

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 455/35

Ich bin die Auferstehung und/das Leben/a/2 Corni/2 Violin/
Viola/Canto/Alto/Tenore/Basso/e/Continuo./Dn. 23.p.Tr./1747./
ad/1736.

A handwritten musical score for three voices and continuo. It consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts are labeled 'Soprano', 'Alto', and 'Tenor'. The continuo part is labeled 'Basso e Continuo'. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts remain the same. The score is written on five-line staves with various note heads and rests. Below the second system, the title 'Ich bin die Auferstehung' is written in German.

Autograph November 1747. 34,5 x 23 cm.

partitur: 3 Bl. Alte Zählung: Bogen 5 und 6.

13 St.: C,A,T,B,vl 1(2x),2,vla,vln(e)(2x),bc,cor 1,2.
je 1 Bl., bc 2 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 169/56. Text: Johann Conrad Lichtenberg, 1736.

~~1. Ich bin im Hause~~

~~2. der Doppelböck ist ein Doppel~~

3. Ich bin die Clavierstiftung in den Jahren

Mus 455/

35

169.

86

35

Partitur

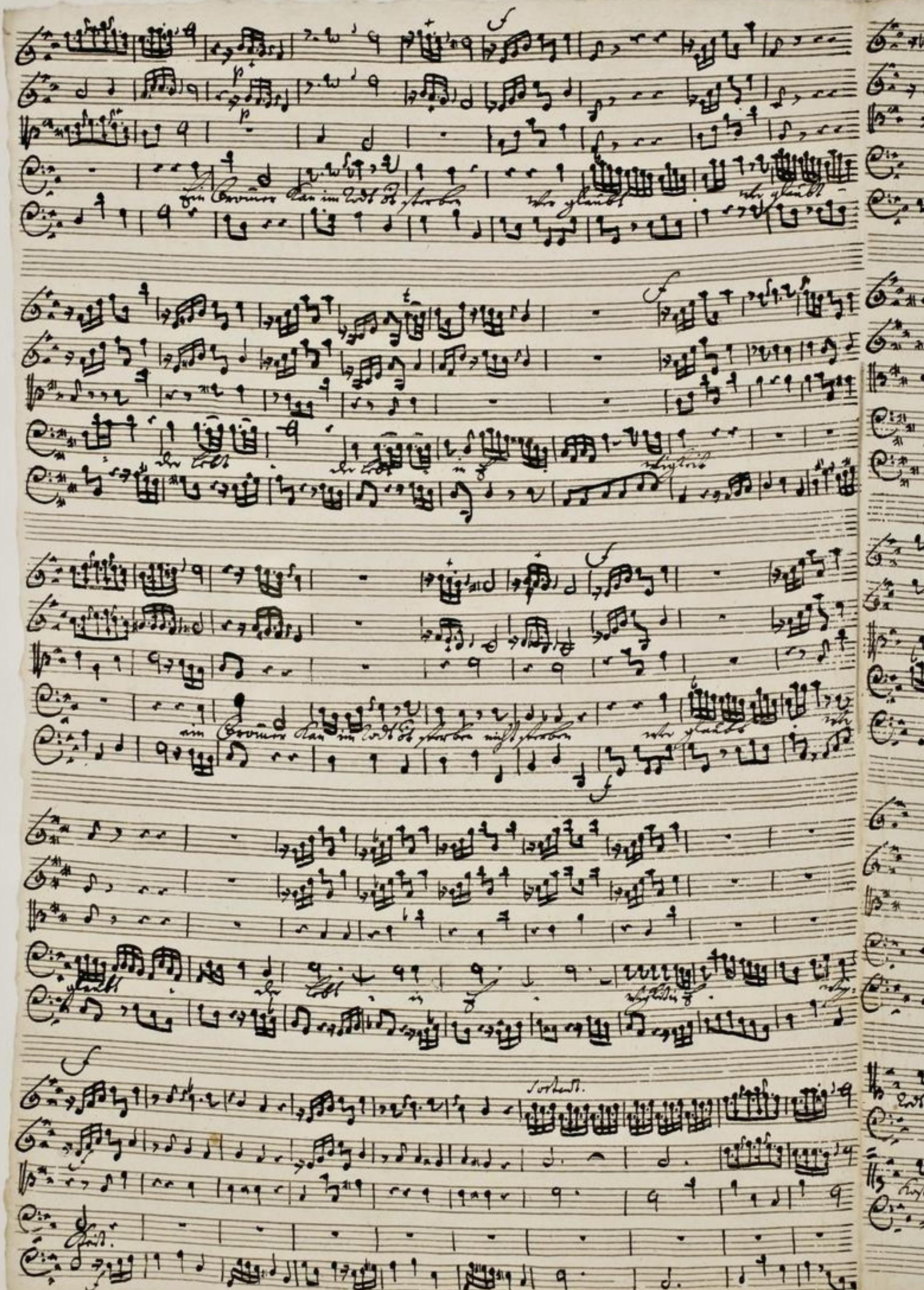
M. Nov: 1736 - 28^{te} Ausföhrung.



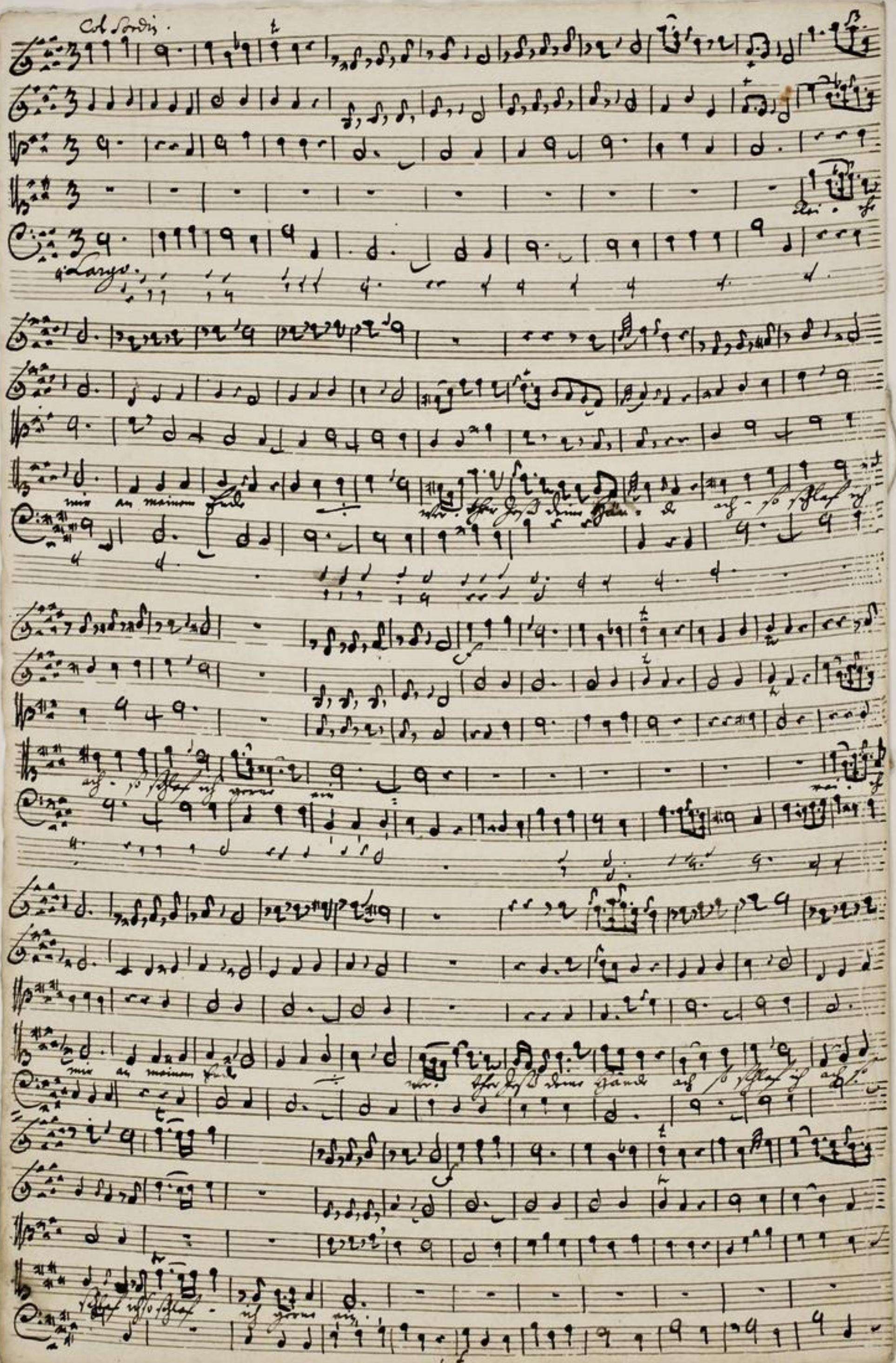
Dn. 21. p. Fr. 21736.

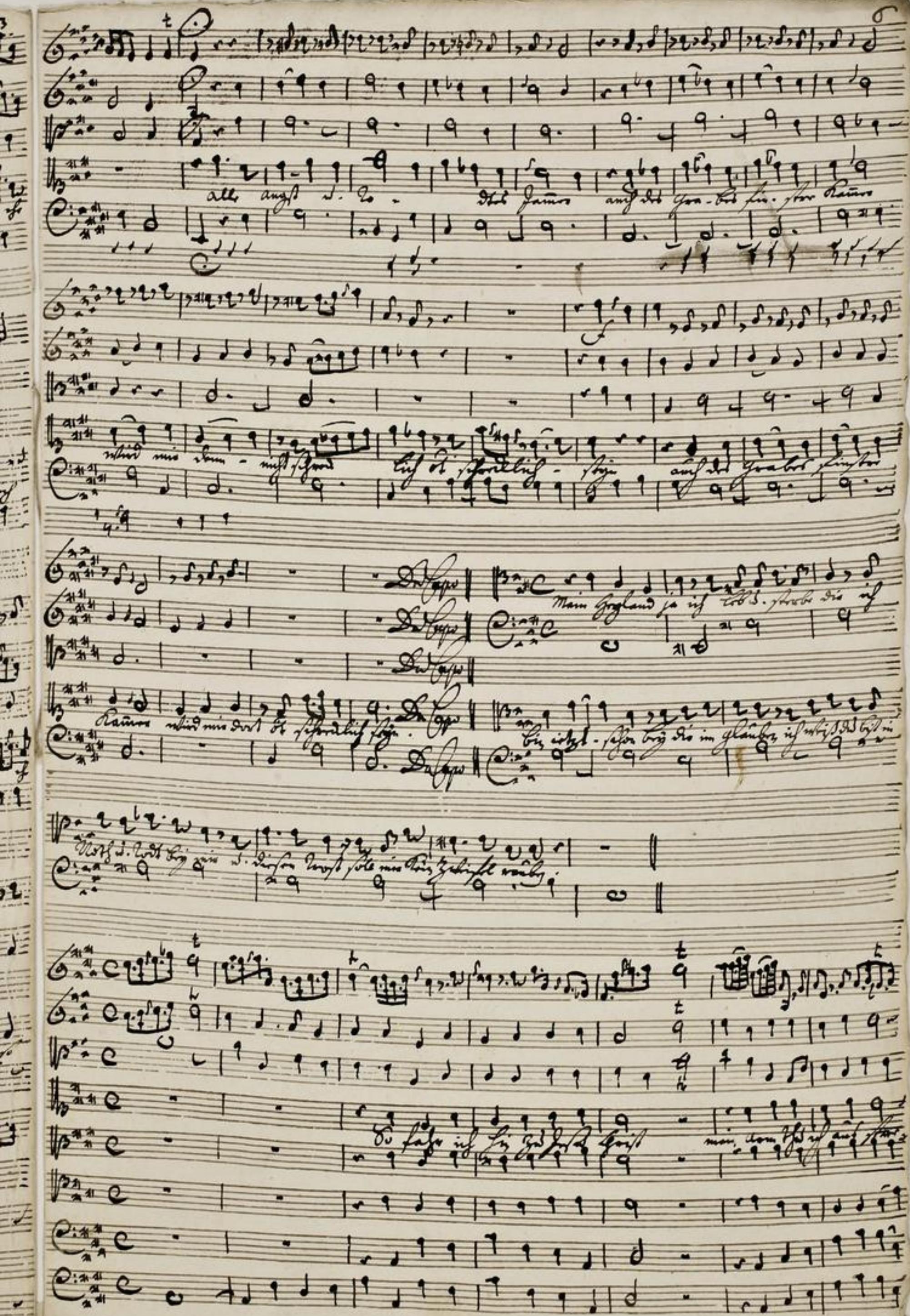
G. A. G. M. N. 1247. 5

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The top two staves are for violins, the third for cello, and the bottom for bassoon. The music is written in common time. The score includes various musical markings such as dynamic changes (e.g., forte, piano), articulations (e.g., accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., "langsam"). There are also several handwritten annotations in German, which appear to be lyrics or descriptive text. The handwriting is in black ink on white paper.











169.

30.

Gf bis die Aufführung und
die Erbene.

a

2 Corni ^{a tutti}:

2 Violini

Viola

Canto

Alt

Tenore

Basso

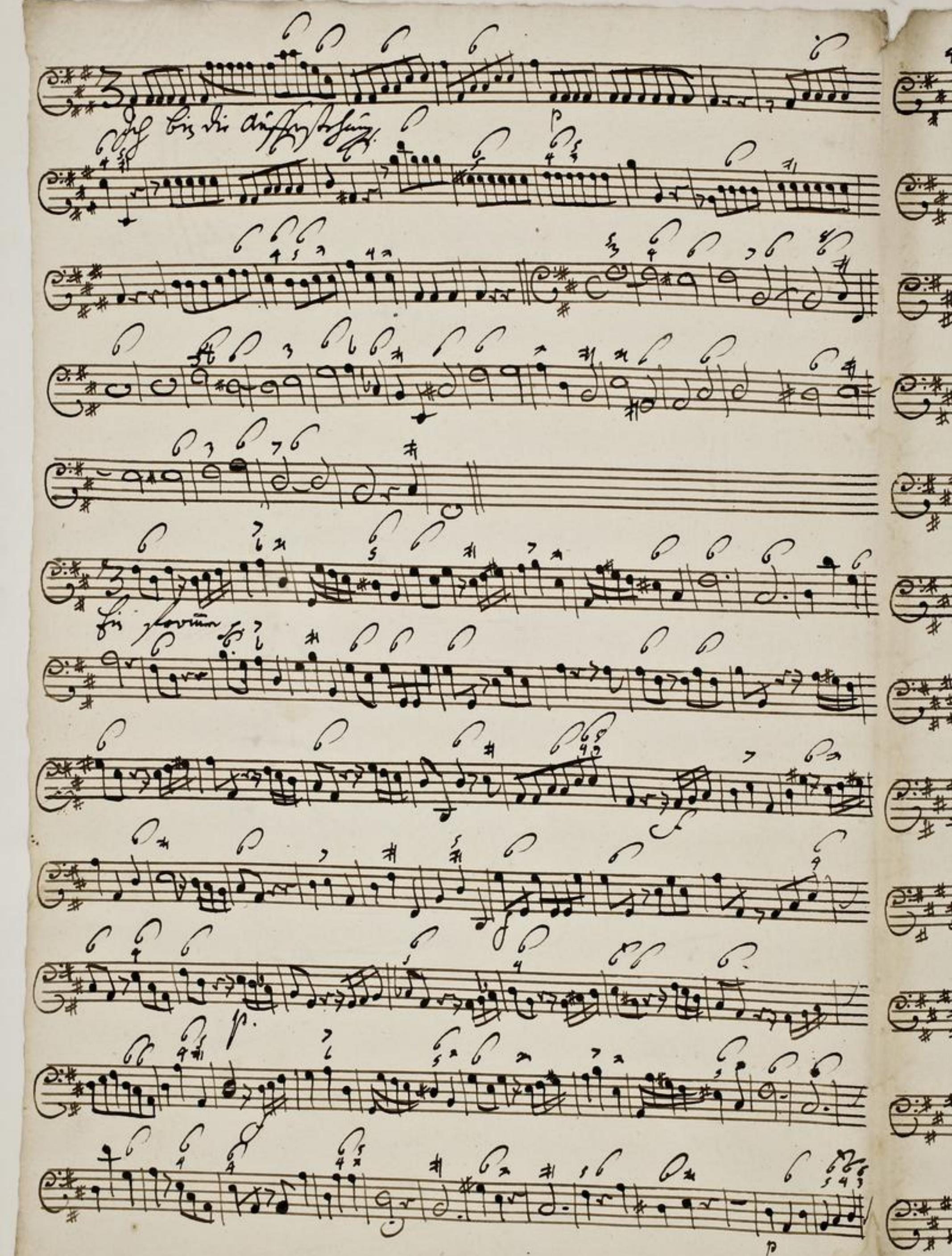
Fl. 24. p. Gr.

124r.

Pub.

e
Continuo

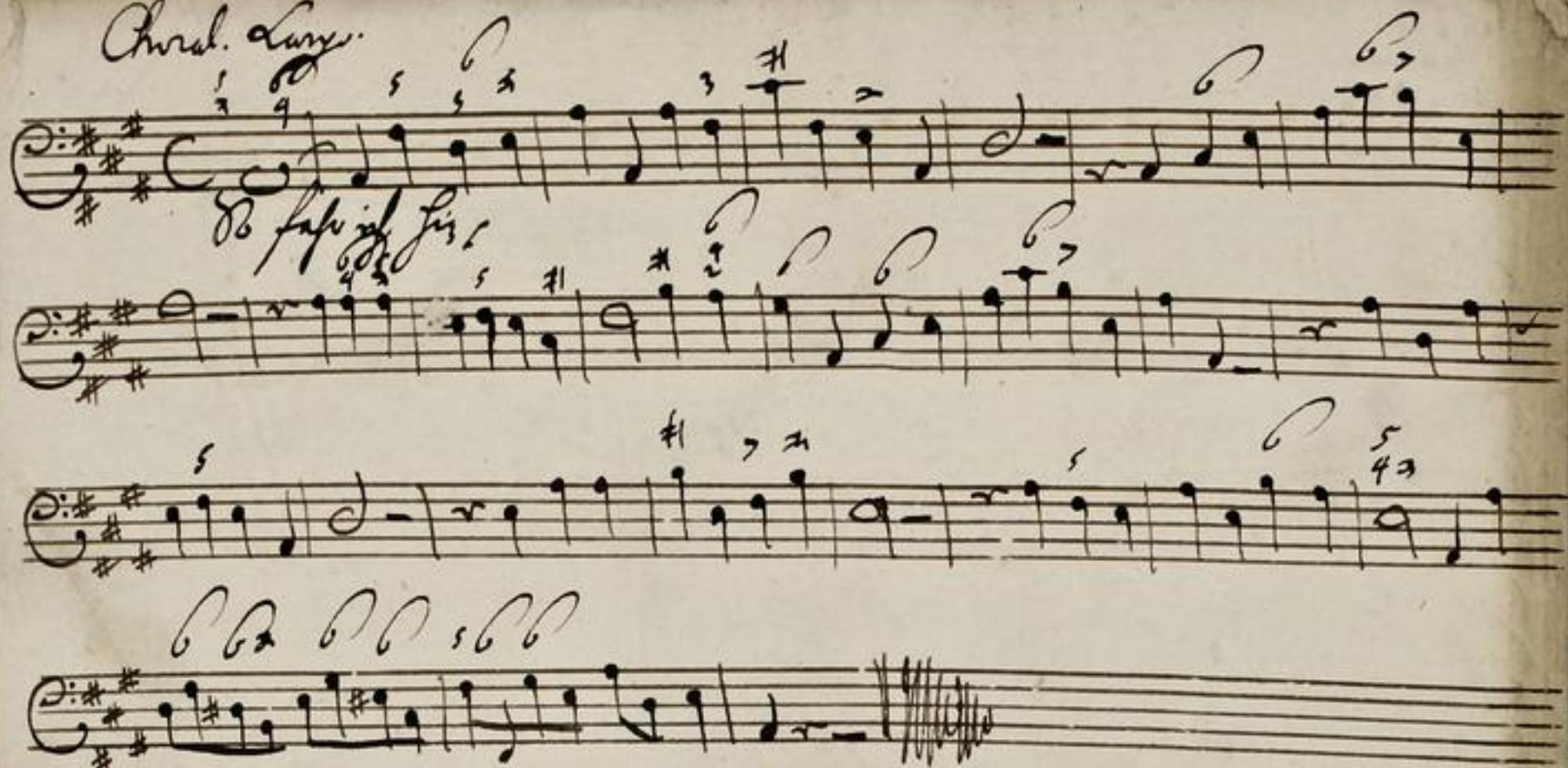




A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves of music. The vocal parts are in common time, while the continuo part uses a different time signature. The vocal parts begin with a melodic line, followed by a section where the alto part remains silent. The continuo part features a basso continuo line with various markings like 'P' and 'C' over the notes. The vocal parts then continue with a new melody. A section labeled 'Capo' appears, followed by a section where the alto part remains silent again. The continuo part continues with its basso continuo line. The vocal parts then return with another new melody. The continuo part ends with a final section labeled 'tutti b.'.



Choral. Lied:



Violino. I.

A handwritten musical score for Violin I (Violino. I.) in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of p . The second staff starts with f . The third staff begins with p . The fourth staff starts with f . The fifth staff begins with p . The sixth staff starts with f . The seventh staff begins with p . The eighth staff starts with p . The ninth staff begins with p . The tenth staff ends with pp . The score includes various dynamics such as f , p , pp , and ppp . There are also performance instructions like "Recital" and "Sostenat." (Sostenuto). The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

Col Sordin.

Largo.

Ruhe mir.

Largo.

Chor Largo.

Recitat:

Wahrheit ist



Violino. I.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by a '3') and uses a treble clef. The score includes various dynamics such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'ff' (double forte), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). There are also several performance instructions and markings: 'bis' (repeat), 'Recitat.' (recitative), 'Lang.' (long), 'sord.' (soft), 'in C minor', and '1.'. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Col Sordin.

Liebe mir.

Choral Singen

Bass

Capo Recital

F



Violino 2.

A handwritten musical score for Violin 2, consisting of ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4 throughout. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *p.*. There are also performance instructions like "Recital" and "Meno Recital". The music features various note heads, stems, and beams, typical of classical violin notation. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

Violino 2.

p.

p.

Recital

dans.

p.

f.

p.

p.

Meno Recital

Sordi.

König mis.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The music is in common time and major key signature. The first four staves are connected by a brace. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (F). The second staff starts with a piano dynamic (P). The third staff has a forte dynamic (F) at the beginning. The fourth staff starts with a piano dynamic (P). The fifth staff begins with a forte dynamic (F). Various dynamics and markings are present throughout the score, including accents, slurs, and grace notes. The score includes lyrics in German, such as "König mis.", "Aval-Largo", and "So lebt ich hier.". The score concludes with a final section labeled "Capo Recital".



Viola

A handwritten musical score for the viola, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is written in common time (indicated by '3') and uses a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music includes lyrics in German, such as 'bis du aufhören' and 'bis du kommen'. The score features various musical markings, including dynamics like 'p.' (piano) and 'f.' (forte), and performance instructions like 'Recitatif facet' and 'D. Capo Recitatif facet'. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of a composer's manuscript.



Sonata.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a variety of note heads, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with several grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes. The text "Leise mir." is written below the first measure. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also contains eighth and sixteenth notes, with grace notes. The text "Choral. sangw." is written above the first measure of this staff. A dynamic marking "Pianissimo" (pp) is placed near the end of the second staff. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking "ff" (fortissimo) at the very end of the page.



Violone

A handwritten musical score for the bassoon (Violone). The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of three-quarters (3/4). The music is written in bass clef. The score includes various dynamics such as *p.* (piano), *f.* (forte), and *legg.* (leggendo). There are also performance instructions like *zuf. bis die aufführung* (until the performance) and *dray.* (dray). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the notes are represented by vertical stems with horizontal dashes indicating pitch and duration.

A handwritten musical score for three voices and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves of music. The top two staves are soprano and alto parts. The third staff is basso continuo, indicated by a bass clef and a large bass drum symbol. The fourth staff is tenor. The fifth staff is bass. The sixth staff is soprano. The seventh staff is alto. The eighth staff is basso continuo. The ninth staff is bass. The tenth staff is soprano.

Key signatures: The soprano and alto staves begin with one sharp, indicating G major. The basso continuo staff begins with one sharp, indicating G major. The tenor staff begins with one sharp, indicating G major. The bass staff begins with one sharp, indicating G major. The soprano staff changes key to C major at the beginning of the eighth measure. The alto staff changes key to C major at the beginning of the eighth measure. The basso continuo staff changes key to C major at the beginning of the eighth measure. The tenor staff changes key to C major at the beginning of the eighth measure. The bass staff changes key to C major at the beginning of the eighth measure. The soprano staff changes key to C major at the beginning of the eighth measure.

Time signature: Common time throughout.

Performance instructions:

- Adagio*
- Grave*
- Adagio*

Dynamic markings: Dynamics are present in the basso continuo staff, including *p*, *f*, and *ff*.



Violone.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, A major, D major) indicated by sharps and flats. The notation includes traditional note heads, stems, and bar lines. The score is divided into sections by section titles and dynamic markings such as 'P.', 'Largo.', 'f.', and 'ff.'. There are also lyrics in Hebrew and German interspersed throughout the music. The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.



Canto.

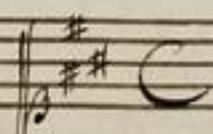
Teilmitt:

Dicatum Recitat Aria

Ach Jesu Christ du lobe quell im
Sofor hörst du oft der frommen; Er hat den Tod durch seinen Tod die
Macht genommen. Er stiftet auch hier die zweckste Lethal Not. Wir müssen
ammon Corpus grüßt; und wir nur ganz enthalt, ob kostet mir im Wort so
viel zu leben, und ließtan und wird ihm Jesu Christ geben.

Xi - ist mir an meinem Ende an —————— Ach Jesu Christ deine Hän -
de auf - so flas ich auf - so flas ich gonne ein xi - ist mir
an meinem Ende —————— Ach Jesu Christ deine Hände auf - so flas ich
auf - so flas ich so flas - ich gonne ein. 8. Ach Angst und To - - Ich kann
auf das Grab fin - stet kann mir dann nicht feind - leid nicht
feindlich seyn auf das Grab fin - stet kann mir nicht dort
nicht feindlich seyn

Rappo|| Recitat||




C

To fahx iß fin zu Jesu Christ min am Hn' iß anb, so den iß glaß
im mōrige fin kein Menßtan mißanf morden dann Jesu Christ Gott
Doch dor min d' die himmels Hn' anß Hn' mißfößen zum red- gen lob.

1736.



Alto.

Do fast ich für zu Jesu' Christ mein Atem ist ja und sterben,
in Hoffnungs in mir auf sie mein Mensch lass mich am sterben
Dann Jesu' Christ Gott der Vater der wird dir himmlich für auf
Him mich führen zum ewigen Leben

Paso tras p^{sta} in Alto.

Dichum fac: || Recit ||

Die Gott gnigt, du bist das Kind
aller Vug; Ich schreibt und giebt den Sonnen &c. Gott hat das
Ihn ein Freiherrn gingen, Sie ist ein Lebend fahr in Brüg, und
Ihn Wallfahrt flieht, wo Gabt wir dem Gott ein geblüht. Sie
verbrennen die Lebend zu verbergen; Sie, glaubt uns nicht für Unzelle
nun, der Herr, der Lande, wärd' Liß rauschen, wo geht denn jenem Gott zu
Hant? ist so ein Staf, wo man im Gott und Leben segne.

Recit // tria fac. // Recit fac. // Choral vid: J. C.

1236.

Tenore

5.

Jſ - bin die Anſtſtung ² mi das Leben nur an mir glänbet

Der mir leben ob er gleich stirbt ² und wer da lebet ² mi glänbet an

mir der wird niemals sterben

Mir hängt ja ich lab ² und stirbt dir ich bin jetzt schon bei dir im

Glauben ich weiß du bist in Not ² und Gott bei mir ² ist mein Trost

foll mir ein zweifel wanben.

To fahr iſſe ſr' Jesu Christ mir dem Herrn in acht, buntet

in Pflichten und auf dein Menschheit mißanmerken dann Jesu

Geistlic Gottlob Tohn der mir die Himmel öffne auf ihm mißfahre zu mir

w- gen Leben

Dictatae // Recit. // Bräiae. // Recit. Corn. 1. E.

A handwritten musical score on six staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. It includes lyrics in German: "Krieger und Söhne". The second staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The third staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature, with lyrics "Rezit. fa. Choral. et." and "Bsp. f. pfif. fr.". The sixth staff starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The score concludes with a final measure ending in common time.



Dichter liebt / Seel' ist frei / Wer hat / Contra F. C. B. (mit Frey)

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves. The first three staves begin with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a tempo marking of "Trifft mir". The fourth staff begins with a soprano clef and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a soprano clef and a common time signature. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. There are also some handwritten markings, such as a circled 'C' above the fourth staff and a circled 'A' below the fifth staff.



Babu.

Der Geist - wird Jesum Gott erblieben im Lo - - - ben Jesu
 fischen - ist der Geist - wird Jesum Gott erblieben im Lo - - -
 ben der zu fise - Lenfist.

Recital Aria | Recital |

Du fahrst in fin zu Jesu' Geist mein Atem h'rt' ich an' bestimmen
 aufglaube im inn'nen fin Ein Monat kann mir auf'morden
 dann Jesu's Geist' Gottlob Tohn Ich will die Himmel' für an'ffin
 missfinnen zum ewigen Leben.

Mein Gott und ja! ich hab und geh ab dir, ich
 bin jetzt- Gott hab dich im Glaubey, ich weiß, du bist in
 doch und Gott hab mir nur nichts taugt soll mir kein
 Choral
 Gestirne häubey.