

Auf den Damenstag
von
Dr. A. F. Müller.
Leipzig, den 3 August 1795.

Der zufriedengestellte Arolus.

Dramma per Musica.

„Terreitet, zersprenget, zertrümmert die Gruft.“

Der zufriedengestellte Aeolus.

DRAMMA PER MUSICA.

„Zerreisset, zersprenget, zertrümmert die Gruft.“

Chor der Winde.

Tromba I.
 Tromba II.
 Tromba III.
 Timpani.
 Corno I.
 Corno II.
 Flauto traverso I.
 Flauto traverso II.
 Oboe I.
 Oboe II.
 Violino I.
 Violino II.
 Viola.
 Soprano.
 Alto.
 Tenore.
 Basso.
 Continuo.

A musical score for a piece titled "B.W.A.I. (2)". The score is written for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves. The top section consists of five staves, with the first two staves containing a melodic line and the next three staves containing a more complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The bottom section consists of five staves, with the first two staves containing a melodic line and the next three staves containing a more complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

A musical score for a piece in G major, BWV XI (2). The score is written for a grand piano (GP) and a string quartet (SQ). The GP part is in the upper staves, and the SQ part is in the lower staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of 16 measures. The GP part features a complex texture with multiple voices, including a prominent melodic line in the right hand and a more active left hand. The SQ part provides harmonic support with various string textures, including a prominent bass line in the double bass and a more active upper string section. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, trills (tr.), and slurs.

This page of musical notation, numbered 142, contains a complex arrangement for piano. The score is organized into two main systems. The upper system consists of ten staves, with the first five staves grouped by a brace on the left. These staves contain intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The lower system consists of five staves, with the first three staves grouped by a brace on the left. These staves also contain rhythmic patterns, with some featuring sixteenth notes and others featuring rests. The notation is written in a single key signature and time signature, with a variety of note values and rests throughout. The overall style is that of a classical piano score, with a focus on rhythmic complexity and texture.

A musical score for a piano and orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves. The first four staves are for the piano, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The remaining staves are for the orchestra, with the first three in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is labeled "B.W. XI. (2)" at the bottom.

B.W. XI. (2)

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B.W.M. (2)

[illegible]

rei - - - sset, zersprengt, zertrümmert die Gruft,

rei - - - sset, zertrümmert die Gruft,

- sset, zertrümmert die Gruft,

rei - - - sset, zertrümmert die Gruft,

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra and voices. The score is written in 3/4 time and features a complex arrangement of instruments. The top section includes staves for strings (violins, violas, cellos, and double basses), woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons), and brass (trumpets, trombones, and tubas). The bottom section features vocal parts with the lyrics "Zer - reisset, zer -". The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature of 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

sprengel, zer - trümmert die Gruft, zer - rei - sset, zer - spren - get, zer.
 sprengel, zer - trümmert die Gruft, zer - rei - sset, zer - spren - get, zer.
 sprengel, zer - trümmert die Gruft, zer - rei - sset, zer - spren - get, zer.
 sprengel, zer - trümmert, zer - trümmert die Gruft, zer - rei - sset, zer.

trüm - - - - - mert die Gruft, - - - - - die un - serm Wü - then Gränze giebt.

trüm - - - - - mert die Gruft, - - - - - die un - serm Wü - then Grän - ze giebt.

trüm - - - - - mert die Gruft, - - - - - die un - serm Wü - then Gränze giebt.

spren - - - - - get, zer trüm - - - - - mert die Gruft, die un - serm Wü - then Gränze giebt.

A musical score for a piano piece, identified as B.W. XI. (2). The score is written for a grand piano, with a grand staff consisting of two staves (treble and bass clef) for the right and left hands. The music is in 3/4 time and features a complex, flowing melody with many accidentals (sharps and naturals). The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows a rapid ascent in the right hand, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note pattern. The second measure continues this pattern with some melodic variation. The third measure shows a more complex interplay between the hands, with the right hand playing a series of chords and the left hand continuing its rhythmic pattern. The fourth measure concludes the section with a final chord in the right hand and a descending line in the left hand. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

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Zer.

Zer - rei_sset, zer - sprengel, zertrümmert die Gruft, zer - rei_sset, zer -
 Zer - rei_sset, zer - sprengel, zer - trümmert die Gruft, zer - rei_sset, zersprengel,
 rei_sset, zer - sprengel, zer - trümmert die Gruft, zer - rei_sset,
 Zer - rei_sset, zersprengel, zertrümmert die Gruft, zer -

sprenget, zer - trümmert die Gruft, zerreiſſet, zersprenget, zersprenget, zertrümmert, zertrümmert die

zer - trümmert die Gruft, zerreiſſet, zersprenget, zersprenget, zertrümmert, zertrümmert die

zer - sprengt, zertrümmert die Gruft. zerreiſſet, zersprengt, zersprengt, zertrümmert, zertrümmert die

reiſſet, zersprengt, zertrümmert die Gruft, zerreiſſet, zersprengt, zersprengt, zertrümmert, zertrümmert die

Gruft, zer rei sset, zerspren get, zer trüm mert die

Gruft, zer rei sset, zerspren get, zertrümmert die

Gruft, zer rei sset, zerspren get, zertrüm mert die

Gruft, zer rei

Gruft, zer - rei - ssel, zerspren - get, zer - spren - get, zer - trümmert, zer - trümmert die Gruft,

Gruft, zer - rei - sset, zerspren - get, zer - spren - get, zer - trümmert, zer - trümmert die Gruft,

Gruft, zer - rei - sset, zerspren - get, zer - spren - get, zer - trümmert, zer - trümmert die Gruft,

ssel, zer - spren - get, zer - trüm - mert die Gruft,

The musical score is written for a piano and voice ensemble. The piano part consists of multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves, all featuring intricate, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The vocal part is written for a single voice, with lyrics in German. The lyrics are:

die un_sern Wü - - - - - then Grän_ze giebt.
 die un_sern Wü - - - - - then Grün - - - - - ze giebt.
 die un_sern Wü - - - - - then Grän - - - - - ze giebt.
 die un_sern Wü - - - - - then Gränze giebt.

The score includes a trill marking (tr) above a note in the piano part. The overall style is characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Durchbrechet die Luft,
Durchbrechet die Luft,
Durchbrechet die Luft,
Durchbrechet die Luft,

durchbrechet die Luft, dass sel - ber die Son - ne zur Finsterniss wer - de;

durchbrechet die Luft, dass sel - ber die Son - ne zur Finsterniss wer - de;

durchbrechet die Luft, dass sel - ber die Son - ne zur Finsterniss wer - de;

durchbrechet die Luft, dass sel - ber die Son - ne zur Finsterniss wer - de;

durch-bre - chet die Luft, dass sel - ber die Son - ne zur Fin - sterniss wer -

durch-bre - chet die Luft, dass sel - ber die Son - ne zur Fin - sterniss wer -

durch-bre - chet die Luft, dass sel - ber die Son - ne zur Fin - sterniss wer -

durch-bre - chet die Luft, dass sel - ber die Son - ne zur Fin - sterniss wer -

de, dass selber die Son - - - - - ne zur Finsterniss wer - de, durch - brechet die Luft,

de, durchbrechet die Luft, durch - brechet die Luft, durchbrechet die Luft, durch - brechet die Luft,

de, durch - brechet die Luft, dass selber die Son - - - - - ne zur Finsterniss

de, durch - brechet die Luft, durch - brechet die Luft,

dass sel-ber die Son - - - ne zur Fin - - - sterniss wer - - de; durchschneidet die
 durchbrechet die Luft, dass sel-ber die Son-ne zur Fin - - - sterniss wer - - de; durchschneidet die
 wer - de, durch - bre-chet die Luft, dass sel-ber die Son - - ne zur Finsterniss wer - - de; durchschneidet die
 durch - bre-chet die Luft, dass sel-ber die Sonne zur Finsterniss wer - - de; durchschneidet die

Flu - then, durchwühlet die Er - de, dass sich der Him - mel selbst be - trübt,

Flu - then, durchwühlet die Er - de, dass sich der Him - mel selbst be - trübt,

Flu - then, durchwühlet die Er - de, dass sich der Him - mel selbst be - trübt,

Flu - then, durchwühlet die Er - de, dass sich der Him - mel selbst be - trübt,

dass sich der Him - mel selbst be - trübt!

dass sich der Him - mel selbst be - trübt!

dass sich der Him - mel selbst be - trübt!

dass sich der Him - mel selbst be - trübt, selbst be - trübt!

Da Capo.

RECITATIVO.

Tromba I.
 Tromba II.
 Tromba III.
 Timpani.
 Corao I.
 Corno II.
 Flauto traverso I.
 Flauto traverso II.
 Oboe I.
 Oboe II.
 Violino I.
 Violino II.
 Viola.
 Aeolus.
 Continuo.

Ja! ja! die Stunden sind nunmehr nah, dass ich euch treuen Unterthanen den Weg aus

eurer Einsamkeit, nach bald ge.schlossener Sommerszeit, zur Freiheit werde bahnen. Ich geb' euch Macht, vom

A - bend bis zum Mor - - gen, vom Mit - tag bis zur Mit - ter - nacht mit eu - rer Wuth zu

ra - sen, die Blumen, Blätter, Klee, mit Kälte, Frost und Schnee ent_

77
3

setz_lich an - zu - bla - - sen. Ich geb' euch

2^b
5

Macht, die Ce-dern um-zu-schmei-ssen, und Ber-ge-gi-pfel auf-zu-

This musical score is for a piece in G major, BWV VI, (2). It is a 12-staff work, featuring a variety of instruments including strings, woodwinds, and keyboard. The score is divided into two systems, each with six staves. The first system includes a treble and bass staff for strings, a treble staff for woodwinds, and a grand staff for keyboard. The second system includes a treble and bass staff for strings, a treble staff for woodwinds, and a grand staff for keyboard. The music is in 3/4 time and features a complex, flowing melody with many trills and ornaments.

rei - - ssen.

Ich geb' euch Macht, die un-ge-

stü-men Meeres - flu - - then durch eu - ren Nachdruck zu erhöhen, dass das Ge -

The musical score is written for voice and piano. The piano part consists of multiple staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The vocal line is written on a single staff. The lyrics are in German and are positioned below the vocal staff.

The lyrics are:

stirne wird vernu - then, ihr Feuer soll durch euch ver - lö - send untergehn.

ARIA.

Oboe col Violino I.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Aeolus.

Continuo.

piano

Wie will ich lustig la - - -



First system of the musical score. It consists of five staves: two treble staves, a middle C-clef staff, and two bass staves. The music is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal line is in the second treble staff. The lyrics are: - ehen, wie



Second system of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: will ich lustig la - - - - - ehen, wenn AL-les durch ein an - - - - -



Third system of the musical score. It consists of five staves. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: - - - der geht, wie will ich lu-stig la - - - - - ehen, wie will ich lustig la - - - - -



chen, wie willieh lustig la - - - chen, wenn Al - - -



- les durcheinan - - - der geht !



Wenn selbst der Fels nicht si - - - cher



steht, wenn selbst der Fels nicht si - - - eher steht und



wenn die Dä - cher kra - - -



- - - chen, und wenn die Dä - cher kra - - -



So richt' ich in ver-gnügter Ruh' meines Au-gust's Lustmahl zu.
 seh' ich mein Ergötzen an meinen reifen Schätzen.



Wir sind zu deiner Fröhlichkeit mit gleicher Lust be-reit, wir sind zu deiner Fröh-
 Wir sind zu deiner Fröhlichkeit mit gleicher Lust be-reit, wir sind zu deiner Fröh-lichkeit mit gleicher Lust be-



- lichkeit, wir sind zu dei-ner Fröh- lichkeit mit glei- - - cher
 reit, mit glei-cher Lust be- reit, wir sind zu dei-ner Fröh- - - lich-keit mit



Lust be-reit.
 gleicher Lust be-reit.



will ich lustig la - chen, wenn ALles durchein - an



- - - der geht! Wenn selbst der Fels nicht si - - cher steht, - - - wenn selbst der Fels nicht



si - - cher steht, - - - und



First system of the musical score. It features a grand staff with five staves. The top two staves are for the right hand, and the bottom three are for the left hand. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The lyrics "wenn die Dä - cher kra -" are written below the third staff.



Second system of the musical score. It continues the piece with the same instrumentation and key signature. The lyrics "- chen, so" are written below the third staff.



Third system of the musical score. It concludes the piece with the same instrumentation and key signature. The lyrics "will ich lustig la - - - - - chen, will ich lu - stig la - - - - - chen, lu - stig la - chen!" are written below the third staff.

RECITATIVO.

Zephyrus.

Ge - fürcht' - ter Ae - o - lus, dem ich im Schoo - sse son - sten.

Continuo.

lie - ge, und dei - ne Ruh' ver - gnüge, lass deinen harten Schluss mich doch nicht all - zu früh erschrecken; ver -

ze - he, lass in dir, aus Gunst zu mir, ein Mit - leid noch er - we - eken.

ARIA.

Viola d'amore.

Viola da gamba.

Zephyrus.

Continuo.

ten, fri - sche Schatten, mei - ne Freu - de, se - het, wie ich schmerz - lich
 schei - de, wie ich schmerz - lich schei - de, kommt,



kommt, kommt, be - dau - ert mei - ne / Schmach, fri - sche



Sehat - ten, mei - ne Freu - de, se - het, wie ich schmerz - lich sehe - de,



kommt, be - dau - ert mei - ne Schmach.

(2b)



Win - det euch, win - det



First system of the musical score. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/8. The lyrics are: "euch, ver - wai - - sten Zwei - ge, ach! ich schwei - ge,"



Second system of the musical score. The lyrics continue: "ach! ich schweige, ach! ich schweige, se - het mir nur".



Third system of the musical score. The lyrics are: "jam - mernd nach.".



Fourth system of the musical score. The lyrics are: "Fri - - sche Schatten, mei - - ne Freu - -".



de, fri - se - Schat -



- - - - ten, fri - - se Schatten, mei - - ne Freu - de, se - hel, wie ich



schmerz - lich schei - - - - de, wie ich schmerz - lich schei - de,



kommt, kommt, kommt, be - - dau - - ert

mei - - ne Schmach; fri - sche Schat - ten, mei - ne Freu - de, se - het, wie ich

schmerz - lich schei - de, kommt, be - dau - - - - - ert mei - ne Schmach.

(?)

RECITATIVO.

Aeolus. Bei - nahe wirst du mich be - wegen. Wie? sch'ich nicht Po - mona hier, und, wo mir recht, die Pa - llas auch bei

Continuo.

ihr? Sagt, Werthe, sagt, was fordert ihr von mir? Euch ist gewiss sehr viel da - ran ge - le - gen.

ARIA.

Oboe d'amore.

Pomona.

Continuo.

Kün - nen nicht die rothen Wan - gen,
 wo mit mei - ne Früchte pran - gen, dein ergrimmt'es Her - ze fan -
 gen.
 kön - nen nicht die rothen



Wan - gen, wo mit meine Fruch - te



pran - gen, dein ergrimmi - tes Her - ze fan - gen, ach, so sa - ge, ach, so



sa - ge, kannst du sehn, sa - ge, kannst du sehn, ach, — so sa - ge, kannst du



sehn, wie die Blät - ter von den Zweigen sich be - trübt zur Er - de beu - gen, um ihr E - lend ab - zu -



nei - gen, das an ih - nen soll geschehn.



Ah, so sa-ge, kannst du sehn, so sa-ge, kannst du sehn, so sa-ge, kannst du sehn, wie die Blätter von den



Zweigen sich be-trübt zur Er-de beu-gen, um ihr E-lend ab-zu-nei-gen, das an ih-nen soll ge-



sehn, um ihr E-lend ab-zu-nei-gen, das an ih-nen soll geschehn.




RECITATIVO.

Pallas.

Pomona.

Continuo.

Sewillst du, grimmer Ae_o_lus, gleich wie ein Fels und Stein bei meinen Bit_ten

Wohl_an! ich will und muss auch meine Seufzer wa_gen, vielleicht wird mir, was er, Po_mo_na, dir still_

sein?

schweigend ab_ge_schlagen, von ihm ge_währt. Wohl! wenn er ge_gen mich sich gü_ti_ger er_klärt.

Wohl! wenn er ge_gen Dich sich gü_ti_ger er_klärt.

ARIA.

Violino Solo.

Pallas.

Continuo.

An - ge - neh - mer Ze - phy -
 rus, an - ge - neh - mer Ze - phy - rus,
 an - ge - neh - mer Ze - phy -
 rus, an - ge - neh - mer Ze - phy - rus, dein von Bi - sam rei - cher
 Kuss und dein lau - schend Küh - len soll auf mei - nen Hö - hen

spie - len, soll auf mei - nen Hö - hen spie -

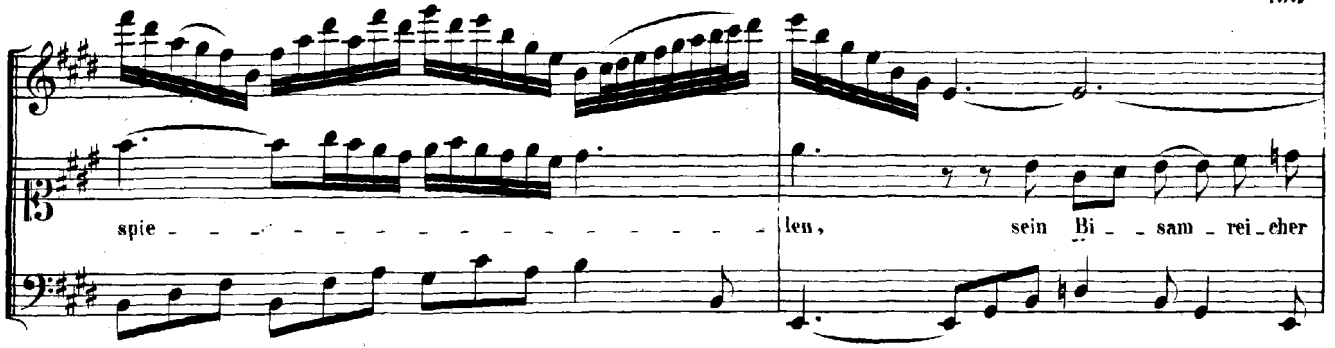
len.

Grö - sser Kö - nig, gro - sser Kö - nig, Ae - o -

lus, sa - ge doch dem Ze - phy - rus, dass sein Bi - sam - rei - cher

Kuss und sein lau - schend Küh - len soll auf mei - nen Hö - hen

spie - len, auf mei - nen Hö - hen spie -
 len.
 :Gro - sser Kö - nig, gro - sser Kö - nig, Ae - o -
 lus, sa - ge doch dem Ze - phy - rus, dass sein Bi - sam - rei - cher
 Kuss und sein lau - schend Küh - len soll auf mei - nen Hö - hen
 spie - len, auf mei - nen Hö - hen, auf mei - nen Hö - hen



First system of a musical score in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features a piano accompaniment with a busy right hand and a more active left hand. The vocal line enters in the second measure with the lyrics "spie - len, sein Bi - sam - rei - cher".

spie - len, sein Bi - sam - rei - cher



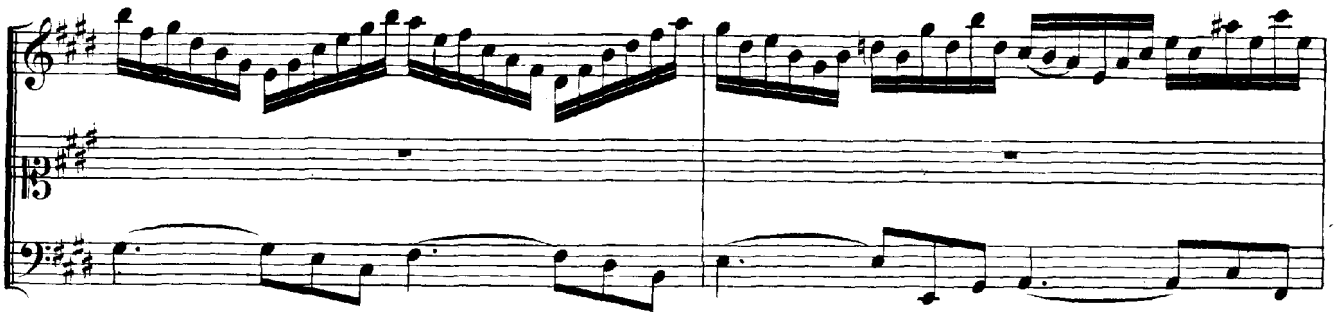
Second system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "Kuss und sein lau - schend Küh - len soll auf mei - nen Hö -".

Kuss und sein lau - schend Küh - len soll auf mei - nen Hö -



Third system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment features a trill in the right hand in the second measure, marked with a trill symbol (tr). The vocal line continues with the lyrics "hen spie - len.".

hen spie - len.



Fourth system of the musical score. This system shows the piano accompaniment continuing its melodic and harmonic development. The vocal line is not present in this system.



Fifth system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment concludes the piece with a final cadence. The vocal line is not present in this system.

RECITATIVO.

Flauto traverso I.

Flauto traverso II.

Pallas.

Aeolus.

Continuo.

Mein Ae-o-lus, ach! stö-re nicht die Fröh-lichkeiten, weil meiner Musen Heli-con ein

Fest, ein' an-ge-nehme Fei-er auf seinen Gi-pfeln an-ge-stellt. So sa-ge mir: wa-rum denn dir be-

son-ders die-ser Tag so theuer, so werth und hei-lig fällt?— O Nachtheil und Ver-druss! soll ich denn

Mein Müller, mein August, der Pi-e-rinnen Freud' und Lust, eines Weibes Willen in meinem Re-giment erfüllen?— Dein



und mein ge-liebter Sohn er-le-bet die ver-gnügten Zei-ten, da
Müller, dein August! Dein Müller, dein-August!



ihm die E-wig-keit sein wei-ser Na-me prophe-zeit.
Dein Müller! dein Au-gust! der Pi-e-rinnen Freud' und



Lust, und dein ge-liebter Sohn er-le-bet die vergnügten Zeiten, da ihm die E-wig-keit sein wei-ser Name prophe-



zeit? Wohl-an! ich las-se mich be-zwingen, eu-er Wunsch soll euch ge-lin-gen.

ARIA.

Tromba I.

Tromba II.

Tromba III.

Timpani. (tr)

Corno I.

Corno II.

Aeolus.

Continuo.



First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with two treble staves and two bass staves. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#).



Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a trill (tr) in the third staff. The notation continues with various rhythmic patterns and rests across the grand staff.

(tr)

Zu - rü_cke, zu - rü_cke, ge - flü_gel_ten Winde,

zu - rü_cke, zu - rü_cke, ge - flü_gel_ten Win_de, be - sänf_ti - get euch, be - sänf_ti - get

euch, zu rü-cke, zu rü-cke, ge-flü-

- gel-ten Win.de, ge-flü-

Musical score for the first system. The piano part consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) with complex, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The vocal part is in the bass clef, with lyrics in German. A trill is indicated by the notation *(tr)*.

- gel - ten Win - de, be - sänf - - - - - ti - gel euch, be - sänf - - - - - tigel

Musical score for the second system. The piano part continues with similar rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The vocal part continues with the same German lyrics.

euch. Doch

we - he! ihr gleich, so weht doch

The image shows a page from a musical score for 'Der Schwanensee' (The Swan Lake) by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky. The score is written for voice and piano. The vocal part is in the upper staves, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staves. The music is in 3/4 time and D major. The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal staff. The piano part features a prominent arpeggiated figure in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand.

jetzund, nur ge - lin - de, so weht doch jetz - und, nur ge - lin - - de, so weht doch jetzund, nur



geln - de.

This system contains the first system of a musical score. It features a grand staff with five staves. The top four staves (treble and bass clefs) are mostly empty, with some notes in the first measure. The fifth staff (bass clef) contains the vocal line with the lyrics "geln - de." and a melodic line. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a complex, fast-moving accompaniment line.



tr

Zu - rü - eke, zu - rü - eke, ge -

This system contains the second system of the musical score. It continues the grand staff with five staves. The vocal line in the fifth staff continues with the lyrics "Zu - rü - eke, zu - rü - eke, ge -". The accompaniment in the bottom staff continues with complex, fast-moving patterns. A trill (tr) is marked in the third measure of the fourth staff.

flü-gel-ten Win-de!

(tr)

This system contains the first system of a musical score. It features a piano accompaniment on the left with multiple staves, and a vocal line on the right. The vocal line includes the lyrics "flü-gel-ten Win-de!". A trill marking "(tr)" is present above the vocal line.

Zu - rü-cke, zu - rü-cke, ge - flü - gel - ten Win-de, be - sänf - ti - get euch, be -

This system continues the musical score from the first system. It features the same piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The vocal line includes the lyrics "Zu - rü-cke, zu - rü-cke, ge - flü - gel - ten Win-de, be - sänf - ti - get euch, be -".

sünf - ti - get euch, be - sünf - ti - get euch, zu - rü - eke, be - sünf - ti - get

euch, zu - rü - eke, zu - rü - eke, zu - rü - eke, zu - rü - eke, ge -

flü - - - gel-ten Winde, be - sanf - - - ti- get

The first system of the musical score consists of eight measures. It features a piano accompaniment with multiple staves and a vocal line. The piano part includes complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The vocal line is in a lower register, with a trill (tr) in the third measure. The lyrics are: "flü - - - gel-ten Winde, be - sanf - - - ti- get".

euch, zu - rü-cke, zu - rü-cke, ge - flü - - - gel-ten Winde, zu -

The second system of the musical score consists of eight measures. It features a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part continues with complex rhythmic patterns. The vocal line has rests in the first four measures and then continues with the lyrics: "euch, zu - rü-cke, zu - rü-cke, ge - flü - - - gel-ten Winde, zu -".

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "rü-cke, zu - rü-cke, ge - flü - gel - ten Winde!". The piano accompaniment is written for the right and left hands, with the right hand in a treble clef and the left hand in a bass clef. The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A trill is indicated by the notation "(tr)" above a note in the vocal line. The overall style is classical, with a focus on melodic and harmonic development.

(tr)

rü-cke, zu - rü-cke, ge - flü - gel - ten Winde!



The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff is in treble clef, and the second is in bass clef. The third and fourth staves are in treble clef. The bottom four staves are also grouped by a brace on the left. The fifth and sixth staves are in treble clef, and the seventh and eighth staves are in bass clef. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is one sharp (F#).



The second system of the musical score consists of eight staves, continuing the composition from the first system. The staves are arranged in two groups of four, with the same clef assignments as the first system. The music continues with complex rhythmic patterns, including a trill (tr) marked in the third staff of the second group. The key signature remains one sharp (F#).

RECITATIVO.

Pallas. Was Lust! ent-ste-het in der Brust, dass

Pomona. Was Freude! ent-ste-het in der Brust,

Zephyrus. Welch Vergnügen! ent-ste-het in der Brust,

Continuo.

sich nach unsrer Lust die Wünsche müs-sen fü - - gen, dass sich nach un - srer Lust die

dass sich nach un - srer Lust die Wün-sche müssen fü - - - - - gen, dass

dass sich nach unsrer Lust die Wünsche müs - sen fü - - gen,

Wünsche müs-sen fü - - - - - gen, die Wün-sehe müs-sen fü - - gen.

sich nach un-srer Lust die Wün-sehe müs - sen fü - - - - - gen.

dass sich nach un-srer Lust die Wün-sehe müs - sen fü - - gen.

So kann ich mich bei grünen Zweigen noch ferner hin vergnügt bezeigen.

So



So richt' ich in ver-gnügter Ruh' meines Au-gust's Lustmahl zu.
 seh' ich mein Ergötzen an meinen reifen Schätzen.



Wir sind zu deiner Fröhlichkeit mit gleicher Lust be-reit, wir sind zu deiner Fröh-
 Wir sind zu deiner Fröhlichkeit mit gleicher Lust be-reit, wir sind zu deiner Fröh-lichkeit mit gleicher Lust be-



- lichkeit, wir sind zu dei-ner Fröh- lichkeit mit glei- - - cher
 reit, mit glei-cher Lust be- reit, wir sind zu dei-ner Fröh- - - lich-keit mit



Lust be-reit.
 gleicher Lust be-reit.

DUETTO.

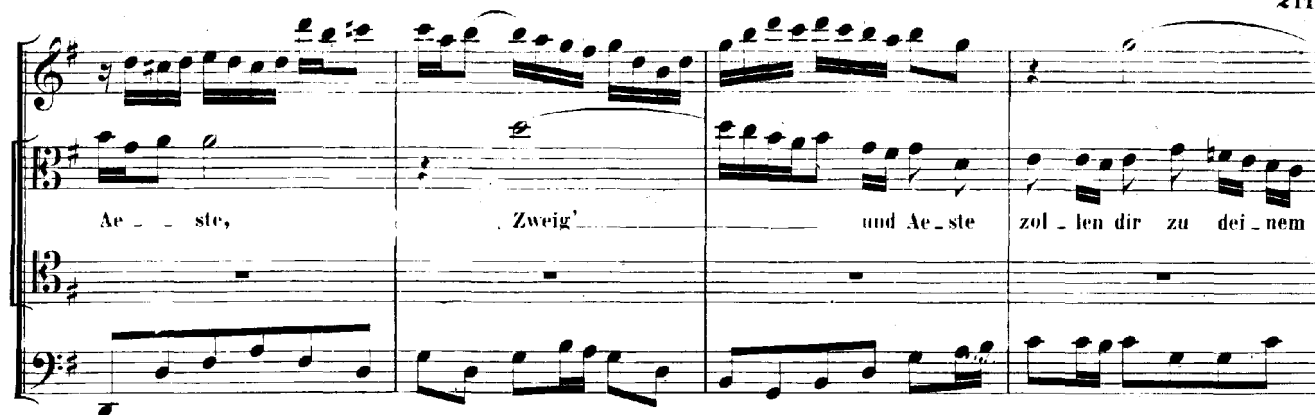
Flauto traverso I. II.
all'unisono.

Pomona.

Zephyrus.

Continuo.

Zweig' und Ae - ste, Zweig' und



First system of the musical score. It consists of four staves: a vocal line (treble clef, key of D major), a piano accompaniment (three staves: right hand in treble, left hand in bass, and a middle staff in bass). The lyrics are: Ae - - ste, , Zweig' und Ae - ste zol - len dir zu dei - nem



Second system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The lyrics are: Fe - ste ih - rer Ga - - - ben Ue - ber - fluss.



Third system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The lyrics are: Und mein Seher - - - zen soll und muss, mein Seher - - - zen



Fourth system of the musical score. It consists of four staves. The lyrics are: soll und muss, dei - nen Au - gust zu ver - eh - ren, die - ses Ta - ges Lust ver -



First system of the musical score. It features a vocal line in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The vocal melody is in the treble clef, while the piano accompaniment is in the bass clef. The lyrics are: "meh - ren, mein Scher-zen soll und muss, deinen Au-gust zu ver-eh-ren, die-ses Ta-ges Lust ver-".



Second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "meh - ren." The piano accompaniment features a more active melody in the right hand.



Third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "meh - ren." The piano accompaniment features a more active melody in the right hand, including a triplet of eighth notes.



Fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics "Ich brin-ge dir Fruch-te, ich brin-ge dir Fruch-te mit Freu-". The piano accompaniment features a more active melody in the right hand, including a triplet of eighth notes.

den herbei, ich brin - ge dir Fruch - te mit Freu - den herbei, dass Al - les zum
den herbei, ich brin - ge mein Lis - peln mit Freu - den herbei, dass Al - les zum

Scher - zen voll - kom - me - ner sei, dass Al - les zum Scher -
Scher - zen voll - kom - me - ner sei, zum Scher -

zen, dass Al - les zum Scher - zen voll - kom - me - ner sei.
zen voll - kom - me - ner sei.



First system of the musical score. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "Ich brin-ge dir Früch-te, dir Früch -". The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure.



Second system of the musical score. The lyrics continue: "Ich brin-ge mein Lis - peln, ich brin-ge mein". The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.



Third system of the musical score. The lyrics are: "te mit Freu - den herbei, ich brin-ge dir Früch-te mit Freu - den herbei, dass Al - les zum". The piano accompaniment continues with a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand.



Fourth system of the musical score. The lyrics are: "Lis - peln mit Freu - den herbei, ich brin-ge mein Lis - peln mit Freu - den herbei, dass Al - les zum". The piano accompaniment features a melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

RECITATIVO.

Pallas.

Ja, ja! ich lad' euch selbst zu dieser Fei_er ein: er_hebet euch zu meinen Spitzen, wo schon die

Continuo.

Mu_sen freu_dig sein, und ganz ent_brannt vor Ei_fer si_tzen. Auf! lasset

uns, in_dem wir ei_len, die Luft mit fro_hen Wünschen theilen.

CHOR.

Tromba I.
Tromba II.
Tromba III.
Timpani.
Corno I.
Corno II.
Flauto traverso I.
Flauto traverso II.
Oboe I.
Oboe II.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Soprano.
Alto.
Tenore.
Basso.
Continuo.

A musical score for a piano piece, identified as B.W. XI. (2). The score is written for a grand piano, with a right-hand section (treble clef) and a left-hand section (bass clef). The right-hand section consists of 11 staves, and the left-hand section consists of 5 staves. The music is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The right-hand section features a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, while the left-hand section provides a steady, rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is written in a clear, professional style with standard musical notation.

A musical score for a piano and orchestra. The score is written on 15 staves. The first four staves are for the piano (treble and bass clefs). The next seven staves are for the orchestra (treble and bass clefs). The last four staves are for the basso continuo (treble and bass clefs). The music is in 2/4 time and features a complex, rhythmic melody in the piano part, with the orchestra providing harmonic support. The score is marked with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello/Double Bass

Vi - - vat!

Vi - - vat!

Vi - - vat!

Vi - - vat!

Vi - - vat!

Vi - - vat!

Vi - - vat! vi - vat August, August vi - vat, sei beglückt ge - lehr - ter Mann!

Vi - - vat! vi - vat August, August vi - vat, sei beglückt ge - lehr - ter Mann!

Vi - - vat! vi - vat August, August vi - vat, sei beglückt ge - lehr - ter Mann!

Vi - - vat! vi - vat August, August vi - vat, sei beglückt ge - lehr - ter Mann!

This musical score is for a 12-part setting of the hymn "Vivat!" in B major, BWV 117, by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is arranged for a 12-part choir, with each part represented by a separate staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into three measures, each containing a vocal line and a basso continuo line. The vocal lines are written in treble clef, and the basso continuo lines are written in bass clef. The lyrics "Vi - - - vat!" are printed below each vocal line in each measure. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The basso continuo lines provide a harmonic foundation for the vocal parts.

Vi - - - vat!

Vi - - - vat!

Vi - - - vat!

Vi - - - vat!

Vi - - - vat!

Vi - - - vat!

Vi - - - vat!

Vi - - - vat!

Vi - - - vat!

Vi - - - vat!

Vi - - - vat!

Vi - - - vat!

vi - vat Au - gust, Au - gust vi - vat, sei beglückt ge - lehr - ter Mann! Dein Ver - gnü - gen müs - se blü - - hen,

vi - vat Au - gust, Au - gust vi - vat, sei beglückt ge - lehr - ter Mann! Dein Ver - gnü - gen müs - se blü - - hen,

vi - vat Au - gust, Au - gust vi - vat, sei beglückt ge - lehr - ter Mann! Dein Ver - gnü - gen müs - se blü - - hen,

vi - vat Au - gust, Au - gust vi - vat, sei beglückt ge - lehr - ter Mann! Dein Ver - gnü - gen müs - se blü - hen, dass dein

dass dein Leh-ren, dein Be - mü - hen mö - ge sol - che Pflanz - en zie - hen, - wo - mit ein Land sich ein - - stens
 dass dein Leh-ren, dein Be - mü - hen mö - ge sol - che Pflanz - en zie - hen, - wo - mit ein Land sich ein - - stens
 dass dein Leh-ren, dein Be - mü - hen mö - ge sol - che Pflanz - en zie - hen, - wo - mit ein Land sich ein - - stens
 Lehren, dein Be - mü - - hen mö - ge sol - che Pflanz - en zie - - hen, - wo - mit ein Land sich einstens

The musical score is written for a piano and voice ensemble. The piano part consists of 12 staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a lower section with four staves (two treble and two bass clefs). The vocal part consists of five staves, each with a vocal line and the lyrics "schmü.cken kann. Vi - - - vat!". The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The piano accompaniment features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The vocal lines are primarily composed of quarter and half notes, with some trills indicated by "tr".

schmü.cken kann. Vi - - - vat! Vi - - - vat!

schmü.cken kann. Vi - - - vat! Vi - - - vat!

schmü.cken kann. Vi - - - vat! Vi - - - vat!

schmü.cken kann. Vi - - - vat! Vi - - - vat!

Vi - - vat! vi - vat August, August vi - vat, sei beglückt ge - Lehr - ter Mann! Vi - - vat!

Vi - - vat! vi - vat August, August vi - vat, sei beglückt ge - Lehr - ter Mann! Vi - - vat!

Vi - - vat! vi - vat August, August vi - vat, sei beglückt ge - Lehr - ter Mann! Vi - - vat!

Vi - - vat! vi - vat August, August vi - vat, sei beglückt ge - Lehr - ter Mann! Vi - - vat!

Vi - - - vat! Vi - - - vat! vi - vat Au - gust, Au - gust vi - vat,

Vi - - - vat! Vi - - - vat! vi - vat Au - gust, Au - gust vi - vat,

Vi - - - vat! Vi - - - vat! vi - vat Au - gust, Au - gust vi - vat,

Vi - - - vat! Vi - - - vat! vi - vat Au - gust, Au - gust vi - vat,

sei beglückt ge - lehr - ter Mann! Dein Ver - gnü - gen müs - se blü - hen, dass dein Leh - ren, dein Be - mühen, dein

sei beglückt ge - lehr - ter Mann! Dein Ver - gnügen müs - se blühen, dass dein Leh - ren, dein Be - mühen mü - ge

sei beglückt ge - lehr - ter Mann! Dein Ver - gnügen müs - se blühen, dass dein Leh - ren, dein Be - mü - hen mü - ge

sei beglückt ge - lehr - ter Mann! Dein Ver - gnügen müs - se blü - hen, dass dein Leh - ren, dein Be -

Lehren, dein Be - mü - hen mö - ge sol - che Pflanzen ziehen, womit ein Land sich ein - stens schmücken kann.

sol - che Pflan - zen zie - hen, wo - mit ein Land sich ein - stens schmücken kann.

sol - che Pflanzen zie - hen, wo - mit ein Land, ein Land sich ein - stens schmücken kann.

mühen mö - ge sol - che Pflanzen ziehen, wo - mit ein Land sich ein - stens schmücken kann.

Da Capo.