

Herrn Doctor **RICHARD POHL** in Weimar.

GRETCHE

ANDANTE SOAVE

aus der

FAUST-SYMPHONIE

VON

FRANZ LISZT

eingerichtet für das **PIANOFORTE** zu zwei Händen
VON

W. WETTERHAN.

Pr. 22 Rf.

Eigentum der Verleger

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Gretchen.

Andante soave aus LISZT'S Faust-Symphonie.

arr. für Pianoforte von W. Hetterhan.

Andante soave.

PIANO.

p dolce
pp
smorz.
3
pp
3
sempre dolce
smorz.
3
sempre pp
poco rall.
smorz.
a tempo
dolce semplice
p dolce

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each containing a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The music is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Performance instructions are provided throughout the piece.

System 1: The first system shows a melodic line in the treble staff and a complex, fast-moving accompaniment in the bass staff. The key signature is three flats, and the time signature is common time.

System 2: The second system continues the melodic and accompanimental lines. A dynamic marking of *poco rall.* (poco rallentando) appears in the right hand.

System 3: The third system features a melodic line in the treble staff and a complex, fast-moving accompaniment in the bass staff. The dynamic marking *a tempo.* appears in the left hand, and *p dolce* (piano dolce) appears in the right hand. The system ends with a *Ped.* (pedal) marking and an asterisk.

System 4: The fourth system continues the melodic and accompanimental lines. The system is marked with multiple *Ped.* (pedal) markings and asterisks, indicating a sustained pedal point.

System 5: The fifth system continues the melodic and accompanimental lines. The system is marked with multiple *Ped.* (pedal) markings and asterisks, indicating a sustained pedal point. A dynamic marking of *espress.* (espressivo) appears in the right hand.

System 6: The sixth system continues the melodic and accompanimental lines. The system is marked with multiple *Ped.* (pedal) markings and asterisks, indicating a sustained pedal point. The system ends with a *poco rinforz.* (poco rinforzando) marking and a *rit. smorz. perdendo* (ritardando, smorzando, perdendo) marking.

pp dolce p pp p poco a poco cresc. ed acceller.

dim. e rit. dolce dolcissimo Ped. *

Ped. *

tranquillo molto. dim.

pp Ped. * ppp Ped. *

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each containing a treble and bass staff. The music is written in a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics and performance instructions are written above the staves, including *perdendo*, *dolce amoroso*, *pp*, *Ped.*, *un poco più cresc.*, *p*, and *più cresc.*. Pedal marks (Ped.) are accompanied by asterisks (*) to indicate specific pedaling techniques. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to two flats (B-flat, E-flat) in the final measure of the sixth system.

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The image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of staves. Each system contains a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is written in a style typical of 19th-century piano music, with a focus on expressive dynamics and pedal effects.

Key markings and features include:

- Dynamic markings:** *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf patetico*, *rit.* (ritardando), and *poco rit.* (poco ritardando).
- Pedal markings:** "Ped." is written above the staff in several places, indicating the use of the sustain pedal.
- Articulation:** Asterisks (*) are used to mark specific notes or measures, often indicating a change in articulation or a specific performance instruction.
- Phrasing:** Long, sweeping lines connect notes across measures, suggesting a continuous, flowing melody.
- Key signature:** The key signature is not explicitly stated, but the notation suggests a key with one flat (B-flat major or D minor).
- Time signature:** The time signature is not explicitly stated, but the notation suggests a common time (C) or 4/4 time.

The overall impression is one of a highly expressive and technically demanding piano piece, characterized by its use of dynamics, pedal effects, and phrasing.

dolcissimo e tranquillo molto

Ped.

espress. con intimo sentimento

sempre pp

Ped.

* Ped.

* Ped.

*

Ped.

*

Ped.

*

Ped.

*

Ped.

*

Ped.

*

Ped.

*

Ped.

*

Ped.

*

Ped.

*

Ped.

*

Ped.

*

rit.

dim.

PPPPed.

* Ped.

*

pp sempre

Ped.

pp sempre

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

Ped.

poco a poco più cresc.

agitato

Ped.

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

First system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a 'Ped.' marking. Dynamics include *f*, *rinforz.*, and *pp*. There are asterisks (*) above some notes in the bass staff.

Soave con amore.

Second system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a 'Ped.' marking. Dynamics include *pp*. There are asterisks (*) above some notes in the bass staff.

Third system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a 'Ped.' marking. Dynamics include *poco a poco cresc.*. There are asterisks (*) above some notes in the bass staff.

Fourth system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a 'Ped.' marking. Dynamics include *rinforz. ed ap-* and *molto cresc.*. There are asterisks (*) above some notes in the bass staff.

Fifth system of the musical score. It features a treble and bass staff. The bass staff has a 'Ped.' marking. Dynamics include *passionato*, *p*, *dim.*, *rit.*, and *perdendo*. There are asterisks (*) above some notes in the bass staff.

Andante soave. Tempo I.

pp
p sempre legato e dolce

Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. *

3815

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely a study or a short composition. It features multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The notation includes various dynamic markings such as *pp* (pianissimo) and *pp molto tranquillo*. Performance instructions like *Ped.* (pedal), *smorz.* (diminuendo), and *poco rallent.* (slowing down a little) are interspersed throughout the score. The piece concludes with a final chord and a *smorz.* marking. The page number 13 is visible in the top right corner.

dolce amoroso.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system begins with the tempo marking *dolce amoroso.* and includes several measures with notes and rests, marked with *Ped.* and asterisks. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, with a *cresc.* marking in the second measure. The third system features a *poco più cresc.* marking in the fourth measure. The fourth system includes a *pp* marking in the fourth measure. The fifth system shows a *ppp* marking in the first measure. The sixth system concludes with a *perdendo.* marking in the fourth measure. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.