

**Hochschule für Musik und Tanz Köln -
Hochschulbibliothek**

Christus das Kind

Schneider, Friedrich

[1829-1830]

III.ter Theil

[urn:nbn:de:hbz:kn38-1716](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:kn38-1716)

9
Christus, das Kind.

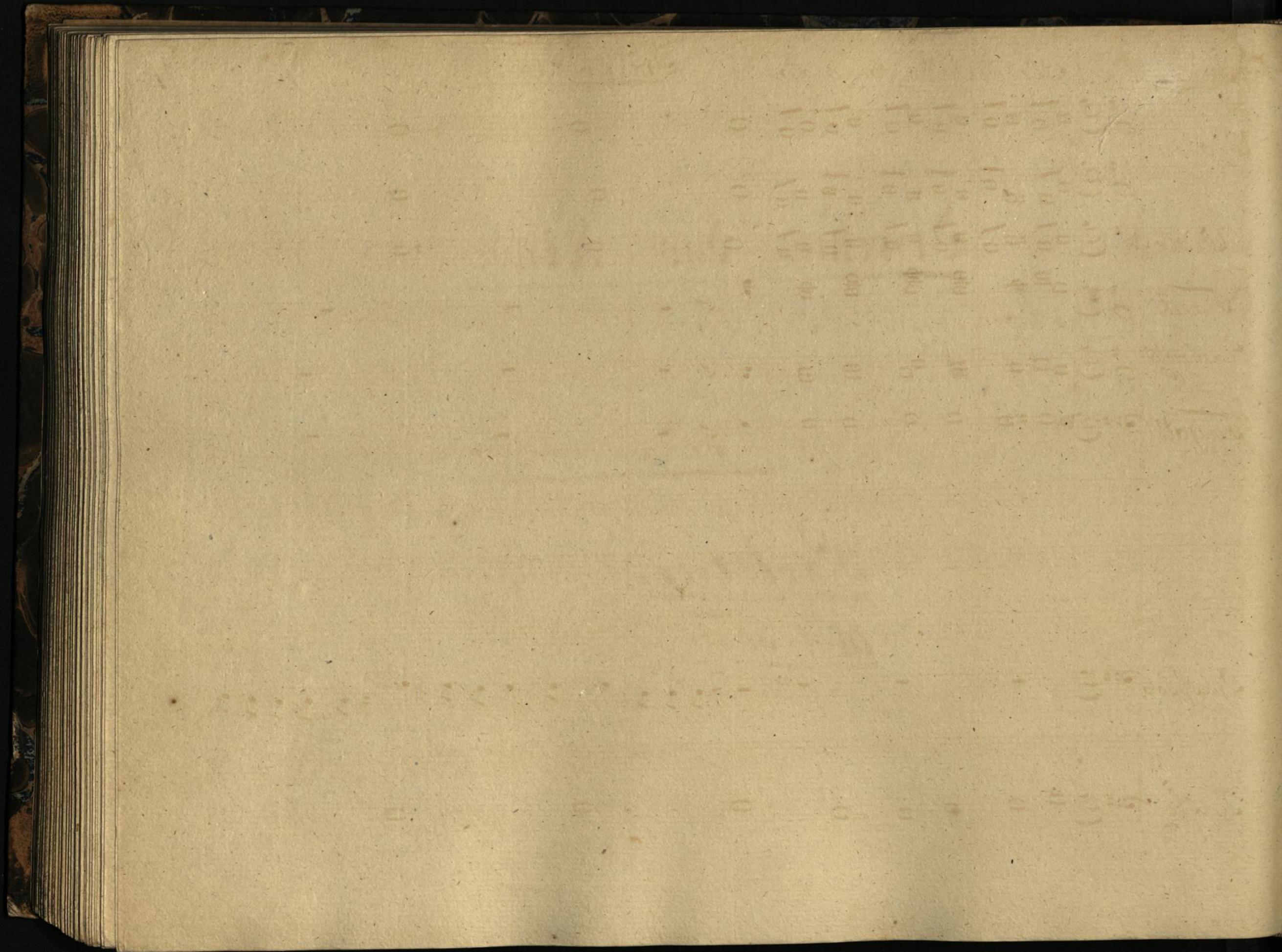
Oratorium in 3. Abtheilungen

v. Dr. Philipp. Maier.

in Music gesetzt v. Dr. Schneider.

Partitur.

III^{ter} Theil.



No. 22. Andante con moto. ♩ = 84. Dritter Theil.

Violini *p:* *Recit.*

Violen *p:* *Recit.*

Flauti *p:* *Recit.*

Clarinetti *in C.* *p:* *Recit.*

Fagotti *p:* *Recit.*

Horn Solo *Recit.*

Und ab er schießt ein Fugel das Jamm in der Fuggler

Horn *Recit.*

p:

a tempo. ♩ = 63.

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The top two staves contain vocal lines with notes and rests. The bottom staff contains a piano accompaniment with chords and some melodic lines. The tempo is marked 'a tempo' with a quarter note equal to 63 beats per minute. There are two 'p' (piano) markings in the piano part.

maestoso.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes the lyrics "Laud, und sprach: Zühst du nicht, Israel! Die sind da sein, sie sind da sein, die uns den Loben spenden dem". The piano part is marked "p" (piano).

No. 24 Poco Adagio. *Quartetto.* ♩ = 72.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The top four staves contain the piano accompaniment, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with some rests. The vocal parts are as follows:

- Soprano Solo:** The first vocal line, with lyrics: "Soprano Solo" followed by "Sald, bald, bald wird kommen der Jesus zu seinem Königal!"
- Alto Solo:** The second vocal line, with lyrics: "Alto Solo." followed by "Sald, bald, bald wird kommen der Jesus zu seinem Königal!"
- Tenor Solo:** The third vocal line, with lyrics: "Tenor Solo." followed by "Sald, bald, bald wird kommen der Jesus zu seinem Königal!"
- Basso Solo:** The fourth vocal line, with lyrics: "Basso Solo." followed by "Sald, bald, bald wird kommen der Jesus zu seinem Königal!"

At the bottom left, there is a separate line of music with the lyrics: "Reinlich, sie sind der fin."

At the bottom center, there is a page number: 16

und wird werden die Völker in Jesu al! Bald wird kommen die
 und wird werden die Völker bald werden die Völker in Jesu al! bald wird kommen die
 und wird werden die Völker in Jesu al!
 und wird werden die Völker, werden die Völker in Jesu al!

Jahr! zu finnen Dampal, und wird man die Völker, wird man die
 zu finnen Dampal, und wird man die Völker, wird man die
 zu finnen Dampal und wird man die Völker, wird man die

Völker in Jesu al! und wird werden die Völker in Jesu al!
 und wird man die Völker in Jesu al!
 und wird man die Völker in Jesu al!

und wird man die Völker in Jesu al!

No. 24. | Maestoso. ♩ = 88.

Chor.

Violini

Viole

Flauti

Oboi

Clarinetto in B_♭

Fagotti

Corni Trombe Timps: et Tromboni in Stuhlang.

Soprano

Alto

Tenor

Bass

Core I.

Core II.

Sopr.

Alt.

Ten.

Bass

Bass

8^{va}

Si ou, m'as-tu l'air un peu plus d'air. N'est-ce pas?

Offen die tief fass — tief

Offen die tief fass

Offen die tief

Offen die tief fass

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a choir and instrumental parts. The score is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The middle system contains several staves for instruments, including a flute and strings. The bottom system continues the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics are written in German and include the phrase "Zi-ou, mach' dich auf!". The notation is in a historical style, with various note values and rests. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and instruments. The score is written in German and includes the lyrics: "Zi-ou, mach' dich auf!". The music is arranged in systems, with vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and instruments. The score consists of 11 staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts with lyrics. The next three staves are for instruments, likely strings or woodwinds, with notes and rests. The bottom four staves are for another vocal part with lyrics. The lyrics are in German and include "Zion, mach dich auf!", "Spende dich für", "Lief", and "Du Quell der Gnade".

This is a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a vocal or instrumental piece. The page contains approximately 12 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are several instances of the word "Lieb" (Love) written in cursive script, often followed by an exclamation mark, interspersed with musical phrases. The handwriting is in an older style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book.

Son
 Was du an!
 ganz dein Was du an!
 Zi an, was du bist an!
 ganz dein
 Schmück dich für
 dich
 In Wohlstand an!
 Schmück dich für dich!

This is a page from a handwritten musical manuscript, likely a choir score. It features multiple staves of music. The top staves contain instrumental parts, possibly for strings or woodwinds, with various notes and rests. Below these are vocal staves with German lyrics. The lyrics are:

Hier zu an! Zi-on mach' dich auf! Zi-on, mach' dich auf! zürst du hier zu an! Zi-on,
 schmeiß dich auf! schmeiß dich auf!

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The top system consists of five staves: two for vocal parts (Soprano and Alto) and three for piano accompaniment. The bottom system also consists of five staves: two for vocal parts (Tenor and Bass) and three for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the vocal staves. The music features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fz.* (forzando). The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

Lyrics for the top system:
was ich liebend! *zum Lieb* *Die ich an!* *zum Lieb* *Die ich an!* *zum Lieb*
zum Lieb *Die ich an!* *zum Lieb* *Die ich an!* *zum Lieb*

Lyrics for the bottom system:
In dem Innern der Seele! *spürten die Sehnsucht!* *In dem Innern der Seele!* *spürten die Sehnsucht!*

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a multi-voice setting. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The upper system consists of five staves, likely representing different vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and a fifth voice). The lower system consists of five staves, likely representing figured bass instruments (e.g., lute, harpsichord, or organ).

The lyrics are written in German and are interspersed between the vocal staves. The lyrics include:

- Part 1: *Was ist das?*
- Part 2: *zwei Jesus Was ist das?*
- Part 3: *zwei Jesus Was ist das?*
- Part 4: *zwei Jesus Was ist das?*
- Part 5: *zu Jesus was ist das?*
- Part 6: *zu Jesus was ist das?*
- Part 7: *zu Jesus was ist das?*
- Part 8: *zu Jesus was ist das?*
- Part 9: *zu Jesus was ist das?*
- Part 10: *zu Jesus was ist das?*

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and figured bass notation (numbers and letters below the notes). The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and instruments. The score consists of 12 staves. The top six staves are instrumental parts, likely for strings and woodwinds. The bottom six staves are vocal parts. The lyrics are written in German and include:

zum Heil der Seelen!

zum Heil der Seelen!

In der Nacht, In der Nacht, In der Nacht, In der Nacht!

The score is written in a historical style with various note values and clefs. The page number 74 is visible at the bottom right.

Anhang zu No. 24.1
Maestoso.

The musical score is written for an orchestra and is divided into four systems. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- System 1:** Corni in E (top staff), Trombe in F (second staff), Timp. (third staff), and Tromboni (bottom staff). The tempo is marked "Maestoso".
- System 2:** Corni (top staff), Trombe, Timp., and Paufer (second staff), and Tromboni (bottom staff). This system includes first and second endings.
- System 3:** Corni (top staff), Trombe, Timp., and Tromboni (bottom staff). This system features dynamic markings such as *ff.* and *fz.*
- System 4:** Corni (top staff), Trombe, Timp., and Tromboni (bottom staff). This system also includes dynamic markings like *ff.* and *fz.*

The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fourth system.

No. 25. *Andante cantabile.* $\text{♩} = 80.$ *Orion.*

Violini *dol: mfr: dol:*

Viola *dol: mfr:*

Flauti *dol: fr: dol:*

Oboi

Fagotti

Corni *in G.*

Baso *Solo.*

Cello *dol:*

Bassi *po: mfr: fr:*

Dom sur bai, kom sur bai, zu u bir minlan,

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand on the bottom staff.

Lyrics: *Frei und froh, Dein gütlich! Bald wirst du ein Pärchen sein!*

Dynamic markings: *eres:*, *p:*

eres:
eres:
eres:
mf:
mf:
mf:
und der Kampffplatz ist besetzt!
und der Kampffplatz ist besetzt!
Dünck, Lütz und
eres:
mf:
f.
p.

Lied ist zu Pung ist, und ist Salbyssari der Led, und ist Salbyssari der Led, der Led.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings such as *dimin.*, *dim:*, *p:*, and *p. dol:*. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and include the words "Gott!" and "Gott ist unser Herr und unser Heil".

dimin.

dimin:

dim:

p:

p. dol:

p. dol:

p. dol:

p:

p:

p:

Gott!

Gott ist unser Herr und unser Heil

dimin:

p:

ringt um dich. *Wie der Feind auf dich,* *wie der Feind auf dich,* *sie können nicht zorn*
e. H.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble with a vocal line. The score consists of ten staves. The vocal line is on the eighth staff, with German lyrics written below it. The instruments include strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Violoncello), woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon), and a keyboard instrument (Clavichord or Cembalo). Dynamics such as 'mf' and 'p' are indicated throughout the piece.

Lyrics:
 ist ein Dorn im Fleis. Ein der Sündensüßkraft, ein der Sündensüßkraft, ein der Sündensüßkraft, ein der Sündensüßkraft.
 B.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The top section features a complex arrangement of staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fz.* and *p.*. The bottom section contains two staves with lyrics written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are: "ich hab Dir nicht lieb" and "Ich bin kein Stand für Heil und Lust!".

ich hab Dir nicht lieb

Ich bin kein Stand für Heil und Lust!

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble and voice. The score consists of 11 staves. The top four staves are for string instruments (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The fifth staff is for the vocal line with German lyrics. The bottom two staves are for keyboard instruments (Piano and Organ). The music is in a common time signature and features various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, and *f*.

Lyrics: *Ein Ding abhelfen wolle!* *Ein Ding abhelfen wolle!* *ein Kunstwerk sein* *Heil'ig Kreuz und*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics and several instrumental parts. The lyrics are: "Luluf ! Und in Dingab fahen wasu; in Dingab las un wasu; in Dingab las un". The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score consists of 11 staves. The top four staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass), each starting with a 'p.' dynamic marking. The fifth staff is for a string section, marked 'erac:'. The sixth staff is for a woodwind section, marked 'Fr:'. The seventh staff is for a brass section, marked 'Fr:'. The eighth staff is for a keyboard instrument, marked 'Fr:'. The ninth staff is for a double bass, marked 'Fr:'. The tenth staff is for a double bass, marked 'Fr:'. The eleventh staff is for a double bass, marked 'Fr:'. The lyrics 'wahn die Dingen das man wahn!' are written in the eighth staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

N^o. 20. Andante.

Schlusschor.

The musical score is written on a single page of aged paper. It features four staves for the main instruments: Corni in D, Trombe in D, Timpani, and Tromboni. The top staff is for the Corni, the second for the Trombe, the third for the Timpani, and the fourth for the Tromboni. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the staves, there are various musical notations, including clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The word 'Andante' is written at the top left, and 'Schlusschor' (Finale) is written at the top right. The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'Segue pag. 19' (Follows page 19) written in the bottom right corner.

Segue pag. 19

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. At the top right, the page number "15" is written. The music is written in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. There are several key markings: a treble clef with a sharp sign (F#) at the top left, and a bass clef with a sharp sign (F#) at the bottom center. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The first line of lyrics reads: "Morgens! In dem Wald, wo ich dich sah! Morgens! In dem Wald, wo ich dich sah!". The second line of lyrics reads: "Und mich! Die dich zu dir! Und mich! Die dich zu dir!". The third line of lyrics reads: "Und mich! Die dich zu dir! Und mich! Die dich zu dir!". The fourth line of lyrics reads: "Und mich! Die dich zu dir! Und mich! Die dich zu dir!". The score concludes with a double bar line and a sharp sign (F#) at the bottom center.

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 lyrics are in German and appear to be a liturgical or religious text. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Lyrics (from top to bottom):

So-
e: Fl. über
Das ist die Zeit der Gnad' und Gnade! Das ist die Zeit der Gnad' und Gnade!
Das ist die Zeit der Gnad' und Gnade! Das ist die Zeit der Gnad' und Gnade!
Das ist die Zeit der Gnad' und Gnade! Das ist die Zeit der Gnad' und Gnade!

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The score includes vocal lines with lyrics and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin and include "Humbabus!", "Vini in furore!", and "Humbabus!". The notation is in a historical style with various clefs and dynamic markings like "p." and "f.".

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a choir and instrumental parts. The score is written in a historical style with various musical notations, including clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in Latin, including the phrase "Unus in fons".

The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The top staves are for instruments, likely strings, with dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *fr.* (forte). The lower staves are for voices, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics include:

Unus in fons
Unus in fons

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century, and is part of a larger manuscript volume.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are in Latin and are written in a cursive hand below the notes.

Lyrics (from top to bottom staves):

- Stave 1: *San-*
- Stave 2: *for*
- Stave 3: *Marysa di. Juan*
- Stave 4: *Marysa di. Juan*
- Stave 5: *Pasu gn gn bau!*
- Stave 6: *gn bau, nin Pasu gn gn bau!*
- Stave 7: *Pasu gn gn bau!*
- Stave 8: *Pasu nin Pasu gn gn bau!*
- Stave 9: *Und ist nin Pasu*
- Stave 10: *Und ist nin Pasu, nin Pasu gn gn bau!*
- Stave 11: *Und ist nin Pasu gn gn bau!*
- Stave 12: *Und ist nin Pasu gn gn bau!*

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is arranged in a system of ten staves. The top five staves appear to be for a vocal line, with lyrics written in cursive below them. The bottom five staves are for a keyboard accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and include the following phrases:

aus!
Sag, der Fall der *Wann nicht* *Sag, der Fall der*
der die Freyschafft hat auch seinen *der die Freyschafft hat auch seinen*
der die Freyschafft hat auch seinen

The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. There are some markings like 'S.' above certain notes. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a choir or vocal ensemble, consisting of 12 staves. The music is written in a historical style with various clefs and time signatures. The lyrics are in German and are written below the staves. The text includes:

- Staff 7: *gla* - *Alm* - *ba* - *bar* - *Alm* - *ba* - *bar* - *Das* - *sei* - *in* - *der* - *Höh* - *li* - *ch* - *en* - *Rei* - *ch* - *en* - *Hei* - *li* - *g* - *e* - *ist* - *das* - *Alm* - *ba* - *bar*!
- Staff 8: *Op* - *fer* - *Alm* - *ba* - *bar* - *Alm* - *ba* - *bar* - *Das* - *sei* - *in* - *der* - *Höh* - *li* - *ch* - *en* - *Rei* - *ch* - *en* - *Hei* - *li* - *g* - *e* - *ist* - *das* - *Alm* - *ba* - *bar*!

The score includes various musical notations such as clefs (treble and bass), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *Da* and *fi*. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th-century manuscripts.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a choir and instruments. The score is written on 15 staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The lyrics are: "Wunderbar! Sei in der Hand Gottes! Sei in der Hand Gottes!" and "Wunderbar! Sei in der Hand Gottes! Sei in der Hand Gottes!". The bottom staves are for the piano accompaniment, with dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *ppp*. The music is in a common time signature and features a variety of rhythmic values and articulation marks.

Allegro. $\text{♩} = 116.$

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score includes staves for Flauto, Oboe, Clarinet, Fagotti, Corni, Trombe, Timpani, and Horns. The tempo is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 116 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score features various dynamics such as *ff.* and *p.*, and includes a section for 'Beide Chöre' (Both Choirs) with the lyrics: 'Seyd Lufte mich auf und nimm mich auf!'.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains approximately 15 staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. The text includes the words "meig luf", "Inz Lufz wird", "wä- fann", and "wä- fann". The paper is aged and shows some staining, particularly in the lower right quadrant.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The lyrics are written in German and include the phrase "Liefm wird wäfsan" repeated across several staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mp* and *pp*. There are also some handwritten annotations like "e: V: poco." and "e: V: poco." written above the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The score is arranged in several systems. At the top, there are two systems of staves, likely for vocal parts, with lyrics written below. The lyrics include the German phrase "Inseln sind wäfsen" and "Inseln sind wäfsen". Below these are several systems of staves for instruments. The bottom-most system is labeled "Cello." and "Bass". Above it, there are staves for "Violino" and "Trom". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features several staves of music. The top two staves contain melodic lines with various note values and rests. Below these are two staves with the markings "D: fmo" and "e: Ten:", likely indicating dynamics or performance instructions. The lower half of the page contains lyrics written in a cursive hand, which appear to be:

Liebster wird mir sein, wie lieb! wie lieb! In der Liebster wird mir sein, wie lieb!
 wie lieb! wie lieb! In der Liebster wird mir sein, wie lieb!
 wie lieb! wie lieb! In der Liebster wird mir sein, wie lieb!

The manuscript is written on aged, yellowed paper with some staining and wear. The ink is dark, and the handwriting is a clear, cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for Cello and Bassoon with vocal lines. The score consists of 12 staves. The top two staves contain vocal lines with lyrics. The middle section (staves 6-11) is mostly blank, with some rests and a 'Tutti' marking. The bottom two staves contain instrumental parts for Cello and Bassoon. The lyrics are: 'Luste wird wäßen', 'Luste wird wäßen'.

e: Tutti

Cello

Bass

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 lyrics are in German and include the words "wärfen", "wieg lieb!", "Inse", "Lufm", "wied", "wärf", "am", "wieg lieb!", and "Inse". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. A section of the score is marked "Tenor" and is followed by several empty staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of 11 staves. The top two staves are for the piano accompaniment. The middle section, from the 6th staff to the 10th, is for the voice, with the label "s. Tenor:" written on the 6th staff. The lyrics "Liefm mich wünsch" are written below the voice staff. The music is in a common time signature and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top, there are several staves of music, including a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. Below these are several empty staves. The lower portion of the page contains a vocal line with lyrics written in German. The lyrics are: "Lufm wird wäfsen" (repeated), "Inß Lufm wird wäfsen", "Inß Lufm wird wäfsen", and "Inß Lufm wird wäfsen". The word "Lufm" is a dialectal form of "Luf" (wind). The lyrics are interspersed with musical notation. The page is numbered "100" at the bottom center. There is a small signature or mark at the bottom right.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. At the top right, the number '24' is written. The score is organized into systems of staves. The upper portion of the page contains piano accompaniment, with several staves showing chords and melodic lines. Below this, there are four vocal staves, each with a clef and a vocal range label: 'Soprano', 'Alto', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'. The lyrics are written in German and are repeated across the vocal parts. The lyrics include: 'In der Luft wird mich an mich lieb!', 'In der Luft wird mich an mich lieb!', 'In der Luft wird mich an mich lieb!', and 'In der Luft wird mich an mich lieb!'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a vocal ensemble and an orchestra. The score is organized into several systems of staves. At the top, there are two systems of staves for the vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The lyrics include the words "Lief!" and "mich lieb". Below the vocal staves, there are two systems of staves for the orchestra, with the label "Violini - Str." written above the first system. The music is written in a clear, cursive hand, and the paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and there are various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of 12 staves. The top two staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the remaining ten staves are for the voice. The lyrics are written in German: "Lieb' und Lust'". The music is in a major key with a common time signature. The tempo marking "poco a poco accelerando" is written above the piano part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

poco a poco accelerando

s. Tem.

Lieb' und Lust' Lieb' und Lust'

Lieb'

Lieb'

Lieb' und Lust' Lieb' und Lust' Lieb' und Lust' Lieb' und Lust' Lieb' und Lust'

L.

poco piu stretto. d = 132.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a string quartet with vocal lines. The notation is arranged in 14 staves. The top two staves are for the first and second violins, the next two for the first and second violas, and the bottom two for the first and second cellos/double basses. The vocal lines are interspersed between the instrumental staves. The music is in a major key with one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked *poco piu stretto* with a metronome marking of $d = 132$. The lyrics are written in German and include the words "wäſ", "am", "wig lief", "Iaſt Luſm wird wäſ am", and "wig lief!". There are also some performance markings such as *f*, *ff*, and *semp*. The paper is aged and shows some staining and wear.

Handwritten musical score for a choir with 12 staves. The score includes vocal parts with lyrics and instrumental parts. The lyrics are: "wäfsnu" "wig liuf" "In d' Lustn wird wäfsnu" "wig liuf! In d' Lustn wird wäfsnu".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written across the staves, including the phrase "Lief! Inse! Lief! Inse! wird mich von a-mig-lief!".

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top staves contain musical notation with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *ffz*. The bottom staves contain lyrics in German. The lyrics are: *lieb*, *lieb*. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand and are interspersed with musical notation. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into two systems, each containing ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. There are several instances of the word "Lieb" written in cursive across the staves, indicating lyrics. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values (minims, crotchets, quavers), rests, and clefs (treble and alto). The music is written in a historical style, possibly from the 17th or 18th century. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fine' written in a decorative, cursive hand.

231.

Fine