

Wie wunderbar ist Gottes Güt'

1

GWV 1103/17

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Aria 1

Viola

3/4 time signature, key signature of one sharp. The music consists of a series of eighth-note pairs followed by a measure of two eighth notes. Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated above the staff.

11

3/4 time signature, key signature of one sharp. Measures 11 through 18 are shown, featuring eighth-note pairs and a mix of quarter and eighth notes. Measure 19 begins the next section.

19

3/4 time signature, key signature of one sharp. Measures 19 through 26 are shown, continuing the eighth-note pattern. Measure 27 begins the next section.

33

3/4 time signature, key signature of one sharp. Measures 33 through 40 are shown, maintaining the eighth-note pattern. Measure 41 begins the next section.

40

3/4 time signature, key signature of one sharp. Measures 40 through 47 are shown, featuring eighth-note pairs and a mix of quarter and eighth notes. Measure 48 begins the next section.

54

3/4 time signature, key signature of one sharp. Measures 54 through 61 are shown, continuing the eighth-note pattern. Measure 62 begins the next section.

59

3/4 time signature, key signature of one sharp. Measures 59 through 66 are shown, featuring eighth-note pairs and a mix of quarter and eighth notes. Measure 67 begins the next section.

72

3/4 time signature, key signature of one sharp. Measures 72 through 79 are shown, continuing the eighth-note pattern. Measure 80 begins the next section.

78

3/4 time signature, key signature of one sharp. Measures 78 through 85 are shown, featuring eighth-note pairs and a mix of quarter and eighth notes. Measure 86 begins the final section.

85

93

Da capo
Aria 2 tacet

Choral

7

14

18

22

26

29

33

37

41

45

49

53

57

61

65

The musical score consists of eight staves of bassoon music. The first seven staves are in common time, while the last staff begins with a measure in common time and transitions to a measure in 2/4 time at the end. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The bassoon part features continuous eighth-note patterns, primarily consisting of groups of two or three notes. Measures 33-40, 45-52, and 57-64 follow this pattern. Measures 41-44 and 53-56 introduce a bass note with a fermata, a rest, and another bass note with a fermata. Measures 65-68 introduce grace notes and a change in time signature to 2/4.

Leerseite

Fahre auf in die Höhe

1146/46

5

Dictum

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. Measure numbers 1 through 19 are indicated in boxes on the left side of each staff. The music features a continuous melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily using the notes A, C, E, G, B, and D. Measures 1-6 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Measures 7-10 introduce a new rhythmic pattern with eighth-note pairs followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 11-14 continue this pattern. Measures 15-18 show a return to the initial eighth-note pair pattern. Measure 19 concludes with a final eighth-note pair.

Arie

13 3/4

6

11

pp

f

pp

16

21

26

pp

31

pp

36

41

46

51

f

56

60

65

70

75

80

85

da capo

Choral*Largo*

5

9

13

17

20

Auf Zion!

GWV 1101/53

Aria

The musical score consists of ten staves of bassoon music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'c'). The bassoon part begins with a series of sixteenth-note patterns. Measure numbers are indicated in boxes above the staff: 5, 9, 13, 16, 20, 25, 28, and 31. Dynamics are marked with 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The score shows a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note pairs, sixteenth-note chords, and eighth-note chords.

[34]

[37]

[41]

[45]

[49]

[52]

[55]

[58]

[61]

[65]

da capo