

Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 416/10

Schallt ihr Stimmen. [Kantate für 2 Flöten, 2 Oboen,  
2 Clarinen, 2 Hörner, Fagott, Timpani, 2 Violinen, Viola,  
Basso continuo, Sopran, Alt und Tenor zum Geburtstag des  
Landgrafen.]

clno v11  
bc 13  
Schallt - ihr Stimmen

Autograph Dezember 1727. 35 x 21,5 cm.

partitur: 12 Bl. Alte Zählung: 6 Bogen.

18 St.: C,A,T,vl 1,2,vla,vln(2x),bc,ob e fl 1,2,fl solo,  
fag,cor 1,2,clno 1,2,timp.  
3,2,2,3,3,3,3,3,4,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 142/18.



Mus-Ms-416/1a

1727

Doppelte if. Nommen piffet if. Partie, wif in 2. Partie  
Lobblästern if. großer Jubel Chor Vivat! Vivat!  
Ernst Ludwig & Co. in Flor 55

# # 142.  
# # 18.

1(47) M

Partitur

ig<sup>t</sup> Tafz 1727.

a

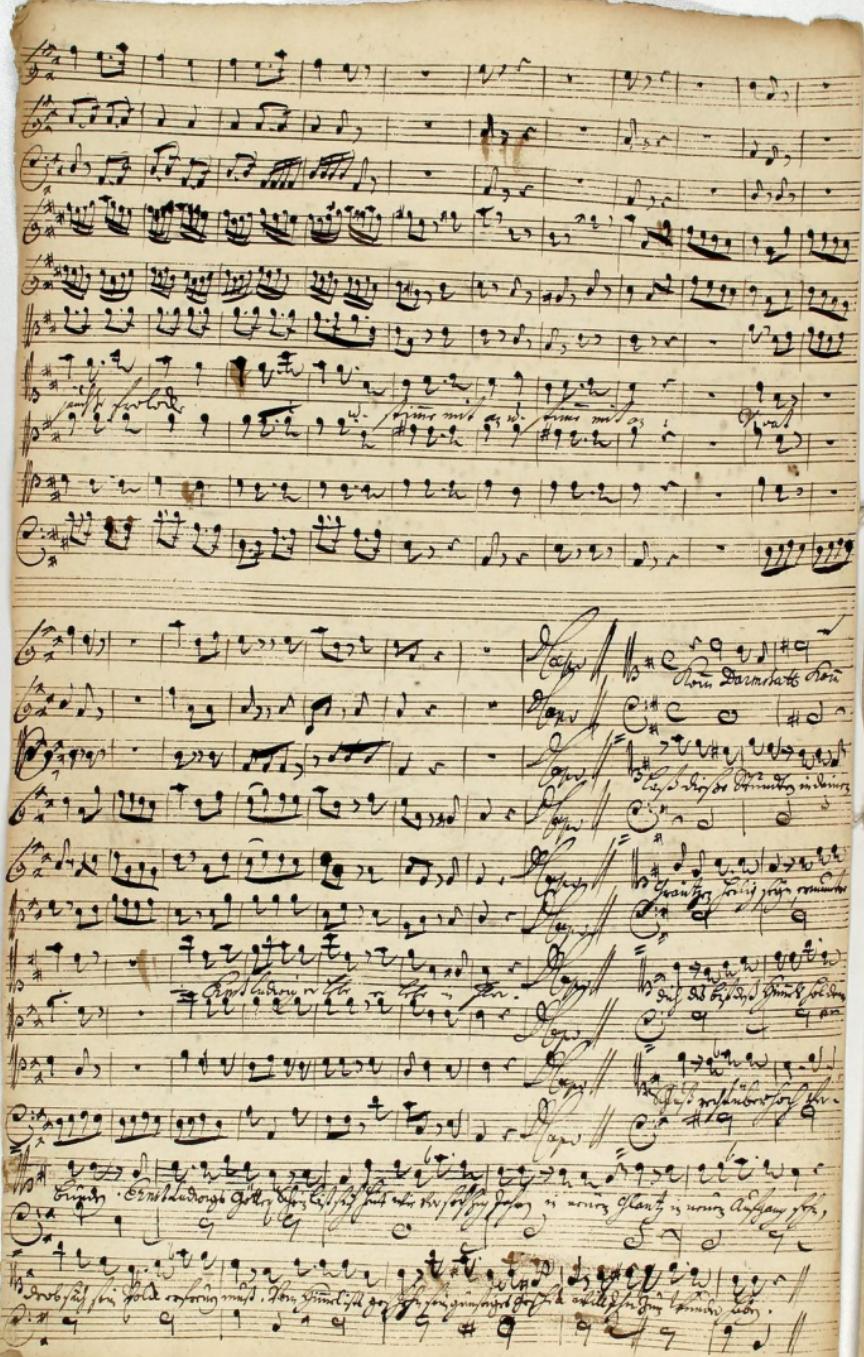


F. D. G. M. D. 1723.









*Hans.*

2.

The image shows three staves of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation consists of vertical stems and small horizontal strokes indicating pitch and rhythm. The first two staves begin with a treble clef, while the third staff begins with a bass clef. The music is written in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The notation is highly detailed, showing various note heads and stems. The paper has a textured, slightly wrinkled appearance with some foxing and staining.







Linke Hand auf der Trommel aufschlagen, die rechte über den Kopf schwingen und dabei auf die Trommel schlagen, so dass sie wieder auf den Kopf zurückfällt.  
 Come down, you sons of Cain, and let us have a hymn and Alleluia.  
 Sing a psalm of David or of Jesus Christ, the King of Kings, and let it be sung with all your might and power.  
 And when you have done, sing a hymn to the Lamb, and let it be sung with all your might and power.

The musical score consists of three staves of handwritten notation. The top staff uses soprano C-clef, the middle staff alto F-clef, and the bottom staff bass G-clef. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The lyrics are written below the notes in both German and Latin. The German lyrics are: "Linke Hand auf der Trommel aufschlagen, die rechte über den Kopf schwingen und dabei auf die Trommel schlagen, so dass sie wieder auf den Kopf zurückfällt.", "Come down, you sons of Cain, and let us have a hymn and Alleluia.", "Sing a psalm of David or of Jesus Christ, the King of Kings, and let it be sung with all your might and power.", and "And when you have done, sing a hymn to the Lamb, and let it be sung with all your might and power.". The Latin lyrics are: "Linke Hand auf der Trommel aufschlagen, die rechte über den Kopf schwingen und dabei auf die Trommel schlagen, so dass sie wieder auf den Kopf zurückfällt.", "Come down, you sons of Cain, and let us have a hymn and Alleluia.", "Sing a psalm of David or of Jesus Christ, the King of Kings, and let it be sung with all your might and power.", and "And when you have done, sing a hymn to the Lamb, and let it be sung with all your might and power."





Darmstadt hängt Darmstadt hängt gern als Frei  
Gesang der Carl von Gogebach

Will ein Prinzen zu Bayreuth



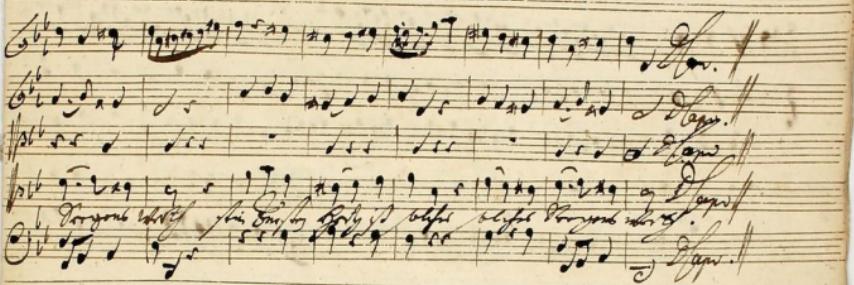


Handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on five staves. The music is in common time, mostly in G major. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and bass clef. The lyrics are in German, with some words underlined. The score includes dynamic markings like 'forte' and 'piano'. The paper is aged and yellowed.

Soprano  
Alto  
Bass

lyrics:  
1. *Wohl du bist der Herr*  
2. *der unsrer Seele Trost*  
3. *der unsrer Seele Trost*  
4. *der unsrer Seele Trost*  
5. *der unsrer Seele Trost*





Violin.

A handwritten musical score for violin, consisting of four staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a mix of quarter and eighth note values. The notes are placed above the stems, which point downwards. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a dynamic instruction 'f.' (fortissimo). The second staff begins with a dynamic 'f.' (fortissimo) and includes a tempo marking 'Largo'. The third staff begins with a dynamic 'f.' (fortissimo). The fourth staff begins with a dynamic 'f.' (fortissimo). The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns, with some measure lengths indicated by vertical dashes. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and small brown spots (foxing).



61.





und bringt der Welt ein einziges Glück, möge es auch auf die Erde nach dem Regen noch mehr wachsen. Frey

Ein tugendhafter Mann ist der Mensch, der Vorsatz kann nicht sein und lange Hoffnung sollmes der Mensch haben.

Fröhlich sei ich den Alten und den Jungen, das Leben kann kein Ball und mindestens wie ein Tanz dienen.

Ganzt so lange du willst die Welt zu dichten, das willst du schaffen und schaffst du dann werden Wohlstand.

Lange ein nicht böse umwagen.

S. 5.

Wor den Gründ ist geblieben



Klingt sehr fein  
Klang sehr fein  
Klang sehr fein  
Klang sehr fein

Klang sehr fein  
Klang sehr fein  
Klang sehr fein  
Klang sehr fein

Klang sehr fein  
Klang sehr fein  
Klang sehr fein  
Klang sehr fein

Klang sehr fein  
Klang sehr fein  
Klang sehr fein  
Klang sehr fein



f.

Capriccioso  
mit humor  
Es den Geist zu verstehen kann  
es nicht zu verstehen kann

f.

Gravemente  
Es den Geist zu verstehen kann  
es nicht zu verstehen kann

Alles das ist eine Art von  
die aufzuhören ist es nicht zu verstehen kann  
die aufzuhören ist es nicht zu verstehen kann

Hand in Hand mit der Seele die Seele ist es nicht zu verstehen kann  
Hand in Hand mit der Seele die Seele ist es nicht zu verstehen kann

Wer ohne Freude ist das ist - Da Capo.

Als ob es ein Sarg sei der aufzuhören ist es nicht zu verstehen kann  
Als ob es ein Sarg sei der aufzuhören ist es nicht zu verstehen kann

in Entfernung nach oben nach unten die Seele ist es nicht zu verstehen kann  
in Entfernung nach oben nach unten die Seele ist es nicht zu verstehen kann

Während die Seele die Seele ist es nicht zu verstehen kann  
Während die Seele die Seele ist es nicht zu verstehen kann

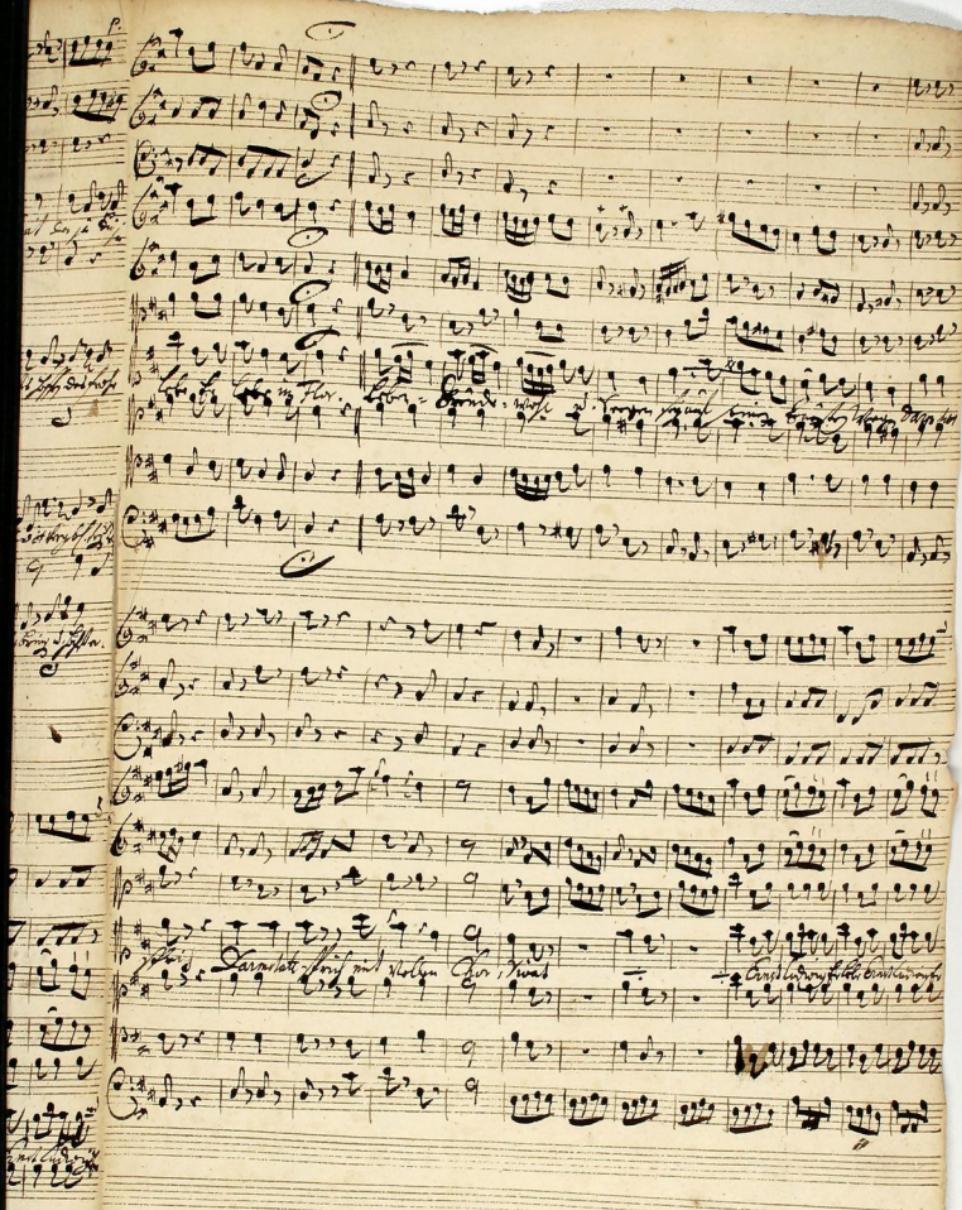






The manuscript page features five-line musical staves. The top staff contains a single melodic line. The second staff begins with a treble clef, followed by lyrics: "La leue / La leue / Cine c i". The third staff starts with a bass clef, followed by lyrics: "La leue / La leue / Cine c i". The fourth staff continues the bass line with lyrics: "La leue / La leue / Cine c i". The fifth staff concludes the section with lyrics: "La leue / La leue / Cine c i". The bottom staff consists of a single melodic line.





A handwritten musical score on five-line staff paper. The music consists of eight staves, each with a different rhythmic pattern and key signature. The notes are represented by vertical strokes or short dashes. The score concludes with a large, stylized cursive signature at the bottom right.

Celi Deo Gloria.



142.  
18.

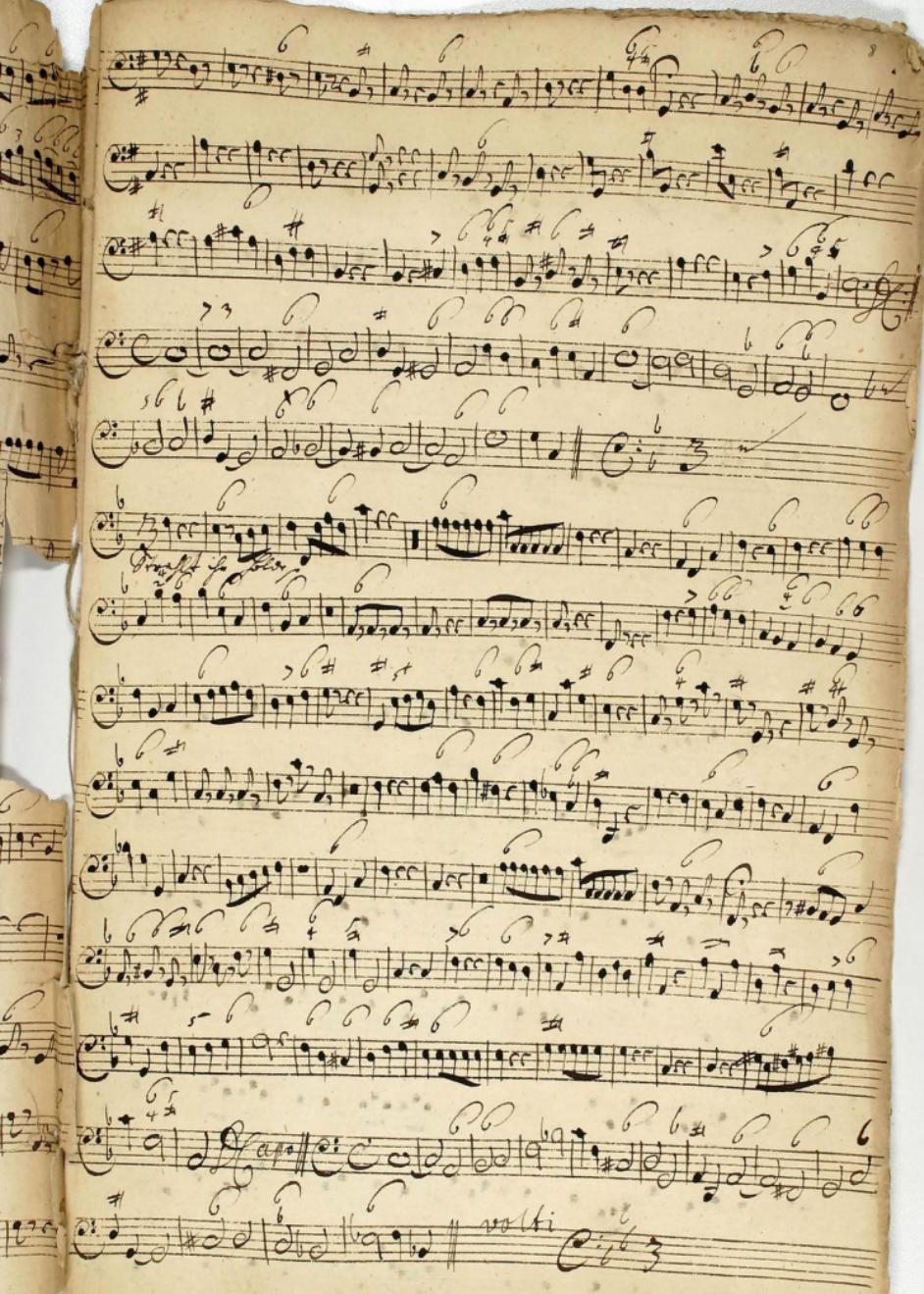
Ophelst der Ritter.

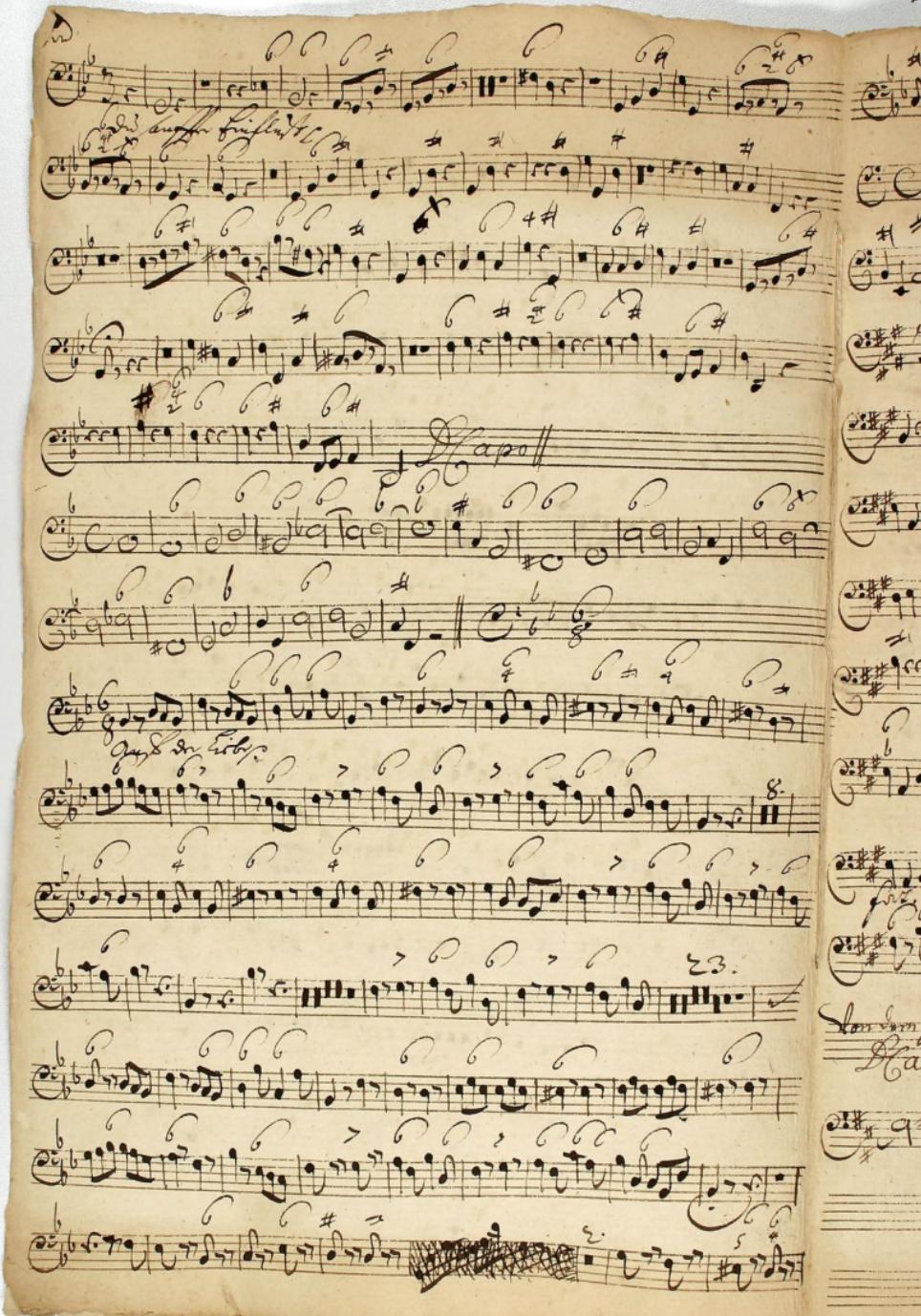


Continuo

Galle  
Alles zum Grunde

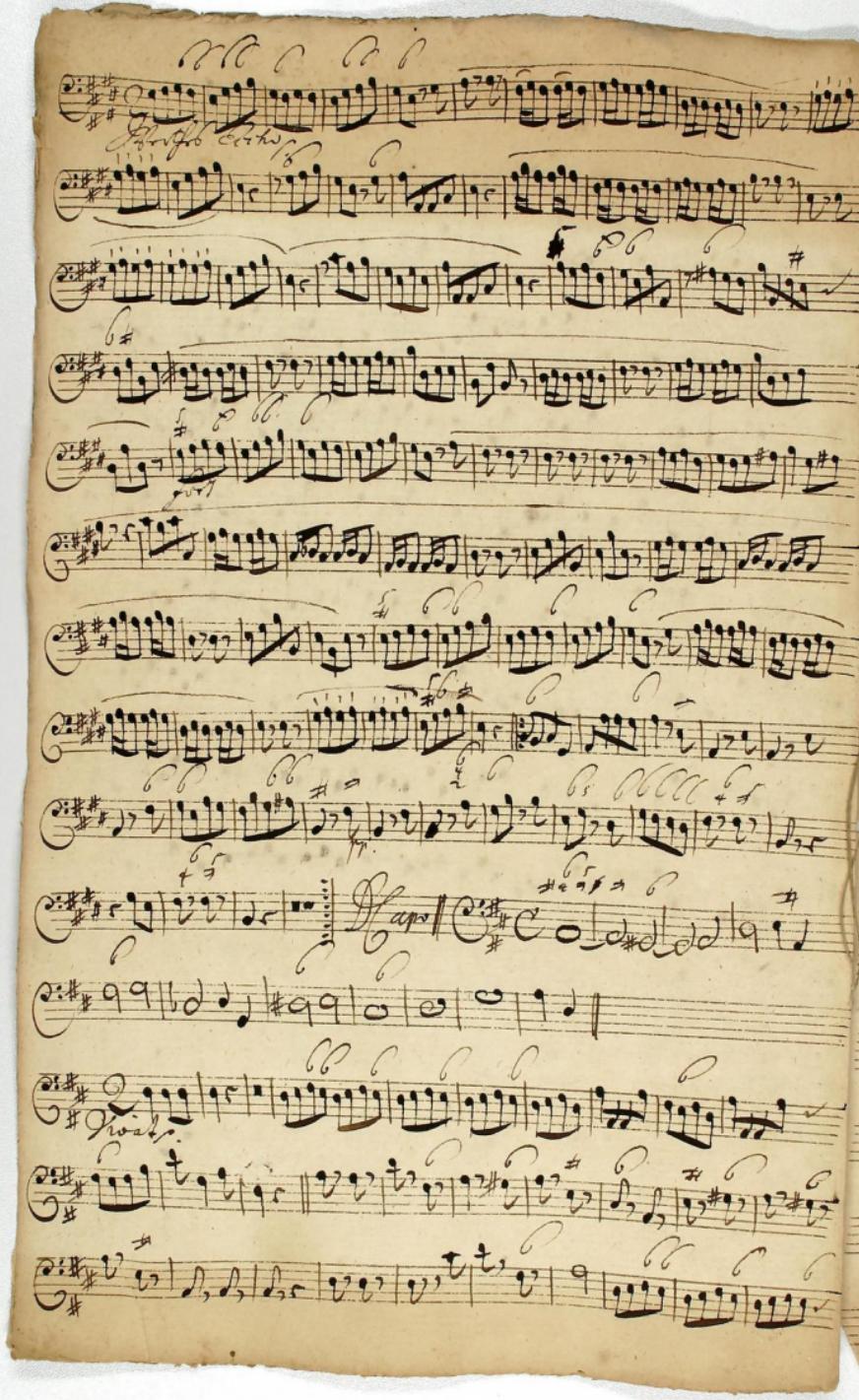


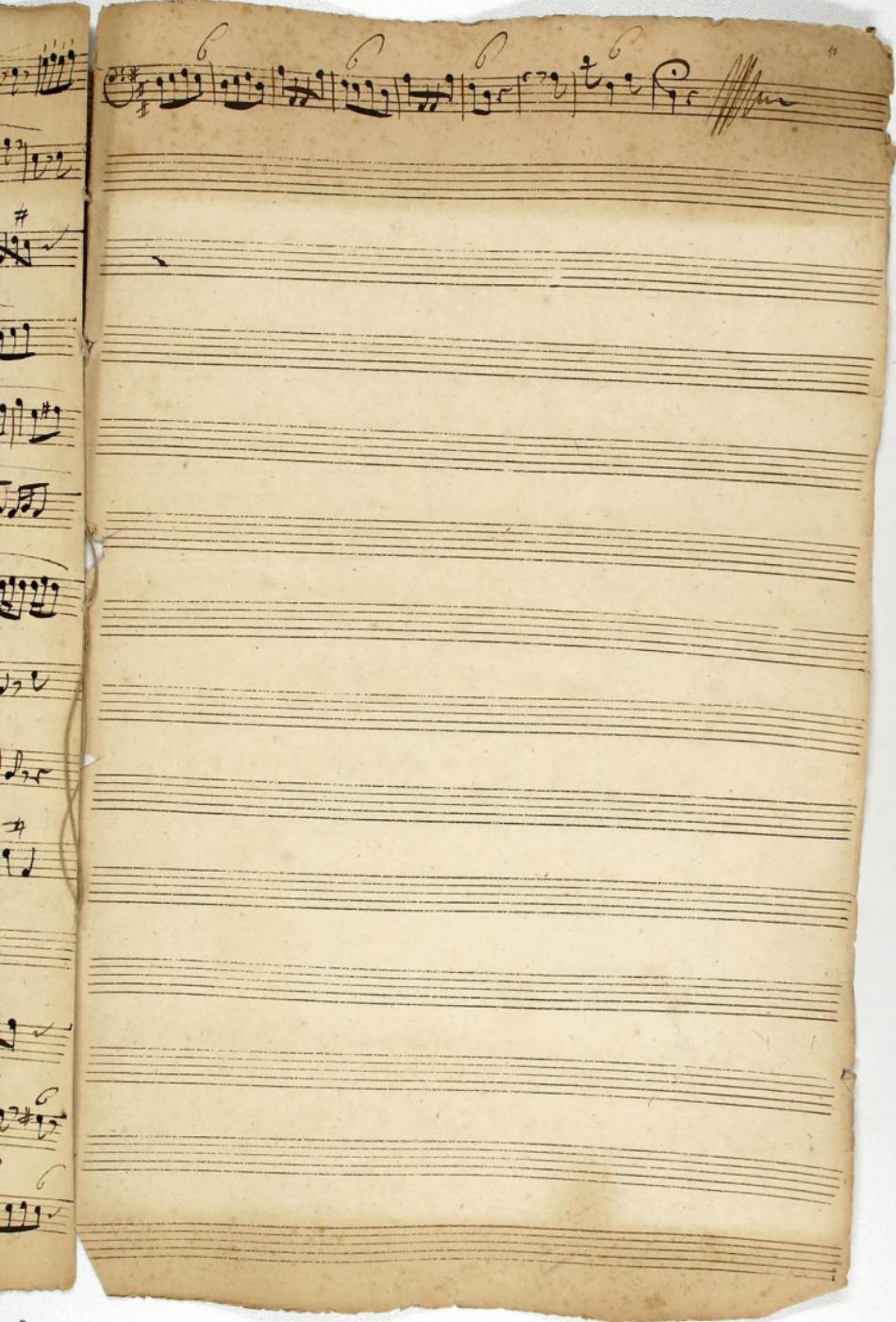




A handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. It features a vocal line with lyrics in German and English, and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics include "Herr Jesu Christ" and "Jesus Christus unser Heiland". The bottom system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time. It also includes lyrics in German and English, such as "Stark im Glauben" and "Jesus Christus unser Heiland". The score is written on multiple staves, with dynamics like forte and piano, and various rests and note heads. The handwriting is cursive, with some printed words like "Piano" and "volfi".







Violino. Primo.

Violino. Primo.

Staccato

Adagio

Recitativo

Adagio

forte

Volta



*8. P.*

*as you like*

*Capo II Recital-takt*

*pp.*

*ff.*

*ff.*





A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and basso continuo. The score consists of 14 staves of music, mostly in common time, with some measures in 6/8 indicated by a '6' over the staff. The key signature varies between G major (no sharps or flats), F major (one sharp), and C major (no sharps or flats). The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs, while the continuo part is in bass clef. The music features various dynamics such as *pp*, *forte*, *molto pp*, and *molto forte*. The vocal parts have lyrics in German, including "Du darfst nicht", "Gott ist mein", and "Gott ist mein". The continuo part has lyrics in Latin, including "Accidat facit", "Non tam nimis illa daff", "Accidat facit", and "Capo". The score is written on aged paper with black ink.



15

1  
 2  
 3  
 4  
 5  
 6  
 7  
 8  
 9  
 10  
 11  
 12  
 13  
 14  
 15

Capo II Recit.  
 Caccia



Violino. 2<sup>do.</sup>

14

A handwritten musical score for violin, consisting of 14 staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 2/4. The music is written in two systems. The first system ends with a repeat sign and the instruction "Recidit laetit." The second system begins with "Duo. 2. Juntas ayer." The score includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines, with some markings like "Capot" and "Valki" at the end of the piece.



A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. Several dynamic markings are present, including *forte*, *piano* (pp), *f*, *p*, *mf*, *ff*, and *ff*. There are also tempo markings like *Rit.* and *Sordino*. The score includes lyrics in German, such as "Capell", "Recit.", "Sordino auf den Klängen", and "Capell Recit".



Scapell

legg.

legg. con lento

fatt.

forte

Polti subito



16. p.  
forte  
pp.  
forte  
pp:  
Recital  
Recital  
Recital forte  
pp:  
Recital forte  
pp:  
Recital forte  
pp:  
Recital forte  
Recital forte  
Recital forte



A handwritten musical score for two voices and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs, while the basso continuo part is in a bass clef. The music features various dynamics such as *f.*, *p.*, *f.p.*, *f.p.f.p.*, and *p.p.p.*. The score includes several sections of text in German, including "Ach Herr Jesu Christ", "Capu II Specie", and "Dwag". The paper is aged and shows some discoloration and faint smudges.



7  
Viola.

Handwritten musical score for Viola, page 7. The score consists of eight staves of music. The first seven staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the last staff is in 6/8 time (indicated by a '6'). The key signature changes frequently, with sharps and flats appearing in various positions. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper. There is a small mark 'P' at the beginning of the first staff. The title 'Viola.' is written above the first staff, and the number '7' is in the top right corner. The section 'Scap! Specie!' is written below the seventh staff.

8  
Ihre Ehr hinc dinge.

Handwritten musical score for Viola, page 8. The score consists of eight staves of music. The time signature is common time ('C') throughout. The key signature changes frequently, with sharps and flats appearing in various positions. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper. There is a small mark 'P' at the beginning of the first staff. The title 'Ihre Ehr hinc dinge.' is written above the first staff, and the number '8' is in the top left corner. The section 'Kolle' is written below the eighth staff.



**Vivace... Scapell Recital: facit**

*Presto & forte.*

**C Recital: facit**

*con moto.*

*and from the first string.*

**Scapell Recital: facit**

**Scapell Recital: facit**



8 a. 2. 8.

Leap. III

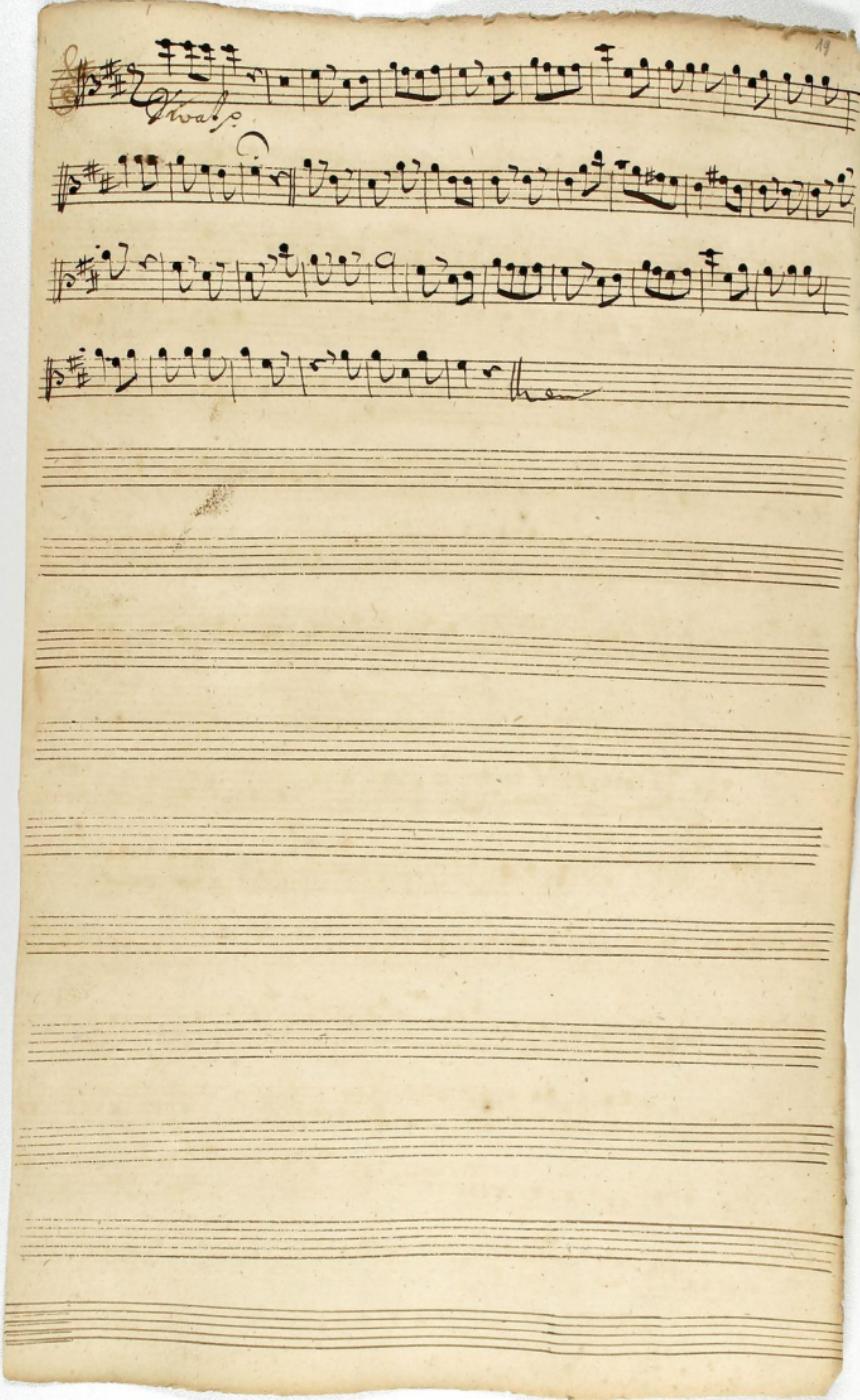


*Oper dem Grunde.*

*Recital von dem Grunde. Recital // facet Dafapo. facet*

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The music is written for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The vocal parts are in soprano and alto clefs, and the piano part is in common time. The music includes various dynamic markings such as f (fortissimo), f.p. (fortississimo), pp (pianississimo), and sforzando (sfz). The vocal parts feature melodic lines with eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The manuscript is written in ink on aged paper, with some text annotations in German.



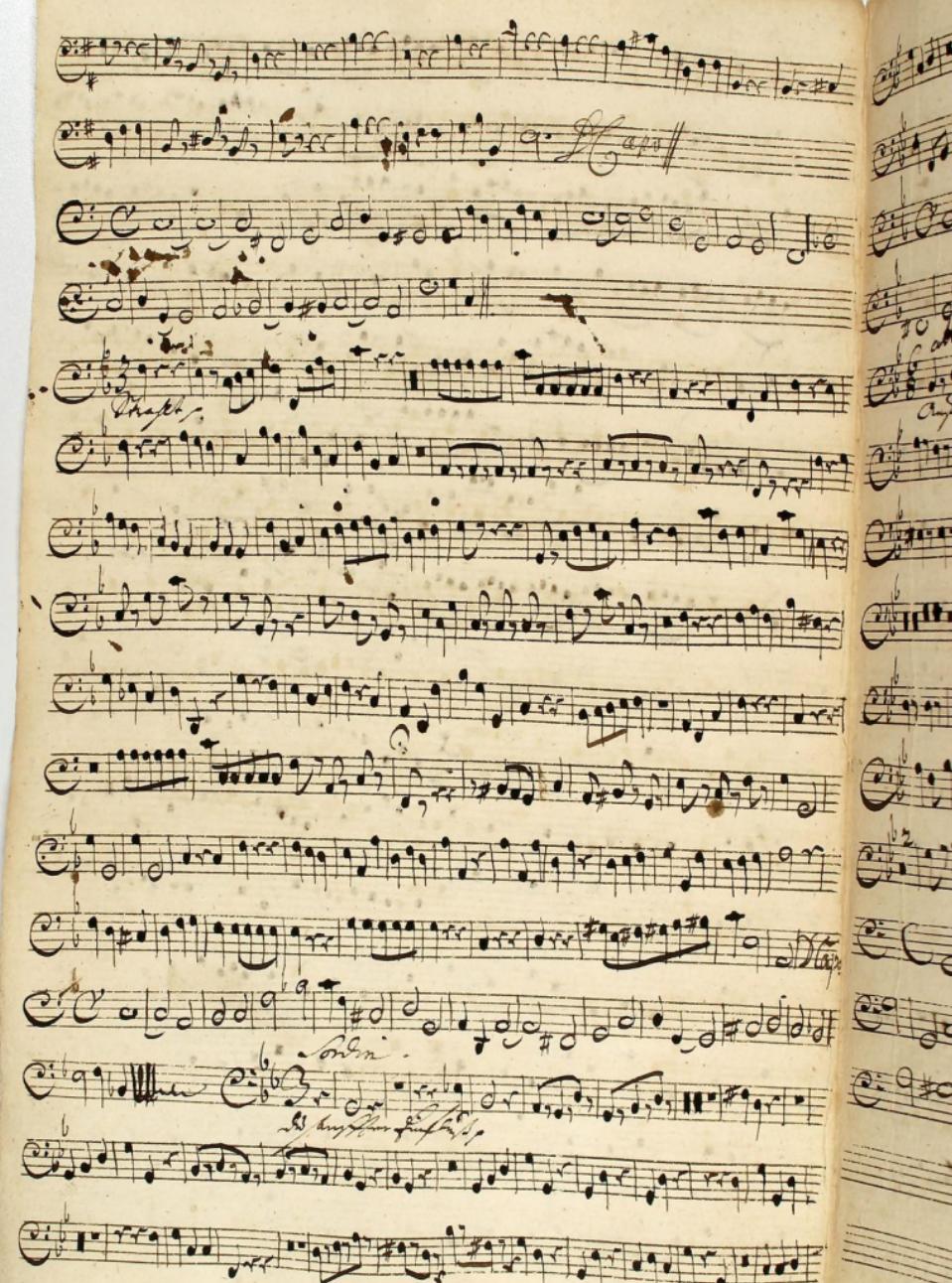


## Violone.

(Alles ist schwarz)

Handwritten musical score for Violone, consisting of ten staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *mf*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, and *ff*. There are also several slurs and grace notes. The score concludes with the instruction *volti*.





A handwritten musical score for two voices and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves of music. The top staff is soprano, followed by alto, basso continuo (marked 'Basso' and 'Cembalo'), soprano, alto, basso continuo, soprano, alto, basso continuo, soprano, and basso continuo. The music is written in various time signatures, including common time, 6/8, and 9/8. The vocal parts have lyrics in German. The basso continuo part includes a basso line and a Cembalo (harpsichord) part. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

21

Tacapethu

allm.

an den Erb

Scapell

Volti



A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The music is written for two voices (Soprano and Bass) and piano. 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 vocal parts are in soprano and bass clef. The piano part is in soprano clef. The lyrics are in German, appearing in both the vocal parts and the piano part. The lyrics include: 'Von dem Himmel gibts uns kein Dach' (line 7), 'Von dem Himmel gibts uns kein Dach' (line 8), 'Von dem Himmel gibts uns kein Dach' (line 9), and 'Von dem Himmel gibts uns kein Dach' (line 10). The score includes various dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), and 'pp' (pianississimo). There are also performance instructions like 'rit.' (ritardando) and '11.' (measure 11). The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and foxing.

Von dem Himmel gibts uns kein Dach



22

Soprano Alto

Basso

Bassoon

*Music*

*Soli Deo Gloria.*



# Violone.

23

The score consists of eleven staves of handwritten musical notation for the Double Bass (Violone). The music is in common time and primarily in G major (indicated by a 'G' with a sharp sign). The notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Several dynamic markings are present, such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'ff' (double forte), and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). There are also performance instructions like 'Gedämpft' (softly), 'Schnell' (fast), and 'Langsam' (slowly). The score is divided into sections by measures, with some sections ending in a different key signature, such as C major (indicated by a 'C'). The final section starts with a dynamic marking of 'Votti subito'.



A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and consists of 11 measures. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *pp.* and a tempo marking *Fay.* Measures 2 through 6 show a continuous sequence of sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 7 and 8 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 9 begins with a forte dynamic *forte*. Measures 10 and 11 conclude the section. The bottom staff begins with a dynamic *ff.* and a tempo marking *Fay.* It consists of 11 measures. Measures 1 through 5 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 6 through 11 show a mix of eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns. The score is written on aged paper with ink markings.



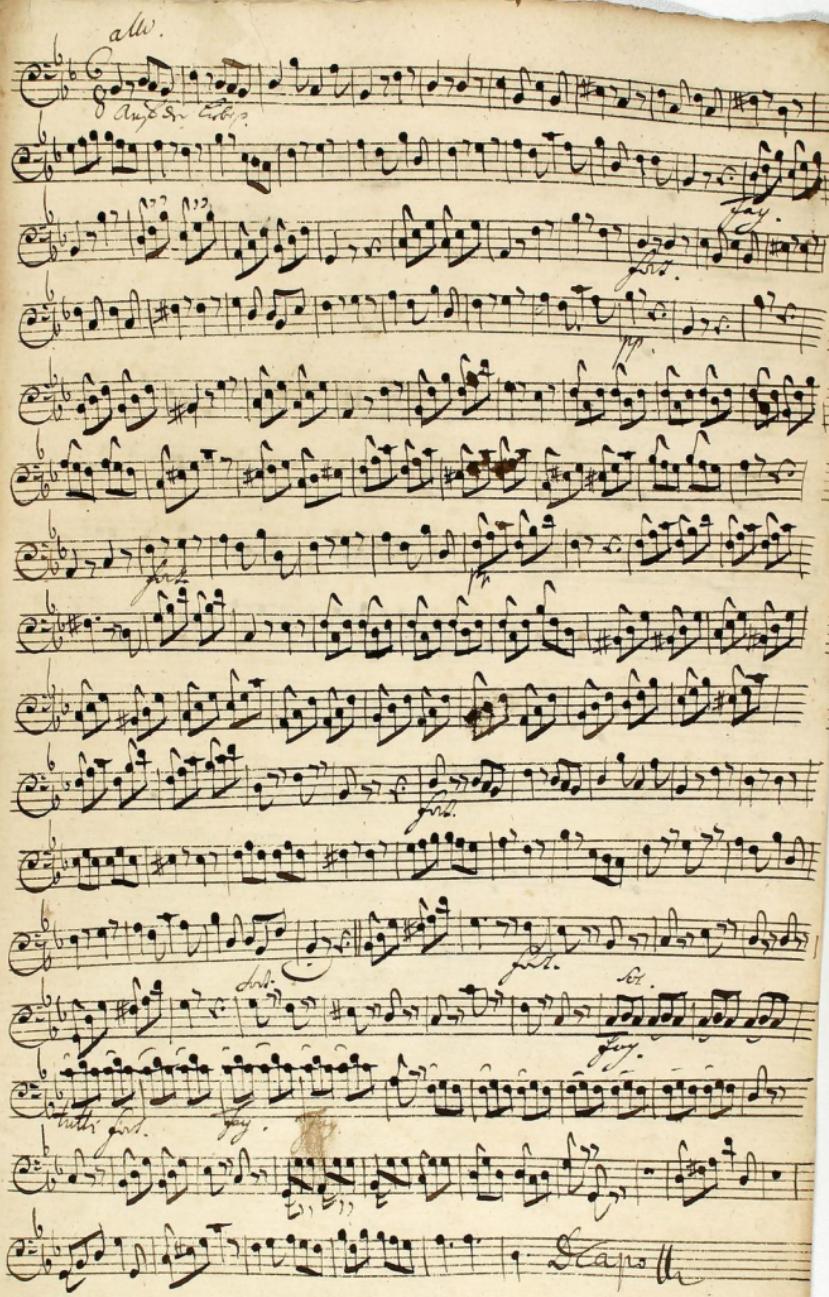
fis.

Contra  
this sang the first part.

Fag.

volti





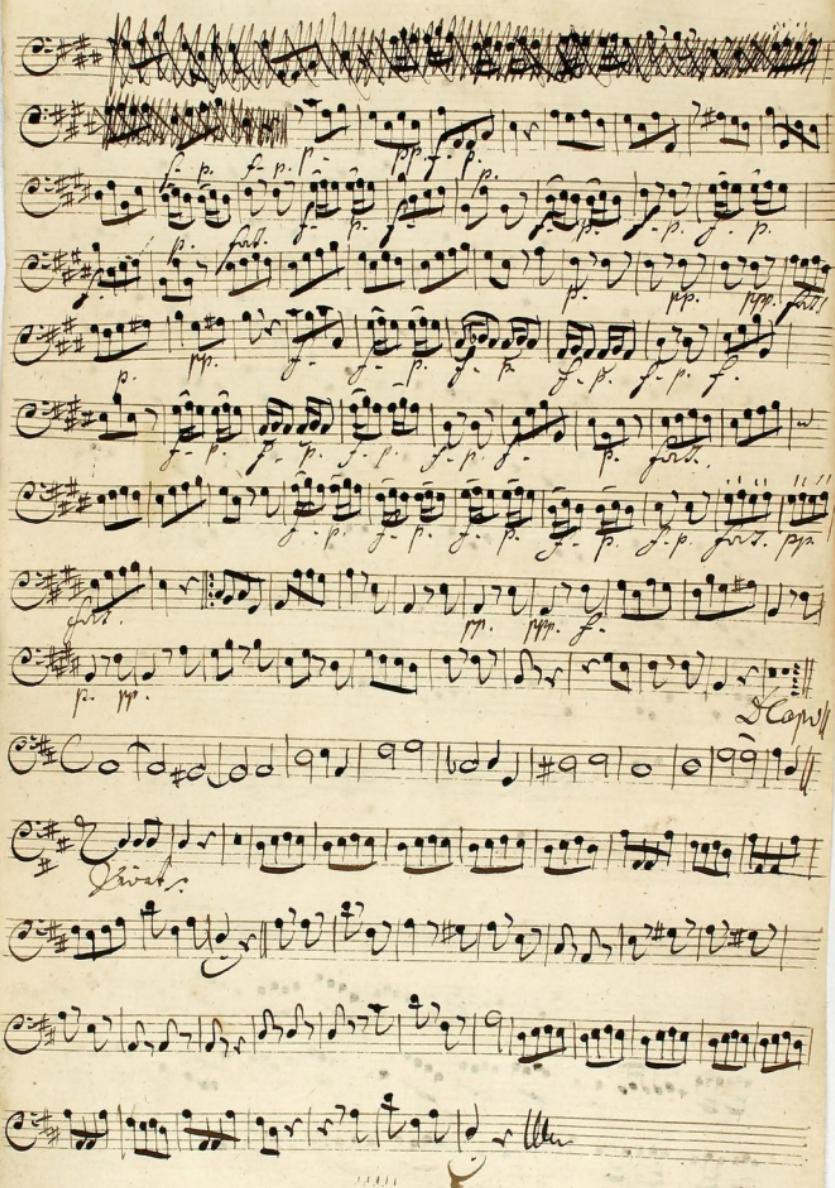
25

A handwritten musical score for two voices and basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves of music. The top two staves are soprano and alto voices. The bottom staff is basso continuo, indicated by a bass clef and a large square bass staff. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (G major, A major, D major, E major) and dynamic markings like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). The vocal parts have lyrics in German. The basso continuo part includes basso continuo and organo. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper.

Handwritten lyrics:

- Hand dem Grunde
- Nach dem Grunde
- Da Capo
- Wohl Subtil





*Plantw. B.*

*Joh. seb. Bach.*

36

*Da Capo /*



Staub. e Flaut.

27

*auff der flaut.*

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. The title 'Staub. e Flaut.' is at the top, followed by the number '27'. Below the title, there is a note that reads 'auff der flaut.'. The music is written on ten staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The first nine staves contain musical notation with various notes and rests, some with sharp or double sharp symbols. The tenth staff begins with a single note and is followed by the name 'Kapellmeister' written in cursive script. The paper is aged and yellowed.



Staub: e Plaut:

23

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a flute or recorder. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one flat (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is written in a cursive, Gothic-style script. The first staff begins with a treble clef and includes lyrics in German: "Zu langsam singen". The score concludes with a final staff ending in a sharp (G#) and a section labeled "Capo Capo".



Fagotto.

29

# Von einem grünen Tag: t. Fay. t. Fay.   
 Fay. t. t. u. Fay. t.   
 Fay: Fay:   
 Fay: Fay: t. Fay. pp. Fay.   
 t. Fay: Fay:   
 t. Fay: t. Fay: Fay: t. Fay:   
 Fay: Fay:   
 t. Fay: t. Fay: Fay:   
 t. Fay:   
 *2 Capo III C: 3*

Volti



all:

Crip into Linby.

Fag:

forte

Fag.

forte

Fag.

forte

Fag.

tutti forte. Fag.

2 capo fin.

http://tudigit.ulb.tu-darmstadt.de/show/Mus-Ms-416-10/0064  
Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Darmstadt

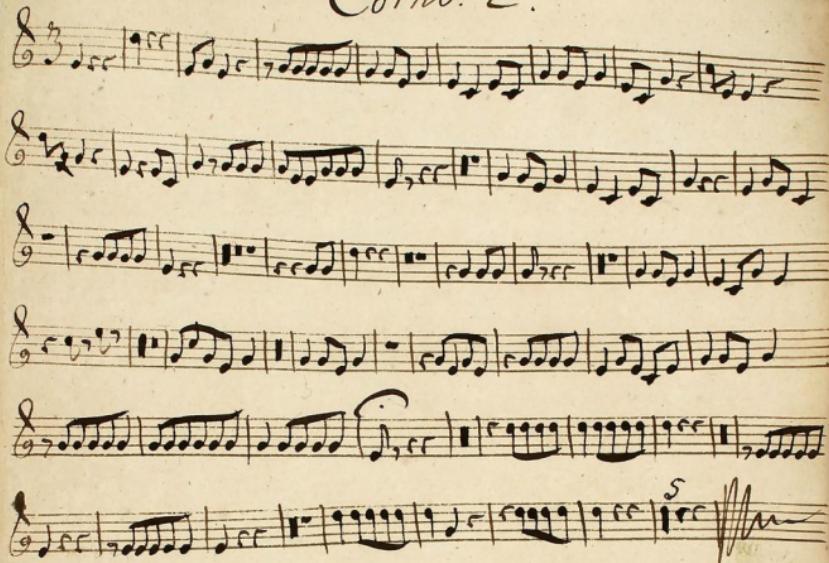
Corno 1.

A handwritten musical score for 'Corno 1.' on five staves of five-line staff paper. The music consists of six measures of rhythmic patterns, primarily eighth-note figures. Measure 1 starts with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Measures 2 through 5 start with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Measure 6 starts with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The score concludes with a repeat sign and the instruction 'Capo' followed by a clef change symbol.



Corno. 2.

31



# Clarino. i.

32

pp.  
fort.

ff



Clarino. 2.

33

*Glaes. sp. 2. 1.*

*pp.*

*ff.*

*Capo.*

*Twat.*



## Tympano.

A handwritten musical score for the Tympano (drum). The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic instruction "Dynam. für Tromm. ppp.". The subsequent staves show various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including "f". The score concludes with a section labeled "Scap. III". The manuscript is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper.

A continuation of the handwritten musical score for the Tympano (drum), starting from the bottom of the previous page. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic instruction "Dynam. f". The subsequent staves show various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including "f". The manuscript is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper.



# Canto

35

Dreyacht ist Daiton / Freydt maest in dreyen in freien lieblich  
Frieden dreyen dreyen freyen Jubel Ebor Vivat = fons Regnatur  
Lebe er lebe im flox Unwir eines Gefen flamen flagt zusammen

Langs den Weges auf Hof ampor trage - - Langs den Weges auf Hof ampor  
heire Lasset feind auf = wenn kom ja nido folde  
= moe kmet mit au = Vivat = Vivat fons

Capo //

Ludwig er lebe er lebe im flox

Rom Varmstatt kom laß die se Dämmer in einen gränzen fröhlig  
fign unnter erdig. du bist der gemälde sollem Oden. Der schiffbrosch der  
kunnen. Gott Ludwigs Götter Deym laß sie sich mein von Deym

Jahrem in meinem Glanz in meim Anfangen sehn, daß sie som Welt reisen  
minß vom Gemal istig geßan sein gimpiged Geßan will Hrn. jen Wm.

faben volta

Vivat



Werde finnel Angowa - fel inn in  
 felde amm<sup>2</sup>lla - fel amm<sup>2</sup>Ballot  
 glücklich - amm<sup>2</sup>Ballot glücklich gern was vor  
 finnel Angowa - fel inn in felde amm<sup>2</sup>  
 ha - fel amm<sup>2</sup>Ballot - fel glücklich -  
 amm<sup>2</sup>Ballot glücklich gern Wollen sehs folie Weg  
 - len inofnsten Haon bonaf -  
 - len ornic son o wit son wirde auf hys - son frysor  
 son ornic son o wit son wirde auf hys - son frysor son  
 Recitat aria Recitat aria  
 taceit taceit taceit taceit  
 Unglüchlich ja iss Wilt dor vor fin fel amm<sup>2</sup>  
 amm<sup>2</sup>finnen fysen friget will die fel rüste Heil von felnom  
 Glück an lange Zeit erinnern Dom bringt dir Finch dein  
 Recitat  
 taceit  
 Hofft al



36  
 ... von dir im Volk dem Lande süss sind wirn alle froh  
 in Freude  
 so lieb ist kommt ihr Geist der zu bringen, so sind wir in Freude  
 fahrt die Glückszettel sie ist von Freyheit geweiht uns ist Maß für  
 ist Orgel von Gott  
 An der lieben Jesu ist  
 son sagt der Friede ist  
 mein folten mein sagt der Friede folten mein an der lieben Jesu  
 ist mein Glücks ist mein Glücks ist mein  
 Recital Aria Recital Aria Recital Aria Recital Aria  
 Recital Recital Recital Recital  
 O fahrt Glücks das Samptekti fahrt in  
 froh! also magst du leicht die Ammer's fahrt den Freuden fahrt



an nblodesten zeitē sangē in frisem löch li sofi land zet  
 künben li iher sandströßen kan des hörnig den thil li  
 d'vrauff ist palt minmal d'aygou mister palt dat wird die uaywelt  
 verlisen min beson ~ Harfsl. Echo laßt sij form  
 f. pp. f. p.  
 ja... d'la... wi... n... ja... ja... ja... ja... ja... ja... ja...  
 d'la... wi... n... ja... ja... ja... ja... ja... ja... ja... ja... ja...  
 f. p.  
 wi... ja...  
 d'la... wi... n... ja...  
 f. p.  
 wi... ja...  
 d'la... wi... n... ja...  
 f. p.  
 wi... ja...  
 d'la... wi... n... ja...  
 f. p.  
 wi... ja...  
 d'la... wi... n... ja...  
 f. p.  
 wi... ja...  
 d'la... wi... n... ja...  
 f. p.  
 wi... ja... ja...

Recitat. facet

A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The music is in common time and consists of two parts. The first part starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a basso continuo bass clef. The lyrics are written below the staves. The second part starts with a bass clef and continues the lyrics. The score ends with a basso continuo bass clef.

Vivat - Vivat fons & fluvius lobet fons & fluvius  
lobet im flor lobet fons & fluvius Togen sing auf sonnen froschen  
Hogen Jaam sehr fein - mit vollem Ego Vivat -  
Vivat fons & fluvius o lebe fons & fluvius o lebe o lo -  
- bo im flor



Alto

Vifalls fo nimmen pfall - Schlaf fo Täxten frohlt mayßlin  
 fingen im fingen habbligkeiten wirfien wirfien frohen fübel Gor Vivat  
 Vivat fönftimwieg er lebe er lebe im flor Unifit zime Gfot  
 flammen flagt fräsimon = tagt den Weynauy foympor  
 tagt - den Weynauy foympor flagt fo Musen fagd fynkly  
 hinc Cullen fomis ong = mermin kan = jaunffeholoder  
 und fime midan = Vivat = Vivat fönft  
 Capo Recitatif aria fönft  
 hinwieg er lebe er lebe im flor  
 aria facet facet facet  
 C fomin fufkroßfleigbor dem fönft, dem fönft Amin  
 w w w w w w | w w w w w w | w w w w w w |  
 jangels B gonges Land ob Eigenn Welt des die die Woen grommt  
 unglückl zu fien Dan mir dffen fingen fomen kommyr der Wonen  
 großer ifer Braxley land mir für fchil fort anf einen Diftil wifon  
 im Holz vom fiffen Kaff zum fankt geoffnet wird fchilf  
 gromt mit großen lippen posse votti



Recit  
 face  

 Es san Alter Kindlein und der Juso <sup>mit</sup> sanft  
 Rom <sup>z.</sup> komme nicht wissend auf  
 mir Varm faltt' künß <sup>z.</sup> begest <sup>in</sup> San Alter Kindlein  
 an <sup>z.</sup> der Joso Rom <sup>z.</sup> frige ich <sup>z.</sup> mir Varm faltt' künß  
<sup>z.</sup> begest laß' den Lamb an einem Tiscken sitzen  
 reichst' Wohl ergößen <sup>z.</sup> sim firsten Sohle ist solches solches Vergessen  
<sup>z.</sup> mehr <sup>z.</sup> sim firsten Sohle ist solches solches Vergessen wort.  
 Daß Recitat <sup>z.</sup> tacet <sup>z.</sup>  
 Recitat <sup>z.</sup> tacet <sup>z.</sup>  
 Zußbund' wünß <sup>z.</sup> mir groß' Sohle  
 sim froß' Amen sim froß' Amen salt <sup>z.</sup> Sohle sim froß'  
 am salt flins fort an wort' sohle land <sup>z.</sup> die sechste Maßl  
 aifrig an aifrig an <sup>z.</sup> Mir san et Seinen Künß' Vergegen  
 Er ant' Vorsintum' sohle quitt' ja ja et mir sohle, ob tragen die Pfähle  
 seiner Grauen blieb' hi firsten Sohle solches solches Joso Salt  
 zim Joso is am Künß' in Jaster Andacht fine <sup>z.</sup> Non dom' sind' ich  
 Capo.



Recital Aria. Recital / # 2 | 1 2 1 - 1 2 - 1 1 , 1

Vivat = Vivat ganz

Löwe fröhlich zwölf Löwe im flor leben freie  
W. P. Dreyer sojant Simon von St. Wogen Darmstadt  
ffifz mid vollm Go! Vivat = Vivat ganz  
Löwe im flor fröhlich zwölf Löwe im flor



Tenore

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O salut - ist Name fällt magst im fristen in frisen lieblich  
 Leibn. frisen frisen frisen Jubel Chor Vivat = Vivat fons Petriwig  
 lebe es lebe im fler Unif. eine Ofer flammten slagt zusammen.  
 trage den Mayraus so sang vor tragt = den Mayraus so sang vor  
 sagt das man sagt singt heint Cäffen fromt singt = wir min  
 han = jaußge frolocke = und stimme mit an =  
 Vivat = Vivat fons Petriwig es lebt es lebt im fler  
 Recitat. Arie. Facet facet  
 Entzückung der Himmel magst du in dir im über  
 frigter handt sangt seit lob Altob. fast an frigen, lob Grinor  
 Erne Pilber Zion mißte segnen ist ihm anire miß die sefe  
 sam die ih mit blitem Dymit bestimt, laßt dir an hant der Gott singt  
 festen sic safft sic sagt mir ja Minor Augen solit ligt dann es mit  
 Götter Thaußen funden im Gott Haußen frist so herein sagt sich der sumle pharao  
 Vind die Totte Magst erfreut singt, wer will fons Petriwig Glanz verhindern.



Drafft - - - ifr solle Gnaden blitze freiges -  
 - ifr solle Gnaden blitze stellt mich dann halb sanft dann halb  
 Sanft zum Glütt zum Glütt alzit alzit alzit im drafft -  
 - - ifr solle Gnaden blitze stellt mich dann halb sanft  
 Dernach zum Glütt alzit alzit im Gouen lanten füren lanten  
 füren Pfin will im Wem im Unglück dannen eis' laßt  
 - - ifn di' Prosternon vom Glanz - vom Glanz -  
 Capo Recitaria Recit  
 - Mandoyold stijn

facet v. b. v. b. v. w. v. d. v. d.  
 Unschiff der Wm. Schimon im Sonnenblumenglanz  
 Sanft zum leben zum glück zum wort zum Regiment ganz unregelmäßig  
 Frechig sign him Unglück Wem heisst vom Fels zum wipfen Regen  
 und wird sich mit bangen Hoffnungen wälz man vom Hof  
 Jafam first hat nicht sein Alter ein Pfaffen Kleid zu zeigen ihm  
 Wieder kann ihm fall nicht niemals mit die Seiten drin



4  
 ganz blos bringen ja nead dem frögen min reißen kan das wörde  
 einflisszonen kommen und johann von daug dem land im singel  
 fein nennen. Von dem frönen ist geffen ford  
 sin frönen Amen — salat. — sol sin fröne  
 a — man falle habt im pflegen miß kommen lßt zim  
 frönt sin woff mit füßen auf den soffen gear gebraucht  
 bei dem frönt sin woff erogen auf den soff — den gear gebraucht  
 Recitat / Hengen fand / Recit / Ariet  
 taceit / Capo / taceit / taceit

Crd V w | 7 W W W | v d 7 W d 7 |  
 Cwun stol wort beginnhet soffon das fröne ja sal  
 seit den frönen stift wirs miß vorzobliggen  
 fröni zeit hiff in das adam satte Rm 18 geöffnet wo & ben  
 Trogen eingetroffen so wird sin wold noß manß Ofer  
 bringen und johann seifit lß fröne rivot fingen



*Vivat* : Vivat ~~Con~~st <sup>Ludwig</sup> & lobe ~~Con~~st <sup>Ludwig</sup>

lobe & lobe im flor leben freude ~~welt~~ ohne ~~Zeiten~~ soj und

seinen ~~frühen~~ <sup>Wagen</sup> Darmstadt <sup>fest</sup> — mit allen <sup>(chor)</sup>

*Vivat* : Vivat ~~Con~~st <sup>Ludwig</sup> & lobe ~~Con~~st <sup>Ludwig</sup>

lobe & lo - - boim flor

