

[illegible]

Du machst Kleinholz, ich such' Rinde, soll ein Feu - er hier ent - steh'n,  
dass ich Harz und Spä - ne fin - de, möge bald und schnell gescheh'n.

The first line of musical notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It begins with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The melody starts with a quarter note on G4, followed by a quarter note on A4, and a quarter note on B4. This is followed by a repeat sign. After the repeat, the melody continues with a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on F4, and a quarter note on E4. Above the staff, the notes F, G, and C are written above the first three notes of the second phrase. The melody then continues with a quarter note on D4, a quarter note on E4, a quarter note on F4, and a quarter note on G4. Above the staff, the notes F and C are written above the eighth and ninth notes. The melody then continues with a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on F4, a quarter note on E4, and a quarter note on D4. Above the staff, the note G is written above the tenth note. The line ends with a quarter note on C4.

Ist die Hor-te schon im Kommen, eilt da - her auf stei-lem Pfad, wird ihr

The first line of musical notation is on a single staff with a treble clef. It contains the following notes and rests: a quarter note C, an eighth note G, a quarter note C, a quarter note F, a quarter note C, a quarter note G, a quarter note C, and a quarter note G. Above the staff, the letters C, G, C, F, C, G, 1.C, and 2.C are written. The notes 1.C and 2.C are enclosed in boxes. The line ends with a double bar line.

wohl ein Es-sen from-men nach dem lan-gen vol-len Tag. Ist die Tag.