

Nr. 23. Christ lag in Todesbanden

Christ lag in Todesbanden,
für unser Sünd gegeben,
der ist wieder erstanden
und hat uns bracht das Leben;
des wir sollen fröhlich sein,
Gott loben und dankbar sein
und singen Halleluja, Halleluja.

Martin Luther

Johann Heinrich Buttstedt, 1666 - 1727

Organist in Erfurt

The image displays a musical score for the hymn 'Christ lag in Todesbanden'. It consists of two systems of music, each with three staves. The top staff of each system is in treble clef, and the bottom two staves are in bass clef. The music is written in a simple, clear style, typical of 18th-century organ music. The first system contains six measures, and the second system contains six measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with the bass clef providing harmonic support. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the second system.

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill-like figure. The middle staff is in bass clef and provides a harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes. The bottom staff is also in bass clef and contains a sparse bass line with occasional notes.

The second system of the musical score continues the composition. The top staff features a melodic line with various intervals and a trill. The middle staff provides a steady accompaniment with quarter notes and some eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff remains mostly empty, with a few notes appearing at the end of the system.

The third and final system of the musical score on this page. The top staff has a melodic line that concludes with a trill. The middle staff has a more active accompaniment with eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff has a few notes at the end of the system, including a double bar line and a fermata-like symbol.