

Neus 30/44/13
(Kagel 113)

Ort 46 - Sept 47

Sinfonia

a

2 Corn:

Timp. G.d.H.C.D.

2 Flaut. Oboe:

2 Violotto:

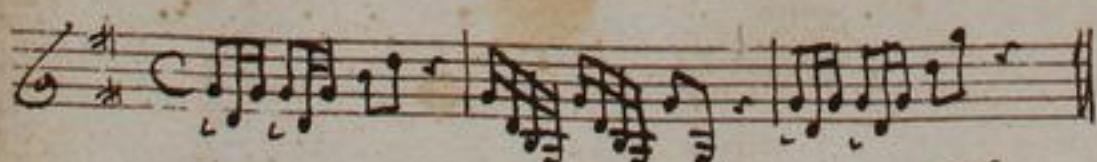
2. Fayotto:

2 Violin

Viola

Foll. (35)

Cembalo.



Christoph Graupner.



Sinfonia a 2 Corn. Tym. G d. H. C. d. 2 Flaut. F. 2 Violonc. 2 Fag. 2 Violin. Viola o Contra. Christl Grap

970/12

The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{C} \text{ c.}$. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The bottom system begins with a bass clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{B} \text{ c.}$, followed by a repeat sign. It also contains eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

divoce.

1. Aufl. Herzoglich
Preussische
Staatsbibliothek

This page contains a single system of music starting with a bass clef, common time, and a dynamic of $\text{B} \text{ c.}$. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, continuing from the previous page's bass line.











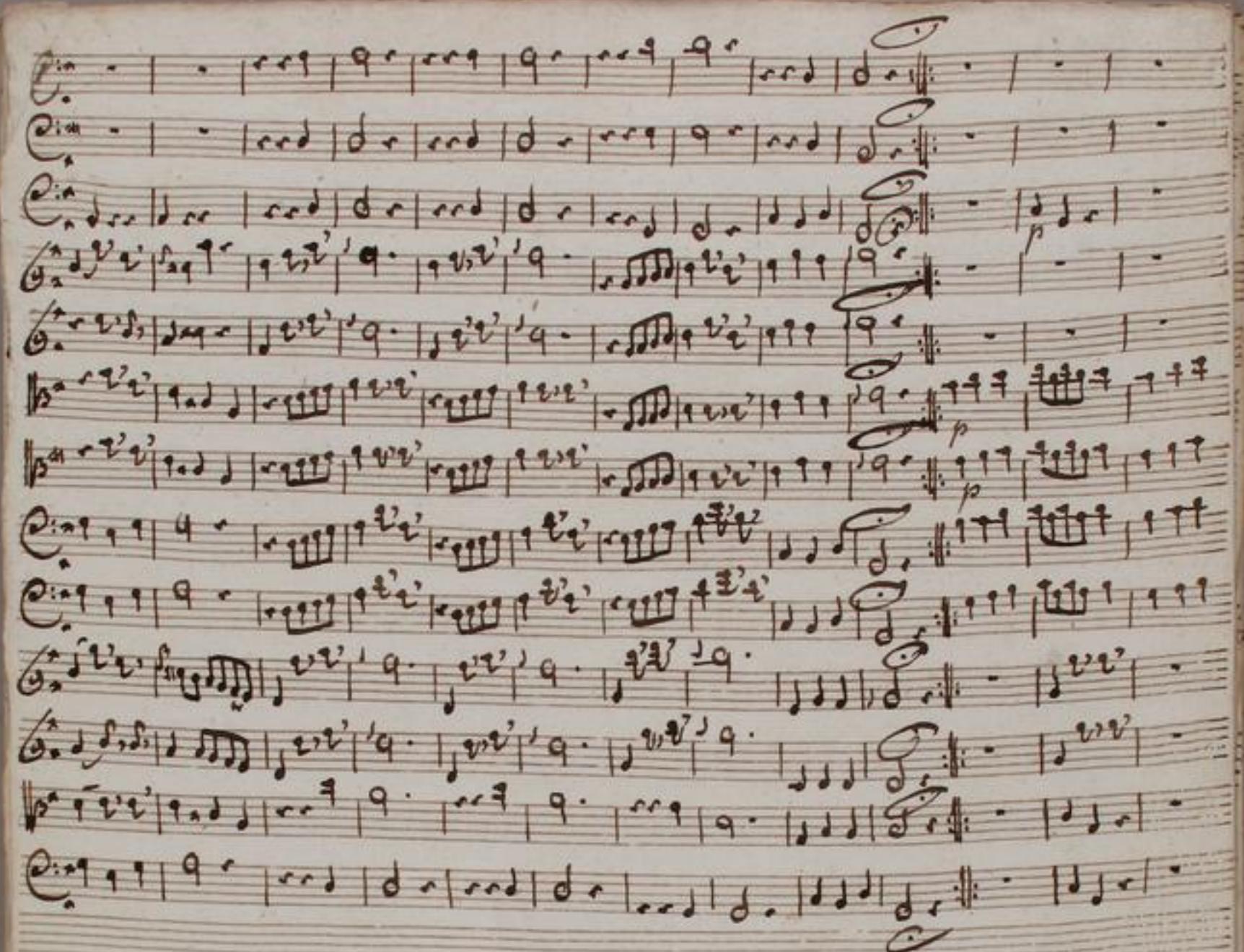


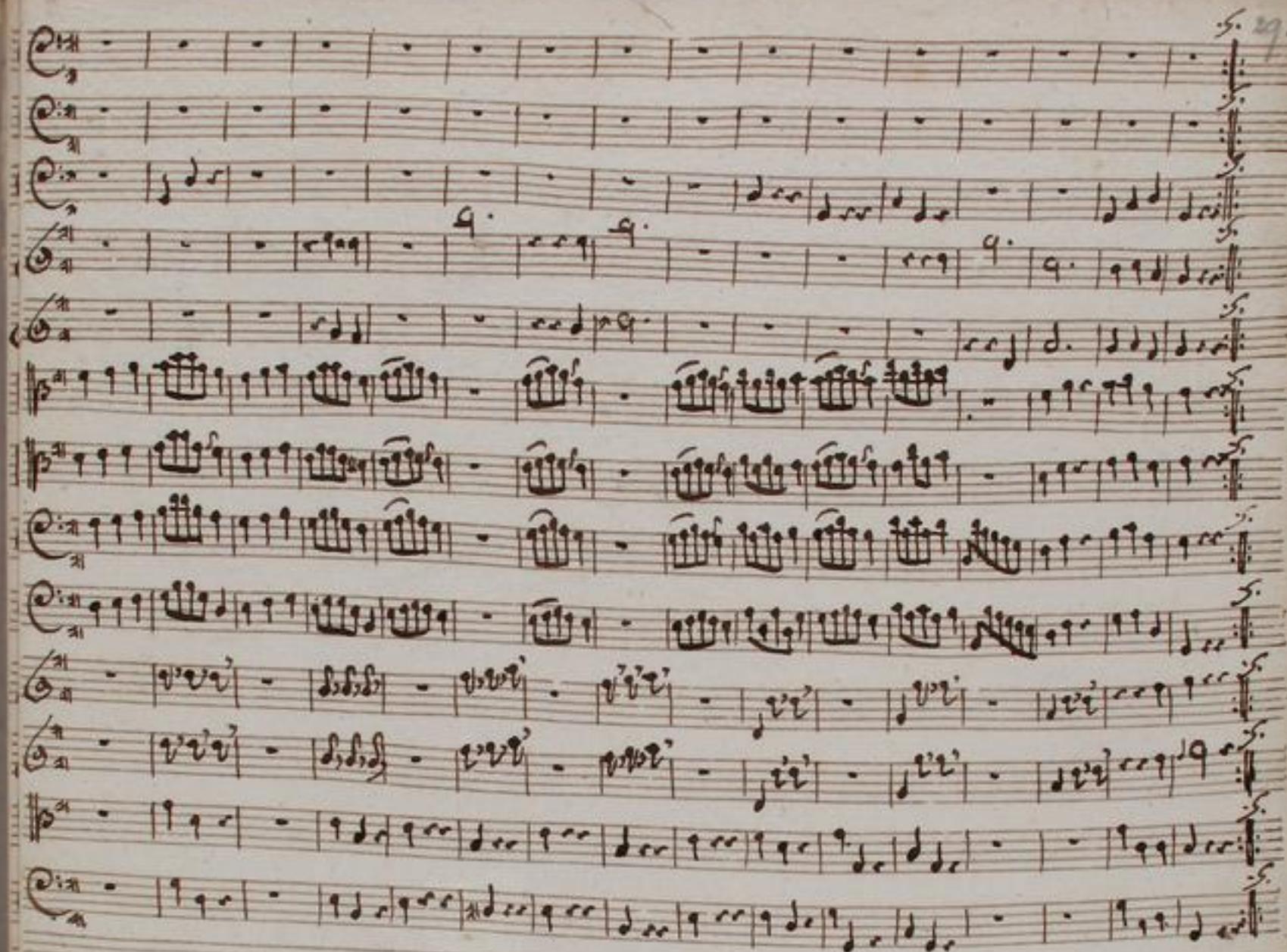
28.

Kennet.

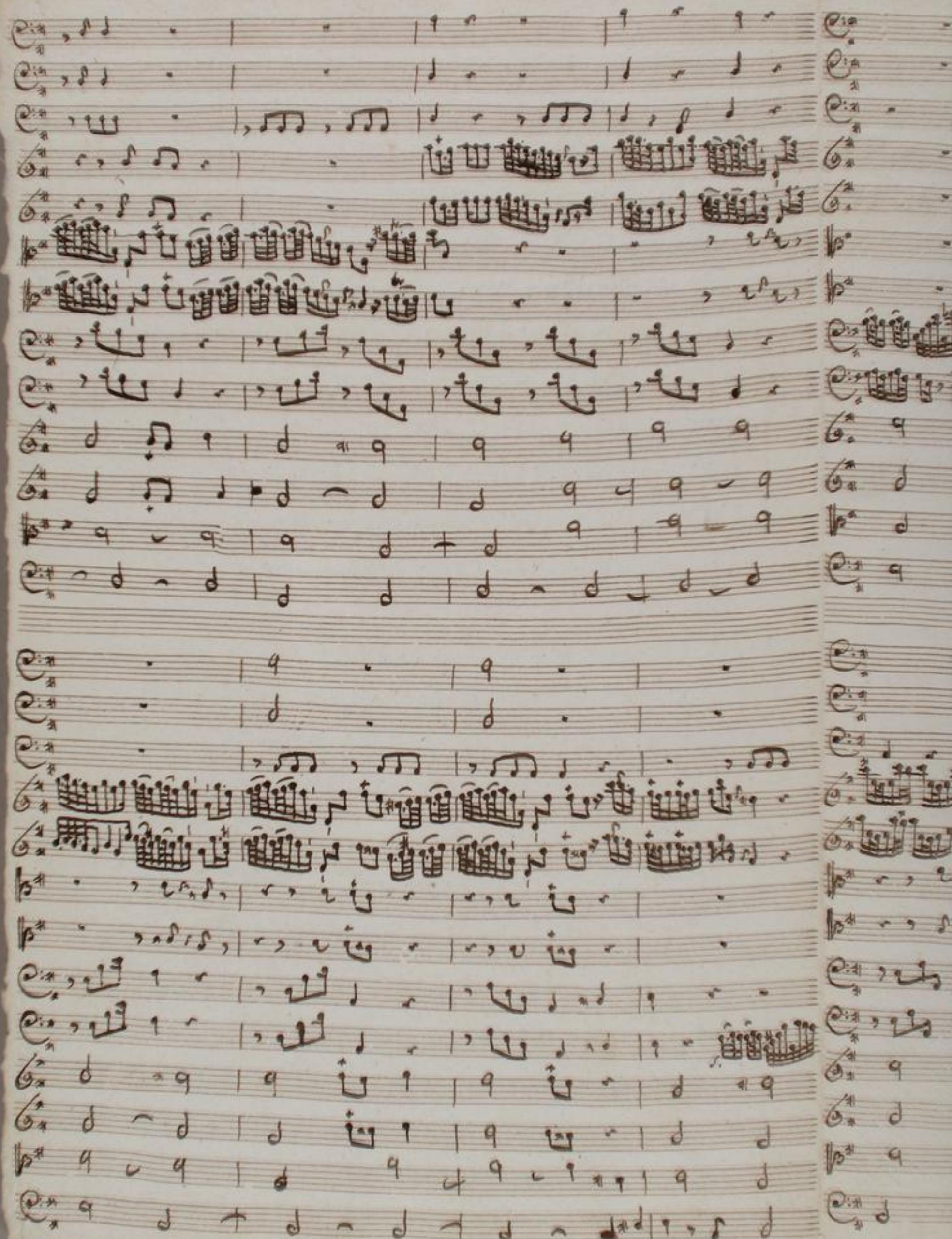
Großherzoglich
hessische
Bibliothek







A continuation of the handwritten musical score from page 27. This section starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It consists of two systems of music. The first system features a basso continuo line with a thick bass staff and a vocal line with lyrics in German. The second system continues the basso continuo and vocal parts. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.



50

This image shows two systems of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notation is in brown ink and includes various note heads (circles, squares, triangles) and rests. The top system consists of six staves. The first four staves have a mix of note heads and rests. The fifth staff features a continuous series of sixteenth-note patterns. The sixth staff contains mostly rests. The bottom system consists of five staves. The first three staves feature dense sixteenth-note patterns. The fourth and fifth staves are primarily composed of rests.



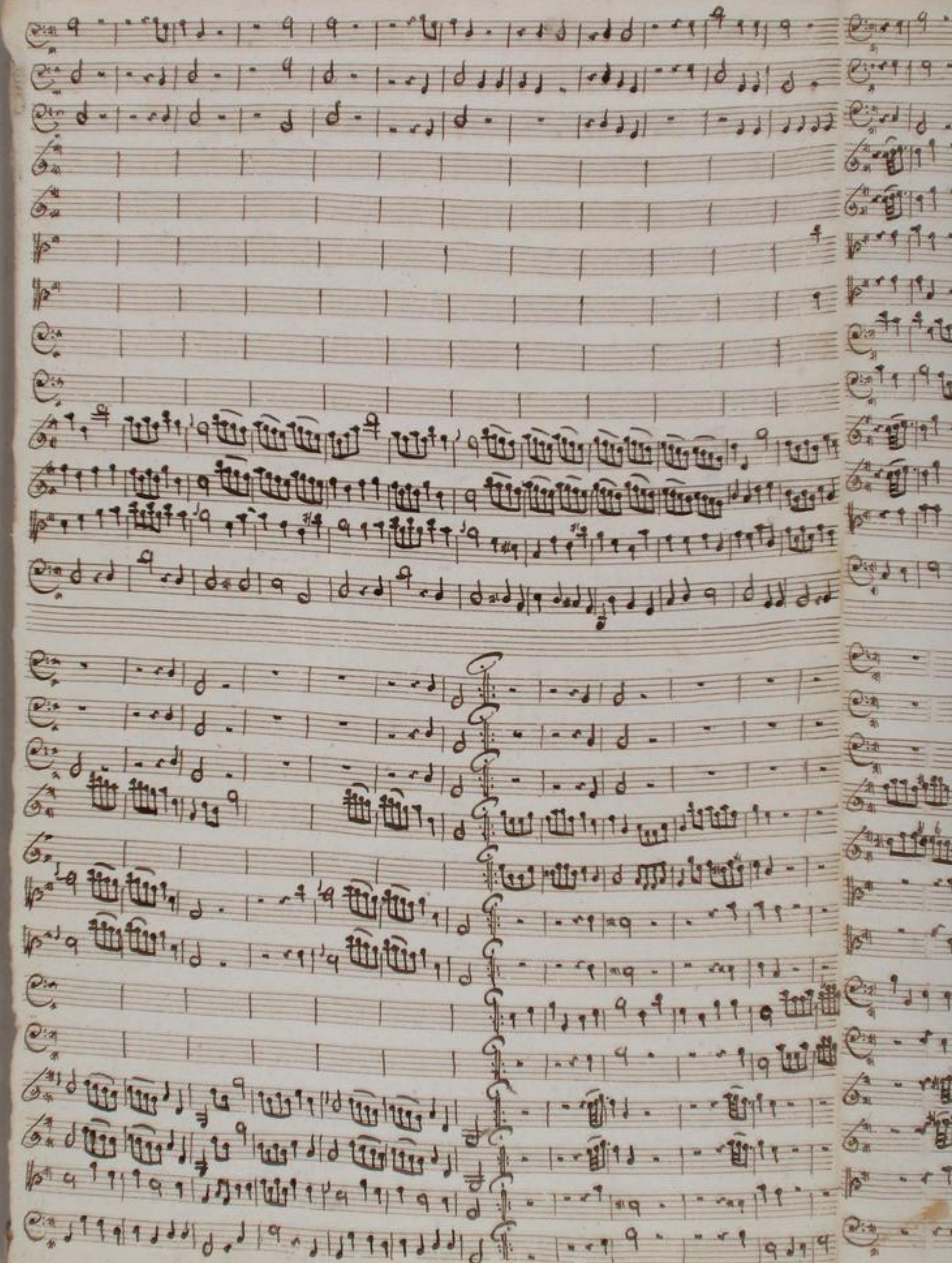


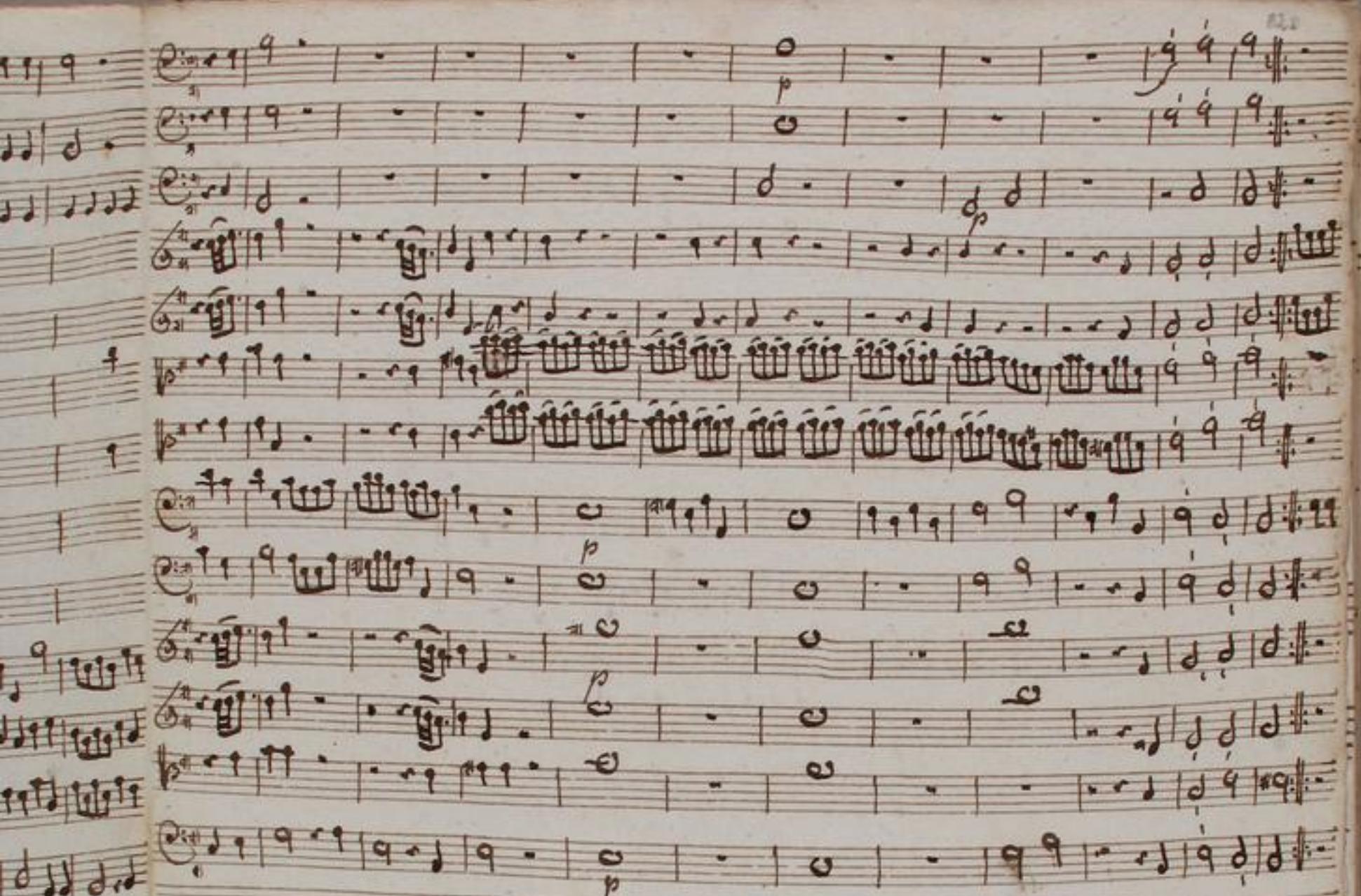
31.

Gavotte

107.







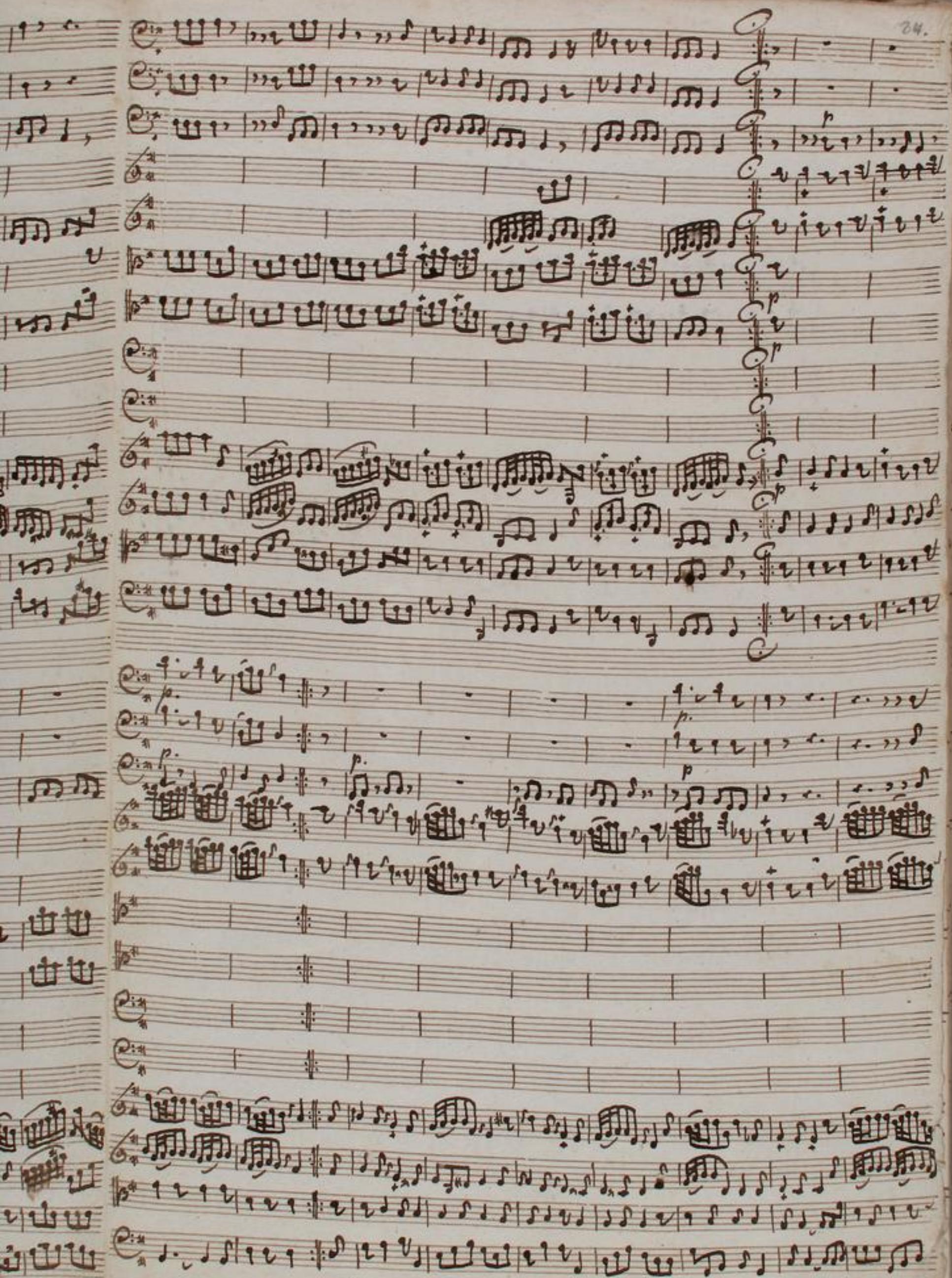
Tempo di arabante.

Druckerei
Fassungszeichen
Bibliothek



33.





470/13

Universitäts- und
Landesbibliothek
Darmstadt



Sinfonia

Violino 1.

Divoce.

Clement.



Menuett

Largo 6. C *pianiss.*

Gavotte

Gavotte 6. Giga

Tempo di Sarabande

Gigue

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features three staves of music, each with a different time signature and key signature. The first staff is labeled 'Gavotte' and '6.' above it, with a tempo marking 'Giga' at the end. The second staff is labeled 'Tempo di Sarabande' and has a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is labeled 'Gigue'. The music consists primarily of eighth notes. There are several dynamic markings, including 'pp.' (pianissimo) and 'p.' (piano), and a tempo instruction 'Tempo di Sarabande'.

Gigue

The score is composed of six staves, likely for six different instruments or voices. The first staff uses a bass clef (F), the second a soprano clef (C), the third an alto clef (G), the fourth a soprano clef (C), the fifth a bass clef (F), and the sixth a soprano clef (C). The music is in common time. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second) and rests. Some notes are connected by horizontal lines, and there are several fermatas (circles over notes).

Sinfonia.

Violino 2.

A handwritten musical score for Violin 2, consisting of 14 staves of music. The score begins with a dynamic marking of *Siwacé*. The music is written in common time, featuring various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The score includes several fermatas and a repeat sign with a 'C' below it. The piece concludes with a final dynamic marking of *Allegro*.



19.

Mennet

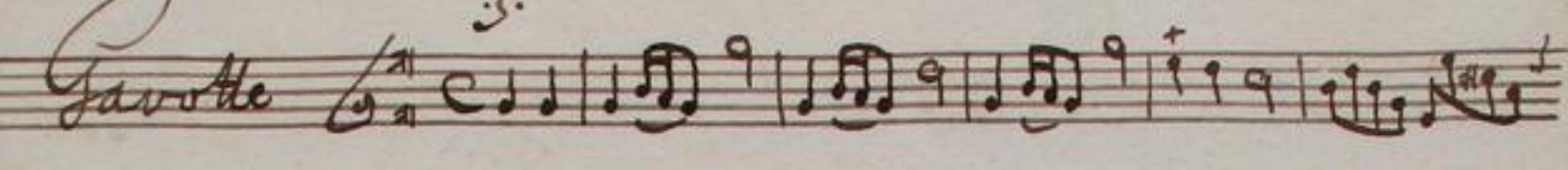
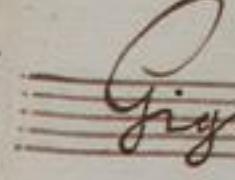
Largo

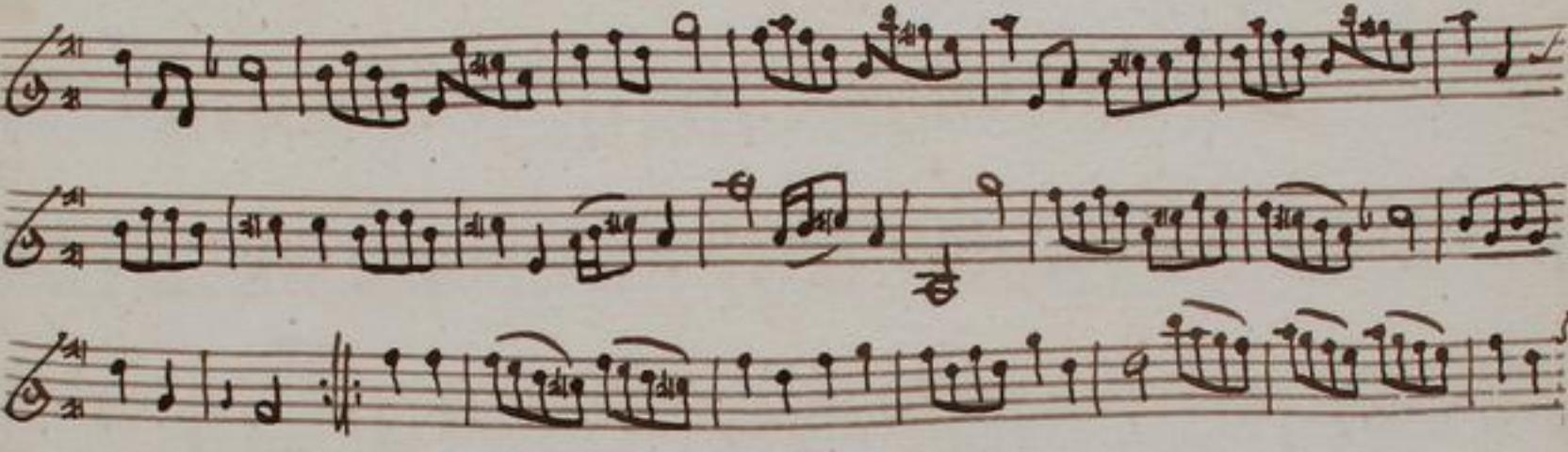
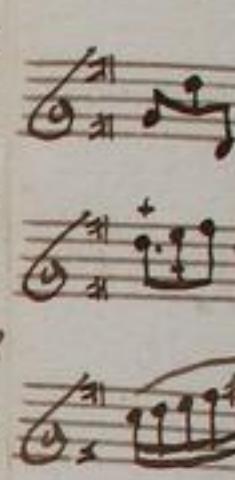
pianof.

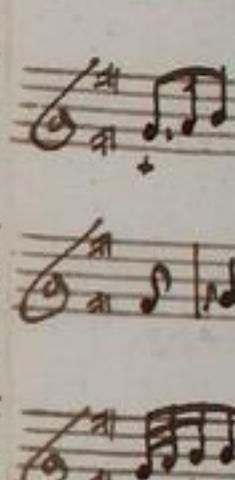
Gavotte

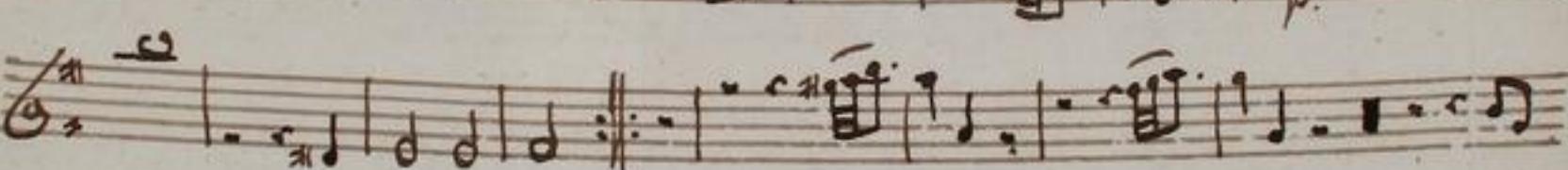
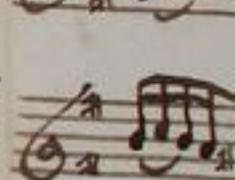
107

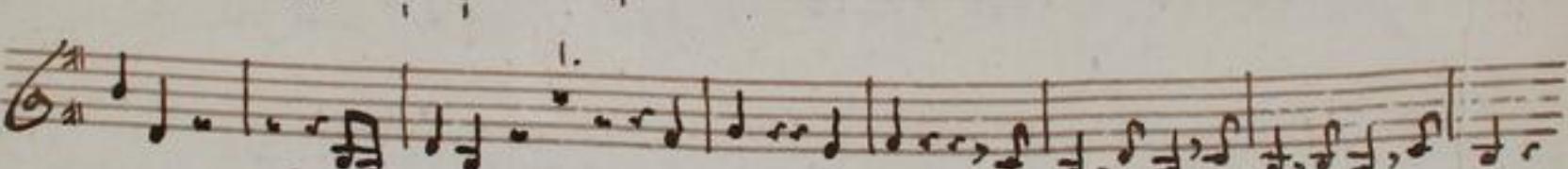
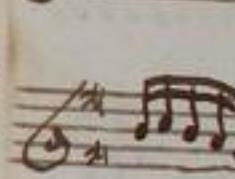


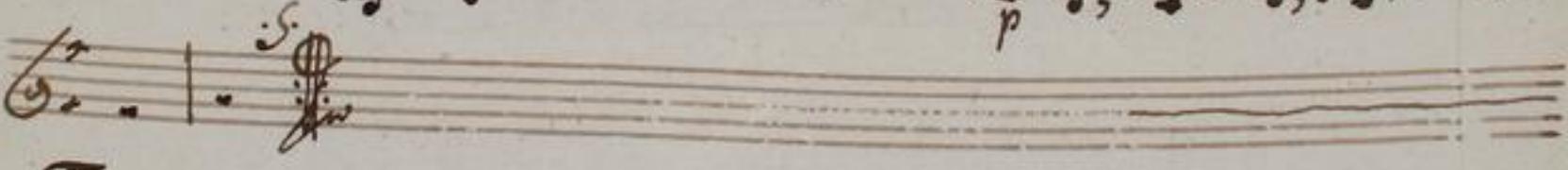
Gavotte  *Gigue* 

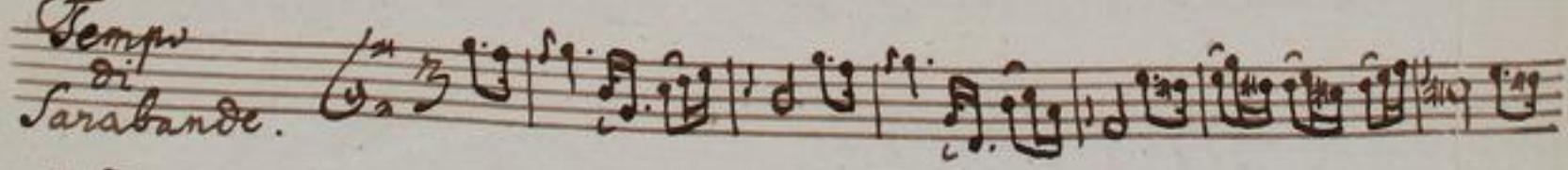
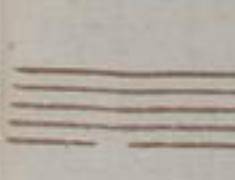
*Tempo
di Sarabande.*  

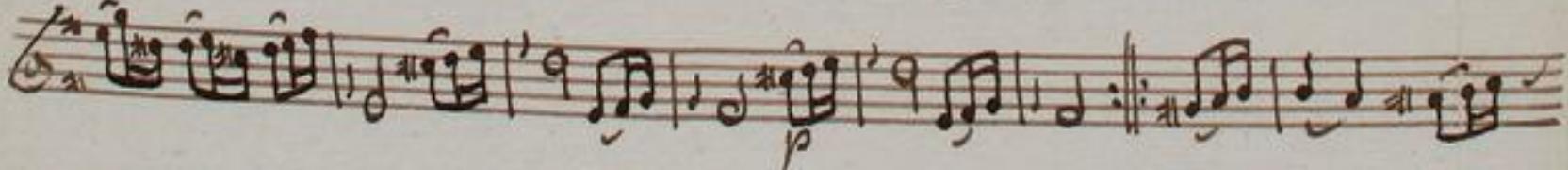
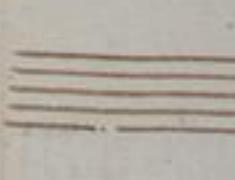
 

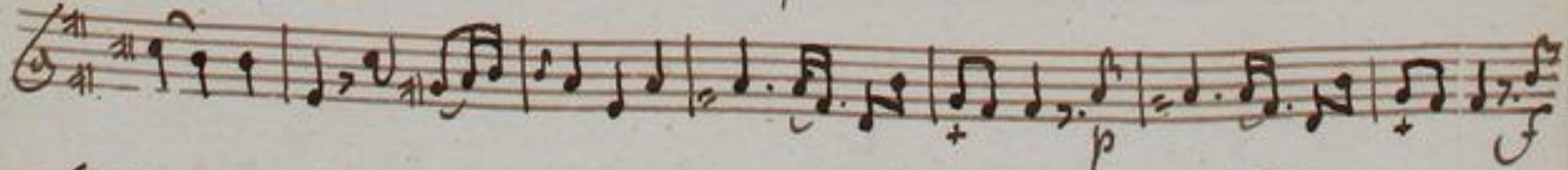
 

Gigue.



Sinfonia

Piccolo: 1.

The musical score is handwritten in black ink on twelve staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic 'f' and the tempo 'vivace'. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Subsequent staves continue this pattern, with some variations in note heads and rests. The score concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line at the end of the twelfth staff.



Mus. Ms. 470-13

Menuet

Largo

Gavotte

ج.

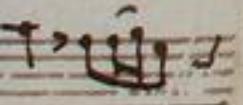
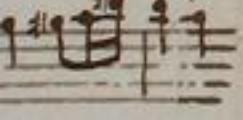
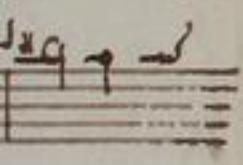
Gavotte

Gig

Tempo
Sarabande

Gigue.





Sinfonia

Violon. 2.

Divorce

Musical score for two violins, handwritten in black ink on white paper. The score is divided into 12 measures. Measures 1-11 are for 'Violon. 2.', and measure 12 is for 'Violon. 1.'. The music is written in common time. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 4-5 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 6-7 continue with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 10-11 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 12 starts with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The score is written on five-line staves.

Allegro.



Chorus

Largo

Gavotte.



Gavotte

ك.

Gigue



Tempo
di

Sarabande.

Gigue

Gigue

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features three staves of music, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The music is written in black ink, with some red ink used for markings like fermatas and slurs. The first staff begins with a treble clef, the second with an alto clef, and the third with a bass clef. The time signature for all staves is 'Gigue' (common time). The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests. The manuscript is organized into measures separated by vertical bar lines. There are several休止符 (rests) scattered throughout the piece. The paper has a light beige or cream color, and the overall appearance is that of an old document.

Sinfonia.

Violin.

divoce.

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top left, the word "Sinfonia" is written above a treble clef staff. At the top right, the word "Violin." is written above a bass clef staff. Below these, there are ten staves of music. The first two staves are for the Violin, featuring eighth-note patterns. The third staff begins with a bass clef and includes dynamic markings like "pp" and "f". The fourth staff contains eighth-note chords. The fifth staff has eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The sixth staff features eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note fills. The seventh staff consists of eighth-note patterns. The eighth staff has eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The ninth staff contains eighth-note patterns with sixteenth-note fills. The tenth staff ends with a final cadence. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

Allegretto

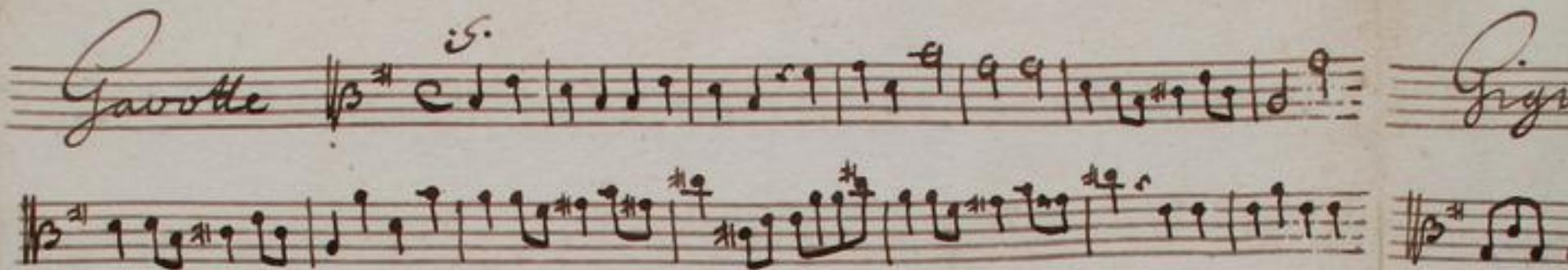


5.

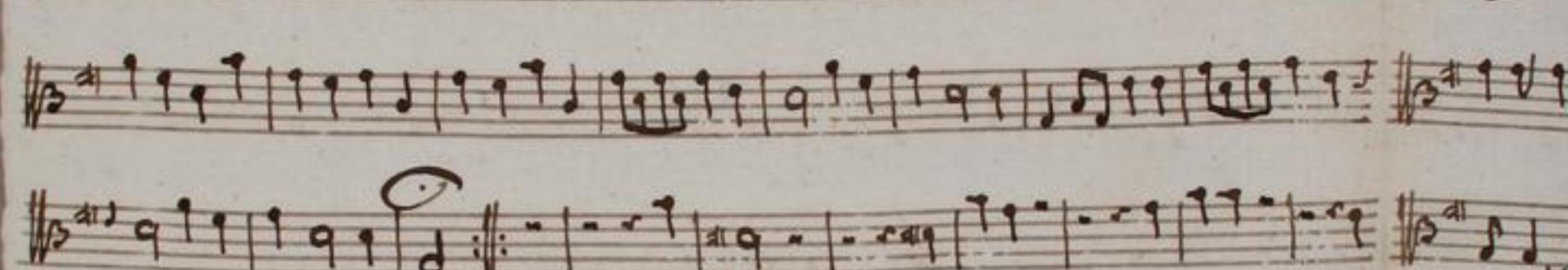
Mennet ||

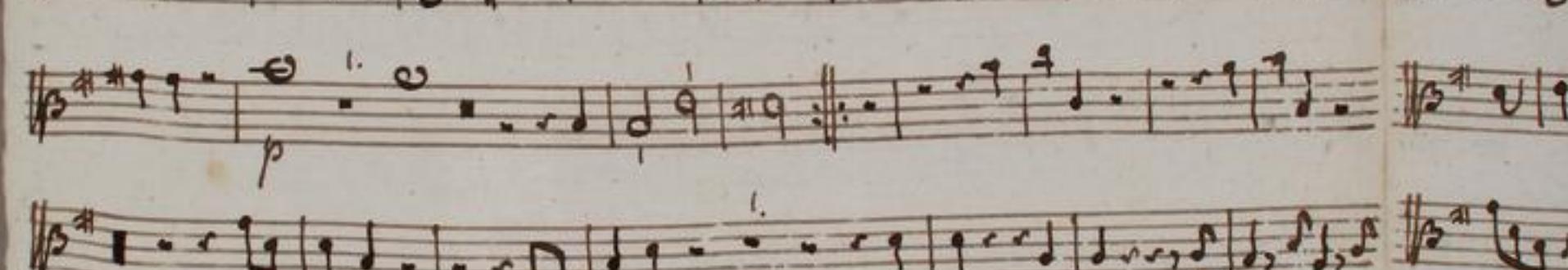

Largo ||
pianof.

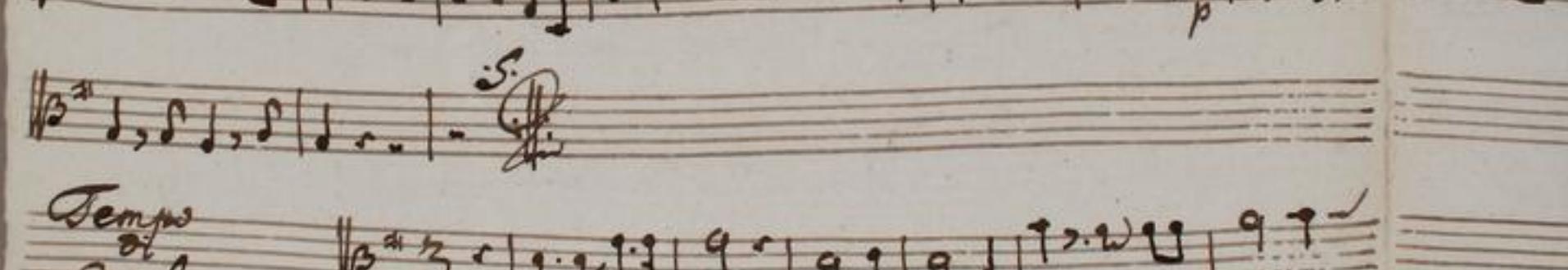

Gavotte

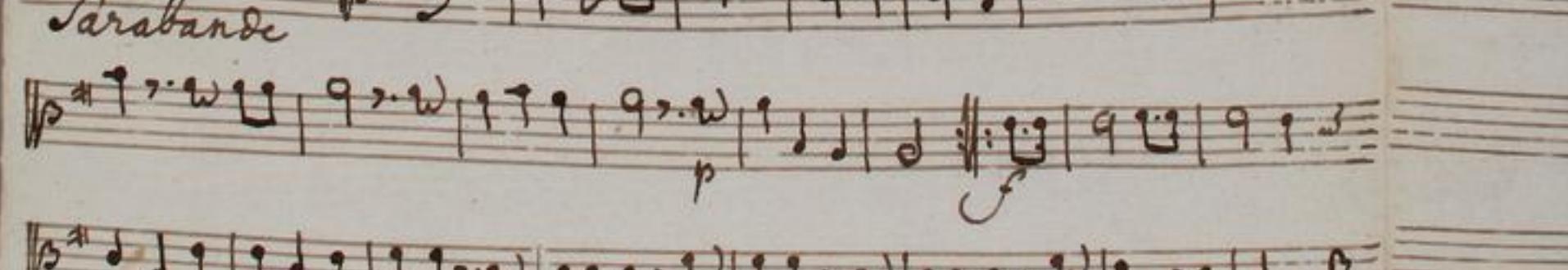
Gavotte $\beta^{\#}$ C 

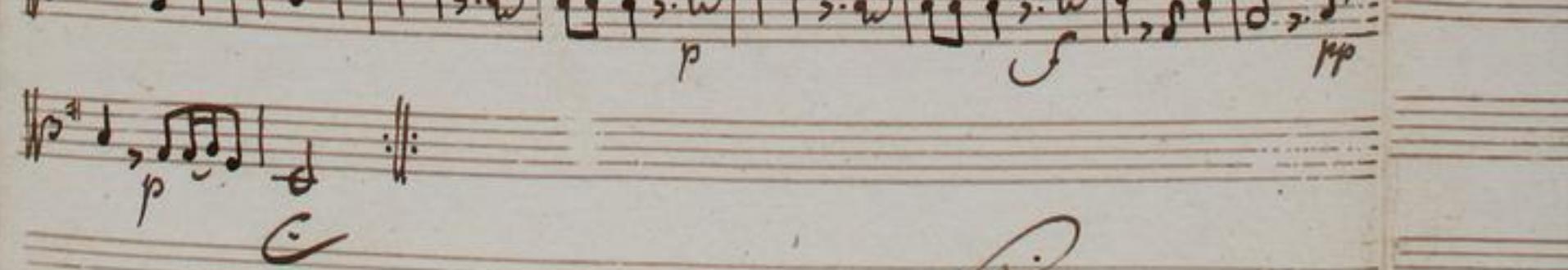
Gigue $\beta^{\#}$ 

$\beta^{\#}$ 

$\beta^{\#}$ 

$\beta^{\#}$ 

Tempo $\beta^{\#}$ 3 

Sarabande $\beta^{\#}$ 

$\beta^{\#}$ 

Gigue.



Figur 15

Figur 15

3 | 9 9 -

3 | 9 9 3

3 | D, D
pp



Sinfonia.

Violone.

Divise.

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top left, the word "Sinfonia" is written above a staff of music. At the top right, the word "Violone" is written above another staff. A bracket labeled "Divise." spans both staves. The music consists of ten staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and common time. The first staff begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. The second staff starts with a quarter note followed by a eighth note. The third staff begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. The fourth staff starts with a eighth note followed by a eighth note. The fifth staff begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. The sixth staff starts with a eighth note followed by a eighth note. The seventh staff begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. The eighth staff starts with a eighth note followed by a eighth note. The ninth staff begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth notes. The tenth staff begins with a eighth note followed by a eighth note. Measure lines are present between the staves, and a repeat sign with a 'C' is at the end of the tenth staff.

Mennet



Menuet

Largo *pianiss.*

Gavotte

Gavotte

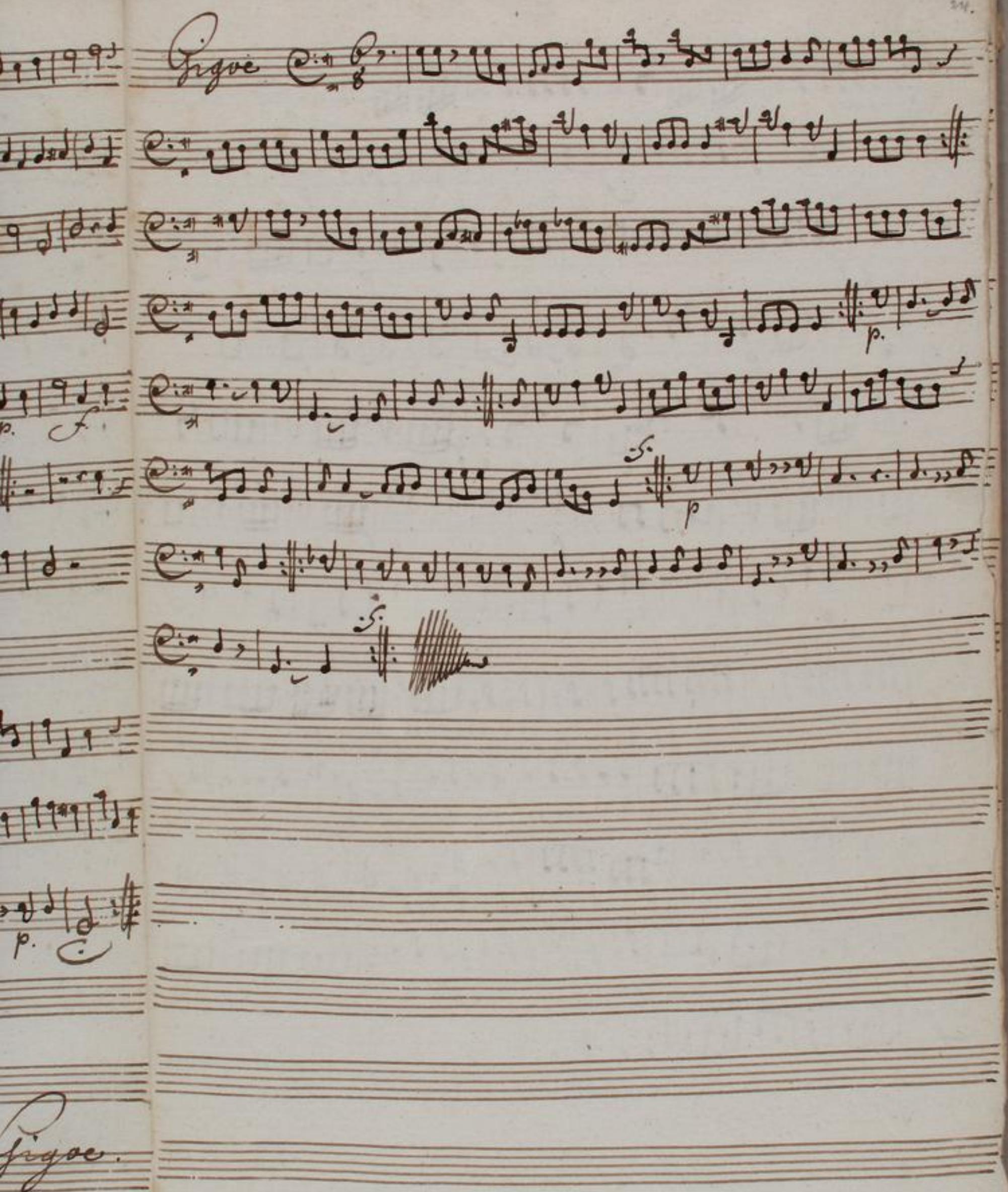
The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. At the top left, the title "Gavotte" is written above a treble clef staff. The music consists of six staves of handwritten notation, likely for a harpsichord or similar keyboard instrument. The notation uses vertical stems and small horizontal strokes to indicate pitch and rhythm. The first three staves represent the Gavotte section, which concludes with a fermata over the final note. The next three staves represent the Sarabande section, which begins with a tempo marking "Tempo". The Sarabande section ends with a dynamic instruction "p." followed by a fermata. The page is filled with musical notation, with some staves continuing onto the right edge of the page.

Sarabande

Gigae.



24

Gigue C. 8. | 

Gigue.



Sinfonia.

Flauto Part . 1.

Vivace.

Menet



Amenet

The musical score consists of six staves of handwritten music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the last three are in 6/8 time (indicated by '6'). The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal strokes to represent pitch and rhythm. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The music includes various rests and dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortississimo). The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Largo

The musical score consists of six staves of handwritten music. The first three staves are in common time (indicated by 'C') and the last three are in 6/8 time (indicated by '6'). The notation uses vertical stems and horizontal strokes to represent pitch and rhythm. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines. The music includes various rests and dynamic markings like 'f' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortississimo). The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

Gavotte

Gavotte

The image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features three staves of music. The first two staves are for a single instrument, likely a harpsichord or keyboard, written in brown ink. The third staff is for a stringed instrument, possibly a cello or bassoon, written in red ink. The music consists of sixteenth-note patterns. The title 'Gavotte' is at the top left, and 'Gigue.' is at the bottom right. In the middle section, there is a tempo change indicated by 'Tempo di Sarabande.' and a dynamic marking 'pp.' near the end of the Sarabande section.

Tempo
di
Sarabande.

pp.

Gigue.



Gigue 6.

The score is composed of six staves, each representing a different part or voice. The staves are arranged vertically, with the top staff being the highest and the bottom staff being the lowest. The clefs for the staves are: F-clef, C-clef, G-clef, C-clef, F-clef, and C-clef. The key signatures vary from one staff to another. The music includes a variety of note heads, stems, and rests. There are also several dynamic markings, such as 'f' (fortissimo), placed throughout the score. The handwriting is in brown ink on a light-colored, slightly aged piece of paper.

Sinfonia.

Flauto Traverso. 2.

Vivace.

Admet.



Mennet

Largo

Gavotte

et.
 Allegro 6.
 Clement 6.
 6.
 6.
 6.
 Largo 6.
 6.
 6.
 6.
 6.
 6.
 6.
 f.
Gavotte

Gavotte

The musical score for the Gavotte consists of eight staves of handwritten music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a common time signature. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes having vertical stems. The second staff starts with a bass clef. The third staff begins with a treble clef. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef. The sixth staff starts with a bass clef. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef. The eighth staff starts with a bass clef.

Tempo
Sarabande

The musical score for the Sarabande consists of five staves of handwritten music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, followed by a common time signature. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes having vertical stems. The second staff starts with a bass clef. The third staff begins with a treble clef. The fourth staff starts with a bass clef. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef.

Gigue.

8.

Gigue

gac.



Sinfonia.

Fagott. 1.

A handwritten musical score for 'Sinfonia' and 'Fagott. 1.' on ten staves of five-line music staffs. The score consists of two parts: 'Sinfonia' (top) and 'Fagott. 1.' (bottom). The 'Sinfonia' part begins with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic instruction 'Vivace'. The 'Fagott. 1.' part begins with a bass clef, common time, and a dynamic instruction 'P'. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is written in black ink on aged paper.

Menot.



Hennet

Lang

Gavotte.

Gavotte C: 2|2

The image shows two pages of a handwritten musical manuscript. The top page contains a piece titled 'Gavotte' in common time (C: 2|2). It features six staves of music with various note heads and rests. The bottom page begins with the instruction 'Tempo di Sarabande' and shows three staves of music in 3/4 time. The handwriting is in brown ink on aged paper.

Gig

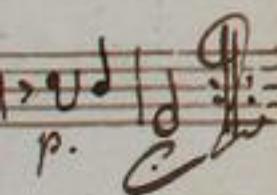
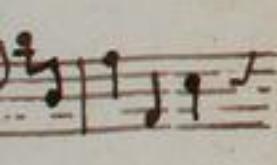
Tempo
di
Sarabande

Gigac.



11.

Gigue



Gigue.



Sinfonia

Fagott: 2.

Divac.

Chorus



15.

K.

Hennet C: 3

Largo C: 2

Gavotte

207



Gavotte

Gig

*Tempo
di
Sarabande*

Gigue.

This image shows a page from a handwritten musical manuscript. It features three staves of music, each with a unique rhythmic pattern. The first staff begins with the title 'Gavotte' and ends with 'Gig'. The second staff begins with 'Tempo di Sarabande'. The third staff concludes with 'Gigue.'. The music is written in brown ink on aged paper.





*Sinfonia**Corno 1.*

Handwritten musical score for Sinfonia and Corno 1. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the Corno 1 and the bottom staff is for the Sinfonia. The music is written in common time. The Corno 1 staff features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth note groups, with dynamic markings like *pianissimo* (p) and *pianississimo* (pp). The Sinfonia staff includes measures with rests and dynamic markings like *forte* (f) and *pianissimo* (p). The score is divided into sections labeled *Mennet*, *Largo*, and *Gavotte*.

Tirace.

Mennet

Largo *pianiss.*

Gavotte

*Tempo
di
Sarabande*

The image shows a page from a handwritten music manuscript. At the top left, the word "Tempo" is written above "di Sarabande". Below this, there are two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a "G" sharp sign, and a common time signature (indicated by a "C"). It consists of six measures of music, ending with a double bar line. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a "G" sharp sign. It also consists of six measures, ending with a double bar line. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper.

Gigue

Below the Sarabande section, there is another section titled "Gigue". It features a treble clef, a common time signature, and a "G" sharp sign. The music is divided into four measures by a double bar line, with repeat signs at both ends of the line. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. The section concludes with a final double bar line and a repeat sign.



*Sinfonia.**Ottro 2.*

Handwritten musical score for Sinfonia, Ottro 2. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different tempo and key signature. The first staff is in common time, C major, and includes the instruction "vivace". The second staff is in common time, A major. The third staff is in common time, G major. The fourth staff is in common time, F major. The fifth staff is in common time, D major, and includes the instruction "Mettet". The sixth staff is in common time, C major, and includes the instruction "Gavotte". The music features various note values, rests, and dynamic markings like p (piano) and f (forte). The score is written on aged paper with some staining at the bottom.

*Tempo
dr*

Sarabande



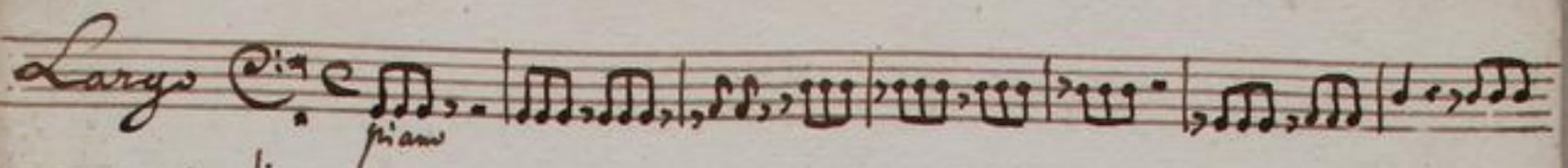
Sinfonia

Tijmpani. G.A.H.c.2.

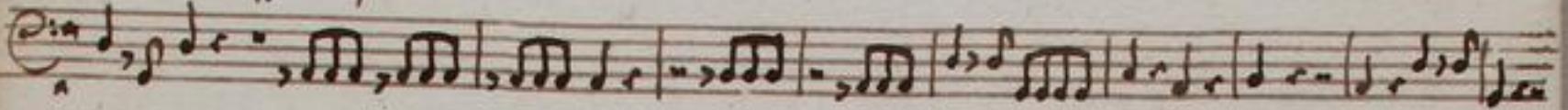
A handwritten musical score for orchestra. The top section, labeled "Sinfonia", consists of six staves of music in common time, featuring various instruments like strings, woodwinds, and brass. The bottom section, labeled "Tijmpani. G.A.H.c.2.", also consists of six staves of music, specifically for timpani, indicated by the large "P" (Pedal) and "T" (Timpani) markings. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

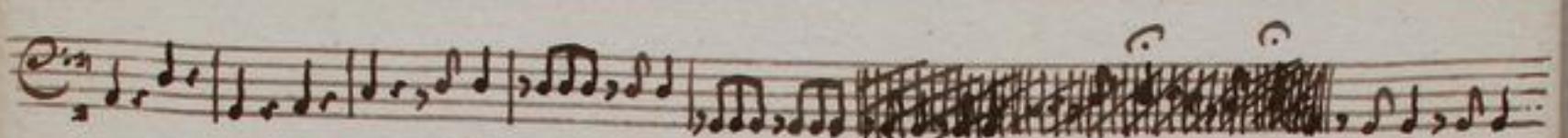
Largo.



Largo C: 

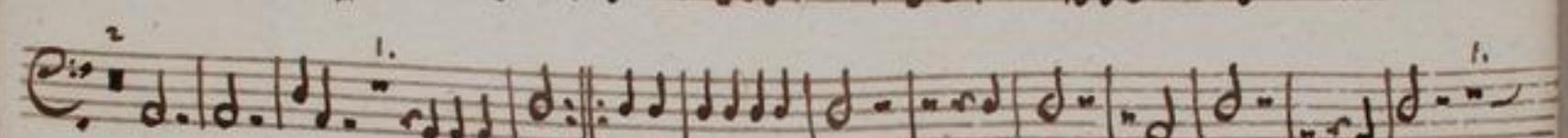
pianissimo

C. 

C. 

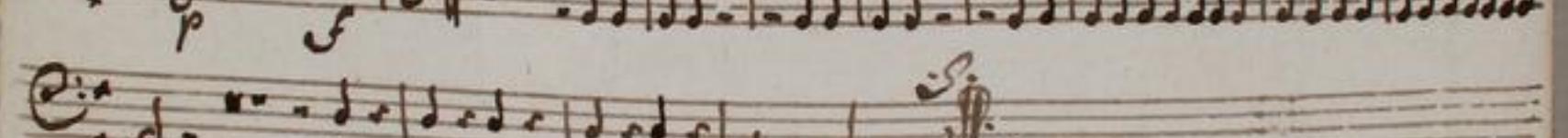
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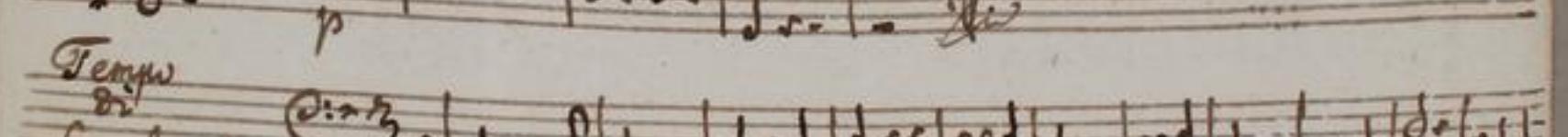
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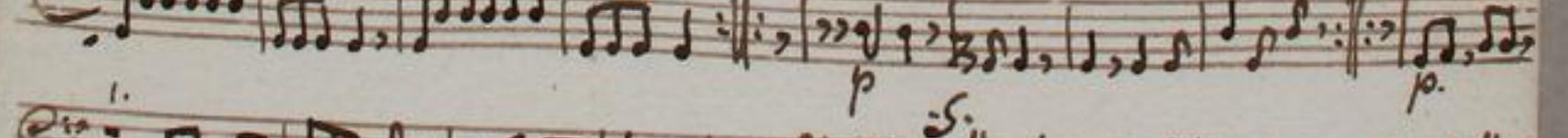
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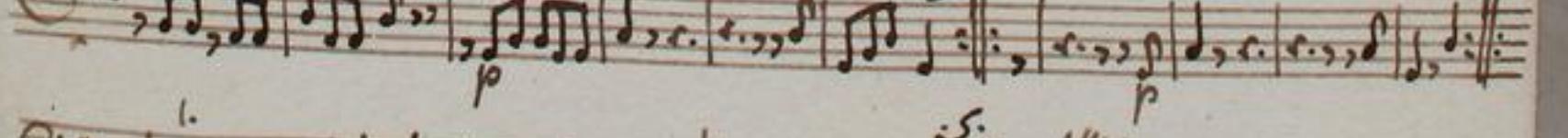
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