

G. S. A.

No. 92.

Sonia: 23 post Trinit.

Salff Welt, Die Trau'igkeit

a

2 Corni

3 Hob. u. b.

2 Violini

Viola

Cello

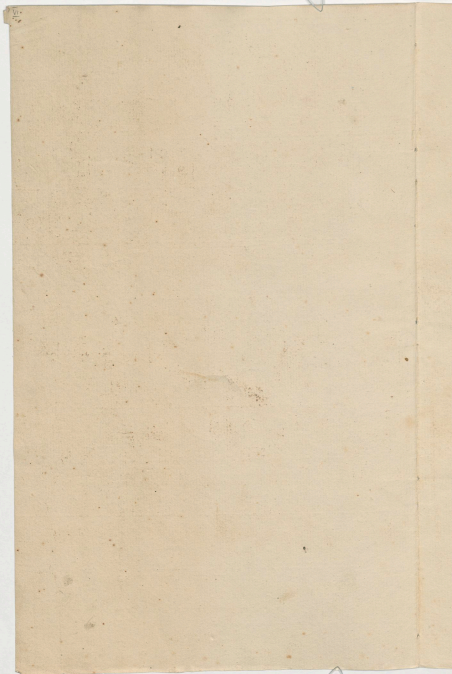
e Contrab.

di

J. S. Bach.



11. 37.



4.4. Dione 2.3. post. Linceo. Caesto

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation consists of a series of rhythmic values (vertical stems) and melodic lines (horizontal lines with flags or beams) indicating pitch and rhythm. The notation is dense and appears to be a form of shorthand or tablature.

A second single staff of handwritten musical notation, continuing the style of the first. It also features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The notation is similar to the first section, with rhythmic stems and melodic lines. The handwriting is consistent with the first section.



Handwritten musical notation on a page of aged paper. The notation consists of approximately 10 staves, each containing dense musical symbols, including notes, rests, and clefs. The ink is dark and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical notation on a page of aged paper, continuing from the previous page. The notation consists of approximately 10 staves, each containing dense musical symbols, including notes, rests, and clefs. The ink is dark and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical notation on a page of aged paper, showing the bottom portion of the page. The notation consists of approximately 5 staves, each containing dense musical symbols, including notes, rests, and clefs. The ink is dark and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



The top half of the page contains approximately 12 staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense and includes various note values, stems, and clefs. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, yellowish paper. The first few staves show a complex melodic line, while the lower staves appear to be accompaniment or a different voice part. The notation is somewhat difficult to decipher due to its cursive style and the density of the notes.

The bottom half of the page continues the musical piece with another set of approximately 12 staves. The notation is similar to the top half, featuring a mix of note values and stems. The handwriting remains consistent, and the overall structure of the piece appears to be a multi-measure rest or a similar rhythmic device, given the repetitive nature of some of the notes. The page ends with several empty staves at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, featuring ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Empty musical staves at the bottom of the page, showing the structure of the manuscript.

This section of the manuscript contains ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The staves are organized into two systems of five staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation is written in a cursive, historical style, characteristic of early printed or handwritten musical manuscripts.

This section continues the musical score with another ten staves. It features a variety of clefs, including treble and bass clefs, and time signatures. The notation remains consistent with the first section, showing complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The handwriting is clear and legible, though the paper shows signs of age and wear. The notation includes many beamed notes and rests, suggesting a fast or intricate piece of music.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic symbols, such as vertical stems with flags and beams, and some larger, more complex symbols. The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in a historical style, possibly from the 16th or 17th century.

Handwritten musical notation on a page with ten staves, continuing from the previous page. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic symbols, such as vertical stems with flags and beams, and some larger, more complex symbols. The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is in a historical style, possibly from the 16th or 17th century.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring approximately 12 staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic markings, such as vertical lines and dots, along with some illegible text or annotations. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, showing the lower portion of the page with approximately 12 staves. The notation is consistent with the upper section, featuring dense rhythmic markings and some illegible text. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten musical score on a single system of ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic values, stems, and beams. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is written in a style characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score on a second system of ten staves, continuing the piece from the first system. The notation remains consistent, showing complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines across the staves.







Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and some text annotations.

The score is written in dark ink on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of approximately 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, stems, and beams, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation. There are several instances of text written above or below the staves, including the word "Gravito" and other illegible words. The paper shows signs of wear, including some staining and discoloration, particularly at the bottom edge.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '6' in the top right corner. It features approximately 15 horizontal staves, each filled with dense, handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note values, stems, beams, and rests, characteristic of a complex musical score. There are also some handwritten annotations and markings interspersed between the staves, including what appears to be the word 'Andante' written in a cursive hand. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and uneven coloring. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript or a composer's working draft.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and German lyrics. The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, often overlapping the musical staves. The word "Reue" (Repentance) is written in a large, decorative font at the end of a section. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Reue

Reue ist nicht gut! Ich weine, weil ich mich nicht bessere, (Ich weine die Welt zu sehr)

Reue ist ein bitteres Salz, das mich nicht zum Guten bringt, (Reue ist ein bitteres Salz)

Reue ist ein bitteres Salz, das mich nicht zum Guten bringt, (Reue ist ein bitteres Salz)

Reue ist ein bitteres Salz, das mich nicht zum Guten bringt, (Reue ist ein bitteres Salz)

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. It consists of approximately 15 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs, though the specific clefs and key signatures are difficult to discern due to the handwriting and fading. There are several large, bold markings that appear to be section dividers or repeat signs, some with the word 'Tutti' written above them. The paper shows signs of wear, including a small tear near the bottom center and some discoloration. The overall appearance is that of an antique manuscript page.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Hebrew text. The notation includes notes, rests, and clefs, with some parts appearing to be in a different system or dialect. The text is written in Hebrew characters, interspersed with the musical lines. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing further staves of musical notation and Hebrew text. The notation and text are consistent with the previous page, maintaining the same style and layout.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. There are several instances of text written in a cursive hand, likely representing lyrics or performance instructions, interspersed among the musical staves. The paper shows signs of wear, including some staining and a small tear at the bottom edge. The overall appearance is that of an antique manuscript.



Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. The word "Piano" is written in the right margin of the third staff.

*Andante*  
*allegro* *Andante* *Andante* *Andante*

Main body of handwritten musical notation consisting of approximately 15 staves. The notation is dense and includes various rhythmic patterns, clefs, and dynamic markings.

*Finis*

Handwritten musical notation on the left side of the page, consisting of several staves with clefs and rhythmic markings.