

橋をわたて

十七弦

高橋悠治

調弦

- 二三四五六七八九 + 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

(A) 三
 九八七 六 *八 *八七 - = t 九八四 - = 三 四 五 六 七 六 五 六
 六七 八七 六八 七六四 * 五 六 * 八 九 * 九八四 - = 三 四
 九八四 九八三 六七 九 * 九 九 1 + 九 * 九 八 三 六 + 二
 九 + 1 2 九 * 1 - = 九 三 九八七 六 * 八 七五四三 八 * 九八四 - = 三
 四 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 3 - = 三 九八四 - =
 王 四
 V.S.

(B)

四六八 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ 四三六 * 四七二 - $\frac{1}{2}$ 四五六 - $\frac{1}{2}$ 四二

左

四六七 = - $\frac{1}{2}$ 三二 - $\frac{1}{2}$ 九五七 $\frac{1}{2}$ = - $\frac{1}{2}$ 五二三六四 $\frac{1}{2}$

六八九 $\frac{1}{2}$ 三八九 + $\frac{1}{2}$ 三 = 八九 $\frac{1}{2}$ 八九 = $\frac{1}{2}$ 八九 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ 一七九八四 $\frac{1}{2}$

三日 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{6}{2}$ $\frac{7}{2}$ $\frac{8}{2}$ $\frac{9}{2}$ $\frac{10}{2}$

+ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{6}{2}$ $\frac{7}{2}$ $\frac{8}{2}$ $\frac{9}{2}$ $\frac{10}{2}$

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a three-string instrument, possibly a shamisen or banjo. The score consists of five staves, each with a different tuning indicated at the beginning. The tunings are: G-C-G (top), D-A-D (middle), and G-C-G (bottom). The music includes various performance techniques such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). There are also several Japanese lyrics written in parentheses: 'いゆうに' (iyuu ni) in the second staff, '四五六七八九' (Yon go mi yo ha juu) in the third staff, and '一二三四' (ichi ni san shi yon) in the fifth staff. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

V.S.

D

たんじんはやく
2 1 + 九八^x 九八七六

七五六七八 九^x 八九+ 2 3 2 1 + 九^x + 九八七八^x 六七八 九^x 九+

b 1 2 3 4 3 + 2 1 + 1 + 九八 九^x 七八九+ 1 + 1 2 3 4 5 4 3 2 1 2 1 + 九

+ 八九+ 1 2 1 2 3 4 5 6 5 4 3 2 3 2 1 + 1 九+ 1 2 3 2 3 4 5 6 7 6

5 4 3 4 3 2 1 2 + 1 2 3 4 3 4 5 6 7 5 4
+ 六七八 1 + 五六七四五

+ 九八 1 + 九五六九八 1 2 3 九八 2 3 4 九八# 4 5 6 5 九八 5 4 九八# 4 3 九八 2 九八+

九八 1 九八七九八六九八五九八 1 九八 2 九八# 4 九八 1 九八# 1 九

1 2
九八四 - = 三 2
2 4
V.S.

(E) (613<)

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten notation. The notation includes vertical stems with dots indicating pitch, horizontal strokes indicating duration, and various symbols such as 'x', 't', 'b', and 'L' for specific performance techniques. Japanese characters are used throughout the score to label notes and indicate rhythmic patterns. The first staff begins with '九九九八 + 九八九 + 九八' and ends with '九三九 = 八*'.

Staff 1: 九九九八 + 九八九 + 九八 九三九 = 八*

Staff 2: 九八六 三六七八 九三 六

Staff 3: 三六七八九 一 + 九 + 九八七 = - 三 - 三 - 三 九九九六 三六七九

Staff 4: + 九八九 + 九八 + 九三六 七二 - 四五 六七三 八九八 + 六 + 七 + 八 + 九 + 三 + 九 + 八 + 三 + 六 + 六

Staff 5: 七七八七八三四 三四三 七七八七八三四三 七七八七八三

Staff 6: 一三三 - 三五六 五六七 × × 八七六七八七八四 * 五六 × × 七

Staff 7: ハズ 九 × 九八三六七 九八九 + 九 六 七 四五六 七七八九八 + 八七八六七八

Staff 8: 一 + 九八九六八 七七八七八三四六 七 七七八七八四 三四三四七七八

Staff 9: 七七八四三四七七八七 三三 - 三三 - 三四

Staff 10: (continuation of the previous staff)

F

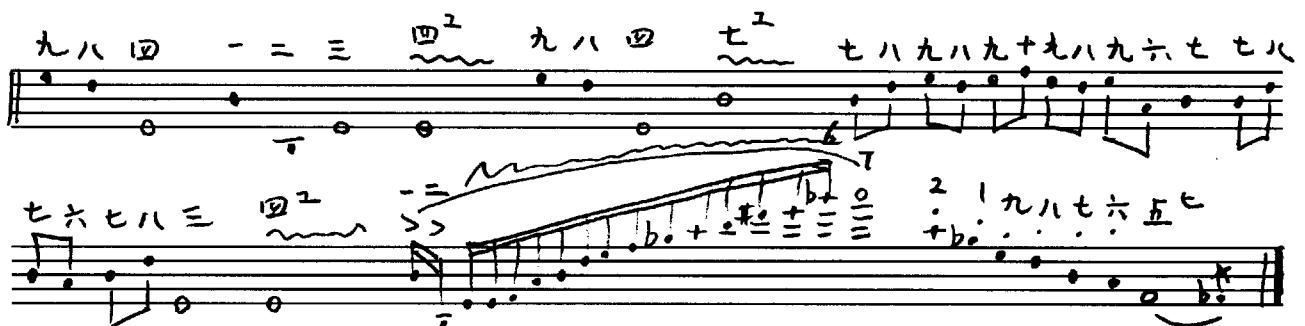
G

V.S.

(H) (九三)

九四九八九十九八九+九四九八七六七-二四五七八七八九八
 六七八九+九八十九八九六七七八七六七八三四七六七八七六七八三四五六
 七六七八六七八六九八六七八九八+九八九六七八六七八六九八六七八九+九一+九+七八
 九八七+1+21+1九八1213212-3-35432+t3t1t+t九八7
 4t35t6t7t65t3t2SIMILE3t2t九t+t2+t九七八九七六五七四七六七五
 三四五六九八九三四五六+1+三四五六3+123三四五六#1+三四五六b1七三四五六二
 543-6765432-654321-375432+九1-1
 +三九二+九二1二+三九二+九二八二三四五六七八九三四五六七八九十三四五六七八九+1
 789+129+1234+12345b6756+4534
 2312+17九+九七八六七八三四五六-1

V.S.



While I was crossing the bridge was originally written for the Japanese 17 string bass koto and was first performed by Kazue Sawai. The piece consists of two sections: an introduction and an improvisation based on the Vietnamese folk song Qua Cau Gio Bay (My vest was swept away by the wind while I crossed the bridge). In the introduction, the unfolding of the melodic material occurs very slowly, as in traditional Indian music. As the piece continues and variations of the original melody are heard the music picks up speed and the nature of the instrument is explored.

原曲は沢井一恵の委嘱により作曲した十七絃箏曲。

ベトナム民謡による序奏と即興曲で、インド古典音楽の方法によって、民謡の旋律からとりだした音構造や音形をゆっくり展開する序につづいて、原旋律を提示し、変奏しながら、だんだん速度を上げて楽器のさまざまな技巧を見せる主部からなる。

もとになった民謡の歌詞はつきのとおり：

Qua Cau Gio Bay

I gave him my vest
When I came home, I told my parents
My vest was swept away by the wind
While I was crossing the bridge

I gave him my ring
When I came home, I told my parents
My ring was dropped
While I was crossing the bridge

I gave him my hat
When I came home, I told my parents
My hat was swept away by the wind
While I was crossing the bridge

橋をわたって)

あのひとに上着をあげた
家に帰って父母に
橋をわたるとき風にとられた、と嘘ついた

あのひとに指輪をあげた
家に帰って父母に
橋をわたるとき落とした、と嘘ついた

あのひとに菅笠をあげた
家に帰って父母に
橋をわたるとき風にとられた、と嘘ついた