

R. 89.

7

Cantata.
Die Tugend.

^a
Canto et Basso
2 Violin.
Viola
Cembalo obbligato
^e
Fondamento.

^{di}
H. G. A. (Reichardt)

Mus. 3602-L-500a

M 29



Cantata.
Aria.

Cembalo.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a Cembalo (harpsichord) accompaniment. The score is written on 15 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by intricate, often sixteenth-note patterns. Key annotations include:

- pizzicato**: Indicated on the 5th and 10th staves.
- col' arco**: Indicated on the 6th and 11th staves.
- bis**: A bracketed annotation above the 12th staff.
- Da Capo**: Written in large, cursive letters at the end of the 15th staff.

Measure numbers 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200 are visible throughout the score.

Rev. 4.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). There are some markings above the staves, possibly indicating fingerings or breath marks.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for the sixth system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for the seventh system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for the eighth system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for the ninth system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for the tenth system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for the eleventh system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for the twelfth system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for the thirteenth system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for the fourteenth system, consisting of five staves with musical notation.

trid. Basso.

poco allegro

Accomp.

Da Capo.

Canbata,

Canto.

Aria 9

Gold's Mutter wachet für, frommsthe Königin, Gold's Mutter
 wachet für, frommsthe Königin, Gold's Mutter, wachet für,
 frommsthe Königin, frommsthe Königin, frommsthe
 Königin, Eignen die frommsthe Golden, Eignen die frommsthe Golden,
 Elbsthymnen und Weist walden, daß die Nachschneidung quier, ja die bracht zu
 fromm Leifer ja die bracht zu fromm Leifer, dieses Lied dieses
 Da capo.

Recit. Bass. Das Weisling nicht Leistung in dieser Königin, dem besten Sinn und dem
 Eignen, gibt es den phoren Halgenen Eignen, doch kan die schaffheit nicht unrichtbar stund. Ein nicht
 Bild bracht schaffheit Eignen, ein Weisling nicht Leistung in dieser Königin, dem besten Sinn und dem
 fromm Leifer, ein fromm Leifer nicht Leistung in dieser Königin, dem besten Sinn und dem

Das Eignen bleibt immer phoren, man mag die Eignen, man mag die Eignen, man mag die Eignen,
 fromm Leifer, ein fromm Leifer nicht Leistung in dieser Königin, dem besten Sinn und dem



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Accomp

Hördest du den Himmel begehren, & Mangel suchst du für zum Götzen, du wirst nicht die
 dich ein Angenehm, der heimlich pfänden nicht sorgen, du willst die, die ich auch nicht, sondern die
 dich nicht begehren. Freund nicht, mit großmüthigen Sinn begehren. Im Tod nicht, alle von dir
 gehen, nicht für die Welt zu sein, du dich mit richtigem Freyden beyde bey dir aus der Welt zu
 Zeit, die Fahren der Ehrlichkeit, auf der vorzüglichsten Arbeit setzen.

Aria **Basso** **18.**
 Lebt mit wahrer Lust und Leben, die Freude der Welt zu genießen ich
 Folge sorglos — " Lebt mit wahrer Lust und Leben, die Freude der Welt zu genießen
 folgt ich Folge sorglos, folgt ich Folge sorglos! Lebt mit wahrer Lust und Leben
 die Freude der Welt zu genießen folgt ich Folge sorglos, folgt ich Folge sorglos
 folgt ich Folge sorglos, folgt ich Folge sorglos! O Fülle der Welt zu genießen
 nicht sind Elend und Trübsal, nicht sind Elend und Trübsal, nicht sind Elend und Trübsal
 Gemüth nicht zittern, nicht soll mein Geist nicht soll mein Geist nicht soll mein Geist
 phantomen, denn die Tugend nicht mich groß — " — " — " — "

Cantata. Die Tugend.
Aria.

Violino. 1^{mo}

Handwritten musical score for Violino 1^{mo}, Cantata 'Die Tugend', Aria. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major and 3/4 time. It includes various performance instructions such as 'pizzicato', 'col'arco', and 'Da Capo'.

Recit. 25.

Handwritten musical score for the recitative section, consisting of two staves of music with a simple rhythmic pattern.

Votti Aria.

Aria. Baſſo.

poor Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for Bass Aria, Allegro tempo. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *pp.* (pianissimo). The piece concludes with a *Da Capo* instruction, indicating a repeat of the beginning.

Il fine.

Cantata.
Aria.

Violino 2do.

Handwritten musical score for Violino 2do. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system. Performance instructions are written in italics below the staves: *pizzicato* (twice), *col' arco* (twice), and *pizzicato* (once). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *f*.

Handwritten musical score for Violino 2do, continuing from the previous section. It features a *Da Capo* section. The first staff of this section begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system. Performance instructions are written in italics below the staves: *Recitativo* and *a*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *a*.

Volti Aria.

Aria. Basso.
poco allegro.

Handwritten musical score for Bass Aria, poco allegro. The score consists of 14 staves of music in a single system. The notation includes treble clefs, a 2/4 time signature, and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp'. The piece concludes with the text 'Da Capo.' written in cursive at the end of the final staff.

Cantata. Die Jungm.
Aria.

Viola.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The first nine staves contain melodic lines with various rhythmic values and articulations. Performance markings include 'pizzicato' (pizz.) and 'col'arco' (col'arco) written above the notes. The tenth staff begins with the marking 'Recit.' (Recitativo) and contains a series of notes with stems pointing upwards, characteristic of a recitative style. The notation is in a cursive hand typical of 18th-century manuscripts.

Volti Aria.

Mus. 3602-L-500 a



Aria.
poco Allegro.

Handwritten musical score for an Aria, poco Allegro. The score consists of 11 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is written in a cursive hand. The first staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff continues the melody with similar note values. The third staff shows a more complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth notes. The fourth staff features a series of quarter notes. The fifth staff has a melodic line with some slurs. The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff shows a melodic line with some slurs. The eighth staff features a series of quarter notes. The ninth staff has a melodic line with some slurs. The tenth staff features a series of quarter notes. The eleventh staff ends with a double bar line and the text "Da Capo" written in a decorative script.

Antaba.

Fondamento.

Aria.

Handwritten musical score for the first section of the aria. It consists of 11 staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "pizzicato" and "col' arco". The music is written in a single system with a common time signature.

Da Capo.

Revis.

Handwritten musical score for the second section of the aria, consisting of 3 staves of music. The notation includes various notes and rests.

Accomp.

Handwritten musical score for the accompaniment, consisting of 2 staves of music. The notation includes various notes and rests.

Volti Aria Basfo.

Mus. 3602-L-500a



Tria. Basfo.
molto allegro.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a Bassoon part. The score is written on 11 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo and mood are indicated as 'molto allegro'. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'f' (forte) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction 'Da Capo.' written in a cursive hand.