

M.H. 876

cum

ad 144)

876 M.H.

M.H. 876



L. J. H. 876.

Der Schiffjunge auf Guadeloupe.

Madrigal in 2 D. v. J. Schmid

Musik von Adolf Müller

1846

Re��t Und Knabe und ein Fremd im Land.

Nr. 1 Lied mit Chor

Modo

Tempo: P.F. 2/4

Trombe F: 2/4

Corno Es: 2/4

Trombone: 2/4

Piccolo: 2/4

Alaudo: 2/4 Col Viol 1st

Oboe: 2/4

Fagott: 2/4

Fagotti: 2/4

Violin: 2/4

Julien: 2/4

piano: 2/4

Cello: 2/4

Saxo: 2/4

A handwritten musical score for two cellos and piano. The score consists of five systems of music, each with two staves. The top staff of each system is for Cello 1, the bottom staff is for Cello 2, and the middle staff is for the piano. The music is written in common time. The score includes various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic instructions like "pizz". The lyrics are written in German and are associated with specific measures. The first system has lyrics: "Mond in weißlichem Glanz," "grau ist das," "Mann bei auf den," and "Grund". The second system has lyrics: "grau ist das," "Mann bei auf den," and "Grund". The third system has lyrics: "grau ist das," "Mann bei auf den," and "Grund". The fourth system has lyrics: "grau ist das," "Mann bei auf den," and "Grund". The fifth system has lyrics: "grau ist das," "Mann bei auf den," and "Grund". The score is signed "Hans Grottel" at the bottom right.

2

blau' ißt daun Grünel, biss daun stand, waisch fünd dain Adelbau, wir fliegen daun Grünel.

3

Ellegretto.

and

mf *mf* *mf* *f*

Habt *ihm* *die* *grauen* *der* *Mutter* *gehe*, *lasse* *mir* *meine* *Gefäße* *dir* *flaggen* *werke.*

Sollt *ihm* *die* *grauen* *der* *Mutter* *gehe*, *lasse* *mir* *meine* *Gefäße* *dir* *flaggen* *werke.*

dolciss. *grau*,

mf *mf* *mf* *f*

and

pp *pp* *pp*

Allegretto.

A handwritten musical score for four voices (SATB) and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts sing eighth-note patterns, and the piano part features eighth-note chords. The lyrics begin with "in 80a col holt juc". The bottom system starts with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The vocal parts continue their eighth-note patterns, and the piano part provides harmonic support. The lyrics continue with "blau, weiß, wenn das nicht yn- füllt, juc du füllt man in die anden". The score is written on five-line staves.

in 80a col holt juc

blau, weiß, wenn das nicht yn- füllt, juc du füllt man in die anden

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves are for woodwind instruments (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon). The fourth staff is for strings (Violin). The fifth staff is for strings (Cello). The sixth staff is for strings (Double Bass). The seventh staff is for brass (Trombone). The eighth staff is for brass (Trumpet). The ninth staff is for brass (Tuba). The tenth staff is for percussion (Drum). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *sf*, *p*, and *ff*. The vocal parts are written in German lyrics. The lyrics begin with "Schall, wenn du über Sonne, Klug, Klug, in das grüne Meer siehst, wenn du" and continue with "wenn du über Sonne, Klug, Klug, in das grüne Meer siehst, wenn du". The score is numbered 4 at the top right.

3

Loud, Higz Higz,
Higz, Higz, Higz, Higz, in ooo
Mnnn

3 5

measures 1-5:

Measure 6: Bass note, Treble note.

Measure 7: Bass note, Treble note.

Measure 8: Bass note, Treble note.

measures 9-10:

Measure 9: Bass note, Treble note.

Measure 10: Bass note, Treble note.

A handwritten musical score for two voices and piano, consisting of six systems of music. The score is written on ten staves across three systems. The vocal parts are in soprano and alto clefs, with lyrics in German. The piano part is in bass clef. The music includes various dynamics, rests, and performance instructions like 'triumph' and 'verses'. The lyrics in the vocal parts include:

- System 1: "Wann du übst" (Soprano), "Lied, Lied" (Alto)
- System 2: "dab grüne" (Soprano), "Man's Lied" (Alto)
- System 3: "wurft" (Soprano), "über" (Alto)
- System 4: "Lied ist" (Soprano), "über" (Alto)
- System 5: "Lied ist" (Soprano), "über" (Alto)
- System 6: "Lied ist" (Soprano), "über" (Alto)

The score concludes with a final section labeled "verses" and "triumph".

Lied
Slugg Slugg Klang | *Slugg Klang, Slugg Klang, in den* | *Mann*

Slugg | *Klang* | *Klang* | *Slugg* | *Slugg* | *Slugg*

p | *p* | *p* | *p* | *p* | *p*

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 10, measures 1-10. The score consists of ten staves of music. Measures 1-4 show various rhythmic patterns with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 5-6 feature a prominent bassoon line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 7-8 continue the bassoon line. Measures 9-10 conclude the section.

Measure 1: Bassoon, Trombone, Tuba

Measure 2: Bassoon, Trombone, Tuba

Measure 3: Bassoon, Trombone, Tuba

Measure 4: Bassoon, Trombone, Tuba

Measure 5: Bassoon, Trombone, Tuba

Measure 6: Bassoon, Trombone, Tuba

Measure 7: Bassoon, Trombone, Tuba

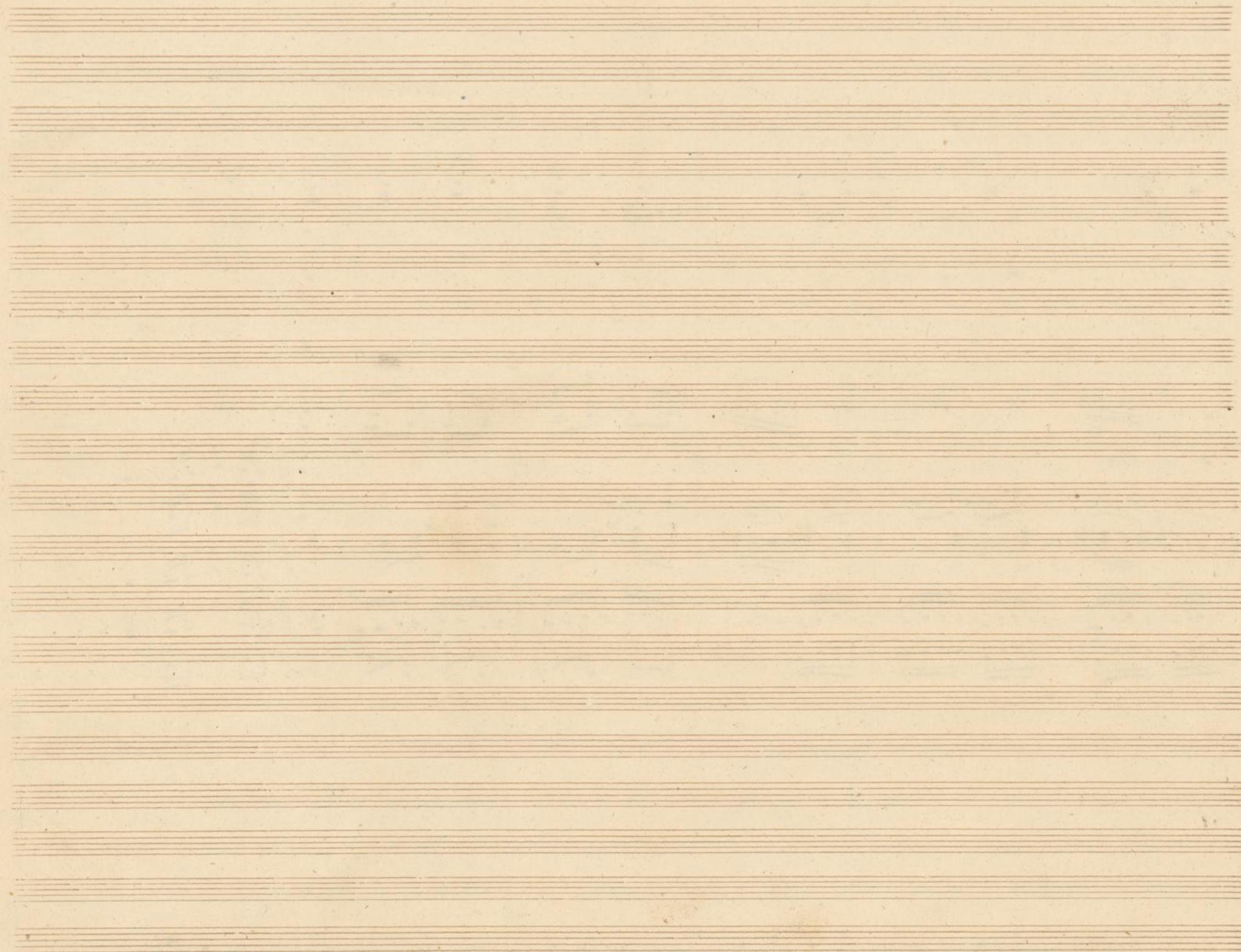
Measure 8: Bassoon, Trombone, Tuba

Measure 9: Bassoon, Trombone, Tuba

Measure 10: Bassoon, Trombone, Tuba

7

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano, page 7. The score consists of ten staves. The top three staves represent the orchestra, featuring woodwind parts (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet), a bassoon part, and a cello/bass part. The bottom seven staves represent the piano, with parts for the right hand, left hand, and bass. The music is written in common time, with various key signatures (F major, G major, C major, D major) indicated by sharps and flats. The score includes dynamic markings like \times , \sim , and \circ , and performance instructions such as "Col. Oboe" and "due". The manuscript is on aged, yellowed paper.



Schiffjunge.

I Union Blütten sind mit Blüten.

8

N. 2 Finale *fino*

Allegro furioso

Cassa $\frac{2}{4}$ C -

Tiup. D.F. $\frac{2}{4}$ C -

Tromba Es $\frac{2}{4}$ C ^{due} $\frac{2}{4}$ b¹ -

Corni Es $\frac{2}{4}$ C ^{due} b¹ -

Trombone $\frac{2}{4}$ b¹ C ^{due} b¹ -

Piccolo $\frac{2}{4}$ b¹ C -

Flaute $\frac{2}{4}$ b¹ C -

Oboe $\frac{2}{4}$ b¹ C -

Clarinetti B $\frac{2}{4}$ C ^{due} b¹ -

Fagotti $\frac{2}{4}$ b¹ C ^{due} b¹ -

Viole $\frac{2}{4}$ b¹ C ^{due} b¹ -

Viole $\frac{2}{4}$ b¹ C ^{due} b¹ -

Viole $\frac{2}{4}$ b¹ C ^{due} b¹ -

Tutti $\frac{2}{4}$ b¹ C -

Cello $\frac{2}{4}$ b¹ C -

Saxo $\frac{2}{4}$ b¹ C $\frac{2}{4}$ b¹ -

Allegro furioso.

A handwritten musical score on five systems of five-line staff paper. The score consists of three parts:

- Trombone:** The top staff features six measures of eighth-note patterns. Measure 1 starts with a fermata over the first note. Measure 2 has a dynamic instruction "Doux col Trombone". Measures 3-6 show a repeating pattern of eighth-note pairs.
- Bassoon:** The middle staff shows six measures of eighth-note patterns. Measures 1-3 feature eighth-note pairs. Measures 4-6 show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs.
- Cello/Bass:** The bottom staff shows six measures of eighth-note patterns. Measures 1-3 feature eighth-note pairs. Measures 4-6 show eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs.

Measure numbers are present above the staff lines in some sections. The score is written in black ink on aged paper.

9

Trills *trm*

Cespa

ま ま ま ま ま ま

ま ま ま ま ま ま

2
Ellegretto.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos) and basso continuo. The next two staves are for woodwind (Flute, Oboe, Bassoon). The following two staves are for brass (Trombones, Horns). The last two staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass). The tempo is marked 'Ellegretto' at the top. The key signature changes between common time and 2/4 throughout the piece. Dynamics include 'pp' (pianissimo), 'f' (fortissimo), and 'dimin.' (diminuendo). The vocal parts have lyrics in German: 'fiedeln da Pyne:/ stoff, grün, blau, weiß, von da weiß gr. füllt,' and 'diminuendo' repeated. The score ends with 'Ellegretto' written below the bass staff.

NB Diese Gruppe soll wird nach Julian auf den 2^{ten} Oct, jenseit der Einheitung,
fiedeln da Pyne gespielt werden. —

A handwritten musical score for four voices (SATB) and piano. The score consists of five systems of music, each with a vocal line and a piano line below it. The vocal parts are connected by a brace. The vocal parts are mostly rests, with some note heads and rests appearing in the piano parts. The lyrics are written below the vocal parts in German. The piano parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note chords and sixteenth-note figures.

The lyrics are:

je em
sagtest man
in die andrer Welt, Klapp Klapp
Klapp, Klapp, Klapp Klapp, in der



Tempo $\frac{4}{4}$

Col Troublé

stab.

Tempo $\frac{4}{4}$

f.)

A handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 1. The score consists of three systems of music, each with multiple staves. The instruments and dynamics indicated are:

- Top system: Cello (Cello), Timpani (D.G.), Trombones (trum).
- Middle system: Bassoon (Bassoon), Trombones (trum), Trombones (trum).
- Bottom system: Bassoon (Bassoon), Trombones (trum), Trombones (trum).

The score includes various musical markings such as rests, note heads, and dynamic instructions like "trum". The manuscript is written in black ink on aged paper.

12

2.) 3.)

2.) 3.)

1.) 2.)

2.) 3.)

1.)

3.)

3.)

3.)

1.)

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano. The score consists of six systems of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The vocal parts are written in soprano, alto, and tenor staves, with some entries bracketed under a single staff. The piano part is written below the vocal staves. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes having horizontal dashes through them. Measure numbers are present at the beginning of each system. The score is written on lined paper.

2.)

3.)

4.)

5.)

6.)

2.)

3.)

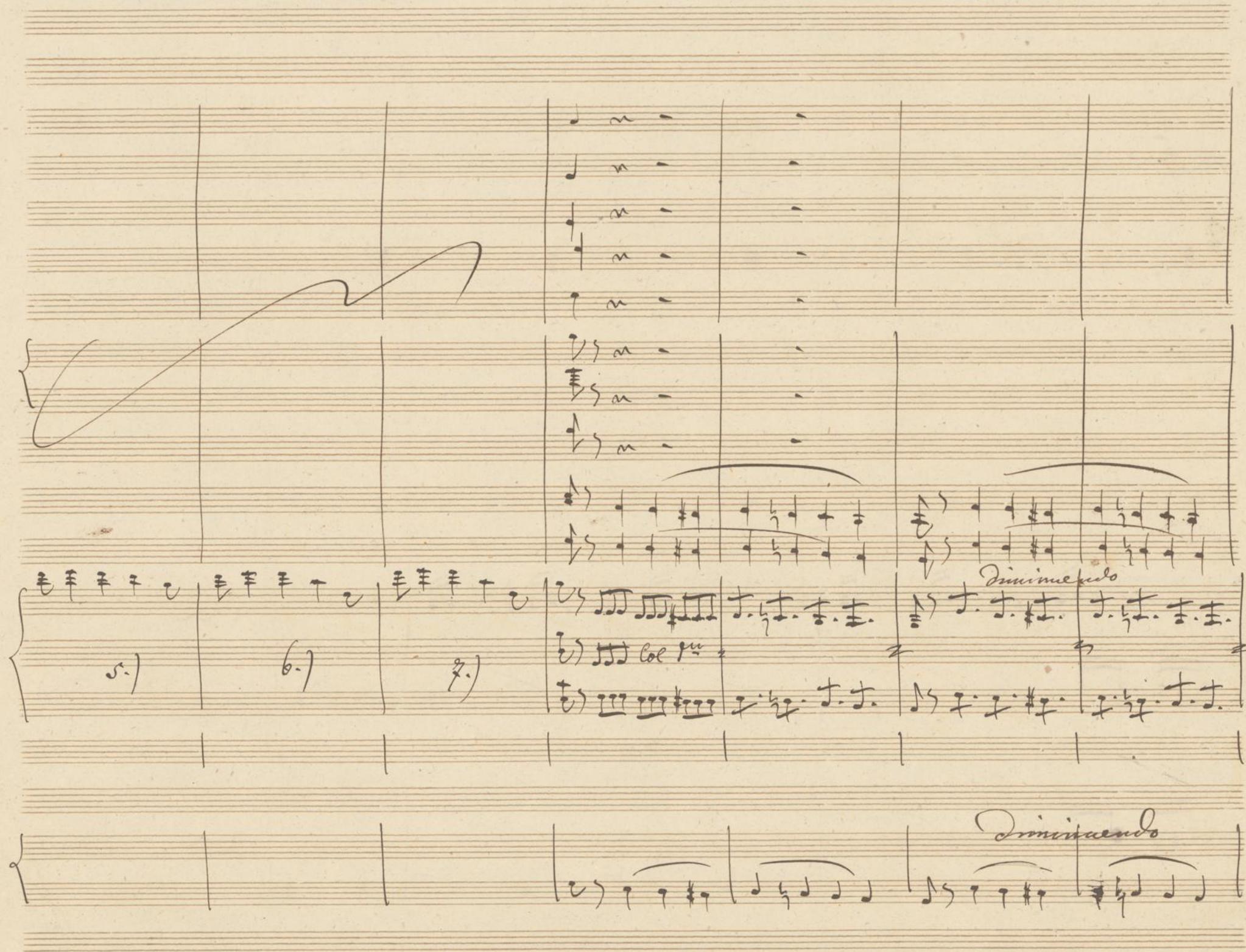
4.)

5.)

6.)

7.)

1.) 2.) 3.) 4.)



A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with a bass clef, followed by three measures of rests. The second system begins with a treble clef, followed by six measures of rests. The third system starts with a bass clef, followed by measures containing eighth-note patterns and Japanese lyrics. The lyrics are written below the staff and include: もキキテレ, モキキテル, モキキテル, ヒツジマタ, ヒツジマタ, ヒツジマタ, ヒツジマタ. Measures 5 and 6 of this system contain the instruction "loco". The fourth system starts with a treble clef, followed by measures containing eighth-note patterns and Japanese lyrics. The lyrics are: ヒツジマタ, ヒツジマタ, ヒツジマタ, ヒツジマタ, ヒツジマタ, ヒツジマタ. The fifth system starts with a bass clef, followed by measures containing eighth-note patterns and Japanese lyrics. The lyrics are: ヒツジマタ, ヒツジマタ, ヒツジマタ, ヒツジマタ, ヒツジマタ, ヒツジマタ. The score concludes with a dynamic instruction "diminuendo" above the final measure.

Handwritten musical score for five voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, Cello) and piano. The score consists of ten staves, each ending with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating a repeat section.

The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) are written in soprano clef, alto clef, tenor clef, and bass clef respectively. The piano part is written in bass clef. The vocal parts have dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *tr*. The piano part has dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *mf*.

Each staff contains a series of measures separated by vertical bar lines. The vocal parts generally sing eighth-note patterns, while the piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The Cello part is present in the first five staves.



Schiffjunge.

Entree Beckmann misstritt's. Flunus! Dir Annyone soll Lahrn

15

Nr. 3 Lied.

Tiapo C. A. p. $\frac{9}{8}$

Trombe D. $\frac{9}{8}$

Corno D. $\frac{9}{8}$

Trombone $\frac{9}{8}$

Sicolo $\frac{9}{8}$

Fausto $\frac{9}{8}$

Oboe $\frac{9}{8}$

Clarinet. C. $\frac{9}{8}$

Vagotti $\frac{9}{8}$

Picci $\frac{9}{8}$

Julien $\frac{9}{8}$

Cello $\frac{9}{8}$

Bass $\frac{9}{8}$

Allegretto

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of ten staves. The top six staves represent the orchestra: Trombone (T), Trombe (T), Cornet (C), Trombone (T), Sicolo (S), Fausto (F), Oboe (O), Clarinet (Cl), Vagotti (V), and Picci (P). The bottom four staves represent the choir: Julian (J), Cello (C), Bass (B), and Allegretto (A). The music is written in common time (indicated by a 'C') and measures are separated by vertical bar lines. Various dynamics and performance instructions are included, such as 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'cres' (crescendo), 'cen' (cendo), and 'rit' (ritardando). The vocal parts include lyrics in German: 'Flunus! Dir Annyone soll Lahrn' and 'Schiffjunge'. The score is on page 15 of the manuscript.

A continuation of the handwritten musical score, showing the last four staves of the ten-staff arrangement. The staves correspond to Julian (J), Cello (C), Bass (B), and Allegretto (A). The music continues in common time with measures separated by vertical bar lines. Dynamics and performance instructions like 'cres' and 'cen' are present. The score concludes on page 15 of the manuscript.

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

Ibin' if ein gn - ein, if' *finne dir Leidenschaft*

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

6.) 7.) 8.) 9.) 10.) 11.)

Fräulein dia Leidwir, im Keller dief drind lang' sof is auf loben,

6.) 7.) 8.) 9.) 10.) 11.)

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system is for the voice, featuring a soprano clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The lyrics are written below the notes: "Joy Joy Joy is my laban". The bottom system is for the piano, indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef, also in common time. The score is written on five-line staves.

2

2

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system is for the piano, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. It includes dynamic markings like *mf* and *p*, and performance instructions such as 'legg.' and 'sf'. The bottom system is for the voice, indicated by a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The lyrics in German are: 'Denn, laß Gott es nur leben, in Ewigkeit ewig ewig, ihm dient der Herr'. The vocal line includes various note values and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. The score is written on five-line staves.

A handwritten musical score for six voices. The score consists of six staves, each representing a different voice. The voices are grouped into three pairs: soprano (two voices), alto (two voices), and bass (two voices). The music is divided into six measures, numbered 1.) through 6.). The lyrics, written in German, are as follows:

bau; wir ist nie gr - ein, ist plu - dia Sebastian

The score includes various musical markings such as dynamics (e.g., f , p , mf), rests, and slurs. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts with a vocal line in measures 7.1 through 11. The vocal line includes dynamic markings like p , f , and ff , and various slurs and grace notes. The piano accompaniment begins in measure 12, featuring eighth-note patterns. The bottom system continues the vocal line from the first system, with lyrics in German: "für die Leid". Measure numbers 7.1 through 11. are written above the vocal line, and measure 12 is written below it. The score is written on five-line staves.

7.1 8.) 9.) 10.) 11.)

für die Leid

12

3

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first three staves are for woodwind instruments (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon). The fourth staff is for the piano. The fifth staff is for strings (Violin). The sixth staff is for strings (Cello). The seventh staff is for strings (Double Bass). The eighth staff is for woodwind instruments (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon). The ninth staff is for woodwind instruments (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon). The tenth staff is for woodwind instruments (Flute, Clarinet, Bassoon). The piano part includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, and *pp*. The vocal parts have lyrics written below them: "Schnupper!", "Gruauer!", "fröhla.", "Joy Emma-zone, Mo-rend und Tu-lieu.", and "14". The score is on aged paper.

3

Sol Viol

Soprano, *Alto*, *Tenor*, *Bass*

Juraa!, *Jufur!*, *Juras*, *Jufur!*, *Jufur!*, *Jas Ama - zone, Monand ü. Sie*

A handwritten musical score for orchestra and choir. The score consists of six systems of music, each with multiple staves. The instruments include strings (Violin I, Violin II, Cello), woodwinds (Oboe, Bassoon), brass (Trombone), and percussion (Drum). The vocal parts are for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The vocal parts have lyrics in French: "Col Oboe in 8", "Col Oboe", "lien, la la", "la la la", "la la la", "fusoir!", "fusoir!", and "fusoir!". The score uses various dynamics like forte (f), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Measure numbers 1 through 17 are indicated at the beginning of each system.

A handwritten musical score for voice and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. The top two staves are for the piano, featuring various note heads and rests. The third staff is for the voice, with lyrics written below it: "Col Ocean", "la la la", "tum", "tum", "tum", "jewaa!", and "leenda.". The fourth staff is for the piano. The fifth staff is for the voice, with lyrics: "la la la", "tum", "tum", "tum", "jewaa!", and "leenda.". The sixth staff is for the piano. The seventh staff is for the voice, with lyrics: "la la la", "tum", "tum", "tum", "jewaa!", and "leenda.". The eighth staff is for the piano. The ninth staff is for the voice, with lyrics: "la la la", "tum", "tum", "tum", "jewaa!", and "leenda.". The tenth staff is for the piano.

Contra

Tromba

{

Al. Oboe

{

Gitarre

Lam.

21

This is a handwritten musical score on eleven staves. The staves are organized into three groups by brace: the first group contains Contra, Tromba, and a bracketed instrument; the second group contains Al. Oboe and a bracketed instrument; the third group contains Gitarre and Lam. The music consists of measures with various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Measure 1: Contra has a single note, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 2: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measures 3-5: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 6: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 7: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 8: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 9: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 10: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 11: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 12: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 13: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 14: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 15: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 16: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 17: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 18: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 19: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 20: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata. Measure 21: Contra has a note with a fermata, Tromba has a note with a fermata, Al. Oboe has a note with a fermata, Gitarre has a note with a fermata, and Lam. has a note with a fermata.

A handwritten musical score page featuring six staves. The top three staves include parts for Flute (Flöte), Clarinet (Klarinette), Bassoon (Basson), Horn (Hörnchen), Trombone (Tromm.), and Cello/Bass (Cello Violon 1^o, Cello Violon 2^o, Cello Viol 2^{do}). The bottom three staves show parts for Trombone (Tromm.) and Bassoon (Basson). The score is written in ink on lined paper, with some lyrics and dynamic markings like 'forte' (f) and 'tempo' (temp.). The page number '22' is located at the bottom center.

ottelodram. If winds off will follow
if you go.

stotzkeup. Flute war Frankreich.

