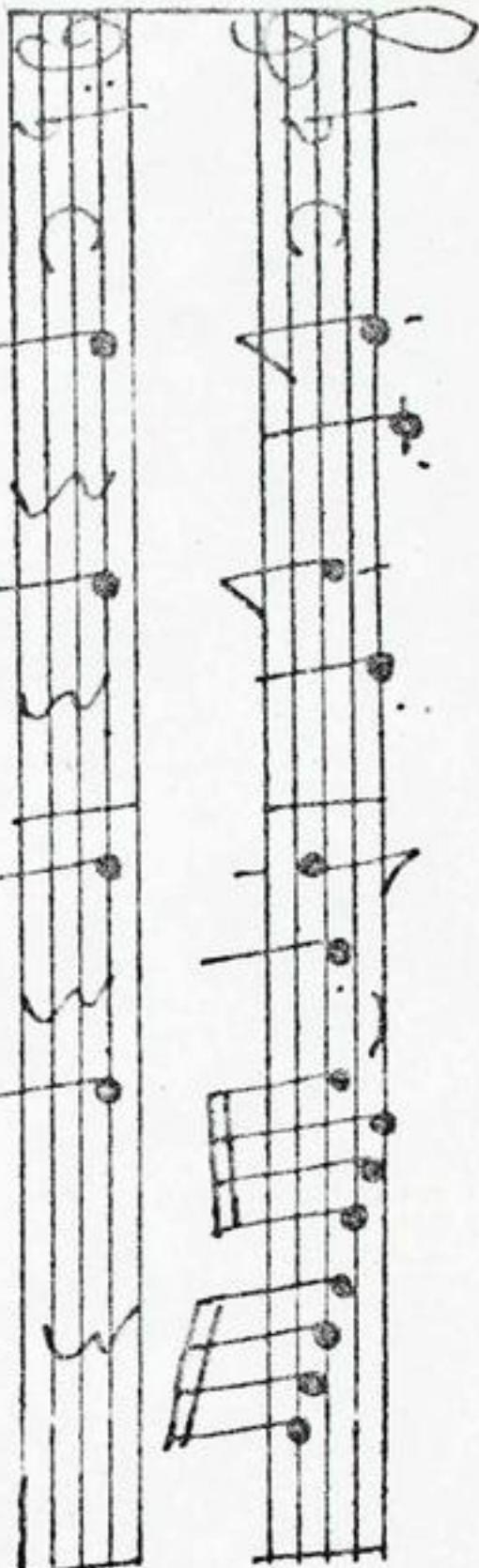


Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 470/30

Sinfonia/a/2 Corn:/Tymp:F.G.A.c./2 Violin/Viola/e/Cembalo./
[Incipit]/Christoph Graupner./ (F-dur)



Allegro C F-dur - Air
Allegro C F-dur - Air en
Sarabande 3 f-moll - Air
Allegro 3 F-dur - Andante
C F-dur - Menuet 3 F-dur
- Andante C F-dur - Me-
nuet 3 F-dur.

Autograph ca. 1747-50.

35 x 22,5 cm.

partitur: 6 Bl.
9 St.: v1 1(2x), 2, vla, vlc, vln, cor 1, 2, timp.
je 2 Bl., cor, timp je 1 Bl.

Alte Sign.: Mus 3074/30.

Nagel Nr. 33.

470
Mus 30
(folg 30)

Mart 1747 - June 50

Sinfonia

a
2. Corn:

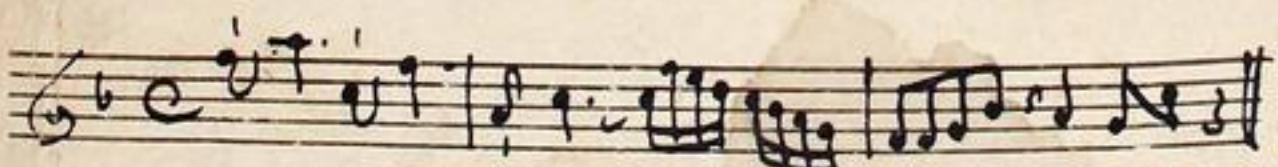
Tymp: T. G. A. C.
2 Violin

Viola

e
Cembalo

Foll(23)

Christoph Graupner.



93.



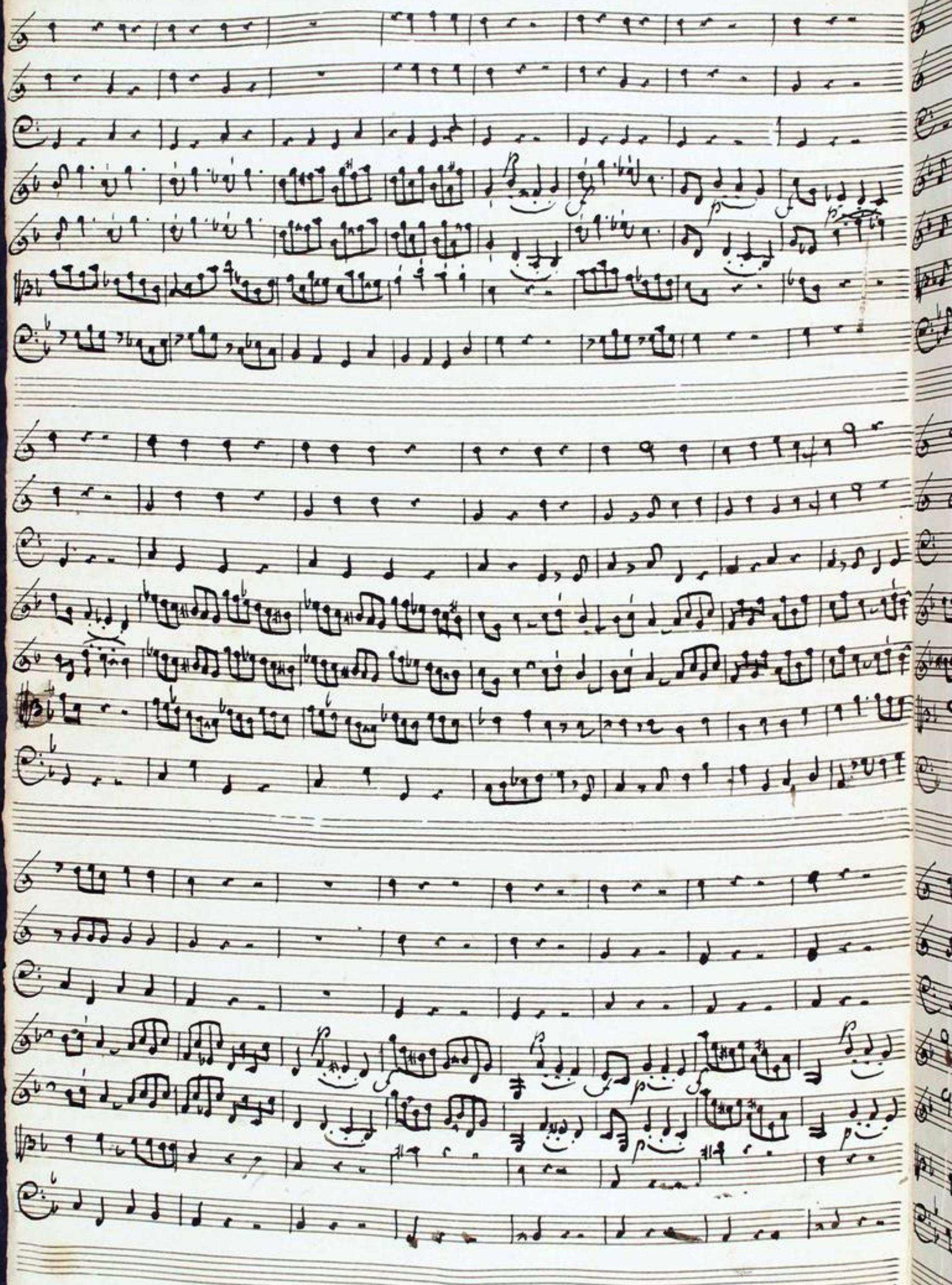
Sinfonia a 2 Corn. Timp. F. G. & C. 2 Violin. Viola e Fagotto

Christoph Graupner.

Handwritten musical score for Sinfonia by Christoph Graupner. The score consists of three systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, common time, and parts for two cornets, timpani, first and second violins, viola, and bassoon. The key signature changes from common time to A major (one sharp). The second system starts with a bass clef, common time, and parts for bassoon, first and second violins, viola, and bassoon. The third system starts with a bass clef, common time, and parts for bassoon, first and second violins, viola, and bassoon. The score is written on five-line staves with various note heads and rests. The title "Sinfonia" and instrumentation are at the top, followed by the composer's name. The first system ends with a repeat sign and the instruction "ed Allegro".

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for Sinfonia by Christoph Graupner. This page contains four systems of music. The first system starts with a bass clef, common time, and parts for bassoon, first and second violins, viola, and bassoon. The key signature changes to E major (three sharps). The second system starts with a bass clef, common time, and parts for bassoon, first and second violins, viola, and bassoon. The third system starts with a bass clef, common time, and parts for bassoon, first and second violins, viola, and bassoon. The fourth system starts with a bass clef, common time, and parts for bassoon, first and second violins, viola, and bassoon. The score is written on five-line staves with various note heads and rests.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score for Sinfonia by Christoph Graupner. This page contains four systems of music. The first system starts with a bass clef, common time, and parts for bassoon, first and second violins, viola, and bassoon. The key signature changes to E major (three sharps). The second system starts with a bass clef, common time, and parts for bassoon, first and second violins, viola, and bassoon. The third system starts with a bass clef, common time, and parts for bassoon, first and second violins, viola, and bassoon. The fourth system starts with a bass clef, common time, and parts for bassoon, first and second violins, viola, and bassoon. The score is written on five-line staves with various note heads and rests.



The image shows three staves of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation is rhythmic, using vertical stems and horizontal strokes. The first staff begins with a sixteenth note followed by eighth notes. The second staff starts with a quarter note. The third staff begins with a half note. The notation is highly detailed, showing complex rhythms and pitch patterns.



dir alle

The musical score consists of three staves of handwritten notation on five-line staves. The notation is rhythmic, using vertical stems and horizontal strokes. The first two staves begin with a clef, while the third staff begins with a bass clef. The music consists of measures separated by vertical bar lines. The notation is highly rhythmic, featuring many eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The paper shows signs of age and wear, including discoloration and faint smudges.

Chir en Sarabande.

20.

Ari. Allo.

Handwritten musical score consisting of three staves, each with five horizontal lines. The notation uses a combination of vertical strokes, horizontal dashes, and small circles to represent pitch and rhythm. The first staff begins with a clef symbol and includes lyrics in Hebrew script. The second staff starts with a clef symbol and includes lyrics in Hebrew script. The third staff starts with a clef symbol and includes lyrics in Hebrew script. The lyrics appear to be in a traditional Hebrew musical notation style, possibly related to the Shabbat service. The score is written in ink on aged paper.

21.

Mennet.

93.



A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and piano. The score consists of three systems of music, each with three staves. The top staff of each system is for Soprano, the middle for Alto, and the bottom for Bass. The vocal parts are written in black ink, while the piano part is in brown ink. The vocal parts use a soprano C-clef, alto F-clef, and bass F-clef. The piano part uses a treble clef. The music is written in common time. The first system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a repeat of the previous section. The second system begins with a forte dynamic. The third system concludes with a final cadence. The vocal parts feature sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The piano part includes sixteenth-note chords and sustained notes.

Soprano
Alto
Bass

Anhänger. piano

26.

Memet.



The lyrics, written below the notes, appear to be in Arabic and describe a journey or pilgrimage to Mecca. The first two staves begin with a clef (F), while the third staff begins with a clef (C). The music consists of six measures per staff.

The lyrics are as follows:

١. مَرْأَةُ الْمَدِينَةِ
 ٢. مَرْأَةُ الْمَدِينَةِ
 ٣. مَرْأَةُ الْمَدِينَةِ
 ٤. مَرْأَةُ الْمَدِينَةِ
 ٥. مَرْأَةُ الْمَدِينَةِ
 ٦. مَرْأَةُ الْمَدِينَةِ

Sinfonia

Corno 1.

6 *Allegro*

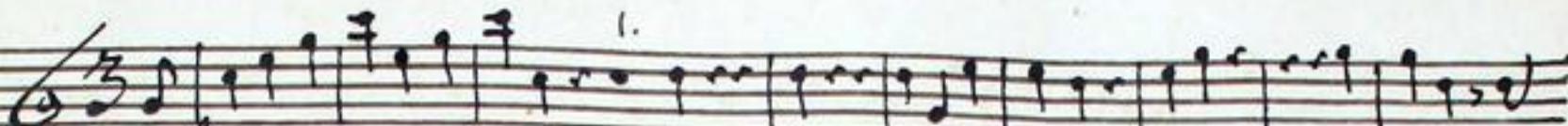
Air 6 *Allegro*

Sarabande. 6 *pianof.*

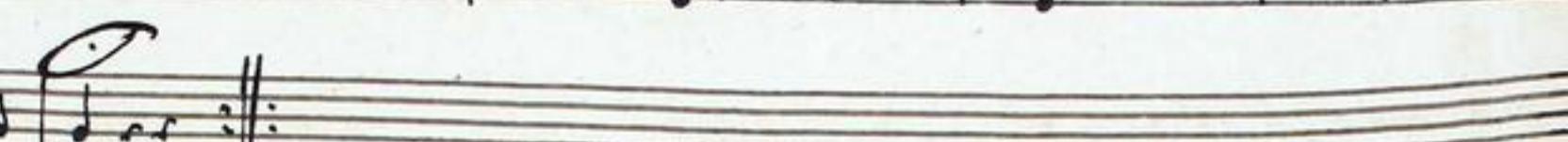
Air.

73.

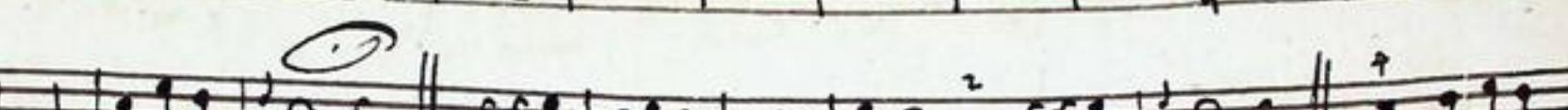
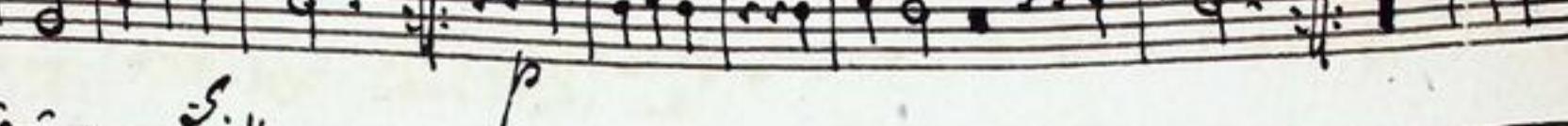
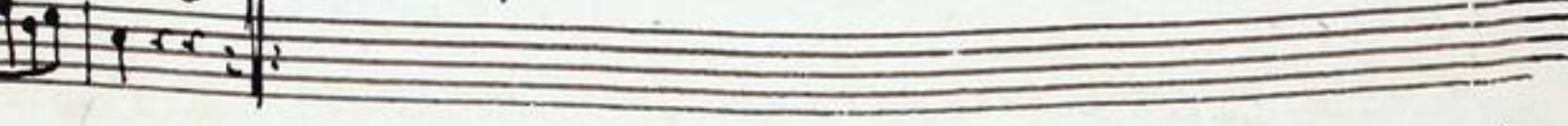


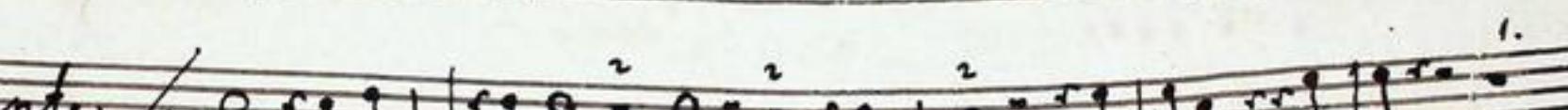
Odir 6/3 
allegro.

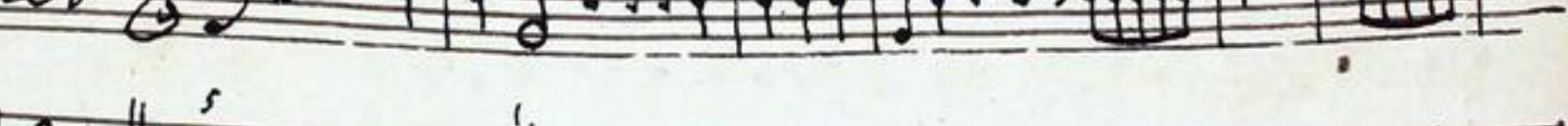
6 

Andante 6 
piano.

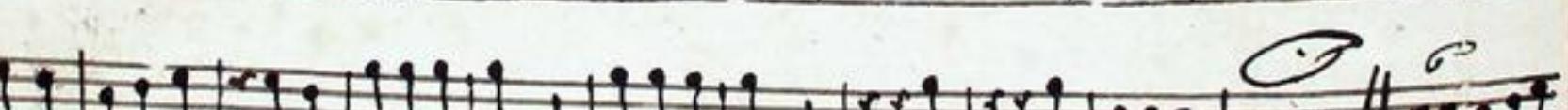
Mennet 6/3 

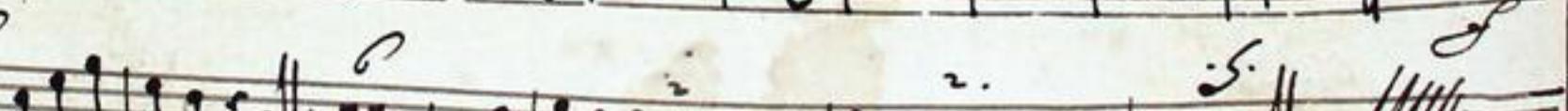

Mennet 6/3 



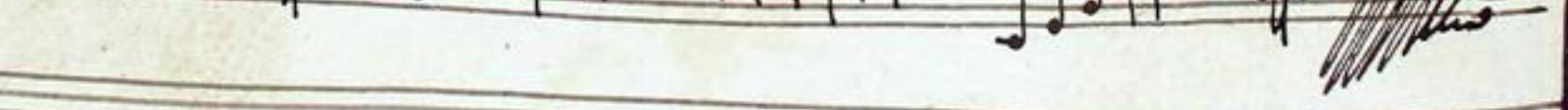
Andante 6 
piano.

Mennet 6/3 










Sinfonia

Corno 2.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into sections by title and tempo markings.

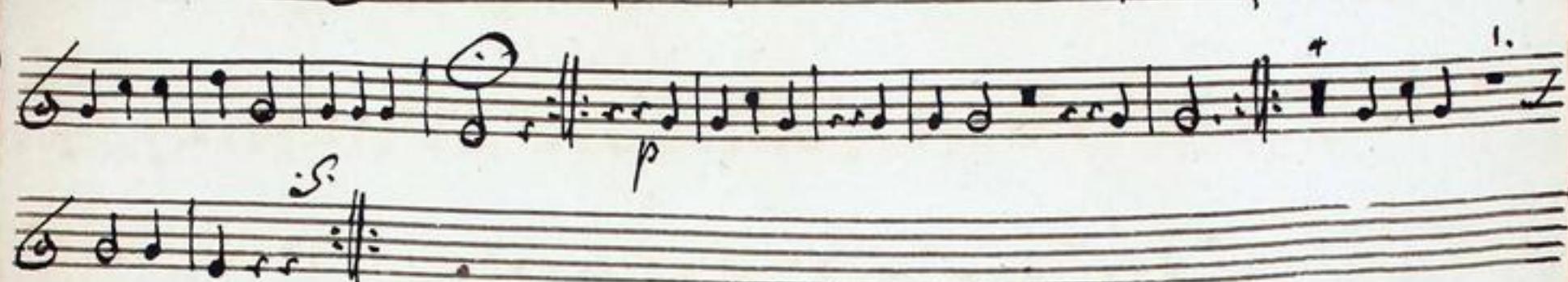
- Sinfonia**: The first section, indicated by a '6' above the staff and 'Adagio' below it. It features six staves of music.
- Corno 2.**: The second section, indicated by 'Corno 2.' above the staff. It also features six staves of music.
- Air**: The third section, indicated by 'Air' above the staff. It features five staves of music.
- Sarabande**: The fourth section, indicated by 'Sarabande' above the staff. It features five staves of music.
- Air**: The fifth section, indicated by 'Air' above the staff. It features five staves of music.
- Andante**: The final section, indicated by 'Andante' above the staff. It features five staves of music.

Tempo markings include 'Adagio', 'P' (piano), and 'f' (forte). Measure numbers are present in some staves, such as '1.', '2.', '3.', and '4.'.

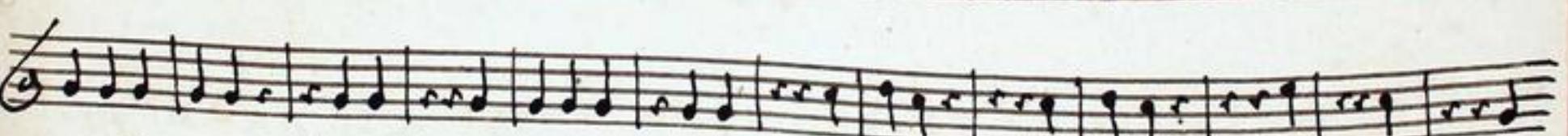
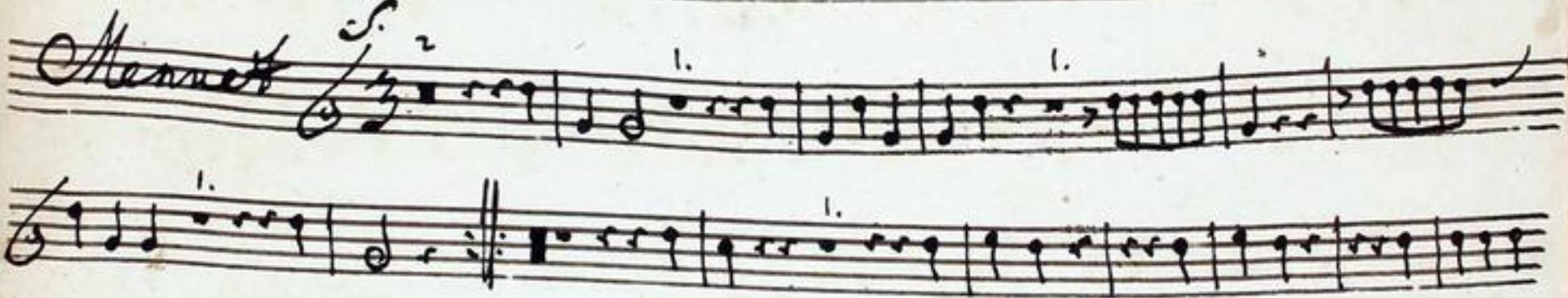
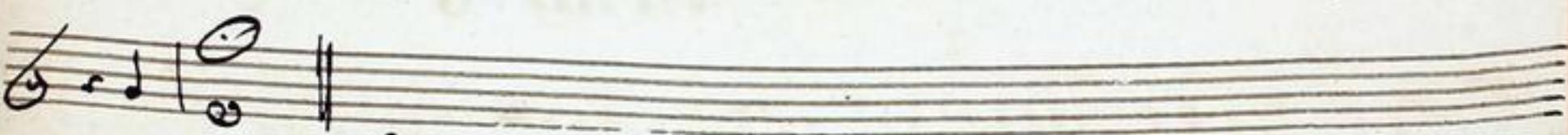
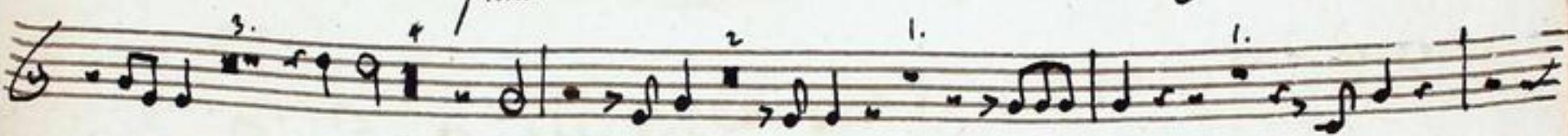
Andante $\frac{2}{4}$ C piano



Mennett $\frac{3}{4}$ 1. 2.



Andante $\frac{2}{4}$ C piano



Sinfonia

Tympn. F. G. et. c.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff is for 'Sinfonia' in common time (C), Allegro, featuring eighth-note patterns. The second staff is for 'Tympn. F. G. et. c.' in common time (C), also Allegro, with sixteenth-note patterns. The third staff continues the eighth-note pattern from the first staff. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic 'p' and a forte dynamic 'f'. The fifth staff starts with a dynamic 'ff'. The sixth staff contains a melodic line with a circled fermata over a bass note. The seventh staff is for 'Sinfonia' in common time (C), Allegro. The eighth staff is for 'Tympn. F. G. et. c.' in common time (C), with a dynamic 'ff'. The ninth staff starts with a dynamic 'ff'. The tenth staff concludes with a dynamic 'ff' and the word 'Adante'.

C C Allegro.

C C Allegro.

C C

C C p f

C C ff

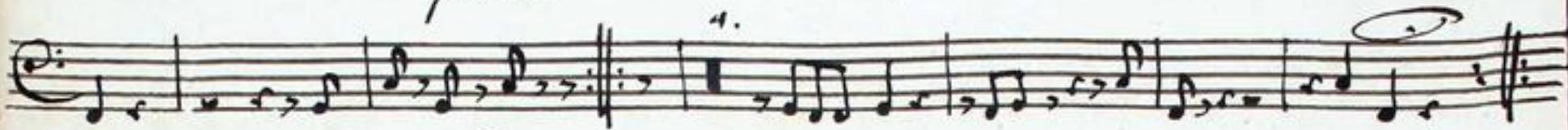
C C ff

C C ff

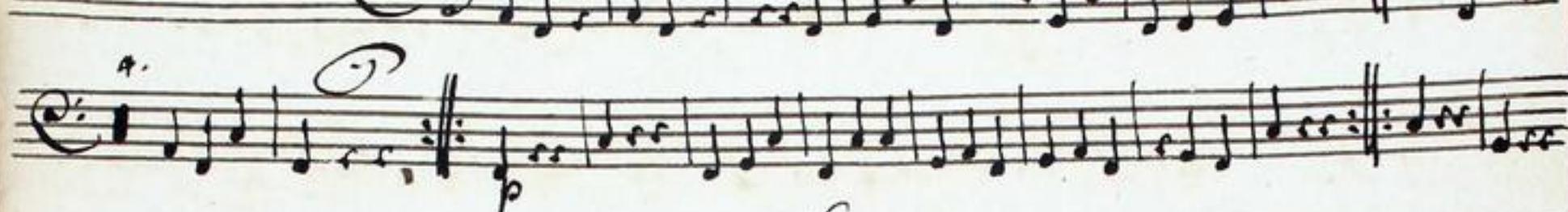
C C ff

C C ff Adante.

Andante C: C piano



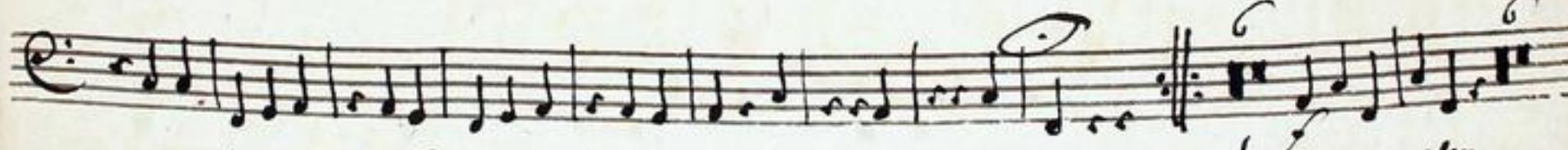
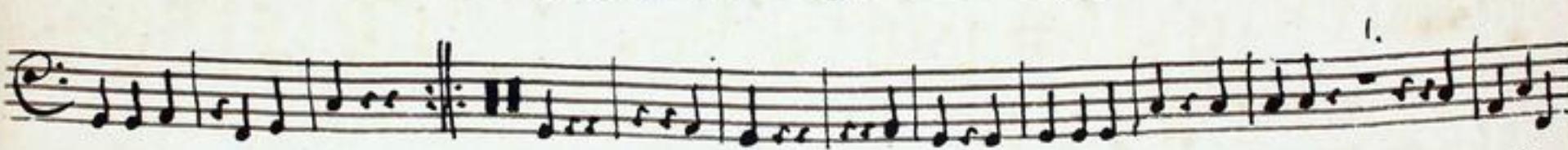
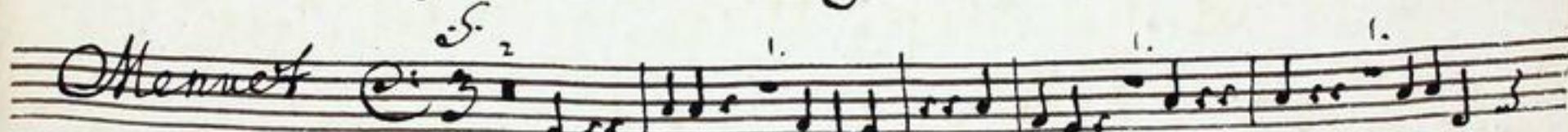
Ottomar C: 3



Andante C: C piano



Ottomar C: 3



Sinfonia

Violino 1.

Allegro

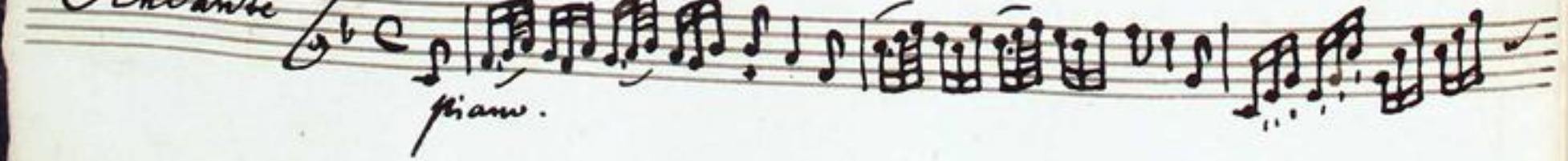
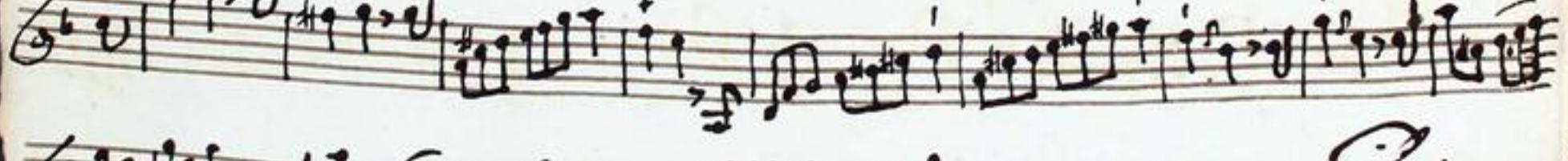
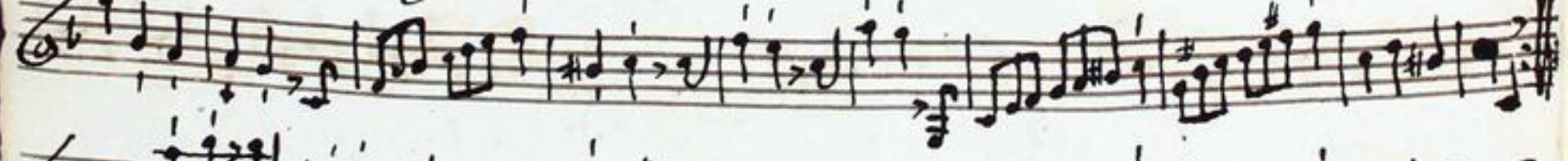
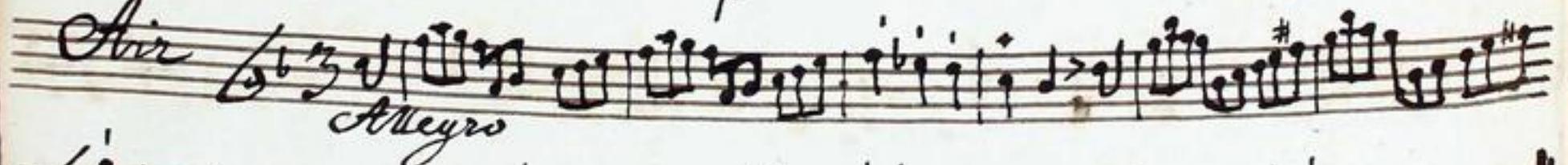
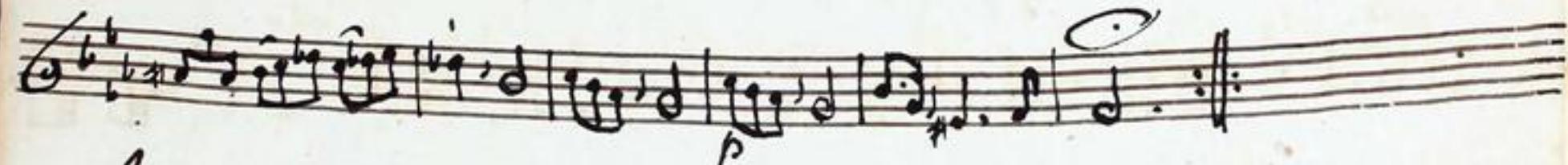
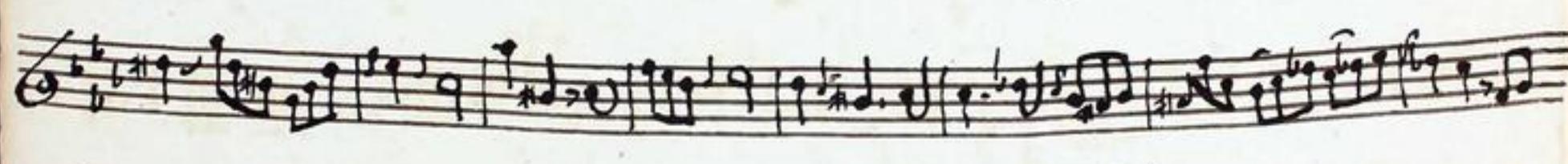
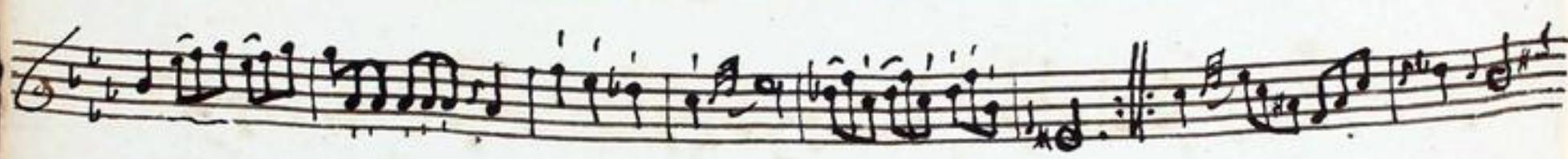
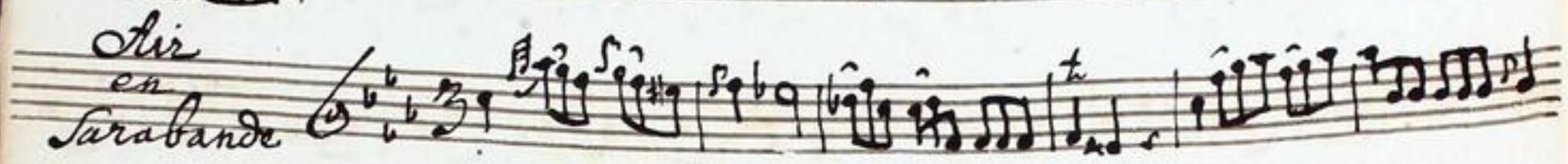
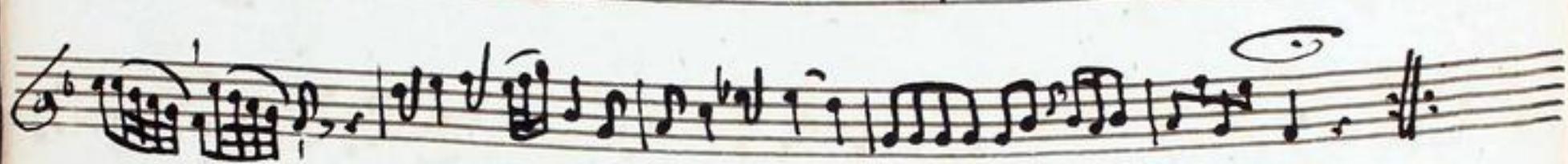
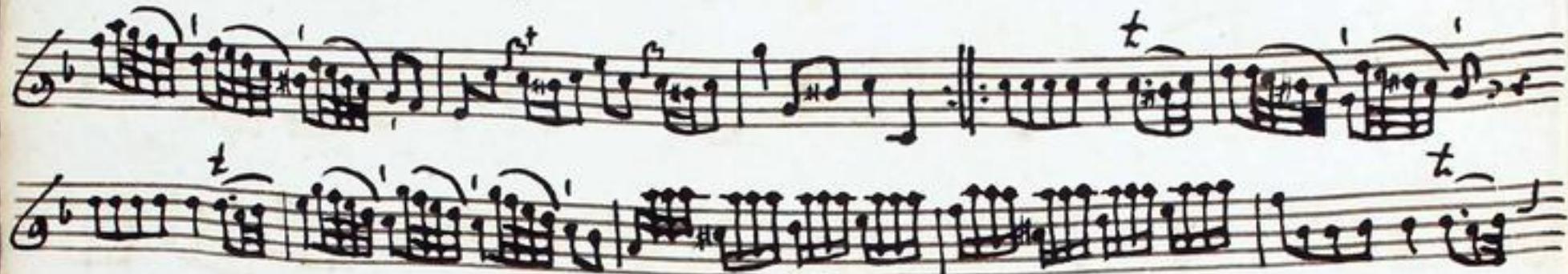
A handwritten musical score for Violin 1, consisting of twelve staves of music. The score is in common time and uses a treble clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The dynamics are marked with letters such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *t* (tempo). The music features complex sixteenth-note patterns and includes several fermatas. The score is written on aged paper with some foxing and staining.

Oboe

93.



Air / Allegro.



A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. The first three staves begin with a dynamic marking of $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic marking of $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic marking of $\frac{2}{4}$ time signature. The sixth staff begins with a dynamic marking of $\frac{3}{4}$ time signature. The music includes various note heads, stems, and beams. There are also several dynamics, such as f , mf , p , and ff . The score is signed "Mennet" at the end of the sixth staff.



Menuet



Sinfonia

Violino 1.

7.

Allegro

A handwritten musical score for Violin 1 of a Sinfonia. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is written in a cursive hand, with various dynamics like 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'ff' (double forte) and performance instructions such as 'rit.', 't.', and 'rit.'. The first staff begins with a dynamic 'ff'. The second staff starts with 'p'. The third staff begins with 'ff'. The fourth staff starts with 'p'. The fifth staff begins with 'ff'. The sixth staff starts with 'p'. The seventh staff begins with 'ff'. The eighth staff starts with 'p'. The ninth staff begins with 'ff'. The tenth staff ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line, followed by a fermata over the next staff.

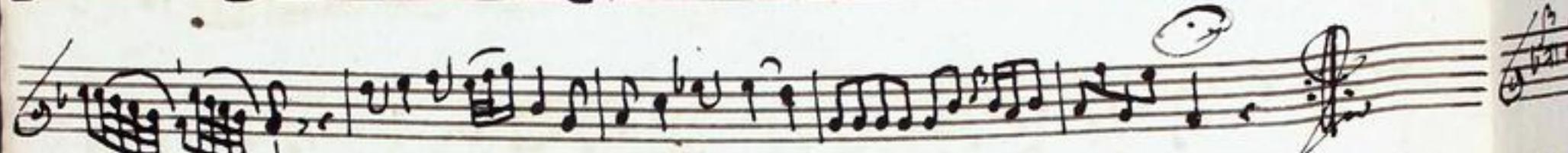
Ottir.

93.



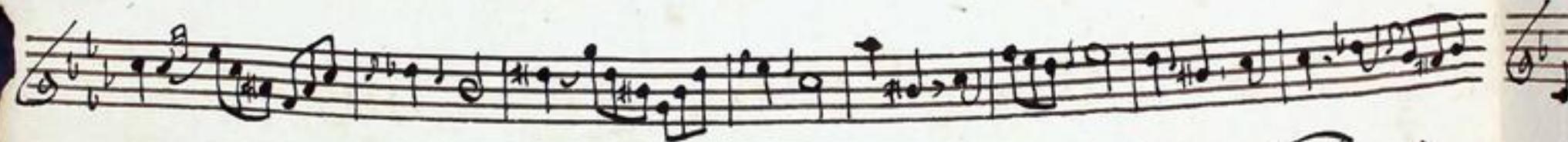
Ohr / emm' mir /

Auge.



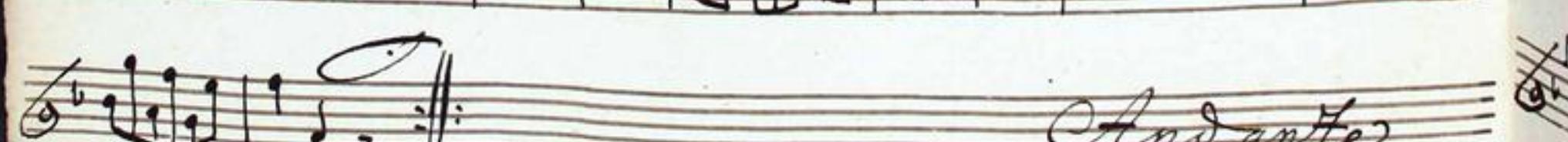
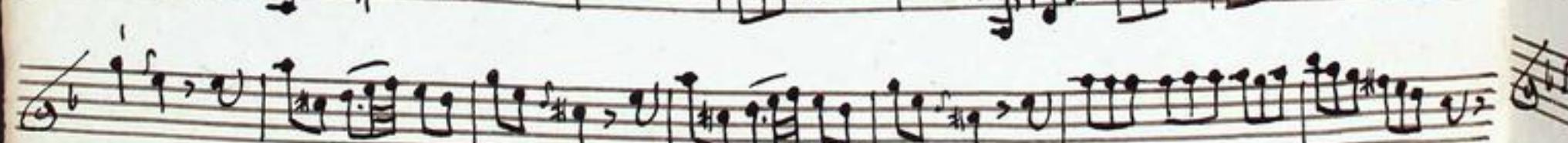
Ohr

en Sarabande



Ohr

en



End ante



Mannet

The musical score consists of six staves of handwritten notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 6/8 time signature, and a dynamic marking 'S.'. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff starts with a bass clef and a 6/8 time signature, with a dynamic 't' and a measure ending in a double bar line. The third staff continues with a bass clef and a 6/8 time signature, showing a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a 6/8 time signature, with a dynamic 'q' and a measure ending in a double bar line. The fifth staff starts with a bass clef and a 6/8 time signature, with a dynamic 'p' and a measure ending in a double bar line. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a 6/8 time signature, with a dynamic 'p' and a measure ending in a double bar line. Various dynamics and performance instructions are written throughout the score, such as 'Fest.' above the fourth staff and 'p.' below the fifth staff.



Sinfonia

Violino 2.

9.

Allegro

p

Ottor

93.



Ohr Allegro.

Ohr Sarabande.

Ohr Allegro.

Ohr

Endante



Adante $\frac{4}{4}$ C piano.

Menato $\frac{3}{4}$ 9

Adante $\frac{4}{4}$ C piano.

Mennett

A handwritten musical score consisting of six staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The first three staves begin with a treble clef, while the remaining three staves begin with a bass clef. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measures 2 and 3 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 5 and 6 show more complex patterns, including sixteenth notes and rests. Measure 7 starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 8 and 9 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 10 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 11 and 12 show more complex patterns, including sixteenth notes and rests. Measure 13 starts with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 14 and 15 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 16 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 17 and 18 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 19 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 20 and 21 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 22 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 23 and 24 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 25 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 26 and 27 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 28 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 29 and 30 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 31 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 32 and 33 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 34 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 35 and 36 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 37 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 38 and 39 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 40 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 41 and 42 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 43 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 44 and 45 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 46 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 47 and 48 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 49 begins with a half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 50 and 51 continue with eighth-note patterns.



Sinfonia.

Violin

11.

Allegro.

A handwritten musical score for violin (Violin). The score consists of eleven measures of music, each starting with a clef (F or C), a key signature, and a time signature of 2/4. The music is written in two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 6. The second system contains measures 7 through 11. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 2-6 show a variety of patterns including sixteenth-note chords and eighth-note pairs. Measure 7 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 8-11 continue with sixteenth-note patterns, some with grace notes. Measure 11 ends with a fermata over the last note. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

et sic

93.



Ohr
alt.

The musical score consists of eight staves of handwritten music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a bass clef, and then a soprano clef. The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by 'C'). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and grace notes. The handwriting is cursive and fluid, typical of a composer's manuscript.

Ondante.



12.

Andante $\# \text{B.C.}$ *pianiss.*

Mennet $\# \text{B.C.}$

Andante $\# \text{B.C.}$ *pianiss.*

Mennet.

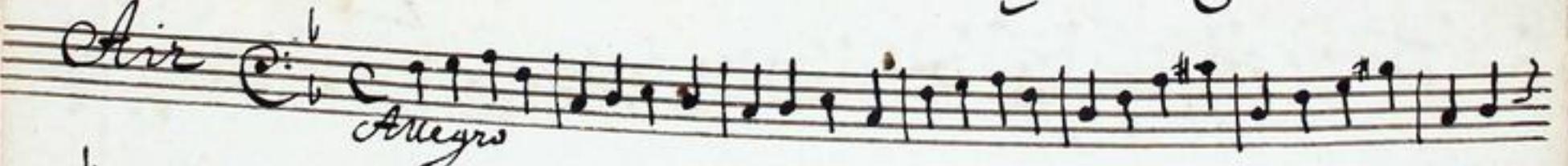
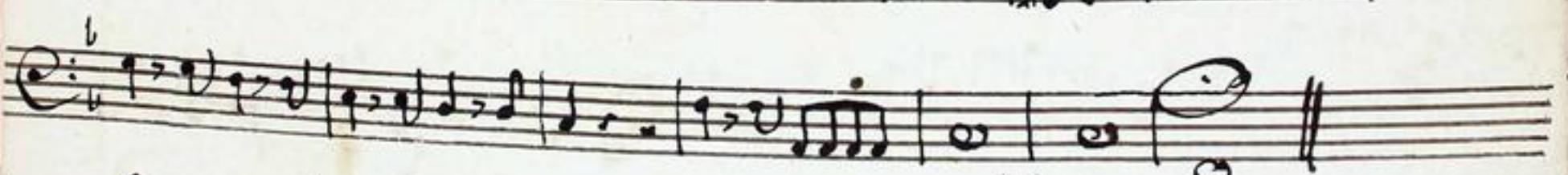
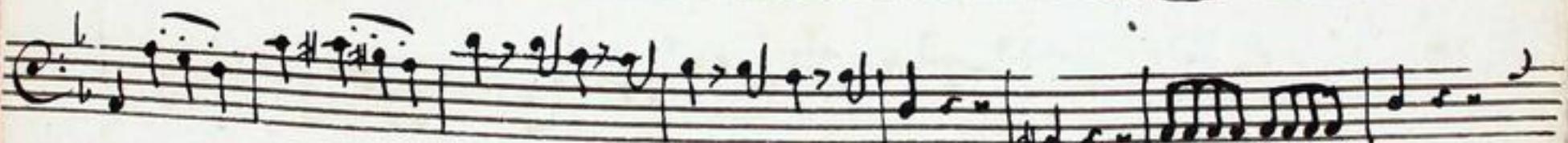
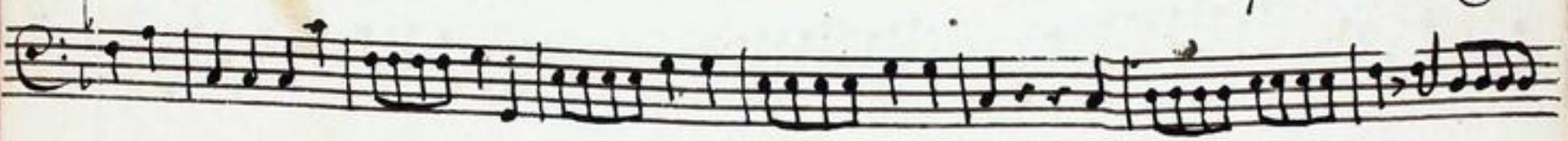
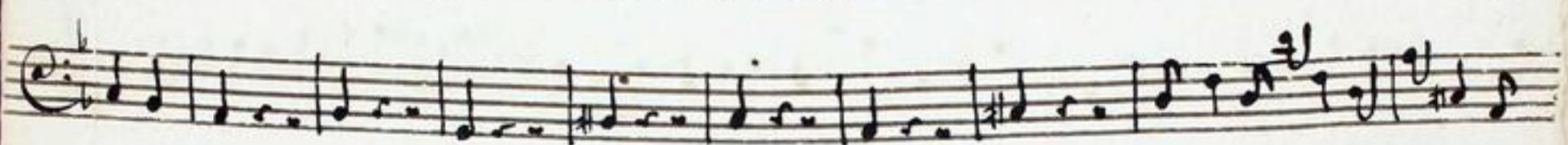
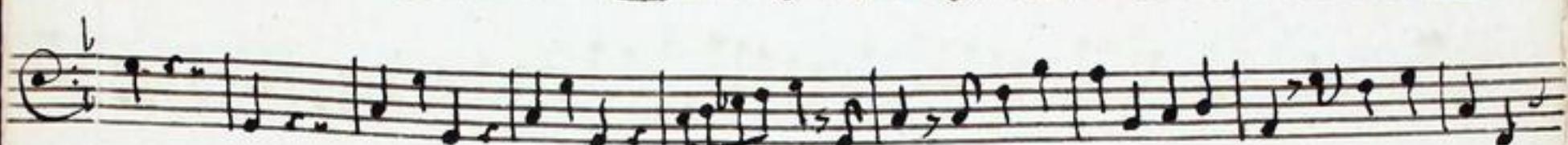
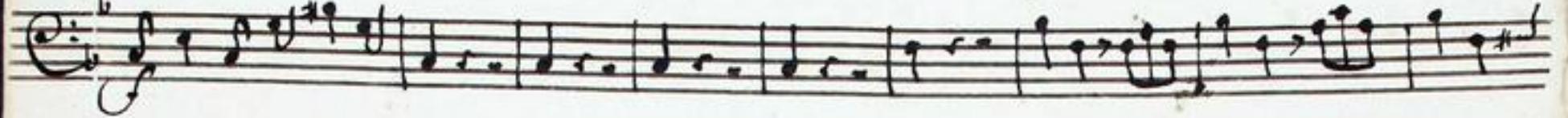
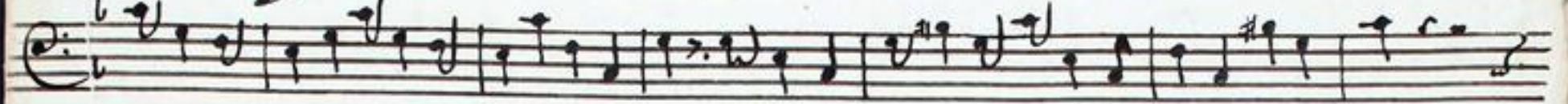
S.

Menuet



Sinfonia

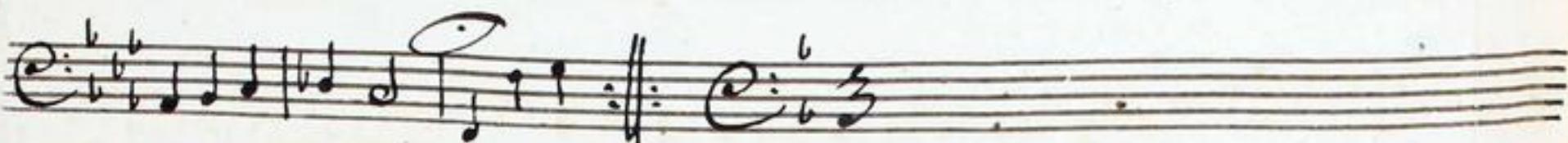
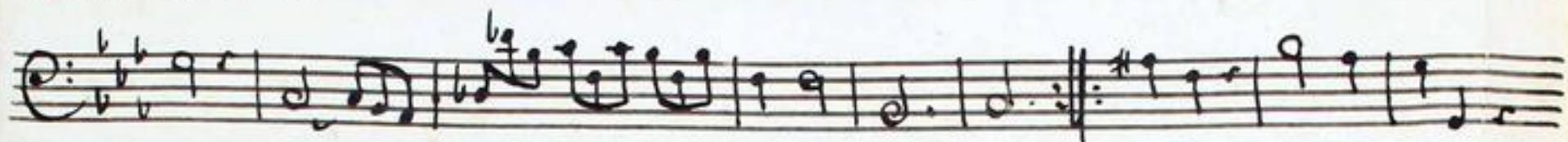
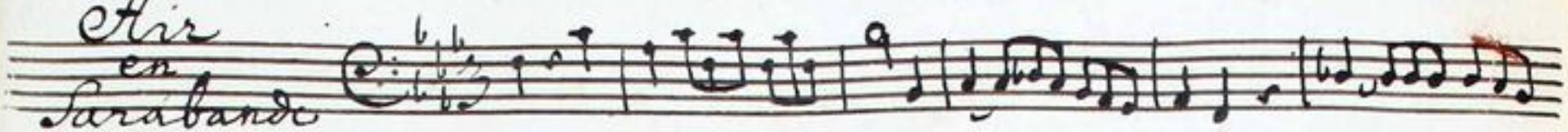
Violoncello



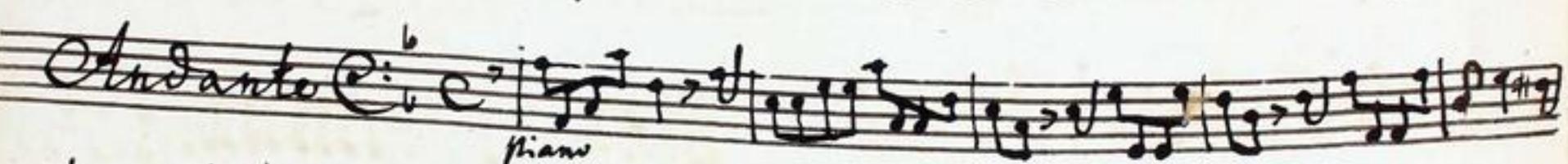
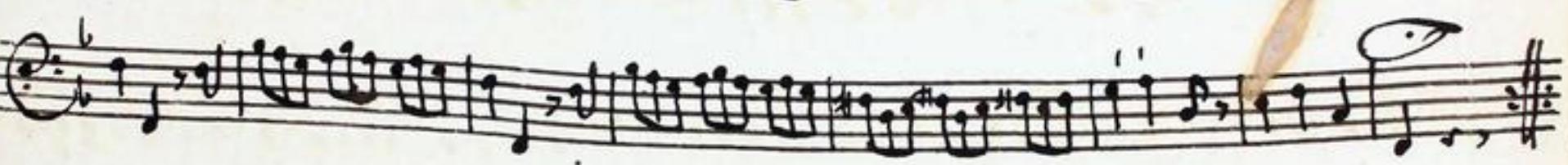
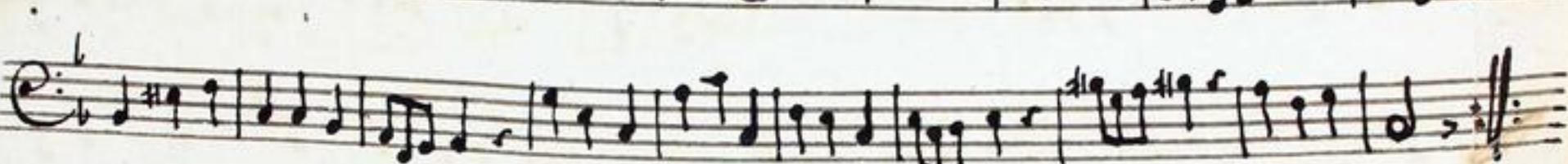
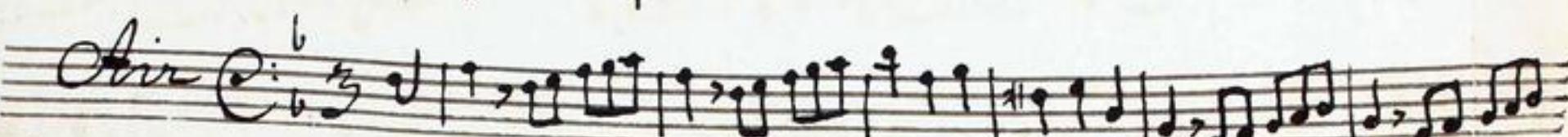
93.

Air

en
Sarabande



Air



Andante C: 6/8 *pianissimo*

Mennet C: 6/8

Sinfonia

Violone.

15.

C: e Allegro

C: b

Oboe C: b allegro.

C: b

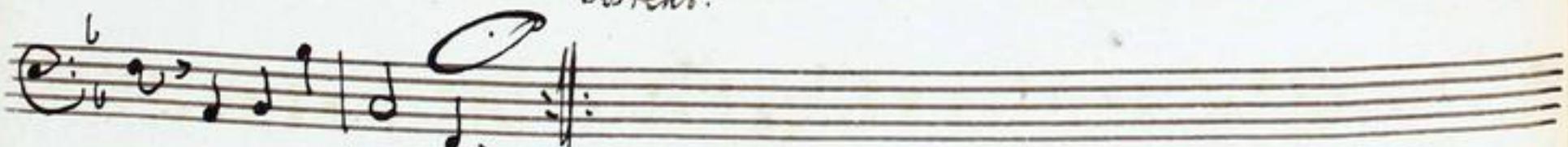
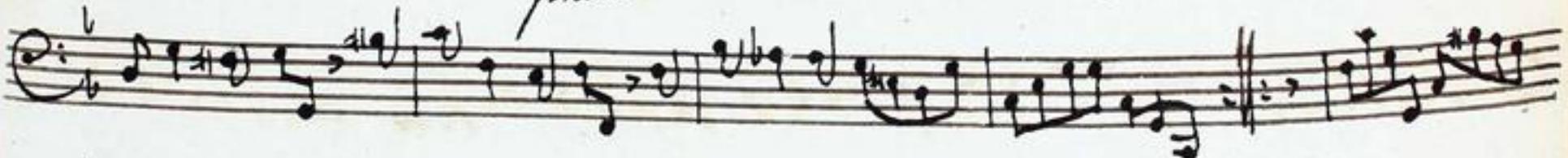
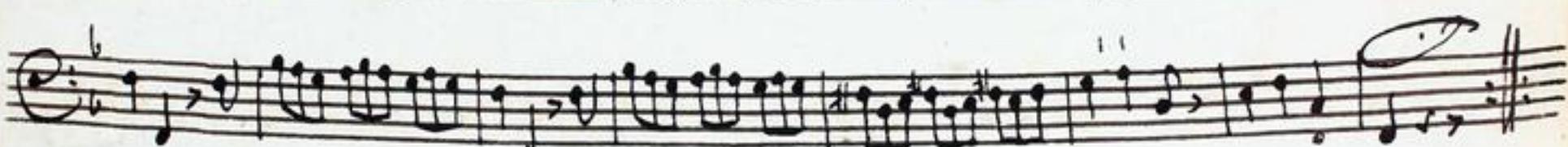
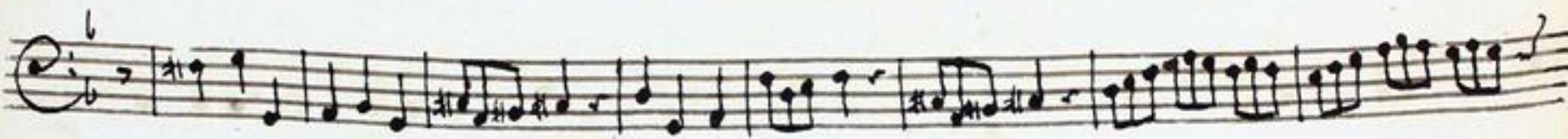
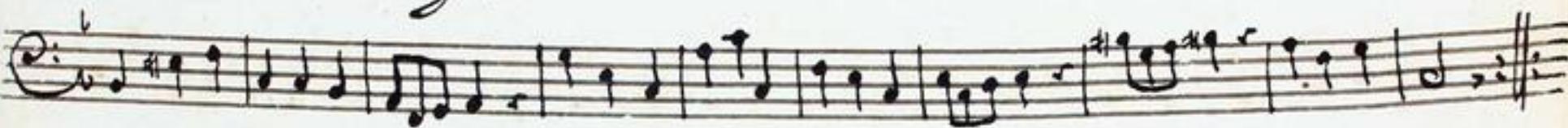
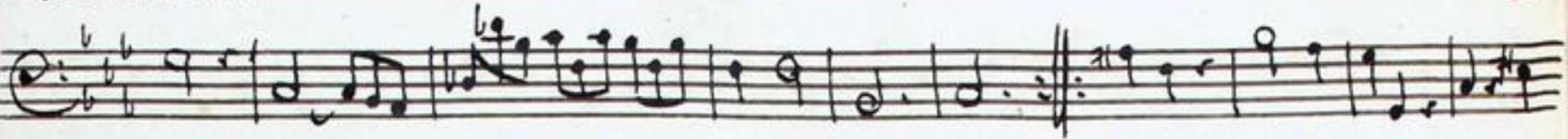
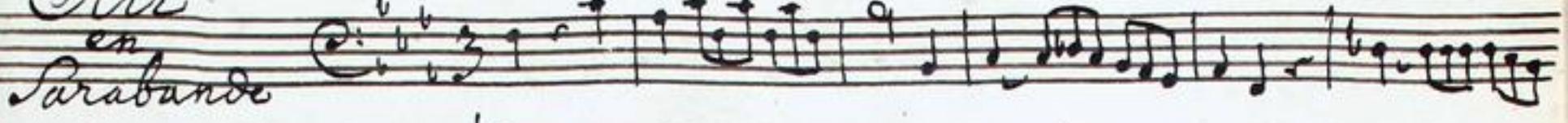
Oboe C: b Sarabande.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top left, 'Sinfonia' is written above a treble clef staff. At the top right, 'Violone.' is written above a bass clef staff. The number '15.' is written in the top right corner. Below the first staff, the instruction 'Allegro' is written. The manuscript consists of ten staves of music, each with a different key signature (C major, G major, D major, A major, E major, B major, F# major, C# major, G# major, D# major). The first six staves are for the 'Sinfonia' (treble clef) and the last four are for the 'Violone' (bass clef). The music is divided into sections by repeat signs and endings, indicated by Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV). The 'Oboe' part is also present in some sections. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of early printed music notation.

93.



Air



A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and uses a key signature of one flat. The first staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The second staff starts with a piano dynamic (p) and includes the instruction "etendre". The third staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The fourth staff begins with a piano dynamic (p). The fifth staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The sixth staff begins with a piano dynamic (p). The seventh staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The eighth staff begins with a piano dynamic (p). The ninth staff begins with a forte dynamic (f). The tenth staff concludes with a piano dynamic (p).