

Die Notenzbücher
der
Anna Magdalena Bach
aus den Jahren 1722 und 1725.

Notenbuch
der
Anna Magdalena Bach

aus dem Jahr 1722.

I, II, III, IV, V siehe das Vorwort.

VI.

Fantasia pro Organo.

Ped.

VII.

Air.

The musical score is written for a piano in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. It consists of seven systems of staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as trills (marked with 'w'), ornaments (marked with 'Cw'), repeat signs with first and second endings (marked with '1.' and '2.'), and a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.



VIII.

Jesus, meine Zuversicht.



IX.

Menuett.



Notenbuch
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I.

Prélude.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The piece consists of 16 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals. The melody is characterized by its simplicity and elegance, typical of Bach's early works. The score is presented in a clear, legible format with standard musical notation.

This page contains eight systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical elements such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and quarter notes, often beamed together. There are also several accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals) and dynamic markings (like 'b' for piano) throughout the piece. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the eighth system.

Allemande.

This musical score is for the Allemande, BWV 831, from the Notebook for Anna Bach. It is written for piano in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The piece consists of 16 measures. The notation is arranged in two systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The first system contains measures 1 through 8, and the second system contains measures 9 through 16. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature is G major, indicated by a single sharp (F#) on the treble clef staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Courante.

The musical score for 'Courante' (BWV 813 (2)) is presented in eight systems. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various note values, including sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece is characterized by its continuous sixteenth-note motion in both hands. The final system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating the end of the piece.

Three systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system has five measures. The second system has five measures. The third system has five measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Sarabande.

Five systems of musical notation for a Sarabande. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The first system has five measures. The second system has five measures. The third system has five measures. The fourth system has five measures. The fifth system has five measures, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.



Menuet.





Gigue.



Four systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together in groups.

II.

Prélude.

Four systems of musical notation for a piano piece, labeled "Prélude." Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals, with some notes beamed together in groups. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

This page contains eight systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and ornaments. The piece is characterized by intricate patterns in the right hand and more rhythmic, often syncopated, patterns in the left hand. The notation is written in a clear, standard musical script.

This page contains eight systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece appears to be a short, lively composition, possibly a minuet or a short dance. The notation is written in a clear, legible style, with notes and rests clearly defined. The piece ends with a final cadence in the last system.

This page contains eight systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like '7'. The piece is identified as B. W. XLIII (2).



Allemande.



A piano score for a piece in D major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score consists of five systems of staves. The first system has a treble staff with a key signature change from one sharp to two sharps (F#) and a bass staff. The subsequent systems continue with two staves each. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Courante.

A piano score for a piece in D major (one sharp) and 3/8 time. The score consists of three systems of staves. The first system has a treble staff with a key signature change from one sharp to two sharps (F#) and a bass staff. The subsequent systems continue with two staves each. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

This page contains eight systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece appears to be in a 2/4 time signature. The notation is written in a standard musical style with clear note heads and stems. The page is numbered 19 in the top right corner.

This page contains eight systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece begins with a treble staff melody and a bass staff accompaniment. The melody features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass line provides a steady accompaniment. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the treble staff.

Sarabande.

This musical score is for a Sarabande in G major, BWV 41, by Johann Sebastian Bach. It is written for piano in 3/4 time. The score consists of eight staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece is characterized by its slow tempo and features a variety of musical textures, including arpeggiated figures, flowing sixteenth-note passages, and sustained harmonic blocks. The notation includes numerous accidentals, slurs, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with a final cadence on the eighth staff.



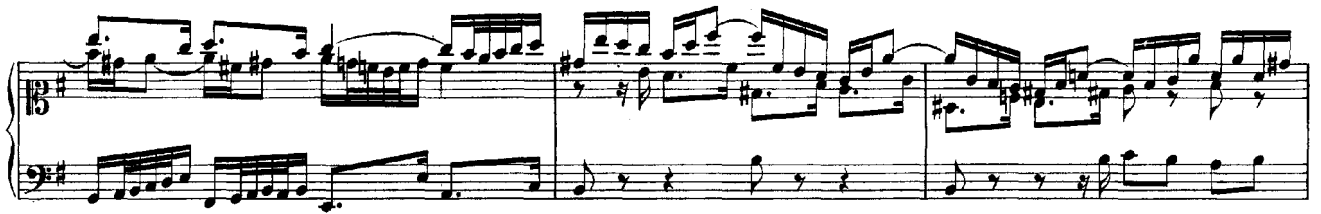
Tempo di Gavotta.



Gigue.



This page contains eight systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation is highly detailed, featuring a variety of note values including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the eighth system.



III.

Menuet.



IV.

Menuet.

Menuet IV, Op. 2, No. 1 by Beethoven. The piece is in G major, 3/4 time, and consists of 16 measures. The notation is for piano, with a treble and bass staff. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The piece ends with a repeat sign.

V.

Menuet.

Menuet V, Op. 2, No. 2 by Beethoven. The piece is in E-flat major, 3/4 time, and consists of 16 measures. The notation is for piano, with a treble and bass staff. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The piece ends with a repeat sign.

VI.

(Rondeau.)

1. 2.

1. 2.

Da Capo Rondo (al segno § e poi il seguente).

Da Capo.

VII.

Menuet.

Minuet in G major, BWV 28, No. 7. The score is written for piano in 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The piece features a simple, elegant melody with a few trills and a final cadence.

VIII^a

Polonaise.

Polonaise in A major, BWV 28, No. 8. The score is written for piano in 3/4 time. It consists of three systems of two staves each. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The piece features a more complex melody with many trills and a final cadence.

VIII^b

29

IX.

Menuet.

X.**Polonaise.****XI.****Choral. Wer nur den lieben Gott lässt walten.****XII.**

XIII^a

31

Gieb dich zu - frie - den und sei - stil - le in dem Got - te dei - nes Le - bens.
In ihm ruht al - ler Freu - den Fül - le, ohn' ihn mühest du dich ver - ge - bens.

Er ist dein Quell und dei - ne Son - ne, scheint täg - lich hell zu dei - ner Won - ne. Gieb dich zu - frieden, zu - frie - den.

XIII^b

XIV.

Menuet.

Menuet.

XV.

Marche.

XVI.

Polonaise.

XVII.

Fine.

*Da Capo.***Marche.****XVIII.****Polonaise.****XIX.**

Aria.

XX^a

XX^b

So oft ich mei - - ne Ta - - baks Pfei - - fe, mit gu - tem Kna - - ster
Zeit - - ver treib - er - grei - - fe, so giebt sie mir - - ein

1. an - ge - - füllt, zur Lust und 2. bild, und fü - get die - - se Leh - re - -
Trau - er - -

1. bei, dass ich der - - sel - - ben ähn - lich sei, und fü - get 2. sei.
bei, dass ich der - - sel - - ben ähn - lich sei, und fü - get sei.

XXI.

35

Menuet fait par Mons. Böhm.

1. 2.

XXII.

Musette.

Fine.

Da Capo.

XXIII.

Marche.

t

B. W. XLIII (2).



XXIV.



XXV.



Fine.



XXVI.

Dal segno % al fine.

Solo per il Cembalo.

XXVII.

Allegro.

The musical score is written for a solo on the harpsichord. It is in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score consists of eight systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The music is characterized by its rhythmic complexity, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as trills and triplets. The piece begins with a series of eighth notes in the treble and a steady bass line. It progresses through several measures of intricate patterns, including a section with many trills and triplets. The final system ends with a clear cadence.



Polonaise.

XXVIII.



XXIX.



XXX.

Suite I pour le Clavessin par J. S. Bach.

Allemande.

The first four systems of music show a piece with a complex, flowing melody in the right hand, characterized by many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, sometimes with longer rests. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

Courante.

The section titled 'Courante' consists of four systems of music. The right hand continues with intricate patterns, often using triplets and sixteenth notes. The left hand has a more active role, with frequent sixteenth-note accompaniment. The key signature remains one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.



Sarabande.



Menuet I.



Menuet II.





Da Capo.

Gigue.

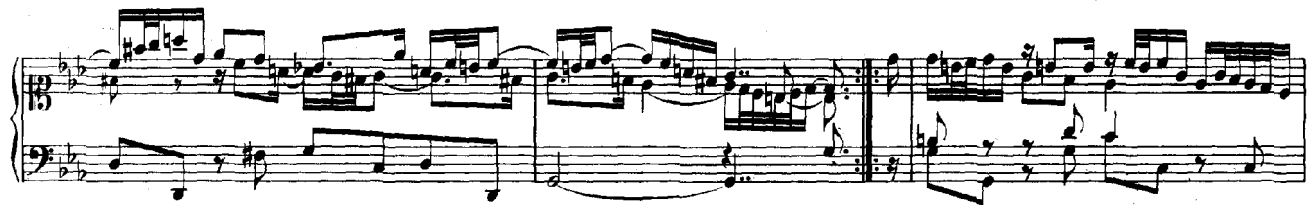
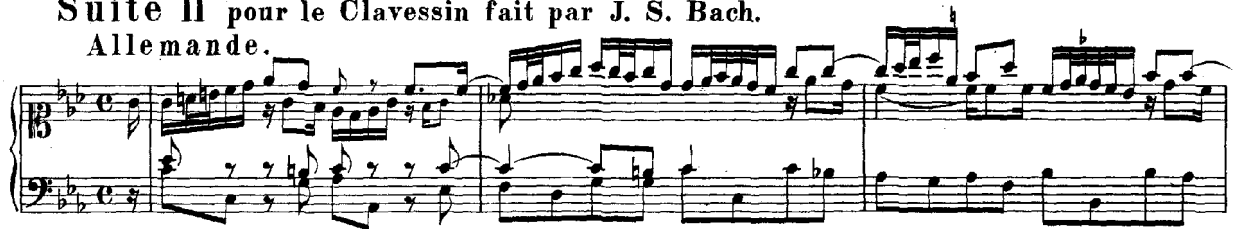




XXXI.

Suite II pour le Clavessin fait par J. S. Bach.

Allemande.



Courante.





Sarabande.



XXXII.
XXXIII.**Aria.**

Wa - rum be - trübst du dich und beugest dich zur Er - den, mein sehr ge - plag - ter Geist, mein ab - ge - mat - ter Sinn?
Du sorgst, wie will es doch noch endlich mit dir werden, und fährest ü - ber Welt und ü - ber Himmel hin.

Wirst du dich nicht recht fest in Got - tes Wil - len grün - den, kannst du in E - wig - keit nicht wah - re Ru - he fin - den.

XXXIV.**Recitativo.**

Ich ha - be ge - nug! Mein Trost ist nur al - lein, dass Je - sus mein und ich sein ei - gen möchte

sein. Im Glauben halt' ich ihn, da seh' ich auch mit Si - me - on die Freude je - nes Lebens schon; lasst uns mit diesem

Man - ne ziehn. Ach, möch - te mich von mei - nes Lei - bes Ket - ten der Herr er - ret - ten. Ach!

wä - re doch mein Abschied hier, mit Freu - den sagt' ich, Welt, zu dir: ich ha - be ge - nng.

Aria.

Schlummert ein, ihr mat - ten Au - gen, fal - let sanft und se - lig zu, schlum - mert ein, schlum -

- mert ein, schlummert ein, ihr mat - ten Au - gen, fal - let sanft und se - lig zu, schlum - mert ein, ihr

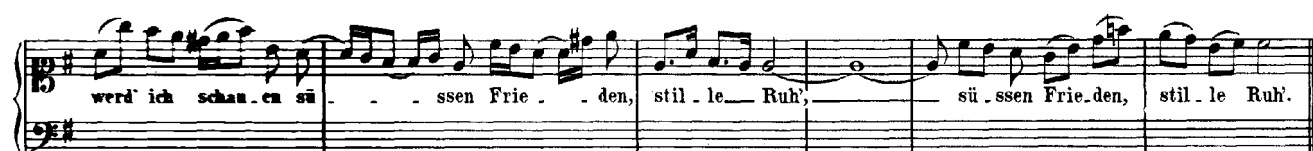
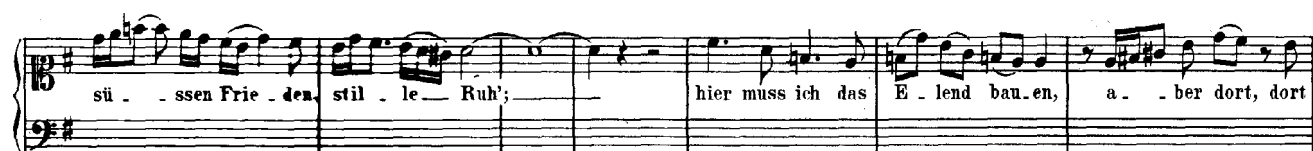
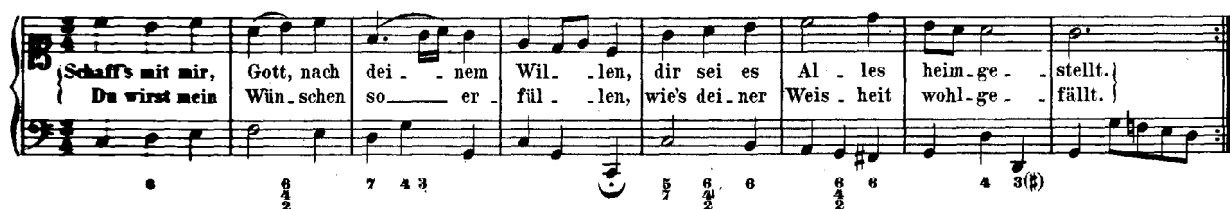
mat - ten Au - gen, fal - let sanft und se - lig zu, fal - let sanft und se - lig zu.

(Fine.)

Welt, ich blei - be nicht mehr hier, hab' ich doch kein Theil an dir, das - der See - le könn - te tau - gen,

das - der Seele könn - te tau - gen; Welt, ich blei - be nicht mehr hier, hab' ich doch kein Theil an dir, das - der Seele könn - te

tau - gen. Schlummert ein, schlum - mert ein, schlum - mert ein, schlum - mert ein, ihr mat - ten Au - gen,

*Da Capo.***XXXV.****XXXVI.****Mennet.**

Aria di Govannini.

1. Willst du dein Herz mir schenken, so fang' es heimlich an, dass
 2. Be - hut - sam sei und schwei - ge, und trau - e kei - ner Wand, lieb'
 3. Be - geh - re kei - ne Bli - cke von mei - ner Lie - be nicht, der
 4. Zu frei sein, sich er - ge - hen, hat oft Ge - fahr ge - bracht, man

un - ser Bei - der Den - ken Nie - mand er - ra - then kann. Die Lie - be muss bei Bei - den all -
 in - ner - lich und zei - ge dich au - ssen un - be - kannt. Kein Arg - wohn musst du ge - ben, Ver -
 Neid hat vie - le Stri - cke auf un - ser Thun ge - richt. Du musst die Brust ver - schliessen, halt'
 muss sich wohl ver - ste - hen, weil ein falsch Au - ge wacht. Du musst den Spruch be - den - ken, den

zeit ver - schwiegen sein, drum schliess' die gröss - ten Freun - den in dei - nem Her - zen ein.
 stel - lung nö - thig ist, ge - nug, dass du, mein Le - ben, der Tren' ver - si - chert bist.
 dei - ne Nei - gung ein, die Lust, die wir ge - nie - ssen, muss ein Ge - heim - niss sein.
 ich zu - vor ge - than: willst du dein Herz mir schenken, so fang' es heimlich an.

XXXVIII.

Aria.

Schlum - mert ein, ihr mat - ten Au - gen, fal - let sanft und se - lig zu, schlum - mert ein, schlum -
 - mert ein, schlum - mert ein, ihr mat - ten Au - gen, fal - let sanft und se - lig zu,
 schlum - mert ein, ihr mat - ten Au - gen, fal - let sanft und se - lig zu,
 fal - let sanft und se - lig zu. Welt, ich blei - be nicht mehr hier, -
 hab' ich doch kein Theil an dir, das der See - le könn - te tau - gen, das der See - le könn - te

XXXIX^a

Choral.

{ Dir, dir, Je - ho - vah, will - ich sin - gen: denn, wo ist so ein sol - cher Gott, wie du? }
 { Dir, will - ich mei - ne Lie - der brin - gen: ach! gieb mir dei - nes Gei - stes Kraft dar - zu, }

{ Dir, dir, Je - ho - vah, will - ich sin - gen: denn, wo ist so ein sol - cher Gott, wie du? }
 { Dir, will - ich mei - ne Lie - der brin - gen: ach! gieb mir dei - nes Gei - stes Kraft dar - zu, }

dass ich es thu' im Na - men Je - su Christ, so wie es dir durch ihn ge - fäl - lig ist.

dass ich es thu' im Na - men Je - su Christ, so wie es dir durch ihn ge - fäl - lig ist.

dass ich es thu' im Na - men Je - su Christ, so wie es dir durch ihn ge - fäl - lig ist.

dass ich es thu' im Na - men Je - su Christ, so wie es dir durch ihn ge - fäl - lig ist.

XXXIX^b

1. Dir, dir, Je - ho - vah, will ich sin - gen: denn, wo ist so ein sol - cher Gott, wie du? }
Dir will ich mei - ne Lie - der brin - gen: ach! gieb mir dei - nes Gei - stes Kraft dar - zu, }

2. Zeuch mich, o Va - ter, zu dem Soh - ne, da - mit dein Sohn mich wie - der zieh' zu dir! }
Dein Geist in mei - nem Her - zen woh - ne, und mei - ne Sin - nen und Ver - stand re - gier', }

3. Ver - leih' mir, Höchster, sol - che Gü - te, so wird ge - wiss mein Sin - gen recht ge - than: }
So klingt es schön in mei - nem Lie - de, und ich bet' dich in Geist und Wahr - heit an; }

4. Denn der kann mich bei dir ver - tre - ten mit Seuf - zern, die ganz un - aus - sprech - lich sind, }
der leh - ret mich recht gläu - big be - ten, giebt Zeug - niss mei - nem Geist, dass ich dein Kind }

5. Wenn dies aus mei - nem Her - zen schal - let durch dei - nes heil - gen Gei - stes Kraft und Trieb, }
so bricht dein Va - ter - herz, und wal - let ganz brün - stig ge - gen mich vor hei - sser Lieb', }

6. Was mich dein Geist selbst bit - ten leh - ret, das ist nach dei - nem Wil - len ein - ge - richt't, }
dir wird ge - wiss von dir er - hö - ret, weil es im Na - men dei - nes Sohns ge - schieht, }

7. Wohl mir, dass ich diess Zeug - niss ha - be, drum bin ich vol - ler Trost und Freu - dig - keit, }
und weiss, dass al - le gu - te Ga - be, die ich von dir ver - lan - ge je - der - zeit, }

8. Wohl mir, ich bitt' in Je - su Na - men, der mich zu dei - ner Rech - ten selbst ver - tritt, }
in ihm ist Al - les Ja und A - men, was ich von dir im Geist und Glau - ben bitt'.

1. dass ich es thu' im Na - men Je - su Christ, so wie es dir durch ihn ge - fäl - lig ist.

2. dass ich den Frie - den Got - tes schmeck' und fühl', und dir dar - ob im Her - zen sing' und spiel'.

3. so hebt dein Geist mein Herz zu dir em - por, dass ich dir Psal - men sing' im hö - hern Chor.

4. und ein Mit - er - be Je - su Chri - sti sei, da - her ich Ab - ba, lie - ber Va - ter! schrei'.

5. dass mir's die Bit - te nicht ver - sa - gen kann, die ich nach dei - nem Wil - len hab' ge - than.

6. durch wel - chen ich dein Kind und Er - be bin, und neh - me von dir Gnad' um Gna - de hin.

7. die giebst du, und thust ü - berschwenglich mehr, als ich ver - ste - he, bit - te und be - gehr'.

8. Wohl mir, Lob dir itzt und in E - wig - keit, dass du mir schen - kest sol - che Se - lig - keit.

XL.

{ Wie wohl ist mir, o Freund der See - len, wenn ich in dei - ner Lie - be ruh'.

{ Ich stei - ge aus der Schwer - muths - höh - len, und ei - le dei - nen Ar - men zu. }

Da muss die Nacht des Trau - rens schei - den, wenn mit so an - ge - neh - men Freu - den
 die Lie - be strahlt aus mei - ner Brust. Hier ist mein Him - mel schon auf Er - den:
 wer woll - te nicht ver - gnü - get wer - den, der in dir fin - det Ruh' und Lust.

XLI.**Aria.**

Ge - den - ke doch, mein Geist, zu rü - cke an's Grab und an den
 Glockenschlag, da man mich wird zur Ruh' be - gleiten, auf dass ich klüg - lich ster - ben mag.
 Schreib' die - ses Wort in Herz und Brust, ge - den - ke, dass du ster - ben musst.

XLII.

{ O — E - wig - keit, du Don - ner - wort! — Schwert, das durch die See - le bohrt! o An - fang
 { O — E - wig - keit, Zeit oh - ne Zeit, ich — weiss vor gro - sser Traurig - keit nicht, wo ich
 son - der En - de! } Mein ganz er - schrock'nes Herz er - bebt, dass mir die Zung' am Gau - men klebt.
 mich hin - wen - de! }