

Mus.ms. 438/25a

Singet fröhlich Gott, der unsern Minder ist p 1730

~~Mus.ms. 444~~
28

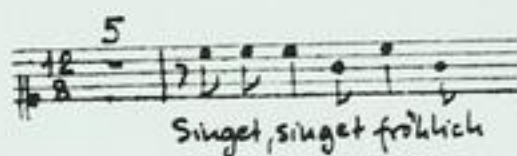
142
35.

28

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 438/25a

Singet fröhlich Gotte, der/unßere Stärcke/a/2 Clarin/Tym-
pano/Flauto d'Amore/Oboe d'Amore/2 Violin/Viola/Canto/
Alto/Tenore/Basso/e/Continuo./Fer.2.Nat./1730.



Autograph Dezember 1730. 35 x 21,5 cm.

partitur: 12 Bl. Alte Zählung: 6 Bogen.

16 St.: C, A, T(2x), B, vl 1, 2, vla, vlne(2x), bc, fl d'amore,
ob d'amore, clno 1, 2, timp.
1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 142/35; Mus.ms 444/28.

Textdruck: 43 A 415/26. Kant.zum Geburtstag des Landgrf.

Partitur
1730.

Mus. Ms. 438/25a

Bringet fröhlich Gott, der uns fromm erwirbt ist. 1736
1730

~~Mus 444~~
28

142
35.

28
=

Partitur
1736.

Ter: 2. Natus.

F. R. & M. D. 1780.

Handwritten musical score for Ter: 2. Natus. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain musical notation, including a large, dense block of notes in the second staff. The last four staves are mostly empty, with some notes and the word 'Fingst' written on the right side.

Handwritten musical score for Ter: 2. Natus. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain musical notation, including a large, dense block of notes in the second staff. The last four staves are mostly empty, with some notes and the word 'Fingst' written on the right side.



Handwritten musical score system 1, featuring four staves. The first three staves are treble clef, and the fourth is a bass clef. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The lyrics are written in German below the staves.

*Einigkeit und
Friede bringe
dem Lande
und Völkern
die Welt
zu
Friede
und
Einigkeit
bring
dem Lande
und Völkern
die Welt
zu
Friede
und
Einigkeit
bring*



Handwritten musical score system 2, featuring four staves. The first three staves are treble clef, and the fourth is a bass clef. The music continues in G major and 3/4 time.

*im vollen Frieden
und Einigkeit
bring dem Lande
und Völkern
die Welt
zu
Friede
und
Einigkeit
bring*



Handwritten musical score system 3, featuring four staves. The first three staves are treble clef, and the fourth is a bass clef. The music continues in G major and 3/4 time.

*Einigkeit und
Friede bringe
dem Lande
und Völkern
die Welt
zu
Friede
und
Einigkeit
bring*



Handwritten musical score system 4, featuring four staves. The first three staves are treble clef, and the fourth is a bass clef. The music continues in G major and 3/4 time.

*Einigkeit und
Friede bringe
dem Lande
und Völkern
die Welt
zu
Friede
und
Einigkeit
bring*

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of nine staves. The first five staves contain complex melodic and harmonic lines with various note values and rests. The last four staves show a more rhythmic, possibly keyboard or lute accompaniment. Dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) are visible throughout the system.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the piece. It also consists of nine staves. The notation is consistent with the first system. The lower staves (from the sixth staff onwards) include German lyrics written in a cursive hand. The lyrics appear to be a religious or devotional text, mentioning 'Herrn' (Lord) and 'Gott' (God). The musical notation continues with various note values and rests, maintaining the same style as the first system.

142
35.

Singet frolich Gotte, der
unsern Heil ist.

^a
2. Clarin.

Symphon.

Flauto & Amore
Oboe

2. Violin

Viola

Contra

Alto

Tenore

Basso

Terz. u. Quart.
Wdr.

^e
Continuo

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Accomp.* (Accompaniment)
- Allegro* (Tempo marking)
- Andante* (Tempo marking)
- Adagio* (Tempo marking)
- Capo* (Coda or repeat sign)
- Ad lib.* (Ad libitum)
- volti* (likely indicating a turn or repeat)

The score is written in a single system, with multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

1.

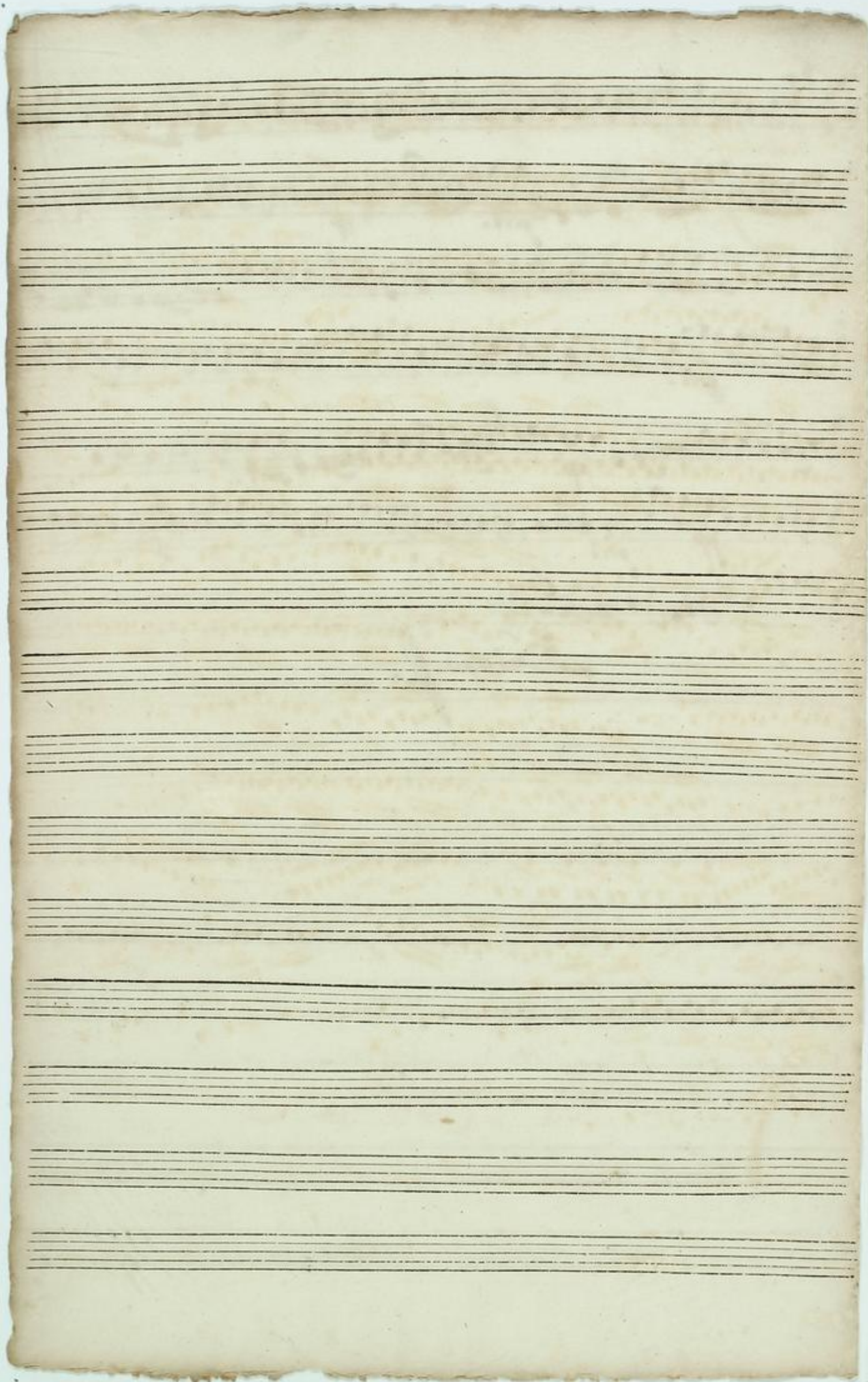
Allegro molto per Piano.

pp. *fort.* *fort.*

pp.

Da Capo.

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *f.*. The score concludes with a large, stylized signature, likely "D. Bach", followed by a double bar line and a final flourish.



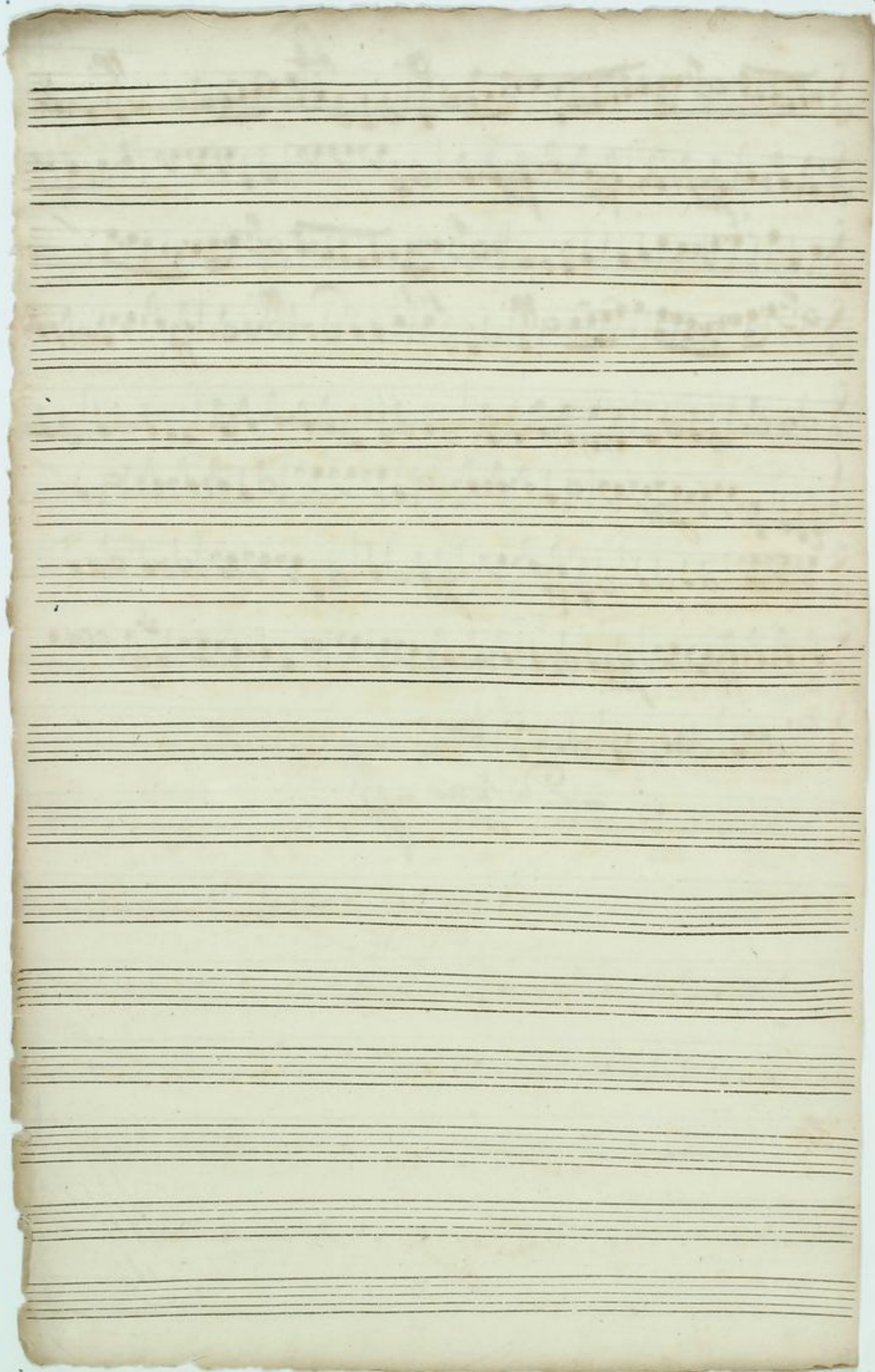
Allegro. *a tempo*

Pizzicato.
über die Luft.

Capo Recitat. tace!

4. Zug im Schloß. *pp.* *f.* *pp.* *f.* *pp.* *f.*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp*, *f*, and *ppp*. The manuscript is signed "D. G. G." in the lower right of the first staff, followed by a large, stylized flourish. The paper is aged and shows some staining.



Handwritten musical score on page 24, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, *p*, and *mp*. The score includes a section labeled *Carl* and a section labeled *Recitat: tacet:*. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Carl

Recitat: tacet:

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first staff contains the handwritten text "4. Folge mytheologische König" followed by musical notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *pp.*. The score concludes with the word "Da Capo" written in a large, decorative script, followed by a double bar line and a flourish.

1.

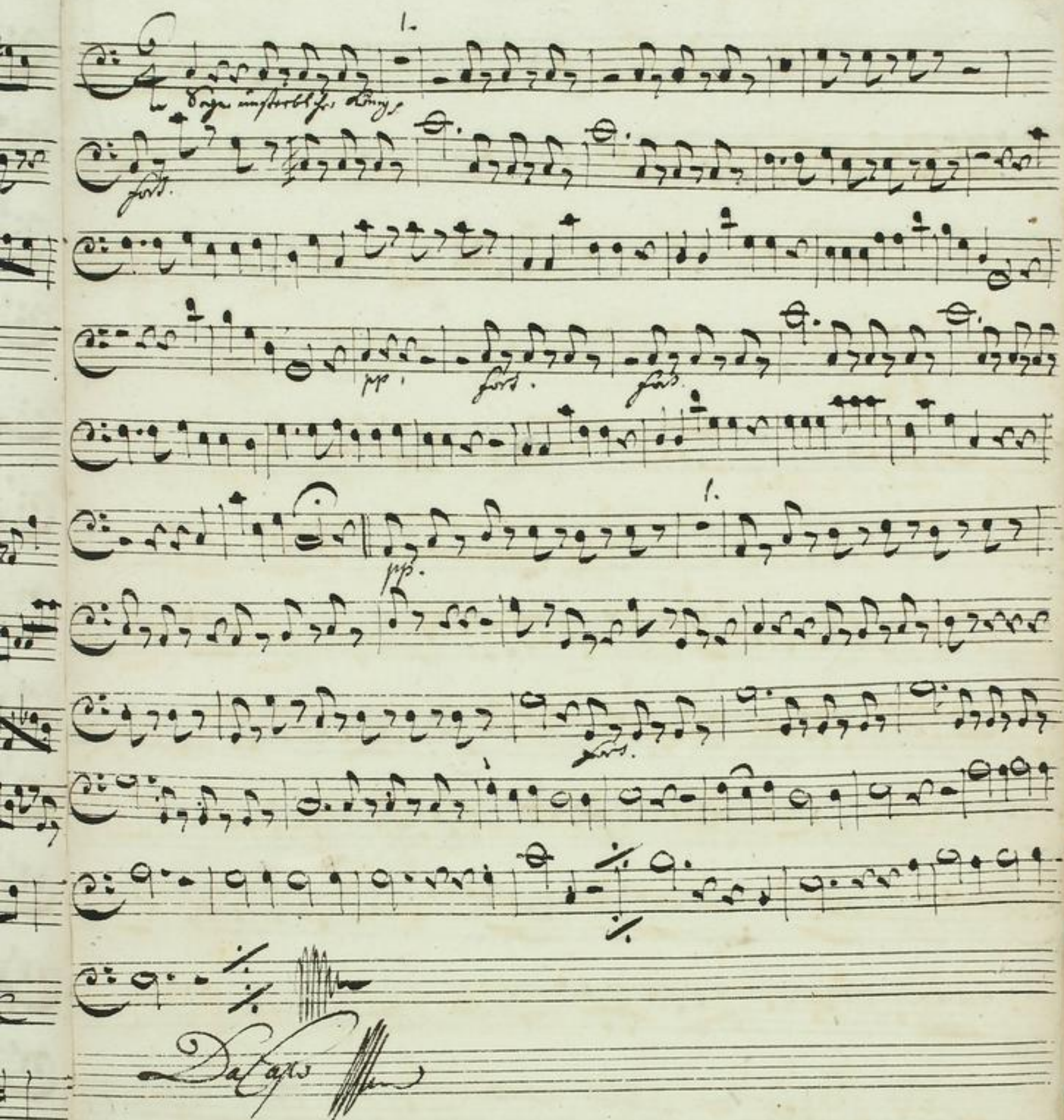
Daß unsterblich für dich

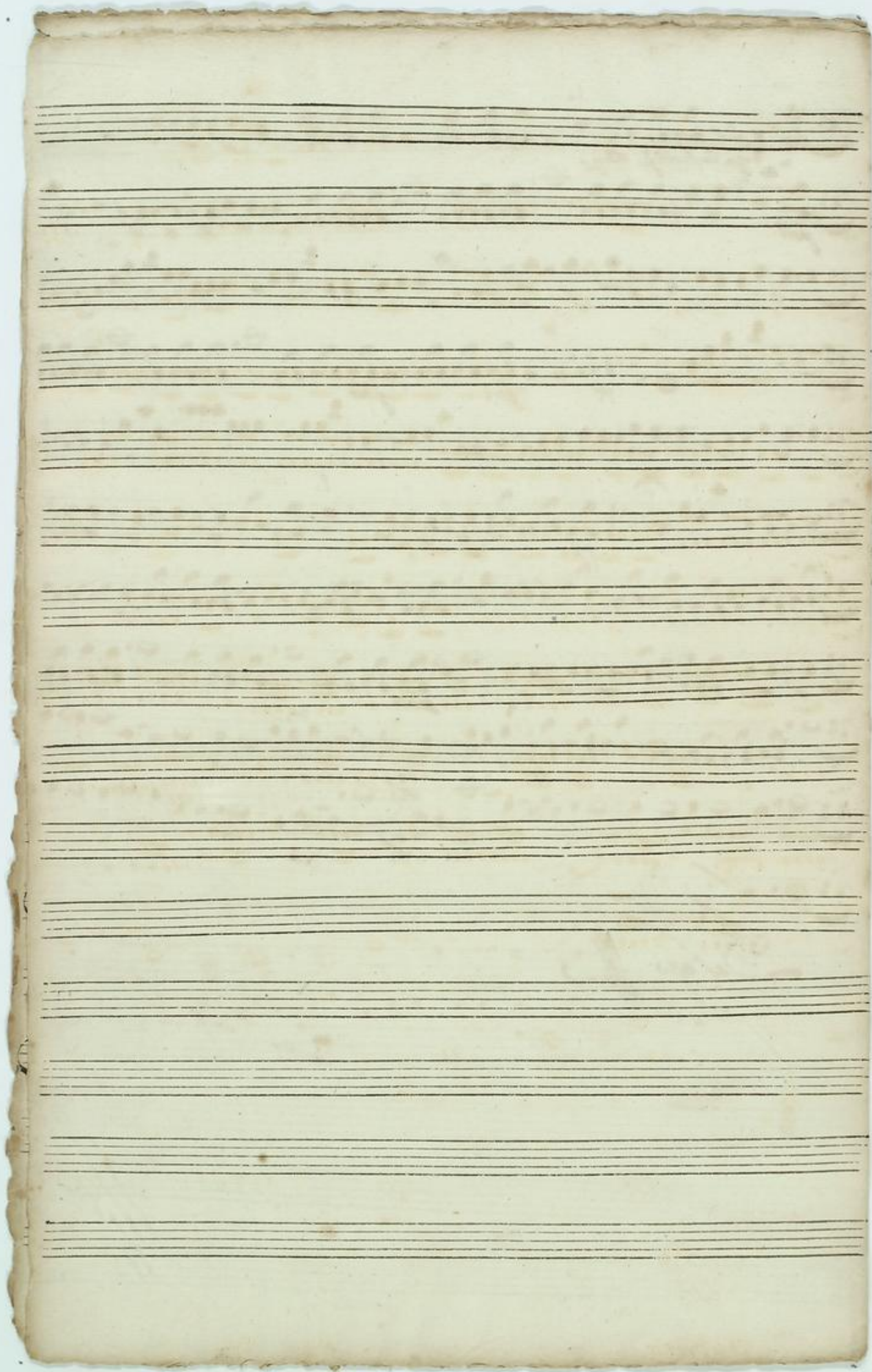
fort.

pp. *fort.* *fort.*

pp.

Da Capo





Violone.

28

Singet Loblied Gott.

pp.

fort.

grave.

Ad romps.

pp.

fort.

a tempo

3

Fatti

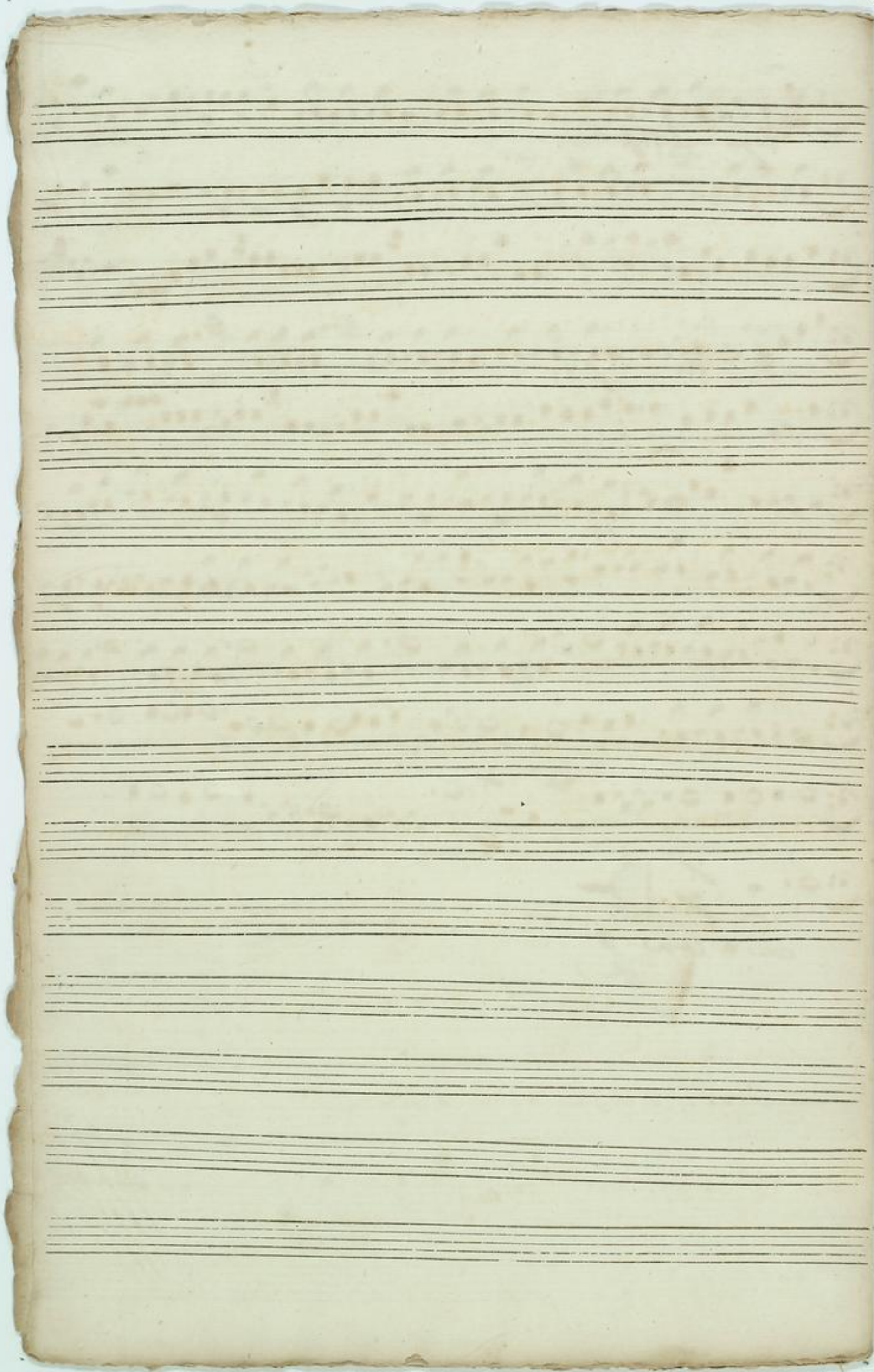
Das neue musikalische Könnig. C.

pp.

pp.

pp.

Da Capo



Flaut d'Amore.

31

Sehen ist der Dicht.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many sixteenth notes. The fourth staff has a similar pattern to the third. The fifth staff continues the melody. The sixth staff has a more complex rhythmic pattern. The seventh staff continues the melody. The eighth staff has a more complex rhythmic pattern. The ninth staff continues the melody. The tenth staff ends with a large, ornate 'C' time signature.

