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**Hymnum Ambrosianum**

**Elsner, Józef**

**Lipsiae, [1818]**

Allegro tempo primo.

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The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a piano accompaniment in treble clef, featuring chords and arpeggiated figures. The third staff is a vocal line in treble clef. The fourth staff is a vocal line in treble clef. The fifth staff is a vocal line in treble clef. The sixth staff is a vocal line in treble clef. The seventh staff is a vocal line in bass clef. The eighth staff is a vocal line in bass clef. The ninth staff is a vocal line in bass clef. The tenth staff is a vocal line in bass clef.

*ternum. l'er sin\_gulos dies be\_ne-di-ci-mus*

*ternum. l'er singulos dies be\_ne-di-ci-mus*

*ternum. l'er singulos dies be\_ne-di-ci-mus be\_ne-di-ci-mus*

*ternum. l'er singulos dies be\_ne-di-ci-mus be\_ne-di-ci-mus*

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics. The second staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics. The third staff is a vocal line in treble clef with lyrics. The fourth staff is a vocal line in bass clef with lyrics. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment in bass clef.

te, et lau-damus nomen tu-um in saeculum, et in sae-culum

te, et lau-damus nomen tu-um in saeculum, et in sae-culum

te, et lau-damus nomen tu-um in saeculum, et in sae-culum

te, et lau-damus nomen tu-um in saeculum, et in sae-culum

*Fuga più di moto*

The fugue section consists of 12 staves. The top staff (Soprano) begins with a melodic line in G major. The second staff (Alto) provides harmonic support with chords. The third staff (Tenor) continues the polyphonic texture. The fourth staff (Bass) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The fifth staff (Violin I) has a melodic line. The sixth staff (Violin II) has a melodic line. The seventh staff (Viola) has a melodic line. The eighth staff (Cello) has a melodic line. The ninth staff (Bass) has a melodic line. The tenth staff (Double Bass) has a melodic line. The eleventh staff (Piano) has a melodic line. The twelfth staff (Piano) has a melodic line.

sae — — — cu — — — ti,

sae — — — cu — ti, in saeculi sae — — — cu — ti in

sae — — — cu — — — ti, in sae — culum

sae — — — cu — — — ti,

The vocal line consists of five staves. The first staff has the lyrics 'sae — — — cu — — — ti,' with a melodic line. The second staff has the lyrics 'sae — — — cu — ti, in saeculi sae — — — cu — ti in' with a melodic line. The third staff has the lyrics 'sae — — — cu — — — ti, in sae — culum' with a melodic line. The fourth staff has the lyrics 'sae — — — cu — — — ti,' with a melodic line. The fifth staff has a melodic line.

*in saeculum sae — — — cu — li*

*sae — culum sae — — — cu — li in saeculi sae — —*

*sae — — — cu — li sae — — — cu — li in*

*in saeculum sae — — — cu li in sae — cu — lum sae — — —*

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second and third staves are piano accompaniment in treble clef. The fourth and fifth staves are piano accompaniment in bass clef. The sixth and seventh staves are piano accompaniment in treble clef. The eighth and ninth staves are piano accompaniment in bass clef. The tenth staff is a bass line in bass clef. The music is written in a common time signature (C) and features a variety of rhythmic values and articulations.

sae cu li in sae cu li sae cu li in saeculum in sae cu  
 cu li in sae cu lum saeculi in saeculum in sae cu  
 sae cu lum sae cu li in sae cu lum  
 cu li in saeculum sae cu li in sae cu lum

The second system of the musical score continues the composition with ten staves. It includes vocal lines with Latin lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "sae cu li in sae cu li sae cu li in saeculum in sae cu", "cu li in sae cu lum saeculi in saeculum in sae cu", "sae cu lum sae cu li in sae cu lum", and "cu li in saeculum sae cu li in sae cu lum". The musical notation includes notes, rests, and clefs, consistent with the first system.

lum in sae-cu-lum sae-cu-li in sae-cu-lum sae-

lum in sae-cu-lum sae-cu-li

in sae-cu-lum in sae-cu-lum sae-cu-lum sae-

in sae-cu-lum in sae-cu-lum sae-cu-

The musical score consists of 14 staves. The first 10 staves are instrumental, featuring various rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The last four staves contain Latin lyrics for a choir, with notes and rests corresponding to the text. The lyrics are: lum in sae-cu-lum sae-cu-li in sae-cu-lum sae-lum in sae-cu-lum sae-cu-li in sae-cu-lum sae-cu-lum sae-cu-lum sae-cu-lum sae-cu-

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, page 39. The score consists of approximately 15 staves. The top section contains instrumental or vocal parts with various rhythmic values and accidentals. The bottom section features Latin lyrics: *cu li in sae culum sae cu lum*, *in sae cu li sae cu li sae cu li sae*, and *li sae cu li in sae culum sae*. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and various note values such as quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals.

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 10, featuring a choral setting. The score is written on 14 staves. The top six staves are instrumental, including a treble clef staff with a melodic line, a bass clef staff with a counter-melody, and two grand staff systems (treble and bass clefs) for keyboard accompaniment. The bottom eight staves are vocal parts, with lyrics written below the notes. The lyrics are in Latin and repeat the phrase "in saeculum saeculi". The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The lyrics are: "sae - cu - li in sae culum sae - cu - li sae - cu - li in sae culum in sae culum sae - cu - li sae - cu - li in saeculum sae - cu - li in saeculum sae - cu - li".

A handwritten musical score for a choir, consisting of 12 staves. The top 10 staves are instrumental parts for various instruments, including strings and woodwinds. The bottom 2 staves are vocal parts with Latin lyrics. The lyrics are: *cu li in sae cu li*, *cu li*, *sae cu li*, and *sae cu li*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

*sae* — — — — — *cu* — *li* in *sae* — *cu* —  
*in saeculi sae* — — — — — *cu* — *li* in *sae* — *cu* —  
*in saeculi sae* — — — — — *cu* — *ti*  
*in saeculi sae* — — — — — *cu* — *ti*

lum in sae-cu-lum in sae-cu-lum sae-  
 lum in sae-cu-lum in sae-cu-lum sae-  
 in sae-cu-lum in sae-cu-lum in sae-cu-lum  
 in sae-cu-lum in sae-cu-lum in sae-cu-lum

The image shows a page of a musical score, page 44. It features a complex arrangement of staves. At the top, there are several staves of instrumental music, including a treble clef staff with a melodic line and several bass clef staves with accompaniment. Below these are four vocal staves, each with a vocal line and a corresponding bass line. The vocal lines are marked with lyrics: "cu li", "cu li", "sae cu ti", and "sae cu ti". The score is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and discoloration.





A handwritten musical score consisting of 15 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The top two staves feature more active melodic lines with notes and slurs, while the remaining staves are primarily filled with rests, indicating a sparse accompaniment. The key signature is indicated by two flats (B-flat and E-flat) at the beginning of the first staff. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and a diagonal crease near the top.

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