

Cuando el amor muere

(Quand l'amour meurt)

VALS PARA PIANO

POR

Octave Gremieux



Chambers
30-VII-56

Editorial Casa Amarilla

Cuando el amor muere

(Quand l'Amour Meurt)

VALE BOSTON

2024

Movimiento di Valse

OCTAVE CREMIEUX

Introd.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The first system is an introduction marked 'Introd.' and 'Movimiento di Valse'. The second system is the main waltz section, marked 'VALE BOSTON' and 'Vals - Lento, molto espress.' with a dynamic marking of 'mf'. The third system continues the waltz section with a dynamic marking of 'pp'. The fourth and fifth systems are the final section, marked 'a tempo'.

in animato

rit.

a tempo

Canario

a tempo

mf

p

a tempo

mf

rall.

Sed. * *Sed.* *

I. Tempo

f *rit.*

animato

Ad. *ff*

Trio *mf benconato*

Ad. *ff*

Handwritten in top left corner: *Primo* and *30-VII-56*

The musical score consists of six systems of grand staves. The notation is written in a style typical of 20th-century manuscript notation. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Performance markings include *f*, *mf*, *a tempo*, *rit.*, and *animato*. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

Handwritten markings on the score include:

- f* (forte) in the second system.
- mf* (mezzo-forte) in the third system.
- a tempo* in the fourth system.
- rit.* (ritardando) in the fifth system.
- animato* in the sixth system.

a tempo

animato

a tempo

Con brio

mf rit.

a tempo

p

rit.

a tempo

mf

rall.

The musical score is written on six systems of grand staves (treble and bass clef). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The tempo markings are *a tempo*, *animato*, *Con brio*, *mf rit.*, *a tempo*, *p*, *rit.*, *a tempo*, *mf*, and *rall.*. The score is written in a single key signature with one sharp (F#). The notation is in a standard musical style with slurs and ties connecting notes across measures.

The musical score is written on six systems of staves. Each system typically consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) for piano accompaniment and a single staff for the voice. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key markings and annotations include:

- Dynamic markings:** *f* (forte), *rit.* (ritardando), *a tempo*, *animato*, *ff più vivo* (fortissimo più vivo), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ppp* (pianissimissimo).
- Tempo markings:** *rit.*, *a tempo*, and *animato*.
- Performance instructions:** *Sed.* (Sedano), *8. Baja* (8th Bass), and *2 Sed.* (2nd Sedano).
- Other markings:** *1* and *2* are used as section or measure markers.

IMPRESA Y
LITOGRAFIA

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