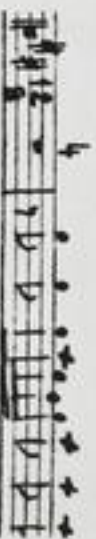
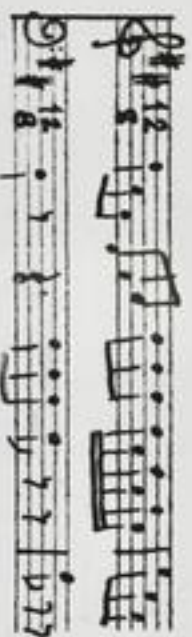


Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 435/37

Dancket mit Jauchzen dem/Herrscher der Höhen/a/2 Clarin/  
Tympano/2 Flaut.Tr./2 Hautb./2 Violin/Viola/Canto/Alto/Tenor/  
e/Continuo./Fer.2.Nativ.Chr./1727.



Dancket, dan - ket

Autograph Dezember 1727. 35 x 21,5 cm.

partitur: 11 Bl. Alte Zählung: 6 Bogen.

16 St.: C, A, T, V1 1, 2, Vla, Vln(2x), bc, clno 1, 2, timp, ob/fl 1, c  
ob 3, fag.

2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 142/19. Kantate zum Geburtstag des Landgrafen  
Ernst Ludwig von Hessen-Darmstadt.

1727

Verzucht mit Heringssamen den Lammssamen der Lamm p

Mus 435  
37

~~142~~ 142.  
~~19~~ 19.

37

f. (41) N

Partitur  
19. Jahrgang. 1727.



Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note values.

Daude & Dan. ad mil. son.  
Daude & Dan. ad mil. son.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the composition with more staves and musical notation. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and note values.

Daude & Dan. ad mil. son.  
Daude & Dan. ad mil. son.



Handwritten musical score on the top page of a manuscript. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are some annotations in German, such as "mit dem" and "hört man", written in the left margin. The page is numbered "2" in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on the bottom page of a manuscript. The page contains ten staves of music. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are some annotations in German, such as "hört man" and "in der", written in the left margin. The page is numbered "2" in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics in German. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures, and time signatures. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, showing more staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The handwriting is consistent with the first section, and the page shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten musical score for the first system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves.

*Handwritten lyrics:*  
 Herr du Herr du Gott du Gott  
 Herr du Herr du Gott du Gott

Handwritten musical score for the second system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves.

*Handwritten lyrics:*  
 Herr du Herr du Gott du Gott  
 Herr du Herr du Gott du Gott

Handwritten musical score for the third system. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written below the staves.

*Handwritten lyrics:*  
 Herr du Herr du Gott du Gott  
 Herr du Herr du Gott du Gott

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are in German and include the phrase "Macht alle Lob". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Macht alle Lob  
 Macht alle Lob  
 Macht alle Lob

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are in German and include the phrase "Lobt alle Lob". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Lobt alle Lob  
 Lobt alle Lob  
 Lobt alle Lob

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are in German and include the phrase "Lobt alle Lob". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Lobt alle Lob  
 Lobt alle Lob  
 Lobt alle Lob

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of several staves. The top staves contain complex, dense notation, possibly for a keyboard or multiple voices. Below these, there are staves with simpler notation and lyrics written in a cursive script. The lyrics include "Guck in Froben das" and "hoffung fast".

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It continues the musical notation from the first system. The notation is dense and complex. There are also staves with lyrics, including "Du Lapp" and "Lapp". The handwriting is cursive and somewhat difficult to read in places.

Handwritten musical score for the third system. This system contains a large block of complex notation, possibly for a keyboard or multiple voices. Below this, there are staves with lyrics, including "Guck in Froben das" and "hoffung fast". The notation is dense and complex.



Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous page, featuring ten staves. The notation is consistent with the first page, showing notes, rests, and clefs. The handwriting is clear and legible, with some annotations in German text interspersed between the staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 6, first system. The system consists of ten staves. The first three staves are empty. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth and sixth staves contain dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth and ninth staves continue the rapid sixteenth-note passages. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Various musical notations like 'men', 'a', 'ms', and 'a' are written below the staves.

Handwritten musical score on page 6, second system. The system consists of ten staves. The first three staves are empty. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth and sixth staves contain dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth and ninth staves continue the rapid sixteenth-note passages. The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. Various musical notations like 'men', 'a', 'ms', and 'a' are written below the staves.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and the subsequent staves using various clefs (treble, alto, and bass). The notation includes numerous notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ms* (mezzo-forte) and *a* (allegro). The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the same page, featuring ten staves. The notation continues from the previous system, maintaining the same key signature and time signature. The music is written in a single system, with the first staff beginning with a treble clef and the subsequent staves using various clefs (treble, alto, and bass). The notation includes numerous notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *ms* (mezzo-forte) and *a* (allegro). The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.

*Ein großer Gott ist Halleluja es ist unser Heil die Himmel sind erfüllt mit seiner Majestät*  
*Gebirte uns, der Halleluja, der wir sein, unser Heil, das ist der Halleluja, der wir sein, unser Heil*  
*Gebirte uns, der Halleluja, der wir sein, unser Heil, das ist der Halleluja, der wir sein, unser Heil*

*Fig.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and German lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

*Help dir selbst nicht  
Ermüdet dich nicht  
Hilf dir selbst nicht  
Ermüdet dich nicht*

*Hilf dir selbst nicht  
Ermüdet dich nicht  
Hilf dir selbst nicht  
Ermüdet dich nicht*





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The lyrics are in German, including phrases like "angenehme Anrede", "ich bin der Herr", and "ich bin der Herr". The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and notes.

9

angenehme Anrede

ich bin der Herr

ich bin der Herr

ich bin der Herr

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics are written in German and include the phrase "aufgefordert an den Herrn". The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, showing further staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics include "aufgefordert an den Herrn" and "aufgefordert an den Herrn". The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, showing further staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics include "aufgefordert an den Herrn" and "aufgefordert an den Herrn". The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in German and are partially legible, appearing below the staves. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Lyrics (partially legible):

- ...in der ...
- ...in der ...
- ...in der ...
- ...in der ...
- ...in der ...
- ...in der ...
- ...in der ...
- ...in der ...
- ...in der ...
- ...in der ...

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

*Handwritten lyrics (first system):*  
 Ich hab dich lieb, du bist mein  
 Herz, du bist mein Leben  
 Du bist mein Glück, du bist mein  
 Heil, du bist mein Gott

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

*Handwritten lyrics (second system):*  
 Ich hab dich lieb, du bist mein  
 Herz, du bist mein Leben  
 Du bist mein Glück, du bist mein  
 Heil, du bist mein Gott

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in a cursive script below the staves.

*Handwritten lyrics (third system):*  
 Ich hab dich lieb, du bist mein  
 Herz, du bist mein Leben  
 Du bist mein Glück, du bist mein  
 Heil, du bist mein Gott

Handwritten musical score on two staves, featuring various musical notations, clefs, and dynamic markings. The notation includes notes, rests, and complex rhythmic patterns. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings include *for* (forte) and *mol* (molto). The text "der obige" is visible in the lower section of the score.

The score is written on two staves, with the upper staff containing more complex rhythmic patterns and the lower staff containing simpler rhythmic patterns. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (sharps and flats), and complex rhythmic patterns. Some staves contain handwritten annotations in German, including "Gott Lob", "Lob", and "In dem Himmel". The score is written in a cursive, historical style.

Soli Deo Gloria.

*Handl. mit Fünften dem  
Herrn der Dürer.*

*a*  
z *Carin*  
*Symphonie*

z *Flaut. L.*

z *Hault.*

z *Violin*

*Viola*

*Conto*

*Alto*

*Ger. z. Natw. Ch.*  
*1727.*

*Snore*

*c*  
*Continuo.*

# Continued

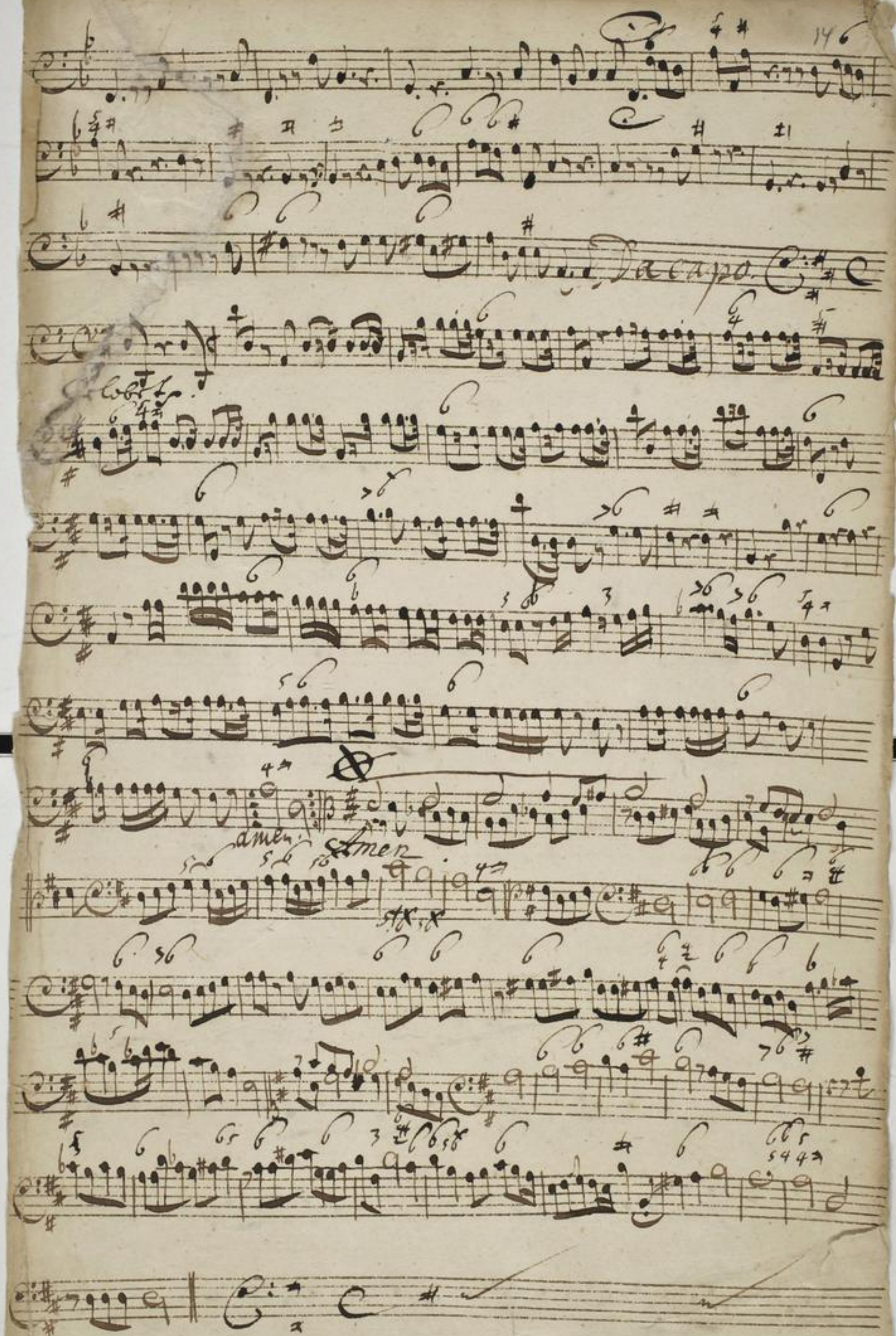
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs. The text "Continued" is written at the top. The score is divided into sections by the words "Danke mit jauchzen" and "Gott der Herrscher". The manuscript shows signs of age, including staining and torn edges.

*Danke mit jauchzen*

*Gott der Herrscher*

*Danke mit jauchzen*

*Gott der Herrscher*



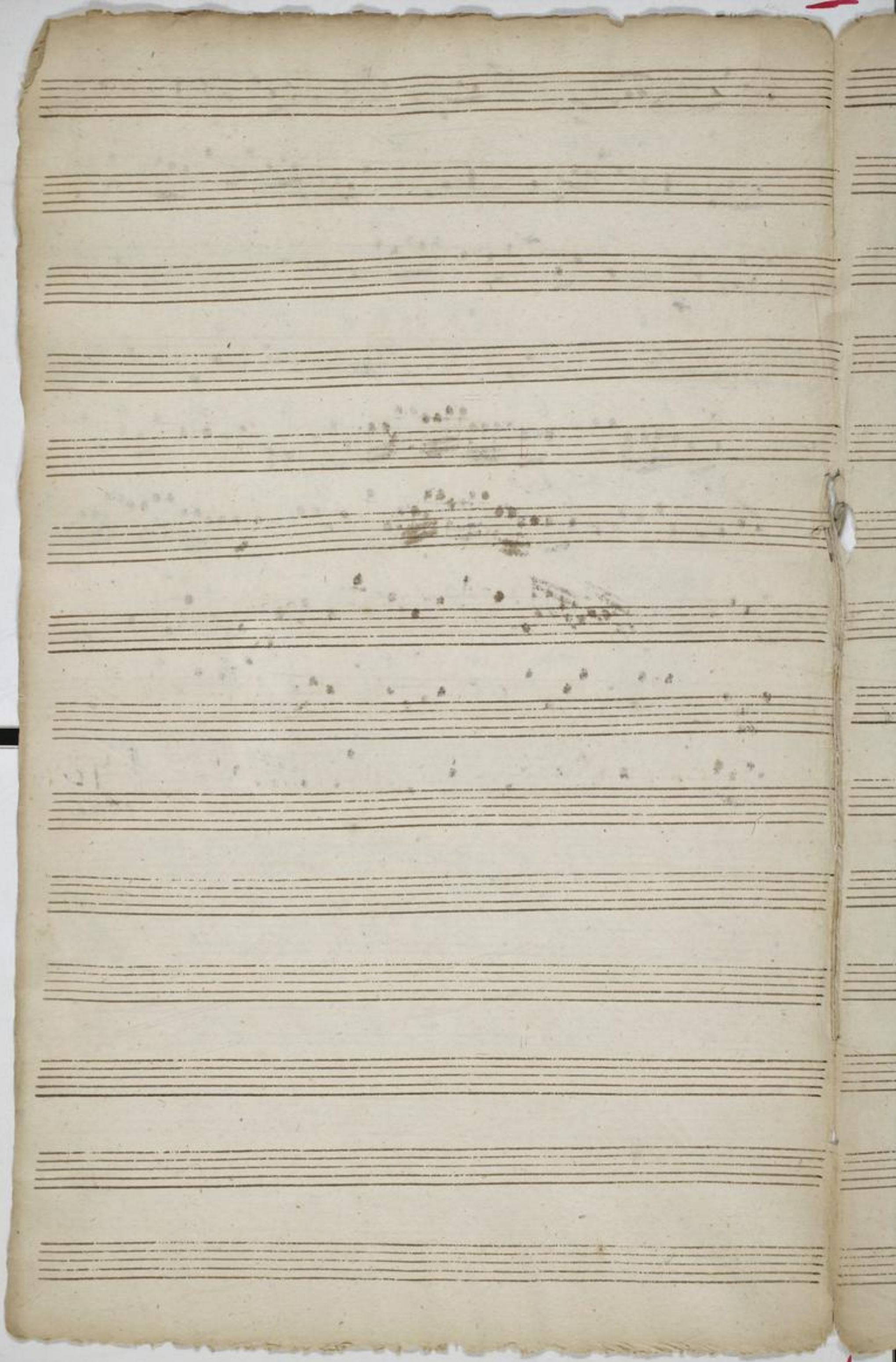
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including tears and discoloration.

Key features of the score include:

- Staves 1-2: Initial musical notation with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).
- Staff 3: Labeled "Haupt f. r. a. b. b." (Main for right hand).
- Staff 4: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 5: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 6: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 7: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 8: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 9: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 10: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 11: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 12: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 13: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 14: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 15: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 16: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 17: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 18: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 19: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 20: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 21: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 22: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 23: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 24: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 25: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 26: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 27: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 28: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 29: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 30: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 31: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 32: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 33: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 34: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 35: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 36: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 37: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 38: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 39: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 40: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 41: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 42: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 43: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 44: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 45: Continuation of the musical notation.
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- Staff 47: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 48: Continuation of the musical notation.
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- Staff 50: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 51: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 52: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 53: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 54: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 55: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 56: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 57: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 58: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 59: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 60: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 61: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 62: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 63: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 64: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 65: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 66: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 67: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 68: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 69: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 70: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 71: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 72: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 73: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 74: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 75: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 76: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 77: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 78: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 79: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 80: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 81: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 82: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 83: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 84: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 85: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 86: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 87: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 88: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 89: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 90: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 91: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 92: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 93: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 94: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 95: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 96: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 97: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 98: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 99: Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 100: Continuation of the musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score concludes with a double bar line and the word "Amen." written below the final staff.

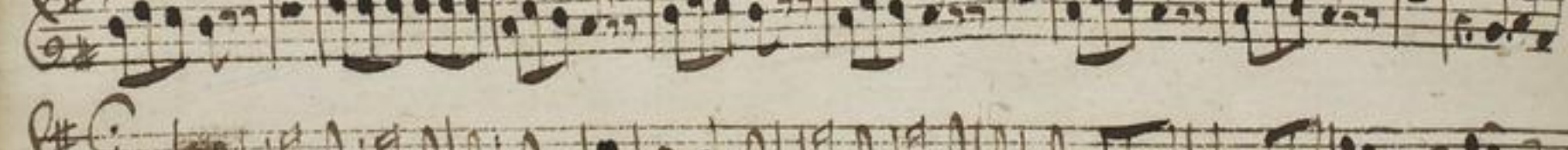
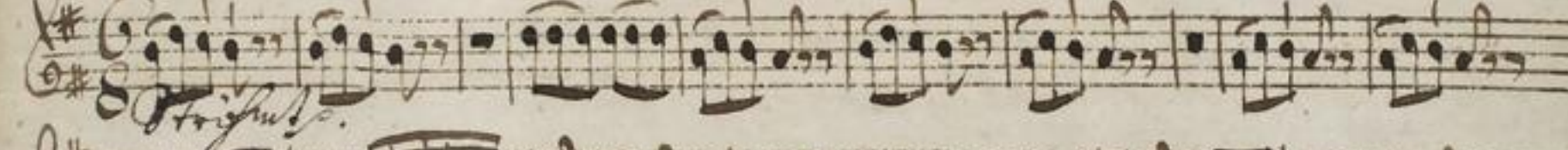
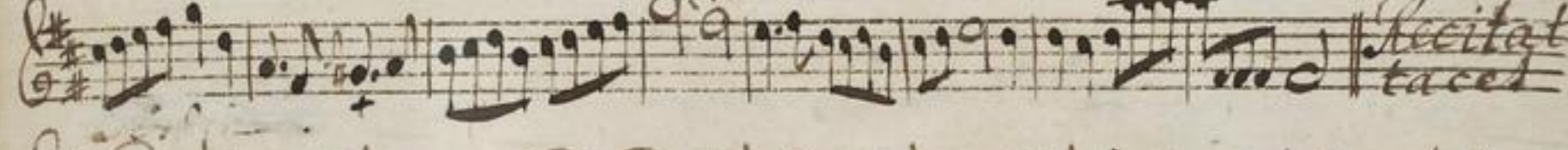
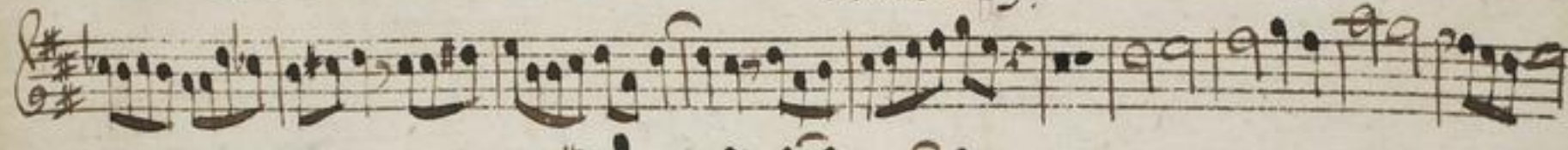
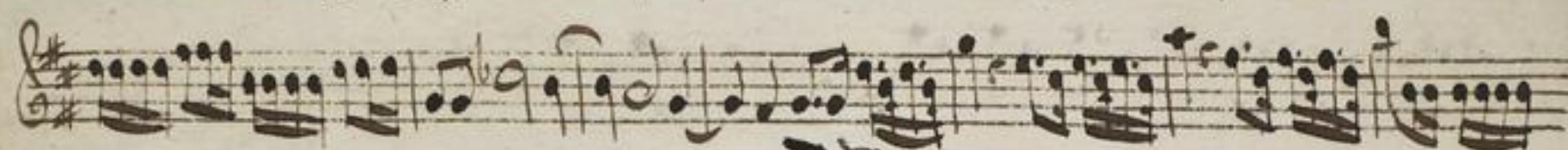
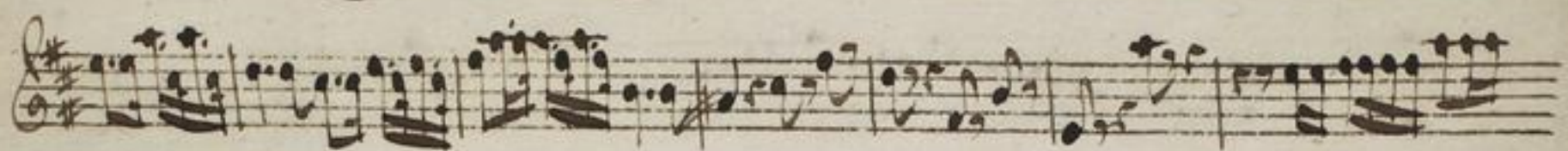
*Amen. Da Capo.*







M F



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *pp.* and *for.*. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

*Capo || Capo recitat: tacet*

*Amen: & Capo.*

*F 9 9 /  
N. ans.*



Violino. 2.

118

*Andante molto piano*

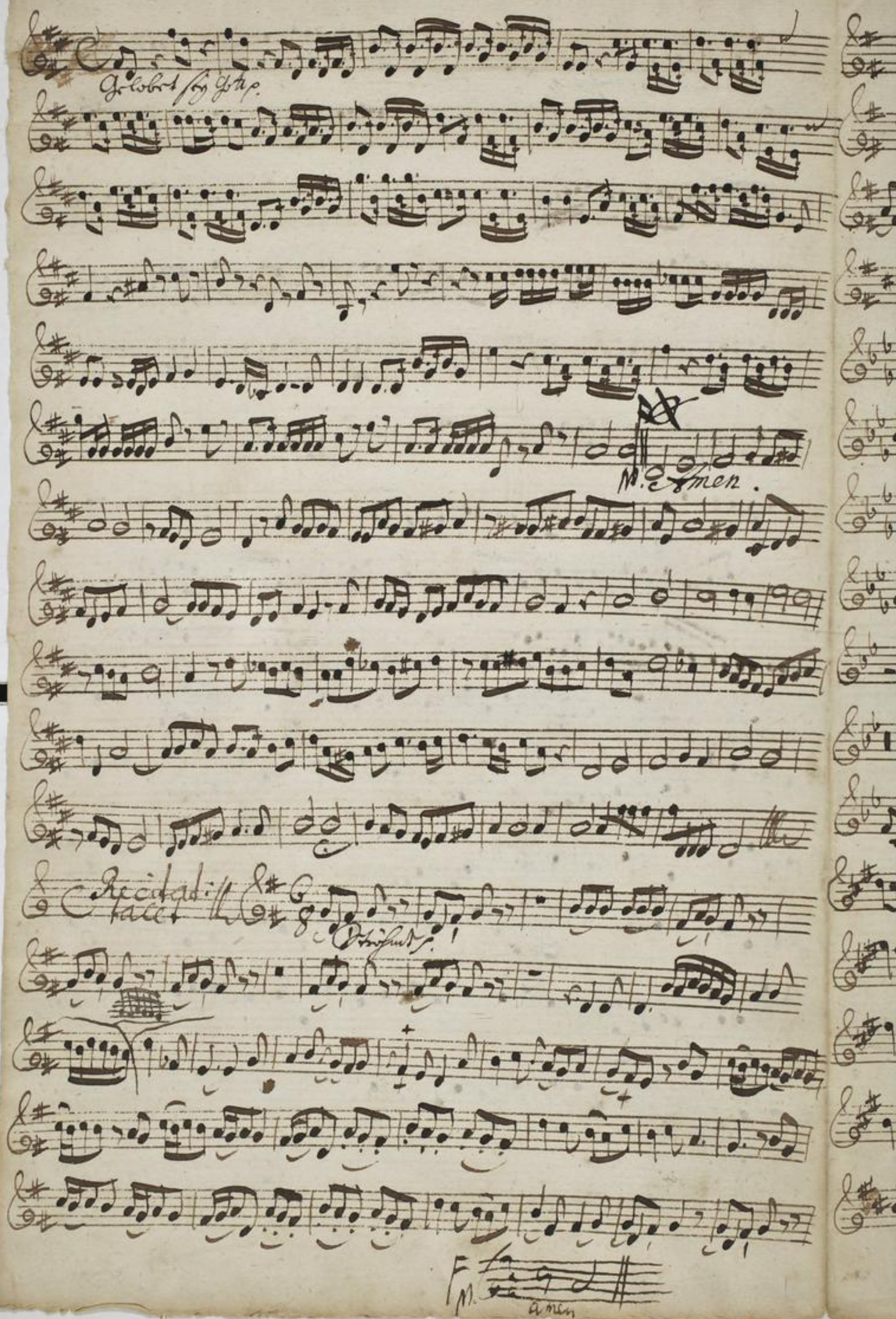
*Andante: Da Capo*

*Chacal: in 9*

*Andante: Da Capo*

*Capo II*

*Alti subito.*

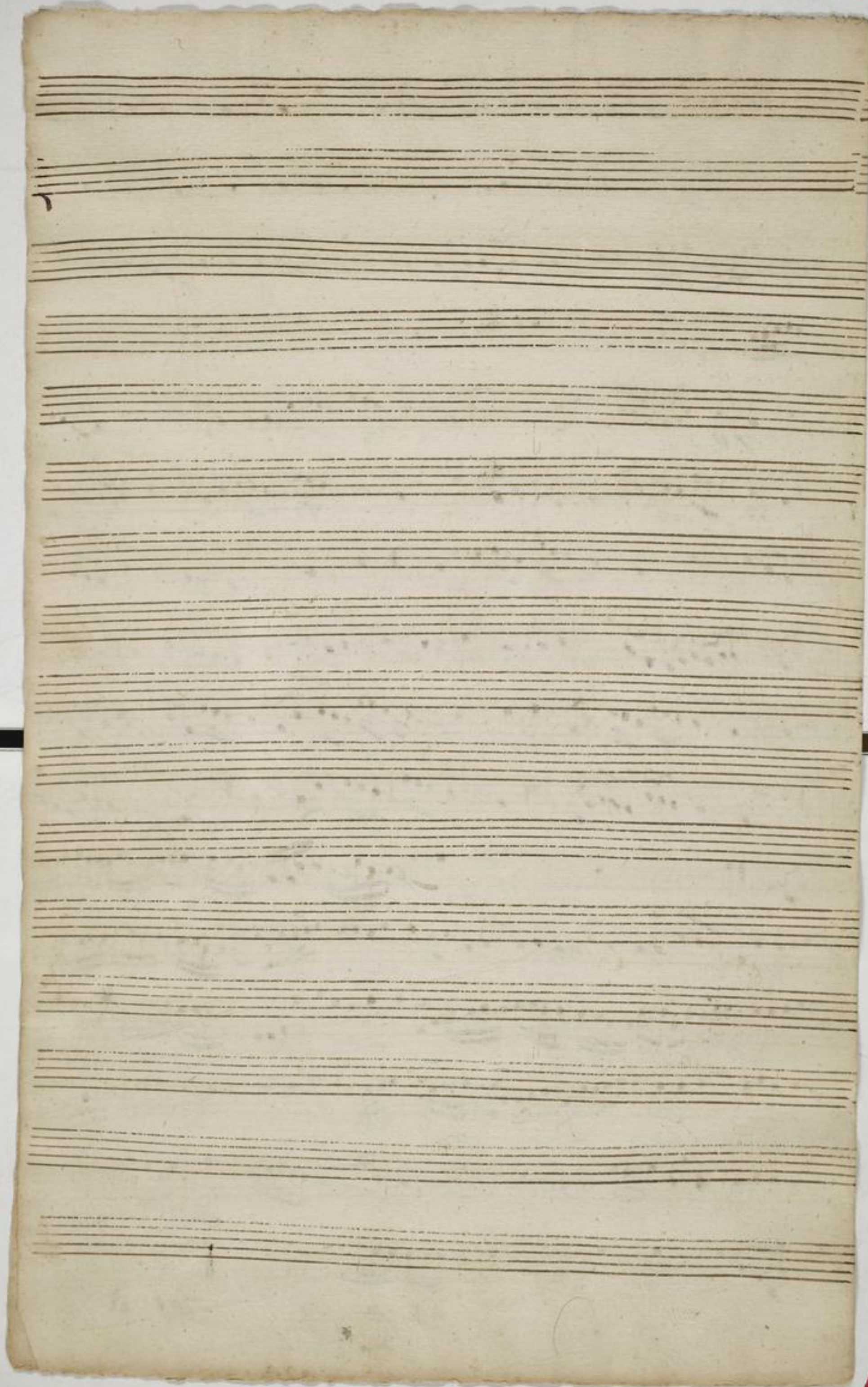

 A handwritten musical score on aged, slightly stained paper. The score consists of approximately 15 staves of music, written in a historical style. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is written in a single system across the staves. There are several annotations in German: "Gebet / g. p." at the top, "M. E. men." in the middle, and "a men" at the bottom. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and some staining.

G. lobet / g. p.

M. E. men.

a men

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Amen & Cap." The score is written on multiple staves, likely for a piano and voice. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *pp.* (pianissimo), *forte*, and *pp.* are present. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the text "Amen & Cap." written below the final staff. The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.



# Viola

20

*Sauert mit Jammer*

*Recitativ Sauert mit Jammer Recitativ*  
*tacet Capo tacet*

*Herz der Gerechtigkeit*

*Capo* *3#* *C*

*Gelobet sey Gott*

*volti*



*am*  
Amen.

*Recitat: tace*

*Christus fuit*

*Capo Recitat: tace*

*Sordin*  
*Flut*

*Capo*  
*Recitat: tace*

*Gib mir den Geist*

*pp.*

*pp.*

*pp.*

*pp.*

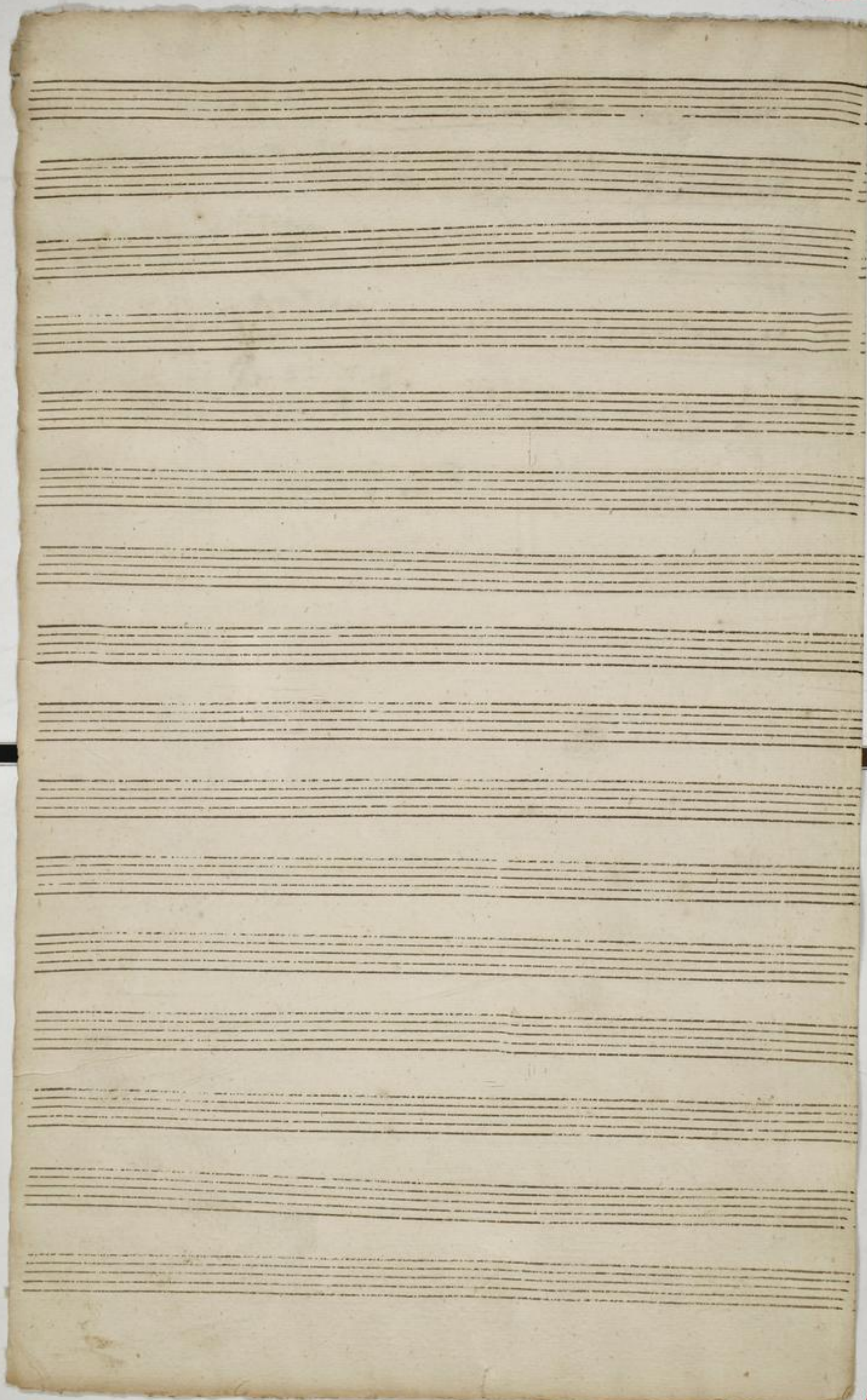
*pp.*

*pp.*

*Amen & Capo.*

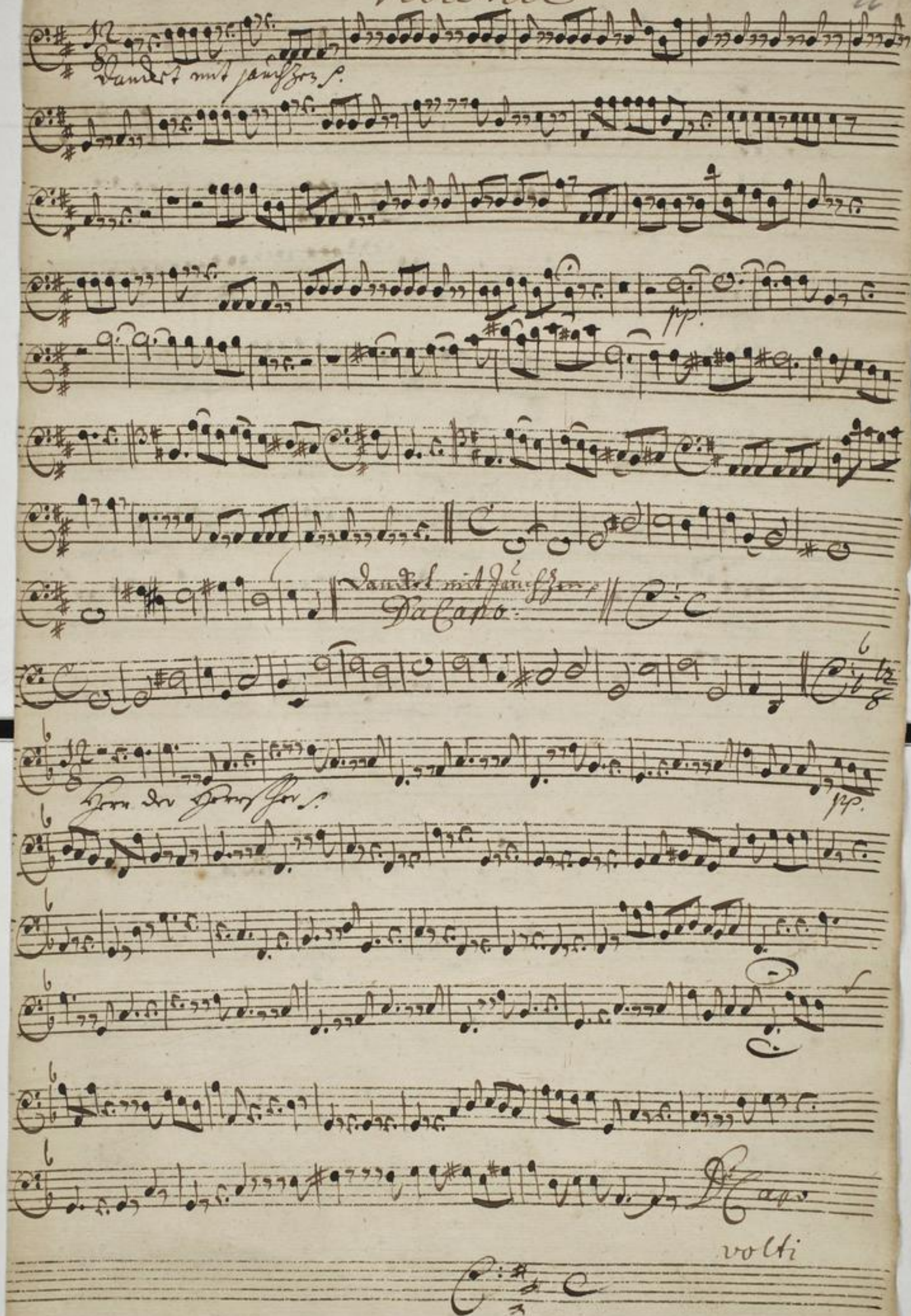
*F* *9 9* *||*

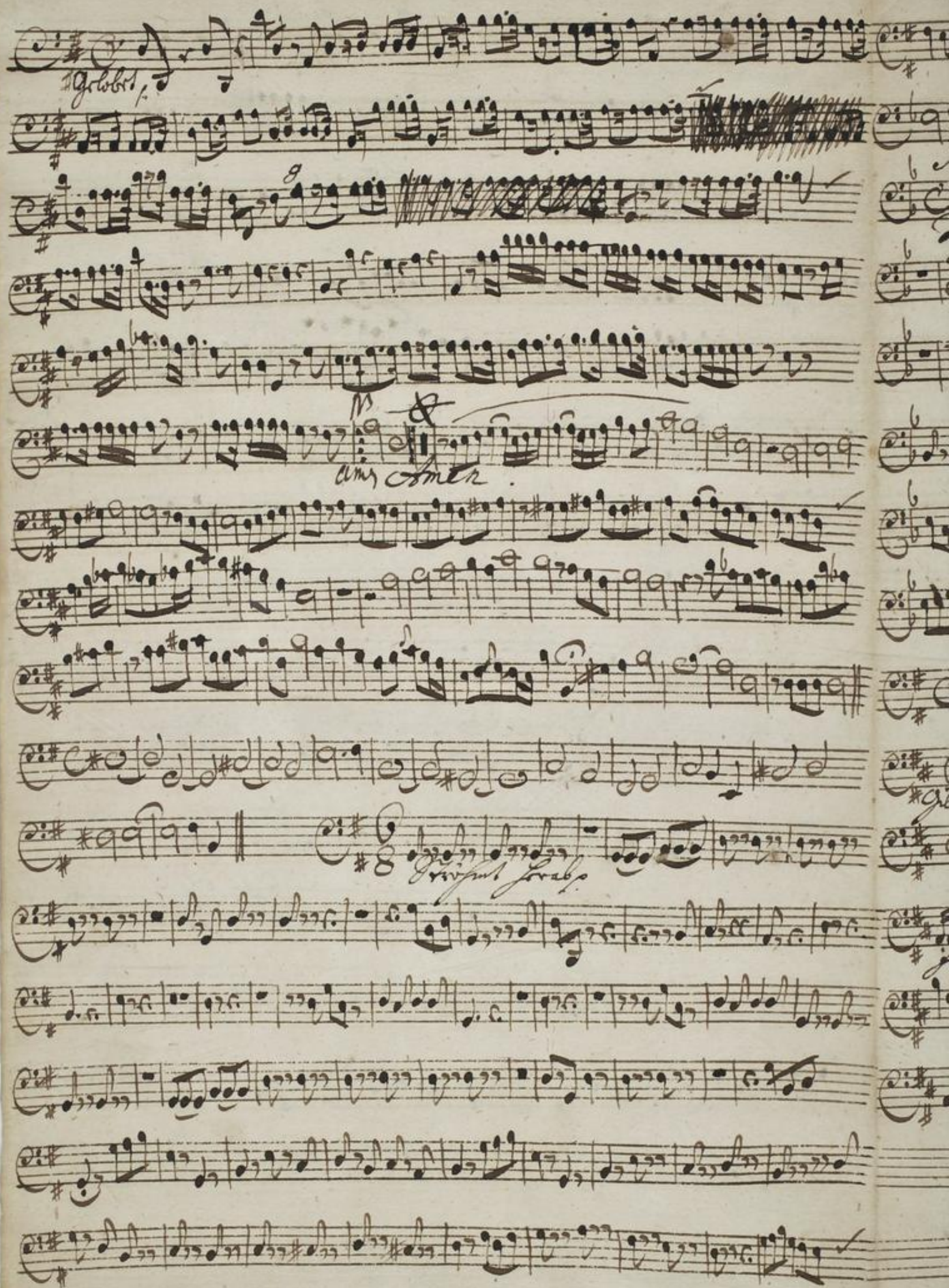
*am.*



Violone

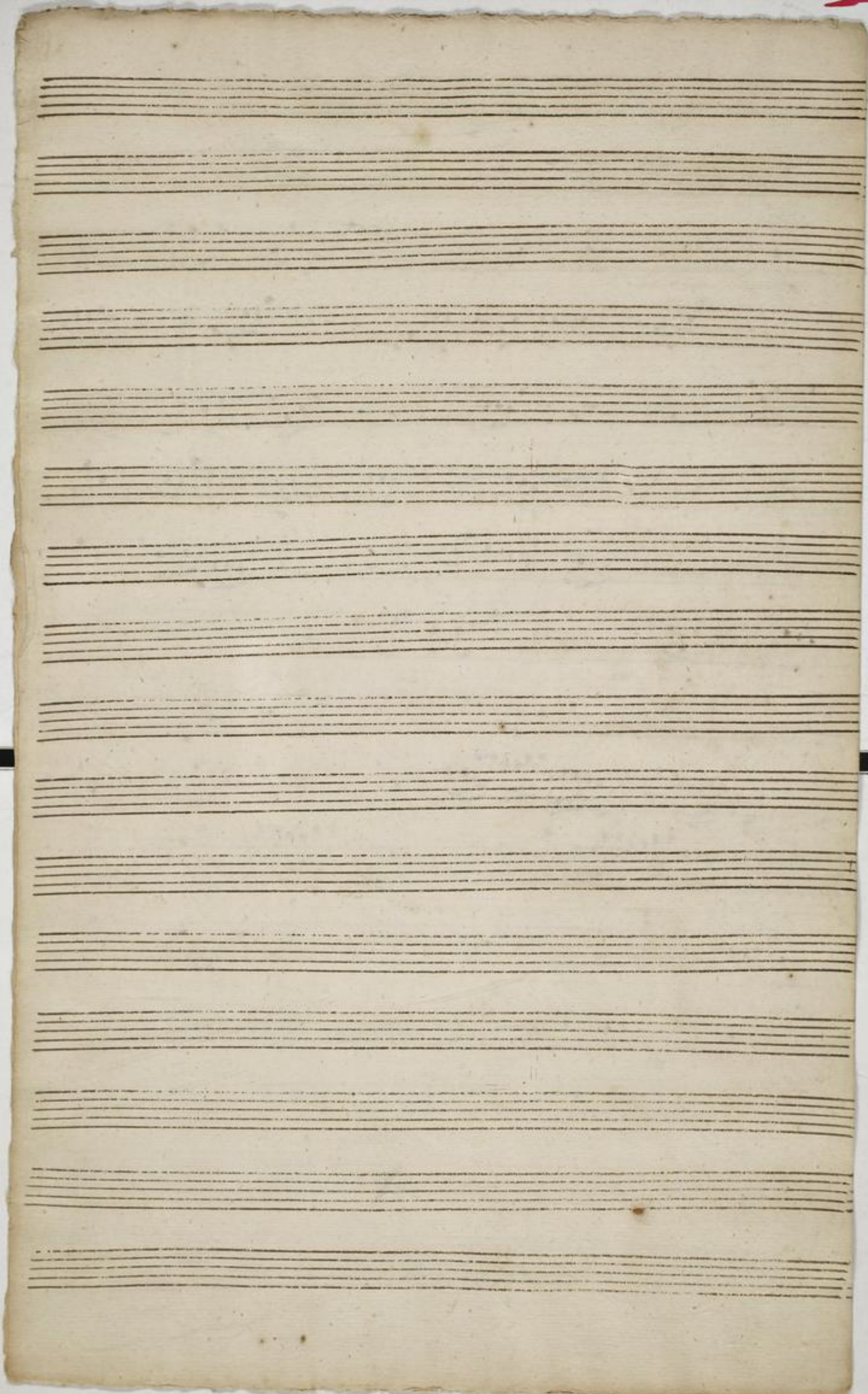
22





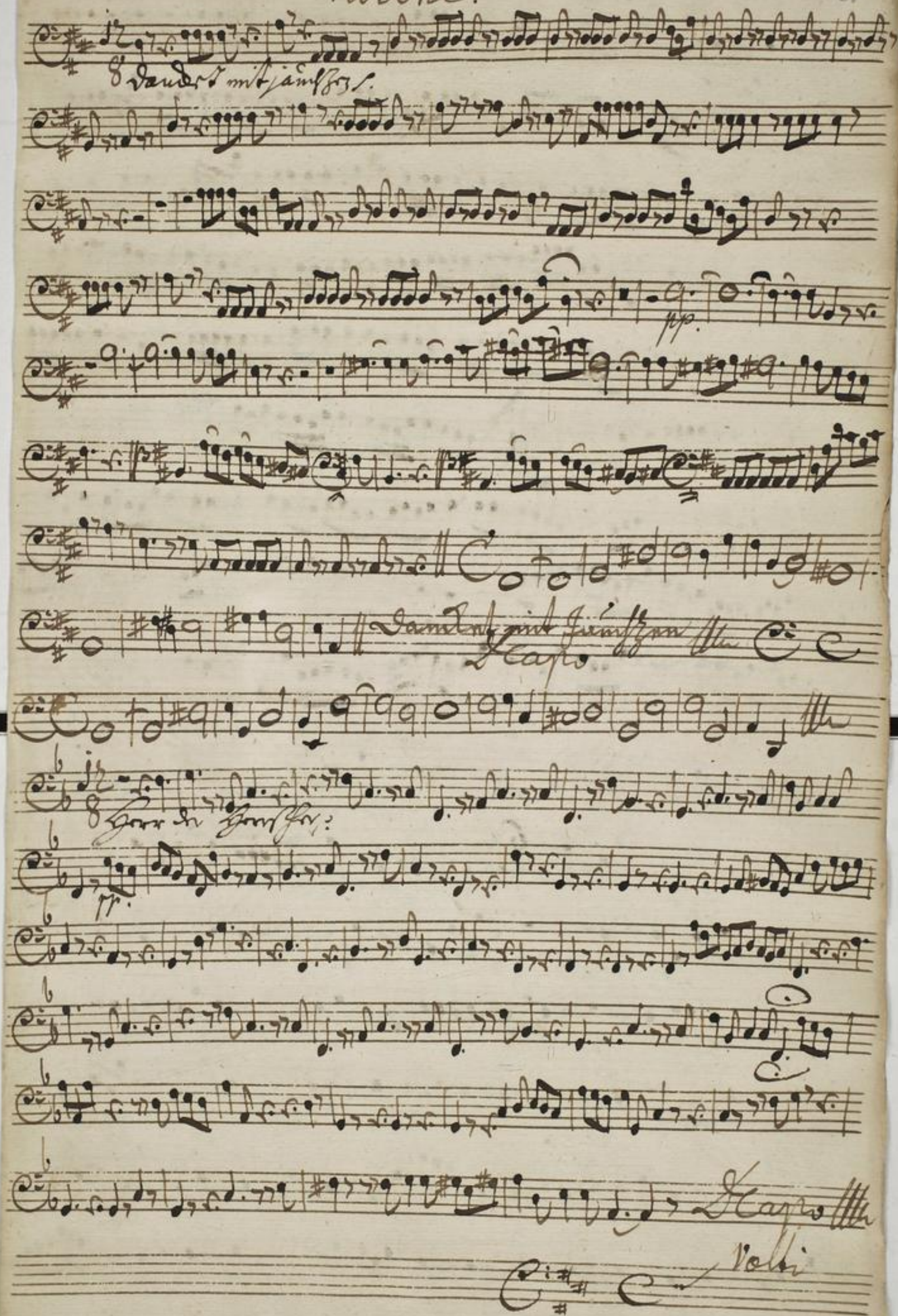
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and clefs. Key markings and text include:

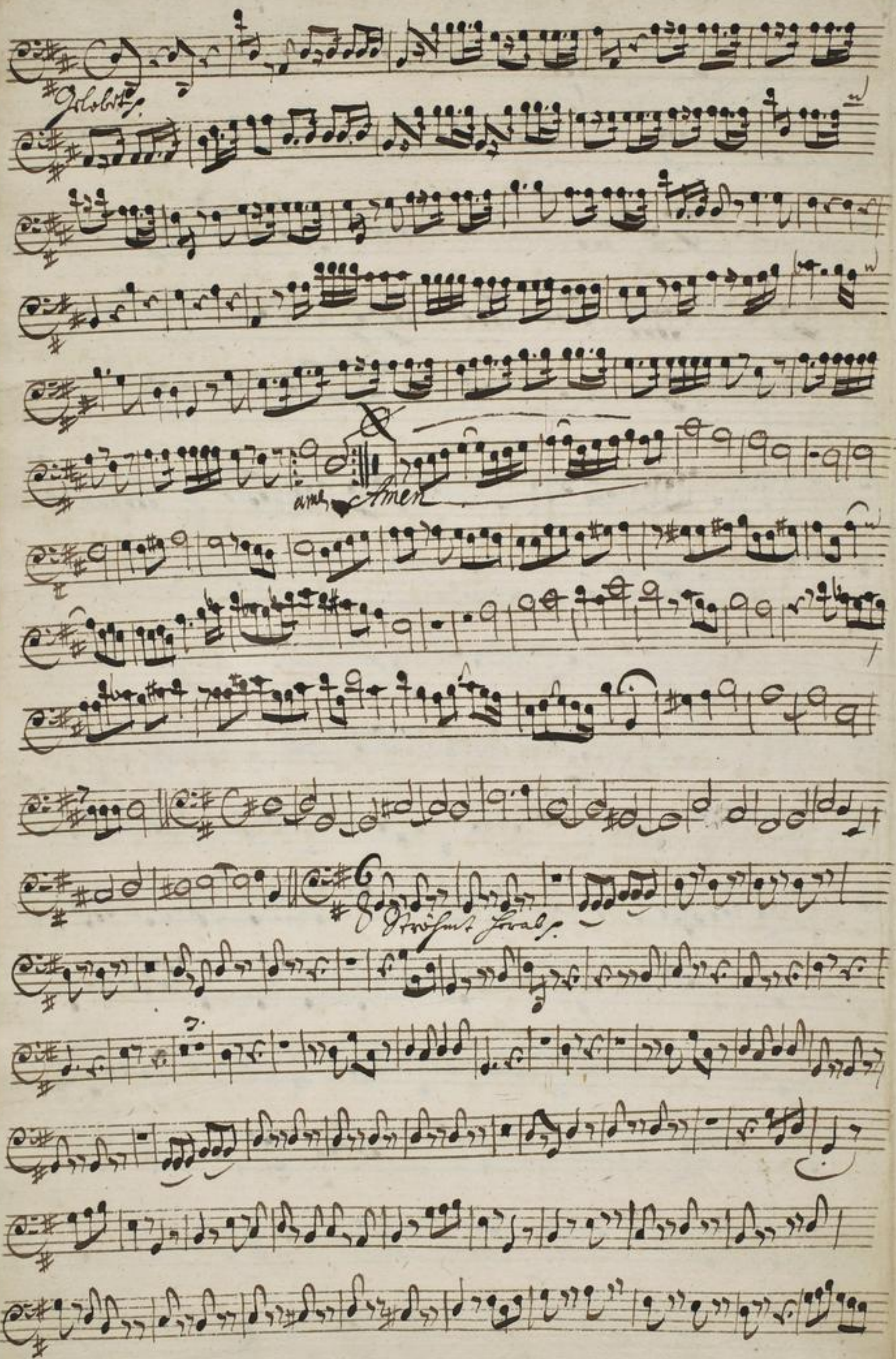
- Capo* (written at the beginning of the first staff and later in the piece)
- Sordin.* (written below the second staff)
- Spillo ansonst* (written below the third staff)
- Gib mir* (written below the eleventh staff)
- pp.* (pianissimo) markings are present on several staves.
- f* (forte) markings are present on several staves.
- Amen* (written at the end of the piece, below the staves)
- A large *X* is drawn over the staves following the *Amen* text.
- At the bottom, there is a small musical notation: *F C# G d //* with *Amen* written below it.



Violone.

24





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Capo* (Capo) at the beginning of the first staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the third staff.
- mp* (mezzo-piano) and *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic markings throughout the score.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the eleventh staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the thirteenth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the fifteenth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the sixteenth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the seventeenth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the eighteenth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the nineteenth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the twentieth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the twenty-first staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the twenty-second staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the twenty-third staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the twenty-fourth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the twenty-fifth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the twenty-sixth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the twenty-seventh staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the twenty-eighth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the twenty-ninth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the thirtieth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the thirty-first staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the thirty-second staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the thirty-third staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the thirty-fourth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the thirty-fifth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the thirty-sixth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the thirty-seventh staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the thirty-eighth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the thirty-ninth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the fortieth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the forty-first staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the forty-second staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the forty-third staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the forty-fourth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the forty-fifth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the forty-sixth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the forty-seventh staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the forty-eighth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the forty-ninth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the fiftieth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the fifty-first staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the fifty-second staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the fifty-third staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the fifty-fourth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the fifty-fifth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the fifty-sixth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the fifty-seventh staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the fifty-eighth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the fifty-ninth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the sixtieth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the sixty-first staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the sixty-second staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the sixty-third staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the sixty-fourth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the sixty-fifth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the sixty-sixth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the sixty-seventh staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the sixty-eighth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the sixty-ninth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the seventieth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the seventy-first staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the seventy-second staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the seventy-third staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the seventy-fourth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the seventy-fifth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the seventy-sixth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the seventy-seventh staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the seventy-eighth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the seventy-ninth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the eightieth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the eighty-first staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the eighty-second staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the eighty-third staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the eighty-fourth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the eighty-fifth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the eighty-sixth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the eighty-seventh staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the eighty-eighth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the eighty-ninth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the ninetieth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the ninety-first staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the ninety-second staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the ninety-third staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the ninety-fourth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the ninety-fifth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the ninety-sixth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the ninety-seventh staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the ninety-eighth staff.
- Capo* (Capo) written above the ninety-ninth staff.
- Andante* (Andante) written above the hundredth staff.

# Hautbois. 1.

28

*Sauter*

*Violin*

*tutti*

*Reit. tact* *Da Capo* *Reit. tact*

*For. der Gm. for.*

*Scapolo*

This is a page of handwritten musical notation for the first Hautbois part. The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings and performance instructions in italics: 'Sauter' at the top left, 'Violin' in the middle, 'tutti' below it, and 'Reit. tact' (likely 'Reit. tact.' for 'Reit. tact.') appearing twice. A 'Da Capo' instruction is also present. The score concludes with the word 'Scapolo' at the bottom right. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

*Gloria by G. H. P.*

*N. F.*

*amen.*

*Recit.*

*Part: Hautb.*

*Orgel: Trabs.*

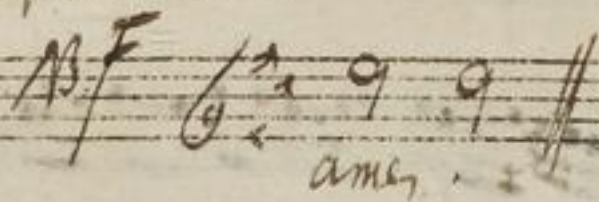
*N. F.*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Recit: tacet* (Recitative: silent)
- Capo* (Capo)
- Spheel* (Spheel)
- Capo to* (Capo to)

The score concludes with a double bar line and the instruction *Recital: tacet*.

*Polki*



# Hautbois 2.

28

*Violon*

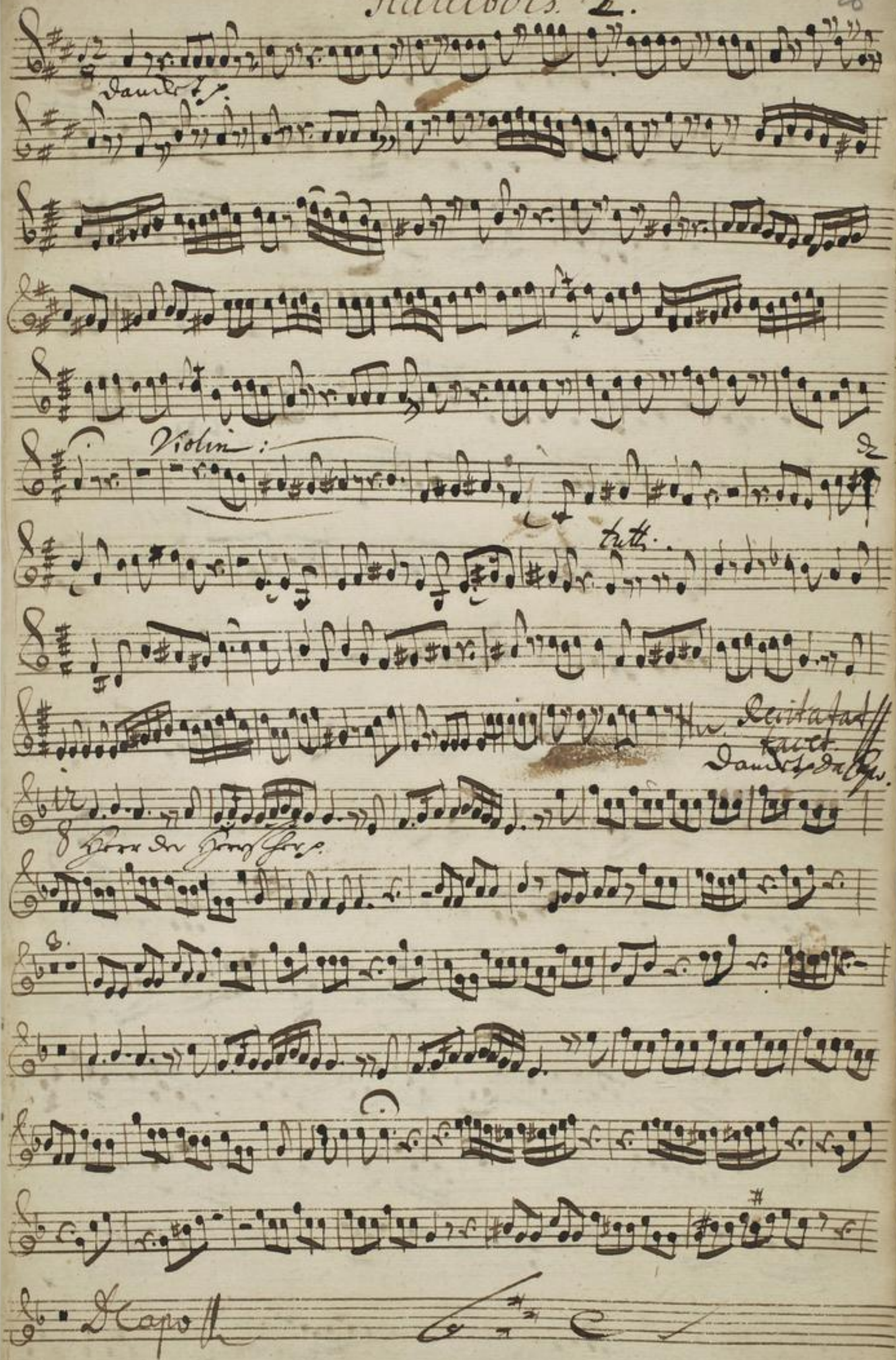
*Violin*

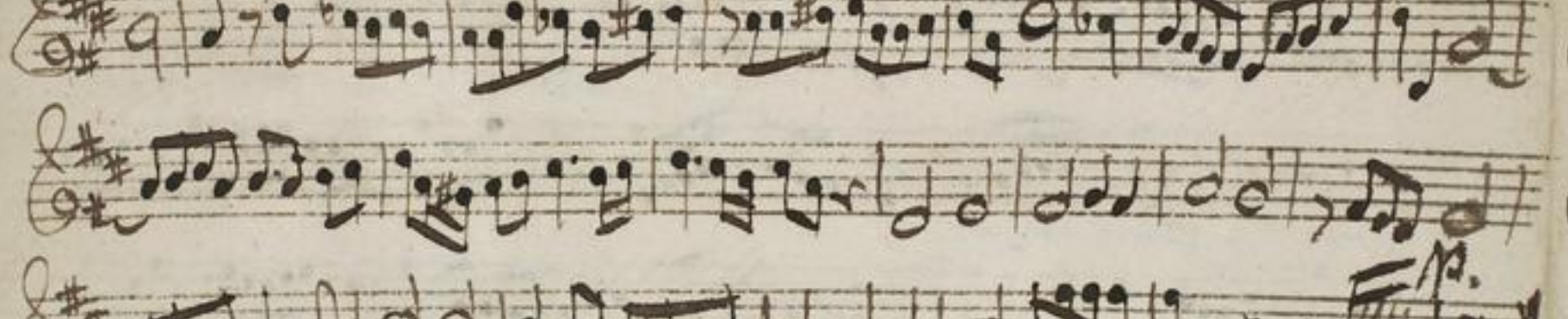
*tutti.*

*Derivatad*  
*faccet*  
*Dance de la*

*8ème du 1er*

*Capo*





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and text include:

- Scapo Ull* (Capo Ull)
- Recit: tacet* (Recitative: tacet)
- 24* (Measure number)
- Gib im fortz Singst.* (Give in the forth singing)
- forte* (loud)
- pp.* (pianissimo)
- mf.* (mezzo-forte)
- N.B.* (Nota Bene)
- Amen & Deo*

The manuscript is written in a cursive style, characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Gr. du Grand Cor.

3

3

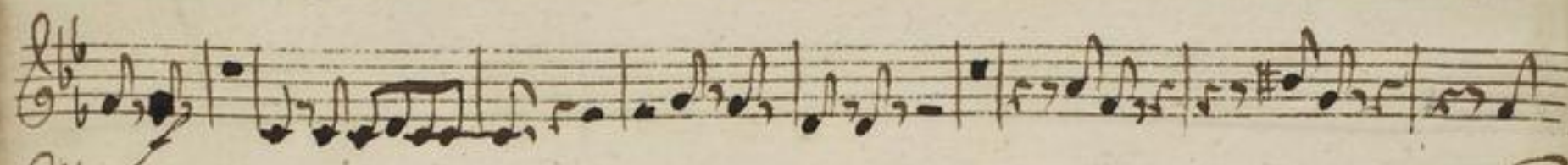
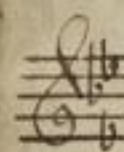
3

3

3

Scapo III

Tutti subito.



# Fagotto

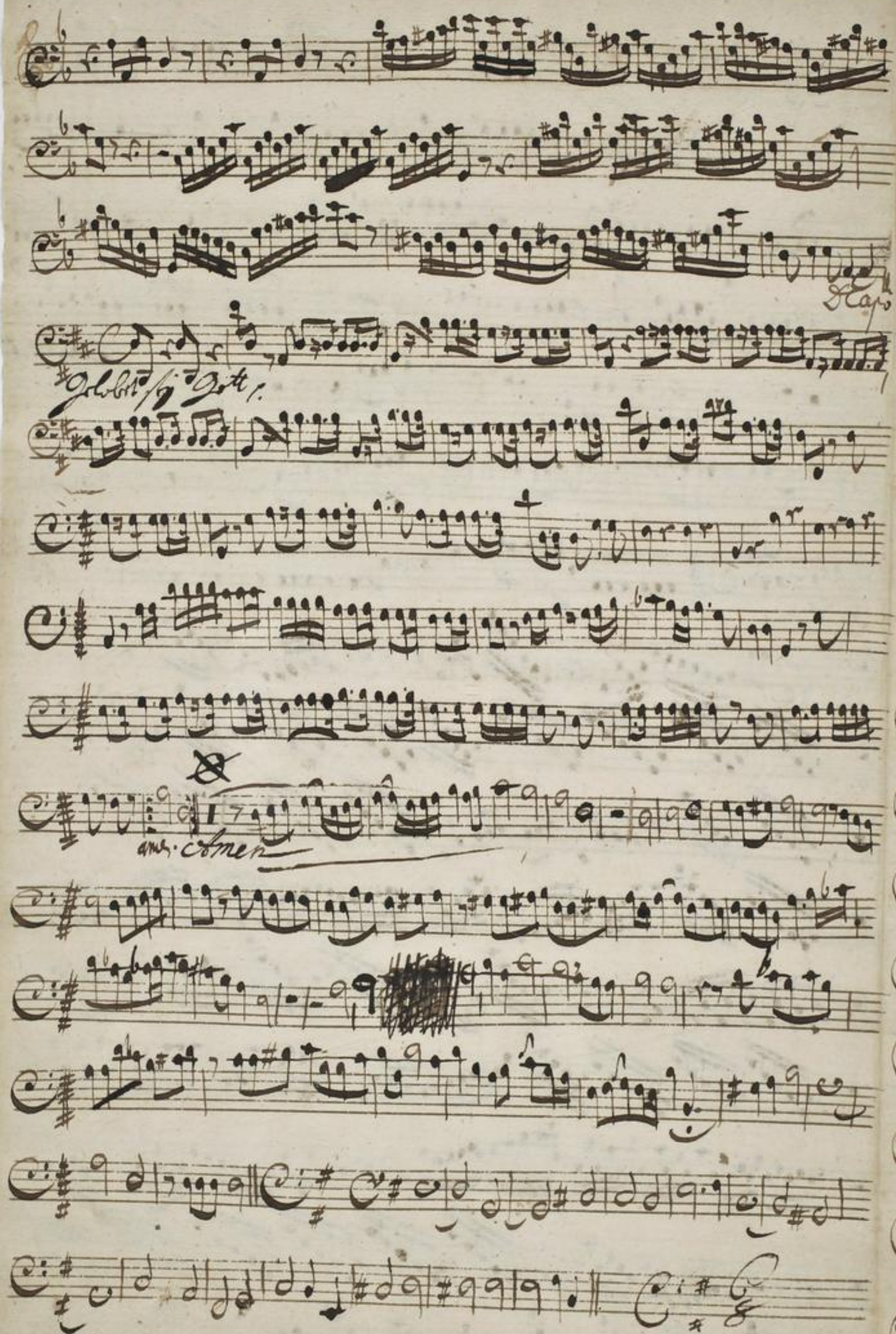
31

*Andante mit Spannung*

*pp.*

*Leit. tac. da Capo*

*Andante*





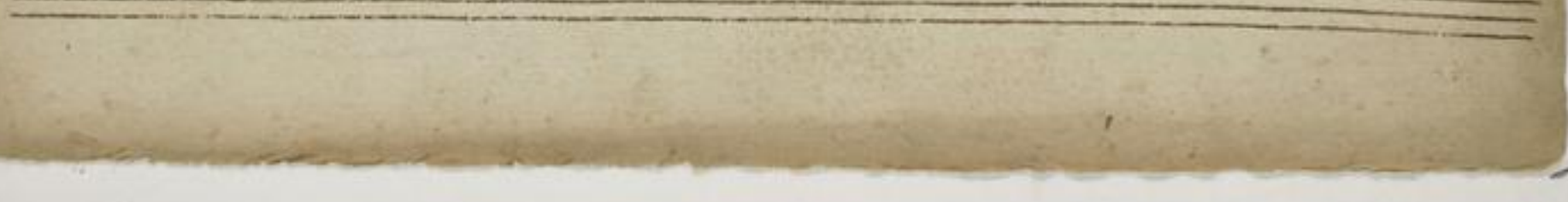
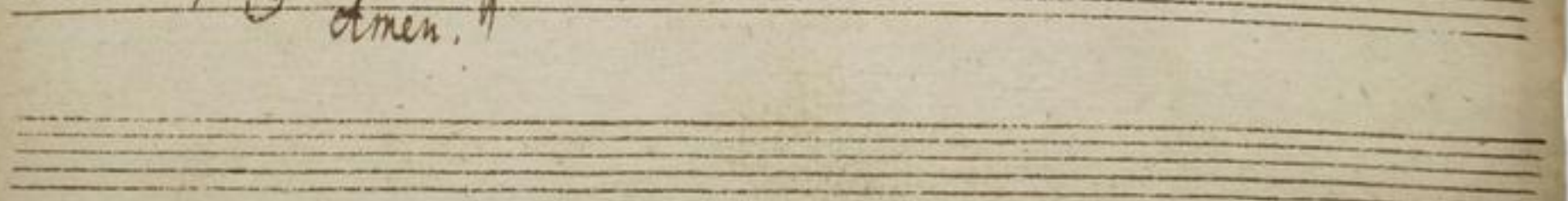
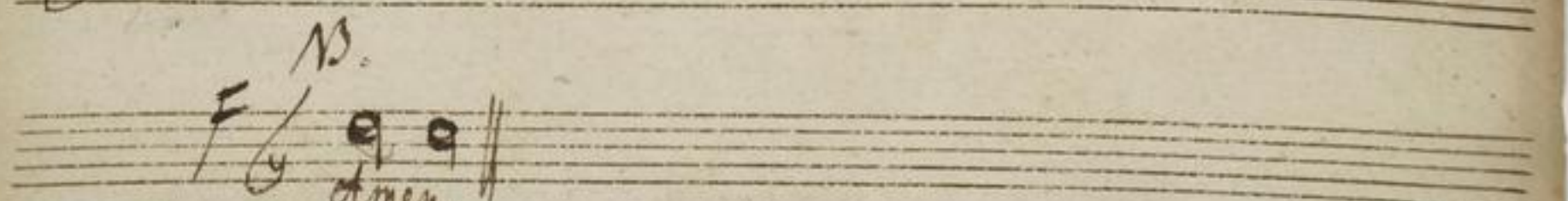
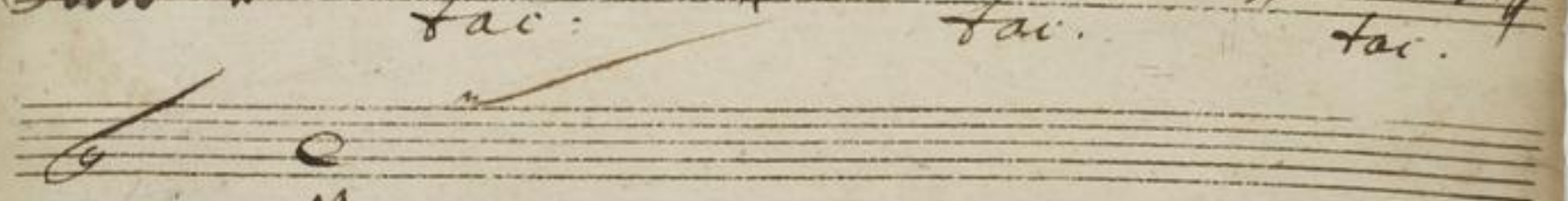
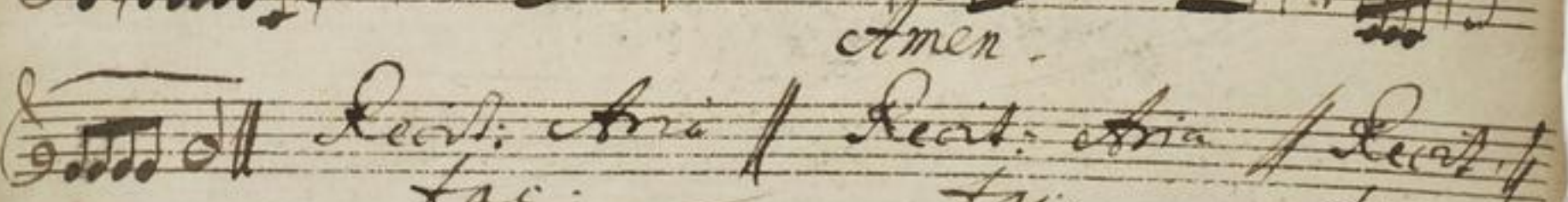
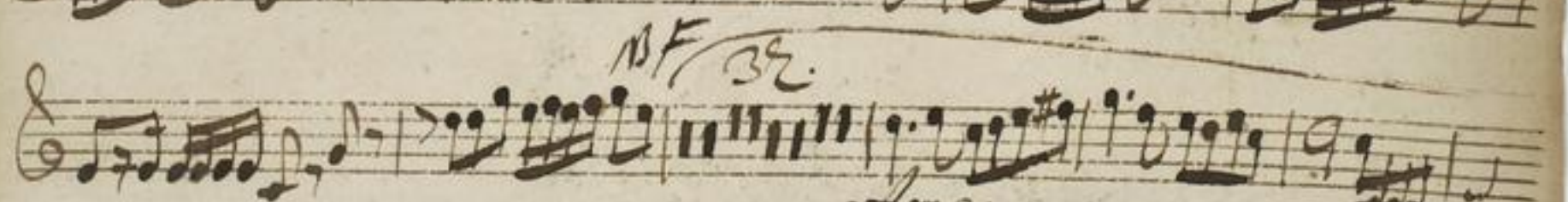
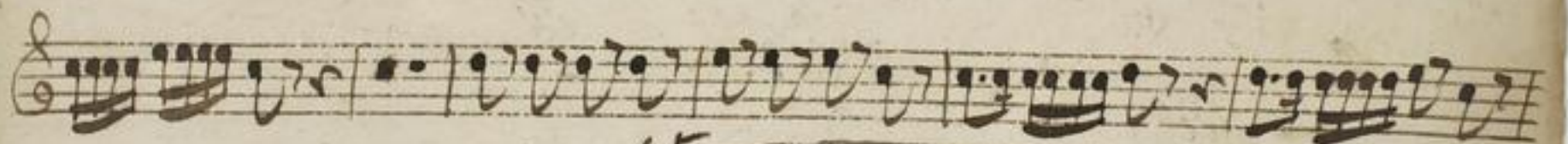
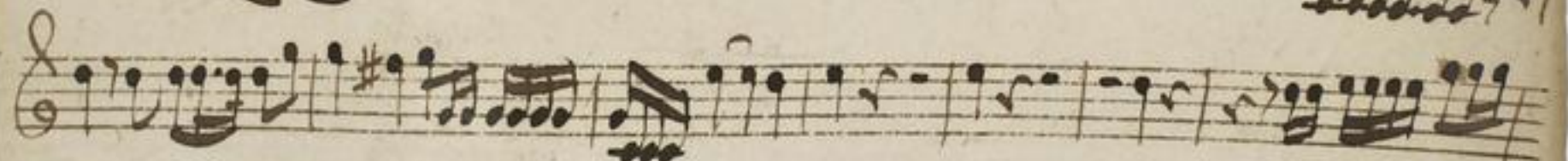
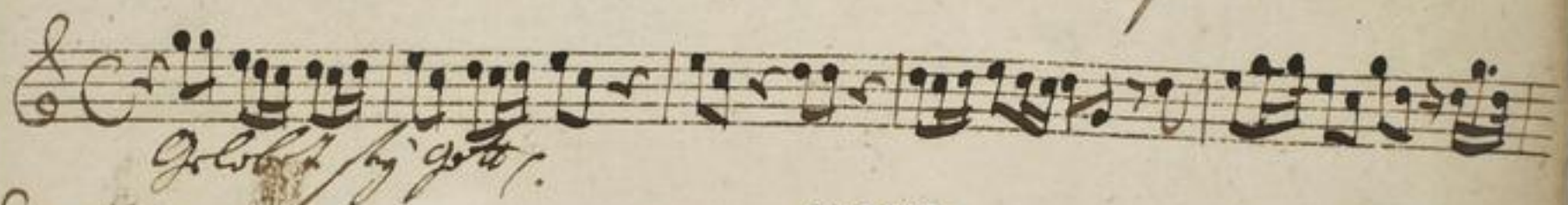
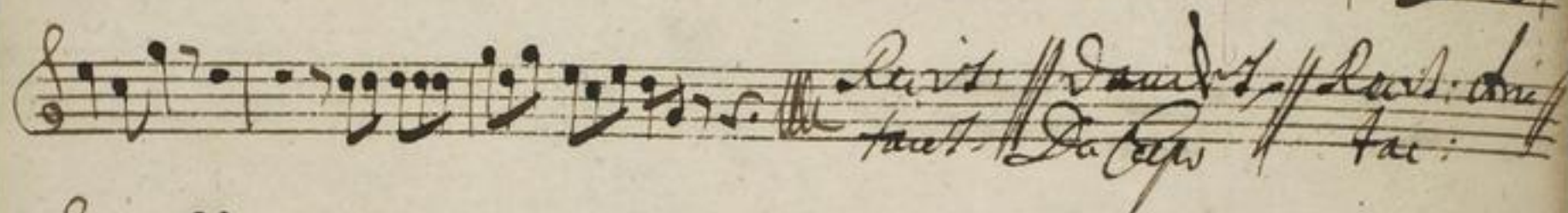
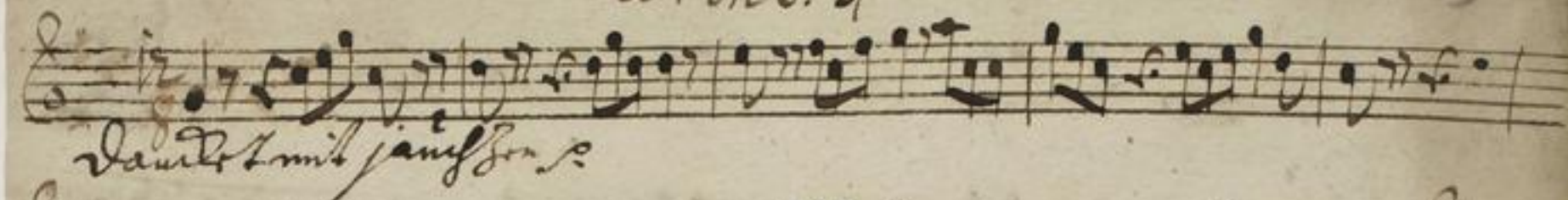
Capo // Recitat: tacet //

Amen  
Capo //

Fine  
Amen.

# Clarino. I

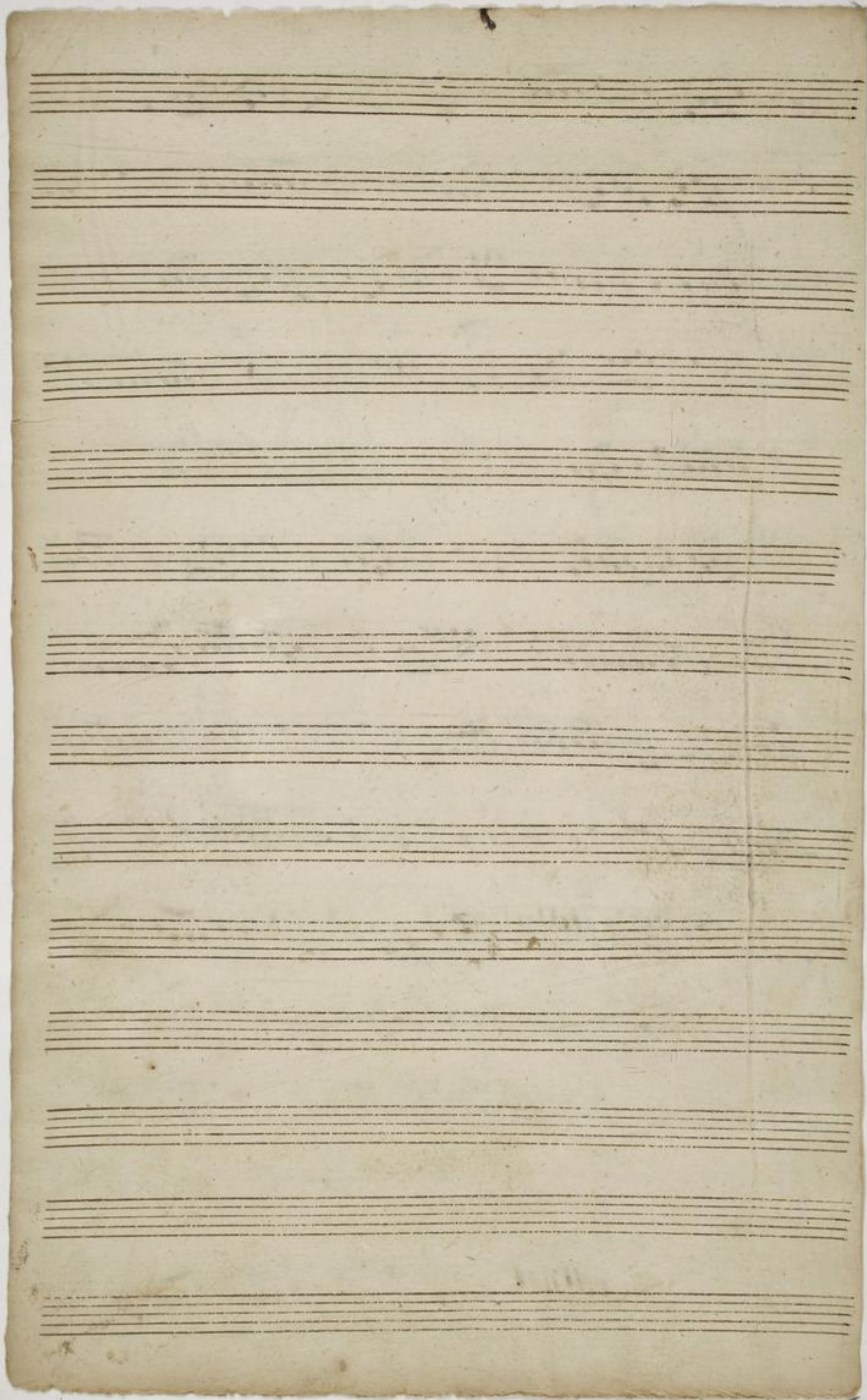
35



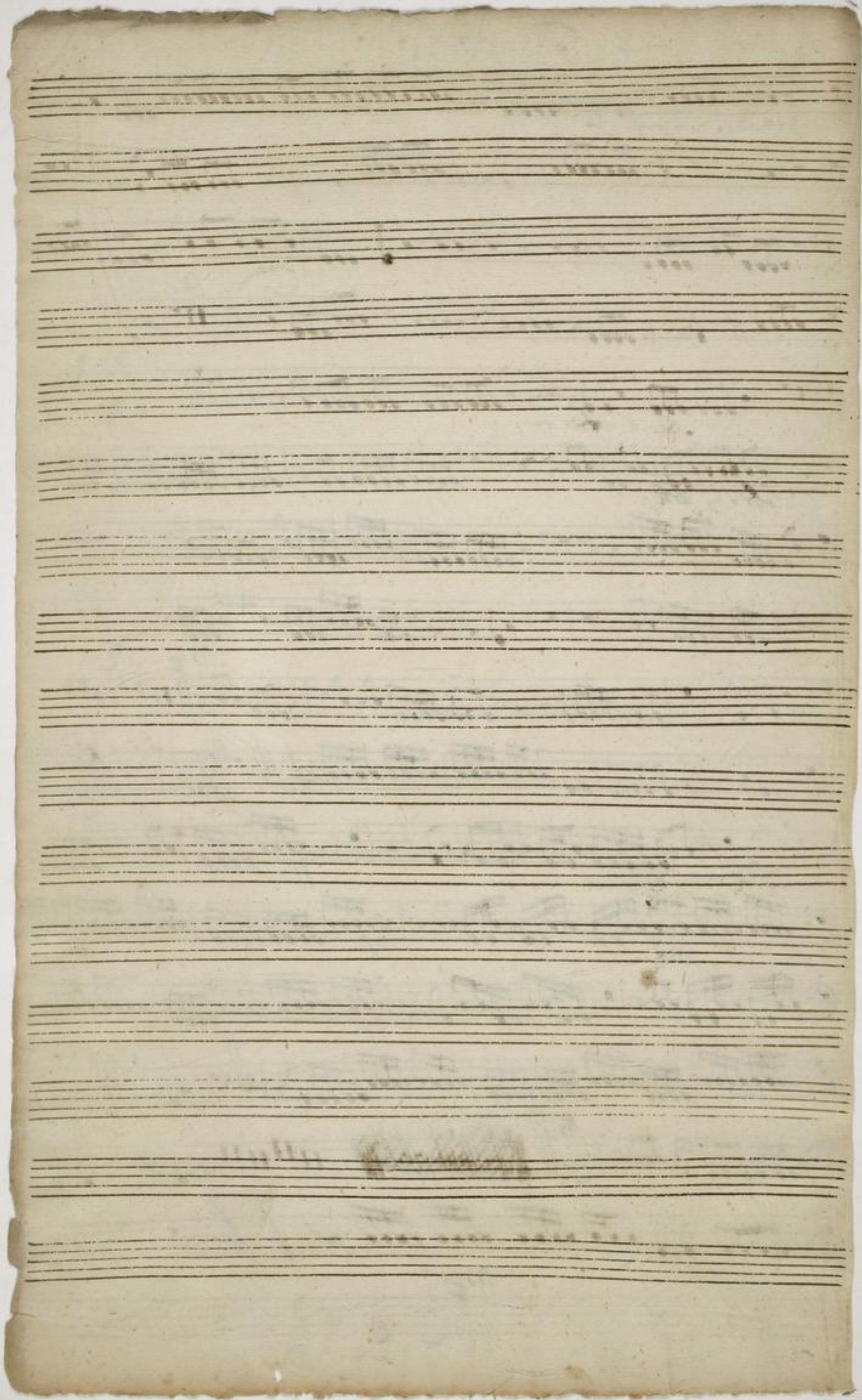
Gib meinen Luthen

32  
Amen









## Canto.

36

Danket an - den mit Jam - zen dem Herr - der Herr den  
 Herr den Herr - trollet mit frei - den mit frei - den vor  
 seinen Altar trollet mit frei - den mit frei - den vor seinen Al -  
 tar vor seinen Altar trol - let mit freuden vor seinen Altar vor  
 seinen Altar Unsern Herr - den unsern Herr - den Agenden  
 trägt - - - der Herr trägt der Herr mit  
 Na - - - der Jäuden nach wir wir  
 Ich wir was nach - - - Ich wir was nach wir wir  
 Ich wir was Ich preißt die Herr Ich ganze welt Land den  
 Gnaden wolle ja Ich ihm gesegnet eingetroffen. Dein Götter  
 laßt steht noch in fürstlich seinen Wand in seinen Hoff o frucht da  
 und laßt mich viele frucht lassen

Recitat: // Aria //  
 tacet // tacet //

Gelobet gelobet sey Gott ge — Gott der Herr —  
 Israel der allein — Wunder Ihs der allein Wunder Ihs der ge  
 lo — bet im golo — bet sey sein herrlicher Name sey sein  
 herrlicher Name sein — — — — — wiglich im alle lauer  
 — — — — — müssen seiner Herr voll voll müssen seiner Herr voll voll  
 müssen seiner Herr voll voll werden a — — — — — men a — — — — —  
 — — — — — men a — — — — — men a — — — — —  
 a — — — — — men a — — — — —  
 — — — — — men a — — — — — men a — — — — —  
 — — — — — men a — — — — — men a — — — — —

**Recitativo Aria**  
 tacet tacet  
 Ja ja ne müße dieß der flammstob sanft an  
 Lieb rufam sol's ein nütz'lich' Ding sein schenken ja alles müße  
 sey zu deinem Ruhm zu deinem Wohlseyn pfulen. Was Gott gesalben  
 Vorbestallt sey Doppelt nützlich der Herr der Herr sey der Herr der Herr  
 segne dieß mit vielen Jahren dein fürstlich Reich sey für die fürstlichen  
 amen

38

Kräften angefüllt die keine Trübsal je verlassen bis Gott nach seinem  
 Willen das Geistes Trübsal stillt  
 Trübsal - - - lo psal - - - lo Angenehme Amen angenehme  
 A. - - men gro - ßer Vater - - - singe - - - gro - ßer Vater  
 singe - - - ja ja ja gro - ßer Va - ter singe - - - ja ja ja psal -  
 - - - lo angenehme Amen gro - ßer Vater gro - ßer Vater singe -  
 - - - singe - - - ja ja ja singe - - - ja ja  
 unsern Fürsten unsern Fürsten Herr seg - - - ne diesen  
 Götter diesen Götter Töchter seg - - - ne diesen Fürsten diesen  
 Fürsten Herr. Laß im jeder ein jeder dran erleben deine Fülle segne  
 naß Laß im jeder dran erleben deine Fülle deine Fülle segne naß.  
 Verzeihe, Herr, unsern Fürsten Laß das Feinde sein in diesen  
 Trübsal und Trübsal dein Zion segne segne ja Vater ja segne den  
 Willen der Linsen ein Linsen brüderlich sehr wohl für die

und es brennt die Opfer abzuessen.

Gib Uns from freyen und aller Obrigkeit frey und gut

Argument das wir unter ihnen ein gütig und still

leben freyen mögen in aller Gottseligkeit und from- bar

mit a. - - - - - mon a. - - - - - der Herr Jesu also der

Herr Jesu also Amen

Amen Da Capo  
amg.

# Alto

38

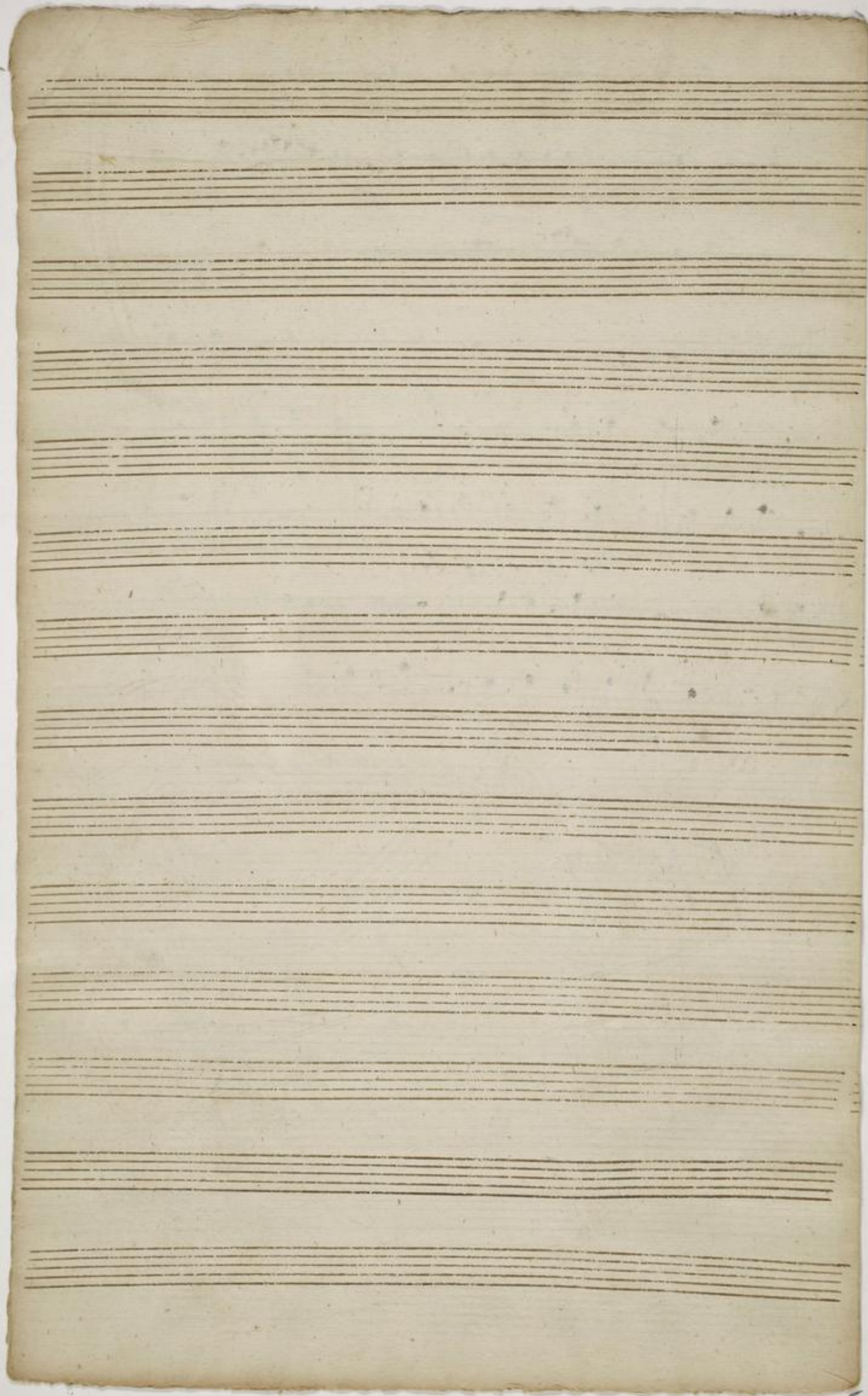
Sanctus San - ctus mit Jauch - zen dem Herr Herr Herr Jesus dem -  
 Sanctus San - ctus mit Jauch - zen dem Herr Herr Herr Jesus dem -  
 Herr Herr Herr Jesus - - - - - tollt mit froh - dem mit froh -  
 - dem vor seinen Altar tollt mit froh - - - - - dem tollt mit  
 frohen mit frohen vor seinen Altar Altar vor - - - - - altarn mit  
 frohen vor seinen Altar vor seinen Altar Unsern Herrsten  
 unsern Herrsten Regenten trägt - - - - - der Herr mit  
 Wa - - - - - tollt jauchzt und wir wünschen das wir's wafr  
 - - - - - das wir's wafr und wir wünschen das wir's wafr  
 Recitat // Sanctus mit Jauchzen // Recitat // Aria //  
 tacet // Capo // tacet // tacet //

Gelobet gelobet sey Gott - - - - - Gott der Herr Gott  
 Herr der Gott Israel der allein - - - - - Wunder thut der allein  
 thut und golo - - - - - bot d. golo - - - - - bot d. gelobet sey  
 Herrlicher Name sey sein Herrlicher Name sein Herrlicher



fofen — wenn ein Befehl wir im fah an jenen fofen fimeh  
 fupponit follen fraft — fof — — — — — huf fof huf maft  
 wenn fuf fimeh dünft fimeh maft  
 Recitat **f** **1** — — — — —  
 tacet  
 Gib unfern fürften und aller Obrigkeit  
 fied und gut Regiment daß wir unter Ihnen in  
 geduldigem stillen leben dürfen mögen in aller Gott  
 feligkeit und fruchtbarkeit a — — — — — amen a —  
 men der Herr Ihu also — — — — — amen **Capella**

**f** **f** **1** **1**  
 amen.



Tenore

*Santet dan - ket mit Gaiß - zen dem Herr für der fäst dem*  
*Santet mit Gaißzen - dem Herr für der fästen dem Herr für der*  
*fästen — heilhet mit frei — — — — — dem mit*  
*frei - dem mit frei den vor seinen altar — — —*  
*vor seinen altar trägt — — — — — der Herr trägt der*  
*Herr — — — — — in ab wir münß da bin*  
*da bin I wafr was*

Claro

Capo

Unser Vater unser Missethat ist immer Schuld nem  
himel Er hat uns g. Er hat uns g. Er hat uns g. Er hat uns g.  
sanft viel mehr noch seine Gaben. Es ist, wir wissen nicht so viel was  
unser Wissen begehrt was wir von dir erhalten haben  
Gloria in excelsis Deo Gloria in excelsis Deo  
Gloria in excelsis Deo Gloria in excelsis Deo  
Gloria in excelsis Deo Gloria in excelsis Deo

lobet seine Mayst Seine Güte seine Güte lobet Darmstadt Janbloss

nur anst nur Gnaden Gnaden Proben dar fünfzig Jahr

fünfzig Jahr sind Mon - - ne Monne sind volbraucht

Gelobet gelobet sey Gott - - Gott der Herr - -

der Gott der Herr der Herr - - Wunderthat der - -

und galo - - bet u. galo - - bet sey sein Herrlicher Name sey

Herrlicher Name sein Herrlicher Name f - - - - - wichtig u. alle

Lande - - müssen seiner Herr voll voll - -

werd a - - - - - man a - - - - -

- man a - - - - - man a - - - - - man a - - - - -

- man a - - - - - man a - - - - -

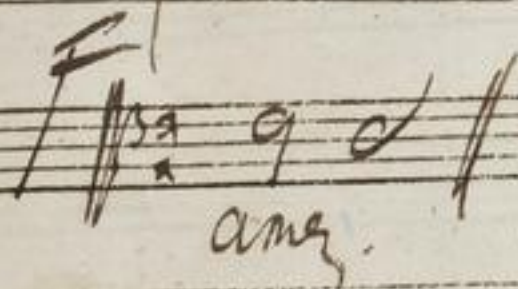
- man a - - - - - man a - - - - -

- man a - - - - - man a - - - - -

Recitat / Aria / Recitat  
tacet / tacet / tacet

Aria / Recitat  
tacet / tacet


 gib Unsem für sein und Aller Obrigkeit Fried  
 und gut Regiment daß wir unter ihnen einträchtig und  
 stiller leben können mögen in aller Gottseligkeit und  
 Ehrbarkeit a - - - - - amen der Herr Jesu al  
 so Jesu also amen


 F  
 ams.

