

J. S. Bach
Cantata No. 215

Cantata gratulatoria in adventum regis.
„Preise dein Glücke, gesegnetes Sachsen.“

CHOR.

The musical score is arranged in a system with 18 staves. The instruments and voices are listed on the left side of each staff. The top four staves (Tromba I, II, III, and Timpani) are grouped together with a brace. The next four staves (Flauto traverso I, II, Oboe I, II) are also grouped with a brace. The Violino I and II staves are grouped with a brace. The Viola staff is separate. The vocal parts (Soprano I, II, Alto I, II, Tenore I, II, Basso I, II) are grouped with a brace. The Continuo staff is at the bottom. The music is in 3/8 time and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score shows the beginning of the piece, with the instruments and voices entering in the first measure.

The image displays a page of musical notation for J.S. Bach's Cantata No. 215, page 2. The score is arranged in two systems, each with three staves. The top system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) for the right hand and a single bass clef staff for the left hand. The bottom system also consists of a grand staff for the right hand and a single bass clef staff for the left hand. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, rests, and ornaments. The page number '2' is centered at the bottom.

This musical score is for Cantata No. 215 by J.S. Bach. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The top section includes vocal parts with long, flowing lines and rests. Below these are several instrumental parts, including a prominent keyboard part with dense, rhythmic patterns. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The notation includes various clefs (treble and bass), key signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns such as sixteenth-note runs and rests. The bottom section of the page shows several empty staves, likely for additional instruments or voices that are not present in this specific page of the score.

The image displays a page of musical notation for Cantata No. 215 by J.S. Bach. The score is arranged in a system with a vocal line at the top and a multi-staff instrumental section below. The vocal line consists of a single melodic line with lyrics. The instrumental section includes a harpsichord part with a treble and bass staff, and a string quartet with two violins, two violas, and two cellos/basses. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The harpsichord part features a complex texture with many sixteenth notes. The string quartet provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes.

The image displays a page of a musical score for Cantata No. 215 by J.S. Bach. The score is arranged in a grand staff format, featuring multiple staves for instruments and voices. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The instrumental parts include a Flute (top staff), Oboe (second staff), Bassoon (third staff), Violin I (fourth staff), Violin II (fifth staff), Viola (sixth staff), and Cello/Double Bass (seventh staff). The vocal parts are for Soprano (eighth staff), Alto (ninth staff), Tenor (tenth staff), and Bass (eleventh staff). The lyrics are in German, and the text is repeated for each voice part.

The lyrics for the vocal parts are:

prei - se dein Glü - cke, ge - seg - ne - tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron - dei - nes Königs er - hält,
 prei - se dein Glü - cke, ge - seg - ne - tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron - dei - nes Königs er - hält, prei -
 prei - se dein Glü - cke, ge - seg - ne - tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Königs er - hält,
 - - se dein Glü - cke, ge - seg - ne - tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Königs er - hält,
 prei - se dein Glü - cke, ge - seg - ne - tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Königs er - hält,
 prei - se dein Glü - cke, ge - seg - ne - tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Königs er - hält,
 prei - se dein Glü - cke, ge - seg - ne - tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Königs er - hält,
 - - se dein Glü - cke, ge - seg - ne - tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Königs er - hält,

The image shows a page of a musical score for Cantata No. 215 by J.S. Bach. The score is written for multiple instruments and voices. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal parts have the following lyrics: "prei - se dein - se dein Glü.cke, ge - seg - ne - tes". The instrumental parts include a harpsichord or organ part with a trill (tr.) and a bass line. The score is arranged in a system with multiple staves.

-ne tes Sach-sen, prei-se dein Glü-cke, ge-seg-
 -ne tes Sach-sen, prei-se dein Glü-cke, ge-seg-
 -ne tes Sach-sen, prei-se dein Glü-cke, dein Glü-cke, ge-seg-ne-tes
 -ne tes Sach-sen, prei-se dein Glü-cke, ge-seg-
 -se dein Glü-cke, prei-se dein Glü-cke,
 -se dein Glü-cke, prei-se dein Glü-cke,
 -se dein Glü-cke, prei-se dein Glü-cke,
 -se dein Glü-cke, prei-se dein Glü-cke,
 -se dein Glü-cke, prei-se dein Glü-cke,

The image displays a page of a musical score for Cantata No. 215 by J.S. Bach. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are in German and are distributed across several vocal parts.

Lyrics visible in the score include:

- prei- -se dein Glü-cke, prei-
- prei- -se dein Glü-cke, prei-
- prei- -se dein Glü-cke, prei-
- prei- -se dein Glü-cke, prei-
- prei- -se dein Glü-cke, dein Glü-cke, ge - seg-
- Glü-cke, ge- -seg- ne-tes Sach- sen, prei- - - -se dein Glü-cke, ge - seg-
- Sach- - - -sen, prei- - -se dein Glü-cke, dein Glü-cke, ge - seg-
- - - -se dein Glü-cke, ge - seg- - - -ne-tes Sachsen, ge - seg-

- se dein Glü-cke, prei- -se dein Glücke,
 - -se dein Glü-cke, prei- -se dein Glücke,
 - -se dein Glü-cke, prei- -se dein Glücke,
 - -se dein Glü-cke, prei- -se dein Glücke, prei- -

- -ne-tes Sach- - -sen, prei- - -se dein Glücke, ge-seg-ne-tes Sach-sen,
 - -ne-tes Sach- - -sen, prei- - -se dein Glücke, ge-seg-ne-tes Sach-sen,
 - -ne-tes Sach- - -sen, prei- - -se dein Glücke, ge-seg-ne-tes Sach-sen,
 - -ne-tes Sach- - -sen, prei- - -se dein Glücke, ge-seg-ne-tes Sach-sen,

Sachsen, prei- -se dein Glü-cke, weil Gott den Thron deines
 Sachsen, prei- -se dein Glü-cke, weil Gott den Thron deines
 Sachsen, prei- -se dein Glü-cke, weil Gott den Thron deines
 Sachsen, prei- -se dein Glü-cke, weil Gott den Thron deines
 seg- ne- tes Sachsen, ge- seg- ne- tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron deines
 seg- ne- tes Sachsen, ge- seg- ne- tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron deines
 - -se dein Glü-cke, ge- seg- ne- tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron deines
 - - - -se dein Glü- - - -cke, ge- seg- ne- tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron deines

The image shows a page of a musical score for Cantata No. 215 by J.S. Bach. It features a vocal line and a multi-staff keyboard accompaniment. The vocal line consists of four parts: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The keyboard part is written for a grand piano with two staves (treble and bass clefs). The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are in German and describe the king's power granted by God.

Vocal Lyrics:

Kö-nigs er - hält, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Kö-nigs er - hält, prei -
 Kö-nigs er - hält, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Kö-nigs er - hält, prei - se,
 Kö-nigs er - hält, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Kö-nigs er - hält, prei - se,
 Kö-nigs er - hält, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Kö-nigs er - hält, prei - se,
 Kö-nigs er - hält, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Kö-nigs er - hält, prei - se,
 Kö-nigs er - hält, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Kö-nigs er - hält, prei - se, prei - se dein Glü - cke,
 Kö-nigs er - hält, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Kö-nigs er - hält, prei - se, prei - se dein Glü - cke,
 Kö-nigs er - hält, weil Gott den Thron dei - nes Kö-nigs er - hält, prei - se, prei - se dein Glü - cke,

- - - - - *se* dein Glü-cke, ge - seg- - - - - ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes
 prei- se dein Glü-cke, ge - seg- ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes
 prei- se dein Glü-cke, ge - seg- ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes
 prei- se dein Glü-cke, ge - seg- ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes
 - - - - - *se* dein Glü-cke, ge - seg- - - - - ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes
 ge - seg- ne-tes Sach-sen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes
 ge - seg- ne-tes Sach-sen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes
 ge - seg- ne-tes Sach-sen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes

The image displays a page of a musical score for Cantata No. 215. It features ten staves of music. The top four staves are instrumental parts for strings and woodwinds. The bottom six staves are vocal parts for a choir, with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Königs er - hält, prei - - se dein Glü - cke, prei - - se dein Glü - cke, ge -". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

seg-ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes Königs er-hält.

seg-ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes Königs er-hält.

seg-ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes Königs er-hält.

seg-ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes Königs er-hält.

seg-ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes Königs er-hält.

seg-ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes Königs er-hält.

seg-ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes Königs er-hält.

seg-ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes Königs er-hält.

seg-ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes Königs er-hält.

seg-ne-tes Sachsen, weil Gott den Thron dei-nes Königs er-hält.

The image displays a page of musical notation for J.S. Bach's Cantata No. 215, page 20. The score is arranged in a multi-system format. The top system features a vocal line (soprano) and two lute parts (treble and bass clefs). The middle system contains three staves of keyboard accompaniment (treble and bass clefs). The bottom system consists of several empty staves, likely for other instruments or voices. The music is written in G major and 3/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing marks.

The image displays a page of musical notation for J.S. Bach's Cantata No. 215, page 21. The score is written for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, with treble clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The middle section consists of several staves for instruments, including what appears to be a string quartet (two violins, two violas) and a cello/bass line. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also slurs and ties used throughout the piece. The bottom of the page shows a continuation of the instrumental parts, including a bass line. The overall layout is a standard musical score for a full ensemble.

The image displays a page of musical notation for J.S. Bach's Cantata No. 215, page 22. The score is arranged in a multi-stemmed format. At the top, there is a vocal line with a single melodic line and lyrics. Below this, the keyboard accompaniment is divided into two systems of four staves each. The right hand of the keyboard part features a complex, rhythmic pattern of sixteenth and thirty-second notes, while the left hand provides a steady bass line. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The page number '22' is centered at the bottom.

The image displays a page of a musical score for Cantata No. 215. It features a grand staff with four systems of staves. The first system contains four staves of instrumental music. The second system contains four staves, with the bottom three staves having lyrics underneath. The lyrics are: "Fröh - - - - -liches Land, fröh - - - - -". The third system contains four staves, with the bottom three staves having lyrics: "...dan.ke dem Himmel,". The fourth system contains four staves, with the bottom three staves having lyrics: "...dan.ke dem Himmel,". The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The instrumental parts are written in treble and bass clefs, while the vocal parts are written in alto, tenor, and bass clefs.

Wohlfahrt lässt täg-lich wachsen und dei- ne Bürger in Sicherheit stellt.

Wohlfahrt lässt täg-lich wachsen und dei- ne Bür-ger in Sicherheit stellt.

Wohlfahrt lässt täg-lich wachsen und dei- ne Bürger in Sicherheit stellt.

Wohl- fahrt lässt täg-lich wachsen und dei- ne Bürger in Sicherheit stellt.

dan- ke dem Himmel und küsse die Hand.

dan- ke dem Himmel und küsse die Hand.

dan- ke dem Himmel und küsse die Hand.

dan- ke dem Himmel und küsse die Hand.

This musical score page contains 15 staves. The top three staves are for the vocal parts: Soprano (Soprano), Alto (Alto), and Tenor (Tenor). The next six staves are for the instrumental ensemble: Violin I (Violin I), Violin II (Violin II), Viola (Viola), Violoncello (Cello), Double Bass (Bass), and Organ (Organ). The bottom four staves are for the basso continuo, with the lyrics 'Fröh-liches' written below the notes. The score is in G major and 3/4 time. The instrumental parts feature intricate rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The vocal parts have lyrics 'Fröh-liches' written below the notes.

...dan-ke dem Himmel, dan-ke dem Himmel, fröh-li-ches Land,
 ...dan-ke dem Himmel, dan-ke dem Himmel, fröh-li-ches Land,
 ...dan-ke dem Himmel, dan-ke dem Himmel, fröh-li-ches Land,
 ...dan-ke dem Himmel, dan-ke dem Himmel, fröh-li-ches Land,
 Land, fröh- - - - li-ches Land, dan-ke dem Him-mel und küsse die
 Land, fröh- - - - li-ches Land, dan-ke dem Him-mel und küsse die
 Land, fröh- - - - li-ches Land, dan-ke dem Him-mel und küsse die
 Land, fröh- - - - li-ches Land, dan-ke dem Him-mel und küsse die

fröh - li - ches Land, dan - ke dem Him - mel und küs - se die
fröh - li - ches Land, dan - ke dem Him - mel und küs - se die
fröh - li - ches Land, dan - ke dem Him - mel und küs - se die
fröh - li - ches Land, dan - ke dem Him - mel und küs - se die

Hand, die dei - ne Wohlfahrt noch täg - lich lässt wachsen, dei - ne Bür - ger in Si - cher - heit
Hand, die dei - ne Wohlfahrt noch täg - lich lässt wachsen und dei - ne Bür - ger in Si - cher - heit
Hand, die dei - ne Wohlfahrt noch täg - lich lässt wachsen und dei - ne Bür - ger in Si - cher - heit
Hand, die dei - ne Wohlfahrt noch täg - lich lässt wachsen und dei - ne Bür - ger in Si - cher - heit

Hand, die dei - ne Wohl - fahrt noch täg - lich lässt wach - sen und dei - ne Bür - ger in Sicher - heit stellt.

Hand, die dei - ne Wohl - fahrt noch täg - lich lässt wach - sen und dei - ne Bür - ger in Sicherheit stellt.

Hand, die dei - ne Wohl - fahrt noch täg - lich lässt wach - sen und dei - ne Bür - ger in Sicherheit stellt.

Hand, die dei - ne Wohl - fahrt noch täg - lich lässt wach - sen und dei - ne Bür - ger in Sicherheit stellt.

stellt, die dei - ne Wohl - fahrt noch täg - lich lässt wach - sen und dei - ne Bür - ger in Sicher - heit stellt.

stellt, die dei - ne Wohl - fahrt noch täg - lich lässt wach - sen und dei - ne Bür - ger in Sicherheit stellt.

stellt, die dei - ne Wohl - fahrt noch täg - lich lässt wach - sen und dei - ne Bür - ger in Sicherheit stellt.

stellt, die dei - ne Wohl - fahrt noch täg - lich lässt wach - sen und dei - ne Bür - ger in Sicherheit stellt.

Da Capo.

RECITATIV.

Oboe I.

Oboe II.

Tenore.

Continuo.

Wie können wir, Grossmächtigster August, die un-verfälschten Trie-be von unsrer

Ehrfurcht, Treu' und Lie - be dir anders als mit grösster Lust zu dei-nen Füßsen le - gen?

Fliesst nicht durch dei - ne Va-ter-hand auf unser Land des Himmels Gna-den - se-gen mit reichen Strömen

zu? Und trifft nicht unsre Hoffnung ein, wir würden noch zu unsrer Ruh' in dei-ner

Huld, in deinem We-sen des grossen Vaters Bild und sei-ne Thaten le-sen?

ARIE.

Oboe d'amore I. II.,
Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Tenore.

Continuo.

piano

piano

piano

piano

forte

piano

forte

piano

forte

piano

forte

piano

forte

forte

forte

forte

piano

piano

piano

Frei-lich trotzt Au-gu-stus' Na-me, ein so ed-ler

(piano)

Göt-ter Same al-ler Macht der Sterb-lichkeit, frei-lich trotzt Au-gu-stus'

Na-me, — ein — so ed- — ler Göt- — ter Sa-me al- —

- - - - ler Macht der Sterblich-keit, frei - lich trotzt — Au - gu - stus' Na - me al - ler

Macht der Sterblichkeit.

forte

forte

(forte)

(forte)

Frei-lich trotz Au-gu-stus'

Na-me, ein so ed-ler Göt-ter Sa-

me al-ler Macht der Sterblichkeit, frei-lich trotz Au-

gu-stus' Na-me, ein so ed-ler Göt-ter Sa-

me al - ler Macht der Sterblichkeit, frei - lich trotz Au - gu - stus'

Na - me, ein so ed - ler Göt - ter Sa - me al -

ler Macht der Sterb - lich - keit, al - ler Macht der Sterb - lich -

Adagio.



Musical score system 1, featuring five staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the middle two are alto clef, and the bottom is bass clef. Dynamics include *forte*, *piano*, and *forte*. The word "keit." is written on the second alto staff.



Musical score system 2, featuring five staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the middle two are alto clef, and the bottom is bass clef. This system contains no dynamic markings.



Musical score system 3, featuring five staves. The top two staves are treble clef, the middle two are alto clef, and the bottom is bass clef. This system contains no dynamic markings.

Und die Bür-ger der Pro-vin-zen— sol-cher tu-gend-häf-ten Prinzen le-

-ben, le- - - - -ben in der güld'-

forte

tr

- - -nen Zeit, und die Bür-ger der Pro-vin-zen sol-cher tu-gend-häf-ten

Prin - zen le - - - - - ben in der güld' - - - - - nen Zeit,

und

die Bür - - - - - ger der Pro - vin - - - - - zen sol - cher tu - - - - - gend - - - - - haf - - - - - ten

Prin-zen le- - - - - ben in der güld'-nen, der güld'- - - - - nen

Zeit, die Bür-ger der Pro-vin- - - - - zen sol-cher tu-gend-haf-ten Prin- - - - - zen le- - - - -

- - - - - ben in der güld'nen, in der güld'-nen Zeit.

Adagio.

Da Capo.

RECITATIV.

Basso.

Was hat dich sonst, Sar-ma-ti-en, be-wo-gen, dass du vor deinem Kö-nigs-Thron den

Continuo.

Säch-si-schen Pi-ast, des grossen Au-gust würd'gen Sohn, hast al-len an-dern für-ge-zo-gen?

Nicht nur der Glanz durchlauchter Ahnen, nicht seiner Länder Macht, nein! sondern seiner Tugend Pracht riss aller

dei-ner Un-ter-thanen und so ver-schied'ner Völ-ker Sinn mehr ihn al-lein, als seines Stammes Glanz und

angeerbten Schein, fussfäl-lig anzu-beten hin. Zwar Neid und Ei-fersucht, die leider! oft das

Gold der Kronen noch we-ni-ger, als Blei und Ei-sen schonen, sind noch ergrimmt auf dich, o grosser

König! und haben deinem Wohl geflucht. Je-doch ihr Fluch verwandelt sich in Segen, und ih-re Wuth ist

wahr-lich viel zu we-nig, ein Glü-cke, das auf Fel-sen ruht, in mind-sten zu be-we-gen.

ARIE.

Presto.

Oboe. *sforzato sempre*

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Basso.

Continuo.

piano

piano

piano

Ra - se nur, ver - weg'-ner... Schwarm, in - dein eig' - nes

(piano) §

Ein - ge - wei - de, ra - se nur, ra - se, verweg'ner Schwarm, verweg'ner Schwarm,

— in dein eig'-nes Ein - ge - wei - de,

forte

ra - se nur, weg'-ner Schwarm, ra - - se nur, ra - -

piano

(piano)

se nur, ra - se nur in dein eig' nes Einge - wei - de, in - dein eig' - nes

Ein - ge - wei - de, ra - se nur,

ver - weg'ner Schwarm, ra - se nur, ver - weg'ner Schwarm, ra - se nur

in dein eig' - nes Ein - ge - wei - de!

(forte)

forte

forte

(forte)

(forte)

Wa - sche nur den fre - chen Arm, vol - ler

piano

(piano)

(piano)

(piano)

Wuth, vol - - ler Wuth, wa - sche nur den fre - chen Arm, vol - - -

- - - ler Wuth, in - un - schuld' - ger Brü - der Blut, uns zum

Ab - scheu, dir zum Lei - de, uns - zum Ab - scheu, dir - zum Lei - de, uns zum

Ab - - sehen, dir zum Lei - - de, dir zum Lei - de!

(forte)
forte
forte
(forte)
(forte)

Weil das Gift und der

(piano)
(piano)
(piano)
(piano)

Grimm von dei - - nem Neide, weil das Gift und der Grimm von dei - - nem

Nei - - - - - de dich mehr, dich mehr,

mehr, dich mehr als Au - gu - stum trifft. Ra - - - -

- se - - - nur, ver - weg' - ner Schwarm, ra - - se

Dal Segno. ✱

RECITATIV.

Flauto traverso I.

Flauto traverso II.

Soprano.

Continuo.

Ja, ja! Gott ist uns noch mit seiner Hülfe nah, und schützt Augustus'

Thron. Er macht, dass der gesammte Norden durch seine Königs-Wahl befriedigt worden.

Wird nicht der Ostsee schon durch der besiegten Weichsel Mund Augustus' Reich zugleich mit seinen Waffen'

kund? Und lässt er nicht jene Stadt, die sich so lang ihm wider-setzt'

hat, mehr sei-ne Huld als sei-nen Zorn empfin-den? Das macht, ihm ist es ei-ne

Lust, der Un-ter-tha-nen Brust durch Lie-be mehr denn Zwang zu bin-den.

ARIE.

Flauto traverso I. II.

Soprano.

Violini, e Violetta.

tr

Durch die von Ei - fer ent -

flam - me - ten Waf - fen, durch die von Ei - fer ent - flam - me - ten

Waf - fen, Fein - de be - stra - fen, bringt zwar Man - chem Ehr'

und Ruhm, durch die von Ei-fer ent-flam-

- meten Waf-fen, Fein- - de be-stra- - fen, bringt

zwar Man-chem Ehr'; Man-chem Ehr' und Ruhm, durch die von Ei-

- fer ent-flam- - me-ten Waf-fen, Fein- - de be- - stra- - fen, bringt

zwar Man-chem Ehr'; Man-chem Ehr' und Ruhm;

System 1: Treble clef, G major, 3/4 time. The system contains three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff is empty. The bottom staff has a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

System 2: Treble clef, G major, 3/4 time. The system contains three staves. The top staff has a melodic line. The middle staff is empty. The bottom staff has a bass line. The lyrics "a - - ber die Bos - heit mit" are written below the middle staff.

System 3: Treble clef, G major, 3/4 time. The system contains three staves. The top staff has a melodic line. The middle staff has the lyrics "Wohl - that ver - gel - ten, ist nur - - der - - Hel - - - -". The bottom staff has a bass line.

System 4: Treble clef, G major, 3/4 time. The system contains three staves. The top staff has a melodic line. The middle staff has the lyrics "- - - den, ist Au - - - gu - - stus' Ei - - gen - thum,". The bottom staff has a bass line.

System 5: Treble clef, G major, 3/4 time. The system contains three staves. The top staff has a melodic line. The middle staff has the lyrics "a - - ber die Bos - heit mit Wohl - that ver -". The bottom staff has a bass line.

gel - ten, ist nur der Hel -

- den, ist Au - gu - stus' Ei - genthum, Au - gu - stus' Ei - genthum, die

Bos - heit mit Wohl - that ver - gel - ten, ist nur der Hel - den

Ei - gen - thum, ist nur Augu - stus' Ei - gen - thum, ist nur Au - gu - stus'

Ei - genthum, Au - gu - stus' Ei - gen - thum, Au - gu - stus' Ei - genthum.

Adagio.

REGITATIV.

Tromba I.
 Tromba II.
 Tromba III.
 Timpani.
 Flauto traverso I.
 Flauto traverso II.
 Oboe I.
 Oboe II.
 Violino I.
 Violino II.
 Viola.
 Soprano.
 Tenore.
 Basso.
 Continuo.

Lass doch, o theurer Landesva_ter, zu, dass uns're Musenschaar den Tag, der dir so

glücklich ist gewesen, an dem im vor'gen Jahr Sar ma tien zum König dich er lesen, in ih-rer unschuldvollen

Ruh' ver-eh-ren und be-sin-gen dür-fe.

Zu ei-ner Zeit, da al-les um uns blitzt und

kracht, ja, da der Franzen Macht

(die doch so vielmal schon gedämpft worden) von Süden und von Norden auch unserm

The image displays a page of musical notation for Cantata No. 215. It features a grand staff with four staves for the keyboard (treble and bass clefs) and a vocal line in bass clef. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The vocal line includes the following lyrics: "Va..terland mit Schwert und Feuer dräut, kann die -se Stadt so glücklich sein, dich, mächt'gen Schutzgott uns'rer". The score shows the beginning of a section, with the vocal line starting in the third measure. The keyboard accompaniment includes a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a similar pattern in the left hand.

Lin - den, und zwar dich nicht al - lein, auch dein Gemahl, des Landes Son - ne, der Unterthanen Trost und

The image displays a page of musical notation for J.S. Bach's Cantata No. 215. It features a grand staff with four staves for keyboard instruments (treble and bass clefs) and a vocal line with lyrics. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures. The keyboard parts consist of intricate sixteenth-note patterns. The vocal line includes lyrics in German: 'Won - ne, in ihrem Schooss zu finden.' and 'Wie soll - te sich bei'. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef with a key signature of one sharp.

Won - ne, in ihrem Schooss zu finden.

Wie soll - te sich bei

so viel Wohlergeh'n der Pindus nicht vergnügt und glücklich seh'n! *a tempo* Himmel! lass dem Neid zu

Trutz, dem Neid _____ zu Trutz un - - ter solchem Göt - ter - schutz sich die Wohlfahrt uns' - rer Zei -

Himmel! lass dem Neid zu Trutz, dem Neid _____ zu

Himmel! lass dem Neid zu Trutz, dem Neid _____ zu Trutz un - - - ter solchem Göt - ter -

ten in viel tau - - - - - send Zwei-ge breiten, Him - - -

Trutz un - - ter sol - chem Göt - ter - schutz in viel tausend Zwei-ge breiten, Him - - -

schutz in viel tau-send Zwei-ge breiten, in viel tausend Zwei-ge breiten, Himmel! lass dem

- - mel! lass dem Neid _____ zu Trutz un-ter solchem Göt-ter-schutz sich die
 - - mel! lass dem Neid _____ zu Trutz un-ter solchem Göt-ter-schutz sich die
 Neid zu Trutz, dem Neid _____ zu Trutz, dem Neid zu Trutz unter solchem Göt-ter-schutz sich die Wohl-

Wohlfahrt uns'-rer Zei-ten in viel tau-send Zwei-ge breiten.

Wohlfahrt uns'-rer Zei-ten in viel tau-send Zwei-ge breiten.

- -fahrt uns'-rer Zei-ten in viel tau-send Zwei-ge breiten.

CHOR.

Tromba I.
 Tromba II.
 Tromba III.
 Timpani.
 Flauto traverso I.
 Flauto traverso II.
 Oboe I.
 Oboe II.
 Violino I.
 Violino II.
 Viola.
 Soprano.
 Alto.
 Tenore.
 Basso.
 Continuo.

The musical score is written for a full orchestra and choir. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The score is divided into four measures. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenore, Basso) are mostly silent in this section. The instrumental parts are highly rhythmic and melodic.

The score consists of 11 staves. The top four staves are instrumental: the first two are for the right hand (treble clef) and the last two for the left hand (bass clef). The bottom four staves are vocal parts: Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B), all in G major. The lyrics are:

S: Stifter der Reiche, Be - herrscher der Kro - nen, bau - e den Thron, den Au - gustus besitzt,
 A: Stifter der Rei - che, Be - herrscher der Kro - nen, bau - e den Thron, den Au - gustus besitzt,
 T: Stifter der Reiche, Be - herrscher der Kro - nen, bau - e den Thron, den Au - gustus besitzt,
 B: Stifter der Reiche, Be - herrscher der Kro - nen, bau - e den Thron, den Au - gustus besitzt,

Flute I (tr)
 Flute II
 Violin I (tr)
 Violin II (tr)
 Viola (tr)
 Violoncello (tr)
 Double Bass
 Soprano
 Alto
 Tenor
 Bass

Stifter der Reiche, Be - herrscher der Kronen, bau-
 Stifter der Reiche, Be - herrscher der Kro - nen,
 Stifter der Reiche, Be - herrscher der Kro - nen,
 Stifter der Reiche, Be - herrscher der Kro - nen,

- - e den Thron, den Au - gu - stus be - sitzt. Zie - re sein Haus, - - - sein Haus mit un -
 bau - e den Thron, den Au - gu - stus be - sitzt. Zie - - - re sein Haus, sein Haus mit
 bau - e den Thron, den Au - gu - stus be - sitzt. Zie - re sein Haus, - - - sein Haus mit un -
 bau - e den Thron, den Au - gu - stus be - sitzt. Zie - re sein Haus

The image displays a page of musical notation for Cantata No. 215 by J.S. Bach. The score is arranged in two systems. The top system consists of five staves: two for the upper strings (Violins I and II) and three for the lower strings (Violins III/IV, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The bottom system consists of five staves: four for vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass) and one for the basso continuo. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The lyrics for the vocal parts are: "die er mit Recht und mit Gnade beschützt." The instrumental parts feature complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests.

The image displays a page of a musical score for J.S. Bach's Cantata No. 215. It features a complex arrangement of staves. At the top, there are four staves for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). Below these are four staves for a vocal ensemble (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass). The vocal parts include lyrics in German. The instrumental parts consist of various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The score is set in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

The lyrics for the vocal parts are:

Stif.ter der Rei-che, Be - herrscher der Kro - nen, bau - e den Thron, den Au -
 Stif.ter der Rei - che, Be - herrscher der Kro - nen, bau - e den Thron, den Au -
 Stif.ter der Rei-che, Be - herrscher der Kro - nen, bau - e den Thron, den Au -
 Stifter der Rei-che, Be - herrscher der Kro - nen, bau.e den Thron, den Au -

gu-stus be-sitzt,

gu-stus be-sitzt,

gu-stus be-sitzt,

gu-stus be-sitzt,

The musical score is arranged for harpsichord and four voices. The harpsichord part consists of two systems of four staves each, with a treble and bass clef. The vocal parts are: Soprano (Soprano), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Tenor), and Bass (Bass). The lyrics are in German and are written below the vocal staves. The lyrics are:

Stif-ter der Rei-che, Be-herrscher der Kro-nen, bau-e den Thron, den Au-
 Stif-ter der Rei-che, Be-herrscher der Kro-nen, bau-e den Thron, den Au-
 Stif-ter der Rei-che, Be-herrscher der Kro-nen, - bau-e den Thron, den Au-
 Stif-ter der Rei-che, Be-herr-scher der Kro-nen, bau-e den Thron, den Au-

The image shows a page of a musical score for Cantata No. 215 by J.S. Bach. It features a complex arrangement of staves. At the top, there are four staves of instrumental music (likely strings and woodwinds). Below these are several staves of vocal parts, each with German lyrics. The lyrics are: "gu-stus be-sitzt. Zie-re sein Haus, sein Haus mit un-ver-gäng-lichem". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines, and is set in a key signature of two sharps (D major or F# minor).

Wohl-er-geh'n aus, lass uns die Länder in Friede bewoh-nen, die er mit Recht und mit Gnade beschützt.

Wohl-er-geh'n aus, lass uns die Länder in Friede be-woh-nen, die er mit Recht und mit Gnade be-schützt.

Wohl-er-geh'n aus, lass uns die Länder in Friede be-woh-nen, die er mit Recht und mit Gnade beschützt.

Wohl-er-geh'n aus, lass uns die Länder in Friede be-woh-nen, die er mit Recht und mit Gnade beschützt.

Da Capo.