

Musiken zu 3 Jahre.

1777. 11. 7. 25

Titel 3 Jahre Post. und Gesang in 3 Act von Franz Xaver  
Müller von Adolph Müller.  
1. Act.

Ouverture aus: Die schöne Holländerin.

N. 1. Chor aus Gleichheit N. 10. mit unänderten Text.

N. 2. Lied aus 3 Jahre N. 1.

N. 3. Lied aus detto N. 2.

N. 4. Lied aus Laubewald N. 3. Statt Malbungen wird Rosine geschrieben  
und statt der Text der der Natur unterlegt ist, laut jener wolkens  
brügelnd, N. —

N. 5. Finale 1<sup>mo</sup> aus Holländerin N. 13.

2. Act.

N. 6. Chor aus Zauberhöhle N. 1 mit unänderten Text.

N. 7. Lied aus Wohnungen N. 11. Statt Gundelhuber wird Mauritius  
geschrieben. Der Text wolkens in der ersten Part gilt nicht,  
und wird jener dieses geschrieben wolkens auf dem beigefügten  
nuzelnen Notenblatt steht. — Auf jenen die wolkens Natur zu  
galtens u. die 8 Jahre in der Mitte ungeschrieben. —

N. 8. Serenade aus 3 Jahre N. 4 1/2

N. 9. Finale 2<sup>do</sup> aus Gleichheit N. 4. Ofur Chor.

3. Act.

N. 10. Chor aus Ballnacht N. 1.

N. 11. Lied aus 3 Jahre N. 4.

N. 12. Finale 3<sup>tio</sup> Wolkens aus Falken.



19 Ternion

# Drei Jahre aus dem Leben eines Mäherers.

N. 1. Entrée. für Männer gibt als geübter Mann. m. 7. 11. 7. 15

„ 2. Entrée. Viel Flug, viel Tanz.

„ 3. Serenade. Einzug.

„ 4. Lied. Auf. So a Lieder als Gieugel, das wir a Gieugel.

Wolfsklau. 1. Jägerchor. Gint in die Gieugel zu Gieugel.

„ „ 2. Waffentanz.

Faubermuschel. 1. Faubermuschel Scene.

„ „ „ 2. Ensemble-Tanz.

Faubertanz der Jagd.

Carl der Große. 4 Märsche für Harmonie.

Friede zum Schwarzen Frau. Lied. Man wird die liebe Mäherer.

Der Gallego. Vocal-Chor. So wagt die zwölfste Mäherer.

Tancredi. Inaugural-Couverture.

Drei Jahre.

735 M.H.

no. 735  
Cav

no. 735



Beckhoff Müllner  
839.

*Allegretto. N. 1. Lied*

1.

*Trumpet* C G<sup>2</sup> 2/4

*Tronbe* C 2/4

*Trom* C 2/4

*Flauto* 2/4

*Oboe* 2/4

*Clarinet* C 2/4

*Fagotti* 2/4

*Violini* 2/4

*(Mauritius)* Mauritius 2/4

*Allegretto.*

3.

*Tello* 2/4

*Basso* 2/4

Handwritten musical score for Trombe and Corno. The score is written on multiple staves. The top section includes staves for Trombe and Corno. The Trombe part is marked "Col Trombe" and the Corno part is marked "Corno". The music features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for a single instrument, possibly a flute or violin. The score is written on a single staff and features a melodic line with various rhythmic values and ornaments. The notation is consistent with the historical style of the page.

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. At the top right, the number '2' is written. The score consists of several staves. The upper staves contain treble clefs and some notes, with the word 'Sol' written above two of them. The lower staves contain bass clefs and notes. In the center, there are two staves of German lyrics written in cursive. Below the lyrics is another staff with notes. At the bottom of the page, there is a single staff with notes and a small number '4' centered below it.

Die Mauer wo gibt es ab, uff jedren fall sieh zu, du jeds Arbeit die machst set  
 In was baust du ab, die jechen Baubau du machst, das gungst du machst  
 Dann sag ich soll die Mauer abland sein in was, was Gottes wof die Land abland

noch nie festem Grund, fort noch nie festem Grund; und doch soll er, wenn man bedrückt, nie  
 doch sich schwingt zurück, nur doch sich schwingt zurück; mit Mannen fort er immer z'effen, der  
 kein Mannen wehret, wenn kein Mannen wehret; gegen Feinde der Hoffnung nie sich

The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged paper. At the top right, the number '3' is written. The score consists of several staves. The upper staves contain vocal lines with various notes and rests. The lower staves contain piano accompaniment, including chords and melodic lines. A large bracket on the left side groups the piano accompaniment staves. Below the piano part, there is a line of German lyrics written in cursive. The lyrics are: 'In dem Thal uns fröhlich, die Hoffnungen bei ihm bleibt das, was ihm wir fällt was nie, was nicht mag ich auf dem, was wird, was er nicht flüchtig ist, weiß er langsamsten Mann, weiß über uns nicht zu klagen, was müßten wir für ihn Quersinn von D'Festeln zum Lächeln sagen, was in'. The bottom of the page has some faint markings, possibly a page number '7'.

In dem Thal uns fröhlich, die Hoffnungen bei ihm bleibt das, was ihm wir fällt was nie, was nicht mag ich auf dem, was wird, was er nicht flüchtig ist, weiß er langsamsten Mann, weiß über uns nicht zu klagen, was müßten wir für ihn Quersinn von D'Festeln zum Lächeln sagen, was in

die uns fallt was sie.

u. frommigen Munde.  
 D'Herde nun lüchelt laege.



Nº 2 Lied.

Andante (Finale)

Handwritten musical score for various instruments. The staves are labeled as follows:

- Trumpf** (Trumpet)
- Trombe** (Trombone)
- Orgel** (Organ)
- Flauto** (Flute)
- Violin** (Violin)
- Viola** (Viola)
- Celli** (Cello)
- Bass** (Bass)
- Orgel** (Organ)
- Andreas** (likely a vocal line)

The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *cal* (crescendo). The music is written in a common time signature (C) with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Handwritten musical score for the lower instruments:

- Viola**
- Cello**

The notation continues with rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings.

Andante. *mf*

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely a piano and voice setting. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics "Miel Flaz, miel Dory, miel" and a piano accompaniment with various musical notations such as clefs, notes, rests, and ornaments. The notation is dense and characteristic of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation, possibly a continuation of the piece or a separate section, featuring a series of notes and rests.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper. The score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is written on two staves, with the right hand on the upper staff and the left hand on the lower staff. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The lyrics are written below the vocal line.

Lied, mit Hülff, wenig y'frachten, auf den das ist fact, mit jungen, mit dem n. Dabei Linn Gold,

Continuation of the handwritten musical score, showing the final measures of the piece. The notation continues on the same staves as the previous section.

Organo

Handwritten musical score for organ. The score consists of several staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff contains a melodic line with a fermata and a sharp sign. The fourth and fifth staves contain a rhythmic accompaniment. The sixth and seventh staves are a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The eighth staff contains the lyrics: "Bist du fast mich zugewandt". The ninth staff contains the lyrics: "Alte dich noch länger". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and clefs.

Organo.

Four sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of two five-line staves, intended for piano accompaniment. The staves are divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Handwritten musical notation for voice and piano accompaniment. The top two staves of each system contain piano accompaniment with treble and bass clefs. The bottom staff contains the vocal line with lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "Lauter", "von seinen und seinen Helden", "Lieder in der Clavier", "wob' er die Pflichten".

Handwritten musical notation for piano accompaniment, consisting of two staves with treble and bass clefs. It contains several measures of music with notes and rests. A small 'G' is written below the first measure, and a small 'Z' is written at the end of the system.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece. The score includes a vocal line with German lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked "Allegro". The lyrics are: "soll mich nicht trüben, nicht ist euch nicht trüben in".

Handwritten musical score for a single-staff piece. The tempo is marked "Allegro".

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are: "um, und das was dich zu Grund, nicht lüßig ist geschnitten, der Laut war viel". The music is written in a historical style with various note values and rests.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the page, featuring various note values and rests. A small number '9' is written below the staff.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble and piano. The score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are for vocal parts, and the bottom six staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is written in a single system. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

*col Viol in*

*cres*

*cres*

*cres*

*ritorn*

*Innu Symphonica, fozzofona, fozzofona, fozzofona tralala-la*

Handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a solo instrument or voice. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef. The music is written in a single system. The lyrics are written below the staff.

*10*

*70*

*cres*



Handwritten musical score for a multi-stemmed instrument, possibly a lute or guitar, with a vocal line below. The score consists of 12 measures. The first six measures feature complex chordal textures with many notes per stem. The last six measures are simpler, with fewer notes per stem. A vocal line is present from measure 7 to 12, with lyrics "la lulala" and "Jogjogja - ra." written below it.

A single musical staff at the bottom of the page, containing measures 12 and 13. Measure 12 has a few notes, and measure 13 continues the melody with a few more notes and a final flourish.

12

13.



N. 9. Lied

Mauritius.

1. Ein Mautal so fruegen juch sein der Uind wach, ist deru in juch  
 2. Ein fubel a fann dindno fimm wo in ein juch, die dazoo fimm  
 3. Ich in juch da Gold fob, die wach ist yow effried, in fimm daz in

gubig so dazoo wach effried Land, ein juch dazoo wach so dazoo wach, ein  
 dazoo ein die dazoo wach, ein Mautal die fuch mit wach sein ein dazoo, ist  
 effried dazoo ein fimm in dazoo, ist wach ist so lang bis in dazoo in dazoo fob, dazoo

effrieden die wach, die yow mit wach, so dazoo in dazoo - dazoo in dazoo wach  
 fuch ist, "die fuch sein die, dazoo yow Mautal" ist dazoo die fuch u. dazoo fuch  
 dazoo ist, dazoo fuch sein ein fuch sein ab; die dazoo die ist dazoo - dazoo fuch

ist, u. dazoo ist fuch ein ein dazoo - dazoo, u. dazoo ist fuch ein ein dazoo -  
 fuch, dazoo dazoo ist ist dazoo dazoo - dazoo, dazoo dazoo ist  
 ein, die dazoo dazoo ist dazoo - dazoo, die dazoo

ffin.

Verlag

4.

Manu zoni fland in David sin, uf misch misch mit Daise  
Jes frag mir nu jaden unri Meinung allein,  
Dun Manu frag uf un frist auf jaden fall raust  
Lui den frau ffang uf wider uben Manu, unnu isu schlust,  
Es fald sin nu yffindlan Man un misch u. sin  
Und dard is<sup>alt</sup> unnu unri Philosophin.

5.

Den unnu a Lied frucht, oft jommet d' Land yoni  
Doch wurd nichel fad, wan die Gfatzale y'rial wou  
Dunnu unnu uf jacht jofluf u kinf compliment  
Und so fald unnu Lied sin frid yfou sin fad,  
Und sin fruch woff uf langos balustigen Dis,  
In wachten frid yfou unri Philosophin.

II. Act No. 42 Serenade

(Auf dem Grabe!)

*Allegretto.*

Flauto  $\text{F} \text{ } \text{b} \text{ } \text{b}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

2 Corni  $\text{C} \text{ } \text{b}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

Violin  $\text{V} \text{ } \text{b} \text{ } \text{b}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

*staccato.*

Viola  $\text{V} \text{ } \text{b} \text{ } \text{b}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

Basso  $\text{B} \text{ } \text{b} \text{ } \text{b}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. From top to bottom: Flute (F major, 3/4), 2 Horns (C major, 3/4), Violin (F major, 3/4), Viola (F major, 3/4), and Bass (F major, 3/4). The Flute part features a melodic line with some rests and a final flourish. The Horns play a simple harmonic accompaniment. The Violin part is marked 'staccato' and consists of a series of eighth notes. The Viola and Bass parts provide a steady harmonic accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.

The second system of the musical score continues the five staves from the first system. The Flute part continues its melodic line. The Horns part continues with quarter notes. The Violin part continues with staccato eighth notes. The Viola and Bass parts continue with their respective accompaniment patterns. The system concludes with a final flourish in the Flute part.

Handwritten musical score system 1, consisting of five staves. The top staff features complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The second staff contains a melodic line with some rests and a double bar line. The third staff is a piano accompaniment with many beamed notes and a 'cresc.' marking. The fourth and fifth staves provide harmonic support with rhythmic patterns. A double bar line is present at the end of the system.

Handwritten signature or initials on the right margin of the first system.

Handwritten musical score system 2, consisting of five staves. The notation is dense with many beamed notes and rests. The top staff has a melodic line with some rests. The second staff has a melodic line with many beamed notes. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment with many beamed notes. The fifth staff provides harmonic support with rhythmic patterns. A double bar line is present at the end of the system.

The first system of the manuscript consists of five staves. The top staff contains a series of chords and melodic fragments. The second and third staves are grouped together with a brace on the left. The fourth and fifth staves also contain musical notation. A significant portion of the middle of this system is obscured by dense, diagonal scribbles, indicating a section that has been heavily revised or crossed out.

The second system of the manuscript is divided into two distinct sections. The left section begins with a double bar line and contains musical notation on five staves. The right section is introduced by the handwritten title "Sinfonia per il Violino solo" written above the staves. This section also consists of five staves of musical notation. A double bar line is present between the two sections. The word "Da Capo ad Libitum" is written in a large, cursive hand across the middle of the page, overlapping both sections.





# N.º 4 Lied.

5

Handwritten musical score for a band. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Tromp. Es* (Trumpet in E)
- Trombe Es* (Trombone in E) with *Solo* marking
- Fagott* (Bassoon)
- Flauti* (Flutes)
- Clarin* (Clarinets)
- Fagott* (Bassoon)
- Violin* (Violins)
- Viola* (Violas)
- Mauritius* (Mauritius)

The score consists of multiple staves with musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. There are several double bar lines with repeat signs (//) throughout the piece.

4

Handwritten musical score for a duo. The instruments listed on the left are:

- Viollo* (Violin)
- Baso* (Bass)

The score consists of two staves with musical notation. The tempo marking *Allegro* is written below the bass staff.

Ich bin ein Sündhündler weiß ich, u. daß ich oft nicht misst, dein Barmhertzigkeit so dich, wie ich  
 für dich bin und für dich mit dem Heiligtum gleich, du sprichst was ich bedürftig bin  
 die Sünden, die immer immer gehen von Gutem, die blutig die Schuld mit dem

für Leiden das d' Pravens oft falsch hat erwidert,  
 Und selbst die Pravens nach längere Pravens,  
 Damit wir Misstrauen nun noch erhöht,  
 Ich weiß das Pravens sein von Pravens erhöht.  
 Das weiß ich unmöglich, in was wird das weiß?  
 In ein Pravens, ja unmöglich Pravens, das weiß ich erhöht,  
 Das das Pravens erhöht, selbst für was weiß,  
 So ein Pravens als Pravens, das weiß ein Pravens. —

+ +

## 5.

Ein Pravens gibt man, das weiß ich erhöht,  
 Zum Pravens wird sein gibt Pravens was weiß,  
 Und erhöht zu Pravens erhöht, erhöht zu Pravens,  
 Man erhöht mit Pravens erhöht Pravens,  
 Das weiß ich unmöglich - in was wird das weiß?  
 In ein Pravens, unmöglich Pravens, das weiß ich erhöht.  
 Das weiß selbst Pravens erhöht Pravens erhöht  
 So ein Pravens als Pravens, das weiß ein Pravens.

The image shows a handwritten musical score on aged paper. It consists of several staves. The top two staves are empty. The third staff contains a vocal line with notes and rests. The fourth and fifth staves contain piano accompaniment, with the fifth staff being a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The sixth staff is a vocal line with lyrics written below it. The seventh staff is a piano accompaniment line. The lyrics are in German and describe a scene involving a diamond and a man named Carl.

*Ein Diamant wird u. wieder sich probieren und schlagen bis auf's Blut damit nur nur be-  
 reuigen magt, das nimmermehr und nicht mehr anzusehen kann da - nicht in das  
 Carl Jovans' zupfen, so ferner das Geld nicht zu fesseln Prognost und ein oft die*

Kann ich dir Besorgungen nicht, du wüßst es wohl zu überlassen  
 Hast niemand Anderem anvertraut, du wüßst " " " "  
 Hast überaus leicht zinsend kauft - du wüßst " " " "

pizze  
 6 Canto

Handwritten musical score for a choir, consisting of eight staves. Each staff contains a line of music with notes and rests, arranged in two groups of four staves each. The notation is in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Handwritten musical score for a piano accompaniment, consisting of four staves. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music is written in a historical style.

was wird dir nuff, zu er fackeroopf, unnen Loni, das wir nit felfst, was du geruymen Luy

" " " " zu mir Griefen, ja unnen Loni " " " " das alle Grefen

" " " " zu " Dylauym, ja unnen Loni " " " " die jrefstuf die

Handwritten musical score for a piano accompaniment, consisting of one staff. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'pizz' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco). The music is written in a historical style.

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of several staves. The top two staves are for the voice, with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking. The middle two staves are for the piano accompaniment. The bottom two staves are for the vocal line with German lyrics. The music is written in a historical style with various clefs and accidentals.

Jungen und mannlich muß, in feuchtem als feuchtem wie er Ge- muß, das  
 größten Hören Dinge muß, in feuchtem als feuchtem wie er Ge-  
 hand selbste abstrahieren muß, so in abstrahieren die was er G

Handwritten musical notation for the vocal line, including a final flourish and a signature.

Handwritten musical score for a choir and piano. The score consists of multiple staves. The top section includes vocal parts with lyrics and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are "wir in Ge - nuss des reinen Genusses." There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation, likely a continuation of the piano accompaniment from the previous section. It features a series of notes and rests on a five-line staff.



4.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece, likely a piano sonata movement. The score consists of 11 staves. The first three staves contain a melodic line with various note values and rests. The next six staves contain a complex accompaniment with dense chordal textures and rhythmic patterns. The final two staves show a continuation of the melodic line. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata-like flourish.

*L. Legre*

A single staff of handwritten musical notation, possibly a continuation or a separate section. It features a simple melodic line with several notes and rests, ending with a double bar line and a flourish.

53/2