

Liszt
Gastibelza
(Hugo)

Allegro risoluto

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains three measures of whole rests. The middle staff is a treble clef staff with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The first measure contains a quarter rest followed by a half note chord (F4, B-flat4, E-flat5) with an accent (^) above it. The second measure contains a half note chord (F4, B-flat4, E-flat5) with an accent (^) above it. The third measure contains a half note chord (F4, B-flat4, E-flat5) with an accent (^) above it. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The first measure contains a quarter note (F3) with an accent (^) above it. The second measure contains a half note chord (F3, B-flat3, E-flat4) with an accent (^) above it. The third measure contains a half note chord (F3, B-flat3, E-flat4) with an accent (^) above it.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats, containing three measures of whole rests. The middle staff is a treble clef staff with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and an accent (^) above the first note. The first measure contains a half note chord (F4, B-flat4, E-flat5) with an accent (^) above it. The second measure contains a half note chord (F4, B-flat4, E-flat5) with an accent (^) above it. The third measure contains a half note chord (F4, B-flat4, E-flat5) with an accent (^) above it. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and an accent (^) above the first note. The first measure contains a half note chord (F3, B-flat3, E-flat4) with an accent (^) above it. The second measure contains a half note chord (F3, B-flat3, E-flat4) with an accent (^) above it. The third measure contains a half note chord (F3, B-flat3, E-flat4) with an accent (^) above it. The text *f marcato* is written above the second measure of the bottom staff, and *f* is written above the third measure of the bottom staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a bass clef staff with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats, containing three measures of whole rests. The middle staff is a treble clef staff with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and an accent (^) above the first note. The first measure contains a half note chord (F4, B-flat4, E-flat5) with an accent (^) above it. The second measure contains a half note chord (F4, B-flat4, E-flat5) with an accent (^) above it. The third measure contains a half note chord (F4, B-flat4, E-flat5) with an accent (^) above it. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and an accent (^) above the first note. The first measure contains a half note chord (F3, B-flat3, E-flat4) with an accent (^) above it. The second measure contains a half note chord (F3, B-flat3, E-flat4) with an accent (^) above it. The third measure contains a half note chord (F3, B-flat3, E-flat4) with an accent (^) above it.

f marcato

Gas - ti - bel - za, der grei - se, küh - ne Jä - ger, dies Lied be - gann: Wer kann - te
 Gas - ti - bel - za, l'homme à la ca - ra - bi - ne, chan - tait ain - si: Quel - qu'un a -

sf

sie von euch, Donna Sa - bi - - - - ne? Ja, sa - get
 t'il con - nu Donna Sa - bi - - - - ne, quelqu'un d'i.

p stacc.

an! O tanzt und singt, lie - be Leute, ja, tanzt und
 ci? Dan - sez, chantez, vil - la - geois, dan - sez, chan -

(*simile*)

f *sempre marcato*

Der rau_ he Wind,
Le vent qui vient,

der rau_ he Wind, der durch die Klüf_ te heu -
le vent qui vient à tra_ vers la mon_ ta -

The first system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex texture with many accidentals and dynamic markings like 'A' and 'f'.

f energico

let,
gne

klingt mir wie Hohn, er klingt wie Hohn.
me ren_ dra fou! me ren_ dra fou!

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part is marked 'f energico' and includes dynamic markings 'sf' and 'f'.

Schön war sie, o ihr wißt es wohl, Sa_ _bi_ _ne, doch leicht von Sinn. Sie war das
Quel_ qu'un de vous a_ _til con_ nu Sa_ _bi_ _ne, ma Sen_ no_ ra? Sa mère é_

The third system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part is marked 'f' and includes dynamic markings 'sf' and 'f'.

Kind_ _ des al_ _ten Ber_ _ber wei_ _bes, der Päch_ te_
fait_ _ la_ _ viel_ _ le Maura_ bi_ _ ne_ _ d'An_ te_ que_

The fourth system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part is marked 'p stacc.' and includes dynamic markings 'p' and 'f'.

Der rau - he Wind, der durch die Klüf - te
Le vent qui vient à tra - vers la mon -

heu - - - - - let,
ta - - - - - gne

f energico

klingt mir wie Hohn, er klingt wie
me ren - dra fou! me ren - dra

Hohn.
fou!

ff

Animato

mf scherzando

O tanzt, ja, tanzt und
Dan-sez! dan-sez! chan-

singt!
tez!

Was euch die Stun-de schenkt, verschmäht es nicht!
des biens que l'heu-re en-voie il faut u-ser,

rall. a capriccio *a tempo*

verschmäht es nicht!
il faut u-ser.

Sie war so jung, war so hold!
Elle é-tait jeu-ne et son oeil...

rall. a capriccio *a tempo*

rall. a capriccio

Rei-zend war ihr süß Gesicht,
plein de joie fai-sait pen-ser,

ihr süß Ge-sicht.
fai-sait pen-ser.

rall. a capriccio

Piu animato

O gebt dem Greis, der euch dies
A ce_ viel_ lard qu'un en -

poco a poco cresc.

singt, gebt dem Ar - - men! Ja, spen-det ihm
fant ac - com - pa - - gne je - tez_ un sou,

cresc.

piu cresc.

nur ei - nen Hel - ler zum Lohn!
je - tez, je - tez un sou.

rfz assai *ff*

Der rau - - he Wind, durch die
Le vent qui vient à tra -

rfz *(tremolando, sotto voce)* *cresc.*

Klüf - te heu.lend, klingt mir wie Hohn,
 vers - la - mon - ta - gne me ren - dra fou!

fenergico *ff*

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klingt mir wie Hohn.
 me ren - dra fou.

O tanzt und singt!
 Dan.sez! chan.tez!

O tanzt und singt, lie.be Leu.te!
 dan . sez! chan . tez, — vil . la - geois!

Dun - kel
 la nuit

p

rings um.hüllt die Ber - ge schon.
 ga - gne le mont Fa - lou.

Doch ei . nes
 Sa - bi.ne un

declamato

a capriccio rallent.

Ta - ges ver - kauf - te Sa - bi - ne ih - re
 jour a tout ven - du, sa beau - té (simile) de co -

ff *sf* *sempre marcato*

Rei - ze und ih - re Lie - be
 lom - be et son a - mour!

ff

parlando
 für ei - nen Ring dem Gra - fen von Sal -
 pour l'anneau d'or du com - te de Sal -

p sotto voce

da - gna, für schnödes Gold.
 da - gne pour un bi - jou.

sf

Der rau-he Wind, der rau-he Wind, der durch die Klüfte
 Le vent qui vient, le vent qui vient à tra-vers la mon-

precipitato
fz assai

heu - - - - - let, klingt mir wie Hohn, er klingt wie
 ta - - - - - gne me ren-dra fou, me ren-dra

Hohn!
 fou!

f p *sf p* *(mp)*

Auf die - - - se Bank, vergönnt es mir, muß ich mich nie - - - derlassen! Ich bin so schwach.
 Sur ce vieux banc souf-frez, souffrez que je m'ap-puie car je suis las!

poco ritenuto il tempo *rall.*
pesante *(simile)*

Mit ihrem Grafen ist sie dann entflohn,
A. vec ce com. te el - le'est donc en. fue,

rit. -

Più animato

sie ist entflohn, weit in die Welt, durch Berg und
en. fue, hé. las! par le che. min qui va à tra.

p

Tal; kei - ner wuß - te, wo sie dann blieb, wo sie dann
vers la Ser. da. gne, je ne sais où, je ne sais

sfz

blieb.
où!

S^{va} ad libitum.....

Der
 Le

come prima ad libitum

rau - he Wind, durch die Klüf - te
vent qui vient à tra - vers la mon -

fremolando sotto voce *cresc. molto*

heu - lend, klingt mir wie Hohn!
ta - gne me ren - dra fou! Der rau - he
le vent qui

f energico *ff*

18 2.

Wind, durch die Klüf - te heulend, er - klingt mir wie Hohn!
vient à tra - vers la mon - ta - gne me ren - dra fou!

fff

Adagio

er klingt wie
me ren - dra

Più moderato

Hohn!
fou.

Von mei-nem Fen - ster aus
Je la - voy - ais pas - ser

konnt' ich sie
de ma de -

dolce

sehn vor - ü - bergahn. Dann war's vor - bei. Was ich seit je-nem Ta - ge leide, was seit je - nem
meu - - - re et c'é - tait tout. Mais à pré - sent je m'ennuie, je m'en - nuie -

rall.

Tag ich lei - de, man ahnt es nicht:
à toute heu - re plein de dé - gout.

rall.

p sotto voce

In dumpfer Qual, die See - le oh - ne Rast und Ru - he,
Ré-veur oi - sif l'a - me dans la cam - pa - gne

voll Rost der Stahl.
la dague au clou.

stringendo **Tempo I**
cresc. subito *ff agitato assai*

ad.

Der rau - he Wind, der durch die Klüf - te heu - - - - - let,
Le vent qui vient à tra - vers la mon - ta - - - - - gne

er klingt wie Hohn, er klingt wie- Hohn, ja — wie
me *ren - dra fou, me ren - dra fou, me ren - dra*

Hohn. Der rau - he Wind, der durch die Klüf - te - heult, er klingt — mir wie
fou! *le vent qui vient à tra - vers la - mon - ta - gne me ren - dra*

sempre f

Hohn, klingt mir wie Hohn, — wie — Hohn, — ja, wie Hohn!
fou! *me ren - dra fou!* *me ren - dra fou!* *me ren - dra fou!*

f *assai* *ff*