



Amour Tzigane
Walzer

AMOUR TZIGANE

aus der
romantischen
Operette

von

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Edition
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CONSTANTINOPLE.

Zigeunerliebe - Walzer

nach Motiven der romantischen Operette

„Zigeunerliebe.“

Franz Lehár.

Andante espressivo.

Introduction.

p sehr breit vortragen

The introduction consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features a series of chords and arpeggiated figures. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, mirroring the upper staff with similar arpeggiated patterns. The tempo is marked 'Andante espressivo' and the dynamics are 'p' (piano) with the instruction 'sehr breit vortragen' (very broad playing).

The first section continues with two staves. The upper staff has a key signature change to one flat (F) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains arpeggiated chords and melodic lines. The lower staff continues with similar arpeggiated patterns. The dynamics are 'mf' (mezzo-forte).

The second section consists of two staves. The upper staff has a key signature change to two flats (Bb) and a 3/4 time signature. It features arpeggiated chords and melodic lines. The lower staff continues with similar arpeggiated patterns. The dynamics are 'mf' (mezzo-forte).

The third section consists of two staves. The upper staff has a key signature change to two sharps (D) and a 3/4 time signature. It features arpeggiated chords and melodic lines. The lower staff continues with similar arpeggiated patterns. The dynamics are 'f poco rit.' (forte, slightly ritardando) and 'ff molto rit.' (fortissimo, much ritardando).

The fourth section consists of two staves. The upper staff has a key signature change to one flat (F) and a 3/4 time signature. It features arpeggiated chords and melodic lines. The lower staff continues with similar arpeggiated patterns. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The dynamics are 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'p rit.' (piano, ritardando), and 'mf a tempo' (mezzo-forte, a tempo).

The fifth section consists of two staves. The upper staff has a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features arpeggiated chords and melodic lines. The lower staff continues with similar arpeggiated patterns. The dynamics are 'p rit.' (piano, ritardando) and 'pp' (pianissimo). The tempo is marked 'poco più lento' (a little slower).

Walzer.
N^o 1.

Valse moderato.

f

f poco a poco riten.

ff molto rit. *D.C. al Fine.*

No 2.

p

p

rit. *breit* *mf a tempo*

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of several measures with notes and rests, including a long melodic line in the treble and a bass line with chords.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It includes a *p.* (piano) dynamic marking and a *frit.* (ritardando) marking towards the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a *a tempo* marking. The notation continues with various note values and rests.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a *ff animato* (fortissimo, animated) marking. The music is more rhythmic and energetic.

Fifth system of musical notation, labeled **No 3.** It features a *f* (forte) dynamic marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The notation includes various note values and rests.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The music continues with various note values and rests.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The music consists of chords and single notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in the second measure.

Second system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The music consists of chords and single notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) in the second measure.

Third system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The music consists of chords and single notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the second measure.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The music consists of chords and single notes, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) in the second measure.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The music consists of chords and single notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) in the second measure.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and the same key signature. The music consists of chords and single notes, with dynamic markings of *molto rit.* (molto ritardando) and *a tempo* in the final measures.

No 4.

p *rit.* *fa tempo*

ff rit. *p* *a tempo*

p rit. *p*

etwas breiter vortragen

ff sempre

p *ff*

ff *ff*

Coda.

p

mf

f

p

ff rit.

pa tempo

mf

mf

mf

Maestoso.

sempre f

rit.

Presto.

ff

sf