

8. - 90  
Anhang

zu

# Beckers Taschenbuch 1809

enthaltend:

Compositionen und Tänze,

von

Harder, Reichardt, Zelter, Himmel  
und Bergt.

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Dieser Anhang zu Beckers Taschenbuche wird  
weder einzeln verkauft, noch von demselben  
getrennt.

5. Mus. B. 2391



# Abendlied im Freien.

Selter.

Tenor.

Heiter und sanft.



Phö = bus, mit lōk = kē = rem

Baſton.



Phö = bus, mit lōk = kē = rem

Baſ.



zū = gel lenfst du die Ros=fe zur Fluth,



zū = gel lenfst du die Ros=fe zur Fluth,

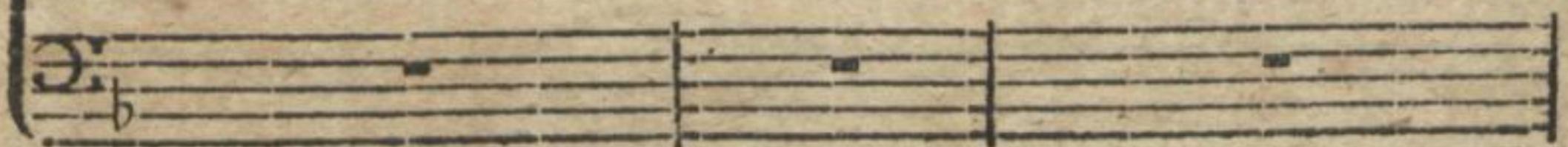




rödhest die grünenden Hü = gel scheidend in purpurner



rödhest die grünenden Hü = gel scheidend in purpurner



Glut. Fei = er = lich na = hen die Ster = ne,



Glut. Fei = er = lich na = hen die Ster = ne,



Fei = er = lich na = hen die Ster = ne,



wandelnd in lieb=li=cher Pracht ;      dort in beleuchteter



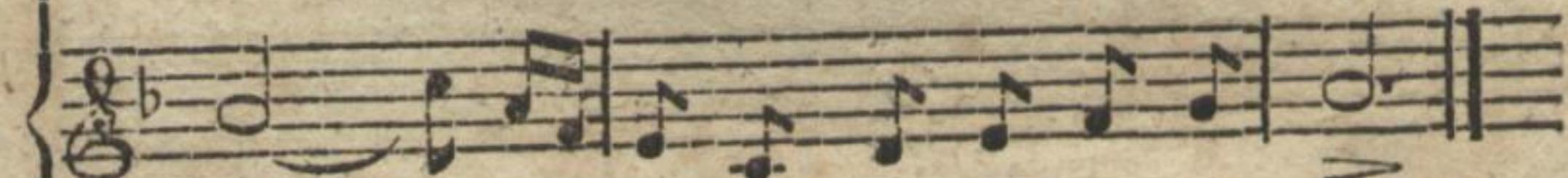
wandelnd in lieb=li=cher Pracht ; — dort in beleuchteter



wandelnd in lieb=li=cher Pracht ; — dort in beleuchteter



Fer = ne dämmert die Göttin der Nacht.



Fer = ne dämmert die Göttin der Nacht.



Fer = ne dämmert die Göttin der Nacht.

# Romance.

5

Selbst.

Tenor.

Ganß fließend.



Es war ein wun-sders

Pianoforte.



schö - nes Thal, ich lauschte drin und träum-





te, bis schon der letz = te Son = nen = strahl die

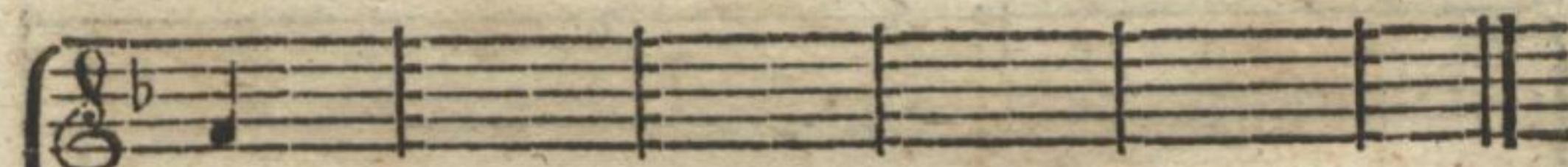


Hö = hen rings um = säuin = te. Es war im lie=ben



Blütenmond, wo Sehnsucht in dem Herzen

wohnt.

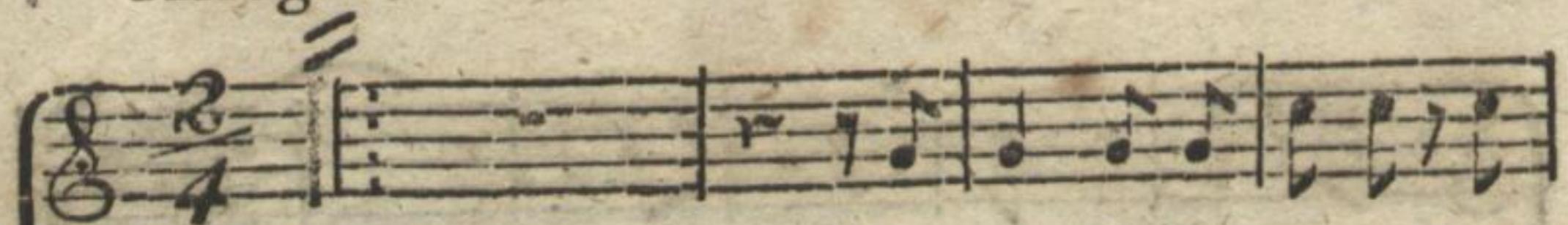


8

## Guter Tag.

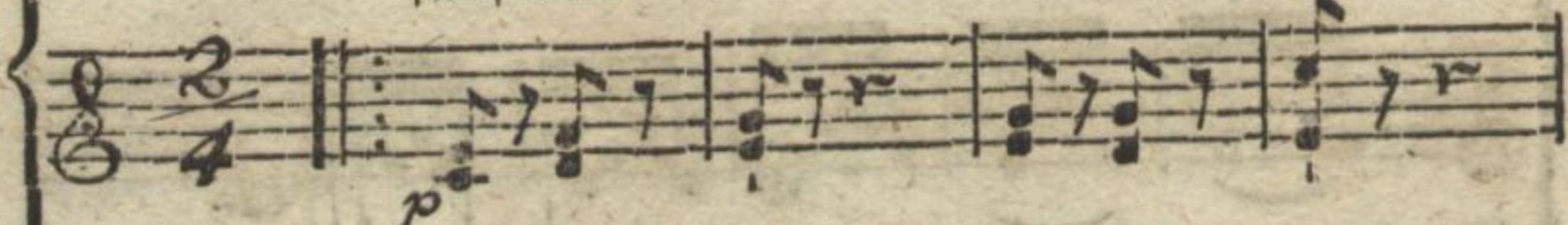
Allegro.

A. Bergt.



Was machen die Kinder? sie

fünfmal.



wei = nen doch nicht? Sie wa = chen und





la = chen, sie spie = len und ma = chen ein = an =



= der ein freundlich Ge = sicht.



## Letzte Strophe.

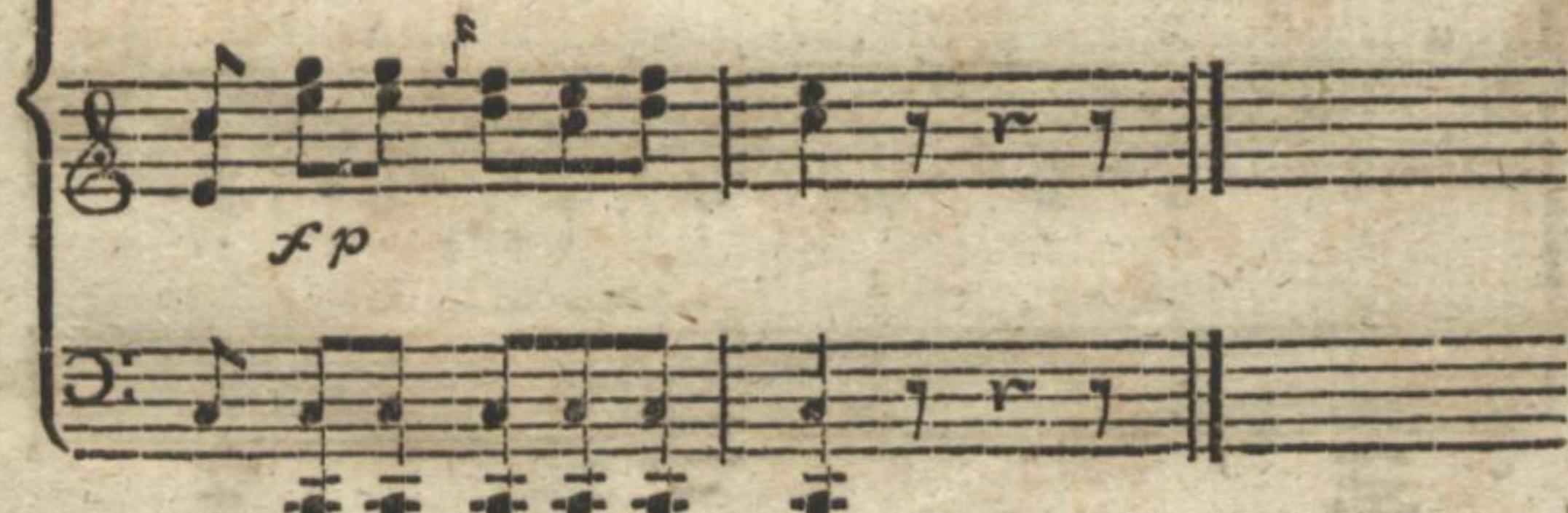
The musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and the bottom staff is for the basso continuo/piano. The key signature changes from G major to F major (indicated by a sharp sign), then to E major (indicated by a double sharp sign), and finally to D major (indicated by a single sharp sign). The time signature changes between common time (2/4), 6/8, and 8/8. The vocal parts sing in homophony. The piano part provides harmonic support with bass notes and chords. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Gut al-sles! so ru-fe mit  
 f p

holdem Ge = sicht bei Seite die Leute! Geburtstag ist  
 f p



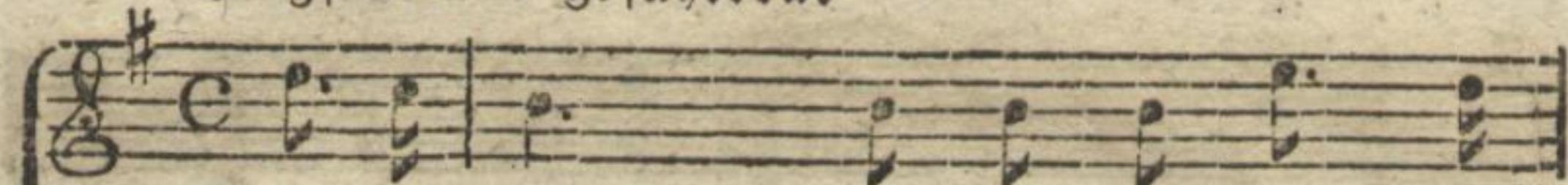
nicht.



## An Lina.

Langsam und gefühlvoll.

Himmel.



Dein ge = dent' ich wenn die Mor = gen-

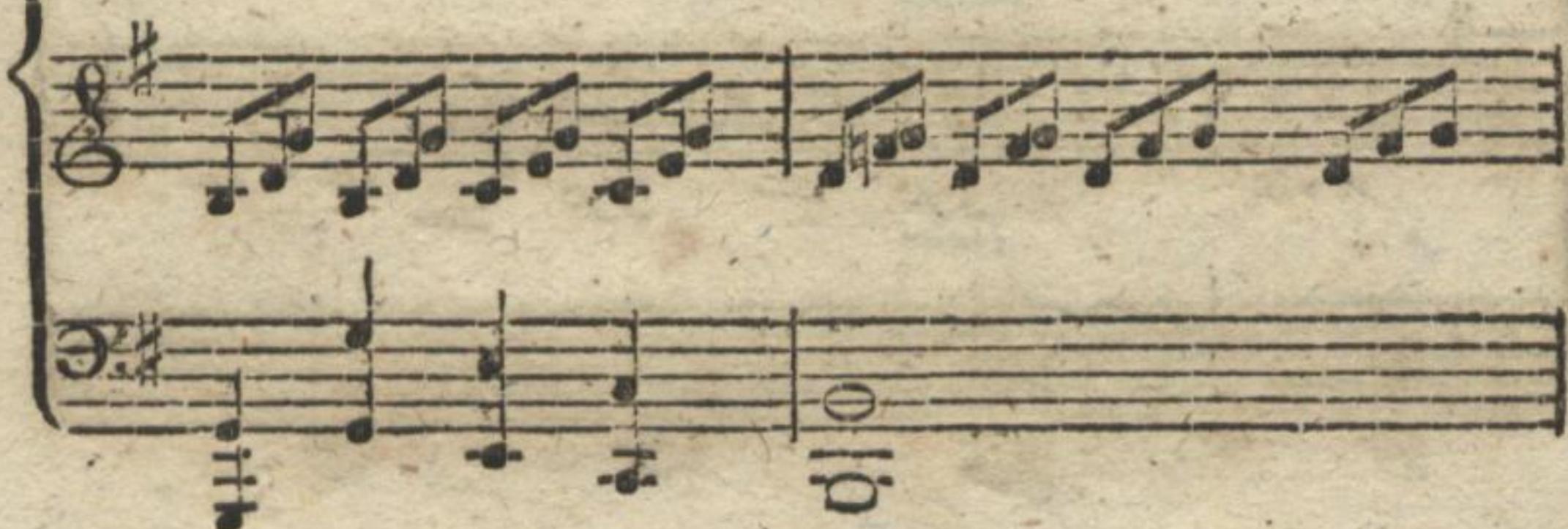


fei = er auf die Lenz = ge = fil=de nie = der=





thaut; und der stil s len U = bend=dåmm'rung



Schlei - er sanft am gold - gestreiften Himmel



14

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The top system shows a soprano vocal line with lyrics: "graut, sanft am gold = gestreif = ten him = mel". The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords. The second system begins with a piano dynamic "cresc" followed by "sf > sf > >". The third system shows a piano dynamic "sf > > >". The fourth system has a vocal entry "grau't,". The fifth system shows a piano dynamic "sf > >". The score is written on five-line staves.

Allegretto.

Bergt.



Wenn schö-ne Au-gen wiu-ken, wenn Goldkrystal-le



blin-ken, dann läßt sich's lieb = lich trin-ken bei



frö=li=chem Ge=sang. Dawn naht im lich=ten



Klei=de, im duft=gen Lenz=ge=schmei=de, das



Göt = ter = mä = chen Freu=de und lauscht dem

Be = cher = flang.

## Die Falsche.

Allegretto.

A. Harder.



Die mit seid = nem Lök=ken = haar jüngst vor-



ü = ber mir ge = flo=gen, o! mit ar=gem Fleiß für-

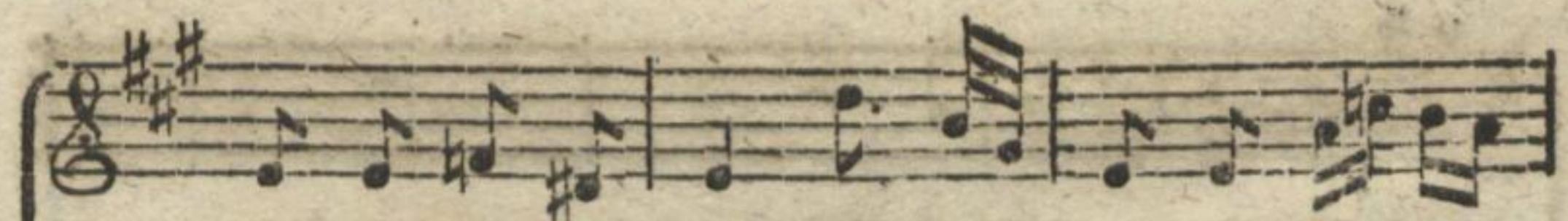


fp

fp



wahr, hat sie mich in's Neß ge = zogen. Weh mir!



ach! mit falschem Stich, Spinnen ähn=lich, traf sie





mich. Weh' mir! ach! mit falschem Stich, Spinnen



ähnlich, traf sie mich.



*SF*



*SF*

# Pilger und Blümlein.

21

Andante. Erste und dritte Strophe. A. Harder.

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are for a soprano voice, indicated by a soprano clef and a key signature of one flat. The third staff is for a basso continuo instrument, indicated by a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff is for a piano or harpsichord, indicated by a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in common time (indicated by '3'). The lyrics are integrated into the vocal parts. The first two staves begin with a soprano melody. The third staff begins with a basso continuo line. The fourth staff begins with a piano line. The lyrics are as follows:

Es zog ein Pil-ger ü = ber Land thät ins Ge-  
bir - ge gehn; und im Ge - bir - ge Pil - ger

HESIMMERS CHORAL

fand das Blümlein ein-sam stehn: „Du lebst und

sterbst am stil = sen Ort, ich wandle heut und mor-gen

fort, will's Le = ben mir be = sehn."

## Zweyte Strophe.

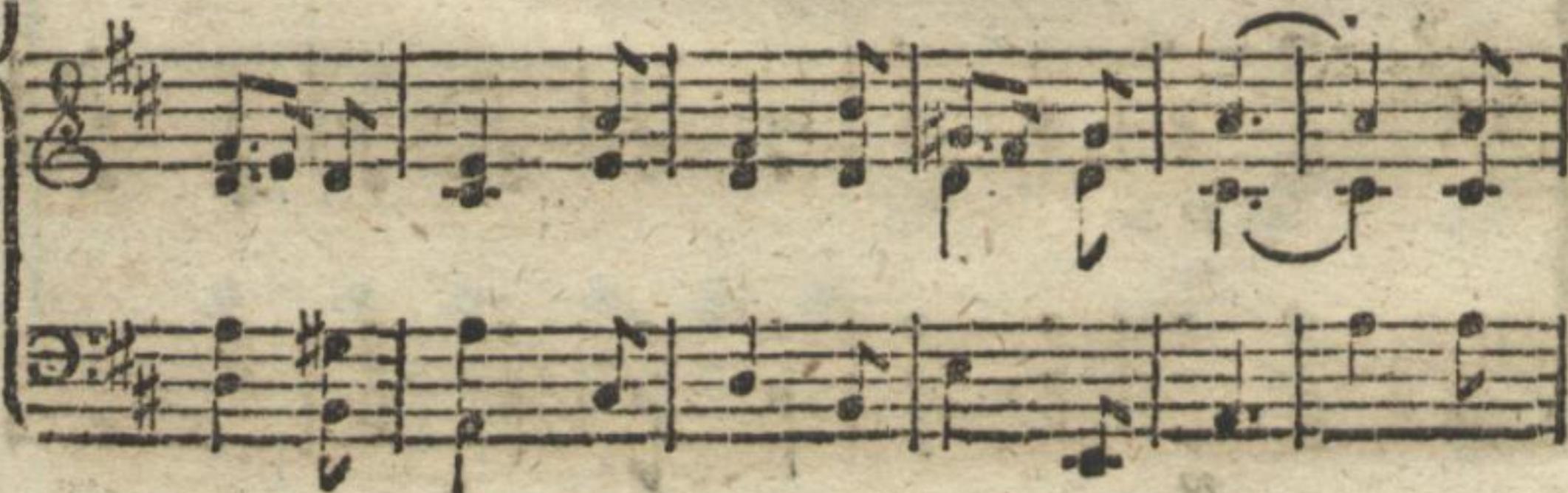
„Ich blü = he weil ich e = ben muß und



weiß nicht wie's ge = schah, und le = be hter bis



Za = ges = schluß, daß Un = ge mich nicht sah, und





wird's im Walde still und grau und fällt ins Thal der



A = bende = lhan, so war ich nimmer da."



## Der Kossak und sein Mädchen.

Sanft mit Empfindung.



Schö = ne Min = ta, ich muß schei = den,

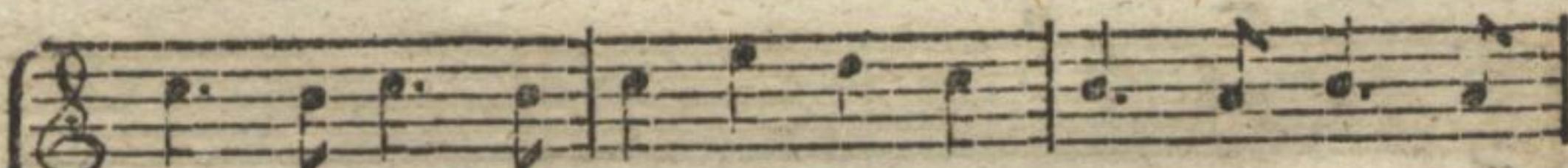
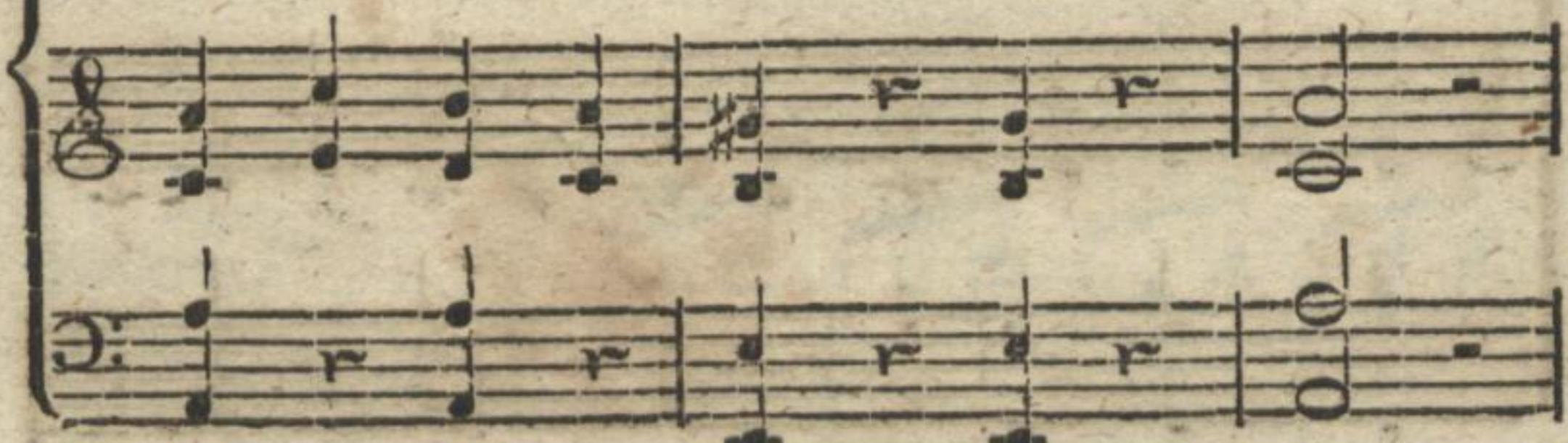


ah, du fühl = test nicht das Lei = den, fern auf freu = den =

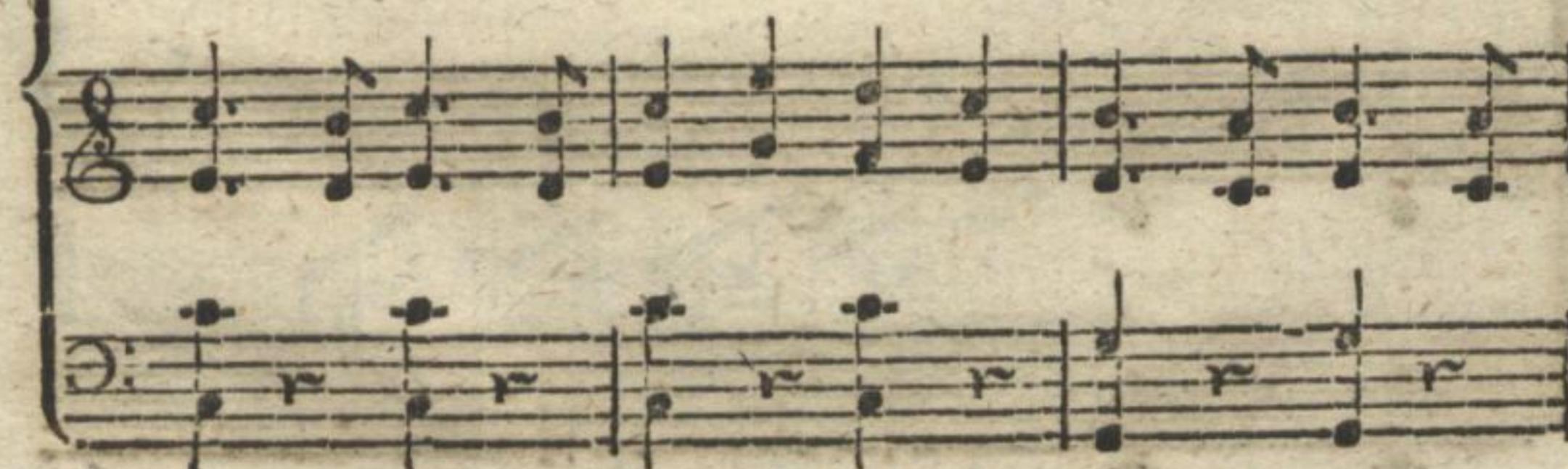




lo = sen ha = den, fern zu seyn von dir.

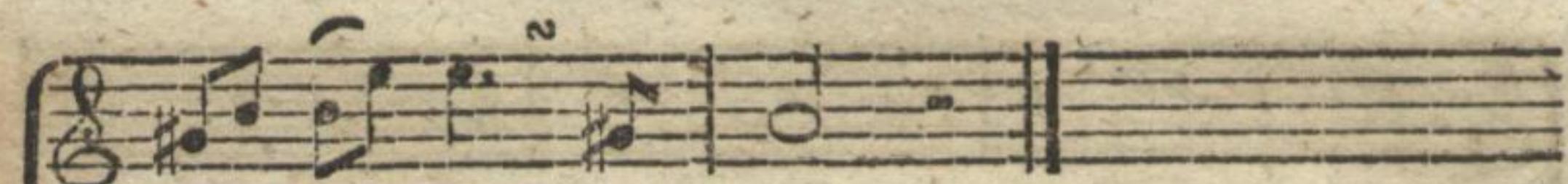


Fin = ster wird der Tag mir scheinen, ein = sam werd' ich





gehn und weinen, auf den Ber - gen in den Hainen,



ruf' ich, Min - ka, dir.



# Sehnsucht.

29

J. F. Reichardt.

Ganft und leife.

Musical score for the first system of the song 'Sehnsucht.' The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time, G major (indicated by a 'G' with a 'b' below it), and the bottom staff is in common time, E major (indicated by an 'E' with a 'b' below it). The vocal line begins with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The lyrics 'Die still = le Nacht — um=' are written below the notes. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords. The dynamic marking 'pp' (pianissimo) is placed below the piano staff.

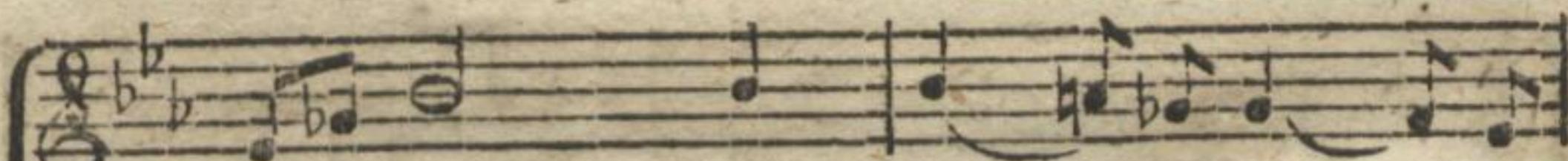
Musical score for the second system of the song 'Sehnsucht.' The score consists of two staves. The top staff continues from the previous system, and the bottom staff begins. The vocal line starts with eighth notes. The lyrics 'dun = kelt er = qui = ðend Thal und' are written below the notes. The piano accompaniment consists of eighth-note chords.

Söhn,  
der Stern der Lie - be

fun = kelt sanst wal = lend in — dem



Ges.



Zwei = gen die Gän = ger der — Na =

tur,  
Ge = heim = nis = vol = les

cres

Schweigen,  
ruht auf der Blü = mens

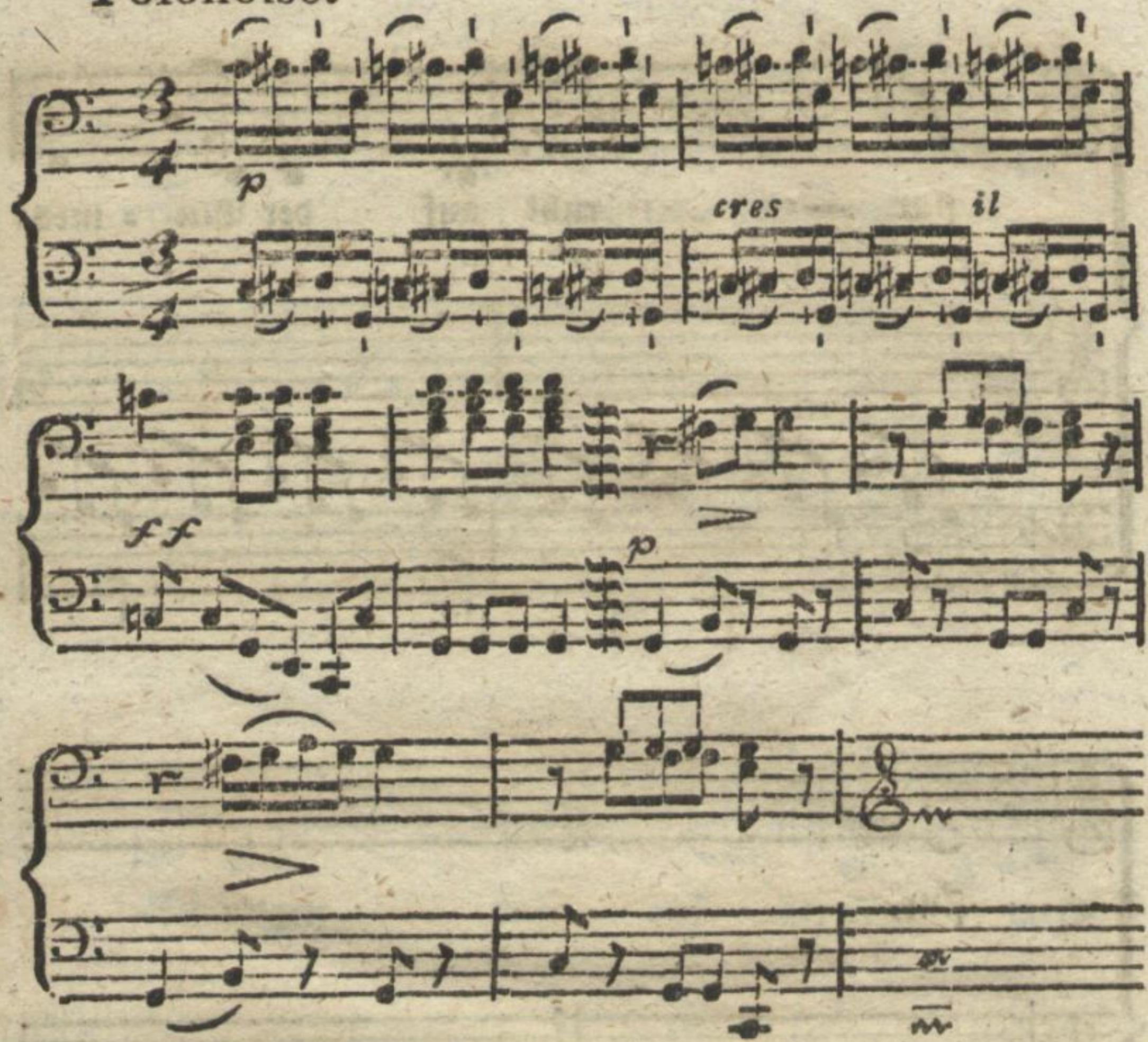
dim.

A musical score page featuring four staves of music. The top staff consists of soprano and alto voices in G clef, with lyrics: "flur - ruht auf der Blau = mens". The second staff consists of bass and tenor voices in C clef. The third staff consists of soprano and alto voices in G clef. The fourth staff consists of bass and tenor voices in C clef. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and rests are indicated by small circles.

34

## S E C O N D O.

Polonoise.



Bergt.

## Polonoise.

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a piano or harp, consisting of six staves of music. The music is in common time (indicated by '3') and uses a treble clef. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p*, followed by *cres*, *il*, and *ff*. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The third staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic of *cres*. The score includes various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic changes. The text "volti subito." appears at the end of the score.

## SECOND O.



P R I M O.

37

A handwritten musical score for 'PRIMO' consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a treble clef (indicated by a 'G'). The score includes various dynamics and performance instructions:

- The first staff begins with a dynamic of **f**.
- The second staff begins with a dynamic of **f**.
- The third staff begins with a dynamic of **mf**.
- The fourth staff begins with a dynamic of **dolce**.
- The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of **cresc**.
- The sixth staff ends with a dynamic of **f** and a instruction **v. s.** (verso secundum).

## S E C O N D O,



Dal Segno.

P R I M O.

59

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a violin or cello, consisting of six staves of music. The music is written in common time and uses a treble clef. The score includes dynamic markings such as *cresc*, *p*, *f*, and *cresc*. The final instruction is **Dal Segno.**

The score is organized into six systems (staves). The first system starts with a rest followed by a dynamic *p*. The second system begins with *cresc* and ends with *p*. The third system begins with *f* and ends with *p*. The fourth system begins with *cresc* and ends with *f*. The fifth system consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. The sixth system concludes with the instruction **Dal Segno.**

Trio.

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are grouped by a brace under the heading "Trio.". The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a bassoon-like line with eighth-note patterns. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a cello-like line with eighth-note patterns. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a soprano-like line with eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a bassoon-like line with eighth-note patterns. The music concludes with a repeat sign and a section labeled "Polon. Da Capo.".

Polon. Da Capo.

PRIMO.

31

Trio.

3  
4

p

p

>

>

Polon. Da Capo.

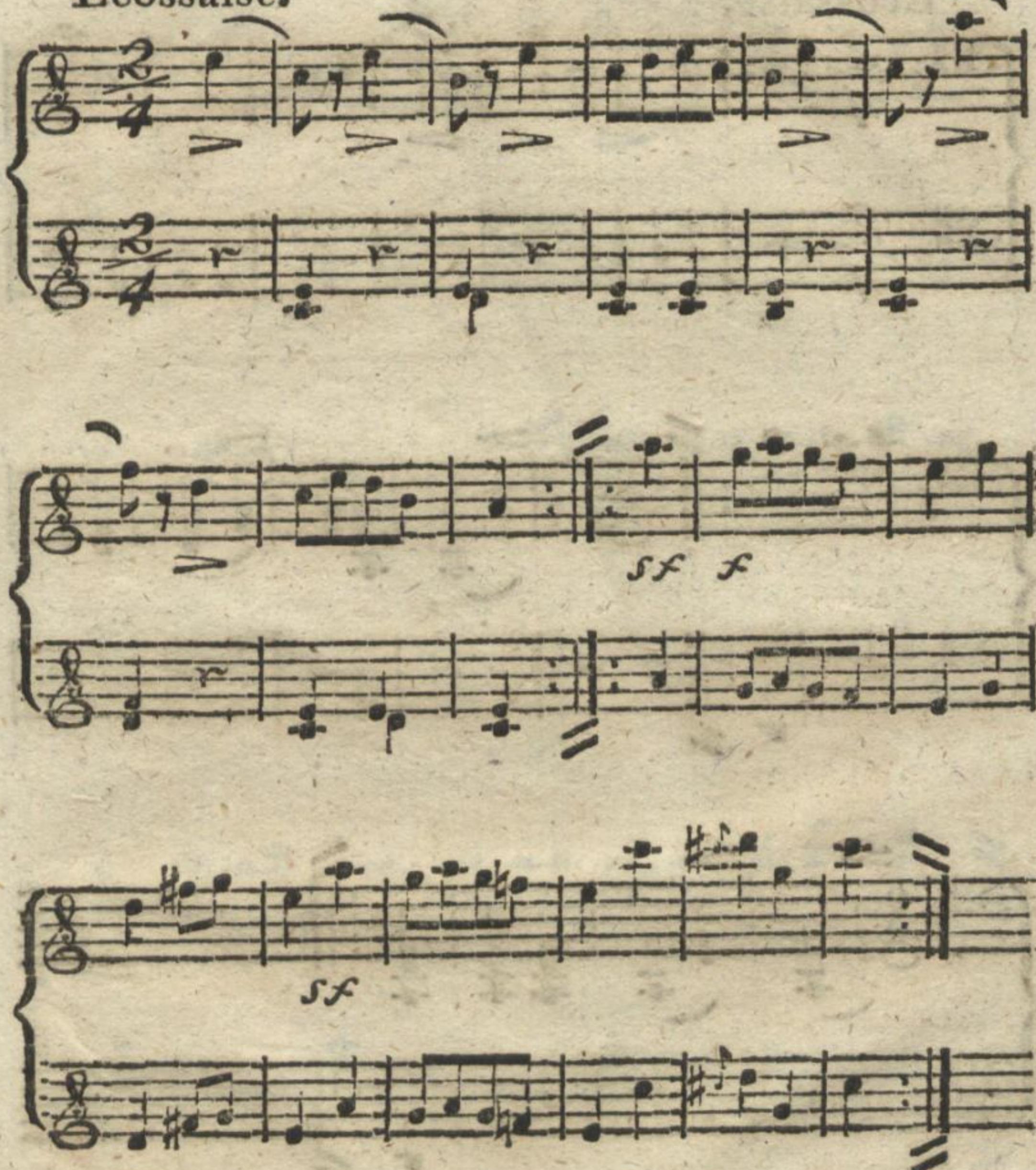
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## Ecossaise.

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten notation on aged paper. The first two staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the last two are in 8/8 time (indicated by '8'). The top staff uses a treble clef, while the bottom staff uses an alto clef. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measures 2-4 show a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 5-6 show a more complex pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 7-8 show a continuation of the pattern. Measures 9-10 show a final sequence. Measure 11 ends the piece. The notation is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measures 1-4 are grouped by a brace, and measures 5-11 are grouped by another brace. Measure 11 is preceded by a double bar line. Measure 11 ends with a final double bar line and a repeat sign.

Ecossaise.

Bergt.



## Ecossaise.



## PRIMO.

45

Ecossaise.

Bergt.



Walzer.

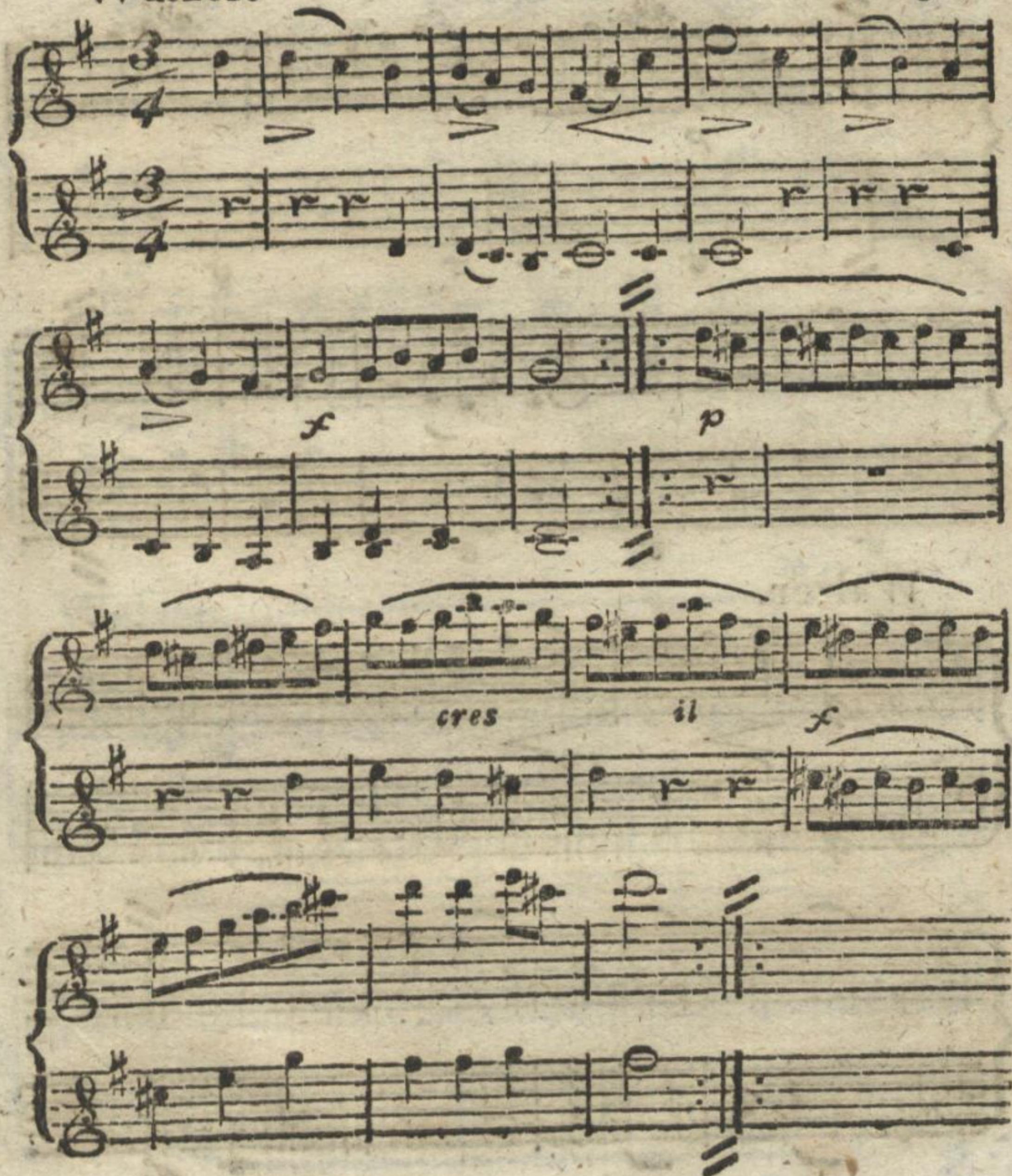
A handwritten musical score for a waltz in *Secondo* style, page 46. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first two staves begin with a 3/4 time signature, indicated by a '3' above the staff and a '4' below it. The third and fourth staves also begin with a 3/4 time signature. The fifth and sixth staves begin with a 3/8 time signature, indicated by a '3' above the staff and an '8' below it. The seventh and eighth staves begin with a 3/4 time signature. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score, including *p* (piano), *cres* (crescendo), *sl* (slur), and *f* (forte). The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

## PRIMO.

47

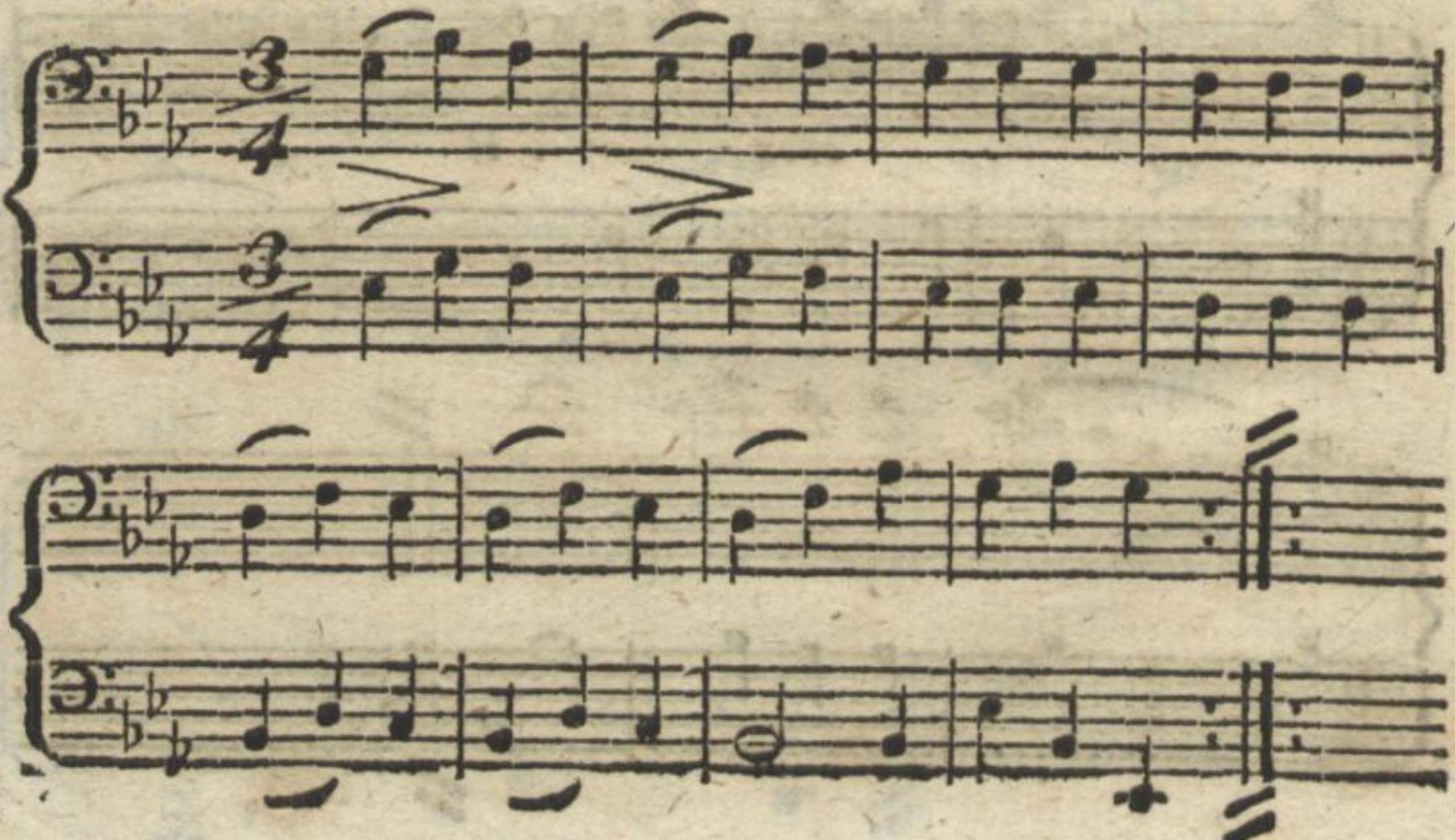
Walzer.

Beg. st.



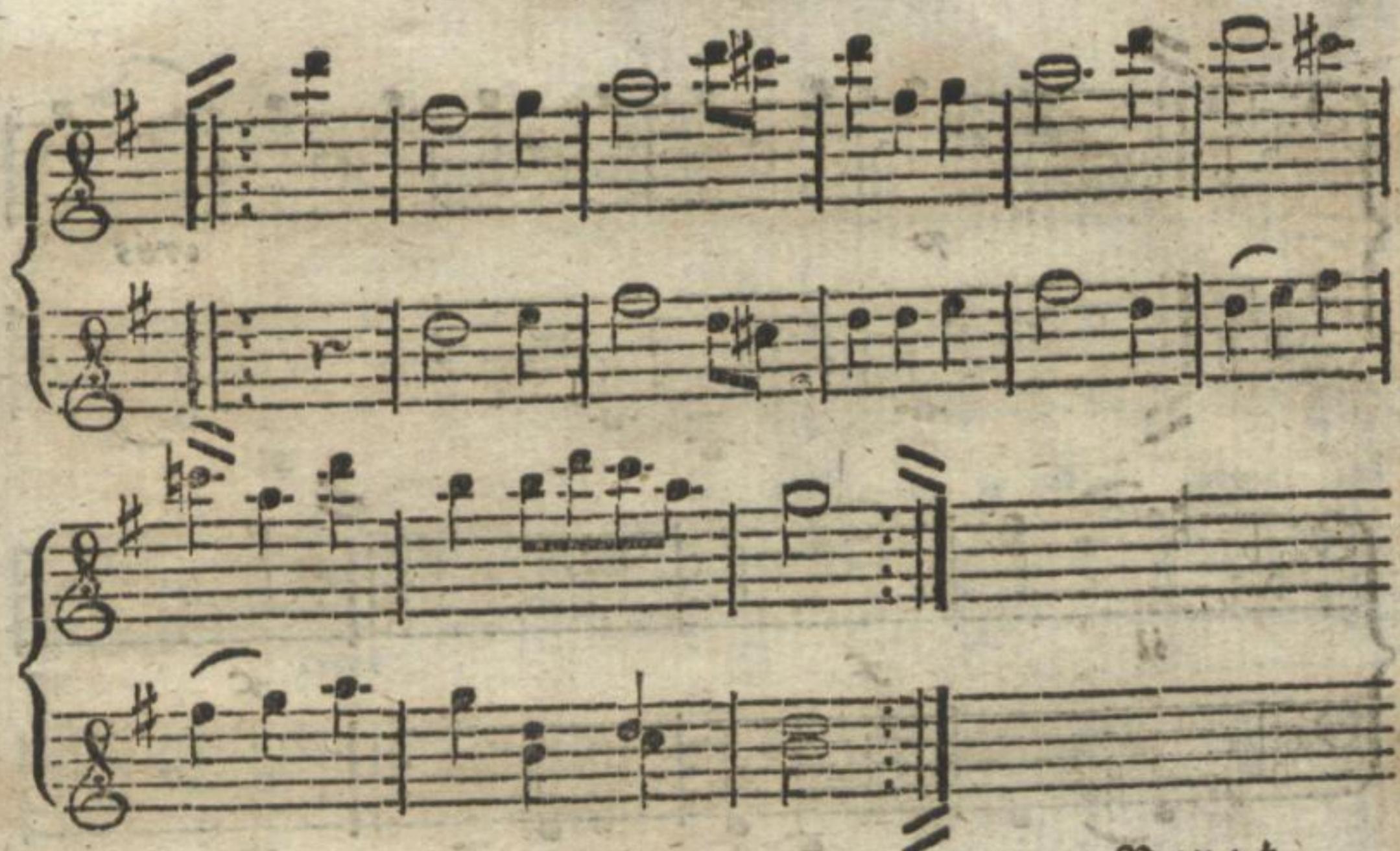


Walzer.



## PRIMO.

49



Bergt.

Walzer.



50

## SECOND O.



P R I M O.

51

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a violin or cello, consisting of six staves of music. The score is in common time and uses a bass clef. The music is written in two systems separated by a double bar line with repeat dots. The first system begins with a dynamic marking of 'dolce'. The second system begins with 'cres' (crescendo), followed by 'il' (illegible), and then 'f' (fortissimo). The score features various note patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some slurs and grace notes. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration and foxing.

## Quadrille.



P R I M O.

55

Quadrille.

Begrt.

f

p

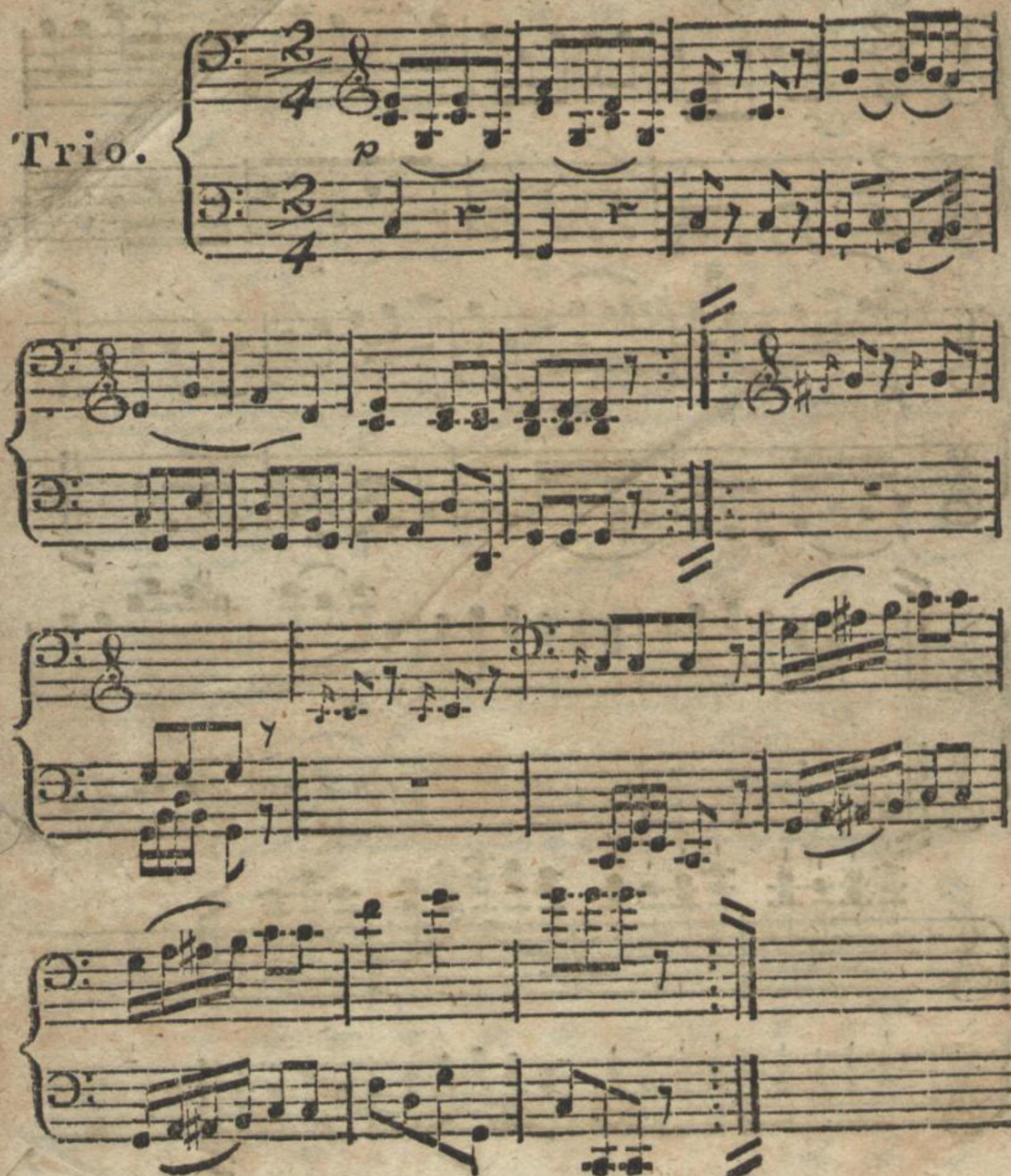
f

p

f

ff

Trio.





Trio.



Mus. Q 2542, 1