

# BUCH DER LIEDER FÜR PIANO ALLEIN

## POÉSIES

### 1. DIE LORELEI

(1. Fassung — 1st version)

Ich weiß nicht, was soll's bedeuten,  
Daß ich so traurig bin;  
Ein Märchen aus alten Zeiten,  
Das kommt mir nicht aus dem Sinn.

Die Luft ist kühl und es dunkelt,  
Und ruhig fließt der Rhein;  
Der Gipfel des Berges funkelt  
Im Abendsonnenschein.

Die schönste Jungfrau sitzet  
Dort oben wunderbar,  
Ihr goldnes Geschmeide blitzet,  
Sie kämmt ihr goldnes Haar.

Sie kämmt es mit goldnem Kamme,  
Und singt ein Lied dabei;  
Das hat eine wundersame,  
Gewaltige Melodei.

Den Schiffer im kleinen Schiffe  
Ergreift es mit wildem Weh;  
Er schaut nicht die Felsenriffe,  
Er schaut nur hinauf in die Höh'.

Ich glaube, die Wellen verschlingen  
Am Ende Schiffer und Kahn;  
Und das hat mit ihrem Singen  
Die Lorelei getan.

(Heine)

• Das Sechzehntel ist mit der dritten Note der rechten Hand zusammen zu spielen. Die Schreibweise Liszts wurde vollständig beibehalten. Die reguläre Notation würde das Notenbild unübersichtlich komplizieren.

\*) The semiquaver is to be played with the 3rd note in the right hand. Liszt's irregular notation has been followed precisely. Precise notation would make the printed music unnecessarily complicated.

8  
20

crescendo

espressivo

poco a poco rall.

Detailed description: This system contains measures 8 through 20. The music is written for piano in a key with one sharp (F#). It features a complex texture with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The first measure has a 'crescendo' marking. The second measure has an 'espressivo' marking. The system concludes with a 'poco a poco rall.' (ritardando) instruction.

26

smorz.

p

[♩ = ♩] un poco riten. il tempo

Detailed description: This system contains measures 26 through 30. It begins with a 'smorz.' (diminuendo) marking. Measure 28 starts with a piano 'p' dynamic. A tempo change is indicated by a bracketed note and the text 'un poco riten. il tempo' (a little more retained, the tempo).

30

cresc.

rinforz.

Detailed description: This system contains measures 30 through 35. It features a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking in measure 32 and a 'rinforz.' (ritornello) marking in measure 34. The music continues with intricate sixteenth-note patterns.

35

poco rall.

A guisa di ballata - Im Balladentone  
più ritenuto il tempo

Detailed description: This system contains measures 35 through 41. It begins with a 'poco rall.' marking. A section starting at measure 37 is marked 'A guisa di ballata - Im Balladentone più ritenuto il tempo' (in the style of a ballad - in ballad tempo, more retained the tempo).

41

Detailed description: This system contains measures 41 through 47. The music continues with a ballad-like feel, characterized by slower-moving lines and sustained chords.

47

Detailed description: This system contains measures 47 through 53. The piece concludes with a final cadence, featuring a prominent chord in the right hand.



10  
75

accel. *ff* accentuato assai

80 **Agitato**

*mf*

83

cresc.

86

più cresc. rinforzando assai

Ossia

*f energico*

**Allegro agitato assai**

90

*ff con strepito*

Musical notation for measures 85-88. The system consists of two staves. Measure 85 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled 'A'. Measure 86 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled 'A'. Measure 87 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8' and contains the instruction 'rinforz.'. Measure 88 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8' and contains the instruction 'fff'.

Musical notation for measures 93-96. The system consists of two staves. Measure 93 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8'. Measure 94 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8' and contains the instruction 'rinforz.'. Measure 95 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8' and contains the instruction 'fff'. Measure 96 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8' and contains the instruction 'fff tempestuoso'.

Musical notation for measures 97-100. The system consists of two staves. Measure 97 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8'. Measure 98 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8'. Measure 99 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8' and contains the instruction 'con bravura'. Measure 100 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8' and contains the instruction 'con bravura'.

Musical notation for measures 101-104. The system consists of two staves. Measure 101 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8'. Measure 102 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8'. Measure 103 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8' and contains the instruction 'con bravura'. Measure 104 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8' and contains the instruction 'con bravura'.

Musical notation for measures 105-108. The system consists of two staves. Measure 105 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8'. Measure 106 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8'. Measure 107 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8' and contains the instruction 'a piacere'. Measure 108 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8' and contains the instruction 'a piacere'.

Musical notation for measures 109-112. The system consists of two staves. Measure 109 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8'. Measure 110 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8'. Measure 111 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8' and contains the instruction 'ritard.'. Measure 112 is marked with a first ending bracket labeled '8' and contains the instruction 'dim.'.

Tempo I

107

8

8

parlante

come prima

pp

113

smorz.

120

126

132

rinforz.

semplice

138 *riten. a piacere* *ritenuto il tempo* 13

*dolce con grazia*

142

*cresc.* *rinforz.*

145 *riten.* *pp* *tr* *dolce*

*semplice* *dolce*

150 *tr* *pp leggerissimo*

*pp leggerissimo*

156 *smorzando* *PPP*

*smorzando* *PPP*

\*) Das fehlende Zweiunddreißigstel ist am Ende des Taktes durch ein kurzes Ritardando ersetzt.

\*) The missing demisemiquaver is made up for by a tiny ritardando at the end of the bar.