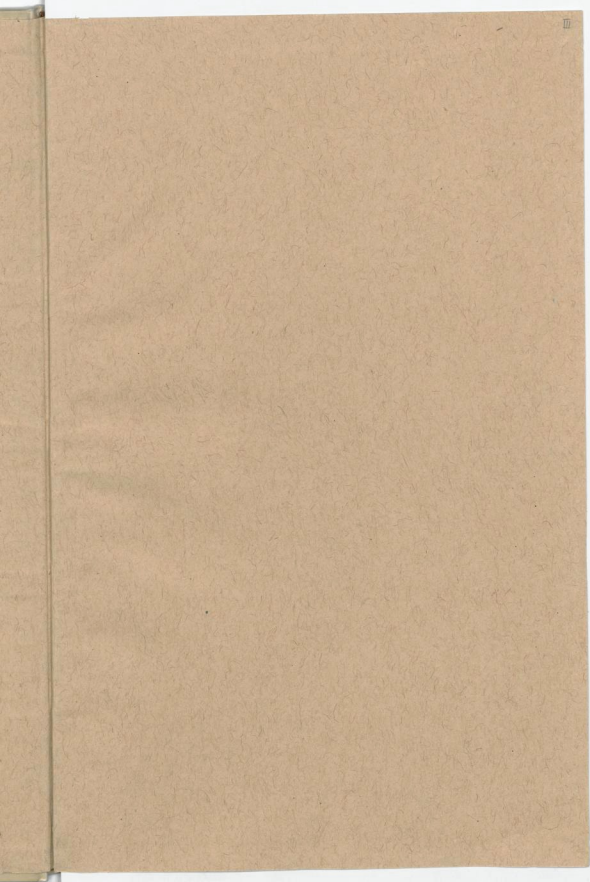
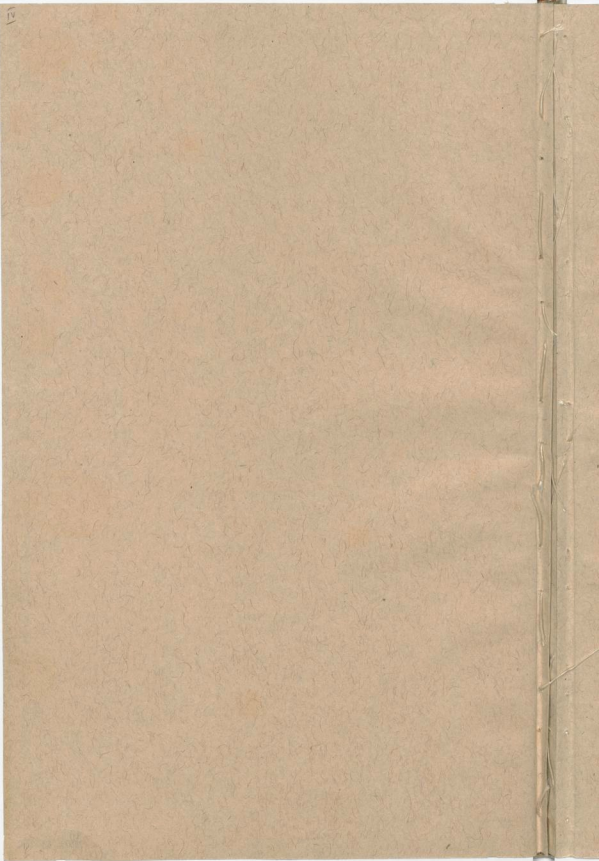




II

Mus. ms. Bach P 878







193 Concerto a 4 viol. 2 fl. 2 cl. 2 fag. 2 tr. 2 t. 2 b. 2 c. 2 p. 2 k. 2 v. 2 k.  
 2 Trombe 2 Tamburi 2 Fagotti 2 Flauti 2 Violini Violoncelli

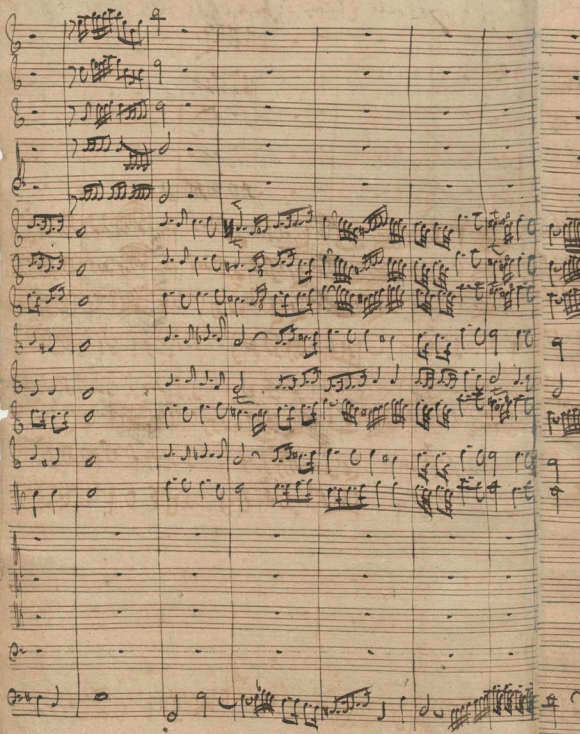
Handwritten musical score for various instruments including Trombe, Tamburi, Fagotti, Flauti, Violini, Violoncelli, and Organo. The score is written on multiple staves with musical notation and clefs.

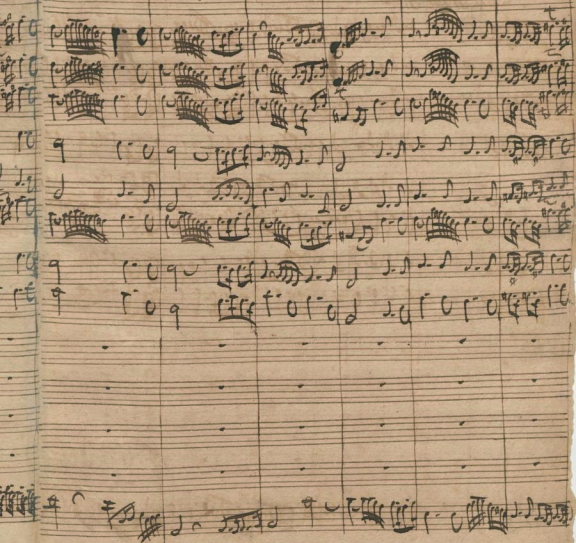
Violoncelli, Tamburi e Violini  
 al unisono col  
 Organo



P 878

58



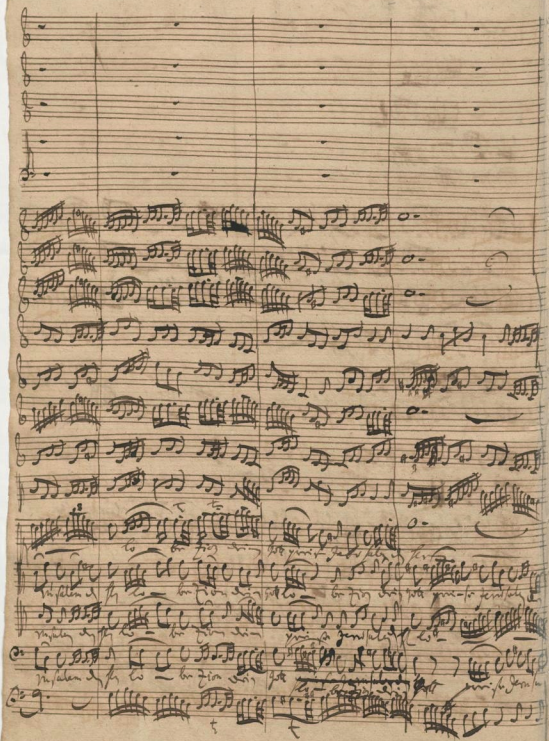


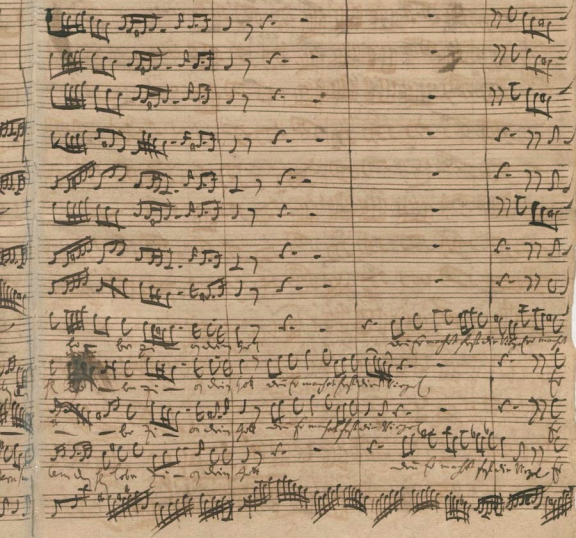
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, likely a historical form of a European language. The score is divided into sections by large horizontal lines. The right page of the manuscript is partially visible, showing further musical notation and lyrics.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, likely a historical form of a European language. The score is divided into sections by large horizontal lines. The right page of the manuscript is partially visible, showing further musical notation and lyrics.









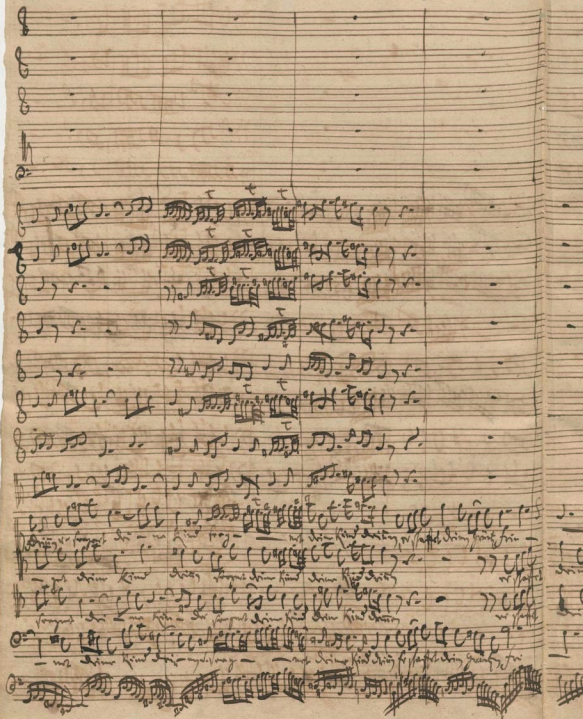
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in German. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing in a stylized, possibly decorative, font.

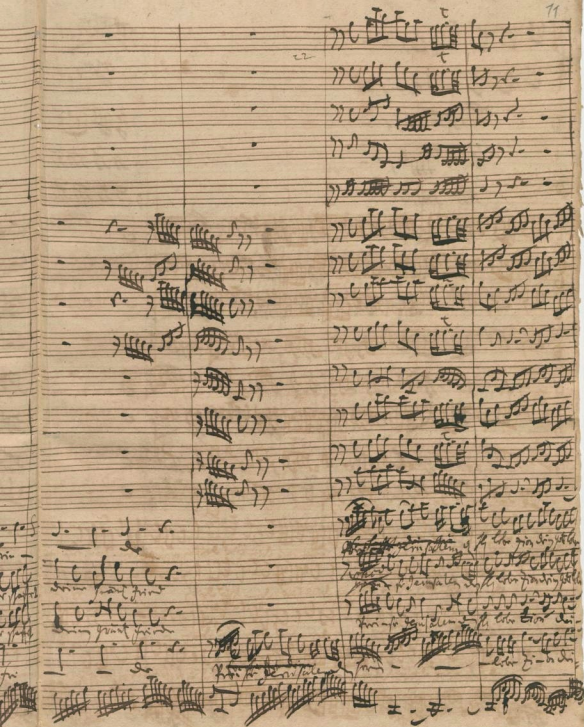
Lyrics (German):

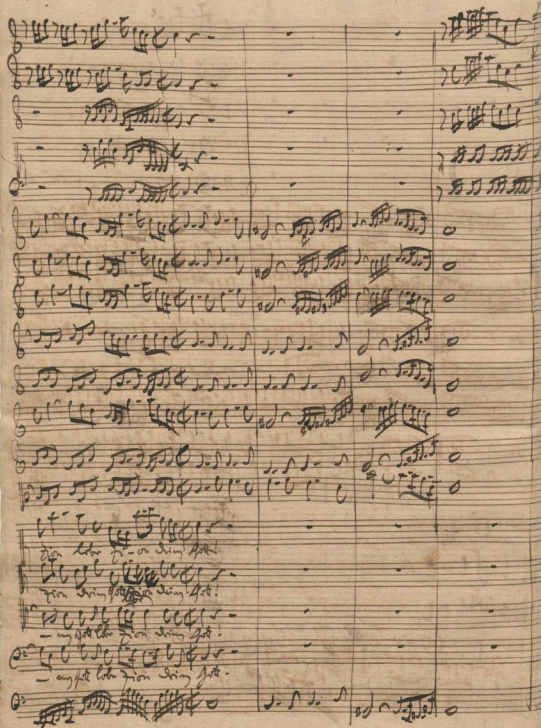
Ich hab dich lieb - Ich hab dich lieb - Ich hab dich lieb,  
muss ich dich lieb - Ich hab dich lieb - Ich hab dich lieb,  
muss ich dich lieb - Ich hab dich lieb - Ich hab dich lieb,  
muss ich dich lieb - Ich hab dich lieb - Ich hab dich lieb,











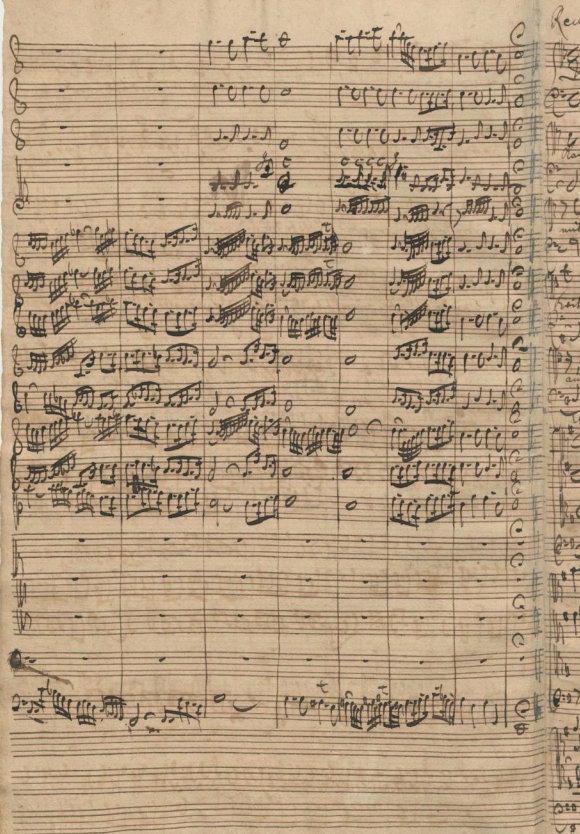


Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is sparse, consisting of a few notes and rests, possibly indicating a key signature or a specific melodic line.

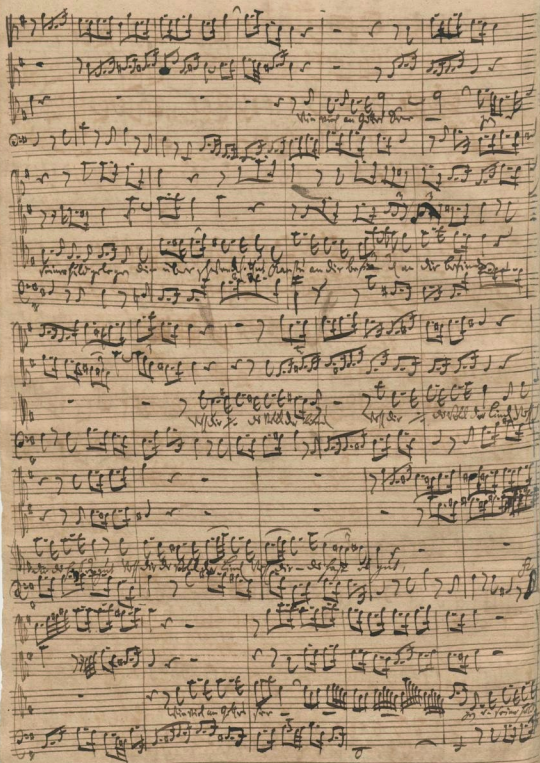
Handwritten musical notation on five staves. This section contains dense, complex musical notation, including many notes, rests, and possibly some decorative flourishes. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. This section contains sparse musical notation, with many empty staves and a few scattered notes.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. This section contains sparse musical notation, with many empty staves and a few scattered notes.











Handwritten musical notation for the first system, featuring five staves with various notes and rests.

hört und nicht verlor'n die Zeit, denn der Herr der Herrgen Vapen hat den. Ja! das ist die Zeit

Handwritten musical notation for the second system, featuring five staves with various notes and rests.

und das ist die Zeit, die der Herr der Herrgen Vapen hat den. Ja! das ist die Zeit

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, featuring five staves with various notes and rests.

Ja, nicht die Zeit, die der Herr der Herrgen Vapen hat den. Ja! das ist die Zeit

Frank

Handwritten musical notation on staves, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th century.

Ich will dich singend danken, dich loben und dir danken, auf dich nicht ohne frommen Gedenken.

Handwritten musical notation on staves, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th century.

Septima Alla Loh  
con due Fiori  
all'unisismo

Handwritten musical notation on staves, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th century.

Ich will dich singend danken, dich loben und dir danken, auf dich nicht ohne frommen Gedenken.

[illegible][illegible]



## Reit. Sprans

then - then we were going to meet him at 5:00 for a dinner in the hotel.

aus dem der fröhe Tag, der Tag, der uns der H. gemacht, für die Erde Vater, Gott uns

Left out being with any and my glasses long - then long inner many (left) John!

geht in leichtem Rodel mit hochem Hinterrad gefahren

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes several eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th-century musical manuscripts.

Fronta 4.  
Hambini

Flauto 1

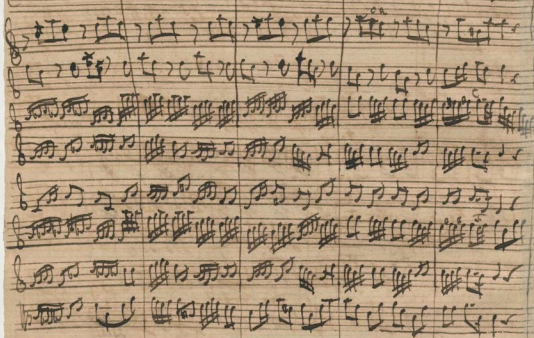
Violino 2

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, including notes and rests, with the text "Handwritten musical notation" written below it.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes various notes, rests, and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The word "Koda" is written in the middle of the staff.

[illegible]



Handwritten musical notation on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and other musical symbols. The notation is dense and appears to be a manuscript or score.

The manuscript is written on aged, yellowed paper with multiple staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a manuscript or score. It includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and other markings. The notation is written in a style that suggests it might be from a historical or non-Western musical tradition. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation is in a historical style, possibly 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of several measures of notes and rests, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, showing more staves with notes and rests. The notation remains consistent with the previous section. The music appears to be a single melodic line with some harmonic accompaniment.

Print Reintat.

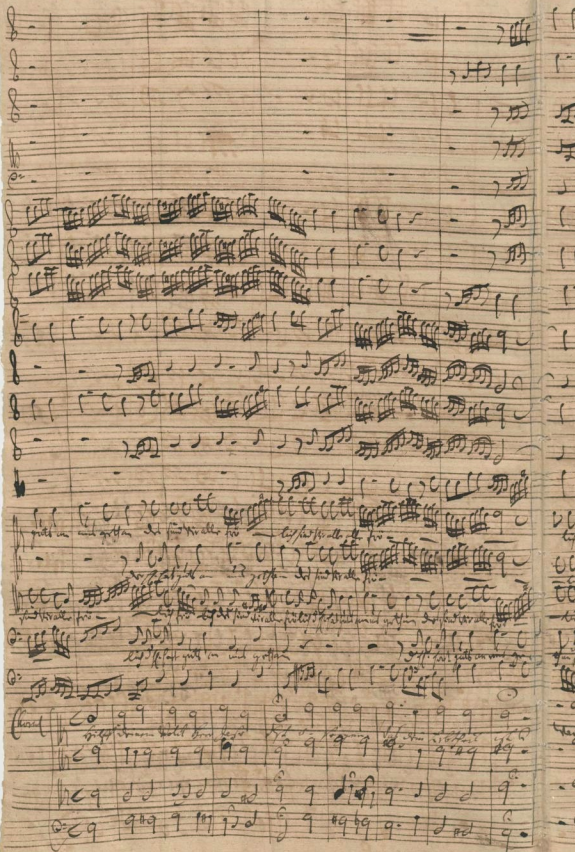
Final section of the handwritten musical score, showing the concluding staves. The notation includes notes and rests, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic patterns. The music ends with a final cadence.

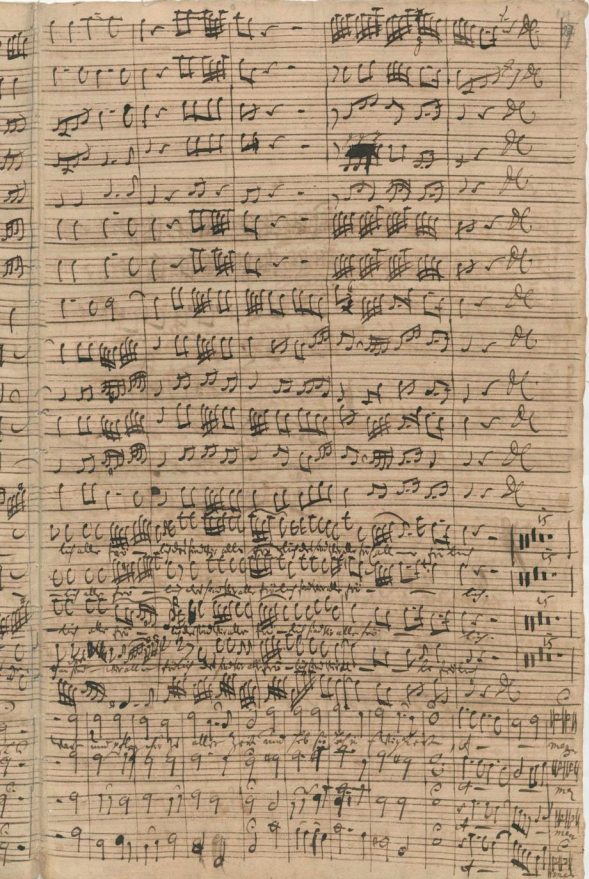


Handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is sparse, consisting of various rhythmic symbols and clefs, but lacks a full melodic line. Some symbols resemble 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'A', 'B' and others like 'r', 'c', 't', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'a', 'b'.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves with extensive lyrics in German. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and are partially obscured by the musical notation. The text includes phrases like "Lied", "Gott", "Herr", "Christ", "Jesus", "König", "Herr", "Christ", "Jesus", "König", "Herr", "Christ", "Jesus", "König".

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notation is sparse, consisting of various rhythmic symbols and clefs, but lacks a full melodic line. Some symbols resemble 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'A', 'B' and others like 'r', 'c', 't', 'e', 'f', 'g', 'a', 'b'.





Handwritten musical notation with lyrics in Chinese characters. The lyrics are written in a cursive style below the notes.

第一句 第一句 第一句 第一句  
 第二句 第二句 第二句 第二句  
 第三句 第三句 第三句 第三句  
 第四句 第四句 第四句 第四句  
 第五句 第五句 第五句 第五句  
 第六句 第六句 第六句 第六句  
 第七句 第七句 第七句 第七句  
 第八句 第八句 第八句 第八句  
 第九句 第九句 第九句 第九句  
 第十句 第十句 第十句 第十句



Handwritten musical notation in the top right corner, consisting of two staves with notes and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation in the middle section, consisting of two staves with notes and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation in the middle section, consisting of two staves with notes and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation in the middle section, consisting of two staves with notes and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation in the bottom section, consisting of two staves with notes and clefs. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols and clefs.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, rhythmic patterns.

Two empty musical staves.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, rhythmic patterns.

Two empty musical staves.

Two empty musical staves.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, rhythmic patterns.

Two empty musical staves.

Two empty musical staves.

Two empty musical staves.

Two empty musical staves.

Two empty musical staves.

Two empty musical staves.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, rhythmic patterns.

Two empty musical staves.

Two empty musical staves.

Two empty musical staves.

Two empty musical staves.

Two empty musical staves.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical notation on two staves, featuring dense, rhythmic patterns.

Handwritten musical score for "Die Schöne Müllerin" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, with the first six staves representing the vocal line and the last four staves representing the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, along with some handwritten annotations and corrections.

**Vocal Part (Staves 1-6):**

- Staff 1: *Ich will nicht leben ohne dich*
- Staff 2: *Ich will nicht leben ohne dich*
- Staff 3: *Ich will nicht leben ohne dich*
- Staff 4: *Ich will nicht leben ohne dich*
- Staff 5: *Ich will nicht leben ohne dich*
- Staff 6: *Ich will nicht leben ohne dich*

**Piano Part (Staves 7-10):**

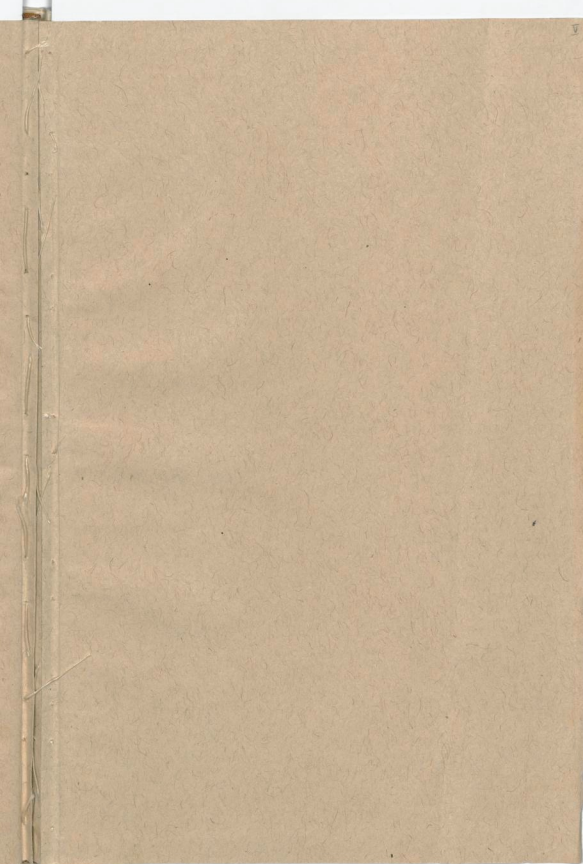
- Staff 7: *Ich will nicht leben ohne dich*
- Staff 8: *Ich will nicht leben ohne dich*
- Staff 9: *Ich will nicht leben ohne dich*
- Staff 10: *Ich will nicht leben ohne dich*

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of early 19th-century musical manuscripts. The ink is dark, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics in Arabic script. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive Arabic hand, likely representing a liturgical or religious text. The score is organized into systems, with each system containing several staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear at the edges.















J. S. Bach: Cantate Nr. 119 „Preise Jerusalem“ Part. Ms. autogr.