

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 449/41

Daß Gott sey, ist ihnen/offenbar/a/2 Violin/Viola/Canto/
Alto/Tenore/Basso/e/Continuo./Dn. 15.p.Tr./1741.

Autograph September 1741. 35 x 21,5 cm.

partitur: 5 Bl. Alte Zählung: Bogen 5-7.

11 St.: C(A), A, T, B, v1 1(2x), 2, vla, vln(e)(2x), bc.
1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 174/42. Text: Johann Conrad Lichtenberg, 1741.



~~I. Siegert erinnert, daß jene auf die neuen Werke
z. d. Gott sei j, ist ihm offenkundig~~

~~Mus 449~~

~~41~~

174

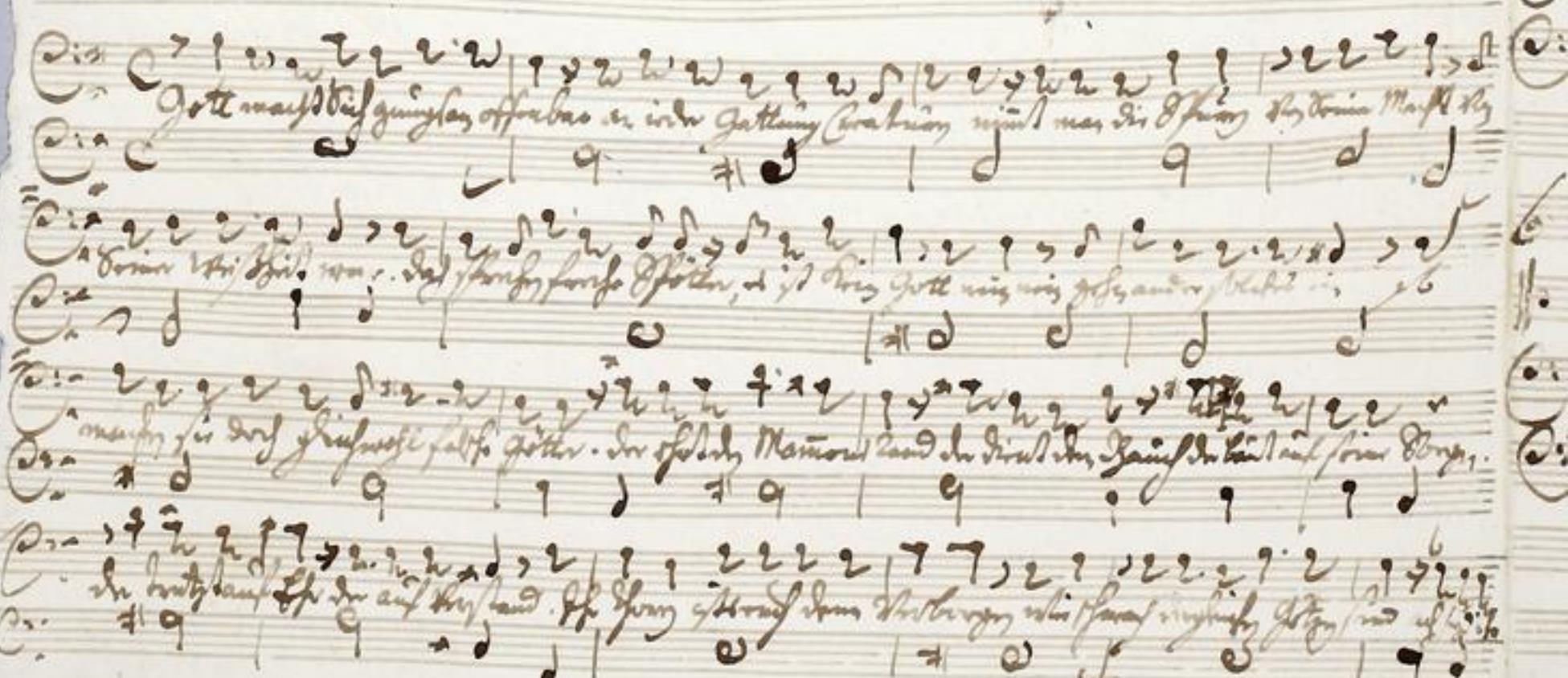
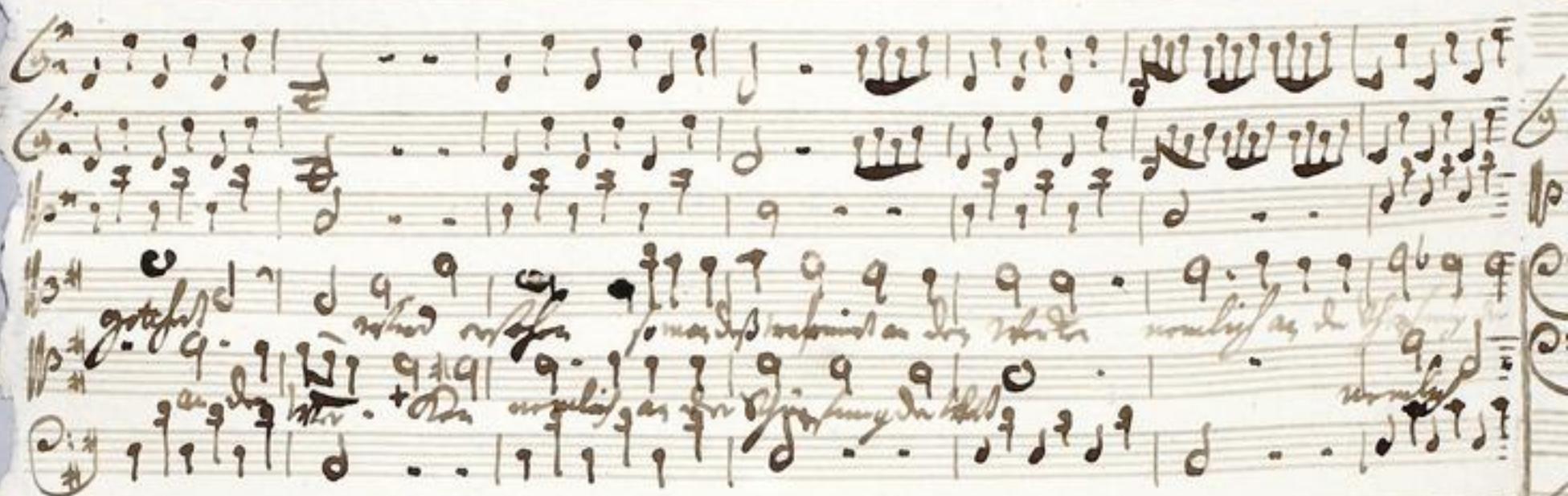
42

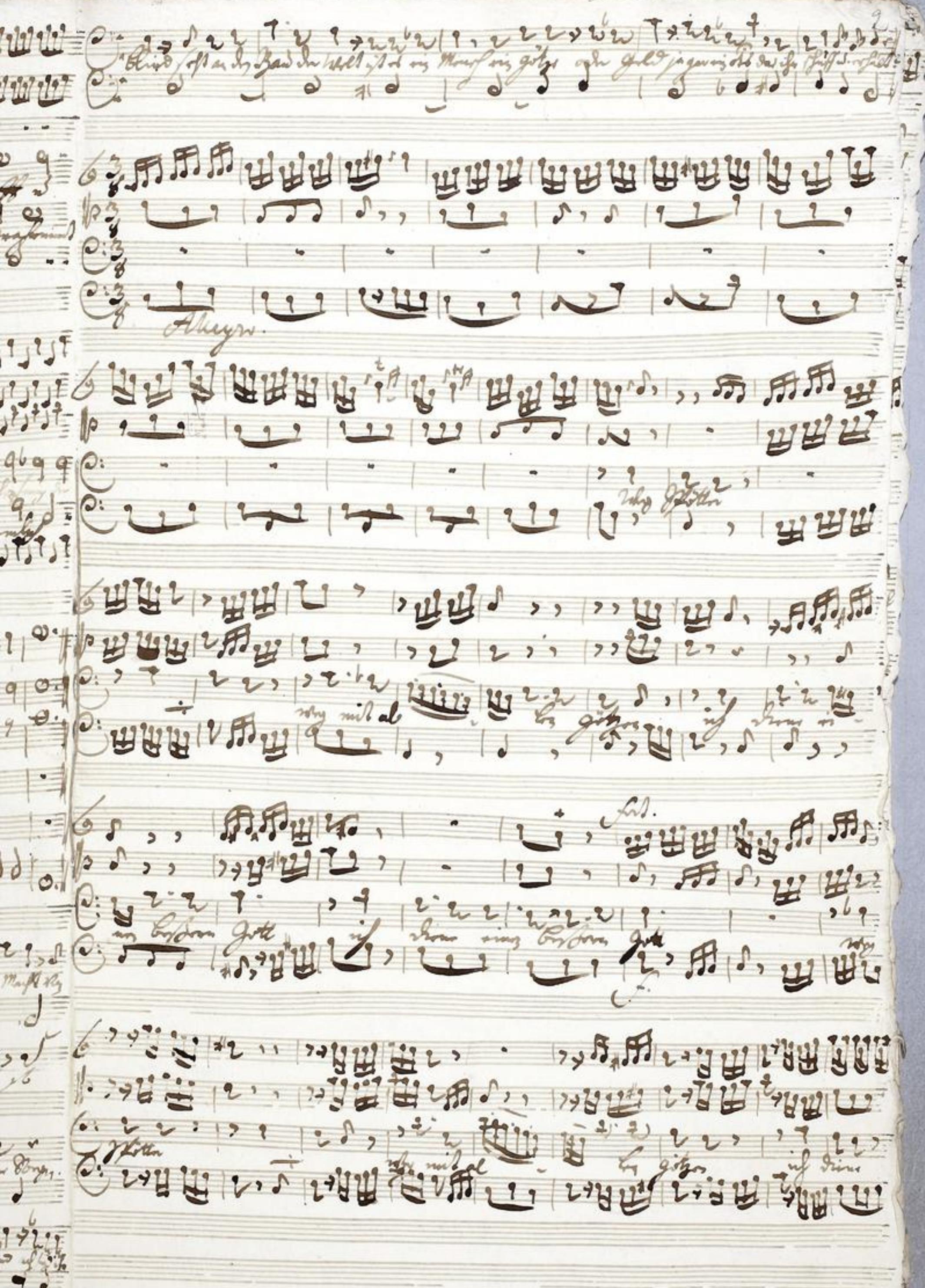
41

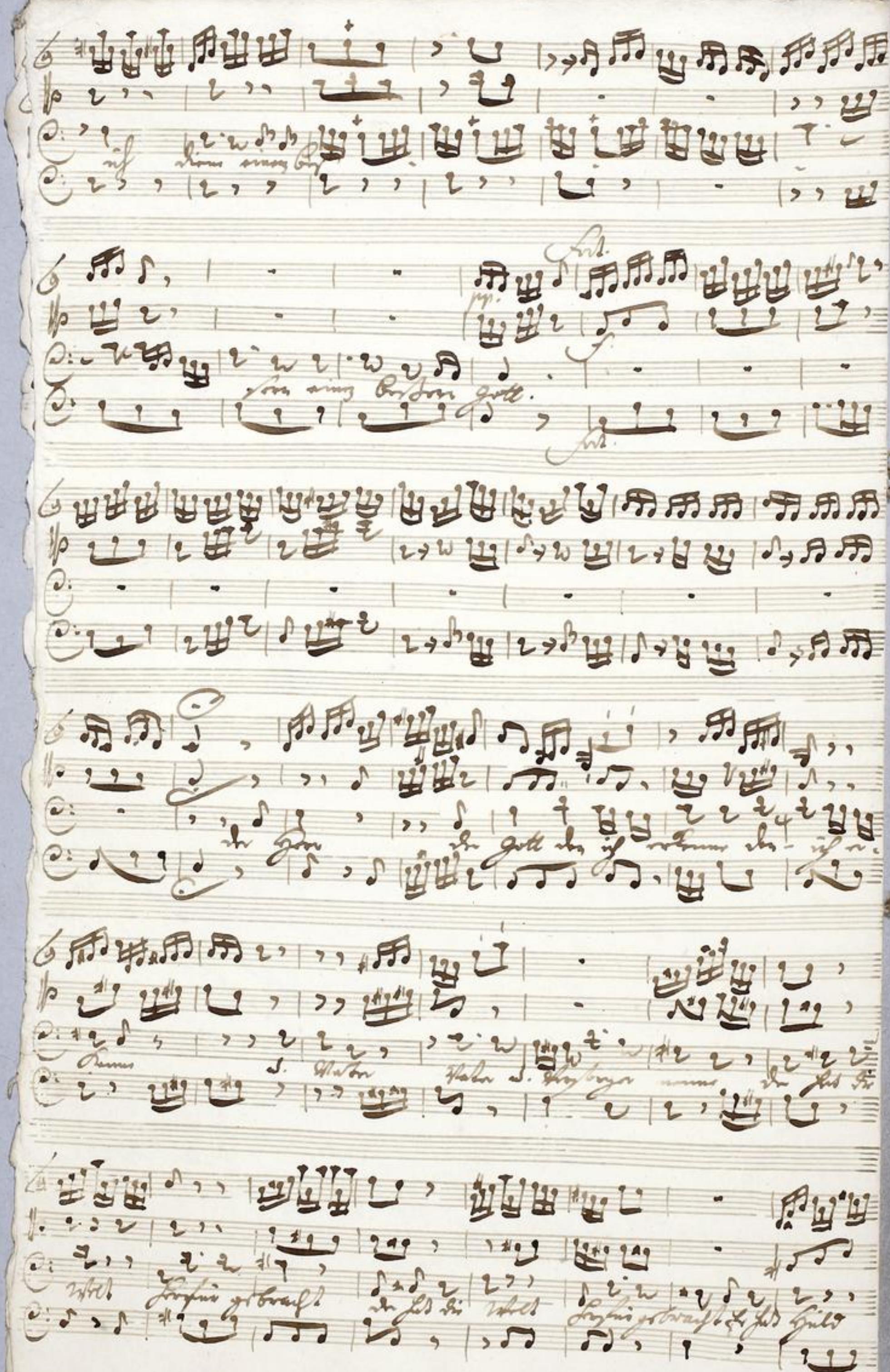
Partitur
33. Auflage. 1741.

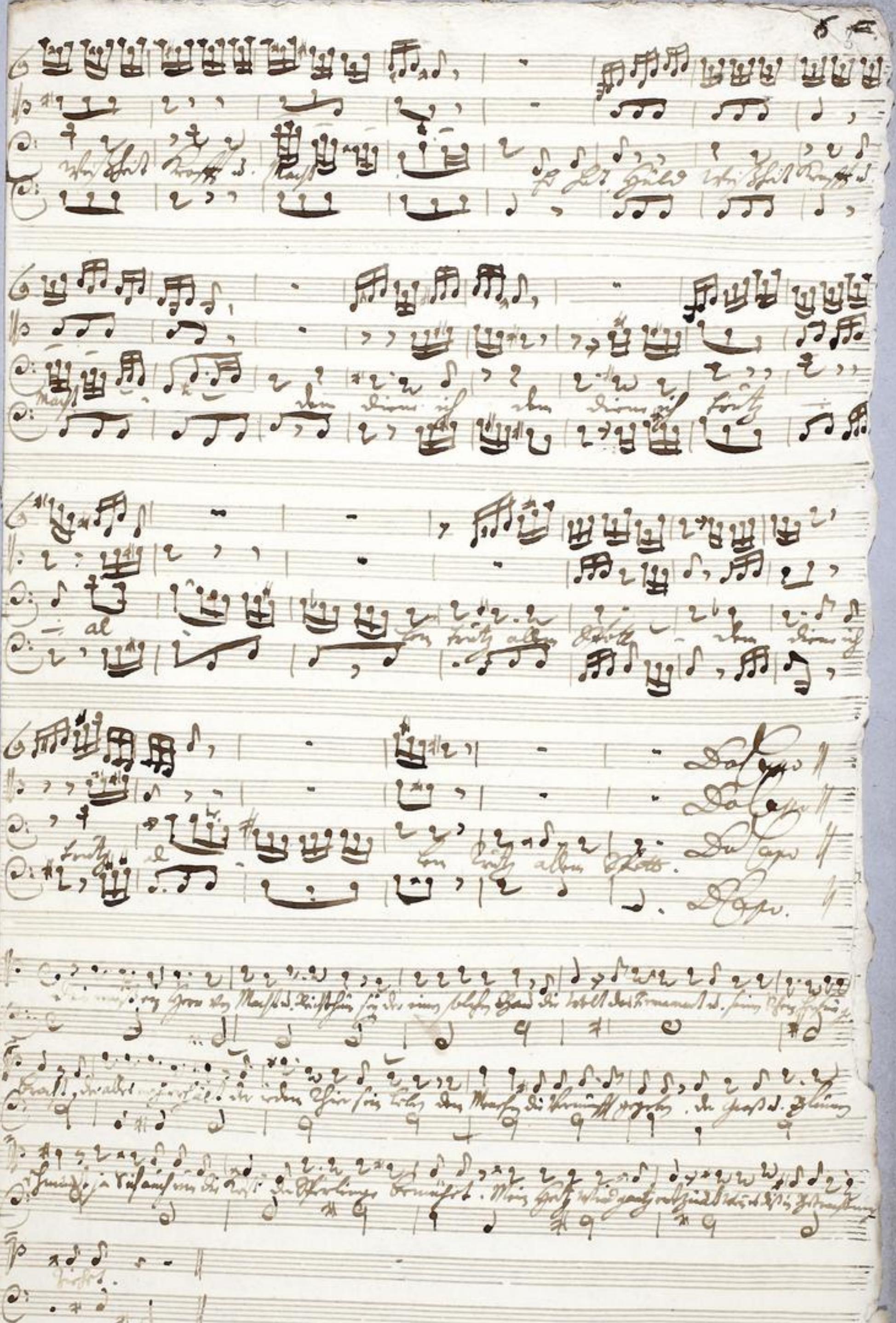


A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The top two staves are for two voices, each with a soprano and alto part. The bottom staff is for basso continuo, featuring a bassoon and a harpsichord. The music is written in common time, with various dynamics and performance instructions like 'legg.' and 'p'.





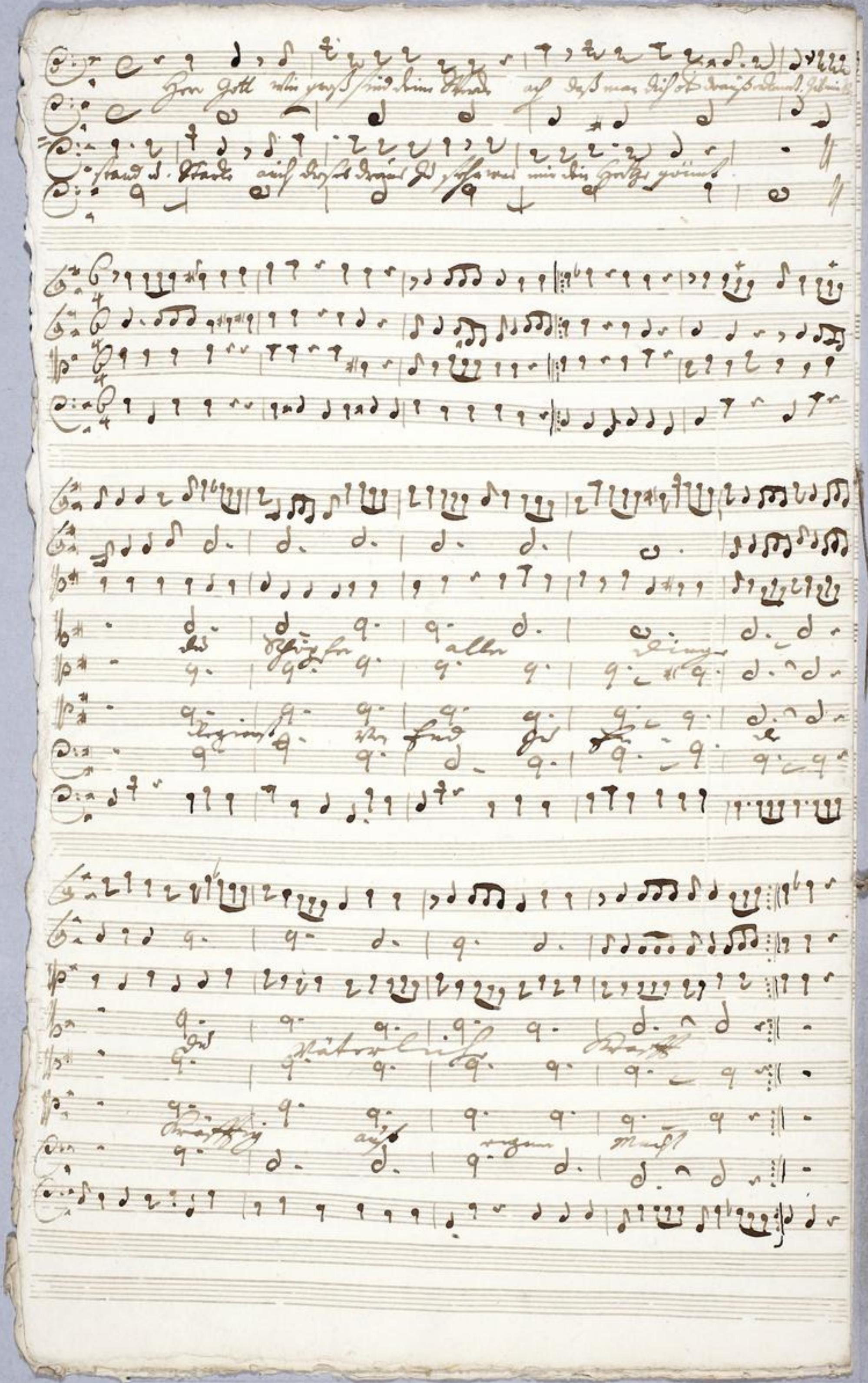






A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves of music. The notation uses a unique system of note heads and rests, possibly a local or traditional notation. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines and some horizontal measures. The music is written in brown ink on a light-colored background. The score appears to be a single page from a larger manuscript.





25

This page contains three staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to represent pitch and rhythm. The first two staves begin with a 'd.' followed by a series of 'q.' (quarter note) markings. The third staff begins with a 'd.' followed by a 'c.'. The music consists of eighth-note patterns and rests.

This page contains three staves of handwritten musical notation. The first two staves begin with a 'd.' followed by a series of 'q.' (quarter note) markings. The third staff begins with a 'd.' followed by a 'c.'. The music consists of eighth-note patterns and rests.

This page contains three staves of handwritten musical notation. The first two staves begin with a 'd.' followed by a series of 'q.' (quarter note) markings. The third staff begins with a 'd.' followed by a 'c.'. The music consists of eighth-note patterns and rests.

Handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and includes lyrics in a non-Latin script. The second system has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and includes lyrics in a non-Latin script. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests.

Ohi Deo gloria



111.

12.

Seß gott sei, ich iftun
offenbar se.

a

III:

Violin

Viola

Canto

Alt

Tenore

Bass

G. 15. p. Fr
1241.

e
Continuo

Cont. Tizius.

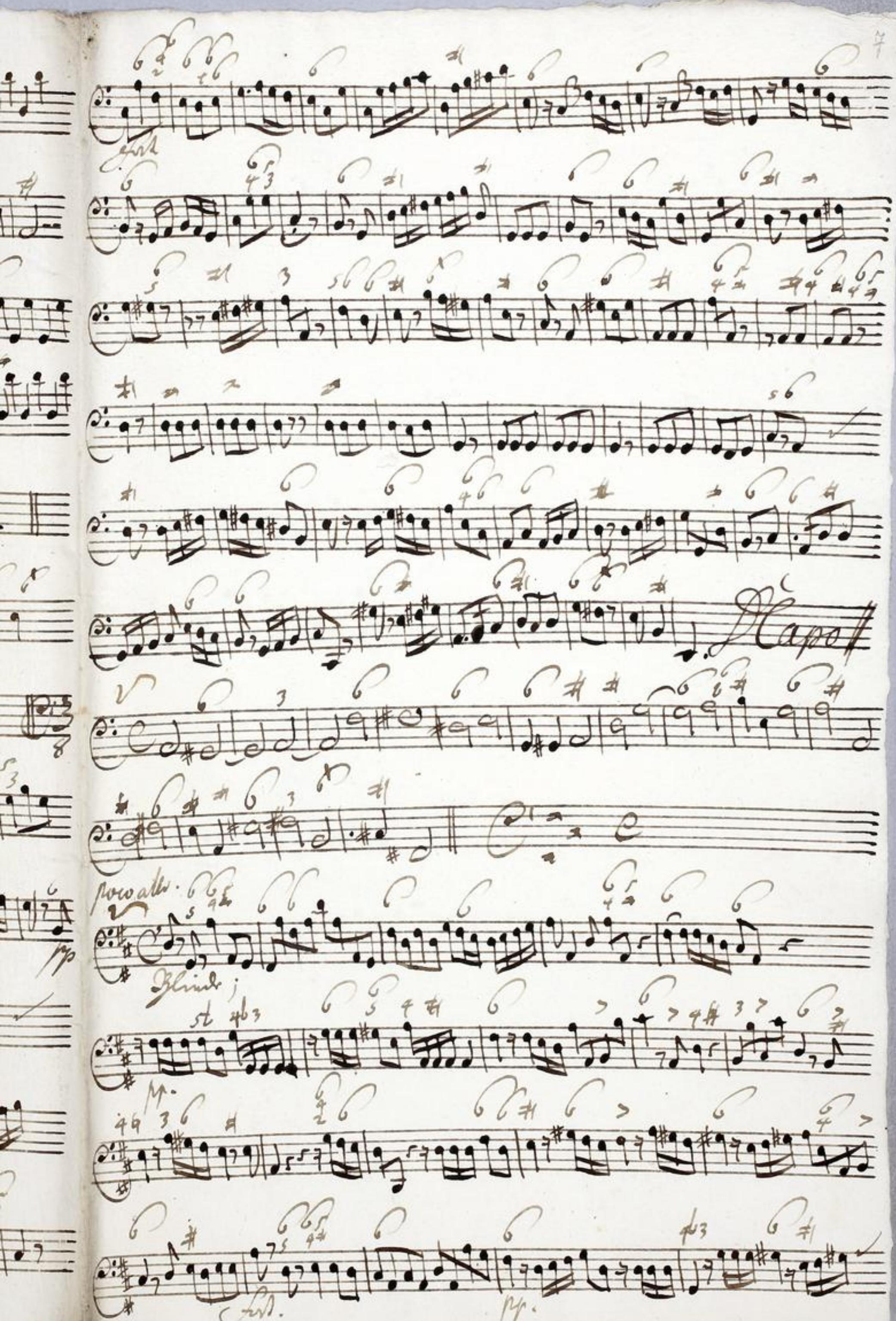
inß Gott /

inß Gott /

Mv. 6

inß Gott /





A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in various keys and time signatures, primarily common time with a key signature of one sharp. The score includes parts for strings, woodwinds, brass, and organ. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'. The score is annotated with several performance instructions in German, such as 'adagio', 'allegro', and 'Choral'. There are also dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.



Violino. 1.

8

Violino. 1.

Preise Gott

coda.

Recitat





2.

pp.

1. 2. Capo // Recital

pianissimo

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

adagio

allegro

adagio

Capo //

Recital.



Choral

A handwritten musical score page showing measures 11 and 12. The key signature is G major (one sharp). Measure 11 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measure 12 begins with a bass note. The music consists of eighth-note patterns on both staves.

the object above.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff is in common time and G major, with a dynamic instruction "vivace". It contains measures 11 through 12. The bottom staff is also in common time and G major, continuing from measure 12. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and accidentals like sharps and flats.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single system of music. The key signature is F major (one sharp), indicated by a 'F#' at the top left. The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a whole note followed by a dotted half note. The second staff begins with a half note followed by a dotted half note. Both staves continue with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down. The music is written on five-line staff paper.

A handwritten musical score page showing system 2. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is common time. The music consists of two staves. The top staff starts with a whole note followed by a half note, then continues with eighth notes. The bottom staff starts with a half note, followed by eighth notes.

A handwritten musical score for piano in G major (indicated by a G with a sharp sign) and common time. The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 'P'. The bottom staff shows a bass clef. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, featuring various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings like a crescendo symbol.

A handwritten musical score for string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on five-line staff paper. The key signature is F major (one sharp). The score consists of two measures. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic and includes a first ending, a second ending, and a repeat sign. Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic and continues the melodic line. The manuscript is written in black ink.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also contains six measures of music. The notes are written in black ink on five-line staff paper.

8# C. C. C. C. / / / / / /



Violino. 1.

10

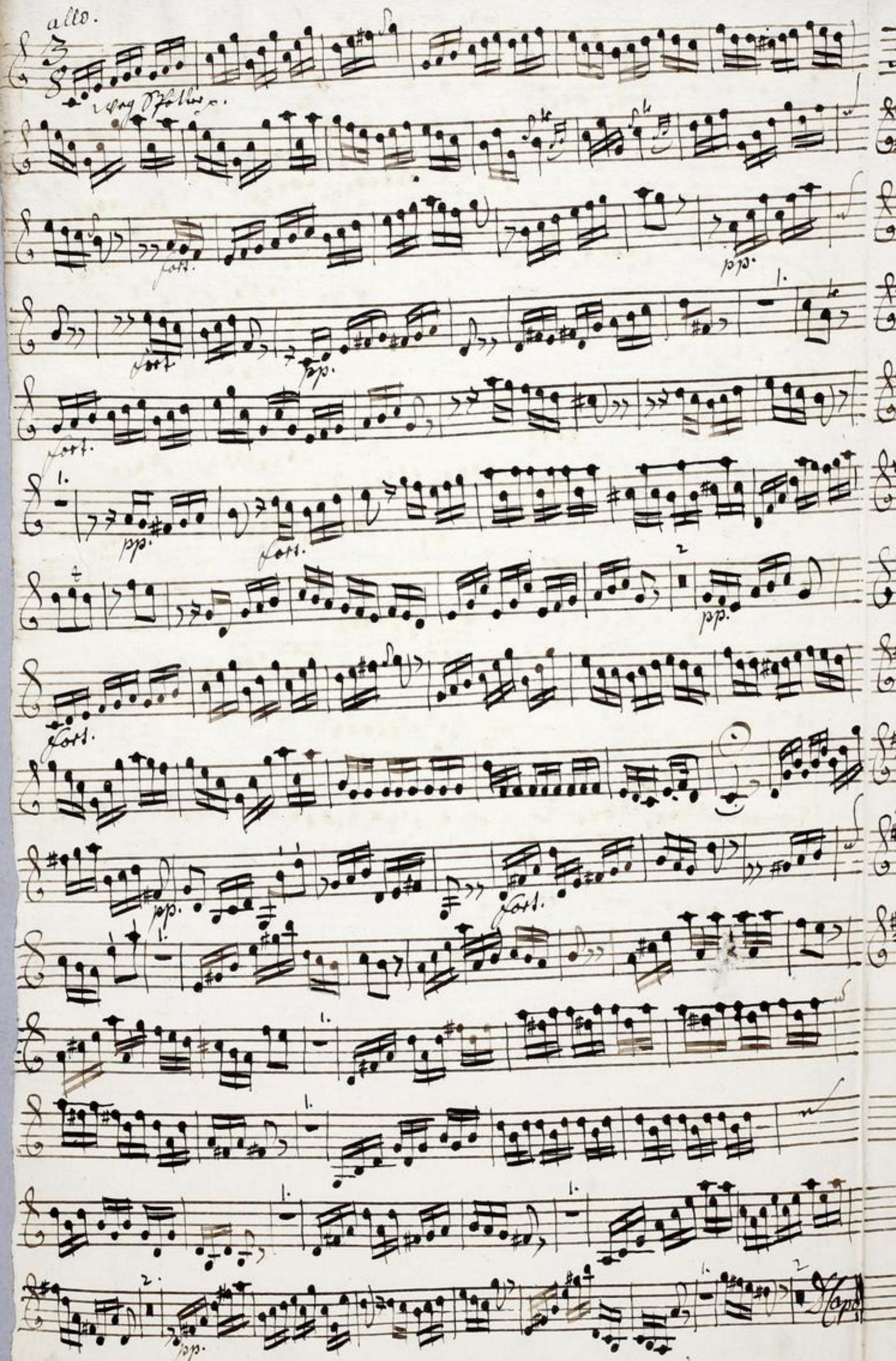
D. P. gols. *pizz.*

Recitat. //

$\frac{3}{8}$

Vollti





poco anim.

Recitat. //

Cinque

pp.

adagio

allegro

adagio

Capo //

Recitat. //

F# G

Volti

Capo

This is a handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is divided into ten staves. The vocal part uses soprano clef, and the piano part uses grand staff notation. The score includes various dynamics such as 'poco anim.', 'pp.', and 'adagio', along with performance instructions like 'Recitat.', 'Cinque', 'Volti', and 'Capo'. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Coral

A handwritten musical score for a coral. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (G major) and a time signature of 2/4. The music is written in black ink on white paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef, the second with an alto clef, the third with a bass clef, and the fourth with a tenor clef. The fifth and sixth staves also begin with bass clefs. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score concludes with a fermata over the final note of the sixth staff.



Violino. 2.

42

The score is composed of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists primarily of sixteenth-note patterns, with some eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note chords. Various dynamics are indicated throughout, including forte (f), double forte (ff), and triple forte (ffz). The score concludes with a fermata over the last note of the tenth staff.

Recital //

23
68 ✓



alleyn.

only Blitter,

p

1. pp.

fort.

pp.

1. ff.

1. pp.

pp.

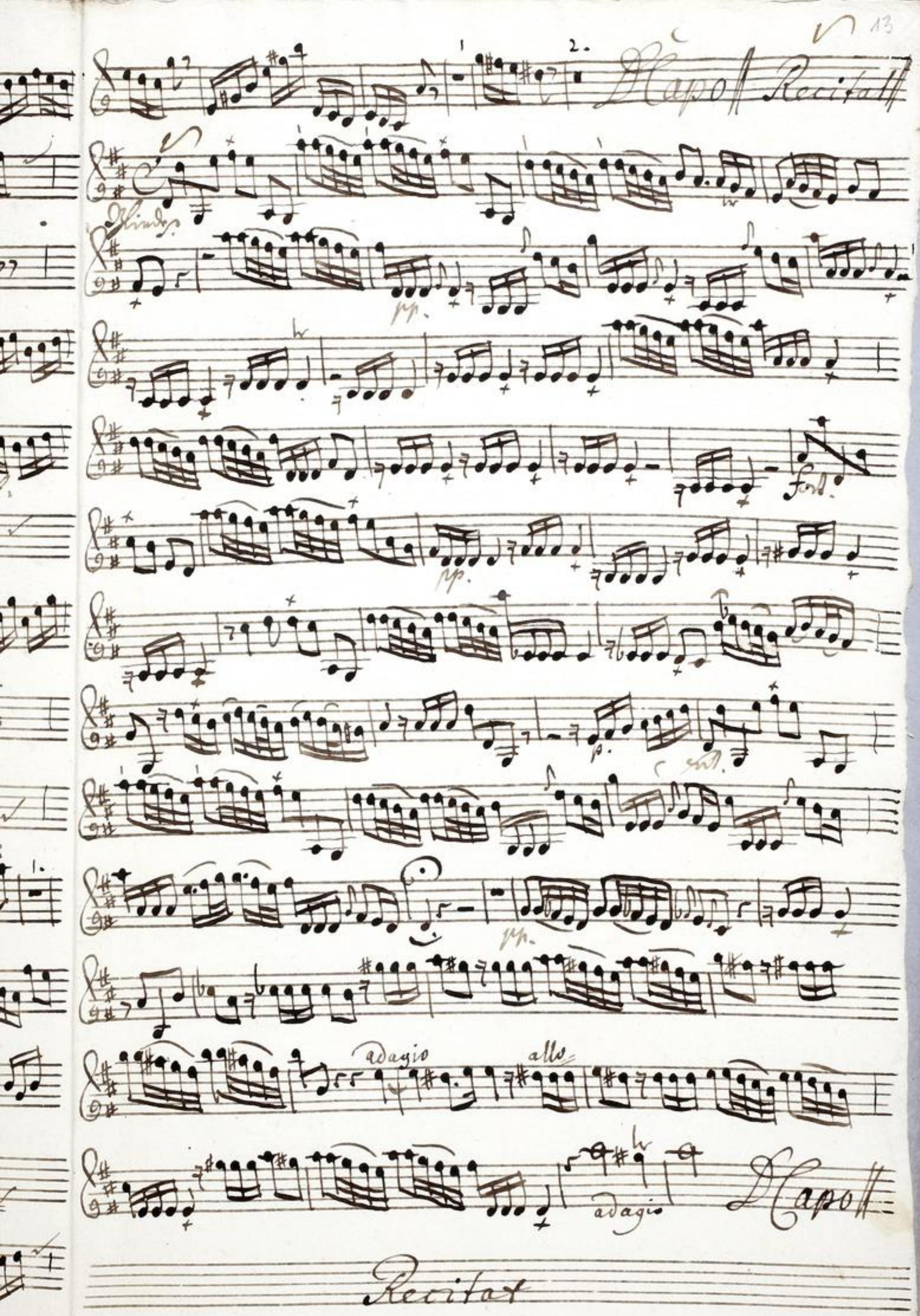
1. ff.

1. ff.

1. ff.

1. ff.





Kral.

A handwritten musical score for a band instrument, possibly flute or piccolo, consisting of five staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The first staff begins with a dynamic instruction "to do 8th's for alto". The subsequent staves contain various musical patterns, including eighth-note groups and sixteenth-note figures, with dynamics such as "d.o.", "d.d.", "c.", "q.q.", "q.d.", "q.g.", and "q.p.". The score concludes with a final staff that ends with a circled "C".

Violin

14

14

dies gott figt. pp.

Recital!

Alto By Moller p.

m.

pp. m.

pp. m.

pp. m.

pp. m.

pp. m.

Mars Recital f.



now all. V

pp.

pp.

pp.

adagio

allegro

Adagio

Allegro

Chord

4

Capo Recital



Violone D.

15



Handwritten musical score for two voices and piano, page 41, system 3. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and markings like "Recit.", "pp.", and "p.". The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs, and the piano part is in common time.

The vocal parts begin with eighth-note patterns, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. The piano part features eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *Recit.*. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.



A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir, consisting of ten staves of music. The score includes various instruments such as strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The vocal parts are labeled 'Chor' and 'Recit.'. The music features dynamic markings like 'ff', 'f', 'mf', 'mfp', and 'p'. Performance instructions include 'adag.' and 'allegro.'. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

Violone. pp.

17

Violone. pp.

17

Aria. C: ^{allegro.}

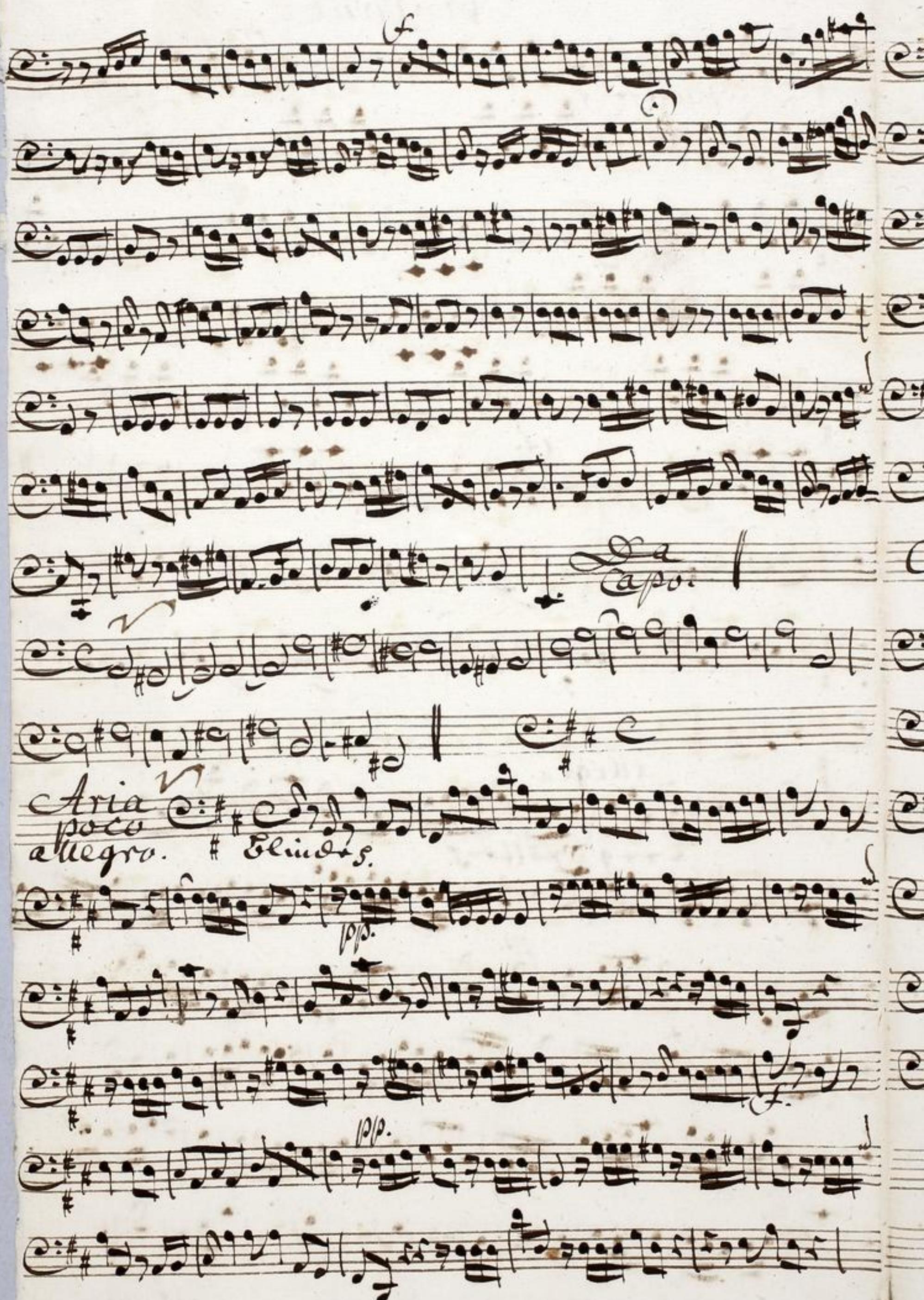
~~Langsam~~

C: ^{allegro.}

~~Langsam~~

Volti.





adagio
allegro.

Da Capo. ||

Choral. *Die Hoffnung*

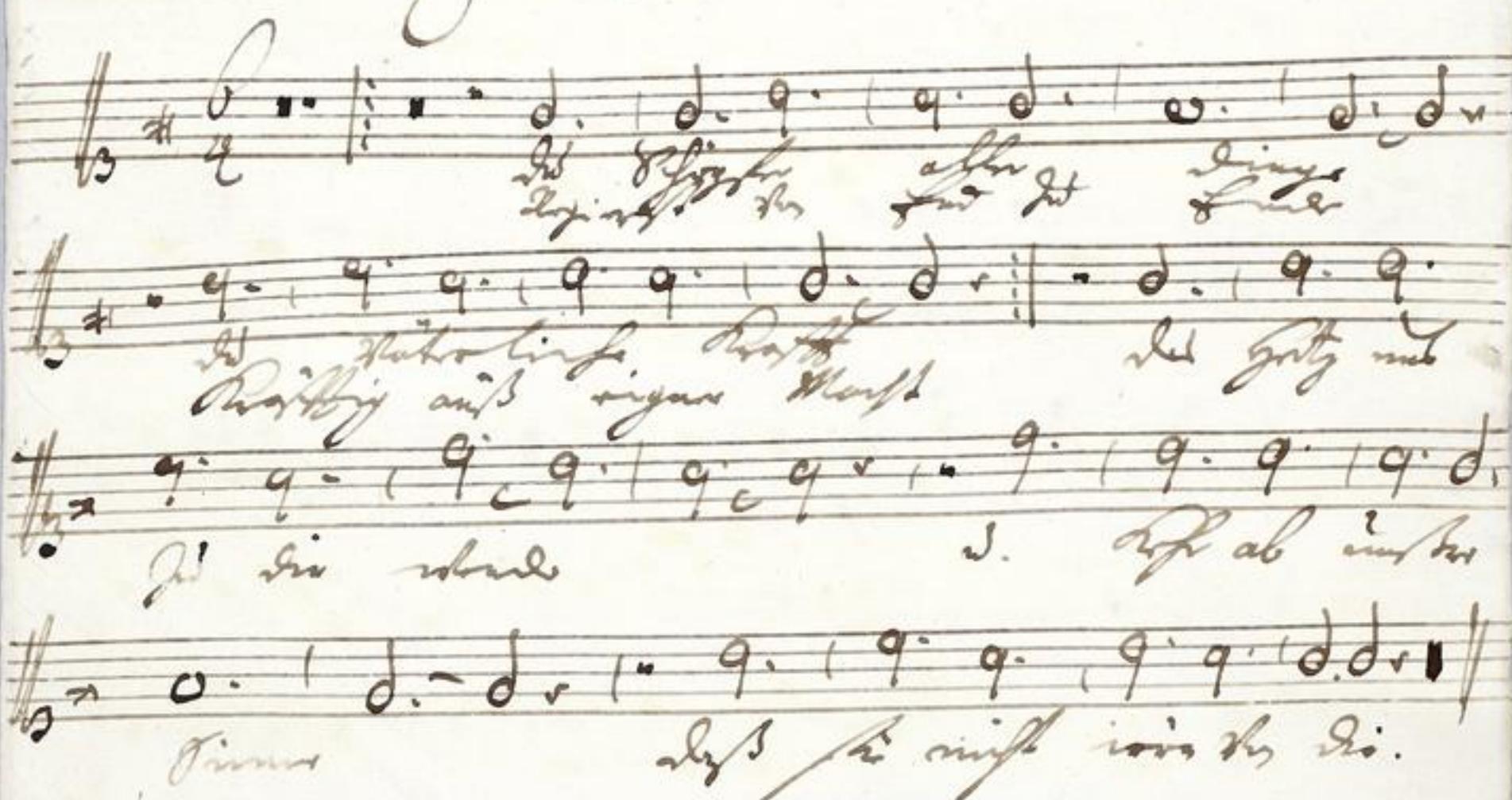
Alto.

9

Dictum // Recit. // aria // Recit. // aria // Recit. //



Jan h



1741



5.

Duo

Vieß Gott syg, ich ifren of = laubafar

Denn Gott hat icb ifren of = laubafar da-

mit deß Gotts Außtbaue Welt so Gotts Außtbaue

Wesen, das iff euer ewige Kraft u. Gottheit

wird aufzehn zu man das wärs nicht an den

Wor - der, wohinlich an des Jöyfing d. Welt wohinlich

wohllich an des Jöyfing d. Welt.



alto.

96

3. *Vaß Gott sei ift ihm of - finbar ihm Gott hat ob ift ihm of -*
- finbarst du mißt Vaß Gott sei in finbar ihm Wohl
hab ist so man ich maß imit an den Wohl - den Feind.
meige Kraft in Gott sei, mir waffen so man ich maß imit and,
Worten maßlich an den Difößling der Welt maßlich an den
Difößling der Welt

R | Recit // aria // Recit // aria // Recit

4. *In Difößling der Welt, singe In Natürliche Kraft,*
Regie von End zu Ende träßt mich in eignen Maßt
hab doch mich für die wunder in Difößling der Feind
Vaß sie wiff ic von den

Duo

*Gott sag ich ift ein großer
Dien Gott sat ob ift er ob du baßt,
Danit der Gott ist nicht bauob der Gott ist
nicht bauob der Gott ist dab ist nur einig Erbau.
Gott ist wird es sein so man dab wafft und auß
Was = der, auf welchen der Gott ist, auf welch*

Seit // fröhlich

Choral vi. S. ♀

1741.



Tenoré

21

Tenore
 Duetto ~ In Gott sei' ist kein of - finbar der zum Gott hat ich
 ist ein of - finbar der zum Gott ist unsichtbar und wesen
 Gott ist unsichtbar und wesen das ist seine ewige Kraft und Gott sei.
 - nicht wesen so man es nur nicht an den Hör - den
 nömlisan der Dinge sind der Welt nömlig nömlisan der
 Recital Aria //
 Differenzierung der Worte

Ich kann nicht ein Herr von Macht und Leid sein seyn, der einen solchen Lande die
 Welt das Firmament mit seinen Dingen schafft: der allein wußt
 falls er jemals für sein Leben ihm Menschen die Freiheit gegeben der
 groß und blümmer schmied ja, sich ammen die Leute vor Freude über
 nicht mir gehörig ganz an dem Land, wenn ich ließ in Erwartung Jesu.
 Ein Gott ist Gott nicht lassen fest sein - - naßman
 lassen fest sein - - naßman lassen fest die Frei - und ifrom
 Kraft fest die Frei und ifrom Kraft - - - - - fest die



feldmiften Fraust Blintz bon iſt Gott mißföſen
 fift finanſ mafjamon Löſen fift die feldmiften Fraust
 - miſten Fraust - - fift die feldmiften Fraust Dolly
 Geiſter fagſt du an fagſt du an mir iſt Meister mir - - von Jon Welt
 vom Storren Brox fah am Spielearbeit ofngoffen
 aber fah am Gott gemaſt! fah am Spielearbeit ofngoffen
 aber fah am Gott gemaſt. Capo leit
 aber fah am Gott gemaſt.
 In Difop for allor Dingo In Watowliſe Draſſt
 Dziorof von Enzji Embo Draſſig an' nignor Maſt
 Rab fohtz in diſe wende mißloſ ab im Pro Diſer
 daß ſie mißiven von der

Basso.

22

