

Judas im Trach. Von Carl Eugen.

1016 M.H.

Musik von Adolf Müller

228.
466.

Wit. Entrelück



1.) 2.) 3.) 4.) 5.) 6.)

piccolo *coltial*

Flauto *coltial*

Oboa

Clarin in B

Corni F

Fagotto

Tromben F

Trombono

Timp. in B F.

Tamburo.

Violini

Knöppel

Cello

Basso

Tempo di marcia. 1.) 2.) 3.) 4.) 5.) 6.)

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, possibly a lute or guitar, with six staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal line with lyrics in German. The lyrics are: "Surgor Hrb, is ein Colbat, of uau, druu fud der Surgor in Dou fall nu rghra Angls = umit, nu".

Handwritten musical score for a single staff instrument, possibly a lute or guitar, with a single staff. The notation includes various rhythmic values and accidentals.

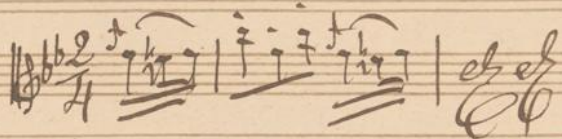
Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of a piano accompaniment on the left and eight numbered vocal entries (1.) through (8.) on the right. The piano part includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a single bass line. The vocal entries are written on a single staff with a treble clef. The music is in a minor key, indicated by a key signature of one flat.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It features a piano accompaniment on the left and eight numbered vocal entries (1.) through (8.) on the right. The piano part includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a single bass line. The vocal entries are written on a single staff with a treble clef. The music is in a minor key, indicated by a key signature of one flat. The lyrics are written in German below the vocal entries.

*opfer der = glück = unglück.
 Sünden nicht: Großes auch
 Neben Lieder nicht.*

Handwritten musical score for the third system. It features a piano accompaniment on the left and a long melodic line on the right. The piano part includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs, and a single bass line. The melodic line is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The music is in a minor key, indicated by a key signature of one flat.

Fett. Habt Acht! stüß zu. ²Wulst. Zu Zügen selbst. Marff. =

NB Zum Abwaschen der Manufaktur sind das erste Ritornel
von Knöpfels Entrelieid original gemacht. 

N^o 2 Französischer Marsch.

2.) b.) c.)

Piccolo *ff* *col Violⁱⁿ* = = =

Flauto *ff* *col Violⁱⁿ* = = =

Oboa *ff* *col Violⁱⁿ* *in 8^{va} basso col Violⁱⁿ* = = =

Clarinetto *ff* *col Violⁱⁿ* = = =

Corn in D *ff* *col Violⁱⁿ* = = =

Fagotto *ff* *col Violⁱⁿ* = = =

Trombe D *ff* *col Violⁱⁿ* = = =

Tromboni *ff* *col Violⁱⁿ* = = =

Timp. *ff* *col Violⁱⁿ* = = =

Tamburo *ff* *col Violⁱⁿ* = = =

Violini

Cello

Basso

d.) b.) c.)

Col Viol
Col Viol
in 8^o bass col Viol

Violin I
Violin II

in 8^{va} basso col Viol. f.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written on ten staves. The first two staves are for the vocal line, with a treble clef and a common time signature. The remaining eight staves are for the piano accompaniment. The score is divided into three sections labeled a.), b.), and c.).

The first section (a.) begins with a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second section (b.) continues the vocal and piano parts. The third section (c.) concludes with a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

The text "Vox Prosa." is written in the right margin of the score.

Handwritten musical score for a piano piece. The score is written on four staves. The first two staves are for the right hand, and the last two staves are for the left hand. The score is divided into three sections labeled a.), b.), and c.).

The first section (a.) begins with a right hand part and a left hand part. The right hand part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The second section (b.) continues the right hand and left hand parts. The third section (c.) concludes with a right hand part and a left hand part. The right hand part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

The text "C. H. V." is written in the right margin of the score.

6

General. „Garde à vous! — L'Arme en haut!

Felt. Gabts Auf! Juäpantind! // Marſch Da Capo bis Man ſang ſoll!



Lucas im Freck.

(Ringtheater.)

M. J. A. 1076

I. Act.

Overture, (Wiederholung) attaca
 { Held N:11 Piano lange Prosa

Gute Nacht gute Nacht! Gute Nacht. =

Dasselbe ist zur Verwandlung. attaca

Held N:9 Chor

zu Longornel und zu Tisch etc

2: mal via Meridus, da is a Sälbnuast. =

Original N:1. Entréelied.

Zu zügn selbnuast, Mauff! =

Erstes Hornell aus demselben. zum Abgung des Stückes
Dasselbe.

Wit Verwandlung

Original N:2. Marsch e

II. Act.

Extrait. Held N:5.


Verwandlung in die Appdo-Saal

Der Anfang des vorigen Extracts Piano

Einfichtbened Christen in der Apologation, England auf
Original N. 3 Lied

Ich was, wie du bist. G G

Ich bin wie du bist, wie du bist. G G

Alle Wiener N. 7 Alle 

III Act.

Alle Wiener (Cotylo Eulreich N. 10)

Sung. Ich gabs selbst u selbst auf ich. =

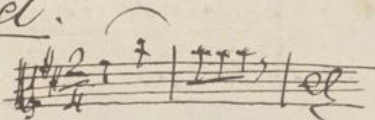
Original N. 4 Lied.

Mein Vater! Mein armer Pater! =

3. Knopf des Königs.

IV Act.

Ein Feld N. 16.



O mein Gott, du bist die du bist, die du bist, die du bist —
so mach du ich zu Freundin =

Original N. 3. Trummensch.

Robert. Ich bin unglücklich! =

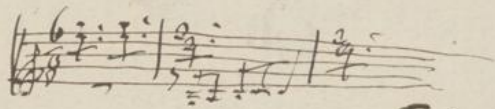
Trübsensourcen N.

(3. Anschlag.)



V. Act.

Held N. 8. Entrance.



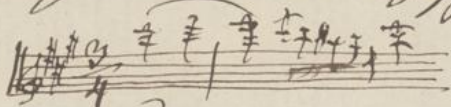
Glückwunsch

Luogolo, du hast mir noch ein nie Licht abgefragt.

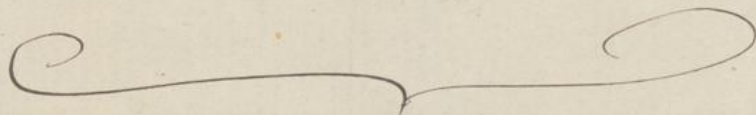
piano

Alle Wiener. N. 2.

And.



Es wir wir unsere Pflichten. Amen. forte

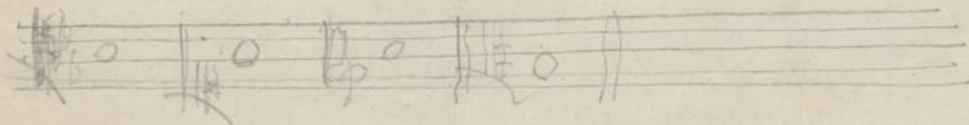
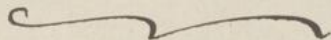


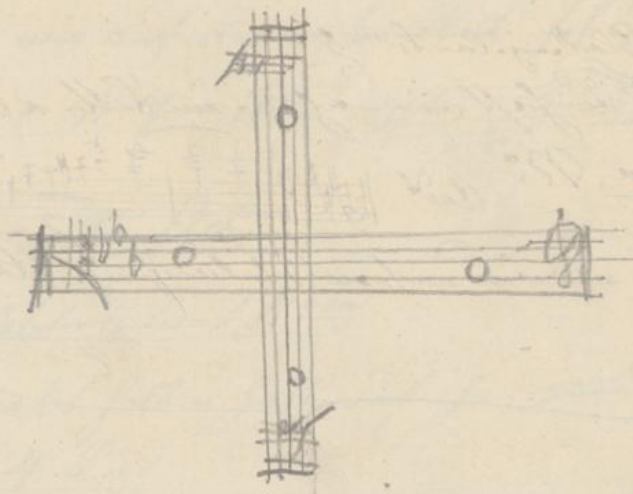
Einlagen:

Ein Held.

Alle Wiener

Die Zoidesouren.





No. 3 Lied.

Allegro con spirito

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and voice. The score includes parts for Flauto 1^o, Flauto 2^o, Oboe, Clarinet in C (with Oboe 2), Corni, Trombe, Trombono col basso, Timp. C & D, Tamburo, Violini, Violoncello, and Contrabbasso. The music is in 6/8 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Lyrics for the voice part (Lolotte):
C'est la retraite et rautaplan la,

Handwritten musical score for Clarinet and Oboe. The Clarinet part is written on a single staff, and the Oboe part is written on a single staff. The music consists of six measures. The Oboe part is heavily crossed out with diagonal lines in the first four measures, indicating it is to be played *trance* (silently).

Handwritten musical score for a woodwind section, likely Flutes and Clarinets. The music consists of six measures. The first measure has a *trance* marking above the staff. The second, third, and fourth measures are crossed out with diagonal lines, indicating they are to be played *trance*. The fifth and sixth measures contain musical notation.

garde s'avance tambour battant, c'est la retraite et l'on entend les deux fifres du regiment.

Handwritten musical score for a woodwind section, likely Flutes and Clarinets. The music consists of six measures. The first measure is crossed out with diagonal lines. The second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth measures contain musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for woodwinds and strings. The score includes parts for Oboe, Clarinet, and strings. The woodwind parts feature complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines. The string parts provide harmonic support with various textures.

Viens du vois Ga-nette. le tambour bat sur le rumbat, ~~mais~~ il est trop tard il est trop

Handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a bassoon or clarinet, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Handwritten musical score for a band. The score is written on multiple staves. The instruments listed are Flage (Flageolet), Trombe (Trumpet), Tambour (Drum), and Piano. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf* and *fo*. Some parts of the score are crossed out with diagonal lines.

tard - c'est la retraite e rantsaplan la gende s'avance tambour battant c'est la retraite et l'on entend les

Handwritten musical score for a band, continuing from the previous section. It features two staves with musical notation, including notes and rests. Dynamic markings like *mf* and *fo* are present. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

(Original)

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system includes a piano part (treble and bass clefs) and a vocal line. The second system includes a violin part (treble clef) and a vocal line. The third system includes a flute part (treble clef) and a vocal line. The fourth system includes a guitar part (treble clef) and a vocal line. The fifth system includes a drum part (bass clef) and a vocal line. The sixth system includes a bass part (bass clef) and a vocal line. The seventh system includes a piano part (treble and bass clefs) and a vocal line. The eighth system includes a violin part (treble clef) and a vocal line. The ninth system includes a flute part (treble clef) and a vocal line. The tenth system includes a guitar part (treble clef) and a vocal line. The eleventh system includes a drum part (bass clef) and a vocal line. The twelfth system includes a bass part (bass clef) and a vocal line. The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including accents and slurs. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

Recit

Handwritten musical score for a vocal line. The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "Deux sœurs du Régiment." The second system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "das sind ich fimm in Ordnung bin der geht nach". The third system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "auf dem Weg zum Aufbruch sind". The fourth system includes a vocal line with lyrics: "geht". The score is marked with various dynamics and articulations, including accents and slurs. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'.

Handwritten musical score for multiple instruments. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *mf*. The score is organized into systems with vertical bar lines. The instruments are indicated by labels like *Flauto* and *Violoncello*.

Handwritten lyrics in German: *... dich, die fassen so - das macht sie gut, das gahst in's hirn u. a. in's blut.*

Handwritten musical notation at the bottom of the page, consisting of a single staff with notes and rests.

Mod^o

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of nine staves. The top two staves are grand staves with treble clefs and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The remaining seven staves are single staves with various clefs and time signatures. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'pp' and 'p'.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of three staves. The top two staves are grand staves with treble clefs and a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is a single staff with a bass clef. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p'.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, consisting of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p'.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, consisting of a single staff with a bass clef and a key signature of two sharps. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p'.

Mod^o

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of six staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Credo" is written in the second measure of the top staff. The music is written in a system with six staves, with the first three staves containing the main melodic and harmonic lines, and the last three staves being mostly empty or containing simple accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The music is written in a system with three staves, with the top staff containing the main melodic line and the two lower staves containing accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, consisting of three staves. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The music is written in a system with three staves, with the top staff containing the main melodic line and the two lower staves containing accompaniment.

Allegro

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of six staves. The top two staves are joined by a brace on the left. The first staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking 'cres' (crescendo) above it. The second staff contains a bass line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking 'p' (piano) above it. The remaining four staves are arranged in two pairs, each pair joined by a brace on the left. These staves contain various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'cres' and 'p'. The notation is dense and characteristic of a 19th-century manuscript.

The second system of the handwritten musical score consists of two staves joined by a brace on the left. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking 'cres' above it. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking 'p' above it. The notation continues from the first system, showing a continuation of the musical ideas.

The third system of the handwritten musical score consists of two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking 'p' above it. A large slur covers the entire melodic line. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The notation is dense and characteristic of a 19th-century manuscript.

The fourth system of the handwritten musical score consists of two staves. The top staff contains a melodic line with notes and rests, and a dynamic marking 'cres' above it. The bottom staff contains a bass line with notes and rests. The notation is dense and characteristic of a 19th-century manuscript.

Allegro 14

Handwritten musical score, first system. It consists of a grand staff with five staves. The first two staves are marked *cres*. The music is divided into two sections by a brace labeled *1^a* and *2^a*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score, second system. It consists of a grand staff with five staves. The first three staves are marked *cres*. The music is divided into two sections by a brace labeled *1^a* and *2^a*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score, third system. It consists of two staves. The first staff is marked *cres*. The music is divided into two sections by a brace labeled *1^a* and *2^a*. The notation includes various rhythmic values and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves and three distinct sections labeled 1.), 2.), and 3.) at the top.

The score is organized into three main sections:

- Section 1 (1.):** The first system consists of 10 staves. The first two staves are grouped with a brace and contain rhythmic notation. The remaining staves contain complex rhythmic patterns, including many slanted lines indicating rests or specific rhythmic values.
- Section 2 (2.):** The second system also consists of 10 staves. The first two staves are grouped with a brace and contain rhythmic notation. The remaining staves contain complex rhythmic patterns, including many slanted lines indicating rests or specific rhythmic values.
- Section 3 (3.):** The third system consists of 10 staves. The first two staves are grouped with a brace and contain rhythmic notation. The remaining staves contain complex rhythmic patterns, including many slanted lines indicating rests or specific rhythmic values.

Additional features include:

- Handwritten annotations such as "finit" written vertically on the right side of the second and third systems.
- Various musical symbols, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.
- Decorative flourishes and slanted lines throughout the score.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece. The first system consists of three measures labeled 1., 2., and 3. The second system consists of seven measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values (minims, crotchets) and rests across multiple staves.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff piece. The first system consists of seven measures. The second system consists of seven measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests across multiple staves.

Handwritten musical score for a single-staff piece. The first system consists of seven measures. The second system consists of seven measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values and rests across a single staff.

2 Flauti *pp* *no* *Di Flöten trüben nicht bei*

Violini

Profos. $\frac{2}{4}$

1. Was läßt mich an dem Festen in die Morgenluft,
 woß, all Gedräng und Lust, was für ein wasser Blut,
 woß, lob woß, mein süßes Kind, und immer nicht so sehr,
 was ist mir doch ein
 so viel ich brauch, er
 sonst werden denn

Cello

Baß

1. 2. *riten* *riten* *glia*

Lange Presa.
 Eschenbach Mein an der
 Kind. $\frac{4}{4}$ Krotz.
 (Als Krotzpiel das Gange
 noch einmal verrauschte.)

Was so florn, fornu tou is woß unuunisch, muß haben drauß am Hall. Lob wasfr.
 tou is jast den Tagala nicht in die Luft, Raunen dra krotzt mich gut. Lob
 Anglich Kind, lob woß, lob woß, mein süßes Kind, is sel die unuun - wasfr.

1. 2. 3.

Judas in Trach.

N^o 5. Trauermarsch.

Ben moderato.

Violini

Tambour
(Gitarre)

Cello

Basso