

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 448/23

Weg Trauren, weg Weinen/a/2 Clarin/Tympano/2 Hautbois/  
Chalmeaux/2 Violin/Viola/Canto/Alt/Tenore/Basso/e/Conti-  
nuo./Fer. 1.Pasch./1740.

22

Weg Trau - ren, we

Autograph März 1740. 34,5 x 21 cm.

partitur: 8 Bl. Alte Zählung: 4 Bogen.

17 St.: C,A,T,B,vl 1(2x),2,vla,vln(e2x),bc,clno 1,2,  
ob 1,2,Chalumeau,timp.  
2,1,1,1,2,2,2,1,2,2,2,1,1,1,1,1,1 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 173/18. Text: Johann Conrad Lichtenberg, 1740.



Wing Forum, wing Minn, in Jodzoy das Leben hat fügt  
ggf. 55

Mus 448/23

1740/23

173.

18  
23

Partitur.

11. März. 1740. 32<sup>te</sup> Infanterie



173

18

9  
Roy Louis, Roy Louis.

a

2 Clarin

Tympan

2 Hautbois  
Chalmeaux

2 Violin

Viola

Bass

Alto

Tenore

Bass

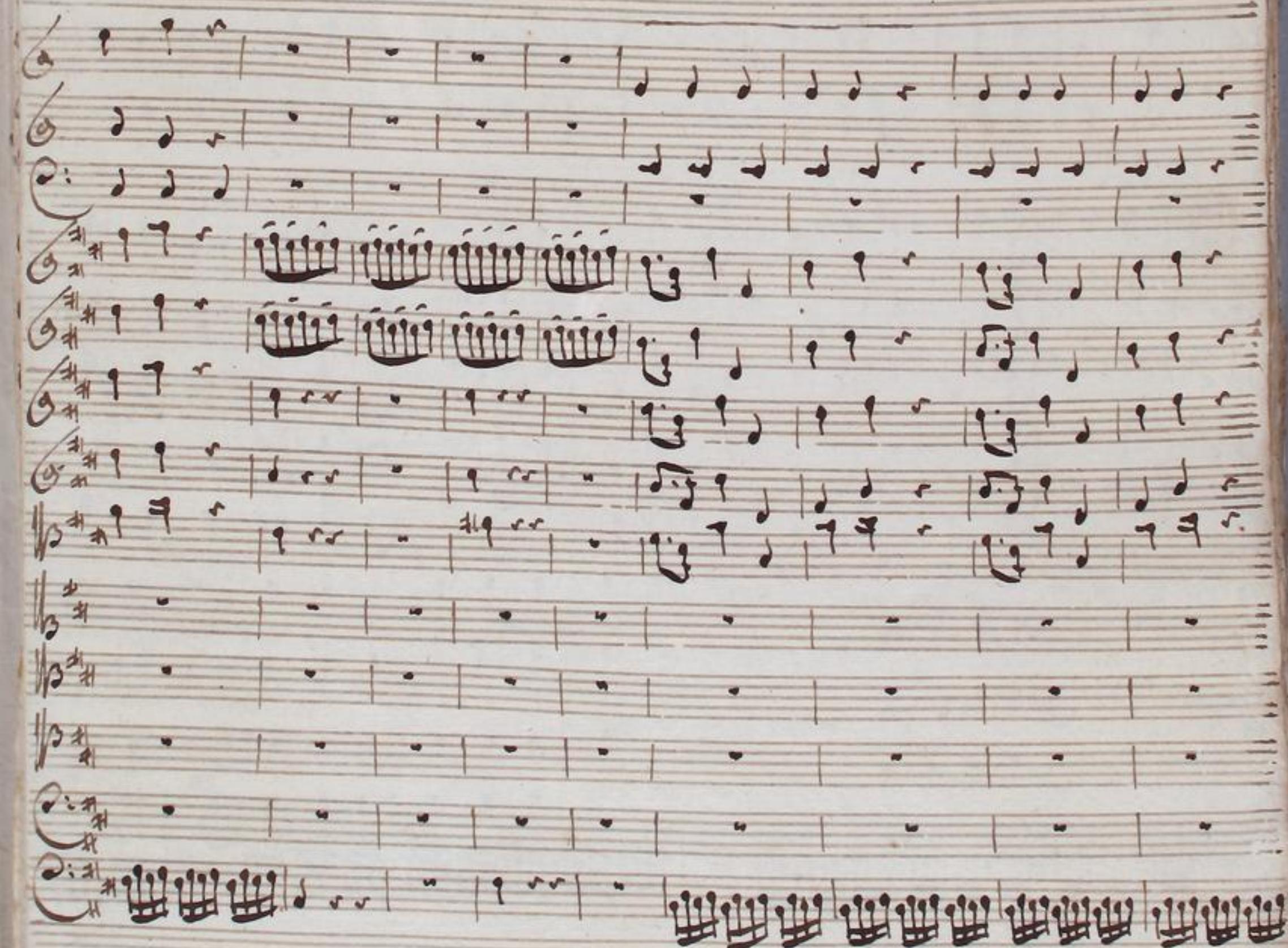
e Continuo

Fer: 1. Band:  
1740.



Fest. Part.

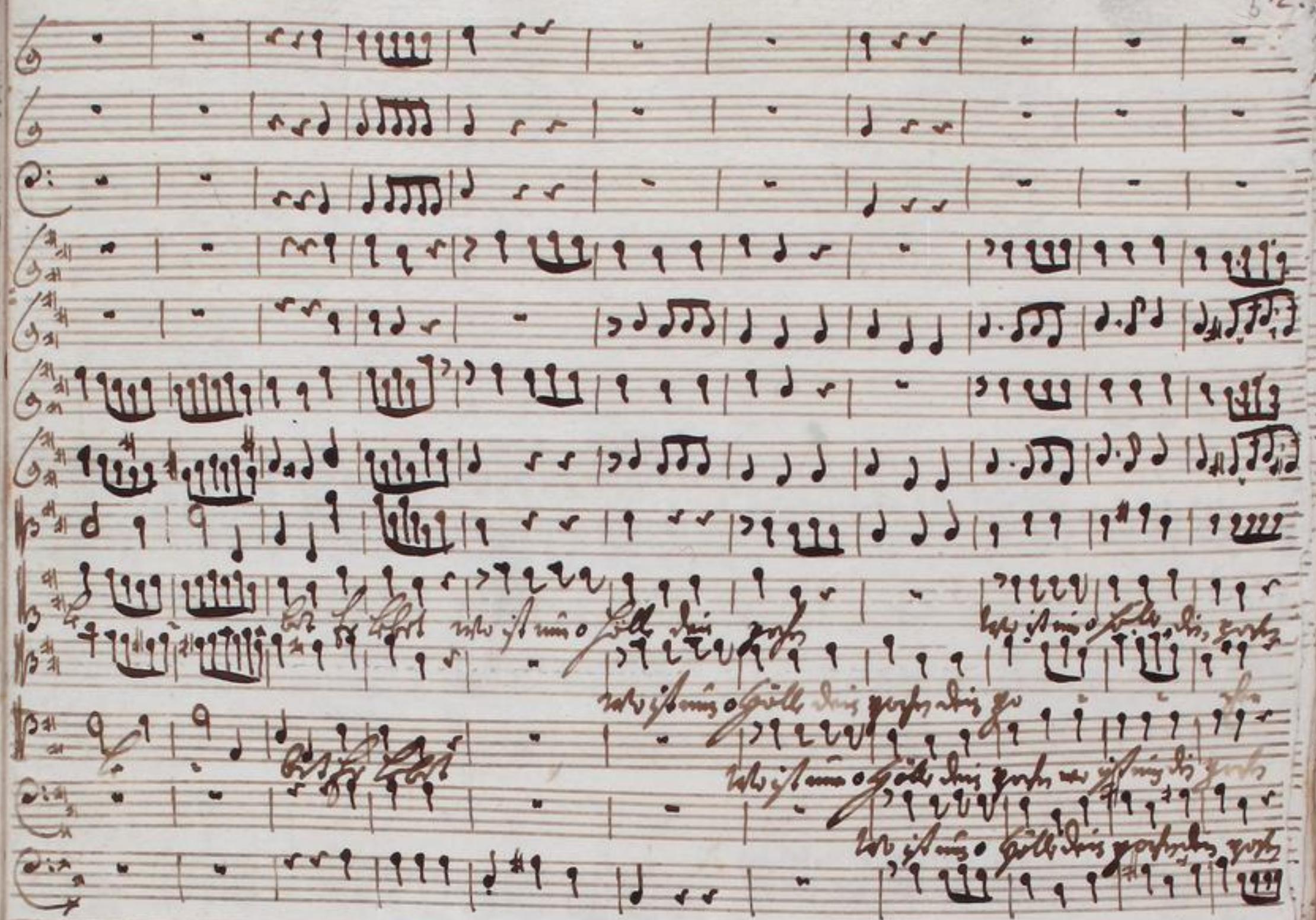
F. A. G. F. M. Mart. 1740.













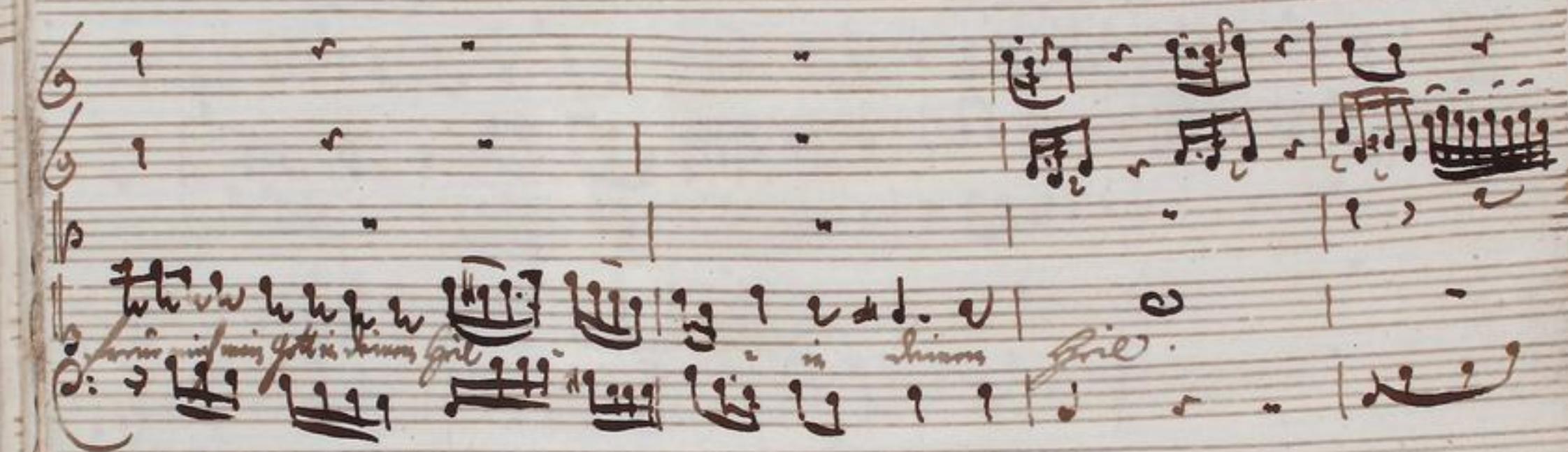
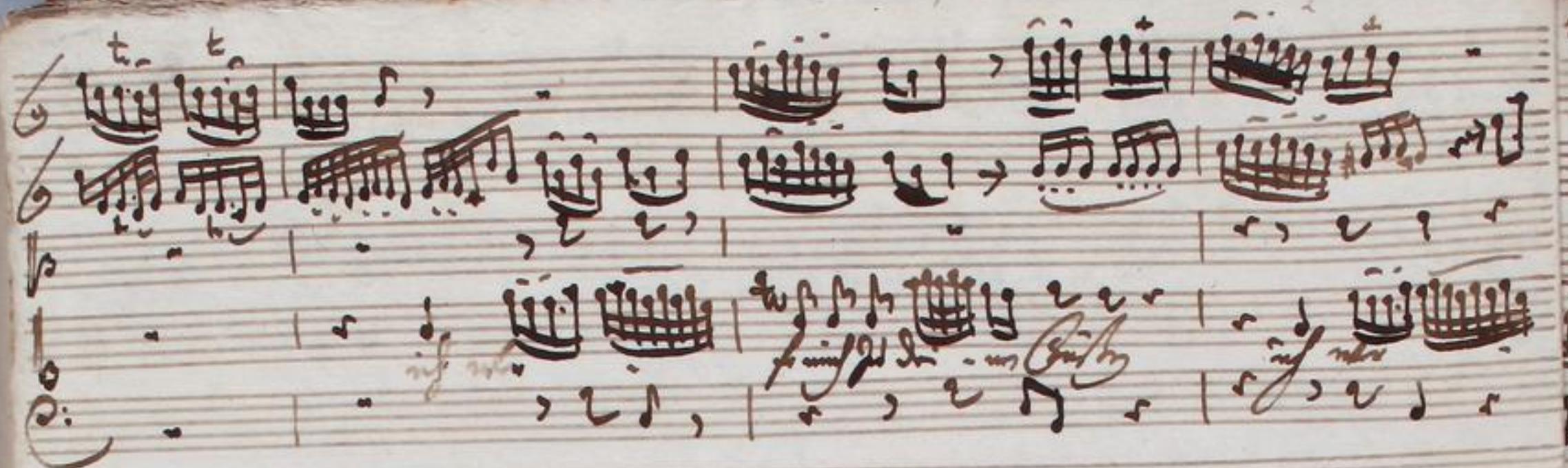




















*Continuo*

40

A page of handwritten musical notation on eleven staves. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal strokes to represent pitch and rhythm. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. Subsequent staves use various clefs (treble, bass, alto) and time signatures (common, 3/4, 2/4). The notation includes dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). Measures are numbered '1.', '2.', and '3.' in some staves. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, with many slurs and grace notes.



Choral

Capo II C

Choral.



# Violino. I.

1200 J. Neurosci., November 1, 2006 • 26(44):1193–1200

12

Why Spain?

2.

*pian.*

*Leicht ruhig*

*Capo // Recital // 6*



D'Capo || Recitat ||

Coral.

14

*Kioline.*

*Woo hoo.*

*Play on C. str.*

*pp.* *fort.* *pp.* *fort.* *pp.*

*q. Capo Rec.*

*fort.* *pp.* *pp.* *pp.*

*Volti subito*



A page from a handwritten musical score. The page contains ten staves of music, primarily in brown ink, with some markings in black ink. The music is written in a style characteristic of early printed music, with square note heads and vertical stems. The first nine staves are continuous, while the tenth staff begins with a large bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The text "Coral" is written above the first staff of the tenth section, with a smaller note below it reading "der grossen Freude". The text "Soprano Recitat." is written in cursive across the middle of the page, centered between the ninth and tenth staves.

# Violino. 2

16

1/4th Drums.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.

Capo || Recitat || G

volti







Choral.

O du fröhliche



*Violai.*

16

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time (indicated by 'C') and includes various key signatures such as B major (B), A major (A), G major (G), F major (F), E major (E), D major (D), C major (C), B major (B), A major (A), and G major (G). The score features a variety of note heads, including solid black notes, hollow white notes, and cross-hatched notes. The first staff contains a handwritten note "My dreams." above the music. The second staff has a small number "4." at the end of the line. The eighth staff includes a dynamic marking "pp." and a tempo marking "68". The ninth staff begins with a dynamic marking "f". The tenth staff starts with a dynamic marking "p." and ends with a dynamic marking "pp.". The title "Capo // Recital // 130" is written across the middle of the score. The score is written on standard five-line staff paper.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten 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 *f*, *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *ff*. There are also performance instructions like "Largo Recital" and "Allegro". The score is divided into sections labeled 1., 2., and 3. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Violone.

19

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, 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 instruments are likely violin, viola, cello, and double bass. The score includes various musical markings such as 'My Lagoon', '1.', '2.', '4.', and '2.'. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

Recit:

A handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves of music. The top staff is soprano, the middle staff is alto, and the bottom staff is basso continuo. The basso continuo staff includes a bassoon part with slurs and grace notes, and a harpsichord part with sustained notes and bassoon entries. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, A major, D major, E major) indicated by sharps and flats. The vocal parts feature recitative-style markings like 'Recit.' and 'Canto'. The score concludes with a section labeled 'Capo II'.





# Violone.

21

A handwritten musical score for the double bass (Violone). The score consists of 12 staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (G major), a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'), and a bass clef. The music is written in a cursive hand and includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a dynamic instruction: '# Augenblicks.' The score is divided into two sections: a first section ending with a repeat sign and a second section starting with a repeat sign. The music concludes with a final cadence and a fermata over the last note.



11

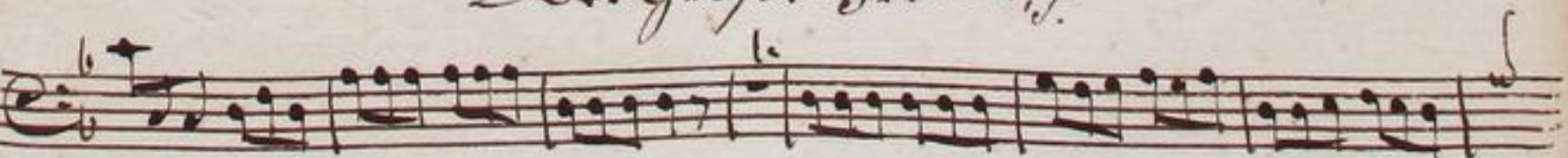
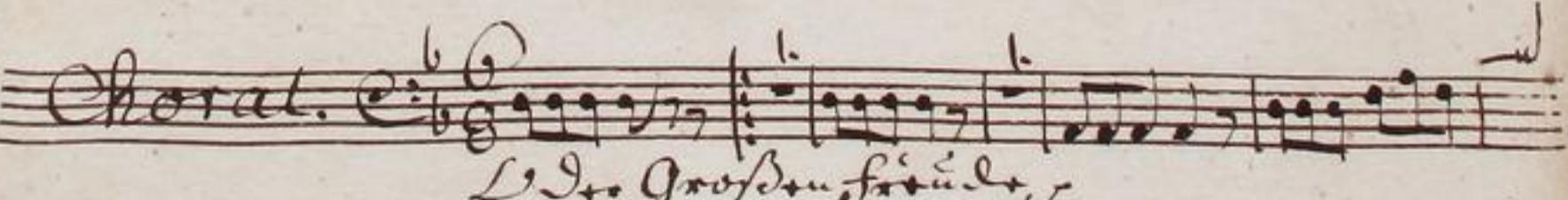
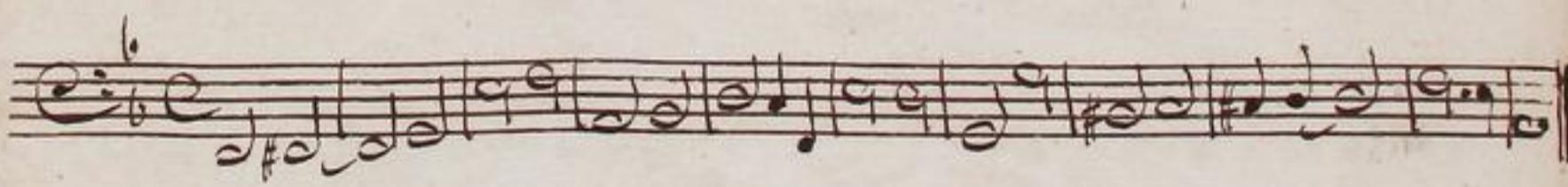
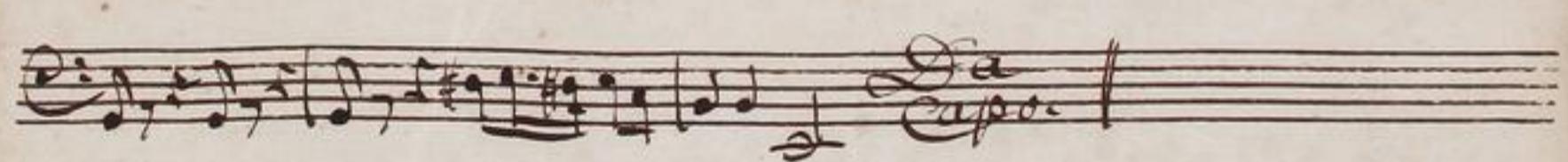
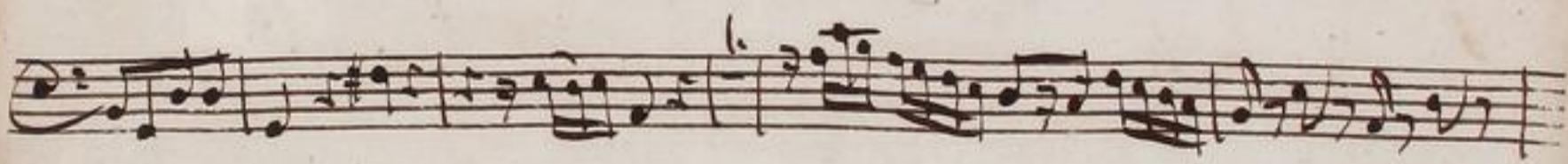
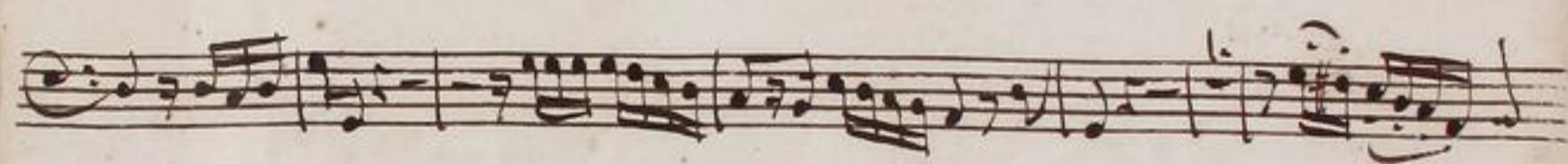
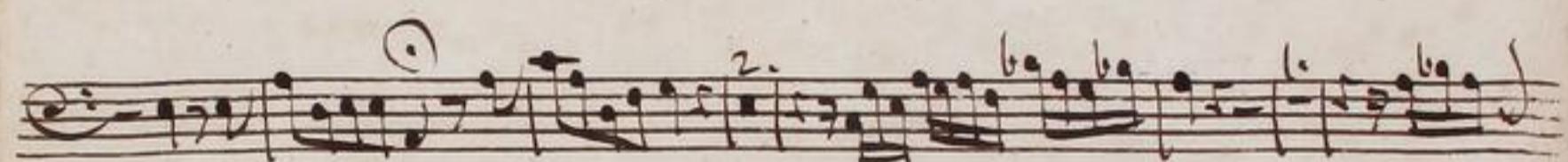
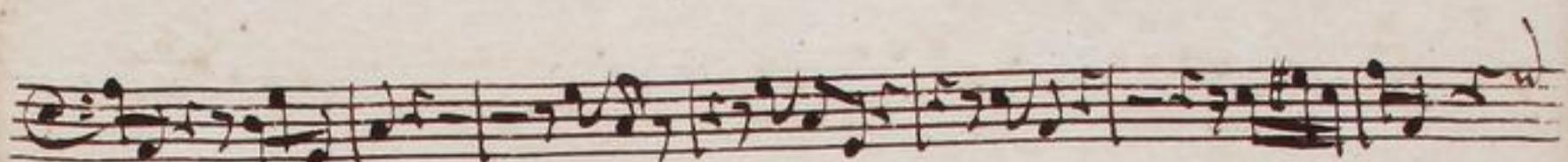
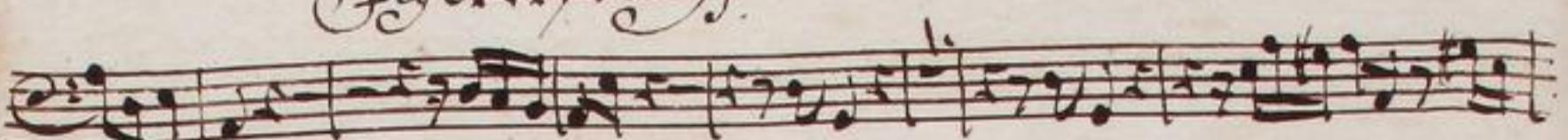
This image shows a page from a handwritten musical score. The score is for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and includes parts for Violin, Cello, and Double Bass. The music is written in common time. The vocal parts have lyrics in Italian and French. The score includes various musical markings such as 'tria', 'Fugue', 'Allegro', 'Adagio', 'Presto', 'Coda', 'A capo.', and 'Volti'. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

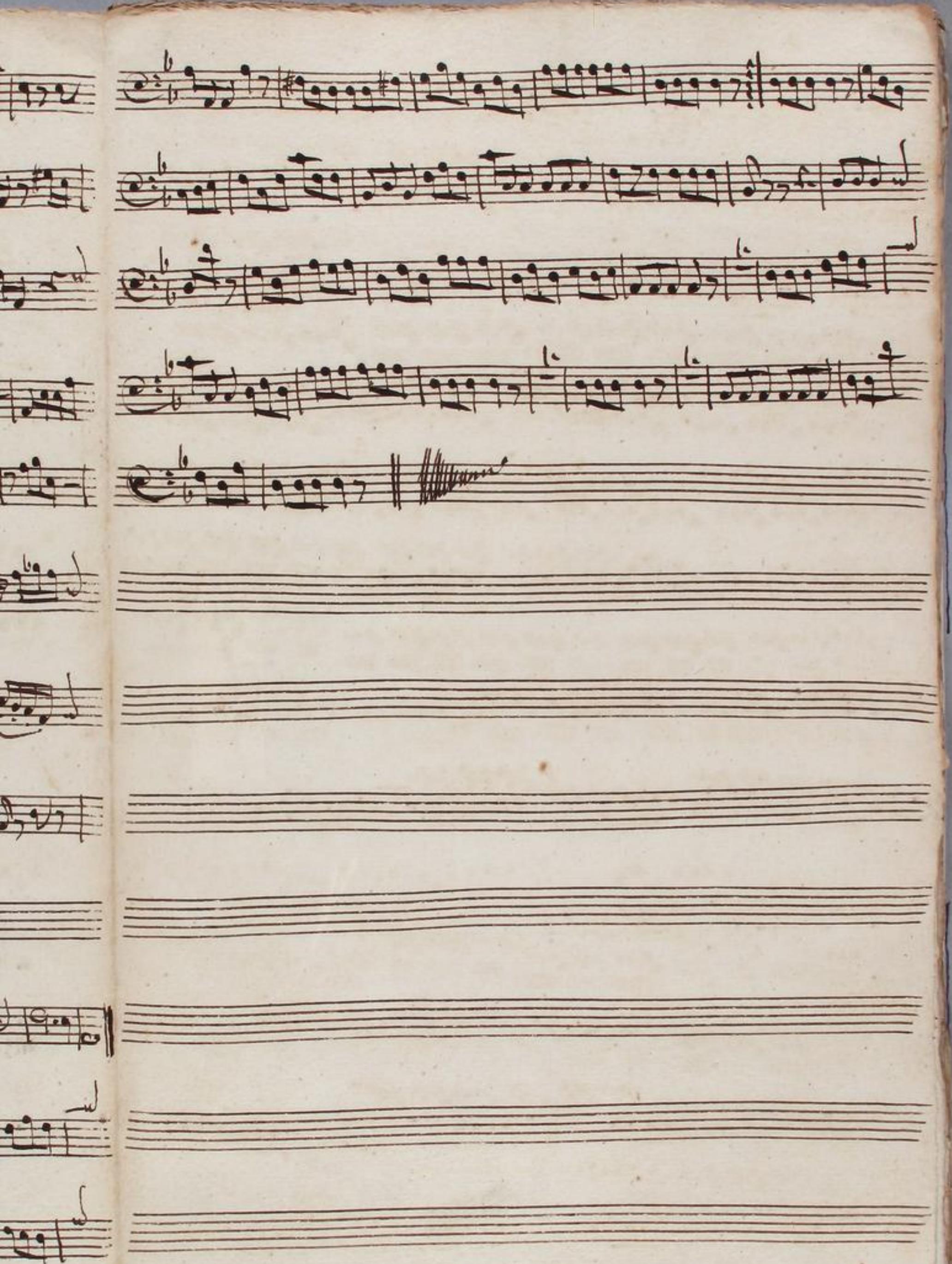
Volti.





*Festino*



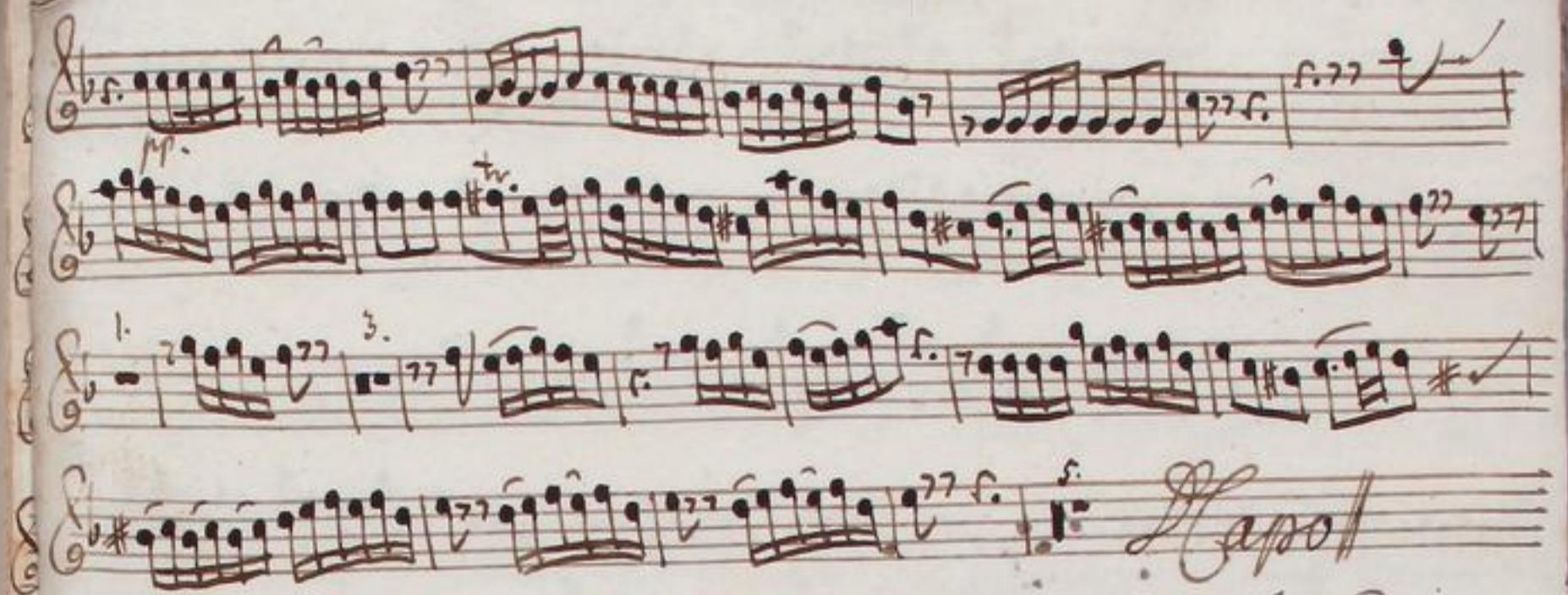


# Hautbois. I.

A handwritten musical score for Hautbois I. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is written in brown ink on white paper. The first staff begins with a dynamic instruction 'Very dynamic'. The score includes various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and fermatas. The eighth staff concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction 'Capo Recital'.

Capo Recital

A continuation of the handwritten musical score for Hautbois I. This section starts with a dynamic instruction '80' and a tempo marking 'Allegro'. The score continues with eight staves of music, maintaining the same key signature and time signature. The music is highly rhythmic, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and various performance techniques like grace notes and slurs. The score concludes with a dynamic instruction 'volti'.



Recital // Aria // Recital

*Grave.*

*Son der guten Bruders.*

*Capo*



# Hautbois. 2

24

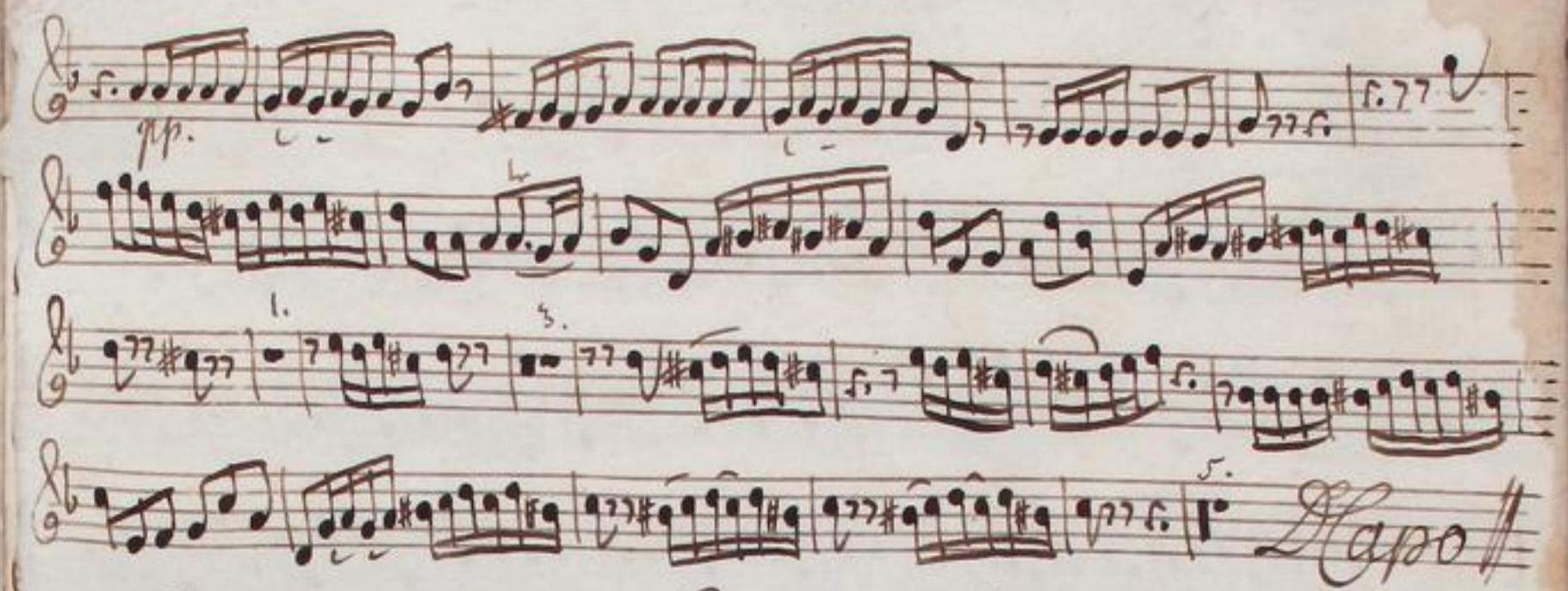
ff Mybaum.

pp f

Recital

volti





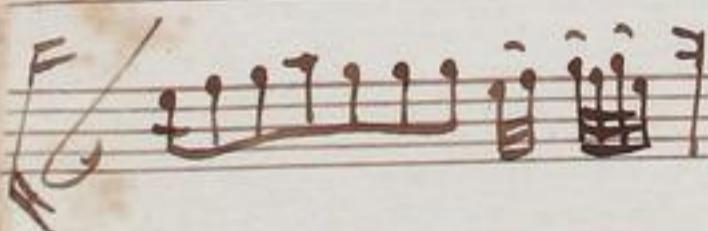
Recital aria // Recital //

A handwritten musical score on 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 tenor C-clef. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The score consists of six measures. Measure 1: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has sixteenth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs, Tenor has eighth-note pairs. Measure 2: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has sixteenth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs, Tenor has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has sixteenth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs, Tenor has eighth-note pairs. Measure 4: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has sixteenth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs, Tenor has eighth-note pairs. Measure 5: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has sixteenth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs, Tenor has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6: Soprano has eighth-note pairs, Alto has sixteenth-note pairs, Bass has eighth-note pairs, Tenor has eighth-note pairs. The first two measures of the soprano part have the word "Vocal" written above them, and the lyrics "O du gütige Gottes" written below the notes.

Chalmeaux.

25

The musical score is composed of ten staves of handwritten notation. The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal dashes to indicate pitch and rhythm. The first nine staves are complete measures, while the tenth staff starts with a partial measure and ends with a repeat sign and the word "Rappel".



D.

## Clarino 1.

26

*Wig Baumg. 2. 1.*

*Recit. || Aria. || Recit. || Aria. || Recit. ||  
Chor.*

*O in gloriosa misericordia.*



D.

Clarino. 2.

4.

27

Clarino. 2.

4.

27

by Raumje.

1. 2.

2. 1. 1. 2.

2. 3. 2.

2. 1. 2. 2.

2. 1. 2. 2.

Capo

Decit: Aria. Decit: Aria. Decit:

Chor

In myn hinde.



D.

## Tympano.

28

Handwritten musical score for Tympano and Organ. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system, labeled 'Tympano.', has three staves. The first staff uses a treble clef, the second a bass clef, and the third an alto clef. The time signature is common time. The music is divided into measures numbered 1 through 12. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom system, labeled 'Organ', also has three staves, corresponding to the Tympano staves. The Organ parts feature sustained notes and chords. The score concludes with a section labeled 'Recit.' followed by 'Aria.' repeated twice. The entire score is written in brown ink on aged paper.



Canto. Von A. H. 29

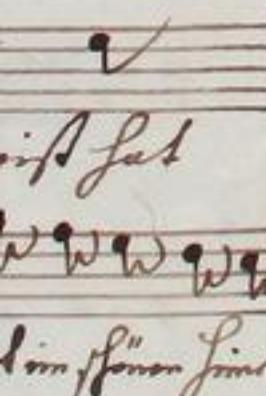
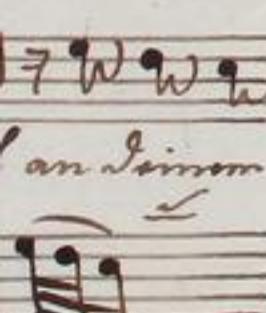
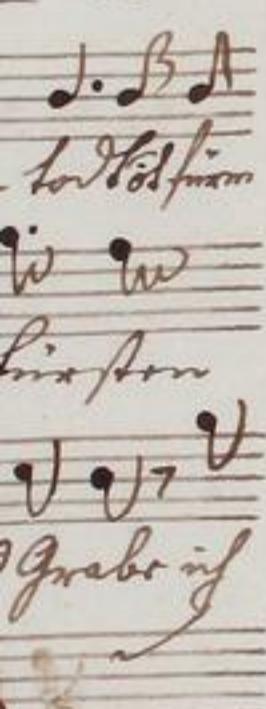
22

vng trin - un vng Weinan  
 der Garzog des  
 Lebant sat hulste sulfe sulfe geßatt vng trin - un vng Weinan vng  
 der Garzog des Lebant sat sulfe sulfe geßatt fr. lo -  
 - bat fr. lobet fr. lo - - bat fr. lobet mo ist min o folle vnm  
 sofan mo der Oberhol des Tordus ist maßig zu broben  
 ablingt - - ablingt - - ab  
 lingt in daschel vor dem - mende Krafft daschel vor demende Krafft  
**Recitaria**  
 Ihr feind mo ist mir Gott an künft ist auf dem Mittler zwischen miß und  
 Gott noß fur meß sohn zu jürgen, so wan zwar Gott sohn lebt fr. in Friede. fr.  
 soff in seinem Lande wird ihm nicht Hoffnungs väster, auf besondern künft ist noß zeit kommt  
 bald ist ihm vndig an, bei ihm ist Gnade frögl und Leben, brennt nach ihm miß gehan  
 vielleicht wird mich vergessen.

Jhnn - fr. miß zu dei - nun frößen iß mo -  
 - fr. miß zu dei - nun frößen miß frößen



30



## Alto.

311

Alto. 311  
 Whg hmanen ung minen — — tan fach hog iab liben sat  
 fulfe fulfe ful - fe gafatt ung hmanen ung minen — —  
 van fach hog iab liben sat fulfe fulfe fulfe gafatt. fr lo - — — but fr  
 lobet fr lo - — — but fr lobet mocht nmo folle din rufen din  
 po -  
 ablingt -  
Capo!  
 Ram - mands brafft iab geschob uordam - mands brafft

Recital // Aria | Recital // Aria | Recital //

G. 1. E. 1.  
 8. O der großer from de man wolt nun iab blei de  
 Niß getrost able - gen weil ja dor fin - go - gen  
 Sie für ihoblifft ist Joseph Christ brüder ist ihn zu klein  
 may so anherr Gott mit der Sonne in der finnle Wonne.

## Tenore

32

22

3# 

3# 

I Capo // Recit//aria // Recit//aria

- hab' verdamme Proff

auf strobliß will aus der Grotte aus Rund und Fall die Sonnenfahrt

Jahre, mit allen Geil in Sorge zu begraben und fisten

Jesus in den Tod, getrost er auf einander und der Tod

Plant und aller Hoffnun in das jenseitliche Land

volti



6 -

8

Der großen Freude  
Nicht getroß' Ablegen

wollt nun das Glück  
zu mir ja Hoffn' gogen

zweig so kün'tz' Zeit  
vorher Noch' nicht

Jesus Christ beschied ist  
in der finn' Wonne.

40a

Basso.

33

will ist mehr  
- sing dir Jesu Leben  
aller Trost gegeben der reisend  
all - zu sehr  
- - - aller Trost gegeben der reisend  
- mir gar - zu sehr gar - zu sehr

Recital // aria // Recital //

# Recital // aria // Recital //

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The vocal line continues from the previous page, with lyrics in German. The piano accompaniment consists of harmonic chords. The score is written on three staves.

6

Durch großen Friede  
Welt getrost ab - legen  
Die Seele bleibt frei  
nur so lange Zeit

mein wohlbekannter Gott  
will ja doch für mich  
Jesus Christ bewahrt ist  
ist zu

sein mit dem Dom  
in der Finsternis kann e.