

# Lieder und Gesänge von Mendelssohn-Bartholdy.

17. 87  
EX. 1

## Frühlingslied. („In dem Walde süsse Töne“) Andante.

Secondo. 1.

The score for 'Frühlingslied' is written for piano. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), with a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The piece starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first system shows the right hand playing a melody of eighth notes and the left hand providing a harmonic accompaniment. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features dynamic markings of *cresc.* and *p*. The fourth system concludes with *dim.* and *pp* markings.

## Das erste Veilchen. („Als ich das erste Veilchen erblickt“) Andante con moto.

2.

The score for 'Das erste Veilchen' is written for piano. It begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb), with a common time (C) signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante con moto'. The piece starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The first system shows the right hand playing a melody of eighth notes and the left hand providing a harmonic accompaniment. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

# Lieder und Gesänge von Mendelssohn - Bartholdy.

## Frühlingslied. („In dem Walde süsse Töne“) Andante.

Primo.  
1.

The musical score for 'Frühlingslied' is written for a piano. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The first system includes a first ending bracket labeled '1' and the instruction 'dolce'. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features a dynamic marking of 'sf' (sforzando) and 'cresc.' (crescendo). The fourth system includes a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano). The fifth system concludes the piece with a final cadence and a dynamic marking of 'p'. The score is marked with various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

## Das erste Veilchen. („Als ich das erste Veilchen erblickt“) Andante con moto.

2.

The musical score for 'Das erste Veilchen' is written for a piano. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (F), and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante con moto'. The first system includes a dynamic marking of 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The second system continues the melody and accompaniment, featuring a dynamic marking of 'sf' (sforzando) and 'p' (piano). The score is marked with various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

4

*p*

*cresc.* *p*

*cresc.* *dim.* *ritard.* *pp* *pp*

*Pr.*

*f* *f* *peresc.* *f*

*pp* *pp*

*rit.* *a tempo* *p* *dim. e rit.* *pp*

*cresc.*

*2 rit.* *pp*

*cresc.* *sf*

*p cresc.* *sf* *p*

*p* *ad lib.* 1

Winterlied. („Mein Sohn, wo willst du hin so spät?“)

Con moto moderato.

3.

# Winterlied. („Mein Sohn, wo willst du hin so spät?“)

Con moto moderato.

3.

Più animato.

Meno animato.

pp ritard. f atempo p

**Neue Liebe.** („In dem Mondenschein, im Walde“)  
Presto.

4. *p* 2 1 *pp*

*sempre staccato*

*f sf*

*dim.* *p* 2 1

pp> ritard. f a tempo

Neue Liebe. („In dem Mondenschein im Walde“)  
Presto.

4. p

pp sempre staccato

sf sf> sf> sf> sf> sf> sf> sf> dim.



stacc. sempre p dim.

pp ritard.

pril. cresc. sf a tempo pp staccato 2

**Gruss.** („Leise zieht durch mein Gemüth“)  
Andante.

5. p 1

p

*p* *stacc.* **1** *p* *dim.* *pp*

**3** *p ritard.* *p ritard.* *cresc.* *sf* *a tempo pp* *staccato*

*pp*

**Gruss.** („Leise zieht durch mein Gemüth“)  
Andante.

**5.** **1** *p*

*pp*

REISELIED: (BEIHEFT ZUM FREUSTEN HERZENS GRÜSSE)

Presto agitato.

6.

*f* *pespressivo* *p*

*f* *p*

*p* *sf* *sf* *p*

*cresc.* *rit.* *fa tempo* *con fuoco* *p*

*cresc.* *p* *f* *ritard.* *fa tempo* *sf* *sf*

*sf* *sf* *pespress.* *pp*

Reiselied. („Bringet des treuesten Herzens Grüße“)

Presto agitato.

6.

The musical score consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system includes a '7' time signature change and the instruction 'espressivo'. The second system features dynamics 'f' and 'p'. The third system includes 'f', 'p', and 'cresc.'. The fourth system includes 'rit.', 'fa tempo', 'p con fuoco', and 'cresc.'. The fifth system includes 'p', 'f', 'ritard.', and 'a tempo', ending with a double bar line and the numbers '7' and '6' indicating the final measures.