

ITSUKI-NO-KOMORIUTA

As recorded by Baden Powell, 1971

(From the 1971 Album BADEN POWELL ON STAGE)

Transcribed by BrazilOnGuitar

guitar tuning: D-A-D-G-B-E

Arranged by Baden Powell

The sheet music consists of eight staves of music. Staff 1 shows a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo of 80 BPM. It features a 2/4 time signature. Staff 2, labeled "Gtr I", shows a bass clef and a 3/4 time signature. Staff 3 shows a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. Staff 4 shows a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. Staff 5 shows a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. Staff 6 shows a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. Staff 7 shows a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. Staff 8 shows a treble clef and a 4/4 time signature. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Tablature is provided for the first, third, and eighth staves, showing fingerings (e.g., 1, 0, 3) and picking patterns (e.g., P). The tablature for the first staff includes a "7" above the staff, indicating a specific technique or measure.

$\text{♪.} = 84$

19

T A B

T A B

H P

H P

H P

sl. sl.

31

T A B

sl.

35

T A B

sl. H P

P

39

T-A-B-T-A-B

sl.

43

T-A-B-T-A-B

sl. P

47

T-A-B-T-A-B

52

T-A-B-T-A-B

57

T-A-B-T-A-B

61

T 3
A 3 3 3
B 0

H P P H P

64

T 3
A 2 2 3 0
B 1

sl.

68

T 5 6 5
A 7
B 0

5 6 5 0 0 0 0 H P

72

T 10 8 6
A 0
B 0

10 8 6 5 6 5 5 6 5 0 0 3 0 2 3 6 5 6 sl.

76

T 10 8 6
A 0
B 0

10 8 6 5 6 5 5 6 5 6 5 3 1 0 3 3 2 3 10 10

正岡 五木の子守唄

The musical score consists of three staves of music in common time, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in Japanese hiragana below each staff.

Staff 1: おどまばんぎりほんーーぎり ほんからき日やおーーらーとー

Staff 2: はーんーーぬ はーよーーくーーひー はーよーーぬーとー

Staff 3: はーー ほんがはよくりかはよも どー るー

Itsuki No Komoriuta (Lullaby of Itsuki)

The song, "Itsuki No Komoriuta" tells of a time of big poverty and hardships in Japan's history. It relates the singer's difficulties and her hopes that the baby will be separate from them and sleep in peace. The lullaby is nearly 400 years old. It comes from Itsuki, which is present day Kumamoto, on the Southern island of Kyushu. A song sung by a servant; she is waiting for the bon* festival when she will be able to go back to her own village.

Itsuki No Komoriuta

1) I stay until a Bon after that I'll take my leave.
If "bon" comes earlier, I leave here the sooner.
I'am poor like a beggar.
You people are good peoples with good Obi** and good Kimonos on.

2) As for me, If I should die, who would weep over me?
Only cicadas sing among the pines on the hill.
No, not cicadas, but the sister will cry.
Oh, Sister, don't cry as it hurts me.

3)
If I die bury me by the roadside, every passerby may offer flowers.
The Flowers will be Camellias, Water may come down from the heavens.

* the Bon is a feast for the souls of the deads.

** Obi is the traditional Japanese belt for the Kimono.

Itsuki No Komoriuta (Berceuse de Itsuki)

Le chant "Itsuki No Komoriuta" raconte une période de grande pauvreté et de privation de l'Histoire du Japon. Il relate les épreuves de la chanteuse et ses espoirs que le bébé soit séparé d'eux et dorme en paix. Cette berceuse date de 400 ans. Elle provient d'Itsuki, de nos jours Kumamoto, dans le sud de l'île de Kyushu. Le chant d'une servante ; elle attend la fête du « Bon » lorsque qu'elle pourra retourner dans son village

Itsuki No Komoriuta

1) Je reste jusqu'au « Bon »* puis je partirais.

Si le « Bon » est précoce, je partirais d'ici plus tôt. Je suis pauvre comme un mendiant.

Vous, vous êtes de bonnes gens avec de bons obis** et de bons kimonos.

2) Comme pour moi, si je devais mourir, qui me pleurerait ?

Seules les cigales chantent de l'autre côté des pins sur la colline.

Non pas des cigales, mais la sœur pleurera.

3) Oh Soeur, ne pleure pas car cela me fait mal.

Si je meurs, enterres moi sur le bas côté de la route, les passants pourront offrir des fleurs.

Les fleurs seront des camélias, la pluie pourra tomber des cieux.

* Le « Bon » est une fête pour les âmes des défunt.

** Le « Obi » est la ceinture japonaise traditionnelle du kimono.

Traduction française par nos amis Chantal et Michel, Nouvelle Calédonie.

Itsuki No Komoriuta (Wiegenlied von Itsuki)

Das "Wiegenlied von Itsuki" erzählt von einer Zeit großer Armut und Not in der japanischen Geschichte. Es erzählt von den Schwierigkeiten der Sängerin, ihre Kinder vor diesen Zuständen zu bewahren, und soll sie dennoch friedlich einschlafen lassen.

Das "Wiegenlied von Itsuki" ist fast 400 Jahre alt.

Es stammt von Itsuki, welches heutzutage Kumamoto heißt und auf der südlichen Insel von Kyushu liegt. Das Lied wurde von einer Dienerin vorgetragen, welche auf das Bon* Fest wartet, so dass sie danach in ihr eigenes Dorf zurückkehren kann.

Itsuki No Komoriuta

1) Ich bleibe bis zum Bon Fest, danach werde ich fortgehen.

Wenn das Fest früher beginnt, werde ich früher gehen können.

Ich bin arm wie ein Bettler.

Ihr Leute seid gute Leute, mit feinen Gürteln und guten Kimonos.

2) Was mich betrifft, wer wird mich beweinen, wenn ich sterben sollte?

Nur die Zikaden bei den Pinien auf den Hügeln.

Nein, nicht die Zikaden, aber die Schwester wird weinen.

Oh, Schwester, weine nicht, es schmerzt mich.

3) Wenn ich sterbe begrabe mich am Wegesrand,
so das der Vorübergehende mir Blumen spenden mag.

Die Blumen werden Kamelien sein,

Wasser wird vom Himmel kommen.

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- Das Bon ist ein Fest für die Seelen Verstorbener.

Itsuki No Komoriuta (Ninnananna di Itsuki)

La canzone "Itsuki No Komoriuta" racconta di un tempo di grande povertà e sofferenza nella storia del Giappone. Parla dei problemi della cantante e delle sue speranze che il bambino sia separato da loro e possa dormire in pace. Questa ninnananna ha circa 400 anni, viene da Itsuki, oggi Kumamoto, nell'isola di Kyushu. Una canzone cantata da una serva; sta aspettando la festa di Bon*, quando potrà ritonare al suo villaggio.

Itsuki No Komoriuta

- 1) Rimarrò fino alla festa di Bon* dopodichè me ne andrò. Se la festa si svolgesse anzitempo, me ne andrò prima. Sono povera come una mendicante. Voi siete brave persone con belle Obi** e bei Kimono.
- 2) Dal canto mio, se dovessi morire, chi piangerebbe sulla mia tomba? Solo le cicale cantano tra i pini sulla collina. No, non piangeranno le cicale, ma mia sorella.
- 3) Sorella, non piangere, mi fa male. Se dovessi morire seppelliscimi lungo la strada, ogni passante potrebbe offrirmi dei fiori. I fiori saranno camelie e l'acqua verrebbe giù dai cieli.

* Bon è la festa delle anime dei morti

** Obi è la tradizionale cintura giapponese per il kimono.

Ringraziamo il chitarrista torinese Flavio Brio (Italia) per il suo aiuto e per la traduzione in italiano.

Itsuki No Komoriuta (Berceuse de Itsuki)

A canção "Berceuse de Itsuki" relata de um tempo de grande pobreza e miséria na história do Japão. Relata as dificuldades da cantora e sua esperança que a criança seja separada delas e possa dormir bem.

A berceuse tem quase 400 anos. Vem de Itsuki, que hoje se chama Kumamoto, na ilha do sul de Kyushu. Uma canção cantado por uma criada; ela está esperando a festa Bon*, para que possa voltar a sua aldeia.

Itsuki No Komoriuta

- 1) Fico até a festa Bon depois vou embora
Se a festa Bon começa mais cedo, posso voltar antes
Sou pobre como um mendigo
Vocês são gente boa, com cintos finos e quimonos bons
- 2) Sobre mim, se eu morro, quem chorara por mim?
Só as cigarras entre os pinheiros no morro
Não, não as cigarras, mas a irmã chorara
Ah, irmã, não chora, já que me dói
- 3) Se eu morro, enterrai-me na beira do caminho,
toda a gente que passa pode botar flores
As flores serão camélias
Águas irão cair do céu

* a festa Bon e para as almas dos defuntos

Tradução em português por Robert G.