

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 448/62

Hebet eure Augen auf gen/Himmel/a/2Violin/Viola/Fagotto
obl./Canto/Alto/Tenore/Basso/e/Continuo./Dn.2.Adv./1740.

[fälschlich geändert in 1741.]

Autograph November 1740. 35 x 21,5 cm.

partitur: 6 Bl. Alte Zählung: 3 Bogen.

14 St.: C,A(2x),T,B(2x),vl 1(2x),2,vla,vln(e)(2x),bc,fag.
1,1,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,1 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 173/65. Text: Johann Conrad Lichtenberg, 1741.

Tabak und Augen auf den Final

Mus 448/62

~~1740~~ 173.

1740, 62

~~83.~~

62

~~1740~~

Partitur

~~1740~~ *Uffzug* ~~1740~~

32

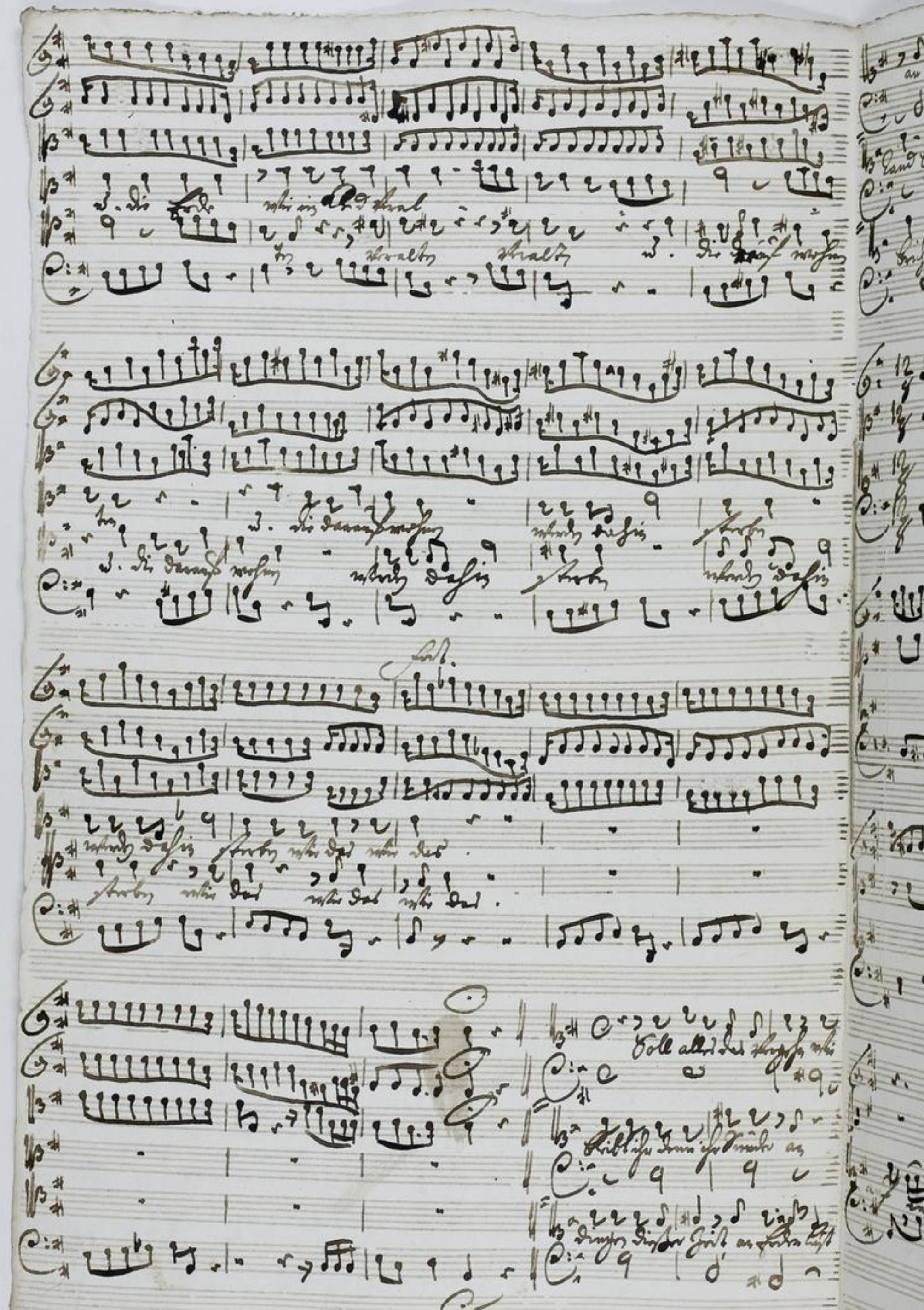
1740

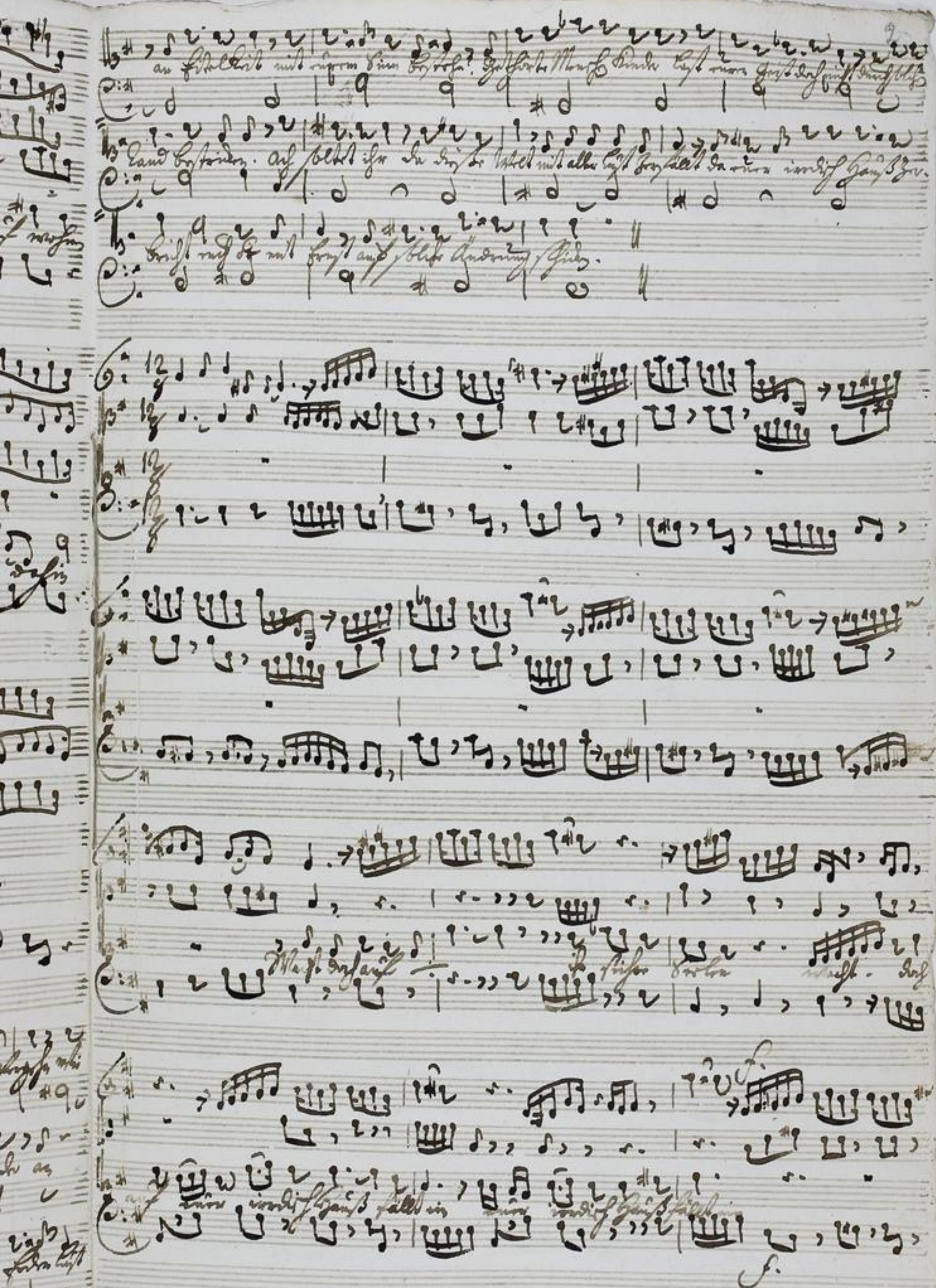
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G. R. S. M. 2. o. 1790.

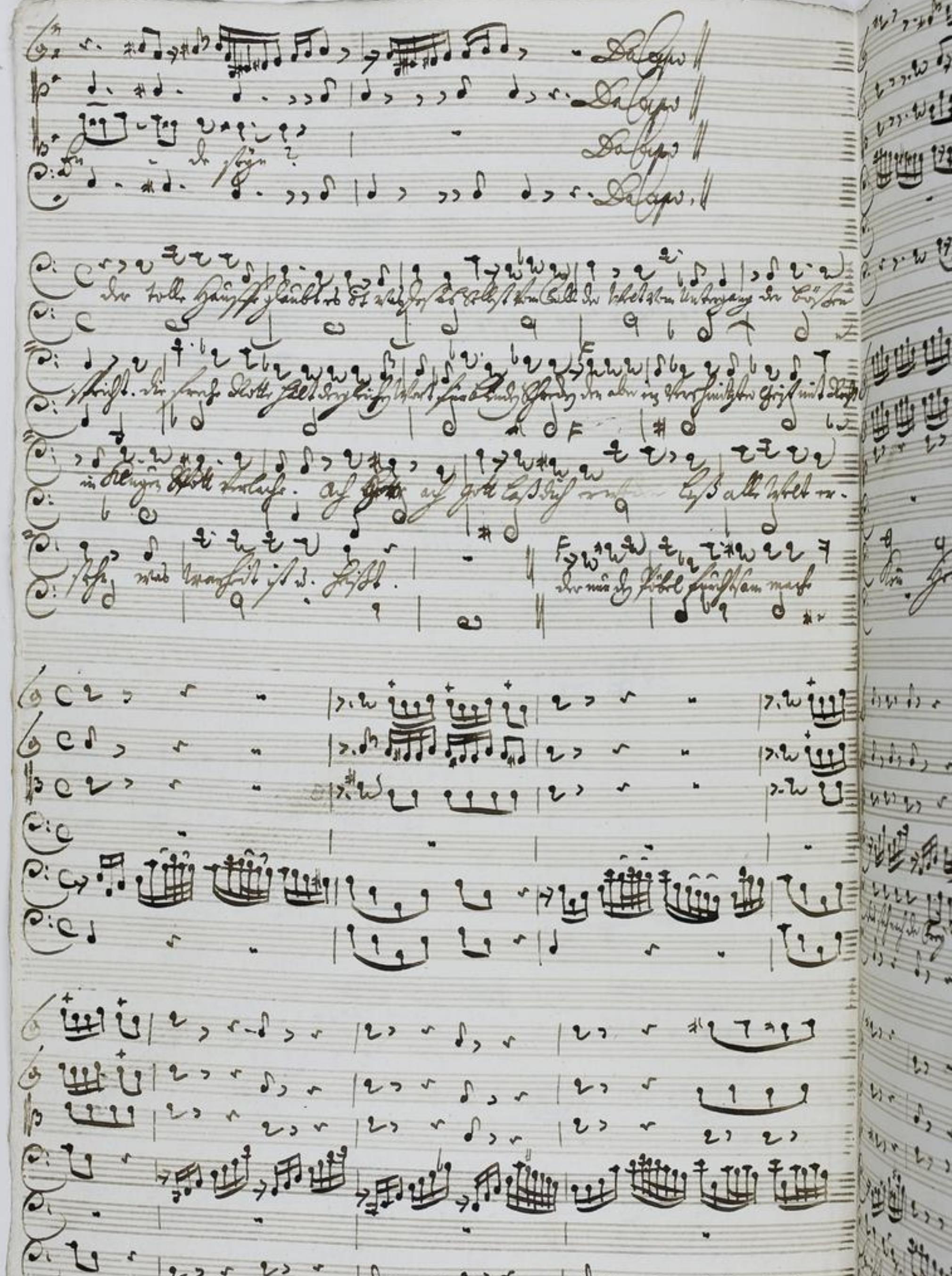
The musical score consists of four systems of music. The first system has three staves: the top two are for voices (Soprano and Alto) and the bottom is for Bass. The second system also has three staves: the top two are for voices and the bottom is for Bass. The third system has three staves: the top two are for voices and the bottom is for Bass. The fourth system has three staves: the top two are for voices and the bottom is for Bass. The music is written in common time. The lyrics are in German. There are several musical markings throughout the score, including 'Gebet' (Prayer), 'Gesang' (Song), and 'Gesang' with a 'G' above it. The score is written on lined paper.

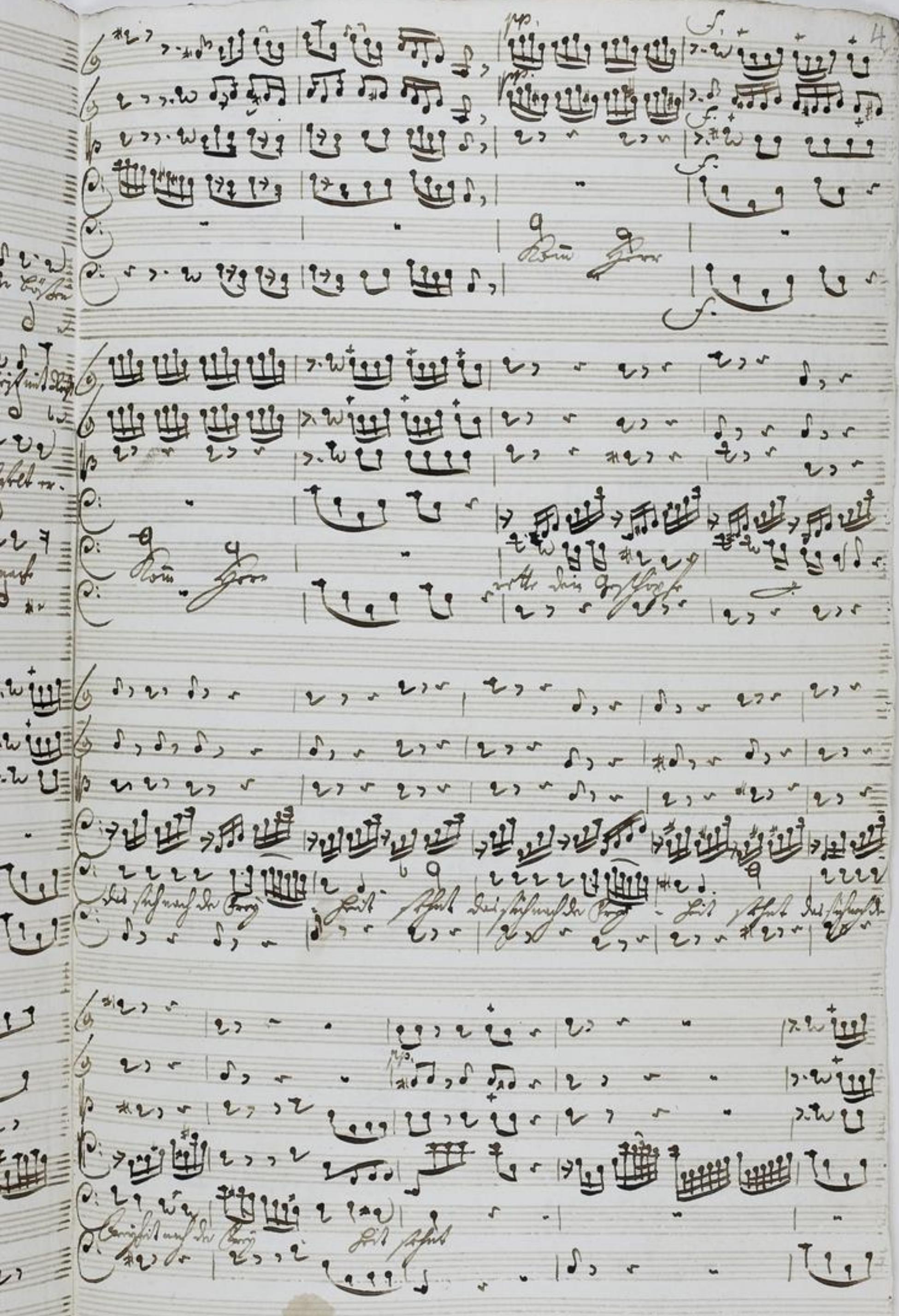


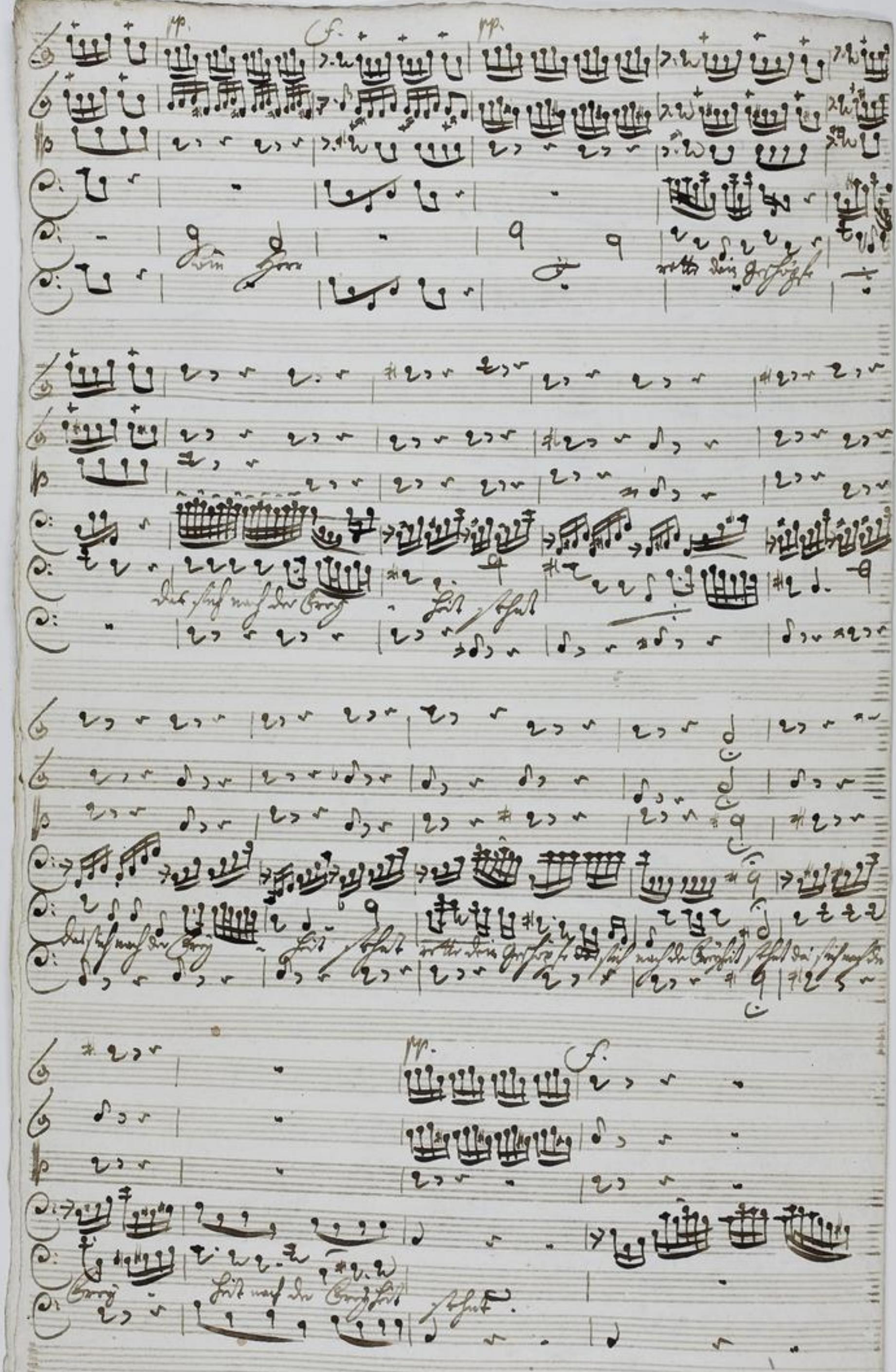


The manuscript consists of five staves of music, each with a different time signature and note value system. The notation is highly stylized and non-standard, reflecting a unique musical tradition. The lyrics, written in Hebrew characters, are integrated with the musical lines. The right margin contains several handwritten notes, including the words "Mahl" and "Wolken".









5.3.

The musical score consists of four staves of handwritten music. The first three staves are in common time, indicated by a 'C'. The fourth staff begins with a large 'C' and continues with a mix of note heads and rests. The score includes several fermatas and a repeat sign with endings. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.



This page contains four staves of handwritten musical notation on five-line staff paper. The notation uses a variety of note heads, including circles, squares, and triangles, often with internal markings like dots or diagonal lines. Some staves begin with a large, stylized initial note. The music includes several measures of rhythmic patterns, some with fermatas. The right margin of the page features vertical text in German, likely lyrics or descriptive notes, which are partially cut off at the edge. The handwriting is cursive and expressive.







173

65.

Partitur
Zwei Klaviere und
Gitarre.

a

2. Violin

Viola

Fagotto Obz

Canto

Alt

Tenor

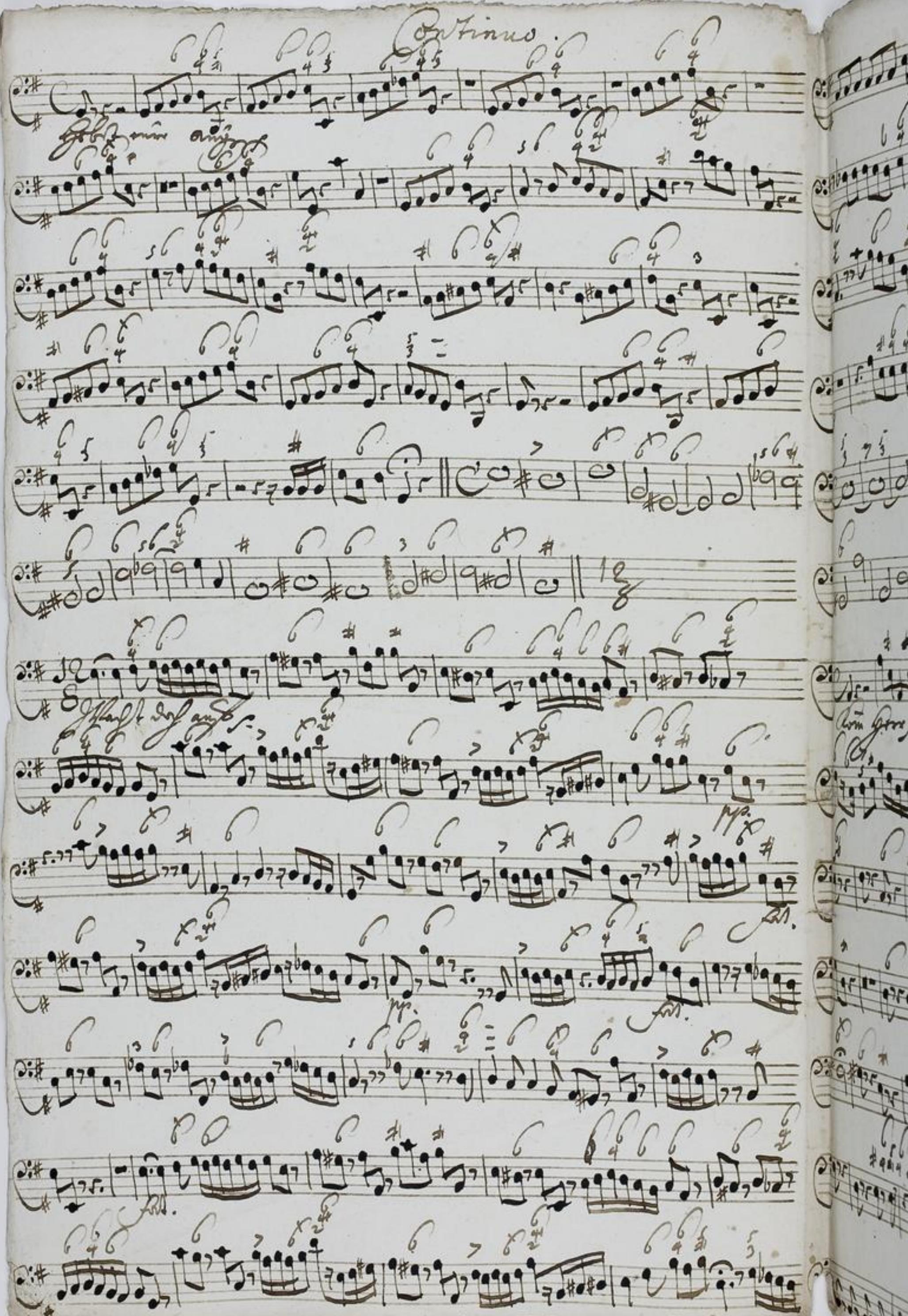
Bass

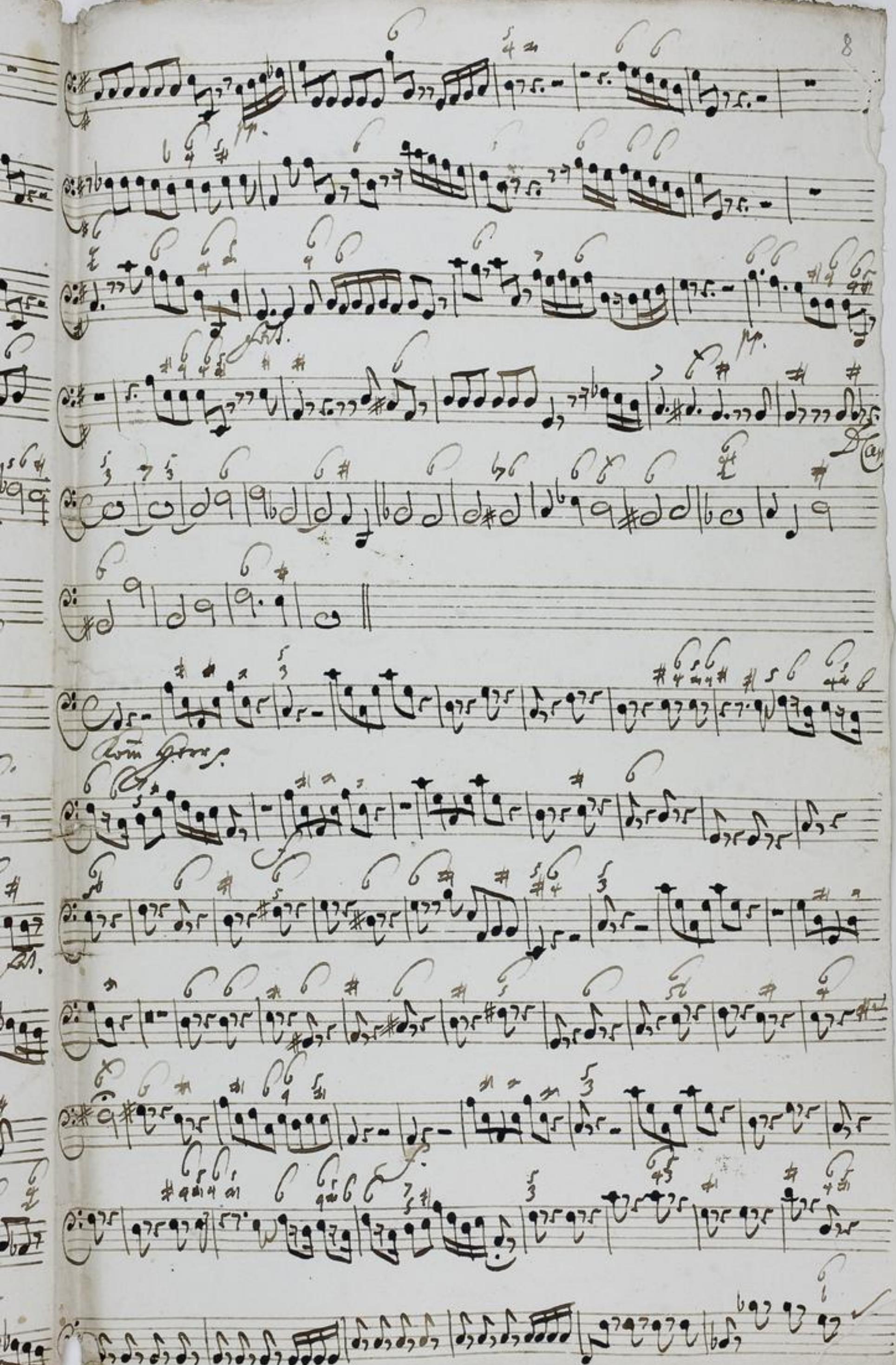
e

Continuo

Dr. 2. Ad.
Vclp.







A handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff consists of six measures of music, followed by a repeat sign with 'Capo II' written above it. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a 'C' dynamic, followed by a section of music labeled 'Coral.' and 'whi. soundly.' with dynamics 'pp.' and 'f.' The score continues with several more measures of music.

Violino. I.^o

Gebt mir angst.

pp.

Recitat.

Macht mir angst,

f.

ff.

pp.

ff. pp.

ff.

Capo // Recitat //

10

Chor

dram. spr.

pp.

f.

Coda

Recital



Choral.



Violino 1^{mo}.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation for violin. The key signature is mostly G major (no sharps or flats). The time signature varies throughout the piece. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *pp.* (pianissimo) and includes a handwritten note "Gabel und Augen". Subsequent staves feature dynamics such as *ff.* (fortissimo), *ff.*, *ff.*, *ff.*, *ff.*, *ff.*, *ff.*, *ff.*, *ff.*, and *ff.*. The score includes several slurs and grace notes. A section labeled "Recitat" is indicated in the middle of the piece. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of early printed music notation.



12

Cho
Violin

Orchestra parts (staves 1-6):

- Violin 1: Violin part with sixteenth-note patterns.
- Violin 2: Violin part with sixteenth-note patterns.
- Cello: Bassoon part with sixteenth-note patterns.
- Bassoon: Bassoon part with sixteenth-note patterns.
- Horn: Horn part with sixteenth-note patterns.
- Trombone: Trombone part with sixteenth-note patterns.

Vocal parts (staves 7-10):

- Soprano: Vocal part in soprano range.
- Alto: Vocal part in alto range.
- Tenor: Vocal part in tenor range.
- Bass: Vocal part in bass range.

Recital. //



Choral.



Violino. 2.

13

A handwritten musical score for Violin 2, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature varies between common time and 12/8. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, and *mf*. There are also performance instructions like "Geh mir an", "Recital", and "Mäßig auf". The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

Violino. 2.

13

Geh mir an

pp.

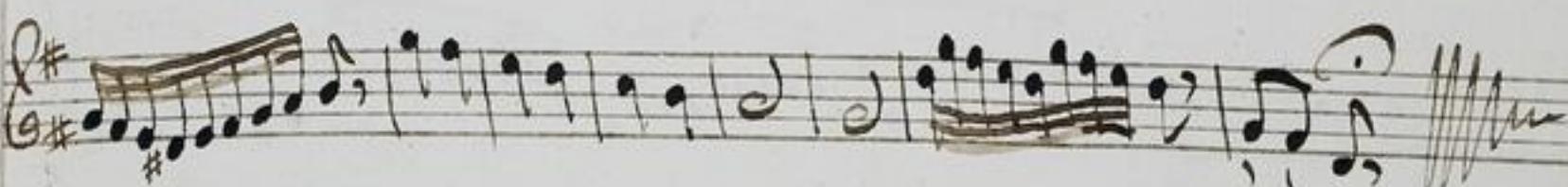
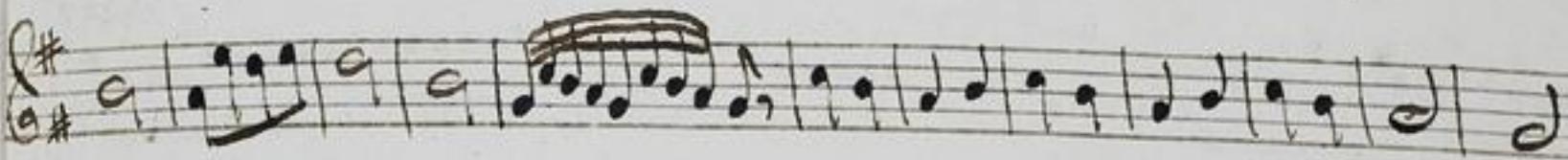
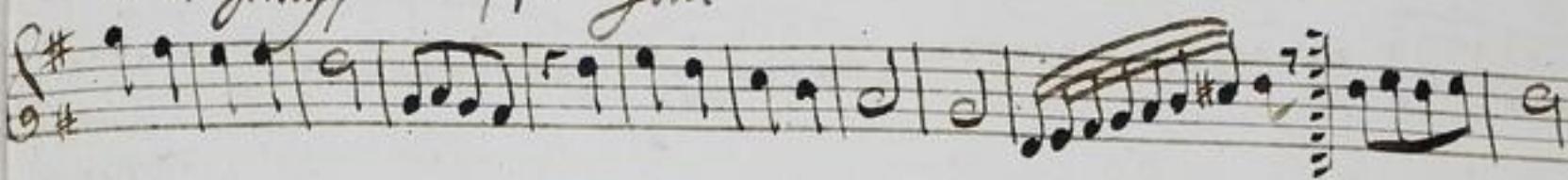
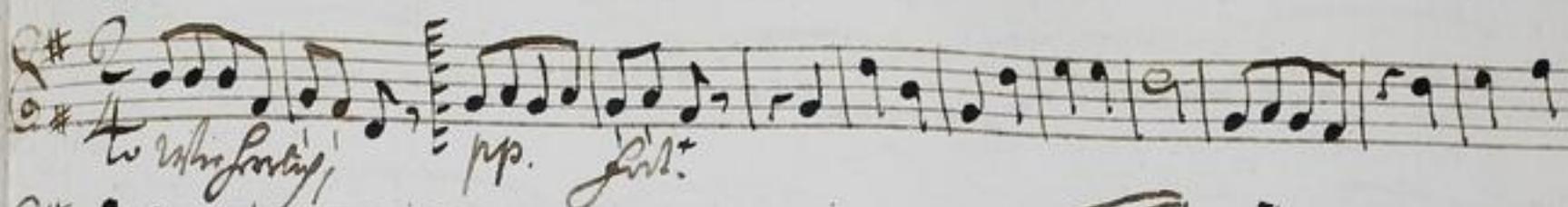
Recital

Mäßig auf

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values (eighth notes, sixteenth notes, etc.) and rests. The score concludes with a instruction in cursive script: 'Capo II Rev. / 6 C' followed by a fermata symbol.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as 'pp.', 'mp.', and 'f.'. The score is written on five-line staff paper, with some staves having two staves stacked vertically. The handwriting is in black ink, and there are some handwritten markings and annotations throughout the score.

Christ.



Violin.

15

A handwritten musical score for violin, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, mostly in G major (indicated by a sharp symbol) and includes one section in A major (indicated by a circle). The score features various note heads, stems, and bar lines. There are several performance instructions and markings throughout the piece:

- Staff 1: "Gehst nun auf", "pp."
- Staff 2: "pp."
- Staff 3: "pp."
- Staff 4: "pp."
- Staff 5: "Recital!"
- Staff 6: "Mäßig darf ang.", "pp."
- Staff 7: "pp."
- Staff 8: "pp."
- Staff 9: "pp."
- Staff 10: "ff."



Recitat



Chord.

No

to Whistling, pp. soft.

125
pp.

v
v

v
v

v
v

v
v

v
v

v
v

v
v

v
v

Violone

17

Gehst ohne Angst

mp.

|| C C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |

mp.

|| C C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |

|| C C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |

G | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |

Mäßig langsam

mp.

|| C C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |

mp.

|| C C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |

mp.

|| C C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |

mp.

|| C C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |

mp.

|| C C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |

mp.

|| C C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C | C |

mp.

A handwritten musical score for three voices: soprano, alto, and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different vocal line. The soprano and alto parts are written in soprano clef, while the basso continuo part is written in bass clef. The music is in common time and includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *mp*, and *ff*. There are also several fermatas and grace notes. The score is written on five-line staff paper, and some parts have handwritten lyrics in German. The right side of the page shows the beginning of another page with more staves.

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<http://tudigit.ulb.tu-darmstadt.de/show/Mus-Ms-448-62/0035>
Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Darmstadt

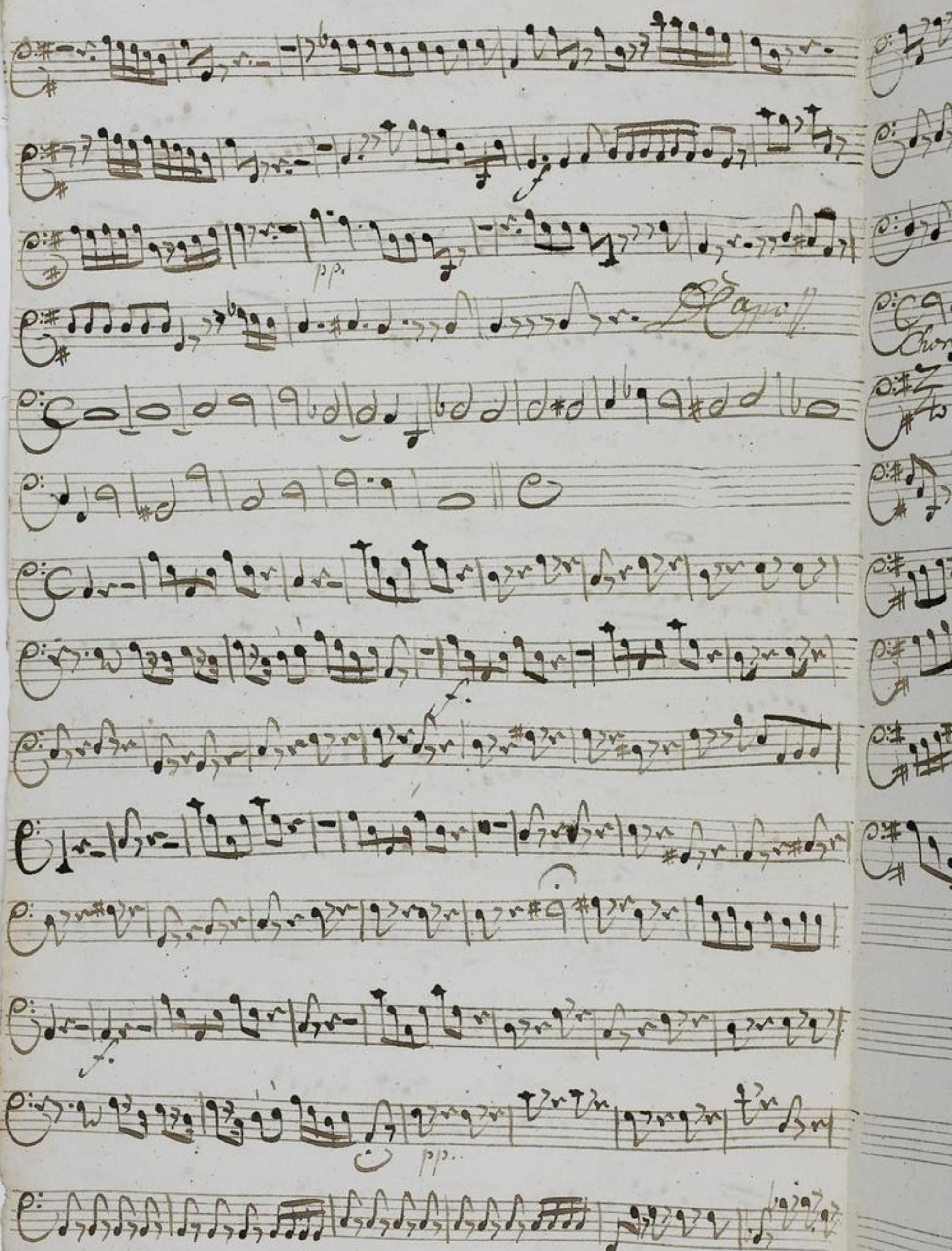
A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system is for the voice (Soprano) and includes lyrics in German. The bottom system is for the piano. The score is written on five-line staves. The key signature changes between G major (two sharps), F# major (one sharp), and C major (no sharps or flats). The time signature varies between common time and 2/4. The vocal part has several melodic lines, some with grace notes and slurs. The piano part features eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note chords. The score is dated "1850" at the end of the first system. There are various dynamics and performance instructions like "pp." (pianissimo) and "mf." (mezzo-forte). The vocal part is labeled "Choral". The piano part includes markings like "to begin with" and "pp. and ff.". The score is written in ink on aged paper.

Violone.

19

A handwritten musical score for the bassoon (Violone). The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in common time. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a C-clef, while the subsequent staves begin with an F-clef. The score is numbered 19 at the top right.





20

A handwritten musical score for three voices. The top two voices are written in soprano and alto clefs, while the basso continuo part is indicated by a bass clef and a large bassoon icon. The music consists of several staves of notes, with some parts labeled "Choral". The score includes a section where the alto and basso continuo parts play eighth-note patterns simultaneously. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

21

Fayto.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation is for two voices, indicated by two sets of staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notation uses various note heads, stems, and bar lines. There are several dynamic markings, including 'dynam.' and 'forte'. The score is written on ten horizontal lines, with some vertical lines connecting notes across staves. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

volti





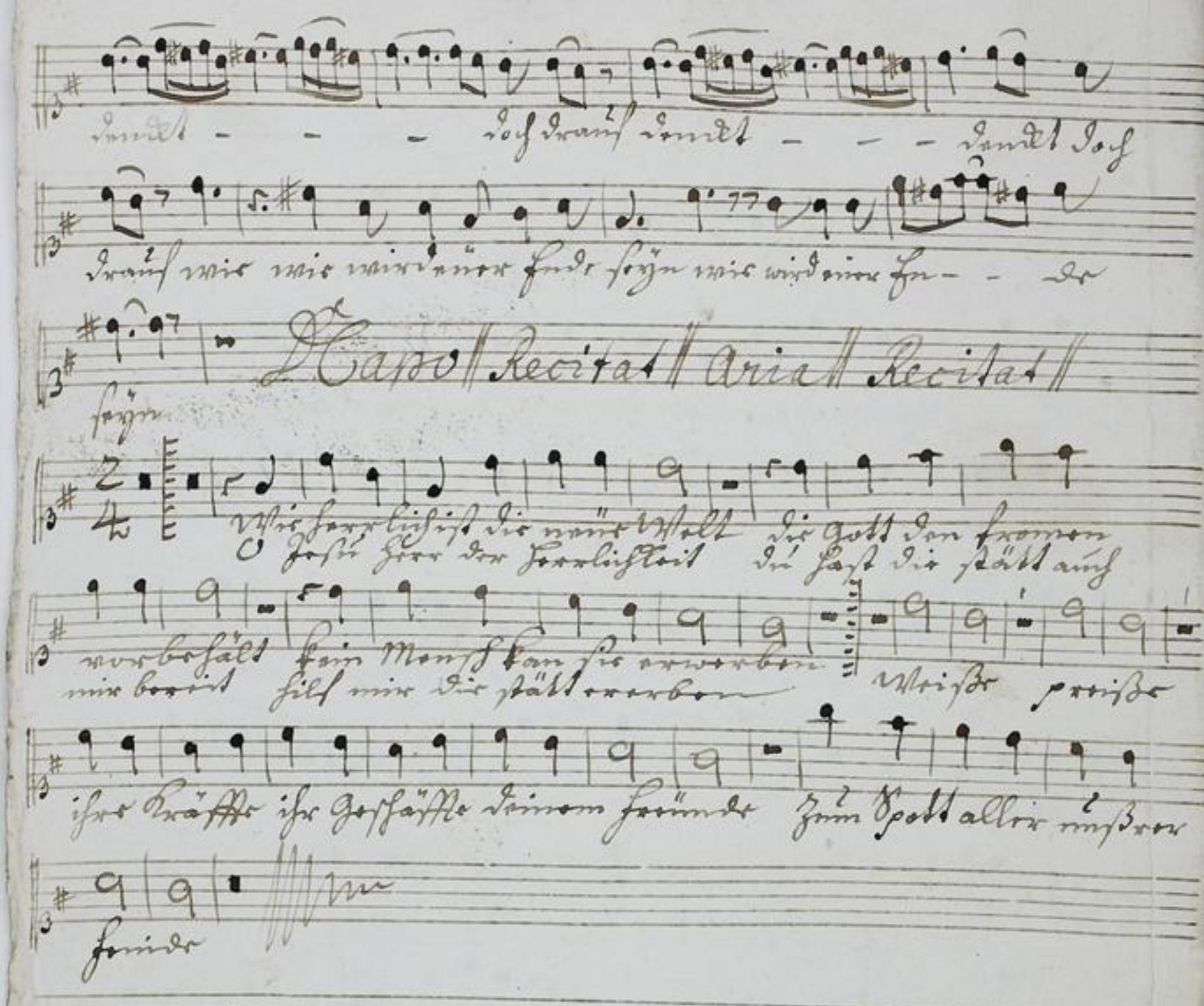
Canto.

92

A handwritten musical score for 'Dictum' by J.S. Bach, featuring two staves of music with corresponding German lyrics. The score is written in brown ink on white paper. The lyrics are in a Gothic script, and the musical notation includes various note heads, rests, and bar lines. The score is numbered 22 at the top right.

Dictum

tacer soll allns das morgen wir bleibts ißt dann ifr kinder an
singn dor son zeit an luden ligt an fidelit mit innen him lefft er
höhte man gern kinder laß niven grist doß nift mir folgen land so
stidten, auf solte ißt da die welt mit allen empor fällt da mir
irgß jansß fohrt nift mir nift mit fohrt auf solte amting pfet.
Maß doß an ifr sifre daniel maß - doß
am mir irgß jansß fällt im mir Maß doß
am ifr sifre daniel maß - doß an mir irgß jansß fällt
im maß doß an ifr sifre daniel mir irgß jansß fällt im
sifre daniel mi - ur ir - - riff jansß fällt im Maß an
loob von wohlfahrt wohlfahrt sagt dem fröden dom
fröden wafingel gözen allen dienst mit lie - be auf
sagt dem fröden dem fröden wafingel gözen allen dienst
allen dienst mit lie - be auf



Recit||aria||Recit||aria||Recit||

Wie fröhlich ist die neue Welt
O Jesu, Jesu der Fröhlichkeit

Die Gott den Menschen
in Jesu, Jesu der Fröhlichkeit

von besaßt kein Mensch kan sic erwerben
nur besaßt sich mir die Welt erwerben

meiste iste Freude ist Gottes Freude dinen Freuden

zum Gott allein im Brode sind

alto.

24

¶ Dictum // Recitat. // aria // Recitat // aria [Recit.]

Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in G major, 2/2 time. The score consists of four systems of music with corresponding German lyrics. The lyrics express themes of salvation, God's grace, and the creation of the world.

1st System:

Soprano: Ich fehle ich die menschheit,
Alto: O Gott Gottes Furchtlosigkeit,
Bass: von ephesos zum Menschen
misertis, hilf mir die Welt zu erben,

2nd System:

Soprano: zum Menschen ist es ausgebau,
Alto: mein Herr Jesu Christ,
Bass: geist ist der Mensch

3rd System:

Soprano: ifst Gott der ist der Herr der Domini vom Himmel,
Alto: zum Gott alles meine fähne

Tenore.

95

25

C | D G B E G B | D - | D E D E D E | D E |
 Hast mir Angen ^{an} der Hölle und fand unten auf die Erde
 = I mmer sind = mir ist im Rauf - wie ein
 Lied singt - für und die Frei' wie im Reisewal - -
 - - tan walten walten und die Karawanserien
 werden das sterben = wie das = =

Recitat || aria || Recitat || aria ||

Twie sonnlich ist die neue Welt die Gott den Frommen vor
O Jesu Jesu du Sonnlicht bist du Lass die Stille um mir her,
falls kein Mensch kan sic erwerben ist falls mir die Stille erwerben
ihre Prâesse ist Gottes Einem Freunde zum Gott allor
im Brod finde

174



Basso

26

Dictum|| Recitat|| Aria ||

der tolle feste glaubt abnicht, man

Jesu's selbst vom fall der Welt vom Untergang im bösen frist die feste

der toller fests vergleichst Wohl für blinden Menschen der mir den Fabelfrostsam

marst den aber im vorßmitz der Geist mit Recht in klugem Spott now

laufe auf Herrn auf Gott laß dir vorwirken das Ballo Welt erschr, marb

Wahrheit ist mir feste

Nom Herrn = alle dein Gepräge =

daß sich nach der Frey - seit sehn daß sich nach der Frey - seit sehn

daß sich nach der Frey seit nach der Frey - seit sehn Nom Herrn

= alle dein Gepräge = daß sich nach der Frey -

- seit sehn = daß sich nach der Frey - seit sehn

alle dein Gepräge daß sich nach der Frey seit sehn daß sich nach der

Frey - seit nach der Frey seit sehn Nom Herrn das Gepräge la -

- - son Frey das Gepräge la - - - son

laß den Jind fallen Bro - - for laß den Jind fallen
 Bro - - for bring die Frü - - = rasch Spalle - ein Frü - Fr
 mode mal vor Deine War - seit seit bring die Frü - - = rasch
 Spalle - ein Frü mode mal vor Deine War seit seit mode mal vor Deine
 War seit seit

Wia Capo // Recital //

Ach wie sanelig ist die meine Welt die Gott im Himmel vor
 O Gott Gottes der Leinwandtisch in Jesu die Statt auf mir da.
 falls kein Mensch kann sie erwerben wir hilf mir die Statt erwerben
 ifre Kräfte ihr Geftalte seines Freunde zum Gott allein my Bro
 Freunde

Bass.

27

Dicitur // Eccl. // Aria // Eccl. // Aria // Eccl. //

Sia finalij ist ein so bald, die gelt den kommt zwos da,
das in zwos das Lied ist, der für sein Werk angemis da,
kein Mensch kann sie ausreden, Weise, weise sind
filomus die drei Herren, ifre Brüder ist Gott für den im Satzmei zum Gottesdienst am Dienstag famen.

