

2. In bald hast du gelitten. A. M. 1

3. In bald frys die gelitten. 17314/1  
422/1

147

XIII

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760) BRD DS Mus.ms 422/1  
Wie bald hastu gelitten/a/2 Violin/Viol./Canto/Alto/Tenore  
Basso/e/Continuo./In Die N. Ann./1714.



Autograph Dezember 1713. 34,5 x 21 cm.

partitur: 4 Bl. Alte Zählung: 2 Bogen.

13 St.: C(2x), A(2x), T(2x), B, v1 1,2, vla, vlc, vln, bc  
je 1 Bl., bc 2 Bl.

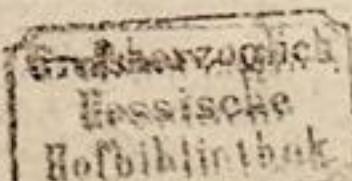
Alte Sign.: 147/XIII; 7314/1.

Text aus: Texte zur Music ..., Darmstadt (1714).

Druck: Berlin, Darmstadt: Merseburger 1955, EM 929. = Mu 2651/2  
Einsp.: Häussler Classic 2000 -> CD 267

Partitur.

1714.



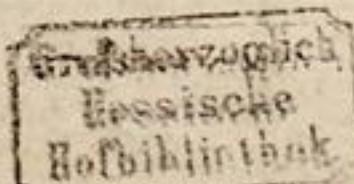
2. In Corleß hast du entlitten A. M. 1

2. In Corleß frys du entlitten 173A4/1  
422/1

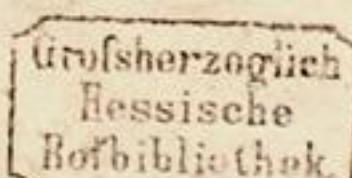
147  
XIII

f. (18) u

Partitur.  
1794.



28. Mr. B. C. L. D. 1713.









1

2







147  
XIII

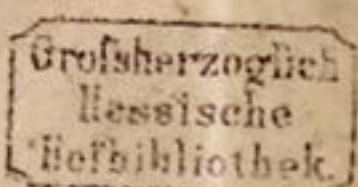
Q Wie bald sieb' zolitw.  
a

2 Violin  
Viol  
Canto  
Alto  
Tenore  
Basso

c

Contino.

In die N. Ann.  
1714.



1.1.8.2.

Cöntinues

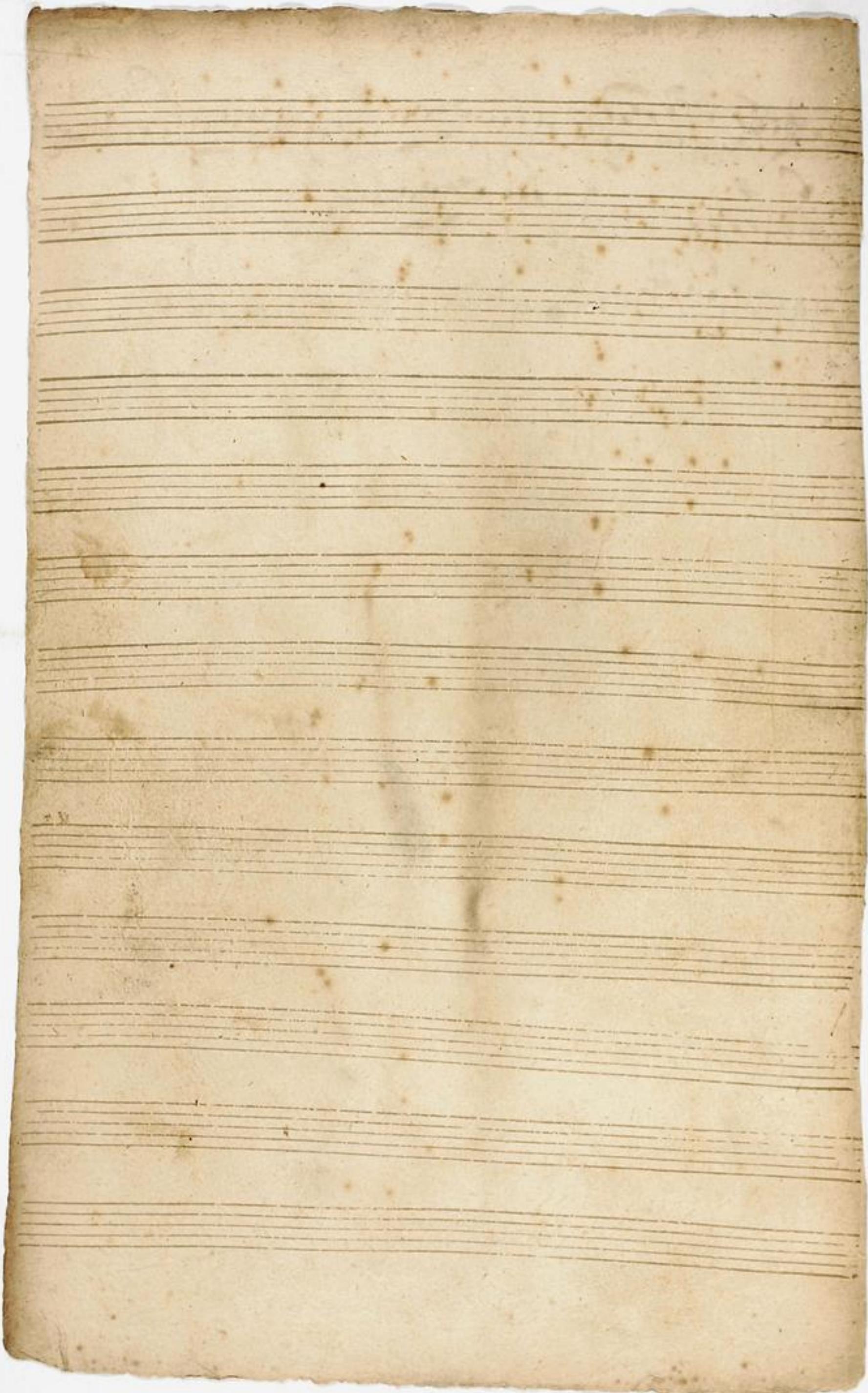
This page contains six staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is complex, featuring many time signature changes and key modulations. The first five staves are in common time, while the last staff is in 2/4 time. Key changes are indicated by sharp (#) and double sharp (##) symbols. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of several measures. The music is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper.





Herzoglich  
Preussische  
Bibliothek.





# Violino I.

6

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef, the second staff an alto F-clef, the third staff a bass G-clef, and the bottom staff a bass F-clef. The music is written in common time. The score includes lyrics in Hebrew characters. The first section of the score is annotated with the instruction "zu die bald. So sehr gefüllten". The second section is annotated with "Laß mich liebwohl bereden". The score concludes with a final section ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Ernstherzoglich  
Hessische  
Bibliothek



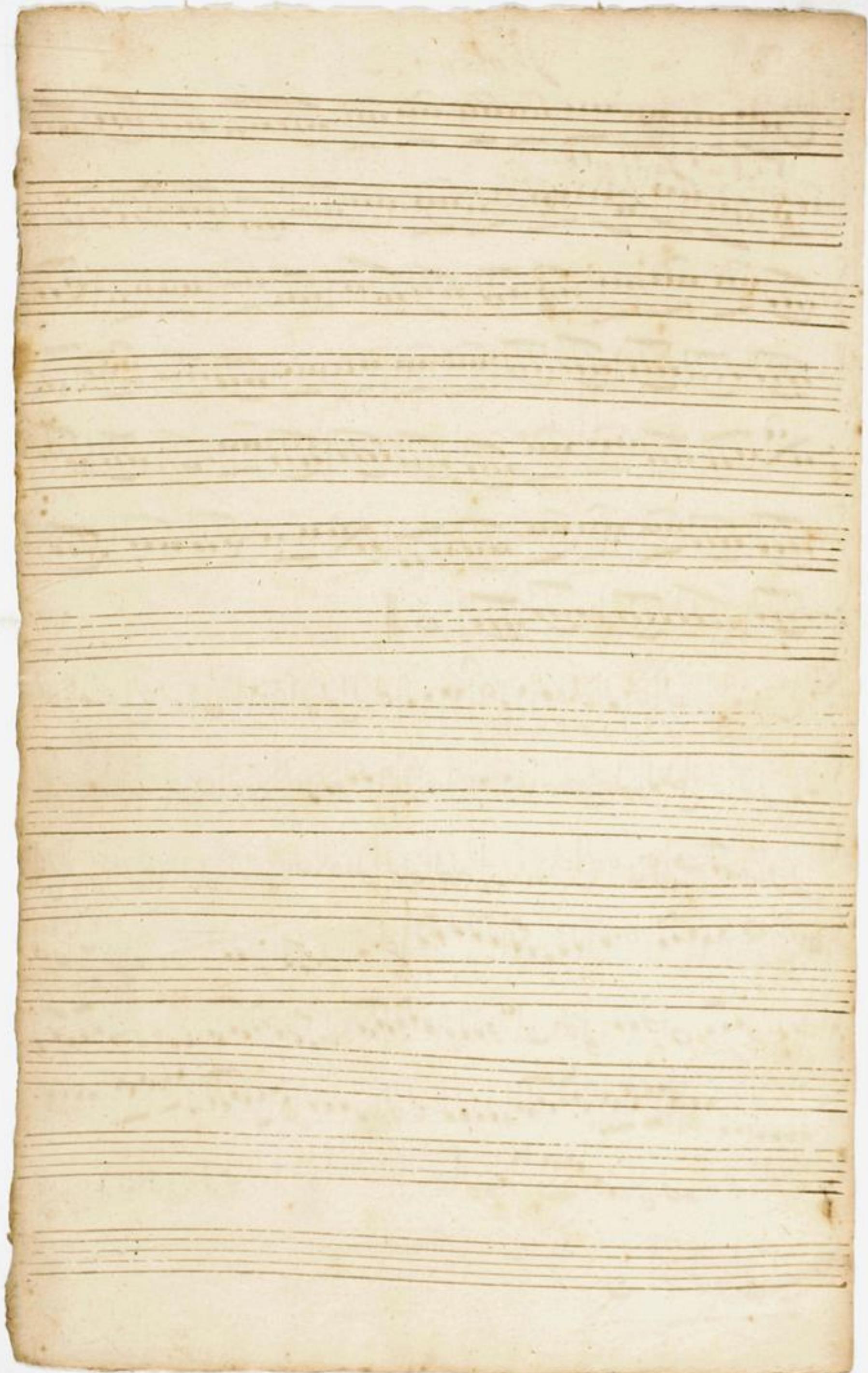
# Violino. 2.

4

The image shows two systems of handwritten musical notation for violin. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first system begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes. A vocal line is written above the violin part, with lyrics in German. The lyrics for the first system are: "Wie bald ist du gethan". The second system begins with a common time signature and a key signature of one sharp. The notation continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The lyrics for the second system are: "Lass mich's wohl beweisen". The score concludes with a final section of music.

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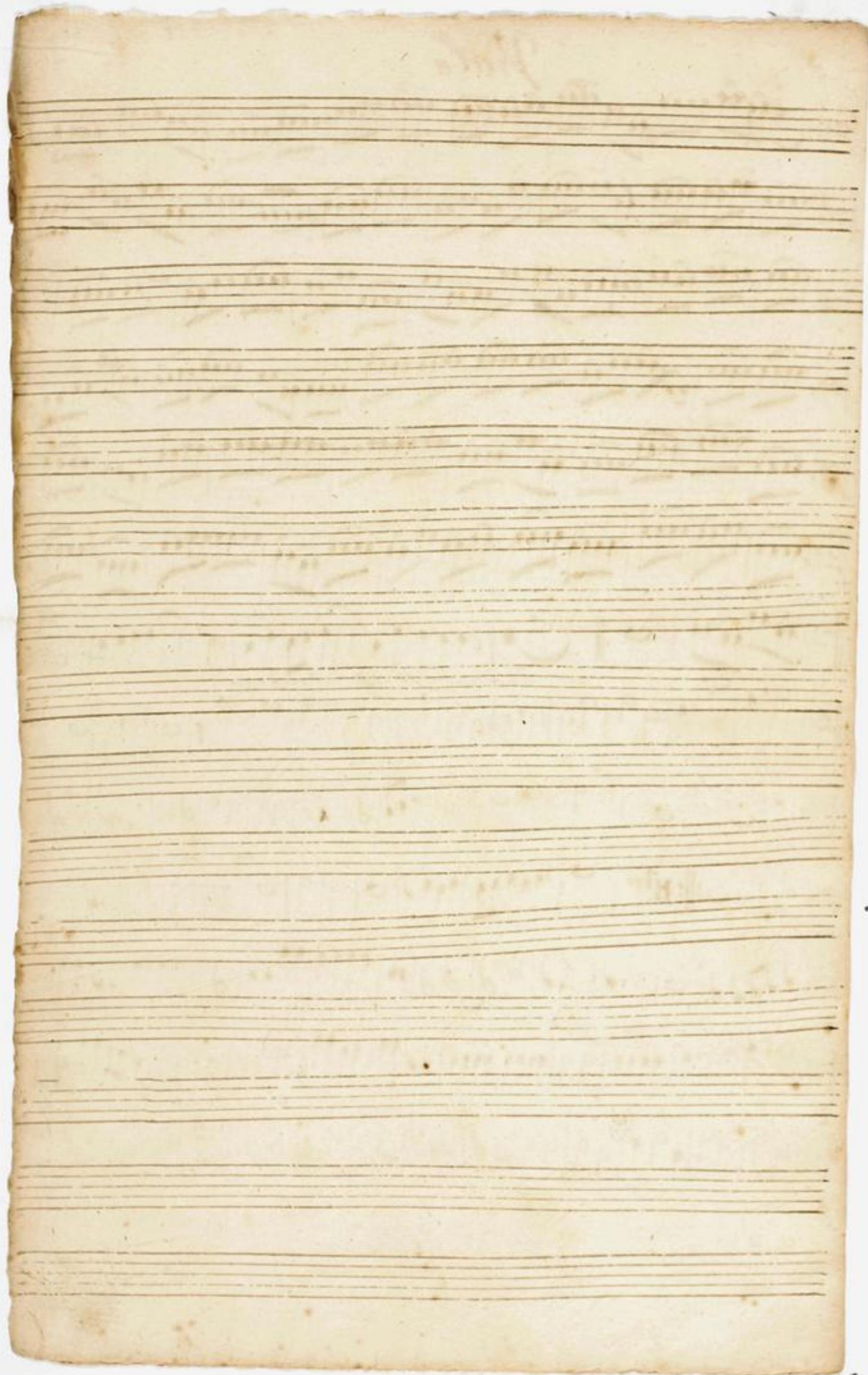


Violin

*La, 8 mis L. P. wog be stimmen.*

Hessenherzogliche  
Hessische  
Hofbibliothek





Violoncello.

1

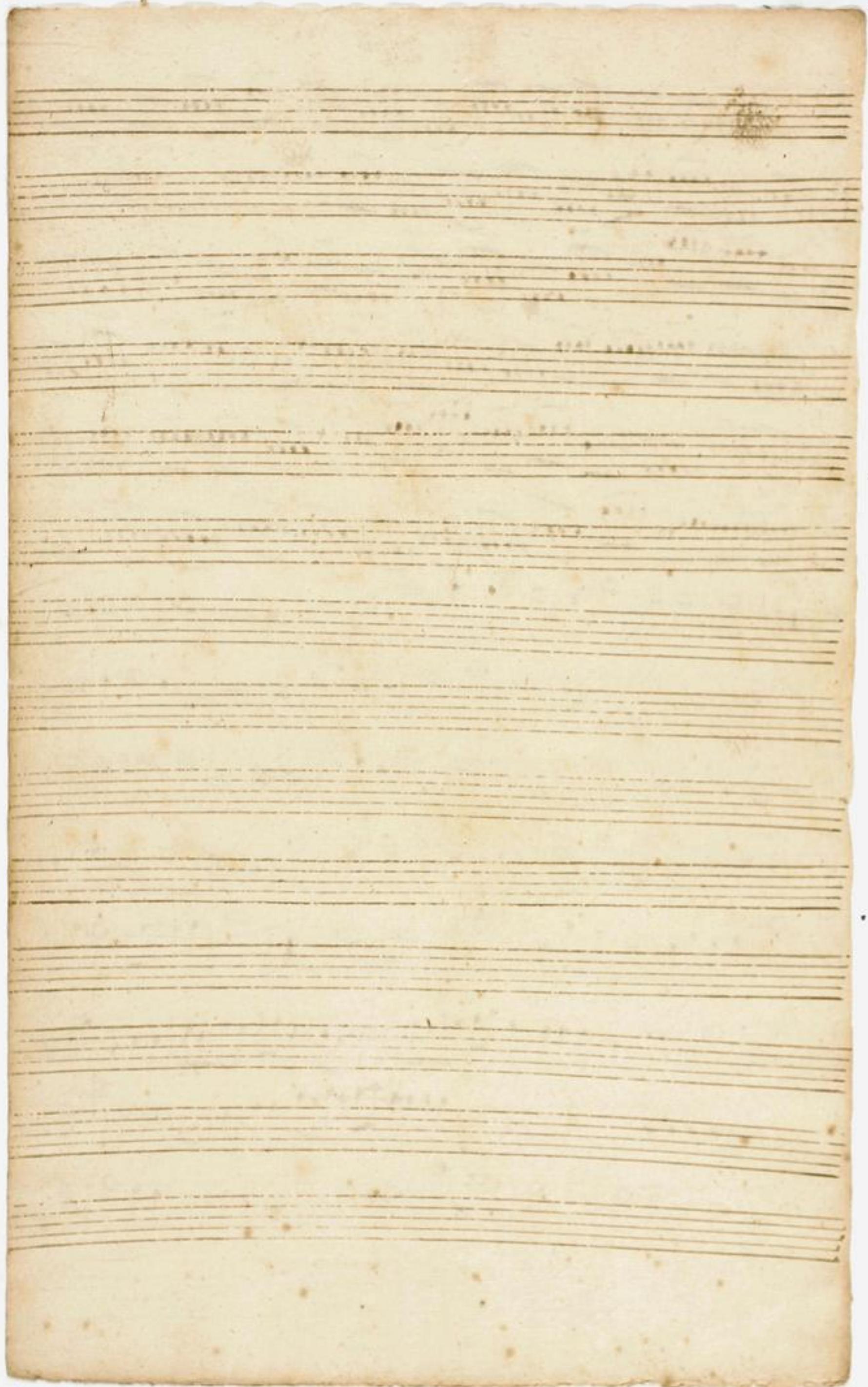
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TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

<http://tudigit.ulb.tu-darmstadt.de/show/Mus-Ms-422-09/0021>

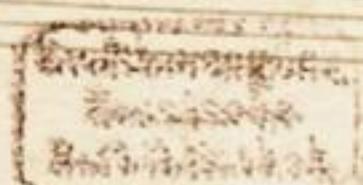
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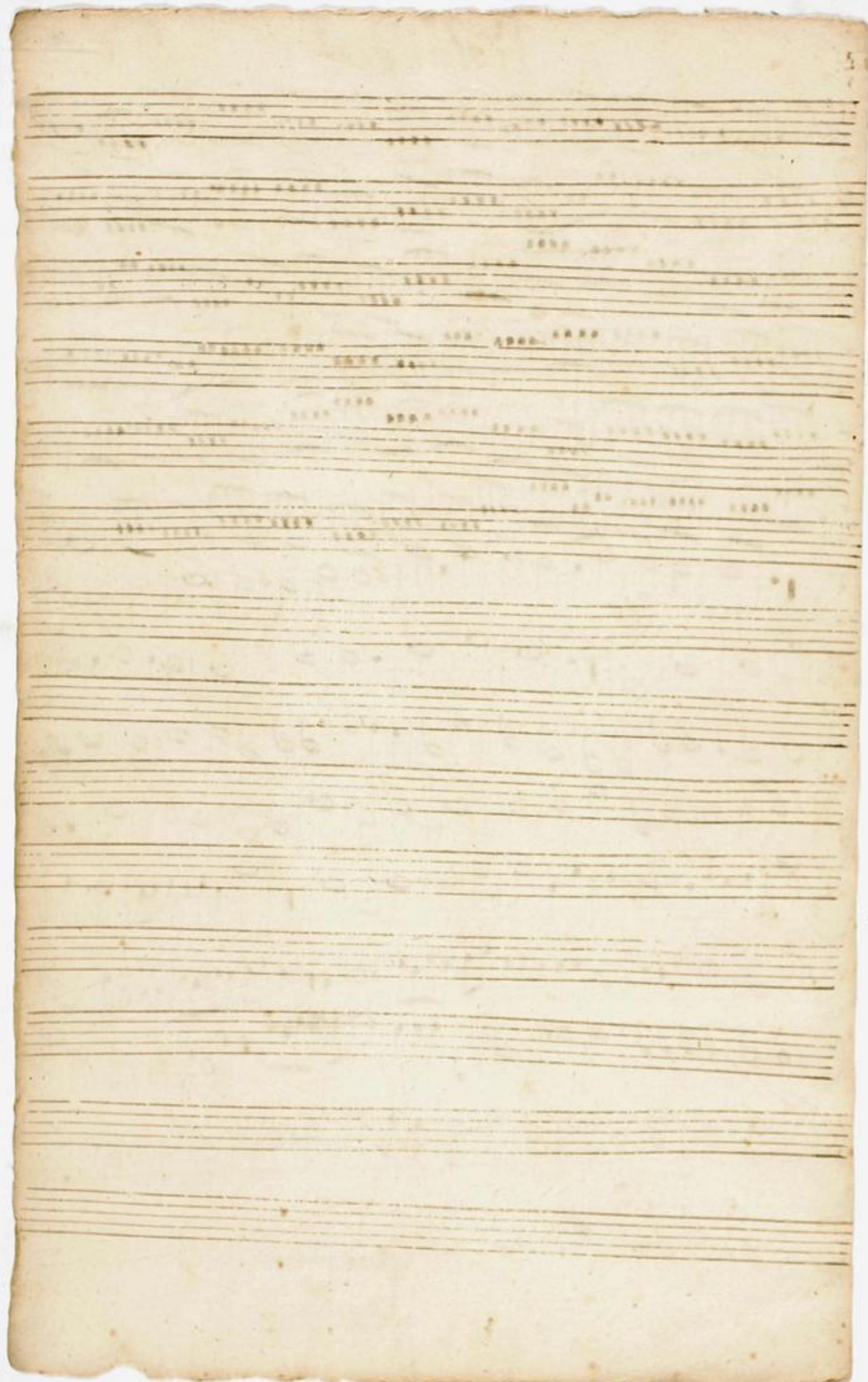


# Violone.

11

A handwritten musical score for the bassoon (Violone). The score consists of ten staves of music, each with four horizontal lines. The music is written in common time. The notes are represented by various symbols, including vertical strokes, diagonal strokes, and horizontal dashes, indicating different pitch levels and rhythmic values. The score begins with a series of eighth-note patterns and transitions into more complex sixteenth-note figures. The notation is dense and continuous across all ten staves.





## Canto.

41

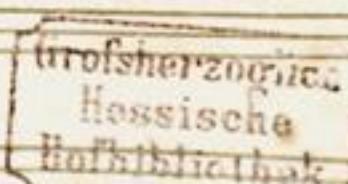
A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The music is written on five staves, with the vocal parts in common time and the piano part in 6/8 time. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The piano part includes a basso continuo staff with a cello-like line and a bassoon-like line. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a soprano solo line, followed by entries from alto and bass. The lyrics are in German, mentioning "Herr Jesu Christ" and "Gott der Herr". The second system begins with a basso continuo line, followed by entries from soprano and alto. The lyrics continue in German, mentioning "Herr Jesu Christ" and "Gott der Herr". The score is written on aged paper with some ink bleed-through visible.



*prosopographic*  
nomenclature  
historiography

# Canto

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and organ. The score consists of six staves of music with corresponding lyrics in German. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clef, with some changes in key signature and time signature. The organ part is written in bass clef. The lyrics describe a religious scene, mentioning 'Jesus' love', 'Gott der Herr', 'Jesus Christus', 'the cross', 'the resurrection', and 'the resurrection of Jesus'. The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic indications like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortissimo).

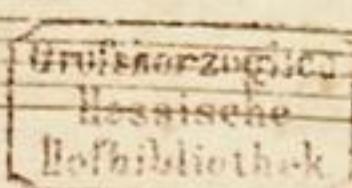


## Altto

13

Wie bald = wie bald = hastu gelitten  
 wie bald otheu = res Jesulein wie bald wie bald = hastu  
 gelitten wie otheures theurer Jesulein du wirst ganz  
 wund ganz wund du wirst ganz wund du geschnitten und  
 fühlst schon ach schon ach und fühlst schon ach ach und  
 Pein = schon ach schon ach und Pein ach aller liebster  
 Herr liebster herz ach aller liebster liebster herz der Purpur  
 der Purpur deiner Wunden vermele = ret vermek ret  
 alle stunden den Jammer vollen schmerz den jammer vollen  
 schmerz den jammer vollen schmerz den den  
 schmerz und mich das wohlbeden Ren  
 und dir ein herze schen Ken  
 wohlbeden chen da das  
 schönes schönes Gott tes Kind die schoenes schöne  
 ewig treu gefind das ewig treu  
 nes Gott tes Kind las mich das wohlbeden  
 gefind und dir em herze seien



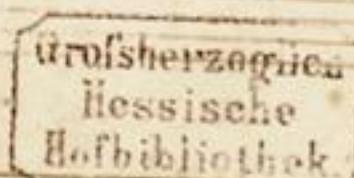


*alto*

14

Handwritten musical score with lyrics in German. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The lyrics describe a journey through fields, forests, and towns like Hollen, Hohenfels, and Lübeck. The second system begins with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The lyrics continue the journey through fields, forests, and towns like Hollen, Hohenfels, and Lübeck.

Handwritten musical score with lyrics in German. The score is divided into two systems by a double bar line. The first system ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The lyrics describe a journey through fields, forests, and towns like Hollen, Hohenfels, and Lübeck. The second system begins with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The lyrics continue the journey through fields, forests, and towns like Hollen, Hohenfels, and Lübeck.



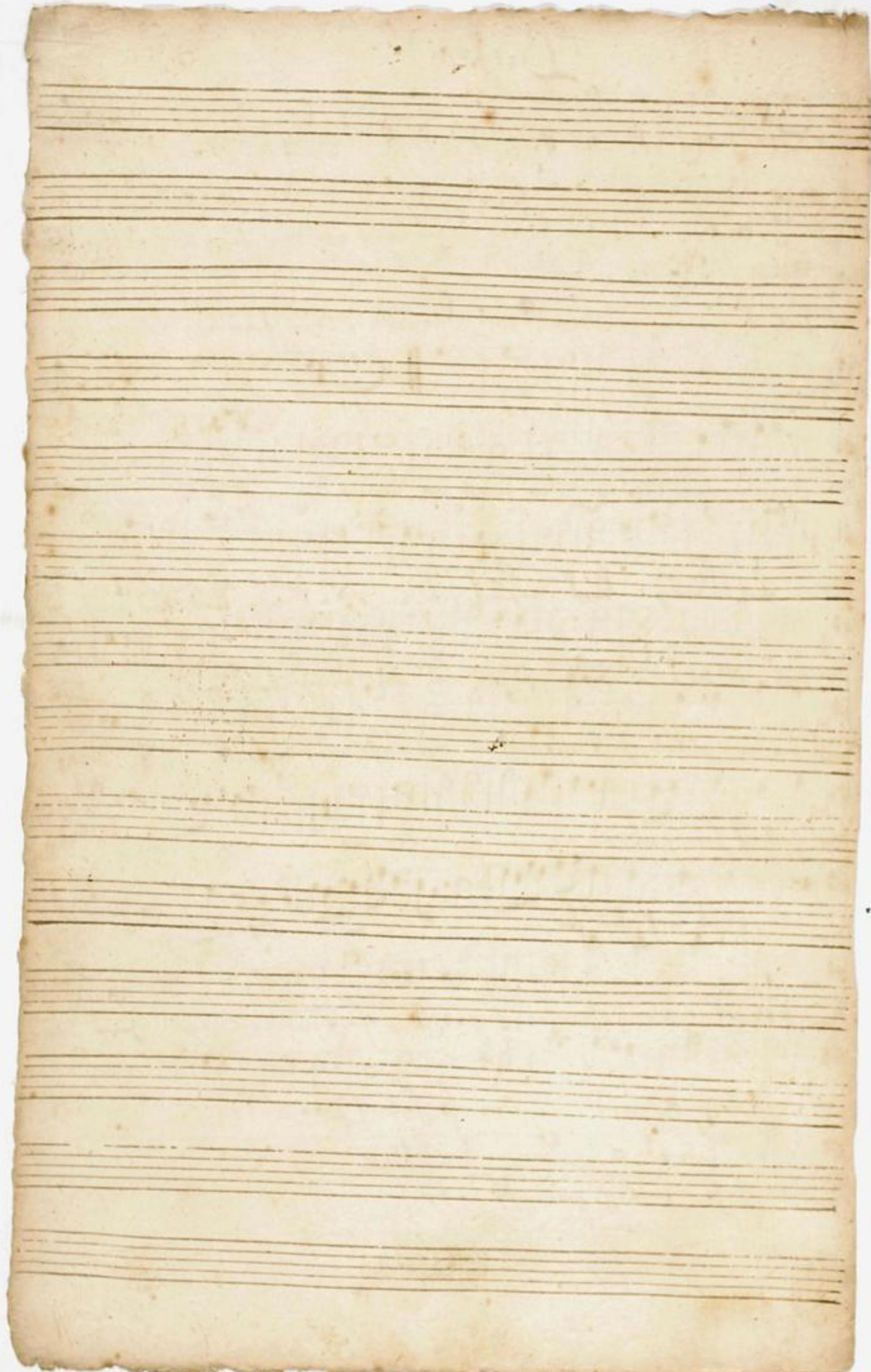
# Basso.

14

as winter holl. libe im blut, stets gantz all.  
auf einen solchen trübe habt mir glücklich seyn  
selbst. und wenn mi voneben im freien holl.  
ben ja gar von freud zu -  
den den lasß mir s. b. mögl. vor den - den mögl. vor  
der freud lasß mir s. b. mögl. vor den - den mögl. vor  
monnen alten gott nur auf - nur auf auf befrücht. monnen  
habt mir hier anders - den - den  
wach miss son sec - lis son für - lis  
grüßt wab miss son fröhlig grüßt das monnen alten gott - mir  
auf befrücht. monnen - den habt mir hier anders - den wab  
miss son fröhlig grüßt

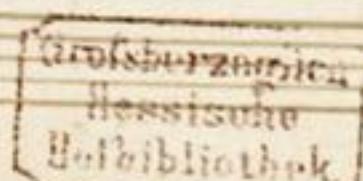
großherzoglich  
hessische  
Hofbibliothek

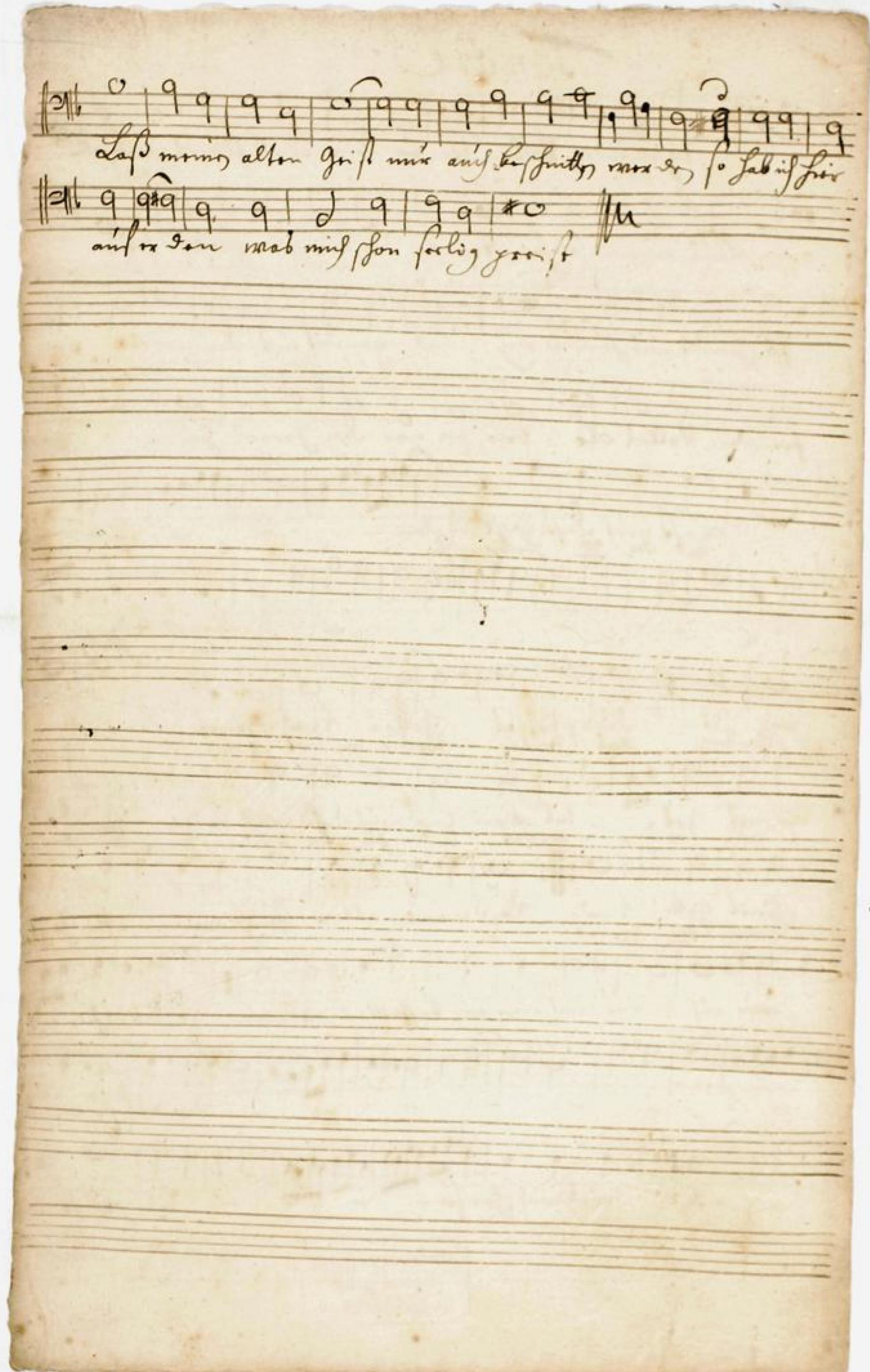




Tenore)

15





Tenore

16

A handwritten musical score for "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" on five staves. The music is in common time and includes various clefs (G, C, F) and rests. The lyrics are written below the notes. The score consists of five systems of music, each starting with a different letter (F, G, C, C, C). The lyrics describe the piper's arrival, the rats leaving the town, and the town's celebration.

