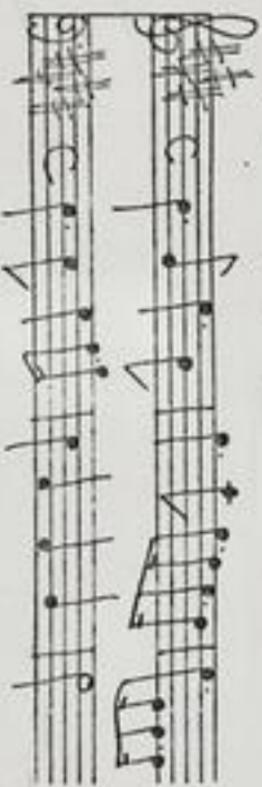


Graupner, Christoph (1683-1760)

BRD DS Mus.ms 464/24

Ouverture a 2 Violis.Viola.Oboe d'Amore/e Cembalo.Ch:Graupner./ (E-dur) [Kopftitel]



[ohne Satzbez.] C/6/8 -  
Marche C - [ohne Satzbez]  
C - Gavotte alternat.C -  
Sarabande 3/2 - Air.al-  
ternat.C - Polonoise 3 -  
Menuet 3.  
Alle E-dur.

Autograph ca.1737. 35 x 21 cm.

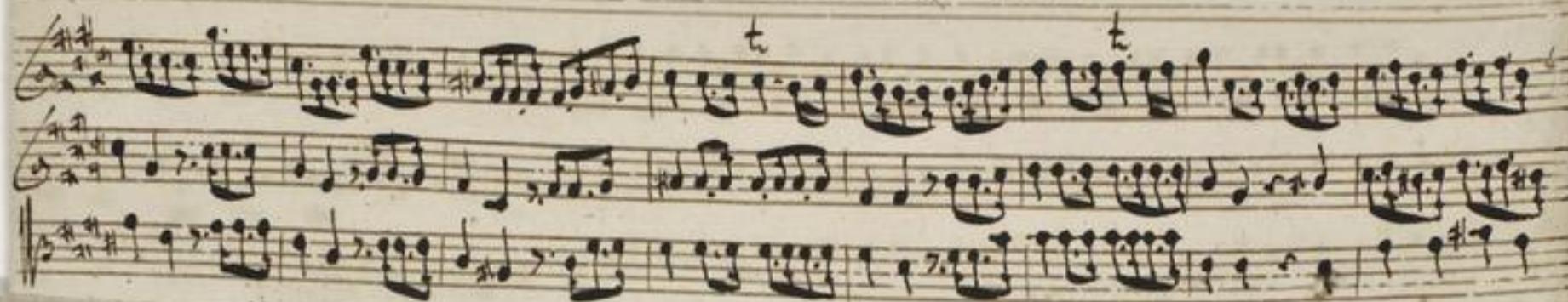
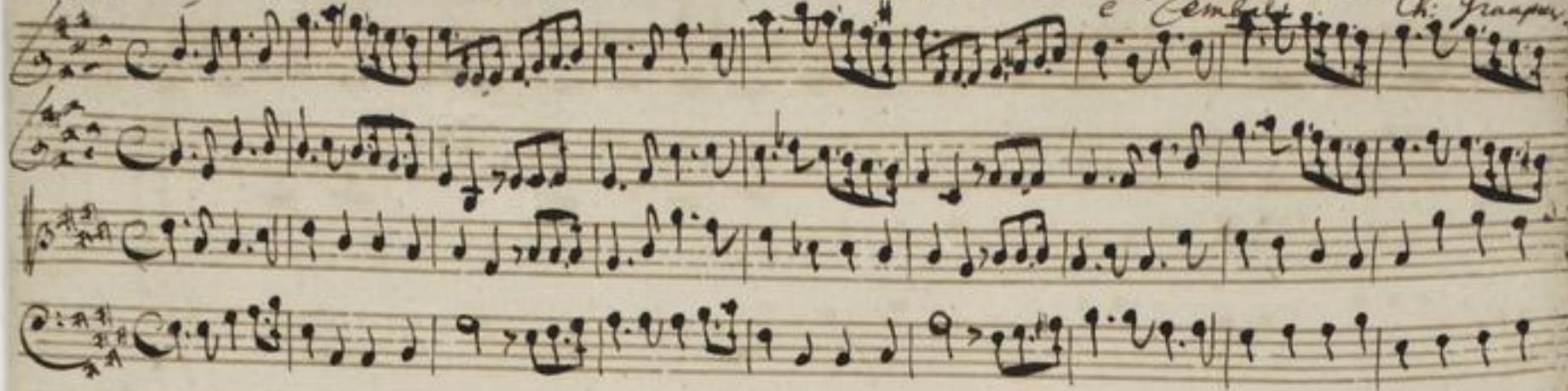
partitur: 5 Bl. Alte Zählung: 3 Bogen.

Alte Sign.: №24.

Hess. Ms. 464/24

c. 1737

Overture zu Viol. Viola, Oboe & Tromme  
e Cembalo Ch. Graupner

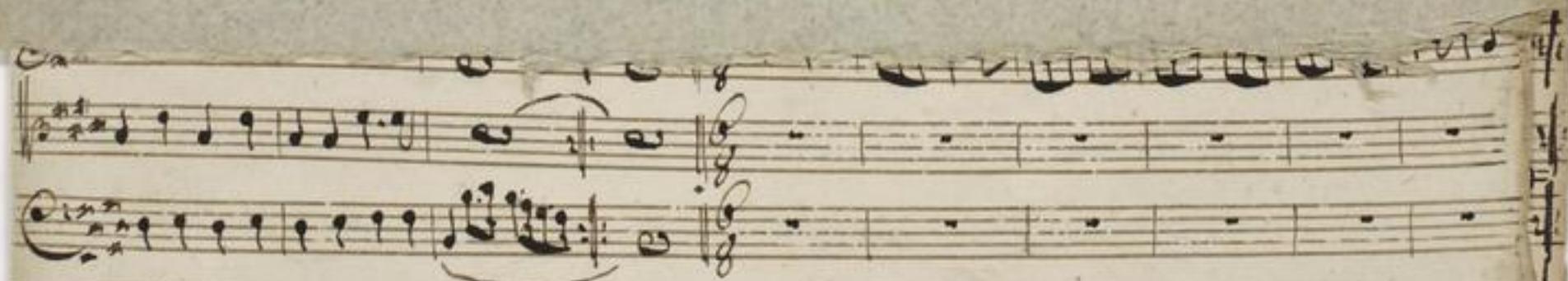


Mus 3346/24  
464

Nº 24.

Bl. (5)

Großherzoglich  
Hessische  
Hofbibliothek



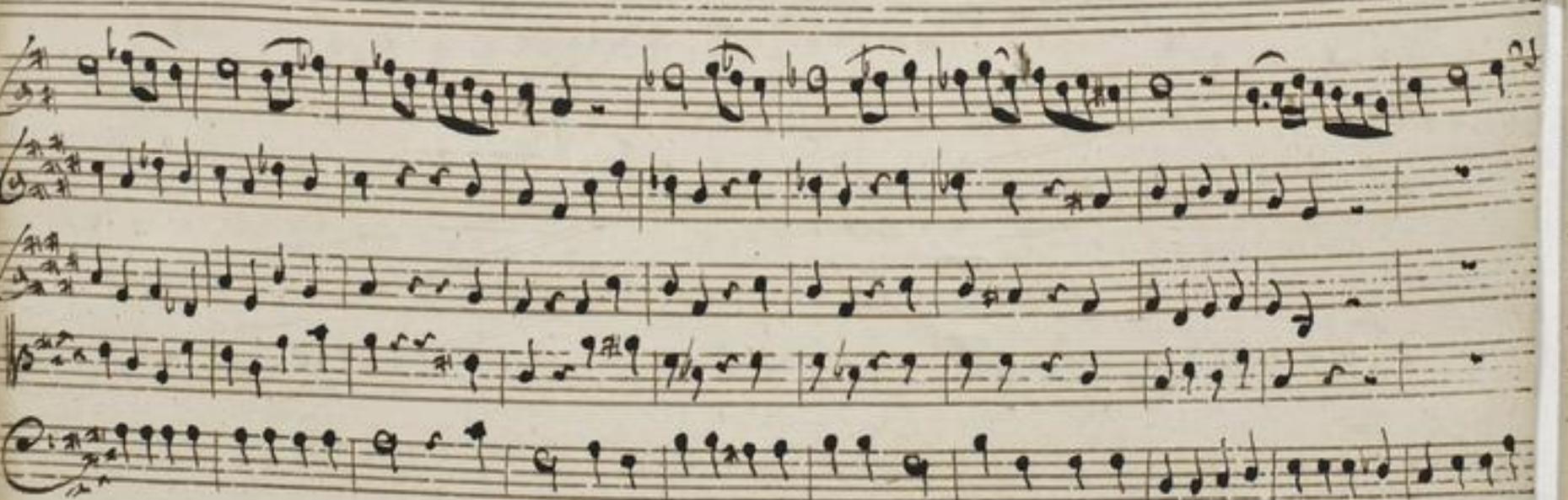
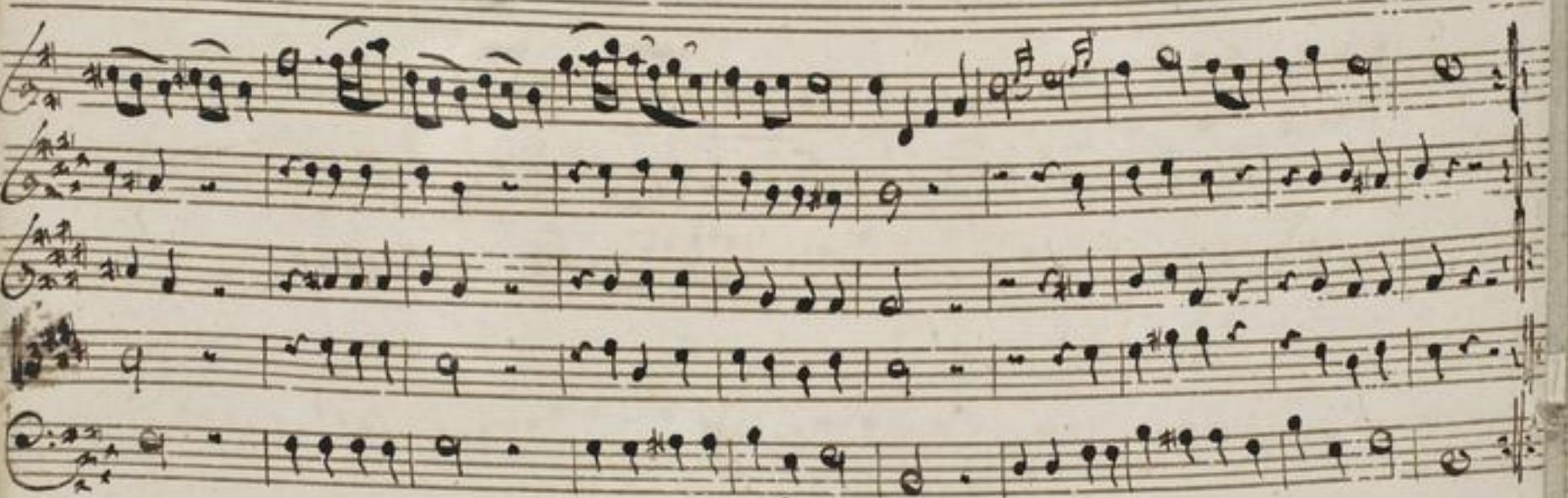
## Overture in Violin, Viola, Oboe &amp; Bassoon

e Cembalo Ch. Graupner

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and harpsichord. The score consists of six staves of music. The top staff is for Violin, Viola, Oboe, and Bassoon. The second and third staves are for strings. The fourth staff is for bassoon. The fifth staff is for bassoon and harpsichord. The bottom staff is for bassoon. The music is written in common time, with various dynamics and articulations. The handwriting is in black ink on aged paper.

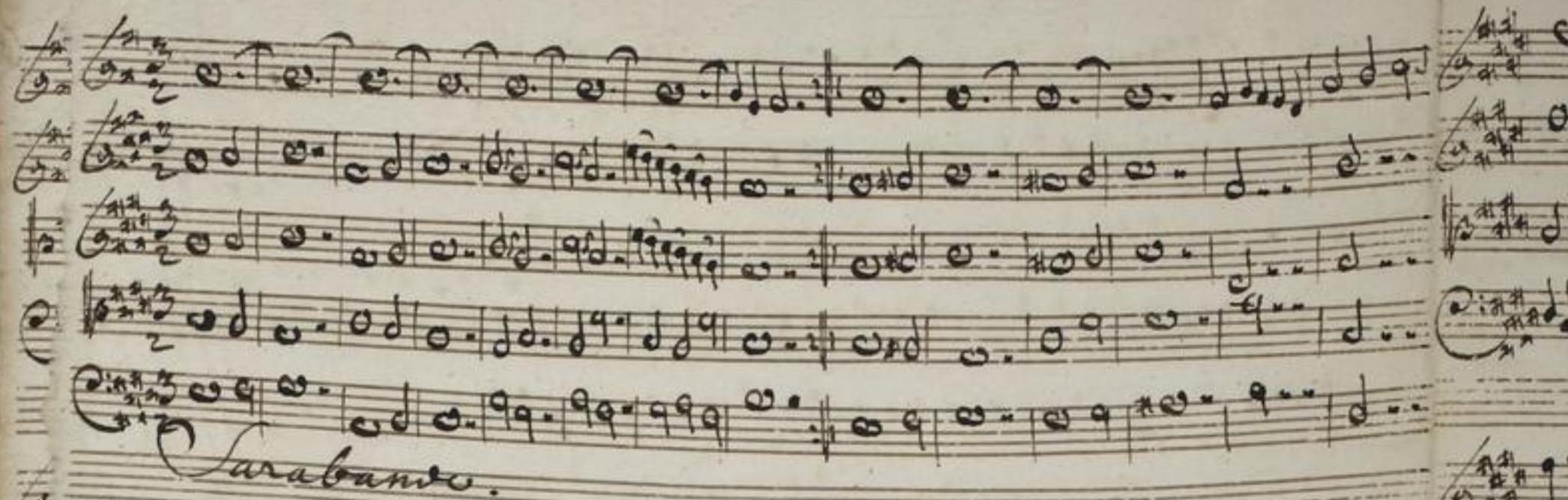


Marche.



A handwritten musical score for three staves, page 2. The music is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper. The score consists of three staves, each with a different clef (Bass, Treble, and Alto). The notation is a mix of vertical stems and horizontal strokes, typical of early printed music notation. The first two staves are mostly vertical stems with occasional horizontal strokes. The third staff shows more horizontal strokes. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The score is numbered '2' at the top right. A section of the music is labeled 'Gavotte alternat.' Below the third staff. The paper shows signs of age, including creases and discoloration.





999

999

999

Ott. alternat.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of four staves of music. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes are represented by various symbols, including dots, dashes, and vertical strokes, which likely represent specific fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'pianissimo' (p.p.) and 'pianoforte' (p.f.). The paper is aged and shows some discoloration.





3

Komm' sind'

Komm' sind'



