

J. S. Bach

*Lobet Gott in seinen Reichen*

Cantata for the Feast of the Ascension

**BWV 11**

Oboe 1

# 1. Chor: "Lobet Gott in seinen Reichen"

8

15

22

30

39

47

54

61

68

75

81

The musical score is written for Oboe 1 - 1. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. A repeat sign is placed above the first measure. The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 8, 15, 22, 30, 39, 47, 54, 61, 68, 75, and 81 marked at the beginning of their respective staves. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature remains consistent throughout the piece.

88

95

103

110

117

125

132

140

149

157

165

172

179

The image shows a page of a musical score for Oboe 1-2. It consists of 12 staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is written in treble clef. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Oboe 1 - 2

*Dal Segno*  $\text{Segno}$

2. Recit. tacet (6 bars)
3. Recit. tacet (11 bars)
4. Arie tacet (79 bars)
5. Recit. tacet (6 bars)

## 6. Choral

Musical notation for Choral section 6, measures 1-11 and 12-21. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notation consists of two staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-11, and the second staff contains measures 12-21. The music features a melodic line with various note values and rests, including a repeat sign in measure 11.

7. Recit. tacet (18 bars)
8. Recit. tacet (7 bars)
9. Recit. tacet (9 bars)

## 10. Arie: “Jesu, deine Gnadenblicke”

Musical notation for Arie section 10, measures 1-43. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The notation consists of six staves of music. The first staff contains measures 1-9, the second staff contains measures 10-16, the third staff contains measures 17-25, the fourth staff contains measures 26-34, the fifth staff contains measures 35-42, and the sixth staff contains measures 43-49. The music features a melodic line with various note values and rests, including a repeat sign in measure 16. Dynamics markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *tr* (trill) and *gr* (grace notes).

51

59

68

76

86

94

102

109

118

126

134

142

*f*

*sr*

[Fine]

*p*

*sr*

3

Da Capo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score for Oboe 1-4. It contains ten staves of music, each starting with a measure number. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single melodic line. It features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings: *f* (forte) at measure 86, *p* (piano) at measure 109, and *sr* (sforzando) at measures 94, 109, and 142. A *[Fine]* marking is present at measure 109. A *Da Capo* instruction is at the bottom right. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata over a triplet of eighth notes.

# 11. Choral: "Wann soll es doch geschehen"

This musical score is for Oboe 1-5, covering measures 1 through 34. It is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/4 time signature. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a final sharp sign on the last staff.

37

40

43

45

48

51

The image displays a musical score for Oboe 1 - 6, consisting of six staves of music. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music begins at measure 37 and ends at measure 51. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several instances of sixteenth-note runs and slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 51.