

SIX PIÈCES

POUR HARPE A PÉDALES

par

JACQUES IBERT .

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| 1. MATIN SUR L'EAU . . . | 12.50 |
| 2. SCHERZETTO | 10. . |
| 3. EN BARQUE LE SOIR . . | 12.50 |
| 4. BALLADE | 15. . |
| 5. REFLETS DANS L'EAU . | 15. . |
| 6. FANTAISIE | 15. . |
-
-

ALPHONSE LEDUC

Éditions Musicales, 175, Rue St-Honoré, Paris

SIX PIÈCES

POUR HARPE A PÉDALES

par

JACQUES IBERT

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| 1. MATIN SUR L'EAU . . . | 12.50 |
| 2. SCHERZETTO | 10. , |
| 3. EN BARQUE LE SOIR . . | 12.50 |
| 4. BALLADE | 15. , |
| 5. REFLETS DANS L'EAU . | 15. , |
| 6. FANTAISIE | 15. , |
-
-

ALPHONSE LEDUC

Éditions Musicales, 175, Rue St-Honoré, Paris

BALLADE

pour Harpe à pédales

JACQUES IBERT

Allegro ma sostenuto molto $\text{♩} = 72$

HARPE

The musical score is written for Harpe à pédales in 3/8 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of five systems of music. The first system starts with a piano (p) dynamic and includes fingerings 1, 2, 3, 4. The second system includes the note Ré♭. The third system includes the note La♭ and a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth system includes a crescendo (cresc.) marking, a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, and a diminuendo (dim.) marking. The fifth system includes tempo markings: Rit. (Ritardando), a Tempo, and Poco rit. (Ritardando poco). It also includes the note La♭ and a piano (p) dynamic.

Paris, ALPHONSE LEDUC,
Editions Musicales, 175, rue Saint Honore.
(Près l'Avenue de l'Opéra)

U. S. A. Copyright by Aug Gay 1917.

A.L. 18 089

Tous droits d'exécution,
de reproduction, de transcription et d'adaptation
réserveés pour tous pays.

a Tempo

pp

mf

Ré $\flat$

p

Do $\flat$

Sol $\flat$

Do $\flat$

Sol $\flat$

Rubato

Rit.

Ré $\flat$

sub. pp

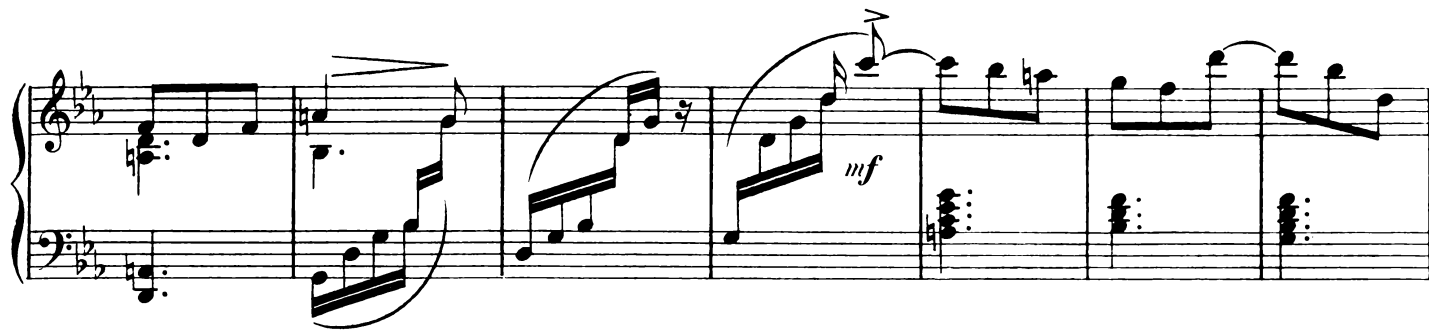
mf

a Tempo

Più mosso

La $\flat$

p



String.

cresc

Poco ritard.

a Tempo

mf

f

Il canto ben sost.

sempre arpegg.

mf

Si $\sharp$ Si $\flat$

cres

Mi $\sharp$ cen - do molto

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures and a second slur over the next two measures. The bass clef staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking *f* is present in the fifth measure of the bass staff. A note in the treble staff is labeled *Mi b*.

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with a slur. The bass clef staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking *f* is present in the first measure of the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur. The bass clef staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking *mf* is present in the first measure of the treble staff. A note in the bass staff is labeled *simili*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur. The bass clef staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Notes in the bass staff are labeled *Si b*, *Si b*, and *La b*.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a slur. The bass clef staff contains a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking *cresc.* is present in the second measure of the bass staff. A note in the treble staff is labeled *2*.

String. molto

La $\flat$

Rall.

a Tempo 1^o

ff *m.g.* *m.d.* *sub. p* *p*

La $\flat$ Ré $\flat$

Re $\flat$ *dimi - nu - en - do*

Molto ritard.

m.g.

pp misterioso

Più molto ritard.

Il basso legg. molto

Poco più lento che 1° Tempo ♩ = 56

pp

Ré♭

p

La♯

cresc.

Rit.

a Tempo

Poco rit.

dim.

p

La♭

a Tempo

First system of musical notation for 'a Tempo'. It consists of a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a continuous eighth-note pattern in the bass clef, with the treble clef playing a melody of eighth notes. A *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is present in the first measure.

Second system of musical notation for 'a Tempo'. It continues the eighth-note pattern. A *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking is in the first measure, and a *p* (piano) dynamic marking is in the fourth measure. Below the bass clef, the notes Ré $\flat$, Do $\flat$, Sol $\flat$, and Do $\sharp$ are written.

Third system of musical notation for 'a Tempo'. It continues the eighth-note pattern. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is in the fifth measure, and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking is in the sixth measure. Below the bass clef, the notes Sol $\sharp$ and Ré $\sharp$ are written.

Fourth system of musical notation for 'a Tempo'. It continues the eighth-note pattern. A *sub. pp* (sub-pianissimo) dynamic marking is in the first measure, and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is in the last measure. Above the first measure is the instruction *Affretando*, and above the second measure is *Rit.* (Ritardando).

Rallentando poco a poco

Fifth system of musical notation for 'Rallentando poco a poco'. The tempo is slower, and the music consists of sustained chords in both the treble and bass clefs.

Quasi lento

Sixth system of musical notation for 'Quasi lento'. The tempo is very slow, consisting of sustained chords. A *poco* (poco) marking is in the fourth measure, and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking is in the sixth measure. Below the bass clef, the notes La $\sharp$, Mi $\sharp$, and 8^a bassa (octave bass) are written.