

# Hochschule für Musik und Tanz Köln - Hochschulbibliothek

## Arie für Bariton

Labo, Theodor

1848

Andante sostenuto [Aus der Tiefe meiner Unwürdigkeit]

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M 5955

R 1765

Arie (Bariton Solo)

Th. Labo.

*Andante sostenuto*

*Christ Jan 129 Palm*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Flöte**: Treble clef, C major, common time. The first measure contains a melodic phrase, while the rest of the staff is empty.
- Clarinetten in Bb**: Treble clef, C major, common time. The first measure contains a melodic phrase, followed by a more complex melodic line in the second measure.
- Fagotts**: Bass clef, C major, common time. The first measure contains a melodic phrase, followed by a more complex melodic line in the second measure.
- Hörner in E**: Treble clef, C major, common time. The staff contains a whole rest for the entire duration.
- Bariton Solo**: Bass clef, C major, common time. The first measure contains a melodic phrase, followed by a more complex melodic line in the second measure. The word "ms" is written above the final measure.
- Violino I**: Treble clef, C major, common time. The staff contains a whole rest for the entire duration.
- Violino II**: Treble clef, C major, common time. The staff contains a whole rest for the entire duration.
- Viola**: Alto clef, C major, common time. The staff contains a whole rest for the entire duration.
- Cello A Basso**: Bass clef, C major, common time. The staff contains a whole rest for the entire duration.



laetae nimis maris Stabat.  
 eres - cen - do  
 Gloria! o Gloria! o Gloria!  
 eres - cen - do  
 eres - cen - do  
 eres - cen - do

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of ten staves. The top two staves are for the piano accompaniment, featuring chords and melodic lines. The middle staff is for the voice, with the lyrics written in German: "Jöhrn mein Ga- b'at, Naig' quädig, quädig' d'inn Of- run zu das Wirt' a minn' Litten zu das". The bottom staves contain piano accompaniment with various dynamics and markings. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *cresc:*, as well as the tempo marking *lamentoso*. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 19th-century manuscripts.

This is a handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on ten staves. The top five staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom five staves are for the voice. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Above the piano staves, there are markings for dynamics and tempo: *p*, *rall.*, *pp*, and *a Tempo*. The lyrics are written in German and are: "Nimm meine Litten!" and "Nimm Paula trank auf dein". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in a cursive style typical of 19th-century manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score is written on ten staves. The top two staves are for the piano accompaniment, and the bottom two staves are for the voice. The lyrics are written in German. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *ms*, and *p*.

Stark, meine Brust aufsteigt  
Lust! schreit tief  
o Lust! Sei dir ist Larm

A handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of ten staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff contains a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "funzigkeit, bei dir ist die stille des löfungs, dann bei dir ist das unferzigkeit. bei dir ist das". The bottom seven staves contain piano accompaniment, featuring various rhythmic patterns and dynamics markings such as *f* and *mf*. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a saxophone part and a piano accompaniment. The score is organized into six systems, each with two staves. The top staff of each system is for the saxophone, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The saxophone part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano part begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The lyrics 'sax-zig-zak.' are written in cursive below the first two systems, and 'Und die' is written below the sixth system. The paper shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.

*mp* *mp* *mp* *mf* *dim.* *dim.*

*sax-zig-zak.* *Und die*

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The score is organized into five measures across several staves. The vocal line is written in a cursive script and includes the lyrics: "Kämpfer: willst du die Feindigen zu löfendovalluifom Vier-Ten, von allen is von Dündon, willst". The piano accompaniment consists of multiple staves with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano). The paper shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for instruments, and the bottom five are for voices. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the vocal staves. The music is in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are: "In pi-a-ri-um, Tu-ber-ner-um, Sex-agesi-ma-ri-um, Tu-ber-ner-um!"

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in German: "In stiller: Nacht ist es lö- sen, den allum ersonnen". The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The piano part includes chords and melodic lines, with dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The vocal line is marked with *mf* and includes a fermata at the end of the phrase. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. It features a vocal line with German lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a left hand with chords and a right hand with melodic lines. The lyrics are: "Jesu! Meinem Paula Traut auf dem Flore, meine Paula sollst auf die Luft! Immbui dir ist Samm." The score includes dynamic markings such as *mp* and *cresc:* with hairpins. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of 11 staves. The top two staves are for the voice, and the remaining nine staves are for the piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written in German: "jungzeit, darauf - zig - Zeit! bei dir ist darauf - zig - Zeit!". The tempo markings are "lento", and "lento". The dynamics include "p" (piano) and "dim:" (diminuendo). The score is written in a cursive style with various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 4/8 time signature. The score contains various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp* and *p*. A double bar line is present near the end of the piece, with the word *Fine.* written in cursive above it. The bottom right corner contains the handwritten text *Cöln 14/9 48.*

