

la jeu - ne belle, Où vou - lez-vous al - ler? La voi - le en - fle son ai - - - le, La
 hin willst du ge - hen, mein lieb - li - ches Kind? Du siehst flat - tern und we - - - hen die
 my pret - ty maid, Will you not sail with me! The west - - ern breeze is call - - - ing; Shall

bri - se va souf - fler. La voi - le en - fle son ai - - - le, La bri - se va
 Se - gel dort im Wind, schon siehst du flat - ternd we - - - hen die Se - gel dort
 we put forth to sea? The west - ern breeze is call - - - ing; Shall we put forth

I.
 p cresc.
 cresc.
 cresc.
 cresc.

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are vocal lines, and the bottom three are piano accompaniment. The music is in a minor key and features a complex, rhythmic accompaniment with many sixteenth notes. The vocal lines are sparse, with notes often tied across measures.

fi - que, Dans l'i - - - le de Ja - va? Ou bien est-ce en Nor -
 schau - en, nach Ja - - - va komm' mit mir! Trägst du an Nor.weg's
 at - ic, Or Ja - - - va shall we go? Shall I con.tin - ue

The second system continues the musical score. It features the same vocal and piano parts as the first system. The piano accompaniment is particularly active, with many sixteenth-note patterns. The vocal lines continue with sparse notes and ties. Dynamics like *pp* are indicated.

The third system shows the continuation of the piano accompaniment. The vocal lines are mostly silent, indicated by horizontal lines. The piano part continues with its characteristic sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics like *mf* are used.

vè - ge, Cueil - lir la fleur de nei - ge, Ou la fleur d'Angso - ka? Di - - -
 Kü - ste nach Ho - nig - thau Ge - lü - ste, pflück' ich Schneeb lu . men dir. Sa - - -
 steer . ing Till Nor . way's strand we're near . ing, And lone - ly hills of snow? Tell

The fourth system concludes the piano accompaniment. The vocal lines are mostly silent. The piano part continues with its sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics like *mf* and *p* are used.

poco rit. *a tempo*

p

p

p

p

poco rit. *a tempo*

me tou-jours!
e Ge-stad!
ev-er more?

Cet-te ri-ve, ma chè-re,
Flögst du gleich mit den Win-den,
Ah! full man-y a lov-er

On ne la con-nait
wirst das Land nimmer
Would yon fair land dis-

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

p

p

p

p

poco rit. *a tempo*

I.

p

mf

guè-re, Cet-te ri-ve, ma chè-re, On ne la con-nait guè-re,
fin-den, flögst du gleich mit den Win-den, wirst das Land nimmer fin-den,
cov-er; Ah! full man-y a lov-er Would yon fair land dis-cov-er;

arco

p

Au pa - ys des a - mours, On ne la connaît
suchst ver - ge - - - - - bens den Pfad, flögst du gleich mit den
 Yet he knows not that shore. Ah! full man - y a

poco rit. - - - - - *I.* - - - - - *a tempo*

poco rit. - - - - - *a tempo*

guè - re, On ne la connaît guè - re Au pa - ys des a - mours.
Win - den, wirst das Land nimmer fin - den, nicht fin - den den Pfad.
 lov - er Would that fair land dis - cov - er, Yet he knows not that shore.

arco
p
arco

poco rit. - - - - - *a tempo*

5

poco rit. .

First system of musical notation. It includes a piano part (bottom two staves) and a violin part (top two staves). The tempo is marked 'poco rit.'. The piano part features a melodic line with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *p*. The violin part has a melodic line with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *p*. A box with the number '5' is located above the second measure of the violin part.

poco rit. .

Second system of musical notation. It includes a vocal line (top staff) and a piano accompaniment (bottom three staves). The tempo is marked 'poco rit.'. The vocal line has the following lyrics: "Où vou - lez - vous al - Sa - ge, wo - hin - mein Will you not sail with". The piano accompaniment includes a violin part with a dynamic marking of *p* and a section marked 'div.' and 'arco'. There are also 'pizz.' markings in the piano part. A box with the number '5' is located above the second measure of the vocal line.

poco rit. .

5

a tempo

poco rit.

a tempo

Third system of musical notation. It includes a piano part (bottom two staves) and a violin part (top two staves). The tempo starts as 'a tempo', changes to 'poco rit.', and returns to 'a tempo'. The piano part features a melodic line with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *p*. The violin part has a melodic line with a fermata and a dynamic marking of *p*. A box with the number '5' is located above the second measure of the violin part.

a tempo

poco rit.

a tempo

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes a vocal line (top staff) and a piano accompaniment (bottom three staves). The tempo starts as 'a tempo', changes to 'poco rit.', and returns to 'a tempo'. The vocal line has the following lyrics: "ler? Kind? me? La Das Shall bri - Se - we". The piano accompaniment includes a violin part with a dynamic marking of *p* and a section marked 'div.' and 'arco'. There are also 'pizz.' markings in the piano part. A box with the number '5' is located above the second measure of the vocal line.

a tempo

poco rit.

a tempo

