

# **Badische Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe**

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## **2 Sacred songs - Don Mus.Ms. 633**

**[S.l.], 1740 (1740c)**

**urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-80584**

Aria 2<sup>a</sup>plex G. A. d. G.

Violino Primo

Violino Secundo

Alto viola

Basso

"Trahe me"

"Huc si qua candida"

Sigis Stape



Moderato 17

Soprano Solo

Anno 1763

Tra-he me o Magnos for- tis Tra- he me o magnos o Mag-  
 nes o Mag- nes fortis o Mag- nes fortis tra- he me o mag-  
 nes for- tis  
 Tra- he me o Magnos Mag- nes fortis in- a- moris amoris a- moris a-  
 mo- ris amo- ris amoris vinculo a- mo-  
 ris amo- ris amo- ris a- mo- ris vincu-  
 lo Co- ram au- re pro- cum bentem o Jezu me cerne me cerne o



Handwritten musical score on three staves. The first staff contains the lyrics: "Iesu me carne amplexantem te me carne nec me fier". The second staff continues with: "ne nec fier - - - ne tuus primum se - - - di-tus tu-is primum se -". The third staff begins with "di-tus" and includes a "Da Capo" instruction with a decorative flourish. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and clefs.



Moderato

Violino Primo

Aria

The musical score is written for Violino Primo in a moderate tempo. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into eight staves. The first staff contains the title 'Aria' and the first few measures. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff includes dynamic markings 'piano' and 'f.'. The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff features a 'f.' marking. The sixth staff continues with various dynamics. The seventh and eighth staves conclude the piece with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics.



Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes. The music features complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties. The final staff concludes with the instruction "Da Capo" followed by a decorative flourish.



Moderato

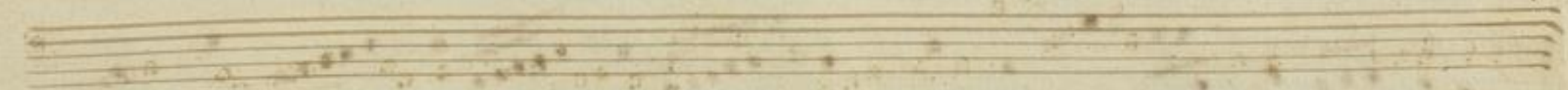
Violino Secondo

*Aria*

*piano*



A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a single melodic line. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several slurs and accents throughout the piece. The final staff concludes with the text "Da Capo" written in a decorative, cursive hand, followed by a double bar line and a flourish.





Aria 2<sup>a</sup>plex G. A. d. G.

Violino Primo

Violino Secundo

Alto viola

Basso

"Trahe me"

"Huc si qua candida"

Sigis. Stape



Moderato

Viola obligato

Hand Nr 633

Aria

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The first staff is labeled 'Aria'. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. A 'piano' dynamic marking appears in the second staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Beginn von Gefungen / Seniorin, Jubiläum  
 von Riffingen  
 von Stuhlfurt

1700.	15. Aug.	1724.	17. Sept.	1700.	15. Aug.
1691.	20. April.	1708.	11. Nov.	1700.	15. Aug.
1705.	1. Nov.	1724.	17. Sept.	1700.	15. Aug.
1708.	20. Jan.	1729.	29. Maij.	1700.	15. Aug.
				1700.	15. Aug.
				1700.	15. Aug.
				1700.	15. Aug.
				1700.	15. Aug.
				1700.	15. Aug.
				1700.	15. Aug.



Handwritten musical score for 'Die Regen'. The score consists of five staves of music. The first four staves contain the main melody, and the fifth staff begins with the instruction 'Da Capo' followed by a decorative flourish. The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.

Begin von Gesängen/ Seniorin, Jubilaea  
 zu Millingen  
 Regen  
 von Sinabura

1700.	15. Aug.	1724.	17. Sept.	26. Julij.
1691.	20. April.	1708.	11. Nov.	17. Januarj.
1705.	1. Nov.	1724.	17. Sept.	22. Novemb.
1708.	20. Jan.	1729.	29. Maij.	20. Augusti.





This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The page is numbered '4' in the top left corner. It features ten horizontal staves, each consisting of five lines. The notation is written in dark ink and includes various musical symbols such as notes, stems, beams, and rests. The handwriting is somewhat faded and the paper shows signs of age, including stains and foxing. The notation appears to be a single melodic line, possibly for a voice or a single instrument, with some phrasing slurs and dynamic markings. The bottom of the page is slightly torn and shows some discoloration.



*Andante*

*Basso*

*Huc si qua Candida*

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a Bass part. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and fingerings. Key annotations include the tempo marking 'Andante' at the top left, the instrument 'Basso' at the top center, and the title 'Huc si qua Candida' written below the first staff. The music is written in a system with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The score includes several measures with fingerings (e.g., 5, 6, 7) and dynamic markings such as 'piano' in the fourth staff. There are also some specific markings like '4#' and '6' above notes in the third and fourth staves. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.



Miss No 633 ♪

Handwritten musical score on a single page. The top staff features a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The word "Da Capo" is written in cursive above the staff, followed by a double bar line and a decorative flourish. Below the first staff are seven more staves, each containing faint, handwritten musical notation, likely for a multi-measure rest or a continuation of the piece. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



## Soprano Solo

14

Huc si qua candida deperis li-li-a innuba ad-vo-la huc ad-vo-la  
 a-pi-cu-la huc ad-vo-la huc si qua candida deperis li-li-a innuba  
 ad-vo-la a-pi-cu-la adesse dulcia figite basi-a de-li-bate  
 et gustate de-li-bate et-gustate de-li-bate gustate  
 quod il-li melle-a sint labi-a dulci mel-li-gine et coram virgine  
 auras hi-pate favos pa-rate auras hi-pate fa-vos pa-rate melli-fi-cate  
 auras E-ly-si-as Sab-a-as anim-as auras E-ly-si-as Sab-a-as a-ni-mas  
 di-vi-nas gra-ti-as hic spirat flos di-vi-nas gra-ti-as hic spirat flo- - - - di-vi-nas



14  
 grati - as hic fuit flos in - vi - tat vos Nullum hic lili - um uni - cum li - lium

ver facit in - tegrum uni - cum li - lium ver facit in - tegrum virgine - um nul - lum hic

lo - li - um uni - cum li - li - um ver facit in - tegrum vir - gine - um hoc nempe

li - lium de quo lac optimum de quo lac opti - mum sicut et animum de quo lac optimum

sicut et animum de - - - quo lac optimus sicut et ani - mu rex Jyde -

15  
 [Musical notation and scribbles]

[Empty musical staves]



*Andante.*

*Violino Primo*

*Mus. No 633*

*Aria: Huc si qua candida*

The musical score consists of eight staves of handwritten notation. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in a cursive, historical style. Dynamics include *piano* (written on the second and third staves) and *for.* (written on the fourth, fifth, and sixth staves). The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs, with some notes marked with a '7' (likely indicating a fingering). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the eighth staff.



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The notation consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, with a fermata over the final note. A '7' is written above one of the notes.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, continuing the piece with similar rhythmic patterns and a key signature of two sharps.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The text "Da Capo" is written in cursive, followed by a decorative flourish.

Seven empty musical staves on the page, indicating the end of the written music on this page.



*Andante.*  
*Aria*

*Violino Secondo*

*Ms Ms 633*

*Huc per quia Candida*

*piano*

*piano*



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation consists of a sequence of notes and rests, including some beamed eighth notes and a final sharp sign.

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff. It starts with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes a single note followed by the text "Da Capo" written in a cursive hand, and a decorative flourish.

A series of seven empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically on the page.



Moderato

Cembalo

Aria

piano

foc.

2



Handwritten musical score on four staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The second staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The third and fourth staves are in treble clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music consists of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and the word "Talepo" written in a decorative, calligraphic hand.

Six empty musical staves on the page, arranged in two groups of three staves each.