

AM RHEIN

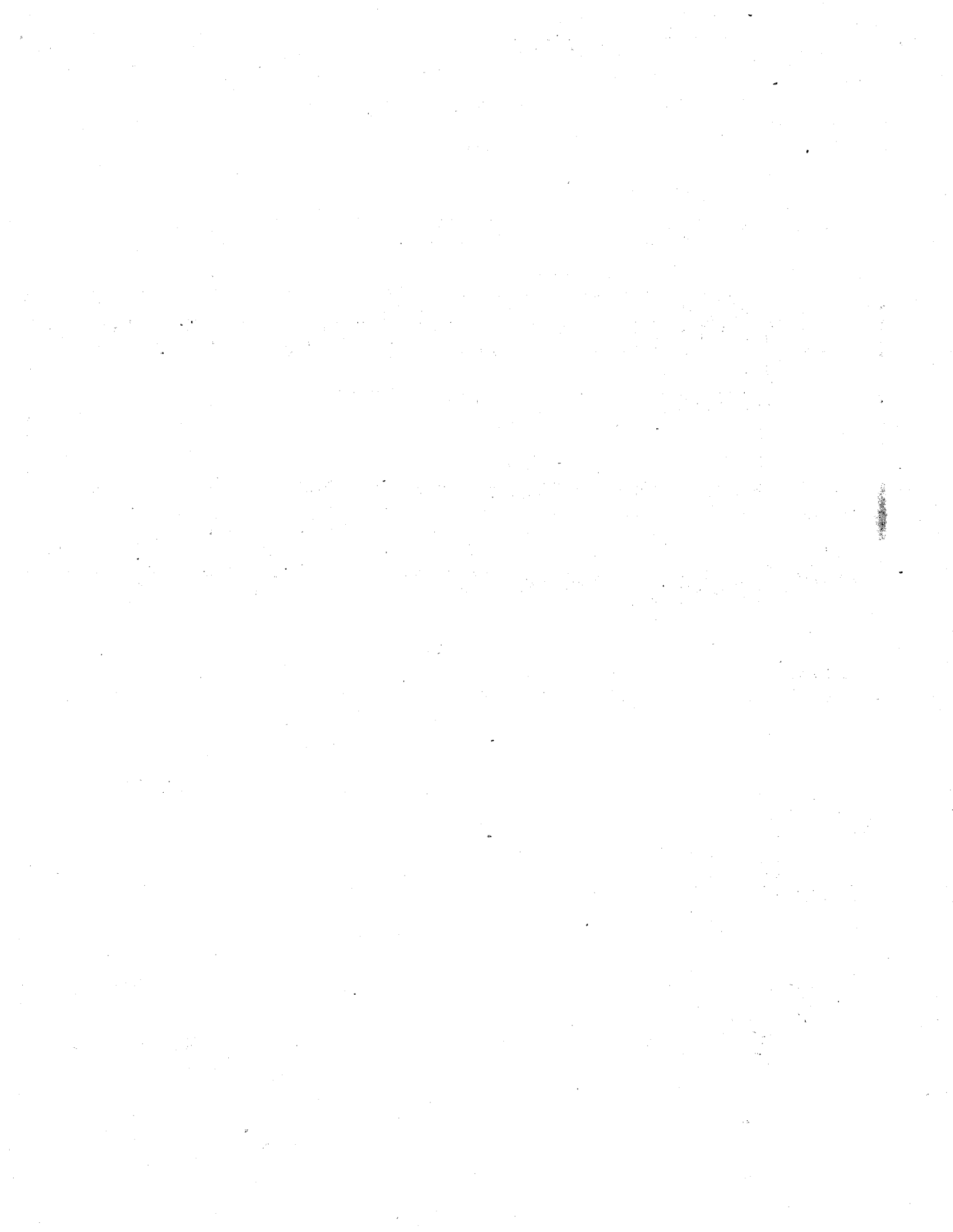
für Sopran oder Tenor-Baryton

VON

F. LISZT.

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s. 2826. Pr. 17/2 8gr



„AM RHEIN IM SCHÖNEN STROME“
von
F. LISZT.

Für TENOR.

Heine.

Bewegt.

GESANG.

Am

PIANO.

p dolce.

Ossia
più
difficile.

dolce legato. (lispelnd.)

Rhein im schö - nen Stro - me da

sempre dolce e legato

spie - gelt sich in den Wel - len mit

cres -
sei - - nem gro - - ssen Do - - me

crescendo -

cres - cen - do

f
das gro - sse, das heil' - ge Cöln.

rinforzando

rinforzando

p dolce.
Im Dom da

diminuendo

diminuendo *p dolce*

steht ein Bild - - niss auf gold - nem

Be - der ge - malt. Ach in

crescendo

crescendo

Detailed description: This is a page of a musical score, page 6, featuring a voice line and a piano accompaniment. The music is in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/4 time signature. The voice part has two lines of lyrics. The piano accompaniment consists of two systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system includes a vocal line with lyrics 'steht ein Bild - - niss auf gold - nem'. The piano accompaniment features a flowing eighth-note melody in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand. The second system includes a vocal line with lyrics 'Be - der ge - malt. Ach in'. The piano accompaniment continues with similar textures. A 'crescendo' marking is present in the piano part of the second system. The page number '6' is in the top left corner, and 'S. 2326.' is at the bottom center.

mei - nes Le - bens Wildniss hat's

The first system of the musical score features a vocal line on a single staff and a piano accompaniment on two staves. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The vocal line begins with a melodic phrase that spans across the lyrics. The piano accompaniment consists of a flowing eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes.

freund - lich, freund lich hin - ein ge -

dolcissimo.

The second system continues the musical score. The vocal line has a brief rest before the lyrics. The piano accompaniment features a more active eighth-note pattern in the right hand, with some fingerings (1, 2, 5) indicated. The left hand provides a steady bass line. The system ends with a fermata over the final notes.

strahlt. Es schweben Blumen und

poco agitato.

ga *loco.*

poco agitato.

Engeln um unsere Liebe

ga *loco.*

poco rit.

Frau, die Au - gen, die Lip - pen,

8a

loco.

sempre dolcissimo.

seguendo il canto.

smorz.

die - Wäng - lein, die

rinforzando con passione.

a piacere.

glei - chen der Lieb - sten, der Lieb - sten ge - nau. Die

colla parte.

8^a...

loco.

8^a...

loco.

8^a...

loco.

rinforz.

p dolce.

dolce amorosamente.

Au - gen, die Lip - pen, die Wäng - - - lein, die

glei - chen der Lieb - sten, der Lieb - sten ge - nau.

The first system of the musical score consists of a vocal line and two piano accompaniment staves. The vocal line is written in a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The lyrics are "glei - chen der Lieb - sten, der Lieb - sten ge - nau." The piano accompaniment is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes, followed by the instruction *f energico.*

The second system of the musical score continues the piano accompaniment from the first system. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clefs). The right hand continues the melodic development with various rhythmic patterns and slurs. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The system concludes with a fermata over the final notes, followed by the instruction *8^{va} loco.*

