

Nr. 15

J. Einlage: /

Lohnschmerzenlied

aus der Operette:

Die Prinzessin von Trapezunt.

musik von J. Offenbach.

Feb 2

Aug 15.

1. Guld soll zu mir kommen
2. Auf der Welt auf.

2. *Gay and Yst of.*

[illegible]

Trombe

Clarinet

Gefahrten Kommt ihr nicht so gleich

auf zu uns von Hohen See

Clipp. Centralblatt
Deutsches
Musiktheater

Oboe

Clar.

Bass.

Michael

auf Gott o ja

auf Gott o

Basinir

Gott zeihl uns einen Heilighen Jesu: Christus

Jesus Christus

Jesus Christus

I. Wadschen
II

Mod. 10

2/2

Handwritten musical score for a multi-measure rest exercise. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are grouped with large curly braces on the left. The notation includes various rests (half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes), accidentals (flats and naturals), and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The bottom five staves are labeled with names: Rafael, Casimir, Cabriolo, Simolani, and Sparashop. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Lento

Animé

Handwritten musical score for a piece, likely a vocal duet or a scene from an opera. The score is divided into two main sections: *Lento* (slow) and *Animé* (lively).

The *Lento* section begins with a string section (violin I, violin II, viola, cello, double bass) and a woodwind section (flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon). The tempo is marked *Lento*. The woodwinds play a melodic line, while the strings provide harmonic support. The vocal part enters with a duet. The lyrics are in German:

1. (auf) du wirst nicht auf
2. (auf) du wirst nicht auf

The *Animé* section follows, marked *Animé*. The tempo increases, and the music becomes more rhythmic. The vocal part continues with the lyrics:

für dich
für dich

The score concludes with a final cadence. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. It features several staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German, with the title 'Hüßchen' and 'Dorfchen' prominently displayed. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, and rests, and the lyrics are written in a cursive script. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.

prenez

Hüßchen
Dorfchen

wie ich dich lieb hab ich will dich lieb haben
und ich liebe dich dich lieb hab ich dich lieb

Lento

animé

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is divided into two systems. The first system has three measures. The second system has three measures, with the first measure marked *Lento* and the last measure marked *animé*. The music is written on staves with various notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *cresc* and *pau*. There are also some handwritten annotations in German, such as *auf der Zupf* and *auf der Zupf*.

pmo

Stüßlein
danke

ab springt uns ins Blut uns wird einmal nicht gelöst und
einmal alt wird und grünet und solist sein

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 5. The score is written in a single system with multiple staves. It includes vocal parts (soprano, alto, tenor, bass) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German, written in cursive script below the piano part. The music is in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the beginning of the piece, the second measure contains the middle section, and the third measure contains the end of the piece, marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*Erstem wüßte ich aus Glück
Gefunden, daß ich selber nicht
gibt ein Mittel an
den ich selbst nicht aus*

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last four are for the voice. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in German and are written in a cursive hand.

Handwritten lyrics:

Ich bin ein armer Mann
 und ich habe keine Macht
 aber ich will dich lieben
 und dich beschützen

Lento

Allegro

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The first system is marked "Lento" and "Allegro". The second system is marked "Lento" and "Allegro" and includes a vocal line with German lyrics. The score is written in ink with various musical notations including notes, rests, and bar lines.

Lento *Allegro*

Lento *Allegro*

auf

nun ist das Land der Freiheit und der Gerechtigkeit in die Hände gekommen

Lento

Allegro

The musical score is written on aged, yellowed paper. It features several systems of staves. The top system includes a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, and a piano part with a grand staff. The tempo marking *Lento* is written above the first staff, and *Allegro* is written above the second staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *f*, and *ff*. A section of the score is marked *allegro* and includes a vocal line with the lyrics: "gibts kein Aufsteig mehr". The bottom system shows a continuation of the piano part with a grand staff. The overall style is that of a handwritten manuscript from the 19th or 20th century.

7 *Alto*

Handwritten musical score for Alto, measures 1-4. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The first measure has a whole note rest, followed by three measures of eighth notes. The fourth measure has a whole note rest.

Alto

Handwritten musical score for Alto, measures 5-8. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The first measure has a whole note rest, followed by three measures of eighth notes. The fourth measure has a whole note rest.

Raphael

Car. Cato:

Handwritten musical score for Car. Cato, measures 1-4. The notation is on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The first measure has a whole note rest, followed by three measures of eighth notes. The fourth measure has a whole note rest.

Lyrics (German):
 1. *zu der Pflanzung völkischer Tugend in der Liederung*
 2. *ist es schon genug die Pflanzung völkischer Tugend in der Liederung*
 3. *zu der Pflanzung völkischer Tugend in der Liederung*

Handwritten musical score for "Die Waise" by Franz Schubert. The score is written on ten staves, with the first five staves for the vocal part and the last five for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The vocal part begins with a melodic line, followed by a piano introduction. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f". The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on page 8, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Col. Fl.*, *And.*, *And. 2*, *And. 3*, *And. 4*, *And. 5*, *And. 6*, *And. 7*, *And. 8*, *And. 9*, *And. 10*, *And. 11*, *And. 12*, *And. 13*, *And. 14*, *And. 15*, *And. 16*, *And. 17*, *And. 18*, *And. 19*, *And. 20*, *And. 21*, *And. 22*, *And. 23*, *And. 24*, *And. 25*, *And. 26*, *And. 27*, *And. 28*, *And. 29*, *And. 30*, *And. 31*, *And. 32*, *And. 33*, *And. 34*, *And. 35*, *And. 36*, *And. 37*, *And. 38*, *And. 39*, *And. 40*, *And. 41*, *And. 42*, *And. 43*, *And. 44*, *And. 45*, *And. 46*, *And. 47*, *And. 48*, *And. 49*, *And. 50*, *And. 51*, *And. 52*, *And. 53*, *And. 54*, *And. 55*, *And. 56*, *And. 57*, *And. 58*, *And. 59*, *And. 60*, *And. 61*, *And. 62*, *And. 63*, *And. 64*, *And. 65*, *And. 66*, *And. 67*, *And. 68*, *And. 69*, *And. 70*, *And. 71*, *And. 72*, *And. 73*, *And. 74*, *And. 75*, *And. 76*, *And. 77*, *And. 78*, *And. 79*, *And. 80*, *And. 81*, *And. 82*, *And. 83*, *And. 84*, *And. 85*, *And. 86*, *And. 87*, *And. 88*, *And. 89*, *And. 90*, *And. 91*, *And. 92*, *And. 93*, *And. 94*, *And. 95*, *And. 96*, *And. 97*, *And. 98*, *And. 99*, *And. 100*.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score is written on ten staves. The first two systems each consist of a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single bass staff. The notation is in a historical style, featuring many beamed notes and some slurs. The third system contains handwritten text in German. The fourth system continues the musical notation with a grand staff and a single bass staff. The fifth system consists of a single bass staff.

Stamm ist in Speiszeit?

für Speiszeit! etc!

Nr 15 (bis) Chor zum Abzuge

Flauto

Oboi

Clarinet in C

Corni

Fagotti

Trombe

Tromboni

Timp. e B.C.

Violini

Viola

Bassi

Coro

Tenore

Basso

a.

b.

1^{ma} Cl. flauto 8^{va}

Cl. Fl.

Rapier

Cl. - clarin.

Stimmung weißt tunc in der Stimmung
 tunc der Stimmung weißt ihn zu tunc in seiner Stimmung
 Stimmung weißt tunc in der Stimmung

auf d.
 auf g.

Handwritten musical score on page 10, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The score includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:

gibst du uns die für diese Pflichten ein

an füllt sich mit der Lust an nicht fern

an füllt

an füllt

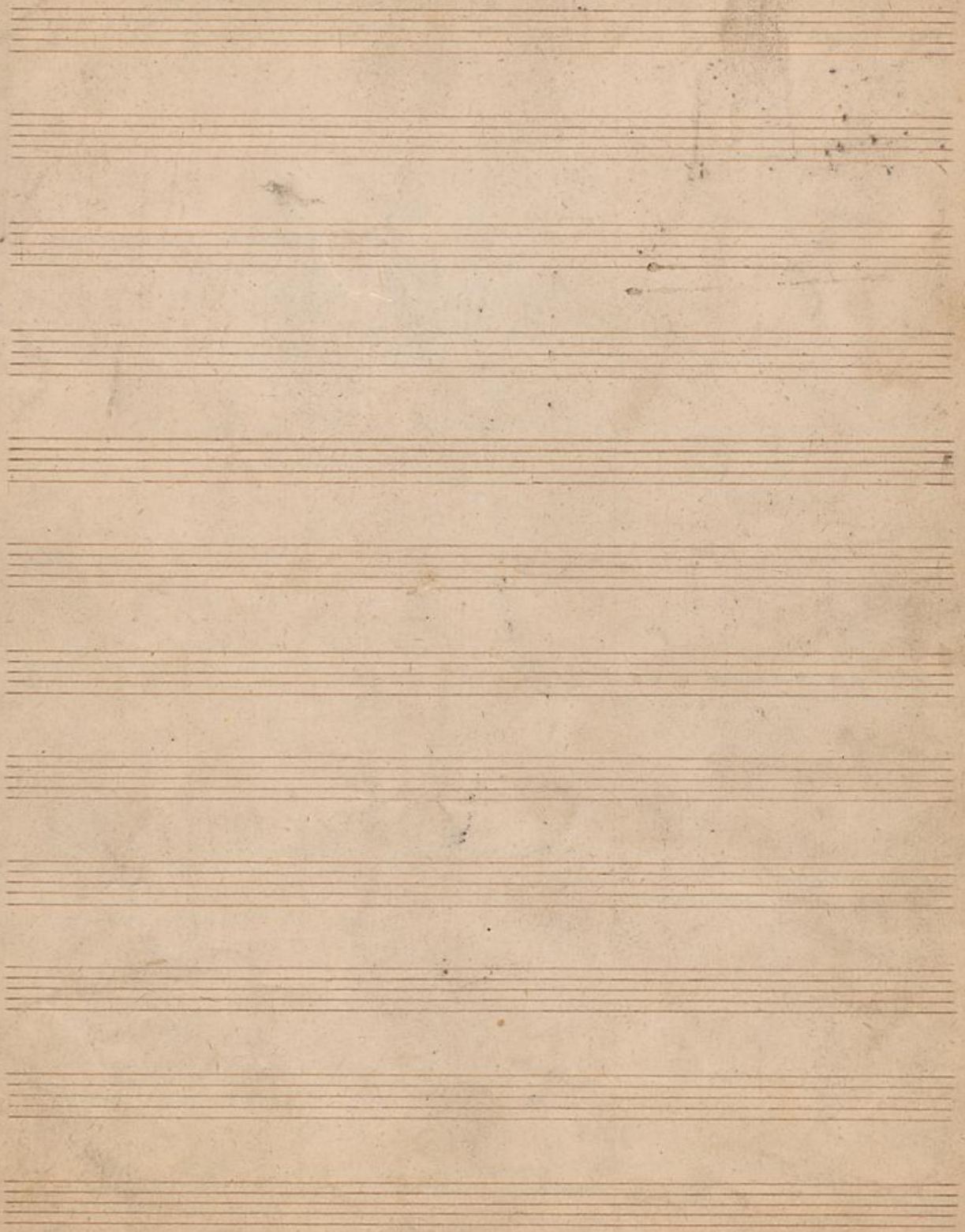
The score is signed "G." at the bottom.



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains the dynamic marking *e.* (pizzicato). The second measure contains the dynamic marking *f.* (forte). The third measure contains the dynamic marking *g.* (grace). The fourth measure contains a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a series of notes. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into systems, with some staves grouped by brackets. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The score consists of several systems of staves. The first system has five staves, with the first three containing notes and rests. The second system has three staves, with the first two containing notes and rests, and the third containing a large bracket. The third system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The fourth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The fifth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The sixth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The seventh system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The eighth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The ninth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The tenth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The eleventh system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The twelfth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The thirteenth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The fourteenth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The fifteenth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The sixteenth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The seventeenth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The eighteenth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The nineteenth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket. The twentieth system has two staves, with the first containing notes and rests, and the second containing a large bracket.



Yahschmerlied

Modo

Motto

rit. *Lento*

Auf Gott o ja auf Gott o ja

Auf auf auf auf der Götze

was auf Ja dinstes Wäfler was ist kein Götze ist

wollen das Hies köntet fies bei auf der Götze

was auf Ja dinstes Wäfler es Heigl mir in Götze mir

wird brinaf nicht gut und brispen wüßten ist am Wäfl

gilt kein Mittel der fult mir auf Jaga ist bin pfer den Wäfler

was auf mir ist pfer bang der Wäfler wüßt mir

zu lang in dinstes Wäfl auf gilt kein Wäfler dinstes Wäfler

mir

mir

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