

ОХОТНИКЪ.

DER JÄGER.

LIED VON FRANZ SCHUBERT.

Nº 49.

Müller-Lieder Nº 3.  
Franz Liszt.

SCHERZO.  
Vivace.

Was sucht denn der Jä - ger am Mühl - bach hier? bleib'

PIANO.

trot - zi - ger Jä - ger in dei - nem Re - vier! hier giebt es kein Wild zu ja - gen für dich, hier

wohnt nur ein Reh - lein ein zah - mes für mich, und willst du das zärt - li - che

Reh - - lein seh'n, so lass dei - ne Büch - se im Wal - de steh'n und

lass dei - ne kläf - fen - den Hun - de zu Haus und lass auf dem Hor - ne den

The first system of music features a vocal line on a treble clef staff and a piano accompaniment on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 8/8. The vocal line consists of eighth notes with a slur over the first two measures. The piano accompaniment provides a steady harmonic support.

Saus und Braus, und schee - re vom Rinne das strup - pi - ge Haar, sonst

The second system continues the piece. The piano accompaniment includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The vocal line has a slur over the first two measures and includes some sixteenth-note passages.

scheut sich im Gar - ten das Reh - lein fürwahr; und scheere vom Rinne das

The third system features a *cresc.* marking in the piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes a slur over the first two measures and some sixteenth-note passages.

strup - pi - ge Haar, sonst scheut sich im Gar - ten das Reh - lein fürwahr!

The fourth system features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking in the piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes a slur over the first two measures and some sixteenth-note passages.

The fifth system is primarily piano accompaniment. It includes a *4/2* time signature change, a *marcato* marking, and a *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) marking. The piano part features a steady eighth-note accompaniment.