

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 458/14

Was der Gottlose fürchtet/das wird ihm/a/2 Violin/Viola/
Canto/Alto/Tenore/Basso/Continuo./Dn.Rogate/1750./ad/
1733.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on four staves. The top staff is for the Alto (A) and Tenore (T), indicated by a soprano clef and a bass clef respectively. The second staff is for the Basso (B), indicated by a bass clef. The third staff is for the Canto (C), indicated by a soprano clef. The bottom staff is for the Continuo (Cn), indicated by a bass clef. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef above the staff, followed by a bass clef, then a soprano clef, and finally a bass clef. The second system starts with a soprano clef, followed by a bass clef, then a soprano clef, and finally a bass clef. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having vertical lines extending downwards. There are also some markings like a plus sign (+) and a question mark (?) above the staff.

Autograph April 1750. 35,5 x 23 cm.

partitur: 4 Bl. Alte Zählung: Bogen 5 und 6.

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

Alte Sign.: 166/22. Text: Johann Conrad Lichtenberg, 1733.

458/14



~~121 Si g'mehr' ihsuf' & folg'.~~
~~122 fr'ne ist, & b'vndt' 74. ist den' G'mundt'~~
123 Vor dem Gott'st'g'n füngst' du, der wird ift' er

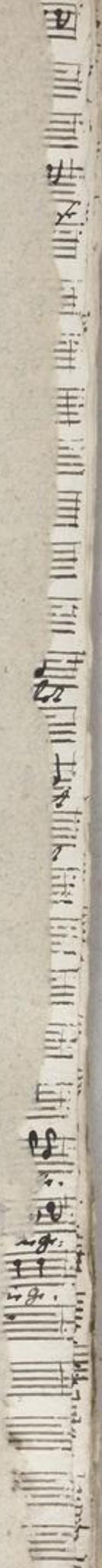
Mus 458/
14

166.

~~20~~
14 //

Partitur

23^{te} Jaff'gung 1733.



Royale. 2/1733.

G. D. B. M. Apr: 1750.

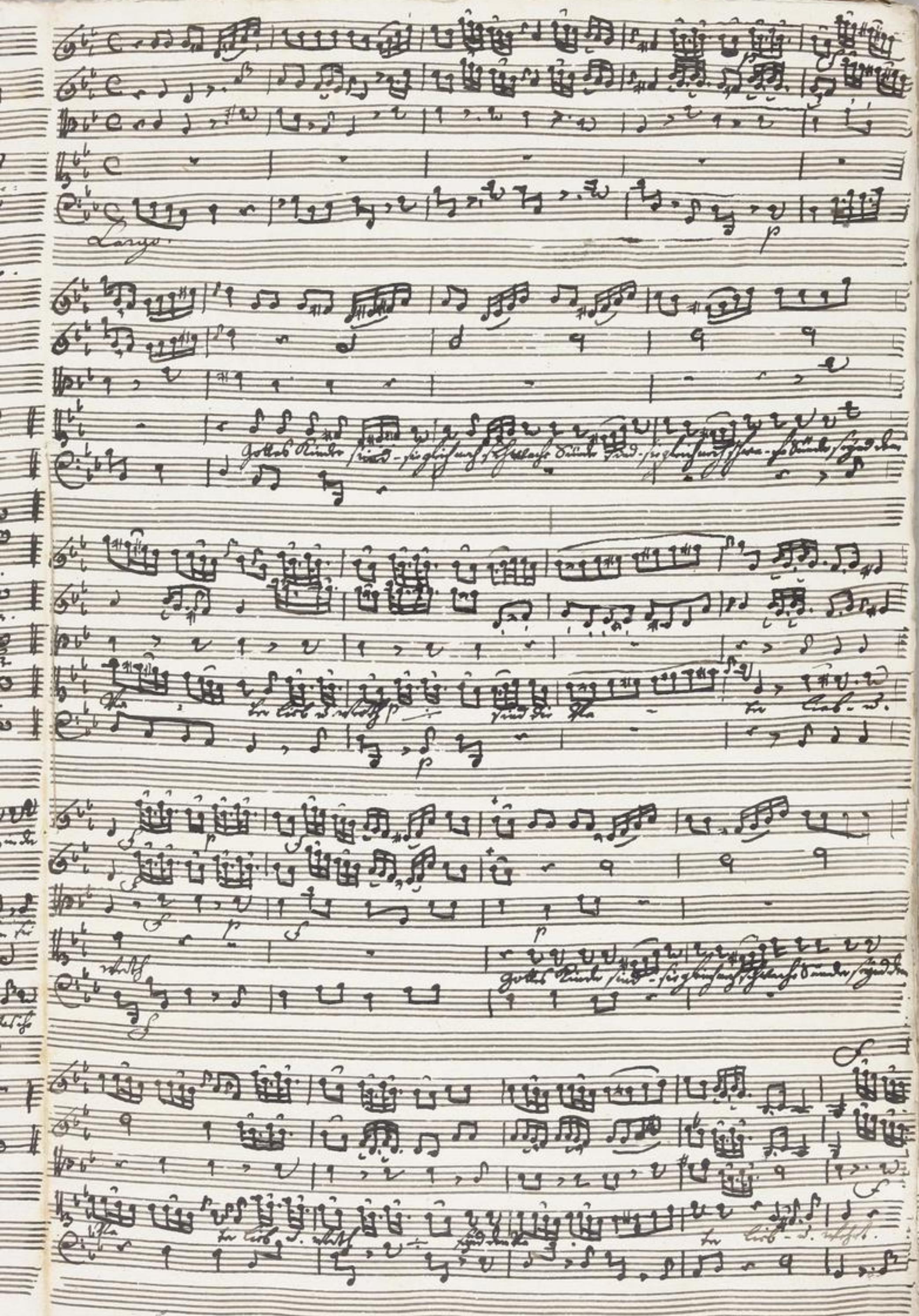
۱۵



A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The music consists of two systems. The first system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a repeat of the previous section. The second system begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation uses various note heads and stems, some with vertical strokes through them. There are also several rests and a few short horizontal lines. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The music continues from the previous page, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note heads, rests, and stems. The paper has a light beige or cream color with some minor staining.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The music continues from the previous pages, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various note heads, rests, and stems. The paper has a light beige or cream color with some minor staining.



Soprano:
 *Heilig ist der Name des Herrn
der ewige Gott der Vater
der ewige Heilige Geist
der ewige Engel und alle heiligen
Engel und Heilige.*

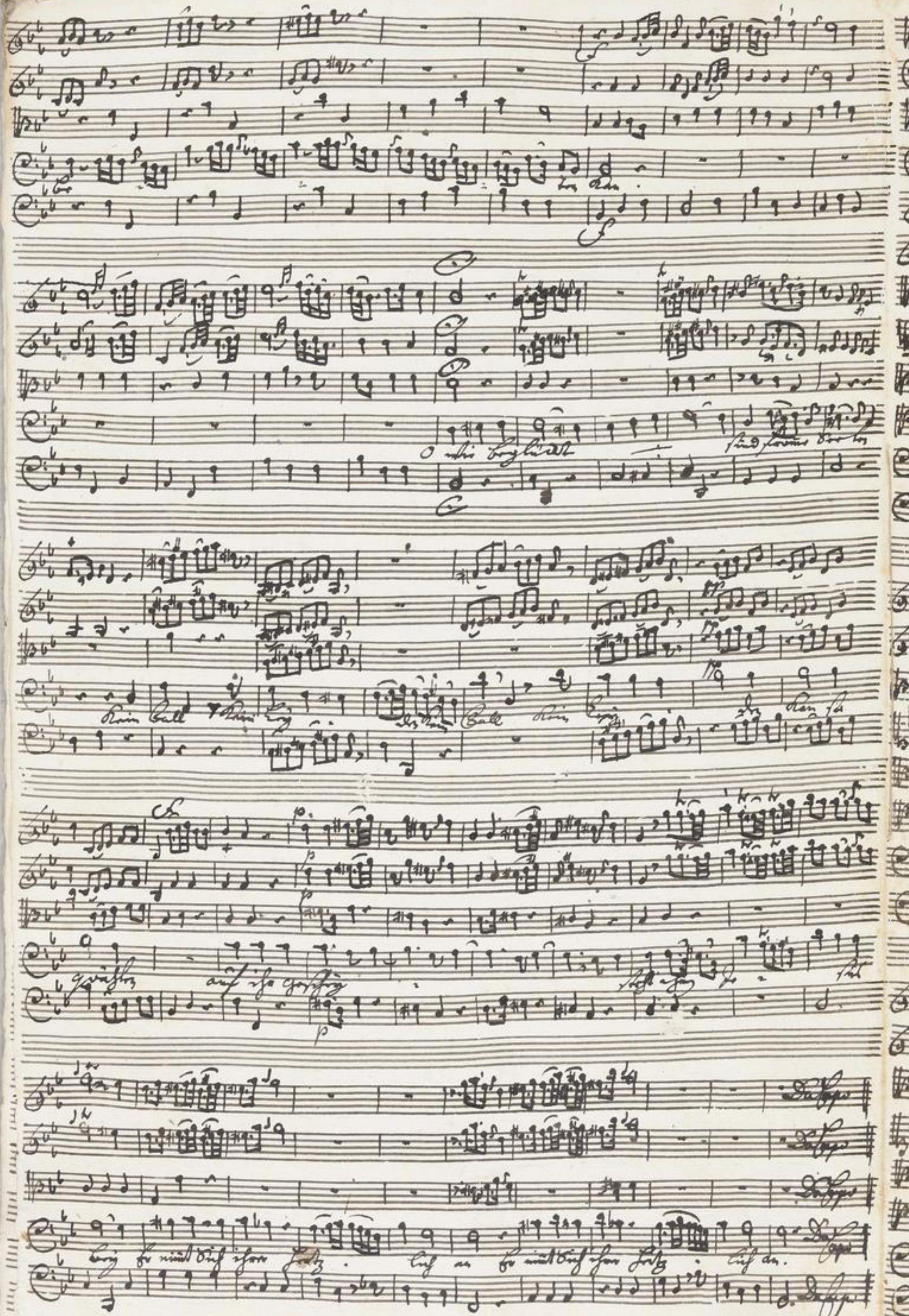
Alto:
 *Heilig ist der Name des Herrn
der ewige Gott der Vater
der ewige Heilige Geist
der ewige Engel und alle heiligen
Engel und Heilige.*

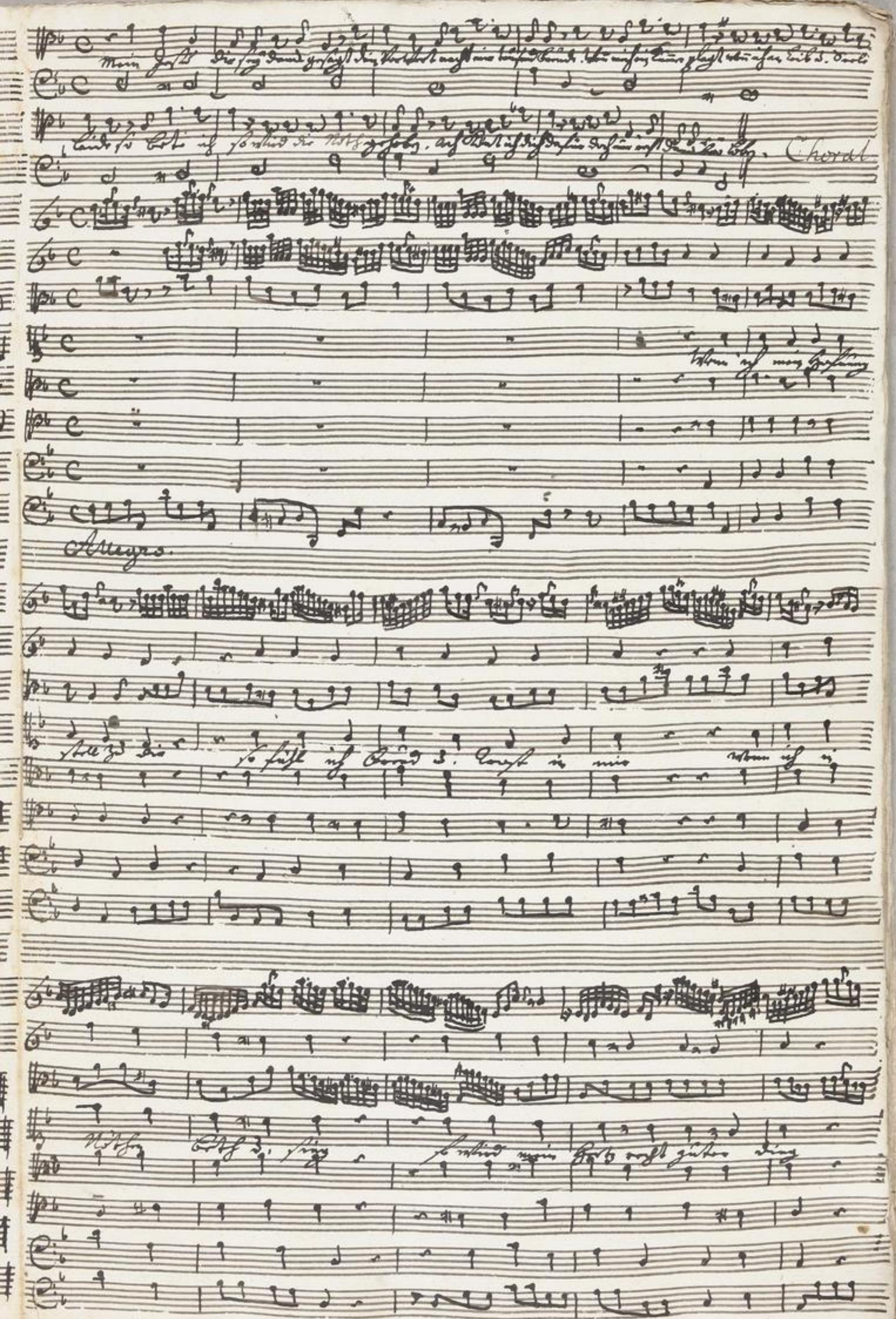
Bass:
 *Heilig ist der Name des Herrn
der ewige Gott der Vater
der ewige Heilige Geist
der ewige Engel und alle heiligen
Engel und Heilige.*

Organ:
 *Heilig ist der Name des Herrn
der ewige Gott der Vater
der ewige Heilige Geist
der ewige Engel und alle heiligen
Engel und Heilige.*

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as forte, piano, and sforzando. There are also several performance instructions in German, including "Lento", "Poco animato.", "auf 2/2-takt in 8-doppelnoten schreien alle Zeilen", "w. anim. wobei.", "in gleichm.", "auf 2/2-takt in 8-doppelnoten schreien alle Zeilen", "zuletzt", "w. anim. wobei.", "in gleichm.", and "zuletzt". The score is written on five-line staff paper.







Handwritten musical score on three staves:

- Staff 1: Starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Includes lyrics: "gut lebendig lebt", "wegen Frei", "der Tod", and "er hat Hoffnung".
- Staff 2: Starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. Includes lyrics: "gut lebendig lebt", "wegen Frei", "der Tod", and "er hat Hoffnung".
- Staff 3: Starts with a single note followed by a rest.



186.

22.

Ihr der Gottlob singet
der wird ihm so.

a

2 Violin

Viola

Canto

Alto

Tenor

Bass

e
Continuo.

Dr. Rogate

1750.

ad

mm.



Allegro. # 6 C⁷ Conting.
 Ich der Gottkugel
 2. 4² 4³ 1.
 Recit.
 Largo 4¹ 4² 4³ 1.
 Gottkugel 4² 4³ 1.
 Recit.
 Largo // C. e
 Recit.

chor. Alm

auf Jesu's Schultern.

fort:

Choral. Alm

Komm ich wieder.

Amen



Violino. I.

allegro

what is goeth on,

Largo.

gott's Einheit,

Recitat

Recitat

Gapo

This block contains the first page of a handwritten musical score for Violin I. The title 'Violino. I.' is at the top center. The first staff begins with 'allegro' and includes the German text 'what is goeth on,'. The second staff starts with 'Largo.' and 'gott's Einheit,'. There are two 'Recitat' sections, one after the 'Largo.' section and another at the bottom. Various dynamics like 'pp.', 'f.', and 'p.' are used throughout. The score consists of ten staves of music.



Bois Allo.

auf Jyse schreibt.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a solo instrument, likely a guitar. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and includes various dynamics such as forte (f), piano (p), and very piano (pp). The score features a mix of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some staves containing lyrics in German. The first staff begins with a dynamic of 'auf der Leine schwimmt' and includes a 'Capo I' instruction at the end. The second staff starts with 'P' and '2.'. The third staff begins with 'f'. The fourth staff starts with 'P' and '2.'. The fifth staff begins with 'f'. The sixth staff starts with 'f'. The seventh staff begins with 'P' and '2.'. The eighth staff begins with 'P' and '2.'. The ninth staff begins with 'pp'. The tenth staff ends with '2.'.

|| Recital ||

86 ✓



Choral. a.m.

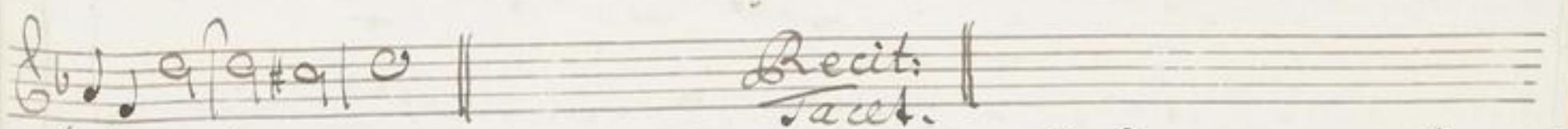
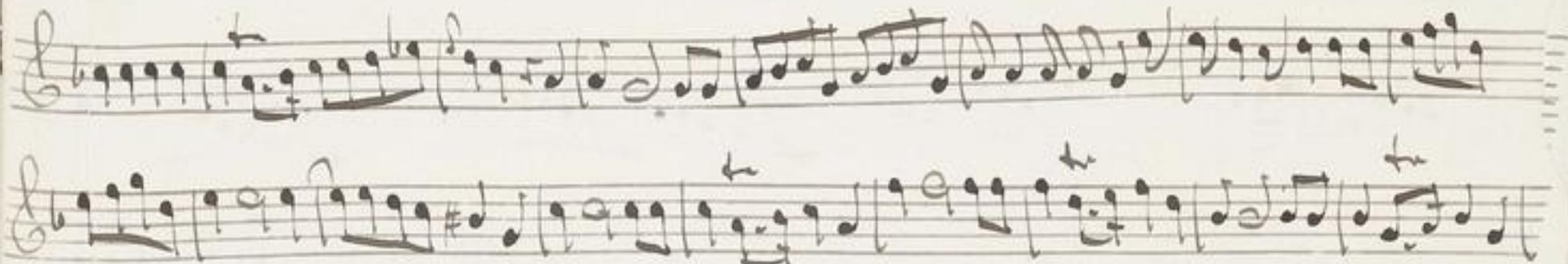
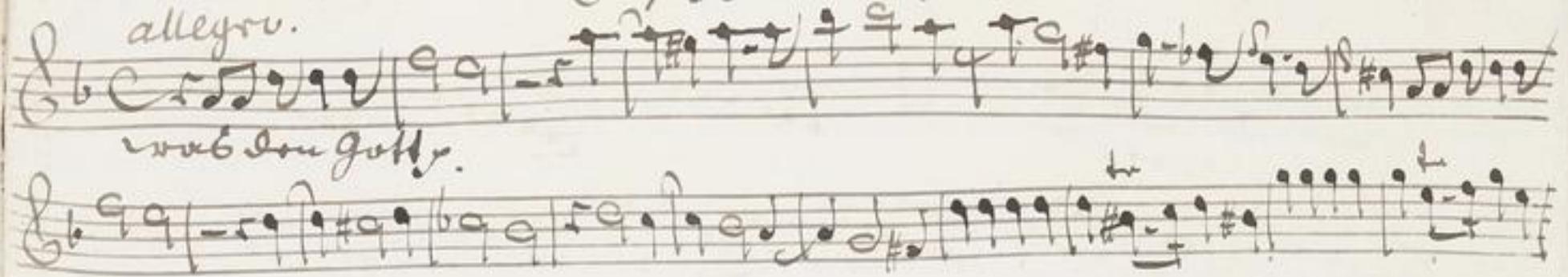
Wohl ist mir geblüht.



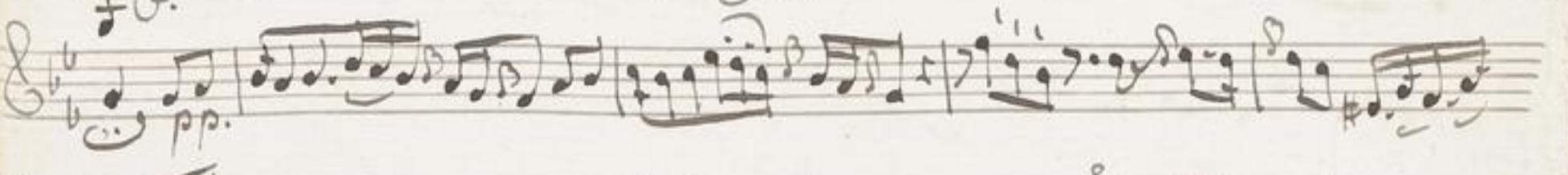
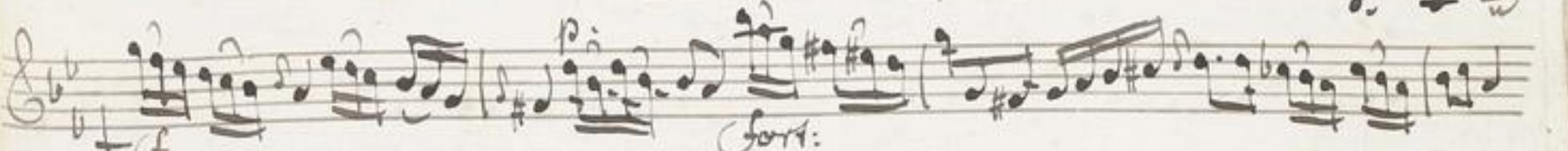
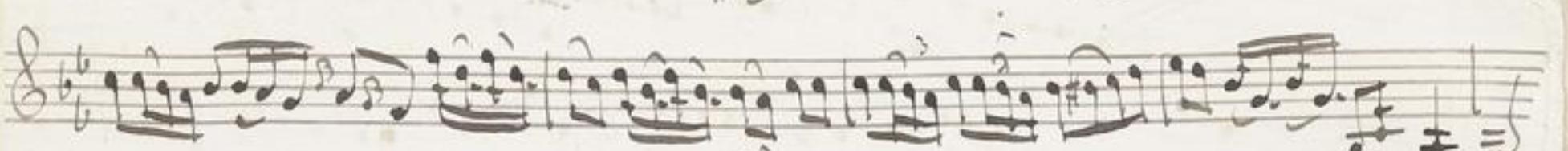
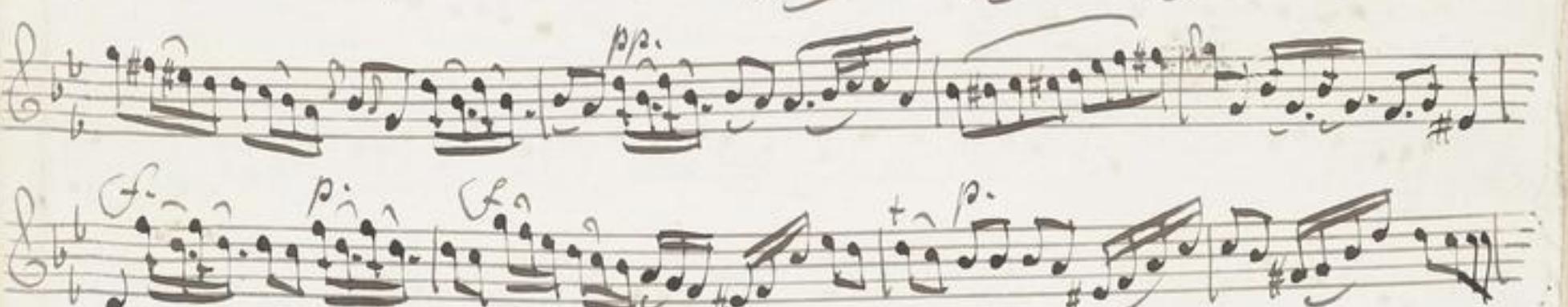
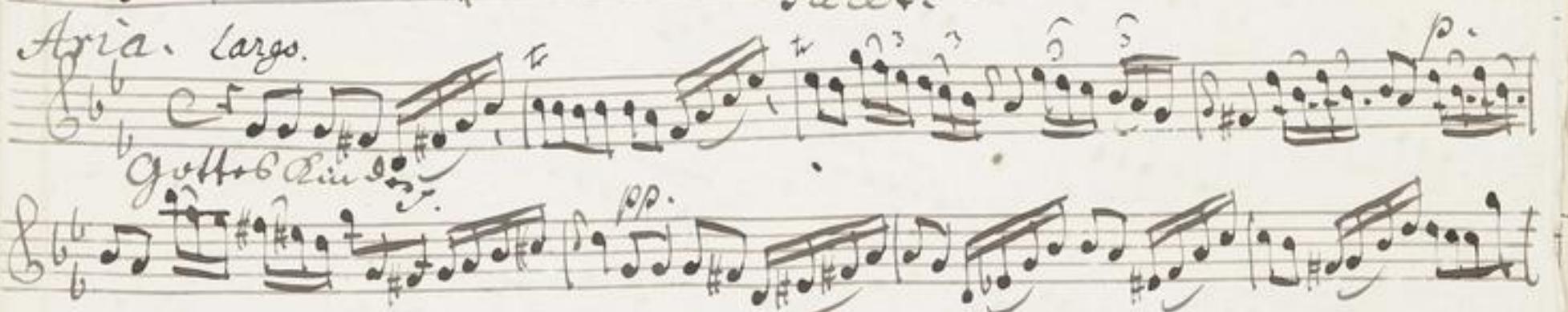
Violino. I.

allegro.

wie du gott.



Aria. largo.



Recit. ||
Tacet.

volti.

Poco allegro.

Violin 2

Ch
al
n

auf Fortissimo.

ff

f

ff

ff

pp

crescendo

decrescendo

Da Capo

Recit: //
Sicut.

Violin 2



Choral.

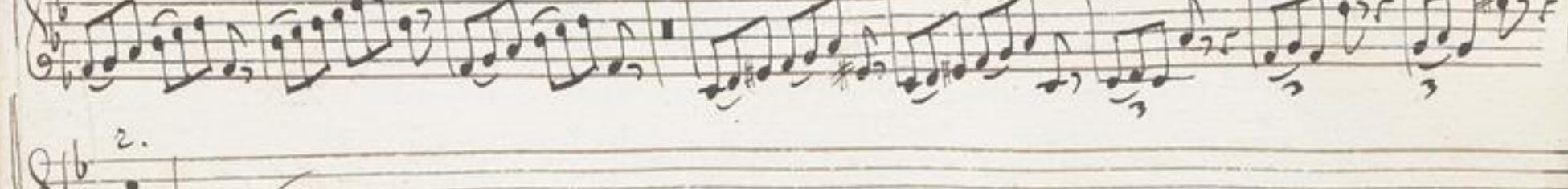
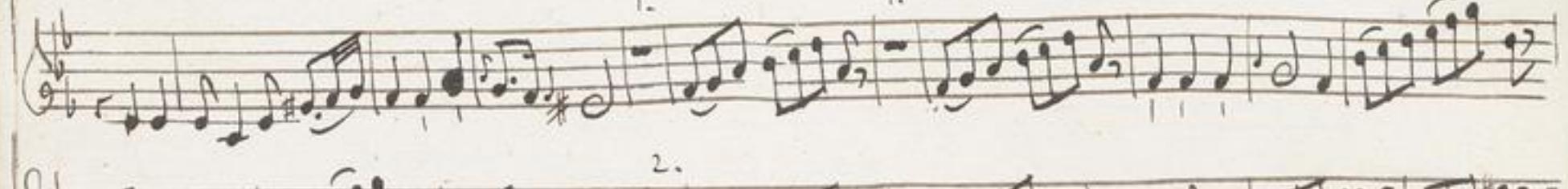
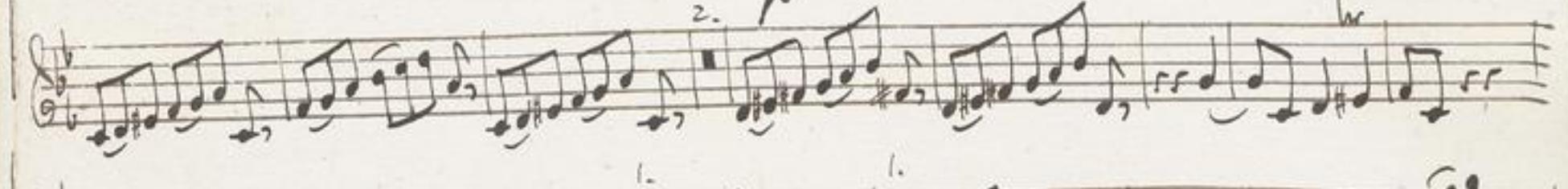
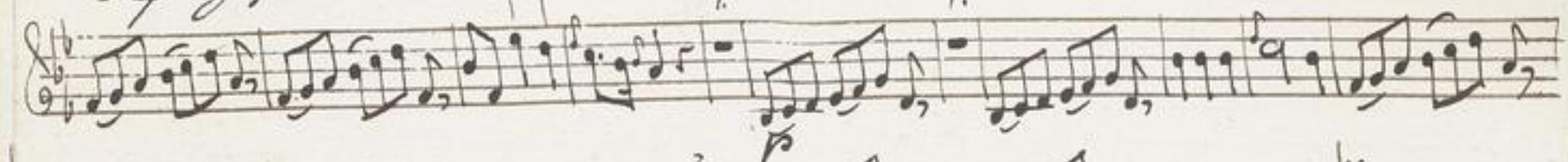
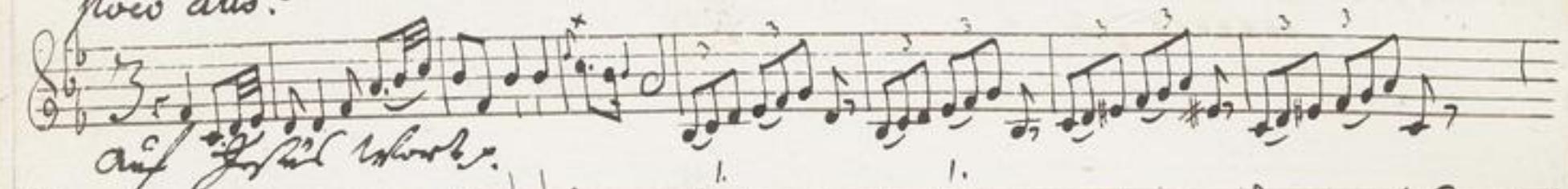
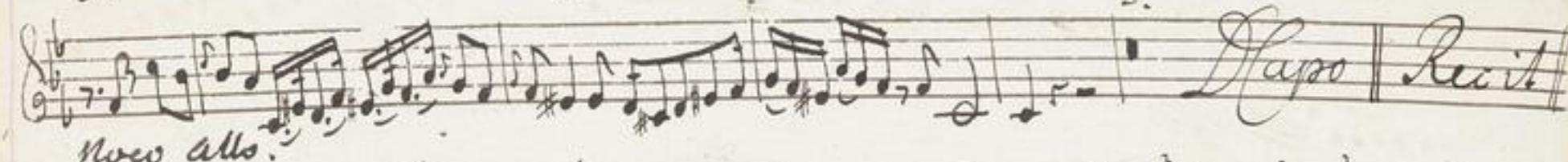
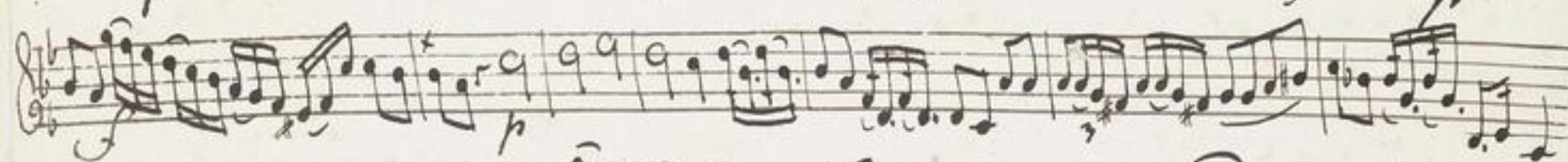
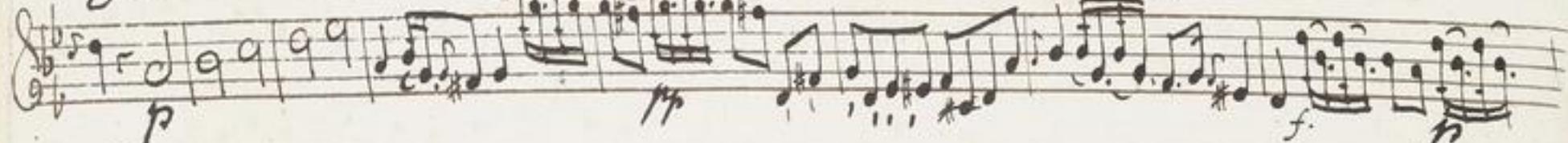
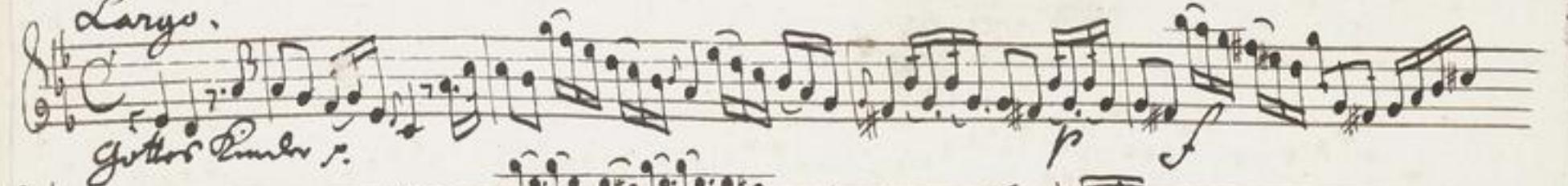
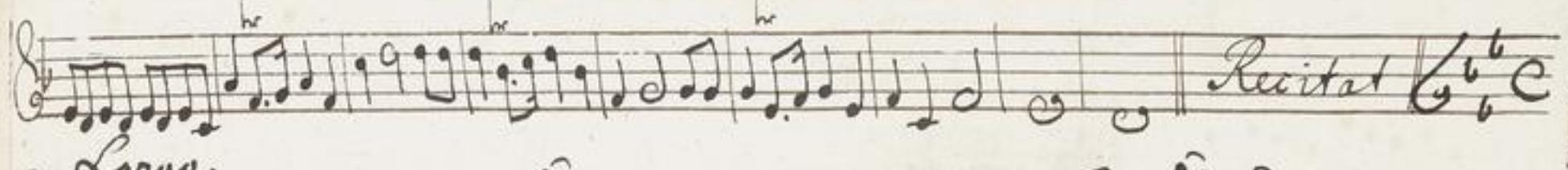
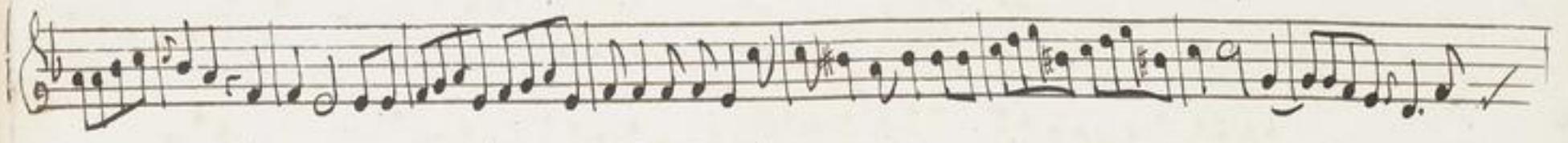
allegro.

Mann ist unser.



alio.

Violino. 2.



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on five staves. The music consists of six measures of fast eighth-note patterns, followed by a section starting with a dynamic *mp*. The key signature changes from G major to C major at the beginning of this section. The vocal line includes lyrics in German: "Nun ist mein *Choral.* *allo.*" The section ends with a dynamic *p*. The score then continues with six more measures of eighth-note patterns. The final measure shows a single eighth note followed by a fermata. The page is filled with musical notation, with several blank staves at the bottom.

Capo || Recitat || $\text{G} \rightarrow \text{C}$

Nun ist mein



all.

Viola.

Wer der gottlieb.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation for the viola. The music is primarily in common time (indicated by 'C') and includes several measures of eighth-note patterns. Various dynamics are marked throughout, such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *poco alio*, *dolcissimo*, *Recitat*, and *Cantabile*. The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and includes lyrics in German. The first section starts with 'Wer der gottlieb.' and ends with 'Gottlob Rinder.' The second section begins with 'auf der Welt wohlt.' and ends with 'Pian:'. The third section concludes with 'Capo || Recitat'.

all.

Wer der gottlieb.

Recitat

dolcissimo.

Gottlob Rinder.

poco alio.

auf der Welt wohlt.

Capo || Recitat

Pian:

Capo || Recitat



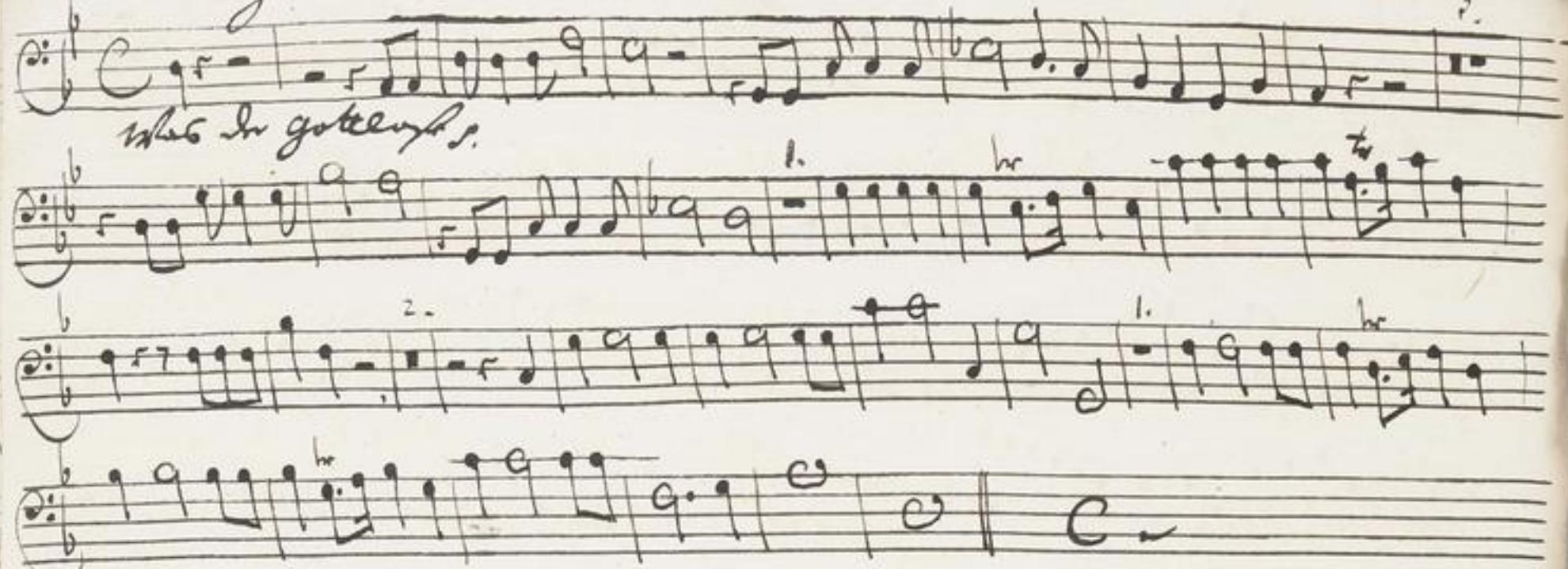
Choral. alto.

A handwritten musical score for Choral. alto. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a clef (C), a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time (3/4). The lyrics "Ist du bei mir" are written above the staff. The subsequent staves continue the musical line, with the second staff starting with a clef (F) and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff starts with a clef (C) and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff starts with a clef (C) and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a cursive hand, with some notes and rests indicated by short vertical strokes or small circles.

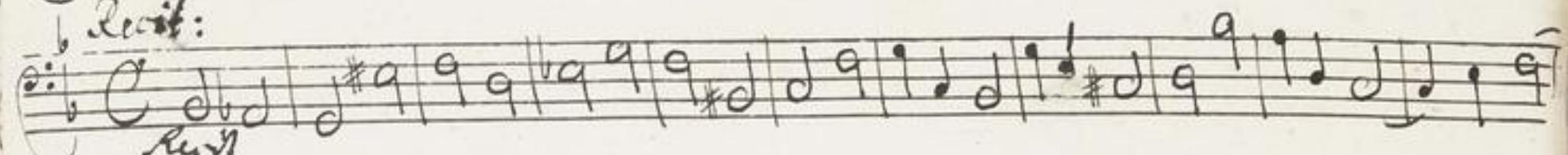


Allegro.

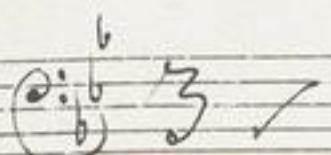
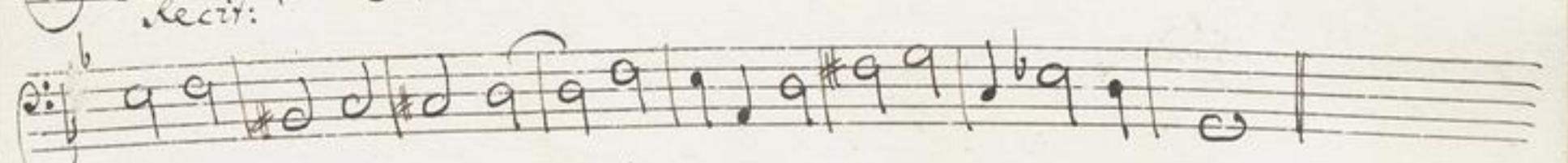
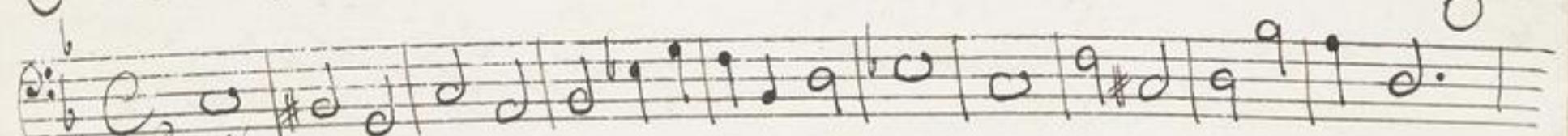
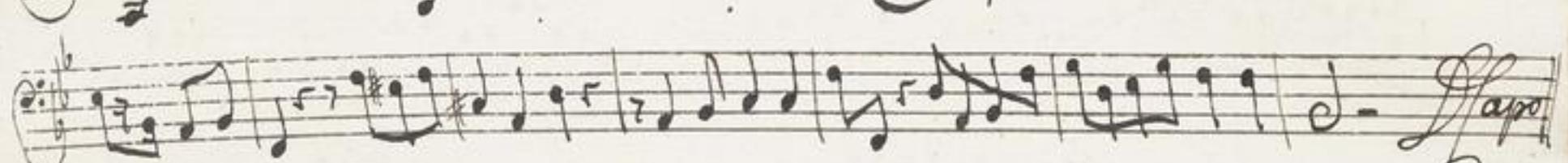
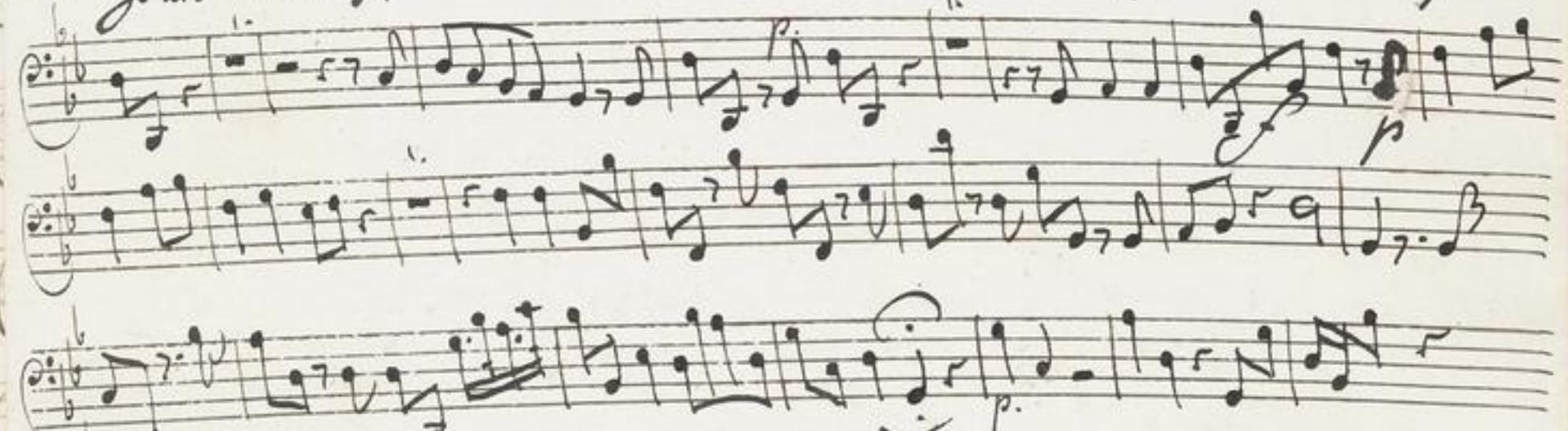
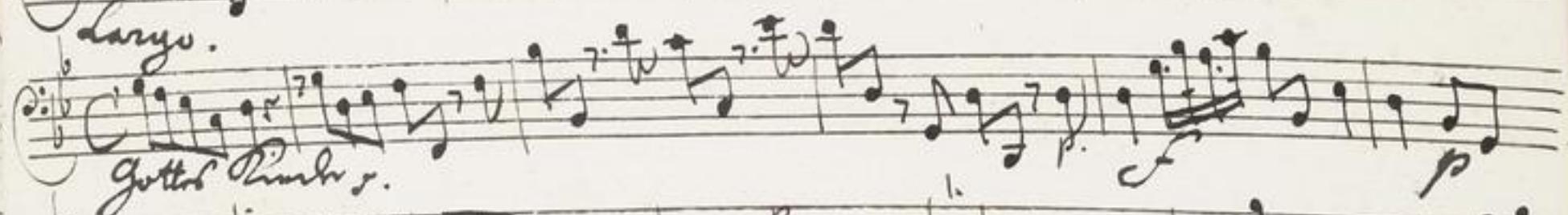
Violone



Recit:



Largo.



poco all.

auf Jesu Worte.

recit.

Choral. all.

wenn ich main.

J. Hayo Cie



voce alto.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (C). The vocal line (voice alto) is written in soprano C-clef, and the piano accompaniment is in bass F-clef. The lyrics are in Hebrew, with some German words interspersed. The score includes dynamic markings such as *legg.*, *andante*, *pp*, and *ff*. The vocal part starts with a melodic line, followed by a section where the piano provides harmonic support. The vocal line then continues with a more sustained melody. The score concludes with a final section where the piano plays a prominent role.

legg.
andante
pp
ff

Choral alto.

Contraf. *is main*.



Canto.

7. Tutti

Was der Gottlobste firstet, was der Gottlobste der Gottlobste firstet, das wird

A handwritten musical score on three staves. The top staff is for the voice, the middle staff is for the piano right hand, and the bottom staff is for the piano left hand. The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. The lyrics in the vocal line continue from the previous page, describing a journey through fields and forests.

Fahrlässig und gefährlich in Angst und Sorge sein, so gern sie auf dem See.

Tan; sie singen in der Hoff, auf Herrn, bei Brüderlichkeit. Und kommt ab mächtig ganz zum

Eord; imm' molten sic sic from gabeson. man imm' sic ffmon Qnaal n' fin, sic

wollen gaan toe Noff en Anbrigc seg'n. Aenfoligc? wolt ijr no foerst wonden? Nein! wat ijr

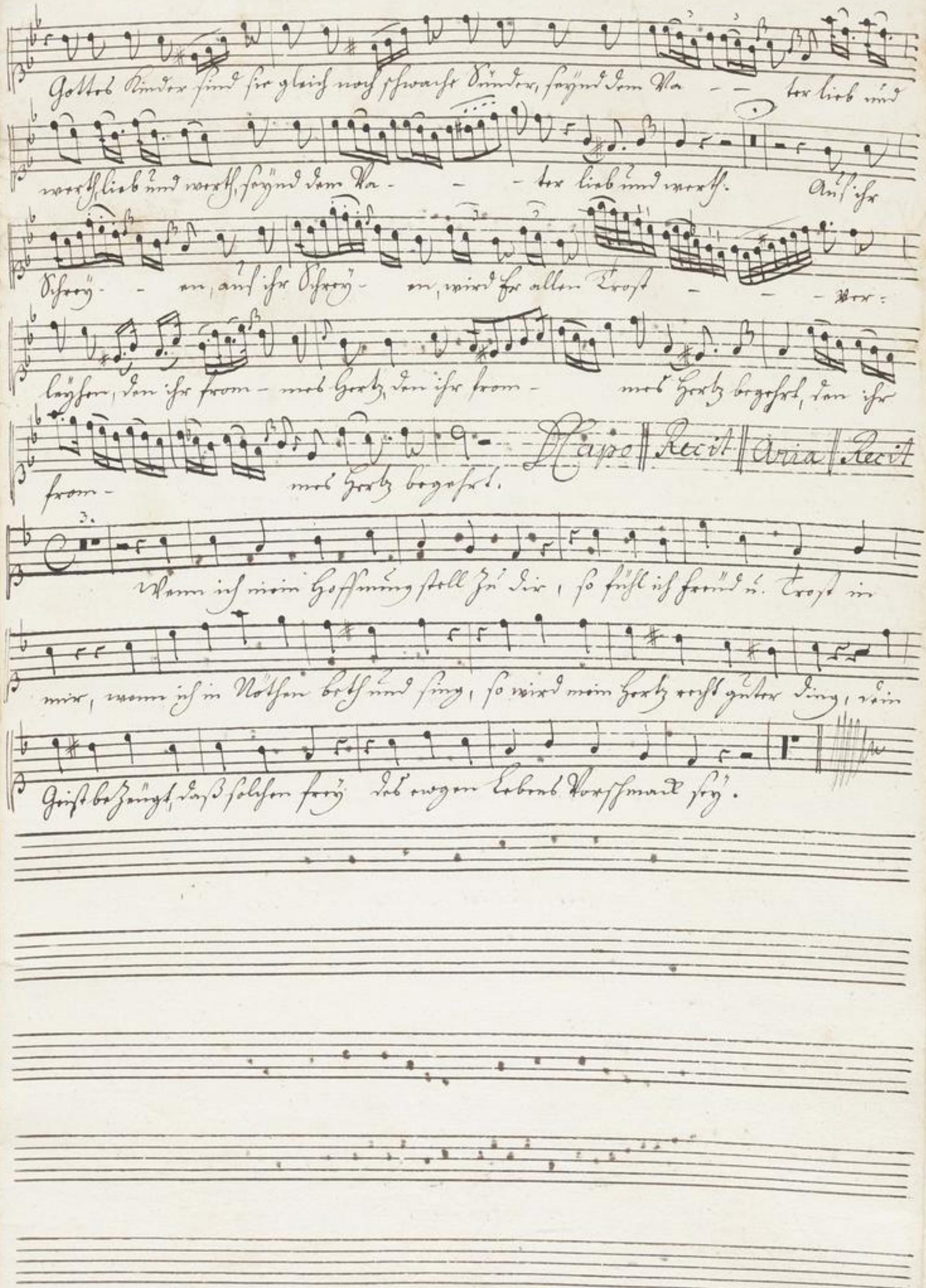
findest hoffen sein? Wer Gott nicht liebt und ist, wird nicht von Gott. Innam Dinge

1917, V. J. -
beton, sagt Gott: nom!

Gott der Vater sind - sie glorif nosj swa - ja Väter, sind sie glorif nosj swa - ja

Sinner, s'g'md' vom Ha - - - - so lieb n. wosof, lieb n. wosof, s'g'md' vom Ha - -

- too like my work,



8. *Tutti*:

Tenore

Was im Gotteslohe feinflet, — = warb der Gott-lohe

9 9 9 9 | Recit Aria | Recit Aria
go. - bsn.

Min Jesu wir segnen und gesegnet, Sein Vorwort maist mir sanft und fröhlich. Wenn

mir im Zimmer plagt, wann ich an Eich und Esche hinde, so bahr ist, so wird die
Nölf gesoben. Auf töre ist die Dafir das mir nicht lantbar loben.

Wann ich mein Hofmeyr soll frixin, so füßt ich fromm Crost in mir, wann

is in Nolton bid n. sing, so mixt min hooly wif godes sing, min Geist be:

Zwölf Tage folgen freij' Ich wagen Lebend Vor's Markt weg.

1733.
50.

Basso.

Tutti.

ii. *Wab' mir Gottlob Preusstet,*
Wab' mir Gottlob Preusstet, — — — *Wab' mir ifm bayaz-nom;*
Wab' mir ifm bayaz-nom, Wab' mir ifm bayaz-nom, *Und mal die Goettchen die gr-*
ensten bayaz-nom, mir ifnen goge-ben, mir ifnen goge-ben, mir ifnen goge-
bon, mir ifnen goge-ben, mir ifnen goge-
bon.

Recital Aria

Leb' kommt vom Jesu Christigkeits, auf Gottlob Lieder fröhlig batet, und in der Leidens-
zeit, das aller bestes fassen können. Wenn sie jem' Ewigkeit hoffen werden, so
fassen sie den Herrn mit freuden, Abba, Vater unnen; und für erfahrt sie all jen-
gen. Die fallen ihs Geist allzeit in Seinen Villen, das Vorwort Jesu sind mit
bey, sie filfft ihs glänzigst Verlangen stillen. Tagtob das nicht ein Ewig vor
Gottlob Lieder seyn:

Auf Jesu's Wort, in Seinem Namen, mir alles Guten ja und Amen ja!

und Amen, woh - woh - am, der Glänzigste - - - den Ban,

auf Jesu's Wort, in Seinem Namen, mir alles Guten ja: und Amen ja!

