

Am Feste der Maria Reinigung:

„Erfreute Zeit im neuen Bunde.“

Canzler

für Alt, Tenor und Bass.

N^o 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.
Continuo.

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 Continuo. The music is written in common time (C) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The Viola and Alto parts are in a lower register, indicated by the bass clef and the 3/8 time signature.

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 Continuo. The music is written in common time (C) and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The Viola and Alto parts are in a lower register, indicated by the bass clef and the 3/8 time signature.

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 notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. At the bottom of the system, there are numerical figures: 6 4, 7 5, 7 6, 7 5, and 6.

The second system of the musical score also consists of ten staves, with five in treble clef and five in bass clef. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. At the bottom of the system, there are numerical figures: 7 6, 6 7, 6 5, 6 7, 6 5, 5, and 2 6.

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

piano

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

piano

3 6 (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 4 5 6 4 5 6

forte tr forte tr forte forte forte forte forte forte forte

be Je-sum hält.

4 5 6

piano piano piano piano piano piano piano piano piano piano

Er freu - te

(b) 4 5 7 6 6 4 7 6

Musical score for the first system, consisting of 10 staves. The top five staves are for the piano, and the bottom five are for the vocal line. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *forte*, *piano*, and *tr*. The vocal line includes the lyrics "Zeit, er - freu - te" with dynamic markings *forte* and *(piano)*. The system concludes with figured bass notation: 6 7 6 7 6.

Musical score for the second system, consisting of 10 staves. The piano part continues with dynamic markings *forte* and *piano*. The vocal line includes the lyrics "te Zeit, er - freu - te" with dynamic markings *forte* and *piano*. The system concludes with figured bass notation: 7 6 7 6 7 6.

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

7 6 6 6 6 4 5

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

4 3 5 5 6 6 7 6 4 2 (2) 6

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top nine staves are grouped together with a brace on the left. The bottom staff is a separate bass line. The music is written in a key with one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. There are several rests throughout the system. At the bottom of the system, there are three measure numbers: 6, 7, and (6).

The second system of the musical score also consists of ten staves, with the top nine grouped by a brace and a separate bass line at the bottom. The notation continues with similar complexity to the first system, including many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The key signature and time signature remain the same. At the bottom of the system, there are measure numbers: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16. The text "B.W. XX. (1)" is centered below the measure numbers.

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 series of figured bass numbers: 7, 6, 5, 2, 6, 7, 6, 6.

The second system of the musical score also consists of ten staves. The notation continues from the first system. The bottom staff includes the instruction "Wie pia-" at the end of the line. The system concludes with a series of figured bass numbers: 7, 6, 6, 7, 6, 5, 7, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, #.

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

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 five staves are in treble clef, and the bottom five are in bass clef. The music is written in a complex, rhythmic style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several accidentals, including sharps and naturals, scattered throughout the score. The notation is dense and intricate.

The second system of the musical score also consists of ten staves. The top five staves are in treble clef, and the bottom five are in bass clef. This system includes vocal lines with lyrics. The lyrics are: "Wie fren dig, wie". The word "fren" is written above the notes, and "dig, wie" is written below. There are several instances of the word "piano" and "(piano)" written above or below the notes, indicating the dynamic level. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns and accidentals.

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

6 6 # 2 5 6 6 # 6 7 # 6 # 6 6 6 6 6

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

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

Intonazione (Nunc dimittis) e Recitativo.

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

Violino I. II.,
e Viola.

Basso.

Continuo.

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

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

Recitativo. a tempo.

Was uns als Menschen schrecklich scheint, ist uns ein Ein-gang zu dem Lehen.

(piano) (forte) (forte) tr

4 6 6 7 6 5 6

2 2 2 6 5 6

Recitativo.

Es ist der Tod ein En-de die-ser Zeit und Noth, ein

(piano)

4 5 6 6 6 7 7 6 4

2 4 2 6 2

Pfand, das uns der Herr ge-ge-ben zum Zeichen, dass er's herzlich meint, und uns will nach vollbrachtem Rin-gen zum

tr

6 7 6 6

2 5 5 6

a tempo.

Frie-den brin-gen.

(forte) (forte) tr

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

2 2 2 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

4/2 6/8 4/2

a tempo.

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

piano

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

mei - ne Au - gen

piano *forte*

tr *tr*

6 5 4 3 2 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

ha - ben

tr *piano*

5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

dei - nen Hei - land ge - se - hen,

tr *forte* *tr*

7 6 5 4 3 2 1 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

6 5 6 6 7 b 6 6 5 6 6 6 5 7 5 4 6 2

wel - chen du be - rei - tet

6 5 6 6 6 6 b 6 5 6 4 3 6

hast

6 5 7 6 5 6 5 b 6 6 4 2 7 6 6 6 b 4 2 6 5

vor al - len Völ - kern.

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

7 6 5 4 4 6 9 6 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 5 6 5

ARIA.

Violino Solo.

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola. *staccato*

Tenore.

Continuo. *staccato*

6 6 5 6 6 6 6 5

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

6 5 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6

First system of musical notation. It consists of six staves: two grand staves (treble and bass clef) and four individual staves (two treble and two bass clefs). The music features a complex texture with many triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics "Ei - - - le," are written below the bottom staff.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The lyrics "ei - - - le, Herz, voll Freu - - - dig - keit vor den Gna - den, stuhl zu" are written below the bottom staff. The word "piano" is written above the second and third staves, and "piano" is written below the bottom staff.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of six staves. The lyrics "tre" are written below the bottom staff. The word "piano" is written above the bottom staff.

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

7 6 6 5 7 6 5 6 7 6 7 6

7 7 5 6 5 7 5 6 5

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

6 5 6 6 6 6 6

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

6 7 6 6 7 4 3 (piano) 6 7

Detailed description: This system contains the first two measures of the piece. It features a vocal line with lyrics 'le!' and 'ei - le!' and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes triplets and dynamic markings '(forte)' and '(piano)'. Chord symbols are provided below the bass line.

ei - le, vol - ler Freu - dig -

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

Detailed description: This system contains the next two measures. The vocal line continues with 'ei - le, vol - ler Freu - dig -'. The piano accompaniment features a 'piano' dynamic marking. Chord symbols are provided below the bass line.

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

6 6 7 6 5 7 6 6 6

Detailed description: This system contains the final two measures. The vocal line concludes with 'keit vor den Gna - denstuhl zu tre - ten, vor den Gna - denstuhl zu'. The piano accompaniment features triplets and dynamic markings. Chord symbols are provided below the bass line.

First system of musical notation. It consists of six staves: two treble clefs, two alto clefs, and one bass clef. The music is in a key with one flat and a 3/4 time signature. The vocal line (second staff) has the lyrics "tre". The piano accompaniment includes a complex texture with sixteenth-note runs in the right hand and a steady bass line in the left hand. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing from the first. The vocal line (second staff) has the lyrics "ten, vor den Gna - den - stuhl zu tre". The piano accompaniment continues with similar textures, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and a consistent bass line. The system ends with a fermata.

Third system of musical notation, the final system on the page. It maintains the same instrumental and vocal parts. The piano accompaniment features more intricate sixteenth-note figures. The system concludes with a final cadence and a fermata.

System 1 of a musical score. It consists of six staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a complex melodic line featuring triplets and slurs. The second and third staves are also treble clefs with simpler melodic lines. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs, with the fifth staff starting with the instruction "ten." and "forte". The bottom staff is a bass clef with a simple melodic line and includes the number "5" below it.

System 2 of a musical score. It consists of six staves. The top staff continues the complex melodic line from the first system. The second and third staves continue their respective melodic lines. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs. The bottom staff continues the simple melodic line and includes the numbers "5", "6", "5", "6", "5", "6", "7", "5", and "6" below it.

System 3 of a musical score. It consists of six staves. The top staff continues the complex melodic line. The second and third staves continue their respective melodic lines. The fourth and fifth staves are bass clefs. The bottom staff continues the simple melodic line and includes the numbers "6", "6", "6", "6", "7", "6", "7", "6", "7", "6", and "6" below it.

First system of musical notation. It consists of five staves: two treble clefs (top two), two bass clefs (bottom two), and a central staff. The music is in a minor key. The lyrics "Du sollst dei-nen Trostem-" are written below the central staff, with a *piano* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a fermata over the final note.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The lyrics "pfän-gen und Barmher-zigkeit er-lan-" are written below the central staff, with a *piano* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a fermata over the final note.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of five staves. The lyrics "-gen," are written below the central staff, with a *forte* dynamic marking. The system concludes with a fermata over the final note.

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

5 7^b 6 7 6 7 7 7 2 7 7 7 7

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

6 6⁷ 6⁷ 6⁷ 7 5 7 5 5^b 6 6 5 6 7 6 5 4 3

Da Capo.

RECITATIVO.

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

Continuo. 6 5 6 4 2

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

6 7^b 5 6 4 2

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

6 4 6 4 2 6 4 2

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 selig Licht für die Hei - -

Er ist das Heil und selig Licht für die Hei - -

Er ist das Heil und selig Licht für die Hei - -

Er ist das Heil und selig Licht für die Hei - -

Er ist das Heil und selig Licht für die Hei - -

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

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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