

P.
Piano



Pastorale

pour Piano

par Ernest Bloch

achevé en Mars 1895.

Pastorale

pour Piano.

And. Bloch.

$\text{♩} = 132$ Andante non troppo.

p/p léger

ped.

cresc.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Pastorale" by Maurice Bloch, intended for piano. The score is written on five systems of grand staves, each consisting of a treble and a bass clef. The tempo is marked "Andante non troppo" with a tempo indicator of 132 quarter notes per minute. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like "p/p", "ped.", and "cresc.". The paper is aged and yellowed, with a red circular stamp at the bottom center.



This is a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. It consists of six systems of staves, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a vocal line (soprano clef). The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a forte (ff) dynamic. The second system includes a piano (pp) dynamic. The third system features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The fourth system includes a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The fifth system is marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The sixth system is marked with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line and a 2/4 time signature.

ff

8^a

pp

8^a

mf

8^a

cresc.

8^a

mf

8^a

mf

8^a

2/4

2/4

Allegro scherzando

This image displays a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation is complex, featuring numerous triplets (indicated by '8va' or '8va' with a dotted line), slurs, and various accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals). The score is written in a single key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation is dense and expressive, with many notes beamed together and dynamic markings. The paper is aged and yellowed, and the ink is dark. A small 'x' is visible on the left margin between the fourth and fifth systems.

8^a

First system of the musical score. The piano part (left) features dense, block-like chords in both hands, with some triplets indicated by a '3' above the notes. The vocal part (right) has a single melodic line with some triplets. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo) and *z* (zest).

8^a

Second system of the musical score. The piano part continues with dense chords, marked with *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The vocal part has a melodic line with some triplets.

8^a

Third system of the musical score. The piano part continues with dense chords. The vocal part has a melodic line with some triplets.

8^a

Fourth system of the musical score. The piano part continues with dense chords, marked with *ff* (fortissimo). The vocal part has a melodic line with some triplets.

8^a

Fifth system of the musical score. The piano part continues with dense chords. The vocal part has a melodic line with some triplets. Dynamics include *rit: poco a poco* (rhythm: little by little).

8^a

Sixth system of the musical score. The piano part continues with dense chords. The vocal part has a melodic line with some triplets. Dynamics include *Un poco più lento* (a little slower), *a tempo*, and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Un poco più lento
a tempo

mf

Handwritten musical score for piano and violin. The score is written on five systems, each with a piano part (grand staff) and a violin part (single staff). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked *sempre mf.* (mezzo-forte).

The first system shows the piano introduction with triplets in the right hand and a rising scale in the left hand. The violin enters with a melodic line. The second system continues the piano accompaniment with chords and the violin melody. The third system features a *8va* (octave) marking for the violin and a *8va* marking for the piano right hand. The fourth system includes a *loco* (loco) marking for the piano right hand and a *8va* marking for the violin. The fifth system shows a *cresc...* (crescendo) marking for the piano right hand and a *dim....* (diminuendo) marking for the piano left hand. The score concludes with a final chord in the piano and a sustained note in the violin.



Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Dynamic markings and performance instructions include:

- f* (forte)
- ff* (fortissimo)
- sans ralentir* (without slowing down)
- Adagio..* (Adagio)
- ped.* (pedal)
- tout le temps & piano.* (all the time & piano)
- ad libitum* (at liberty)
- mf.* (mezzo-forte)
- dim.* (diminuendo)
- ff* (fortissimo)

The score concludes with a double bar line and the initials *T.S.* in the bottom right corner.

Augmenter peu à peu de vitesse.

8^{va}

Jouer les
2 harpes
à l'octave
jusqu'au
signe *

8^{va}..... *pph* *cresc....*

8^{va}.. *foro a poco* *pp*

8^{va} *accelerando.* *f.*

Tempo I:

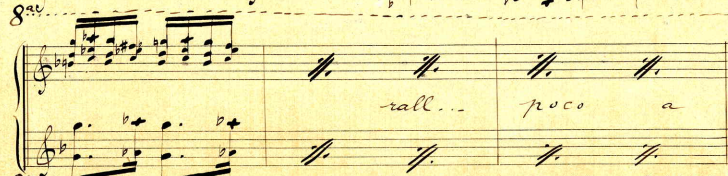
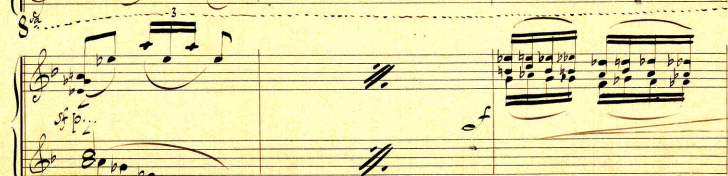
loco mf.

cresc:

This page contains six systems of musical notation, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical elements:

- System 1:** Features triplets of eighth notes in the treble staff and sixteenth notes in the bass staff. The first measure has a '3' above the triplet.
- System 2:** Continues the triplet pattern in the treble staff. The first measure has a '3' above the triplet.
- System 3:** The treble staff has a '3' above the triplet. The bass staff has a '5' above a group of notes.
- System 4:** The treble staff has a '3' above the triplet. The bass staff has a '5' above a group of notes.
- System 5:** The treble staff has a '3' above the triplet. The bass staff has a '5' above a group of notes.
- System 6:** The treble staff has a '3' above the triplet. The bass staff has a '5' above a group of notes.

Dynamic markings include *tutta forza* in the third system. The notation is complex, with many slurs and ties connecting notes across measures.



8^a

Adagio

petit tour le long, douce

proco

a poco diminuendo

Simplice
mf. *ti:* *8^a* *8^a* *8^a*

p *ti:* *8^a* *8^a* *poco a poco 8^a riten.*

p *rit...* *a tempo* *p/p*

8^a *All. molto* *a tempo* *rit:* *f* *m.a.* *m.o.*

Piu Vivo *8^{va}* *8^{va}* *molto* *ff.*

8^{va} *mf*

Andante