

Das Blut Jesu Christi

Johann Michael Bach
(1648 - 1694)

A musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Organ/Bassoon). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts consist of four staves above the basso continuo staff, which includes a bassoon part and a basso continuo bassoon part. The vocal parts enter sequentially, starting with Soprano, followed by Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The organ/bassoon part provides harmonic support throughout.

A continuation of the musical score, starting at measure 6. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are joined by an organ/bassoon part. The music remains in common time with a key signature of one flat. The vocal entries are staggered, and the organ/bassoon part provides harmonic support.

11

This section of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are for the trumpet, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Measure 11 starts with eighth-note pairs in the trumpet parts, followed by a rest. Measures 12 and 13 continue with eighth-note patterns, with measure 13 featuring a melodic line in the trumpet parts. Measure 14 concludes the section with eighth-note pairs in the trumpet parts.

15

This section of the musical score consists of five staves. The top four staves are for the trumpet, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Measure 15 begins with eighth-note pairs in the trumpet parts. Measures 16 and 17 continue with eighth-note patterns, with measure 17 featuring a melodic line in the trumpet parts. Measure 18 concludes the section with eighth-note pairs in the trumpet parts.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28

Musical score for trumpet and piano. The score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the trumpet, the bottom two are for the piano treble clef part, and the bottom two are for the piano bass clef part. Measure 28 starts with a rest in the trumpet parts, followed by eighth-note patterns. Measure 29 continues the eighth-note patterns. Measure 30 begins with a rest in the trumpet parts, followed by eighth-note patterns. Measure 31 concludes the section with eighth-note patterns.

32

Musical score for trumpet and piano, continuing from measure 32. The score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the trumpet, the bottom two are for the piano treble clef part, and the bottom two are for the piano bass clef part. Measure 32 starts with a whole note in the trumpet parts, followed by rests. Measures 33-35 feature eighth-note patterns in the trumpet parts, with corresponding harmonic patterns in the piano parts.

37

This section of the musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves are for the trumpet, and the bottom two are for the piano. Measure 37 starts with a whole note on the first staff. Measures 38-41 show a more complex harmonic progression with various notes and rests.

42

This section continues with five staves. The trumpet parts are mostly rests or short notes. The piano part features sustained notes and chords, particularly in the lower octaves, creating a harmonic foundation.

47

This musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves represent the trumpet part, while the bottom two staves represent the piano part. Measure 47 begins with a rest followed by a dynamic 'f' (fortissimo). Measures 48 and 49 feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes and slurs. Measure 50 contains sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measure 51 concludes with a final eighth-note chord.

52

This section continues the musical score. Measures 52 through 59 show the trumpet playing sustained notes and eighth-note patterns, often with grace notes and slurs. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note chords. Measure 59 ends with a final eighth-note chord.

56

This musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves are for the trumpet, and the bottom two are for the piano. Measure 56 starts with a whole note on the first staff. Measures 57-59 feature eighth-note patterns. Measure 60 begins with a half note followed by a whole note.

60

This section continues the musical score. The trumpet part includes measures 60 through 64, featuring various note patterns and rests. The piano part provides harmonic support throughout the measures.

64

This section of the musical score consists of five staves. The top three staves are for the trumpet, and the bottom two are for the piano. Measure 64 starts with a single eighth note on the first staff. Measures 65-68 feature eighth-note patterns on the trumpets, primarily on the first and second staves, with the third staff providing harmonic support. The piano part includes chords and sustained notes.

69

This section continues with five staves. The trumpet parts become more rhythmic, featuring sixteenth-note patterns. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. Measures 70-73 show a transition, with the trumpet parts becoming more sustained and the piano providing harmonic underpinning.

73

This musical score consists of six staves. The top three staves are for the trumpet, and the bottom three staves are for the piano. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is common time. Measure 73 starts with a rest followed by a eighth note. Measures 74-75 show a melodic line in the trumpet with various note values and rests. Measure 76 begins with a forte dynamic in the piano. Measure 77 concludes the section.

77

This section continues the musical score from measure 77. It consists of six staves. The trumpet parts feature eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note figures. The piano part includes sustained notes and eighth-note chords. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats, and the time signature remains common time.

80

2/4