

Jetzt! so ist die Linné-gelehrte im Götter; 58

Mus 461
16

164.

25
16

Partitur

23^{te} Aufgung. 1731.

Test. Trin. n. 1731.

G. N. S. M. Maj: 1753.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, labeled "Symph." and "Andante". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is in C major, 2/4 time, and the second staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The third staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The fourth staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The fifth staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The sixth staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The seventh staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The eighth staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The ninth staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The tenth staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, labeled "Andante". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is in C major, 2/4 time, and the second staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The third staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The fourth staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The fifth staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The sixth staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The seventh staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The eighth staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The ninth staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The tenth staff is in C major, 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The text "es ist die Laima glanz" is written in the middle of the score.

Handwritten musical score for "Nun danket alle Gott" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics "Nun danket alle Gott" are written below the staves, with some words appearing multiple times. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are in German, including phrases like "Herr der du bist", "niemand", and "Herr der du bist". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, showing further staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics continue with "Herr der du bist", "niemand", and "Herr der du bist". The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines.



Gott dich ist ein Gott es gleich dich loben das dein Mensch das du dich in uns.

sonder den Geist dich ist ein unumfassender Geist. dich ist ein Geist dich ist ein Geist dich ist ein Geist.

an d. himm. allmächt. Vater ist alles imbrochen. dich ist ein Geist d. himm. heil. Geist.

dich ist ein Mensch dich ist ein Geist. dich ist ein Geist dich ist ein Geist dich ist ein Geist.

dich ist ein Geist dich ist ein Geist dich ist ein Geist dich ist ein Geist dich ist ein Geist.

Gott dich ist ein Geist dich ist ein Geist dich ist ein Geist dich ist ein Geist dich ist ein Geist.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef. The third staff contains dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line.

Molto allegro.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef. The third staff contains dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef. The third staff contains dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing in a stylized, possibly decorative, script. The text includes "Sinf - the house the house of the" and "Sinf - the house the house of the".

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing in a stylized, possibly decorative, script. The text includes "Sinf - the house the house of the" and "Sinf - the house the house of the".

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the staves, with some words appearing in a stylized, possibly decorative, script. The text includes "Sinf - the house the house of the" and "Sinf - the house the house of the".

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German, with the words "Lied" and "Gott" visible. The manuscript is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German, with the words "Lied" and "Gott" visible. The manuscript is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German, with the words "Lied" and "Gott" visible. The manuscript is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on a single system. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes) and rests. The lyrics are written below the staff:

ing in die Zeit in die Zeit
 ing in die Zeit in die Zeit

Handwritten musical score on a single system. The notation includes various note values and rests. The lyrics are written below the staff:

Wunder
 Wunder
 Wunder

Handwritten musical score on a single system. The notation includes various note values and rests. The lyrics are written below the staff:

Wunder
 Wunder
 Wunder

Wahrheit und Gerechtigkeit - Wahrheit und Gerechtigkeit - Wahrheit und Gerechtigkeit - Wahrheit und Gerechtigkeit - Wahrheit und Gerechtigkeit - Wahrheit und Gerechtigkeit

auf - Frei - auf - Frei - auf - Frei

nach seinem - nach seinem - nach seinem - nach seinem - nach seinem - nach seinem

Handwritten musical score, first system. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, with lyrics written below them. The bottom four staves are for a keyboard accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Handwritten musical score, second system. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, with lyrics written below them. The bottom four staves are for a keyboard accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Handwritten musical score, third system. It consists of six staves. The top two staves are for a vocal part, with lyrics written below them. The bottom four staves are for a keyboard accompaniment. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. The lyrics are written in German, with some words appearing above the notes and others below. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Lyrics (first system):
 Ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb.
 Ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. The lyrics are written in German, with some words appearing above the notes and others below. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Lyrics (second system):
 Ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb.
 Ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. The lyrics are written in German, with some words appearing above the notes and others below. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Lyrics (third system):
 Ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb.
 Ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb, ich hab dich lieb.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

non auf dem Zils

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

So muß ich alle Tage für immer standig sing

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

amf alle Tage für immer standig sing

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring six staves. The lyrics are written below the staves:

auf als Vater
als
der Herr
schon mein

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring six staves. The lyrics are written below the staves:

so wird mein
mit dem
erfüllt

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring six staves. The lyrics are written below the staves:

dem schenke ich dir
Gott. Und wird uns endlich über den Eingang in die Ewigkeit
alle Engel singen.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staves:

und frucht seinen Segen
 den Segen
 den Segen

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written below the staves:

den Segen
 den Segen
 den Segen
 den Segen
 den Segen
 den Segen
 den Segen
 den Segen
 den Segen
 den Segen

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in German, with the phrase "Ich bin ein Iohann" visible across several staves. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the same page. The notation and lyrics continue, with the phrase "Ich bin ein Iohann" repeated. The handwriting remains consistent with the previous section, showing a historical musical manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a hymn or prayer. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

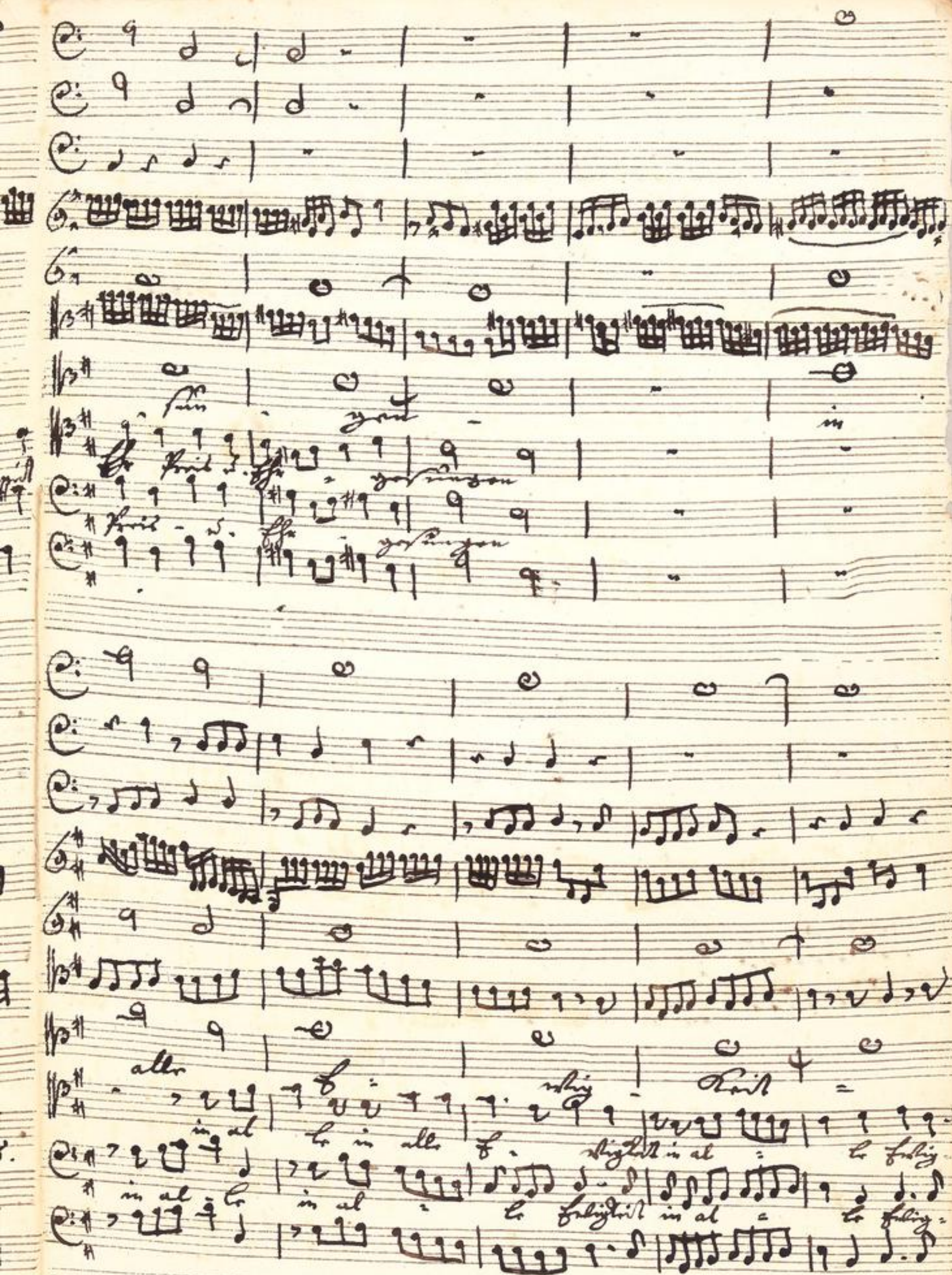
Lyrics (German):

dem heiligen Geist mit Zün- gen
 dem heiligen Geist mit Zün- gen
 dem heiligen Geist mit Zün- gen

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the same page. The notation continues with notes and rests, and the lyrics are repeated. The handwriting is consistent with the first section.

Lyrics (German):

Zün- gen
 Zün- gen
 Zün- gen



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first five staves contain dense musical notation, while the last five staves are mostly empty, with some notes and rests in the final staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first five staves contain dense musical notation, while the last five staves are mostly empty, with some notes and rests in the final staff.

164.

25.

Gott, als ich die Töne
gleich unter den Göttern.

a

2

Corn

Sympani. G.d.H.c.d.

2

Violin

Viola

Alto

Tenore

Basso

c

Continuo.

Feste Prin:

1753.

ad

1731.

andante.

Violino 1.

Sehr schön und gleich.

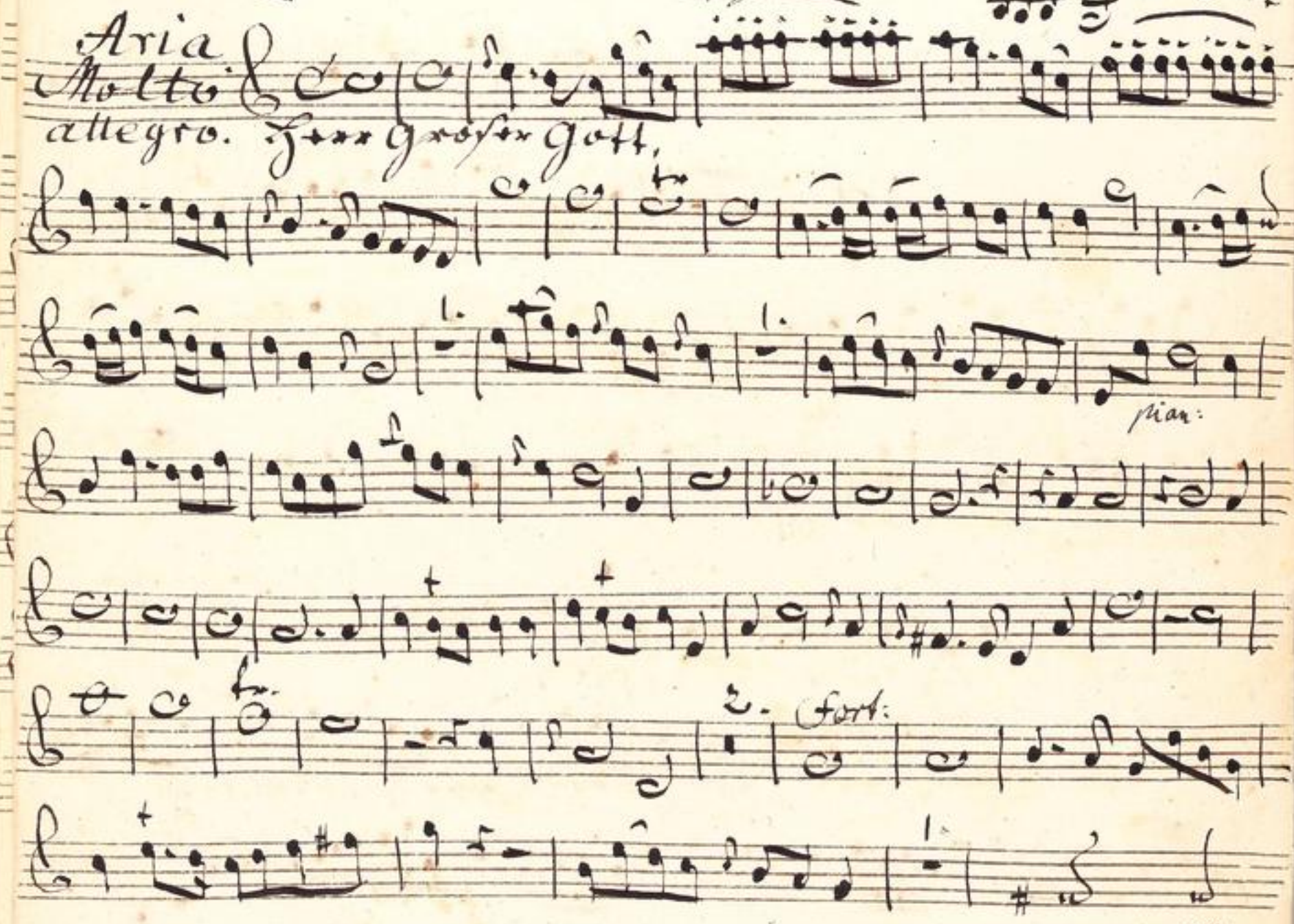


Aria

Molto

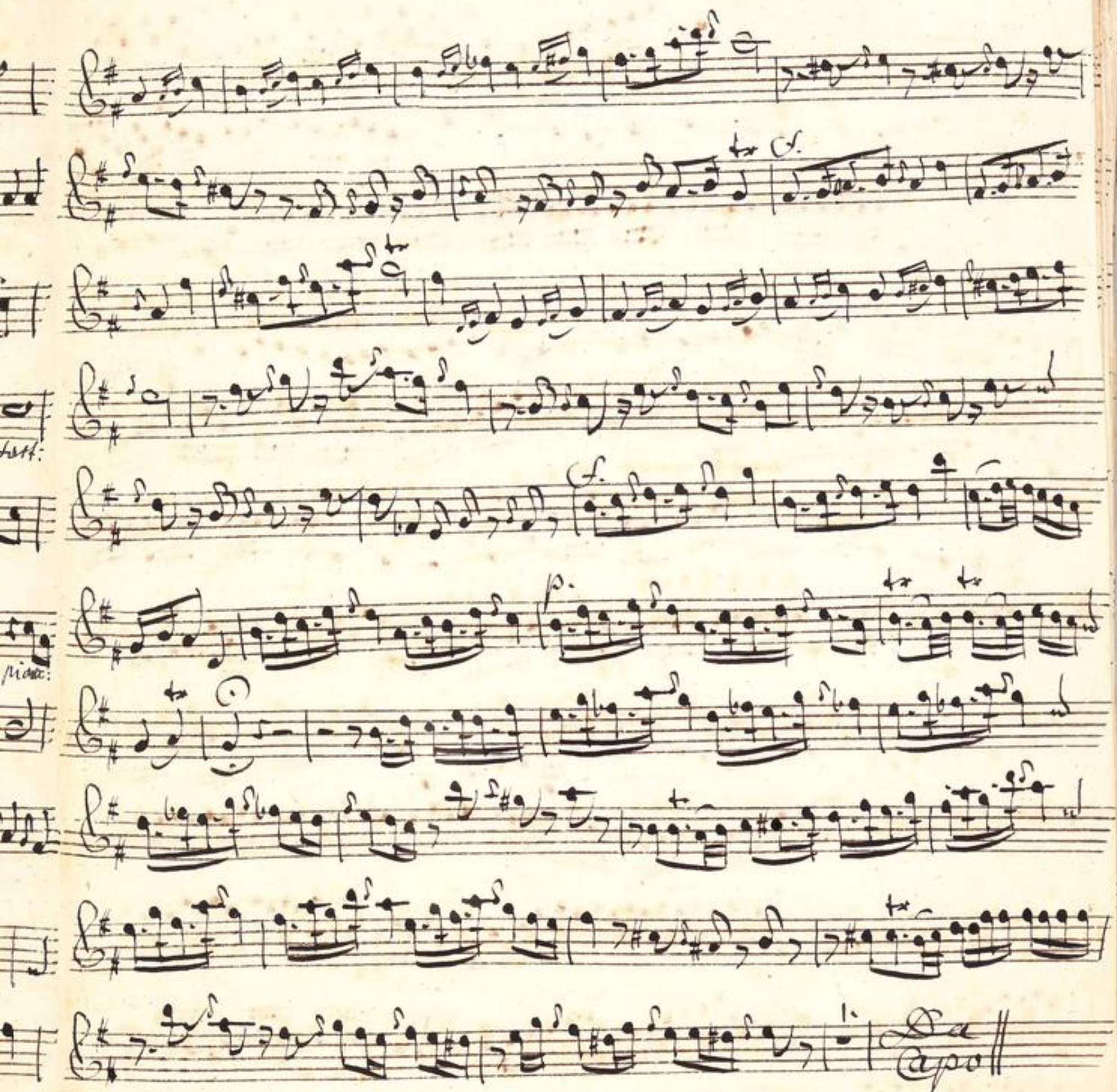
allegro.

Sehr groß gott.



vatti.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *piano*, *f*, *fz*, and *piac.*. The score is divided into sections, including a *Recit.* (Recitative) section marked *fz* and an *Aria* section marked *Largo*. The *Aria* section includes the lyrics: "Hier sing ich, mit Freud und Lust." The score concludes with a double bar line and the word *Capo*.



Recit. ||

Choral $\text{G}^{\#}$ C vatti

allegro
Choral *Lob Sey gott.*

Handwritten musical score for a choral piece, titled "Choral" and "Lob Sey gott." The tempo is marked "allegro". The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of 15 staves of music, featuring various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Violino. 1.

Andante

Handwritten musical notation for Violino 1, first system. The notation is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The lyrics "Für dich die Reine glück." are written below the first staff.

*Recit.
Tacet*

Aria
Molto
allegro. Für Großer Gottes

Handwritten musical notation for Violino 1, second system. The notation is in G major and 4/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The lyrics "Für Großer Gottes" are written below the first staff. The tempo marking "Molto allegro." is written above the first staff. The word "pian." is written below the sixth staff.

Volti.



pian.

forte.

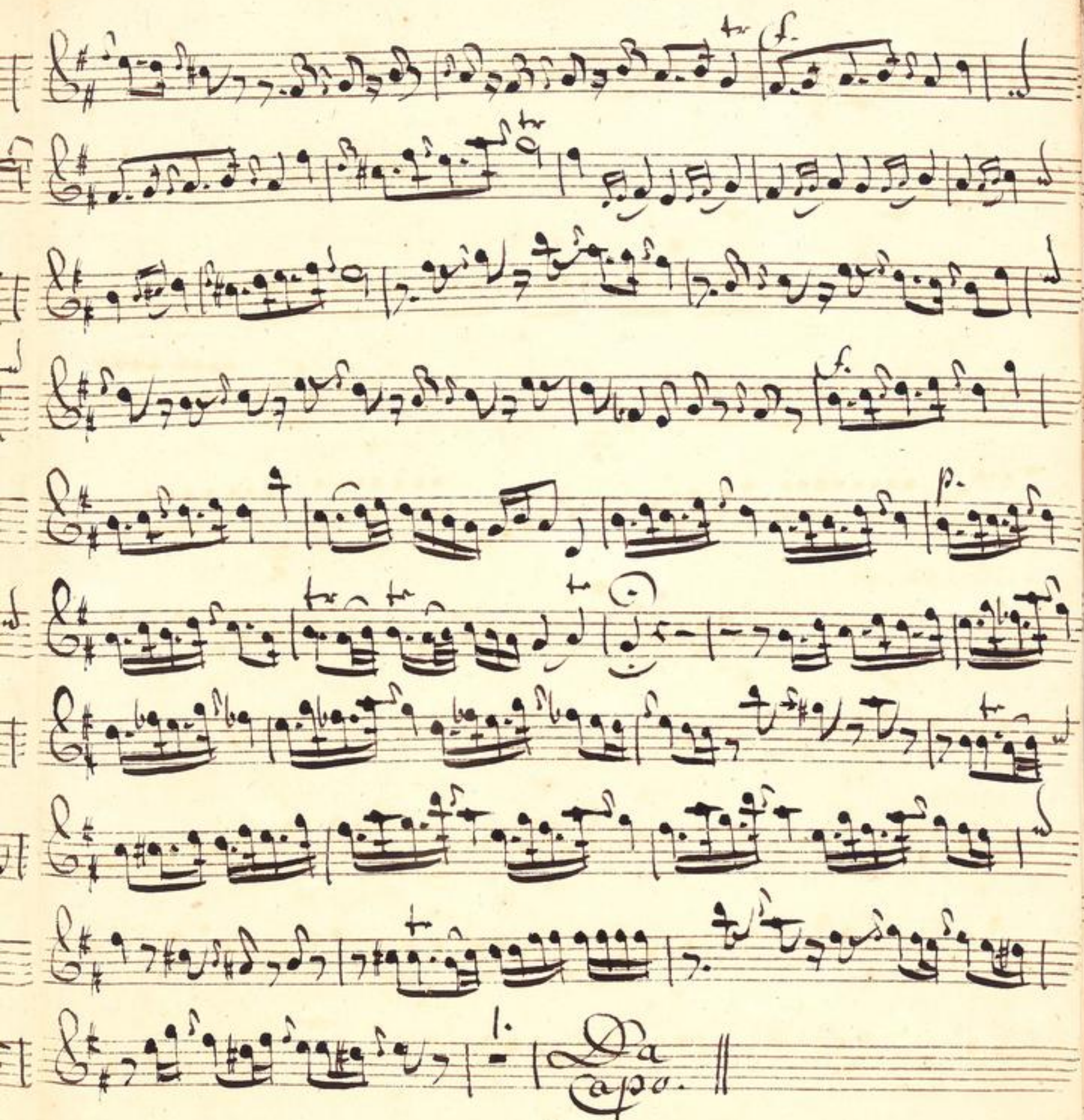
pian.

Capo. Recit. Tacet.

Aria *Largo*

pp. *pp.*

Hier sing ich, mir ganz toll, zu,



Recit.
Lacet. ||

Choral G, e

Volte.

allegro.
Choral. *Lob sey dir Gott.*

Violino. 2.

andante.

himmlischer Frieden glich,

Recit. || Aria.
Molto allegro. *Sei grosser Gott,*

piano

1. 2. Contin.

piano

volte

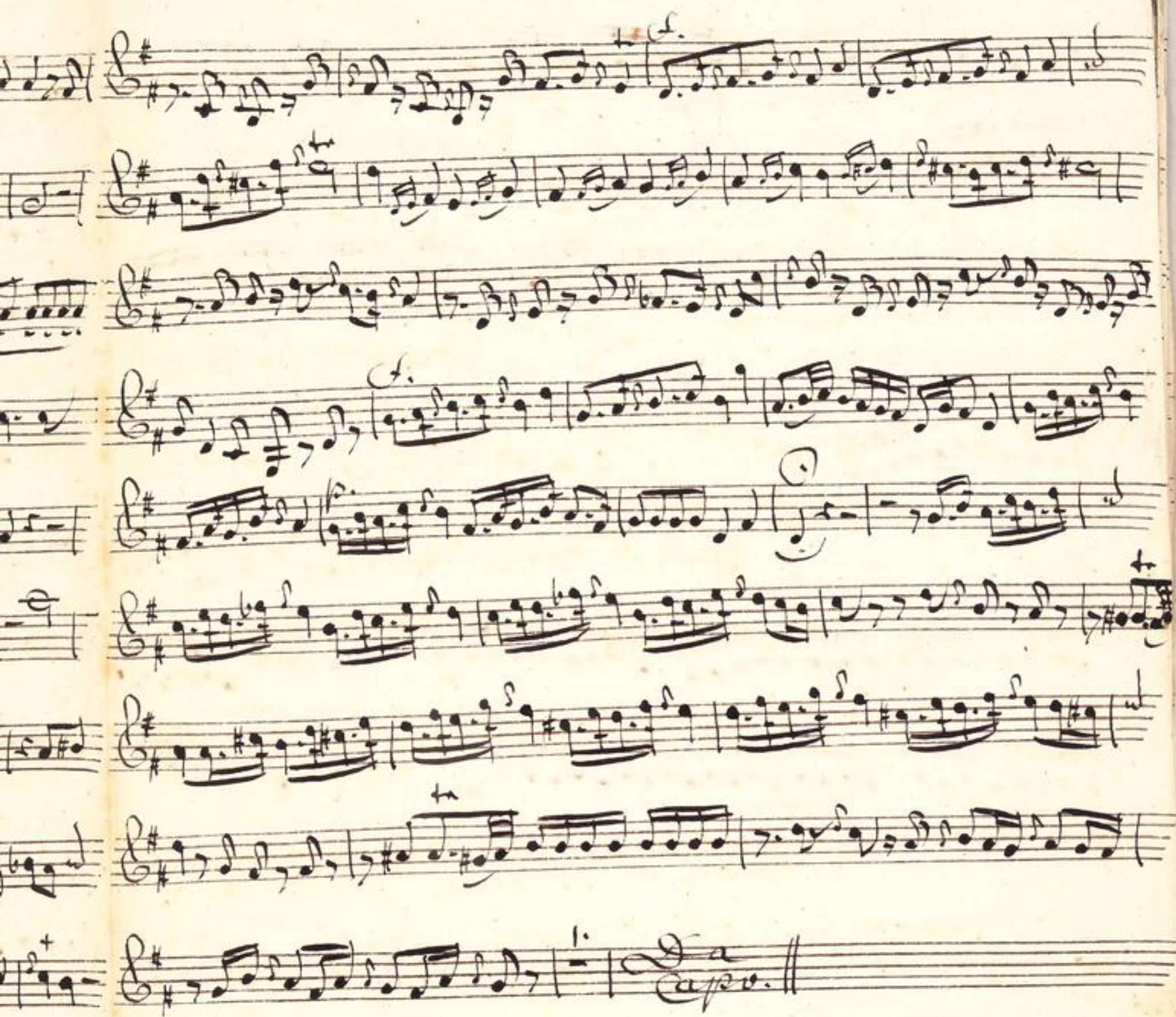
Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, featuring ten staves of music in G major. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *forte* and *piano*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word *Fine*.

Recit. //

Aria. Largo.

für dich ist mein ganzes Leben.

Handwritten musical score for an aria, featuring three staves of music in G major. The tempo is marked *Largo*. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* and *pp*. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



Recit. ||

Choral G# e

volti.

Choral.

allegro.

Handwritten musical score for a choral piece, titled "Choral." and marked "allegro." The score is written on ten staves, with the first eight staves containing musical notation and the last two staves being empty. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics "Lob sei dir Gott Vater." are written below the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the eighth staff.

Lob sei dir Gott Vater.

Andante.

Viola.

Herz ob dich hinein er gläub.

Recit.

Aria
Molto
allegro. *Herz großer Gott,*

pian:

2. forte:

1.

1.

fort.

piano

Capo *Recit.*

Largo.

Aria.

Gras lieg' ich ein' Jam' voll Leid.

Capo

allegro.

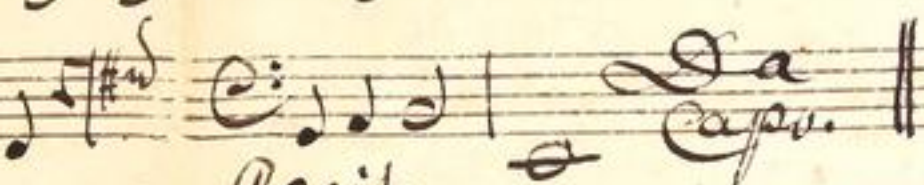
Recit || Choral. || *Lob Sey dir Gott unser Vater,*

Handwritten musical score for a chorale. The score is written on 12 staves. The first staff 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 mood is 'Recit || Choral. ||'. The lyrics 'Lob Sey dir Gott unser Vater,' are written below the first staff. The music consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a lute line (bass clef). The vocal line features a recitative-like melody with many eighth and sixteenth notes. The lute line provides a rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth-note chords. The score ends with a double bar line and a final chord. The manuscript is on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

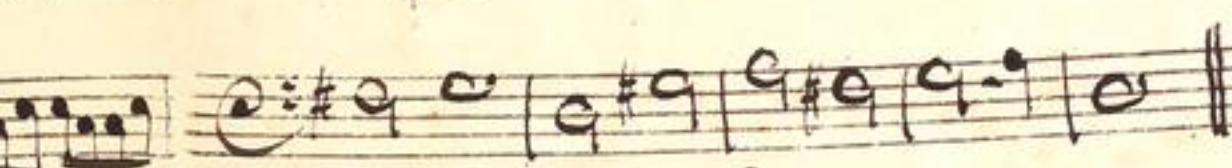
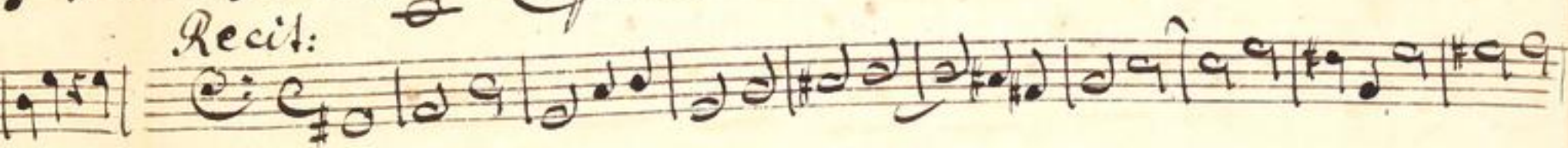
Aria
Molto
allegro.

Der große Gott.

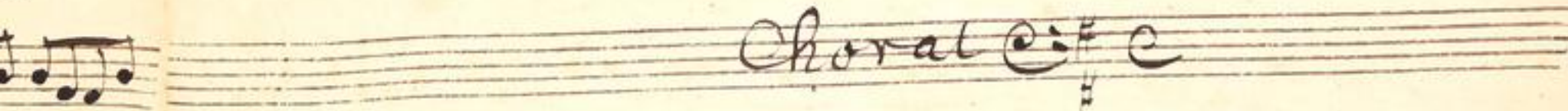
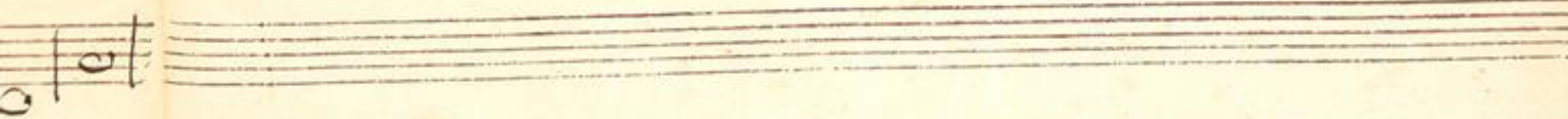
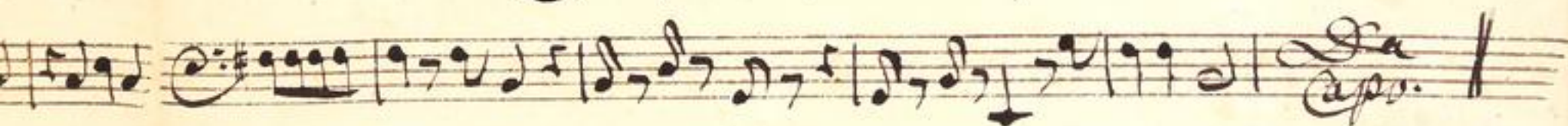
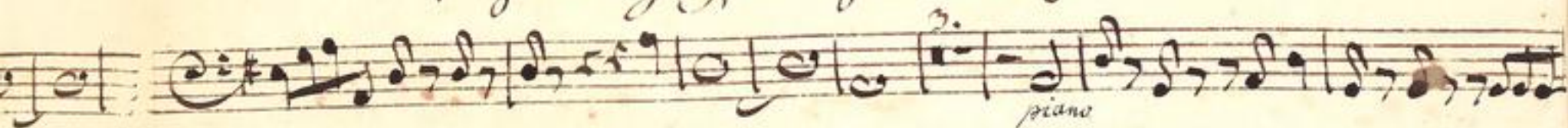
Handwritten musical score for a multi-stemmed instrument, likely a harpsichord. The score consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The piece is titled 'Aria' and 'Molto allegro.' The tempo is indicated by the text 'Molto allegro.' The title 'Der große Gott.' is written below the first staff. The score includes dynamic markings: 'piano' (p) and 'forte' (f). The piece concludes with a double bar line on the 14th staff.



Recit:



Herr Eig ich, rühr' mich an, Voll Freude,



Volti.

allegro.

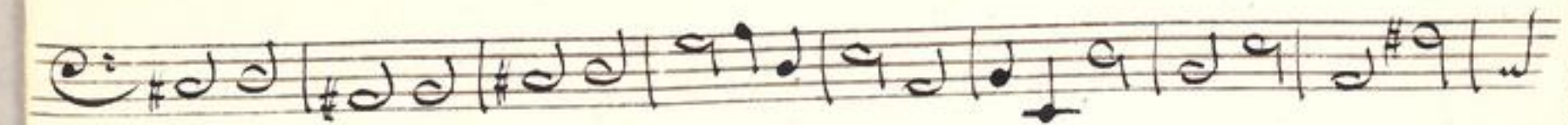
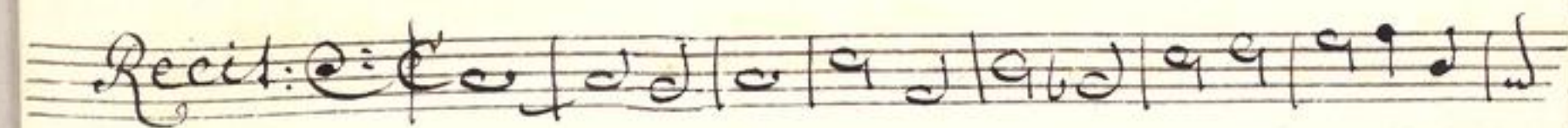
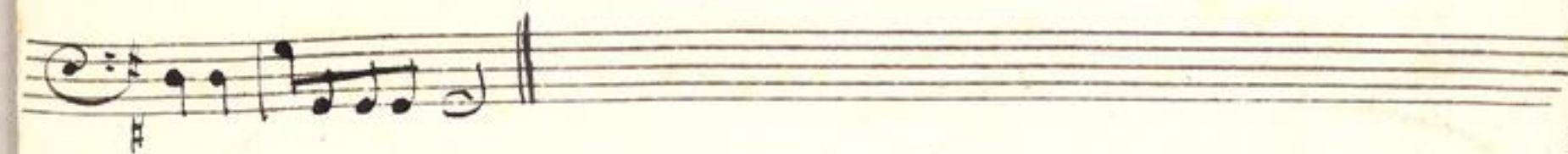
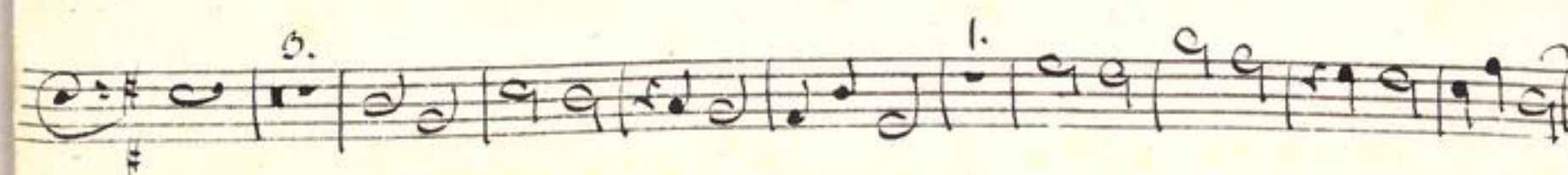
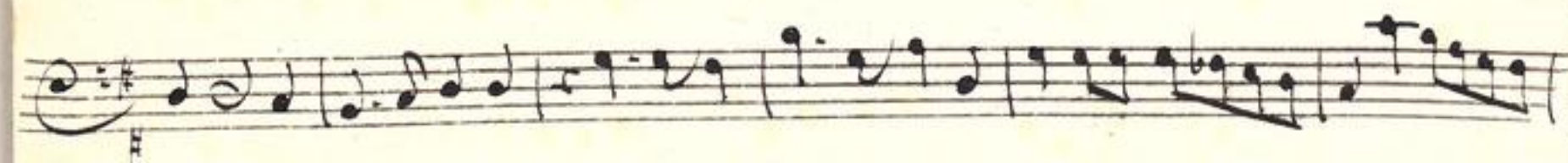
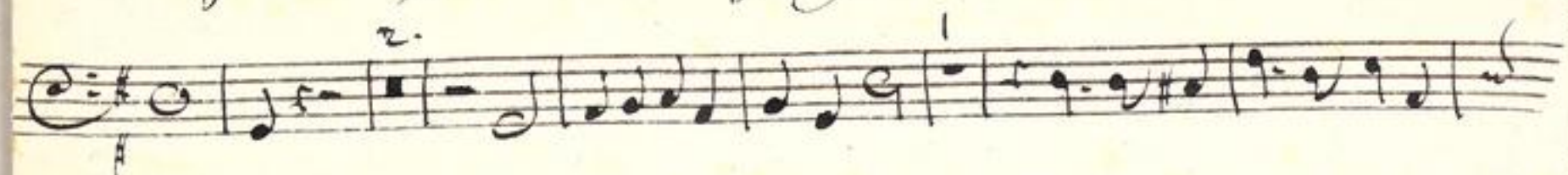
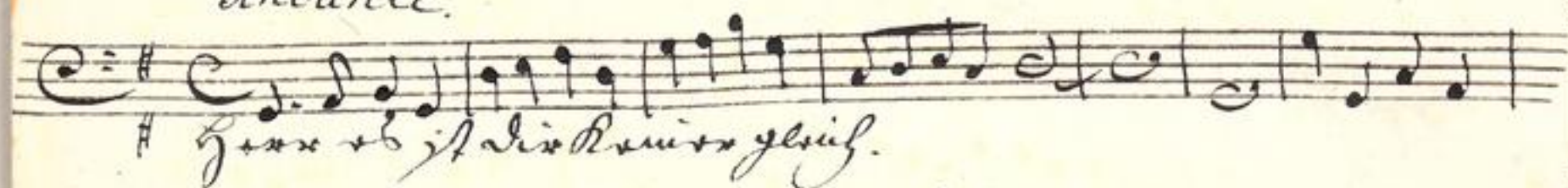
Choral.

Lob für Jesus Christus



Violone.

Andante.



Aria. Valti.

Aria

Molto
allegro.

Grosser Gott,

Handwritten musical score for an Aria, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *piano*, *forte*, and *molto*. The notation includes eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is elegant and clear, with some corrections visible. The paper is aged and slightly discolored.

Dynamic markings: *piano*, *forte*, *molto*.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The word "piano." is written at the beginning of the third staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Capo." written below the staff.

Handwritten musical score on two staves, labeled "Recit." at the beginning. The notation features a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piece ends with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on two staves, labeled "Aria" at the beginning. Above the first staff, the tempo marking "Largo." is written. The lyrics "Herr lieg ich in der Hand voll Freude" are written below the first staff. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

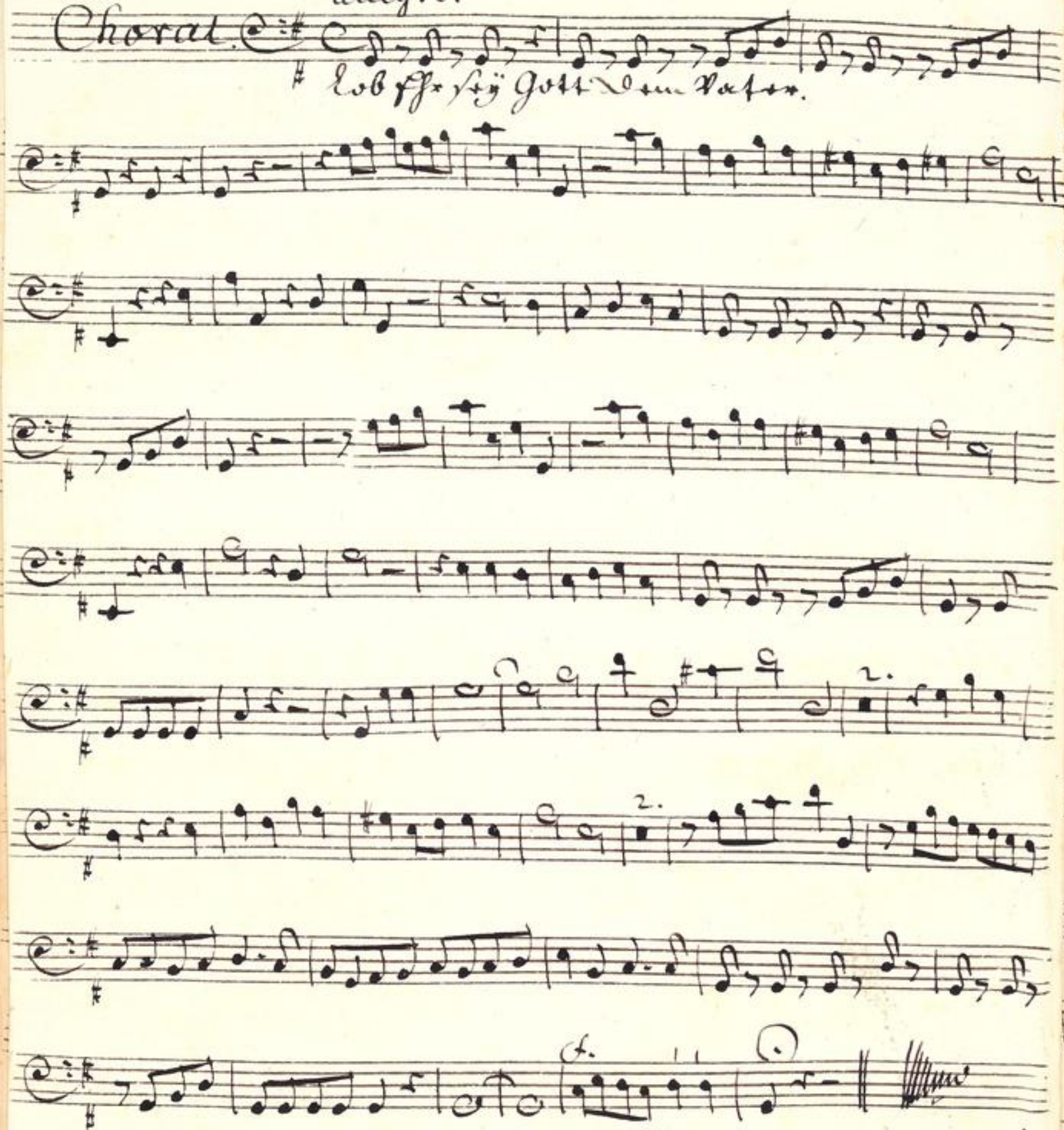
Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Capo." written below the staff.

Handwritten musical score on two staves. The first staff is labeled "Recit." and the second staff is labeled "Choral". The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

allegro.

Choral

Lob Sey Gott Dem Vater.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings include *forte* and *piano*.

The score concludes with the instruction *Da Capo.* followed by a double bar line and the word *Alti.*

Recit. *Recitativo*

Aria *Largo*

Gingling in ein from Hollstein

Reet: *Reit*

Choral *allegro.*

Lob sei dir Gott unser Vater



Organo.

Andante.

Gloria in excelsis Deo

Gloria in excelsis Deo

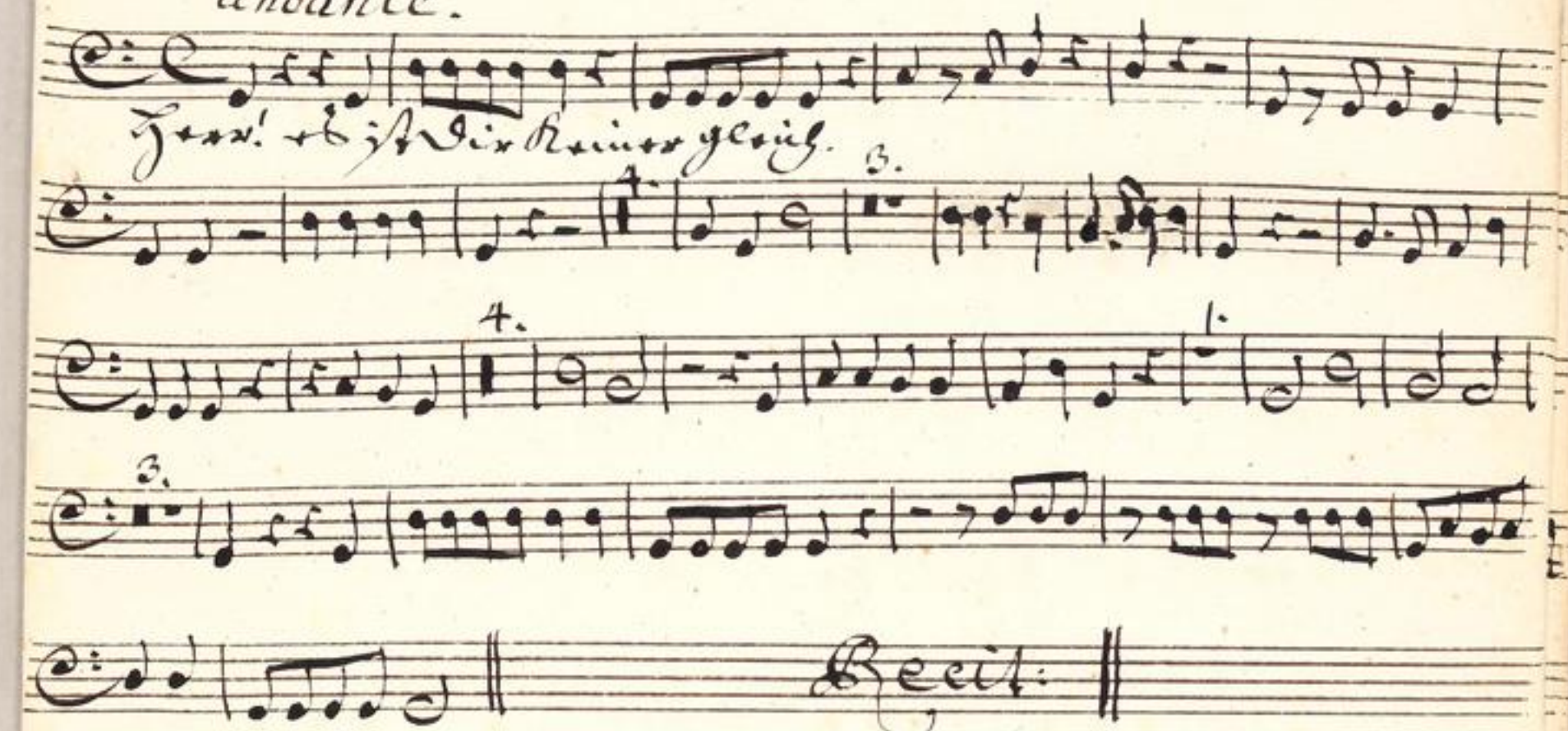
Aria

Molto allegro.

Gloria in excelsis Deo

Tympany. G. A. H. c. d.

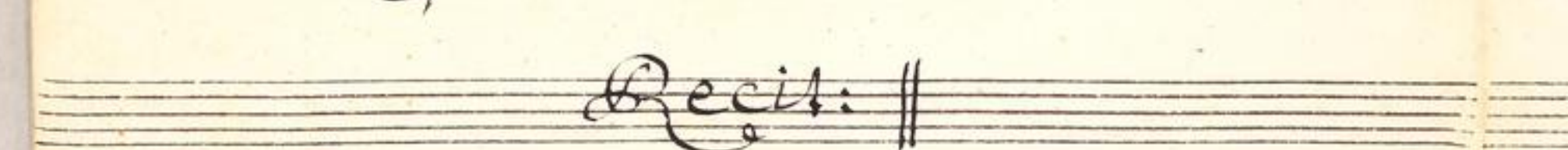
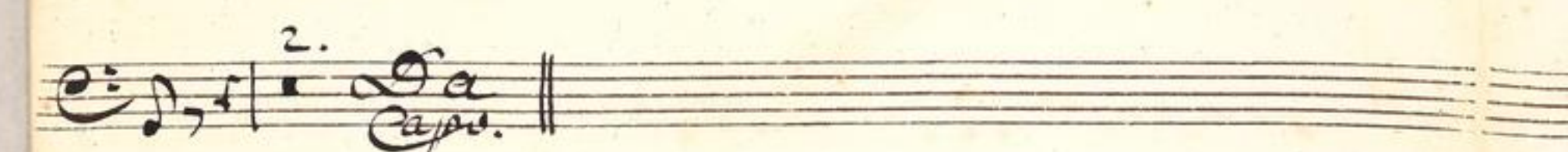
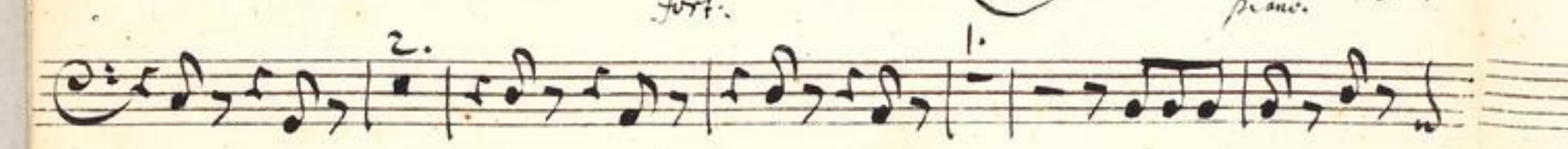
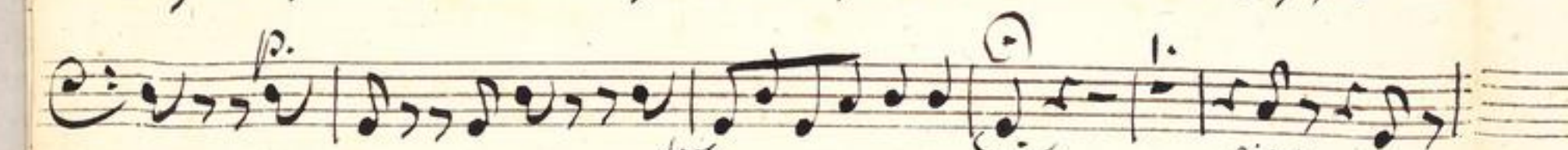
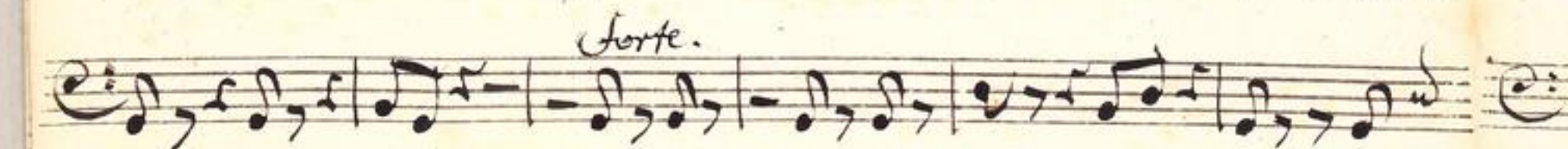
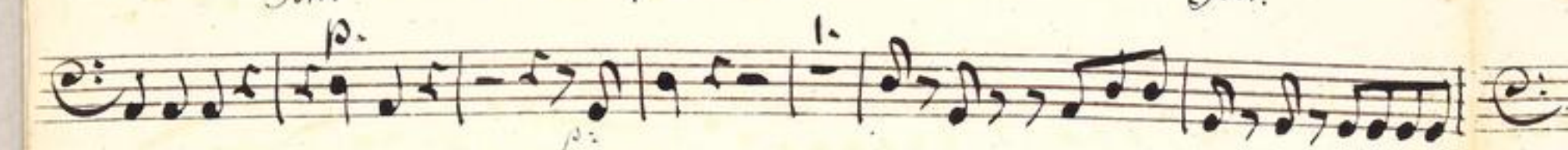
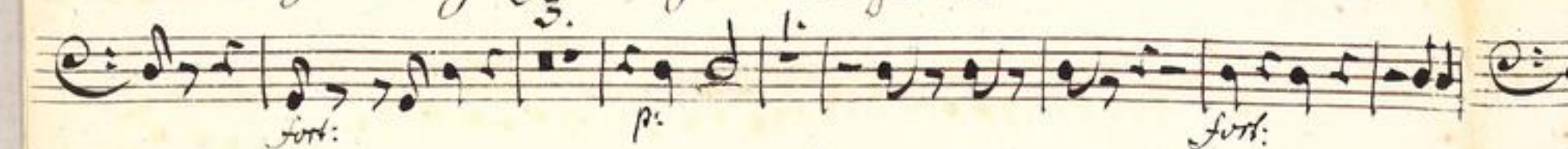
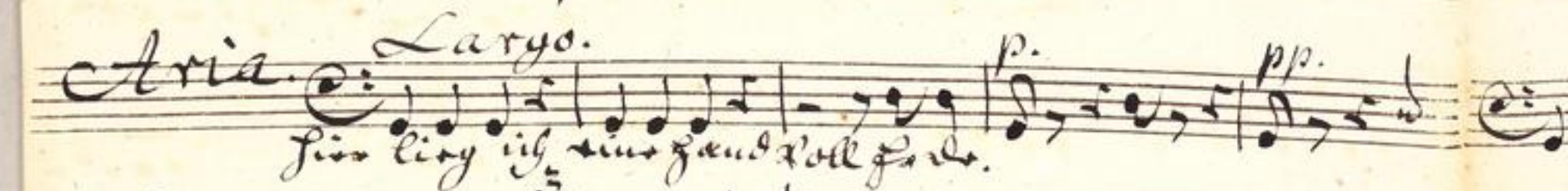
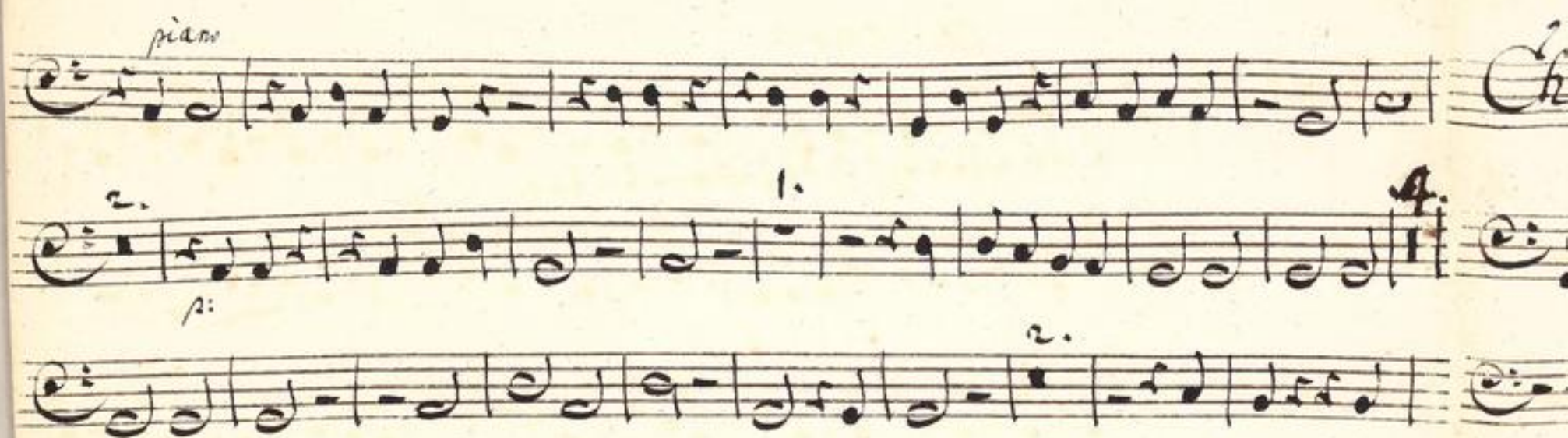
andante.



Aria.

Molto 
allegro. 5. u. grossen Gott,





allegro

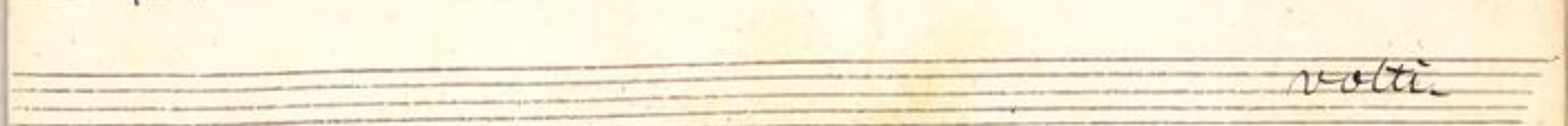
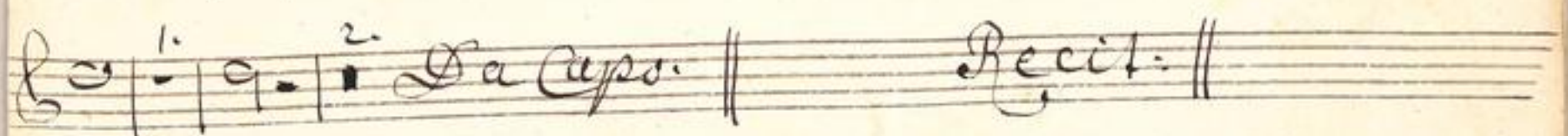
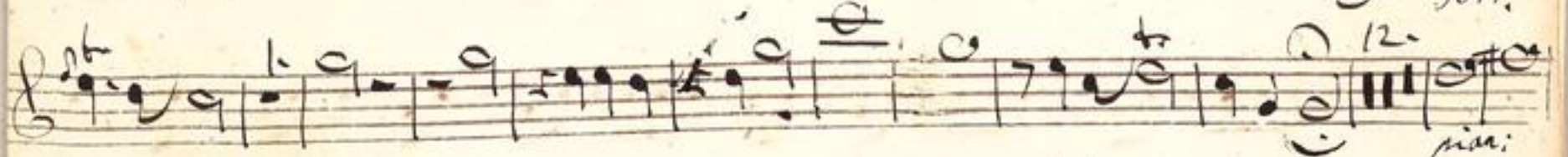
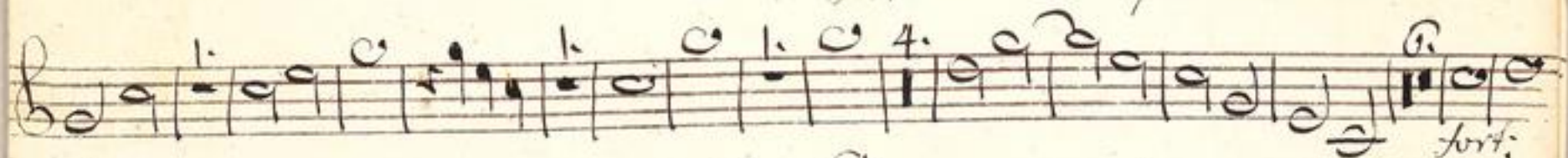
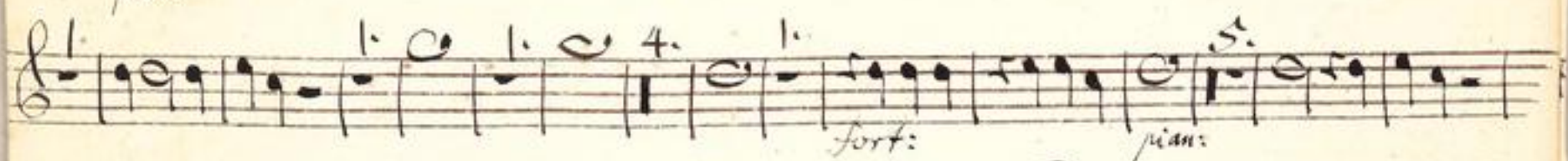
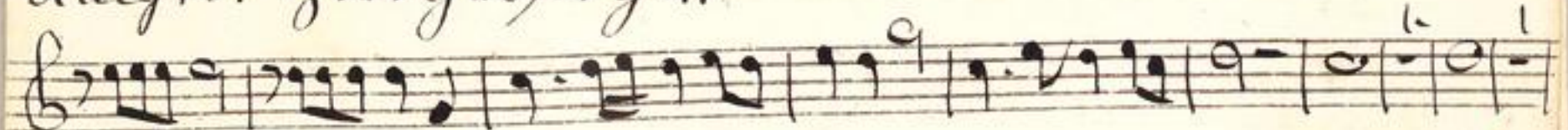
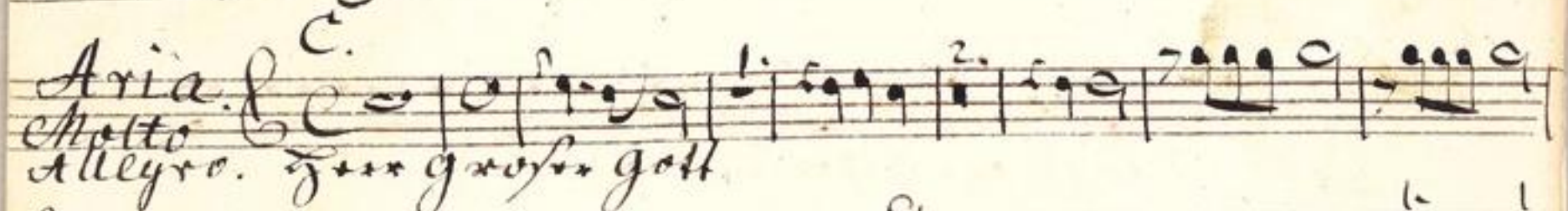
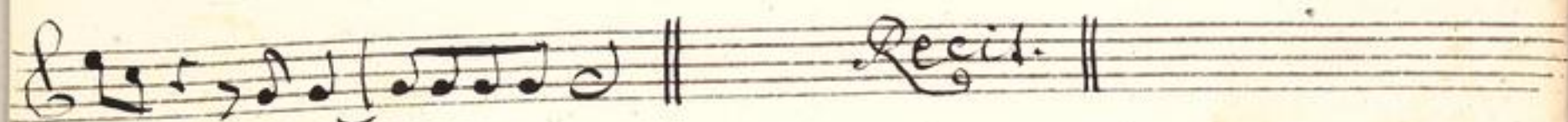
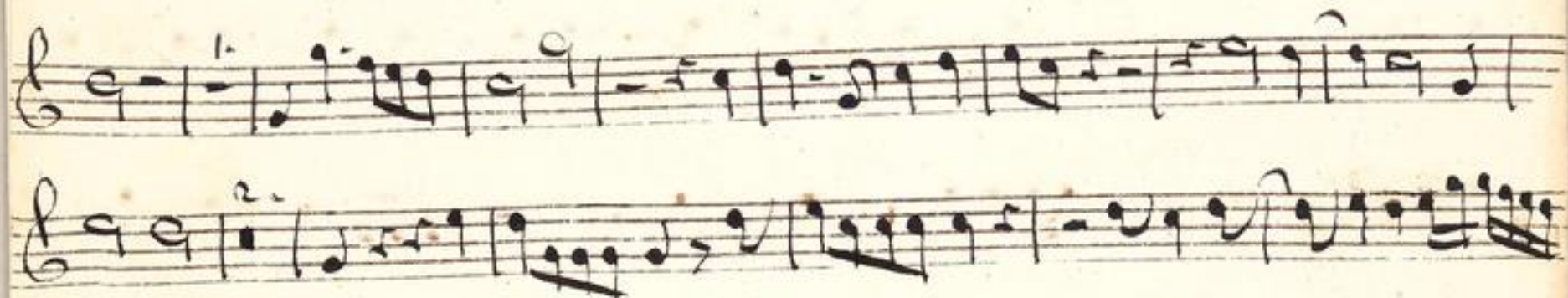
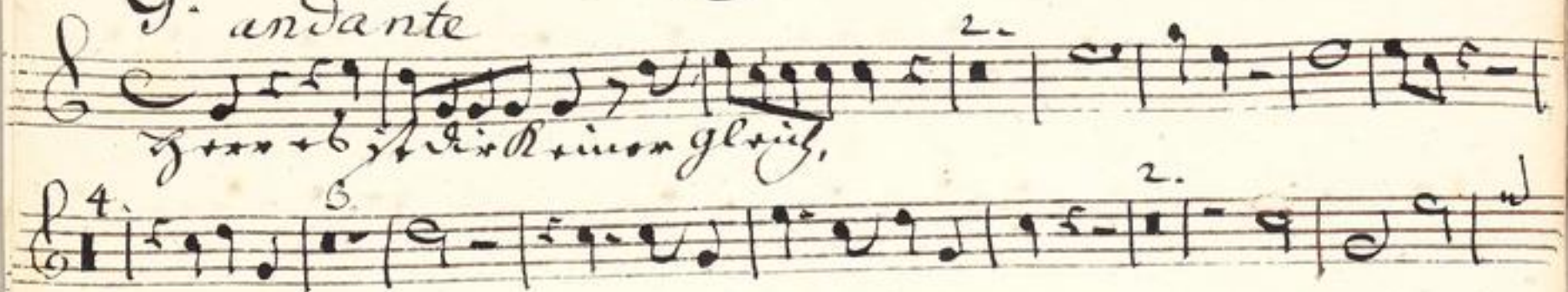
Choral. *Lob Sey gott dem Vater.*

4. 5.

Empty musical staves on the bottom half of the page.

Corno. 1.

G. andante



volti.

G. Largo.

Aria *p* *pp.*
für Eingehung in's Haus & Hofe,

piano *pian.*

fort. *fort.*

pian. *pian.*

Da Capo *Recit.*

G. allegro.

Choral.
Lob, Ehr' sey Gott dem Vater,

p.

Corno 2.

G. andante

Gründlich die Ordnung gleich

Recit. ||

Aria. C.

Molto
Allegro.

Gründlicher gott,

Recit. ||

volti.

9.
Aria. *Largo*

pp.
für dich ein ganzes Volk ist da,
piano.
fort.
piano
Capo || *Recit.* ||

Choral. *allegro.*
Lob Seyt Gott dem Vater

andante

alto.

5. 1. 0

Es ist der Herr allein gleich =
Es ist der Herr allein gleich =
unter dem Gott = dem
unter dem Gott = dem
und niemand, der ihn
kann sieh, nie - mand, niemand ist der Herr. Kann sieh
Du, niemand = ist der Herr den der = der Herr kann sieh Du.

Recit. Aria. Recit. Aria. Recit.

Choral.

allegro. Lob, freu dich Gott dem Vater, und Erhebe die name
Dese - der nicht selbst in der Welt stehet von Dünkel
löset ihn. Ein heiligen Geist mit Zungen, freudlich
und Gesungen, - in alle Ewigkeit.

andante

Tenore.

5. 1. c

Herr - ist Dir Reiner gleich - ist Dir Reiner gleich
 ist Dir Reiner gleich = unter Den göt = ten
 unter Den göt = ten, und ist nie man, der sein
 kan wie Du, nie - man, ist der sein kan wie Du nie - man nie man
 ist der sein der sein: kan wie Du, ist nie man, ist nie =
 = man ist der sein kan wie Du

Recit. Aria.

Exitt, fihret sich Carol! Exitt fihret, der groe wir
 Reiner, fihret, der fihret, der altan Reiner, der altan
 altan, der Reiner, der fihret, der fihret, der fihret, der fihret.
 Geist der Reiner. Ein neuer Reiner, der fihret, der fihret, der fihret.
 fihret, der fihret, der fihret, der fihret, der fihret, der fihret.
 fihret, der fihret, der fihret, der fihret, der fihret, der fihret.

Aria.

vatti.

2.

ff *g* *y* *u* *n* *g* *e* *n*, *i* *n* *a* *l* = *l* *i* *n* *a* *l* *l* *e* *s* *i* *g*

h *e* *i* *t*, *i* *n* *a* *l* = *l* *e* *s* *i* *g* *h* *e* *i* *t*.

andante

[illegible]

Aria
Sotto
allegro

16.

1.

1.

Großes Gott, großes Gott, ich
sich dich - Konfession Konfession ich dich - Kon
fession Konfession, ein ist - Ich blid ein ist - Ich blid
nein Wunder nein - = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
für Herr! Herr! großes Gott, großes Gott, ich
sich dich - Konfession Konfession, ich dich dich - Kon
fession Konfession, ein ist - Ich blid ein ist - Ich blid
licht nein = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
für. = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
wenn ich, auf wenn ich auf = auf und fide, auf
und fide, nach dem Wort nach dem Wort der
unser Reue und Reue. O gro = = = = = = = = = = = =
O gro = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
mich nur nicht, Herz = = = = = = = = = = = =
Glaub an dich, ich zu dir, mein Glaub an dich, ich zu dir.
Da Capo.

Recit. || Aria ||

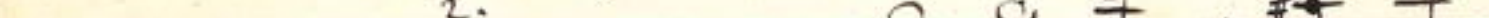
[illegible]

Choral.
Eob. fr. = für gott gott dem he. für gott dem

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics written below the staff are: "Vater Gott, Dein Reich = herrsche, und regiere".

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Below the staff, the lyrics are written in a cursive script: "4 = um bei um Hof. 1. = in al + in dross = ffa - 4. =".

albin roff. He = der von Sünd = xlo =

2.  mit Zungen mit Zungen

G
ließ

Gieß dich für dich Gieß dich und für = gesungen in al - le

in el = le fixiglit, in el = le fixiglit