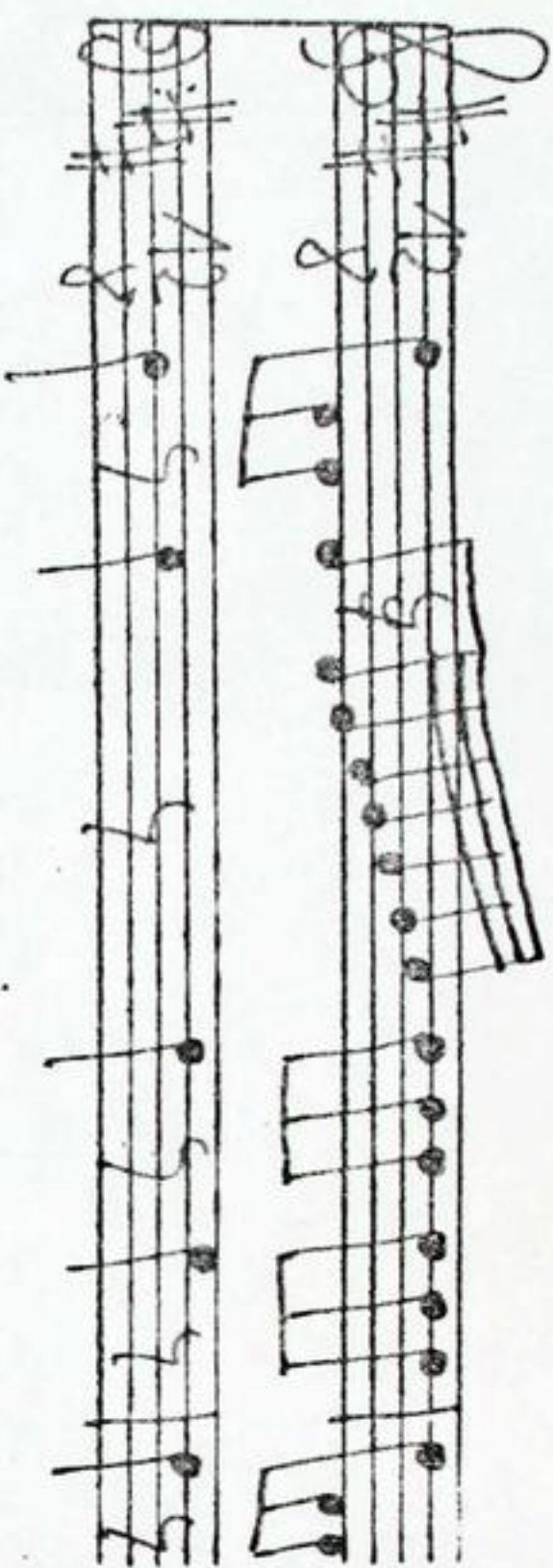


Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 470/98

Sinfonia/a/2 Clarin/Tymp./2 Flaut:Tr./2 Violin/Viola/e/
Cembalo./[Incipit]/Christoph Graupner./ (D-dur)



Molto Allegro 12/8 D-dur
- Andante 2/4 h-moll -
Presto 6/8 D-dur.

Autograph ca. 1751/52. 35 x 24,5 cm.

WZ: DS 1.

partitur: 7 Bl.

Alte Zählung: 3 Bogen.

1o St.: vl 1,2, vla, vlne, cembalo, fl 1,2, clar 1,2, timp.
2,2,1,1,2,2,1,1,1,1 Bl.

Alte Sign.: Mus 3074/98.

Stimmen von anderer Hand.

Nagel Nr. 99.

470
Muss ~~3074~~
98

(Nagel 99)

Juni 1757 - Apr. 52.

Sinfonia

a

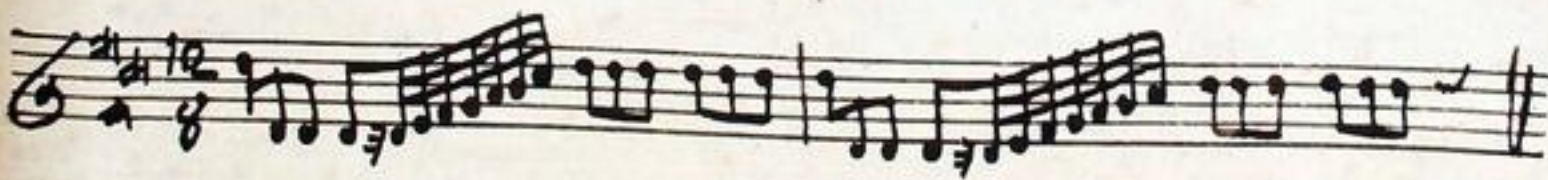
2 Clarin.
Symp.

2 Flauto: Fr.

2 Violin

Viola

c
Cembalo.



Christoph Graupner.

Sinfonia a 2 Clarin. Fagot. 2 Flaut. Fr. 2 Viol. Viola e Cellos. Christl Graupner. 15

Molto allegro.

470/98

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21.





Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and notes. The first three staves are relatively simple, while the remaining seven staves contain more complex, dense musical notation with many beamed notes and accidentals.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score from the previous block, featuring ten staves. This section continues the complex notation with many beamed notes and accidentals, maintaining the same style as the first section.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The first three staves are in common time (C). The fourth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The sixth staff has a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, and G#). The seventh staff has a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The eighth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a key signature change to no sharps or flats (C). The tenth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and clefs. The first three staves are in common time (C). The fourth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The sixth staff has a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, and G#). The seventh staff has a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#). The eighth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a key signature change to no sharps or flats (C). The tenth staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

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Handwritten musical score on ten 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 tempo marking *Andante* is written below the eighth staff.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, continuing the piece. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The key signature remains one sharp (F#).

The musical score 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#). It contains a series of notes, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The fifth staff continues the melody with similar note values. The sixth staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The seventh staff continues this pattern. The eighth staff shows a change in the melodic line. The ninth staff continues the piece. The tenth staff concludes the visible notation with a final cadence. The handwriting is in a historical cursive style, and there are some ink stains and bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

470/98



Handwritten musical score on page 20, featuring multiple staves with complex notation including many beamed sixteenth notes and various clefs. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation. The score is divided into two systems, each with eight staves. The first system includes a variety of clefs (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass) and key signatures. The second system continues the composition with similar notation. The word *Presto.* is written at the bottom of the page, indicating a change in tempo.



Handwritten musical score on 12 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first system contains 10 staves, and the second system contains 10 staves. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and slurs.

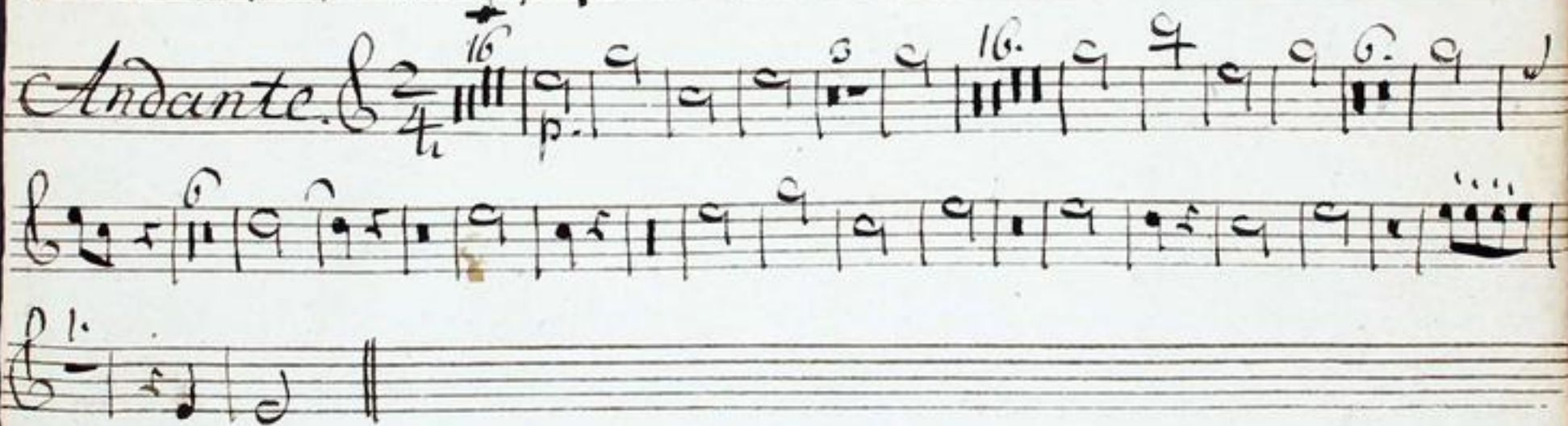
470/98



Sinfonia

Clarino 1.

Molto.
Allegro



Presto.

Volti.



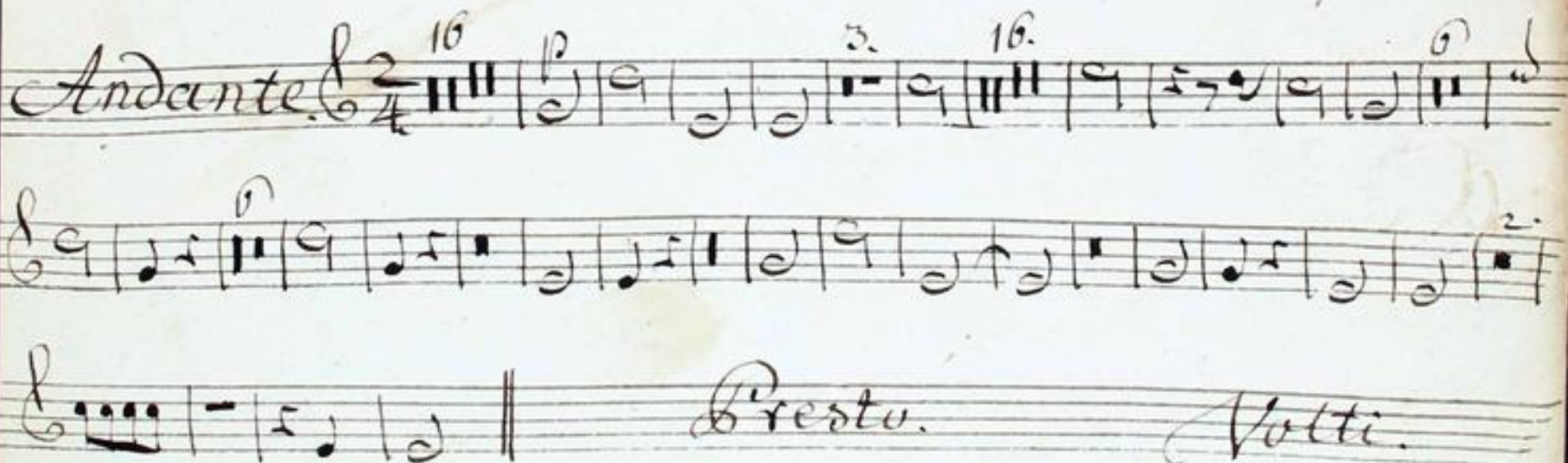
Clarino. 2.

4

Sinfonia

Molto.

Allegro.



Presto.

Volti.

21



Sinfonia

Tympani.

5

Molto. *Allegro.* $\frac{12}{8}$

1. 2.

Andante.

Volti.

21

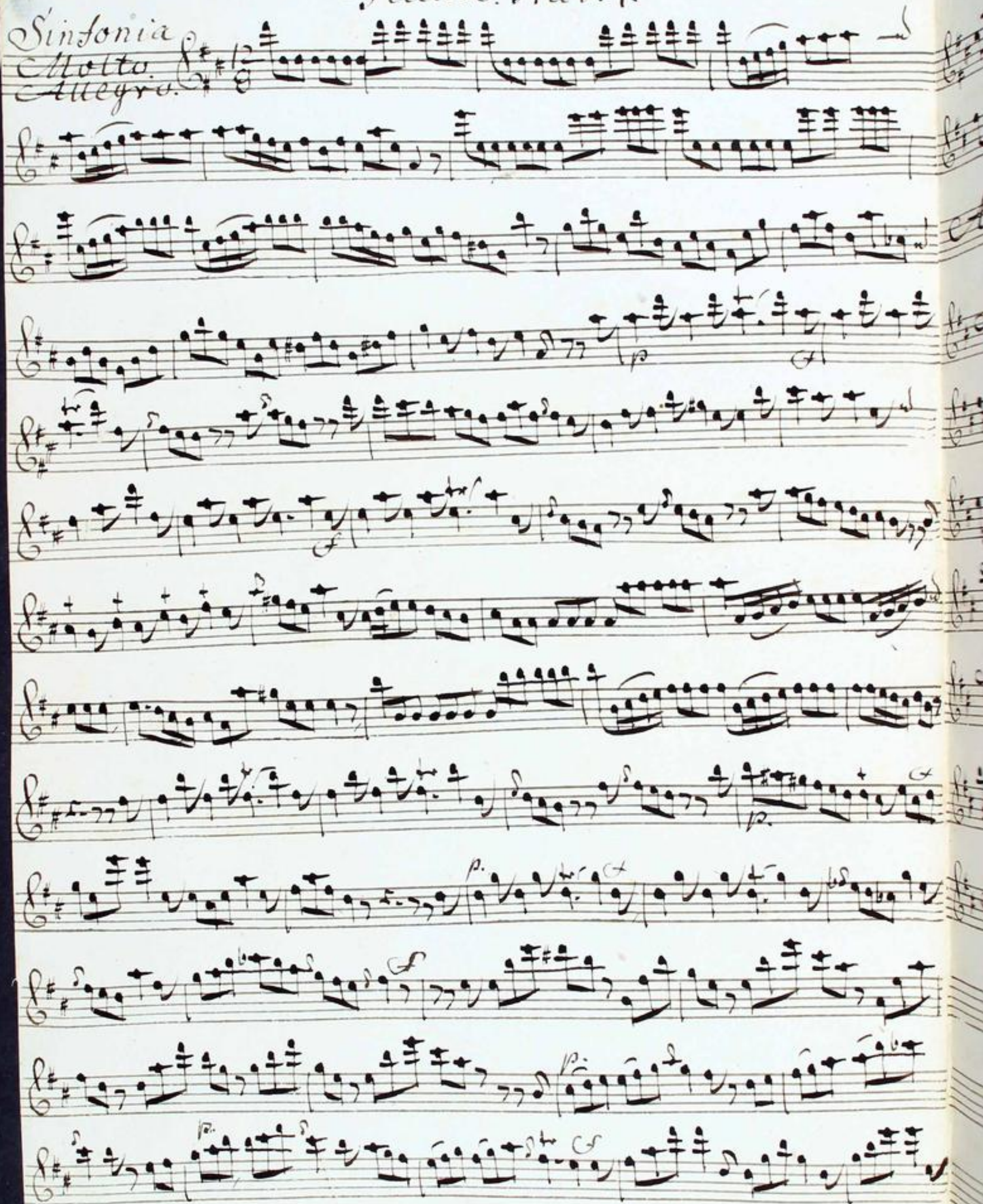
Andante

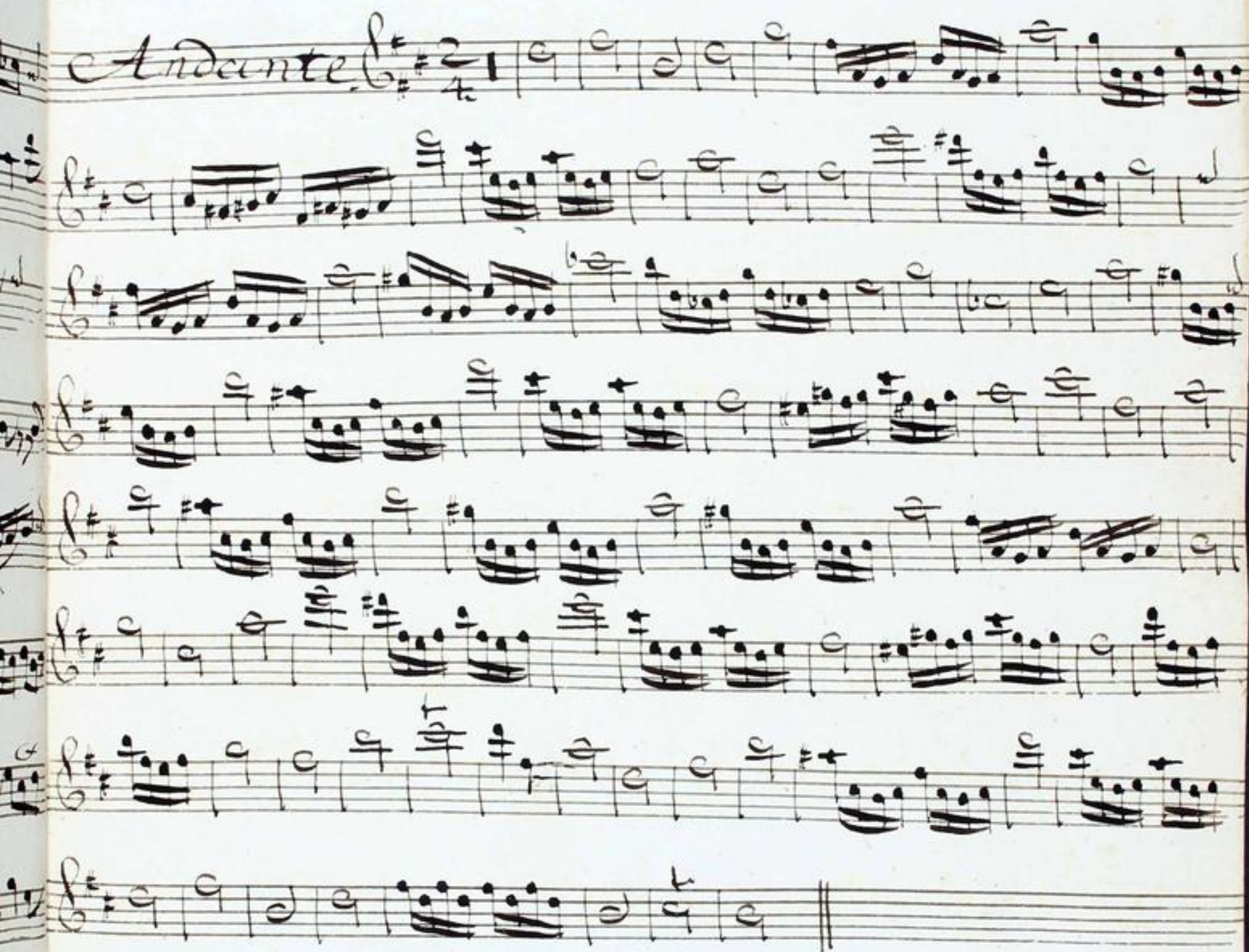
Presto

6
Flauto. Trav: 1.

Flauto. Trav: 1.

Sinfonia
Molto
Allegro.





Presto.

Volti

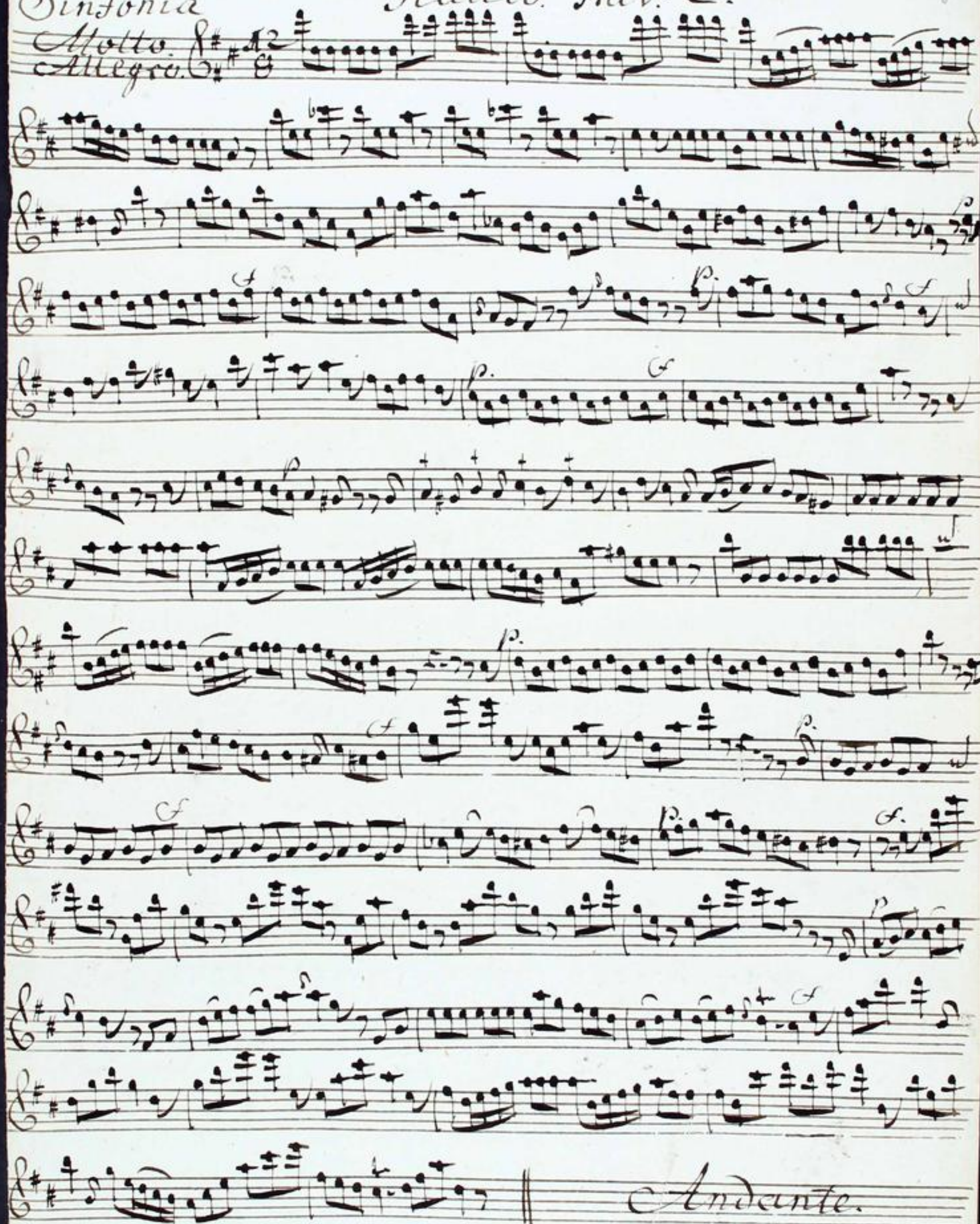


Sinfonia

Flauto. Trav. 2.

Molto

Allegro



Andante.

Volte

Andante $\text{G}\sharp\text{F}\sharp$ $\frac{2}{4}$ 4.

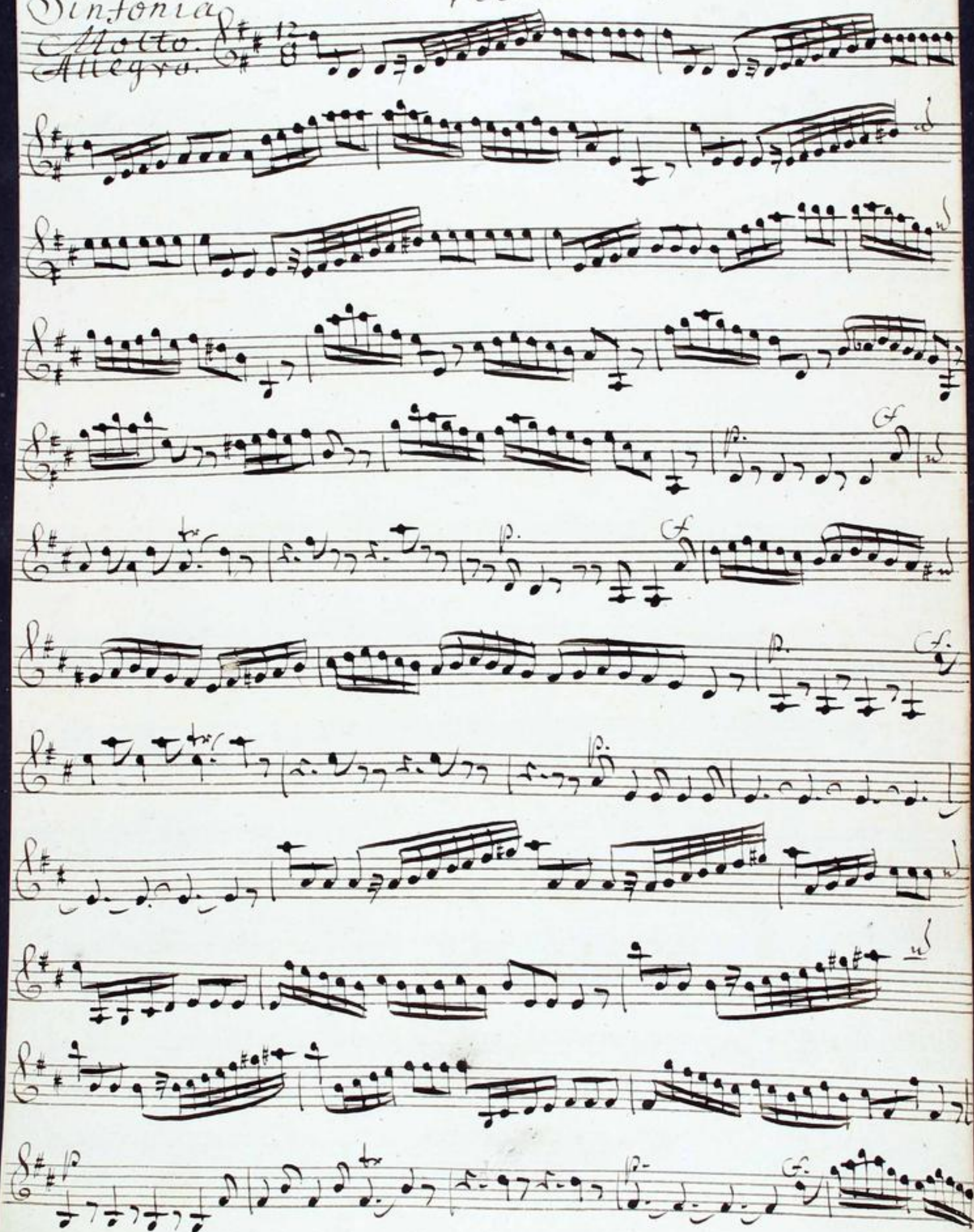


Sinfonia

Violino I.

9

Molto.
Allegro.



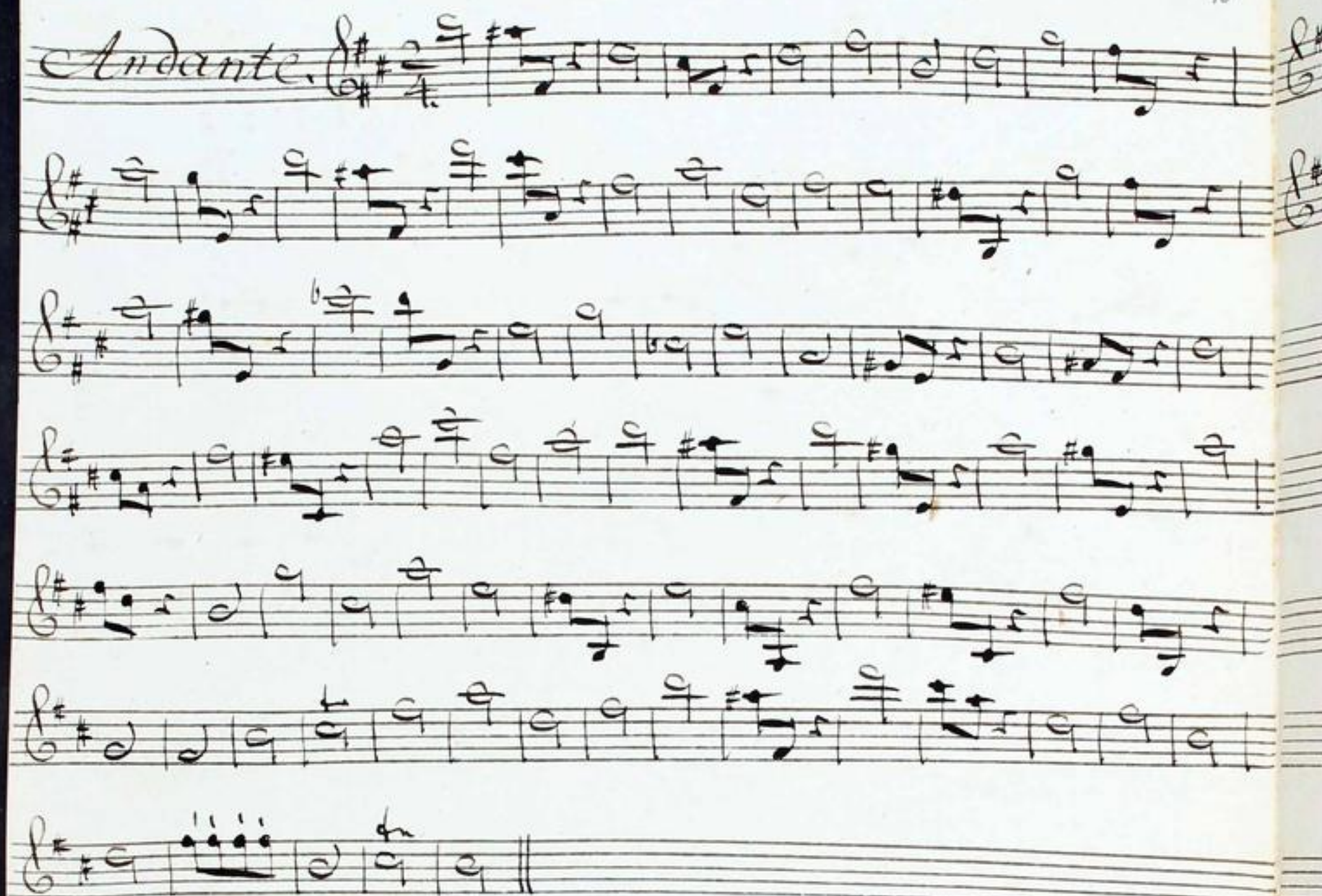
21



Andante.

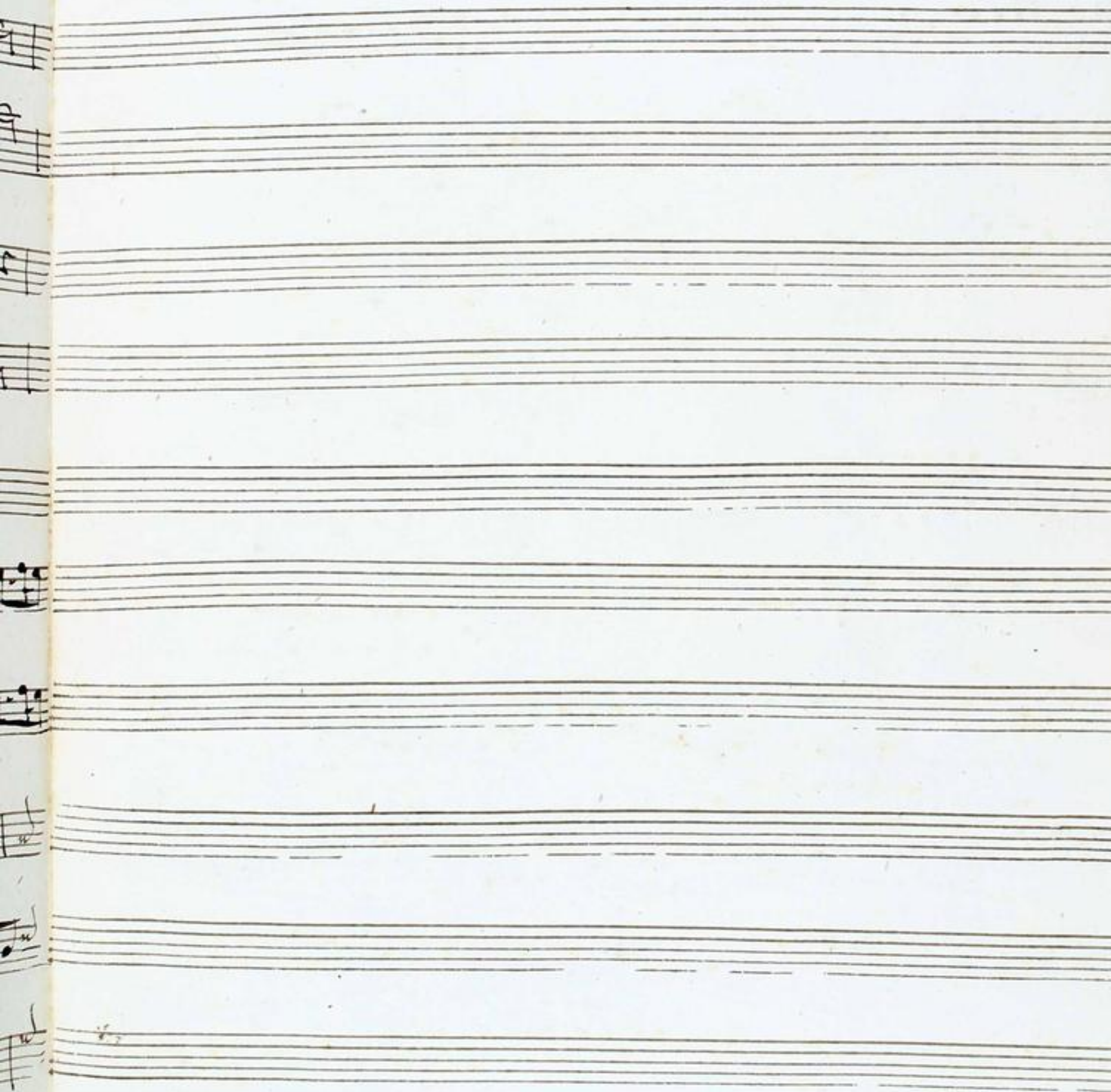
Volte.

Andante.



Grave.





Sinfonia

Violino. 2.

71

Motto. 12
Allegro. 8

This is a handwritten musical score for the second violin part of a symphony. The title 'Sinfonia' is written in the top left, and 'Violino. 2.' is written in the top right. The tempo markings 'Motto. 12' and 'Allegro. 8' are written below the title. The score is written on 15 staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed together in groups. Dynamics such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte) are indicated throughout the piece. The score concludes with a double bar line and the word 'vlti' (likely 'vlti' or 'vlti') written in the bottom right corner.

21.

Andante. $\text{G}\sharp\text{F}\sharp$ $\frac{2}{4}$

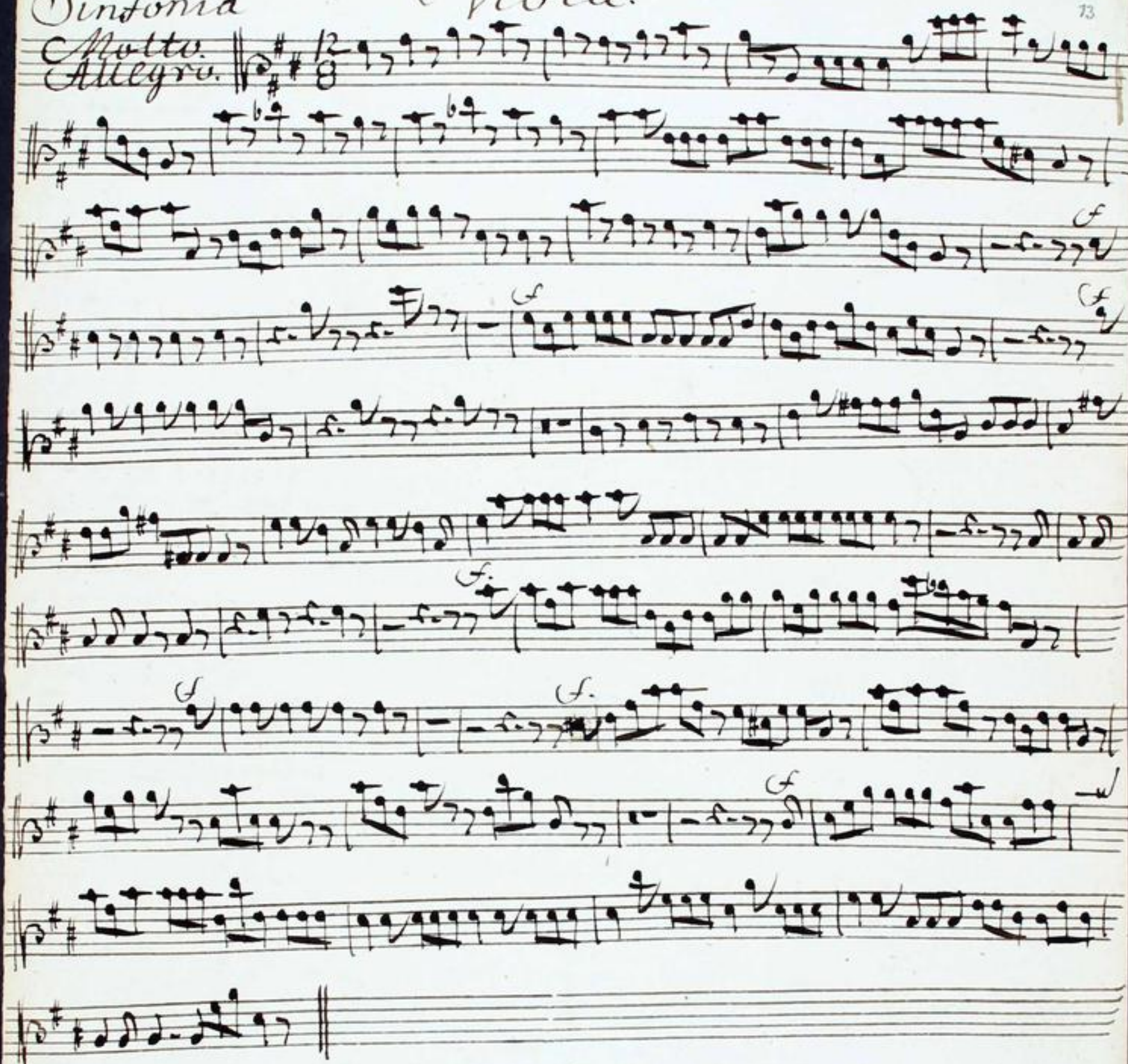
Handwritten musical score on page 12, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The word *Presto* is written at the beginning of the second staff. The music concludes with a double bar line and a final flourish on the sixth staff.

Sinfonia

Viola.

73

Molto Allegro.



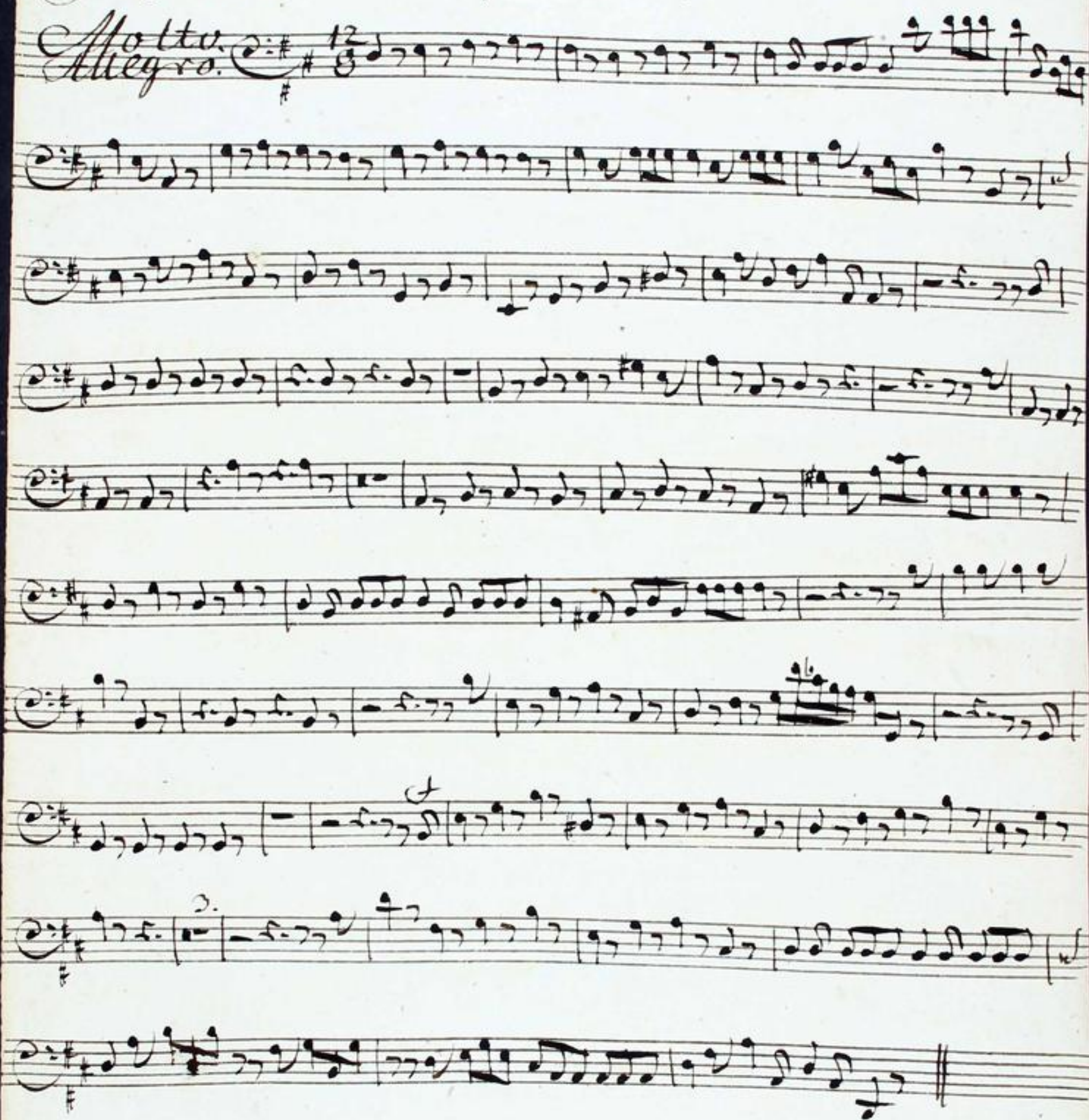
Andante. Votti.

21.

Andante.  *Presto.* 

Sinfonia Violone,

Molto
Allegro.



Andante

Volti.

Andante.

Presto.

Sinfonia

Cembalo.

Molto.
Allegro.



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