

Am Feste der Maria Reinigung:

„Erfreute Trit im neuen Bunde.“

Cantate

für Alt, Tenor und Bass.

№ 83.

Festo Purificationis Mariae. „Erfreute Zeit im neuen Bunde.“

Oboe I.
Oboe II.
Corno I.
Corno II.
Violino Solo.
Violino I.
Violino II.
Viola.
Alto.
Contino.

The first system of the musical score includes parts for Oboe I, Oboe II, Corno I, Corno II, Violino Solo, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Alto, and Contino. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The Violino Solo part features a prominent, intricate melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The other instruments provide harmonic support with various rhythmic patterns.

The second system of the musical score continues the instrumental parts from the first system. It includes parts for Violino Solo, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Alto, and Contino. The Violino Solo part continues with its complex, fast-moving melodic line. The other instruments continue to provide harmonic support. At the bottom of the system, there are some numerical markings: 7, (6), 6, 4, 5, 6, 5, 6.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are in treble clef, and the bottom five are in bass clef. The music is written in a common time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The system concludes with a double bar line and a series of figured bass numbers: 6, 4, 7, 5, 7, 5, 6.

The second system of the musical score also consists of ten staves, continuing the piece from the first system. It features similar notation with treble and bass clefs. The system ends with a double bar line and a series of figured bass numbers: 7, 6, 6, 7, 6, 6, 7, 6, 5, 2, 6.

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

Er - freu - te Zeit, er - freu - te Zeit, er - freu -

piano

3 4 (4 3) 6

te Zeit im neu - en Bun.de, da un - ser Glaube Je - sum hält, da un - ser Glau -

7 6 8 6 4 6 5 6 5 6

forte *tr.* *piano* *forte* (*piano*)

forte *tr.* *piano* *forte* *piano*

forte *piano* *forte* *piano*

forte *piano* *forte* *piano*

forte *piano* (*forte*) (*piano*)

forte *piano* *forte* (*piano*)

forte *piano* *forte* *piano* *tr.*

Zeit, forte *er - freu -* *piano* *- te* *Zeit, forte* *er - freu -* (*piano*)

6 7 6 7 6

forte *piano*

forte *piano*

forte *piano* *piano*

forte *tr.*

(*forte*) (*piano*)

forte (*piano*)

forte *piano*

tr. *tr.* *piano*

- te Zeit, forte *er - freu - te* *Zeit, er - freu - te* *Zeit, er -* *piano*

7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 6

freu - - - - - te Zeit im neu - - en Ban.de, da un-ser Glaube Je-sum hält,

7 6 6 6 4 5

da un-ser Glau - - - - - be Je-sum hält, da unser Glaube Je - sum hält. forte

6 4 3 5 6 6 7 6 3 2 6

The first system of the musical score consists of nine staves. The top five staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The music is written in a complex, rhythmic style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The key signature has one flat. The system concludes with a double bar line and the number 6 below the staff.

The second system of the musical score continues the complex rhythmic patterns from the first system. It also consists of nine staves, with five treble clefs and two bass clefs. The notation is dense with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and the number 7 below the staff.

pianissimo
nissino
nissino)
nissino)
pianissimo
pianissimo
pianissimo
pianissimo
 freu - dig wird zur letz - ten Stun - de die Ru - he - statt, das Grab, be - stellt, die
nissino

forte
(forte)
(forte)
(forte)
(forte)
(forte)
forte
 Ru - he - statt, das Grab, be - stellt!
forte

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The middle six staves are grouped together with a brace on the left. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

The second system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom two are bass clefs. The middle six staves are grouped together with a brace on the left. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The word "piano" is written in italics on the first staff, and "(piano)" is written in parentheses on the second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth staves. The vocal line is on the bottom staff, with the lyrics "Wie freu - dig, wie" written below it. The word "piano" is written in italics below the vocal line. The system ends with a double bar line.

freu - dig wird zur letzten Stun - de, wie freu - dig wird zur letz - ten Stun - de die

6 6# 2 3 4 6 4 6 7 # # 6 6 4 5

Ru - he - statt, das Grab, be - stellt, die Ru - he - statt, das Grab, bestellt!

3 4 7 4 6 6 5 6 # 6 5 4 3 4 5

Intonazione (Nunc dimittis) e Recitativo.

Evangelium St. Lucae, Cap. 2, V. 29-31.

Violino I, II,
e Viola.

Basso.

Continuo.

First system of musical notation. The Violino I, II, e Viola part is in the treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 6/8 time signature. The Basso and Continuo parts are in the bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The Continuo part includes figured bass notation: 6 4, 6 4, 7 6, 5 6, 4 2, 6 9, 6.

Second system of musical notation. The vocal line (Soprano) is in the treble clef. The Continuo part is in the bass clef with figured bass notation: 7 6, 6 2, 6 6, 9 8 6, 5, 6 4, 6 2, 7 6, 5 6, 4.

piano *tr*

Herr, nun lässt du deinen

piano *tr*

Third system of musical notation. The vocal line (Soprano) is in the treble clef. The Continuo part is in the bass clef with figured bass notation: 6 5, 6, 7 6 5 4, 6, 4 2, 6, 6 5, 7 5, 7 6 5 6.

forte *tr*

Die - - - ner in Frie - - - de fah - - - ren, *forte* *tr*

Fourth system of musical notation. The vocal line (Soprano) is in the treble clef. The Continuo part is in the bass clef with figured bass notation: 4 2, 4 6, 7 5 4 6, 4 5, 7 7, 7 5, 6 5, 5 6.

tr *tr* *piano*

wie *tr*

Fifth system of musical notation. The vocal line (Soprano) is in the treble clef. The Continuo part is in the bass clef with figured bass notation: 7 6, 5, 7 4, 6 6, 6 4, 5, 6 6, 4 3, 5 2.

tr *forte* *tr* *forte* *tr*

du *piano* ge - - - sa - - - get hast. *forte* *tr*

6 5 6 6 7 4 6 5 6 6 5 7 5 3 4 5 6 6 6 6

2 4 4 2 6 2 5 5 2 5 6 6 8 5

Recitativo. a tempo.

Was uns als Menschen schrecklich scheint, ist uns ein Eingang zu dem Leben.

(piano) (forte) (forte) tr

4 4 6 7 6 5 2

2 2 6 6 7 6 5 2

Recitativo.

Es ist der Tod ein Ende dieser Zeit und Noth, ein

(piano)

4 5 6 6 7 6 4 2

2 6 6 2 6 2

Pfand, das uns der Herr gegeben zum Zeichen, dass er's herzlich meint, und uns will nach vollbrachtem Ringen zum

6 2 6 6

2 5 6 5

a tempo.

Frie - den brin - - - - gen.

(forte) (forte) tr

4 6 6 6 6 5 4 3 5 6

2 2 6 6 6 5 4 3 2 6

Recitativo.

Und weil der Heiland nun der Au-gen Trost, der Herzen Lab-sal ist, was Wun-der? dass ein

piano

Herz der To - - desfurcht ver - gisst! Es kann er-freut den Aus-spruch thun: *piano* Denn

a tempo.

piano mei - - ne Au - - - - - gen *forte*

tr *forte* *tr*

tr *piano* *tr* ha - - - - - ben *piano*

dei - - - - - nen Hei - - - - - land ge - - - - - hen, *forte* *tr*

tr *forte* *tr*

6 5 6 6 7 b 6 6 5 6 6 6 5 7 5 4 6 5

wel - - - chen du be - - - rei - - - tet

hast forte (piano)

vor al - - - len Völ - - - kern.

ARIA.

Violino Solo.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola. *staccato*

Tenore.

Continuo. *staccato*

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves: two for the right hand (treble and alto clefs) and three for the left hand (alto, tenor, and bass clefs). The music features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass line includes a triplet of eighth notes. The lyrics "Ei - - - le," are written below the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the five-staff format. The right hand has a prominent triplet of sixteenth notes. The left hand also features triplets. The lyrics "ei - - - le, Herz, voll Freu - - - dig - keit vor den Gna - den, stuhl zu" are written below the bass staff. The word "piano" is written in several places, including above the right hand and below the left hand.

Third system of musical notation. It continues the five-staff format. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand has a steady accompaniment. The lyrics "tre" are written below the bass staff. The word "piano" is written above the right hand.

ten, vor den Gna - den - stuhl zu tre -

7 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6

7 7 5 6 5 6 5

forte
(forte)
forte
ten.
(forte)
Ei -
(piano)

6 5 6 6 6

le! (forte) ei - le! (forte)

(piano)

6 7 6 6 7 5 3 8 (piano) 6 6 7

(piano) piano piano

ei - piano - le, vol. ler Freu - dig.

6 6 7 9 8 6 6 6 6 6

keit vor den Gna - den.stuhl zu tre - ten, vor den Gna - denstuhl zu

6 6 7 6 7 6 6 6

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves: two treble clefs (top two), two bass clefs (bottom two), and a central staff with a bass clef. The central staff contains the lyrics "tre". The music features a complex texture with many sixteenth notes and some triplets. The bottom-most staff has figured bass notation with numbers 6, 5, 7, 5, 6, 5, 6.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves: two treble clefs (top two), two bass clefs (bottom two), and a central staff with a bass clef. The central staff contains the lyrics "ten, vor den Gna - den - stuhl zu tre". The music continues with similar complexity to the first system. The bottom-most staff has figured bass notation with numbers 6, 5, 6, 7, 7, 7.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves: two treble clefs (top two), two bass clefs (bottom two), and a central staff with a bass clef. The music continues with similar complexity. The bottom-most staff has figured bass notation with numbers 7, 7, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6.

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat and a 3/4 time signature. It features a complex melodic line with triplets and sixteenth notes. The second and third staves are grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat. The word "forte" is written below the fourth staff. The word "ten." is written below the fifth staff. Fingering numbers (6, 5, 6, 6, 5, 6, 5) are placed below the fifth staff.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It consists of five staves. The top staff continues the complex melodic line. The second and third staves continue the grand staff accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves continue the bass line. Fingering numbers (6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 5, 6, 2, 5, 6) are placed below the fifth staff.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It consists of five staves. The top staff continues the complex melodic line. The second and third staves continue the grand staff accompaniment. The fourth and fifth staves continue the bass line. Fingering numbers (6, 5, 6, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6, 7, 6) are placed below the fifth staff.

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves: a vocal line at the top, followed by two grand staff systems (treble and bass clefs). The vocal line contains the lyrics "Du sollst dei-nen Trostem-". The piano accompaniment includes a complex melodic line in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Chord symbols are written below the bass line: 7, 6/5, 6/5, 6/5, 7/5, 6/5, 6/4, 6/5, 6/5, 6/4, 6/5, 7/4.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The vocal line contains the lyrics "plan-gen und Barmher-zigkeit er-lan-". The piano accompaniment continues with similar melodic and harmonic patterns. Chord symbols are written below the bass line: 7, 6/5, 6, 6/4, 6/5, 6/5.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The vocal line contains the lyrics "-gen,". The piano accompaniment features a more active right hand with sixteenth-note patterns. Chord symbols are written below the bass line: 6/5, #, 2, 6, 7, 6, 6/5, 6/5, 6/5, 6/5.

piano ja, bei kum - mer - vol - ler Zeit, stark am Gei - ste, stark, ja stark am Gei - ste,

kräftig be - ten, stark am Gei - ste, kräf - tig be - ten.

Da Capo.

RECITATIVO.

Alto. Ja, merkt dein Glau - be noch viel Fin - ster - niss, dein Hei - land kann der

Continuo.

Zwei - fel Schat - ten tren - nen, ja, wenn des Gra - bes Nacht die letz - te Stun - de schrecklich macht, so

wirst du doch ge - wiss sein hel - les Licht im To - de selbst er - ken - nen.

CHORAL. Melodie: „Mit Fried und Freud ich fahr dahin.“

Soprano.
Oboe I. Corno I.
Violino I. col Soprano.

Alto.
Oboe II. Violino II.
coll' Alto.

Tenore.
Viola col Tenore.

Basso.

Continuo.

Er ist das Heil und se - lig Licht für die Hei -

den, zu er - leuch - ten, die dich ken - - - - nen nicht, und zu wei - - - - den.

Er ist dein's Volks I - - sra - - el der Preis, Ehr', Freud' und Won - - - - ne.