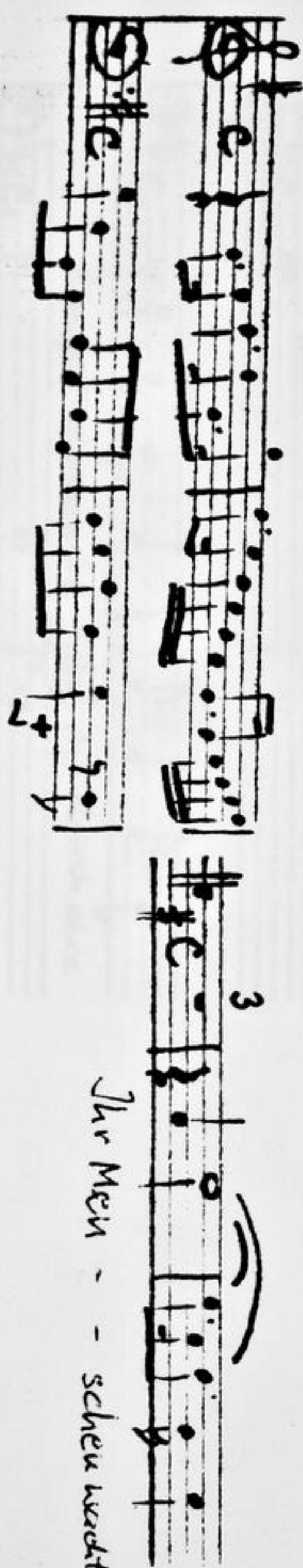


Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 442/4

Ihr Menschen wacht, der Satan/will im finstern/a/2 Violin/
Viola/Canto/Alto/Tenore/Basso/e/Continuo/Dn./5.p.Epiph./
1734.



Autograph Februar 1734. 34,5 x 21,5 cm.

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

11 St.: C,A,T,B,vl 1(2x),2,vla,vln(e2x),bc.
je 1 Bl., eine vln-e-St. und bc 2 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 167/8. Text: Johann Conrad Lichtenberg, 1734.

Mus 442/4

~~Das M. 1 f. und 81 f. f.~~

~~2800, den 20. Februar 1734. f.~~

✓ Ihr Wohlgefallen werdet, der Notarum will einfließen

167

✓ fließen 58

~~78~~

4

Partitur
M: Februar 1734 — 26^{te} J. f. f.



G. s p. op. 1.

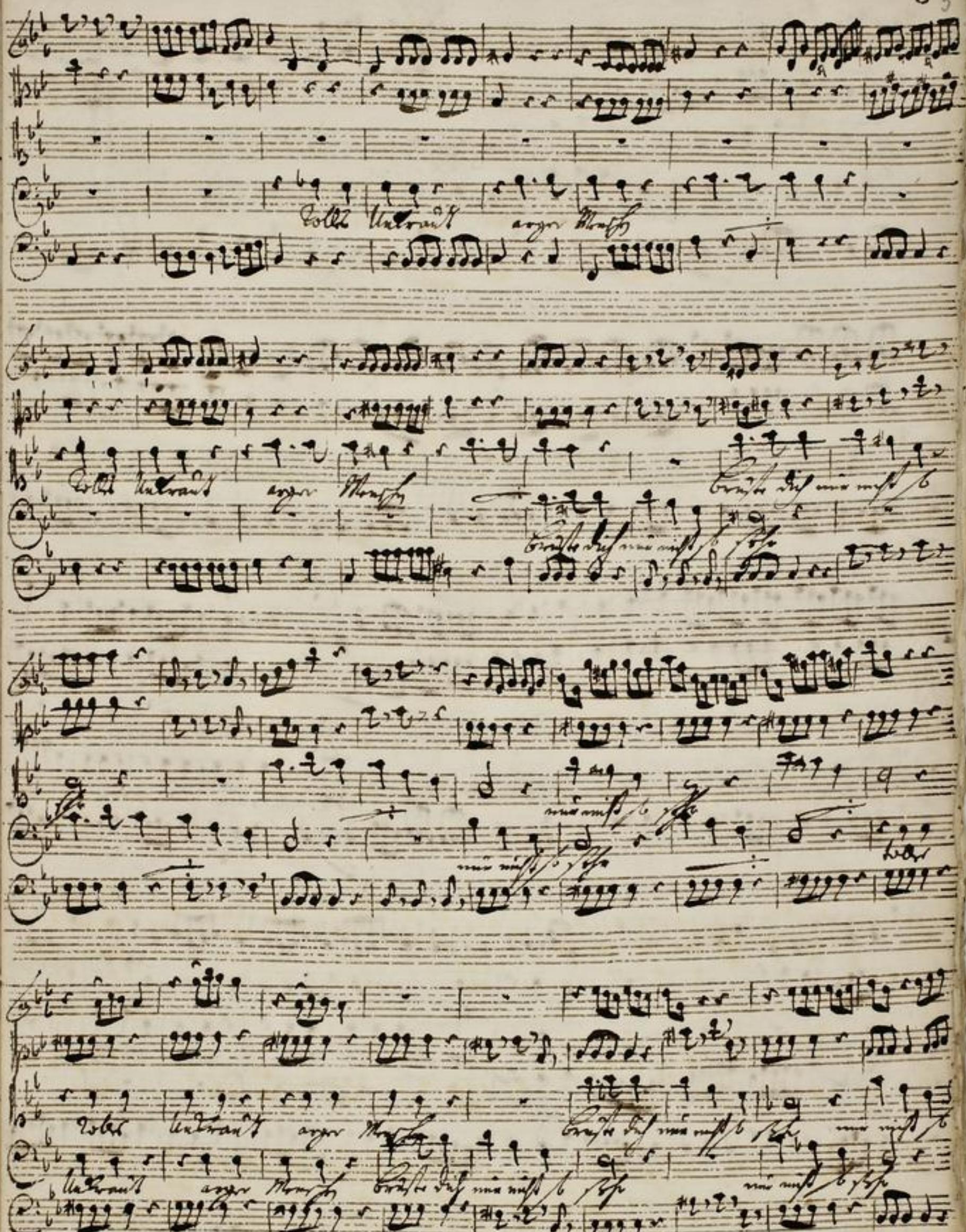
F. A. G. M. F. 1739. 5.

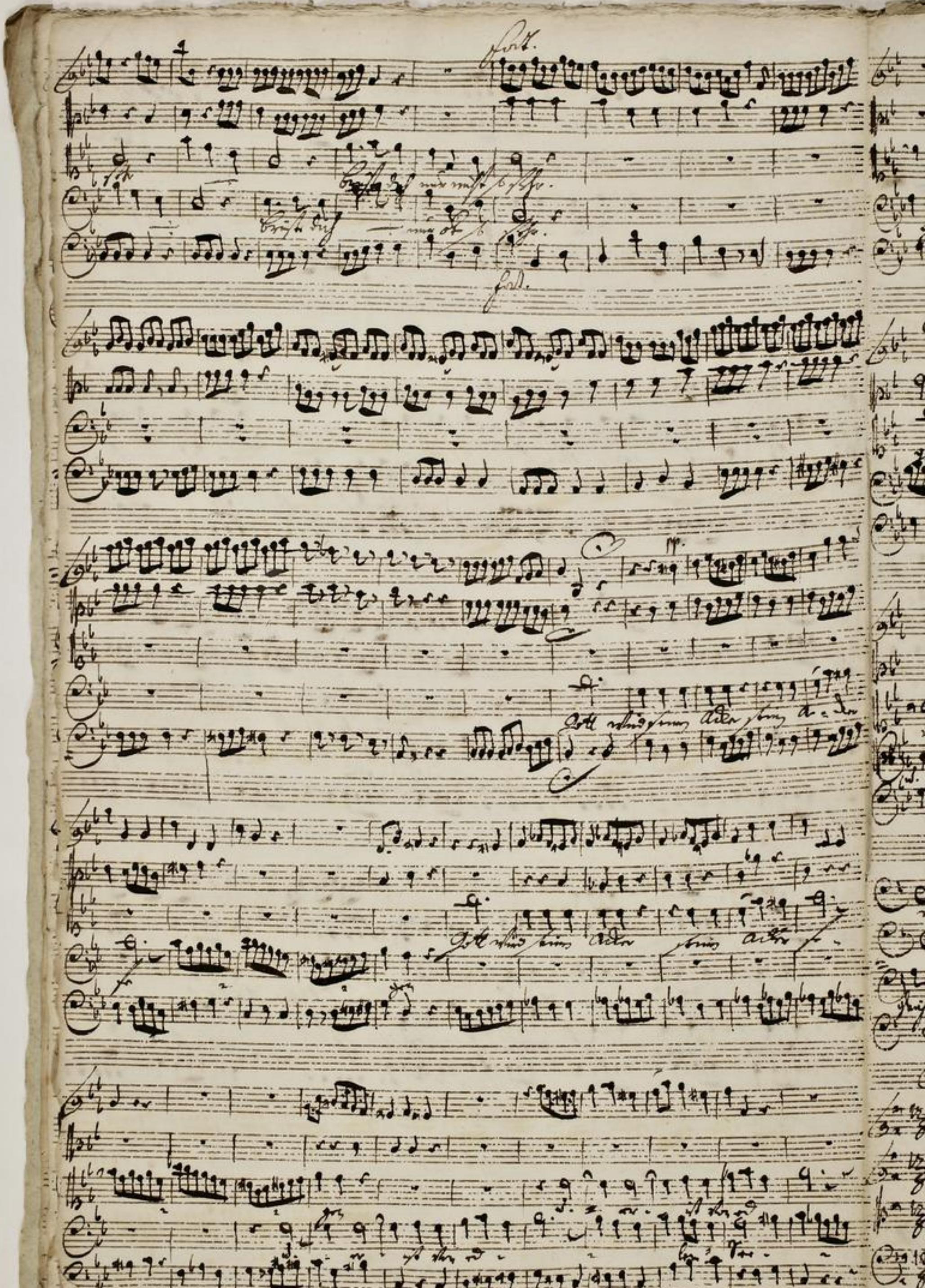












C

A

C

A

C

Wahrheit ist ein lichter Tag
Sonne Jesu Christ

Soli Deo gloria.



167

8

G. Haydn schafft in Dabag
will in sinfonie.

a
2 Violin

Viola

Canto

Alt

Tenore

Bass

D. s. p. Fip.
1732.

e
Contrario



Continu.

The manuscript features ten staves of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The music is composed for multiple voices and instruments, with dynamic markings such as ff (fortissimo) and ff (fotissimo). The vocal parts include lyrics in German, such as "Ihr Mönch mayx" and "Gott daue ginge". The notation includes various clefs (G, C, F), sharp and double sharp signs, and rests. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

allegro.

Voll Notenwerte



Choral.

5656

Wach auf Gott hilf dir



Violino 1.

Handwritten musical score for Violin 1, consisting of ten staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, *f*, *ff*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, and *ff*. There are also performance instructions like *Divise*, *Adagio*, *Allegro*, *Adagio*, *Allegro*, *Adagio*, *Allegro*, *Adagio*, *Allegro*, and *Adagio*. A section labeled *Capo Recitat* is indicated with a double bar line. The score concludes with the instruction *volti*.





Hr. Mayrhofer.

Violino 1^{mo}

8

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The title "Violino 1^{mo}" is at the top right. The score consists of ten staves of music in 17th-century tablature notation, which uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to indicate pitch and rhythm. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef. The third staff begins with a treble clef. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef. The sixth staff starts with a bass clef. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef. The eighth staff starts with a bass clef. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef. The tenth staff starts with a bass clef. There are various dynamics and performance instructions written in ink between the staves, such as "divisa", "Guttes Dank", "p.", "ff.", "Recitato", "Allegro", "füllt un Lauten", and "volti". The paper is aged and yellowed.



A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, primarily using a treble clef for the top two staves and a bass clef for the bottom two staves. The score includes various dynamic markings such as f (forte), p (piano), and p. (pianissimo). A section of the music is labeled "Galanal Recital". The handwriting is in black ink on aged, yellowish paper.



Violino 2.

9

G Major. Vivace.

Gott's Name. 1. pp. 1.

f. 2.

f. 3.

f. 4.

D Capo // Recitad // 3

allegro C Volks unbekant.

f. 5.

f. 6.

volti

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *mp*, *mf*, and *ff*. There are also performance instructions like "Recital" and "facile". The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

Recital
facile

mf



Viola

10

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir, featuring ten staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'ff', 'f', 'mf', 'mp', 'pp', and 'p'. The vocal parts are labeled with 'Soprano', 'Alto', 'Tenor', and 'Bass'. The score is divided into sections with labels like 'Gloria', 'Missa', 'Credo', 'Confitebor', 'Ite missa est', 'Agnus Dei', 'Dileximus', 'Sancte', 'Agnus Dei', 'Ite missa est', 'Amen', and 'Recitat'. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

Pausal.



Violone

14

v. 5



A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The top half contains five staves of music for orchestra, including parts for strings, woodwinds, and brass. The bottom half features a single staff for a choir, indicated by the word "Chor". The music is written in black ink on light-colored paper. There are several blank staves at the bottom of the page.

pp.

Decit:

O Capo

Chor.



Violone.

12

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation for the bassoon (Violone). The notation is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *ff M. f.*, *f*, *pp*, and *D. a. Capo //*. The score is divided into sections: "Fr. Mayrson.", "Aria.", and "Volti.". The manuscript is numbered 12 at the top right.

Volti.



Recit:

Aria. *allegro.* *Collenklangart.*



13

The page contains six staves of handwritten musical notation. The first five staves are in common time and feature a variety of note heads (solid black, hollow, etc.) and rests. The first four staves begin with a bass clef, while the fifth and sixth staves begin with a treble clef. The notation includes several dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *pp*. There are also performance instructions like *Recit.*, *Choral.*, and *Griffes.*. The music concludes with a final staff consisting of six blank five-line staves.

Canto.

44

Decomposition

Af værsglymme til dem ær den Grist, som vi har ført til gengangt, da vi er so

man für dich bestimmt, und findest du keinen Heil, so kommst du nicht in viele Freuden hinein.

Was Ratsch, was soll ich tun; Ich ist ein Werk der Jesu, Er wird die Freude sein, wenn ich da

Unter'nd folgen will, die Waisen kon's im Kindesfeste seyn; was' Satan singt, wenn's das

mein' der from ih' from vor komm'nen; ih' from'm, seg'n' mi' still, Gott wir' das Gn' zu
lief.

son non tant l'heure tomber

A handwritten musical score page, numbered 24 at the top left. The score consists of two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and includes a dynamic instruction 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves feature various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of classical music notation.

A handwritten musical score for piano, page 26. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time and features lyrics in both German ("mir will so sehr") and French ("folles Untrübsal"). The bottom staff is also in common time. The score is written on a single page with a large number "26" in the upper right corner.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The page contains two systems of music. The first system starts with a bass clef, a 'C' key signature, and a common time signature. The lyrics 'binste viß mir miß so fehr, mir miß so fehr.' are written above the notes. The second system begins with a treble clef, a 'G' key signature, and a common time signature. The lyrics 'binste viß mir miß so fehr.' are also present here. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch and rhythm.

gott wir schenken dir ein altes fo - - - - gen, unser islam
1. e. #g. e. 1. e. #g. e. 1.

W. - von See - - gen, will segen. — —

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single system of music. The key signature is one sharp, and the time signature is common time. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily in the soprano clef. The score includes several fermatas and a dynamic instruction 'P' (piano). The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

Recital

Recitatif



1704

8

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top system consists of three staves: soprano (F), alto (C), and basso continuo (Bass). The soprano and alto staves begin with a treble clef, while the basso continuo staff begins with a bass clef. The key signature is A major (one sharp). The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with rests and bar lines. The lyrics are written in German, appearing between the staves. The lyrics read: "Er wässt das, daß Satan lebt, muß im Hause an den Türen; und Gott weiß er sonst kein Ende ist, daß er sich braucht; gibt die Lügeln offen seine Rufen, wann sie siften müssen." The bottom portion of the page contains several blank five-line staves.

Er wässt das, daß Satan lebt, muß im Hause an den Türen; und Gott weiß er sonst kein Ende ist, daß er sich braucht; gibt die Lügeln offen seine Rufen, wann sie siften müssen.

1704.



atto.

15

Accomp. # 3 Duetto
 Gottes Name schmeckt die Zungen, die Sägen, Aber #
 Der Friede ist vor sich hin, der - sein Laut nicht wußt # der - sein
 Land - nicht wußt bewußt, aber du wir'st vor dir noch, der - sein Land - sein Land -
 - nicht wußt nicht wußt - der - sein Land - nicht wußt bewußt. Da tanzt die Sage -
 - sage, singt - - frisch, warm wie Blüte - - singt sie, Willim Frissans' Ge -
 mäßigkeit seien, - - auf - seitlich kniff geöffnet,
 daß das Untrant, dann - - gewinnt, will im Frissans' Gemäßigkeit sich
 auf - seitlich kniff geöffnet gezündet.
Recit.
 daß das Untrant, dann - - - - - Lambris
Recit.
 Aria Recit.
 facet facet Recit.
 Wahrheit daß das Untrant nicht im Blüte ankommt
 Weil er sonst besonner ist daß er singt bray für
 und Gott gibt dir es liebt off in seine Weise nur sie singen Blüten.

2

1734.



Tenore.

16

Ifx Men - ghen waest, waest vor d'tan will in fin'stan pfleg'en, er will mit argen
 Pfleg'en, vngn'ten daam'r, sah' s'seyn. Ifx Men - ghen, waest, er stois' Untrant
 ein, tan arb' nist in der l'fe s'm, vwing' g'lin' w'oll' nist auf, er frist s'm. Anger-
 mb' g'riß' on. Ifx fromm' nist in' w'ell' in aßt, solß Untrant lange h'iss' ein
 g'ntob' land vng'iffen.

Ducto. Gottes Daam' p'mit die f'regen, die f'regen, aber dor wir' viel vng'or'gen,
 aom' = in s'm land, = nist w'ell = in s'm land -
 nist w'ell bewaßt, aber dor wir' viel vng'or'gen, dor s'm land - nist w'ell nist
 w'ell - dor s'm land, nist w'ell bewaßt. Will om' Eriß an' Gemäß' flütt'nen soßen, will in
 aß - - soß' ob' land vng'offen. = = Laß' das Untrant
 Lamm' - - - gewinnt, will im Eriß an' Gemäß' flütt'nen soßen, = =
 aß - - soß' ob' land vng'offen = = Laß' das Untrant Lamm' -
 Laß' das Untrant Lamm' b'f'f' g'öff'n! Recit. fac.

Recit. Aria

Choral.

Wahr' das Christusland ist, will im Hause der Erde,
Wahr' es sonst überall ist, das er die Erde beruhet.
Gott gibst du mir lieb' auf in seine Strafen, wann sie siften fallen.

1734



Bafso.

~~Accomp. Arias Recit.~~

Duetto Coll'd Untrans'l. Augst Mnyfch. =

Büste des Herrn mit Säulen,

more miss for fr., -

Soll's Untrancht argot Monstur, bimste Riss mir nicht so sehr.

— buntet auf — mir willst du sehn. Gott willst du sein Alter findest du

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single system of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), indicated by a circle with a 'B' and two diagonal lines. The time signature is common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music consists of six measures. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measures 2-4 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 5 begins with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and ends with a half note. Measure 6 concludes with a half note. The notes are written on a five-line staff with vertical stems. The page number '10' is at the top left, and the measure numbers '1' through '6' are placed above each measure.

- - - - gen, Unterrichtswort - late für -

gen. miss so gar n. gängzliishor

miss sugar

gängzligbor - - - miss fo gax inn gänzligbor -

- n. ganglion bow.

Das Untrant' mir fior milon Platz am Gottes Alter im, soßwirß der

A handwritten musical score for soprano voice, featuring two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with various rests and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

Für den Haikun zu erhalten; sein Name ist Syatz, wird glänzend genannt
770

frign. Ich mußte laßt den groen mit walton, roß foy' in einem san'fchen, daß

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The key signature is C major (one sharp), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, lyrics are written in German: "nicht die Söhne vom Untergang seien so".

Choral.

A handwritten musical score for a chorale. The score consists of two staves of music. The top staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The lyrics are written in cursive German script above the notes. The first line of lyrics reads: "Wahr' das, wiss' ich bald lieb, / mißt im Himmel sonst tröste". The second line continues: "wir vor jenem Herzen, / daß du uns bringst". The third line starts with "Gott" and ends with "Gott". The bottom staff begins with a clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The lyrics continue from the top staff: "gib mir ein lichts offn' in seine Wege, / wann sie sin für Pflichten". There are several blank staves below the main two staves.

