

*Dn. 2. Adv. ad 1738.* C. Q. S. M. D. 1743.

Mus. 451/56

Seyd wacker allezeit und bethet, des Feindes Angst und Angst mögt,

170.

60.

7343/56

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 451/56

Seyd wacker allezeit und bethet/a/2 Violin/Viola/Canto/  
Alto/Tenore/Basso/e/Continuo./Dn.2.Adv./1743./ad 1738.



Autograph Dezember 1743. 35,5 x 22 cm.

partitur: 4 Bl. Alte Zählung: 2 Bogen.

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

Alte Sign.: 170/60. Text: Johann Conrad Lichtenberg, 1738.

Partitur

M: Dec: 1737 - 29. Insprung.

1743

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The title "G. G. & G. M.D. 1795" is written at the top right. The score consists of two staves: a treble staff on top and a bass staff on the bottom. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes are represented by vertical stems with horizontal dashes indicating pitch and duration. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be in ink.

Moss 451/50

8756  
Sind werden allezeit und bestet, das ist unzweckig und unmöglich, **SS**

170.

60.

~~7343~~ / 56

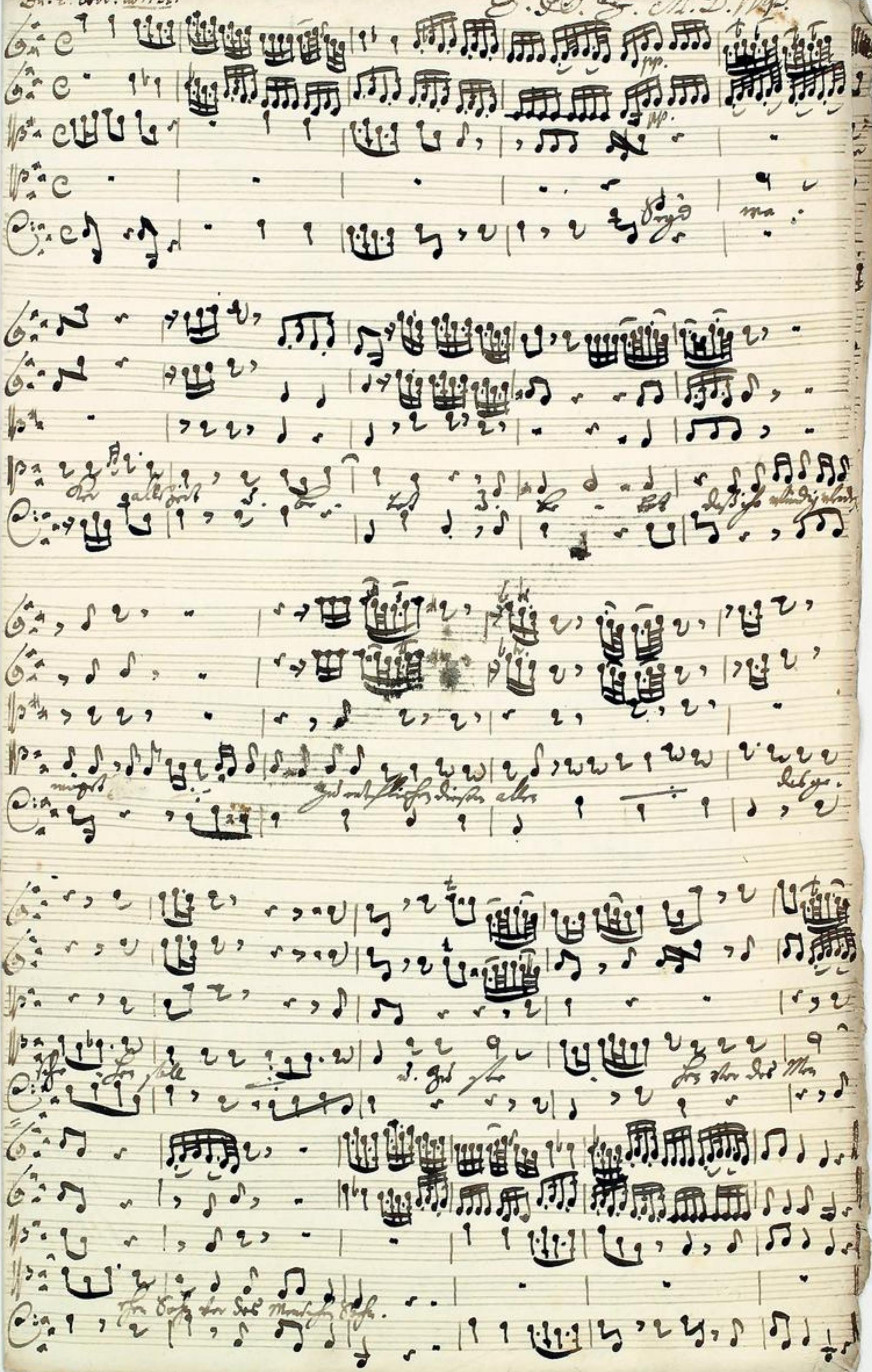
## *Partitur*

M: Dec: 1737 - 29. Infantery.  
1743



Ms. A. 8. 1738.

Ms. A. 8. 1795.



Die Kinder sind sehr aufgereggt. Sie wollen sich die Handt und Füße waschen. Aber der Herr ist sehr eilig.

11. 2 2 2 2 | 9 7 9. 9 2 2 2 2 | 9 7 3 2 2 2 2 | 9, 9 2. 9 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 2 2  
Cantus f. 2. alto s. ifr. Langer Tonung der f. sind alle f. Tonung. G. f. G. f. Tonung. C. f. f.  
C. d | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 9 d | 6. d

A handwritten musical score for organ, featuring two staves of music with corresponding lyrics in German. The lyrics describe a journey through a forest, mentioning a bridge over a stream, a path through a thicket, and a clearing where the sun shines. The score includes various musical markings such as fermatas, slurs, and dynamic signs.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, with measure 11 ending on a fermata over the bass note. Measure 12 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. The score includes various dynamics like forte and piano, and rests. The page number '10' is written at the bottom right.

A handwritten musical score on lined paper, showing measures 11 and 12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a bass clef, followed by a measure starting with a quarter note. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a measure starting with an eighth note. Both staves feature vertical stems extending upwards from the notes.

لَهُمْ لِي وَلَكُمْ لِي وَلَكُمْ لِي وَلَكُمْ لِي

وَالْمُنْتَهِيُّ بِالْمُنْتَهِيِّ وَالْمُنْتَهِيُّ بِالْمُنْتَهِيِّ

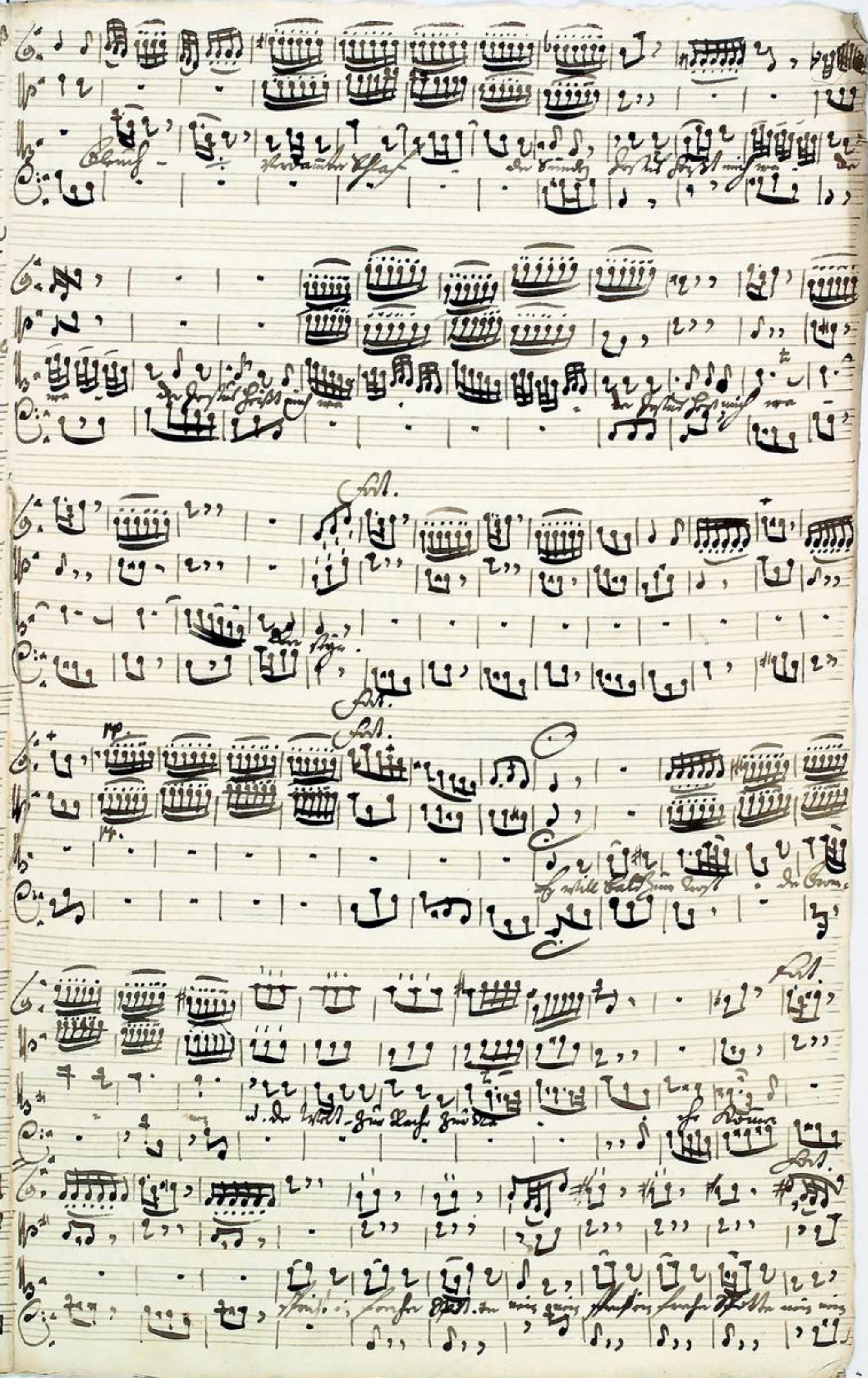
This image shows a page from a handwritten manuscript. It features musical notation on four-line staves, with each staff consisting of two measures. The notation is represented by vertical strokes of varying lengths. Below the staves, there is a line of Arabic text in a cursive script. The page has a light beige background.

لَهُمْ لِيَوْمَ الْحِسْنَاتِ بِعْدَ سَبْطِ الْأَرْضِ

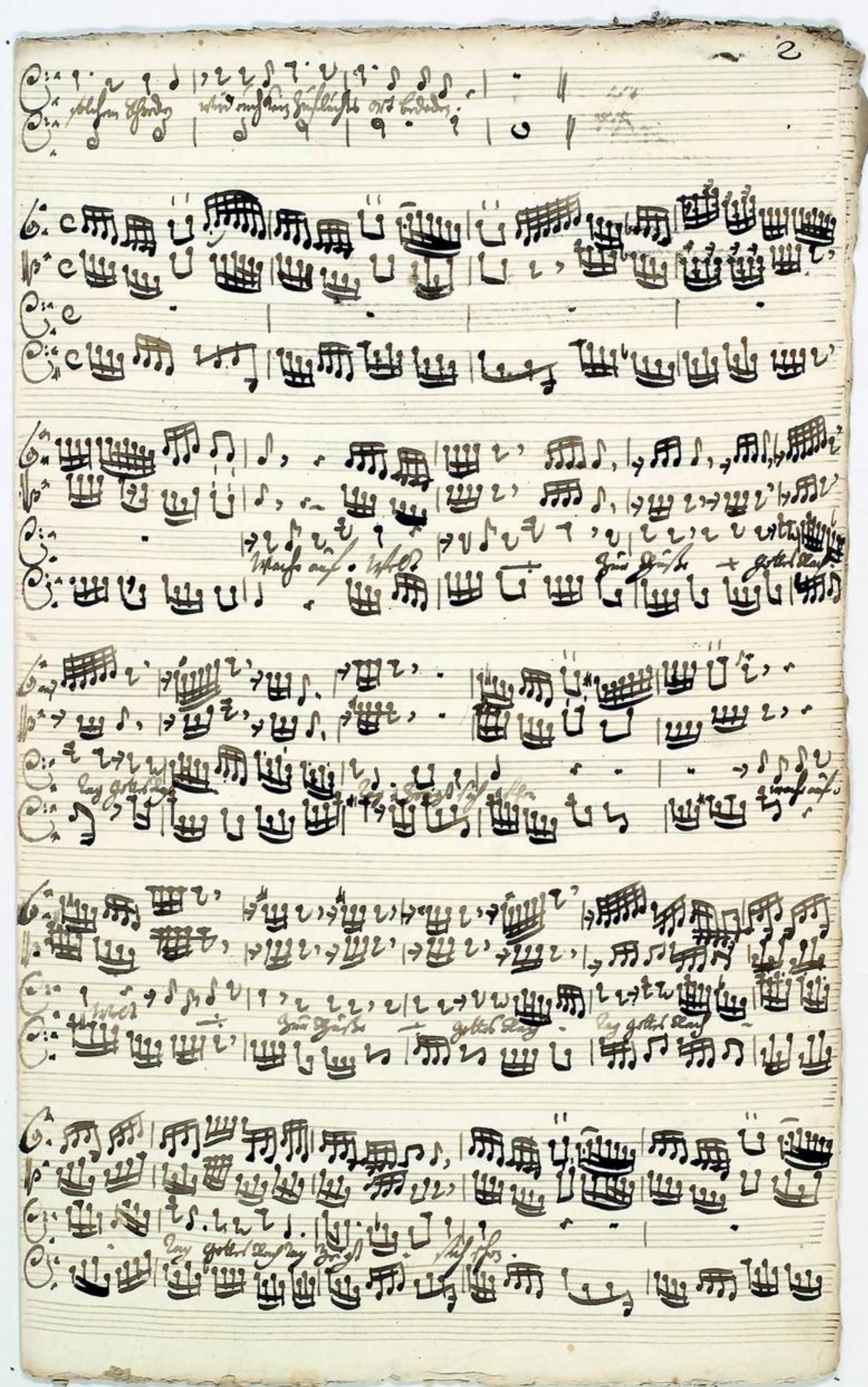
A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. The staff begins with a whole note followed by a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. There are several rests of varying lengths interspersed among the notes. The manuscript is written in black ink on white paper.

وَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ إِلَيْهِ أَنْفُسُهُمْ إِنْ هُمْ بِذَكْرِ رَبِّهِمْ بِلَامٌ

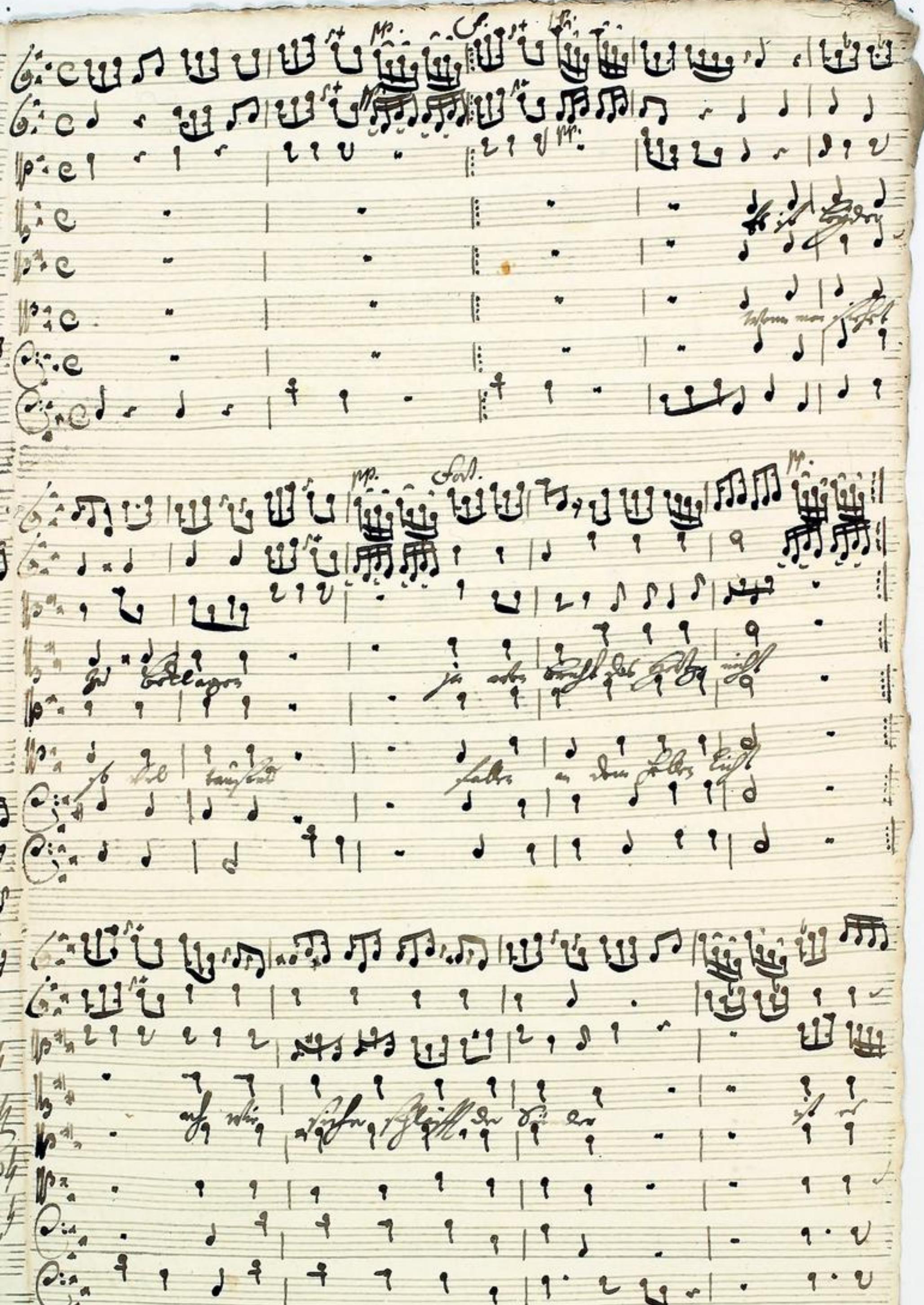
ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପାତାରେ କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା କିମ୍ବା







A handwritten musical score on four staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The notation is in black ink and uses a unique set of symbols. The first staff begins with a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff starts with a single note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff begins with a single note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. There are several small, handwritten notes in German, such as "an. und Rhyth. auf", placed near specific measures. The paper is aged and yellowed.





170  
60.

Sing mässer allezeit w. Orgel  
a

2 Violin

Viola

Canto

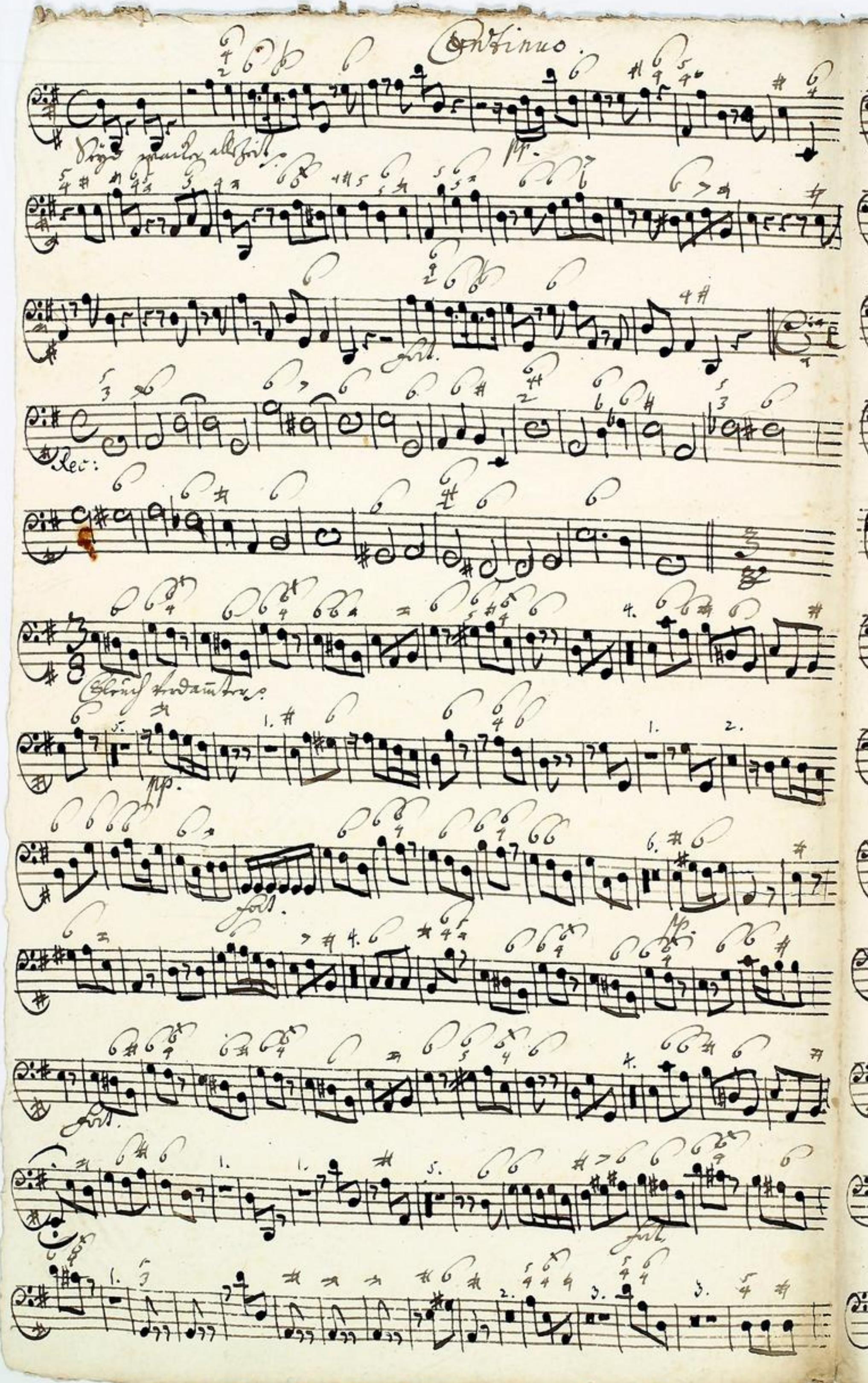
cello

Tenore

Bass

e  
Continu.

2. Aufl.  
1793.  
ca 1794.



A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, primarily in G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp sign) or A major (indicated by an 'A' with a sharp sign). The score includes dynamic markings such as 'ff.', 'f.', 'mf.', 'mp.', and 'pp.'. There are also performance instructions like 'Recit.' and 'Muss aufz. werden'. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of a composer's manuscript.



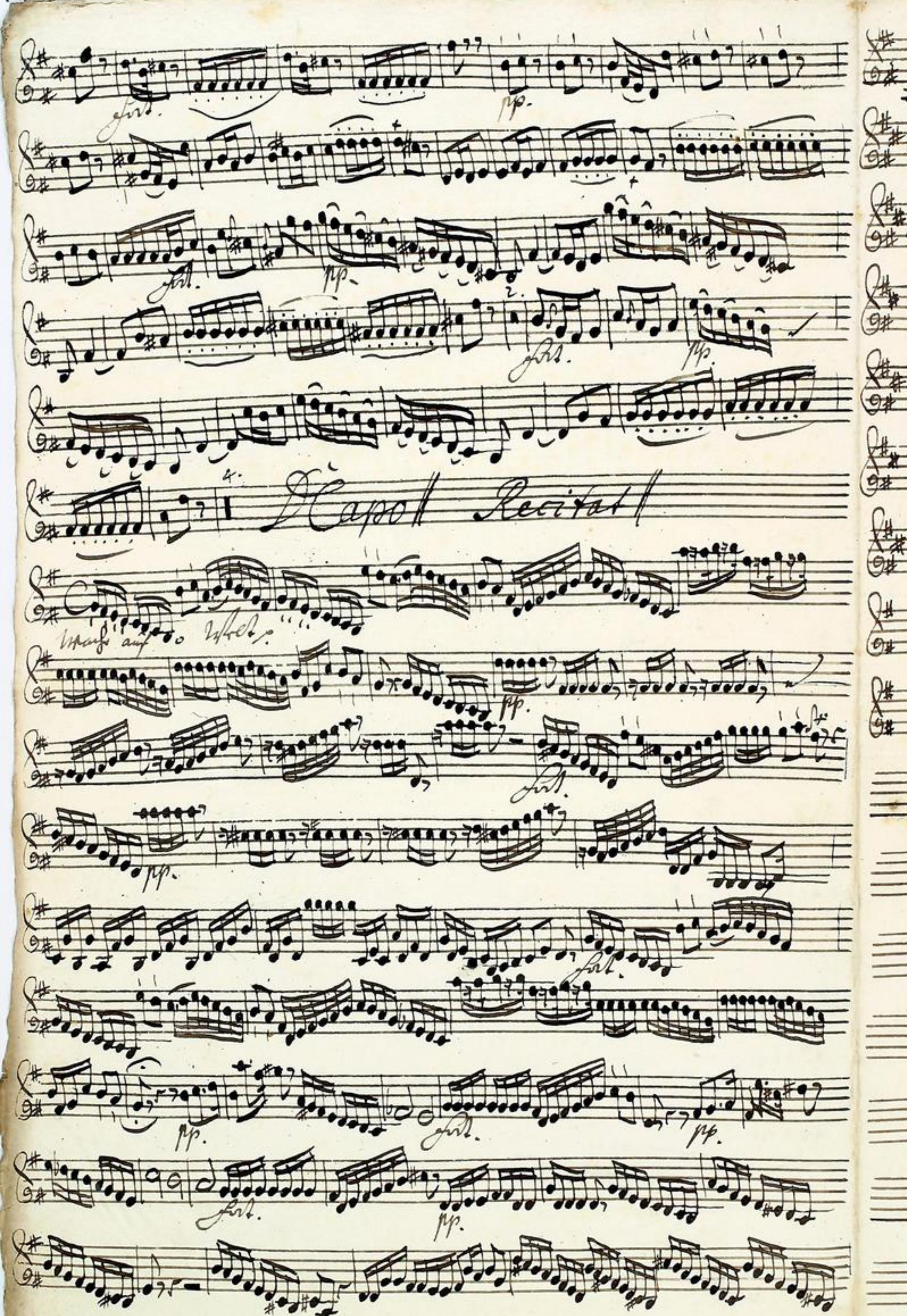
*Violino. I.*

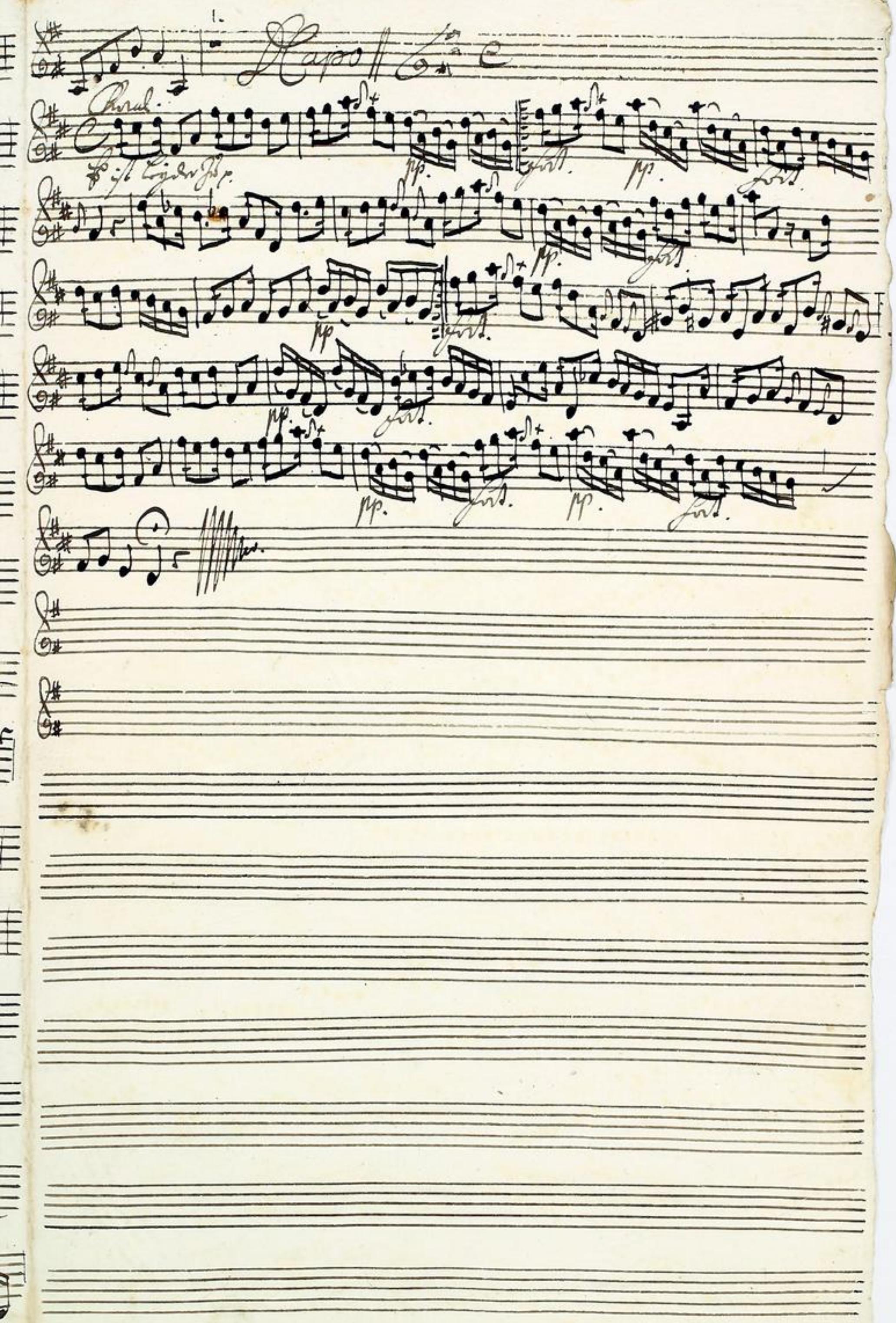
*Song molto all'arpa*

*pp.*

The musical score for Violin I (Violino. I.) is composed of ten staves of handwritten notation on five-line staves. The score begins with a dynamic marking of *pp.* and a performance instruction *Song molto all'arpa*. The music consists of various note patterns, including sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f.*, *ff.*, and *pp.*, and performance instructions like *legg.* and *leggiss.*. The music is divided into sections by labels such as *Recitat* and *Adagio*.







# Violino. I.

Sog. mehr allmähl.

p.

## Recitat. || 6 4 3

Slow and even.

p.

pp.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 time indicated by a '2' over the staff. The key signature varies between G major (no sharps or flats) and A major (one sharp). The score includes dynamic markings such as *forte*, *pianissimo*, and *pp*. There are also performance instructions like 'Mäßig auf' and 'schnell'. The title 'Capell Recital' is written in cursive across the middle of the page. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score for string instruments, likely cello and double bass, on ten staves. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. The key signature changes from G major (two sharps) to A major (one sharp) at the beginning of the second system. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *p*, *pp*, *Chord.*, and *legg.*. The notation features various note heads and stems, with some notes beamed together. The manuscript is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper.

Capo II 6<sup>#</sup> C

Chord.

legg.

pp fort

pp fort

pp fort

pp fort

pp fort

pp fort



Violins 2



Choral.

A handwritten musical score for a choral piece. The score consists of five systems of music, each with two staves. The key signature is F major (one sharp). The time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The vocal parts are labeled with Roman numerals I through V above the staves. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *mf* are used throughout the score. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.



Violin

A handwritten musical score for violin and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The top staff is for the violin, with dynamics such as *legg mafioso*, *pp.*, and *pianissimo*. The subsequent staves are for the piano, featuring various textures like eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note patterns. The score includes several performance instructions: *Recitatif*, *Glory*, *pianissimo*, *pianissimo*, *pianissimo*, *pianissimo*, *pianissimo*, *pianissimo*, *pianissimo*, and *pianissimo*. The piece concludes with a section labeled *Rapolo*.

Recitatif



A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 time indicated by a 'C' with a diagonal line. The key signature varies between G major (one sharp) and A major (two sharps). The score includes dynamic markings such as *pp.* (pianissimo), *fort.* (fortissimo), and *Choral.* (choral). There are also performance instructions like *Wand auf.* (wand up) and *So ist Logik.* (so is logic). The manuscript is written on aged, yellowed paper with black ink.



*Fiolone*

Handwritten musical score for Fiolone (Violin) consisting of ten staves of music. The score includes various dynamics such as *pp.*, *f.*, *p.*, *ff.*, and *mf.*. There are also performance instructions like *legg.*, *legg. sostenuto*, and *legg. sostenuto*. The music is written in common time and includes measures with sixteenth and eighth note patterns. The score concludes with a section labeled *Capo II*.

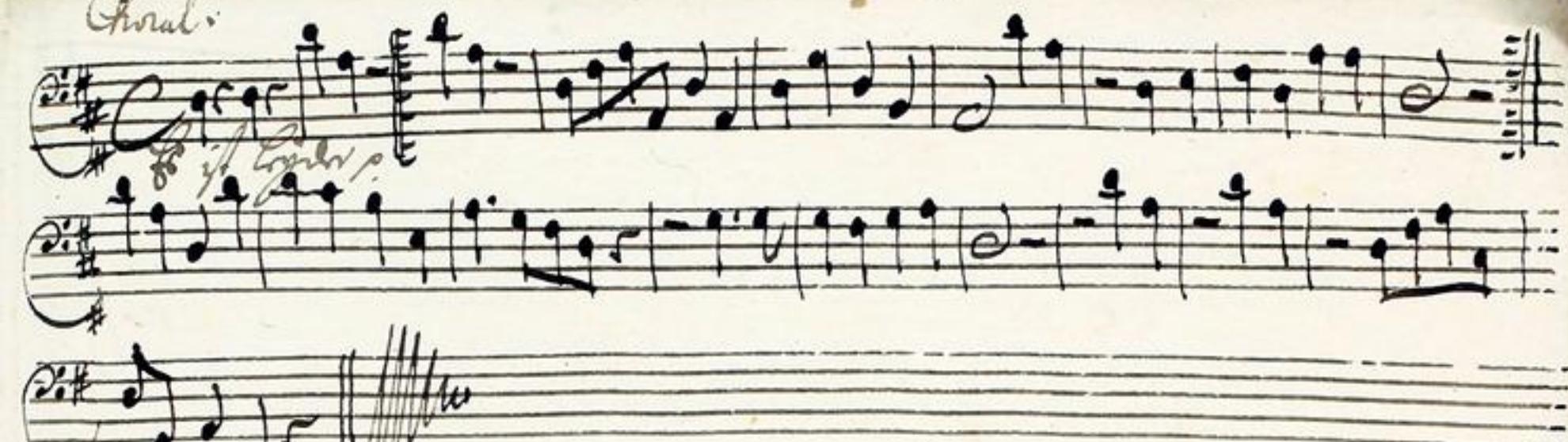


Recit:

The image shows a handwritten musical score for orchestra, consisting of ten staves of music. The top two staves begin with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The first staff has a dynamic marking 'decit' at the start. The second staff starts with a bass clef. The third staff begins with a treble clef. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines. There are several dynamic markings throughout the score, including 'ff', 'f', 'mf', 'mp', 'pp', 'p', 'ppp', and 'fff'. There are also performance instructions like 'Molto animato' and 'mol.'.



*Choral:*



*C:*

*D:*

*B*

*J*



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

<http://tudigit.ulb.tu-darmstadt.de/show/Mus-Ms-451-56/0028>

Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Darmstadt

Handwritten musical score for Violin (Violone) and Cello/Bass. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Violin (Violone), and the bottom staff is for Cello/Bass. The music is written in common time, with various dynamics and performance instructions. The score includes sections for Recit., Aria, and Forte. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Violone.

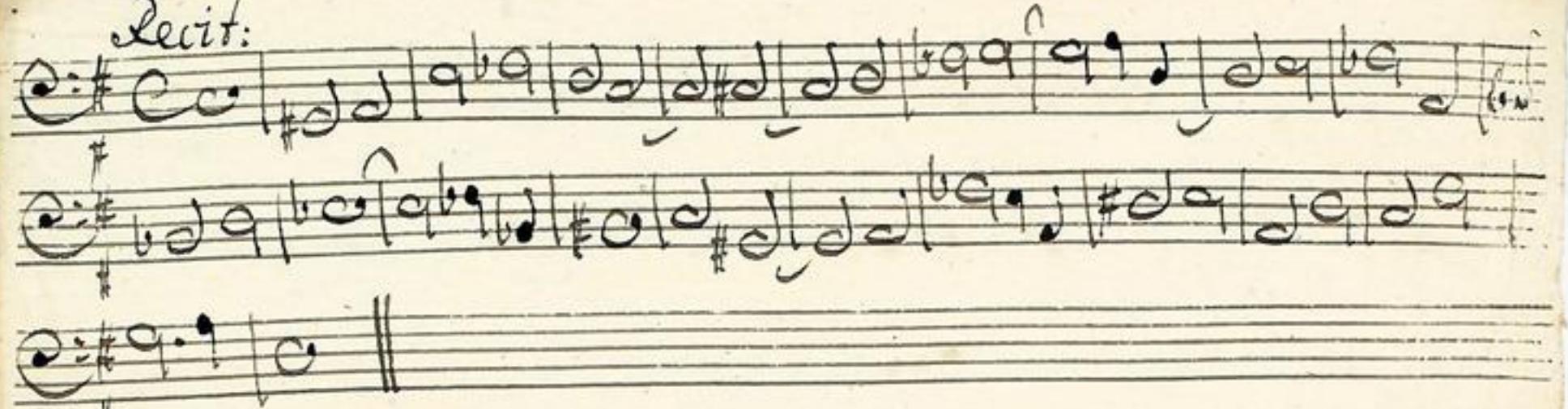
Recit.

Aria.

Forte.

Coda Capo.

*Recit.*



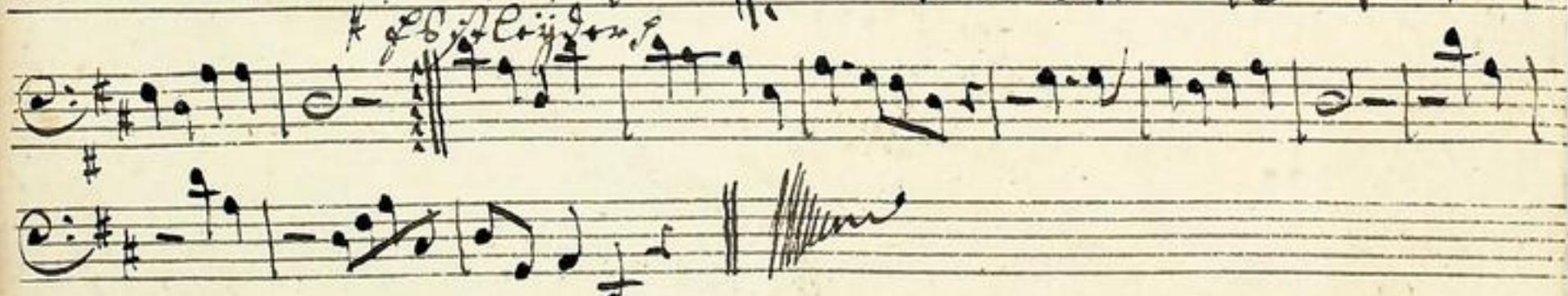
*Aria*

*Musik auf f.*



*Choral.*

*Klavierbeg.*



## Canto.

Anfang und Wachsamkeit ist mehr von Kindern Gotts als Jüngern, für

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on five staves. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are in German, written below each staff. The Soprano part starts with a melodic line, followed by the Alto and Bass parts. The lyrics describe a scene of divine judgment and punishment.

Soprano lyrics:

fürzt ist woll Tag und Nacht, nach jenseit Leben Vollersicht, das ift von Jesu Christus

Alto lyrics:

fließt, daß wir kein füßt die Erde nicht, wann sie daß fons Ewiges langen kann

Bass lyrics:

raufst duß der Altar und die Lampen brennen flat sie sind alzt so

mit den Handgängen zu empfangen, kommet zum glänzen Mittwoch aufift

Soprano lyrics:

glänzt weißt duß woll Jesu faden und weil ich hoch in Andacht

Alto lyrics:

wässt so werden sic zum Ersten Thal singen herüber.

flam = prædomino Effet = der Fimmonosé

der Jesu feist mir nur - - - der segn

A handwritten musical score for soprano voice and piano. The page contains three systems of music. System 3 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The lyrics "fließ - von Jammer Tiefst - - der Kindes Geist leidet mich ma -" are written below the notes. The score includes dynamic markings like "ff" (fortissimo) and "ff" (fortissimo) at the end of the system.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single system of music. The music is written on five staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some quarter notes and rests. Below the staves, lyrics are written in cursive script. The first line of lyrics reads "Slowwa-", followed by a short rest. The second line begins with a dash and reads "Slowgoññë föß minima -". The third line starts with a short rest and ends with a large, stylized flourish.

A page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The top half shows a single staff of music with various note heads and rests. The bottom half contains lyrics in German: "der Jesu fand mich da - der segne. Er will bald zu



Alto.

A handwritten musical score for the Alto voice. The key signature is C major (one sharp). The time signature changes from common time to 9/8. The vocal line consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a whole note followed by a dotted half note. The lyrics are written above the notes: "So ist hinger g' so belagun ja man bringt das fest zu wenn man sie so viel kann und fallen an dem fallen". The second staff begins with a whole note followed by a dotted half note. The lyrics are: "auf wie sifor pflicht der winter ist ob nicht ein". Below the second staff, the words "grau und winter" are written. The music concludes with a final staff consisting of six blank lines.



# Tenore.

Handwritten musical score for Tenore, featuring four staves of music with lyrics in German. The score consists of four staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are written below the staves, corresponding to the musical phrases. The score concludes with a final section of music on a single staff.

Drey Ma - der allezeit und ho - - - - -  
der ist wahr - - - - -

daß ich wahrig werden möcht - - - - -  
zu ent -

fließen lassen allor - - - - -  
daß gege - - - - -

daß gege - - - - -  
der soll wahr - - - - -  
der vor der Mon - - - - -  
der vor der Mon - - - - -

**Recit. Ariah Recit. Ariah**  
Sofia vor der Mon - - - - -  
Sofia vor der Mon - - - - -

2. 1.  
Fest logier zu' bo Kloggen ja wem bringt das  
Wann man sieht so viel Lampen fallen an dem  
Lohle miss fallen luff auf wie sie vor fließ der Dürre ist ob  
miss ein großes Wunder.

38

Basso.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The top system consists of two staves: soprano and alto. The soprano staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The alto staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics are written below the notes. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics continue below the notes. The music concludes with a final section of basso continuo notation.

- singt solfor Difflaff singt Egn Hollen Drazen Singia solfor Difflaf -  
- singt sol-for Difflaf singt Egn  
- C -  
feit hogen gebrochagen ja nem bricht dab  
Wermate sieht so viele Leute fallen an dem  
folge nicht auf wie singt Difflaf der Dimer ist es  
nicht ein großes Wunder.

