

ML 3031
D/9

Soprano. Am. 2. u. 3. Öffnungst. 9.

Allegro, tac: Rec:  Also also fast Gott,

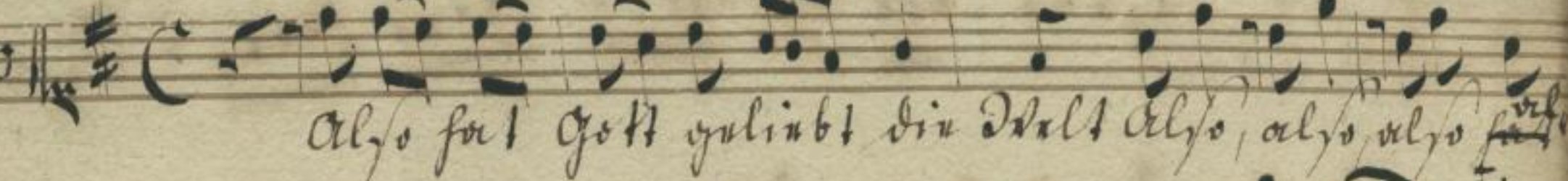
Also fast Gott, gut, — O Wunder Wort! die Silben wollen

weist von mir — nur zum — zu fort, sie sterben mir, selbst auf den

liegen. Auch diesen weiten Meer wandt man in

Stimmen desist zu fassen, und stößt an Tausend Wunder kluggen,

der gabst erst, viel mehr wird jetzt mein Mund, von Tänden sprach gemacht.

Adagio  Also fast Gott geliebt die Welt also, also, also fast

so fast Gott geliebt die Welt, also, also, also, also fast Gott geliebt die

Welt, das zu ist ein Teil und an den fort zu einem neuen Dorf zu

gaben und off zu dem Mittler, ist zu dem Mittler der gestalt, also,

also, also, also fast Gott geliebt die Welt, also, also, also fast Gott ge-

liebt die Welt.

Rec: 

Den: Was ist die Welt? Die ist ein voran feld. Die Kraft, und

Allegro, Tac: Rec: Tac: Adagio, Tacetto Rec: tac:
Duetto. 13.

Due Ho. 13

Die Blüthen fühlst du nicht, die Frucht ist
 ihnen allzu früh, allzu früh, die Frucht ist ihnen allzu früh, allzu
 früh, allzu früh, die Blüthen fühlst du nicht, die Frucht ist ihnen
 allzu früh, die Weisheit der Vernunft gerufen, hast wie ein
 Stimm und Stimm! hast, hast wie ein Stimm und Stimm
 und Stimm.

Rec: *Das ja! Unvernunft wird hier als Unvernunft erkannt. Das
Sich für uns was Recht und Gerecht zu finden. Sein weisheitlich stellt
sich die ein in's Mittel ein, die müß die Welt mit Gerecht verbinden
die füllt die Lücke, so fies da zuweisen stellt, nun frische: Gott
ist geliebt die Welt.*

Tutti.

101.
Pausa.

Auß Geistern des Himmels auß Völkern der Erden, auß
 Völkern der Erden ge-sam-met, ge-sam-met auß
 Geistern des Himmels, ge-san-nat ge-san-nat, gesam-met die
 Wunder der Freigheit auß, auß Völkern der Erden ge-san-nat ge-
 sam-met, ge-san-nat die Wunder der Freigheit auß.

Choral.

Freie, vö, für, Aßin, dank, Kraft und Muth, und
 das, uns zu, seinen Aßin, gebauet, und
 dem unwilligen dem gesungen, In Jesu sind wir zu
 Himmels weicht allen zugehen In Jesu sind wir zu
 Seligkeit bedacht, es wies der Grund der ganzen Welt gemacht.



Tenor.

Am. 2. 5. Pfingsttag.

Allegro, tac: Rec: Tac: Adagio, Tac: //

Rec: //
der dich selbst entzündet, wenn wir in diesen Abgrund
blickt. Ihn schmeckt, daß der Menschen Sinn dem Unendlichen
übersteigt zuweilen? Auf was ist Gott? Er ist ein Paradies
er ist ein Rast. Er ist gerast, Er ruht und. Aling
Wir können uns zwar so beschaffen Dinge Gottes? was soll dir

Aling, so beschaffen Frant? //
Rec: O. //

Gott ist geliebt in Welt.

Pausa.

Alte Geister der Himmel, weil wir der Erde, weil
wir der Erde, ge = sam = mat, ge = sam = mat, weil Geister der
Himmel ge = sam = mat, ge = sam = mat, ge = sam = mat die Wunder der
Freiheit sind, weil wir der Erde, ge = sam = mat, ge = sam =
mat, ge = sam = mat die Wunder der Freiheit sind.

f. Choral.

Choral.



O Preis, Lob, Ehr, Rufen, dank, Kracht u. Macht, sey dem arbeitsamen
 das uns zu himmeln Rufs gebedet. in: Himmelsreich, nicht
 dem gesungen. In Jesu sind wir zur Seligkeit bedacht.
 vollen Zungen. Es ist der Grund der ganzen Welt, gerichtet.



Basso.

Am. 2. G. Springst. Hagen.

Rec.

Allegro, Tac.

golt ein, sollt ein, sollt ein! Vor dem
Künd, was wilt du sagen? befluchte zigen, wolt ihr unsorn
vom, an Gmüßst reis, bis in der Gott mit Einem wagen? D
Jungen, kommt ihr nicht ein Not, zottorn an? das sagen sagen
sagen, was hat Gott zu thun?

Rec.

Rec. Tac. Duetto, Tac.

Solo.

18.

Gott hat geliebt die Welt.

Auß Gmüßst die Gmüßst auß Gmüßst die Gmüßst auß

Wunder der Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß

Wunder der Gmüßst auß

Auß Gmüßst die Gmüßst auß

Wunder der Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß

Wunder der Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß

Wunder der Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß

Wunder der Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß

Wunder der Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß Gmüßst auß

zum fern sind, und bruchst wolont in Gänzen für
 uns, in Gänzen — zum fern sind, auf Quisten das Himmel anst
 über der faden, anst über der faden, ge-sammlet,
 ge-sammlet, anst Quisten das Himmel ge-sammlet, ge-sammlet,
 mat, gesammlet die Wunder der Fügkeit anst über der faden
 faden, ge-sammlet, ge-sammlet, ge-sammlet, ge-sammlet die Wunder
 Fügkeit anst.

Choral

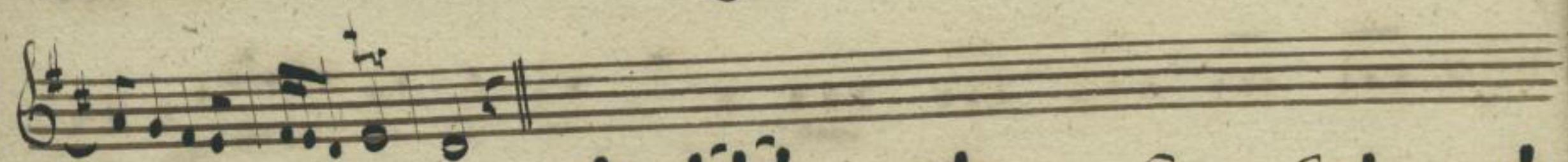
Preis lob, für Jesu, dank, lobt und preist, an
 der uns zu seinem Reus an bruchst, und
 dem wir danken für unsern Glauben.
 Hallelujah anst allen Gänzen. In Jesu sind wir zu
 Fügkeit bruchst, es weist der Grund der ganzen Welt anst

Allegro.

Violino, 1^{mo}.

Am. 2. S. Springhorn.

Handwritten musical score for Violino, 1^{mo}. The score is written on 15 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the instrument is 'Violino, 1mo.'. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: 'p.' (piano) on the third staff, 'Rec.' (ritardando) on the fourth staff, and 'adagio.' (adagio) on the fifth, sixth, and seventh staves. The score also features trills (tr) and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the eleventh staff. The bottom of the page contains the library reference 'Mus. 3031-D-9,2' and a URL.



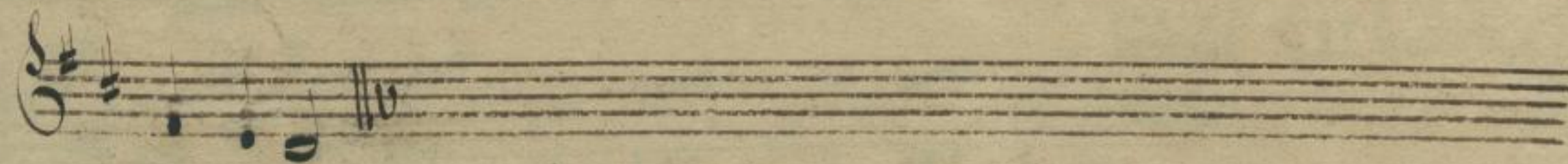
Allegro



Violino. 2^{do} . Cim. 2. S. Klinghoffer.

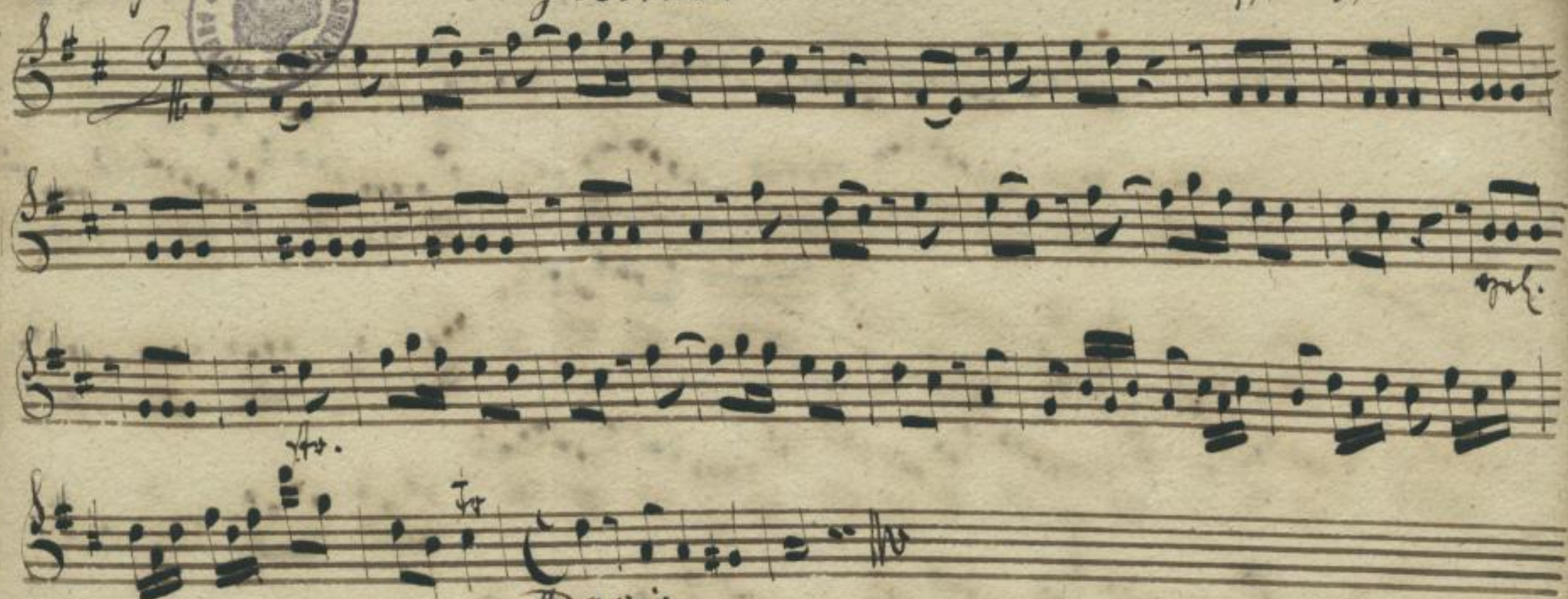
Engländer zur ersten Violine.

Choral

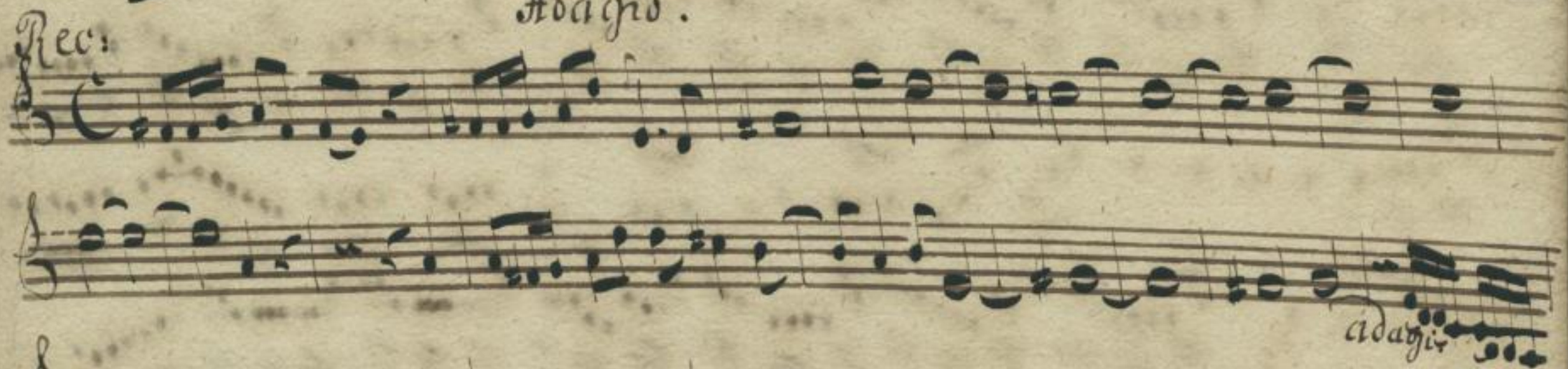


Allegro.

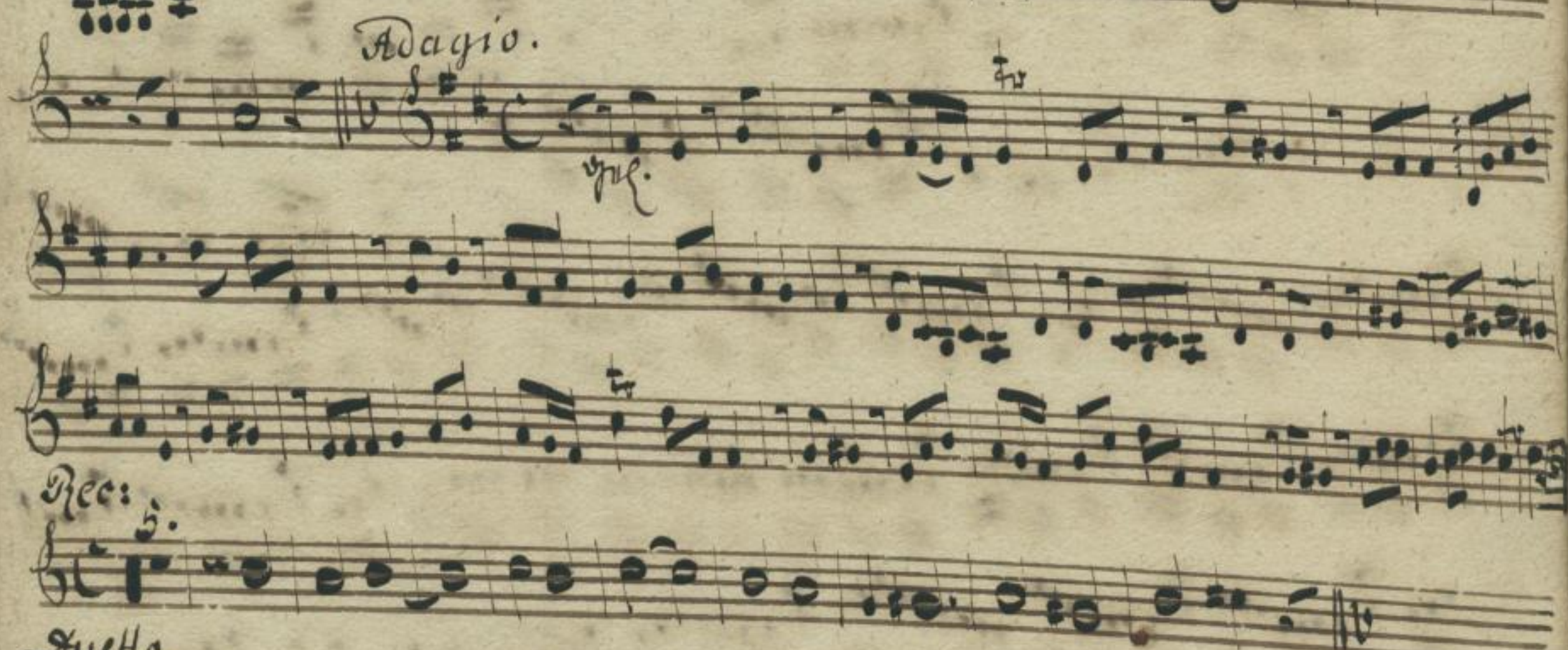
Violino. 2^{do}. Cim. 2. S. Offlingstorgn.



Adagio.



Adagio.



Rec. 5.

Quello.



A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top section is labeled 'Aria' and features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/8 time signature. It contains ten staves of music, with various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The bottom section is labeled 'Choral' and also features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature (C). It contains three staves of music, primarily consisting of quarter and eighth notes. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



Viola

Am 2. H. Offenerstern

Allegro

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various note values and rests.

mf.

f

Rec:

Adagio.

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, continuing the piece with a change in tempo to Adagio.

2.

Adagio

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, ending with a double bar line and the instruction Adagio tac: //

Adagio tac: //

Handwritten musical notation for the fourth system, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation for the fifth system, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature.

Handwritten musical notation for the sixth system, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

mf.

Handwritten musical notation for the seventh system, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation for the eighth system, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the ninth system, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical notation for the tenth system, continuing the piece with various note values and rests.

Handwritten musical notation for the eleventh system, ending with a double bar line and the instruction Rec: Tac: //

Rec: Tac: //

f

Aria.

Handwritten musical score for an Aria, consisting of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "vng." and "p". The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Choral

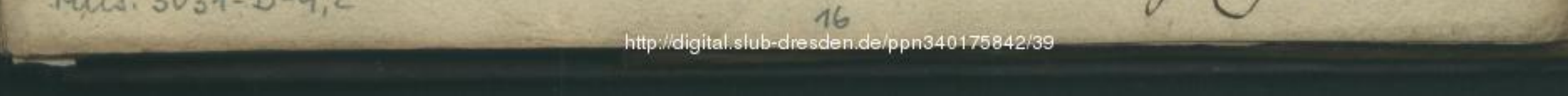
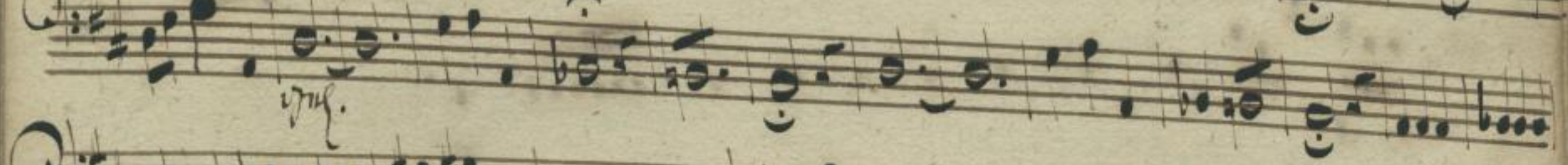
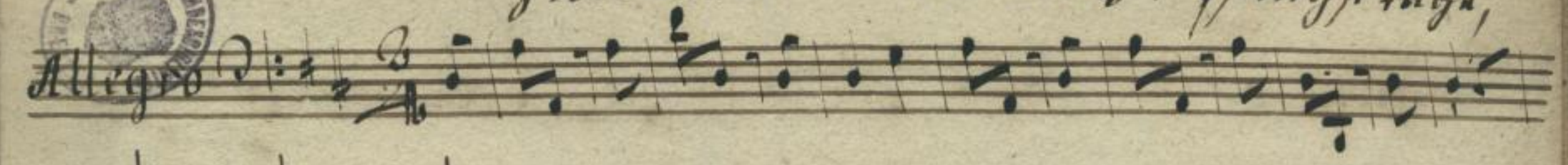
Handwritten musical score for a Choral section, consisting of 2 staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and a double bar line. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.



Violoncello.

Am. 2. 5. Springstagen,

Allegro



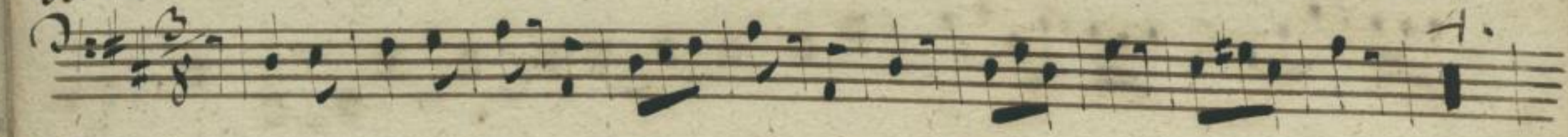
S. S.



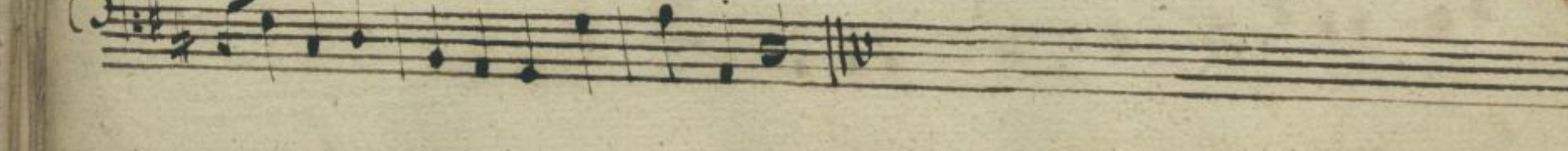
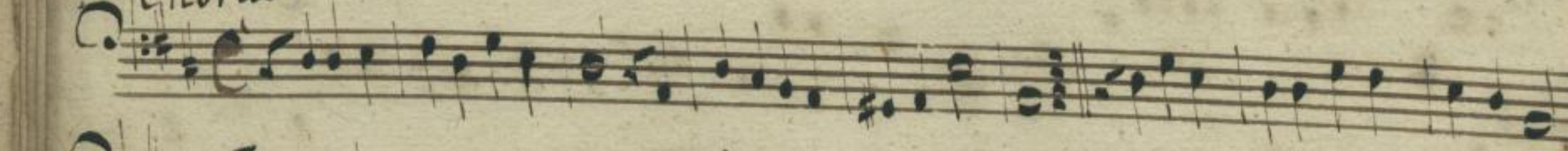
Rec:

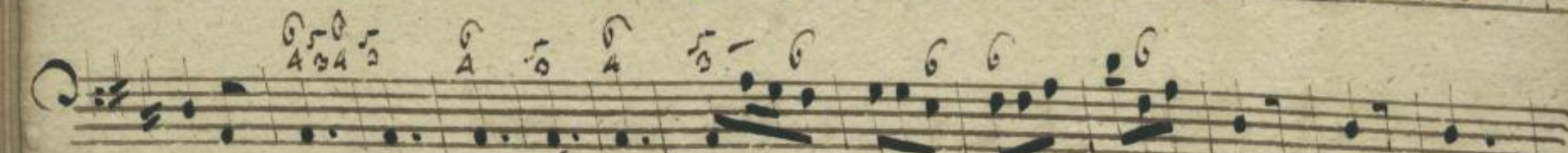
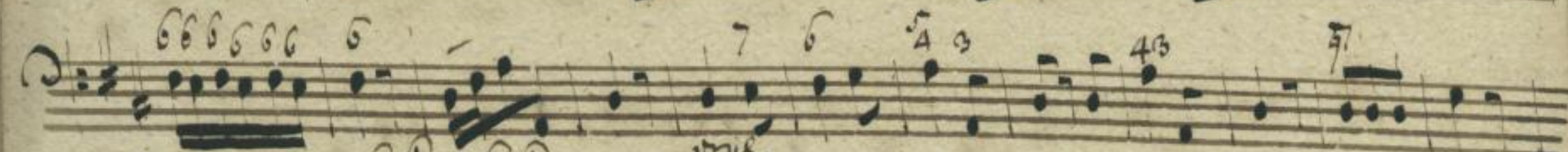
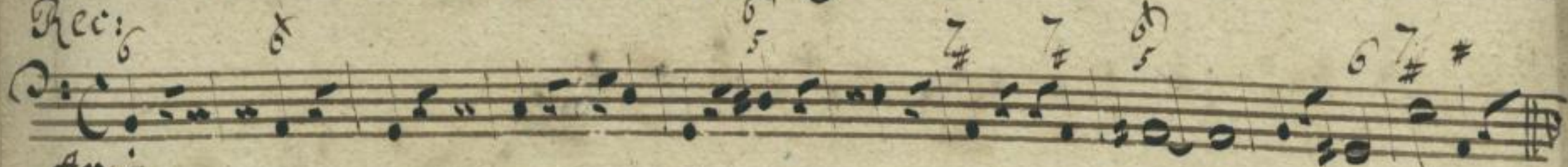


Aria.



Choral





Allegro.

Organo.

Qu. 2.

Organo.

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the instrument is 'Organo.' The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are several tempo changes indicated by markings like 'Rec.' (Ritardando), 'Adagio.', and 'Tempo.'. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The score ends with a double bar line.

This is a handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is divided into sections labeled "Rec.", "Aria.", and "Chorot.". The "Aria." section is marked with a 3/8 time signature. The "Chorot." section is marked with a 7/8 time signature. The score includes numerous performance markings, including "tasto.", "vnu.", "unus.", and "2.". The notation is written in a historical style, with many notes and rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 12. The score is written on aged, slightly discolored paper.



Solo. 3.

Flauto, Traverso. 1^{mo}. Am. 2. S. Pfingstberg.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for Flauto, Traverso. The first system is marked "Allegro" and contains five staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as "tr" (trills) and "vif" (vivace). The music is written in a single system across five staves.

Handwritten musical score for Flauto, Traverso. The second system is marked "Rit: Tac: Adagio" and contains five staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as "tr" (trills) and "vif" (vivace). The music is written in a single system across five staves.

Rit: Tacet

Handwritten musical score for Flauto, Traverso. The third system is marked "Duetto" and contains five staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as "tr" (trills) and "vif" (vivace). The music is written in a single system across five staves.

Fin



Re: Tacet | Aria Tacet: ||



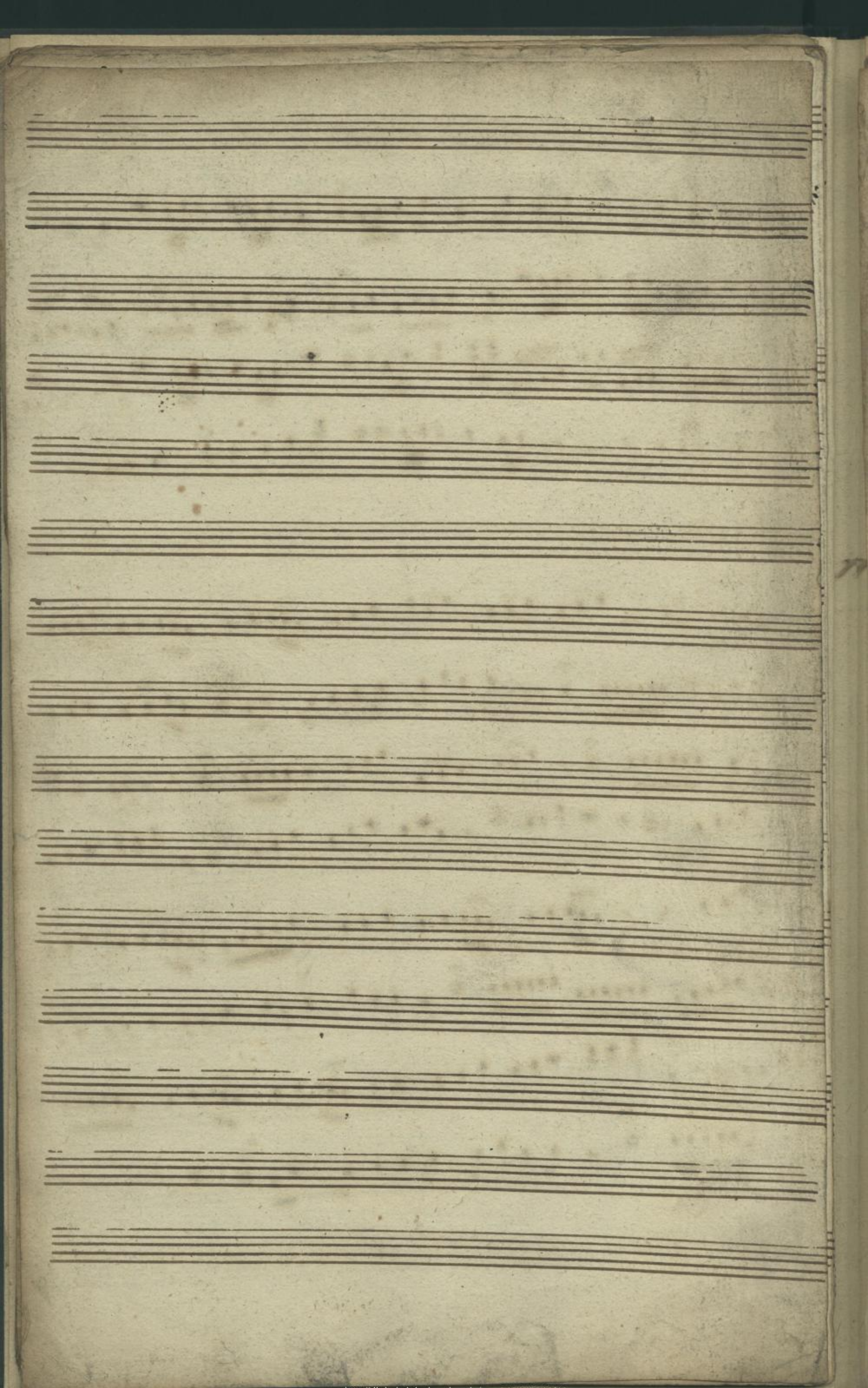
Allegro, Tacet | *Recit: Tacet* ||

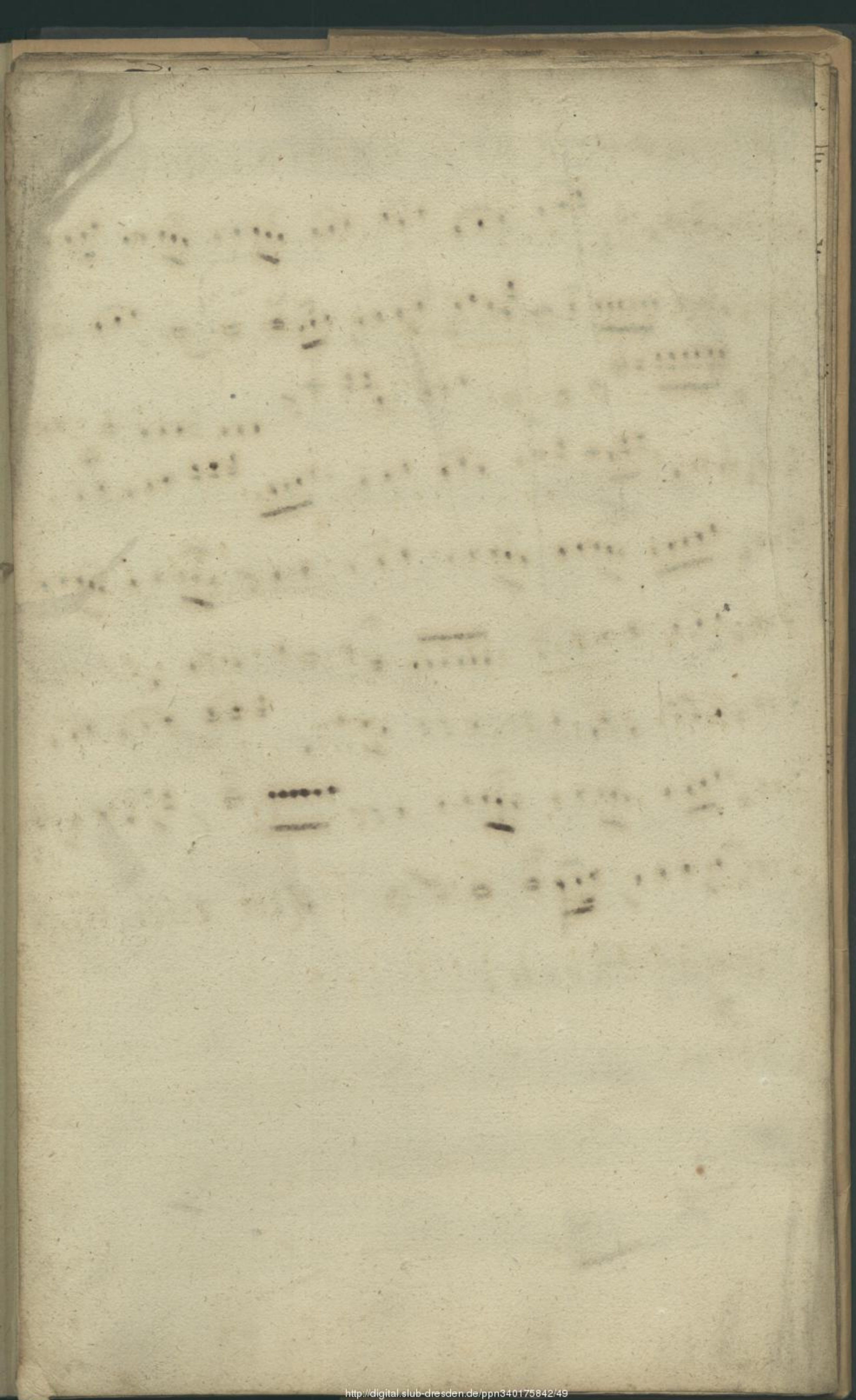
Adagio

Rec: Tacet ||

Duetto

Rec: Tac: | *Aria Tacet* ~ *Choral, Tac:* ||



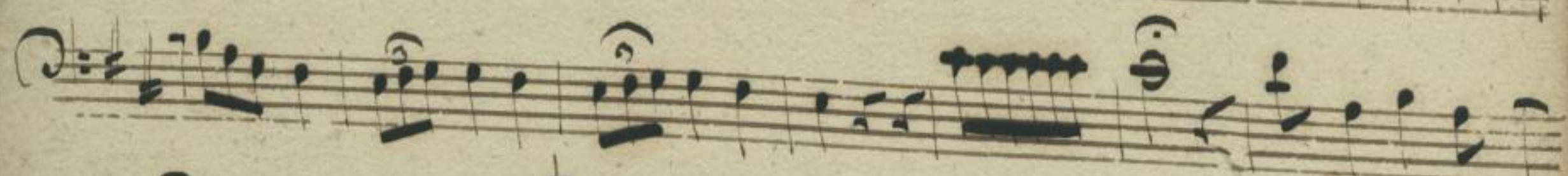
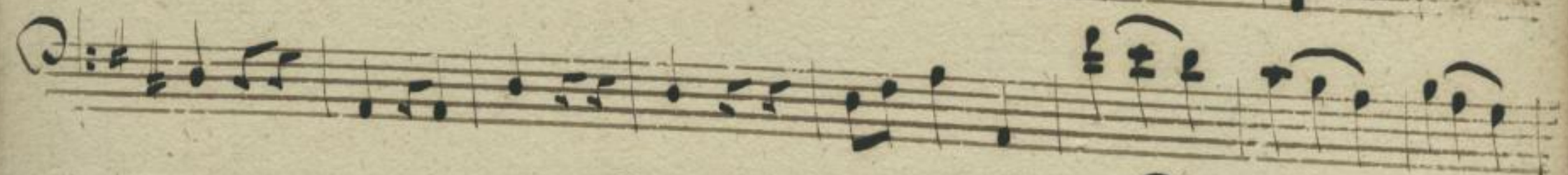
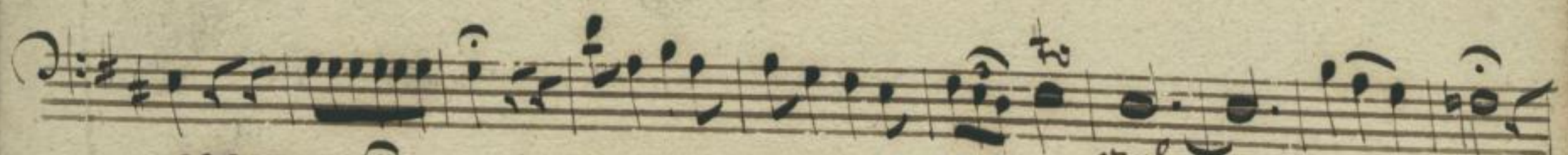




Fagotto. 1^{mo}.

Am. & S. K. Sing. Archiv

Allegro, Tac: || Rec: Tac: || Adagio, Tac: || Rec: Tac: ||



Aria, Tacen ||

Choral



Fagotto. 2^{do}

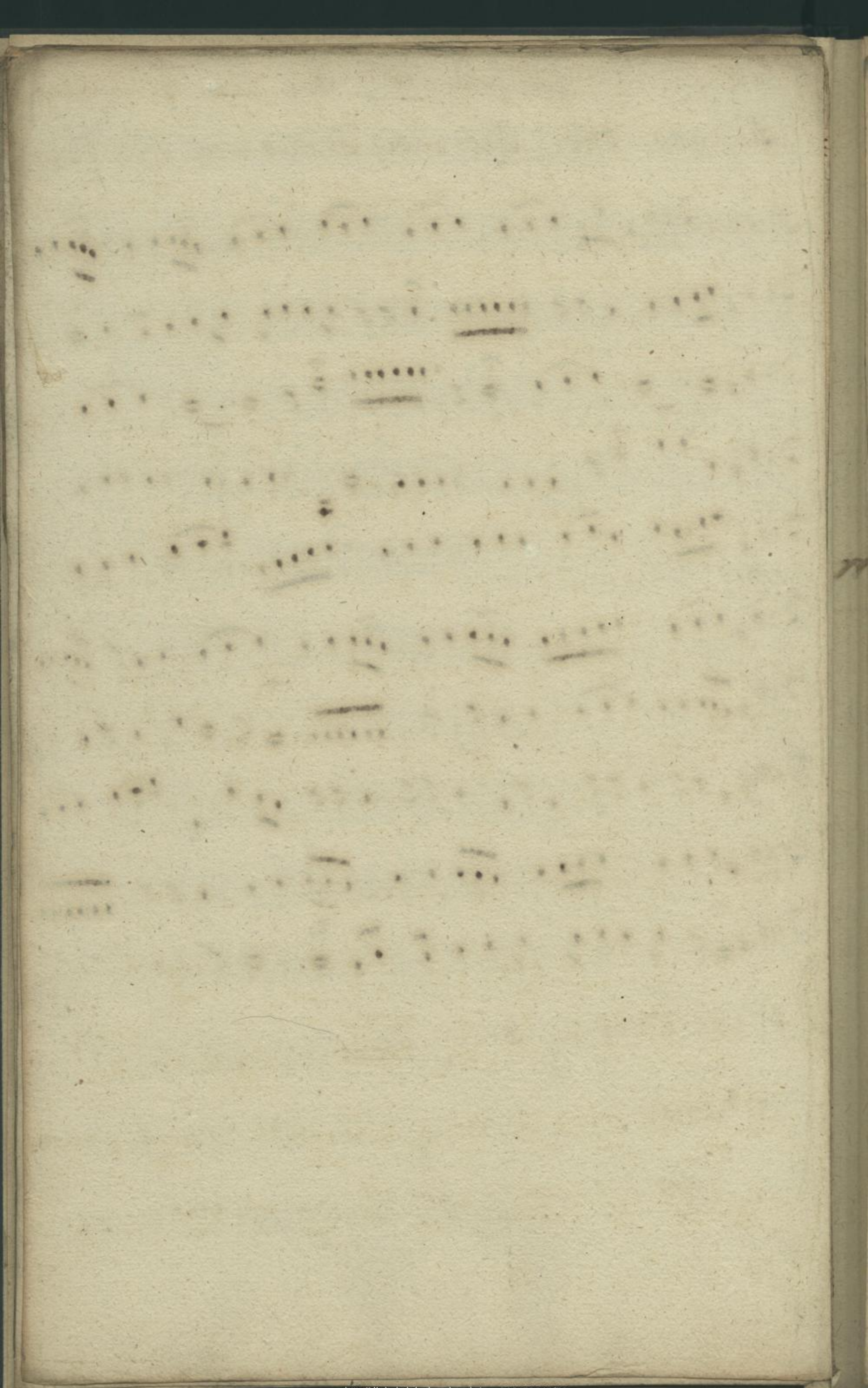
Am. & S. Hering, Hering

Allegro, Tac: Rec: Tac: Adagio, tac: Rec: Tac:

Quetto $\text{D:}\sharp$ $\frac{3}{4}$

Rec: Tac: Aria, Tac:

Choral





Toni. D.

Cornu. 1^{mo}.

Am. 2. H. Whingst Horn.

Allegro

Adagio.

Rec: Tacet | *Adagio, Tacet* || *Rec: tac:* ||

Quetto

Volli subito



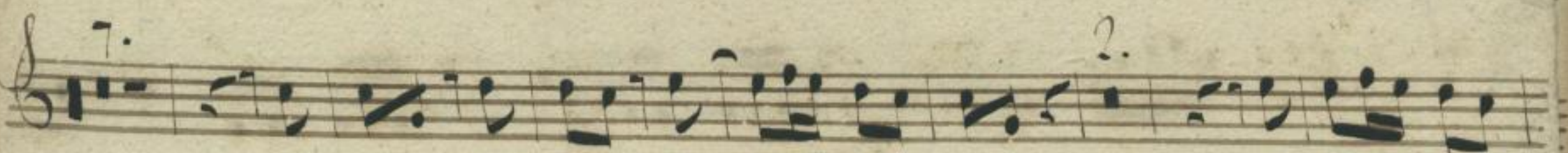
Toni. 2.



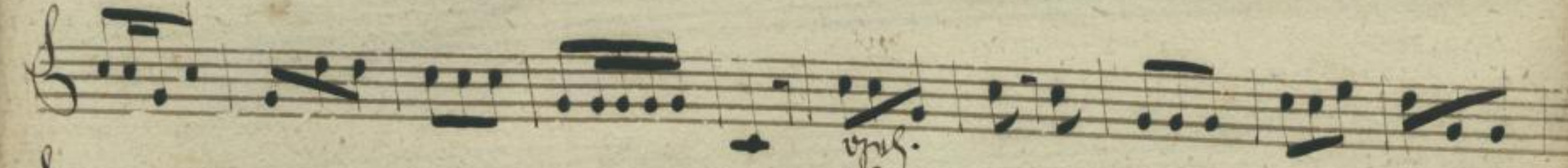
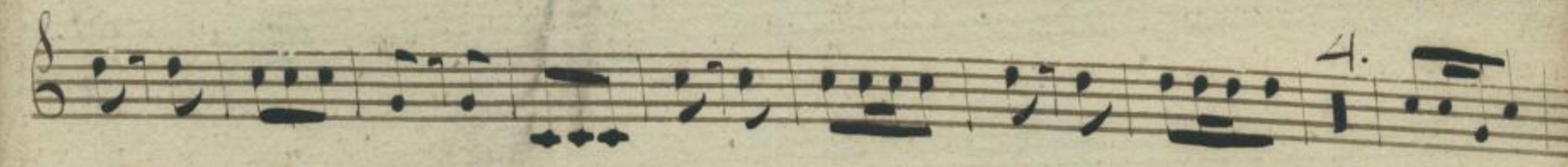
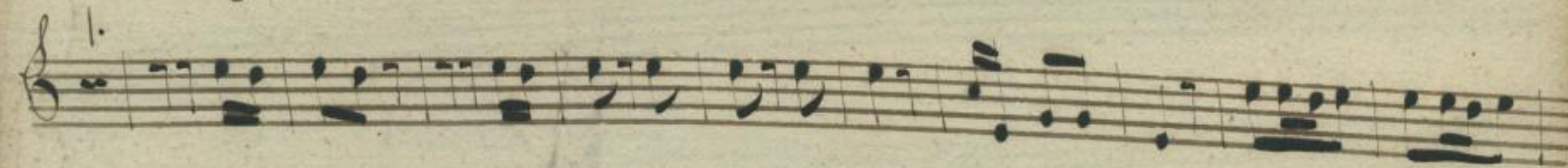
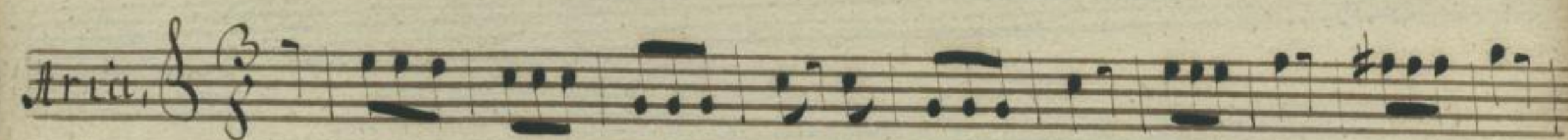
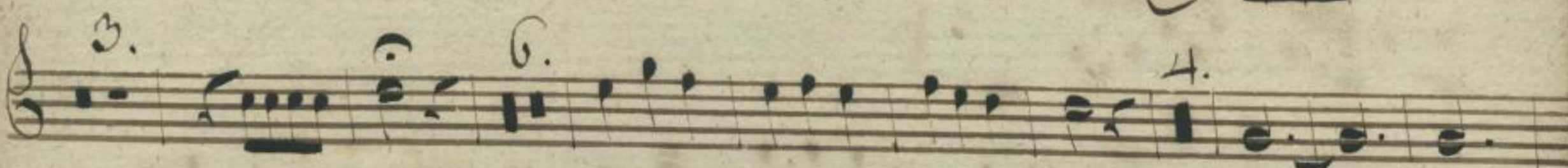
Cornu. 2^{do}.

Aut. 2. 5. Offinoyt Toroyu.

Allegro



Rec: Tac: || Adagio Tac: || Rec: Tacet ||



Fatti subito ||

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first seven staves contain complex musical notation with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The eighth staff is labeled "Choral" and contains a single melodic line. The ninth and tenth staves contain a single melodic line. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century.



Clarino. 1^{mo}.

Am. 2. 5. Pfingsttag.

ALLEGRO

A single staff of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Above the staff, there are four dynamic or articulation markings: '1.', '4.', '1.', and '2.'. The handwriting is in dark ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Adagio. Rec: Tacet || Adagio, Tacet ||

Recit: Tacet || Duetto, Tacet,

Rec: Tac: || Aria vac: || Choral,



Clarino. 2^{do}.

Am 2. H. Klinghoffer.

Allegro 6/8

8. 4. 1.

Adagio.

Rec: Tac: || *Adagio* Tac: || Rec: Tac: ||

Suelto tac: || Rec: Tac: Aria tac: ||

Choral: ||

Alligro, Tac: Rec: Tac: Adagio, Tac:

Rec: Tac: Duetto Tacetto Rec: Tac:

Aria

3.

4.

1.

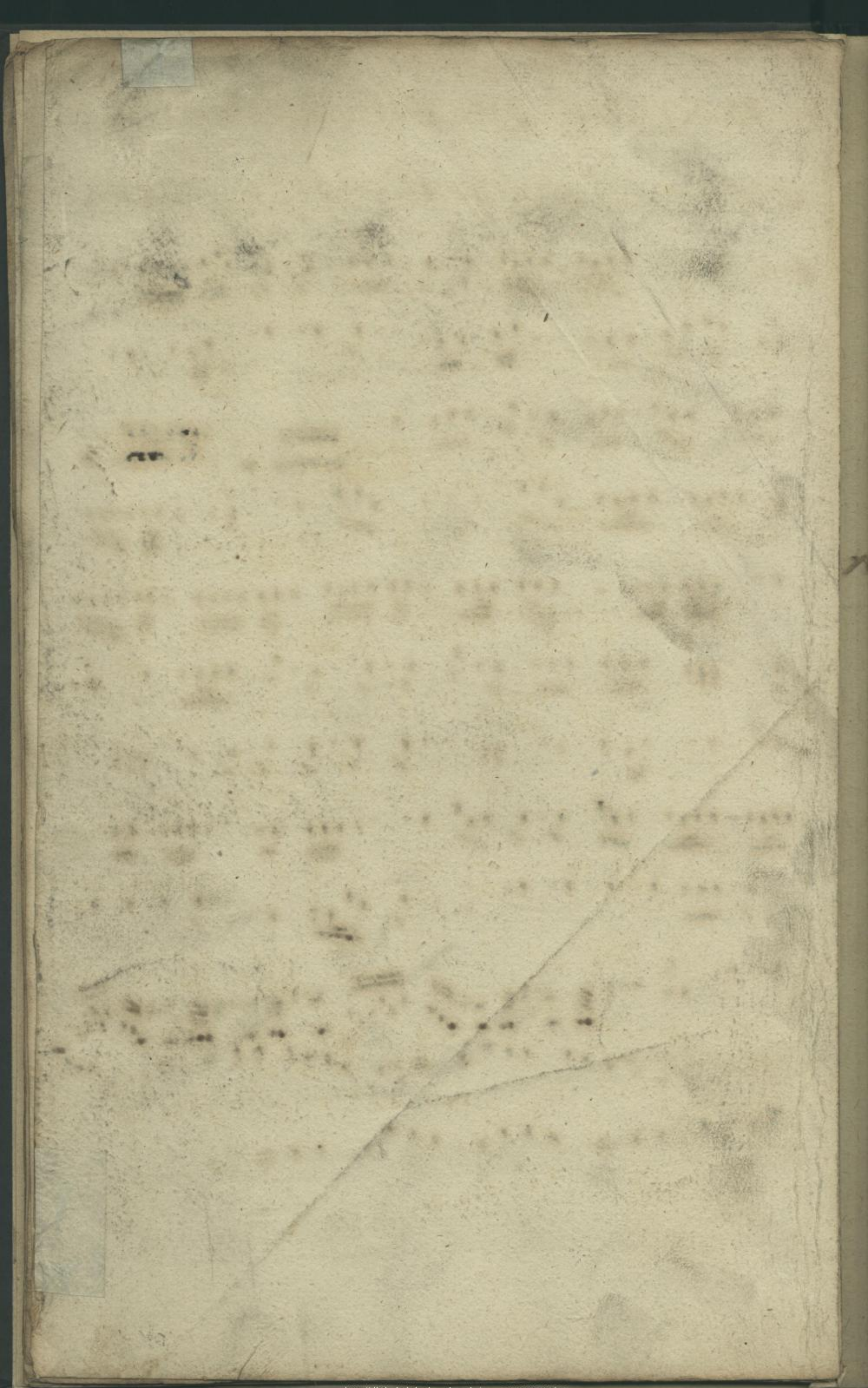
10.

8.

12.

3.

Choral





Trompet 1. 2.

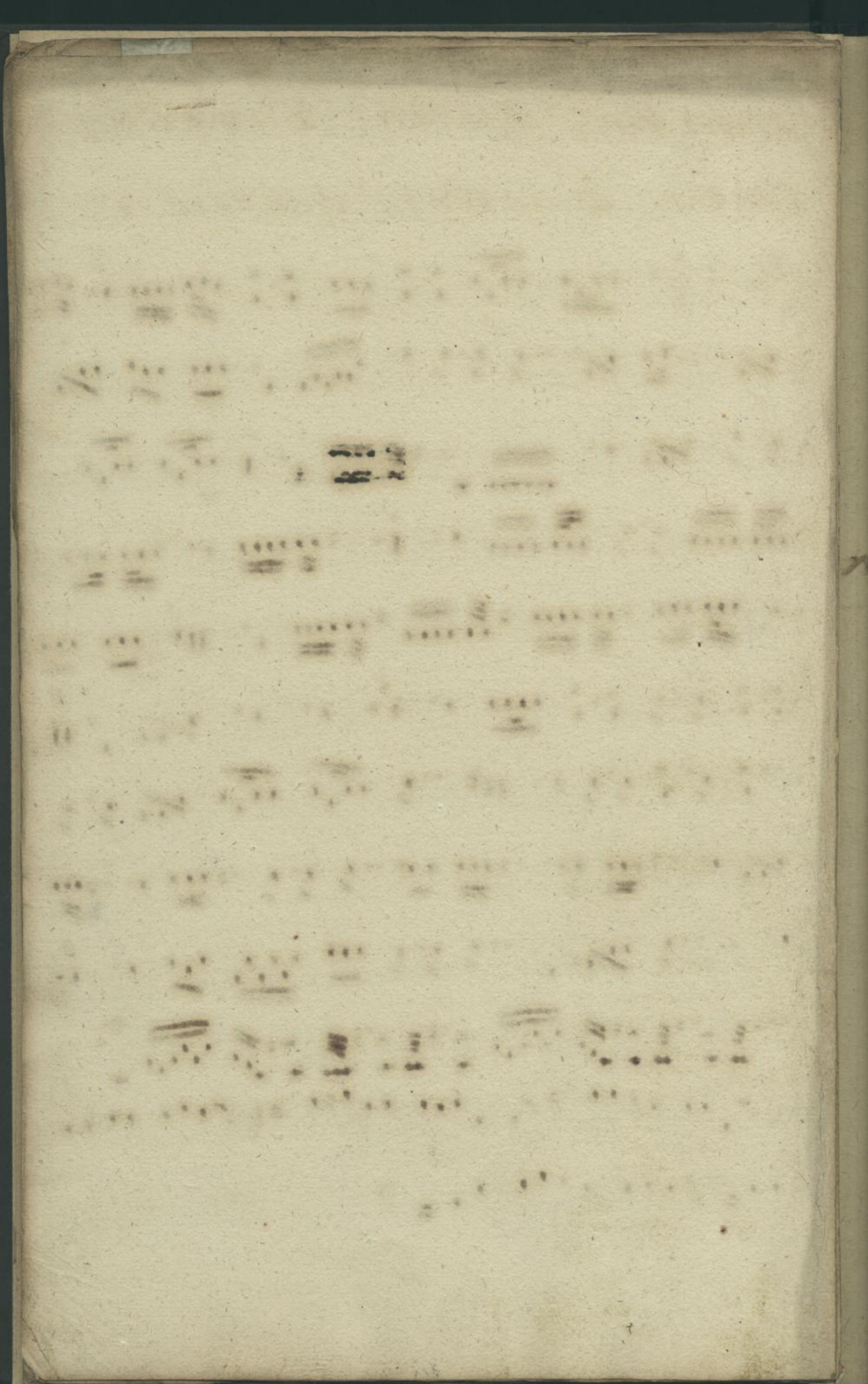
Am 2. 5. Flingstougen.

Allegro Tac: | *Rec: Tac:* | *Adagio Tac:* ||

Rec: Tac: | *Duetto Tac:* || *Rec: Tacet* ||

Aria 3/8

Choral.



Handm. Am. 2 B. Pfingsttag.

Allegro, Tac: || Rec: Tac: || Adagio tac: ||

Rec: Tac: || Duetto, Tac: || Rec: Tac: ||

Aria D: 3/8

gr. 5. 8. 1.

10. 8. 12.

gr. 8. 12.

gr. 8. 12.

gr. 8. 12.

gr. 8. 12.

gr. 8. 12.

Choral.

1.

1.

1.

1.

**Einzeichnung vom Finger-
satz usw. ist verboten!**

Osc. Köhler
Buchbinder
Dresden - H. 71.
Kir. Hofkassenz.

