

# Preise, Jerusalem, den Herrn

Johann Sebastian Bach  
BWV 119

Musical score for Johann Sebastian Bach's Cantata BWV 119, "Preise, Jerusalem, den Herrn". The score consists of 18 staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments include four Trombones (Tromba I, II, III, IV), Timpani, two Flutes (Flauto I, II), three Oboes (Oboe I, II, III), two Violins (Violino I, II), Viola, Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Continuo. The score is in common time (indicated by 'C') and features various musical markings such as fermatas, grace notes, and dynamic changes. The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) sing in unison. The continuo part provides harmonic support at the bottom of the score.

6

6  
6  
2

A page of musical notation for a three-part setting (Treble, Bass, and Pedal) of J.S. Bach's BWV 119.1. The page is divided into four measures. Measures 1-3 are mostly silent, with the Treble and Bass parts providing harmonic support. Measure 4 begins with dynamic markings "tr" (trill) over the Treble and Bass staves. The Treble part features eighth-note patterns with grace notes, while the Bass part has sustained notes. The Pedal part is silent throughout. The page concludes with a final measure where the Treble and Bass parts play eighth-note patterns.

15

20

The musical score consists of three staves, each with a different clef: Treble (G-clef), Alto (C-clef), and Bass (F-clef). The music is in common time. Measure 20 begins with a rest in all three voices. The Alto and Bass voices then enter with eighth-note patterns. The Treble voice has sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 21-23 continue with similar patterns, with the Bass voice providing harmonic support. Measure 24 concludes with a final cadence, featuring a strong harmonic resolution.

A musical score page featuring ten staves of music. The staves are arranged in two groups: the top group contains five staves (Treble, Alto, Bass, Tenor, Bass) and the bottom group contains five staves (Bass, Bass, Bass, Bass, Bass). The music consists of measures 26 through 30. Measure 26 starts with rests for most voices, followed by eighth-note patterns in measures 27-28. Measures 29-30 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 30 concludes with sustained notes. Measure numbers 26, 27, 28, and 29 are positioned above the first four staves of the top group. Measure 30 is positioned above the last four staves of the top group.



Musical score for J.S. Bach's BWV 119.1, page 35. The score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are treble clef (G-clef) and the bottom five are bass clef (F-clef). The music is in common time. The score features various musical elements including eighth-note patterns, sixteenth-note patterns, grace notes, and dynamic markings like 'tr' (trill). The bass staff at the bottom shows a sustained note with a fermata, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern.

40

40

43

Prei - se, Je - ru - sa - lem, den

Prei - se, Je - ru - sa - lem, den

Prei - se, Je - ru - sa - lem, den

Herrn,

45

Herrn, lob - be, Zi - on, dei - nen  
Gott, prei - se, Je - ru - sa - lem, den

Herrn, lob - be, Zi - on, dei - nen  
Gott,

Herrn, lob - be, Zi - on, dei - nen  
Gott,

— lo - be, Zi - on, dei - nen  
Gott,

Herrn, lob - be, Zi - on, dei - nen

prei - se, Je - ru - sa - lem, den

Herrn, lob - be, Zi - on, dei - nen

prei - se, Je - ru - sa - lem, den

Herrn, lob - be, Zi - on, dei - nen

*tr*

*tr*

Gott, prei - se, Je - ru - sa - lem, den  
 Herrn,  
 Gott, lo - be, Zi - on, dei - nen  
 Gott, prei - se, Je - ru - sa - lem, den  
 Herrn, lo -  
 Gott, prei - se, Je - ru - sa -  
***tr***

51

— lo — be, Zi — on, dei — nen Gott!

Herrn, lo — be, Zi — on, dei — nen Gott! Denn er ma — chet fest die

— be, Zi — on, dei — nen Gott! Denn er ma — chet fest die

lem, den Herrn, lo — be, Zi — on, dei — nen Gott!

A musical score for J.S. Bach's Cantata BWV 119, page 53. The score consists of two staves of music. The top staff uses treble clef and the bottom staff uses bass clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics are written below the notes in both staves. The lyrics are: "Denn er macht fest die Rie - gel, er macht fest die Rie - gel, Denn er macht fest die Rie - gel, er macht fest die Rie - gel," repeated twice.

Denn er macht fest die Rie - gel, er macht fest die Rie - gel,  
 Denn er macht fest die Rie - gel, er macht fest die Rie - gel,

- gel, die Rie - gel dei - ner Tho - re,  
 Rie - gel, die Rie - gel dei - ner Tho - re,  
 Rie - gel, die Rie - gel dei - ner Tho - re,  
 Rie - ge, die Rie - gel dei - ner Tho - re,

Musical score for J.S. Bach's BWV 119.1, page 57. The score consists of two systems of music for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and a basso continuo part. The Soprano and Alto parts are in treble clef, while the Bass and Basso Continuo parts are in bass clef. The music is written on five-line staves. The first system ends with a repeat sign and a bass note, leading into the second system. The basso continuo part features a prominent bassoon line in the first system.

und seg - - - net dei - ne Kin - der,

und seg - - - net dei - ne Kin - der,

und seg - - - net dei - ne Kin - der, und

und set - - - net dei - ne Kin - der, und seg - net,

und seg - net dei - ne Kin - der drin - nen, und seg - net dei - ne Kin - der drin - nen,  
- net dei - ne Kin - der seg - net dei - ne Kin - der drin - nen, seg - net dei - ne Kin - der drin - nen,  
seg - net dei - ne Kin - der drin - nen, - net dei - ne Kin - der drin - nen.

Kin - der, seg - - - net  
dei - ne Kin - der drin - nen, er schaf - fet  
drin - nen, seg - net dei - ne Kin - der,  
dei - ne Kin - der drin - nen,  
- der, seg - net dei - ne Kin - der,  
dei - ne Kin - der drin - nen,  
- nen, und seg - - - - net  
dei - ne Kin - der drin - nen, er schaf - fet

65

dei - nen Gren - zen Frie - den.  
 er schaf - fet dei - nen Gren - zenFrie - den.  
 er schaf - fet dei - nen Gren - zenFrie - den.  
 dei - nen Gren - zen Frie - den.  
 Prei - se, Je - ru - sa - lem, den

68

Prei - se, Je - ru - sa - lem, den

Herrn, lo - be, Zi - on, dei - nen Gott, lo - be,

Prei - se, Je - ru - sa - lem, den

Herrn, lo - be, Zi - on, dei - nen Gott, lo - be,

Prer - se, Je - ru - sa - lem, den

Herrn, lo - be, Zi - on, dei -

Herrn,

lo - be, Zi - on, dei -

70

Zi - on, lo - be, Zi - on, dei - nen Gott!

Zi - on, dei - nen Gott, lo - be,Zi-on,dei - nen Gott!

- nen Gott, lo - be, Zi - on, dei - nen Gott!

- nen Gott, lo - be, Zi - on, dei - nen Gott!

74

The musical score is for three voices (two sopranos and a bass). The top two staves are in common time, while the bass staff is in 3/4 time. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure 74 consists of two systems of six measures each. The first system features eighth-note patterns in the top two staves, with the bass staff resting. The second system features sixteenth-note patterns in the top two staves, with the bass staff resting. Measure 74 ends with a single measure of eighth-note patterns in the bass staff.

79

The musical score is a page from J.S. Bach's *Wohltemperierte Klavier*, Book I, specifically page 79 (BWV 119.1). It is a three-part setting for two treble staves and one bass staff. The music begins with four measures of rests. The subsequent four measures feature rhythmic patterns primarily consisting of sixteenth notes. Measure 1 shows eighth-note pairs in the top two voices and sixteenth-note pairs in the bass. Measures 2 through 4 show various sixteenth-note figures, some with grace notes and slurs, primarily in the upper voices. The bass staff remains mostly silent throughout the page.

83

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr