

Die
Sirten
bey der
Krippe zu Bethlehem.

In Musik gesetzt

von

Carl Westenholz.



Carl Gottling.

Riga,

bey Johann Friedrich Hartknoch. 1774.

2 Mus. pt. 12605



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Choral.

I

Violini.

Viola.

Canto I.

Canto II.

Tenore.

Basso.

Combalo.

Ich freu = e mich in dir und hei = ße dich will = kom = men, mein

Ich freu = e mich in dir, in dir und hei = ße dich will = kom = men, mein

Ich freu = e mich in dir und hei = ße dich will = kom = men,

Ich freu = e mich in dir und hei = ße dich will = kom = men,

lieb = stes Je = su = lein, du hast dir vor = ge = nom = men mein

lieb = stes Je = su = lein, du hast dir vor = ge = nom = men mein

mein lieb = stes Je = su = lein, du hast dir vor = ge = nom = men

mein lieb = stes Je = su = lein, du hast dir vor = ge = nom = men

fi volti.

Westenholz Sirten.

2



Bräu-ti = gam zu seyn, ach, wie ein sü-ßer Son, ein sü-ßer Son, wie
 Bräu-ti = gam — — zu seyn, ach, wie ein sü-ßer Son, ein sü-ßer Son, wie
 mein Bräu-ti = gam zu seyn, ach, wie ein sü-ßer Son,
 mein Bräu-ti = gam zu seyn, ach, wie ein sü-ßer Son,

freundlich sieht er aus, der gro-ße Got-tes Sohn, der gro-ße Got-tes Sohn.
 freundlich, freundlich sieht er aus, der gro-ße Got-tes Sohn, der gro-ße Got-tes Sohn.
 wie freundlich sieht er aus, der gro-ße Got-tes Sohn.
 wie freundlich sieht er aus, der gro-ße Got-tes Sohn.

Pastorale.

Corni.

Flauti.

Violini con Sordini.

7 4 3 7 4 3 7 4 3 7 4 3 7 4 3 7 4 3

tr *tr*

ff volti.



First system of a musical score, page 4. It consists of eight staves. The first six staves are in C major, 3/4 time, and contain complex melodic and harmonic material with various dynamics like *f*, *p*, and *pp*. The seventh staff is a blank treble staff. The eighth staff is in C major, 3/4 time, and contains a bass line with figures 6, 6, 6, 4, 3, and 3, and dynamics *f* and *p*.



Second system of a musical score, page 4. It consists of eight staves. The first six staves are in C major, 3/4 time, and contain complex melodic and harmonic material with various dynamics like *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. The seventh staff is in C major, 3/4 time, and contains a bass line with the text "o. B." and a dynamic *p*. The eighth staff is in C major, 3/4 time, and contains a bass line with figures 6, 4, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, and 3, and dynamics *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *pp*.

Hier schläft es, o, wie süß! und lächelt in dem Schläfe, das hol-de

Tempo di prima.

Kind. Hier schläft das Kind vom Stamme des Hirten David.

pizzic. Tasto f. coll arco. fi volti.

Westenholz Hirten.

sp pp sp pp p pp sp pp

Hier schläft auf weichem

Tasto f.

$pizzic.$

Corni-tao.

Klee, auf frisch ge-mähten Blu-men, der Hirten Gott, ja! ja! der Hirten Gott.

coll' arco. **Adagio.**

Adagio.

Adagio.

Adagio.

Bald wird man Ströh = me Milch auf al = len Hu = en

se = hen, wo Läm = mer mit den Widbern ge = hen. Die

Andante. *tr*

fp

Andante.

Gel - sen gießen Del herab, die goldnen Erndten

Andante. *tr*

fp

8 7 $\frac{6}{2}$

Allegretto.

Moderato.

Allegretto.

fp

brechen aus un - ge - pflüg - ter Erd' her - vor.

Moderato. Allegretto.

dolce.

aus hohlen Weiden an den Bächen rinnt Honig in die Fluth.

dolce.

dolce.

Wenn Libanon sich, wenn Hermon sich in neue Blüten hüllen, trägt Carmel dort sein

dolce.

Westenholz Lirren.

E

f. volti.

Haupt von Früchten schwer em = por: Der Frei = ber bin = det sei = ne

Zü = len an ei = nen Weinbeer = baum und wä = schet sei = nes Klei = des Saum in

Musical score for the first system, featuring vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics "Trauben Blut." and a piano accompaniment with a bass line. The tempo is marked *Allegro*.

The vocal line is in G major, 4/4 time, and the piano accompaniment is in G major, 4/4 time. The vocal line includes a melodic phrase with lyrics "Trauben Blut." and a piano accompaniment with a bass line.

The piano accompaniment includes a bass line with a melodic phrase and a piano accompaniment with a bass line.

Arie.

Allegro.

Musical score for the second system, featuring instrumental staves and piano accompaniment. The score includes staves for Corui, Flauti, Violini, and a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked *Allegro*.

The instrumental staves are in G major, 4/4 time, and the piano accompaniment is in G major, 4/4 time. The instrumental staves include a melodic phrase and a piano accompaniment with a bass line.

The piano accompaniment includes a bass line with a melodic phrase and a piano accompaniment with a bass line.



System 1 of a musical score, featuring eight staves. The first staff is a grand staff with two treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second through sixth staves are in 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff is in 3/8 time, and the eighth staff is in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).



System 2 of a musical score, featuring eight staves. The first staff is a grand staff with two treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second through sixth staves are in 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff is in 3/8 time, and the eighth staff is in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

The first system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The first four staves are for the vocal parts, and the last four are for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and a bass line with various accidentals and a final trill.

The second system of the musical score also consists of eight staves. The vocal parts continue with their melodic lines, and the piano accompaniment features a more active bass line with many sixteenth notes. The system concludes with a trill in the vocal part and a final chord in the piano.

fi volti.

Westenholz Zärten.

Q

Hir - ten aus den

gold - nen Sei - ten, blaßt die Flö - ten, rührt die

Sai = ten, blaßt die Flö = ten, rührt die Sai = ten,

8 7 6 5 8 7 6 5

eu = er Za = ge = wert sey Freu = de, eu = er le = ben sey Ge =

9 4 3 9 7 8 7 6 5 4 6 6

fi volti.

Fl. I.

fang, eu = er Le = ben sey Ge = sang

4 6 6 8 3 3 3

p *pp*

eu = er Sa = ge

8 4 7 6 6 6

f *p*

wert sey Freu = de, eu = er Le = ben sey Ge = sang

sey Ge = sang sey Ge = sang.



First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The top staff is in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth and fifth staves are in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).



Second system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with five staves. The top staff is in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth and fifth staves are in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff is in C major, 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Hier = ten aus den gold = nen

Zeiten, bläst die Flöten, rührt die Sai = ten,

fi volti.

eu = er Da = ge wert sey Freude, eu - er Le = ben sey Ge-

fang, eu = er Le = ben, eu = er Le = ben sey Ge = sang

Handwritten musical score for "The Rose Tree". The score is written on eight staves. The first five staves are in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The sixth staff is in D minor (two flats) and 3/4 time. The seventh and eighth staves are in D minor and 6/8 time. The music features a variety of note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianississimo). The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

eu = er Za = ge = wert sey Freu = de, eu = er Le = ben sey Ge = sang,

Westenholz Sirten.

3

si volti.

First system of musical notation. It includes a vocal line with lyrics "sey Ge = fang" and "sey Ge". The piano accompaniment features various musical notations including trills (tr), slurs, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. The bottom staff shows a bass line with a 3/4 time signature.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line includes the lyrics "fang," and "sey Ge = fang!". The piano accompaniment includes a section marked *Viol.* (Violoncello) and another marked *B.* (Bass). The bottom staff shows a bass line with a 3/4 time signature and various musical notations including slurs and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.



First system of musical notation, featuring seven staves. The top six staves are in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The bottom staff is in G major and 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.



Second system of musical notation, featuring seven staves. The top six staves are in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The bottom staff is in G major and 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The system concludes with the instruction *fi volti.* and a page number *2*.

Cornetto.

Lento.

con Sordini.

c. B.

Gott der Hir = ten, Gott der Hir = ten, des = sen Macht, dessen

Lento.

pp

Macht aus der Wü = ste Sinn und Ca = des einen Gar = ten Gottes macht, ei = nen Gar = ten Gottes macht,

pp

ach! mit welchen Zün = gen wird dein Lob ge = sun = gen! nimm zum Lo = be meine Freude, meine

b 7 b 6 7 9 8 6 5 7

Freu = de sey mein Dank. Gott der Hir = ten, nimm zum Lo = be, nimm zum Lo = be mei = ne

9 8 b7 6 5 9 8 7 6 5

Freude, meine Freude — — — — — de sey mein

Dank, sey — mein Dank — — sey mein Dank. Dal Segno.

Choral

27

Lob, Ehr sey Gott im höch = sten Thron,

Lob, Ehr sey Gott im höch = sten Thron,

Lob, Ehr sey Gott im höch = sten Thron, im höch = sten

Lob, Ehr sey Gott im höch = sten Thron, im höch = sten

der uns schenkt sei = = nen ein = = gen

der uns schenkt sei = = nen ein = = gen

Thron, im höch = sten Thron, der uns schenkt sei = = nen ein = = gen

Thron, im höch = sten Thron, der uns schenkt sei = = nen ein = = gen

Musical score for the first system, featuring vocal and instrumental staves. The lyrics are in German. The first vocal part (Soprano) has the lyrics: "Sohn, des freu = et". The second vocal part (Alto) has the lyrics: "Sohn, des freu = et". The third vocal part (Tenor) has the lyrics: "Sohn, sei = nen ein' = gen Sohn, sei = nen ein' = gen Sohn, des freu = et". The fourth vocal part (Bass) has the lyrics: "Sohn, sei = nen ein' = gen Sohn sei = nen ein' = gen Sohn, des freu = et". The instrumental parts (Piano and Organ) provide accompaniment.

Musical score for the second system, continuing the vocal and instrumental parts. The lyrics are in German. The first vocal part (Soprano) has the lyrics: "sich — der En = gel Schaar,". The second vocal part (Alto) has the lyrics: "sich — der En = gel Schaar,". The third vocal part (Tenor) has the lyrics: "sich der En = gel Schaar, der En = gel Schaar, der En = gel". The fourth vocal part (Bass) has the lyrics: "sich der En = gel Schaar, der En = gel Schaar, der En = gel". The instrumental parts (Piano and Organ) provide accompaniment.

First system of musical notation. It includes vocal staves with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "und sin = get und ein Neu = es Jahr, ein neu = es". The piano part features a bass line with triplets and sixteenth notes.

und sin = get und ein Neu = es Jahr, ein neu = es

Schaar, und sin = get und ein Neu = es Jahr, ein neu = es

Schaar, und sin = get und ein Neu = es Jahr, ein neu = es

Second system of musical notation. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics are: "Jahr, ein neu = es Jahr." The piano part continues with similar rhythmic patterns.

Jahr, ein neu = es Jahr.

Jahr, ein neu = es Jahr.

Jahr, ein neu = es Jahr.

Jahr, ein neu = es Jahr.

Recitativo.

Andantino.

Viola I.

Viola II.

Tenore.

Basso.

Der Löwe wiegt in seinen Klauen das

kleine Lamm, das kleine Lamm, aus einer Hürde gehn die

Kühe, die Löwinnen, und ihre Jungen spielen drinnen, denn Schi-lo

weidet, denn Schi = lo wei = det und sein Stab ist sanft, und sei = ner
 Nie = ren Gurt ist Frie = = de. Die Bo = gen sind zer = bro = chen, die
 Wa = gen sind ver = brannt. Die Schwerter fäl = len Saa = ten
 nie = der; des Krie = ges Lan = ze steht und wurzelt in das Land,

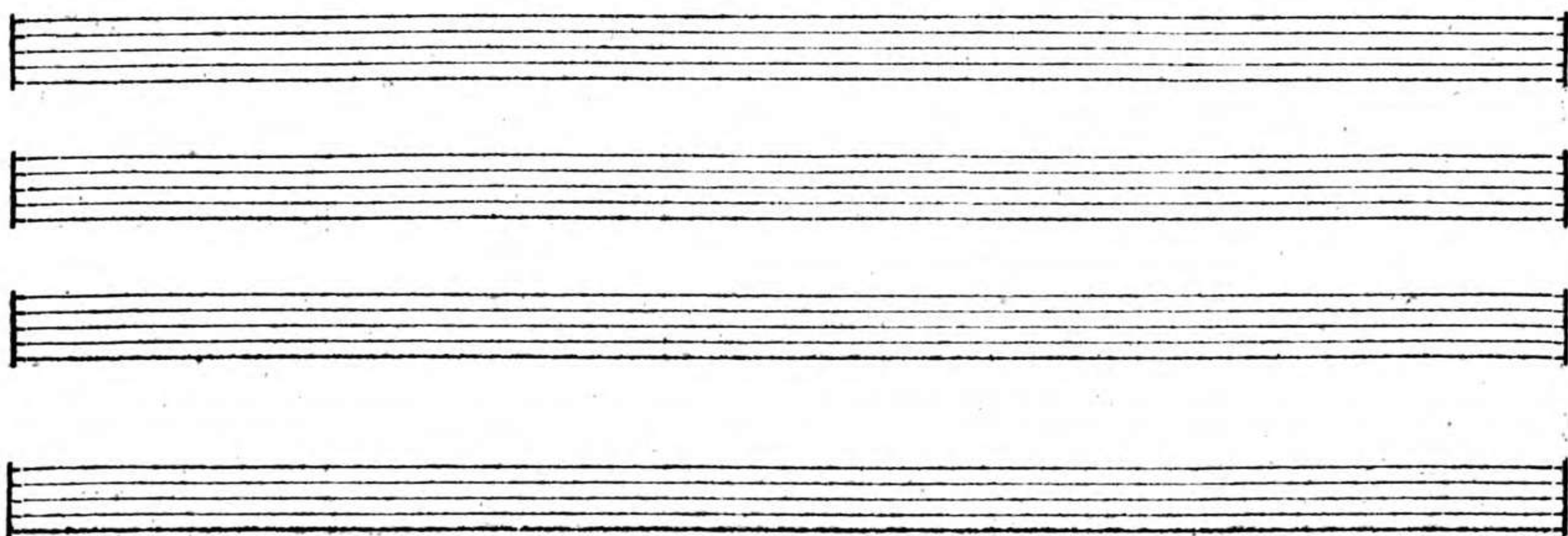
unis.

fi volti.

und strebet in die Luft, und wird ein Delbaum wie=der, denn Schi = lo

wei = det, denn Schi = lo wei = det, und sein Stab ist sanft,

und sei=ner Nie=ren Gurt ist Frie = = de.



Duetto.

33

Adagio.

Corni.

Flauti.

Violini.

Viola.

Canto.

Tenore.

Basso.

Westenholz & Sitten.

3

fi volti.

This image shows a page of musical notation, likely for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of seven staves, and the bottom system consists of seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, *mf*, and *ff*. There are also some markings that look like *tr* or *trill*. The page is numbered "74 - 6" in the bottom right corner. The notation is complex, with many notes and rests, suggesting a piece of music with a high level of technical difficulty.

Reh = re wie = der, hol = der Grie = de, keh = re wie = der, hol = der

Figured bass notation: 4 = 3 = 7 6 2 3

Grie = de, mache doch, mache doch die Cre = a = tur, die Cre = a = tur, wie sie war in E = dens

Figured bass notation: 6 6 4 4 4

Musical score for the first system. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, 4/4 time, with lyrics: "Fluhr, wie sie war in Edens Fluhr, ih = rer Zwietracht ist sie mi = de;". The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single bass clef staff. The piano part includes a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes and a bass line with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando).

Musical score for the second system. The top staff is a vocal line in G major, 4/4 time, with lyrics: "wie = der, hol = der Frie = de, feh = re wie = der, hol = der Frie = de,". The piano accompaniment continues with similar melodic and harmonic patterns. Dynamics include *p* (piano).

ma = che doch, mache doch die Ere = a = tur, wie sie war in E = dens

komm von deines Gottes Thron, wo du vormals hin ge = flohn,

Fluhr, ih = rer Zwietracht, ih = rer Zwietracht ist sie mü =

unser Zwietracht, unser Zwietracht sind wir mü =

The first system of the musical score consists of nine staves. The top staff is in C major with a common time signature. The second and third staves are in G major with a common time signature. The fourth and fifth staves are in G major with a common time signature. The sixth staff is in G major with a common time signature. The seventh and eighth staves are in G major with a common time signature. The ninth staff is in G major with a common time signature. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of the musical score consists of nine staves. The top staff is in C major with a common time signature. The second and third staves are in G major with a common time signature. The fourth and fifth staves are in G major with a common time signature. The sixth staff is in G major with a common time signature. The seventh and eighth staves are in G major with a common time signature. The ninth staff is in G major with a common time signature. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Reh = re wie = der,

hol = der Frie = de, hol = der Frie = de, keh = re wie = der,
 keh = re wie = der, hol = der Frie = de,

3 = 7 4 3 7

ma = che doch die Cre = a = tur, wie sie war in Edens Fluhr,
 komm von deines Gottes Thron, wo du vormals hin ge = flohn, holder

si volti.

ih = rer Zwi = tracht ist sie mü = de, ih = rer

Frie = de, feh = re wie = der, uns = rer Zwi = tracht sind wir

Zwi = tracht ist sie mü = de, ih = rer Zwi = tracht ist sie mü = de.

mü = de, sind wir mü = de, uns = rer Zwi = tracht sind wir mü = de. Hol = der

hol = = = der Frie = de, feh = = = re wie = der, feh = re wie = der,
 Frie = de, feh = = = re wie = der, feh = = re, feh = re wie = der,

ma = che doch die Ere = a = tur, wie sie war in E = dens
 komm von dei = nes Got = tes Thron, wo du vor = mals hin ge = flohn,

Führ, ih-er Zwietracht, ih-er Zwietracht ist sie mü = de, ist sie mü = de,
 uns-er Zwietracht, unser Zwietracht sind wir mü = de; sind wir mü = de;

de.
 de.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff is in C major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The second staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The third staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The fourth staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The fifth staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The sixth staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The seventh staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The eighth staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The ninth staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The tenth staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff is in C major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The second staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The third staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The fourth staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The fifth staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The sixth staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The seventh staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The eighth staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The ninth staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The tenth staff is in G major, 2/4 time, with a treble clef. The system concludes with a double bar line.

S' attacca subito il Coro.

Alla breve.

Alte Messe
Johann Sebastian Bach

Alla breve.

Erde und Him = mel sey — wie vor, Erde und Him = mel sey wie

Erde und Him = mel sey — wie vor,

Erde und Him = mel sey, wie vor,

Erde und Him = mel sey, wie vor,

6 7 - 4 - 6 5 4 3 2 1

vor, ein Gesang, ein Chor, ein Gesang, ein Chor; Erd und Himmel sey, wie ein Gesang, ein Chor, ein Gesang, ein Chor.

4^b 7 6 4 5 6

Chor, ein Ge = sang — — — ein Chor — — — ein
 vor, ein Ge = sang, ein Ge = sang, ein
 fang — — — ein Chor, ein Ge = sang — — — ein
 Chor, ein Ge = sang, ein Chor, ein

Chor. Erd' und Him = mel sey, wie vor, ein Ge = sang, ein
 Chor. Erd' und Him = mel sey, wie vor,
 Chor.
 Chor. Erd' und Him = mel sey, wie vor, ein Ge = sang, ein

Westenholz Zittern.

M

fi volti.

Chor, ein Ge = sang, ein Chor, wie vor, ein Ge-

Erd' und Him = mel sey, wie vor, Erd' und Him = mel sey ein Ge-

Erd' und Him = mel, Erd' und Him = mel sey ein Ge-

Chor, ein Ge = sang, ein Chor, sey ein Ge-

sang, ein Chor. Erd' — und Him = mel sey — wie vor,

sang, ein Chor. Erd' und Him = mel sey, wie vor,

sang, ein Chor. Erd' — und Him = mel sey — wie vor,

sang, ein Chor. Erd' und Him = mel sey, wie vor,

ein Ge = sang, ein Ge = sang — — — ein Chor,
 ein Ge = sang, ein Ge = sang — — — ein Chor,
 ein Ge = sang, ein Ge = sang — — — ein Chor,
 ein Ge = sang, ein Ge = sang — — — ein Chor,
 6 6 4 5 4 3

ein Ge = sang, ein Chor!
 ein Ge = sang, ein Chor!
 ein Ge = sang, ein Chor!
 ein Ge = sang, ein Chor!

Il Duetto da Capo.

Adagio.

Corni.

Violini. *p*

Ho = si = an = na, Frie = de = fürst,

Eh = ren = kö = nig, Held im

First system of the Choral section. The score includes staves for Corni, Violini, and a vocal line. The tempo is Adagio. The key signature has two flats. The vocal line includes the lyrics "Ho = si = an = na, Frie = de = fürst,".

Second system of the Choral section. The score continues the vocal line and includes the lyrics "Eh = ren = kö = nig, Held im".

Strei = = = te.

M = les, was du

si volti.

Westenholz Lirten.

N

schaf = fen wirft,

7 4 5 4 5 7 8 6st

ff *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *fp* *pp*

das ist uns = re Sie = ges = heu = = te.

7 6 3 6 6 6st 6st 5st

fp *f*

First system of musical notation, measures 1-5. The score includes vocal staves and a piano accompaniment with figured bass notation: 5-3, 5-3, 6, 4, 5, 4, 6, 6 $\frac{4}{3}$, 6. Dynamics include *p*, *fp*, and *f*.

Second system of musical notation, measures 6-10. The score includes vocal staves and a piano accompaniment with figured bass notation: 4, 3, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, 6, 6, 4. Dynamics include *p* and *fp*. The lyrics "Dei = ne Rech = te bleibt er = höht," are written below the piano staff.

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is arranged in six staves. The first staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The second staff is a single treble clef. The third staff is a single bass clef. The fourth staff is a single treble clef. The fifth staff is a single bass clef. The sixth staff is a single treble clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (fp, p, pp). The piece is in 3/4 time and ends with a double bar line.

und dein Reich allein besteht.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score is written for three staves. The top two staves are in C major, and the bottom staff is in B-flat major. Dynamics include *p*, *fp*, and *f*. There are also some markings like '1' and '2' above notes.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The score is written for three staves. The top two staves are in C major, and the bottom staff is in B-flat major. Dynamics include *p*, *fp*, and *pp*. There are also some markings like 'tr' above notes.

und dein Reich al = = lein be = = steht.

Tastof.

Recit.

Die Pe = si = lenz darf fer = ner nicht in Fin = ster = nis = sen schlei = chen;

Moderato.

der hei = ße Mit = tag töd = tet nicht, und sen = det kei = ne Seu = chen. Ge =

ho = vah fäh = ret durch den Him = mel und sieht sein se = li = ges Ge =

schlecht; un = sätt = lich rollt sein ehr = ner Wa = gen

Allegro.

hoch ü = ber un = fern Häuptern

hin.

Wir se = hen Ma = je = stät, und sa = gen: im

Arioso.

55

Flauti.

Him = mel, im Him = mel wird Je = ho = vah, Je = ho = vah thronen, und unser Schilo

wird bey seinen Hir = ten woh = nen.

Arie

Adagio.

Fagotti.

Flauti.

Violini.

Viola.

Canto.

Basso.

Adagio.

si volti.

The first system of musical notation consists of eight staves. The first staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a similar complex melodic line. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line. The fifth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line. The sixth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line. The seventh staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line. The eighth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation consists of eight staves. The first staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line. The fifth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line. The sixth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line. The seventh staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line. The eighth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and contains a complex melodic line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

pp

f *pp* *p* *p*

Schön = fest Kind, aus Ju = da Saamen,

6 6 5 7 4 2 7 4 2 6 4 = 5

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

wach = se bald, wach = se bald, daß es bald ein Him = mel werde, die = ses wei = te Rund der

6 = 6 = 6 5 7 6 5 6

Westenholz Lirten.

D

si volti.

Er = de, dein ge = he = ne = dey = tes Land, dein ge = he = ne = dey = tes Land. Schön = stes

7 — 7 6 6 5 *

Kind, mach = = se bald, daß es bald ein Himmel, wer = de,

6 2 6 5

dieses wei-te Rund der Er-de, dein ge-be-ne-dey-tes Land, dein ge-be-ne-dey-tes

mf *p* *pf* *p*

Land.

p *pf*

fi volti.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-8. The score includes a bass line and four treble staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The second staff has a 'pp' marking. The third and fourth staves have a 'p' marking. The fifth staff has a 'p' marking. The sixth staff has a 'p' marking. The seventh staff has a 'p' marking. The eighth staff has a 'p' marking.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-16. The score includes a bass line and four treble staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The second staff has a 'p' marking. The third staff has a 'p' marking. The fourth staff has a 'p' marking. The fifth staff has a 'p' marking. The sixth staff has a 'p' marking. The seventh staff has a 'p' marking. The eighth staff has a 'p' marking.

Schön = fes Kind, aus Ju = da Saamen, mach = se bald,

mach = se bald, schön = stes Kind, daß es bald ein Himmel wer = de, die = ses wei = te Rund der

Er = de, dein ge = be = ne = dey — — — — — tes, dein ge = be = ne = dey = tes

fi volti.

Land, schön = fest Kind, mach = = se bald,

p *fp* *pp* *pf*

daß es bald ein Himmel wer = de, dieses weite Mund der Er = de, dein ge = be = ne = deytes

pp *mf*

Land, dein ge = be = ne = dey = tes Land.

Handwritten musical score for 'L'Alceste' by Gluck. The score consists of eight staves. The first staff is a bass line with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The subsequent staves are in various clefs (treble and bass) and key signatures. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. Dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are present. The score concludes with the instruction 'fi volti.' at the bottom right.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The score is written for piano and voice. The piano part consists of a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The bass staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The music includes various dynamics like *pp*, *p*, and *f*. The vocal line starts at measure 7 with the lyrics "Lobt, ihr Stummen,".

Musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The score continues the piano introduction and includes a vocal line. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamics like *f*, *fp*, and *f*. The vocal line has the lyrics "hüpft, ihr Laßmen, wie die Reisse durch den Wald." The piano part includes various dynamics like *f*, *fp*, and *f*.

Hört, ihr Tau = ben, uns = re Lie = der, Blin = de,
 3^{te} 2 3 2 3

seht die Schöpfung wie = der, Blinde, seht die Schöpfung wie = der,
 5^{te} 7^{te} 7^{te} 6 5^{te} 4 7^{te} 4

Westenholz Gärten.

R

si volti.

Schmerz und Plage sind verbannt, Schmerz und Plage

h 6 5 4 b 7^b 6 5^b 9 8 6^b 7

sind verbannt, Schmerz und Plage sind verbannt. *Da Capo.*

9 7^b 5 3 6 6 9 4 5 4

Choral

67

con sordini.

p *mf* *p*

Ich steh an dei = ner Krip = pen hier,

p *mf* *p*

o Je = su = sein, mein Le = se

p *mf* *p*

ben; ich kom = me,

R 2

fi volti.

First system of musical notation. The piano part consists of five staves: two treble staves and three bass staves. The voice part is on a single staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are: bring und sehen = te dir, * — — — *

Second system of musical notation. The piano part consists of five staves. The voice part is on a single staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are: was du mir 6 —

Third system of musical notation. The piano part consists of five staves. The voice part is on a single staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are: hast — ge = ge — — — — — ben. 6 4 3 4 7 4 7

Nimm hin, es ist mein

Herz und Sinn, Geist,

Seel und Leib, nimm al = les hin, nimm al = les hin,

fi volti.

Westenholz Zarten.

6

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score is written for five staves: two treble clefs (G-clef), two bass clefs (F-clef), and a central staff with a 3/4 time signature. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The lyrics "und laß dich wohl - ge - fal -" are written below the central staff. The notes are in red ink. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *tr* (trill).

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The score continues for five staves. The lyrics "len." are written below the central staff. The notes are in red ink. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The score continues for five staves. The notes are in red ink. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo). The system ends with a double bar line.

Recitativo.

71

Flauti.

Violini. dolce.

Viola. dolce.

Basso. Adagio.

Ach seht, ach seht, das

fi volti.

Kind er = wacht, es stralt ein Gott. aus sei - nen Thronen

Augen, ach, welcher Gott, welcher Gott!

Allegro.

Er tritt auf Magogs Bauch!

unis.

Allegro.

Blut klebt an seiner Ferse.

unis.

Westenholz Gärten.

si volti.

Sie stürzen in den Abgrund, die Geister aus der Welt

p *cresc.*

Nacht, der Abgrund schließt sich hinter ihnen,

dolce. *p*

6 4 5

Allegretto.

die Welt ist rein, die Schöpfung lacht.

Allegretto.

Rein, keinen Erden Sohn, den erstgebohrnen Gottes Sohn, hat uns in die-ser Mitternacht der

Allegretto.

D - herste der Se - ra - phinen, E - lo - a, kund ge - macht.

Allegretto.

Wir lagen schauernd auf dem Boden, ur - plöglich ward es Licht! ein ganzes

Heer verklär-ter Himmels Söhne stand auf der Luft und sang: vergeß ich

die-ß Lie-des in meinem ganzen Le-ben, so muß-se mei-ne Zunge an mei-nem Gau-me

Westenholz Zittern.

u

fi volti.

Musical score for the first system. It includes a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is in G major, 4/4 time, with lyrics: "He = ben. Stimmt an das Lieb der D = ber = welt, damit es un = ser Held, der neu = ge = bohrne". The piano accompaniment consists of a right hand with chords and a left hand with a bass line.

He = ben. Stimmt an das Lieb der D = ber = welt, damit es un = ser Held, der neu = ge = bohrne

Musical score for the second system. It continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line has the lyrics: "Hep = land, hö = re." The piano accompaniment continues with chords and a bass line.

Hep = land, hö = re.

Un poco Adagio.

Clarini.

Princip.

Tympani.

Corni.

Flauti.

Violini.

Viola.

Canto 1.

Canto 2.

Tenore.

Basso.

Cembalo.

The musical score is for page 79, marked 'Un poco Adagio.' and 'Chor.' The tempo is 3/4. The instruments and vocal parts are listed on the left: Clarini, Princip., Tympani, Corni, Flauti, Violini, Viola, Canto 1, Canto 2, Tenore, Basso, and Cembalo. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamics (p, fp, sf). The Cembalo part has a 'si volti.' instruction at the end.

A page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score consists of 15 staves. The first 10 staves are in G major, with treble and bass clefs. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'fp' (fortissimo piano) and 'tr' (trill). The last 5 staves are in 3/4 time, with a key signature change to E-flat major (three flats). These staves include vocal-like lines with lyrics 'Eh = re, Eh = re,' and a final bass line with a complex rhythmic pattern. The page is numbered '6' in the bottom left corner.

Musical score for Westenholtz Zittern, page 81. The score consists of 15 staves. The first 10 staves are for the Zittern instrument, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and trills. The last 5 staves are for a vocal part, with lyrics in German. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *fp*, and *tr*, and a final instruction *fi volti.* at the bottom right.

Eh = re, Eh = re, Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = = he,
 Eh = re, Eh = re, Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = = he,
 Eh = re, Eh = re, Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = he,
 Eh = re, Eh = re, Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = = he,

Westenholtz Zittern. *fi volti.*

Frie = de sey auf Er = den, Frie = de sey auf
 Frie = de sey auf Er = den, Frie = de sey auf
 Frie = de sey auf Er = den, sey auf Er —
 Frie = de, Frie = de sey auf
 6 4 3 7 7 7 7 7

Er = den, Friede sey auf Er = den, ein Wohl = ge = fal = len,

Er = den, Friede sey auf Er = den, ein Wohl = ge = fal = len,

— — den, Friede sey auf Er = den, ein Wohl = ge =

Er = den, Friede sey auf Er = den, ein Wohl = ge =

si volti.

ein Wohl = ge = fal = len den Men = schen.
 ein Wohl = ge = fal = len den Men = schen.
 fal = len, ein Wohl = ge = fal = len den Men = schen.
 fal = len, ein Wohl = ge = fal = len den Men = schen.

7 5 6 4 3 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

4

pp *p* *f* *sf* *mf* *fi volti.*

Westenholz Zirten.

3

fi volti.

Gott, Eh = re sey Gott in der Hö = = he,
 Gott, Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = = he,
 Eh = re sey Gott, Gott in der Hö = = he,
 Eh = re sey Gott, Gott in der Hö = = he,

Frie = de sey auf Er = den, Frie = de sey auf Er = den,
 Frie = de sey auf Er = den, Frie = de sey auf Er = den,
 Frie = de sey auf Er = den, sey auf Er = den,
 Frie = de, Frie = de sey auf Er = den,

Soli. pp

pp f p

mf p pp

Friede sey auf Er = den, ein Wohl = ge = fal = = len, ein Wohl = ge =

Friede sey auf Er = den, ein Wohl = ge = fal = = len, ein Wohl = ge =

Friede sey auf Er = den, ein Wohl = ge = fal = = len,

Friede sey auf Er = den, ein Wohl = ge = fal = = len,

pp

Westenholz Garten.

Musical score for page 90, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics (f, fp, tr), and lyrics in German. The score includes a variety of musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with dynamic markings like *f*, *fp*, and *tr*. The lyrics are written in German and include the phrase "Eh = re, Eh = re, Eh = re, Eh = re," and "Ba-ter, dir sey Preis, hier und im Him = mel".

The score is organized into several systems of staves. The first system consists of four staves, the second of five, and the third of six. The lyrics are placed below the staves, corresponding to the musical notation. The score concludes with a final staff featuring a double bar line and a key signature change.

The lyrics are as follows:

Eh = re, Eh = re, Eh = re, Eh = re,
 Eh = re, Eh = re, Eh = re, Eh = re,
 Eh = re, Eh = re, Eh = re, Eh = re,
 Ba-ter, dir sey Preis, hier und im Him = mel

Musical score for page 91, featuring multiple staves with vocal and instrumental parts. The score includes lyrics in German: "Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = = he," and "Gott Sohn, Herr Je = su". The music is written in G major and 3/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score is divided into sections by a large bracket on the left. The bottom of the page features a large, ornate musical flourish.

Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = = he,
 Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = = he,
 Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = = he,
 o = = ben. Gott Sohn, Herr Je = su
 si volti.

Frie = de sey auf Er = den, sey auf Er = den,
 Frie = de sey auf Er = den, sey auf Er = den,
 Frie = de sey auf Er = den, sey auf Er = den,
 Christ, Wir wol = len dich stets
 Tasto f.

Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = = he, in der Hö = = =
 Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = = he, in der Hö = = =
 Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = he, in der Hö = = =
 lo = = ben. Gott
 fi volti.

Westenholz Birten.

५ अ

si volti.

he, Eh = re sey Gott in der Hö = he,

he, Eh = re sey Gott in der Hö = he,

he, Eh = re sey Gott in der Hö = he,

heil = ger Geist, dein Ruhm er = schal = le mehr und

Eh = re sey Gott in der Hö = he, in der Hö = he,
 Eh = re sey Gott in der Hö = he, in der Hö = he,
 Eh = re sey Gott in der Hö = he, in der Hö = he,
 D Herr, drey = fi volti.

21 a 2

fi volti.

Gloria in excelsis Deo

Soprano: *f*, *pp*

Alto: *f*, *pp*

Tenor: *f*, *pp*

Bass: *f*, *pp*

Organ:

Frie = de sey auf Er = den, Frie = de sey auf Er = den,

Frie = de sey auf Er = den, Frie = de sey auf Er = den,

Frie = de sey auf Er = den, sey auf Er = den,

ein = ger Gott, Dir

Musical score for Westenholtz's "Zirten" (No. 36). The score is for a single melodic line in G major, 6/8 time. It consists of 16 measures. The first 14 measures are instrumental, featuring various ornaments (trills, mordents) and dynamics (pp, tr). The last two measures (15 and 16) are vocal, with lyrics in German. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegretto" (Alleg.) and the mood is "Zirten" (Lute). The publisher is "B. B. MÜNCHEN".

The lyrics for the vocal part are:

Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = =
 Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = =
 Eh = = re sey Gott in der Hö = =
 sey Lob, Preiß und Ehr, in der Hö = =

The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), ornaments (x), and dynamics (pp, tr). The tempo is marked "Allegretto" (Alleg.) and the mood is "Zirten" (Lute). The publisher is "B. B. MÜNCHEN".

Westenholtz Zirten.

36

fi volti.

he, Frie-de sey auf Er-den, ein Wohlge-fal-len den Men-schen.

he, Frie-de sey auf Er-den, ein Wohlge-fal-len den Men-schen.

he, Frie-de sey auf Er-den, ein Wohlge-fal-len den Men-schen.

he, Frie-de sey auf Er-den, ein Wohlge-fal-len den Men-schen.

Intrada ad libitum da Trombe e Tympani.

Ende