuto) marking. The second section is marked 'a tempo'. The third section is marked 'Aria' and includes a 'pian.' (piano) marking. The notation is dense and covers most of the page, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more melodic lines. The paper is held in place by two white clips at the top and bottom edges.



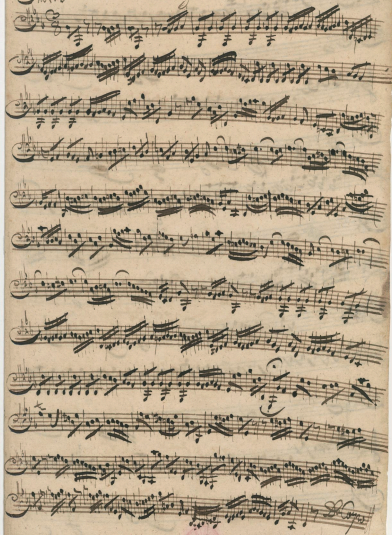






Chorus

Lento



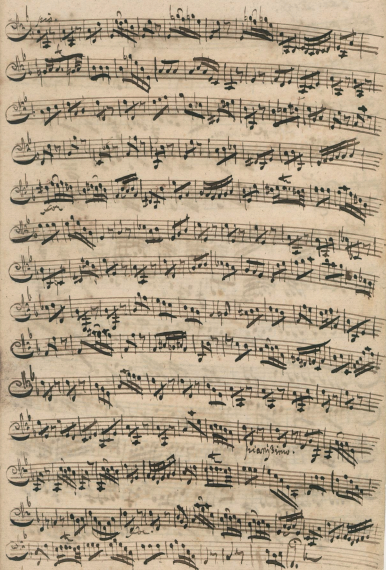
Rec.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The staves are numbered 1 through 20, with the numbers placed below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript.

A partial view of the adjacent page of the musical score, showing the right edge of the paper and the beginning of the musical notation on the next staff. The notation is consistent with the previous page, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp.

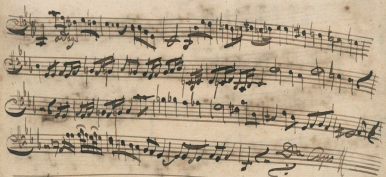
A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of ten staves of music, written in a historical style with various note values and clefs. The notation includes many beamed notes, suggesting a fast or rhythmic passage. There are some handwritten annotations in the left margin, including the word "Andante" and "Trio". The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration. The right edge of the page is slightly torn.





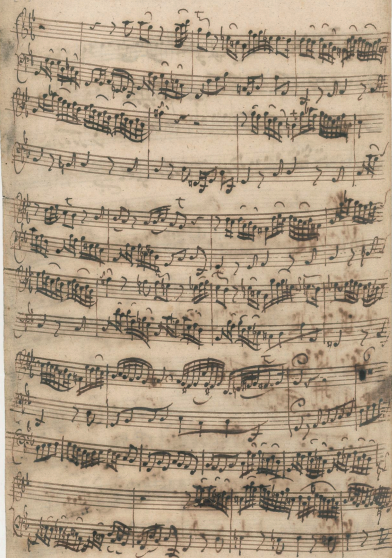
Rec. Org.





Ms. Aria con Organo obbligato

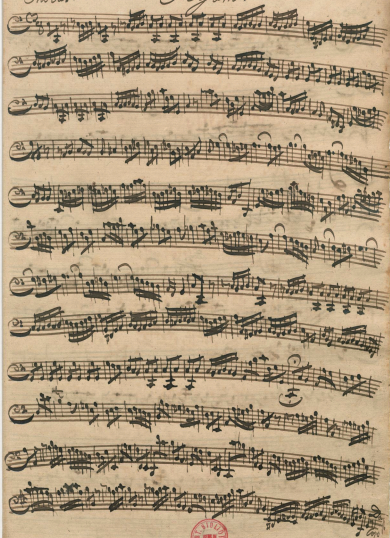




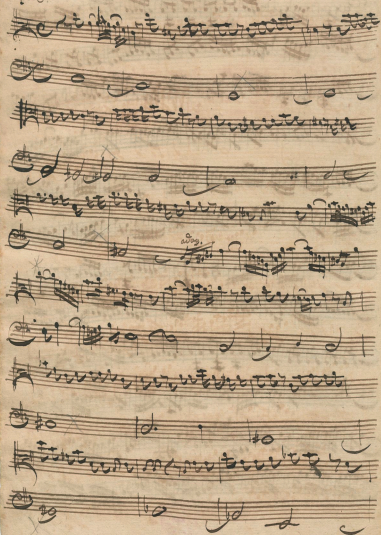
Inuus.

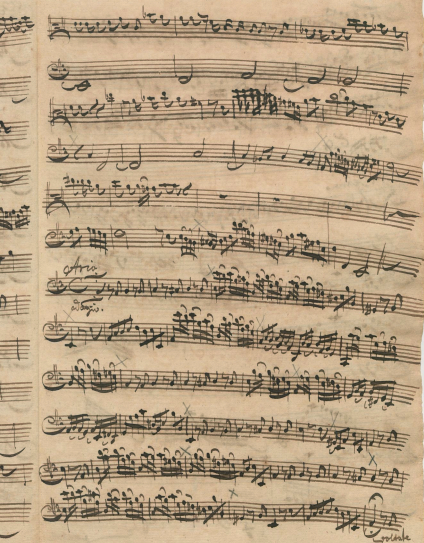
27
Organo.

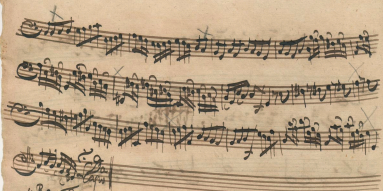
24

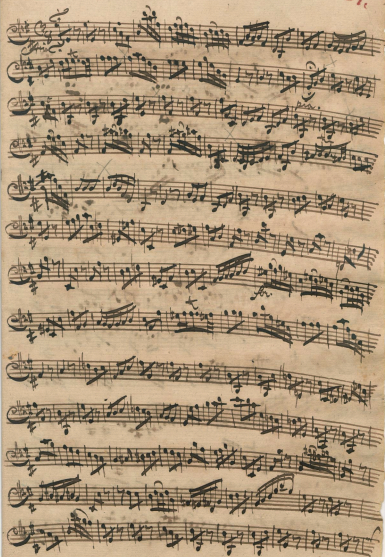


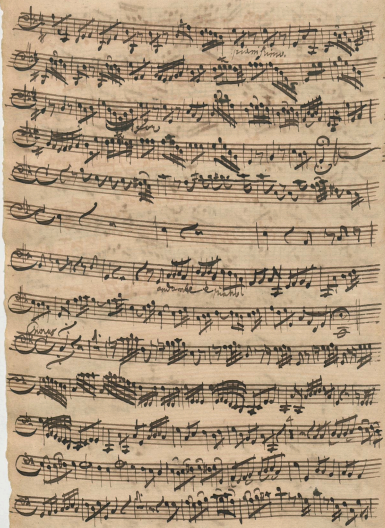
Rec.

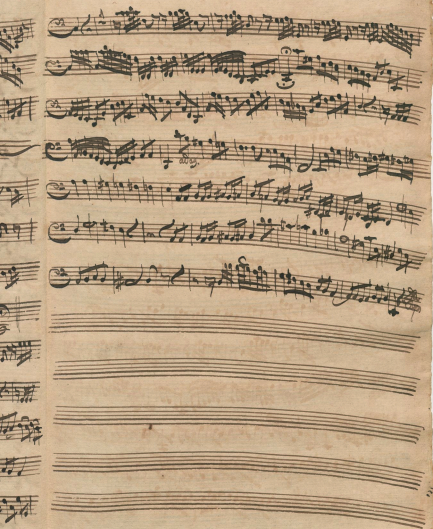


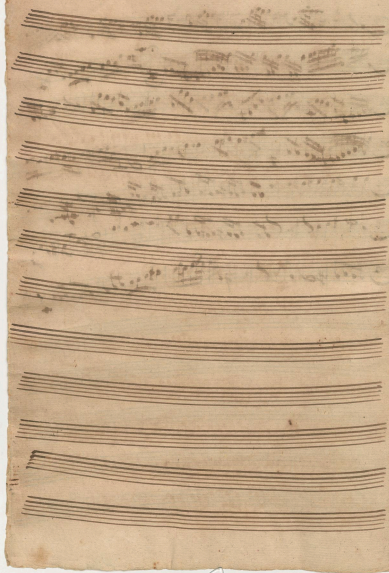














[84]

