

Nuit d'Orient

Grande Valse

POUR PIANO PAR

G. CHAMOTHE

Prix 6^f (3 Mk.)

R.

à Mademoiselle LOUISA BAUDIER



Grande Valse de Salon



pour PIANO par

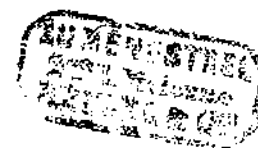
Georges LAMOTHE

Op: 171.

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NUIT D'ORIENT

VALSE

DE

G. LAMOTHE.

OP. 171.



à M^{lle} Louise BAUDIER.

Andantino espressivo.

INTRADA.

a tempo.

rall: *sf* *ff grandioso.*

sempre ff *marcato.* *rapido.* *p*

armonioso. *pp* *ff*

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Moderato espressivo.

VALSE.

p bien rythmé.

cresc: *sf* *rit:* *mf* a tempo.

cresc:

sonoro. *dim:* *f* *ff*

p *ff*

Ped. *** *Ped.* *** *Ped.* ***

ff

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

a tempo.

rall:

p

cresc:

sf

mf a tempo.

cresc:

sf

dim:

f

legato espressivo.



First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a repeat sign at the beginning. The bass staff contains a harmonic accompaniment of chords. The dynamic marking *mf* is written above the first measure, and *la 2^e fois pp* is written above the second measure. The instruction *leggiero il basso.* is written below the first measure.



Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. The instruction *cresc:* is written above the fifth measure. The bass staff has a sharp sign (#) under the fifth measure.



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. The instruction *dimin:* is written above the first measure. The instruction *a tempo.* is written above the fourth measure. The instruction *rall:* is written above the fifth measure.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment. The instruction *cresc:* is written above the second measure. The instruction *dimin:* is written above the fourth measure.

1^a 2^a *appassionato.*

pp *f* la 2^e fois *P* *ben sostenuto il canto.*

cresc.

dimin. *mf*

cresc. *f*

1^a 2^a

riten. *ff* *rapido.* *ff* *rapido.* *pp*

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

sempre sostenuto il canto.

The musical score consists of six systems of staves. The first system includes a treble staff with a trill (tr.) and a bass staff with a trill (tr.) and a star symbol (*). The first system also features the marking *mf* and *rall.* in the bass staff, and *dimin:* in the treble staff. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system includes the marking *dimin:* in the bass staff. The fourth system includes the marking *a tempo.* in the treble staff and *rall:* in the bass staff. The fifth system includes the marking *cresc:* in the bass staff. The sixth system includes the marking *dim:* in the bass staff. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the sixth system.

legato espressivo

mf *rall.* *dimin:* *mf*

dimin:

a tempo. *rall:*

cresc:

dim:

marcato.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The notation includes various dynamics (f, ff, p, mf), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (Ped., rit., a tempo, cresc.). The key signature changes from one flat to two sharps. The piece concludes with a final chord and a fermata.

System 1: *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *f*. Ped. (pedal), *Ped. (pedal).

System 2: *ff*, *sempre ff*. Ped., *Ped., *Ped., Ped.

System 3: *p* (piano). Ped., *Ped., Ped.

System 4: *rall.* (rallentando), *a tempo.* (a tempo), *p*.

System 5: *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf* (sforzando).

System 6: *rit.* (ritardando), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *a tempo*.

