

ERNEST BLOCH

SUITE NO. 1
FOR
VIOLONCELLO SOLO

BROUDE BROTHERS LIMITED
New York

To Zara Nelsova
Suite No. 1
For Violoncello Solo

Ernest Bloch
(1956)

Duration: about 10 minutes

I. Prelude

$\text{♩} = 56$

p

poco rit. *a tempo* *poco rit.*

più p *p*

a tempo *allarg.*

pp

a tempo

p *p*

rit. *a tempo* *poco rall.*

mp *p*

più appassion. (♩ = 84)

poco allarg.

f

breve *ad lib.* *rall.*

Tempo I

p

3 *rit.* *a tempo* *ten.*

dim. *p*

poco allarg. *rit.* *lunga*

pp *attacca*

II

Allegro (♩ = circa 104)

f *mf* *f* *mp*

mp

f

p *mf*

f *mf*

mp

poco slent. *a tempo*

p

p
mp
p
cresc.
f
mp
f
f
mp
poco cresc.
f
f
poco allarg.
a tempo
poco slentando
lunga
mf
f
p

III. Canzona

$\text{♩} = 72$ dolce

p poco *più p*

poco rit. *a tempo* *p* *poco*

pizz. *(arco)* *p*

poco rit. *a tempo* *p* *mf*

rit. *(s) a tempo* *mp* *p* *poco* *p* *poco*

calmo *p* *poco rit.*

a tempo *p*

poco rit. *a tempo dolce* *p*

poco

poco rit. *mp*

a tempo *p* *cresc.* *f* *pizz.* *p*

poco ten. *pizz.* *arco* *pizz.* *rit.* *pp*

mf *p*

The musical score for 'III. Canzona' is written for a string instrument, likely a violin or viola, in 3/4 time. It begins with a tempo of 72 beats per minute and a 'dolce' (sweet) character. The score is divided into several systems, each containing a single staff. The music features a variety of dynamics, including piano (p), mezzo-piano (mp), mezzo-forte (mf), and fortissimo (f), as well as crescendos and decrescendos. Performance instructions include 'poco rit.' (slightly slower), 'a tempo' (return to tempo), 'calmo' (calm), 'poco ten.' (slightly sustained), 'pizz.' (pizzicato), and 'arco' (arco). The piece concludes with a 'rit.' (ritardando) leading to a final sustained note.

IV

Allegro (♩. = 104-108)

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first staff is in bass clef with a 6/8 time signature, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff is in alto clef with a 3/8 time signature. The third staff is in bass clef with a 3/8 time signature, featuring a *poco allarg.* marking followed by *a tempo* and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff is in bass clef with a 3/8 time signature, showing a *cresc.* (crescendo) leading to *mf* (mezzo-forte) and then *dim.* (diminuendo). The fifth staff is in bass clef with a 3/8 time signature, alternating between *f* and *mf*. The sixth staff is in bass clef with a 3/8 time signature, starting with *f*, then *poco dim.*, and ending with *meno f*. The seventh staff is in bass clef with a 3/8 time signature, starting with *f*. The eighth staff is in alto clef with a 3/8 time signature, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff is in bass clef with a 3/8 time signature, starting with *dim.* and *mp* (mezzo-piano). The tenth staff is in alto clef with a 2/4 time signature, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a *marcato* marking.

Musical score for a bass line, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

- Staff 1: *f* (forte), includes a circled '9' above a note.
- Staff 2: *f* (forte).
- Staff 3: *mp* (mezzo-piano).
- Staff 4: *p* (piano).
- Staff 5: *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 6: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).
- Staff 7: *dim.* (diminuendo).
- Staff 8: *mp* (mezzo-piano), *cresc. poco a poco* (crescendo poco a poco), and *f* (forte).
- Staff 9: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *poco dim.* (poco diminuendo), and *cresc.* (crescendo).
- Staff 10: *poco allarg.* (poco allargando), *a tempo*, *f* (forte), *allarg.* (allargando), and a triplet of 3 notes.