



EDITION A. GUTHEIL

Quand l'amour meurt...

WALSE BOSTON

par

OCTAVE CRÉMIEUX.

Pr. 30 cop.

MOSCOU chez  A. GUTHEIL
 Fournisseur de la cour
 IMPERIALE et commissionnaire des théâtres IMPERIAUX
 au Pont des Menechaux maison 16.
 S^t PETERSBOURG chez A. JOHANSEN Perspective de Nevsky N° 68.
 KIEFF, chez LIDZIKOWSKI. VARSOVIE, chez GEBETHNER & WOLFF.
 Lith. W. GROSS, Moscou rue Grande Spasski prop. Kazan.

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A Madame de LILO, sympathique hommage.

QUAND L'AMOUR MEURT...

VALSE BOSTON.

INTROD.
Movimento di Valtzer.

OCTAVE CRÉMIEUX.

Piano.

The first system of the piano introduction consists of two staves. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes with a descending melodic line, while the left hand provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4.

The second system continues the piano introduction. It features dynamic markings of *mf*, *p*, and *pp*. The right hand has a more melodic and expressive line, while the left hand remains accompanimental. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final notes.

Valtzer lento. molto espressivo

VALSE.

The first system of the valse section is marked *p* and *rit.*. It features a more lyrical and expressive melody in the right hand, with a slower tempo than the introduction. The left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

in animato

The second system of the valse section is marked *in animato*. The tempo increases, and the melody in the right hand becomes more rhythmic and energetic. The left hand accompaniment also becomes more active.

a tempo

The third system of the valse section is marked *a tempo*. The tempo returns to the original valse tempo. The melody in the right hand is more melodic and expressive, with a *rit.* marking towards the end of the system.

in animato

a tempo

The fourth and final system of the valse section is marked *in animato* and *a tempo*. It concludes with a final cadence in the right hand and a steady accompaniment in the left hand. The system ends with a repeat sign and a fermata.

Con brio. *a tempo*

mfrit.

p

mfrit. *a tempo*

rall.

Tempo I.

*Red **

*Red **

f *rit.*

animato

*Red **

*Red **

*Red **

Ben canto.

TRIO.

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a *mf* dynamic marking. The score is divided into several systems, each with a treble and bass clef for the piano and a single staff for the voice. The tempo markings include *a tempo*, *rit.*, and *animato*. There are several *Red.* (Reduction) markings with asterisks throughout the piece. The music features complex piano accompaniment with many chords and melodic lines, and a vocal line with various intervals and ornaments.

Con brio. a tempo

mf rit. p

mf rit. a tempo

Tempo I. 1^a Ed. *

ralent. 2^a Ed. *

rit. animato

p

Più vivo.

ff 1 p pp ppp

2^a Ed. *

A. 8721 G.

2^a Ed. *