

N^o 1.

Sey mir gegrüßt.

Lied von Fr. Schubert.

Für das Piano-Forte übertragen

von

F. R. LISZT.

Eigenthum der Verleger.
Eingetragen in das Teutsch-Archiv.

N^o 6531.

Pr. 30 r. c. M.

WIEN

bei Ant. Diabelli und Comp.

Graben N^o 1133.

Paris, bei S. Richault. Mailand, bei Ricordi. London, bei Mori.

SEY MIR GEGRÜSST.

Lied von Franz Schubert.

Für das Pianoforte übertragen

von

Franz Liszt.

Lento.

First system of musical notation for the piano accompaniment, featuring treble and bass staves with various musical symbols like notes, rests, and dynamics.

Second system of musical notation for the piano accompaniment, including dynamic markings like "ppp" and "smorz:".

O du Entriss = = ne mir
 Les accompagnements toujours *ppp* und mei = nem Kus = = = se

Third system of musical notation for the piano accompaniment, with the instruction "Molto espressivo il canto".

sey mir ge=grüsst, sey mir geküsst, sey mir ge =

Fourth system of musical notation for the piano accompaniment, including the instruction "Arpeggiato il basso." and dynamic markings like "ppp".

küsst. Erreich = bar nur meinem Sehn = suchts = grus = = se , -

sey mir ge=grüsst sey mir ge=küsst,

sey mir geküsst. Du von der Hand der Liebe diesem

Her = = zen ge=geb'ne , du von dieser Brust ge =

nomm'ne mir! mit die = sem Thränengus = = se sey mir ge =

molto *rit:* *pp*

grüsst, sey mir geküsst, sey mir ge =

pp *rit:*

küsst. Zum Trotz der Fer = = ne, die sich feindlich

mf marcato

tren = = nend, hat zwischen mich und dich gestellt dem Neid der Schicksals =

cresc: *f con agitazione*

Mäch = te zum Ver = drus = se sey mir gegrüsst

ff *p rit:*

sey mir ge=küsst, sey mir geküsst.

ppp

Wie du mir je im schön = sten Lenz der

perdendosi *sotto voce con molto sentimento* *ppp*

Lie = be mit Gruss und Kuss ent = ge = gen kamst, mit

mei = = ner See = = le glü = = hendstem Er = gus = se ,

Musical notation for the first system, including vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features dynamic markings *ff* and *p*.

sey mir gegrüsst, *ga..... loco* sey mir geküsst, *ga..... loco*

Musical notation for the second system, including piano accompaniment. The piano part features dynamic markings *ppp* and *con abbandono*.

sey mir geküsst.

Ein Hauch der

Musical notation for the third system, including piano accompaniment. The piano part features dynamic markings *ppp* and *Un poco ritenuto il tempo. dolcissimo teneramente.*

Lie = = be tilget Raum und Zei = = ten, ich bin *ga.....*

Musical notation for the fourth system, including piano accompaniment. The piano part features the dynamic marking *simile*.

loco
 dir, du bist bei mir ich hal = te
animato
ff con passione
pesante molto

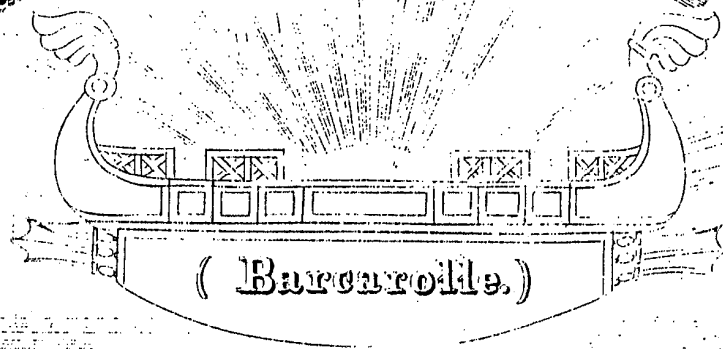
dich in dieses Arms Um = schlus = = se
 sey mir ge = grüsst sey mir geküsst,

sey mir ge = küsst.
avec exaltation
ritenuto molto
fff

diminuendo.....
ppp

N^o 2.

Auf dem Wasser zu singen.



Lied von Fr. Schubert

Für das **PIANO-FORTE** übertragen

von

F. B. LISZT.

Eigenthum der Verleger.

Eingetragen in das Vereins-Archiv.

N^o 6532.

WIEN

Pr. 1. — C. M.

bei A. Diabelli und Comp.

Graben N^o 1133.

Paris, bei S. Bichault.

Mailand, bei Ricordi.

London, bei Mori.

AUF DEM WASSER ZU SINGEN (Barcarole.)

Lied von Franz Schubert.
Für das Pianoforte übertragen
von Franz Liszt.

Con delicatezza
Modérément vite.
Mässig geschwind

pp
a piacere

This system contains the first two measures of the piece. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth-note chords. The tempo is marked 'Modérément vite' and 'Mässig geschwind'. Dynamics include 'pp' and 'a piacere'.

This system contains measures 3 and 4. The right hand continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand maintains the accompaniment. A fermata is placed over the final note of the right hand in measure 4.

This system contains measures 5 and 6. The right hand continues the melodic line, and the left hand maintains the accompaniment. A dynamic marking of 'ff' appears in measure 6. Fermatas are placed over the final notes of both hands in measure 6.

This system contains measures 7 and 8. The right hand continues the melodic line, and the left hand maintains the accompaniment. Fermatas are placed over the final notes of both hands in measure 8.

Mit = ten im Schimmer der spie = gelu = den Wel = = len .

pp

glei = = tet wie Schwä = ne , der wan = ken = de Kahu .

Un poco marcato il canto graziosamente .

Ach , auf der Freu = de sanft schim = mern = den Wel = = len ,

mf

glei = = tet die See = le = da = hin , wie der Kahu .

cresc:

Ach, auf der Freu = de sauft schim = mern = den Wel = = len

p

glei = tet die See = le = da = hin, wie der Kahn.

cresc.

Denn von dem Him = mel her =

p

ab auf die Wel = = len, tan = zet das A = hend = roth

und um den Kahn, tan = = = = =

The first system of music features a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The vocal line consists of eighth notes with a melodic contour that rises and then falls. The piano accompaniment provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines in both hands.

= = = = = set das A = = bendroth rund um den

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a similar rhythmic pattern to the first system. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as *f* and *p*, and features some slurs and accents.

Kahn.

The third system shows the piano accompaniment continuing. It includes dynamic markings *f* and *p*, and features a crescendo hairpin. There are also asterisks (*) and circled symbols (⊕) in the bass line, possibly indicating specific performance techniques or editorial changes.

The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment. It features a dynamic marking of *fp* and includes slurs and crescendo hairpins. Similar to the previous system, there are asterisks (*) and circled symbols (⊕) in the bass line.

dimin: - - - - - *

U = ber den Wi = pfeil des we = stli = chen Hai = nes
animez peu a peu jusqu'à la fin

marcato il canto

Pedale a piacere

win = ket uns freund = lich, der röth = li = che Schein.

Un = ter den Zwei = gen des öst = li = chen Hai = nes,

mf

säu = selb der Cal = mus im röth = li = chen Schein ;

The first system of music features a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The vocal line consists of a series of eighth notes with slurs and accents. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the left hand and single notes in the right hand. A dashed line with the word "cresc:" is positioned between the two staves.

un = ter den Zwei = gen des öst = li = chen Hai = nes ,

The second system of music features a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The vocal line consists of a series of eighth notes with slurs and accents. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the left hand and single notes in the right hand. A dynamic marking "p" is placed at the beginning of the piano accompaniment.

säu = selb der Cal = mus im röth = li = chen Schein .

The third system of music features a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The vocal line consists of a series of eighth notes with slurs and accents. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the left hand and single notes in the right hand. A dashed line with the word "cresc:" is positioned between the two staves.

Freu = de des Him = mels und,
sempre distinto il canto

The fourth system of music features a vocal line in the upper staff and a piano accompaniment in the lower staff. The vocal line consists of a series of eighth notes with slurs and accents. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the left hand and single notes in the right hand. A dynamic marking "p" is placed at the beginning of the piano accompaniment.

Rü = = he des Hai = = nes, ath = met die Seel' im er =

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 vocal line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with lyrics above it. The piano accompaniment includes chords and moving lines, with an asterisk marking a specific chord in the bass line.

rö = thenden Schein, ath = = = = =

The second system continues the vocal and piano parts. The vocal line has a melodic contour with lyrics. The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.

= = = = = met die Seel' im er = rö = thenden

The third system shows the continuation of the vocal and piano parts. The piano accompaniment features a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the bass line.

Schein.

The fourth system concludes the page with a vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part is marked *ff appassionato* and includes several chords marked with asterisks.

fp
Φ *

dimin.
Φ *

Ach, es ent = schwin = det mit thau = i = gem Flü = = gel

dolce delicato
leggeramente

mir auf den wie = gen = den Wel = len die Zeit.

Φ *

Mor = gen ent = schwin = det mit schim = merndem Flü = = gel

Musical score for the first system, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a 'mf' dynamic marking.

wie = der, wie ge = stern und heu = te die Zeit,

Musical score for the second system, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a 'cresc.' dynamic marking.

mor = gen ent = schwin = det mit schim = merndem Flü = = gel

Musical score for the third system, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment.

wie = der, wie ge = stern und heu = te die Zeit,

Musical score for the fourth system, featuring a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a 'mf' dynamic marking.

his ich auf hö = = he = rem strah = lenden Flü = gel

mp

5 4 5 4 2 1

2 1 2 1 2 1

sel = ber ent = schwin = de der wech = seln = den Zeit ,

cresc: molto.

sel = = ga..... loco = = = ga..... loco

p

cresc: - - -

schwinde der wech = seln = den Zeit .

f con passione

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a series of chords and eighth notes. The bass clef staff contains chords and eighth notes, with asterisks marking specific notes. A dynamic marking *fp* is present in the middle of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues with chords and eighth notes. The bass clef staff has chords and eighth notes, with asterisks. A dynamic marking *molto dim.* is written above the bass staff in the latter half of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has chords and eighth notes. The bass clef staff has chords and eighth notes. A *rall.* marking is above the first half, and a *molto agitato* marking is above the second half. A dynamic marking *mf* is below the bass staff. The text *sempre marcato il canto* is written above the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff has chords and eighth notes. The bass clef staff has chords and eighth notes, with a dynamic marking *mp* below the first half.

sempre più cresce ed agitato.

sf

sf

sf

sf

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with *sf* (sforzando) and *sf*. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and contains a bass line with chords and slurs, also marked with *sf*. The system concludes with the dynamic marking *sf ff con strepito*.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with *sf*. The lower staff continues the bass line with slurs and accents, also marked with *sf*.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with *rinf.* (rinfornito) and *f*. The lower staff continues the bass line with slurs and accents, marked with *f*.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with *sf*. The lower staff continues the bass line with slurs and accents, also marked with *sf*.

8a..... 15

8a..... 15

fff

This system contains the first two staves of music. The upper staff features a series of chords with a dotted line above it labeled '8a'. The lower staff contains a bass line with several chords, some marked with an asterisk (*). The dynamic marking *fff* is placed at the beginning of the lower staff.

This system contains the next two staves of music. The upper staff continues the chordal texture with a dotted line above it labeled '8a'. The lower staff continues the bass line with chords, some marked with an asterisk (*).

loco

sf

sf

This system contains the third and fourth staves of music. The upper staff has a dotted line above it labeled 'loco'. The lower staff continues the bass line with chords, some marked with an asterisk (*). The dynamic marking *sf* appears at the start and middle of the lower staff.

8a.....

sf

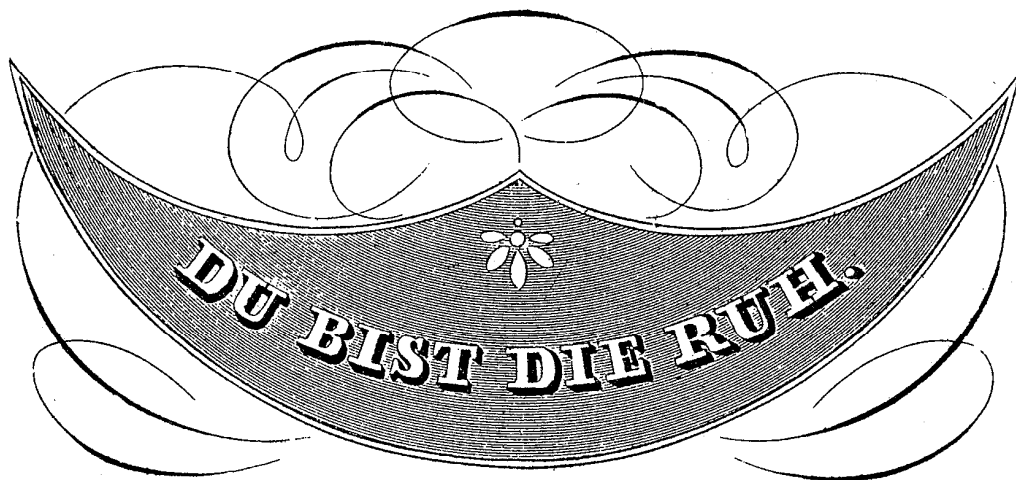
This system contains the fifth and sixth staves of music. The upper staff has a dotted line above it labeled '8a'. The lower staff continues the bass line with chords, some marked with an asterisk (*). The dynamic marking *sf* is at the beginning of the lower staff.

8a.....

trem: *smorz:*

This system contains the final two staves of music. The upper staff has a dotted line above it labeled '8a'. The lower staff continues the bass line with chords, some marked with an asterisk (*). The dynamic marking *trem:* is at the start of the lower staff, and *smorz:* appears later in the system.

N^o 3.



Lied von Fr. Schubert.

Für das
Piano-Forte
übertragen

VON

FR. LISZT.

Eigenthum der Verleger.
Eingetragen in das Vereins-Archiv.

N^o 6533.

WIEN
bei A. Diabelli & Comp.
Graben N^o 1133.

Pr. 45 x C.M.

DU BIST DIE RUH.

Lied von Franz Schubert.

Für das Pianoforte übertragen

von

Franz Liszt.

**Lento
sostenuto**

Du bist die Ruh der Frie = = de

molto espressivo ma semplice
legatissimo

mild, die Sehn = sucht du und was sie

stilt, Jch wei = he dir voll Lust und

Schmerz zur Woh = nung hier mein Aug' und.

Herz und Aug' und Herz.

un poco agitato

Kehr' ein bei

dol.

mir und schlies- se du. still hin = ter

dir die Pfor = ten zu, . treib an = dern

Schmerz _____ aus die = ser Brust, voll sey diess

8a... loco

Herz _____ von dei = ner Lust _____, von dei = ner

Lust _____

ben pronunziato il canto
8a... loco
senza agi-
tazione
sempre dol. e legato molto
8a... loco

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains several chords and melodic fragments, with dynamic markings *8a...* and *loco*. The lower staff is in bass clef and features a more active line with eighth and sixteenth notes, also marked with *8a...* and *loco*. There are asterisks and circled symbols in the left margin of both staves.

The second system continues the musical piece. The upper staff shows chords and melodic lines with *8a... loco* markings. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with *8a...* markings. The notation includes various note values and rests, with asterisks and circled symbols in the left margin.

The third system concludes the piece. The upper staff features chords and melodic lines with *8a... loco* markings. The lower staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with *8a...* markings. The notation includes various note values and rests, with asterisks and circled symbols in the left margin.

8a... loco

8a... loco

8a... loco

This system contains the first three measures of the piece. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The tempo marking '8a... loco' is repeated above each measure.

8a... loco

8a... loco

8a... loco

This system contains the next three measures. The right hand continues with chords and slurs, and the left hand has more complex rhythmic patterns. The tempo marking '8a... loco' is repeated above each measure.

rfz ed agitato

This system contains the final three measures of the piece. The tempo marking 'rfz ed agitato' is placed above the first measure. The right hand features slurs and accents, and the left hand has a more active accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Diess Au = = gen = zelt von

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the vocal line, and the lower staff is for the piano accompaniment. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The vocal line has several measures with the marking 'ga... loco' above them, indicating a specific vocal style or ornamentation. The piano part includes a 'cresc. molto' marking, indicating a significant increase in volume.

dei = = = nem Glanz al = lein er =

The second system continues the musical score. It features the same two-staff structure. The piano accompaniment continues with its rhythmic pattern, and the vocal line includes more 'ga... loco' markings. The 'cresc. molto' marking is repeated, emphasizing the dynamic growth of the piano part.

hellt,

o füll² es

The third system concludes the musical score. It features the same two-staff structure. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings such as 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'dol.' (dolce), indicating changes in volume and articulation. The vocal line also includes a 'ga...' marking. The system ends with a final chord in the piano part.

ganz ———, o füll' es ganz ———,

The first system of the musical score shows a piano accompaniment. The right hand features a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a dynamic marking of *p dol:* in the third measure. The left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. There are several asterisks (*) placed above and below the staff lines, likely indicating specific performance techniques or ornaments.

diess Au = = gen = zelt von

ga.... loco ga.... loco

The second system continues the piano accompaniment. It includes dynamic markings such as *cresc. molto* and *loco*. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. Asterisks (*) are used to mark specific points in the music.

dei = = = = nem Glanz al =

ga.... loco ga.... loco

The third system of the musical score shows the final part of the piano accompaniment. It features dynamic markings and *loco* markings. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs and accents, and the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment. Asterisks (*) are used to mark specific points in the music.

lein er = heilt,

ga..... loco

ff fff

ganz —————, o füll' es

ga.....

o füll' es

mol: semplice

ganz —————.

loco

perdendosi

N^o 4.



N^o 6534.

*Eigenthum der Verleger.
Eingetragen in das Vereins-Archiv.*

Pr. f 1. — C. M.



WIEN, bei A. DIABELLI et COMP:
*k. k. Hof- u. priv. Kunst- u. Musikalienhändler,
Graben, N^o 1133.*

ERLKÖNIG.

Lied von Franz Schubert.
Für das Pianoforte übertragen
von Franz Liszt.

**Presto
agitato.**

f *Dramatico.*

The first system of the piano score, featuring a treble and bass clef. The treble clef contains a continuous eighth-note pattern. The bass clef has a whole rest followed by a triplet of eighth notes, then two single eighth notes. A circled cross symbol is placed below the first measure of the bass line.

The second system of the piano score. The treble clef continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass clef features a triplet of eighth notes followed by two single eighth notes, with a circled cross symbol below the first measure. Asterisks are placed above the second, fourth, and sixth measures of the bass line.

The third system of the piano score. The treble clef continues with eighth-note patterns. The bass clef features a triplet of eighth notes followed by two single eighth notes, with a circled cross symbol below the first measure. An asterisk is placed above the final measure of the bass line.

Wer rei = = tet so

pp *p sempre*

Recitando.

The fourth system of the piano score. The treble clef contains a complex rhythmic pattern. The bass clef has a whole rest followed by a triplet of eighth notes, then two single eighth notes. A circled cross symbol is placed below the first measure of the bass line. Asterisks are placed above the second and third measures of the bass line.

spät durch Nacht und Wind?

Es ist der Va = ter mit

sei = = = nem Kind; er hat den

Kna = = ben wohl in dem Arm, er

fasst ihn si = cher, er hält ihn warm.

cresc.
f molto energico

(Der Vater)
Mein

pp
sotto

Sohn, was birgst du so bang dein Ge =

voce ma marcato

(Das Kind)

sicht? "Siehst, Va = = ter!

f
pp
sempre marcato il canto

ansioso

du den Erl = = = kö = nig

nicht?

Er = = = len = kö = nig mit

Kron' und Schweif? (Der Vater) Mein

Sohn, es ist ein Ne=belstreif.—

tranquillo.

estinto.

(Der Erlkönig)

Du lie = = hes Kind, komm',

geh mit mir! gar schö = = ne

Spie = le spiel' ich mit dir; manch'

bun = = te Blu = men sind an dem

The first system of music shows a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. The vocal line consists of a single note, 'te', followed by a rest, then 'Blu = men sind an dem'.

Strand; meine Mut = ter hat manch gül = = den Ge =

The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes 'Strand;', 'meine Mut = ter hat manch gül = = den Ge =', and a final note.

(Das Kind)
wand." Mein Va = = ter, mein Va = ter, und

precipitato. 8a....loco *8a....loco*

f *tremante* *rfz*

The third system is marked '(Das Kind)'. The piano accompaniment features a fast, tremolando eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a similar pattern in the left hand. The vocal line says 'wand." Mein Va = = ter, mein Va = ter, und'.

hö = = rest du nicht, was Er = len = kö = nig mir

8a..... loco ** p*

The fourth system continues the piano accompaniment. The vocal line says 'hö = = rest du nicht, was Er = len = kö = nig mir'.

(Der Vater)
Sei

lei = = se verspricht?—

dim:

P

ruhig, bleibe ruhig, mein Kind; in dürrer Blättern säuselt der Wind.

tranquillo.

(Der Erlkönig)

”Willst fei = ner Kna = be, du mit mir geh’n? meine

pp un peu plus animé
legg: amorosamente

Töch = ter sol = len dich war = ten schön, mei = ne

Töch = ter füh = ren den nächt = lichen Reihn, und

wie = gen und tan = zen und sin = gen dich ein, sie

wie = gen und tan = zen, und sin = gen dich ein." *ga..... loco* (Das Kind) Mein

Va = = ter, mein Va = ter, und

siehst du nicht dort, *8a..... loco* Erl =

kö = nigs Töchter am dü = = stern Ort? —

dim:

(Der Vater)

Mein Sohn, mein Sohn, ich seh' es ge =

nau: es scheinen die alsten Wei = den so grau. —

eresc. * * * *ff*

walt.' (Das Kind) Mein

Va = = = ter,

mein 13

ga..... loco

precipitato

rfz

Va = ter jetzt

fasst

er

mich

ga..... loco

an!

ga..... loco

Erl = = = kö = = nig

hat

mir

ein Leid's

ge = =

than!

Dem

il più presto possibile

fff sempre tumultuoso

Va = = = ter grau = set's, er

rei = = tet ge = schwind, er

hält in Ar = men das

äch = = zen = = de Kind,

Musical notation for the first system. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a rhythmic pattern in the left hand. The vocal line has notes with accents (^) above them. There are performance markings: a circled cross (⊗) in the first measure of the piano part, and an asterisk (*) in the second measure of the piano part.

er = reicht den

Musical notation for the second system. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and a rhythmic pattern. The vocal line has notes with accents (^) above them. Performance markings include an asterisk (*) in the second measure of the piano part, and 'fz' and a circled cross (⊗) in the third measure of the piano part, and another asterisk (*) in the fourth measure of the piano part.

Hof mit Müh' und Noth;

Musical notation for the third system. The piano accompaniment continues with chords and a rhythmic pattern. The vocal line has notes with accents (^) above them. Performance markings include 'fz' and a circled cross (⊗) in the first measure of the piano part, an asterisk (*) in the second measure of the piano part, and 'ff' in the third measure of the piano part.

in seinen Armen das Kind war todt.

Andante.

Musical notation for the fourth system. The piano accompaniment consists of chords in the right hand and a rhythmic pattern in the left hand. The vocal line has notes with accents (^) above them. Performance markings include 'pp' and 'Recit:' in the first measure of the piano part, an asterisk (*) in the second measure of the piano part, and 'f' in the third measure of the piano part. The system ends with a double bar line.

N^o 5



N^o 6535.

WIEN,

Pr. — 30. x C. M.

bei Ant. Diabelli u. Comp.

Oraben N^o 1133.

und be = = = = küm = , = mert

cresc.
inquieto

sieht der Schiffer glatte

21

Flä = che rings um =

21

her Rei

poco a poco cresce

Ossia

Luft von Rei her

Luft von Rei her

Sei = = = = to, To = = = = = des =

f
marcato

4 3 4 3 2 3 4 3 4

stil = = = = le fürch = = = = = ter

4 3 4 3 4 5

In der

sotto voce

perdendosi

Detailed description: This block contains a musical score for piano and voice. The piano part is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a 'perdendosi' section with a tremolo effect. The voice part is also in G major and 2/4 time, with a 'sotto voce' section. The lyrics 'In der' are written above the voice line. There are asterisks marking specific measures in both parts.

unge = = = = heuren Weite

Detailed description: This block contains a musical score for piano and voice. The piano part is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features a 'perdendosi' section with a tremolo effect. The voice part is also in G major and 2/4 time. The lyrics 'unge = = = = heuren Weite' are written above the voice line. There are asterisks marking specific measures in both parts.

re = = = = = rei Voi : = = = =

ritard.

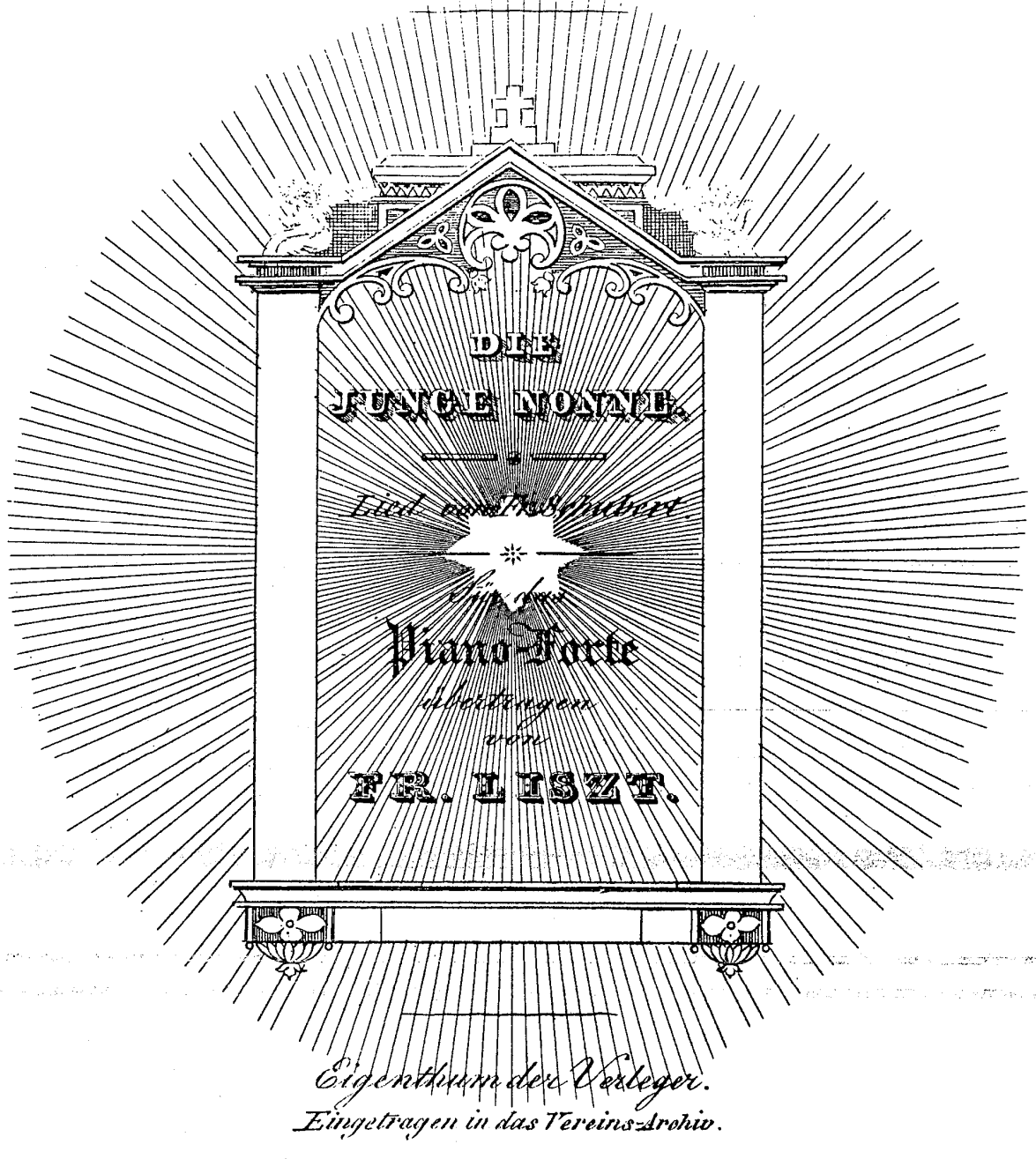
3 4 3 4 5 4 3 4 3

Wei = = = = = le sich .

4 5 4 5 4

D. et C. N° 6535.

No 6



No 6536.

WIEN

Pr. 1. — C. M.

bei A. Diabelli und Comp.

Groben No 1133.

DIE JUNGE NONNE.

Lied von Franz Schubert.

Für das Pianoforte übertragen

von

Franz Liszt.

Ritornello . tremolando sempre legato.

Moderato .

pp sotto voce

The first system of the piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand plays a continuous tremolo of eighth notes in a descending sequence. The left hand plays a simple bass line with quarter notes and rests. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the dynamics are 'pp sotto voce'.

The second system continues the tremolo in the right hand and the bass line in the left hand. There are asterisks in the left hand indicating specific notes.

The third system continues the tremolo in the right hand and the bass line in the left hand. There are asterisks in the left hand indicating specific notes.

Wie

mf
(canto)

The fourth system continues the tremolo in the right hand and the bass line in the left hand. There are asterisks in the left hand indicating specific notes. The word 'Wie' is written above the staff, and 'mf (canto)' is written below the staff.

braust durch die Wip = = fel der heu = len = de Sturm,

Musical score for the first system, featuring piano accompaniment for the lyrics "braust durch die Wip = = fel der heu = len = de Sturm,". The score is in G major and 3/4 time, with a forte (f) dynamic marking.

es klir = ren die Bal = ken, es

Musical score for the second system, featuring piano accompaniment for the lyrics "es klir = ren die Bal = ken, es". The score continues in G major and 3/4 time.

zit = = tert das Haus,

Musical score for the third system, featuring piano accompaniment for the lyrics "zit = = tert das Haus,". The score continues in G major and 3/4 time.

es rol = = = let der Don = = ner, es

Musical score for the fourth system, featuring piano accompaniment for the lyrics "es rol = = = let der Don = = ner, es". The score continues in G major and 3/4 time.

D. et C. N^o 6536.

leuch = tet der Blitz,

und

The first system of the piano accompaniment features a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The right hand plays a series of sixteenth-note chords, while the left hand provides a steady bass line with eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line and an asterisk.

fin = = = ster die Nacht, und
(canto) sotto voce

The second system includes a vocal line in the treble clef and piano accompaniment in the bass clef. The vocal line is marked *pp* and *(canto) sotto voce*. The piano accompaniment consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in the right hand and a more complex bass line in the left hand. The system ends with a double bar line and an asterisk.

fin = = = ster die Nacht,

The third system continues the piano accompaniment with similar rhythmic patterns in both hands. The right hand features a consistent eighth-note accompaniment, while the left hand has a more varied bass line. The system concludes with a double bar line and an asterisk.

wie das Grab.

The fourth system shows the piano accompaniment with dynamic markings *poco rit:* and *pp smorz:*. The right hand plays a series of chords, and the left hand has a bass line. The system ends with a double bar line and an asterisk.

Im = = merhin im = = merhin
un poco rall; ed espressivo il canto

Musical score for the first system, featuring piano accompaniment with chords and arpeggios in both hands.

so tuht' es auch jüingst noch in

cresce: subito

Musical score for the second system, featuring piano accompaniment with a more active texture and some melodic lines in the right hand.

mf, string:

Musical score for the third system, featuring piano accompaniment with a string section indicated by the 'string:' marking.

brau = = = ste das Le = = = = hen, wie

molto agitato ed appassionato.

Musical score for the fourth system, featuring piano accompaniment with a very active and expressive texture.

jetzo der Sturm.

beb = = = = ten die Glie = = = = = der, wie

jetzo das Haus, es

flam = = = = mte die Lie = = = = = be, wie

jetzo der Blitz, und

fin = = = ster die Brust, und

dim:

p

fin = = = ster die Brust,

wie das

pp

smorz: ritard:

Grah.

to = = = = be du wil = = = = der go =

con sallazione

f ben marcato il canto

walt = = = = ger Sturm, im

p dol.

Her = = = = zen ist Frie = = = = do, im

quasi tranquillo

subito ga..... loco

Her = = = = zen ist Frie = = = = do, im

Her = = = = zen ist Ruh = = = = des

8a.....
loco

Bräu = = = = ti = gams har = = = = ret die

un poco agitato e cresc.

lie = = = = ben = de Braut, ge =

rei = = = = nig in = prii = = = = fen = = = = der

molto espress.

poco ritard.

Gluth der e = = = wi = = gen,

poco a poco

e = = = = wi = gen Lie = = = = be go =

molto dim: -

rall.

traut .

Jeh *sottovoce*

pp

har = = = re, mein Hei = = = land ! mit

ardentemente *cresc. - -*

sch = = = = men = = = dem Bräuk
komm

The first system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a vocal line with lyrics 'sch = = = = men = = = dem Bräuk' and 'komm'. The bass staff contains a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. There are asterisks and a circled cross symbol at the end of the system.

himm = = = li = = = scher Bräu = = = tt = = gam.

The second system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a vocal line with lyrics 'himm = = = li = = = scher Bräu = = = tt = = gam.'. The bass staff contains a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. There are asterisks and a circled cross symbol at the end of the system.

hoh = = = = le die Braut,

The third system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a vocal line with lyrics 'hoh = = = = le die Braut,'. The bass staff contains a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. There are asterisks and a circled cross symbol at the end of the system.

er =

dim.

The fourth system of music consists of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a vocal line with lyrics 'er ='. The bass staff contains a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. There is a 'dim.' marking in the treble staff and asterisks and a circled cross symbol at the end of the system.

lä = = = se die See = le von irr = = = di = scher Haft .

pp

Horch! fried = = = lich er =
calmato religiosamente

dolciss.

ga..... loco

(cloche)

tö = = net das Glück = lein vom Thurm ,

ga..... loco

es lockt mich das süs = = se Ge =

poco a poco cresc. ed appassion.

tön *ga.* *loco* *all*

mäch = = = tig zu e = = wi = gen

Höhn, *ga.* *loco* *es*

lockt mich das süs = = = se Ge =

molto cresc.

fün all = mäch = = = = tig zu

8a

riten:

loco

e = = = = wi = gen, e = = = = wi = gen

dim. molto

Höhn.

pp

Al = = = = = le = = = = =

ppp

lu = = = = = ja!

The first system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, and a few quarter notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a few quarter notes and rests. There are several asterisks (*) placed below the notes in both staves.

Al = = = = = le = = = =

The second system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, and a few quarter notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a few quarter notes and rests. There are several asterisks (*) placed below the notes in both staves.

lu = = = = = ja!

smorz.

The third system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, and a few quarter notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a few quarter notes and rests. There are several asterisks (*) placed below the notes in both staves. The word "smorz." is written below the notes in the lower staff.

quasi niente

The fourth system of music consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a series of eighth notes, some beamed together, and a few quarter notes. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a few quarter notes and rests. There are several asterisks (*) placed below the notes in both staves. The words "quasi niente" are written below the notes in the lower staff.