

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 435/38

Siehe da eine Hütte Gottes/ bey den Menschen/a/2 Violin/
Viola/2 Flaut.Tr./Canto/Alto/Tenore/e/Continuo./Fer.3.Nat.
Chr./ 1727. [falschlich geändert in: 1728.]

Autograph Dezember 1727. 35 x 21,5 cm.

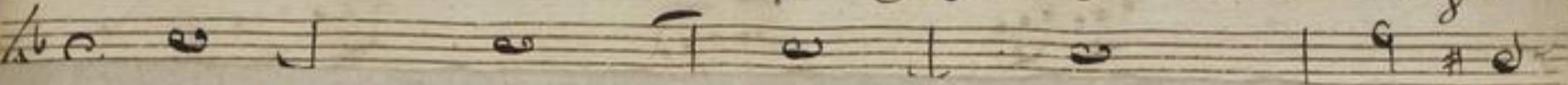
partitur: 3 Bl. Alte Zählung: Bogen 8-9.

9 St., S,A,T,vl/fl 1,2,vla,vln(e2x),org(=bc).
je 1 Bl., org 2 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 160/37. Text: Johann Conrad Lichtenberg, 1738.

Zer. 3. nat. Ch.

1 F. D. G. M. D. 1728.



~~1) Vierzig Psalms gesungen~~
~~2) Mit Psalmen und Liedern~~
~~3) Gedruckt von dem das wir selbts
4) Preßt der nim Gütt Gott sei bei dem Menschen~~

1728

Mus 435

38

180

#

38

4 (13) W

Partitur
19. Jafzayg 1728.



Zer. 3. Nat. Dr.

1 F. D. G. M. D. 1728.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on five staves. The top three staves represent the vocal parts: Soprano (C-clef), Alto (C-clef), and Bass (F-clef). The bottom two staves represent the organ, with the left staff using a bass clef and the right staff using a treble clef. The music is in common time. The lyrics, written in German, are as follows:

Die Leute sind alle zusammen
Um einen Feuer herum gekommen.
Sie singen und tanzen sehr lustig,
Und das Kindchen ist sehr fröhlich.
Es tanzt auf dem Feuer und singt
Lieder, die es selbst gemacht hat.
Die Leute sind sehr froh und dankbar,
Dankbar sind sie Gott für sein Wohl.

The organ part consists of two staves of tablature, with the left staff being bass and the right staff being treble. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 time indicated by a '2' above the staff.



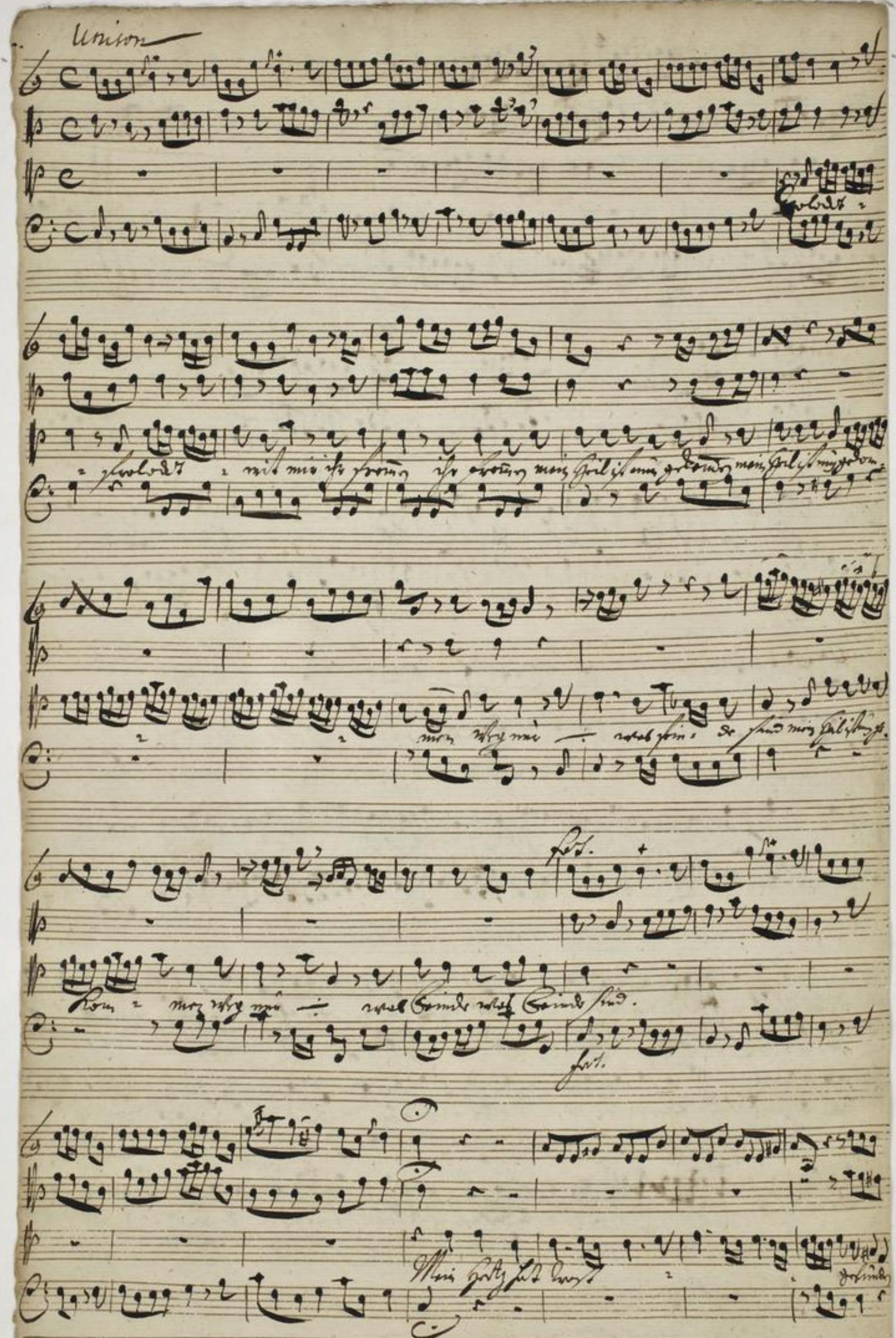


2

Gloria in excelsis deo
 Alleluia
 Alleluia
 Alleluia
 Alleluia
 Alleluia

This glorie unto God as to himselfe. And to his Sonne. Jesus Christ. Which is the
 Sonne of God. And the only begotten Sonne.
 And hee is the life of the world. And the light of the world.
 And hee is the way to the Father. And hee is the truth.
 And hee is the life. And hee is the way to the Father. And hee is the truth.
 And hee is the life.









Soli Deo Gloria.

160

, 4

38.

Psalm zu einer Fünfti. Gottlob
Lig den Herzg. Georg.

a

-z Fiolin

Folia

~~z~~ Flauten.

Canto

c Alts

Tenor

Fes. 3. Nat. R.

1727.

1728.

e
Cantus.

Organus.

A handwritten musical score for organ, consisting of six staves of music. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The notes are represented by various symbols, including circles, squares, and diamonds, with some having diagonal lines through them. The stems of the notes point in different directions. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a long note followed by a series of shorter notes. The second staff starts with a note followed by a series of eighth notes. The third staff begins with a note followed by a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff starts with a note followed by a series of eighth notes. The fifth staff begins with a note followed by a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff begins with a note followed by a series of eighth notes. The score ends with a final measure consisting of a single note followed by a series of eighth notes.

Soprano
Alto
Bass
Organ

forte
dimin.





Violino. Primo.

६

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a unique melodic line. The instrumentation includes strings (indicated by 'C' and 'Violin'), woodwind (indicated by 'Flute'), brass (indicated by 'Tuba'), and percussion (indicated by 'Drum'). The vocal parts are written in Hebrew lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo), 'ff' (fortissimo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'p' (pianissimo), 'pp' (pianississimo), and 'tutti'. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'. The score is divided into sections: 'Requiescat', 'Scena', 'Requiescat', 'Unison', 'Requiescat', 'Scena', 'Requiescat', 'Scena', 'Requiescat', and 'Scena'. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

Tempo giusto

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in common time. The first five staves contain dense, continuous musical patterns, while the sixth staff at the bottom is mostly blank, with only the beginning of a measure visible.

Violino. & do.

7

A handwritten musical score for Violin and Cembalo. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system, starting with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp, contains six staves of music for the violin. The second system, starting with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp, contains five staves of music for the cembalo. The music is written in a clear, cursive hand, with some dynamics like 'forte' and 'legg.' indicated. The score is numbered '7' at the top right. The title 'Violino. & do.' is at the top left. The word 'Cembalo' appears in both systems.



Tempo giusto.



Viola.

8

Adagio

Scarlatti

tempo giusto

Scarlatti



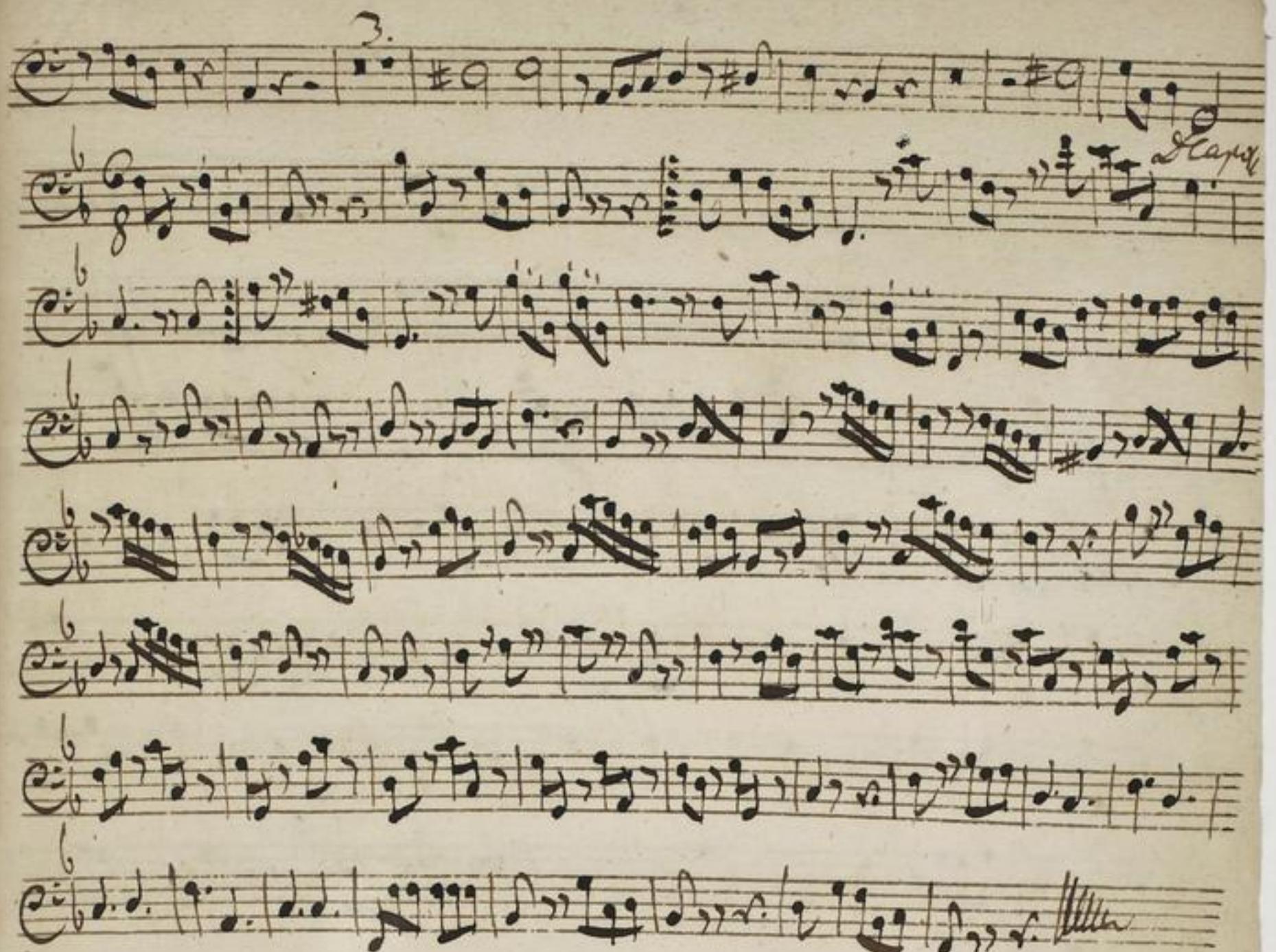
Violone.

9

Accomp.

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top center, the word "Violone." is written above a staff of music. In the top right corner, the number "9" is written. Below the title, there are two staves of music. The first staff is labeled "Accomp." and consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. The second staff is for the "Violone" and features more complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth notes and various rests. The music is written in common time, with some measure changes indicated by "9" and "9". The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.



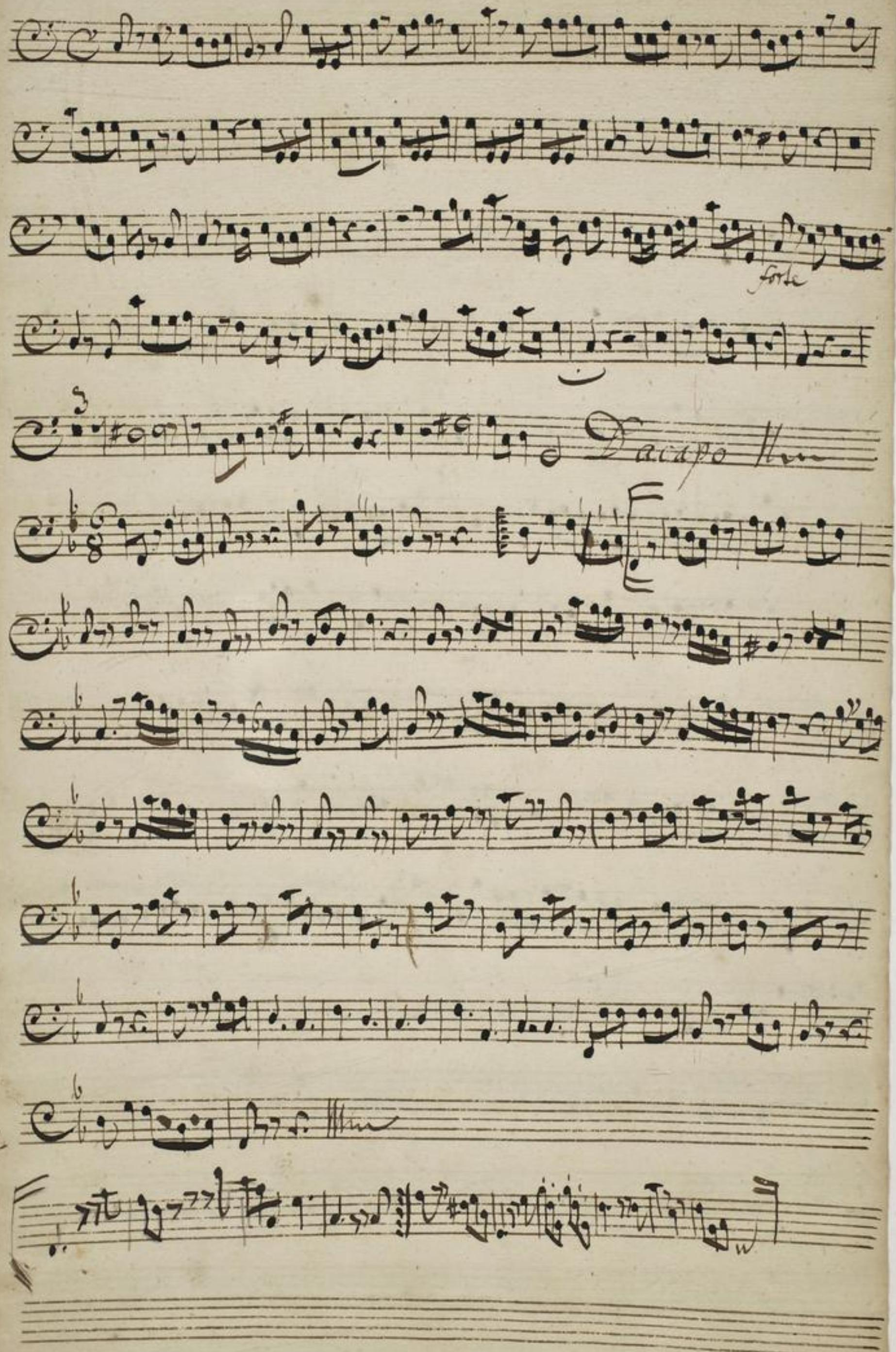


Violone.

10

A handwritten musical score for the bassoon (Violone). The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different bass clef. The first staff begins with a common time signature, followed by measures in 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, 2/4, 3/4, and 2/4. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper. The page number '10' is located in the top right corner. The title 'Violone.' is at the top left. The bass clef is consistently used throughout the score.





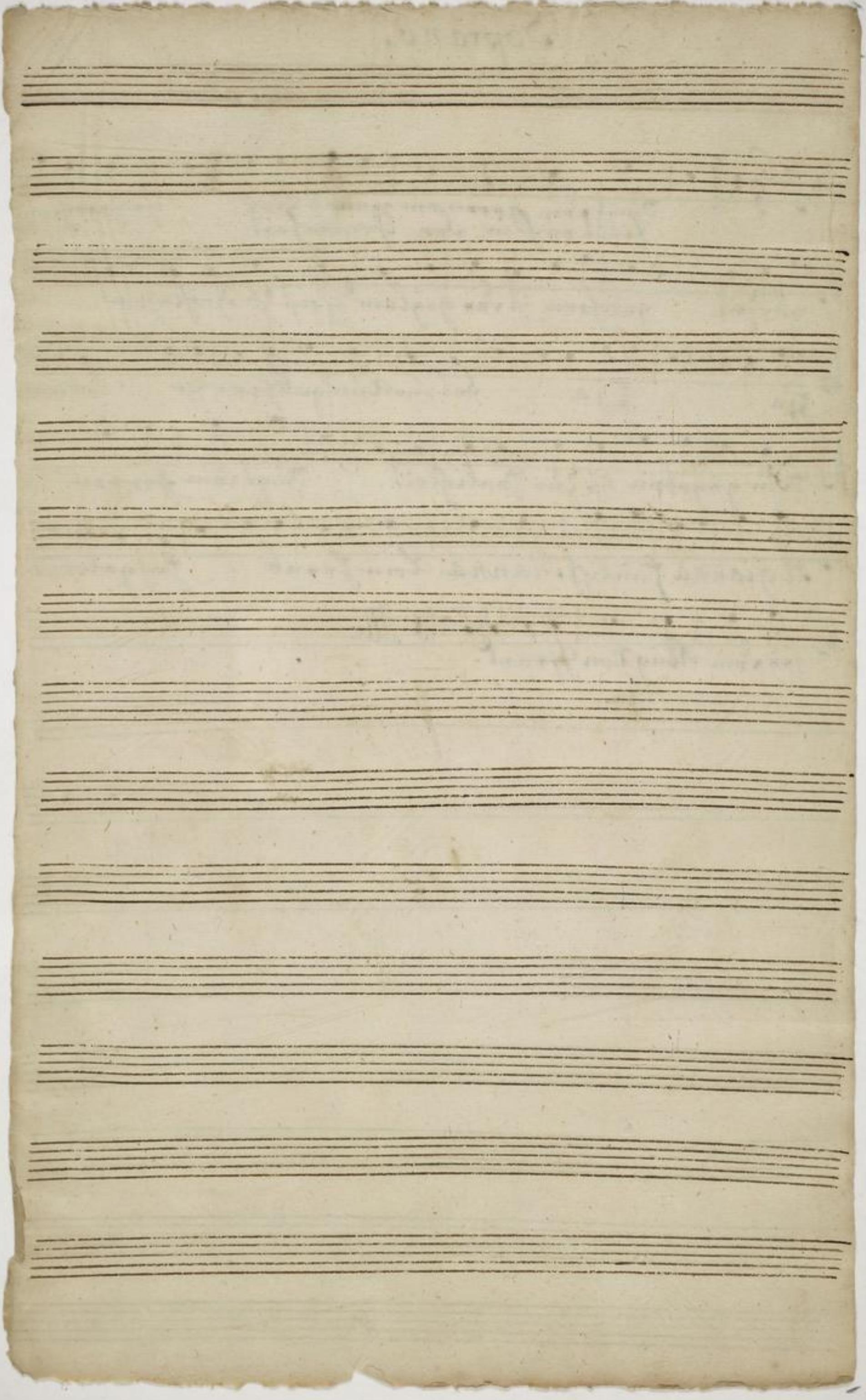
Soprano.

11

A handwritten musical score for soprano voice. The music is written on five staves of five-line staff paper. The key signature changes from B-flat major (two flats) to A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The lyrics are written in German, with some words underlined. The vocal line includes several fermatas and a dynamic instruction 'Lass gern lobend'.

Dingt dann gern ein wund'ring Sing
Fand nix in der Freudenzeit,
allzeit unbefriedigt ist das Herz am Feest zu Hohenstein
Ja und im Kindesfressen ist unbekom
Doch ungern ist zur Freudenzeit
Hosanna fühl' ich. Manna domm' feurb
sing' um König Nonnfrank.





Alto

12

Gott wohnt im unter Mensehn Kindern ja dorin schijt sein Name
laß ein solcher Soher Gast thut sij so nafz' zu Menschen Kindern oßtne Graden
hat der Mensch die Ame frid war lantor zorn v. Strafe wost das
sat das ewige Werk v. Natur singet Psalms im fleissam ewig folge
finden freuden vom kinder Thron und wird im fleissam glaue
Ihr Menschen freud freud für Gott ist mit Gott als mit Gott vor
kunden Jesu Jesu werßt ließ Ich loben —
dime - ge das — myst in mystin —
dinge vorsicht in mystin Jesu — werßt ließ Ich loben —
— er — — bant dinge vors Irm - goßt vors in mystin myst
in mystin mystin Allob frig dir übergeben —
Iffaffe myst in min loben zum min loben han - und
Werß laß fin foß fin foß min foß hanß im Wofnfanß frig
laß fin foß min foß hanß im Wofnfanß frig
Recitat: laßt dir faceit



Soprano: Singt dem Herrn ein neues Lied
Alto: Freut sich in der Erbfeinds
Bass: Ihr Geist ist allezeit
geboten ist der Freuden Ewigkeit zu Gottseligem
und im Kind geboten ist um ein Kind gegeben ist zum Freuden
Ach singt dem Herrn Psalmen zum lieben Manna vom Himmel
Gott gebetet vor dem König von Israel



Tenore

13

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and organ. The vocal parts are written in black ink on five-line staves. The lyrics are in German. The organ part is at the bottom, also in black ink. The music consists of several staves of notes, with some staves being mostly rests. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be from the 17th or 18th century.

Glücklich ist der Vater —— iss' ein Kind ——
Von Gott kommt Freude ein wund'reich —— ist der Großvater
Und eins in der Freudenfeier ist der Großvater
allzeit geboren ist der König und zu Tadeln.
Zia —— und ein Kind geboren ist und ein Vater
gab es zuerst —— Vom Himmel vom Himmel kam ein Kind
Mama kam vorab —— Sozialeinheit sei der König von Frieden

