

83. Warumb seindt die Studenten?

(In Fm - Anonymous)

Petrus Fabricius

1)

War- um sind die Stu- den- ten so lei- den wohl ge-
 War- um setzt man die Stu- den- ten ge- mein- 'glich o- ben
 Ist denn so viel ge- le- gen an ein- nem Schrei- ber
 Was kön- nen sie denn mehr - denn schrei- ben mit der
 Wer- den sie auch ge- för- dert durch sol- che ih- re
 Habt ihr denn mehr ver- nom- men, was die Stu- den- ten

5

ehrt?
 an?
 fein? Ja, ja, ja! Ja, ja, ja,
 Hand?
 Art?
 seind?

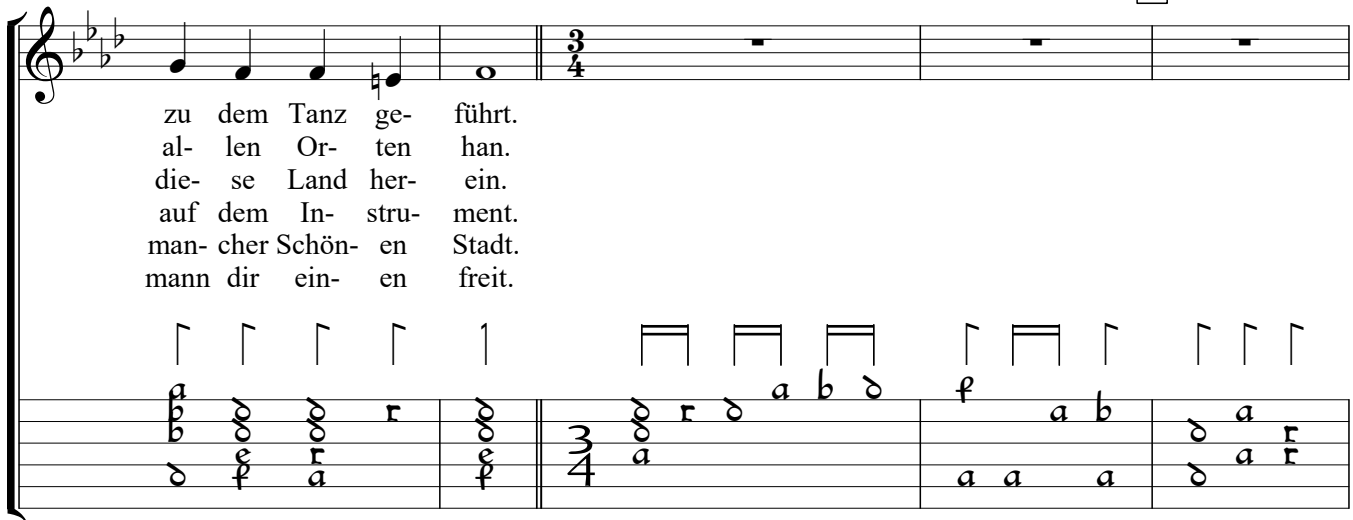
10

Sie hab'n des Wirt sein Töch- ter- lein wohl
 Man muß - sie ge- mein- i- glich an
 ja! Durch sie bringt man viel schön- er Künst' in
 Sie schla- gen auf der Lau- - ten und
 Man macht sie zu Re- gen- ten in -
 So sollst du dich nicht wehr- - en, wenn

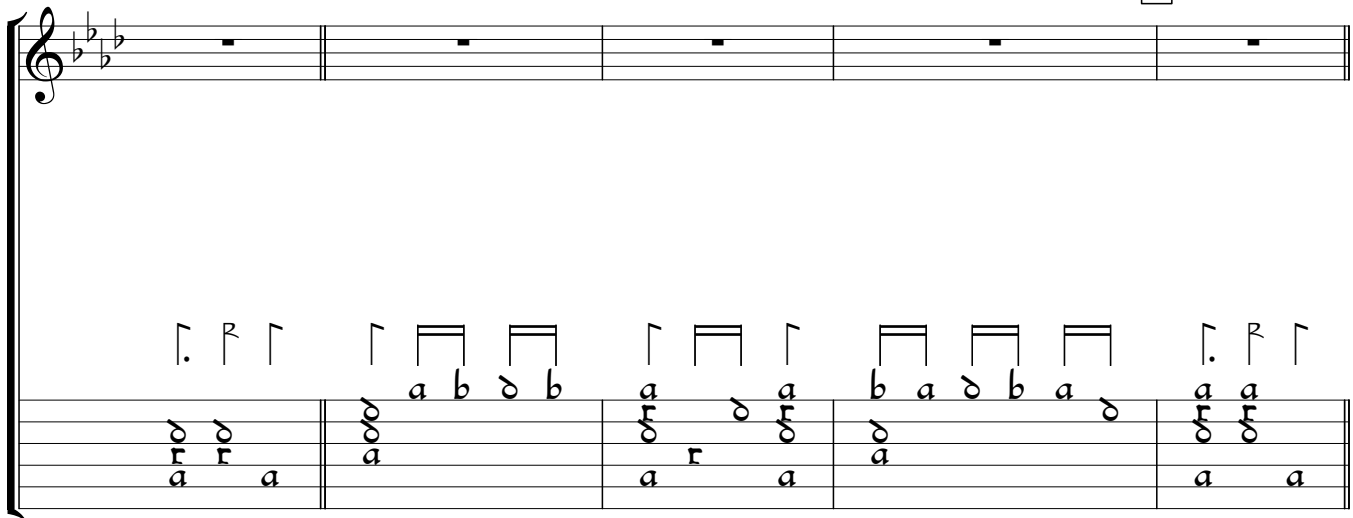
2)

1) Lyrics from "Die Deutschen Gesellschaftslieder de 16 und 17, Jahrhunderts", Part 3, collected by Hoffmann von Fallersleben (Leipzig, 1860)

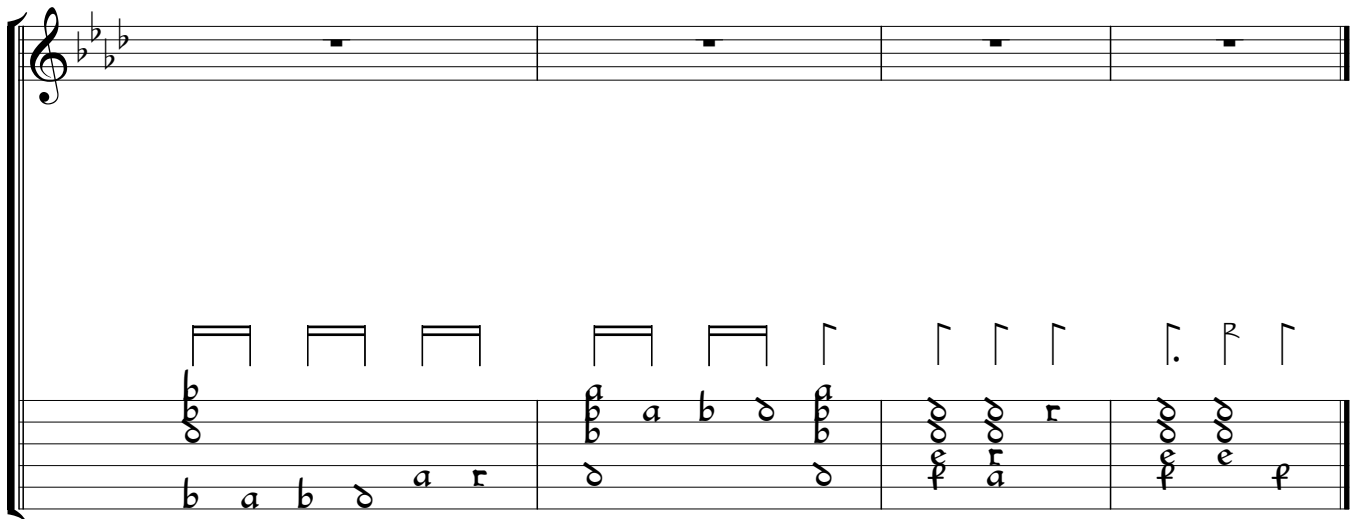
2) Note added by editor.



zu dem Tanz ge- führt.
al- len Or- ten han.
die- se Land her- ein.
auf dem In- stru- ment.
man- cher Schön- en Stadt.
mann dir ein- en freit.



a b d b a r a a b a d b a a a a



b a b d a r a b d f f f f

Alto modo

In Dm

- 1) a in orig.
- 2) Chord x/e/d/c/c/x deleted before this one and 1st rhythm flag doubled by editor.
- 3) 2 notes 2 positions to right in orig.
- 4) Chord added by editor.

Alto modo In Dm

Alto modo

The musical score is written in D minor (Dm) and consists of several systems of staves. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef, and the piano accompaniment is in a bass clef. The score includes various musical notations such as beams, slurs, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). There are also numerical markers in boxes (5, 10, 15, 20) indicating measure numbers. The score is divided into two main sections, 1) and 2), with a double bar line between them. The key signature has one flat (Bb).

1) Note indistinct.
2) Chord c/x/x/a/a/c in orig.