

Graupner, Christoph

Bl.2

BND DS Mus.ms 439/13

Alte Sign.: 142/27.

Beiliegend: 1 Bl., Vorderseite: C u.bc (teilw,bezifert)
des Chorals "Ich bin ein Glied". Rückseite: C u.bc (beziff.
des Chorals "Nicht nach Welt" aus der Kantate "Herr, wenn
ich nur dich habe", Mus.ms 439/11.

Trauermusik auf den Tod von Dorothea Friederike, Gemahlin
des Grafen Joh.Reinhard III. von Hanau-Lichtenberg. Geb.
1676, gest. 13.März 1731. Schwiegermutter Ludwigs VIII. von
Hessen-Darmstadt.

Basso cont. in C.

Mus 439/13

1731

Febr. 19. 9. Todten die in den Gern, Stube

142.

27.

13

Partitur

M. April 1731 — 23^{ter} Aufzug.



G. D. S. M. No. 1731

This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of wear, including creases and some staining. The score is organized into several systems, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is in black ink on yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. The handwriting is clear and legible, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and lyrics. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *mf.*. The lyrics are written in German, with some words appearing in italics. The page is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.

Continuation of the handwritten musical score on the same page. The notation continues with various note values and rests. The lyrics are written in German, with some words appearing in italics. The page is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring two systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The lyrics are written in German, appearing below the staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and wear along the edges.

Lyrics (System 1):

Ich bin ein frommer Mann
 der dich so sehr verehrt
 und dich so sehr verehrt
 und dich so sehr verehrt
 und dich so sehr verehrt
 und dich so sehr verehrt
 und dich so sehr verehrt
 und dich so sehr verehrt

Lyrics (System 2):

Ich bin ein frommer Mann
 der dich so sehr verehrt
 und dich so sehr verehrt
 und dich so sehr verehrt
 und dich so sehr verehrt
 und dich so sehr verehrt
 und dich so sehr verehrt
 und dich so sehr verehrt

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. Some staves have handwritten lyrics in German, including "Herr Christ der du bist der Lamm Gottes", "Gib uns", "Herr Christ", "Gib uns", "Herr Christ", "Gib uns", "Herr Christ", "Gib uns", "Herr Christ", "Gib uns".





Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics in German. The lyrics include:

alle Lieder in die Hand der Lieder bringe auf. für jedermann soll es sein. das ist das Singen.

früh. der Lieder der Lieder. der Lieder der Lieder.

und der Lieder der Lieder. der Lieder der Lieder.

in der Lieder der Lieder. der Lieder der Lieder.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring four systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, clefs, and lyrics in German. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, often appearing below the staves. The paper shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.

Lyrics visible in the image:

- System 1: *der. m. 74.*
- System 2: *der. m. 74.*
- System 3: *der. m. 74.*
- System 4: *der. m. 74.*



Handwritten musical notation on a five-line staff. The notation includes several eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The ink is dark and the handwriting is fluid.

Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *f.*. There are also some handwritten annotations in German, including "Lied" and "Lied".

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Handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and bar lines. There are some handwritten annotations in German, such as "die große Orgel" and "collage", written in cursive script.

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A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring four staves. The first three staves are for instruments: the top staff is for a treble clef instrument (likely violin or flute), the second for a treble clef instrument (likely flute or violin), and the third for a bass clef instrument (likely bassoon or cello). The fourth staff is for the vocal part, with lyrics written below the notes. The music is in 2/4 time, as indicated by the 'C' time signature. The lyrics are in German and describe a dance scene. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of the 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for "Lied der Lieblichen" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on five staves. The first four staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the fifth staff is for the basso continuo. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics "Lied der Lieblichen" are written below the first staff. The signature "J. S. Bach" is at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score for "Lob der Jungfrau Maria" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written on five staves. The first four staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the fifth staff is for the basso continuo. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are written below the basso continuo staff.

Handwritten musical score for the hymn "Der Herr ist unser Gott" (The Lord is our God). The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It includes staves for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Piano. The lyrics are written below the piano staff.

Lyrics:
 Der Herr ist unser Gott, in ihm ist unser Heil.
 Sie preisen dich, Herr, du bist unser Gott, du bist unser Herr.

Handwritten musical score for two parts (C and F) with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Gloria in excelsis Deo. In terra pascua multa sunt." The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The lyrics are written below the notes.

Oh Dio Gloria.

Orly sind die Luth die 3 den
Ganz ganz p.

a
2 Clarin
Tympan
2 Violin
Viola
Canto
Alto
Tenor

Ad funerals Principis Serenissime Bap.
ac Domina Domina Dorothea
Fidencia Conjugis Comitis Murthstein
Hanoverensis.

1731

e Continuo.



Continuo.

Handwritten musical score for Continuo, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *f.*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals. The score is written on aged, slightly stained paper.

Continuation of the musical score on the adjacent page, showing further staves of music and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals (sharps and naturals). The score is divided into sections, with labels such as "Choral." and "Vivace." visible. The handwriting is in a historical style, and the paper shows signs of wear and discoloration.

Choral.

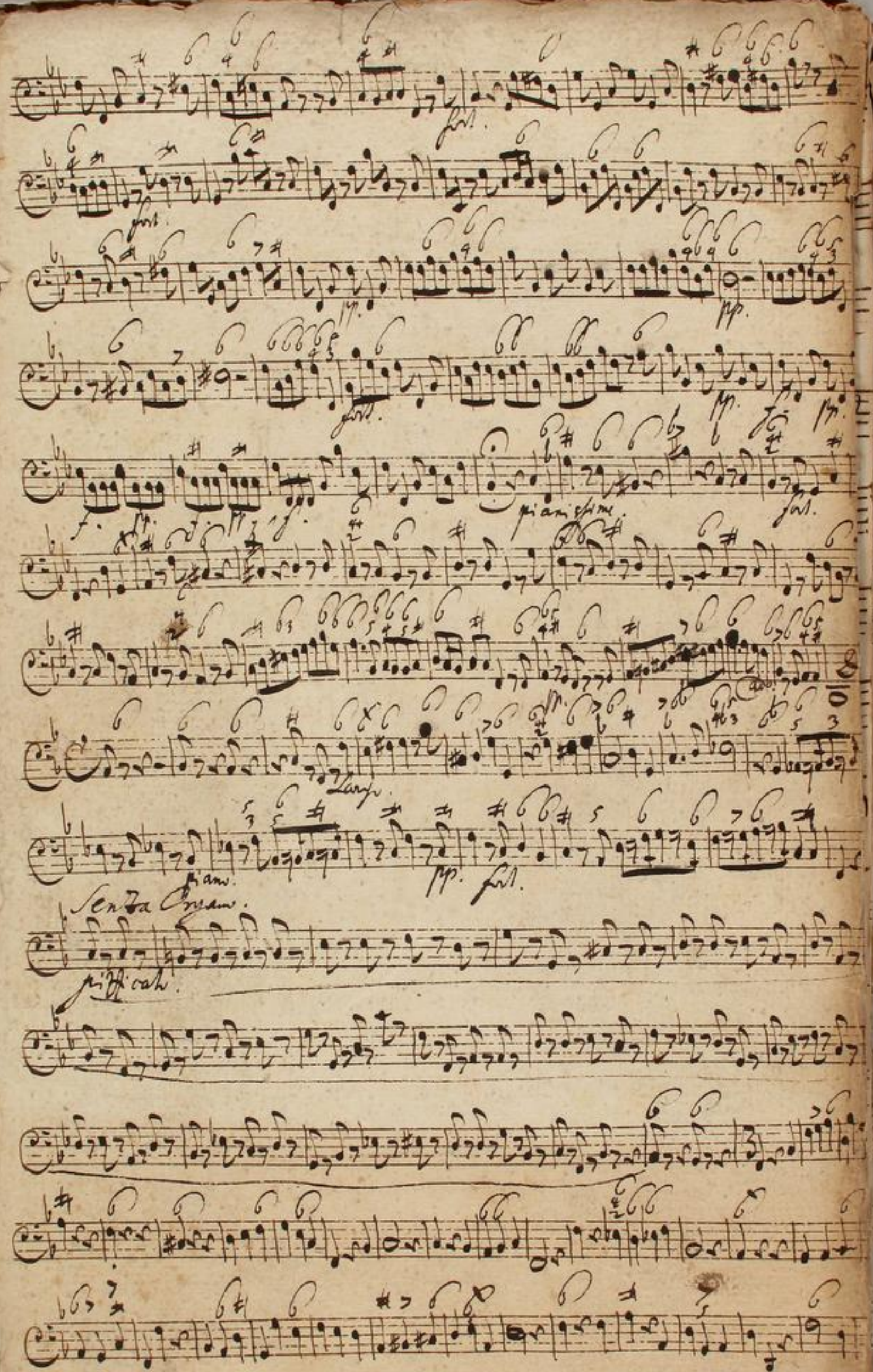
Def bis in glorie

a tempo

Vivace.

Wagners Orgel

pp. f. pp. f. pp. f. pp. f.



Violino 1.

12

Forlign f.rit. p.

pl. aw. *fort.*

pp.

offertus

2. f.rit. f.rit.

pl. aw.

p.

fort.

volti

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and sections include:

- Andante* (written above the first staff)
- Capo* (written above the third staff)
- Choral* (written above the sixth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the seventh staff)
- a tempo* (written below the eleventh staff)
- Vivace* (written above the thirteenth staff)
- Allegro* (written above the fourteenth staff)

The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte).





Violino I.

14

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, page 14. The score consists of 15 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The first 10 staves are in 6/8 time, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages. The 11th staff contains a double bar line and a key signature change to D major (two sharps). The remaining 5 staves continue in D major, with some staves marked 'pizz.' (pizzicato). The manuscript is on aged, slightly stained paper.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key sections are labeled:

- 1. forte* (top right)
- Capo* (middle right)
- Choral* (left margin, middle section)
- adagio* (left margin, bottom section)
- a tempo* (bottom right)

The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, with some ink bleed-through from the reverse side visible.

Vivace

Handwritten musical score for 'Vivace'. The score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Vivace'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'pp' (pianissimo), 'f' (forte), and 'ff' (fortissimo). The music is characterized by rapid, flowing lines.

Handwritten musical score for 'Da Capro'. The score is written on four staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Largo'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). The music is characterized by a slower, more deliberate pace.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). Dynamic markings such as *pp*, *p*, *f*, and *fort* are visible. The score is written in a cursive, historical style.

Choral
 Mein Gott mein Gott und

Da la po

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). Dynamic markings such as *mp*, *f*, and *fort* are visible. The score is written in a cursive, historical style.

AC



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music in G major (one sharp). The score includes various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianissimissimo). The text "Capo" is written in a large, decorative script across the middle of the page. The manuscript is written in a cursive style, typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Key markings and sections include:

- Capo* (written across the middle of the page)
- Choral* (written above the first staff of the lower section)
- Solo* (written above the first staff of the lower section)
- Vivace* (written above the first staff of the lower section)
- Allegretto* (written above the first staff of the lower section)
- pp* (pianissimo) and *ppp* (pianissimissimo) markings throughout the score

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is composed of several staves, each containing a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'pp.', 'p.', 'f.', 'ppp.', 'coll'arco', and 'pizzicato'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the text 'Choral Da Capo' followed by a decorative flourish. The handwriting is in a cursive style, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

Violino. 2^{da}

18

molto fine del tempo

piano.

fort.

pp.

Affectuoso.

fin fine del tempo

pp.

pp.

fort.

molto

fort:

pp:

Adagio

Choral.

gebirg im Glanz

volte

ort:



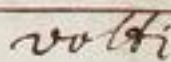
volti



volti

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The tempo marking "largo" is written below the first staff. The second staff includes the dynamic marking "p." (piano). The third staff includes the dynamic marking "p." and the tempo marking "rit." (ritardando). The fourth staff includes the dynamic marking "p." and the tempo marking "rit." (ritardando). The fifth staff includes the dynamic marking "p." and the tempo marking "rit." (ritardando). The sixth staff includes the dynamic marking "p." and the tempo marking "rit." (ritardando). The seventh staff includes the dynamic marking "p." and the tempo marking "rit." (ritardando). The eighth staff includes the dynamic marking "p." and the tempo marking "rit." (ritardando). The ninth staff includes the dynamic marking "p." and the tempo marking "rit." (ritardando). The tenth staff includes the dynamic marking "p." and the tempo marking "rit." (ritardando). The score concludes with the text "Choral Haps" written in a decorative, cursive script.

20



Choral.

Ich bin in glück p.



Triace.

Keynote Sig. p.



Handwritten musical score on page 21, featuring multiple staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key markings include:

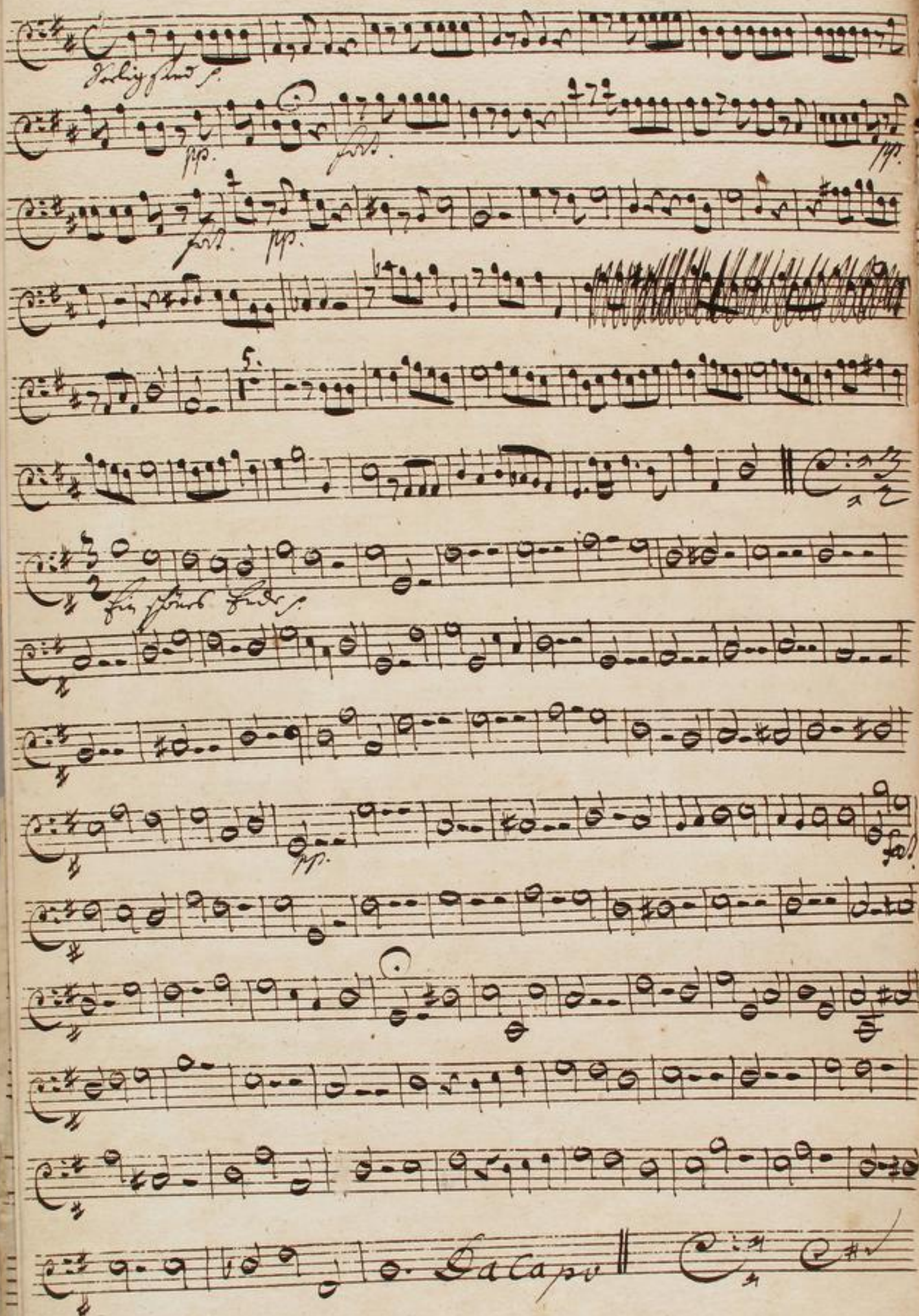
- Largo.* (top staff)
- p.* (second staff)
- f.* (third staff)
- pp.* (fourth staff)
- coll. arco* (fifth staff)
- pp.* (sixth staff)
- pp.* (seventh staff)
- pp.* (eighth staff)
- pp.* (ninth staff)
- pp.* (tenth staff)
- pp.* (eleventh staff)
- pp.* (twelfth staff)
- pp.* (thirteenth staff)
- pp.* (fourteenth staff)
- pp.* (fifteenth staff)
- pp.* (sixteenth staff)
- pp.* (seventeenth staff)
- pp.* (eighteenth staff)
- pp.* (nineteenth staff)
- pp.* (twentieth staff)
- pp.* (twenty-first staff)
- pp.* (twenty-second staff)
- pp.* (twenty-third staff)
- pp.* (twenty-fourth staff)
- pp.* (twenty-fifth staff)
- pp.* (twenty-sixth staff)
- pp.* (twenty-seventh staff)
- pp.* (twenty-eighth staff)
- pp.* (twenty-ninth staff)
- pp.* (thirtieth staff)
- pp.* (thirty-first staff)
- pp.* (thirty-second staff)
- pp.* (thirty-third staff)
- pp.* (thirty-fourth staff)
- pp.* (thirty-fifth staff)
- pp.* (thirty-sixth staff)
- pp.* (thirty-seventh staff)
- pp.* (thirty-eighth staff)
- pp.* (thirty-ninth staff)
- pp.* (fortieth staff)
- pp.* (forty-first staff)
- pp.* (forty-second staff)
- pp.* (forty-third staff)
- pp.* (forty-fourth staff)
- pp.* (forty-fifth staff)
- pp.* (forty-sixth staff)
- pp.* (forty-seventh staff)
- pp.* (forty-eighth staff)
- pp.* (forty-ninth staff)
- pp.* (fiftieth staff)
- pp.* (fifty-first staff)
- pp.* (fifty-second staff)
- pp.* (fifty-third staff)
- pp.* (fifty-fourth staff)
- pp.* (fifty-fifth staff)
- pp.* (fifty-sixth staff)
- pp.* (fifty-seventh staff)
- pp.* (fifty-eighth staff)
- pp.* (fifty-ninth staff)
- pp.* (sixtieth staff)
- pp.* (sixty-first staff)
- pp.* (sixty-second staff)
- pp.* (sixty-third staff)
- pp.* (sixty-fourth staff)
- pp.* (sixty-fifth staff)
- pp.* (sixty-sixth staff)
- pp.* (sixty-seventh staff)
- pp.* (sixty-eighth staff)
- pp.* (sixty-ninth staff)
- pp.* (seventieth staff)
- pp.* (seventy-first staff)
- pp.* (seventy-second staff)
- pp.* (seventy-third staff)
- pp.* (seventy-fourth staff)
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- pp.* (eightieth staff)
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- pp.* (eighty-sixth staff)
- pp.* (eighty-seventh staff)
- pp.* (eighty-eighth staff)
- pp.* (eighty-ninth staff)
- pp.* (ninetieth staff)
- pp.* (ninety-first staff)
- pp.* (ninety-second staff)
- pp.* (ninety-third staff)
- pp.* (ninety-fourth staff)
- pp.* (ninety-fifth staff)
- pp.* (ninety-sixth staff)
- pp.* (ninety-seventh staff)
- pp.* (ninety-eighth staff)
- pp.* (ninety-ninth staff)
- pp.* (hundredth staff)

Choral Salvo
 Capant

Violone

22

Handwritten musical score for Violone, featuring 14 staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.* and *ppp.*. The score concludes with the word *Adagio* and a double bar line.



Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *Choral.*, *Def bis in Grop.*, *a tempo.*, *Vivace.*, *Forzmente dir.*, *f.*, *pp.*, *fort.*, and *p.*. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for a choral work, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes a variety of musical notation, including treble and bass clefs, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piece concludes with the text "Choral Da Capo" and a double bar line.

Violone.

29

Forly fmo

pp.

fmo

La Capro

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp.*, *p.*, *f.*, *mol. p.*, *piu mos.*, and *coll'arco.*. The score concludes with the title *Choral Salapo* written in large, stylized cursive script.

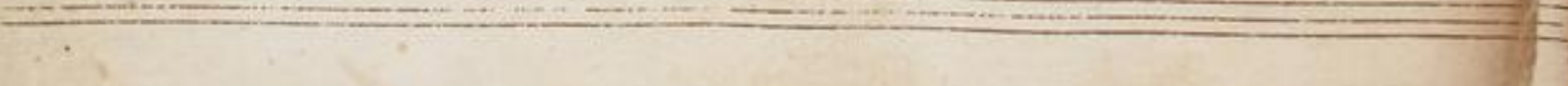
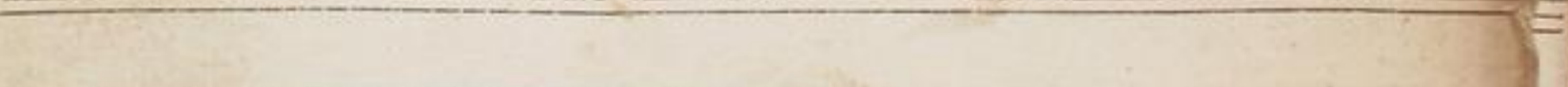
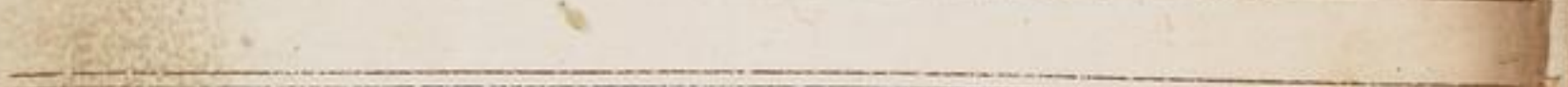
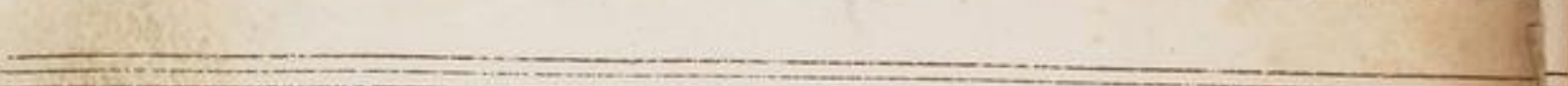
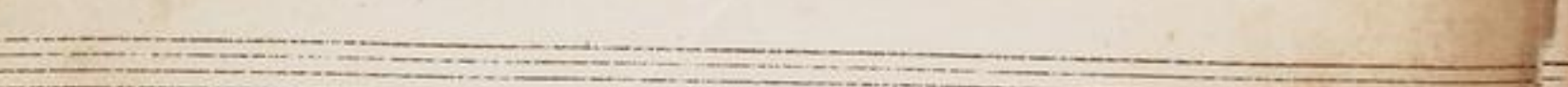
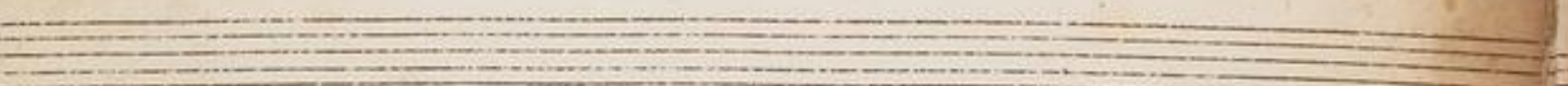
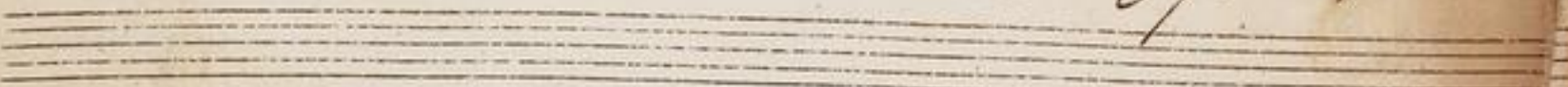
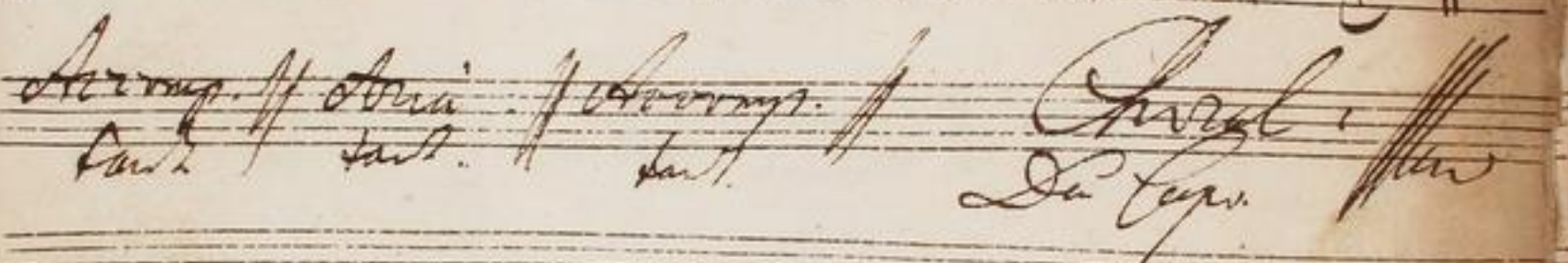
Es ist ein gütig

Handwritten musical score for Canto, page 26. The score consists of 12 staves. The first staff is a vocal line in C major, 4/4 time, with the lyrics 'Es ist ein gütig'. The second staff is a lute or guitar accompaniment in C major, 4/4 time, with a 6/6 time signature. The third staff is a vocal line in C major, 4/4 time, with a 6/6 time signature. The fourth staff is a lute or guitar accompaniment in C major, 4/4 time, with a 6/6 time signature. The fifth staff is a vocal line in C major, 4/4 time, with a 6/6 time signature. The sixth staff is a lute or guitar accompaniment in C major, 4/4 time, with a 6/6 time signature. The seventh staff is a vocal line in C major, 4/4 time, with a 6/6 time signature. The eighth staff is a lute or guitar accompaniment in C major, 4/4 time, with a 6/6 time signature. The ninth staff is a vocal line in C major, 4/4 time, with a 6/6 time signature. The tenth staff is a lute or guitar accompaniment in C major, 4/4 time, with a 6/6 time signature. The eleventh staff is a vocal line in C major, 4/4 time, with a 6/6 time signature. The twelfth staff is a lute or guitar accompaniment in C major, 4/4 time, with a 6/6 time signature.



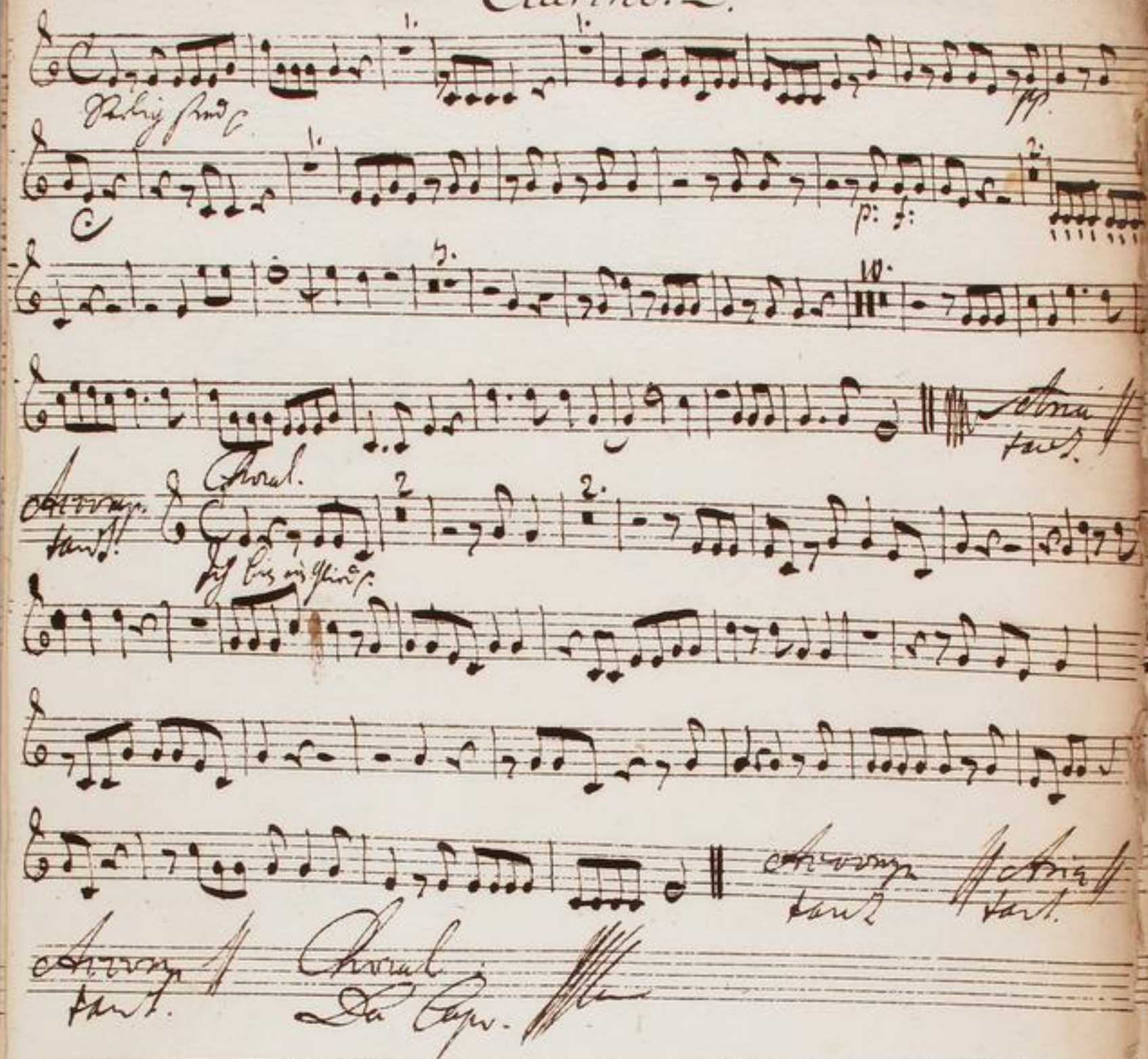
Clarino. 1^{mo}.

27



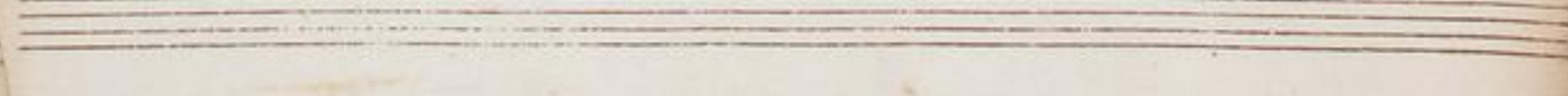
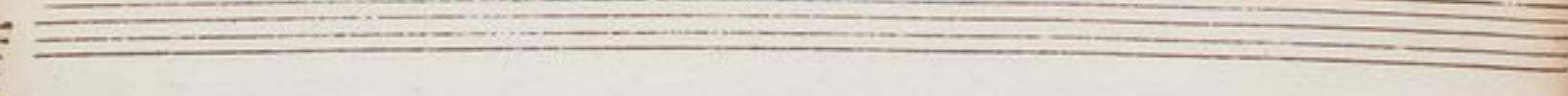
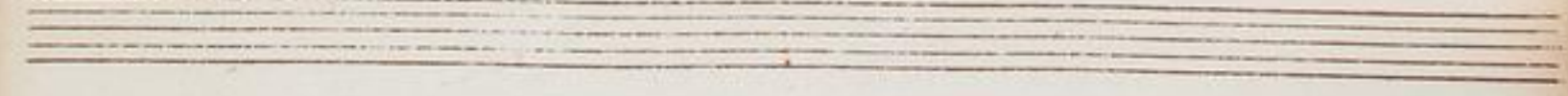
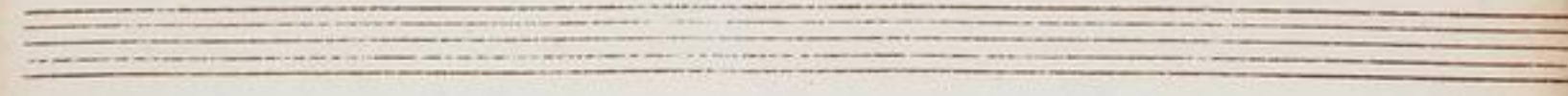
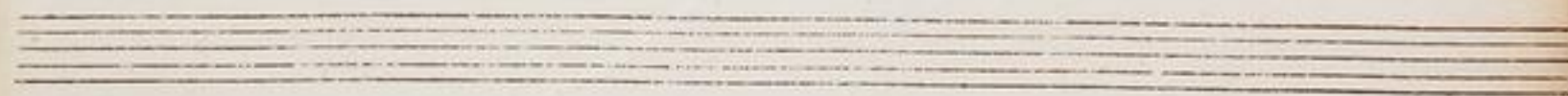
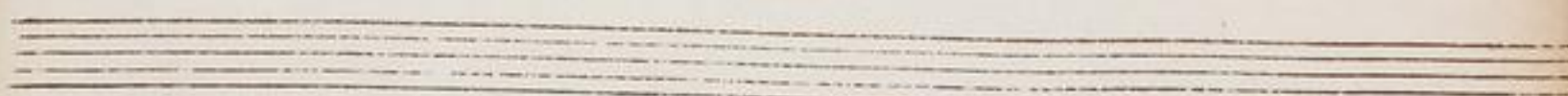
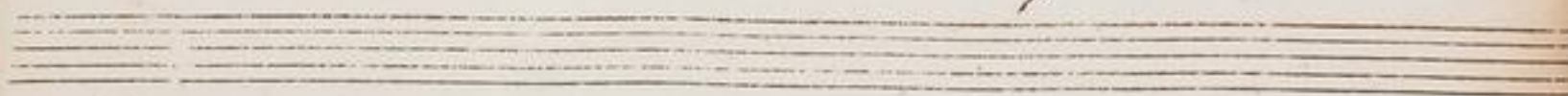
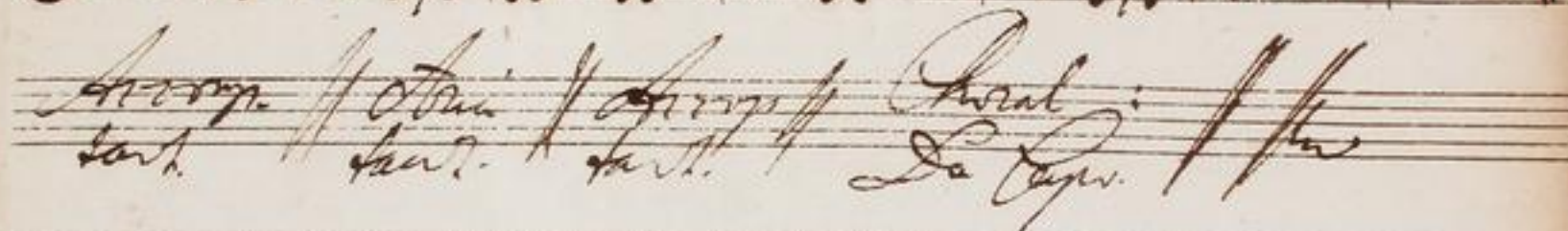
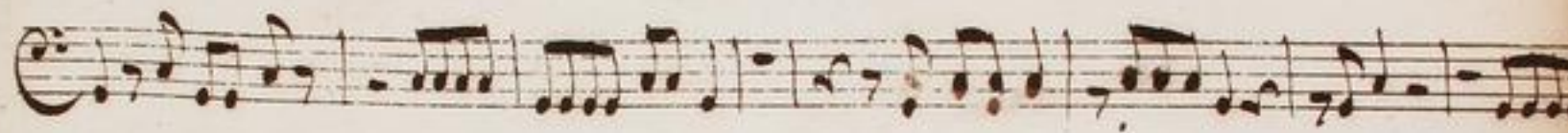
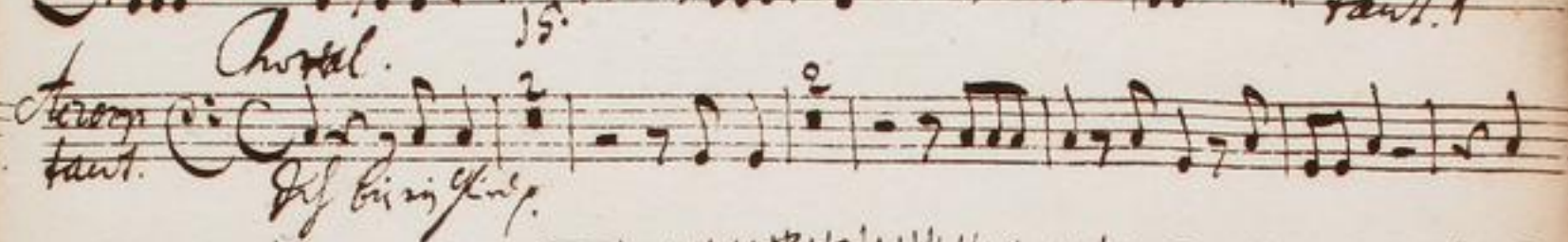
Clarino. 2.

28



Tympano.

29



Canto

C - *Sanft* - *sim die Toden die Toden die in dem Jenseits, sterben die*
Sanft - *sim die Toden die Toden die in dem Jenseits, sterben die*
von mir an - *ja der Geist ist* - *daß sie an - san daß sie*
an - san daß sie an - san von ihrer Arbeit - *an*
an ihre Worte folgen ihm nach folgen ihm nach ihre Wer - de fol - gen ihm
nach - dem ihre Worte folgen ihm nach folgen ihm nach fol - gen ihm nach -
ich ihre Worte ihre Wer - de fol - gen ihm nach
Ich bin ein Gläubiger in einem Leib, der heißt mich von solchen
Weil du vom Tod erstanden bist, wirst du im Grab nicht bleiben
von dir ist immerfort ein Leib, in dem ich mich nicht scheiden *mein*
mein Leib ist immerfort ein Leib, in dem ich mich nicht scheiden *mein*
ist gleich, der so sehr ist, ein, der auch, leben heißt mich *mit*
weil du bist da, bin ich ein, der ist, der dich lobt und ein *mein*
in dem Leib - erweilen *Ja Sanft, ein reines für den Geist*
faß ich ein - mit freier
laß seine Lampe lieblich brennen. Ein Gläubiger Glanz gab einfluß zu
kann, in seinen Geist wie ein Glanz mich er sey ein, ein ein ein
himel warte, ein ein ein ein ein ein ein ein ein ein ein ein ein ein
Zwar in dieser Welt warst du, ja der der der der der der der der der der

ein, die hint auf vorloffen lange maist. Ein fündli Luff sat sie getraut
 und hint zeit kan den Gein vorreiben. Ein laufft zwar volbraut ein
 ———— soß dem Geäistmüt ———— wird bey Uns soß dem Geäistmüt
 wird bey Uns im Jorgen bleiben
 Vergnüge Luf ———— in Jinter Wonne in Jinter Wonne
 ———— ne in Gottgeliebte ———— fündten Wonne ein
 Werben Ein Werben ist kein Untergahn Ein Werben
 ist kein Untergahn Vergnüge Luf ———— in Jinter Wonne
 ———— ne in Gottgeliebte ———— fündten Wonne Ein Werben
 Ein Werben ist kein Untergahn Ein Werben ist kein Untergahn
 Die trauer Naht die Uns Und betroffen Die trauer Naht die Uns
 und betroffen laßt uns bald einen Mor- gen einen Mor- gen lassen
 laßt uns bald einen Mor- gen einen Mor- gen lassen da wir Luf droben droben
 da wir Luf droben wieder sehn da wir Luf droben droben da wir Luf
 da wir Luf droben wieder sehn *adagio* Capell *piu.*



 wir müssen noch das f-land das f-land bauen - en

 das sehen wir sofrüher voll entfernt und fern das sehen wir

 sofrüher voll entfernt und fern die Wohnung an die

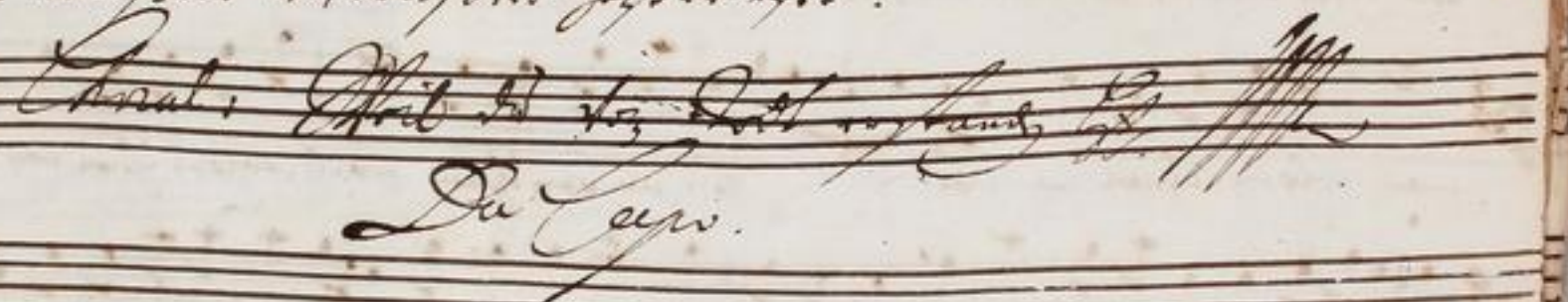
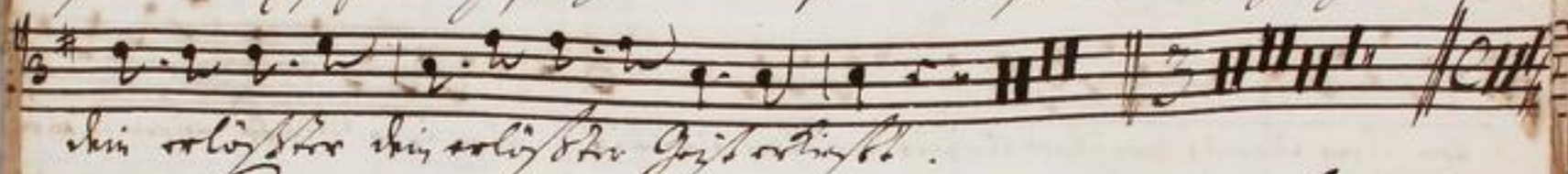
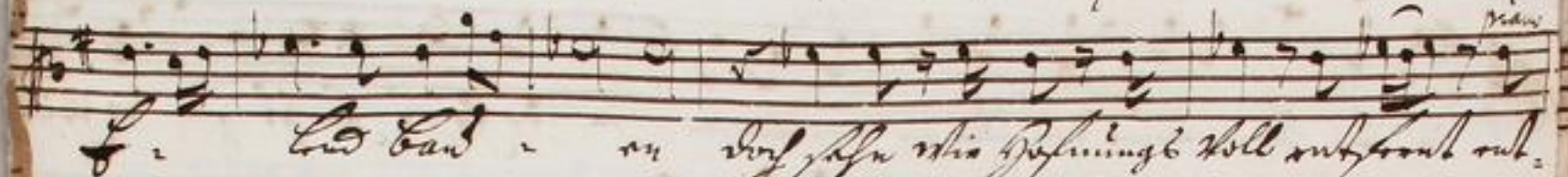
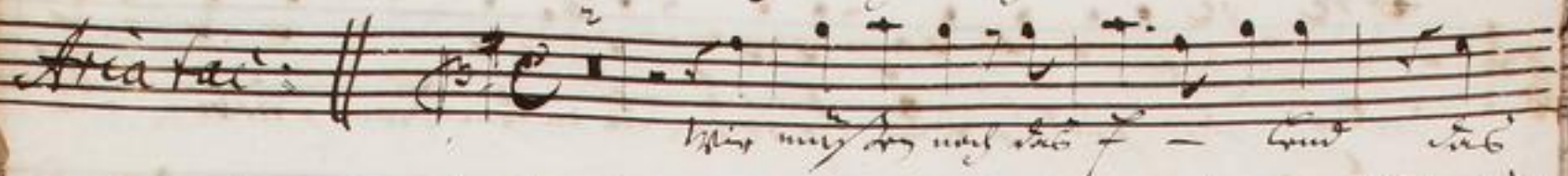
 dein erlöster dein erlöster Geist erlöset

 Adagio. *Da Cup.*

32

Ich bin ein Glied an deinem Leib, das troßt sich nicht vom
 Weil du vom Tod erstanden bist, noch ich im Grab nicht
 gesehen von dir ich im Gefängnis bleib, in großer Noth und
 bleib dein Helfer trost dein Anfecht ist, doch fürst du sie vor
 schrecken, wenn ich gleich sterb so sterb ich dir im
 treiben, denn wo du bist da bin ich im
 Augenblick leben laß mich mit deinem Tod
 ich Heil bei dir lebend bin, denn das ist dein
 erwecken mit fromm, dein lauff ist zwar vollbracht
 daß dein Geiſt nicht — nicht beginn daß dein Geiſt nicht wird
 Aria tacet.

Wir müssen noch das Land das Land bauen - an
 das sein wir sohnig voll an sohnig antwort das sein wir sohnig
 voll antwort antwort die Hofnung an die dem erlöset
 dem erlöset Geistes ist die Zeit - zur die Zeit - zur
 in dem Blut - in dem Blut begreifen ballagen balla-
 was wir eingabst - ballagen was wir eingabst
 Choral Weil in dem Tode stunden bist
 Capo



Da Capo.

Tenore

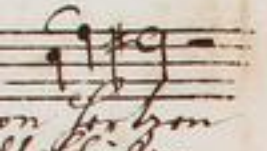
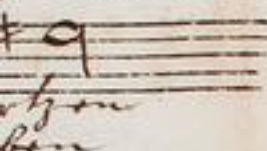
34

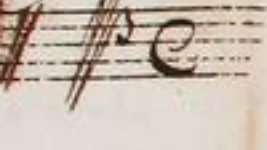
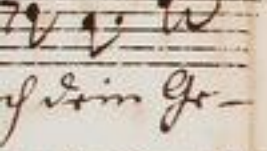
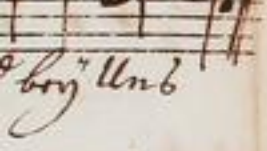
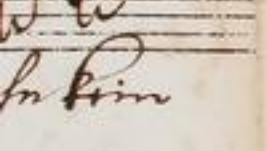
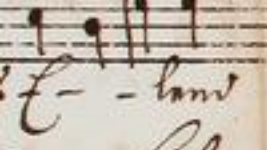
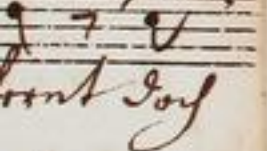
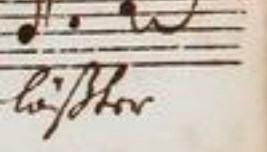
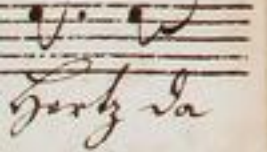
Daalig — — — — — sind die toten die toten die in dem toten
 starben — — — — — Daalig — — — — — sind die toten — — — — — die in dem toten
 starben — — — — — von nun an — — — — — ja der Geist ist — — — — —
 daß sie unser — — — — — von unser
 Arbeit — — — — — um ihre Worte folgen ihm nach
 fol — — — — — ihre Worte folgen ihm nach ihre Worte fol — — — — — gen
 ihnen nach fol — — — — — gen ihm nach. *Aria*
tacet
 Es starben Geister Glie der nicht ihr todt — — — — — fuhrt sie zum neuen
 Leben, das glänzt im Himmel, istzig und licht, und was sonst Gottes
 Geist in ihre Seele prägt, macht sie zu Gott beliebten Leben
 Wenn sie die Frucht der ewigsten Sarg gelegt so pflanzt sie Gottes
 Land sie in das Himmel's Land und was er mag den Degen and zu
 uren, der sie in Gottes Heiligtum — — — — — ist was soß so selige
 der Trost — — — — — der Tröstung

Diese war soßst sonligt der Trost der Luf der Luf arg nicht
 Ich bin ein Glor an Gaiman laßt der Trost ist mit von schon
 Weil in vom Todt erstande biß erwerd ist in Grab nicht blieben
 von der ist mynsch sein bleib, in todt Hoff zum frommen
 mein soßst der Trost ein anstalt, todt fürcht kan sie nicht treiben
 wann ist gleich todt so todt ist der, ein ewig leben
 Denn wenn der todt da kom ist fin, daß ich nicht bei dir
 laßt mir mit deinem todt erwerben
 leb mit dir denn fast ist fin mit frommen
 dein laßt ist zwar vollbracht — laßt dein Ge-
 laßt — wird bei mit laßt dein Gedächtnis wird bei uns
 Aria
 tacet
 Laßt dein Glanz in andern Auen, wo ist kein
 Unheil derten kan wir müssen noch das f- - lene das f- - lene
 ban - an laßt sein eine soßsting voll antwort antwort laßt
 antwort die soßsting an die dein erlöster
 dein erlöster Geist erlöset laßt sein das keine Herz da
 bei gib großer Herr großer Herr der Herrlichkeit
 laßt unser Herr - stes laßt da, unser Herr - stes laßt unser


 Geist der Laubt voll trost und krafft voll trost und krafft voll kom - - -

 frolich frolich frolich sey.
 Choral Weil in dem Geist erstanden ist. Halleluja


 on for hon
 st blide

 hon
 bon

 loben
 bei dir

 y dein Ge-

 bei uns

 in him

 - land

 froh

 rent Joy

 lüßter

 Herz da

 litten

 6 laubt misse

56

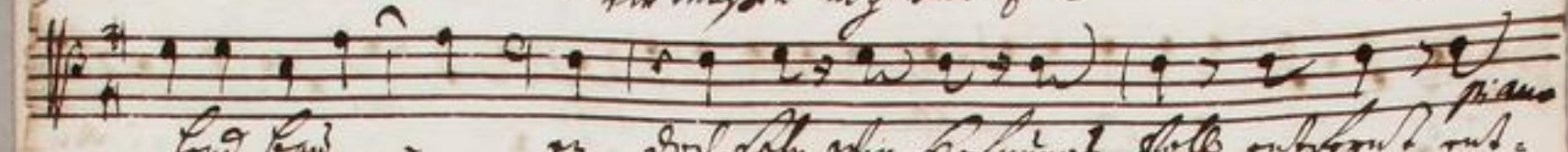




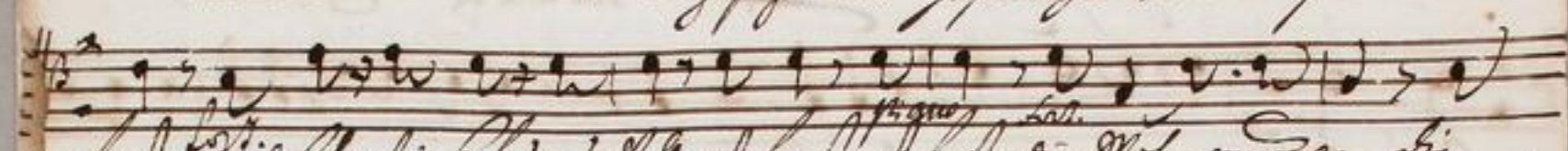
Ich bin mit dir ein Gedenck und bin mit



Ich muß dich loben und dich loben



Lob dich in der Stille und in der Öffentlichkeit



Lob dich in der Stille und in der Öffentlichkeit



Ich lob dich in der Stille und in der Öffentlichkeit

Choral: Ich lob dich in der Stille und in der Öffentlichkeit
Du Cap.

Basso.

37

Darlig — sind die toten die toten die in dem toten
 toten — darlig — sind die toten — die in dem toten
 toten — von miran — ja der Geist steigt — das für
 uns — von ihrer Arbeit
 wenn ihre Worte folgen ihnen nach folg-
 fol- — gen folgen ihnen nach — ihre Worte folgen ihnen
 nach fol- — gen folgen ihnen wenn ihre Worte fol- — gen ihnen nach
 Ein Sonntag — mein Leben ist nicht sanft in Jesu
 Disce ist nicht sanft — in Jesu Disce ein Sonntag —
 — — — — — crönt mein Leben ist nicht sanft — sanft —
 — in Jesu in Jesu Disce Mein Freund am Abend ist gekommen
 die Arbeit ist — ist abgenommen —
 mir ist ein lieblich Sonntag — ein — ist
 Teil — bei Gott — bei Gott gegeben mir ist ein

lieblichstönend laß ein rei- ftes Theil ein rei- ftes Theil bey Gott -
 bey Gott gegeben
 Choral:
 Ich bin ein Glied an deinem Leib, der Trost ist
 Weil du vom Tod erstanden bist, wird ich im
 mich von Sorgen von dir ist ungeschieden bleib, in
 Grab nicht bleiben mein Jocher Trost dein Anfaß ist, lode
 lode Noth und Schmerzen, wenn ich gleich sterbe so sterbe ich
 fürst du für mich, dann wo ich bist da bin ich
 dir, ein ewiges Leben lassen mir, mit deinem Tod
 ein, das ist doch bey dir lebend bin, dann fast ich ein
 erwar- ben. Dein laßst du mir vollbracht
 mit for- den.
 — Ich dein Juchstüm — wird bey uns das dein Je-
 Juchstüm wird bey uns
 Largo.
 Wir müssen noch das f- - land das f- - land ban- an
 das sein wir sohnig voll antwort und stant das
 antwort die Wofnung an die dem erlöset der Himmelst
 Geist erlöset und wenn dann uns der Tod das
 Leben raubt, so muß das unser Leben sein, wenn wir uns

Handwritten musical notation on three staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The notes are G4, A4, B4, and C5. The second staff continues with D5, E5, F#5, and G5. The third staff shows a whole rest followed by a half note G4. The lyrics 'Gloria in excelsis Deo' are written below the staves.



bei Gott -

ist in

bleib, in

so steh in

in der fin

vollbraust

ab das in ge

E

ban - an

1. 2. 3.

im wüsten

der dort das

am wir uns

schlichte dort in der Hof bei seinem Gott in seinen Kindern
finden die Hoffnung bringt nicht der Glaube sagt
was Gott verspricht

Choral Weil in dem Tod,
Clapo.