

Franz Liszt

Frühlingsnacht

(by Schumann)

Ziemlich rasch, leidenschaftlich

The piano introduction is in G major, 2/4 time, and begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. It features a series of chords and arpeggiated figures in both hands, with fingerings indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with a double bar line and an asterisk.

The first vocal line begins with the lyrics "Ü - berm Gar - - - ten durch die". The melody is in G major, 2/4 time, and starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and arpeggiated figures. The line ends with a double bar line and an asterisk.

The second vocal line begins with the lyrics "Luf - - te hört ich Wan - der - vö - gel". The melody continues in G major, 2/4 time, with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment features chords and arpeggiated figures. The line ends with a double bar line and an asterisk.

The third vocal line begins with the lyrics "zieh'n, das be - deu - - tet Früh - - lings -". The melody continues in G major, 2/4 time, with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piano accompaniment features chords and arpeggiated figures. The line ends with a double bar line and an asterisk.

düf - - te,

un - - - ten fängt's schon an zu

blühn.

Jauch - - - zen möcht ich, möch - te

wei - - nen,

ist mir's

doch

als könnt's

nicht

sein!

Al - te

Wun - - der

wie - - - der

schei - nen

mit dem

Mon - - - - des-glanz her -

ein. Und der

a tempo *f*

Mond, die Ster - - ne sa - - gen's, und im

Trau - - me rauscht's der Hain, und die

f appassionato

Nach - ti - gal - len schla - gen's: „Sie ist dei - - ne, sie ist

rinz. *ff riten.*

dein!"

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed in pairs. The bass clef staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed in pairs. There are two asterisks (*) below the bass staff, one under the first measure and one under the second measure. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

un poco rall. e smorzando

dimin.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed in pairs. The bass clef staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed in pairs. There are two asterisks (*) below the bass staff, one under the first measure and one under the second measure. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

trillo

a tempo

un poco rall.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed in pairs. The bass clef staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed in pairs. There are two asterisks (*) below the bass staff, one under the first measure and one under the second measure. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

trillo

a tempo

un poco rall.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed in pairs. The bass clef staff contains a series of eighth notes, mostly beamed in pairs. There are two asterisks (*) below the bass staff, one under the first measure and one under the second measure. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

Musical score for "The Merry Widow" (No. 1). The score is written for voice and piano. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 3/4. The score consists of two systems. The first system has two staves: a vocal staff and a piano accompaniment staff. The vocal staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The piano accompaniment staff begins with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of two sharps. The second system also has two staves: a vocal staff and a piano accompaniment staff. The vocal staff continues from the first system. The piano accompaniment staff continues from the first system. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The time signature is 8/8. The music is in common time (C). The score consists of two systems. The first system has two staves: a vocal staff and a piano accompaniment staff. The vocal staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The piano accompaniment staff begins with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of two sharps. The second system also has two staves: a vocal staff and a piano accompaniment staff. The vocal staff continues with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps. The piano accompaniment staff continues with a grand staff and a key signature of two sharps. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. There are also some markings that appear to be from a different system or a different version of the score, such as a "3." and a "*" in the piano accompaniment staff of the second system.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in the left hand, and the voice part is in the right hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of two systems. The first system has a treble clef and a bass clef. The piano part starts with a series of chords in the left hand, and the voice part starts with a series of notes in the right hand. The second system continues the piano part with more chords and the voice part with more notes. The score ends with a double bar line.

p dolce

cresc.

f *riten.* *a tempo*

f

appassionato

rinz.

Ossia:

ff riten.

stringendo