

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 450/56

Was wilt du dich betrüben/a/2 Violin/Viola/Alto/
Tenore/Basso/e/Continuo./Dn.3.Adv./1743 (!). [recte 1742]

Was wilt du dich betrüben

Autograph Dezember 1742. 35 x 21,5 cm.

1. partitur (Autograph): 5 Bl. Alte Zählung: Bogen 3-5.
 2. partitur (Abschrift): 5 Bl. Alte Zählung: 3 Bogen.
- 12 St.: C,A,T,B,vl 1(3x),2,vla,vln(e)(2x),bc.
1,1,1,2,2,2,2,1,2,2,2 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 175/61. Text: Johann Conrad Lichtenberg, 1743.



Mus 450/56

~~Lieb~~ Das willt du dir entzücken, wenn's keine Sache!

175.

~~St.~~
~~56~~

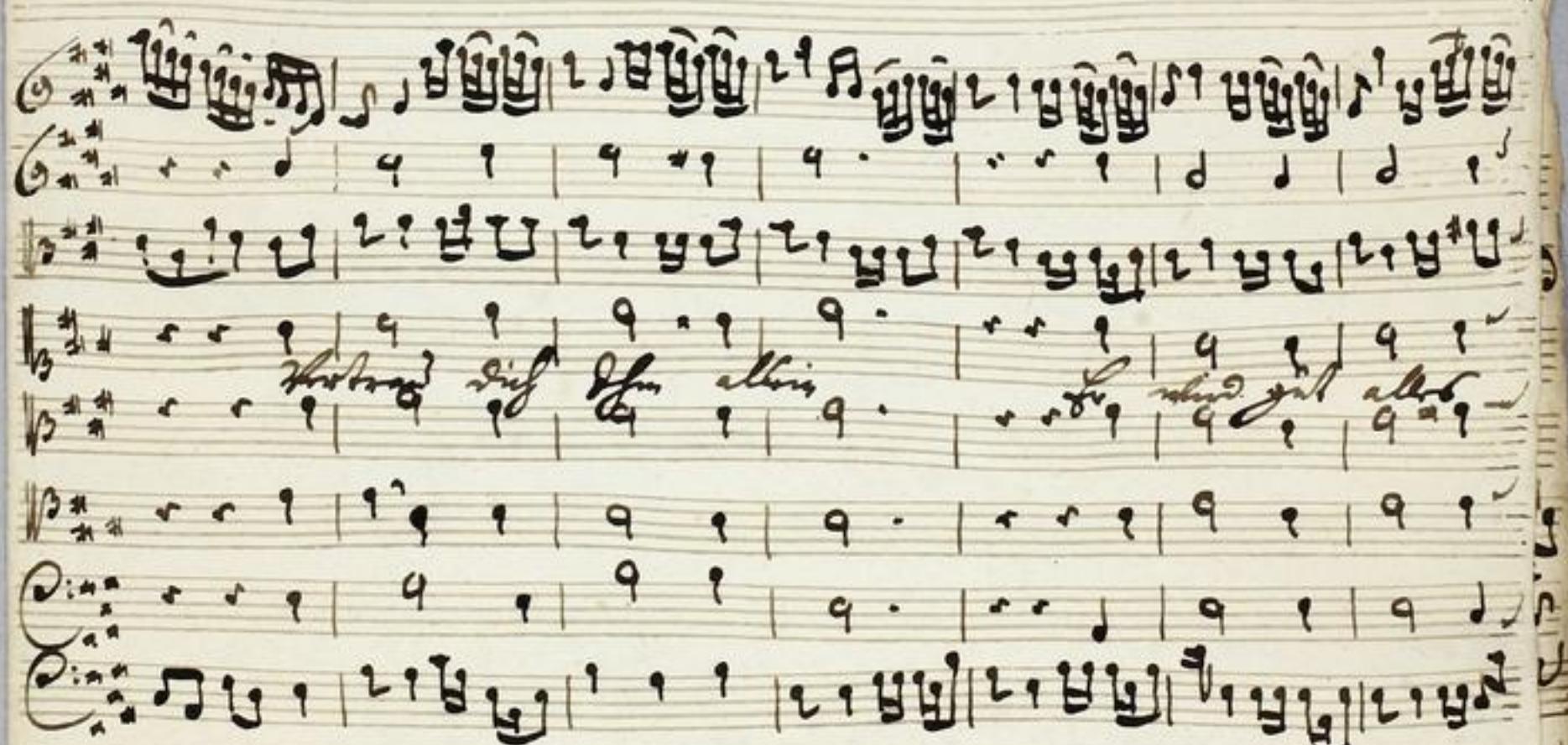
Partitur

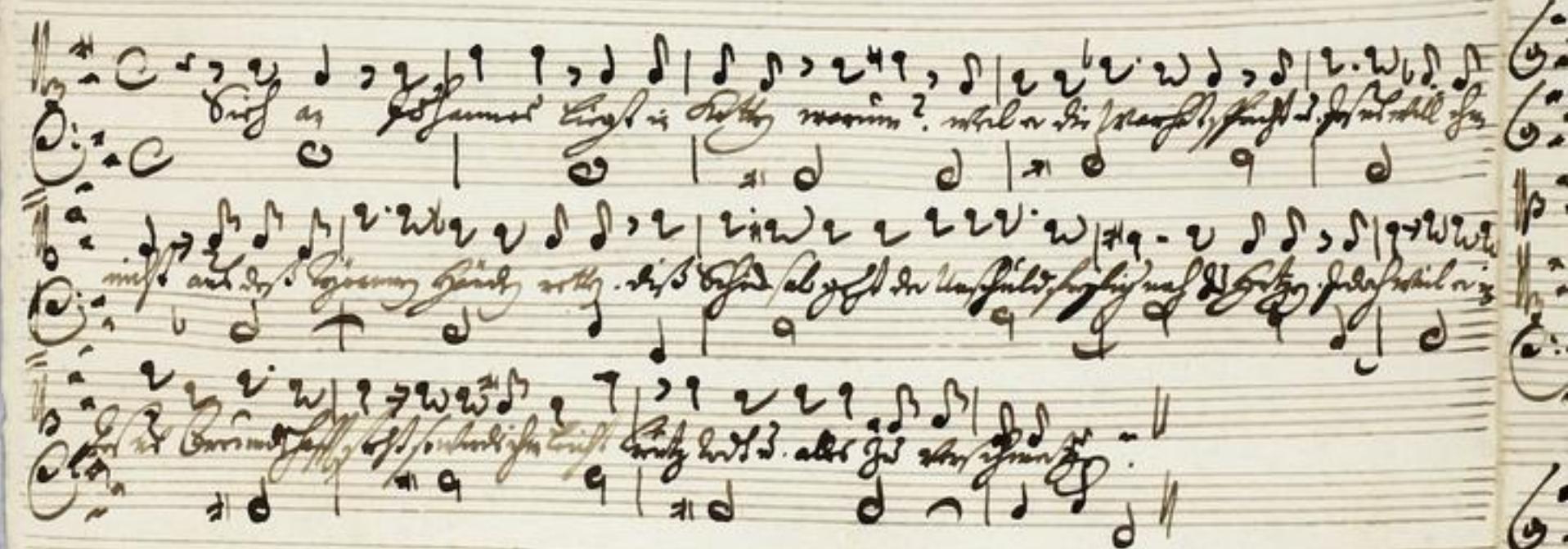
34^{te} Urfassung. 1742.

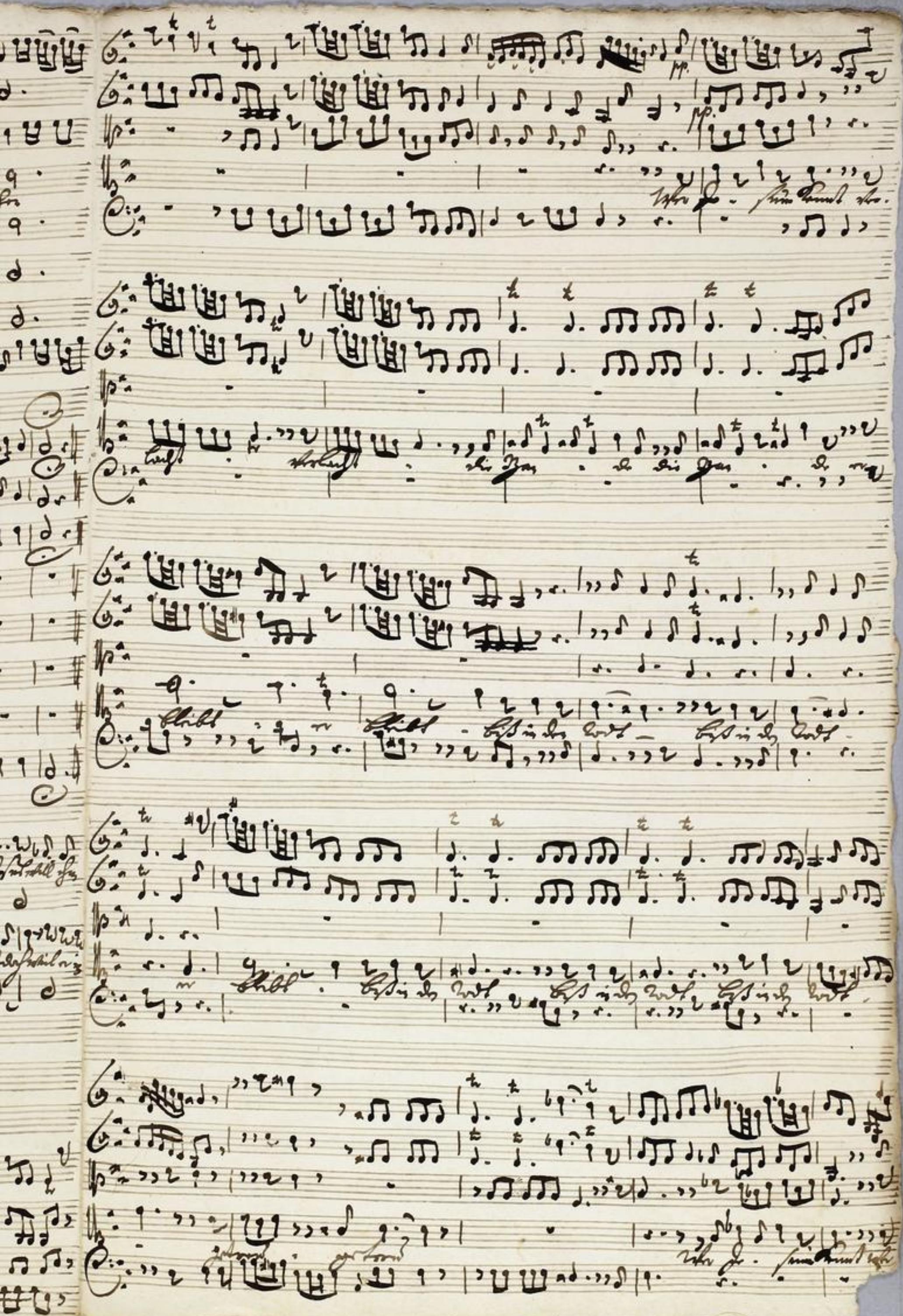


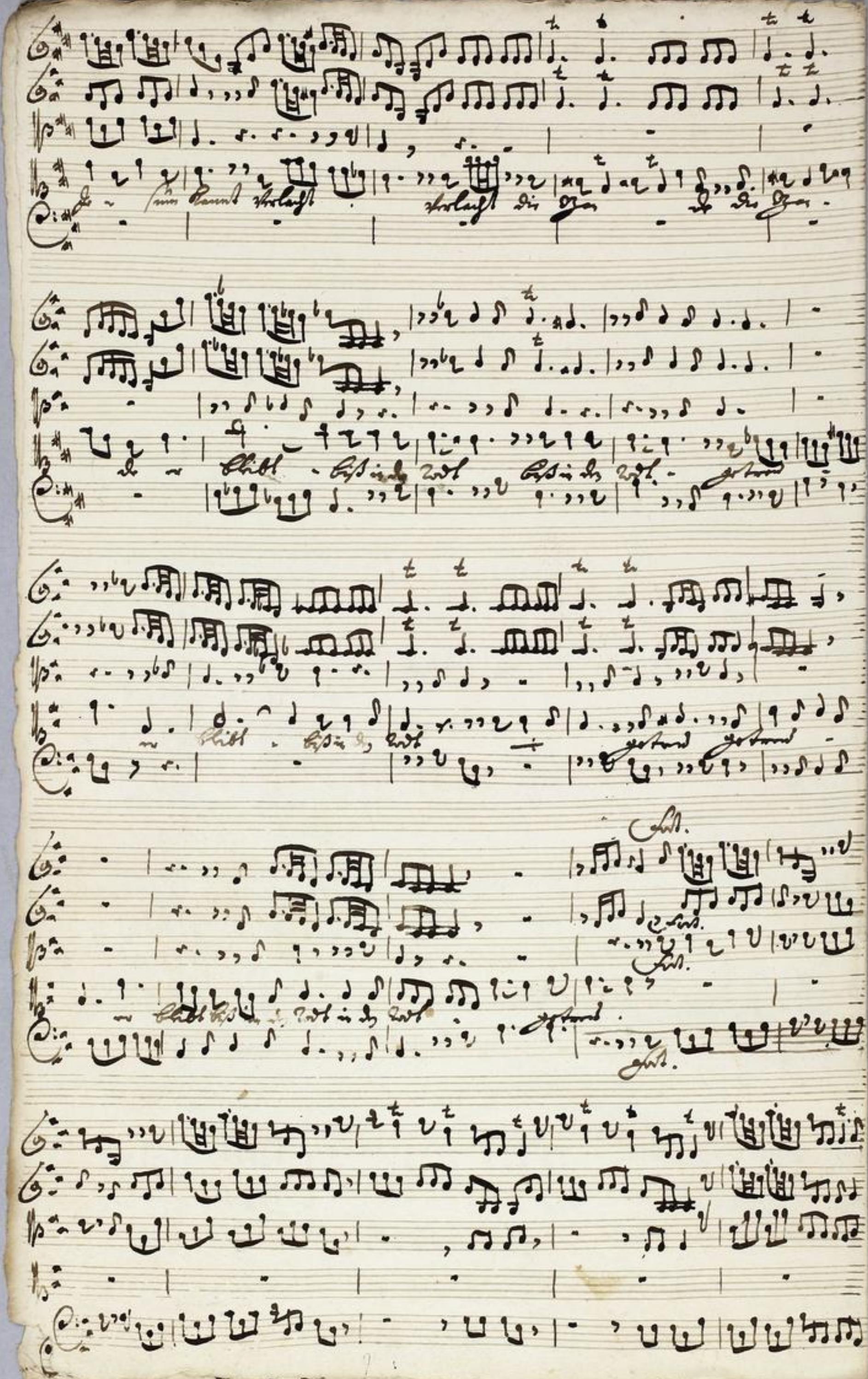
B. 3. v. 2.

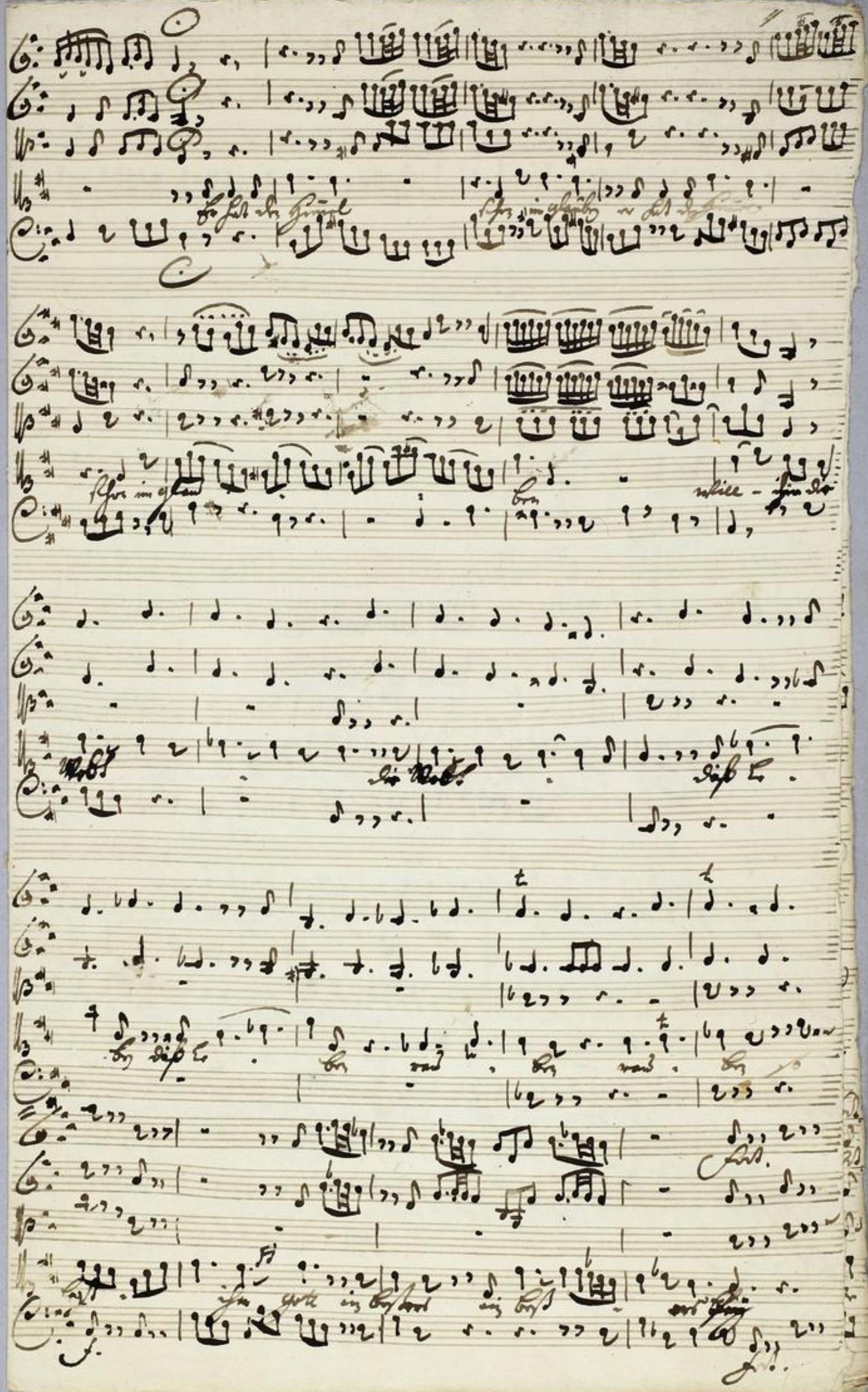
T. 1593. 3.











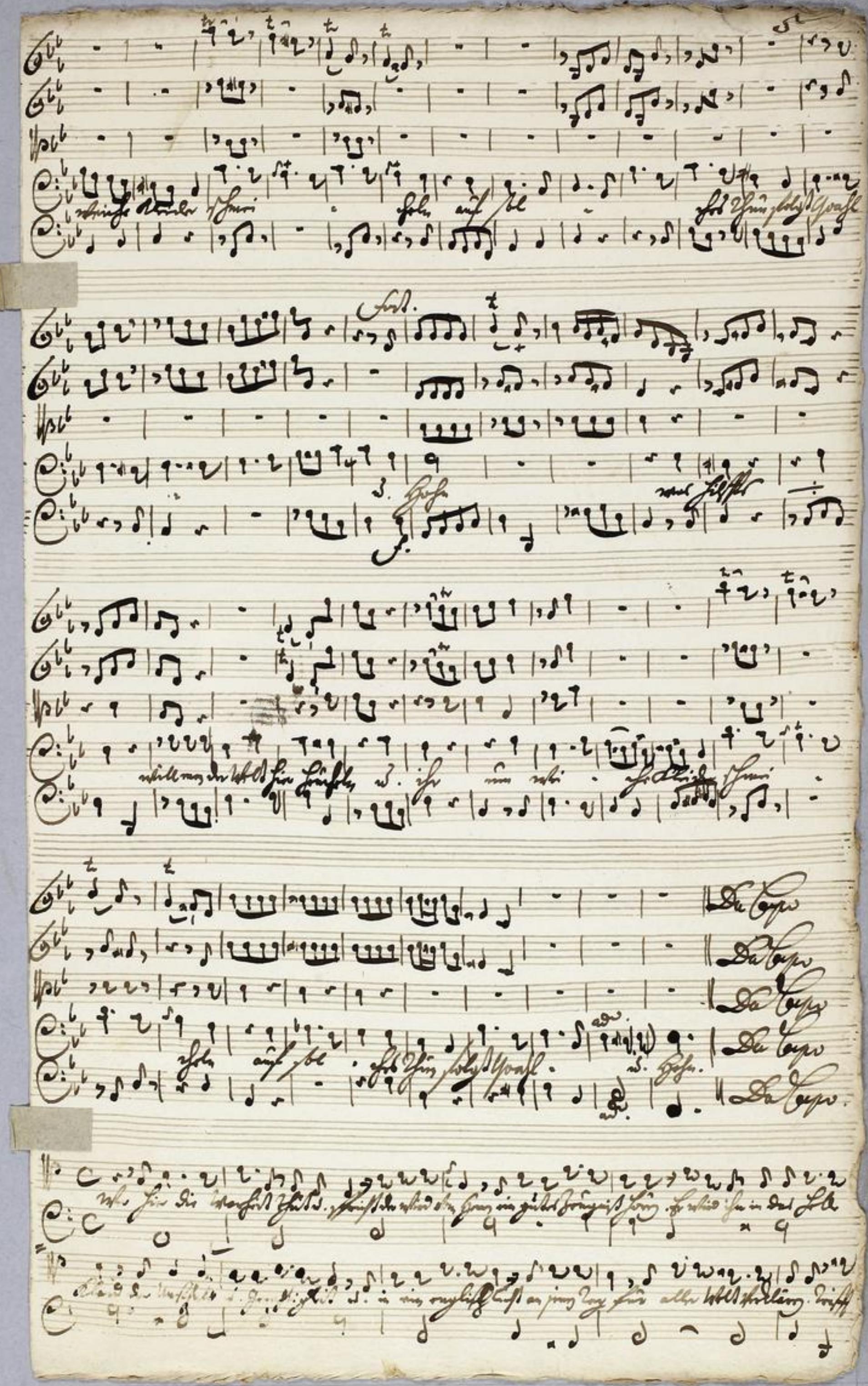


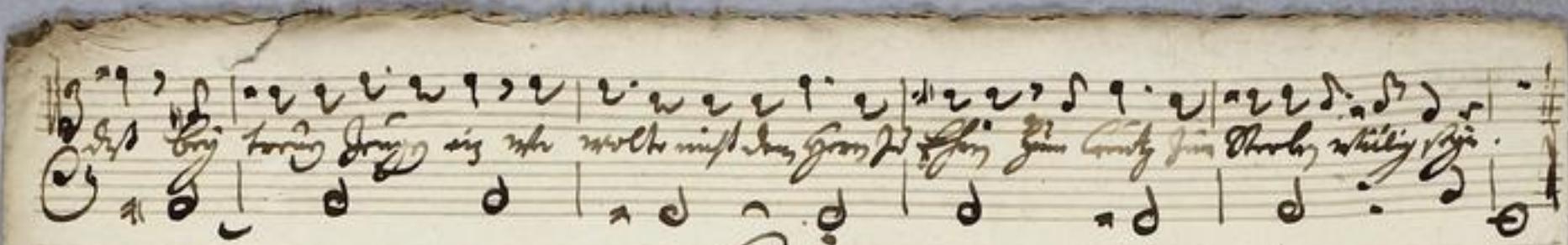
رَبَّ الْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ
رَبَّ الْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ
رَبَّ الْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring four staves of music with black ink on white paper. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The first three staves begin with a treble clef, while the fourth staff begins with a bass clef. The score includes lyrics in Hebrew, such as 'בְּתַת נָתָתָה מִזְבֵּחַ לְאֱלֹהִים' (B'tat natat ha-mizbe'ach le-eloheim) and 'בְּתַת נָתָתָה מִזְבֵּחַ לְאֱלֹהִים' (B'tat natat ha-mizbe'ach le-eloheim), and concludes with a final section starting with 'בְּתַת נָתָתָה מִזְבֵּחַ לְאֱלֹהִים' (B'tat natat ha-mizbe'ach le-eloheim).

وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ لِمَنْ يَرَى مِنْ نَعْمَالٍ

A handwritten musical score on five staves. The top three staves are for voices, featuring various note heads and rests. The bottom two staves are for basso continuo, with one staff showing a bass clef and the other showing a cello-like staff. The score includes several large, stylized oval markings above the first three staves.





Choral. v. C.
Denn ist mir John wahr
Da Capo.

In. 3. Ad.

Opus. ch. 3. 1743.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The vocal parts are written in common time with various note heads (circles, squares, triangles). The piano part is in common time with eighth-note patterns. The vocal parts have lyrics in German. The first two staves are soprano, alto, bass. The third staff is soprano. The fourth staff is soprano. The fifth staff is soprano. The sixth staff is soprano. The seventh staff is soprano. The eighth staff is soprano. The ninth staff is soprano. The tenth staff is soprano. The lyrics are as follows:

1. Staff: Ach Gott so schenke mir
2. Staff: Ach Gott so schenke mir
3. Staff: Ach Gott so schenke mir
4. Staff: Ach Gott so schenke mir
5. Staff: Ach Gott so schenke mir
6. Staff: Ach Gott so schenke mir
7. Staff: Ach Gott so schenke mir
8. Staff: Ach Gott so schenke mir
9. Staff: Ach Gott so schenke mir
10. Staff: Ach Gott so schenke mir

Below the lyrics, there are some musical markings and notes:

1. Staff: *nach oben*
2. Staff: *drum*
3. Staff: *drum*
4. Staff: *drum*
5. Staff: *nach unten*
6. Staff: *drum*
7. Staff: *drum*
8. Staff: *drum*
9. Staff: *drum*
10. Staff: *drum*

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves of music, likely for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are in soprano and alto clefs, and the piano part is in bass clef. The score includes numerous dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'ff' (fortissimo). There are also various slurs, grace notes, and performance instructions like 'riten.' (riten.) and 'tempo di marcia' (tempo of march). The lyrics are written in a non-Latin script, possibly Hebrew, and are placed below the vocal parts. The handwriting is in black ink, with some red ink used for certain dynamic markings and slurs.

Dieser Liedtext liegt in Wahrheit wahrscheinlich in die Reihenfolge folgendes willkommen ist aus der Zeit
 vor dem Dreißigjährigen Krieg. Es ist eine sehr einfache und leichte Melodie. In der zweiten Strophe ist ein
 leicht etwas schwieriger als die erste.

alle.

1. Ein' kleiner Jäger kam aus dem Wald,
 Er sang ein Liedchen, das so lieb,
 Daß es sich auf dem Lande sehr lobt,
 Und daß es sich auf dem Lande sehr lobt.
 Ein' kleiner Jäger kam aus dem Wald,
 Er sang ein Liedchen, das so lieb,
 Daß es sich auf dem Lande sehr lobt,
 Und daß es sich auf dem Lande sehr lobt.
 Ein' kleiner Jäger kam aus dem Wald,
 Er sang ein Liedchen, das so lieb,
 Daß es sich auf dem Lande sehr lobt,
 Und daß es sich auf dem Lande sehr lobt.
 Ein' kleiner Jäger kam aus dem Wald,
 Er sang ein Liedchen, das so lieb,
 Daß es sich auf dem Lande sehr lobt,
 Und daß es sich auf dem Lande sehr lobt.
 Ein' kleiner Jäger kam aus dem Wald,
 Er sang ein Liedchen, das so lieb,
 Daß es sich auf dem Lande sehr lobt,
 Und daß es sich auf dem Lande sehr lobt.
 Ein' kleiner Jäger kam aus dem Wald,
 Er sang ein Liedchen, das so lieb,
 Daß es sich auf dem Lande sehr lobt,
 Und daß es sich auf dem Lande sehr lobt.

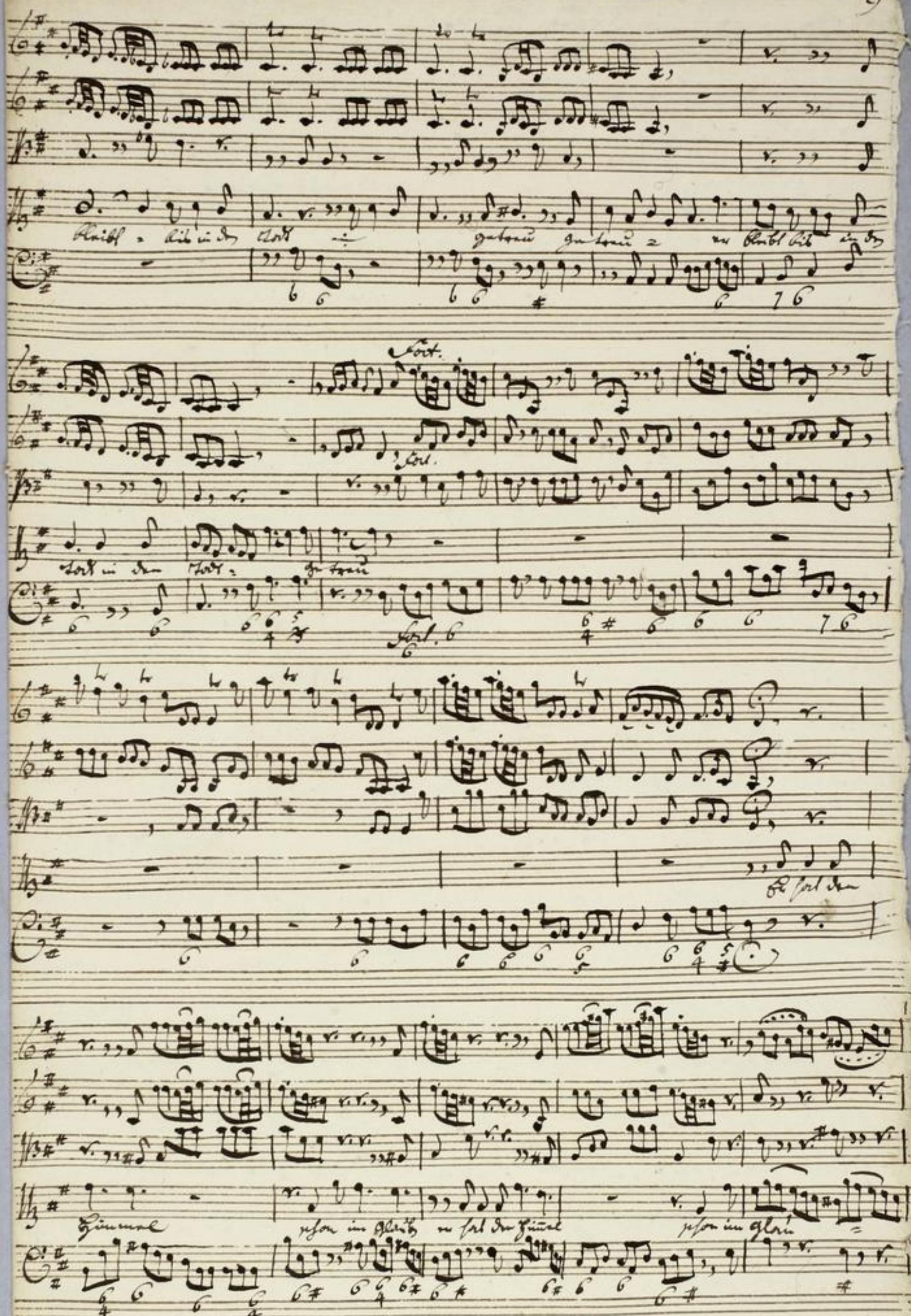
L. L.

Entsch - sit in den Hort - sit in den Hort - schreibt - sit in den Hort

Lib in den Hort - Lib in den Hort - gehor - gehor

Wie du - du kann - du kann - du - du - du

Zum - zum - bliebt - sit in den Hort - sit in den Hort - gestern - gestern



in der blühenden Wiese
die Blumen sind so frisch
die Blumen sind so frisch

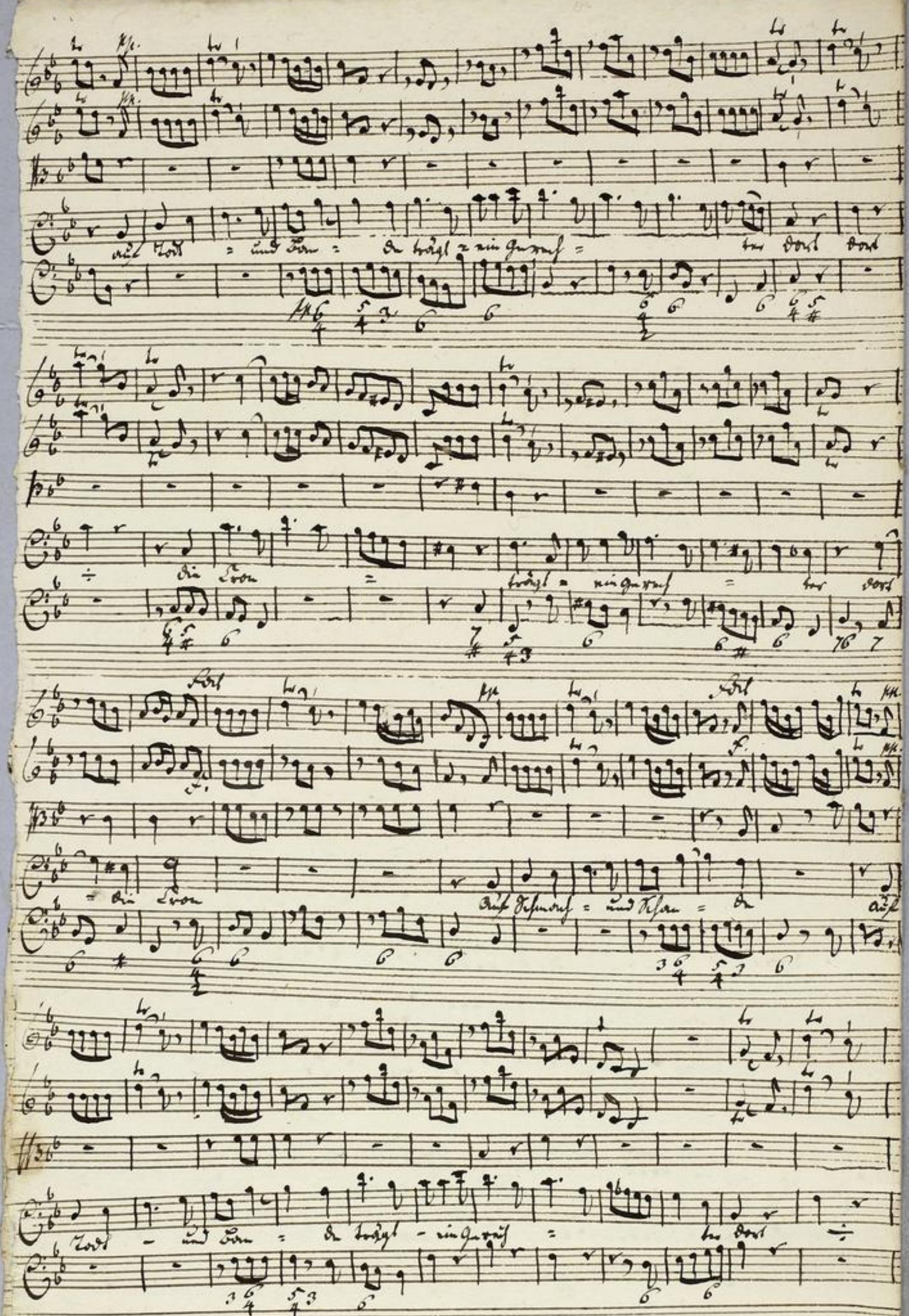
in der blühenden Wiese
die Blumen sind so frisch
die Blumen sind so frisch

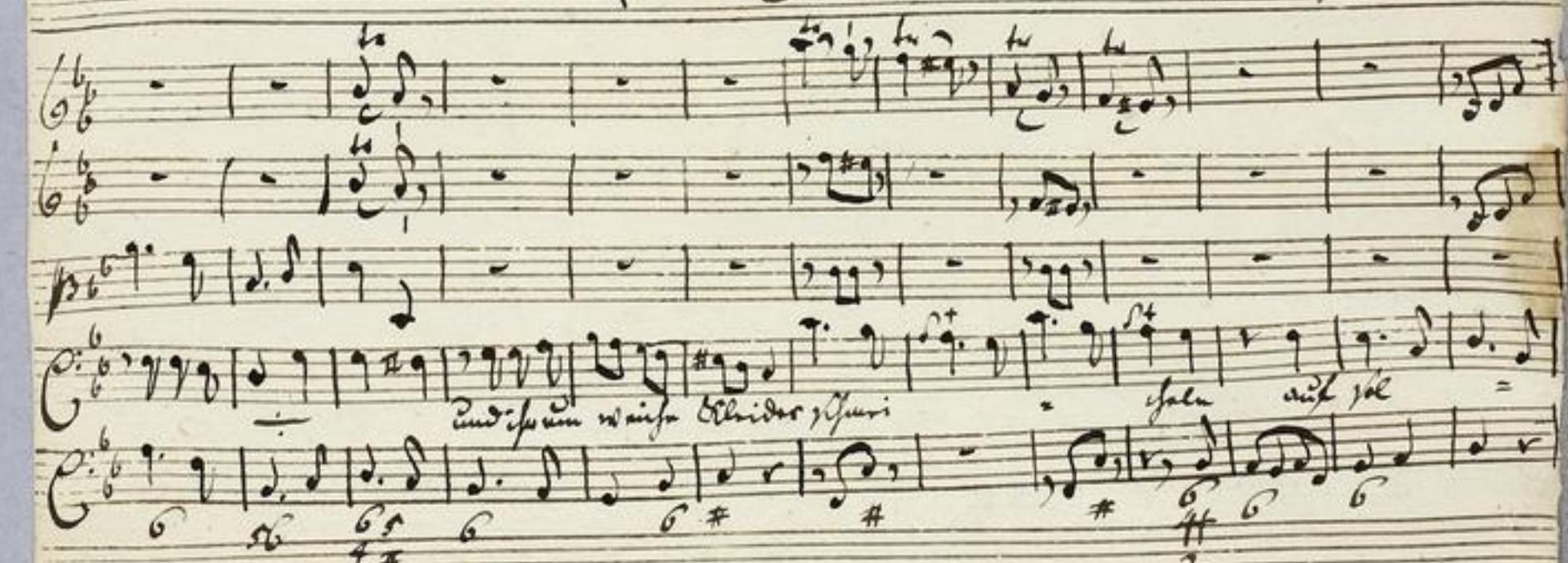
in der blühenden Wiese
die Blumen sind so frisch
die Blumen sind so frisch

in der blühenden Wiese
die Blumen sind so frisch
die Blumen sind so frisch

in der blühenden Wiese
die Blumen sind so frisch
die Blumen sind so frisch

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top section consists of two staves for voices and a basso continuo staff below. The voices sing in German, with lyrics like "Dafgeo!", "Dafgeo!", "Dafgeo!", and "Dafgeo!". The basso continuo staff uses Roman numerals and bass clef. The middle section contains a single staff with a mix of German lyrics and Hebrew text. The bottom section features a single staff with Hebrew lyrics. The music is written in common time, with various dynamics and performance instructions like "lang", "Gott", and "ausdrucksvoll". The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.







18
61
Wer will es aufhören

a

2 Violin

Viola

Canto

Alt

Tenore

Bass

e

Ortweil

Dr. 3. Aufl.
1773.



Continuo.

12.

18

M. J. S. R. 18

mp.



A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time. The music consists of six measures, each starting with a whole note. Measure 1: Whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 2: Whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 3: Whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 4: Whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 5: Whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 6: Whole note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern.

Capo // C: c

Auf 8. Linie 3. Strophe

pp. full. pp.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

ad. Capo //

11

Choral Capo *Mu.*



Choral.

Violino. I

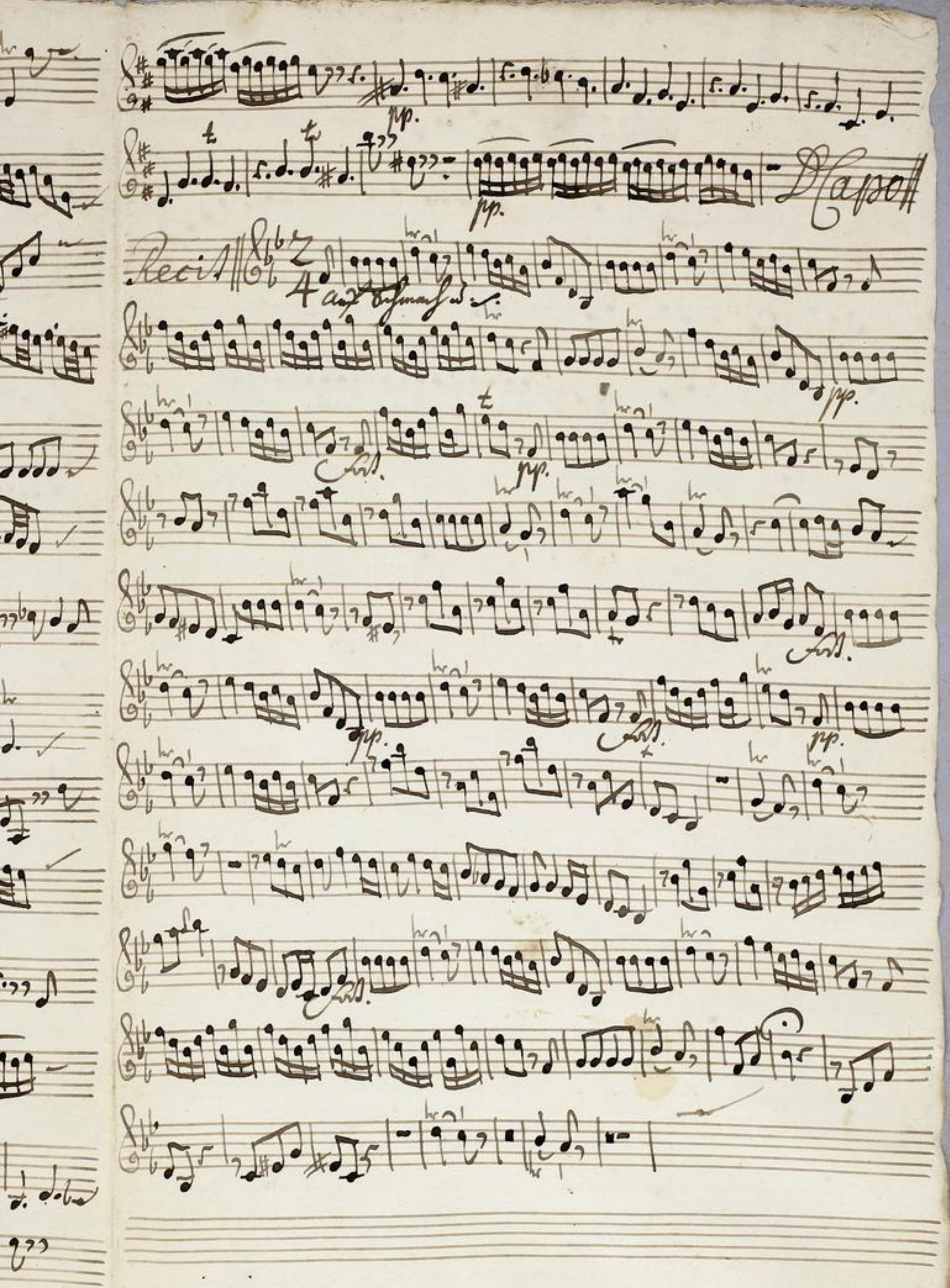
A handwritten musical score for Violin I. The score consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 12/8 throughout. The first staff is labeled "Choral." and contains a chorale melody. The subsequent staves show a continuous line of sixteenth-note patterns. The score concludes with a section labeled "Recit." (Recitative).

$\frac{8}{8} \frac{12}{12}$



Jaiaw.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (mostly G major) indicated by sharp or flat symbols. The notation is dense, featuring mostly eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'pp.' (pianissimo), 'f.' (forte), and 'mf.' (mezzo-forte). The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.



Soprano
Alto
Tenor
Bass

Capo // Recital //
Choral Capo //.



Violino 1.

Choral. *Wachet auf*

Recitatives
staccato

$\frac{1}{2}$



Mitte

The musical score is handwritten on 14 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The first staff starts with a forte dynamic (f). Subsequent staves feature various sixteenth-note patterns, rests, and dynamics including piano (p), forte (f), and trills (tr.). The score includes performance instructions such as 'mitte' (middle) and 'pp'. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.



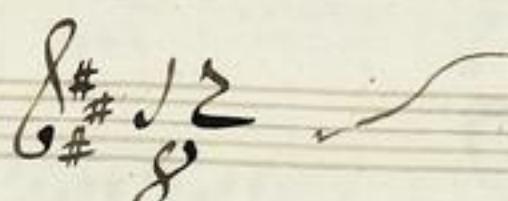
A handwritten musical score for a vocal piece with piano accompaniment. The score consists of ten staves of music. The vocal part uses a soprano C-clef, and the piano part uses a bass F-clef. The time signature varies throughout the piece, indicated by '4', '3', '2', and '1.'. The key signature changes frequently, with sharps and flats appearing in different sections. The vocal line includes lyrics in German, such as 'Aria.', 'Da || Recit.', 'Capo.', 'Choral Da Capo.', and 'Recit. statet.' The piano part provides harmonic support with various chords and rhythmic patterns. The score is written on aged paper with black ink.

Choral

Violino 1.

A handwritten musical score for Violin 1 and Choral parts. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is labeled "Choral" and "Violino 1.". The second staff has a handwritten note "Mach es leichter auf". The subsequent staves are numbered 1 through 9. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. The vocal parts are indicated by vertical bar lines and specific note heads.

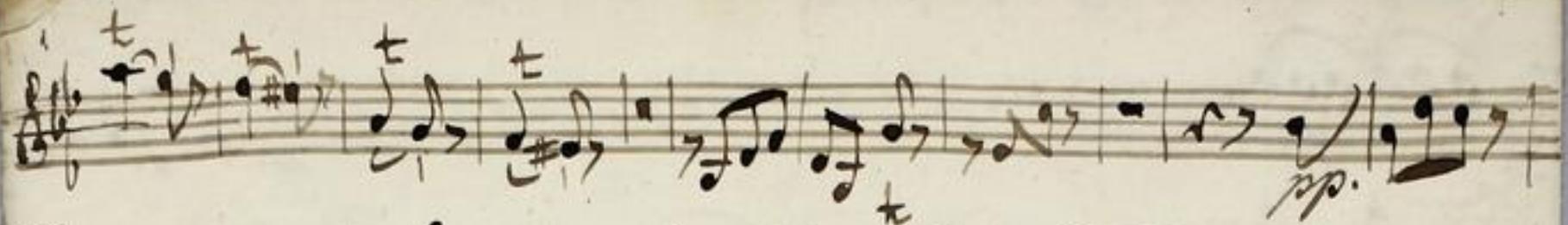
Recitat //



Vivace





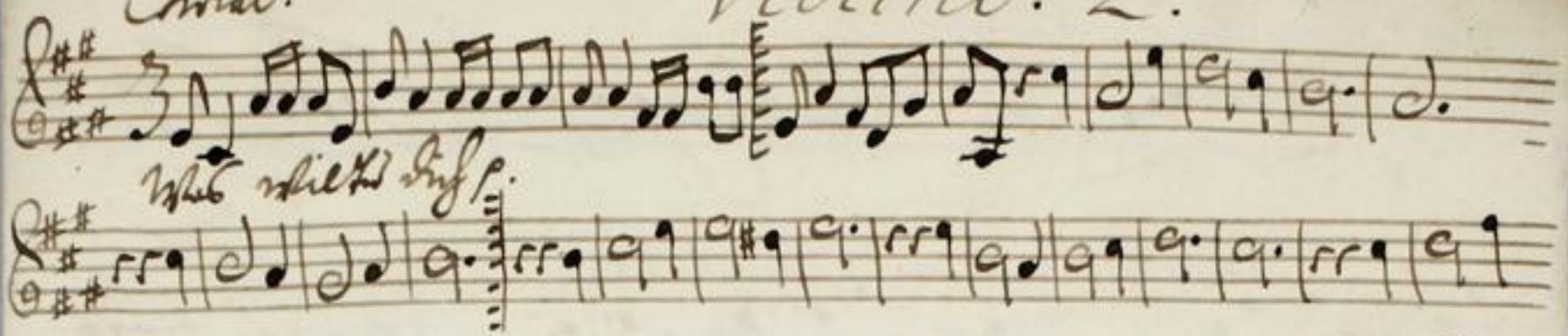


Capo // Recitat //

Choral Capo

Final.

Violino. 2.



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written for a solo instrument (likely a woodwind or brass) and piano. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *f*, *mf*, and *hr*. The vocal parts include lyrics in German, such as "Napoli Recit" and "Auf dem Lande". The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper.

Napoli Recit

Auf dem Lande



Recital || Choral Hapo ||



Choral.

Violin

What willst du?

Violin.

Recital. $\frac{1}{8}$

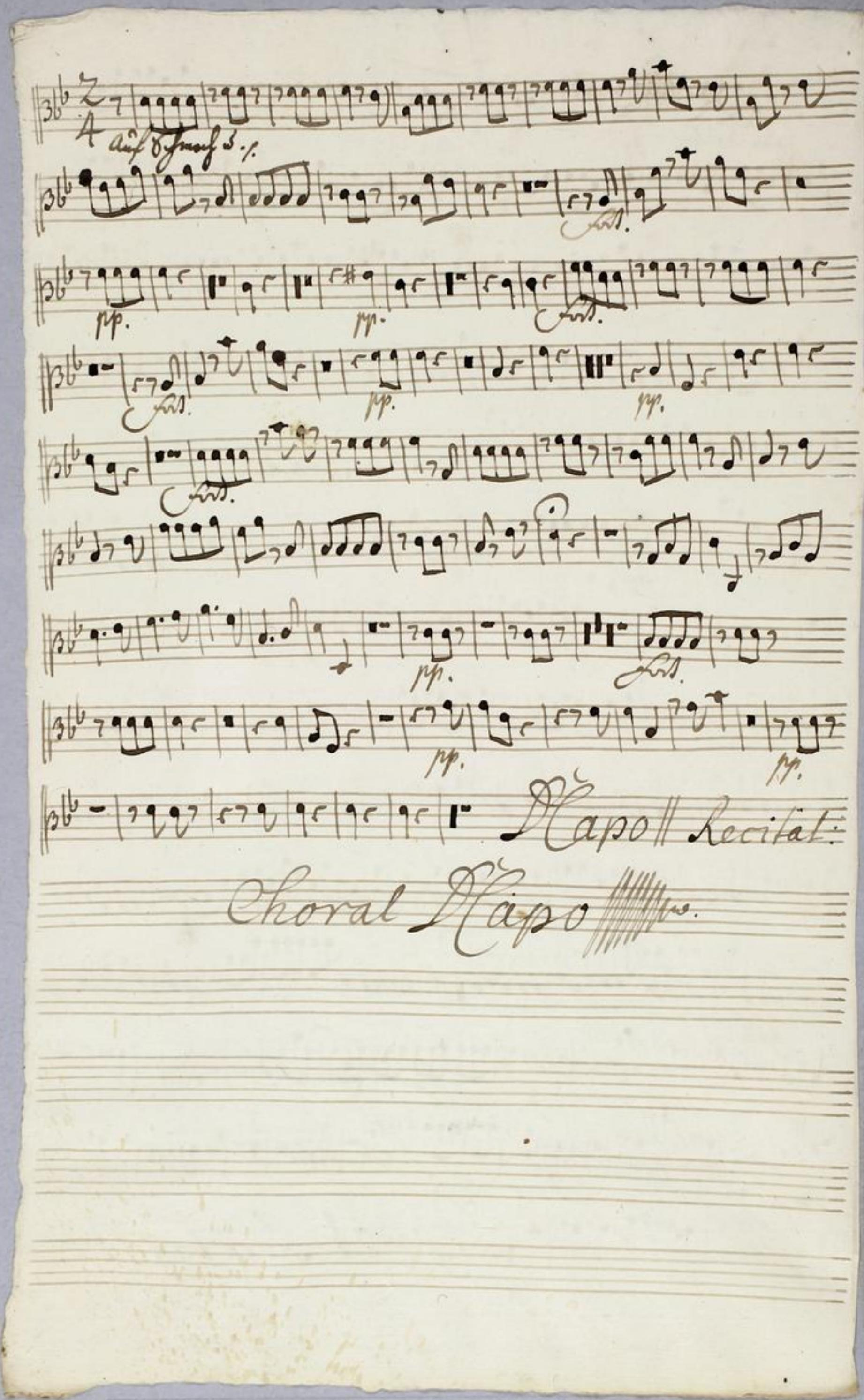
Violin.

What do you want?

f. *mp.*

Chorus / Recital $\frac{1}{8}$

This image shows a handwritten musical score on five staves of five-line staff paper. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The first staff, labeled 'Violin', contains six measures of eighth-note patterns. The second staff, labeled 'Violin.', contains six measures of eighth-note patterns. The third staff, labeled 'Recital.', contains six measures of eighth-note patterns. The fourth staff, labeled 'Violin.', contains six measures of eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff, labeled 'Chorus / Recital', contains six measures of eighth-note patterns. The score includes various dynamics such as 'f.', 'mp.', and 'pp.' and performance instructions like 'What willst du?' and 'What do you want?'. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of a composer's manuscript.



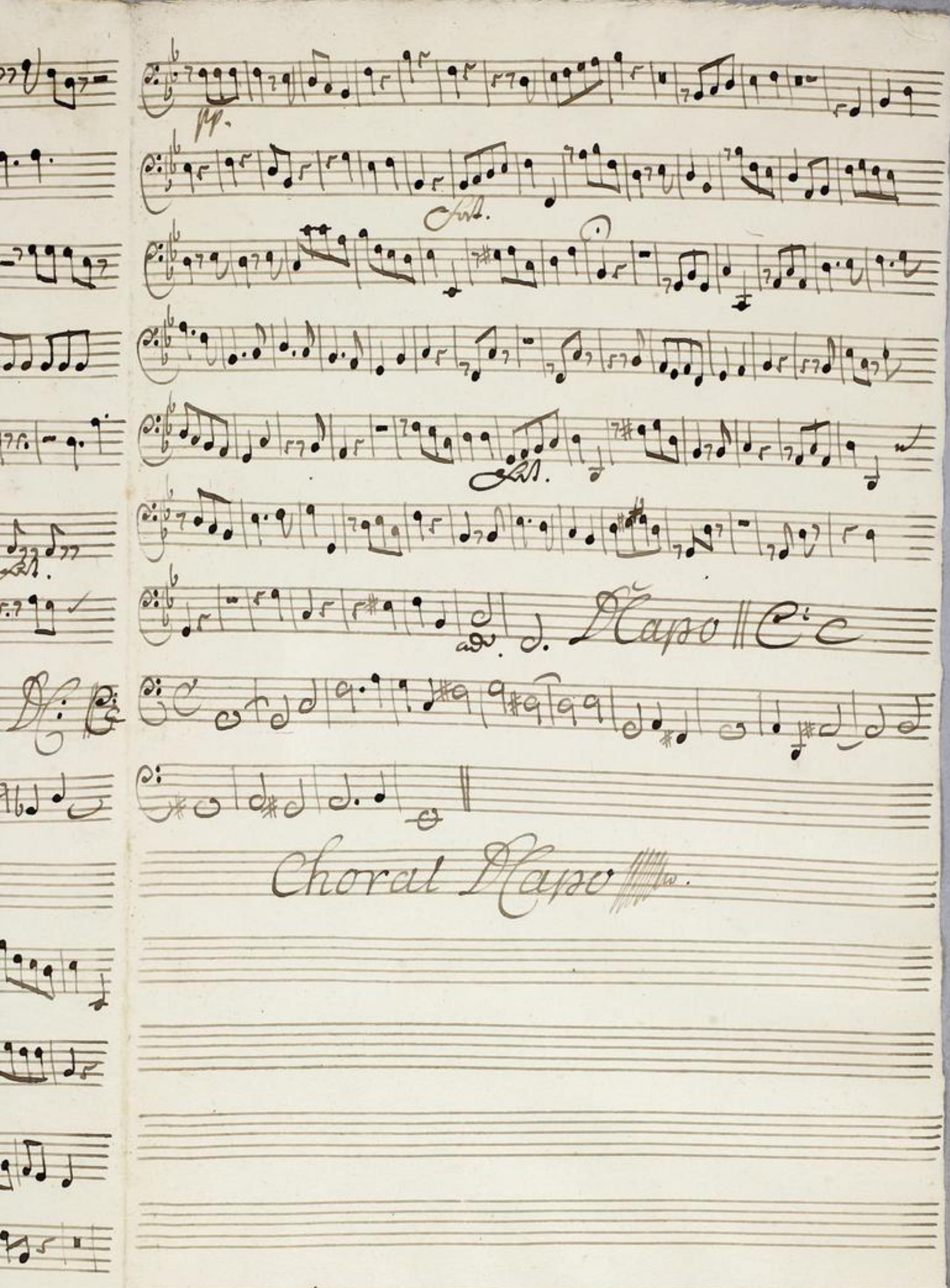
Goral.

Violone.

A handwritten musical score for two instruments, Violone and Goral. The score consists of ten staves of music. The Violone part (right side) starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It features sixteenth-note patterns and includes dynamic markings like 'nicht zu stark' and 'zwischen dem Schlag'. The Goral part (left side) starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It features eighth-note patterns and includes dynamic markings like 'zwischen dem Schlag' and 'mp.'. The music concludes with a final cadence and a repeat sign.



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, and *f*. The score features traditional musical notation with note heads and stems, and includes some rests and grace notes. There are also some handwritten markings, including a bracket under the first staff with the text "auf 8tmaß 3:0". The paper is aged and shows some discoloration.



Choral.

Violone

Mal wieder sich

Vivace.

Nun Jesum dankt.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The top section, labeled 'Choral.', consists of six staves of music for voices, with the vocal parts combined into a single melodic line. The bottom section, labeled 'Violone', consists of five staves of music for the bassoon or cello. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, C major, F major) indicated by sharps and flats. The notation includes standard musical symbols like quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings such as 'pp' (pianissimo). The manuscript is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper. There are some minor smudges and stains, particularly towards the bottom right. The overall layout is typical of early printed music, with the two sections stacked vertically on the page.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, C major, 2/4 time. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. Various dynamics are indicated throughout the score, including *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, *pp*, and *fff*. A section of the score is labeled "aus Schwanengesang". The score ends with a final dynamic marking of *p*.



A handwritten musical score for a six-part setting with basso continuo. The score consists of six staves. The top five staves are for voices or instruments, and the bottom staff is for basso continuo. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including *pp*, *f*, and *p*. The score concludes with a section labeled "Choral Capo" followed by a series of vertical bars.



Canto.

Wormitragt:

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano/basso continuo. The music is in common time. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The piano/basso continuo part is at the bottom, featuring large, stylized note heads and basso continuo markings. The lyrics are in German, with some words in French or Latin. The handwriting is cursive and expressive.

Recitat|| aria || Recit||

Choral Finishing Slaps //

alto.

Choral summission, Napo

Tenore

Handwritten musical score for Tenore, consisting of three staves of music with corresponding lyrics in German. The lyrics describe a character's thoughts about love and death.

Lyrics (approximate translation):

Woz will ich das Leben o mein lieber Gott
Denn ich will ihm angeboten ihm sing' ab Sing' ab
Ihn von mir doch lieben das fehlt dem man nicht Nor
nur nicht mehr so sehr frohe Sonne war ihm gefallen Dir
hier ist ihm allein zu mir geht allein mir vor mit
Willst mir Ewigkeit das ist mir blieb der Tod das
vor mir eine Paradiese wie du mich freilich seyn.
glaub ich nicht du sollt den Tod glaubt nicht mir.

Recitat// aria// Recit// aria//

Handwritten musical score for Recit/aria, consisting of four staves of music with corresponding lyrics in German. The lyrics continue the narrative of the character's thoughts.

Lyrics (approximate translation):

Was für ein Warheit ist und spielt du nicht von Gott im
graben ja noch sonst für mich ist in das feste Klöppel des Unterganges
und Gott ist nicht und in ein englisches Lied an jenen Tag für alle
weltmensch, lass die böse Leid zungen ein nur wolts ob dem
heute für Gott sein Es ist ja nur sterben willig seyn.

Choral Wenn ich mit ihm angeboten D' Capo //

Bassio.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and basso continuo. The music is written on five staves. The vocal parts are in common time, while the continuo part is in 6/8 time. The vocal parts consist of three staves with vertical bar lines, and the continuo part has a single staff with horizontal bar lines. The vocal parts begin with a soprano solo, followed by a duet between soprano and alto, and then a tenor entry. The continuo part provides harmonic support throughout. The score includes lyrics in German, which are integrated into the musical lines. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.

trägt - ein Grasf. - los losd die Eron an's fman - d. Tyan - so
 an's fod - d. van - so trägt ein Grasf. - - - los losd losd
 losd die Eron - - - trägt - ein Grasf. - - - los losd die
 Eron. Was filff - will man das Welt für sein fohn
 und ist im weinfleiter feni - - fohn an'
 fol - - - gefilm folgt Qnaal - - - - -
 fohn muß filff - will map das Welt für sein fohn und
 ist im mo - - fohn fohn - - fohn an' fol - - -
 fohn folgt Qnaal - ad. im fohn

Capo II Recitat

Choral fohn ist mit ihm ergabe Capo.

