

Hochschule für Musik und Tanz Köln - Hochschulbibliothek

Hymnus

André, Johann Anton

Offenbachii ad Moenum, [1829]

[Te deum laudamus]

[urn:nbn:de:hbz:kn38-2048](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:kn38-2048)

om - nis terra vene - ra = tur, ti - bi om - nes an - ge - li, ti - bi coeli et u - ni - versae potes =

Bücherei
 städt. Hochschule für Musik
 5248
 16 496/4

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano and Alto). The next four staves are for the string ensemble (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses). The bottom four staves are for the woodwinds and brass (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, and Bassoons). The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature. The lyrics are: 'ta - tes, ti - bi Che - rubim et Se - raphim inces - sa - bili vo - ce pro - cla - - - mant. Sanc - - - tus!'.

Handwritten musical score for a choral piece. The score consists of multiple staves, including vocal lines and instrumental accompaniment. The lyrics are in Latin: "Sanc - - tus! Sanc - - tus do - mi - mus De - us Sa - - ba - oth ple - ni sunt" and "pleni sunt coe - li et". The music is written in a historical style with various dynamics and articulations.

The musical score is written for a choir and instruments. It consists of 14 staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts, with lyrics written below them. The remaining staves are for instruments, including a keyboard (piano) and strings. The score is in a minor key, indicated by three flats in the key signature. The lyrics are in Latin and describe the glory of the apostles. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *col. Vno. pro*.

Lyrics:

coe - li et ter - rae, sunt coe - li et ter - rae, majes - ta - tis glo - ri - ae tu - ae, te glori - osus apos - to -
 ter - rae, sunt coe - li, sunt coe - li et ter - rae,
 ple - ni sunt coe - li et ter - rae,
 ple - ni sunt coe - li, sunt coe - li et ter - rae

The musical score consists of several staves. The top section includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and two additional treble clef staves. The bottom section features a vocal line with lyrics, a bass line, and two instrumental staves labeled 'Vln' and 'Bassi'. The lyrics are: 'lorum cho - rus, te prophe - ta - rum lau - da - bi - lis nume - rus, te mar - ty - rum candida - tus'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also markings for 'unisoni' and 'Vln' / 'Bassi'.

B

The musical score consists of several staves. The top section includes a bass line and four vocal staves (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) with lyrics: "lau - dat, lau - dat ex - er - ci - tus, lau - dat, lau - dat ex - er - ci - tus Te per orbem ter - rarum". The lyrics are written in Latin. The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "cres." (crescendo) and "sempre cres." (sempre crescendo). There are also section markers "A" and "B" within the score.

C

pno
pp
p
animato
fizz.
fizz.
unisoni
 sanctum quoque pa-ra-clitum spi-ri-tum tu pa-tris sempi-ter-nus es
 Tu rex glo-ri-ae Chri-ste,
Canimato
pp

The musical score on page 15 features a vocal line and instrumental accompaniment. The vocal line includes the following lyrics:
fi - li - us, non hor - ru - is - ti virginis u - te - rum,
tu ad li - be - randum suscep - turus ho - mi - nem, tu de - =

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The score is arranged in systems of staves. The top system includes a vocal line with a long melisma marked 'grv' and 'p'. Below it are several instrumental staves. The lower section of the page features two vocal parts with Latin lyrics: 'tu de - vic - to mortis a - cu - le - o, a - peru - is - ti cre - den - ti - vic - to mortis a - cu - le - o, a - pe - ru - is - ti cre - den - ti -'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p'.

D

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra. The score includes vocal parts with Latin lyrics and an orchestra part for strings. The lyrics are: "bus reg = na coe = lo = = rum, tu ad dexteram De = i se = = des in glo = = = = ri = a". The score is written in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The vocal parts are in soprano, alto, tenor, and bass staves. The orchestra part is in a bass staff. The score is marked with a 'D' at the top and a 'D' at the bottom. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The score is on page 15 of a manuscript.

pa = = tris, ju = = dex cre-de = ris es = = se ven = tu = = rus.

pa = = tris, ju = = dex cre-de = ris es = = se ven = tu = = rus.

pa = = tris, ju = = dex cre-de = ris es = = se ven = tu = = rus.

pa = = tris, ju = = dex cre-de = ris es = = se ven = tu = = rus.

vll arco

rit.

rit.

F

ra - ri Salvum fac populum tuum domi - ne Salvum fac po - pulum tuum domi - ne et benedic haere - di - ta - ti tu - - ae et a Tempo. Solo

pp *Tutti a Tempo.* *un poco cres.* *molto ritard.* *a Tempo.*

pp *Tutti* *Salvum fac* *pp* *Tutti* *Salvum fac* *pp* *Tutti* *Salvum fac* *pp* *Tutti* *Salvum fac* *pp* *Tutti* *Salvum fac*

Bassi *pp* *ra - ri Salvum fac* *un poco cres.* *molto ritard.*

F

G Più moto.

pp

p

Più moto.

f

sf

Più moto (♩ = 84-92)

p

in ae - ter - = num, per singulos di - es be - ne - di - ci - mus te, bene - di - = = = = = ci - mus be - =

per singulos di - es be - ne - di - ci - mus te, bene - di - =

G Più moto.

p

ne = = di-cimus, be = ne = di = - cimus be = ne = di = cimus te per singu = los dies, bene = = = = cimus, be = ne = dicimus, be = = = ne = di = ci = mus te, per sin = gu = los dies, per per singulos dies bene = di = ci = mus te, be = ne = di = cimus te, be = ne = di = = = ci = mus per singulos dies bene = di = ci = mus te, per singulos dies bene =

Vll
Bassi

f *ff* *f* *ff*

The musical score is written for a choir and orchestra. It consists of 12 staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano and Alto/Tenors/Bass). The remaining ten staves are for the orchestra, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The lyrics are in Latin and are written below the vocal staves. The lyrics are: "di-cimus te et lau-da-mus no-men tu-um, in sae-cu-lis se-cu-lorum. Et lau-da-mus no-men tu-um, in sae-cu-lis se-cu-lorum." The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *gr*. There are also some performance instructions like *vll* (vibrato) and *gr* (grace notes).

Musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 26. The score includes vocal parts with Latin lyrics and instrumental parts for strings and basses. Dynamics include *pp*, *pmo*, *p*, and *f*. Performance instructions include *Tutti* and *Solo*.

Lyrics:

Tutti dig-na-re do-mi-ne di-e is-to, *Tutti* si-ne pec-ca-to
Tutti di-e is-to, *Tutti* si-ne pec-ca-to. nos custo-di-re *Tutti*

Basses: *Bassi* *Vll* *Bassi*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for the vocal parts, with lyrics: "nos = tri do = mine, mi = se = re = re nos = tri, mi = se = re = re, mi = se = re = re". The bottom two staves are for the Basses, with the instruction "Bassi". The middle six staves are for the strings, with various dynamics and markings such as *fmo*, *pp*, *ppp*, *pppva*, *Tutti*, and *Solo*. The score includes complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings like *ppp* and *pppva*.

Moderato assai

The musical score is arranged in a system of staves. At the top, there are four empty staves for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). Below these are four staves for the instrumental accompaniment, including a string quartet and a basso continuo. The score begins with a double bar line and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked *Moderato assai*. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The vocal parts enter with the lyrics: "nos = tri, mi = se = re = re nos = tri." The instrumental parts provide accompaniment with various dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano). The score includes a section marked *Tutti* and another section marked *Moderato assai* with a tempo range of 76-80. The lyrics continue: "Fi-at miseri-cordi-a tu-a domine, fiat super nos, quem admodum speravimus in". The score concludes with a final double bar line and the tempo marking *Moderato assai*.

All^o come prima. (♩ = 72-80)

ten: Solo
te, spe-ra-vimus in te.

Tutti
In te do-mine spe-ra-vi non confun-dar in ae-ter-num

In te do-mine spe-ra-vi

men In te do-mi-ne spe-ra-vi, non confun-dar in ae-ter-num men In te do-mi-ne spe-

do-mi-ne spe-ra = vi, non confun = dar in ae-ter = num, in ae-ternum. In te do-mine spe-ra = = = vi,
 ra = vi non confun = = dar in ae = ter = num, in ae = ternum.
 In te do-mine spe-ra = vi non con = fun = dar in ae = ternum.
 In te domine spe-ra = vi non confun = dar in ae = ternum.

stringendo (♩ = 84) *più string.* *poco a poco più vivace.*
 (♩ = 84-100)

coi Clarini

in 3^{ta} coi Violini.

non con = fun = dar in ae = ter = = = num
 non con = = fun = dar,

stringendo *più string.* *poco a poco più vivace.*
 (♩ = 84-100)

This page of musical notation is a score for a symphony, likely from the 19th century. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The top section includes a woodwind section (flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons) and a string section (violins, violas, cellos, double basses). The bottom section includes vocal parts, with the word "men" appearing in several staves, indicating a male vocal ensemble. The notation is dense, with many notes and rests, and includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The paper is aged and shows some wear, particularly at the bottom edge.