

Brahms
Four Songs, Op. 96
Der Tod, das ist die kühle Nacht
(Heine)
Op. 96, No. 1

Sehr langsam

Der Tod, das ist die küh - le Nacht, das Le - ben

p

This system contains the first line of the song. The vocal melody is in G major, 6/8 time, with a tempo marking of 'Sehr langsam'. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more active bass line in the left hand. The lyrics are 'Der Tod, das ist die küh - le Nacht, das Le - ben'.

ist der schwü - le Tag. Es dun - kelt schon, mich

pp *dim.*

This system contains the second line of the song. The vocal melody continues with the lyrics 'ist der schwü - le Tag. Es dun - kelt schon, mich'. The piano accompaniment includes dynamic markings of *pp* (pianissimo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The texture remains consistent with the first system.

schlä - fert, der Tag — hat mich müd ge - macht.

rfz

This system contains the third line of the song. The vocal melody concludes with the lyrics 'schlä - fert, der Tag — hat mich müd ge - macht.' The piano accompaniment features a *rfz* (ritardando) marking. The piece ends with a final chord in the piano.

Ü - ber mein Bett er - hebt sich ein Baum, drin singt die jun - ge Nach - ti - gall; sie

p ben legato *cresc. poco a poco*

singt von lau - ter Lie - be, von lau - ter Lie -

be, ich hör es, ich hör es so - gar im Traum,

f sf p più p

so - gar im Traum.

p

2. Wir wandelten

Fr. Daumer

Andante espressivo

The piano introduction is in E-flat major, 4/4 time, and marked 'Andante espressivo'. It begins with a treble clef staff containing a whole rest. The piano part, marked 'p dolce', starts in the right hand with a series of eighth-note chords and is supported by the left hand with a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

The first vocal entry begins with the lyrics 'Wir wan - del - ten, wir'. The melody is in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more active line in the left hand.

The second vocal entry begins with the lyrics 'zwei zu - sam - men, ich — war so still und'. The melody continues in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment features a more complex texture with chords and moving lines in both hands.

The third vocal entry begins with the lyrics 'du so stil - le; ich gä - be viel, um zu er - fah - ren, was du ge -'. The melody continues in the treble clef, and the piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note accompaniment in the right hand while the left hand provides harmonic support.

dacht in je - nem Fall. Was ich gedacht un - aus - ge - spro -

chen ver - blei - be das! Nur Ei - nes sag ich,

p *dim.* *pp*

Ei - nes sag - ich: So schön war Al - les, was ich dach - te,

pp

so himm - lisch hei - ter war es all. In

pp *pp*

mei - nem Haup - te die Ge - dan - ken, sie läu - te - ten wie gold - ne

Glöck - chen: so wun - der - süß, so wun - der - lieb -

dol.

lich ist in der Welt kein and - rer Hall, so wun - der - süß, so wun - der - lieb - lich ist

più dolce

in der Welt kein and - - rer Hall.

pp

3. Es schauen die Blumen

H. Heine

Unruhig bewegt

neh - men die Strö - me al - le zum

leuch - ten - den Mee - re den Lauf. Es

flat - tern die Lie - der al - - le, al - - le zu

cresc. ed animato

mei - nem leuch - ten - den Lieb. Nehmt

mit mei - ne Trä - nen und Seuf - zer, ihr

p dim. sempre

Lie - der weh - mü - tig und trüb,

ihr Lie - der weh - mü -

tig und trüb!

The musical score is for a song by Johannes Brahms, Op. 96. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The vocal line is in a soprano or alto range. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line in the left hand and a more melodic line in the right hand. The lyrics are in German, expressing a sense of longing and melancholy. The score is divided into four systems, each with a vocal staff and a piano staff. The first system includes the instruction *p dim. sempre*. The lyrics are: "mit mei - ne Trä - nen und Seuf - zer, ihr Lie - der weh - mü - tig und trüb, ihr Lie - der weh - mü - tig und trüb!".

4. Meerfahrt

H. Heine

Andante sostenuto

The first system of musical notation for 'Meerfahrt'. It consists of a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The vocal line begins with a whole rest. The piano accompaniment starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, featuring a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand. A crescendo hairpin leads to a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic in the second measure, where a long melodic line is introduced in the right hand.

The second system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a whole rest. The piano accompaniment maintains the eighth-note bass line and harmonic support. The fortissimo (*f*) dynamic continues, with the right hand playing a sustained melodic phrase.

The third system of musical notation. The vocal line continues with a whole rest. The piano accompaniment features a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand. The fortissimo (*f*) dynamic is maintained.

The fourth system of musical notation, which includes the vocal entry. The vocal line begins with the lyrics "Mein Lieb - chen, wir sa - ßen bei - sam - men". The piano accompaniment starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

trau - lich im leich - ten Kahn. Die

Nacht war still und wir schwammen auf wei - ter Was - ser -

bahn, auf wei - ter, wei - ter Was - ser -

bahn. Die

Gei - ster - in - sel, die schö - ne, lag dämm - rig im

p

Mon - den - glanz; dort klan - gen

allmählich immer lebhafter

cresc. poco a poco ed animato sempre

lie - be Tö - ne und wog - te der Ne - bel - tanz. Dort

klang — es lieb und lie - ber und wogt es hin und her, —

sf sf

allmählich wieder langsamer

wir a - ber schwam - men vor -

rit. poco a poco

sf *dim.*

wie zu Anfang

ü - ber trost - - los auf wei - - tem Meer,

Tempo I

f *p*

trost - - los auf wei - - tem Meer, auf

f

wei - - tem, wei - - tem Meer.

pp *pp*