

Respectfully dedicated to Miss Lucy Fischer.

FLORENTINE

WALTZES.

By Josef F. Lamb.

Composer of "Celestine" Waltzes.

INTROD.

Moderato.

Piano.

The piano introduction consists of two staves of music. The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Moderato' and the dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'rit.' (ritardando).

Tempo di Valse.

1.

The first system of the waltz features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The tempo is 'Tempo di Valse'. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

The second system continues the waltz melody and accompaniment. It includes various musical notations such as slurs and ties.

The third system of the waltz, featuring first and second endings. The first ending leads back to the beginning, and the second ending concludes the piece with a 'Fine' marking.

The fourth system of the waltz, continuing the melodic and harmonic development.

The fifth system of the waltz, concluding with a 'D.C. al fine' (Da Capo al fine) instruction.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada in the year 1906 by H. H. Sparks at the Department of Agriculture.

2. *ff*

ff

ff

ff

ff

1. *Last time.*

Last time.

Fine.

mf

mf

D.C. al fine.

3. *ff*

1. 2.

Fino.

mf

1.

2.

CODA.

The musical score is a piano arrangement of a coda, consisting of seven systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system starts with a piano (*pp*) marking. The second system includes markings for *cresc.*, *p a tempo*, and *p*. The sixth system features a *rit.* marking. The seventh system ends with a *ff* marking and a fermata. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.