

**Hochschule für Musik und Tanz Köln -  
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**Absalon**

**Schneider, Friedrich**

**[1831]**

No 22. Chor der Höllengeister. Andantino von moto [Was häufst du die  
Schrecken verderbende Macht]

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[urn:nbn:de:hbz:kn38-4240](https://nbn-resolving.org/urn:nbn:de:hbz:kn38-4240)

No. 22, Andantino, con moto.  
con sordini:

Chor der Höllengeister.

The musical score is written on 12 staves. The instruments and parts are: Violini (Violins), Violen (Violas), Flauti (Flutes), Corni di Basseto (Bassoons), Fagotti (Bassoons), Corni in D (Horns in D), Alto (Alto voice), Tenor (Tenor voice), Bassi (Basses), and Cello (Cello). The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings like *p.* and *pp.*. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 8/8. The tempo is marked 'Andantino, con moto' and the instruction 'con sordini' is present.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is organized into several systems of staves. The top system consists of two staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and clefs. Below this, there are several staves with rhythmic notation, represented by vertical lines and dots. The notation is dense and covers most of the page. There are some handwritten annotations and markings, such as "e: pua" and "e: pua" in the second system, and "e: pua" in the third system. The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and discoloration. The overall appearance is that of an old, well-used manuscript.

*e: ruo*

*e: ruo.*

*e: ryo*

*32*

Sünd In die Oefen der ewigen Strafen  
In die Oefen der ewigen Strafen

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, likely from a 17th or 18th-century manuscript. The score is arranged in a system of 13 staves. The top five staves are vocal parts, each beginning with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves. The bottom five staves are instrumental parts, each beginning with a bass clef and a 2/4 time signature. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sfz*, *erac*, *fz*, and *p*. The lyrics are in Latin and include the words "Sanctus", "Sanctus", "Sanctus", "Sanctus", and "Sanctus".

The lyrics for the vocal parts are:

Sanctus  
 Sanctus  
 Sanctus  
 Sanctus  
 Sanctus

The instrumental parts include dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *erac*, *fz*, and *p*. The score is written in a clear, elegant hand, characteristic of the Baroque or Classical periods.

Handwritten musical score on page 59. The score consists of approximately 12 staves. The top section features a vocal line with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "u- pi- gn", "Vol.", "Was bringst du Sam", "Drey der Altonen", "Dywanen", "das nichter nie", "Dywan", "und Louys". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p.* and *fr.*. There are also some decorative flourishes and a large, ornate initial 'V' on the left side of the page.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. It consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *dimin.*, *ppp*, and *sfz*. There are also some handwritten annotations in German, including "allegro" and "in b n g n f n s". The paper shows signs of age, with some staining and wear at the edges. The overall appearance is that of a historical manuscript page.