

Mus 438/25

Der Herr ist König und herrlich geschmückt; pp
163.

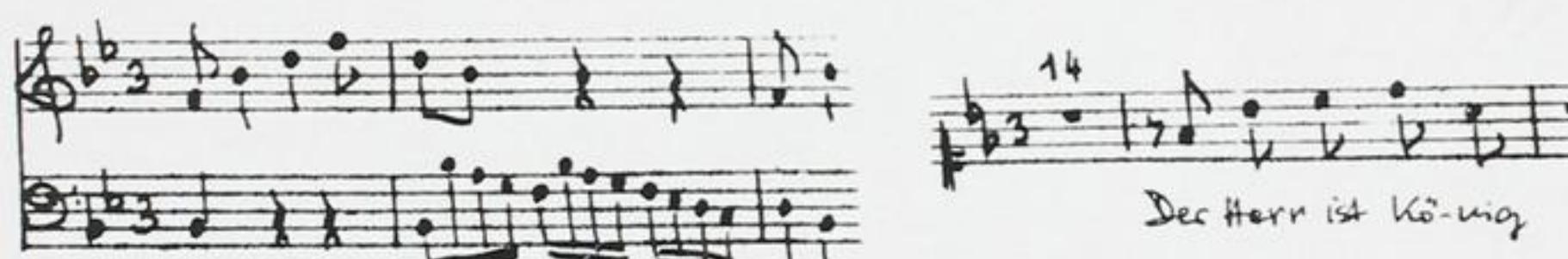
26.

25

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 438/25

Der Herr ist König und/herrlich geschmückt/a/Hautb.d'Amour,
2 Violin/Viola/Canto/Alto/Tenore/Basso/e/Continuo./Dn.1.
Adv./1730. [fälschlich geändert in: 1731.]



Autograph November 1730. 34,5 x 21,5 cm.

partitur: 6 Bl. Alte Zählung: 3 Bogen.

12 St.: C,A,T,B,v1 1(2x),2,vla,vln(e)(2x),bc, ob d'amore
1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,1 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 163/26.

Text: Johann Conrad Lichtenberg, 1731.

Partitur
22^{tao} = Fassung 1730.



Dh. 1. o

Mus 438/25

Vat Jesu ist König und Salvator gegründet; pp
163.

26.

25

Fol(25) u.

Partitur

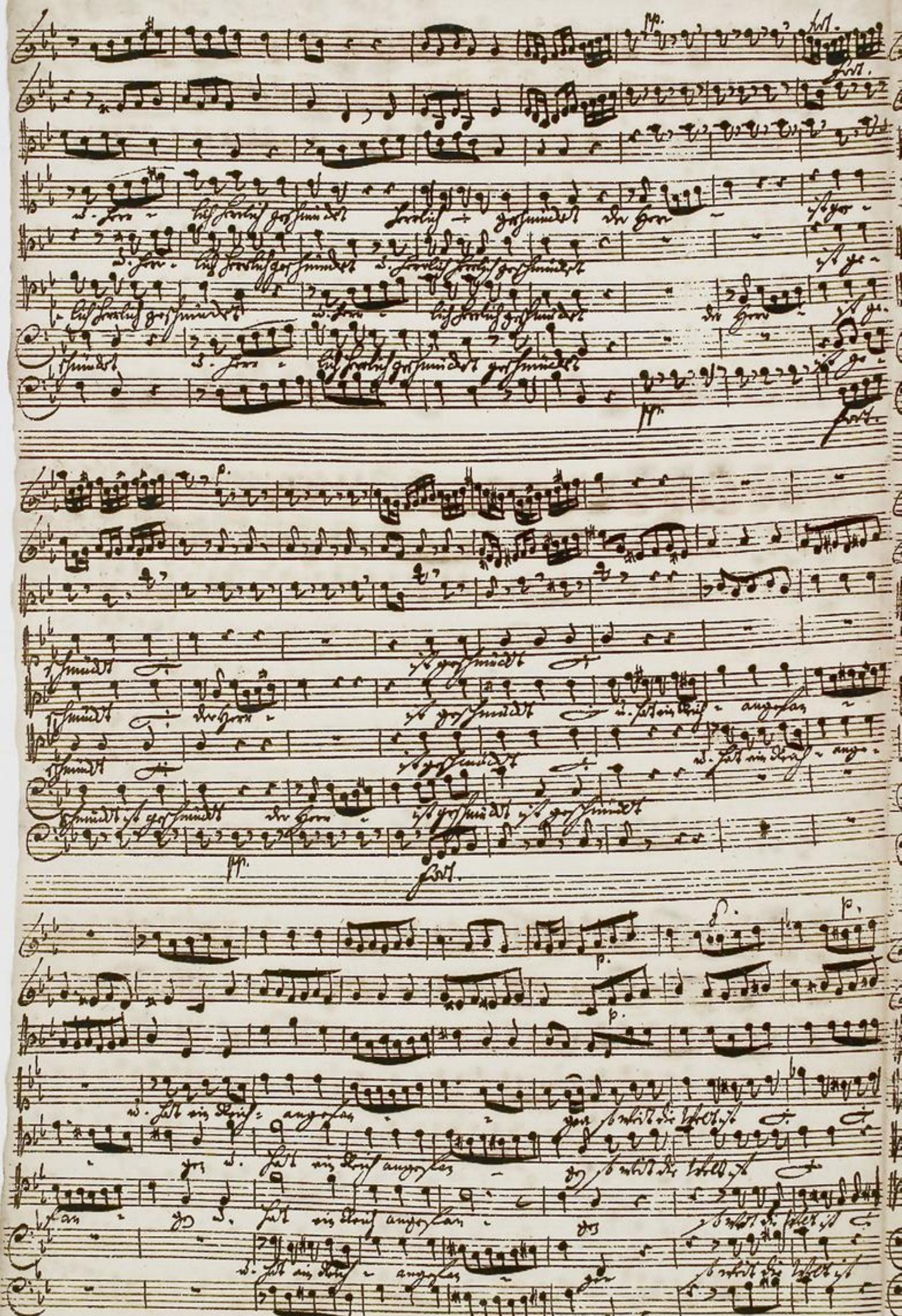
22^{te} = Befreiung. 1730.



Du. I. Ad.

G. Q. G. M. N. S. 1731

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The score consists of six systems of music, each with three staves. The top staff of each system is for the soprano, the middle for the alto, and the bottom for the tenor. The basso continuo part is provided by a bass staff at the bottom of each system, which includes a basso continuo realization with various markings like 'dr. goni' and 'dr. goni, R. goni'. The music is written in common time, with a mix of G major and C major keys indicated by key signatures. The notation uses black note heads and vertical stems. The score is dated '1731' in the top right corner.









A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The score consists of six staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with the bass staff below them. The bottom three staves are for the vocal parts. The music is in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major, etc.). The lyrics are written in German and are as follows:

1. Strophe:

Wohin du gehst mein Kind
durch die ganze Welt
wir sind hier
um dich zu schenken

2. Strophe:

Wohin du gehst mein Kind
durch die ganze Welt
wir sind hier
um dich zu schenken

3. Strophe:

Wohin du gehst mein Kind
durch die ganze Welt
wir sind hier
um dich zu schenken

4. Strophe:

Wohin du gehst mein Kind
durch die ganze Welt
wir sind hier
um dich zu schenken

4

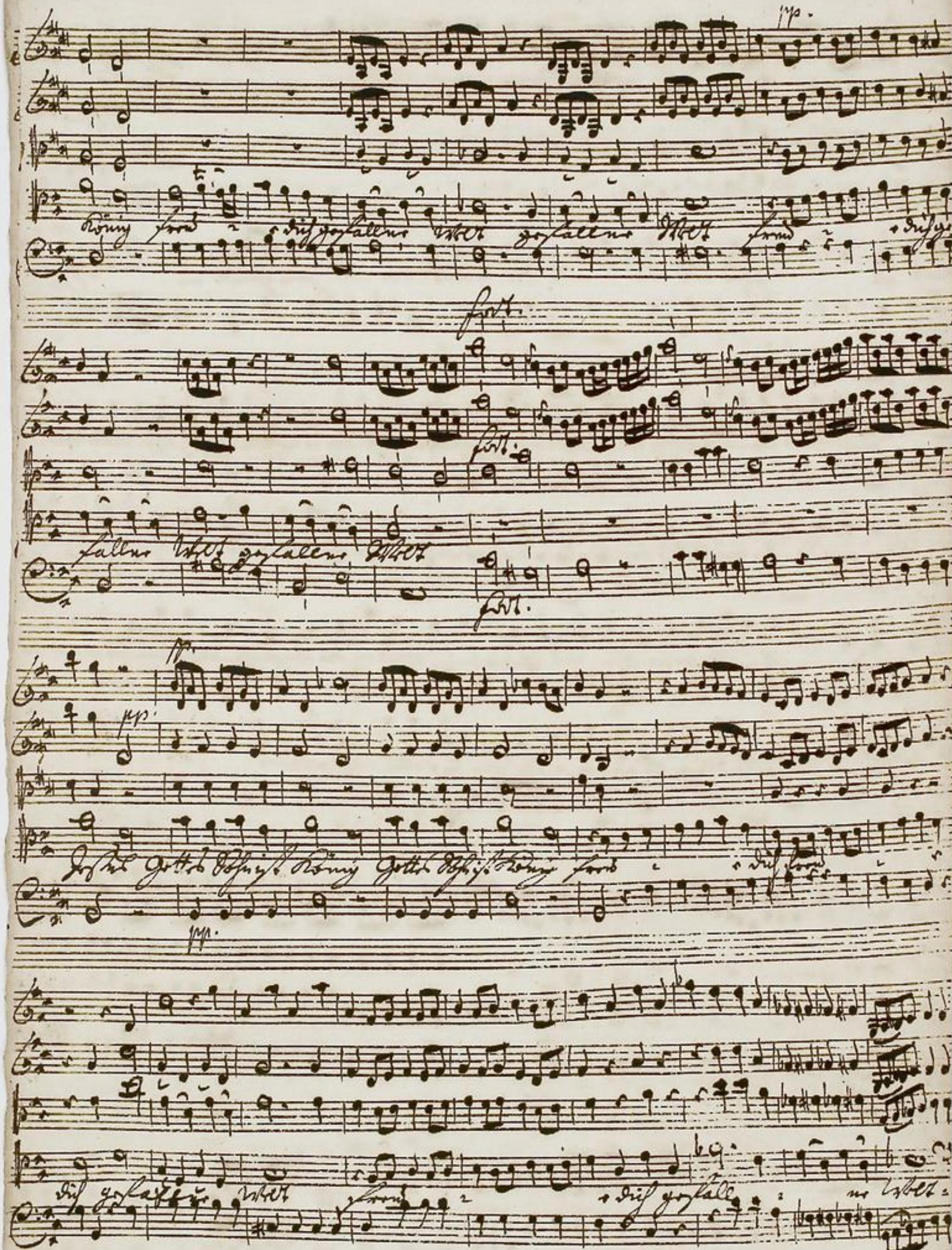
goff mit dir - mit dir - mit dir - zum himmel an. Da Capo //

am
dich, mein Schatz, mein Schatz, mein Schatz, mein Schatz, mein Schatz, mein Schatz.

Gott gießt dir vom Himmelstuhl segen, Comme j'avois à bleu bitters Now das Stofiana ist et
vom. Das bleas alleortz, vom weichen Herzen Holz die starke. Ein Aufgang hinzu den, der
euch magt gion hau und bringt dirn, da je seit von Le Salte nicht gelungen.

Allegro

pp.



fort.

zuhall. — un thret.

B.M. I.

die du fühlst ist sie.

gentl. *meist alle Notz*

meist alle Notz *meist alle Notz*

A handwritten musical score for four voices (SATB) and basso continuo. The music is written on five systems of five-line staves each. The voices are labeled: Tenor, Alto, Bass, and Soprano. The basso continuo part is indicated by a bass clef and a cello-like staff below it. The score includes lyrics in German, which are written above the vocal parts. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Handwritten lyrics:

- Die dir fin
die dir fin gelan
die dir fin so langos lies
- Dafgut
- Dafgut
- Dafgut
- Dafgut
- Worten schafft du Befehl mein sang - Zur Stimm, wie auf - Zur Stimm, wie auf - Zur Stimm, wie auf
- Was mir nicht Gute kommt, so will ich es nicht, so will ich es nicht, so will ich es nicht
- Worten schafft du Befehl mein sang - Zur Stimm, wie auf - Zur Stimm, wie auf - Zur Stimm, wie auf

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir, page 13. The score consists of ten staves of music with various instruments and voices. The vocal parts include "Hallelujah" and "Gloria". The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Instrumentation includes:

- Violin I (top staff)
- Violin II
- Cello
- Bassoon
- Horn
- Tenor (T)
- Soprano (S)
- Alto (A)
- Bass (B)

Text in the score:

- "Hallelujah"
- "Gloria"

Dynamic markings and tempo changes are indicated throughout the score.

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves are for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello), the next three for woodwinds (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon), and the last four for brass (Trombone, Trompete, Horn, Tuba). The music is in F major and 2/4 time. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. The lyrics are in German, with some words underlined. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p.*, *f.*, *pp.*, and *ff.*. There are also performance instructions like *glück*, *mis*, *wichtig*, *schön*, *groß*, *groß*, *groß*, *groß*, *groß*, and *groß*.

Handwritten lyrics:

- Soprano: *sin*, *glück*, *mis*, *wichtig*, *schön*
- Alto: *groß*, *groß*, *groß*, *groß*, *groß*
- Tenor: *ofen*, *ofen*, *ofen*, *ofen*
- Bass: *groß*, *groß*, *groß*, *groß*

163.

28.

der Herr ist König und
Friede geschnitten.

a

Hautb. d'Amour

2. Violin

Violon

Canto

Alto

Tenor

Basso

Dr. I. corr.

~~1730~~

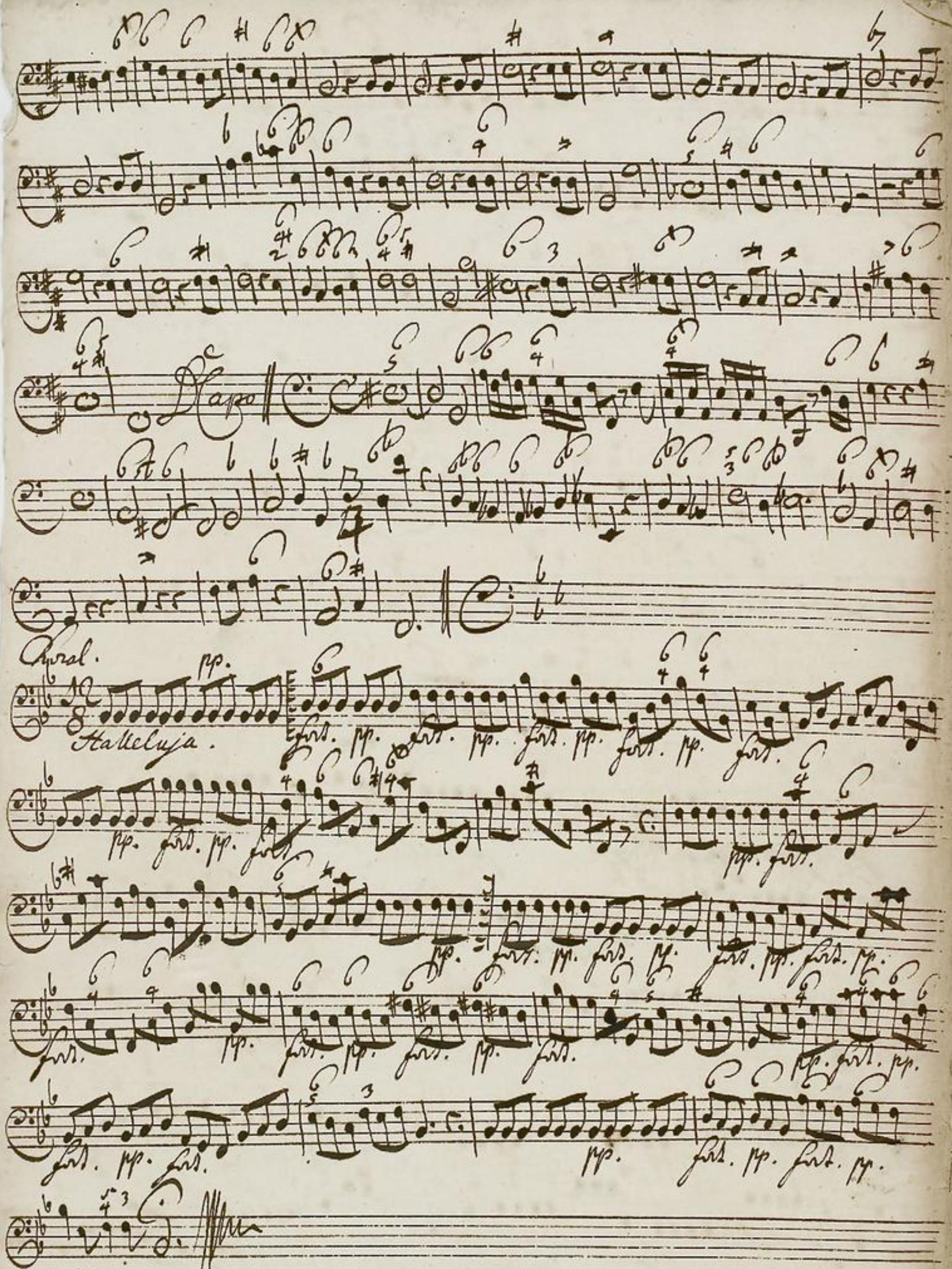
1731.

c
Cantino

Continuo

The score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a bassoon-like part with sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The seventh staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The ninth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in common time and includes various key signatures (G major, A major, D major, E major, F# major). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. Several performance instructions are included: 'Presto' at the beginning of the first staff, 'D.Capo' (Da Capo) at the end of the first section, 'C' (Coda) at the end of the second section, 'pp.' (pianissimo) in the middle of the score, and 'f' (fortissimo) at the end of the score. The manuscript is dated '1812' at the bottom right.



Violino. 1.

9

an der Königswiese.

pp.

f.

p.

pp.

f.

fort.

fort.

fort.

Recit:
facet
G# 3



Sor tentato.

pp.

Groves George

pp.

195

*Da
Capo.*

Breit. || E[#] C

142570

10

Halleluja



Violino. I

in forte / piano.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of handwritten notation for violin. The time signature is consistently 3/4 throughout. The key signature varies, with some staves having one sharp (F#) and others having one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of note heads, including solid black dots, hollow circles, and diagonal strokes. Dynamics are indicated by terms like 'forte' (f), 'piano' (p), and 'pp'. Articulation marks such as short vertical dashes and horizontal dashes are also present. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and includes a section labeled 'Recital: facile' followed by a tempo marking of '♩ = 3' and the instruction 'volti'.

Söderblad.

Guyon Goss.

pp.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). Measures 11 and 12 are shown, separated by a vertical bar line. Measure 11 begins with a half note in the bass, followed by eighth-note patterns in both staves. Measure 12 begins with a half note in the bass, followed by eighth-note patterns in both staves.

A page from a handwritten musical score featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music consists of various note heads and stems, some connected by horizontal lines. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It consists of six measures of music with various note heads and stems. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It also consists of six measures of music. The notation includes stems pointing both up and down, and some notes have vertical dashes through them.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains various note heads, some with stems and some with dots, indicating different rhythmic values. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1 starts with a whole note followed by a half note. Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 features a quarter note followed by a eighth-note pattern. Measures 5 and 6 continue with eighth-note patterns. The score is written on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single system of music. The key signature is F major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern of (B, A, G, F#) repeated three times. The bottom staff begins with a half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern of (G, F#, E, D) repeated three times.

Peru.

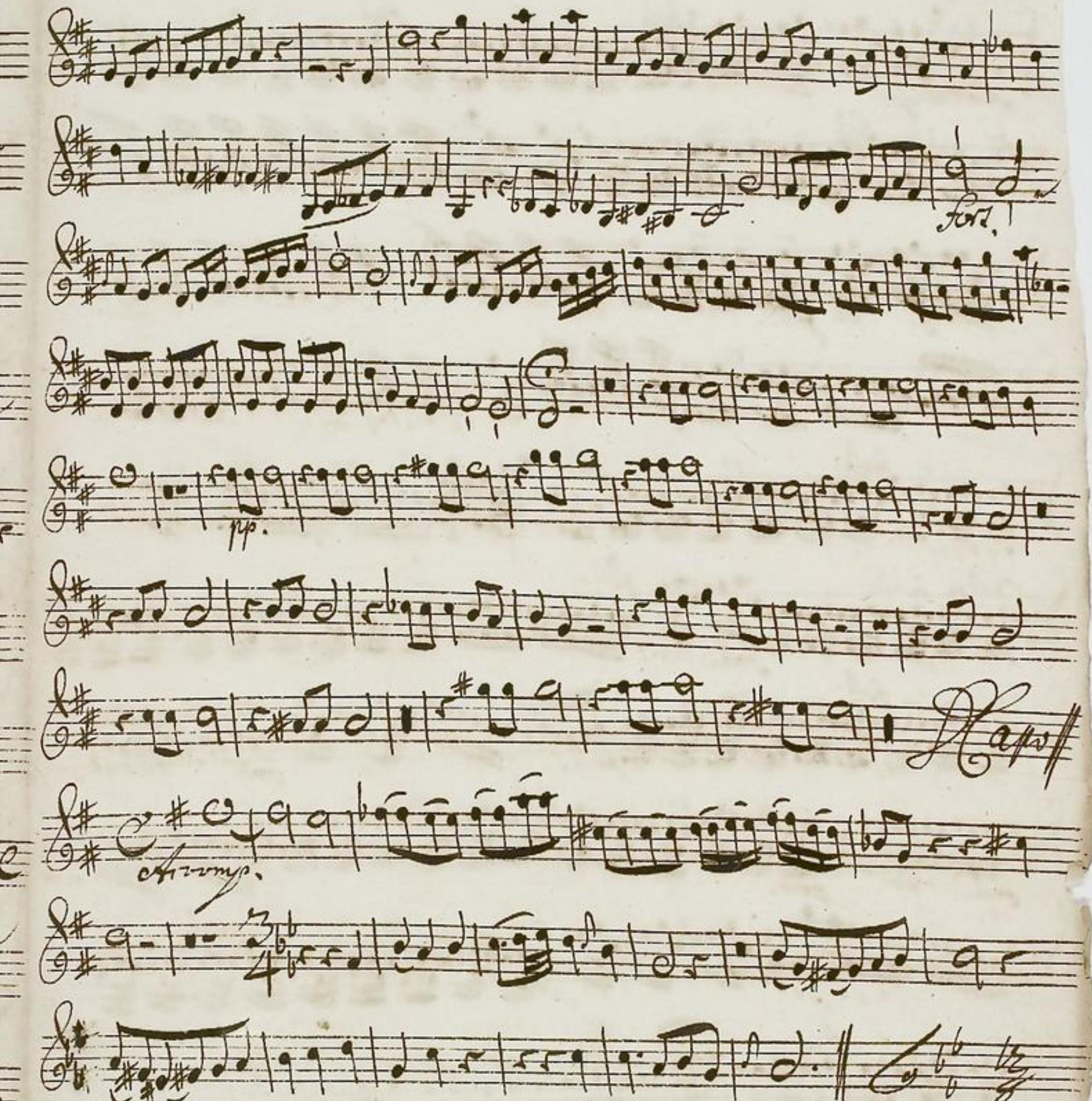
A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic (F) and consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic (P) and continues the eighth-note patterns. The score includes various rests and dynamic markings throughout.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The key signature is one sharp, and the time signature is common time. The first system consists of six measures, starting with a bass clef and a G sharp. The second system starts with a treble clef and continues the melody. Measure 7 begins with a dynamic marking of 'pp'.

A page from a handwritten musical score featuring a single staff of music. The staff begins with a clef, followed by a sharp sign indicating the key signature. The time signature is common time. The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with vertical dashes through them, suggesting performance instructions like 'slurs' or 'tremolos'. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single system of music. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamic marking 'pp.' (pianissimo) is placed below the staff. The page number '10' is written at the top right.





volti

Coral:

A handwritten musical score for a coral, consisting of ten staves of music for two voices. The music is written in common time, with various clefs (F, C, G) and key signatures. The vocal parts are represented by soprano and alto voices. The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp.*, *f.*, and *fort.*. The lyrics "Balleluja." appear in the first staff. The music concludes with a final cadence and a fermata over the last note.

Violino. 2.

13

Violino. 2.

13

G 3

der Sonn ist warm,

f.

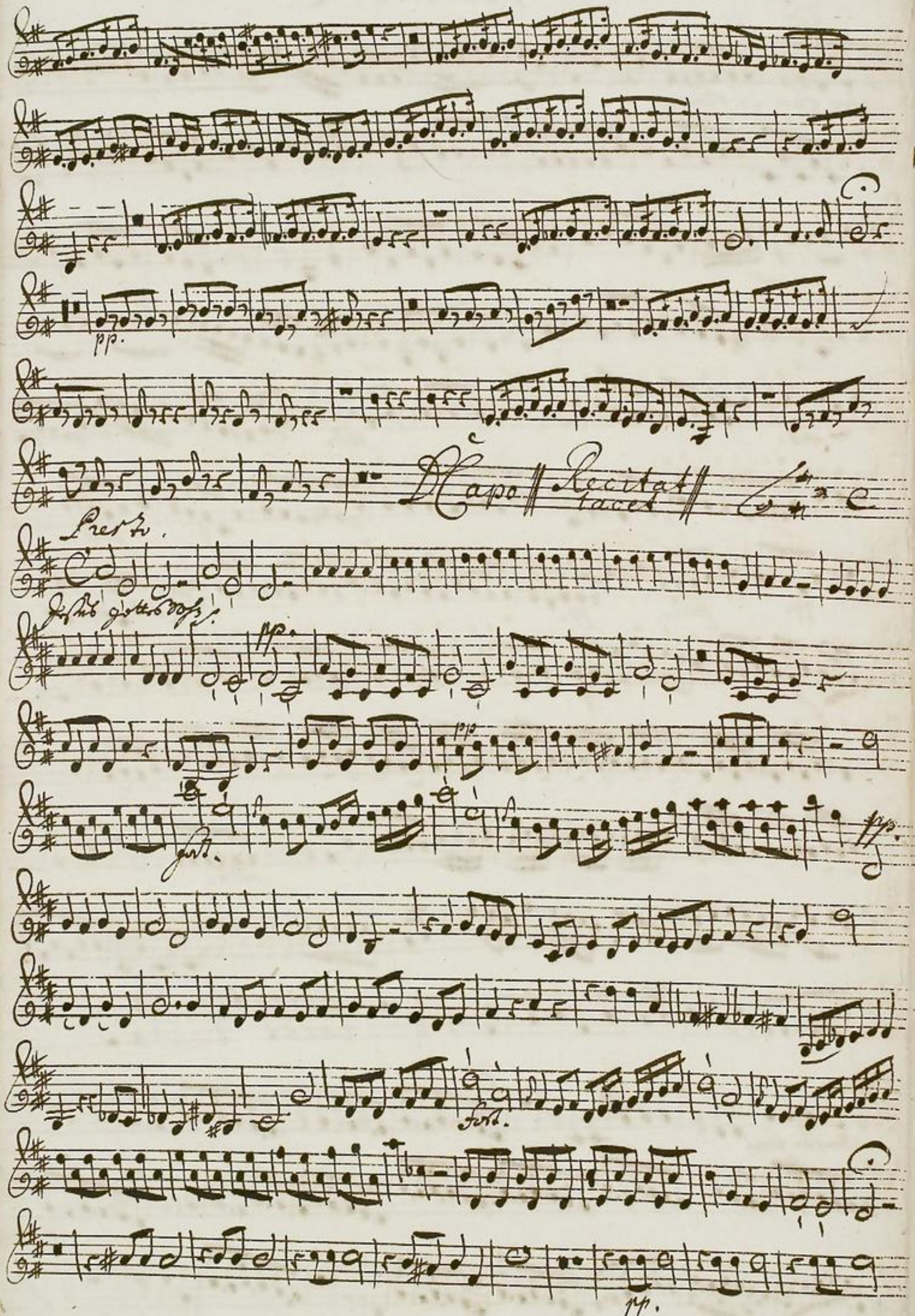
bis.

pp.

Recitatif faced //

pp.

1.

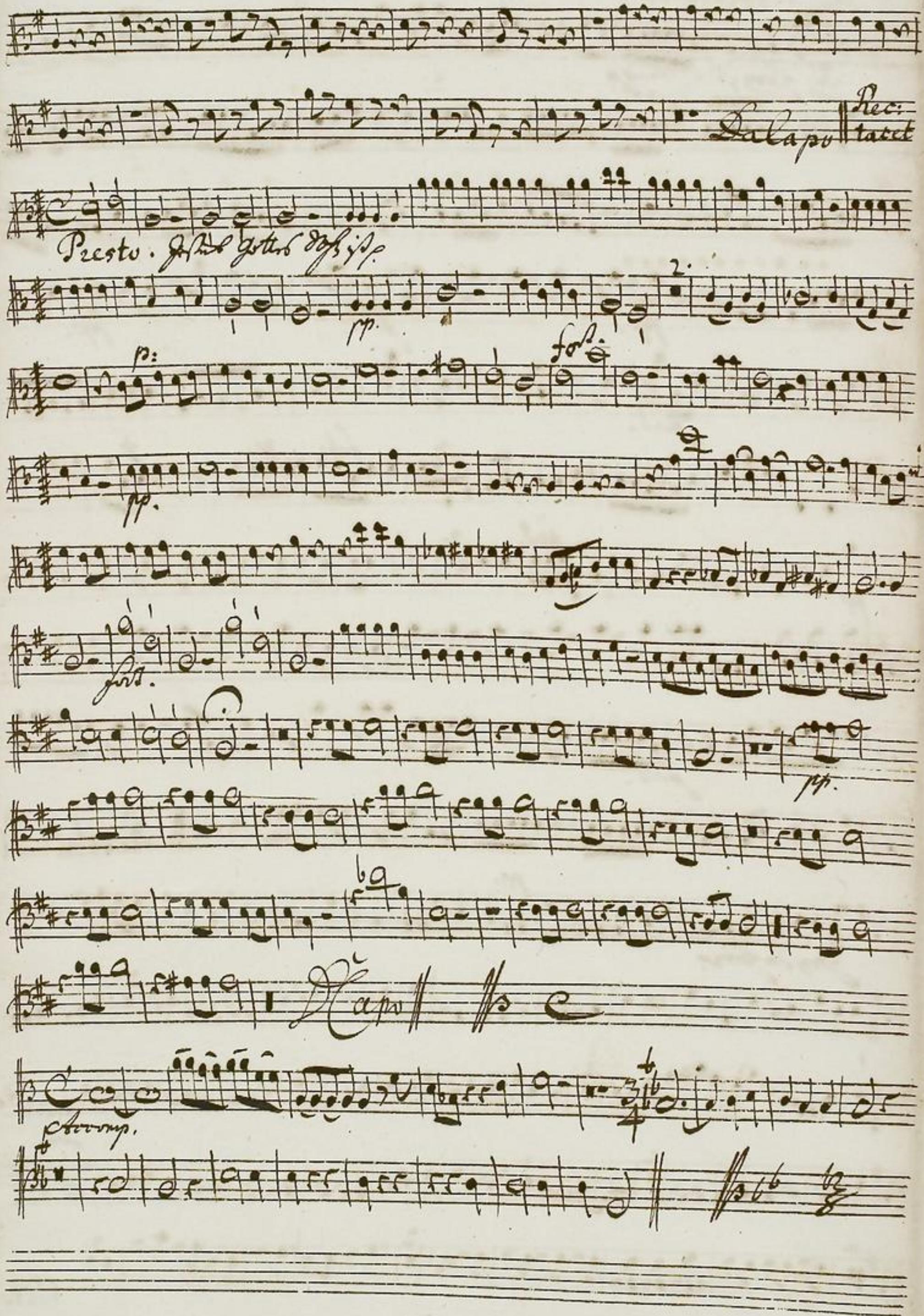


A handwritten musical score page featuring ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 3/4 time indicated by a '3' over a '4'. The key signature varies, with sharps and flats appearing in different sections. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of several staves. The score is divided into sections labeled 'Cello', 'Violin', 'Double Bass', 'Flute', 'Oboe', 'Clarinet', 'Bassoon', 'Trumpet', 'Trombone', and 'Drums'. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'. The vocal parts sing in four-part harmony. The score concludes with a final section for 'Cello', 'Violin', 'Double Bass', and 'Drums'. The page is numbered 14 in the top right corner.

Violas

45

Mr. George King.



Choral.

16

pp.

fist. pp. fist. pp. fist. pp. fist.

pp.

Gabekaya.

fist. pp. fist.

pp.

Violone.

17

A handwritten musical score for the bassoon (Violone). The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is written in black ink on light-colored paper. The first staff begins with a melodic line, followed by a bass line. The second staff continues the bass line. The third staff begins with a melodic line. The fourth staff begins with a bass line. The fifth staff begins with a melodic line. The sixth staff begins with a bass line. The seventh staff begins with a melodic line. The eighth staff begins with a bass line. The ninth staff begins with a melodic line. The tenth staff begins with a bass line. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'ff.', 'f.', and 'pp.' throughout the piece.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of six measures of eighth-note patterns. The lyrics "Guten Morgen" are written below the first measure. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It contains six measures of eighth-note patterns. The lyrics "Guten Morgen, Sonnenschein" are written below the first measure. The score concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction "Capo. // C. e".



18

13

Choral.

A handwritten musical score for a chorale prelude. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on aged paper. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (F). The second staff begins with a piano dynamic (P). The third staff begins with a forte dynamic (F). The fourth staff begins with a piano dynamic (P). The fifth staff begins with a forte dynamic (F). The sixth staff begins with a piano dynamic (P). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper has a light beige or cream color with some minor foxing or staining.



Violone.

19

in geringer Schwingung.

pp. *fors.*

f. *f.*

golden

60

gutten Grund.

p:

Vox:

Presto In ih' Gott ist stärk' ist König.
fort.

p:

fort.

cap.

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first three staves are for strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello), followed by two staves for woodwinds (Oboe, Bassoon), then two staves for brass (Trombone, Horn), and finally two staves for the choir. The music includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *pp*, *mf*, *ff*, and *mf*. The score is written in a mix of common time and 2/4 time. The vocal parts feature melodic lines with lyrics in Hebrew. The score is signed "S. Rachmaninoff" at the bottom right.

Hautbois d'amore.

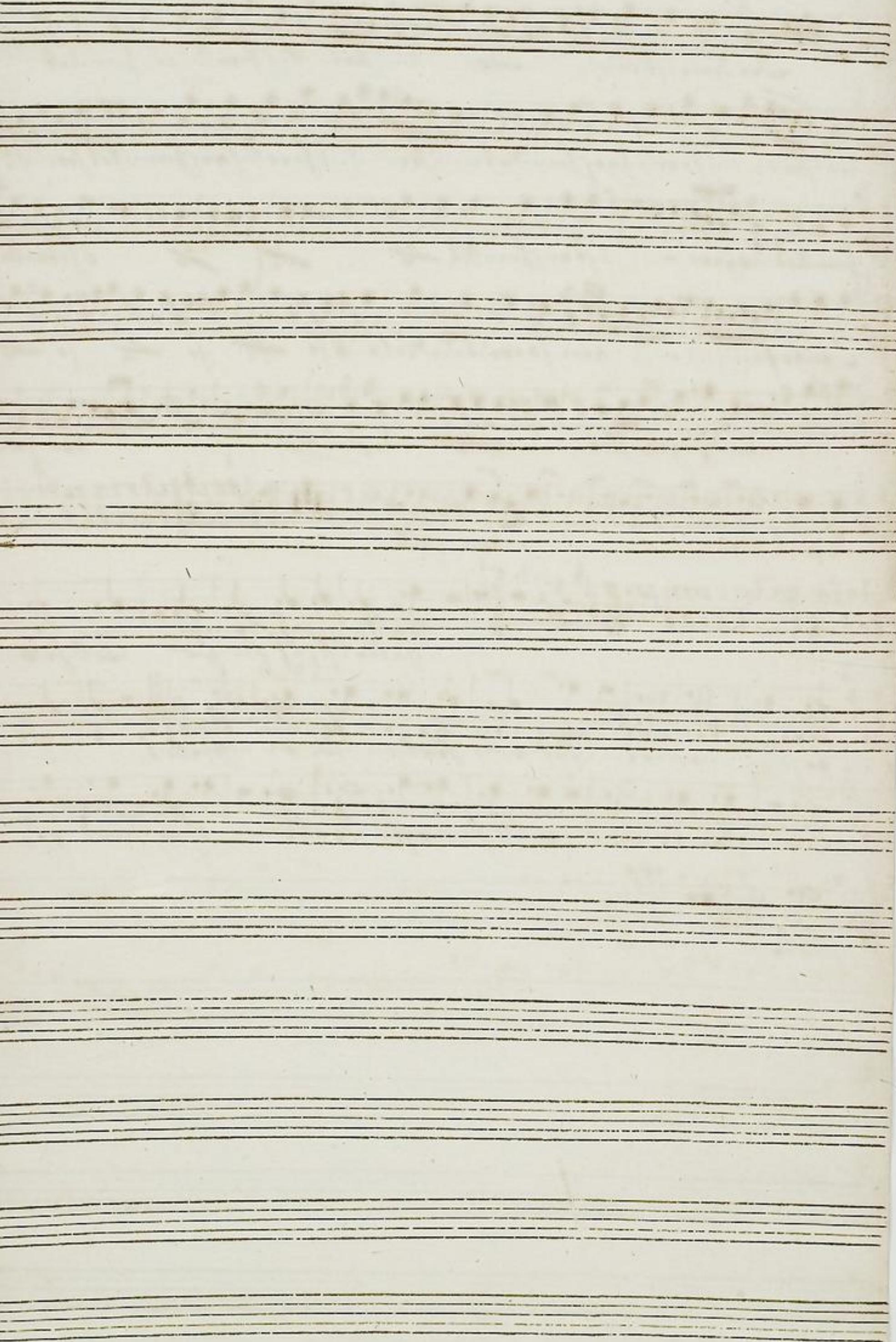
21

Grazioso

A handwritten musical score for 'Hautbois d'amore' consisting of twelve staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a key signature of one sharp (F#). The instruments involved are Oboe (Ob), Bassoon (Bb), Clarinet (A), Bassoon (Bb), and Bassoon (Bb). The score includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic instructions. The manuscript is dated '1812' at the bottom right. The title 'Hautbois d'amore.' is written in cursive at the top center, with '21' in the top right corner.

Canto.

29



alto.

23

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The vocal parts are written above the staff, with lyrics in German. The lyrics describe a divine vision where the three persons of the Trinity are seen in their glory, singing and giving gifts.

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The vocal parts are written above the staff, with lyrics in German. The lyrics describe a divine vision where the three persons of the Trinity are seen in their glory, singing and giving gifts.



Tenore.

24

Der Herr ist König
 im Herr - ließ fürstlich geschmückt
 im Herr - ließ fürstlich geschmückt d. Herr - ließ fürstlich geschmückt der Herr -
 ist geschmückt
 im fahrt im Reis angefan -
 - gen im fan - gen somit die Welt ist
 im fahrt
 das Bla - - ben soll
 das Bla - - ben soll
 Recital Aria
 taret taret
 das Bla - - ben soll
 im Zion staunt die Palmer, im frohen Morn singt Sankt Jakob Palmer
 in mächt' den Trost von Jesu Gnade kum, falt gleich die reine Frödigkeit
 vergallun sind un ärgert, ne soll ihr bitt vor Neid das Horiana Totsicht
 sehn. Mann soll an allen Orten sehn, was sich dem treue Volk von Jesu vor
 stift. Ein Anfang sein ewigster ließ, im Zion tanzen Togen
 bringen. Ja ja hilf Herr, laß alle mögl gelingen.
verte



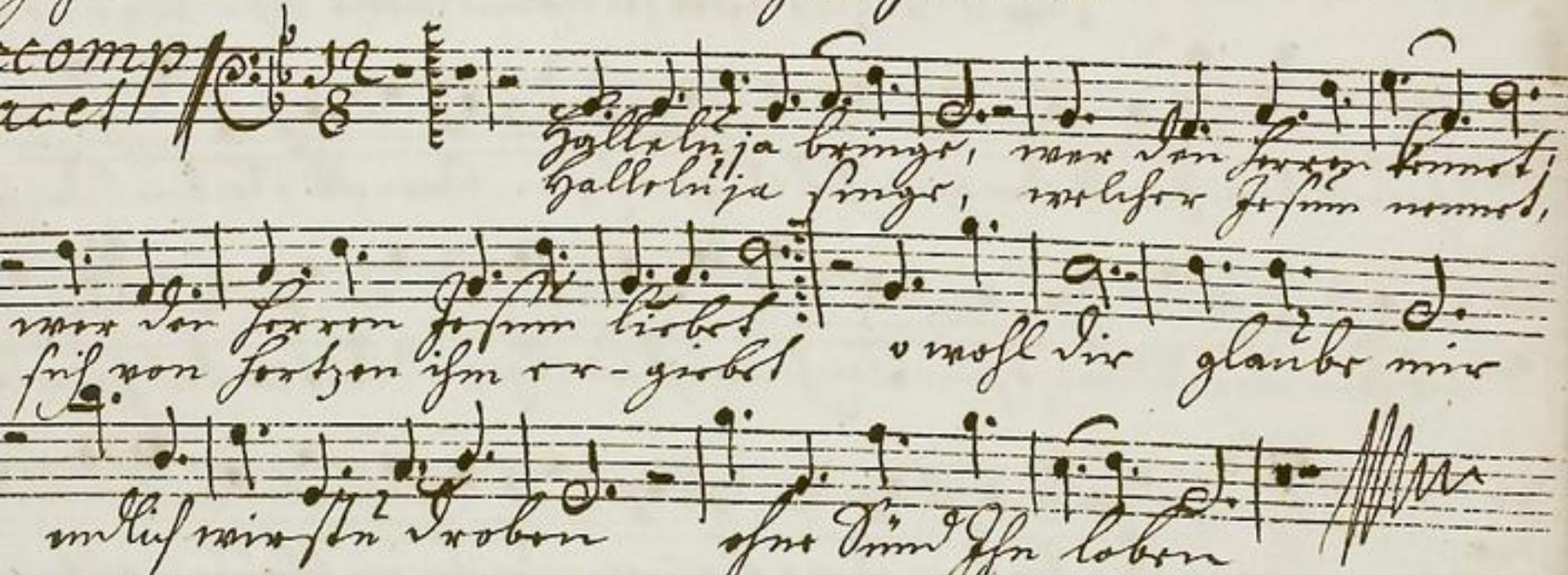
Basso

25

The image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in common time. The music is divided into six staves, each with its own unique melody and rhythm. Below each staff, there is a line of German text corresponding to the lyrics of that section. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Handwritten lyrics from the score:

- Der Herr ist König und Herr - ließt mir ließt mir geist
- und Herr - ließt mir ließt mir geist und Herr - ließt mir ließt mir geist
- ist geist - der Herr - ist geist - d. lat. R. R. R.
- angesang - gen somit die Welt ist. m. Z. gr.
- richtet - das blieben soll das blieben soll
- Wo ist der Herr? Gott selbst und Gotts Sohn was ist sein
- Leidet kein Fraust du fleißig Augen sehn, Gnädigkeit und Dankbarkeit
- ist sein Leid. Wo ist sein Leid. wo ist sein Leid. wo ist sein Leid.
- Herrn seid in den Lüben uns frohen, wir sind im Glauben aufgenommen
- O Herr Herr. Wunderlich kommt Herr fröhlich und froh. Fr
- nicht einzutragen, kommt nahest uns zu ihm, Freude setzt uns zu uns.
- Großer Herr - im Wohl dein Wille soll ausgion
- foll-ausgion Wille seyn

Grosser Herr = Ein Wort dein Wille soll auf zi - ond Wille
 soll auf zi - ond Wille seyn Con gaben mir = Ein
 Unser Vater in den Himmels - d. Unser Vater gleicht
 Ein Mensch in der Welt man im Leib war im Geist -
 im Glan - - - ban salt gaff mit dir. mit dir zum Frieden in
 gaff mit dir. mit dir mit dir - zum Frieden
Accomp 
 Gottlobia
 Gottlobia bringe, man in Frey formet,
 Gottlobia bringe, wohfor Form nomet,
 man vor Form Form liebet.
 sin von Formen ist er - giobt vnoß dir glaubt mir
 vnoß mir sin vroben oft Formen loben