

10. Chorus.

This musical score is for the 10th Chorus of J.S. Bach's BWV 198. It is written for a full orchestra and a vocal quartet. The score is in G major and 12/8 time. The instruments and parts are:

- Flauto traverso I. (Flute I)
- Flauto traverso II. (Flute II)
- Oboe I.
- Oboe II.
- Violino I. (Violin I)
- Violino II. (Violin II)
- Viola.
- Viola da gamba I. (Viola da gamba I)
- Viola da gamba II. (Viola da gamba II)
- Liuto I. II. (Lute I. II.)
- Soprano.
- Alto.
- Tenore. (Tenor)
- Basso. (Bass)
- Continuo. (Cello/Bass)

The score consists of 12 measures. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenore, Basso) are mostly silent, indicated by a 'y' and a dash. The instrumental parts are active, with the strings and lute providing a rhythmic foundation. The woodwinds and violins play a melodic line, while the violas and cellos play a supporting bass line.

Musical score for BWV 198, page 69. The score consists of 14 staves. The first five staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain a complex texture of sixteenth-note patterns in treble clef. The sixth staff is a single treble clef line with a more melodic line. The seventh and eighth staves are grouped by a brace and contain a complex texture in alto clef. The ninth and tenth staves are grouped by a brace and contain a complex texture in bass clef. The eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth staves are grouped by a brace and are empty, showing only the key signature (two sharps) and time signature (3/4). The fourteenth staff is a single bass clef line with a melodic line. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4.

8

Musical score for BWV 198, page 70. The score consists of 14 staves. The first six staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain treble clef notation with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The next three staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain alto clef notation with a key signature of one sharp. The final five staves are grouped by a brace on the left and contain bass clef notation with a key signature of one sharp. The music is organized into four measures per system. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and accidentals.

Doch, Kö - ni-gin!__ du stir-best nicht, du stir - - best nicht,__ doch,

Doch, Kö - ni-gin!__ du stir-best nicht, du stir - best nicht,

Doch, Kö - ni-gin! du stir-best nicht, du stir - best nicht,

Doch, Kö - ni-gin! du stir-best nicht, du stir - best nicht,

Kö - ni - gin!__ du stir - - - - best nicht,___ man weiß, was man an dir__ be-ses-sen;
 doch, Kö - ni-gin!__ du stir - best nicht, du stir - best nicht,___ man weiß, was man an dir__ be-ses-sen;
 doch, Kö - ni-gin!__ du stir - best nicht, du stir - best nicht,___ man weiß, was man__ an dir__ be-ses-sen;
 doch, Kö - ni-gin! du stir - best nicht, du stir - best nicht,___ man weiß, was man an dir__ be-ses-sen;

die Nach-welt wird dich nicht_ ver-ges-sen, bis

die Nach-welt wird dich nicht_ ver-ges-sen, bis

die Nach-welt wird dich nicht ver-ges-sen, bis

die Nach-welt wird_ dich nicht_ ver-ges-sen, bis

die - - ser Welt- - - - bau einst zer-bricht, bis die - ser Welt- -

die - ser Welt - - - - bau einst zer-bricht, bis die - ser Welt - -

die - ser Welt - - - - bau einst zer-bricht, bis die - ser Welt- - bau

die - ser Welt - - - - bau einst zer-bricht, bis die - ser Welt - -

- bau einst zer-bricht. Ihr Dich- ter, schreibt! wir wol - len's le-sen, ihr

- bau einst zer-bricht. Ihr Dich- ter schreibt! wir wol - len's le-sen, ihr

einst zer-bricht. Ihr Dich- ter schreibt! wir wol - len's le-sen, ihr

- bau einst zer-bricht. Ihr Dich - ter schreibt! wir wol - len's le-sen, ihr

Dich-ter, schreibt, wir wol-len's le-sen: Sie ist der Tu-gend Ei-gen-tum, der Un-ter-ta-nen Lust und Ruhm, der
 Dich-ter, schreibt, wir wol-len's le-sen: Sie ist der Tu-gend Ei-gen-tum, der Un-ter-ta-nen Lust und Ruhm,
 Dich-ter, schreibt, wir wol-len's le-sen: Sie ist der Tu-gend Ei-gen-tum, der Un-ter-ta-nen Lust und Ruhm,
 Dich-ter schreibt, wir wol-len's le-sen: Sie ist der Tu-gend Ei-gen-tum, der Un-ter-ta-nen Lust und Ruhm,
 Dich-ter schreibt, wir wol-len's le-sen: Sie ist der Tu-gend Ei-gen-tum, der Un-ter-ta-nen Lust und Ruhm,

Kö - ni - gin - nen Preis_ ge - we - sen;_ ihr Dich - ter schreibt!_ ihr
 der Kö - ni - gin - nen Preis_ ge - we - sen;_ ihr Dich - ter schreibt!_ ihr
 der Kö - ni - gin - nen Preis_ ge - we - sen;_ ihr Dich - ter schreibt!_ ihr
 der Kö - ni - gin - nen Preis_ ge - we - sen;_ ihr Dich - ter schreibt!_ ihr

The image shows a page of a musical score for BWV 198, page 78. It consists of 15 staves. The top 10 staves are for the piano accompaniment, with the right hand on the top two staves and the left hand on the bottom two staves. The bottom five staves are for the vocal line, with lyrics written below the notes. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The lyrics are: "Dich- ter schreibt!_ ihe Dich- ter schreibt!_ wir wol- len's le-sen: Sie ist der Tu-gend Ei - gen-tum, der".

Un-ter-ta - nen Lust__ und Ruhm, der Kö - ni - gin - nen Preis _____ ge-we - sen...
 Un-ter-ta - nen Lust__ und Ruhm, der Kö - ni - gin - nen Preis _____ ge-we - sen...
 Un-ter-ta - nen Lust__ und Ruhm, der Kö - ni - gin - nen Preis _____ ge-we - sen...
 Un-ter-ta - nen Lust__ und Ruhm, der Kö - ni - gin - nen Preis _____ ge-we - sen...

This musical score page, numbered 40, contains 14 staves of music. The first six staves are grouped by a brace on the left and feature a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh and eighth staves are also grouped by a brace and feature a bass clef and the same key signature. The remaining six staves (ninth to fourteenth) are grouped by a brace and feature a bass clef and the same key signature. The music consists of rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various rests and accidentals throughout. The notation is dense and characteristic of a technical exercise or a short piece.

This musical score page contains measures 44 through 47 of a piece in G major. The score is written for a grand piano and consists of 13 staves. The first five staves are grouped together with a brace on the left and contain the right-hand part, which is a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated figure. The sixth staff is the left-hand part, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventh through tenth staves are empty, indicating that the instrument is silent for these measures. The eleventh through thirteenth staves contain the left-hand part again, which continues the melodic line from the sixth staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

This page of a musical score for BWV 198, page 82, contains 13 staves. The first six staves are in treble clef, and the last seven are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into four measures. The first five staves play a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff has a more melodic line. The seventh and eighth staves play a similar rhythmic pattern. The ninth and tenth staves have a more melodic line. The eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth staves are mostly rests, with some notes in the final measure. The notation includes various note values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs.