

CHANSON DU ROUET

(SONG OF THE SPINNING WHEEL)



POUR

PIANO

PAR

PAUL WACHS

Prix net : 2f.

Propriété de Ed. HAMELLE
Paris, J. HAMELLE,
22, Boulevard Malesherbes

CHANSON DU ROUET

SONG OF THE SPINNING WHEEL

PAUL WACHS

Vivace M.M. ♩ = 126

p

p 5 1 2 4 5 1 5 1 2 4 5 1 5 1 2 4 5 1 5 1 2 4 5 1 5 1 2 3 5 5 1 2 4 5 1

sf 5 5 1 2 4 5 1 5 1 2 3 5

mf 4 1 2 4 5 1 4 4 1 2 4 5 1 4 3 1 2 3 5 1 3 3 1 3 1 2 1 3 5 1 3

cresc. 4 1 2 4 5 1 4 4 1 2 4 5 1 4 3 1 2 3 5 1 2 5

Copyright 1907 by Theo. Presser.

Paris, E. HAMELLE, Editeur, 22, Boul. Malesherbes.

E. 186. 2.

Tous droits réservés pour tous p. ys.

a Tempo.

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a series of eighth notes with fingerings 5, 1, 2, 1, 2, 4, 1, 2, 5, 1, 3, and a bass staff with a single note and a long rest. The first system is marked *f* and the second system is marked *p*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and fingerings, and the piece concludes with a double bar line.

This page of musical notation consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The key signature changes from one system to the next, starting with one sharp (F#) and moving through two flats (Bb, Eb) to three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab).

Performance instructions and dynamics include:

- f** (forte) at the beginning of the first system.
- p** (piano) at the beginning of the third system.
- ff** *semore vivo.* (fortissimo, always with vigor) at the beginning of the fourth system.
- dim. senza rall.** (diminuendo, without slowing down) at the beginning of the sixth system.
- p** (piano) at the end of the sixth system.

The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and complex rhythmic patterns, particularly in the bass staff of each system.

a Tempo

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

System 1: Treble staff starts with a 5-finger fingering. Bass staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. Fingerings 5 1 2 4 5 and 5 1 2 3 5 1 are indicated.

System 2: Continues the melodic and harmonic development.

System 3: Treble staff includes a 4-finger fingering. Bass staff includes a 5-finger fingering. A *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic is marked.

System 4: Treble staff includes a 3-finger fingering. Bass staff includes a 4-finger fingering. A *mf* dynamic is marked.

System 5: Treble staff includes a 3-finger fingering. Bass staff includes a 4-finger fingering. A *cresc.* (crescendo) dynamic is marked. The system concludes with a *molto rit.* (molto ritardando) marking, followed by a *a Tempo* marking and a *p* (piano) dynamic.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 5 1 2 4 5, 5 1 2 3 5 1, 5 1 2 4 5.

Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 5 1 2 4 5 1, 5 5 5, 5, 5 1 2 4 5 1, 5 1 2 3 5 1. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*.

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 1 2 4 5 1, 1 2 3 5 1. Dynamics: *f*, *m.g.*, *m.g.*. Text: *con fuoco*. Pedal instruction: *Ped. jusqu'à la fin.*

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 1 2 4 5, 1 2 4 5, 1 2 3 5, 1 2 4 5. Dynamics: *rapidamente*.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Fingerings: 1 2 3 5 1, 1 2 4 5 1, 1 2 3 5 1, 1 2 4 5 1 5. Trills: 5 3 2 1, 5 4 3 1.