

Nº 1.

Sey mir gegrüßt.

Lied von Fr. Schubert.

Für das **Piano-Forte** *übertragen*

von

FR. LISZT.

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

Nº 6534.

Pr. — 30 r. c. M.

WIEN

bei Ant. Diabelli und Comp.

Graben Nº 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.

O du Entriss = = ne mir

Les accompagnements toujours *pp* und mei = nem Kus = = = se

sey mir ge=grüsst,

sey mir geküsst,

sey mir ge =

arpeggiato il basso.

D. et C. N° 6531.

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

Musical notation for the first system, featuring a piano accompaniment with chords and arpeggios, and a vocal line with lyrics.

sey mir ge=grüsst sey mir ge=küsst,

Musical notation for the second system, continuing the piano accompaniment and vocal line.

sey mir geküsst.

Du von der Hand der Liebe diesem

Musical notation for the third system, including dynamic markings like *ppp* and musical directions like *perdendosi* and *sotto voce il canto*.

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

Musical notation for the fourth system, featuring a piano accompaniment and a vocal line with a *cresc.* marking.

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 Ker = = 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

sey mir ge=küsst, sey mir geküsst.

Wie du mir je im schön = sten Lenz der

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

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

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

ppp con abbandono

sey mir geküsst. Ein Hauch der

ppp Un poco ritenuto il tempo .
dolcissimo teneramente.

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

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,

ritenuto molto
avec exaltation
fff

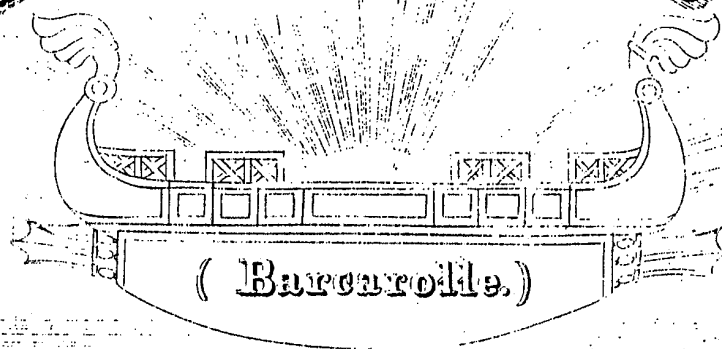
sey mir ge = küsst.

diminuendo.....
ppp

D. et C. N° 6531.

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 6.532.

WIEN

Pr. f. 1. — C. M.

bei A. Diabelli und Comp.

Graben N^o 1133.

Paris, bei S. Richault.

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

The first system of the piano score. It features a treble and bass staff in 6/8 time, key of B-flat major. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment of chords. Dynamics include *pp* and *a piacere*. There are fermatas and a repeat sign at the end of the system.

The second system of the piano score, continuing the melodic and harmonic development. It includes a fermata and a repeat sign at the end.

The third system of the piano score, featuring a *ff* dynamic marking. It includes a fermata and a repeat sign at the end.

The fourth system of the piano score, concluding the piece. It includes a fermata and a repeat sign at the end.

Det. C. N° 6532.

Mit = ten im Schim = mer der spie = geln = den Wel = = len .

pp

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

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 Kahn .

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 = bend = roth

und um den Kahn, Tan = = = = =

= = = = = zet das A = = bendroth rund um den

Kahn.

f *p*

fp

dimin: - - - - - *

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

marcato il canto

Pedale a piacere

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

mf

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

mf

sau = self der Cal = mus im röth = li = chen Schön;

cresc:

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

p

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

cresc:

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

p

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

rö = thenden Schein,

ath = = = = =

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

Schein.

fp

C

dimin.

Ach, es ent = schwin = det mit

thau = i = gem Flü = = gel

dolce delicato

leggeramente

mir auf den wie = gen = den

Wel = len die Zeit

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

mf

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

cresc.

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

mf

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

mf

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

mp

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

cresc: molto.

sel = = 8a..... loco = = = 8a..... loco

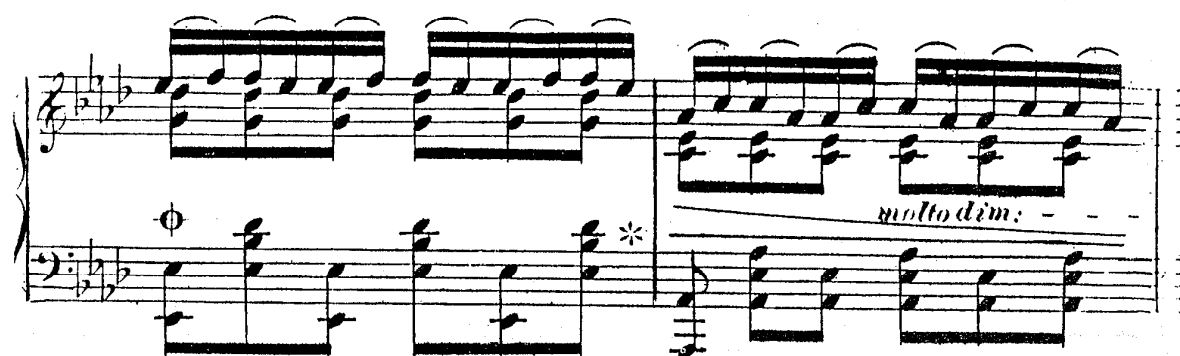
p *cresc:*

schwinde der wech = sel = den Zeit.

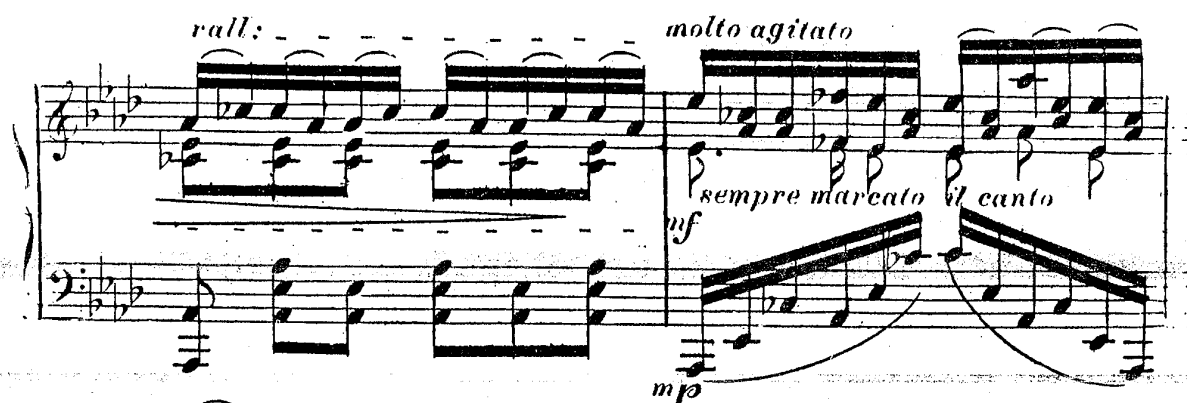
f con passione



First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth-note chords. The bass staff contains a series of eighth-note chords, with a *fp* (fortissimo piano) marking and a *** symbol.



Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth-note chords. The bass staff contains a series of eighth-note chords, with a *** symbol and a *molto dim:* (molto diminuendo) marking.



Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth-note chords, with a *rall:* (rallentando) marking. The bass staff contains a series of eighth-note chords, with a *molto agitato* (molto agitato) marking, a *sempre marcato* (sempre marcato) marking, and a *mp* (mezzo-piano) marking. The text *il canto* (the song) is written above the bass staff.



Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains a series of eighth-note chords. The bass staff contains a series of eighth-note chords, with a *mp* (mezzo-piano) marking.

Andante

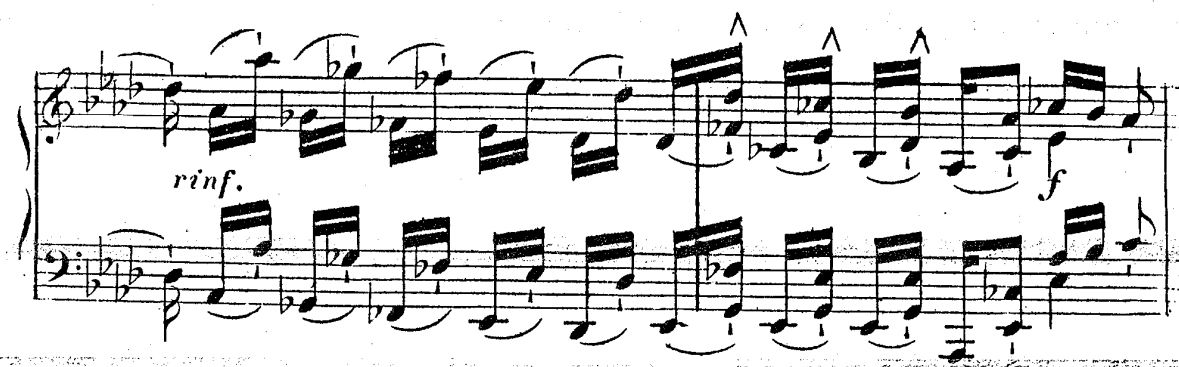
sempre più cresce ed agitato.



First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music is in a key with three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and 2/4 time. It includes dynamic markings *sf* and *sf ff con strepito*. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble and bass staff with dynamic markings *sf*. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Third system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble and bass staff with dynamic markings *rinf.* and *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Fourth system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features a treble and bass staff with dynamic markings *sf*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

8a..... 15

fff

loco

sf

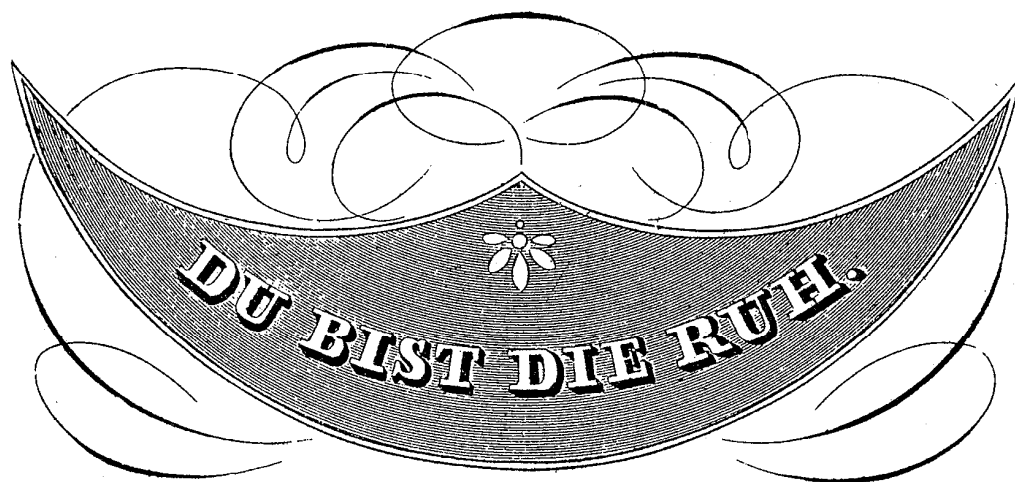
sf

8a.....

trem:

smorz:

Nº 3.



Lied von Fr. Schubert.

Für das
Piano-Forte
übertragen
von

FR. LISZT.

Eigenthum der Verleger.
Eingetragen in das Vereins-Archiv.

Nº 6533.

WIEN
bei A. Diabelli & Comp.
Graben Nº 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
 stillt, Ich 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

D. et C. N.º 6533.

Schmerz — aus die = ser Brust, voll sey diess

8a... loco

von dei = ner Lust —, von dei = ner

Herz —

Lust —.

ben pronunziato il canto
8a... loco

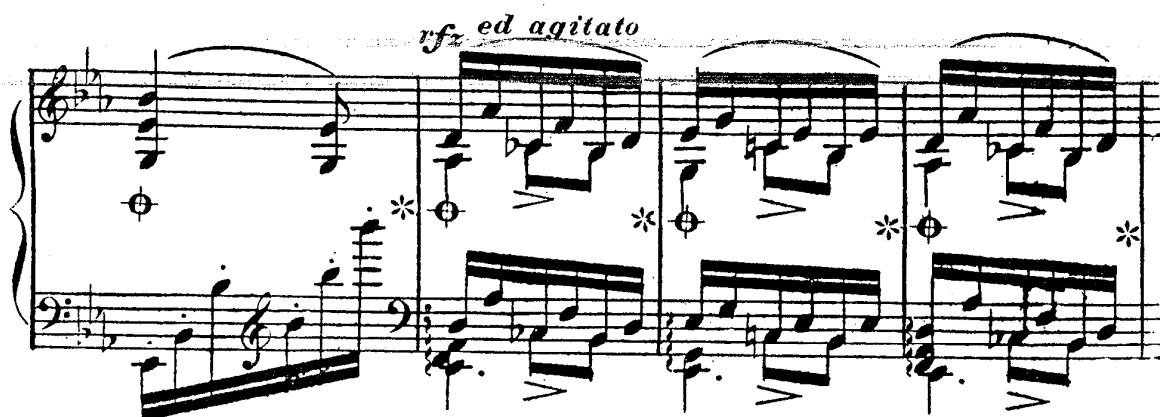
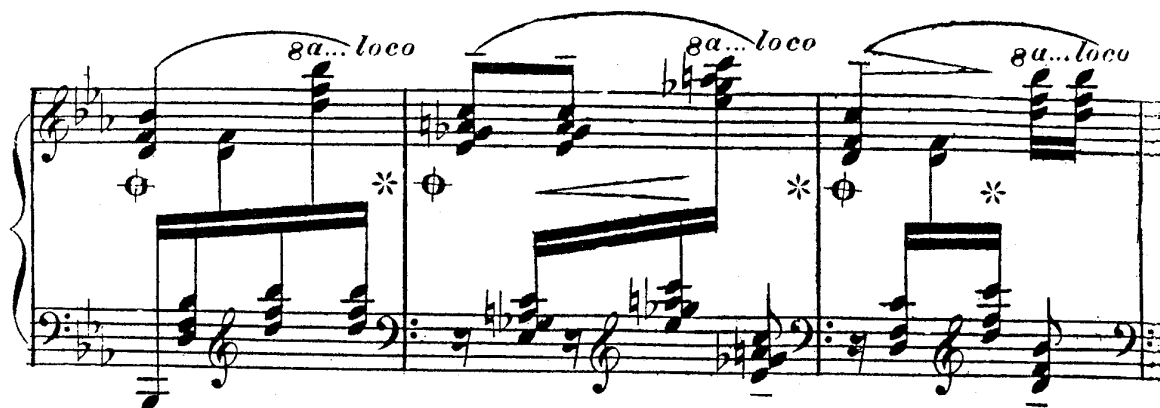
senza agi =
tazione

sempre dolce legato molto

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It features a series of chords and single notes, with a slur over the first three measures and another slur over the last two. Above the final measure of the second slur, the text "8a..." is written. Above the final measure of the first slur, the text "loco" is written. Above the final measure of the second slur, the text "8a...loco" is written. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a series of chords and single notes, with a slur over the first three measures and another slur over the last two. Above the final measure of the second slur, the text "8a..." is written. Above the final measure of the first slur, the text "loco" is written. Above the final measure of the second slur, the text "8a...loco" is written. There are asterisks (*) in the first and third measures of both staves.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It features a series of chords and single notes, with a slur over the first three measures and another slur over the last two. Above the final measure of the second slur, the text "8a...loco" is written. Above the final measure of the first slur, the text "loco" is written. Above the final measure of the second slur, the text "8a...loco" is written. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a series of chords and single notes, with a slur over the first three measures and another slur over the last two. Above the final measure of the second slur, the text "8a..." is written. Above the final measure of the first slur, the text "loco" is written. Above the final measure of the second slur, the text "8a...loco" is written. There are asterisks (*) in the first and third measures of both staves.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It features a series of chords and single notes, with a slur over the first three measures and another slur over the last two. Above the final measure of the second slur, the text "8a...loco" is written. Above the final measure of the first slur, the text "loco" is written. Above the final measure of the second slur, the text "8a...loco" is written. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a series of chords and single notes, with a slur over the first three measures and another slur over the last two. Above the final measure of the second slur, the text "8a..." is written. Above the final measure of the first slur, the text "loco" is written. Above the final measure of the second slur, the text "8a...loco" is written. There are asterisks (*) in the first and third measures of both staves.



Diess Au = = gen = zelt

von

8a.... loco

8a.... loco

cresc. molto

dei = = = nem Glanz

al = lein

er =

8a.... loco

8a.... loco

8a.... loco

cresc. molto

hellt,

o füll² es

ff

fff

dol.

8a

ppp

ganz ———, o füll' es ganz ———,

p dol:

diess Au = = gen = zelt

von

ga.... loco

ga.... loco

cresc: molto

dei = = = = nem Glanz

al =

ga.... loco

ga.... loco

lein er = heilt ,

ga..... loco

ff *fff*

ganz ————— , o füll' es

ga.....

o füll' es

1

1

2

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.

3

Lied von Franz Schubert.

Für das Pianoforte übertragen
von **Franz Liszt.**

**Presto
agitato.**

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic and the marking *Dramatico.* below it. The bass staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The music consists of rapid sixteenth-note passages in the treble and a more rhythmic bass line with triplets.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The bass staff features a triplet of eighth notes and other rhythmic patterns. There are asterisks (*) above some notes in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages. The bass staff features a triplet of eighth notes and other rhythmic patterns. There is an asterisk (*) above a note in the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff has a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The bass staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic and the marking *sempre* above it. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is common time (C). The music consists of rapid sixteenth-note passages in the treble and a more rhythmic bass line with triplets. There are asterisks (*) above some notes in the bass staff.

Wer rei = = tet so

Recitando.

D. et C. N.º 6534.

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)

sieht?

"Siehst, Va = = ter!

f *pp* *sempre marcato il canto* *ansioso*

D. et C. N. 6534.

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 Erbkönig)

Du lie = = hes Kind, komm',

geh mit mir! gar schö = = ne

Spie = le spiel' ich mit dir; manch'

D. et C. N.º 6534.

bun = = te Blu = men sind an dem

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

(Das Kind)
wand." Mein Va = = ter, mein Va = ter, und
precipitato. 8a.....loco *8a.....loco*

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

9
(Der Vater)
Sei

lei = = se verspricht?—

dim:

p

ruhig, bleibe ruhig, mein Kind; in dürren 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



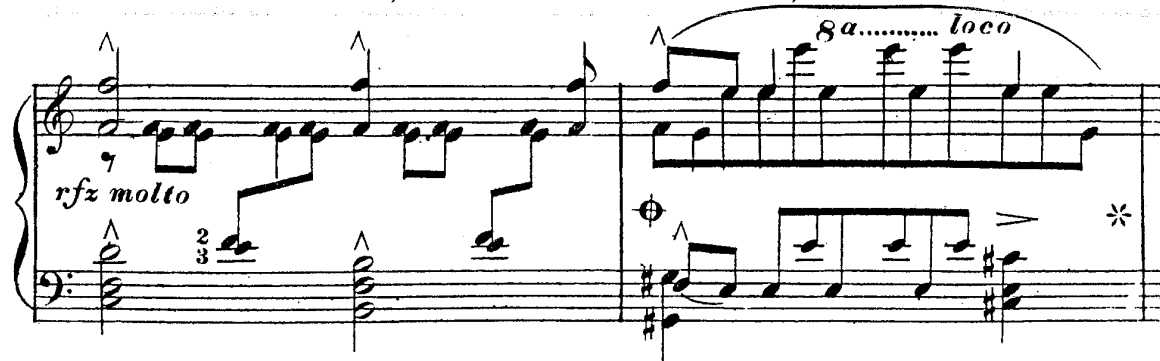
wie = gen und tan = zen und sin = gen dich ein, sie



wie = gen und tan = zen, und sin = gen dich ein." *8a..... loco* (Das Kind) Mein



Va = = ter, mein Va = ter, und



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

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

d'm:

(Der Vater)

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

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

cresc. *ff*

Piano introduction for 'Der Erlkönig'. The music is in 3/4 time, featuring a treble and bass staff. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The treble line has a melodic line with some rests. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present.

(Der Erlkönig)

"Jeh lie = = bedich, mich reitzt deine schöne Ge-

Vocal entry and piano accompaniment. The vocal line enters with the lyrics "Jeh lie = = bedich, mich reitzt deine schöne Ge-". The piano accompaniment features a treble and bass staff. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present. The tempo/mood is marked *molto appassionato* and *riten:* (ritardando).

Piano accompaniment. The music continues with the lyrics "stalt, und bist du nicht". The piano accompaniment features a treble and bass staff. A dynamic marking of *cresc: subito* (crescendo subito) is present.

Piano accompaniment. The music continues with the lyrics "wil = = = lig, so brauch' ich Ge". The piano accompaniment features a treble and bass staff. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present.

D. et C. N.º 6534.

walt. (Das Kind) Mein Va = = = ter, mein 13

8a..... loco
precipitato
rfz

Va = ter *8a..... loco* jetzt fasst er mich

an! *8a..... 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,

er = reicht den

Hof mit Müh' und Noth;

in seinen Armen das Kind war todt.

Nº 5



Nº 6535.

WIEN,

Pr. — 30 x C. M.

bei Ant. Diabelli u. Comp.

Oraben Nº 1133.

MEERESSTILLE.

Lied von Franz Schubert.

Für das Pianoforte übertragen

von

Franz Liszt.

Molto lento.
angoscioso.

pronto

Tie = fe Stille

herrscht im Wasser, oh = ne

Re = gung ruht — das Meer,

und he = = = = küm = , = merl

cresc.

inquieto

sieht der

Schiffer

glatte

21

21

Flä = che

rings um =

21

21

= = = her Rei =

poco a poco cresce

Ossia

Luft von Rei = = = ner

1 5

4 2 1 3 2 15

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

marcato
f
4 3 2 3 4 3 4

stil = = = = le fürch = = = = ter

4 3 4 3 4 5

In der

sotto voce

perdendosi

unge = = = = heuren Weite

re = = = = = re | voi : = = = =

3 4 3 4 5 4 3 4 3

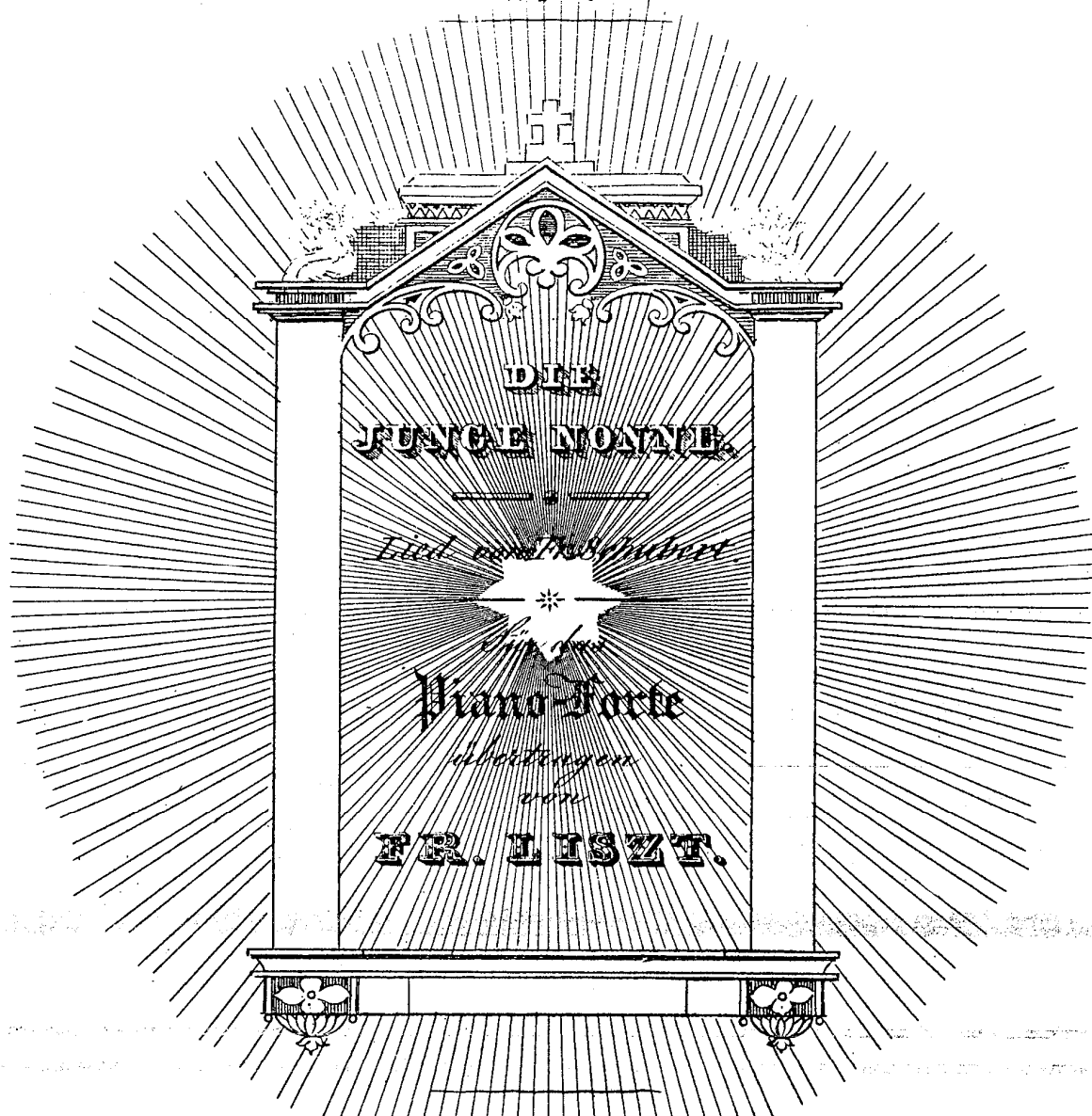
3 4 3 4 5 4 3 4 3

Wel = = = = = le | sich .

4 5 4 5 4

4 5 4 5 4

Nº 6



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

Nº 6536.

WIEN

Pr.f 1.—C.M.

bei A. Diabelli und Comp.
Graben Nº 1133.

DIE JUNGE NONNE.*Lied von Franz Schubert.*

Für das Pianoforte übertragen

von

Franz-Liszt.*Ritornello . tremolando sempre legato.***Moderato .**

pp sotto voce

Wie

mf (canto)

D. et C. N° 6536.

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

es klir = ren die Bal = ken, es

zit = = tert das Haus,

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

D. et C. N° 6536.

leuch = tet der Blitz,

und

fin = = = ster die Nacht,

und

(canto) sotto voce

pp
l'accomp:

fin = = = ster die Nacht,

wie das Grab.

poco rit: *pp smorz:*

D. et C. N° 6536.

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



so tuht' es auch jüngst noch in

cresce: subito



mf, string:



brau = = = sto das Le = = = hen, wie

molto agitato ed appassionato.



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 = = = = bo du wil = = = = der ge =

con esaltazione

f ben marcato il canto

walt = = = ger Sturm , im

p dol.

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

quasi tranquillo

subito ga.....

loco

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

8a *loco*

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

un poco agitato o cresc.

Lie = = = = ben = de Braut, ge =

rei = = = = nigt in prü = = = = fen = = = = der

molto espress.

poco ritard.

Gluth der = = = wi = = gen,

poco a poco

e = = = = wi = gen Lie = = = = be ge =

molto dim. :

rall.

traut.

pp

Jeh *sottovoce*

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

ardentemente *cresc. :*

seh = = = = men = = = dem Bräut = komm

himm = = = li = = scher Bräu = = ti = gam

hoh = = = = lo die Braut,

er =

dim.

lů = = = se die See = le von irr = = = die = scher Haft.

Horch! fried = = = lich er =

dolciss:

calmato religiosamente

tů = = net das Glück = lein vom Thurm,

es lockt mich das süs = = se Ge =

D. et C. N. 6536.

tön *8a* *loco* all
 mäch = = = tig zu e = = wi = gen
 Hö'n, *8a* *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!

Al = = = = le = = =

lu = = = = ja!

smorz.

quasi niente

Nº 7.

Frühlingsglaube.

*Lied von Fr. Schubert.
Opus 102.*

Pianoforte

Uebersetzt von
F. R. LISZT.

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

Nº 6537.

WIEN

Pr. 30 x C. M.

bei A. Diabelli u. Comp.

Graben Nº 1133.

FRÜHLINGSGLAUBE.*Lied von Franz Schubert.*

Für das Pianoforte übertragen

von

Franz Liszt.*Ritornello.***Assai lento***ppp(arpeggiato)*

Die lin = den Lüf = te
(canto) *semplice ma espressivo al canto*



sind er = wacht, sie sau = seln und we = ben

*D. et C. N.º 6537.*

Tag und Nacht, sie schaffen an al = = = len

En = = = den, an al len En = = =

den. O fri = = scher Duft, o

neu = = er Klang,

cantando

più dolce

neu = = er Klang , nun ar = mes Her = ze

sey nicht bang , nun muss sich al = = les ,

al = = les wen = den , nun muss sich al = les ,

stringendo - - - -

alles wen = = den .

Ritornello

un poco rit: - - - pp

Die

Welt wird schö = ner mit je = dem Tag man

pp

tranquillo un poco marc: il canto

weiss nicht, was noch wer = den mag, das

Blü = = = hen will nicht en = = = den es

cresc: - - -

will nicht en = = den .

Es blüht das fern = = ste

Cantabile sempre tran =

tief = = ste Thal ,
*quillo**leggermente*
es blüht..... das

tief = = ste Thal ,
loco

nun ar = mes Herz , ver =

giss der Qual ,

nun muss sich al = les ,

legato

dolcissimo

mf

poco a poco

al = = les wen = = den , nun muss sich al = les ,

cresc: - - - - -

alles loco wen = =

ritard: - - - - - *p*

den .
Ritornello

dolce espressivo

D. et C. N.º 6537.

No 8.



Gretchen am Spinnrade.

Lied von Fr. Schubert.

Für das

PIANO-FORTE

*übertragen
von*

FR. LISZT.

*Eig.
Eingetr.*

*der Verleger.
des Vereins-Archiv.*

No 6538.

WIEN

Pr. f. l. — C. M.

bei Ant. Diabelli und Comp.

Garten No 1133

GRETCHEN AM SPINNRADE.

Lied von Franz Schubert.

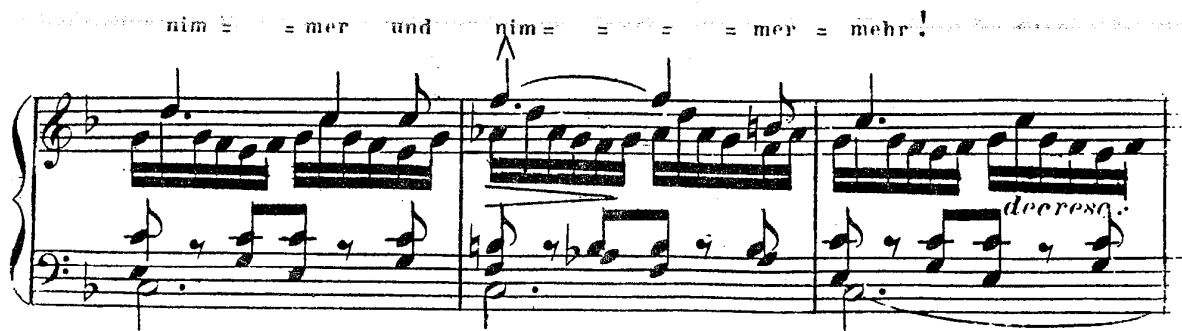
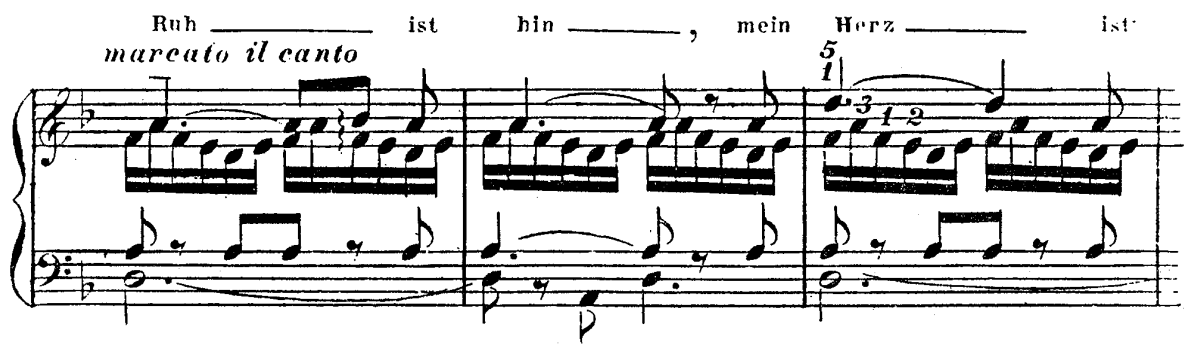
Für das Pianoforte übertragen

von

Franz Liszt.

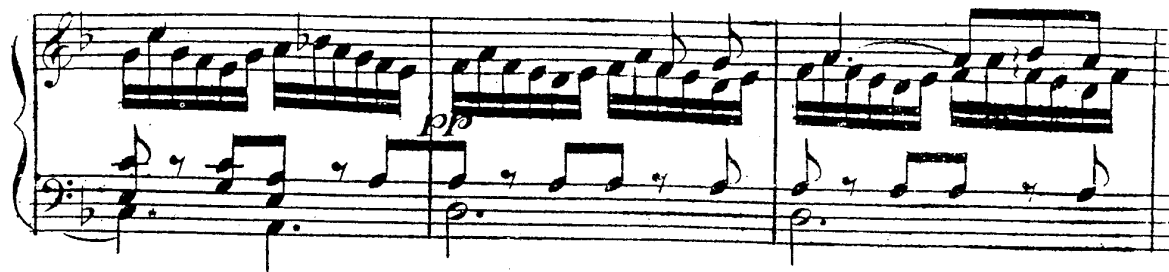
Meine
un poco

Pas trop vite
(Nicht zu geschwind)

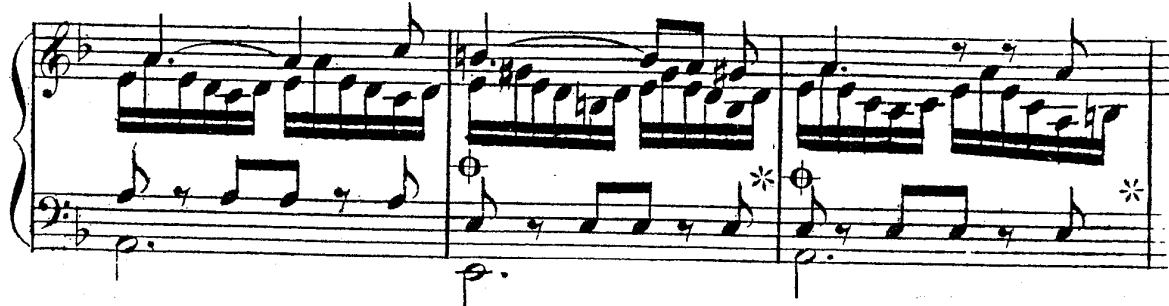


D. et C. N.º 6538.

Wo ich ihn nicht



hab', ist mir das Grab, die



gan = = = = ze Welt ist mir ver =



gält, mein ar = = = = mer

cresc. agitato

Kopf ——— ist mir ——— ver =

rückt ——— , mein ar = = = = mer

Sinn ——— ist mir ——— zer =

crese.

decrese. *smorz.*

Meine Ruh' ——— ist hin ——— , mein
un poco marcato il canto



Herz ——— ist schwer , ich fin = = de , ich



fin = = de sie nim = = mer and nim = = mer =



meiner ,

Nach ihm nur



schau ich zum Fen = = = ster hi =

haus, nach ihm — nur

geh' ich aus — dem

Haus. Sein ho = = = her

Gang — sein ed — = = = lō Ge = stalt seines

Mun = = = des Lächeln, seiner Au = = = gen Ge =

walt, und sei = = = ner Re = = do

Zau = = = her = fluss, *cresc: ed accelerando*

Hän = de = druck. und ach, sein

Kuss!

Ritornello poco ritenuto.

lunga pausa

Meine Ruh^e ist

un poco marcato il canto

hin, mein Herz ist schwer, ich

cresc.

fin = = de , ich fin = = = de sie nim = = mör und

nim = = = mer = mehr .

Mein Bu = = = = sen

drängt sich nach ihm

hin, ach dürft ich

fas = sen und hal = = = ten.

acceler.

ihn, und küs = = = sen

ff *legato molt' appassionato*

ihn, so wie ich

wollt', an sei = = = = nen

Ped: a tutte le batutte

Küssen ver = = ge = = = = = hen

sollt', o könnt' ich ihn

küs = = = sen, so wie ich

wollt', an sei = = = = nen

Küs = = = sen ver = ge = = = = hen

sollt', an sei = = = = nen

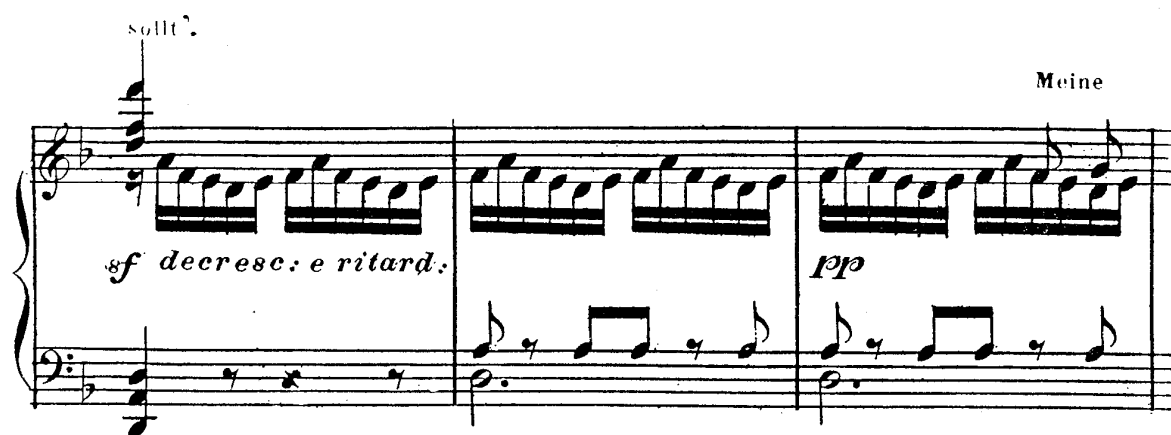
Küs = = = sen ver = ge = = = = hen

The musical score consists of three systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part is marked 'sf' (sforzando). The lyrics are: 'Küs = = = sen ver = ge = = = = hen' and 'sollt', an sei = = = = nen'.

sollt'.

Meine

sf *decresc. e ritard.* *pp*



Ruh' ist hin, mein Herz ist



schwer.

dim. *ppp*



N^o 9.



N^o 6539.

WIEN

Pr. - 45 x C.M.

bei Ant. Diabelli u. Comp.

Graben N^o 1133.

STÄNDCHEN von SHAKESPEARE.

Lied von Franz Schubert.

Für das Pianoforte übertragen

von

Franz Liszt.

8a..... loco

Allegretto.

ppp delicatamente



8a..... loco



Horch, horch, die Lerch' im Äther = blau, und

8a..... loco

8a..... loco

8a..... loco



Det C.N.º 6539.

Phö = bus neu er = weckt ———, tränkt sei = ne Rosse

leggero

8a..... loco

mit dem Thau, der

Blu = menkel = = che deckt ———, der

8a..... loco

poco cresc:

Blu = men = kel = che deckt. Der Rin = gel = blume

8a..... marc: il canto loco

sempre leggerm:

rf

Knos = pe schleusst die gold' = nen Äug = lein auf, mit

8a..... loco

gli accompagni

8a..... loco

auf, steh auf, du süs=se Maid steh auf !

8a..... loco loco loco 8a..... poco rit:

dol:

Wenn schon die lie = = be gan = = ze Nacht, der

loco sempre marcato il canto

dol: grazioso.

p

Ster = = ne lich = = tes Heer hoch

8a..... loco

ü = = ber dir im Wech = = sel. wacht, so

5 5 4 5 4 3 1 1 2

cresc: - -

hof = = fen sie noch mehr,

8a... loco

8a... loco

sempre più cresc. *molto fuocoso*

marcatiss: *sf* *ff*

dass auch dein Au = = gen =

brill: *legg:*

p *ma ben artico-*
lato il canto

stern sie grüsst. Erwach! sie war = = ten
ga..... loco ga.....

drauf, weil du doch gar so
loco ga..... loco ga.....

reit = = = zend bist, du süs = = se Maid, steh
ga..... ga.....

auf, weil du doch gar so
ga..... loco ga..... loco ga.....

sempre piu fed animato

reit = = zend hist, du süs = = se Maid, steh
ga..... loco ga..... loco ga.....

The first system of the musical score consists of a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The piano part is in the left hand, featuring a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. The vocal line is in the right hand, with a melody that rises and falls, accompanied by the lyrics 'reit = = zend hist, du süs = = se Maid, steh'. The vocal line includes the words 'ga..... loco' repeated three times, indicating a specific vocal style or tempo.

auf, steh auf, steh auf, du
ga... loco ga... loco ga... loco
molto energico sf

The second system of the musical score continues the piano accompaniment and vocal line. The piano part features a more complex rhythm with sixteenth notes in the right hand and eighth notes in the left hand. The vocal line includes the lyrics 'auf, steh auf, steh auf, du' and 'ga... loco' repeated three times. The tempo and dynamics are marked 'molto energico' and 'sf' (sforzando).

süß = se Maid steh auf, steh auf, steh
ga..... loco ga..... loco
sf dim:

The third system of the musical score concludes the piano accompaniment and vocal line. The piano part features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. The vocal line includes the lyrics 'süß = se Maid steh auf, steh auf, steh' and 'ga..... loco' repeated three times. The tempo and dynamics are marked 'sf' (sforzando) and 'dim:' (diminuendo).

auf, du süs = = se

ga..... loco *ga... loco ga.. loco*

dolciss: rall: poco - a

Maid steh auf !

ga... loco ga... loco

poco armonioso

ga..... loco *ga.....*

pp pp

N^o 10.

Rastlose Liebe.

Lied von Fr. Schubert.

Für das

PIANO-FORTE

übertragen
von

F. R. LISZT.

N^o 6540.

Eigenthum der Verleger.
Eingetragen in das Vereins-Archiv.

Pr. 30 x C.M.

WIEN

bei Ant. Diabelli und Comp.

Graben N^o 1133.

RASTLOSE LIEBE.*Lied von Franz Schubert.***Für das Pianoforte übertragen**

von

Franz Liszt.**Presto
molto
appassionato.**

molto agitato *p* *cresc: - -*

Dem Schnee, dem

Re = = gen. dem Wind ent = ge = = gen. im

Dampf der Klüf = te durch Ne = = = bel = düf = te,

im = = mer zu , im = = mer zu ,

ff precipitato

oh = = ne Rast und

rf *ga... loco* *dim: subito*

Ruh ! Lie = ber durch Lei = den

p leggero *ga... loco* *dol: sempre agitato ed appassionato*

wollt' ich mich schla = gen , als so

nato *cresc.*

viel Freu = den des Le = = bens er =

poco riten.

tra = gen .

Al = les das Nei = gen von

legato
pp amoroso non troppo agitato

Her = zen zu Her = zen .

ach ! wie so

legato
pp amoroso non troppo agitato

ei = gen

schaf = fet es Schmer = zen .

cresc. subito

Wie soll ich flieh'n ? Wal = = der = wärt ⁵

f con smania

zieh'n ? al = = les , al = =

= = les ver = se = bens !

8a..... loco

ro più dim.

Kro = ne des Le = bens, Glück oh = ne Ruh,
sempre marcato il canto

dol:

Lie = be bist du, o Lie = be bist du.

Glück oh = ne Ruh —, Lie = be bist du —,

rf

Kro = ne des Le = bens, Glück oh = ne Ruh, Lie = be bist du, o

f sempre marcatisima

Lie = be bist du, o Lie =

8a..... loco

ff *rf* *sf*

be, Liebe bist du.

8a..... loco

rf *fff*

Ancora più Presto.

Nº 11.



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

Nº 6541.

WIEN

Pr.-45 x C. M.

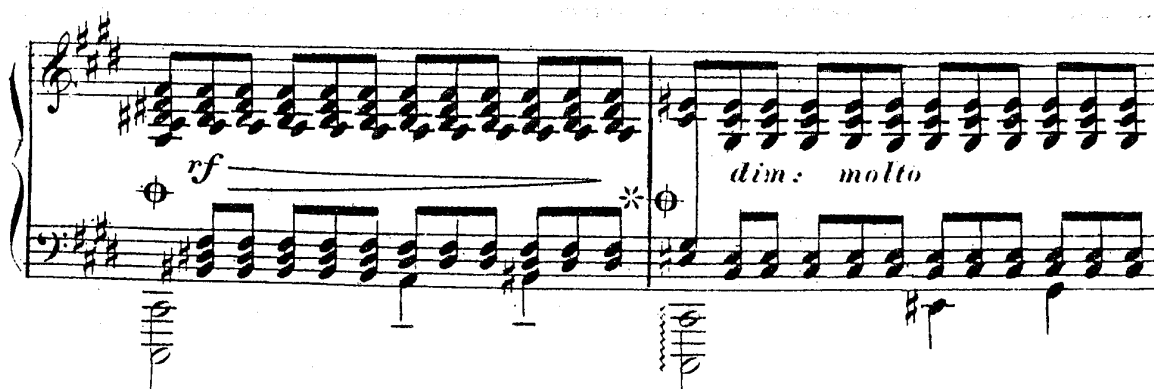
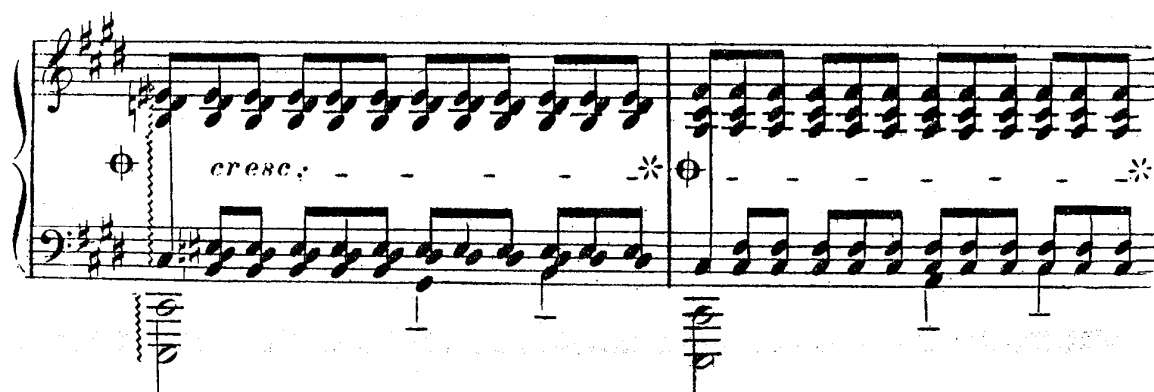
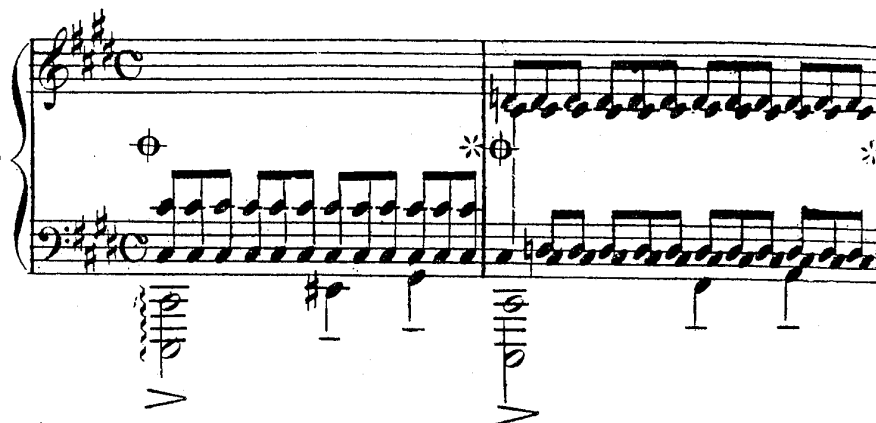
bei Ant. Diabelli und Comp.

Graben Nº 1133.

DER WANDERER.*Lied von Franz Schubert.*

Für das Pianoforte übertragen

von

Franz Liszt.**Lento assai.***Det. C. N.º 6541.*

8a...29 *loco* Jch komme vom Gebirge

long silence

Recitando (lento.)

her, es dampft das

pp

Thal, es braust das

cresc.

f

Meer, es

sempre più cresc.

Das
braust

The musical score is for a piece titled "Das braust die See". It is written for voice and piano. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The vocal line is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The piano part features a prominent arpeggiated figure in the right hand, which is repeated throughout the piece. The left hand of the piano part has a more complex, rhythmic accompaniment. The score is divided into two systems. The first system shows the vocal line starting with the word "braust" and the piano accompaniment. The second system shows the vocal line starting with the word "das" and the piano accompaniment. The piano part includes a large, ornate flourish at the end of the piece.

Meer. *8a* *loco*

fp *molto espress.* *rf appassionato* *smorz.*

Jeh wan = die still, bin we = = = nig

The musical score is for a piece in D major, 2/4 time. The vocal line is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The piano accompaniment is written on two staves (treble and bass clefs). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the mood is 'dolciss.'. The piano part begins with a 'p' (piano) dynamic and a 'semplice' marking. The score shows the first two measures of the piece.

froh, und im = = mer

The musical score is for a piece titled 'Der Oesterreicher' by Franz Schubert. It is in 2/4 time and the key of D major (indicated by two sharps). The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part consists of two staves: a right-hand staff with a treble clef and a left-hand staff with a bass clef. The right-hand staff features a continuous, rapid sixteenth-note melody. The left-hand staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a few notes and rests. The voice part is written on a single staff with a treble clef, positioned above the piano staves. The lyrics 'froh, und im = = mer' are written above the voice staff. The score is divided into two measures by a vertical bar line. The first measure contains the first part of the melody and accompaniment, and the second measure contains the second part. The piece ends with a double bar line.

fragt der Seuf = = zer: wo? im = = = mer:

wo?

ga..... loco

Die

Son = = = ne dünkt mich hier so kalt, die

molto accentato il canto

Blü = = the welk, das Le = = = ben alt, und

D. et C. N° 6541.

was sie re = = = = den

lee = = = = rer Schall, ich

bin ein Fremd = = = = ling

ü = = = = = herall Wo

pp
smorz:

hist du, we - hist du, mein gelieb - tes

Più animato.

con anima

delicatamente

Land ? ge = sucht ——— , ge = altet ——— ,

string:

und nie ge =

ritard:

kannt. Das Land, das Land so hoffnungsgrün, so

Allegro vivo.

ga.....loco

dol: *f*

hoffungsgrün, das Land wo mei = ne Ro = sen blühn, wo
ga..... loco ga..... loco

leggermente
sempre marcato il canto *cresc.:*

mei = ne Freun = de wan = delud gehn, wo
ga..... loco

mei = ne Tod = ten auf = er = steh'n, das
ga..... loco

ga..... loco Land, das mei = ne Spra = che spricht,
loco

f *molt' appassionato*

Land! wo bist du? **Tempo 12.**

precipitato *ga..... loco*

ff *rf* *lento assai*

Jeh wandle still hin we = nig

fp *dolciss.* *p semplice*

froh, und im = mer fragt der Seuf = zer

wo? im = mer wo?

rit. *e smorz.* *long silence*

p

Gei = = = = ster = hauch tönt's

misterioso

mir zu = = = rück: „Dort, wo du

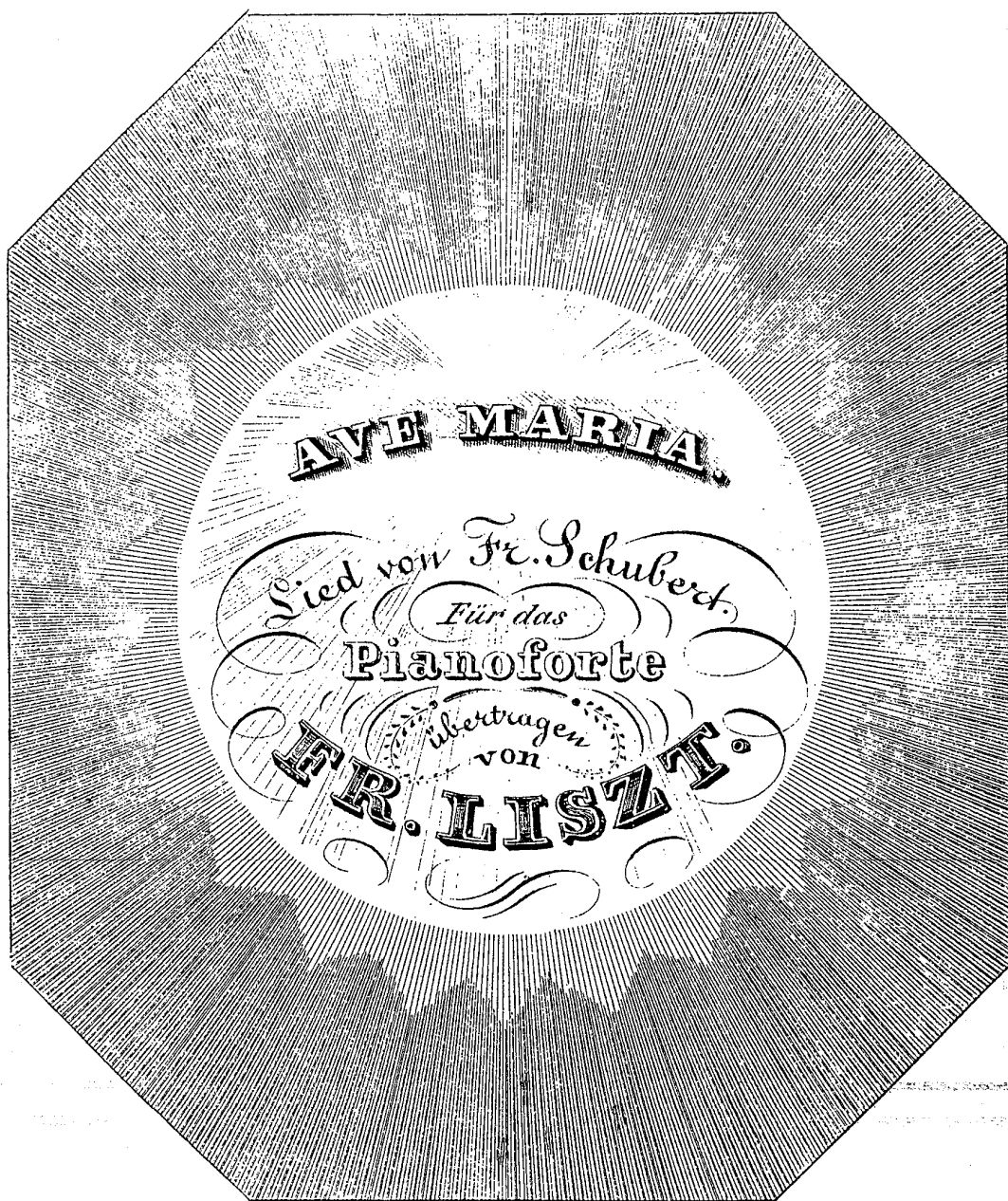
cresc. *rf* *ff*

nicht bist, dort ist das

rf *fff*

Glück..” *8a.....* *loco* *dol:*

N^o 12.



Eigenthum der Verleger.
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N^o 6.542.

WIEN,

Pr. f 1. — C. M.

bei Ant. Diabelli und Comp.

Graben N^o 1133.

AVE MARIA.

Lied von Franz Schubert.

Für das Pianoforte übertragen

von

Franz Liszt.

dol: molto espress: elegato

Lento assai.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a piano introduction in E-flat major, 3/4 time, marked 'Lento assai'. The piano part features a flowing, arpeggiated accompaniment. The vocal line enters with the words 'Ave Ma-ri'. The score includes various musical markings such as 'p' (piano), 'pp' (pianissimo), 'riten.' (ritardando), 'molto', and 'smorz.' (diminuendo). There are also asterisks (*) indicating specific performance instructions. The vocal line is written in a single staff, and the piano part is in two staves (treble and bass clef).

gli accompagnamenti sempre dolceiss:

il canto sempre marcato ed espressivo

A = = = = ve Ma = ri = = = =

dest.

(*) .

sin: 1/2

(*) Les notes tournées en haut, doivent être exécutées par la main droite, celles tournées en bas par la main gauche.

First system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a similar pattern in the left hand. The vocal melody is in the upper staff, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. It begins with a whole note 'a!' followed by a series of eighth notes. The lyrics 'Jung = = = frau' are written below the vocal line, with asterisks marking the beginning and end of the phrase. A small '32 1' is written below the vocal line, indicating a measure rest.

Second system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note pattern. The vocal melody continues with the lyrics 'mild! er = hö = = re einer Jungfrau'. The melody is written in a treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The piano part has some dynamic markings, including a 'V' (forte) and a 'p' (piano).

Third system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note pattern. The vocal melody continues with the lyrics 'Flie = = = hen, aus die = = = sem Fel = sen starr und'. The melody is written in a treble clef with a key signature of two flats. The piano part has some dynamic markings, including a 'p' (piano) and a 'V' (forte). Below the piano part, the text 'Det C.Nº 6542.' is written.



wild, soll mein Gebeth zu dir hin=

il canto



we = = = smorz: = = = hen. Wir

il canto



schla = = fen si = cher bis zum Mor = gen, ob

sempre ben marcato

D. et C. N.º 6542.

cresc. - - - - -

Men = - - - - - sehen noch so grausam sind. 0

string: - - - - - *rf*

Jung = - - - - - frau, sieh der Jungfrau Sor = gen, 0

rf

D. et C. N.º 6542.

radolcendo *smorz.*

Mut = = ter hör' ein bittend Kind!

poco riten.

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a piano accompaniment with a treble clef, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes. The middle staff is a vocal melody with a treble clef, showing a series of notes and rests. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass clef, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes. The tempo markings *radolcendo* and *smorz.* are placed above the vocal staff, and *poco riten.* is placed below the piano accompaniment staff.

dolciss.

A = = = = ve Ma = ri = = = =

sotto voce

dolciss.

The second system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a piano accompaniment with a treble clef, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes. The middle staff is a vocal melody with a treble clef, showing a series of notes and rests. The bottom staff is a piano accompaniment with a bass clef, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes. The tempo marking *dolciss.* is placed above the vocal staff, and *sotto voce* is placed below the piano accompaniment staff.

*cresce: ed accelerando - - **f** - -*

a!

*molto dim: e ritard: **pp***

dolciss: delicatamente

8a..... loco 8a..... loco 8a..... loco 8a..... loco

il canto sempre marcato ed espressivo

A = = = = ve Ma-ri = = = =

gli accompagnamenti sempre P

8a..... loco 8a..... loco 8a..... loco

a ! Un = = = = be = =

8a..... loco 8a..... loco 8a..... loco

fleckt ! wenn wir auf die=sen Fels hin=

8a

loco

dün = = = = ken.

dolciss:

Du

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

leggerissimo

lä = = = chelst, Rosendüf = te we = hen in

un poco più animato

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

sempre stacc. *più cresc.*

die = = = serdampfen Fel=senkluft.

ga..... loco *ga..... loco* *ga..... loco* *ga..... loco*

molto f

Mut = = ter, höre Kin = des Fle = hen, o

ga..... loco *ga..... loco* *ga..... loco*

Jung = = frau, ei = ne Jungfrau ruft :

dim :

pp leggeriss: *8a.....loco* *8a.....loco*

dol: *A = = = = = = = = = = ve Ma =*

pp leggeriss: *8a.....loco* *8a.....loco*

ri = = = = = = = = = = smorz:

accelerando e cresc: molto

8a.....

D. et C. N.º 6542.

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

rinfor.

dim. e ritenuto - - - - - molto

non troppo presto *ga..... loco*

p dol.

ga.....