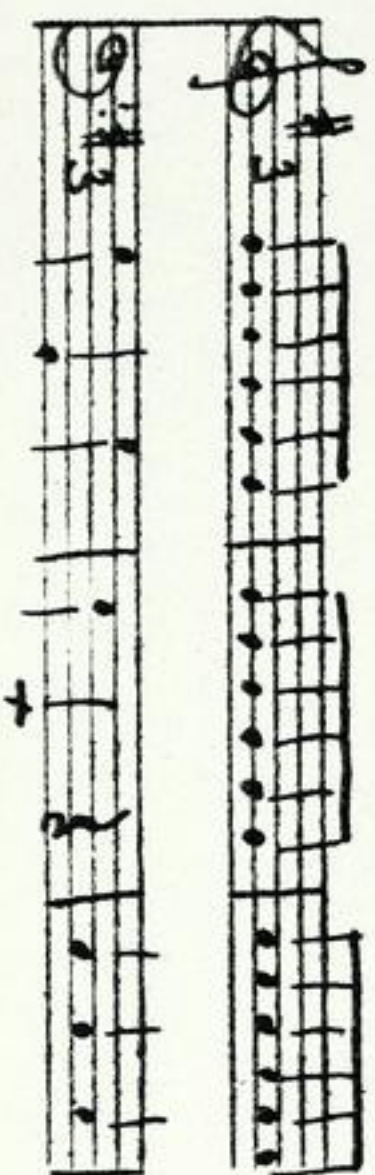


Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 456/33

Es ist erschienen die heilsame/Gnade Gottes/a/2 Corn./
Tymp. G A H d./2 Chalume./2 Violin/Viola/Canto/Alto/Tenore/
Basso/e/Continuo./Fest.Nativ.Chr./1748./ad/1734.



Es ist erschienen

Autograph Dezember 1748. 35 x 22,5 cm.

partitur: 6 Bl. Alte Zählung: 3 Bogen.

16 St.: C, A, T, B, vl 1(2x), 2, vla, vlne(2x), bc, Chalumeau 1, 2,
cor 1, 2, timp.
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1 Bl.

Alte Sign.: 166/59. Text: Johann Conrad Lichtenberg, 1734.

Mus 456/33

Es ist zu wissen die feilste Gnade Gottes ss

166.

~~59.~~

33

Partitur

M. Dec: 1733.

25^{te} Befugung.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tromp.), and Violin (Viol.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, and notes.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the composition. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tromp.), and Violin (Viol.). The lyrics "Sammeln wir uns alle Menschen" are written below the staves.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, continuing the composition. It includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Fag.), Horn (Hr.), Trumpet (Tromp.), and Violin (Viol.). The lyrics "Sammeln wir uns alle Menschen" are written below the staves.

Gott lob du mich, der du mich schenkest, der du mich erlösest, der du mich erhebest, der du mich erluchte. Du hast die ganze Schöpfung voll von dir gemacht.

Tag mit dem ich dich lobte, Gott, der du mich erlösest, der du mich erhebest, der du mich erluchte. Du hast die ganze Schöpfung voll von dir gemacht.

Auf, du lobst dich, du lobst dich, du lobst dich.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo marking 'Allegro' is written in cursive at the bottom left. The score includes several measures of music, some with repeat signs and others with fermatas. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, likely German, and are interspersed with the musical staves. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and discoloration.

Lyrics visible in the image:

Zion *Herr* *ist* *hergekommen* *Herr* *ist* *hergekommen*

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple 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 first system consists of five staves, and the second system consists of four staves. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and ligatures.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score. This section includes several staves with musical notation. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and ligatures. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The third system consists of five staves, and the fourth system consists of four staves. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and ligatures.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The first six staves contain dense, fast-moving musical passages, possibly for a keyboard instrument. The seventh staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "Gott sei mit uns" written above it. The eighth staff continues the vocal line with the lyrics "Gott sei mit uns". The ninth and tenth staves are empty.

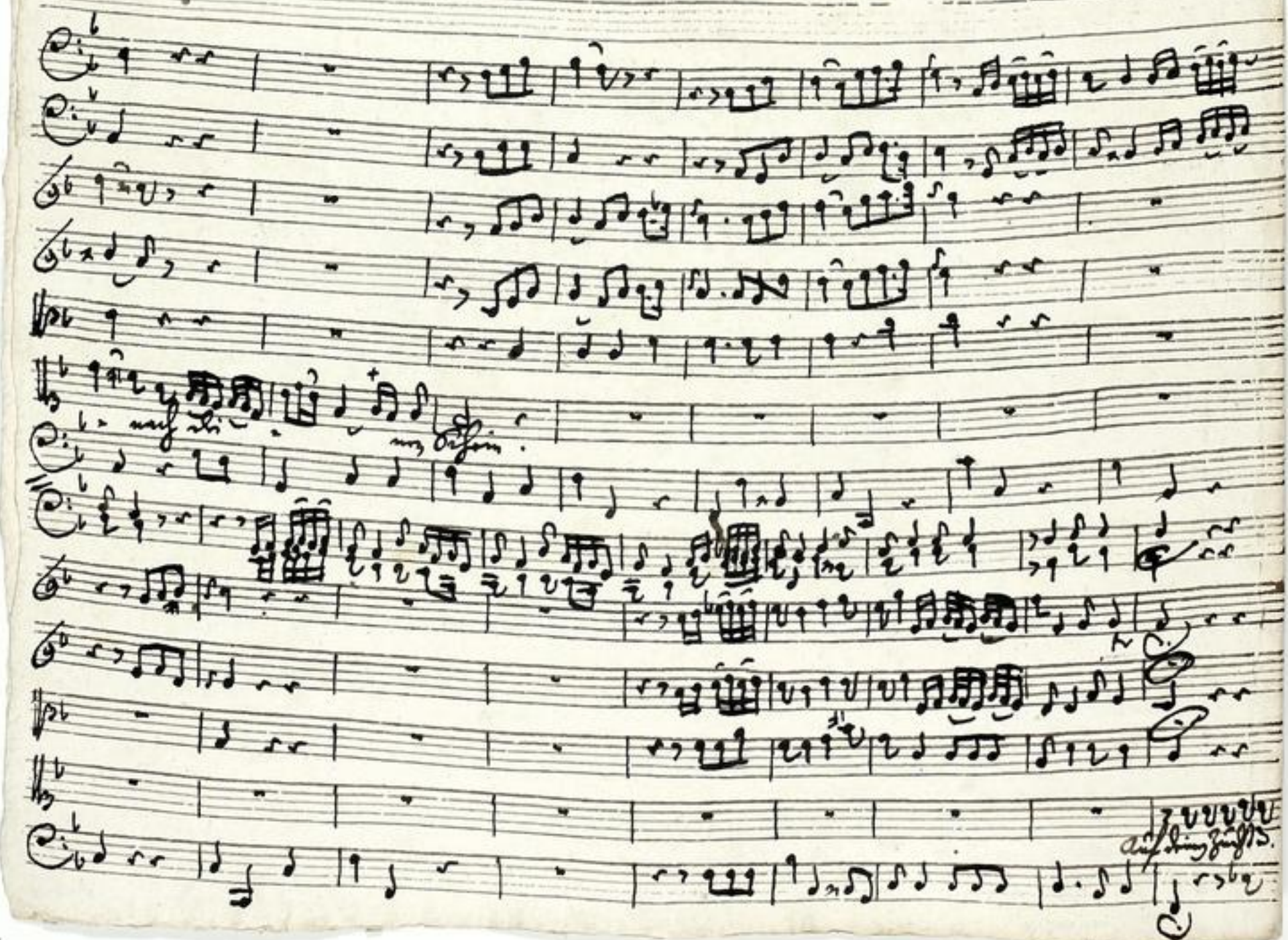
Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The first six staves contain dense, fast-moving musical passages, possibly for a keyboard instrument. The seventh staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "Gott sei mit uns" written above it. The eighth staff continues the vocal line with the lyrics "Gott sei mit uns". The ninth and tenth staves are empty.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The first six staves contain dense, fast-moving musical passages, possibly for a keyboard instrument. The seventh staff is a vocal line with the lyrics "Gott sei mit uns" written above it. The eighth staff continues the vocal line with the lyrics "Gott sei mit uns". The ninth and tenth staves are empty.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "niß halt Gilt d. Grunde. loblich laßt" are written below the first staff. The second system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "Alh. d. fuge, Alh. d. fuge" are written below the first staff.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "Alh. d. fuge, Alh. d. fuge" are written below the first staff. The second system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "Alh. d. fuge, Alh. d. fuge" are written below the first staff.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "Alh. d. fuge, Alh. d. fuge" are written below the first staff. The second system includes a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics "Alh. d. fuge, Alh. d. fuge" are written below the first staff.



Handwritten musical score, first system. It consists of six staves. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "Hingst ich mich auf den Berg". The next two staves are instrumental parts. The last two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "Hingst ich mich auf den Berg".

Handwritten musical score, second system. It consists of six staves. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "Hingst ich mich auf den Berg". The next two staves are instrumental parts. The last two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "Hingst ich mich auf den Berg".

Handwritten musical score, third system. It consists of six staves. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "Hingst ich mich auf den Berg". The next two staves are instrumental parts. The last two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "Hingst ich mich auf den Berg".

Handwritten musical score, fourth system. It consists of six staves. The first two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "Hingst ich mich auf den Berg". The next two staves are instrumental parts. The last two staves are vocal parts with lyrics: "Hingst ich mich auf den Berg".

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first system includes a tempo marking "Vivace" written in cursive below the first staff.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first system includes a tempo marking "Vivace" written in cursive below the first staff.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and clefs. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The first system includes a tempo marking "Vivace" written in cursive below the first staff.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, 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, with some words appearing in a larger, more decorative font.

The lyrics visible on the page are:

Benedi *Lied* *mir* *mir* *Glock* *Lied* *Lied* *mir*

Ich *die* *myr* *ich* *die* *ich* *die* *ich*

ibb.

59.

Es ist eine Symphonie die Lichthaus,
Gnade Gottes r.

a
2 Corn:
Fymp. P. & D.
2 Chalm:
2 Violin
Viola
Canto
Alto
Tenore
Basso
e
Continuo.

Fest: Narko. Chr:
1798.
an
1799.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves, featuring various musical notations, clefs, and dynamic markings.

The score includes the following markings and features:

- Staff 1:** Key signature of one sharp (F#), 3/4 time signature. Includes the handwritten word "Hilf mir singen." and a dynamic marking "p".
- Staff 2:** Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 3:** Continuation of the musical notation.
- Staff 4:** Marked "Recit:" (Recitative) and "Allegro".
- 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:** Ends with the word "Faro" written in a large, decorative script.

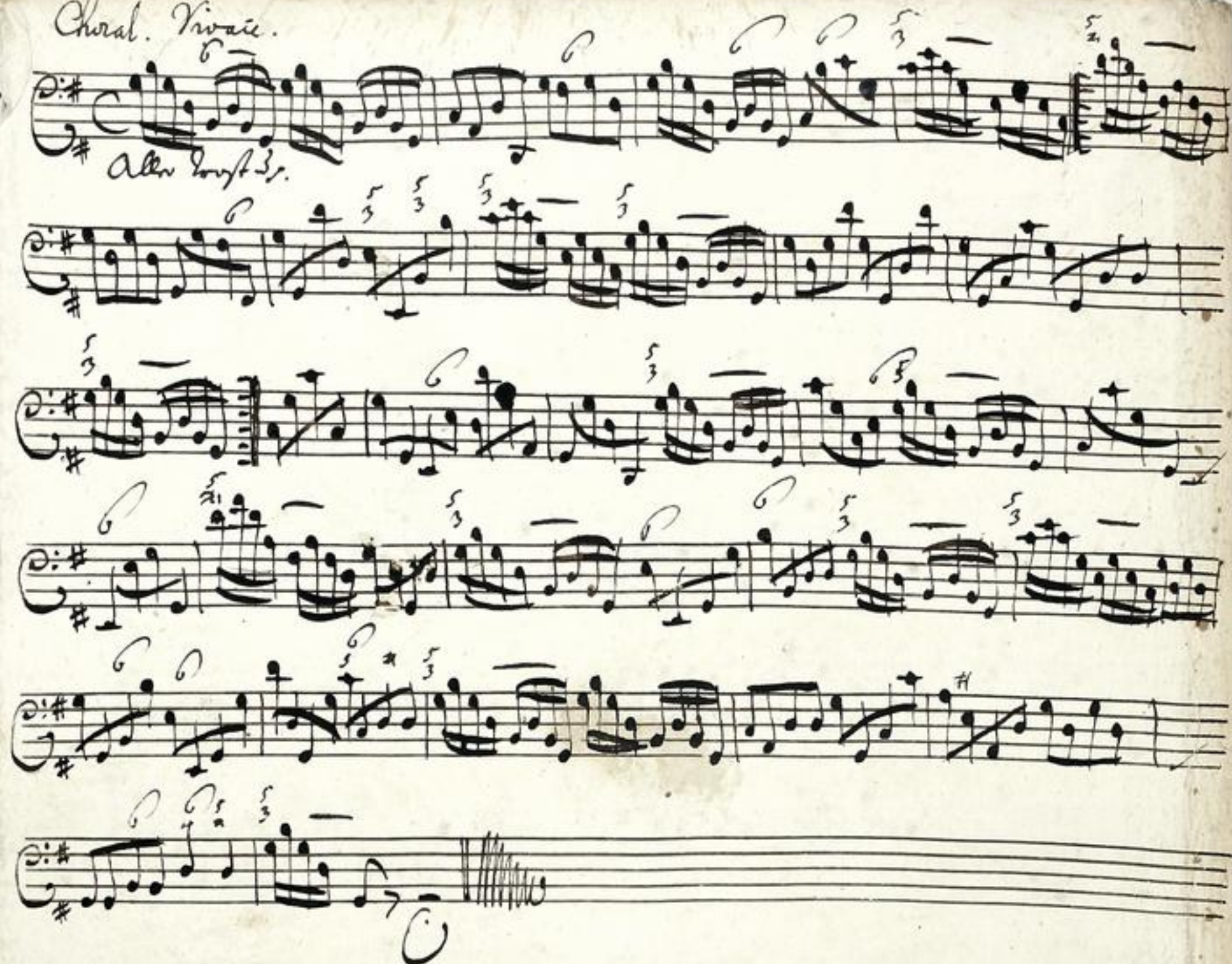
The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings such as "p" (piano) and "f" (forte). The handwriting is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Allegro* (written above the first staff)
- Andante* (written above the third staff)
- Allegro* (written above the fourth staff)
- Andante* (written above the fifth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the sixth staff)
- Andante* (written above the seventh staff)
- Allegro* (written above the eighth staff)
- Andante* (written above the ninth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the tenth staff)
- Andante* (written above the eleventh staff)
- Allegro* (written above the twelfth staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirteenth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the fourteenth staff)
- Andante* (written above the fifteenth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the sixteenth staff)
- Andante* (written above the seventeenth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the eighteenth staff)
- Andante* (written above the nineteenth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the twentieth staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-first staff)
- Allegro* (written above the twenty-second staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-third staff)
- Allegro* (written above the twenty-fourth staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-fifth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the twenty-sixth staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-seventh staff)
- Allegro* (written above the twenty-eighth staff)
- Andante* (written above the twenty-ninth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the thirtieth staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-first staff)
- Allegro* (written above the thirty-second staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-third staff)
- Allegro* (written above the thirty-fourth staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-fifth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the thirty-sixth staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-seventh staff)
- Allegro* (written above the thirty-eighth staff)
- Andante* (written above the thirty-ninth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the fortieth staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-first staff)
- Allegro* (written above the forty-second staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-third staff)
- Allegro* (written above the forty-fourth staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-fifth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the forty-sixth staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-seventh staff)
- Allegro* (written above the forty-eighth staff)
- Andante* (written above the forty-ninth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the fiftieth staff)

Choral. Vivace.



Violino. 1.

Handwritten musical score for Violino 1, featuring multiple staves of music with various annotations and dynamics.

The score is written on ten systems of two staves each. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in a single melodic line for the violin.

Annotations and dynamics include:

- Allegro* (written below the first staff)
- Esce di Zingari* (written below the fifth staff)
- Recitativo* (written below the fourth staff)
- Dynamics: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo)
- Articulation: *acc.* (accents), *tr.* (trills), *leg.* (legato)
- Ornaments: *tr.* (trills) and *gr.* (grace notes)
- Rehearsal marks: *1.*, *2.*, *3.*



2. *Capo* // *Recitat* // 6/3

Andante

Simult. dir.

pp

p

p

p

p

p

p

Choral. Dolce.

all. viv.

all. viv.

all. viv.

all. viv.

all. viv.



Violino. 1.

Handwritten musical score for Violino 1, featuring multiple staves of music with various annotations and dynamics.

Key annotations and dynamics include:

- Allegro* (written above the first staff)
- p.* (piano, written below the second staff)
- Recitativo* (written above the fourth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the fifth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the sixth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the seventh staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the eighth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the ninth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the tenth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the eleventh staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the twelfth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the thirteenth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the fourteenth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the fifteenth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the sixteenth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the seventeenth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the eighteenth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the nineteenth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the twentieth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the twenty-first staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the twenty-second staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the twenty-third staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the twenty-fourth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the twenty-fifth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the twenty-sixth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the twenty-seventh staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the twenty-eighth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the twenty-ninth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the thirtieth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the thirty-first staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the thirty-second staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the thirty-third staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the thirty-fourth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the thirty-fifth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the thirty-sixth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the thirty-seventh staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the thirty-eighth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the thirty-ninth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the fortieth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the forty-first staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the forty-second staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the forty-third staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the forty-fourth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the forty-fifth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the forty-sixth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the forty-seventh staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the forty-eighth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the forty-ninth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the fiftieth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the fifty-first staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the fifty-second staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the fifty-third staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the fifty-fourth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the fifty-fifth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the fifty-sixth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the fifty-seventh staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the fifty-eighth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the fifty-ninth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the sixtieth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the sixty-first staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the sixty-second staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the sixty-third staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the sixty-fourth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the sixty-fifth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the sixty-sixth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the sixty-seventh staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the sixty-eighth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the sixty-ninth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the seventieth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the seventy-first staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the seventy-second staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the seventy-third staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the seventy-fourth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the seventy-fifth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the seventy-sixth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the seventy-seventh staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the seventy-eighth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the seventy-ninth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the eightieth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the eighty-first staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the eighty-second staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the eighty-third staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the eighty-fourth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the eighty-fifth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the eighty-sixth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the eighty-seventh staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the eighty-eighth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the eighty-ninth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the ninetieth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the ninety-first staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the ninety-second staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the ninety-third staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the ninety-fourth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the ninety-fifth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the ninety-sixth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the ninety-seventh staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the ninety-eighth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the ninety-ninth staff)
- f.* (forte, written below the hundredth staff)

2. *Capo. Recital*

Andante.

1. 2. *Liedt mich.*

pp.

4. *p.*

2. *pp.*

1. *p.*

2. *p.*

pp.

2. *p.*

Chor. Vivace.

after

pp.

pp.

pp.

pp.



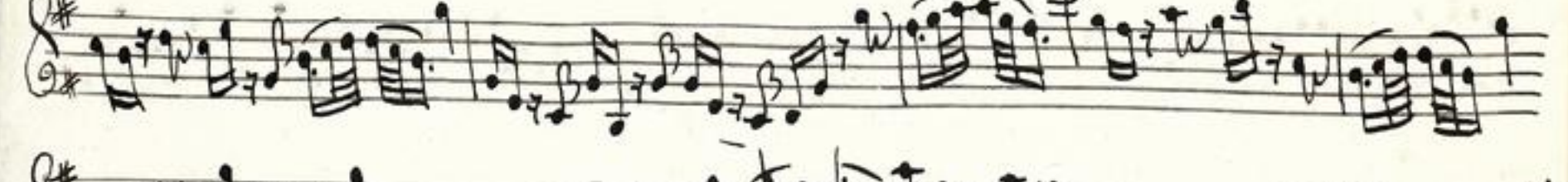
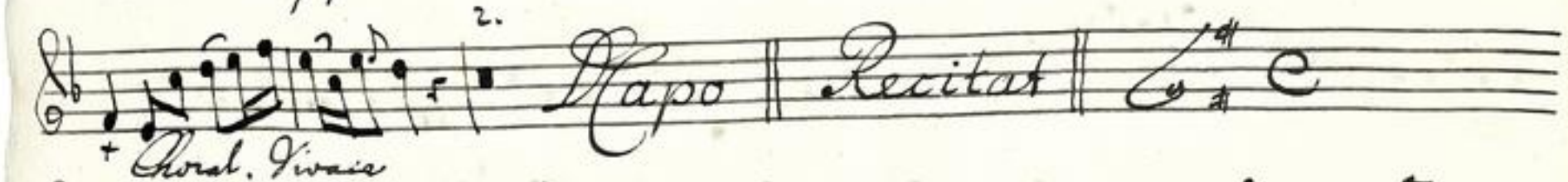
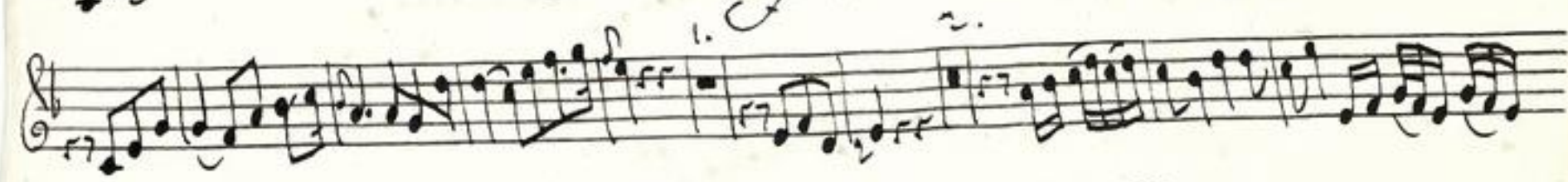
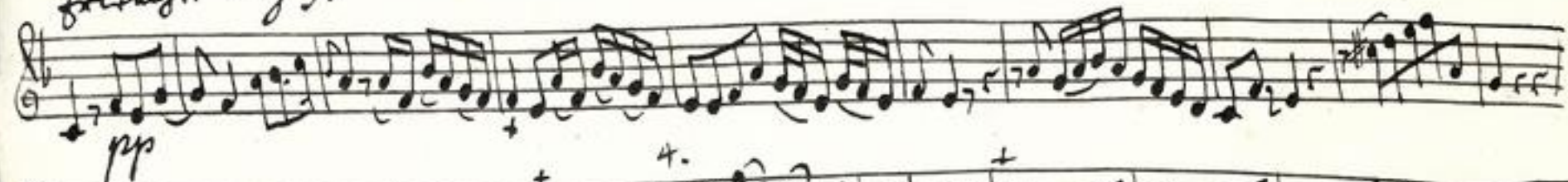
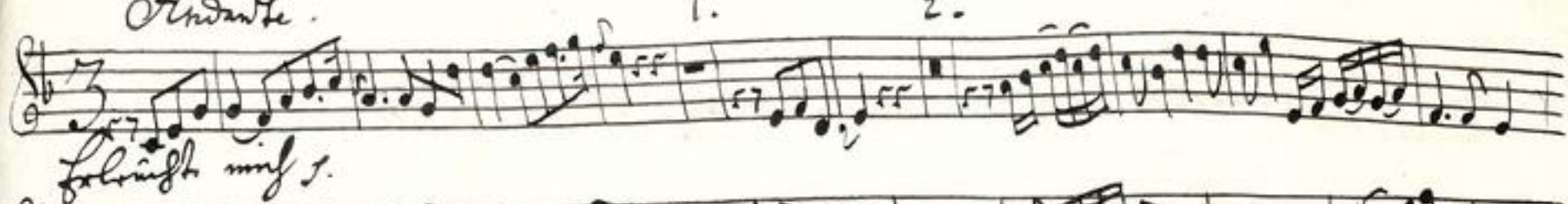
Violino. 2.

Handwritten musical score for "Der Hengst" by Carl Maria von Weber. The score is written on 11 staves, each with a treble and bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 3/8. The first section is marked "Allegro" and "1. Anfang". The second section is marked "Recitativo" and "Gitarre auf Zing.". The third section is marked "Dopo Recitativo" and "3". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p" and "f".

Andante.

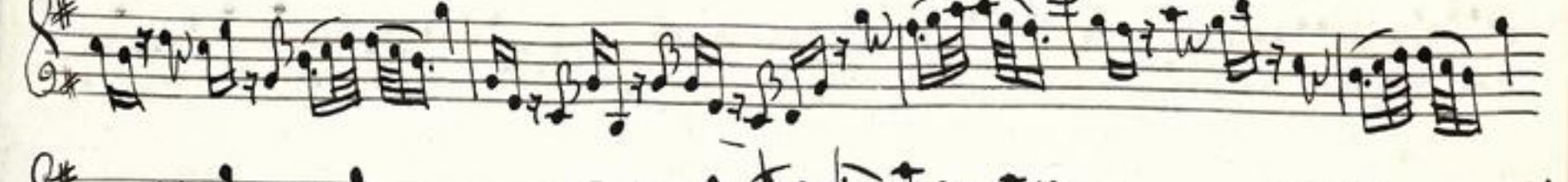
1.

2.



Rapo Recitat

Choral. Viva

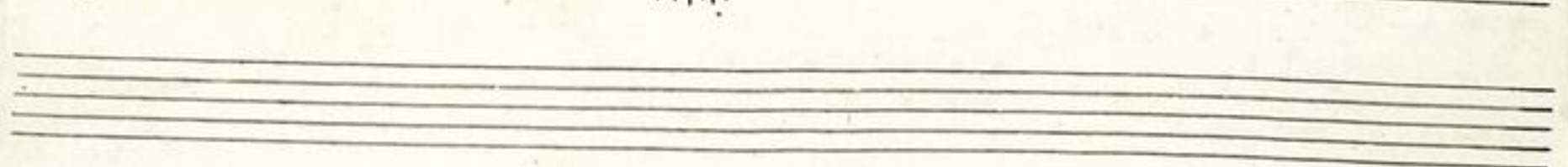
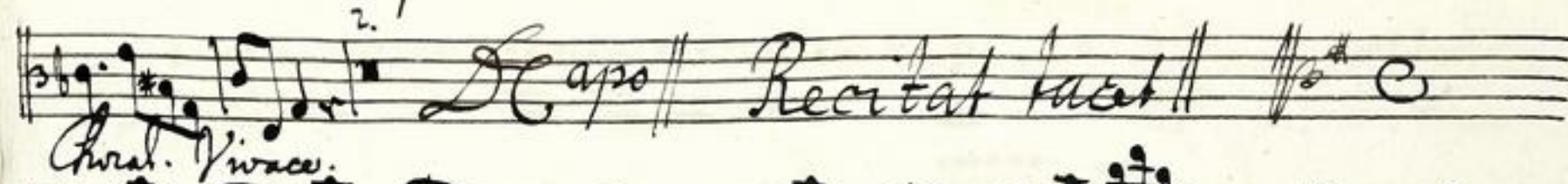
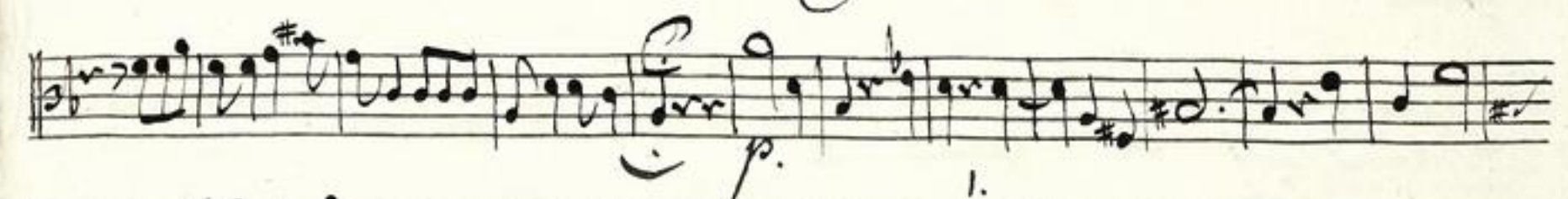
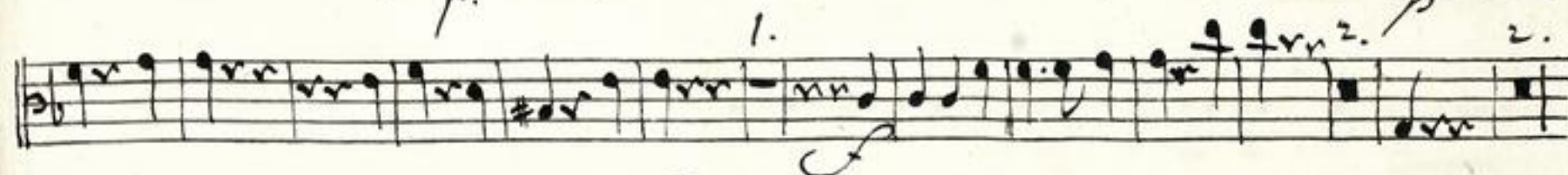




Viola.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Lied in F-dur" by Ernst Richter. The score is written on 12 staves in F major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp" (pianissimo) and "f" (forte). The piece concludes with a "Recitat." (recitative) section.

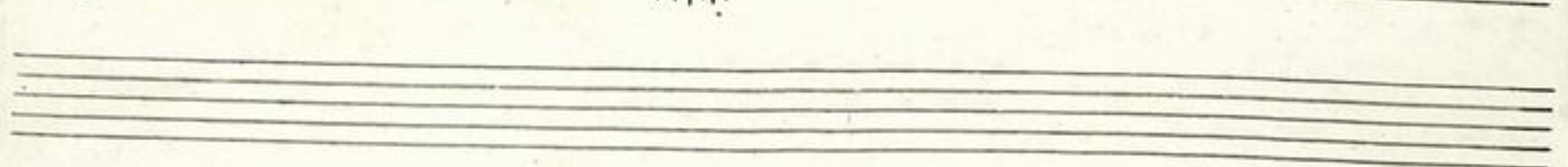
Andante.



Capo Recitat fast

Choral. Vivace.

Alleluia sing.



Violone.

Allegro

Recit:

Allegro.

Grave

1.

2.

1.

p

Capo

Recit:

This is a handwritten musical score for a Violone. The score is written on twelve staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo marking 'Allegro' is written below the first staff. The second staff has a 'Recit:' marking. The third staff has an 'Allegro.' marking. The fourth staff has a 'Grave' marking. The fifth staff has a '1.' marking. The sixth staff has a '2.' marking. The seventh staff has a '1.' marking. The eighth staff has a 'p' marking. The ninth staff has a 'Capo' marking. The tenth staff has a 'Recit:' marking. The eleventh staff has a '3' marking. The twelfth staff has a '3' marking.

Andante.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Andante." The score is written on ten staves, with the first seven staves containing the main melody and the last three staves containing a section marked "Credo." The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "pp" (pianissimo) and "Credo." The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

1.
pp
1.
pp
3.
Credo
Credo
Credo

Andante.

Allegro molto

p.

pp.

2.

F

Recit.

Choral. Vivace.

allegro molto

Andante.

Chalmau 1.

folgt mir s.

A handwritten musical score on aged, slightly torn paper. The score is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante.' and the title is 'Chalmau 1.'. The music consists of a single melodic line with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.'. The score ends with a double bar line and the word 'Fino' written in a decorative script. Below the main staff, there are four empty staves.

Chalmeaux. 2.

Sehr langsam mit f.

1.

2.

1.

1.

10

3.

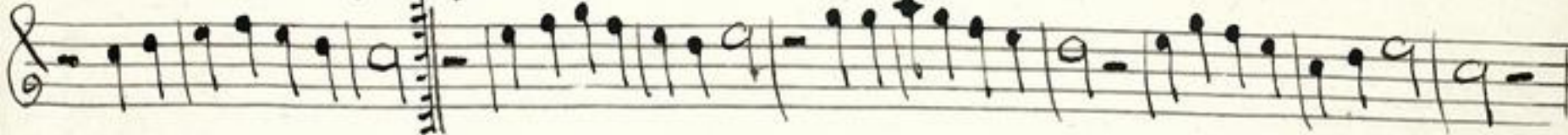
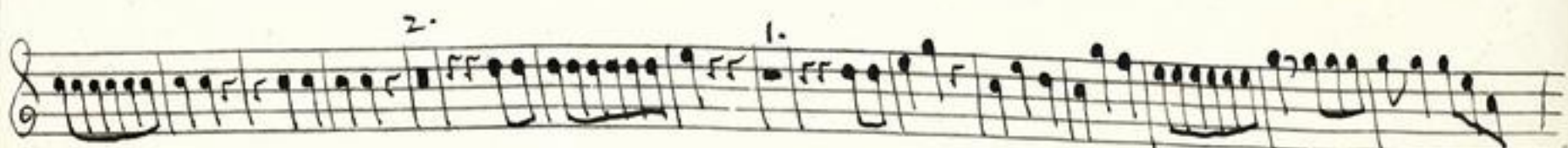
2.

Capo

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged, slightly torn paper. The title 'Chalmeaux. 2.' is written at the top in a cursive hand. The score consists of seven staves of music, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff has a tempo/mood instruction 'Sehr langsam mit f.' written below it. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. There are several first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.'. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line and the word 'Capo' written in a large, decorative script. Below the seventh staff, there are four empty staves.

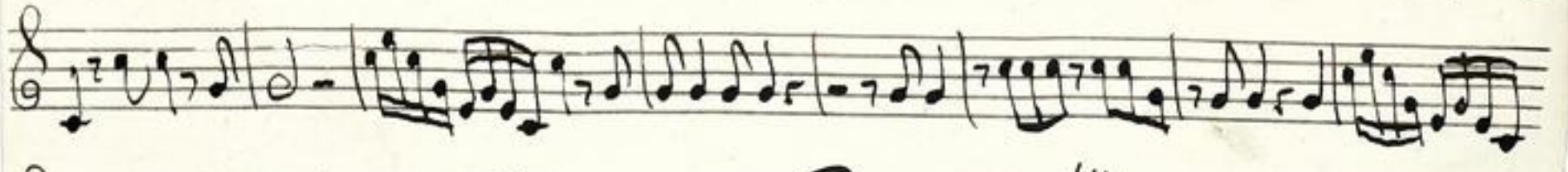
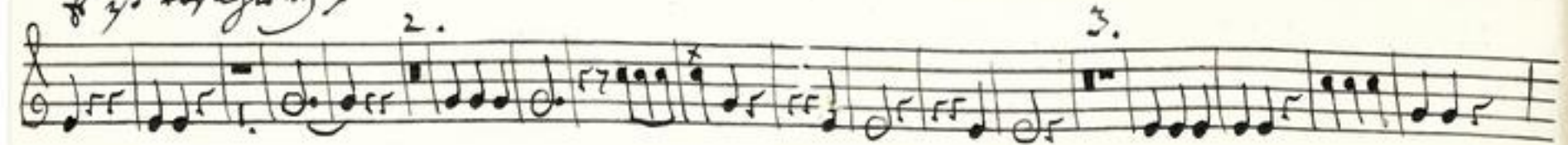
I.

Corno. 1.



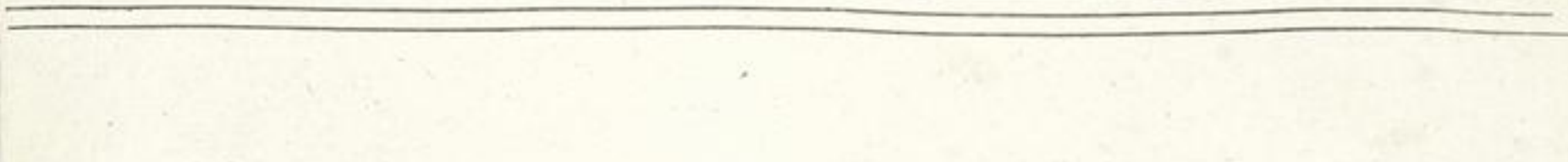
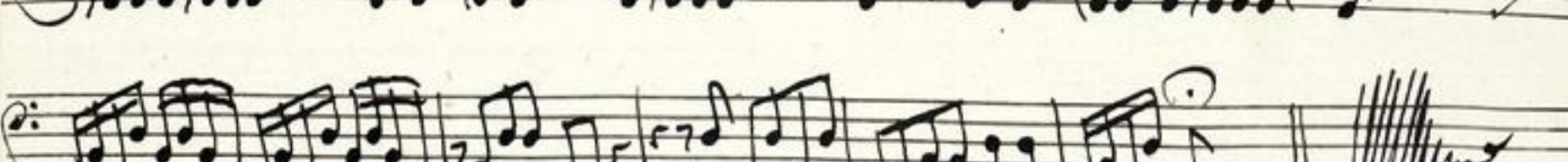
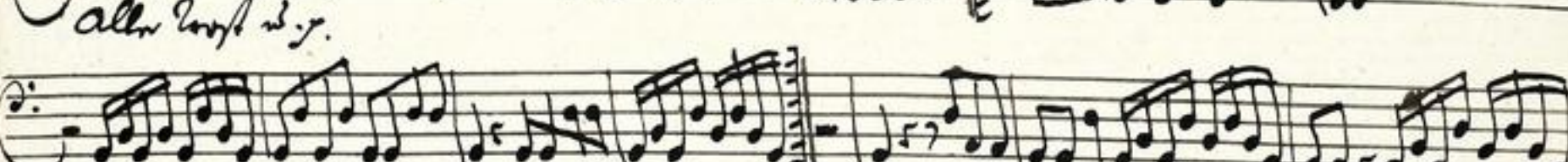
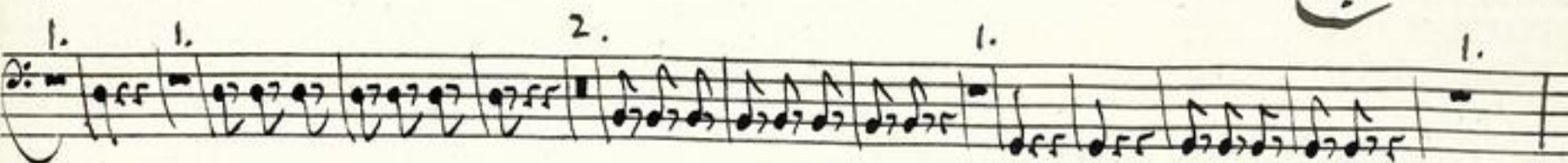
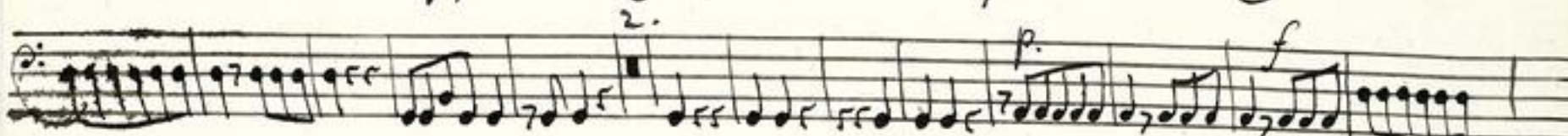
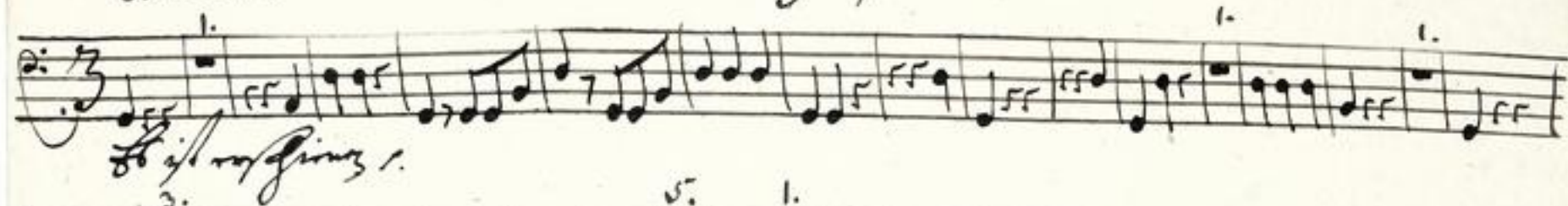
G.

Corno. 2.



G. A. H. D.

Tympano.



Canto.

Dictum Recital

6.

9.

tutti

farr - + Juf, Zion, farr - + Juf, Zion! Die Naht -

- ist vergangen, Die Naht - ist vergangen, Jesu die Dor - ne Leb Er -

- bemb gest auf - gest auf, farr - + Juf, Zion! Die Naht - ist ver -

gangen, Die Naht - ist vergangen, Jesu die Dor - ne Leb Er - bemb gest

auf, Jesu die Dor - ne Leb Er - bemb gest auf. *Capo* ||

Ja farr die Welt in diesem Luft, auf die ist ab zum Trost gekommen. Ich weiß

die, der Gabel der farrstamm, kan niemast nicht, bay diesem Queren. Dime be -

stehen? Willst du der Dime Linnen, so wird sein Trost, Glanz bald kommen. auf

stehst, wohnt auf die farrstamm Lest, von diesem Luft geforsam an, auf der Dor

Lest, ist farr, Trost und Heil, ja am Luf Himmel Lest.

Andante.

14. Solang - es schenkt mir, in solch Luft in solch Luft Leb Er -

- bemb, Leb Er - bemb, farr ist mein Herz, - ab farrst - ab farrst - auf Linnen

Dime, ab farrst - auf Linnen - vom Dime -

[illegible]

Alto.

Dictum Recitat

Tutti *Sanne Infirmitas!* — — — — — *Die Naht ist vor-*

gangen, die Naht ist vergangen, Jesu die Don - ne des Er - barmers gestand -

- Jesu die Don - ne des Er - barmers gestand, sanne Infirmitas! Die Naht ist vor-

gangen, die Naht ist vergangen, Jesu die Don - ne des Er - barmers gestand,

Jesu die Don - ne des Er - barmers gestand. *46.* *Choro Recit Aria Recit*

Alles Trübsal und alle Sorgen, ruft in dir Herr Jesu Christ,
dein Gefallen ist die Hülfe, da man sich recht frohlich ist.

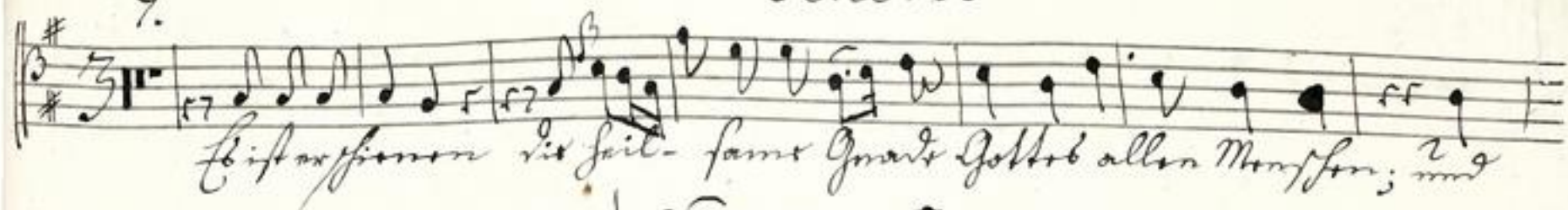
Erleuchte mich, o frommer Geist! als mich mein Herr beist, laß mich Herr, an

dein erquicken, Jesu komm! laß dich erblicken.

Jesu die Don -

Tenore

7.



3.

Alles trost und alle Freude, ist in dir Herr Jesu Christ,
 dein Leben ist die Noth, da man sich nicht trösten ist.

laßte mir, o: fromme Lust! so mir mein Heil bringst, laß mich Herr, an
 dir erquickten, Jesu, komm! laß dich erblicken.

Basso.

Dictum

Gott lob! der uns den Dofen gesendet, daß wir Insgeffn, dem
 Tod entriffen worden. Er sendt die ganze Eristerheit, an diesem Tag mit
 Sünden ran, was Gott zu ihm heil gesant. Ist ist ja wohl der
 größte Trost uns zu sein, daß Gottes Gnaden. Liest, so solch Drastion
 stant.

Tutti. Herr - + auf Zion, Herr - + auf Zion! Die Nacht ist vergangen,
 geht auf - geht auf, Herr - + auf
 Zion! Die Nacht ist vergangen, ist vergangen, geht auf,
 großer Tag - vor allen Tagen! großer Tag vor allen Tagen! alles wird von
 Hon - - - ne sagen, alles wird von Hon - - - ne
 sagen, wenn auf die bräut - - - muß Nacht, heil und freude, lieblich
 laßt - - - selbst die Engel - - - Herrn - sich dran, selbst die
 Engel Herrn - - - sich dran.

Fine

Recitas Aria

3.

Alles trost mich alle freunde, ruft in die Herr Jesu Christ,
 vom forren ist die Woge, daß man sich recht frolich ist.

leiste mir, o freunde lust! als mir mein Gabe brist, laß mich Herr an
 die erquicken, Jesu Kom laß die erbluten.