

Hochschule für Musik und Tanz Köln - Hochschulbibliothek

Die Messiade

Oratorium in 3 Abtheilungen

Roeder, Georg Valentin

[1830-1840]

[Recitativo]. Allegro impetuoso [Judäa zittert! seine Berge beben! der Jordan flieht]

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Allegro impetuoso

Violini *fo*

Viola *fo*

Flauti *oo fo*

Oboi *oo fo*

Clarinetti *oo fo*
in B.

Fagotti *oo fo*

Corni *oo*

Trombe *oo*

Timpani *oo*
in C-g.

Tromboni *oo fo*

Tenore

Basso

Bassi *fo*

Recit.

Recit.

Judea

Recit.

A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top two staves feature a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Below these are several staves with a more rhythmic accompaniment, including quarter and eighth notes, and rests. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. There are several instances of the word "Recit." (Recitative) written in cursive. In the lower right section, the text "Warum zitterst du Judeus" is written below a short melodic phrase. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and foxing.

fp
fp.
fp.

Recit.

Warum zitterst du Judeus

Recit.

Land, ihr Berge warum beb't ihr So? was war dir Jordan, dass dein Strom zu rüe ke

114 Cello = agitato

Handwritten musical score for Cello, marked "Cello = agitato". The score consists of 11 staves. The first staff is the melodic line, starting with a forte dynamic and a tempo marking of "Cello = agitato". The second staff contains the lyrics "Non da", written vertically. The remaining staves are for the accompaniment, with various dynamics like "f", "ff", and "p" indicated. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

allegro agitato

fl.oh.

f Cello = agitato

Adagio

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, titled "Adagio". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments and parts are labeled as follows:

- Violins I & II:** The top two staves, both marked *fmo*.
- Violas:** The third staff, marked *fmo*.
- Celli:** The fourth staff, marked *fmo*.
- Bassi:** The fifth staff, marked *fmo*.
- Clarinete:** The sixth staff, marked *fmo*.
- Fagotti:** The seventh staff, marked *fmo*.
- Cori:** The eighth staff, marked *fmo*.
- Trombe:** The ninth staff, marked *fmo*.
- Timp.** (Timpani): The tenth staff, marked *fmo*.
- Trombe:** (Trombones): The eleventh staff, marked *fmo*.
- Voce:** (Voice): The twelfth staff, marked *fmo*.
- Der:** The thirteenth staff, which appears to be a vocal line, marked *fmo*.

The score consists of 13 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. The score is organized into systems of staves. At the top left, the word "Solo" is written in a decorative script. The vocal line is written on a single staff with lyrics in German. The piano accompaniment consists of several staves below the vocal line, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass clef staff. The lyrics are: "Herr der Er de mächtig und groß steigt em por = aus ih rem". There are also some markings like "tr" and "tr" above notes in the vocal line. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

Handwritten musical score on page 17, featuring a vocal line with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The score is written on seven staves. The vocal line is on the bottom staff, and the piano accompaniment is on the upper staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

The lyrics are: Schoofs, Zeigt sich der Frau = nen den Ra tur. sek = et!

The piano accompaniment consists of several staves, including a treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The accompaniment features a series of chords and melodic lines, with some parts marked with a fermata.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on 18 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The page is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The following table summarizes the key annotations and markings found on the page:

Staff	Annotations / Markings
3	decrs.
4	decrsf.
5	decrsf.
6	decrsf.
7	decrsf.
10	ppp
11	ppp
12	ppp
13	ppp
14	ppp
15	ppp
16	ppp
17	ppp
18	ppp

Additional markings include a large wavy line across staves 10-14, and the words "feh" and "et." written below the bottom two staves.

Recit.

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The score is organized into systems with vertical bar lines. The instruments listed are:

- H. Recit** (Horn): *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*
- Ob.** (Oboe): *pp a due*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*
- Clar.** (Clarinet): *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*
- Fag.** (Bassoon): *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*
- Cor.** (Corn): *pp*, *pp*, *pp*, *pp*

The notation consists of rhythmic symbols (vertical lines with flags) on staves, indicating the placement of notes for each instrument.

Recit.

Handwritten musical score for voice with lyrics. The lyrics are written in cursive below the notes.

Jetzt triller auf dem Fels, des Himels Myriaden liegen auf der Luft ringsum ihn und Cherub Michael fährt

nieder und rollt des vorgeworfenen steines Last hinweg von seines Königs Brust, sein Antlitz flammet, sein Auge

Allegro agitato

Recit.

The musical score consists of four measures. The first measure is marked *Allegro agitato* and features a complex orchestral texture with woodwinds, strings, and a vocal line. The second and third measures continue the orchestral accompaniment. The fourth measure is marked *Recit.* and features a vocal line with the lyrics: "Die schoar der Römer stürzet ab/lauf ihre". The score includes various musical notations such as clefs, key signatures, dynamics, and articulation marks.

agitato

Recit.

Die schoar der Römer stürzet ab/lauf ihre

al tempo

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a harpsichord or keyboard. The score consists of 11 staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The lower staves contain accompaniment, including chords and single notes. The notation is in a historical style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Alle
 Schilder.
Credo
 Liebet Brüder
 Liebet Brüder, sonst

al tempo

Andante

Handwritten musical score for piano and violin/viola. The score consists of several staves. The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *p dolce* and *pmo*. The violin/viola part also includes *p dolce* and *pmo*. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature.

Andante

Handwritten musical score for Violoncelli. The score includes the lyrics: "Freudig bebet meine seele Freudig bebet meine seele Seht die Nacht wird nun helle und erschwebet". The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Dynamic markings include *p dolce* and *pmo*.

Andante

Handwritten musical score for piano accompaniment, consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'pp'.

auf den Lüften, und der Gottheit hehre Glorie strahlt aus ihm strahlt aus ihm strahlt aus ihm.

Handwritten musical score for vocal line, consisting of three staves. The lyrics are written in cursive below the notes. The notation includes treble clef, key signature of one sharp, and various musical symbols.