

故郷

♩ = 80

塚本一実

Voice

Piano

p

The first system of the musical score for 'Hometown' by Tsukamoto Kazumichi. It features a vocal line in bass clef and a piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs. The key signature has four flats (B-flat major or D-flat minor), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 80. The piano part begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The vocal line starts with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and quarter notes.

6

Pno.

The second system of the musical score, starting at measure 6. The piano part continues with chords and moving lines in both hands. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase.

10

Pno.

The third system of the musical score, starting at measure 10. The piano part features more complex chordal textures and moving lines. The vocal line continues its melodic development.

14

Pno.

poco cresc.

The fourth system of the musical score, starting at measure 14. The piano part includes a *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo) marking. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase.

18

Pno.

The fifth system of the musical score, starting at measure 18. The piano part includes a *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo) marking. The vocal line continues with a melodic phrase.

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It is written for a voice and piano (Pno.). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems, each starting with a measure number "22".

First System:

- Voice:** The melody begins with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a quarter note B3. This is followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C4, D4, E4), then a quarter note F4, and finally a half note G4.
- Piano:** The accompaniment starts with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a quarter note B3. This is followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C4, D4, E4), then a quarter note F4, and finally a half note G4.

Second System:

- Voice:** The melody continues with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. This is followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C5, D5, E5), then a quarter note F5, and finally a half note G5.
- Piano:** The accompaniment continues with a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. This is followed by a triplet of eighth notes (C5, D5, E5), then a quarter note F5, and finally a half note G5.

26

26

Pno.

[illegible]

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into two systems, each containing four measures. The vocal line is written in a single staff with a treble clef. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves, with a grand staff bracket on the left. The piano part includes chords and melodic lines in both the right and left hands. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the vocal line. The score is marked with a "34" at the beginning of each system, indicating the measure number. The piano part is labeled "Pno." on the left. The vocal line includes a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure of the first system and a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure of the second system. The piano part includes a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure of the first system and a triplet of eighth notes in the second measure of the second system. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a white background and black ink.

38

38

subp

p

Pno.

42

rit.

Pno.

a Tempo

46

Pno.

p *dim.*

50

Pno.

pp *dim.*

54

Pno.

ppp