

59. Warumb soll ich nicht frölich sein?

Anonymous

1) a on 3rd course in orig. Same in bars 35. 49.
 2) Note one course higher in orig.
 3) Chord inserted by editor.
 4) Chord d/x/x/b/a/d in orig.
 5) e in orig. Same in bar 59.
 6) Note one course higher in orig.
 7) Rhythm flag one position to right in orig.
 8) a on 2nd course in orig. Same in bar 37.

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2) Note one course higher in orig.

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4) Chord d/x/x/b/a/d in orig.

5) e in orig. Same in bar 59.

6) Note one course higher in orig.

7) Rhythm flag one position to right in orig.

8) a on 2nd course in orig. Same in bar 37.

40

45

50

55

60

The musical score consists of several systems of notation. Each system typically has a top line with rhythmic or melodic notation (possibly a guitar or piano accompaniment) and a bottom line with a vocal line. The vocal line includes notes with stems and flags, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' and 'a'. There are also some editorial markings in brackets, such as [b] and [a]. The score is divided into systems, with measure numbers 40, 45, 50, 55, and 60 marked. The notation includes notes with stems and flags, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f' and 'a'. There are also some editorial markings in brackets like [b] and [a].

1) Note one position to right in orig.
 2) b in orig.
 3) Note added by editor.