

Danya Pilchen

Six Songs. Kali

for clarinet, violin, cello, and piano

Piano and strings

The parts of the piano and strings are focused on the time of the sounds' decay. The moments when the sounds decay completely are notated with grace notes. When the sounds have to start in a particular order, they are notated with grace notes. When possible, do not dampen the sounds, but the duration of each sound should derive from the intensity and manner with which you take it.

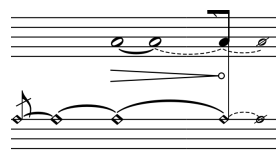
For example, to change the duration of a sound on a string instrument, try taking it with different dynamics or playing it on an open or closed string. Try different techniques: playing it with a harmonic, adding vibrato, or changing the place where you pluck the string with your right hand. Play with those parameters when you practice your part and rehearse and see how it affects the duration of sounds.

The space where the piece will be performed will affect the duration of each sound and, consequently, the overall duration of the piece. If the sound's decay turns out to be longer than you expected, you can dampen it but try to make it sound as close to the natural decay as possible.

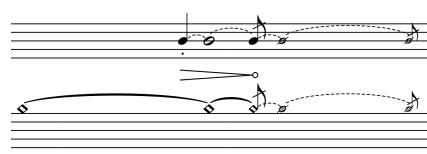
♫ – silent notes. Do not play these. Indicate them silently with your fingers on the fingerboard (strings) or keys (piano).

Piano

◊ – press the key silently. It will allow the string to resonate with the sounds played by you or other musicians in the ensemble.



– the note in the right hand resonates with the first harmonic of the note silently pressed in the left. The right-hand note is released midway (dashed slur) while the resonance stays until its complete decay (decrescendo line).



– the note in the right hand is played staccato, while the resonance stays until the end of the decrescendo line.

Clarinet

The clarinet part is focused on breathing, which becomes a kind of large-scale metronome for the rest of the ensemble. The breathing is silent most of the time, with occasional sounds that help the clarinet player to synchronise with the rest of the ensemble.

⊙ – silent breathing. One line is measured by one full exhale. Change from silent notes to regular notes and back within the same breath.

Cello

⊙ – mute the string by lightly touching it with a finger next to the harmonic. The duration of one line equals one full slow bow length. Change from muted to regular sound within the same bow.

All parts

The score is written in unmeasured notation. The duration of each note is described by its distance to the following one. The tempo is unspecified and should be determined during the rehearsals based on the aforementioned parameters.

⋯ – silent tie. Used to tie silent notes together, and regular notes with the silent ones.

⤴ – a shorter pause

⤵ – a longer pause

⏏ – the longest pause

I

Cl

Vn

Vc

P }



Cl

Vn

Vc

P }



Cl

Vn

Vc

P }

A

pizz. sempre

pizz. sempre

B

vibr.

vibr.

C

D

E

Cl

Vn

Vc

P



Cl

Vn

Vc

P



F

G

Cl

Vn

Vc

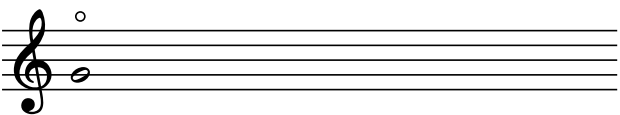
P



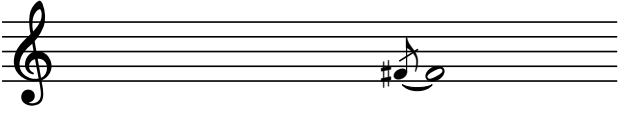
H

Cl

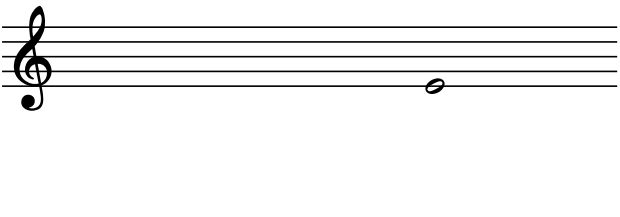
Vn



Vc



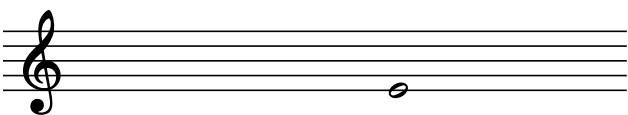
P




I

Cl

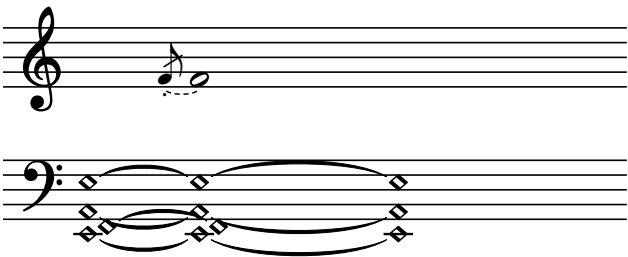
Vn



Vc



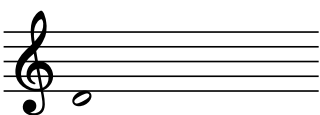
P




K

Cl

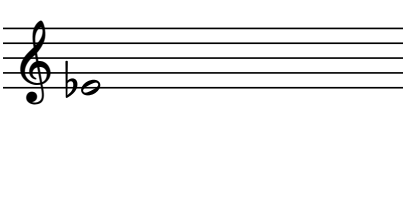
Vn



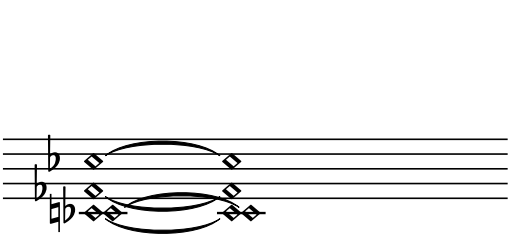


Vc



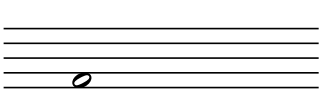

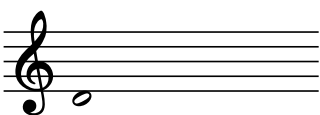
P



J



L



M

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

P

N

O

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

P

P

P

II

A

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

IV 4 II 2

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

B

C

D

E

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

IV 4

F

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

Musical notation for measures F, G, and H, featuring staves for Violin (Vn), Viola (Vc), and Piano (P).

G

H

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

Musical notation for measures I and J, featuring staves for Clarinet (Cl), Violin (Vn), Viola (Vc), and Piano (P).

I

J

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

Musical notation for measures I and J, featuring staves for Violin (Vn) and Piano (P).

Musical notation for measures I and J, featuring staves for Violoncello (Vc) and Piano (P).

IV 5

K

L

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

||

M

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

||

O

Cl

Vn

vibr.

Vc

P

◡

◡

◡

◡

◡

◡

◡

◡

◡

◡

III
A
B

C
D

E

* – Do not play the notes with the slashed noteheads.
 Indicate them silently with your fingers on the fingerboard (strings) or keys (piano).

F

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

G **H**

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

I **J**

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

IV

A **B**

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

C **D** **E**

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

F **G**

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

IV 5

* – Breathe out silently. One line is measured by one full exhale. Silent notes change to regular notes and back within the same breath.
 ** – Very subtle crescendo and diminuendo.

H

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

I J

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

K L M N

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

Cl O P

Vn

Vc

P

Q R

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

V

Cl

Cl

Cl

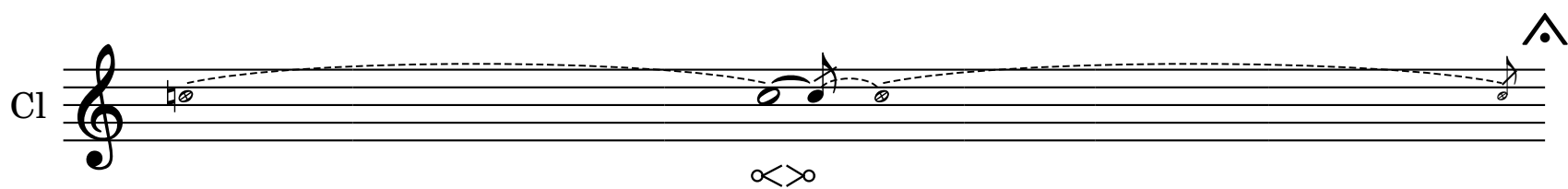
Cl

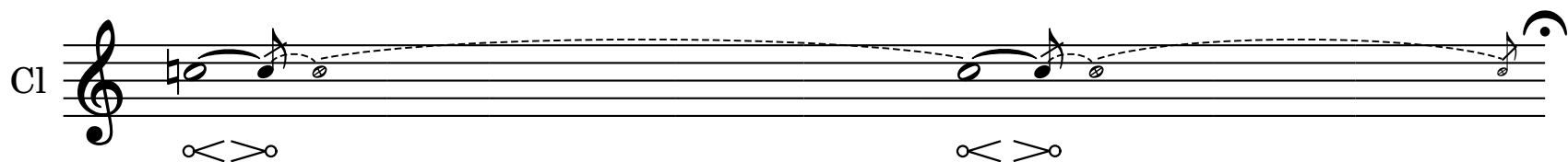
Cl

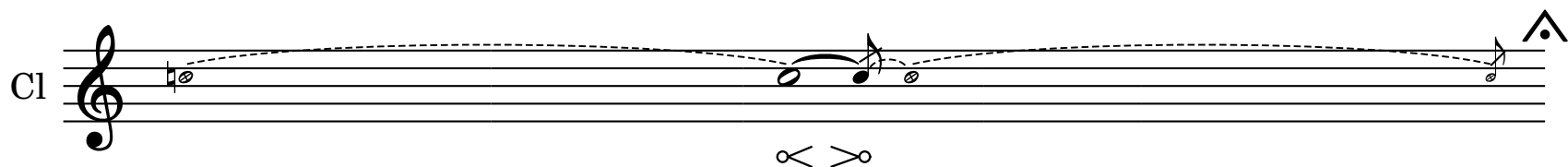
Cl

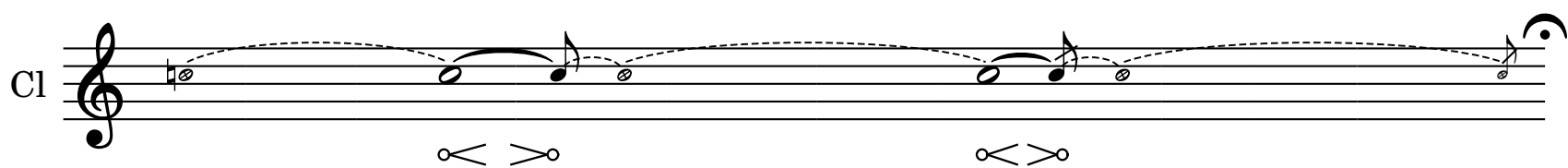
Cl

Cl

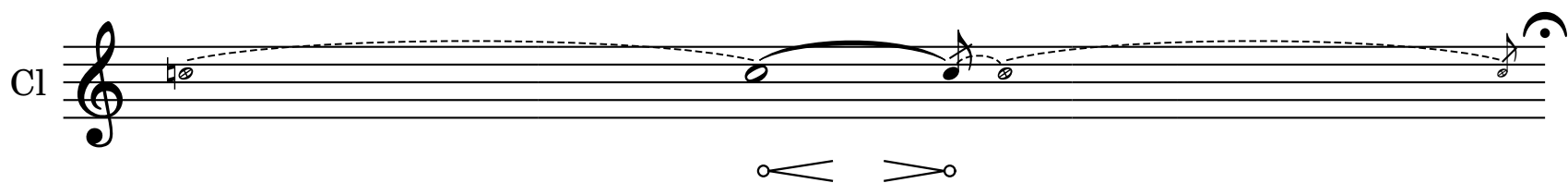
Cl 

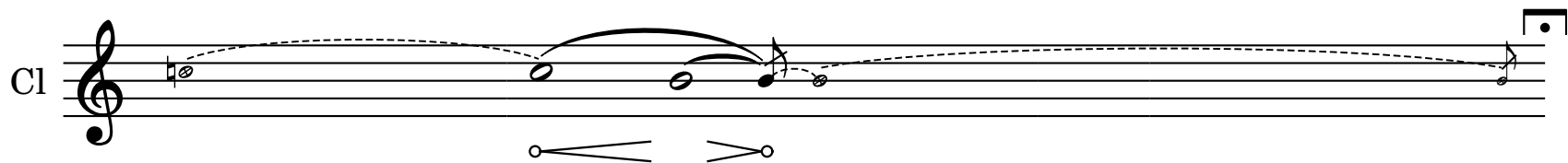
Cl 

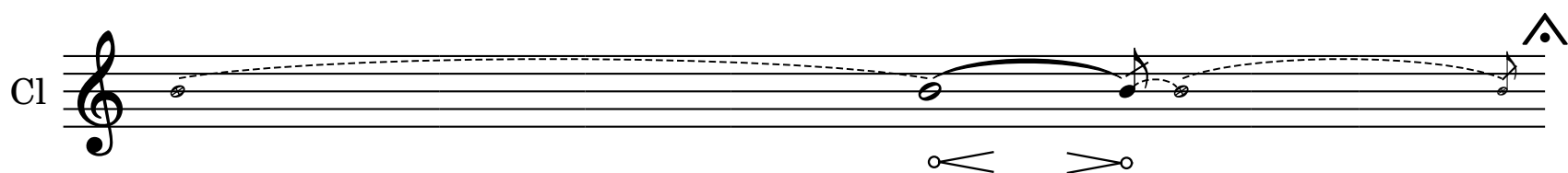
Cl 

Cl 

Cl 

Cl 

Cl 

Cl 

VI A

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

arco
1 2 *

**

B

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

C

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

pizz.

* – mute the string by lightly touching it with a finger next to the harmonic

** – the duration of one line equals one full slow bow length.

D

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

E

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

F

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

G

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

H

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

Detailed description: This block contains the first three measures of a musical score. Measure H (labeled 'H' in a box) features a whole note chord in the Violoncello (Vc) and Piano (P) parts, with a whole note in the Violon (Vn) part. Measure I (labeled 'I' in a box) features a half note chord in the Vn, Vc, and P parts. Measure J (labeled 'J' in a box) features a half note chord in the Vn, Vc, and P parts. The instruments are Clarinet (Cl), Violon (Vn), Violoncello (Vc), and Piano (P).

I

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

Detailed description: This block contains the second three measures of a musical score. Measure H (labeled 'H' in a box) features a whole note chord in the Violon (Vn), Violoncello (Vc), and Piano (P) parts. Measure I (labeled 'I' in a box) features a half note chord in the Vn, Vc, and P parts. Measure J (labeled 'J' in a box) features a half note chord in the Vn, Vc, and P parts. The instruments are Clarinet (Cl), Violon (Vn), Violoncello (Vc), and Piano (P).

J

Cl

Vn

Vc

P

Detailed description: This block contains the third three measures of a musical score. Measure H (labeled 'H' in a box) features a whole note chord in the Violon (Vn), Violoncello (Vc), and Piano (P) parts. Measure I (labeled 'I' in a box) features a half note chord in the Vn, Vc, and P parts. Measure J (labeled 'J' in a box) features a half note chord in the Vn, Vc, and P parts. The instruments are Clarinet (Cl), Violon (Vn), Violoncello (Vc), and Piano (P).