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2 Sacred songs - Don Mus.Ms. 633

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

Hasse, Johann Adolf:

urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-80584

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

Je - su me car - ne am - plec - tem te me car - ne nec me - fer
 ne nec fer - - - ne tu - is pro - num se - - - di - bus tu - is pro - num se -
 - - - di - bus

Da Capo

Moderato

Violino Primo

Aria

The musical score is written on eight staves. The first staff begins with the word 'Aria' and a treble clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. Dynamic markings 'piano' and 'f.' are used throughout. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



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 score concludes with the instruction "Da Capo" followed by a decorative flourish.

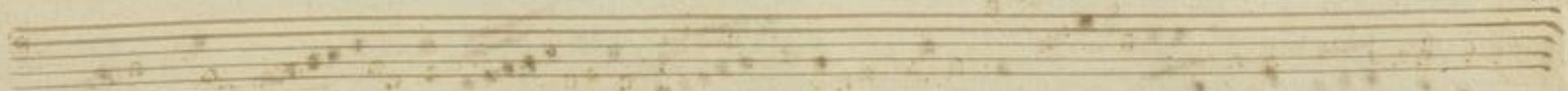
Moderato

Violino Secondo

Aria

piano

Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes treble clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes. The music is written in a cursive, historical style. The final staff concludes with the text "Da Capo" and a decorative flourish.



Aria 2^aplex 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 image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a Viola obligato. It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The word 'Aria' is written at the beginning. The notation includes various note values, rests, and slurs. A 'piano' dynamic marking appears on the second staff. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

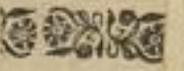
Beginn von Gefungen / Seniorin, Jubiläa
 der Pflichten
 von Stuhlfurra

1700.	15. Aug.	1724.	17. Sept.	1771.	26. Juli
1691.	20. April.	1708.	11. Nov.	1717.	17. Januarj.
1705.	1. Nov.	1724.	17. Sept.	1731.	22. Novemb.
1708.	20. Jan.	1729.	29. Maij.	1734.	20. Augusti.

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.



A page of handwritten musical notation on ten staves. The notation is very faint and appears to be a form of shorthand or tablature, possibly for a lute or similar stringed instrument. It consists of small, dark marks and lines on the staves, with some larger, more distinct notes or symbols in the upper half of the page. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including stains and a small tear at the bottom left corner.

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 notation on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes several measures of music with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The piece concludes with the handwritten instruction "Da Capo" followed by a double bar line and a decorative flourish.

Seven additional staves of handwritten musical notation, likely representing a multi-measure rest or a continuation of the piece. Each staff contains a series of notes, possibly indicating a specific rhythmic pattern or a sequence of chords to be held for a certain duration.

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 de-per-is li-li-a innuba
 ad-vo-la a-pi-cu-la ad-es-pe-dulcia figi-te basi-a de-li-bate
 et gu-state de-li-bate et-gu-state de-li-bate gu-sta-te
 quod il-li melle-a sint labi-a dulci mel-li-gine et coram virgine
 auras hi-pate fa-vos pa-rate auras hi-pate fa-vos pa-rate melli-fi-cate
 auras E-ly-fi-as Sab-a-as anim-as auras E-ly-fi-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 sicut flos in - vi - tat vos Nullum hic loli - 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 syde -

15
 [Musical notation with a large scribble]

[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' above them, possibly indicating a specific fingering or a note with a fermata. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign on the eighth staff.

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 several measures of music, including eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The paper shows signs of age and wear.

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 few notes and rests, followed by the text "Da Capo" written in a cursive hand. Below the text is a decorative flourish or signature.

A series of seven empty musical staves on aged paper. The staves are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There is no musical notation on these staves.

Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and the word "Talepo" written in a decorative, cursive hand.

Six empty musical staves on the lower half of the page.