

No. 12a

Fr. Chopin Op. 10 No. 5

ショパンの作品10-5による

Seventh Version

For the left hand alone

第7ヴァージョン

左手独奏のための

Vivace ♩=69~84

L. Godowsky

p leggiero

The musical score is written for the left hand in 2/4 time. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Vivace' with a metronome marking of ♩=69~84. The dynamics include *p leggiero* (piano, light) and *a tempo*. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, and 18 indicated. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. There are also markings for 'legato' and 'rit.' (ritardando). The score is attributed to L. Godowsky.

*) This beam (the line joining the last 7 notes) is so in the original (RL). Probably the Eb should be a sixteenth note.

*) 連桁はRL版のままとしたが、恐らく1拍目と同様、変音は16分音符とすべきであろう。

rall. - - - a tempo

20 *pp*

22 *poco a poco più crescendo*

25 *f sempre più cresc.*

28 *ff* *marcatissimo*

31

34

37 *dim. - -*

This musical score is for the bassoon part of 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. It consists of eight systems of music, each with a system number (40, 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 58) at the beginning. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *sempre cresc.* (always crescendo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The score is written in a single staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The bassoon part is characterized by its melodic lines and technical challenges, including rapid passages and dynamic contrasts.

61 *molto cresc.* *ff* *rit.* *a tempo* *dolce* *p* *molto dim.*

65 *ff* *rit.* *a tempo* *dolce* *p* *molto dim.*

69 *ff* *rit.* *a tempo* *dolce* *p* *molto dim.*

72 *ff* *rit.* *a tempo* *dolce* *p* *molto dim.*

75 *ff* *rit.* *a tempo* *dolce* *p* *molto dim.*

78 *ff* *rit.* *a tempo* *dolce* *p* *molto dim.*

82 *ff* *rit.* *a tempo* *dolce* *p* *molto dim.*

The musical score consists of eight systems of music, each starting with a measure number (61, 65, 69, 72, 75, 78, 82). The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The tempo and dynamics change throughout the piece, starting with 'molto cresc.' and 'ff', then 'rit.' and 'a tempo', followed by 'dolce' and 'p', and finally 'molto dim.' and 'f subito'. The score includes fingerings and articulation marks.