

Goethe Marsch

für

Piano-Forte

von

ERLISZT.

Vollständige Edition.

Pr. $\frac{2}{3}$ rſ.

Gekürzte Edition.

Pr. $\frac{1}{2}$ rſ.

Edition à 4 mains.

Pr. 1 rſ.

Die Orchester-Partitur kostet $1\frac{2}{3}$ rſ.

VERLAG VON J. SCHUBERTH & C^o

LEIPSIG, HAMBURG & NEW-YORK.

FEST-MARSCH

zur Göthe Jubiläum-Feier
für
Großes Orchester

componirt von

FRANZ LISZT.

Partitur Pr. 1½ rf.

Pr. 2/3 rf. Edit. für Piano à 2 ms. Edit. für Piano à 4 ms. Pr. 1 rf.

Edit. für Piano abgekürzte Pr. 1/2 rf.

Uebersetzen für Pianoforte vom Componisten.

Eigenthum der Verleger.

J. SCHUBERTH & C^o

HAMBURG, LEIPZIG & NEW-YORK.

2416.

GÖTHE.

FEST-MARSCH.

Fr. Liszt.

Allegro mosso.

Piano.

The musical score is a piano arrangement of 'Göthe Fest-Marsch' by Franz Liszt. It is written in B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro mosso'. The score is divided into four systems. The first system starts with a piano (p) dynamic and a forte (f) accent. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with a piano (p) dynamic. The third system features a melodic line in the right hand with the lyrics 'ere - scendo' and a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth system concludes with a piano (pp) dynamic and a piano (p) dynamic.

Marsch.**Un poco meno mosso.**

Gehalten.
mf

dolce con grazia

p

First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. A hairpin indicates a *dimin.* (diminuendo) leading to a *p* dynamic. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a *Red.* (ritardando) marking.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic development. The bass staff includes the instruction *sempre staccato*. The system ends with a repeat sign and a *Red.* marking.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a *dolce* (sweet) marking. The bass staff includes a *Red.* marking. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a *Red.* marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a repeat sign and a *Red.* marking. The bass staff includes a *Red.* marking. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a *Red.* marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a repeat sign and a *Red.* marking. The bass staff includes a *Red.* marking. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a *Red.* marking.

This page of musical notation consists of five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The notation is highly complex, featuring dense chords, rapid sixteenth-note passages, and various musical ornaments. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The tempo or mood is indicated by *molto* (much) and *poco a poco crescen* (little by little increasing). The piece concludes with a final chord and a double bar line.

do - molto - *f*

poco a poco crescen

Ossia.

The first system of the musical score consists of two systems of staves. The top system has a piano part (grand staff) and a vocal part (single staff). The piano part features complex chordal textures with many beamed notes. The vocal part has a melodic line with some grace notes. The second system continues the piano part with similar textures and includes a vocal part with a melodic line. Dynamics include *dimin.*, *pp*, and *poco rit.*. There are also markings like *6* and *8* above some notes.

Lo stesso Tempo ma tranquillo.

The second system of the musical score consists of two systems of staves. The top system has a piano part (grand staff) and a vocal part (single staff). The piano part features a more flowing, arpeggiated texture. The vocal part has a melodic line. The second system continues the piano part with similar textures and includes a vocal part with a melodic line. Dynamics include *dolce grazioso* and *dimin.*. There are also markings like *6* and *8* above some notes.

Placido solenne.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a time signature of 3/4. The bass clef staff contains a supporting line. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and *sempre dolce e* (always sweet and).

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a key signature of three sharps. The bass clef staff contains a supporting line. Dynamics include *una corda* (one string) and *pp* (pianissimo).

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a key signature of three sharps. The bass clef staff contains a supporting line. Dynamics include *espressivo* (expressive), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo).

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a key signature of three sharps. The bass clef staff contains a supporting line. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo).

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a key signature of three sharps. The bass clef staff contains a supporting line. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo).

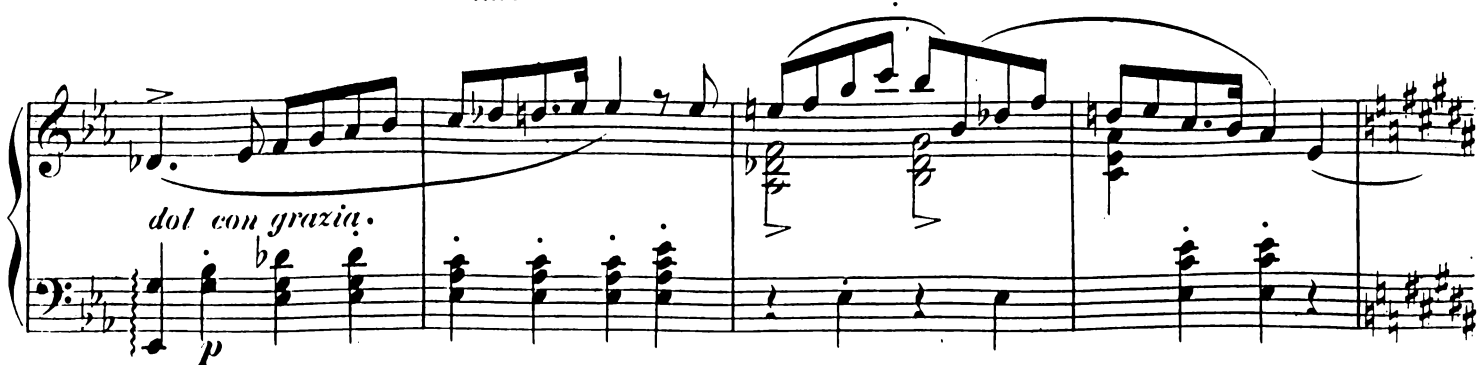
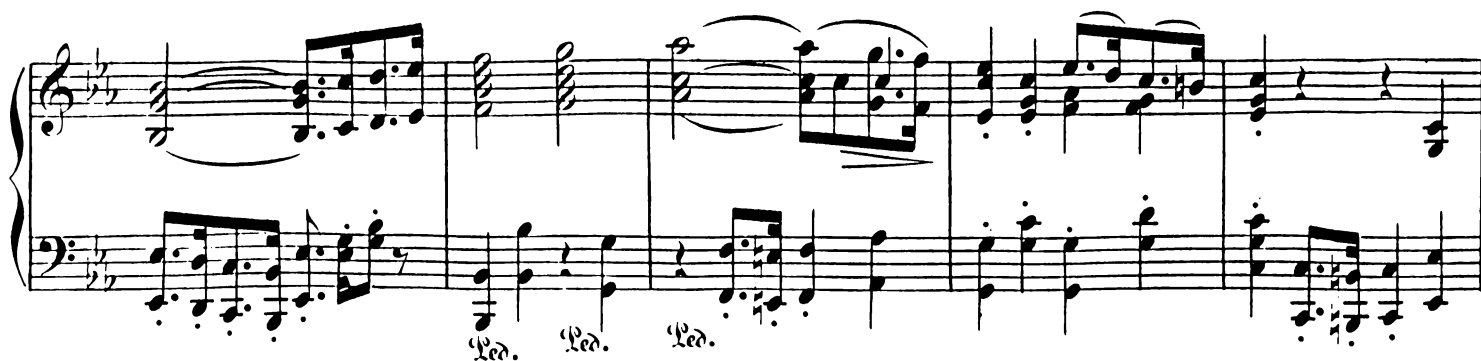
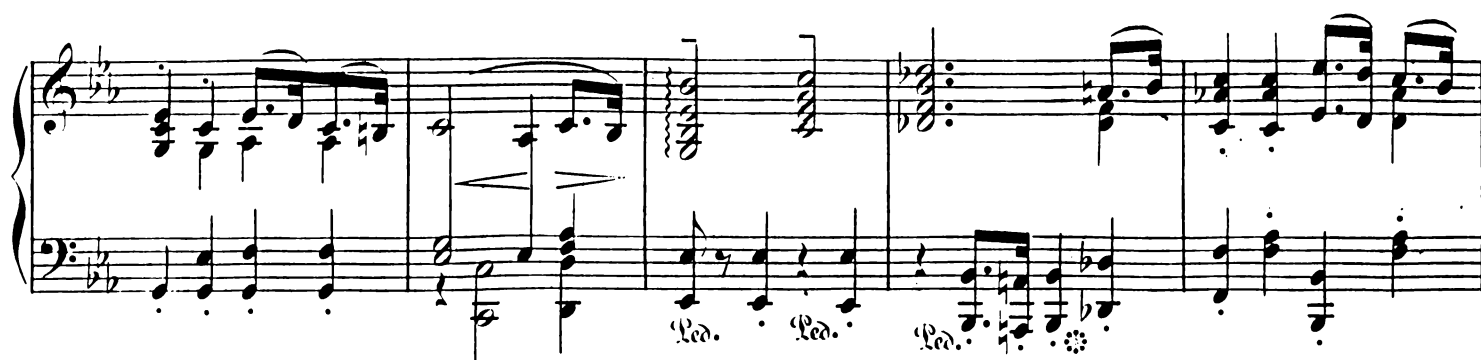
This page of a musical score is divided into four systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is characterized by dense, complex chordal textures, often with multiple accidentals and ledger lines. Key markings and features include:

- System 1:** Starts with the instruction *sempre p* (piano) in the bass staff.
- System 2:** Features the instruction *espress.* (espressivo) in the bass staff and *tre corde* (three chords) in the treble staff. A crescendo marking *cresc.* is also present.
- System 3:** Includes the instruction *marcatissimo* (marked) in the bass staff and *ten.* (tension) in the treble staff. There are several *Red.* (Reduction) markings below the bass staff.
- System 4:** Contains first and second endings, marked *1.* and *2.*, and a *p* (piano) marking in the bass staff.

The notation is highly detailed, with many accidentals and complex rhythmic patterns, suggesting a challenging piece of music.



Tempo I.



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with chords. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff. A fermata is placed over a measure in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff continues the melodic line. Bass staff continues the accompaniment. A *dimin.* (diminuendo) marking is present in the treble staff. A fermata is placed over a measure in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with chords. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff. The lyrics "ere - secun - do" are written below the treble staff. A *staccato sempre* marking is present in the bass staff. A fermata is placed over a measure in the bass staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with chords. A *dolce* (dolce) marking is present in the treble staff. A fermata is placed over a measure in the bass staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with slurs and accents. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment with chords. A fermata is placed over a measure in the bass staff.

Musical score for "L'Espresso" by Franz Liszt, Op. 28, No. 15. The score is in G major, 2/4 time, and consists of 15 measures. It features a piano introduction with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is in the right hand, and the bass line is in the left hand. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like "poco crescen", "do", "molto", and "ff".

First system of musical notation, measures 1-5. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The right hand features a complex, rhythmic melody with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The system concludes with a triplet of eighth notes in the right hand.

Second system of musical notation, measures 6-10. Measures 6 and 7 continue the previous texture. Measure 8 features a melodic flourish in the right hand with fingerings 1, 2, 3, 6, and 8 indicated. Measures 9 and 10 show a change in the left hand accompaniment, with some notes marked with a flat.

Third system of musical notation, measures 11-15. Measure 11 begins the **Coda.** section, marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The right hand has a melodic line with a grace note and a flat. Measure 12 is a whole rest in the right hand. Measures 13-15 continue the Coda with a new right-hand melody and a more active left-hand accompaniment. A **ff** (fortissimo) dynamic marking is present in measure 13.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 16-20. The right hand continues with a melodic line, and the left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment. A **cresc.** (crescendo) marking is placed above the right hand in measure 19, indicating a gradual increase in volume.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 21-25. The right hand features a more active, ascending melodic line. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. The system ends with a final chord in the right hand.

8

Red.

III Red.

Red.

Red.

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 flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The piano part features a melody with triplets and a bass line with chords. The voice part has a melody with a triplet and a bass line with chords. The score is divided into two systems, each with a repeat sign at the end.

DIED. KRUG'S PIANOFORTE-WERKE

erschienen im Verlage von

SCHUBERTH & Co. Hamburg, Leipzig & New-York.



Die Compositionen von Krug haben sich durch ihre Gediegenheit, Melodienfülle und Zweckmässigkeit für den Unterricht schnell eine allgemeine Anerkennung erworben. Die hier verzeichnete reiche Auswahl ist progressiv geordnet, so dass die leichteren Sachen den Anfang machen und die etwas schwierigeren stets darunter folgen, wodurch Lehrer und Schüler das Passende leicht auffinden können.

Op. 75. Schule d. Technik für angehende Pianisten.	
1. Abth.: 90 Fingergübungen im Umfange von 5 Tönen mit stillstehender Hand und mit gehaltenen Noten, Terzen- und Sexten-Übungen	12 1/2
2. Abth.: 57 Etuden in Passagen, Arpeggien, Accorden, Octaven, Trillern und den 24 Dur- und Moll-Tonleitern	1 20
Die Schule der Technik komplett in einem Bande	2 —
Op. 24. 18 melodische Studien progressiv geordnet für Anfänger. Supplement zu jeder Schule. 3 Hefte à	10
Op. 63. Le petit Répertoire de l'opéra pour jeunes Pianistes. Morceaux très faciles sans octaves.	
No. 1. Sonnambula, Bellini	7 1/2
2. Ernani, Verdi	7 1/2
3. La Favorite, Donizetti	7 1/2
4. Martha, Flotow	7 1/2
5. Lucia, Donizetti	7 1/2
6. Fille du Regiment, Donizetti	7 1/2
7. L'Etoile du Nord (Nordstern), Meyerbeer	7 1/2
8. Der Troubadour, Verdi	7 1/2
9. Nabucco, Verdi	7 1/2
10. Robert le Diable, Meyerbeer	7 1/2
11. Der Prophet, Meyerbeer	7 1/2
12. Norma, Bellini	7 1/2
13. Der Barbier von Sevilla, Rossini	7 1/2
14. Der Tannhäuser, Wagner	7 1/2
Op. 78. Le petit Répertoire populaire p. jeunes Pianistes. Morceaux très faciles sans octaves.	
No. 1. Carnaval von Venedig	7 1/2
2. Fantasia über Reissigers Feenreigen	10
3. Weber's letzter Gedanke. Variat.	10
4. Fant. mélancolique über den Walzer eines Wahnsinnigen	7 1/2
5. Variationen über Beethoven's Sehnsuchts-walzer	7 1/2
6. Variat. über das Lied „Au Alexis“	7 1/2
7. „An Adelheid.“ Pet. Fantasia	7 1/2
8. „Die Heimath.“ Variationen	7 1/2
9. „Vater ich rufe dich.“ Transcription	7 1/2
10. „Steh nur auf.“ Variationen	7 1/2
11. „Loreley.“ Transcription	7 1/2
12. „Von den Bergen muss ich scheiden.“ Ricci, Rondo valse	7 1/2
13. Marselloise Fantaisie militaire	7 1/2
14. Thüringer Volkslied. Transcription	7 1/2
Op. 55. Souvenir de Bal. Petites Fantaisies et Rondinos nou difficile.	
No. 1. Labitzky, Aurora-Walzer	15
2. Strauss, Kathinka-Polka	15
3. Gungl, Heimath-Klänge	15
4. Labitzky, Elfen-Walzer	15
5. ——— Immergrün-Galopp	15
6. Lanner, Abendstern- (Evening-star) Walzer	15
7. ——— Schöubrunner- (Morning-star) Walzer	15
8. Strauss, Neue Annen-Polka	15
9. Eisele und Beisele-Polka	15
10. Lanner, Hans Jörgel-Polka	15
11. Labitzky, Montrose-Walzer	15
12. Hamm, Milanollo-Marsch	15
Op. 7. 8 Bonbons pour jeunes Pianistes (Schweizer Walzer, Victoria-Mazurka, Julianen-Polka, Elfentanz, Marine-Polka, Tyroler Alpenreigen, der Adler von Wien, Polka, Mariannen-Walzer)	15
Op. 58. No. 1. Louise-Polka d'après d'Alary	5
Op. 58. No. 2. Martha-Polka d'après Flotow	7 1/2
Op. 58. No. 3. Marien-Polka d'après Donizetti	7 1/2
Op. 38. Bouquet de Mélodies de l'opéra. Fantaisie-Aran-gement moderne et non difficile.	
Cah. 1. Donizetti, „Lucia“	15
2. Bellini, „Norma“	15
3. Meyerbeer, „Robert le Diable“	15
4. Flotow, „Martha“	15
5. Meyerbeer, „Prophet“	15
6. Balfe, „Haimonskinder“	15
7. Donizetti, „La Favorite“	15
8. Verdi, „Ernani“	15
9. Rossini, „Barbier de Sevilla“	15
10. Donizetti, „Fille du Regiment“	15
11. Bellini, „Sonnambula“	15
12. Weber, „Freischütz“	15
13. Meyerbeer, „L'Etoile du Nord (Nordstern)“	15
14. Verdi, „Trovatore“	15
15. Meyerbeer, „Hugenotten“	15
16. Verdi, „Nabucco“	15
(Wird fortgesetzt.)	

Op. 52. Vaterlandslieder (Chants patriotiques), Übertr. im leichten Styl.	
No. 1. Marselloise	5
2. Oesterr. Volkslied	5
3. Poln. Nationalgesang	5
4. Schlesw.-Holst. Nationallied	5
5. Russ. Nationalhymne	5
6. Belg. Nationallied	5
7. Span. Constitutions-Hymne	5
8. Holländ. Volkslied	5
9. Yankee doodle	5
10. Ital. Volkslied	5
11. Des Deutschen Vaterland	5
12. Rule Britannia	5
13. Chœur des Girondins	5
14. Le chant du Belge	5
15. Dänisches Volkslied	5
16. Hail Columbia	5
17. Norweg. Nationalgesang	5
18. Portug. Constitutionshymne	5
19. God save the queen	5
20. Preuss. Nationalhymne	5
(Wird fortgesetzt.)	
Les opéras en vogue. 12 Fantaisie-Rondeaux, brill. et non difficile. Siehe Rubrik Pianoforte à 4/ma.	
„L'Amateur du Piano.“ Compositions modernes et non difficiles.	
No. 1. Variations sur un Thème tyrolien. op. 4.	7 1/2
2. La Goudouli. Bagatelle. op. 9.	7 1/2
3. „Souvenir de Spohr.“ Rondeau sur des motifs de l'opéra: „die Kreuzfahrer.“ op. 13.	10
4. Rondeau über Balfe's Haimonskinder. op. 14.	10
5. Fantaisie sur des Thèmes originaux. op. 23.	10
6. Souvenir de la Suisse. Fantaisie. op. 28.	10
7. Rondeau sur dem „Alten vom Berge.“ op. 32.	10
8. Fantaisie a. d. Oper: „der Alte vom Berge.“ op. 33.	20
9. Polka-Rondeau über Adele Hohnstock's Concert-Polka. op. 49. No. 3.	15
Modebibliothek (fashionable library). Fantaisien, Variationen, Transcriptionen im eleganten Style.	
No. 1. Abt. „die Schwalben“ (the swallows). Fantaisie. op. 37.	15
2. Elégie de Ernst. Transcription. op. 27. No. 5.	10
3. Lindpaintner, „Fahnenwacht.“ (Standard watch). Transcription. op. 39.	10
4. „Carnaval von Venedig.“ Variationen. op. 27, No. 4.	15
5. Donizetti, Lucia-Fantasia. op. 41.	15
6. Krebs, An Adelheid (Fantasia-Tremolo). op. 40.	15
7. Bellini, Norma-Fantasia. op. 42.	15
8. Schubert, Lob der Thränen (Praise of tears). Transcription. op. 27, No. 1.	10
9. Meyerbeer, Propheten-Fantasia. op. 45.	1
10. Schlesw.-Holst. Nationallied. Fant. militäire. op. 47.	15
11. Meyerbeer, Robert-Fantasia. op. 43.	20
12. Reissiger, Feenreigen (fairy dance) Fantasia. op. 44.	20
13. Balfe, Gitana (Zigeunerin). Réverie-Romance. op. 49. No. 1.	10
14. Schubert, Ständchen. Transcription. op. 27, No. 2.	10
15. Flotow, Martha-Fantasia. op. 53, No. 1.	20
16. Kücken, „Wenn du wärst mein eigen.“ (Oh wert thou.) Transcr. op. 49, No. 2.	15
17. Mozart, Figaro-Fantasia. op. 56, No. 1.	20
18. Taubert, Ich muss singen. (Bird song). op. 27, No. 6.	10
19. Letzte Rose (Last Rose). Volkslied. Fantasia. op. 53, No. 3.	20
20. Fantaisie russe, sur des thèmes nat. op. 53, No. 2.	25
21. Donizetti, Favorita-Fantasia. op. 56, No. 2.	25
22. Schubert, Ave Maria. Transcription. op. 27, No. 3.	10
23. Verdi, Ernani-Fantasia. op. 58, No. 3.	1
24. Spohr, Kreuzfahrer-Fantasia, (Crociato). op. 8.	15
25. Alary-Polka. Caprice. op. 57, No. 1.	15
26. Rossini, Barbier von Sevilla. Fantasia. op. 57, No. 2.	15

Modebibliothek (fashionable library). Fantaisien, Variationen, Transcriptionen im eleganten Style.	
No. 27. Donizetti, Fille du Regiment. Fantasia. op. 57, No. 3.	15
28. Stigelli, die schönsten Augen. Fantasia. op. 60, No. 2.	15
29. Lindpaintner, Fahnenwacht, (Standard watch). Variat. op. 50.	20
30. Marselloise, Fantaisie militaire. op. 60, No. 1.	20
31. Bellini, Sonnambula. op. 69, No. 1.	20
32. Yankee doodle. Fant.-Variations. op. 16.	20
33. Weber, Freischütz-Fantasia. op. 60, No. 3.	20
34. Meyerbeer, Hugenotten-Fantasia. op. 69, No. 2.	20
35. — L'Etoile du Nord (Nordstern). op. 72, No. 1.	20
36. Verdi, Trovatore-Fantasia. op. 84.	20
37. Verdi, Nabucco-Fantasia	20
38. Schubert, Wanderer. Transcription.	10
39. Hommage à Pischek	20
40. Souvenir de Mendelssohn	15
41. Hommage à Jenny Lind	22 1/2
42. Fantasia Tannhäuser v. Wagner	15
43. Hommage à Mme. Sontag	25
Op. 70. No. 1. La belle Coquette. Polka de salon.	15
2. Le jeune Élegant. Polka de salon.	15
3. La jolie Espagnole. Polka de salon.	15
Le Pianist avancé. Compositions brillantes et modernes.	
No. 1. Caprice en Forme d'une Tarantelle. op. 2.	15
Aus Hirschbach's Repertorium, Nov. 1844. Eine wirklich recht nette Arbeit, elegant und geschickt gemacht, die sich vorthellhaft von der jetzt gewöhnlichen Art für Piano zu schreiben auszeichnet. Fleiss und Talent leuchtet überall hervor und wir ergreifen gern die Gelegenheit auf dieses Werk die Klavierspieler aufmerksam zu machen. Manchen dieser Herren mag es vielleicht für den Concertvortrag zu leicht scheinen (es fehlen freilich die Scitzmusikanten u. Harlekinaden der neueren Schule), doch sind wir überzeugt, dass es bei brillantem, lebendigem Spiele seine Wirkung nicht verfehlen wird.	
No. 2. Mazurka élégante. op. 3.	12 1/2
3. „La Rose.“ Romance de Spohr. op. 10, No. 1.	10
4. „Polonaise de Faust“ de Spohr. op. 10, No. 2.	10
5. Paghiera. Transcription. op. 17, No. 1.	10
6. „O sanctissima.“ Andante religioso. op. 17, No. 2.	10
7. Rondeau militaire über Spohr's Kreuz-fahrer. op. 19.	20
8. Souvenir de Weber, 4 Lieder-Transcriptionen. (Der arme Münselinger — Wiegenlied — Kriegerlied — Liebeslied) op. 36.	15
Op. 73. „Souvenir de Mendelssohn.“ 6 Morceaux de salon.	
No. 1. Auf Flügeln des Gesanges.	15
Op. 16. „Hommage à Pischek.“ Fantaisie élégante über Favorit-Lieder.	20
Op. 26. „Hommage à Jenny Lind“ (Goldschmidt). Fantasia.	22 1/2
Op. 59. „Hommage à Mme. Sontag. Fantasia.	1
(siehe auch Modebibliothek No. 39. 41. 43.)	
Für Piano à quatre mains.	
Les opéras en vogue. Rondinos brillants et non difficiles.	
No. 1. L'Elisir d'amour de Donizetti. op. 48, No. 1.	20
2. Le Prophète de Meyerbeer. op. 48, No. 2.	20
3. Linda di Chamouni de Donizetti. op. 48, No. 3.	20
4. Puritani et Straniera de Bellini. op. 11.	15
5. La Favorite de Donizetti. op. 68, No. 1.	20
6. Trovatore de Verdi. op. 68, No. 2.	20
7. Giralda de Adam.	17 1/2
8. Norma de Bellini.	20
9. Freyschütz de Weber.	20
10. Tannhäuser de Wagner.	20
11. Sonnambula de Bellini.	20
12. Martha de Flotow.	20
13. Ernani de Verdi.	20
14. Les Hugenots de Meyerbeer.	20
15. Robert le diable de Meyerbeer.	20
16. Etoile du Nord de Meyerbeer.	20

Vorstehende Werke von Krug sind zur besseren Uebersicht vom Leichtern zum Schwerern geordnet.

An das respect. Publicum.

Es dürfte hier der geeignete Platz sein zu erwähnen, dass Krug nach Beendigung seiner Studien unter Jacob Schmitt, sich muthig an Herrn Capellmeister Dr. Louis Spohr in Cassel wandte, um sich von demselben prüfen zu lassen. Krug hat die Prüfung glänzend bestanden und der gelehrte Spohr schreibt unter Anderem Folgendes über denselben:

„Herr Krug spielt recht fertig Klavier, scheint mir aber besonders Talent zur Composition zu besitzen. Er hat mir von seinen Compositionen vorgespielt, die mir sehr gut gefallen, sie haben gute Form, sind brillant ohne überaus schwer zu sein und haben viel Eigenthümliches. gez. Louis Spohr.