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Das Rote Käppchen - Don Mus.Ms. 341a,b

Dittersdorf, Karl Ditters von

[S.l.], 1790 (1790c)

7. Septetto. Larghetto

urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-76056

No 7 Septetto

Stimmfalt mit Värrnen:

Corni *in C* *ppp* *off*

Flauti *ppp* *off*

Fagotti *ppp* *off*

Oboe *col fagotti*

Violini *pp* *in g^{ma}*

Viola

Violoncello

Basson

Subbasson

Larghetto *pp*

8/16

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ppp* and *oct*.

Erwartung ist mir süß Das Träumen, so lindet unsern Flagen auf!

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves. The top four staves contain rhythmic notation, primarily consisting of circles and vertical lines. The fifth staff contains a melodic line with notes and stems. The sixth staff contains a double bar line followed by rhythmic notation. The seventh staff contains the lyrics: "Abno sin batvicht und sein in fünfzig Jahren. Auf Götting ist ein". The eighth staff contains a melodic line with notes and stems. The ninth staff contains a double bar line followed by rhythmic notation. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.



Handwritten musical score on page 110. The page contains several staves of music. The top two staves feature notes with stems and beams, some with slurs. The third and fourth staves are marked with *col. fl.* and *ms. col. fl.* respectively. The fifth staff contains a series of notes with stems and beams, some with slurs. The sixth and seventh staves contain notes with stems and beams, with the word *Da* written below the notes. The eighth staff contains notes with stems and beams, with the word *Da* written below the notes. The ninth staff contains notes with stems and beams. The page is numbered 110 in the top left corner.



Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various notes and rests. A double bar line is visible near the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, consisting of multiple staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp, and various rhythmic values. A double bar line is present at the bottom left of the page.

Col. fl.

Agnes in Jugend Jahren

Die Klügel nimmt Augenblick das Leben die Desein winden und bringt uns fern.



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Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves. The top two staves are empty, with dynamic markings *ppp* and *ppp* written above them. The third staff is labeled *col oboe* and contains a double bar line. The fourth staff contains musical notation with a dynamic marking *ppp* and the instruction *in G-moll*. The fifth staff is labeled *col oboe* and contains musical notation with a dynamic marking *ppp*. The sixth staff contains the lyrics: *bringt uns Glück mit uns vom Himmel wieder*. The seventh staff contains the lyrics: *Auf Erden ist ein süßes Trauen, so*. The eighth staff contains musical notation. The score is written in a cursive hand.



Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a treble clef and the word "oboe" written in cursive.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in cursive below the main staff.

lindnet unsern Flagen, auf abno sie be trügh mit Linn in frohen Jagen

Handwritten musical notation for the first system, consisting of two staves. The top staff contains notes with stems and beams, while the bottom staff contains rests and some notes. The notation is in a cursive, historical style.

Col oboe //

Handwritten musical notation for the second system. It begins with a treble clef and a single note. The main part of the system is a melodic line with many notes, some with slurs and accents. There are double bar lines at the beginning and end of the system.

Col oboe //

Tagnu Auf Gottheit ist ein süßes Traum, so lind und süß, so flagnu, Auf

Handwritten musical notation for the third system, showing a rhythmic pattern of notes with stems and beams, likely a bass line or accompaniment. It starts with a double bar line.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script and include the words: "Aber die heilige und reine Jungfrau Maria". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "col. fl." (colored flute).



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and slurs. There are double bar lines with repeat signs at the beginning and end of sections. The lyrics "Da" and "In die Luft" are written in cursive below the staves.



Handwritten musical notation on the left page of the manuscript, showing several staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score for Coloboe on the right page, including staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "pp".

pp

p

Coloboe

pp

in gree

Coloboe

Lamm, in un

unin mi blüth, / o gnou au un, vas brü, mit alln vlinb, / no tonin

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 119. The score is written in a historical style, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are in Latin: "aniam hofnung uain" repeated three times. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *pp*. The word "Colobae" is written on one of the staves. The page number "119" is visible in the top right corner. The manuscript shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.



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poco Andante

The page contains a handwritten musical score with approximately 10 staves. The top section features a vocal line with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Trübsal und Noth / In dem Leben unsrer Armut / Und Hoffnung In dem Winter und bringe Freude". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "poco" and "Andante". There are also some performance instructions like "in 8va" and "Col. fl.". The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

po
inswagym
Col fl.

in 8^a Col Wm

Col fl.

Wm

bring' foun
bring' Glüd mit die Vorzimal mirno! O Lufon dir'm Augnublidz O Hofnung Lufon

Staccato

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is arranged in several systems. The top system includes a vocal line with lyrics and two piano accompaniment staves. The middle system features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment staff. The bottom system consists of a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment staff. The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.



pp Coloboe

Coloboe

Handwritten musical score for Coloboe. The score consists of several staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive hand. There are several measures of music, including some with double bar lines and repeat signs. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*.

Handwritten musical score with German lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the notes. The lyrics are: "Christen ihu no was, fien, fott, wo mag, no, sijn: no ist mit dorn" and "wo mag, no, sijn: no". The music is written in a cursive hand on several staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 124. The page contains several staves of music. The top three staves are mostly empty, with some double bar lines and a few notes. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The fifth and sixth staves contain a bass line with notes and rests. The seventh staff contains the lyrics: *ist mit dem* (written above the staff), *Ja!* (written below the staff), and *Da ist no, ist die loif - no, schwach und laust mit iso* (written below the staff). The eighth staff continues the musical notation. The page ends with a double bar line and a small number '36' in the upper right corner.

Partial view of the next page of the musical manuscript. It shows the beginning of a new section with the word *in* written at the top. The musical notation continues from the previous page.

in Es

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a vocal line with lyrics: "mit iſa".

Handwritten musical notation for instruments on the right page, including parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Col oboe), and Bassoon (Col fl.).

Vocal line with lyrics: "Hilf mir mein Herz: Die Zandren noch nicht weiß, wo ich ja bin".
Andante *pp*



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Gastmähl, wo ist Wein, ist mir Pulver
 Und Tabak, was mir sein, so hab ich die Lust



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp* and *ff*, and performance instructions like *Inse. flauti* and *Col fl.*. The lyrics are written in German and include the words: "Moad' Clammunt! was sagst du mir? Das ist ein braves Offizier" and "für seine Lieb' bist du". The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines, with some staves ending in double bar lines. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.



Aufw. 110 Lau nitnuf zu Mridnou Gufw.
 So fönig dieß wäon niß Mannin, Lab

Gut die...

in Es Andantino

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the last five are for the voice. The music is in the key of E-flat major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked *Andantino*. The lyrics are written in German and are: "Gut mir was du Bavalin / si fult anbrug lab ist nicht für noch wie Züfunden". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ppp*.

Col Violoncelli

In ihm ruhe unser! Auf, laudat! O will Gott in ihm ruhe unser! Auf, laudat! In ihm ruhe unser! Auf, laudat!

In ihm ruhe unser!

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '191' in the top right corner. It features several staves of music. The top two staves contain rhythmic notation consisting of vertical stems and small circles, possibly representing a drum part or a simplified melodic line. Below these are staves with more complex musical notation, including notes, rests, and slurs. The bottom half of the page contains lyrics written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are in German and appear to be a religious or liturgical text. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

Jesu, wie hoch ist mir die Lust zu sehn
 Hinzu, wie süß ist mir die Lust zu sehn
 wie süß ist mir die Lust zu sehn wie

The page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. It features several staves of music. The top three staves appear to be vocal parts, with some notes written in a shorthand or cipher notation. Below these are several staves of piano accompaniment, including a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The bottom staff contains the lyrics in German: "sind nicht gute sonnen unse sind nicht gute sonnen unse". Above the lyrics, there is a signature "J. Pander" and the text "Musik des Herrn". The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.



Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes and clefs. Some text is visible at the bottom left, including "auf dem" and "auf dem".

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, including staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script.

Alles gut, so fließt der Rhein zu laßt uns blut zu laßt uns blut
 Ich bin ein Wunderkind

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of rhythmic symbols, including circles with vertical lines and various symbols like phi (φ) and psi (ψ), indicating a complex rhythmic structure.

Sabatino bist du ein boadno Offvecier so Lou und flogge dich mit mir die Loustung

Handwritten musical notation with lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script above a staff of musical notation. The lyrics are: "Sabatino bist du ein boadno Offvecier so Lou und flogge dich mit mir die Loustung".



Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including the word "octet" written twice and the name "Johann Sebastian Bach" at the bottom.

Main handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "ff" (fortissimo) and "f" (forte).

Handwritten German lyrics: "Denn Gottesan: das ein so sehr vor Züchten san" and "Mord: flammend was sich die da: Englandt: wogt".

in D. Allegro

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in dark ink and consists of several staves. At the top, the tempo and key signature are indicated as "in D. Allegro". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo) and "p" (piano). There are also some markings that look like "poco" or "poco". The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves. On the left side of the page, there is a vertical column of text that appears to be a list of names or locations, possibly "Zwanzig - Landen". The bottom of the page features the tempo marking "ffo allegro" with a double bar line. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a section labeled "Marian" and a section labeled "Der Vind, um 10".

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, featuring a vocal line with German lyrics: "himml! was ist das was so ist für Jam! was gibt es für Jam! die Däbel sind blind, O".

Handwritten musical score on page 142. The score consists of several staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are written in a cursive script.

Col Gfemi in Gna

Col Gfemi

Himmel was' giabt ab, was' so' is' für' Jam' was' giabt ab' für' hä'ndel, die' Dä'bel, sin' bla'm'

Handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, starting with the word "Alle".

Alle



Allegretto

Handwritten musical notation on the left page of the manuscript, showing several staves of music.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page of the manuscript, including a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment.

in 3/4

O wog mit dem Döbel, auf laß du, in, wog mit dem gewissem Zuo Dyrin sin

Andante



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several staves. The top three staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings. The fourth staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests. The fifth staff contains the word *mezzia* written in a decorative, cursive hand. The sixth staff begins with a double bar line and contains a more complex melodic line with many notes. Below this staff, the lyrics are written in a cursive hand: *nie, nie mit der Gewissen zu finden. Finnen, Auf Haupt, Lucia's, süß die*. The seventh staff continues the melodic line. The eighth staff is mostly empty with some faint markings. The right edge of the page shows the beginning of the next page, with some musical notation visible.

fin, was will uns das Omdul was will no You uns
himmly Ja, ifo wunibne was



Handwritten musical score on page 146. The page contains a vocal line with German lyrics and several staves of instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Soll das Giffenij wie müßten müß / flagnu ab blnibut idabnij". The score is written in a historical style with various musical notations and clefs.

Mariaun
Lacolinu
Mno Nilla Gu

Partial view of the following page (147) in the manuscript. It shows musical notation and some text, including "Eiol 47", "Col 47", "in 3", and "laydnu".



Col ff: *in gna* //
 Col ff: *ni* // Col ff: //
in gna //
 Mio. All. *gn*
 laß den glück sollst du sein, so daß wir dich
 brüder sein zu dir kommen *gn*

Tempo *Allegro*

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, consisting of rests on each staff.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, featuring a vocal line with lyrics and a basso continuo line.

Saxoflino
Violino
Violoncello
Contra Bass

bringet uns die Lieder des alten David laßt uns die Lieder des alten David

Handwritten musical notation on five staves, featuring a vocal line with lyrics and a basso continuo line.

Tempo *Allegro*

A handwritten musical score on page 150, consisting of six staves. The top three staves contain musical notation, including a treble clef and various note values. The fourth staff contains the following German lyrics in cursive:

Palmen da Luzern Dein Salben was falschung spoiab Du wu vdrue no Infar woin

The bottom two staves continue the musical notation. The paper shows signs of age and wear, particularly along the left edge.



Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The top three staves contain mostly rests. The fourth and fifth staves contain some faint notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The first staff has a treble clef and contains several eighth notes. The second staff has a bass clef and contains several quarter notes. The third and fourth staves contain various note values and rests. The fifth staff contains several quarter notes.

no fufen wir

Don't we will blinb Din son vider ab fufen, wir Don't we will blinb
 Was soll quid dno

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, containing several quarter notes and rests.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five staves. The top three staves are mostly empty. The fourth staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, ending with the word "octet". The fifth staff contains a few notes followed by the word "Gua" and a double bar line. The sixth staff is mostly empty. The seventh staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, ending with the word "L'arolium". The eighth staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, ending with the word "Do". The bottom two staves contain a vocal line with German lyrics: "boint is dan ifu ja nicht lassen, is bin Dein Gultobno Dou jafu Gwornen".

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the right edge of the page with musical staves and notes.



Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including a section labeled "Larolin" and a section labeled "Do".

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves of music and a central line of German lyrics.

will ich ihu lausn mit Sagen Die dan uniu Larlich nio Konuio nio folijue



Siparla
nie gubst Saulien
 Man, mein Saul ist nicht toniino nie ofolifno Man *Mein Oudal, mein*
Siparla

Oudal

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of seven measures. Each measure contains a single note with a dynamic marking: *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, and *pp*.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with the instruction *Col fl.* followed by a double bar line and a fermata symbol. Below the staff, there are seven measures, each containing a single note with a fermata.

Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff contains a series of eighth notes, and the bottom staff contains a series of quarter notes, likely representing a vocal line and a piano accompaniment.

Two staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff contains a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff contains a series of quarter notes with lyrics written below them: *Lömmen die sagen, was wunden die für was Lömmen die sagen was wunden die*.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, consisting of seven measures of eighth notes.

Partial view of the following page, showing musical notation on multiple staves, including notes with fermatas and dynamic markings.

in C Andante

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive style. The tempo is marked "Andante".

Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *rit.* (ritardando) and *tr.* (trill). The score includes various note values, rests, and slurs.

At the bottom of the page, there is a handwritten note in German: *Compte livre de George Gialmiv nium Lipp, Anzweifeln in batungur Uno.*

The word "Andante" is written again at the bottom of the page, indicating the tempo for the following section.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The page contains several staves of music. The top three staves are mostly empty, with some faint markings. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The fifth staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The sixth staff contains a vocal line with lyrics written in cursive below it. The lyrics are: "Zuif dan Anodori, Maria, und wir huer, öffnet und Engen ein, fuch, da fah, die abo". Above the first few notes of the vocal line, the word "Märchen" is written in a smaller hand. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.



2/2

in C: Allegro

ff

Col fl. //

Tutti

ff

Wie ist es so gnädig wie ist es so schön

Mädal und salbe Sie sind ein

Allegro



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Coloboe

nimmig und sonndlich beyfammen zu

Gnoolif



The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. It consists of several staves of music. The top staves feature a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. A prominent instruction "in G-ma über." is written above the second staff. The bottom staves contain the lyrics of a song in German, written in a cursive hand. The lyrics are: "süßlich und freundlich bey Saunen zu saunen wie Gno - luf win ist nō so süß o win". The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Coloboe in G^{ma}

h^{mo}

lieb, wir ist ab so schön.

Alleg



Allegro

Colbow

ff *sub*

ff *120* *120* *120*
von Mißfin laß, Laß, Laß, Laß, Laß

Allegro

Partial view of the left page of the manuscript, showing musical notation on staves.

Main page of the manuscript featuring multiple staves of musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *sub*. The text 'Colbow' is written above the second staff, and 'von Mißfin laß, Laß, Laß, Laß, Laß' is written below the sixth staff. The tempo marking 'Allegro' appears at the top and bottom of the page.



Coloboc

Da wollen wir Aquarien als wasen, Dol.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of several systems of staves. The top system has three staves with rhythmic notation. The middle system has two staves with notes and rests, including dynamic markings *ff* and *pp*. The bottom system features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "als' wasen, Dol." followed by "altnu" and "Nu gibst uns dawer, sun den altstun Wein". The piano part includes dynamic markings *ff* and *pp*.

la wollen wir

Symon und Ja- wollen wir Freunden da wärb nicht Pfanden vom Heil zu sein da wärb nicht

Andante

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of seven staves. The top five staves contain melodic lines with various note values and rests. The bottom two staves appear to be accompaniment, with some notes and rests. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

ab, ist wohl
 besanft

bus no' ist blaub zu hanft
 (falschbauq.)
 so quälte du in tologuopu ist will no' grobivun danc

Andante

Handwritten musical score on page 170. The score consists of five staves. The first three staves contain instrumental notation, likely for a lute or similar stringed instrument, with various chords and melodic lines. The fourth staff contains the vocal line with German lyrics written in cursive. The fifth staff continues the instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Twaivigant Ubul du Man zu Divisione uf will uuf mat Pion uf Zinfu uuf".

Twaivigant Ubul du Man zu Divisione uf will uuf mat Pion uf Zinfu uuf

Partial view of the next page (171), showing the continuation of the musical score. The top of the page is marked with "171" and "2". The notation continues from the previous page, with some lyrics visible at the bottom: "An, mi".



Handwritten musical score on a page with five staves. The bottom staff contains German lyrics: "Hörbist du und dann wir wollen dem Befehl zu dir bring dich und dich". Above the lyrics, there are musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *p*. A double bar line is present in the middle of the page.

Partial view of the next page of the musical score, showing the continuation of the lyrics: "Marianne, so dich, so dich, so dich". The notation continues from the previous page.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 179. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. It features several staves of music. The top section consists of five staves of instrumental music, with dynamic markings such as *pp* and *p*. Below this is a vocal line with German lyrics: "Was ist es denn wohl in ihm? was sein es wohl was sein, wo er nicht so nicht". The vocal line is marked *Moderato* and *ff*. Below the vocal line are two more staves of music, with the word "Soprano" written above the first and "Was pp" written above the second. The score is written in a cursive hand, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Col Wy in g^{ccc}

Col Wy

*für wo dunkt no für, wo dunkt no für
 falschbarig*

Und Ludwig soll no isomn Manniestand

Allegretto

44

The first system of the musical score consists of several staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests. Below it are several staves with rhythmic accompaniment, including notes and rests. The notation is in a cursive hand, typical of 18th-century manuscripts. There are various dynamic markings and articulation symbols throughout the system.

Piano!

Man weiß nicht

Anden wie werden ich langem den Gräulichen Göttern

Beifolgebrog!

Beim Disob auf mir

Allegretto

The second system of the musical score features a vocal line with lyrics written in cursive below the notes. The lyrics are: "Man weiß nicht Anden wie werden ich langem den Gräulichen Göttern Beifolgebrog! Beim Disob auf mir". Above the vocal line, there are dynamic markings such as "Piano!" and "Beifolgebrog!". Below the vocal line, there are more musical staves with notes and rests, and the tempo marking "Allegretto" is written at the end of the system.

Handwritten musical score on page 176. The page contains several staves of music. The top three staves are mostly empty, with some notes appearing on the right side. The fourth staff contains a vocal line with the instruction *in Gtra.* written above it. The fifth staff contains piano accompaniment. The sixth staff contains a vocal line with the lyrics: *wort, warum bleibt er zuhause? und will nicht so fern sein bey dem süßigen Disolzen?*. The seventh staff contains piano accompaniment. The page ends with a double bar line.

Partial view of the next page of the musical score. It shows the continuation of the vocal line with the lyrics *in Gtra.* and *land.* visible on the staves.

in Graffni

in Graffni

in Graffni

Handwritten musical notation on a staff.

in Graffni Handwritten musical notation on a staff.

Empty musical staff with a double bar line.

Empty musical staff with a double bar line.

Empty musical staff with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff.

Empty musical staff with a double bar line.

Empty musical staff with a double bar line.

Empty musical staff with a double bar line.

Empty musical staff with a double bar line.

Landes Lieb. Bm. ist Landes Lieb. Freunden vom Manns haben. Von Hüß. von ab

Handwritten musical notation on the left page.

Handwritten musical score on a page with ten staves. The top three staves contain instrumental notation. The fourth staff is a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The fifth and sixth staves contain accompaniment for the vocal line. The bottom two staves are empty.

Sind wir da müßt es wagt abal dem Anibron woggen sof blüht man zu haupda da

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the end of the vocal line and some instrumental notation.

Handwritten musical score on page 120. The page contains several staves of music. The top two staves appear to be piano accompaniment, with the second staff starting with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The middle section features a vocal line with the lyrics: "Hast du mich Anstandem". Above this line, the name "Ludwig" is written. Below the vocal line, the lyrics "wohl da Lamm nicht Gnade" are written. The bottom two staves continue the piano accompaniment. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of the 18th or 19th century.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page. It shows the right-hand side of the page, including the continuation of the piano accompaniment and the vocal line. The lyrics "gut ist" are visible at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The page contains several staves of music. The lyrics are written in German cursive script below the notes. The lyrics include: "ja das ist", "Gut ist will ab fone maissen", "sagen mir", and "Mit". There are also some musical notations like a treble clef and a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score on page 182. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are empty. The fifth and sixth staves contain a melodic line with lyrics: "will ab' Gott mannen". The seventh and eighth staves contain a bass line with lyrics: "haben mich Müß.". The ninth and tenth staves are empty. There are double bar lines at the beginning and end of the musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on page 15. The page lists instruments and parts: "2 Corn", "in C", "Flaut", "Saxof", "oboe", "Kielin", "Kiel", "Gudwig", "Mawia", "Violin", "falsch", "Dand", "Tromp", "Tromp", "Allegro".

in G^{ma} Oboc. //

Gefnu mist mit
 So kommt zum Herrn So kommt du mit
 Gefolge
 Herr

Colaba

musst mit

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes and rests.

Handwritten musical notation on the right page, including staves with notes and rests.

Maszkuit is Gasa weist mit Gesungenen Maszkuit und viel Argutit Gesungenen

ist Gufat

ist Gufat

ist Gufat

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes a section marked *Messa* and various performance instructions such as *Viol. Argento* and *Viol. pp*. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the right edge of the manuscript with several staves of music.



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Handwritten musical score on page 190. The page contains several staves of music. The top two staves are mostly empty with some notes at the end. The third staff has a melodic line with slanted stems. The fourth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fifth staff has a melodic line with slanted stems. The sixth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The seventh staff has the word *mf* written across it. The eighth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The ninth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The tenth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The eleventh staff has the word *mf* written across it. The twelfth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The thirteenth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fourteenth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fifteenth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The sixteenth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The seventeenth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The eighteenth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The nineteenth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The twentieth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The twenty-first staff has the word *mf* written across it. The twenty-second staff has the word *mf* written across it. The twenty-third staff has the word *mf* written across it. The twenty-fourth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The twenty-fifth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The twenty-sixth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The twenty-seventh staff has the word *mf* written across it. The twenty-eighth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The twenty-ninth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The thirtieth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The thirty-first staff has the word *mf* written across it. The thirty-second staff has the word *mf* written across it. The thirty-third staff has the word *mf* written across it. The thirty-fourth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The thirty-fifth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The thirty-sixth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The thirty-seventh staff has the word *mf* written across it. The thirty-eighth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The thirty-ninth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fortieth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The forty-first staff has the word *mf* written across it. The forty-second staff has the word *mf* written across it. The forty-third staff has the word *mf* written across it. The forty-fourth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The forty-fifth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The forty-sixth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The forty-seventh staff has the word *mf* written across it. The forty-eighth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The forty-ninth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fiftieth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fifty-first staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fifty-second staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fifty-third staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fifty-fourth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fifty-fifth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fifty-sixth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fifty-seventh staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fifty-eighth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The fifty-ninth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The sixtieth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The sixty-first staff has the word *mf* written across it. The sixty-second staff has the word *mf* written across it. The sixty-third staff has the word *mf* written across it. The sixty-fourth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The sixty-fifth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The sixty-sixth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The sixty-seventh staff has the word *mf* written across it. The sixty-eighth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The sixty-ninth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The seventieth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The seventy-first staff has the word *mf* written across it. The seventy-second staff has the word *mf* written across it. The seventy-third staff has the word *mf* written across it. The seventy-fourth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The seventy-fifth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The seventy-sixth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The seventy-seventh staff has the word *mf* written across it. The seventy-eighth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The seventy-ninth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The eightieth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The eighty-first staff has the word *mf* written across it. The eighty-second staff has the word *mf* written across it. The eighty-third staff has the word *mf* written across it. The eighty-fourth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The eighty-fifth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The eighty-sixth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The eighty-seventh staff has the word *mf* written across it. The eighty-eighth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The eighty-ninth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The ninetieth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The ninety-first staff has the word *mf* written across it. The ninety-second staff has the word *mf* written across it. The ninety-third staff has the word *mf* written across it. The ninety-fourth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The ninety-fifth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The ninety-sixth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The ninety-seventh staff has the word *mf* written across it. The ninety-eighth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The ninety-ninth staff has the word *mf* written across it. The hundredth staff has the word *mf* written across it.

Partial view of the next page of the musical score. It shows the beginning of a new section with notes and a dynamic marking.

Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes and clefs. Labels include *Gitarra* and *Gitarra* written vertically.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes the following elements:

- Staff 1: *Col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 2: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 3: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 4: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 5: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 6: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 7: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 8: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 9: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 10: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 11: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 12: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 13: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 14: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 15: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 16: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 17: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 18: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 19: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 20: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 21: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 22: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 23: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 24: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 25: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 26: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 27: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 28: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 29: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 30: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 31: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 32: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
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- Staff 83: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 84: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 85: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 86: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 87: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 88: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 89: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 90: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 91: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 92: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 93: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 94: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 95: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 96: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 97: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 98: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 99: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)
- Staff 100: *col. Sym* (Cello/Symphony)

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes:

- Dynamic markings: *po* (pianissimo), *Col* (Crescendo), *ff* (fortissimo), *fo* (forzando).
- Performance instructions: *Viol Aggubit* (Violin Aggubit).
- Structural elements: Bar lines, repeat signs, and slurs.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the adjacent page, showing the right edge of the manuscript with notes and dynamic markings.



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Handwritten musical notation on the left page, including staves with notes and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes, clefs, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *rit*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and articulation marks.