

~~i. Theil 8. p. Muffen Posaunen~~
2. Theil 8. p. Muffen Posaunen

Mus 451/55

171

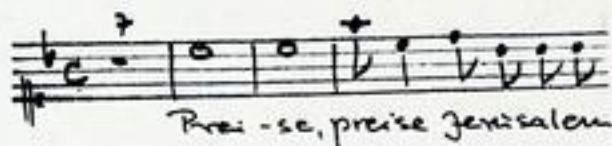
55

7243/53

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 451/55

Preise Jerusalem den Herrn, / lobe zion / a / 2 Corn. / Tymp. F. A. G. c.
2 Violin / Viola / Canto / Alto / Tenore / Basso / e / Continuo. / 1. Adv. /
1743. / ad 1739.



Autograph November 1743. 35 x 22 cm.

partitur: 6 Bl. Alte Zählung: Bogen 4-6.

15 St.: C, A(2x), T, B, vl 1(2x), 2, vla, vlne(2x), bc, corn. di selv.
timp.

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 171/55. Text: Johann Conrad Lichtenberg, 1739.

Partitur

30. Jahrgang 1798

451/55

171

55

7243/53

Partitur

30. August 1798.



Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Lobe, Zion's King, Gott". The score is written on multiple staves, with the lyrics "Lobe, Zion's King, Gott" repeated across several lines. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation. The paper shows signs of age, including staining and wear.

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Der Herr ist König". The score is written on multiple staves, with the lyrics "Der Herr ist König" repeated several times. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation. The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and Hebrew text. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The Hebrew text is written in a cursive script, likely representing a liturgical or religious text. The score is organized into several systems, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, showing further staves with musical notation and Hebrew text. The notation is consistent with the previous section, featuring various note values and rests. The Hebrew text continues in the same cursive script. The page concludes with a final staff of music and text.

Die Welt durch ihren Reiz ist ein aufgezogenes Spiel, das alle Menschen hängen, ja, mochte sich's gleichgültig annehmen, so
 um der irdischen Güter willen die Welt verlassen, liegt auf dem Spiel, sie zu gewinnen, die Welt zu verlassen, die Welt zu verlassen
 So wird man am Ende das Meiste, auf dem auf dem Wege d. Glückes man.

Musical score with three systems of staves. The notation is a mix of mensural and modern-style notes. The lyrics are written in a cursive script.

System 1:

 Die Welt durch ihren Reiz ist ein aufgezogenes Spiel, das alle Menschen hängen, ja, mochte sich's gleichgültig annehmen, so

 um der irdischen Güter willen die Welt verlassen, liegt auf dem Spiel, sie zu gewinnen, die Welt zu verlassen, die Welt zu verlassen

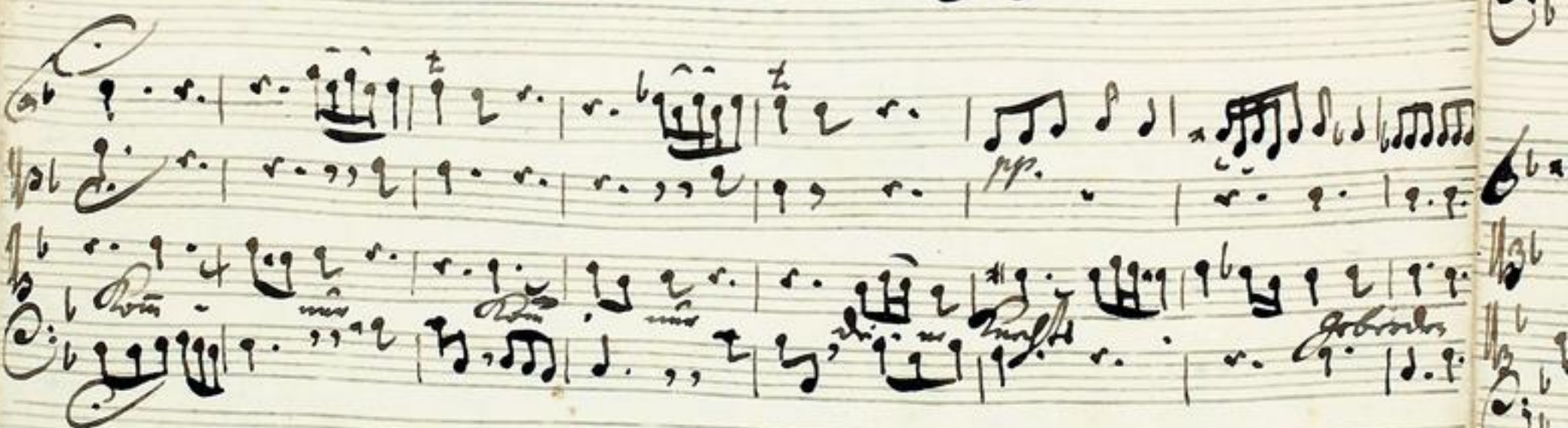
 So wird man am Ende das Meiste, auf dem auf dem Wege d. Glückes man.

System 2:

 Musical notation with lyrics in cursive script.

System 3:

 Musical notation with lyrics in cursive script.



[illegible]

Handwritten musical score system 1. The system consists of three staves. The top staff contains a series of beamed eighth notes. The middle staff contains a series of quarter notes. The bottom staff contains a series of eighth notes. The lyrics "Corus die der. e der hony der ofen der hony der ofen der" are written below the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score system 2. The system consists of three staves. The top staff contains a series of beamed eighth notes. The middle staff contains a series of quarter notes. The bottom staff contains a series of eighth notes. The lyrics "Corus die der. e der hony der ofen der hony der ofen der" are written below the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score system 3. The system consists of three staves. The top staff contains a series of beamed eighth notes. The middle staff contains a series of quarter notes. The bottom staff contains a series of eighth notes. The lyrics "Corus die der. e der hony der ofen der hony der ofen der" are written below the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score system 4. The system consists of three staves. The top staff contains a series of beamed eighth notes. The middle staff contains a series of quarter notes. The bottom staff contains a series of eighth notes. The lyrics "Corus die der. e der hony der ofen der hony der ofen der" are written below the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score system 5. The system consists of three staves. The top staff contains a series of beamed eighth notes. The middle staff contains a series of quarter notes. The bottom staff contains a series of eighth notes. The lyrics "Corus die der. e der hony der ofen der hony der ofen der" are written below the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score system 6. The system consists of three staves. The top staff contains a series of beamed eighth notes. The middle staff contains a series of quarter notes. The bottom staff contains a series of eighth notes. The lyrics "Corus die der. e der hony der ofen der hony der ofen der" are written below the bottom staff.





Soli Deo Gloria.

171.
55.

Freie Konzerte im Herrn
Lob Sing.

a

2 Corn:

Symp. F. d. S. c.

2 Violin

Viola

Contr

Alt

Tenore

Bass

e

Continuo

1. Nov.
1793.
an 1739.

Refinas.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp.* and *ff.*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The title "Capo II" is written in the middle of the fifth staff. The manuscript is aged and shows some wear.

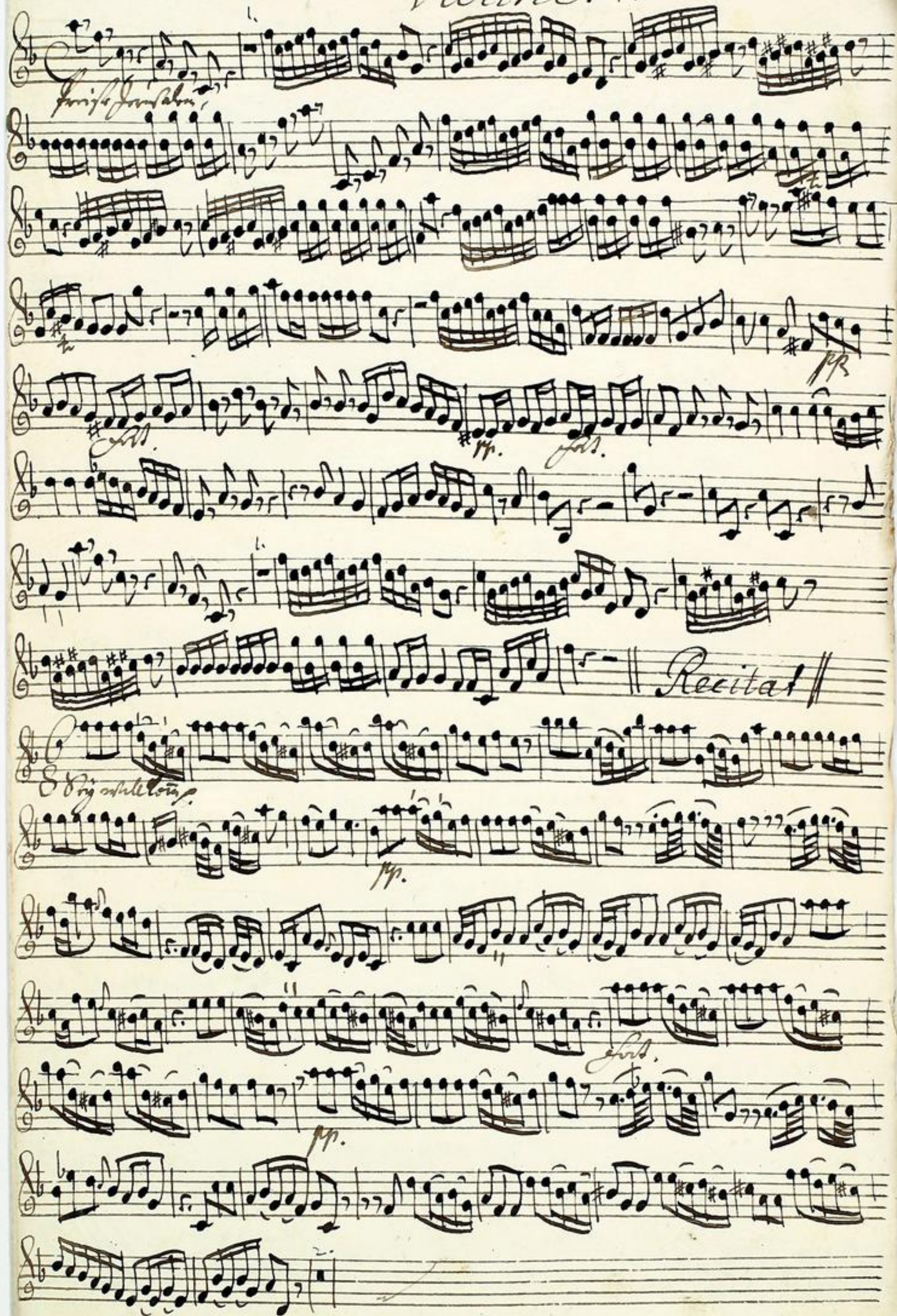
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals, with some staves containing the word "Capo" and "Cie". The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and small holes.

Capo Cie

Choral.

Chorus

Violino. 1.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *pp.* (pianissimo) and *ff.* (fortissimo). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff has a *pp.* marking. The third staff has a *ff.* marking. The fourth staff has a *pp.* marking. The fifth staff has a *ff.* marking. The sixth staff has a *pp.* marking. The seventh staff has a *ff.* marking. The eighth staff has a *pp.* marking. The ninth staff has a *ff.* marking. The tenth staff has a *pp.* marking.

Recitativo
Coro di 8 Viol.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and features include:

- And.* (Andante) marking on the third staff.
- mp.* (mezzo-piano) marking on the fourth staff.
- A section labeled *Capo* followed by *Recitat* (Recitative) on the seventh staff, with a change in key signature and time signature.
- Handwritten notes *Choral.* and *his Zing.* on the seventh and eighth staves.
- First and second endings are indicated by "1." and "2." above certain measures.
- The score concludes with a double bar line and a decorative flourish on the tenth staff.

Violino



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *mp.* (mezzo-piano) and *pp.* (pianissimo). The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The text "Recita" is visible on the left side of the lower section, and "Crown of David" is written in a cursive script below it. The paper shows signs of wear, including a small brown stain near the bottom center.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring six staves of music in G major and 6/8 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*.

Capo / Recital 6/8
Choral.

Handwritten musical score for a choir, featuring eight staves of music in G major and 6/8 time. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*.

Violino. 2.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings include *pp.* (pianissimo) and *fort.* (forte).

The score concludes with the instruction *Capo Recitar* (Capo Recitar).

Below the main staff, there is a section labeled *Coro d'op.* (Coro d'op.) with a tempo marking *pp.* (pianissimo).

The manuscript is written on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

Dynamic markings include *mp.* (mezzo-piano) and *f.* (forte).

Rehearsal marks are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

The section titled *Rapport Recitativo* begins on the eighth staff, marked with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Other markings include *And.* (Andante) and *And. Jig.* (Andante Jig).

The score concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Viola

Frucht der Gerechtigkeit



Recitat

Die Willkomm.



Recit. / 16/3

tar:

Violone.

The image shows a single system of a handwritten musical score for a Violone. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation is in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The music is written in a style that suggests a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values, including minims, crotchets, and quavers, as well as rests and a final double bar line with a repeat sign. The handwriting is elegant and clear, typical of a professional composer or scribe of the period.

Der Herr ist mein Fels in der Not.

J. Willkomm.

pp:

fort:

pp:

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring 12 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across the staves.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Recit.* (Recitative) at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) at the end of the fourth staff.
- Grave dieb. Adagio* (Grave dieb. Adagio) at the beginning of the seventh staff.
- pp:* (pianissimo) at the end of the seventh staff.
- fort:* (forte) at the beginning of the eighth staff.
- pp:* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the ninth staff.
- fort:* (forte) at the beginning of the tenth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) at the end of the eleventh staff.
- Recit.* (Recitative) at the beginning of the twelfth staff.

Choral

Handwritten musical score for a choral piece, titled "Choral". The score is written on six staves, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. The lyrics "Vain Dieu Abouit" are written below the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a decorative flourish. The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.



Violone.

Handwritten musical score for Violone, featuring 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and features include:

- 1.** (First ending) above the first staff.
- Adrit:** (Ad libitum) marking above the 7th staff.
- 180:** (180 degrees) marking below the 6th staff.
- 2.** (Second ending) markings above the 6th and 7th staves.
- 3.** (Third ending) marking above the 8th staff.
- ppp:** (pianissimo) marking below the 14th staff.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 3/8. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The word "Capriccio" is written in a large, decorative script across the middle of the staves. The word "Recit." is written above the sixth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Capriccio

Recit.

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 divided into sections by markings such as "Recit:" and "Choral." The final section concludes with a double bar line and the word "Finis" written in cursive.

1.

Recit:

Choral.

1.

2.

Finis

Bonn: di Leich. 1.

F.

Größe p.

4.

1.

2.

Levit. / Christ.

Levit. / Christ.

Levit. / Christ.

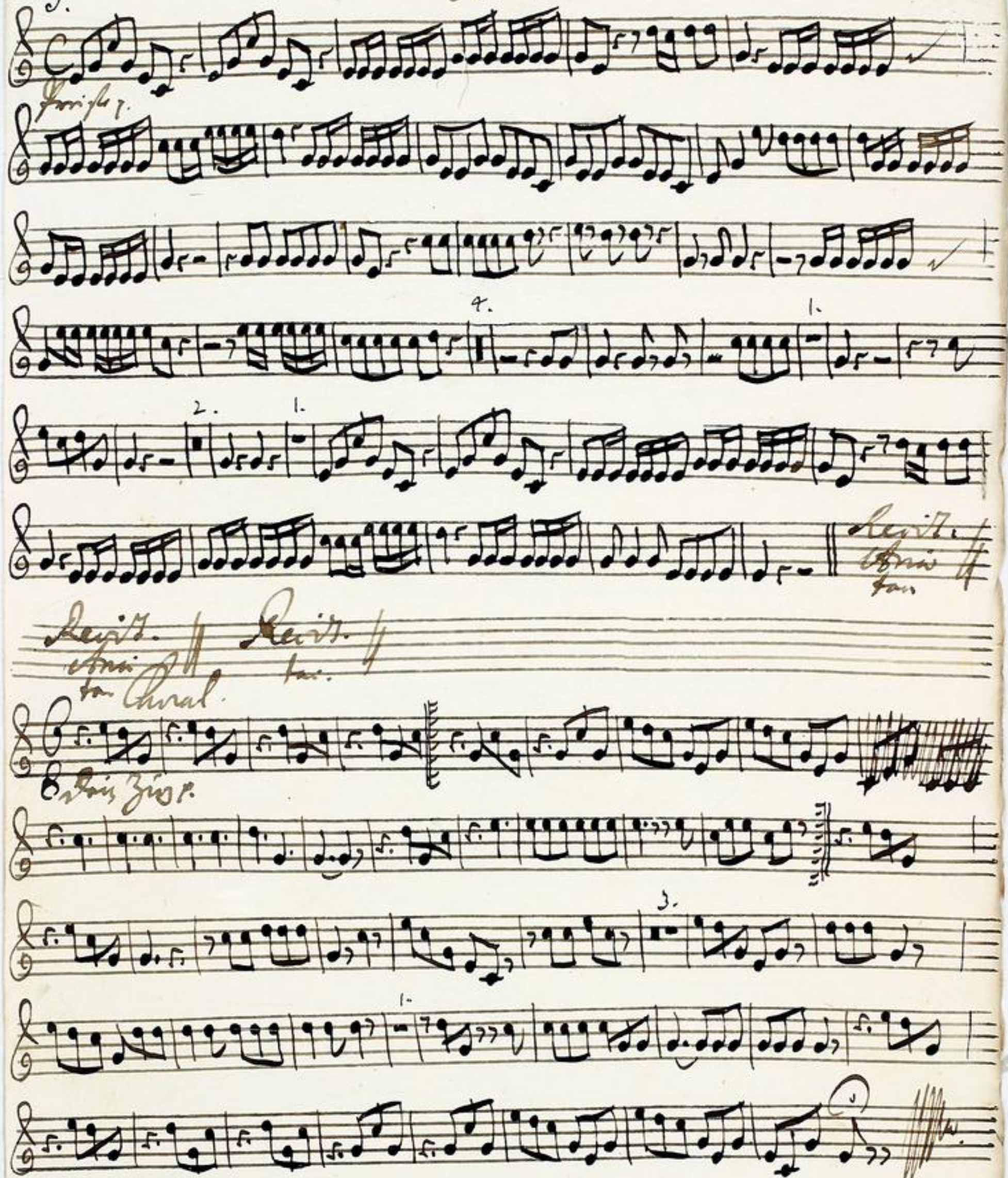
Christ. / Christ.

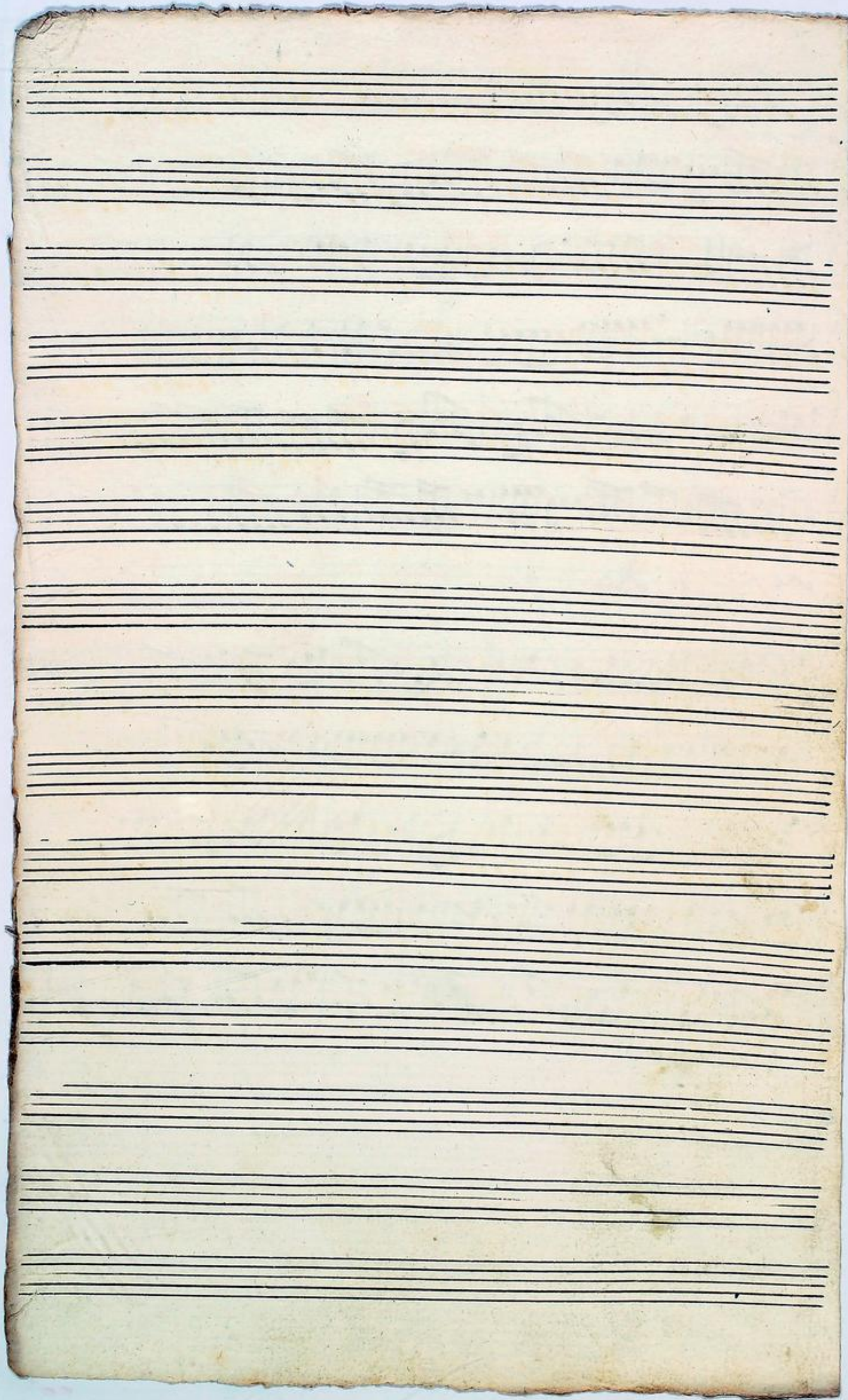
Christ. / Christ.

Christ. / Christ.

Com: d. A. 2.

F.





F. G. A. C.

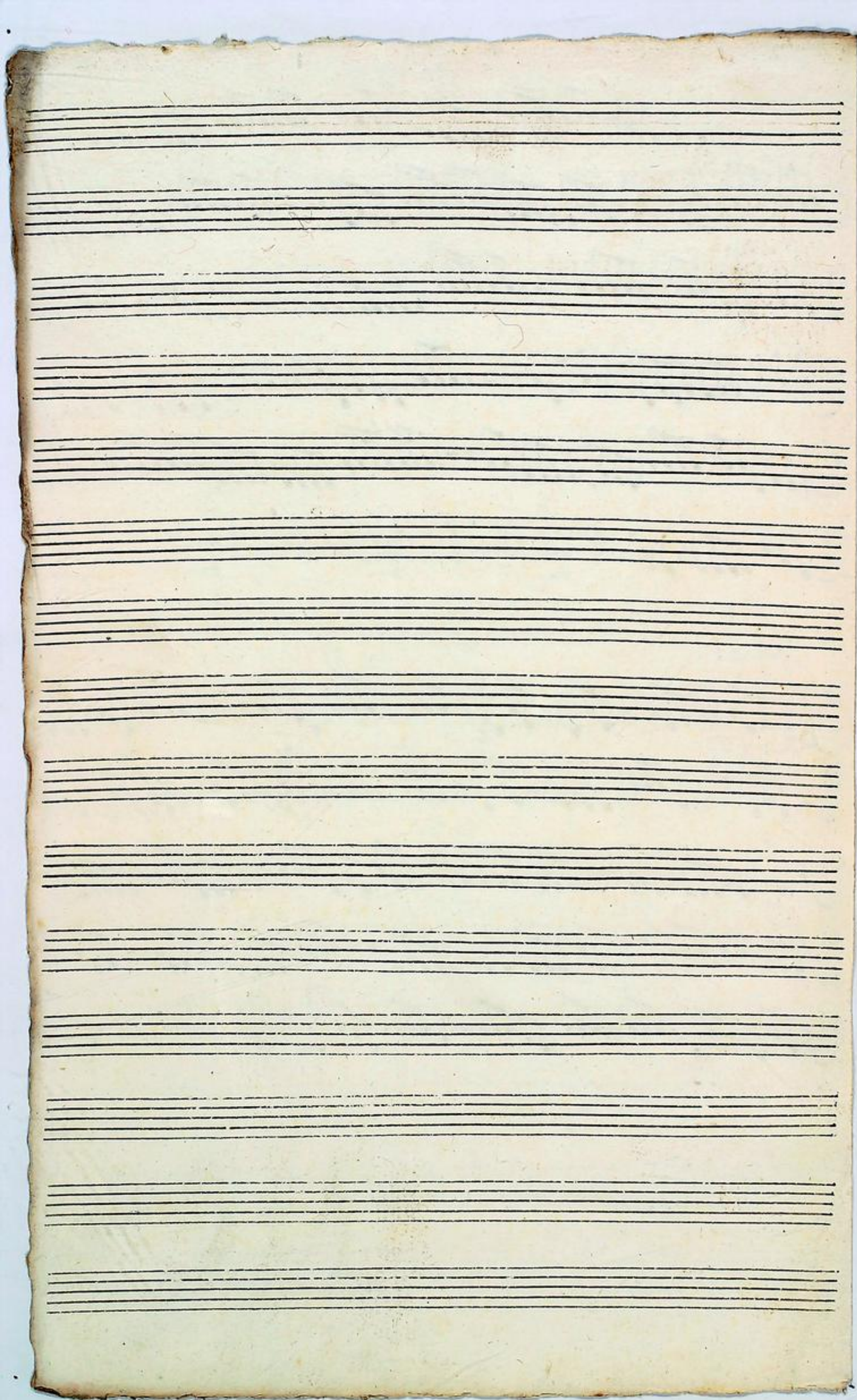
Symphonie.

Allegro

Fin. Fin. Fin.

Chor.

Allegro



Canto.

*Frei se preise Jerusalem den Herren den Herren lobt Zion seinen Gott
- be lobt Zion seinen Gott der - mein Gott der Herr der Herr ist König der Jereher ist
König & - mächtig sein Gott Zion für und für — für und für
Halleluja - - Halleluja Halleluja - Halleluja*

*Die Welt dankt Zion König nicht, sein Ansfing pfind ich allförmiger trächtig ja
wacht, zu kommt nicht prächtig doch bricht sein starker Arm die Dürren Stellen darinnen die
Welt gefangen liegt hand Zion sey ergrünet dein König kommt dich zu retten
zu kommt zwar arm doch groß an Macht. Auf Zion auf ihm Befehl d. Fließt in auf.
Dich will kommen — In Wunder König — Zi - on nimm dich
für - — dich Zi - on nimm dich für -
— dich an Dich will kommen — In Wunder König —
Zi - on nimm dich für - — dich an
Zi - on nimm dich für - dich an*

Kom-mix - - - - - Tri-nomph - - - - - Gebären Tri-nom
 nomph - - - - - Gebären sollen ihr sein An - - - - - poß
 werden nein - - - - - nein nein sein Glaube steht ab ein
 In richst arm - - - - - arm - - - - - und niedrig werden und niedrig werden
 Laß ab forr - - - - - laß ab forr - - - - - laß werden kan du richst
 arm - - - - - und niedrig werden Laß ab forr - - - - -
 - - - - - laß frohlich ~~forr~~ kan *Capo Reist Aria Reist*
 Ein from steht die Hal-men und gänze zwingen für
 und ich will die in Hal-men ~~armen~~ ²armen mein
 mein heutz soll die gänzen in storn lob und freiß
 und seinen Namen seinen so gut ab kan und weiß

Alto.

7

Preispreiße Jerusalem den Herren den Herren lo - be lo -
 - be lobe Zion deinen Gott lo - be lobe Zion deinen Gott dei - nen Gott
 der Herr - der Herr ist König — — — — — ewiglich dein Gott
 Zion für und für dein Gott Zion für d. für — — — — — halleluja
 halleluja — — — — — hal - lelujah

Recit. Aria

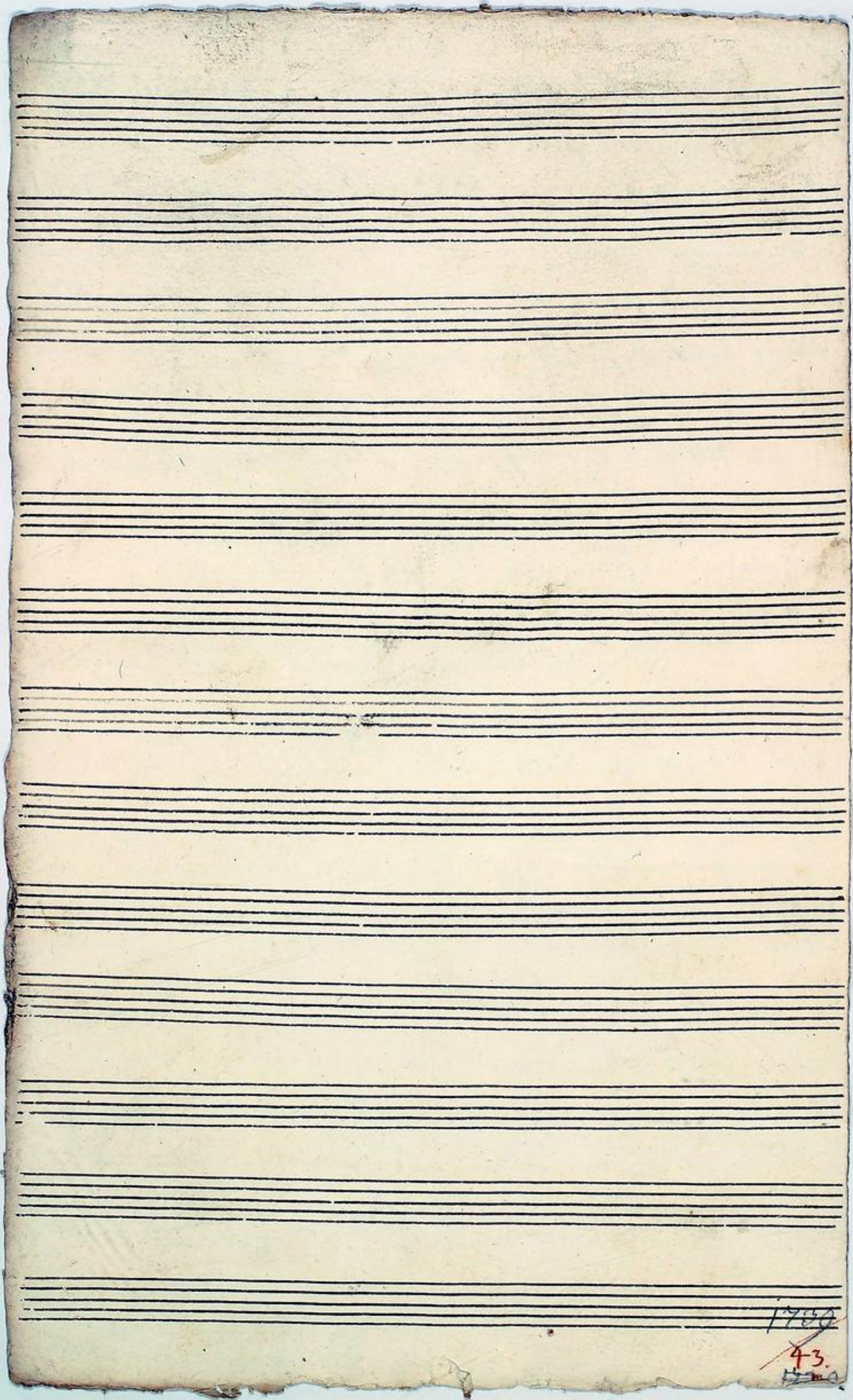
dein Zion steht die Palmen und deine Züge sind
 Wunsch will die in Palmen ermuntern mein Sinn
 mein Herze soll die gewinnen in stetem Lob und Preis
 und deinem Namen dienen so gut es kan und weiß.

Alto.

7
 Größer - Jerusalem der Herr, der Herr, lo -
 - br, lo - br, lobn Zion deines Gott, lobn Zion deines Gott, de -
 = uns Gott der Herr - der Herr ist König, der Herr der
 Herr ist König ewiglich dein Gott Zion für u. für
 dein Gott Zion für u. für, für u. für *Solo.*
 Halleluja, hallelu -
 ja - halleluja
 halleluja! *Rec.: Aria tac.: Rec.: Aria tac.: Rec.: tac.*
Koral.
 { dein Zion steht die Thal = weg und immer
 { und es will dir in Thal = weg zu kommen
 Größer dein
 mein Gott der soll dir sein = weg in
 Atmen Lob und Herr
 und deinem Hofe
 du = nun so gut es kan - u. wirst.

Tenore.

Freiß Freiß Jerusalem den Herr den H. lo- be lo-
 - be lobe Zion deinen Gott — — — — — den Gott der Herr der Herr ist
 König der Herr der Herr ist König ewiglich dein Gott Zion für und für
 dein Gott Zion für und für — — — — — hallolija hallolija -
 - hallolija - - *hallolija* hallolija
 Recit Aria
 Mein König nun ich erinnere an laß mich als Untere,
 Han in deinem Gnade diese loben Ich will dir minnen geben von
 hoch zu geben Leib, Tod und Geist zum Preis und Opfer geben.
 dein Zion steht dir salmen und gänze Freige für
 Und ich will dir in salmen amminnen minnen Dein
 mein hochze soll dir gänzen in jedem Lob und Freiß
 und deinem Namen dienen so gut es kan und weiß.



1739
43.

Basso.

Freiherren von Jerusalem den Herren den Herren lobe

Zion deinen Gott — — — — — Sei — — — — — nun Gott der Herr ist König

— — — — — mächtig dein Gott Zion für und für dein Gott Zion

für und für — — — — — Halleluja Halleluja — — — — — Hallelu

Recitativo

ja der Glaube der Christenheit ruht in

nur der höchsten Jesu Christi Erbarmen liegt mein Herz jetzt für gebühret

so sehr vor dir die Andacht steht dein Herz o Jesu brant in flammen zart

liebe du kommst du bringst mir heil d. Verleitet wir soll ich mich nicht vor dir

bringen ja ja da Zion Palmen steht d. Hosianna pflegt so will ich mit gesehnt

Zwingen als ich vor deinem Thron stehe, fühlst du laß mich nur deine Gnade spüren.

13. **Finis** Auf diese Weise der König der Herr der König der Herr — — — — —

Ja — — — — — fühlst du heil — — — — — für Jesus dein

heil — — — — — für bester — — — — — got bester — — — — — got den Herrn

[illegible]