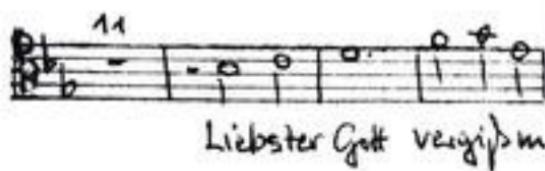
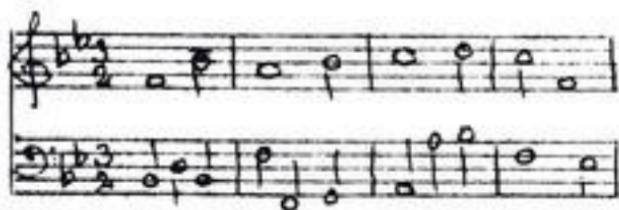


Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 417/19

Liebster Gott, vergiß mein/nicht/â 8/2Violin./Viol./Canto/  
Alto/Tenore/Basso/Con/Continuo./Dn.4.Adv./a./1709.



Autograph Dezember 1907. 34 x 21 cm.

partitur: 6 Bl. Alte Zählung: 3 Bogen.

16 Stimmen:C(2x),A,T(2x),B(2x),vl 1(2x),2(2x),vla,vlc,  
vn(e)(2x),bc.  
1,1,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,1,1,2,1,2  
Bl.

Alte Sign.: 143/a/III.

412/19

Liebster Gott segne uns

1709.

143/a-1

3.

19

Bl. (24) u

Partitur

1<sup>te</sup> Druckung 1709.  
H.



Lindstr. Gold, Druck von  
nicht pp. F. A. G. H. D. 1709.

143



fol. 16

Großherzoglich  
Hessische  
Hofbibliothek



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

<http://tudigit.ulb.tu-darmstadt.de/show/Mus-Ms-417-19/0003>

Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Darmstadt



Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on three staves. The music consists of six measures. The vocal parts are written in black ink on five-line staves. The bass part includes dynamic markings like  $\text{f}$  (fortissimo),  $\text{ff}$  (fortissimo), and  $\text{ff}$  (fortissimo). The lyrics are written in cursive German below the notes. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic. The second measure has a piano dynamic. The third measure has a forte dynamic. The fourth measure has a piano dynamic. The fifth measure has a forte dynamic. The sixth measure has a piano dynamic.

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on three staves. The music consists of six measures. The vocal parts are written in black ink on five-line staves. The bass part includes dynamic markings like  $\text{f}$  (fortissimo),  $\text{ff}$  (fortissimo), and  $\text{ff}$  (fortissimo). The lyrics are written in cursive German below the notes. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic. The second measure has a piano dynamic. The third measure has a forte dynamic. The fourth measure has a piano dynamic. The fifth measure has a forte dynamic. The sixth measure has a piano dynamic.

2

Choral. *aus J. S. Bachs* *Wohltemperirten Clav. S. 19.*

Choral. *aus J. S. Bachs* *Wohltemperirten Clav. S. 19.*

Choral. *aus J. S. Bachs* *Wohltemperirten Clav. S. 19.*

Choral. *aus J. S. Bachs* *Wohltemperirten Clav. S. 19.*

Choral. *aus J. S. Bachs* *Wohltemperirten Clav. S. 19.*



A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top half shows two staves for voices (soprano and alto) and a basso continuo staff below. The bottom half shows a soprano staff and a basso continuo staff. The music consists of six measures. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic. The second measure begins with a piano dynamic. The third measure starts with a forte dynamic. The fourth measure begins with a piano dynamic. The fifth measure starts with a forte dynamic. The sixth measure begins with a piano dynamic. The vocal parts sing eighth-note patterns, while the continuo part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and bassoon entries. The lyrics are written in cursive German script below the vocal parts.

Das  
mehr  
will  
der  
Leid  
mehr  
will  
der  
Leid  
mehr  
will  
der  
Leid  
mehr  
will  
der  
Leid







Handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The top staff consists of two systems of sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts:

leßt und Schen  
leßt und Schen

leßt und Schen  
leßt und Schen  
leßt und Schen  
leßt und Schen  
leßt und Schen  
leßt und Schen

Handwritten musical score for two voices and piano. The top staff consists of two systems of sixteenth-note patterns. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts:

Met mit Ma  
Met mit Ma

Met mit Ma  
Met mit Ma  
Met mit Ma  
Met mit Ma  
Met mit Ma  
Met mit Ma

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts enter with eighth-note patterns, accompanied by sixteenth-note chords in the piano part. The lyrics "Ohrhaut" are written above the vocal entries. The bottom system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. It features eighth-note patterns for both voices, with the piano providing harmonic support. The lyrics "wille" and "will" are written below the vocal entries. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper.



5  
3.

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The top staff uses vertical stems and horizontal strokes. The lyrics are:

Gott mir gott hilf gott ist mein Gott, dem Frieden und Friede alle frohheit kommt das  
and das will den mich die mir noch kommt.

The middle staff begins with a bass clef and vertical stems. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef and vertical stems.

This image shows three staves of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation consists of vertical stems or strokes of varying lengths, often grouped by horizontal lines, resembling early printed music notation. The first two staves begin with a clef that looks like a stylized 'C' or 'G'. The third staff begins with a clef that looks like a stylized 'F'. There are several small, handwritten lyrics written below the notes, which appear to be in German. Some of the lyrics are partially obscured by diagonal lines drawn across the staves. The lyrics visible include:

... schafft es nicht den...  
... schafft es nicht den...  
... schafft es nicht den...





*Da Capo.*

Oli Deo Glora.

Choral: Gott ist mein Anst, mein Zufließ  
ut seira.

143 la  
III.

Liebster Gott, hör' zu mir  
mein <sup>p.</sup>

a 8  
2. Violin.

Viol.

Canto

Holo

Krone

Bass

or

Continuo.

du. + Ad.

1719.



BRUNNENSTADT  
REICHSLICHE  
HOGBIBLIOTHEK

Continuo

The musical score consists of six staves of handwritten notation on five-line staff paper. The notation is primarily composed of vertical stems with horizontal dashes, indicating pitch and rhythm. Various musical markings are present throughout the score, including dynamic signs (e.g.,  $\text{f}$ ,  $\text{p}$ ,  $\text{ff}$ ,  $\text{ff}$ ), articulation marks (e.g., dots, dashes), and performance instructions. A small rectangular stamp is located in the top right corner of the page, containing the text: "BRUNNENSTADT REICHSLICHE HOGBIBLIOTHEK".

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five staves of music. The music is written in black ink, with various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The key signatures and time signatures change frequently across the staves. The bottom staff concludes with a melodic line followed by the lyrics "La sajoh".

Chor n. 2.

La sajoh

Universitäts- und  
Landesbibliothek Darmstadt



# Violino inv.

Lichtweide liegt mein wiss.

1

## Recitativo.

Großherzoglich  
Hessische  
Hofbibliothek



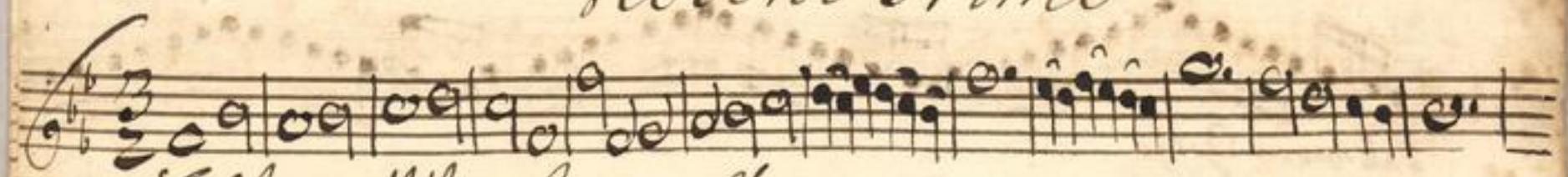
*Coral. v. 1. 2.*



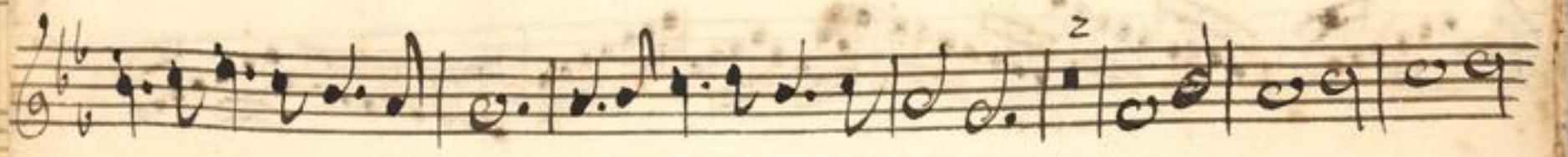
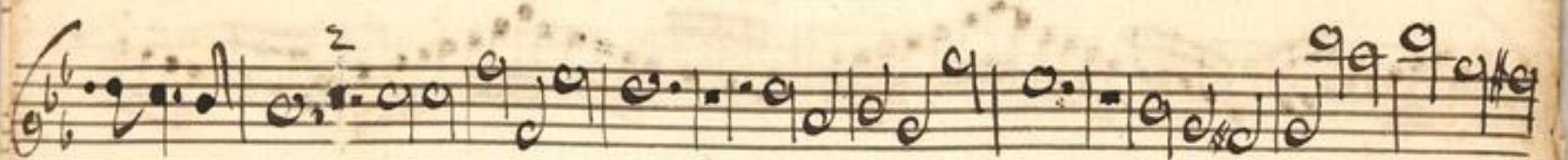
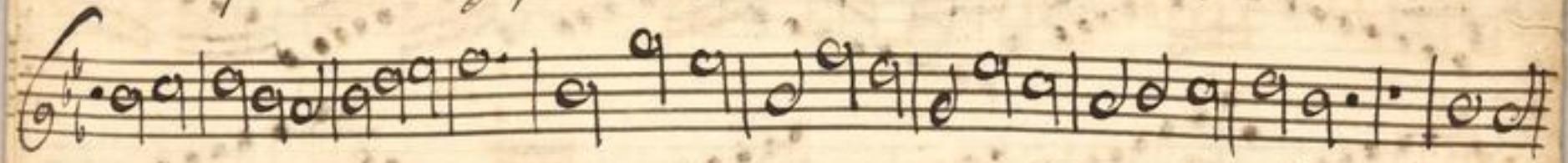
A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains six staves of music in common time, mostly in G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp sign). The first five staves are continuous, while the sixth staff begins with a repeat sign and starts a new section. The music features various note heads, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Several dynamics are indicated, such as 'f' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortississimo), and 'p' (pianissimo). The lyrics 'Liebster Gott wir sind' are written in cursive script across the middle of the page. Below the music, there are three handwritten markings: 'Da Capo!', 'End. v. 2.', and 'Capo'.

# Violino Primo

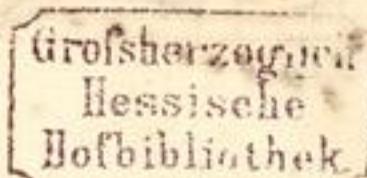
11



Liebster Gott Vater Jesu mein Gott



Recitati: facet //



*Choral. V. I. 2.*

A handwritten musical score for a chorale, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. The vocal parts are separated by vertical bar lines. The lyrics "Wab mein Gott" are written below the first staff. The handwriting is in black ink on aged, yellowish paper.



A handwritten musical score on five staves. The music consists of various rhythmic patterns and rests. The lyrics "Liebster Gott Vater ist" appear between the first and second staves. The score includes dynamic markings like "f." and "s." and performance instructions like "Recital facet" and "Hage". The final instruction is "Choral. v. 2. Da Capo".

12

Recital facet

Liebster Gott Vater ist

Hage

Choral. v. 2. Da Capo

*Violino Secundo.*

Erbarme Gott Herz.  
Reitst du Tiere.

Großherzoglich  
Hessische  
Hofbibliothek



Choral. 1. 1. 2.

A handwritten musical score for a chorale, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by a 'C') and uses a variety of note heads, including vertical strokes, horizontal strokes, and small circles. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. The score is organized into three systems of four staves each. The first system starts with a bass clef (F), followed by two soprano clefs (C) and a alto clef (C). The second system starts with a soprano clef (C), followed by two alto clefs (C) and a bass clef (F). The third system starts with a soprano clef (C), followed by two alto clefs (C) and a bass clef (F). The lyrics 'O hab mir gott willig.' are written below the first staff of the first system.



A page from a handwritten musical manuscript, numbered 14 in the top right corner. The page contains six staves of music, each with a different key signature and time signature. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. In the lower half of the page, there is a large, handwritten instruction in German: "Choral. v. 2. Laß es". The handwriting is cursive and appears to be a note to the performer.

Violino Secundo.

15

A handwritten musical score for Violino Secundo. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different rhythmic pattern. The first staff has a tempo marking of 3/4. The second staff has a tempo marking of 9/8. The third staff has a tempo marking of 9/5. The fourth staff has a tempo marking of 5/4. The fifth staff has a tempo marking of 6/4. The sixth staff has a tempo marking of 9/4. The seventh staff has a tempo marking of 9/3. The eighth staff has a tempo marking of 6/3. The music is written in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The notes are represented by vertical strokes of varying lengths on five-line staves. The score is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper.

C. ||

Recitat:

tacet.

Kurfürstlich  
Hessische  
Bibliothek



Choral. V. 1. 2.

A handwritten musical score for a chorale, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses black note heads. The first staff begins with a bass clef, followed by nine treble clefs. The lyrics 'Nun lob mein Gott will' are written below the first staff. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff is designated for the basso continuo, featuring a staff with horizontal lines and a small oval containing a bass clef and a 'C' (common time).



Capo

Choral. v. 2. Da Capo /

# Violin.

17

17

Violin.

hießt das.

Chor.

Recit. Facet. Mal mir Gott will. 1. 1. 2.

Recit. Lacet.

Großherzoglich  
klassische  
Musikbibliothek

Chor. 1. 2.  
Cap.



# Violoncello

18

A handwritten musical score for Violoncello, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by a 'C') and uses a bass clef. The notes are represented by vertical strokes of varying lengths. The score includes several dynamics and performance instructions, such as 'Liedartig' and 'Chord. 1. 2.'. The final staff ends with a fermata over the last note and the word 'Ket.'.

Grußherzoglich  
Bessische  
Dombibliothek





Coral. V. 2. La. C. ff

# Violon

Violin

1. 6/3 1 d 1 q 1 d 1 d 9 9 | e 9 0 9 0 d d | o. d 9 9 |

2. 6/6 0. 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 | d 1 q 1 c - . 9 9 | o - . d d |

3. 6/6 d 0 | d 0 | d 0 | 9 9 9 | 9 d q | 9 c d | d 9 9 | d d d |

4. 6/6 o. e. - 9 9 | 9 - d | o. 9 9 9 | o. 9 9 9 | o. |

5. 6/6 - 9 9 | d d 9 | o. 9 9 9 | o. | q d q | o. | o d | d d q |

6. 6/6 d d | d d d | o d | q - d | c. d | d | q. 9 9 | 9. 9 |

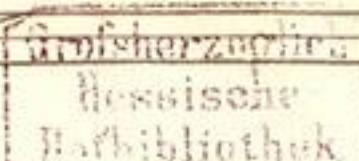
7. 6/6 9. 9 9 | o b q | o. d q | o q | 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 |

8. 6/6 9. d | d | d | 9 9 9 | 9 d d | q d q | o - | - 9 9 |

9. 6/6 d - d | o q | o. e. 9 9 9 | 9 q | d d d | q d d |

10. 6/6 d 9 9 | e q d | o. 9 9 d | o. e 9 9 9 | 9 9 9 |

o. || C



*Credo*

*Choral. v. 1.2.*

*Credo*

*Lobet Gott, alle Welt*



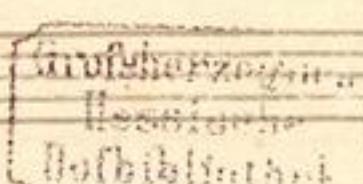


Chord. p. 2. La Capo

# Violono

21

A handwritten musical score for Violono (Violin) in common time. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with six vertical stems. The first staff has a bass clef, the second has a treble clef, and the remaining eight have a soprano clef. The music is written in a cursive hand, with some notes having vertical stems and others having horizontal stems. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a treble clef, and then a soprano clef. The second staff begins with a soprano clef, followed by a bass clef, and then a treble clef. The third staff begins with a soprano clef, followed by a bass clef, and then a treble clef. The fourth staff begins with a soprano clef, followed by a bass clef, and then a treble clef. The fifth staff begins with a soprano clef, followed by a bass clef, and then a treble clef. The sixth staff begins with a soprano clef, followed by a bass clef, and then a treble clef. The seventh staff begins with a soprano clef, followed by a bass clef, and then a treble clef. The eighth staff begins with a soprano clef, followed by a bass clef, and then a treble clef. The ninth staff begins with a soprano clef, followed by a bass clef, and then a treble clef. The tenth staff begins with a soprano clef, followed by a bass clef, and then a treble clef.





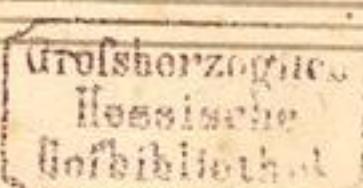
ff. // Capell

Chor. n. 2. Part

# Tenore.

22

Erbster Gott vergib mein miß Liebster Gott vergib mein miß  
 Vergib mein miß wann ist bei wann ist heilige Wim usmme Helfer Tage  
 Zeige mir dein Wort Verleih Zeige mir dein Wort Verleih  
 An den Luff dem mißtig mißtig dem Augen Luff Liebster Gott  
 Vergib mir miß Vergib mir miß Liebster Gott Vergib mir miß  
 Ja ja Gott mißallim mein besuch mnd selig seja Wim Samma  
 Soo groß mißtig mißtig soo groß mißtig soo groß mißtig  
 Soo groß mißtig mißtig soo groß mißtig soo groß mißtig  
 gneßm



A handwritten musical score for three voices (SATB) on five-line staves. The music consists of mostly quarter notes and rests, with some eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The lyrics are written in German, interspersed with musical symbols like clefs, sharps, flats, and a double bar line. The lyrics describe God's promises and the歌手's trust in them.

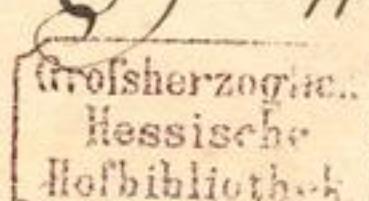
Die alte Liedes ist bunt, die alte Liedes ist bunt.  
Was mein Gott will, das gefällt mir. Dem will ich mich befreien.  
Gott ist mein Trost und mein Friede, mein Heil, mein Hoffnung und mein Leben.  
Zu selten kommt es vor, wie man so glauben füllt. Es hilft nicht Wolf  
von mir Gott will mir mir gespielt, will ich mich nicht beben, ihm wird es weinen.  
Der fromme Gott wird mich die Welt mit mir lassen, wenn Gott mir kommt,  
der all mein Laar zu verloren Gott gegeben, er kommt und rauft  
auf der Land, den will ich nicht verloren.  
All für mich trage, auf das mit ja nicht fahre.



Bafso.

29

C. Aria. Leeit! C. I. tac. tac. Wob minn Gott will hab g'schafft alle. Einwill ver  
Gott ist mein Gott mein Herr Jesu Christ mein Leb'n.  
Ist du böse zu Söhn'g'nomm auf der Erde, Wer an den glaubet wird ewig leben  
zu mein Leben Wob minn Gott will hab g'schafft, wul ich auf ewig leben  
Es hilft g'ebt Wohl der fromme Gott und g'schafft die Welt und moa sein Herr Gott  
Jun wort ist wahr von altem Leid zu selber Leid ge'z'flos  
Ach Gott so ist dein band der wider nicht Brüder sind  
Ob man g'schafft ein und traut auf das' und ja nicht f'los.  
Wob minn Gott will g'schafft zu ersten  
Ließ dir alldeit dene Quaer dann singe wir wir noch ein mal  
Liebster Gott Kriegiß mir nicht Liebster Gott Kriegiß mir nicht  
nicht Kriegiß mir nicht O' zug' unter den m'sten Will nicht und sollt f'chten  
Nicht kriegiß mir nicht O' los' mit Jesu Christen zu dienen und Romm'  
Und in deinen Angest' mißt' deinen An = = = > : gefäß  
Lieber Gott Herr J.  
Capo



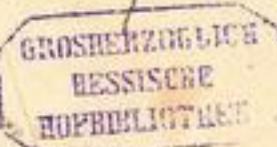
# Bafco

24

Doch mein Gott will daß geöffnet wird für mich der Himmel ob ich befehl  
Gott ist mein Trost mein Zuversicht mein Rettung und mein Leben

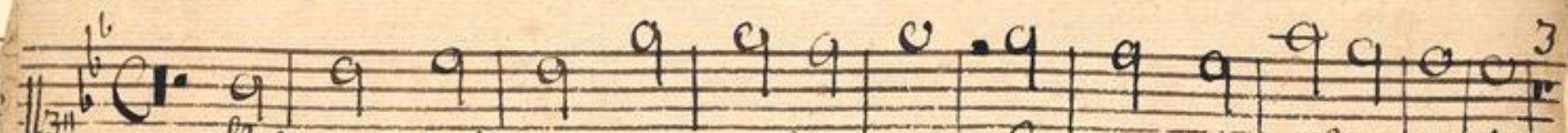
Zu helfen dem reichen Leid die an ihn glauben für die Es hilft nicht Wohl  
Wo mein Gott will daß mir geöffnet wird der Himmel für mich ist wahrhaftig ein frommer Gott d. gott die Welt mit mir vor mir Gott ist mein Gott im alten Lande war ich selig so jetzt ist Gott mein Gott

Hilf mir auf dass ich den will zu mir Gott sei Dank für mich auf dass ich das will ja mich helfen

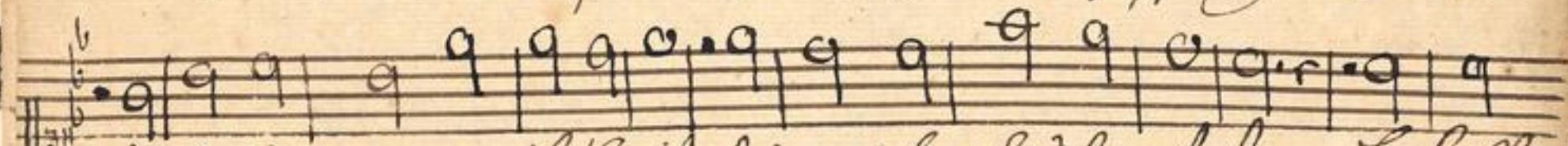


Cantus

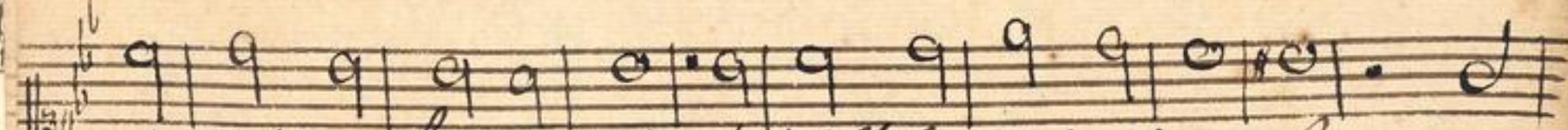
30



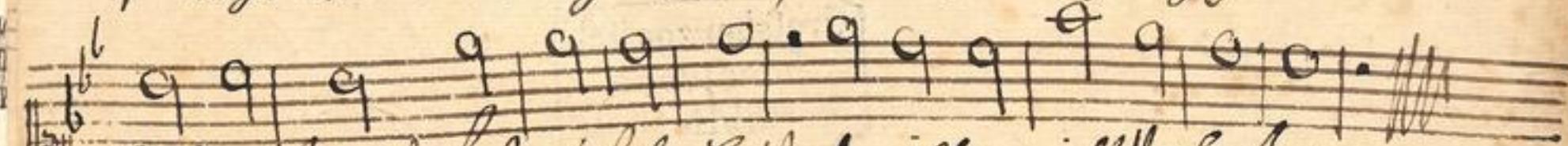
Wohl mein Gott will das geöfft allzeit sein will der ist der bürger  
Gott ist mein Trost mein Zufluchtsort mein Hoffnung u. mein Leben



Zu helfen dem armen Kind du am ehr glänzen feste Es hilft  
Wohl mein Gott will das mir geöfft, wir ist nicht wieder trocken wir woud



und Wohl der fromme Gott und Jeschua Jesu mit marßen war  
wilt mögen ihm al mein Jaan u. fol-hor Gott ge zefat



Gott der Erbant gezt an ift den will er nicht klaghen  
und wenn manzt Gott für mit Gott auf ja müsse zefen

*Antw.*

31

b6 C. J. q q | q q | q q | 0 | • q q q q | q q | 0 , 0 .

b6 Ich mein Gott will das giff, als jetzt ein Wille der ist der Lobe  
Gott ist mein Trost mein Gnadezaft mein Ruhm und mein Leben

b6 J. q q | q q | q q | 0 | • q q q q | q q | 0 , 0 .

b6 zw. Seifz dann f. A. L. C. f. v. an ih. glauboz f. f. f. f.  
red. man Gott will das mir giff, will ißt mir leben leben im Wohl

b6 q. q q | q q | 0 | • q q q q | q q | 0 , 0 .

b6 zw. Notz der Freude Gott w. Zuß der Welt mit mir sow. der  
z. waff den all mein Jaer er leben hat zu gezeit, der

b6 q q | q q | q q | 0 | • q q q q | q q | 0 , 0 .

b6 Gott vertraut er auf dich baut der willig et Heiligen.  
hat w. waff z. f. nur trau auf das und ja ich feste.



Alto.

32

Dlob mir Gott wil, das gaffallz ist sein will der ist der bester. Zn folgen  
Gott ist mirs Gott mein gnadig ist, mein Hoffnungt, mein Leben. Dlob mir Gott  
Zum er ist bunt wir am ihn glauben fso La hilft auf Wohl der  
wil das mir gaffill. wil ich nicht wieder fso bin: Ein wort ist wahr den  
from Gott im gaffel die wort mit machen, was Gott der wort  
all mein Saar, +x fol-hor Gott ge Jeslat, +x Lut mir wagt, +x  
auf ihn kent den will +x nicht her lazen  
für mich drafft auf das um jor nicht fesse



33

Tenore.

The musical score consists of three staves of handwritten musical notation for Tenor voice. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal bar lines to indicate pitch and rhythm. The lyrics are written in German, interspersed with musical symbols like 'f' for forte and 'p' for piano. The lyrics describe a journey or pilgrimage, mentioning 'Gott will', 'Lob', 'Hilf', 'Leid', 'Welt', 'Leben', 'Tod', and 'Hölle'. The score is on aged paper with some staining and discoloration.

8 Hobt im Gott will, das Gott gefall ist sein will der ist der best. In Leid von  
Gott ist mein Gott mein zu Hör fift, mein Leid mein Gott mein Leid, was mein Gott  
Ihm trift bevor ich an ihn glauben fift. In Leid und Welt der  
will das mir gefift, wie ich nicht warten kann, du wirst ich mehr den  
freunde Gott, und zuß die Welt mit manchen, was Gott vorwands  
all mein Leid in Leben lass ge zoffet, so gut und wahr lass  
an sich bant den will nicht Wahr,  
für mit Leid auf das mir ja nicht foffet

