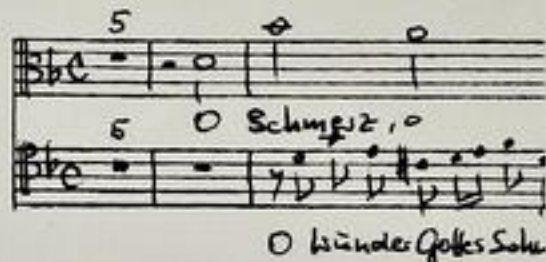
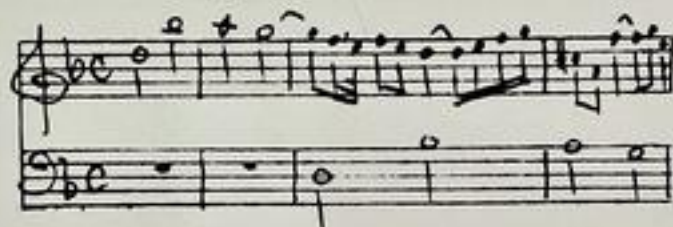


Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 421/9

O Schmerz! Das Leben ist gestorben/a 7./2 Violin/Viola/
Alto/Tenor/Basso/e/Continuo./Fer.2 Pasch./1713.



Autograph April 1713. 34 x 21 cm.

partitur: 4 Bl. Alte Zählung: 2 Bogen.

9 St.: A, T, B, vl 1, 2, vla, vlc, vlne, bc
je 1 Bl., bc 2 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 146/VIII; 7313/9.

Text: Georg Christian Lehms, 1712.

O Befehl! das Leben ist gestohlen &

146.

VIII.

421/9

~~7343/9~~

Partitur
1713

F. (14) u

O Schmerz! Ich Lebe J. N. J. M. Sp. 1713.
 ist gestorben pp

The musical score is written on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and accidentals. The paper shows signs of age, including foxing and staining.

Lyrics (German):

O Schmerz! Ich Lebe
 ist gestorben pp

O Schmerz! Ich Lebe
 ist gestorben pp

O Schmerz! Ich Lebe
 ist gestorben pp

O Schmerz! Ich Lebe
 ist gestorben pp

O Schmerz! Ich Lebe
 ist gestorben pp

O Schmerz! Ich Lebe
 ist gestorben pp

O Schmerz! Ich Lebe
 ist gestorben pp

O Schmerz! Ich Lebe
 ist gestorben pp

O Schmerz! Ich Lebe
 ist gestorben pp

O Schmerz! Ich Lebe
 ist gestorben pp

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics in German. The lyrics are written in a cursive script.

Lyrics visible on the page:

O unser Joches loy mir möcht ich auf den vorber
und mich der bruyt z. mich ist das einig

Die Sonn ist untergangen die mit Licht sie großt die mit Licht sie großt
Folgt sie folgen

Ich soll mich bey dir mit ruh zu 2. Ich soll mich bey dir mit ruh zu 2.
Ich soll mich bey dir mit ruh zu 2. Ich soll mich bey dir mit ruh zu 2.

[illegible]

Unifoni.

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score for "Gloria" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on multiple staves, with musical notation and lyrics in German. The lyrics include "Gloria in excelsis Deo", "Et tu solus Sanctus", "Et tu solus Dominus", "Et tu solus Agnus Dei", and "Gloria in excelsis Deo". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

146
VIII.

O Schmerz ! das Leben ist gestorben
a 7.

2 Violin
Viola

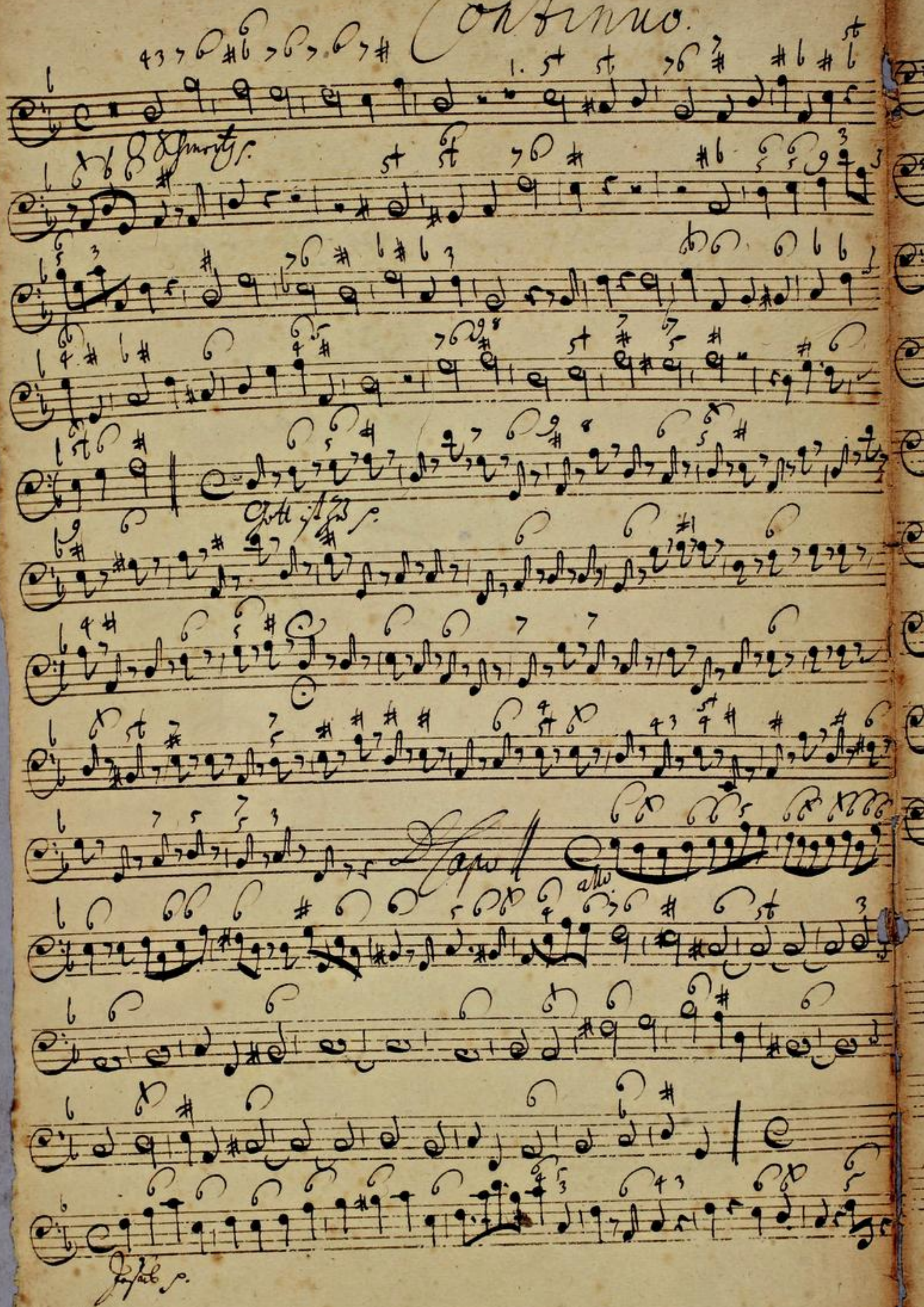
Alto
Tenor
Basso

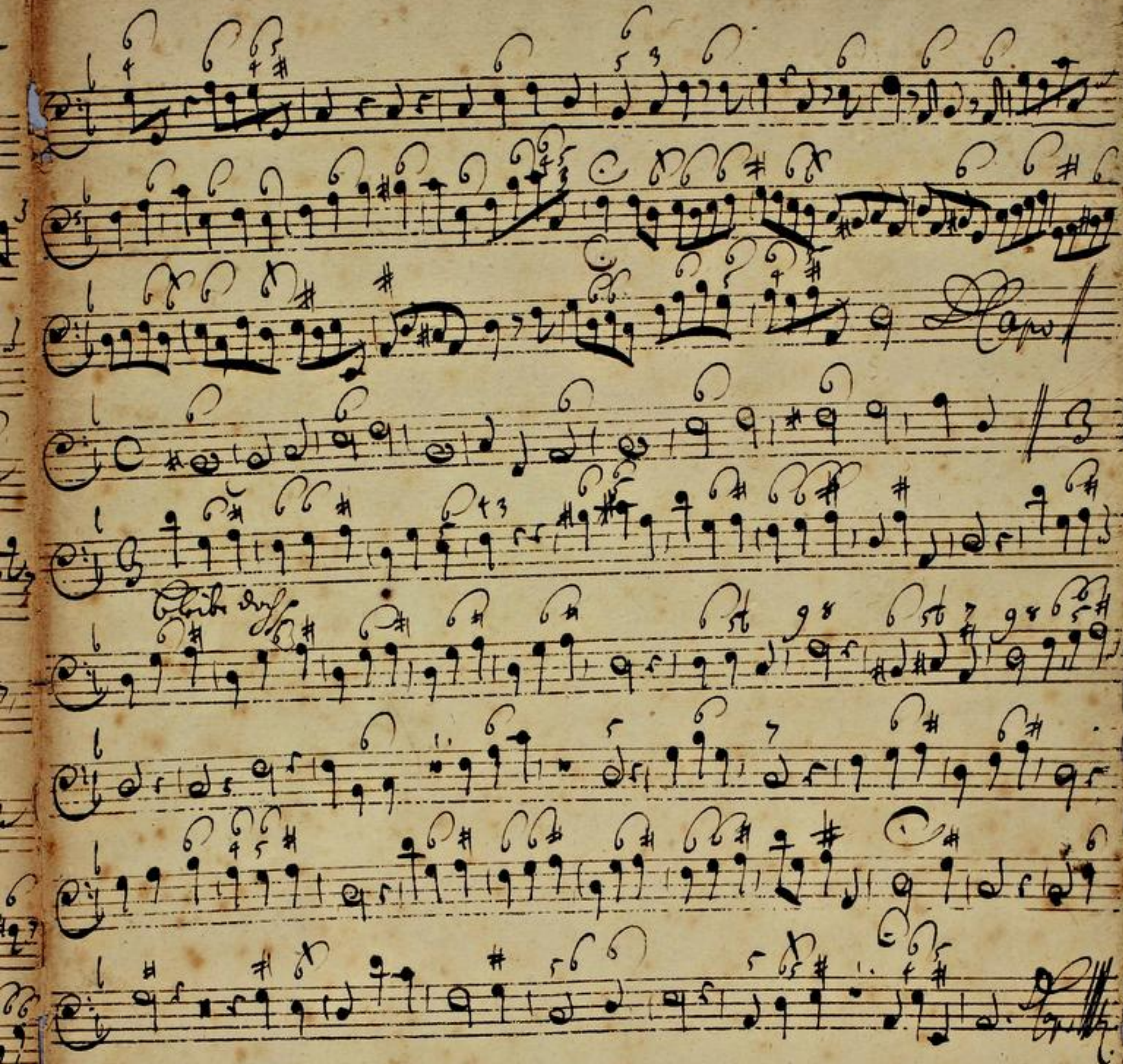
e

Continuo.

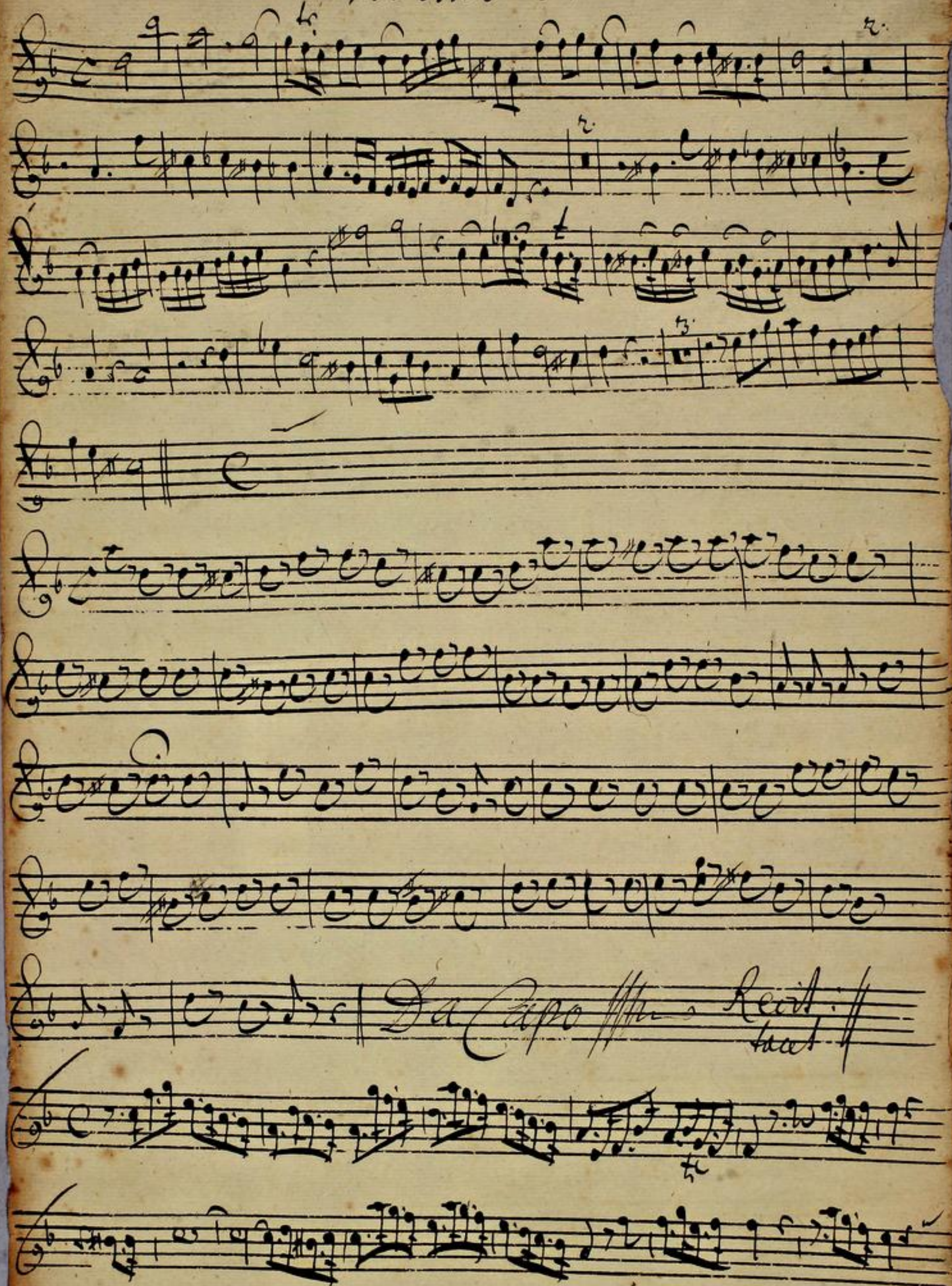
Fer: 2 Part:
1713.

Continuo.





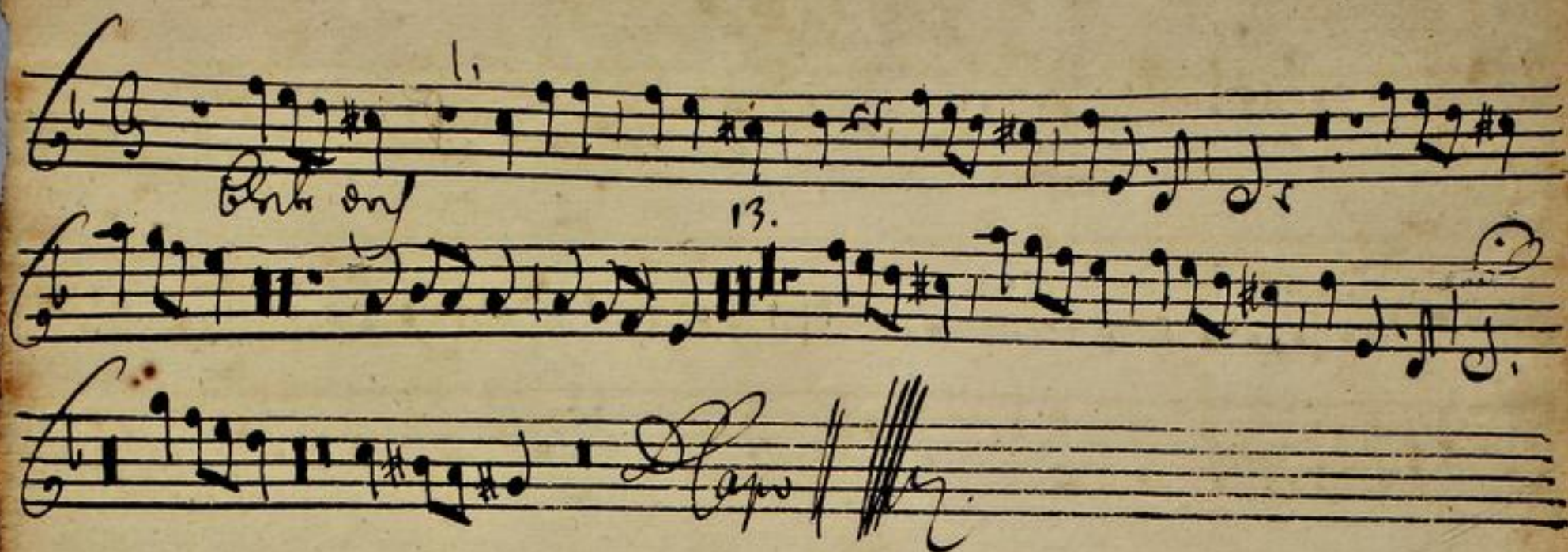
Violino 1.^{mo}



Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains the handwritten text "Herr! Herr! Herr!" followed by a double bar line and a final note. The third staff includes the handwritten text "Gib mir" above the first few notes. The fourth staff continues the musical notation. The fifth staff also continues the notation. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), followed by the handwritten text "Herr! Herr!" and a double bar line. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear.

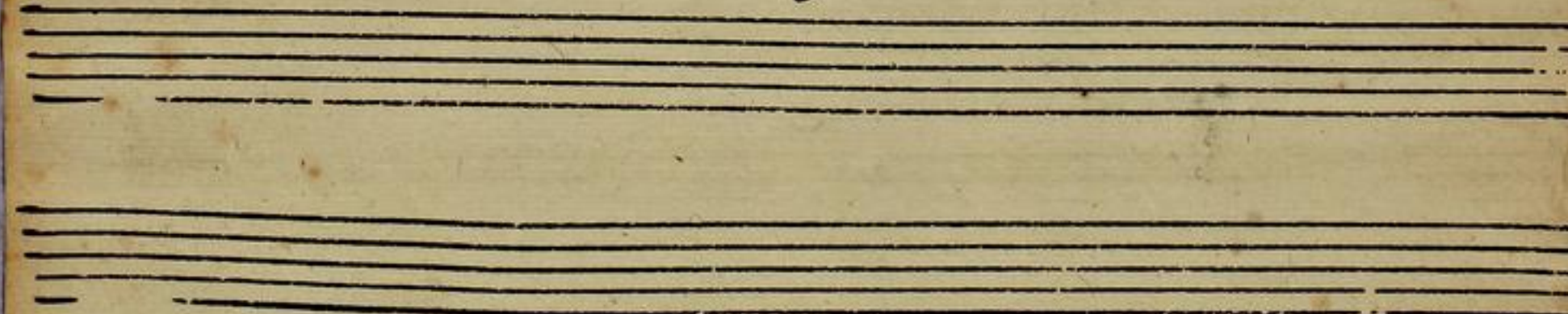
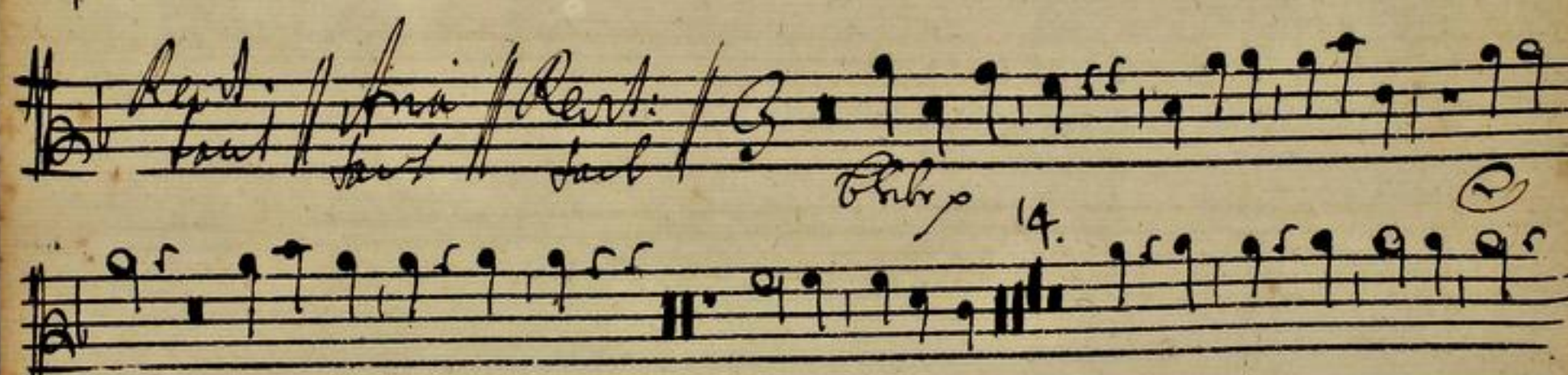
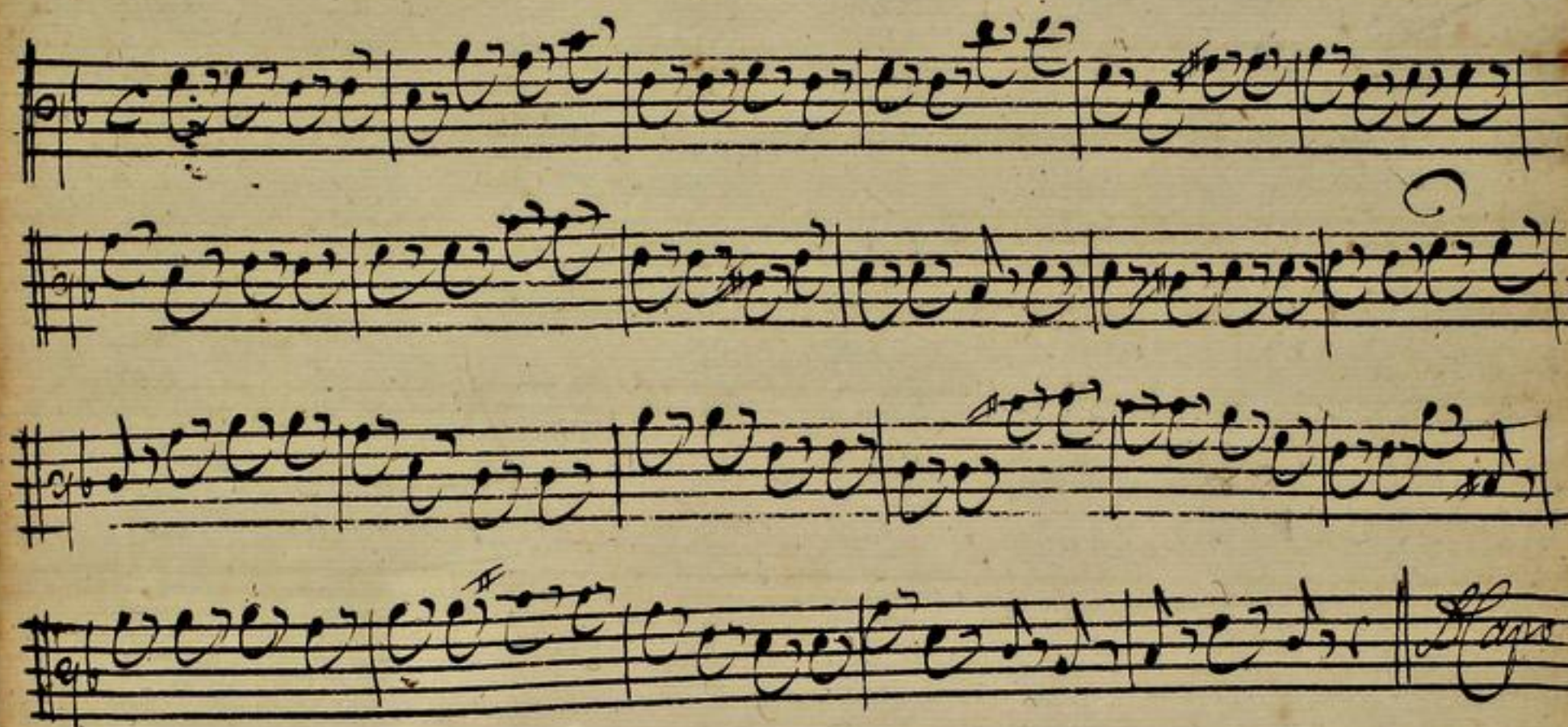
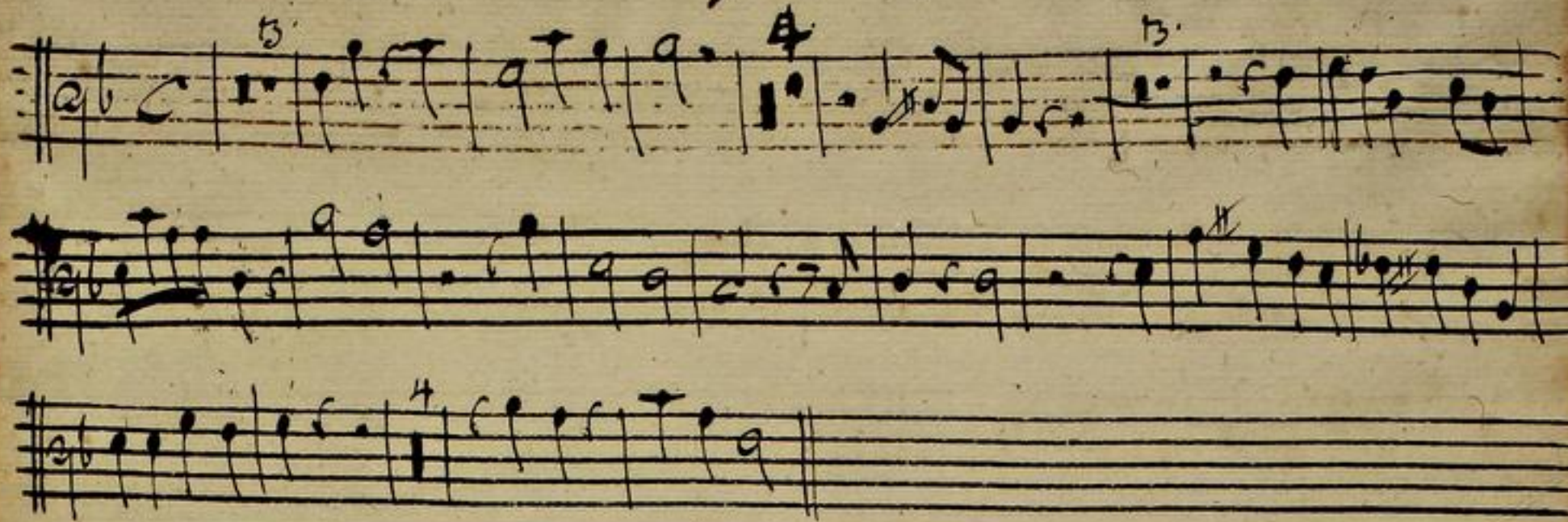
Violino 2^{do}.

Handwritten musical score for Violino 2^{do}, page 8. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system (staves 1-4) features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second system (staves 5-8) continues the melody with some rests. The third system (staves 9-12) includes a "Da Capo" instruction and a "Rest: tacet." marking. The fourth system (staves 13-16) continues the melodic line with some rests. The fifth system (staves 17-20) includes a "Da Capo" instruction and a "Rest: tacet." marking.



Viola.

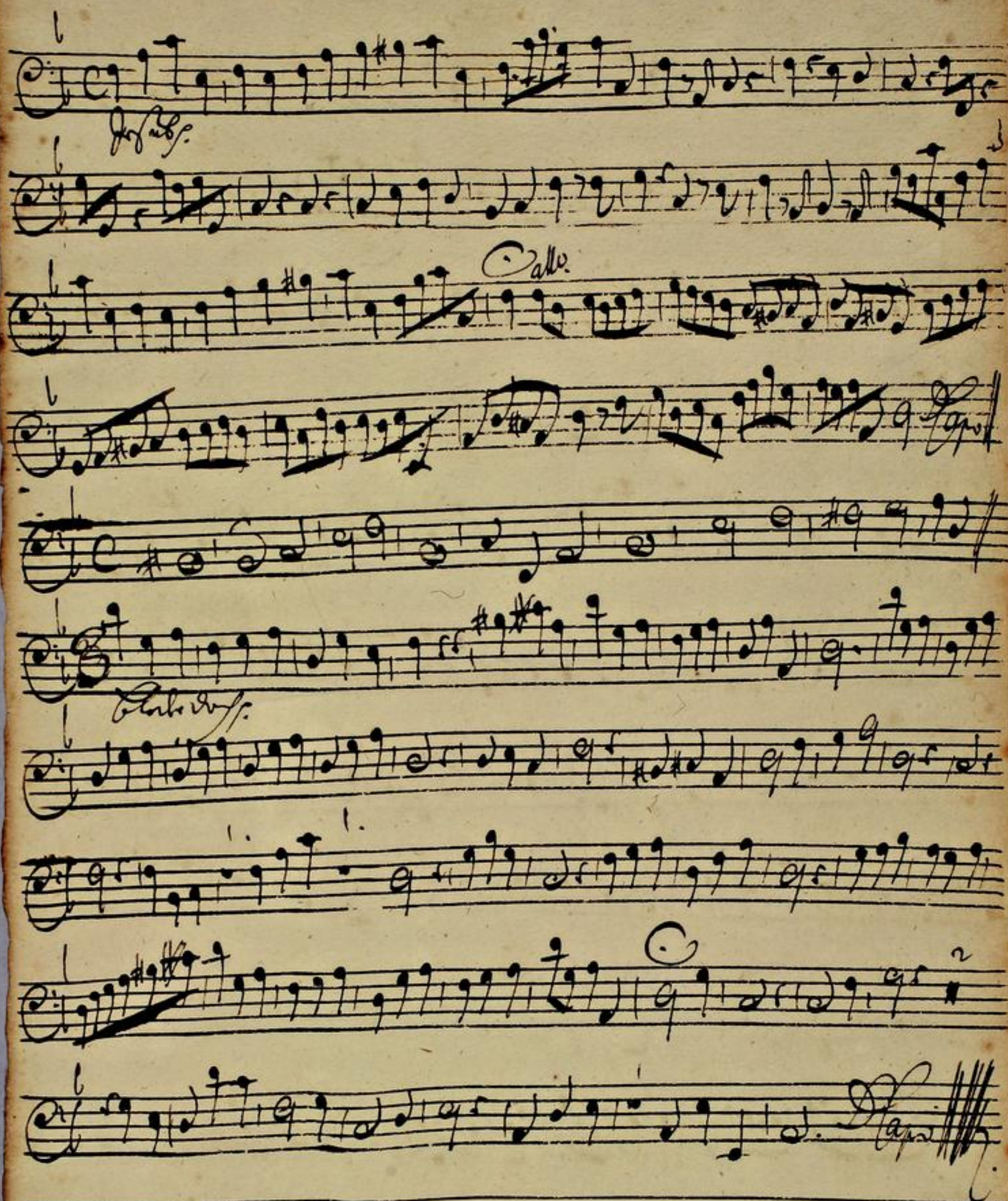
9



Violoncello.

10

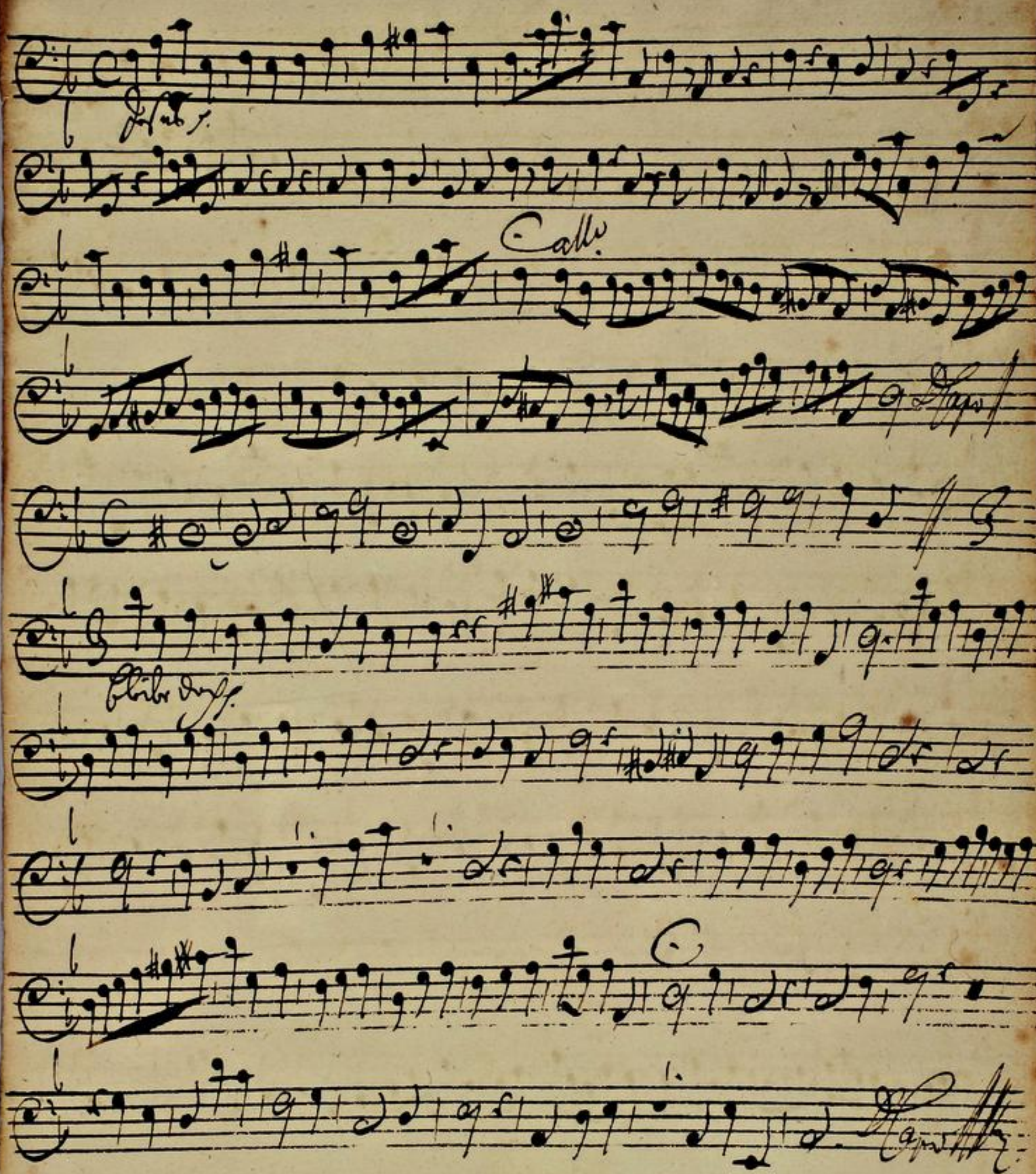
Handwritten musical score for Violoncello, page 10. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The first four staves contain a melodic line with various note values and rests. The fifth and sixth staves show a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The seventh and eighth staves continue this rhythmic pattern. The ninth staff begins with a double bar line and the instruction *Da Capo* written in large, flowing script. The final three staves (tenth, eleventh, and twelfth) contain a melodic line with various note values and rests, ending with a double bar line.



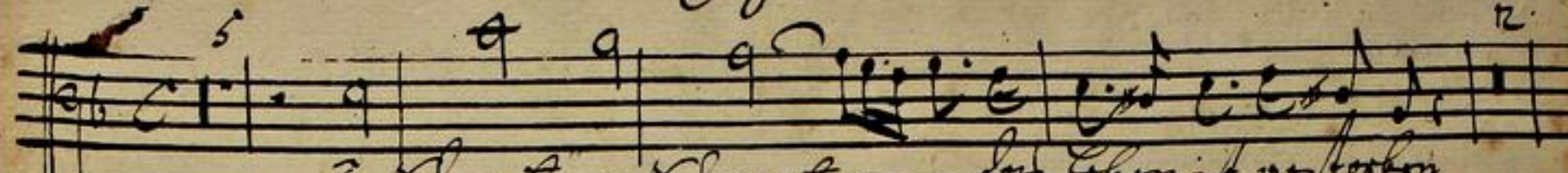
Violone.

11

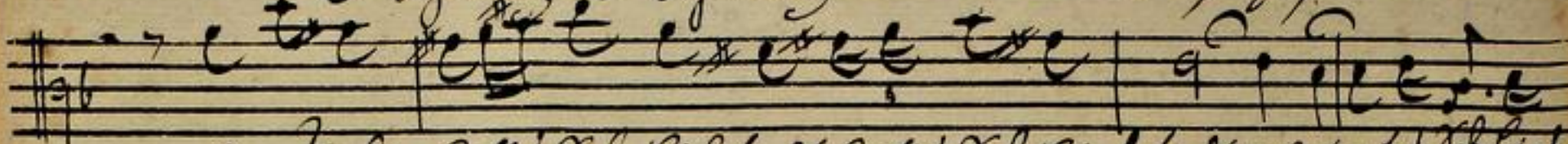
Handwritten musical score for Violone, page 11. The score consists of 11 staves of music in a single system. The notation is in a historical style, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single system, with the staves connected by a brace on the left. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals. The paper is aged and shows some staining. The word 'Violone.' is written at the top, and 'Fa Capo' is written on the eighth staff.



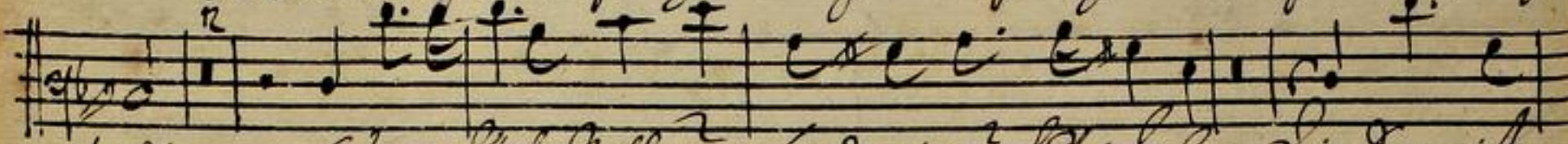
Alto.



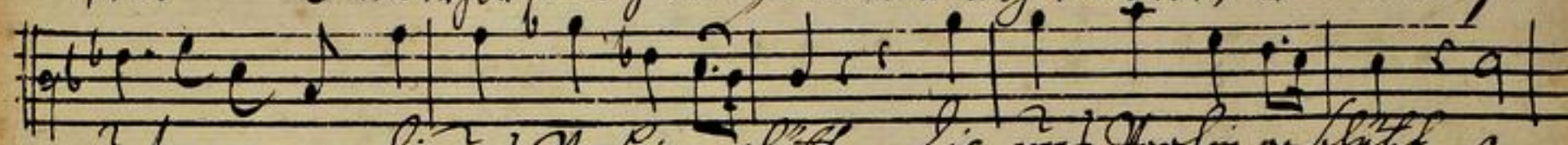
3. Symphonie o Symphonie - - das Leben ist gestorben



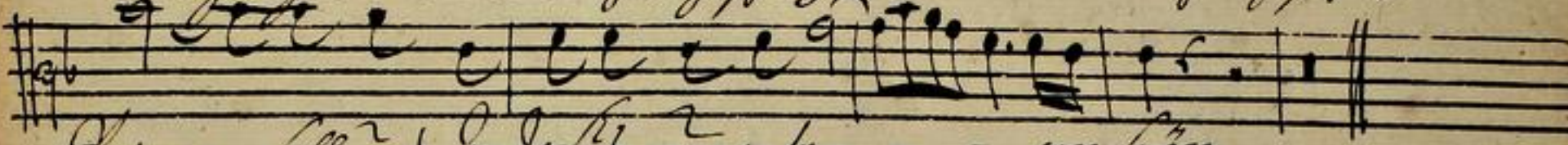
Ich summe Gottes Todt liegt dort Gottes Todt liegt dort = Got = Leb Todt liegt



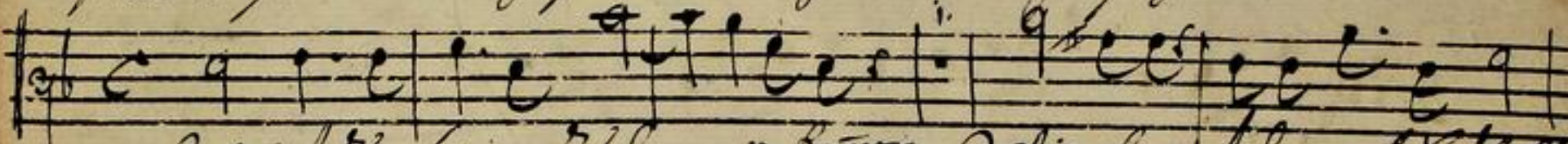
tot Ich summe Gottes Todt sind wir auf Erden Die Sonn ist



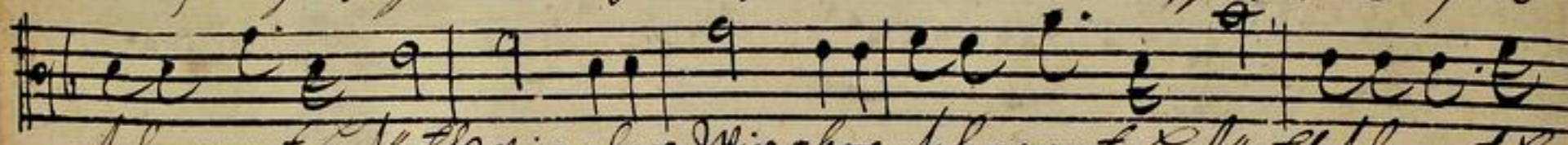
untergegangen die uns Nothm geßüß Die uns Nothm geßüß o



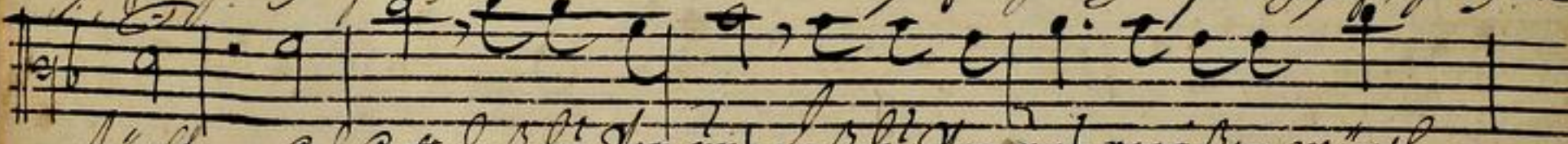
Heim = soll uns in Jesu nun ratzo = = genügen



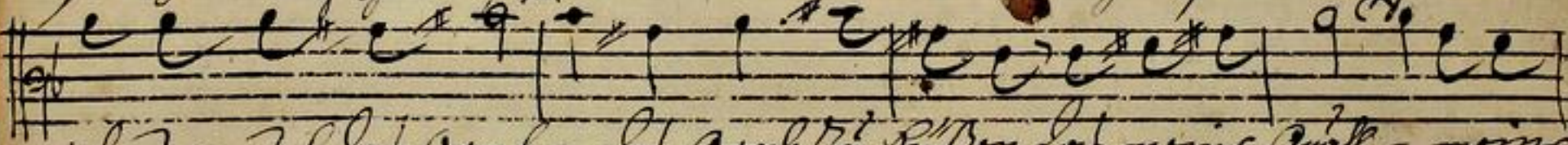
Gott ist zu seiner Ruh - - zu kommen Wir aber Jesu ganz bestürzt



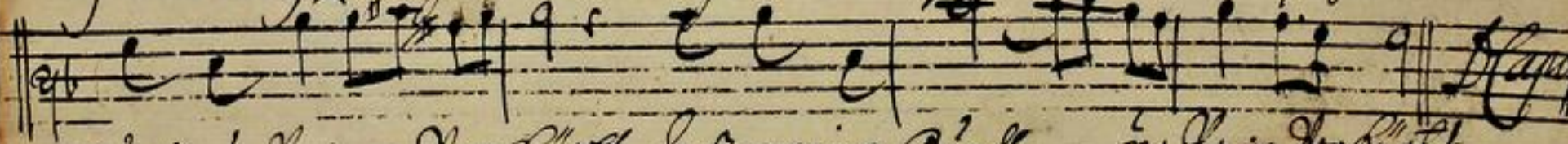
Jesu ganz bestürzt Wir aber Wir aber Jesu ganz bestürzt Jesu ganz be-



stürzt Auf Gott laß die von uns laß die von uns greifen weinß -



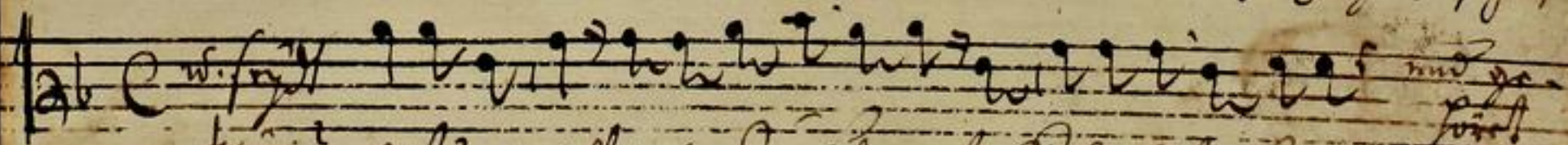
in uns auf das Grab = das Grab zu ruhen das meine Quack - meine



Quack n sein - Das lüßst laß meine Quack - n: kein Weinst



Mein Fortz myötzel, ich weiß



trännt: Wieß du mich mein Jerusalem Vor Törzer Zeit gescheh?

Reichersdorf an der Elbe. Basse.

[illegible]