

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 416/3

(Auf, fördert ihr Lüfte der Herzen Frohlocken.) [Kantate für Flöte, 2 Clarinen, Timpani, 2 Violinen, Viola, Basso continuo, 2 Soprane, Alt, Tenor und Bass].

cluo

Auf, auf, auf, auf

Autograph 1720. 34 x 21 cm.

partitur: 16 Bl. Alte Zählung: 8 Bogen.

Stimmen fehlen.

Alte Sign.: 142/6.

Kantate zur Hochzeit des Prinzen Karl (Noack), 20. Dez. 1720.

Mus. Ms. 416-03

1720.

Auf Postscript ist Lüttke im Gratz verblieben 55

142

b.

fol: (16) u.

30.)

Partitur

Am 3^{te} Nov. 12th = Insprng. 1720.













A handwritten musical score on two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses a bass F-clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some markings like 'mf' and 'f' indicating dynamics. There are several brown stains on the paper.



A handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The top two staves are for two voices (Soprano and Alto/Tenor) in common time, indicated by a 'C'. The bottom staff is for basso continuo in common time, indicated by a 'C'. The music consists of six systems of four measures each. The vocal parts feature rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. The basso continuo part includes basso continuo markings such as 'Basso' and 'Bassus' with a 'C' and 'F' respectively. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

Handwritten lyrics in German are provided for the vocal parts:

- System 1: "Gott sei Dank daß du bist", "Gott sei Dank daß du bist", "Gott sei Dank daß du bist".
- System 2: "Gott sei Dank daß du bist", "Gott sei Dank daß du bist", "Gott sei Dank daß du bist".
- System 3: "Gott sei Dank daß du bist", "Gott sei Dank daß du bist", "Gott sei Dank daß du bist".
- System 4: "Gott sei Dank daß du bist", "Gott sei Dank daß du bist", "Gott sei Dank daß du bist".
- System 5: "Gott sei Dank daß du bist", "Gott sei Dank daß du bist", "Gott sei Dank daß du bist".
- System 6: "Gott sei Dank daß du bist", "Gott sei Dank daß du bist", "Gott sei Dank daß du bist".

Chorus entries are marked with 'Chor' and 'La Capella'.





C
 Dem Heiligen den Hirten den Siege der dient, stand ich mittig dem preußischen
 Abend auf und rief: "Herr Jesu Christ, du redest mit mir".
 Ich will dir danken, daß du mich so liebst.
 Wie viele
 Ich füllte dich mit Freude, als du kamst.
 Ich kann mich nicht mehr freuen, daß du hier bist.
 Ich allein kann dich nicht mehr lieben, da du mein nur



3.

am Angesicht der Mutter nur wiss' ich nicht mehr mit mir' g'scheit'st du dann'g' lebet
 13. *zum alten Wald*.

Violon:

1712



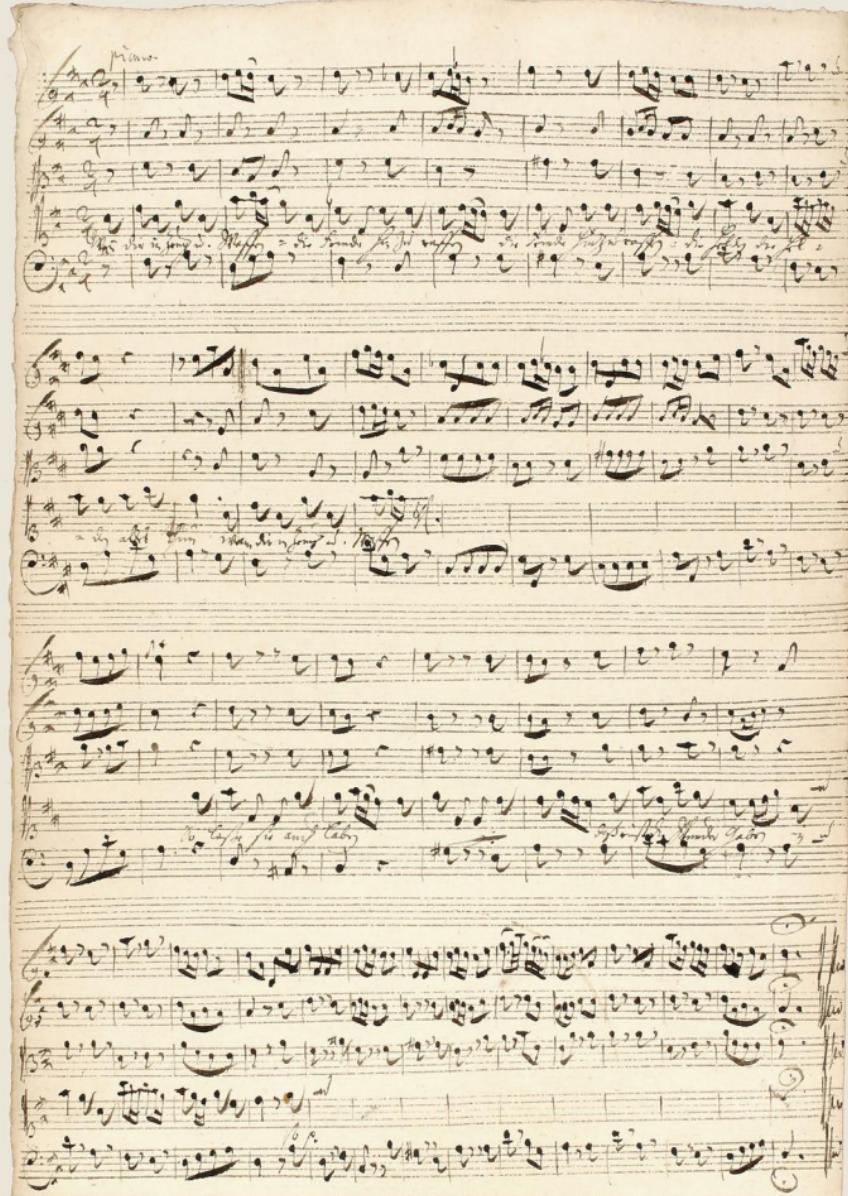


Mars. Eine kleine Tafel

By Ludwig van Beethoven. For voice & piano. Arranged by Carl Czerny.

1812





Curruption song sung by John the Young Doctor Drayton's son Jimmy, brought to you by, about who Jimmy may
After misfortune said come, said go. I did it taking away nothing. It's known right through this world.
Myself and myself and myself, children have known the king of God and all his ways.
January,
January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January,
January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January,
January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January,
January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January,
January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January,
January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January,
January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January, January,







A handwritten musical score for two instruments, featuring ten staves of music. The top four staves are for the Bassoon (Bassoon), and the bottom six staves are for the Clarinet (Clar.). The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic changes (e.g., ff , f , mf , p), articulation marks, and performance instructions like "in piano". The vocal parts contain lyrics in French, such as "entreprendre", "m'a givré", and "l'heure de l'heure". The manuscript is written on aged paper with some staining.

Clar.

Chanson

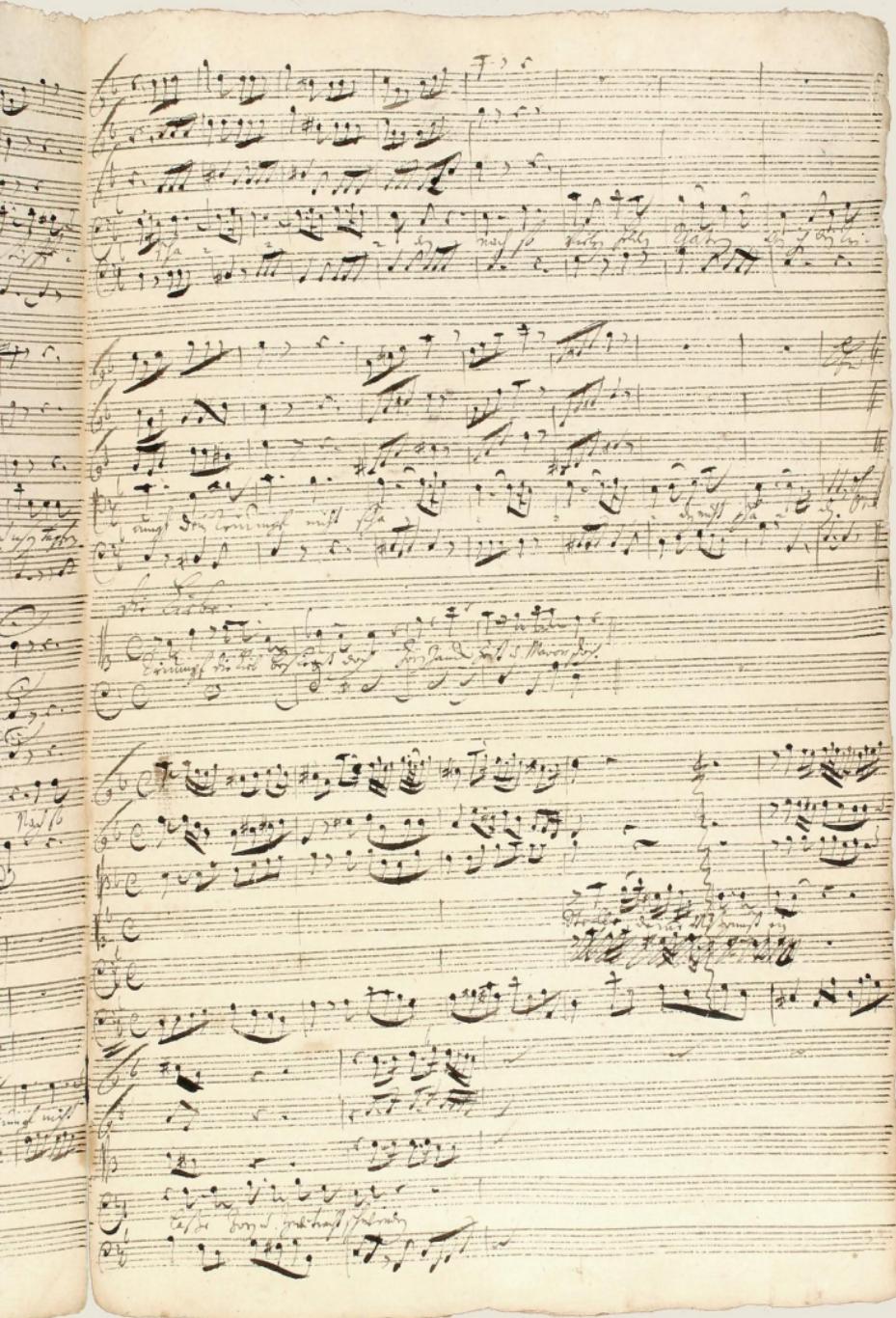
entreprendre m'a givré l'heure de l'heure



The manuscript consists of five staves of music. The notation is a form of rhythmic shorthand, likely a local or traditional notation. The first four staves are relatively full, with many notes and rests. The fifth staff begins with a single note and then continues with a series of eighth-note-like strokes. There are some handwritten markings and annotations in the right margin of the fifth staff, including the word "from" and "some other".







The manuscript consists of five staves of music. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and feature vertical stems with horizontal dashes. The bottom two staves are in 6/8 time (indicated by a '6/8' symbol) and feature horizontal stems with vertical dashes. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The paper is heavily stained and shows signs of water damage, particularly at the bottom.



6.

Si Lute

The girls down my mountain road / Singing by the river side /

When my heart and soul / Are in the mountain /

Song passing you two / From Nineveh / To the West Bank / And back again /

Si Lute









