

CANCION DE LOS TSÁCHILAS

Performance Notes

Los Tsáchilas

The indigenous community of the Tsáchilas (aka The Colorados) is located in the northern coastal region of Ecuador in a tropical cloud forest crossed by several rivers. This Pinchincha province is near the city of Santo Domingo.

In the face of modernization, music serves as a tool for this indigenous group to preserve their history, traditions, and culture. The Tsáchilas engage a holistic approach in their music making; the process includes dance, philosophy, spirituality, cultural traditions, and community involvement. Consistent with the Tsáchilas' worldview, music possesses a strong connection to nature and a respect for the land that surrounds them. Music involves primarily percussion (marimba, rain stick, hand drum, other percussion creations) and voice. The main instruments used are all created from natural resources.

“Cancion de Los Tsáchilas” is an arrangement of four different traditional Tsáchila songs, all of which deal with celebrating nature and spirit through ritualistic music and dance. The text, in their native language of Tsafiki, comes from a typical song that is sung in times of celebration. “Chicha” is a beverage created by women through a process of spitting chewed yucca into a bowl and allowing it to ferment over a period of days. “Kasama” is the festival of the Tsáchila new year — a time of purification from the negative energies of the past and a celebration to invite positive energy for the future.

The vocal colors used in this piece should be very different from the ‘standard’ Western choral sound. The lyrics should be sung with a very bright vocal tone that possesses a somewhat piercing quality.* The *du*'s and *din*'s are mimicking the sounds of a bamboo-made marimba and should be very percussive in articulation. Although there are sustained notes, everything should be sung with a percussive quality — even that which is not marked with accents or staccato markings.

Measures 38-53 contain themes that can typically be heard in the general celebrations and religious ceremonies of the community. These measures are a suggestion based on recordings of Tsáchila ceremonies; in the spirit of celebration and improvisation, it is encouraged for each ensemble to explore variations of this suggestion, using the labeled themes. At measure 53, themes 1-3 should be taken out of the context of meter and explored by individuals and smaller groups. Although theme 4 contains a musical idea within meter, themes 1-3 should build on top of theme 4, so that all themes build in intensity simultaneously until the climax of that section in measure 62. All of section D should possess a sense of freedom and passion.

The percussion line is written for any instrument similar to a djembe or large hand drum. The regular note heads indicate striking the central portion of the drum, while the ‘unpitched’ note heads indicate striking the side or edge of the drum using a wooden stick or the alternate hand. In general, creativity is encouraged when using percussion throughout the piece.

Giving Back through Choral Music

In choosing to purchase and sing this piece, each ensemble is actively helping to protect and promote the Tsáchila community. A portion of the arranger's proceeds from the publication of “Cancion de Los Tsáchilas” will be sent to the community to assist in the preservation of their culture.

For more information on this project and the Tsáchila community, visit www.artsinterfacenow.org.

Ho'o (Thank You) —
Michael Sample

*It is important to stress to singers that this bright, piercing quality needs to be achieved through a sufficient amount of breath support with the vocal sound being pointedly focused in the front chambers of the vocal resonator (often referred to as forward placement or singing in “the mask”). If the vocalists are using extrinsic muscles (i.e., strain in the neck and/or jaw), to achieve this sound, it may result in rapid fatigue and harm to the voice. It is important to stress that the sound itself is not unhealthy – it is *how* it is produced that will determine its effect on vocal health.

TSAFIKI TEXT WITH
PRONUNCIATION

Chiwipi Tsachi Nala Sona

[tΣi-pi tsa-tΣi na-la so-na]
{chee-pee tsah-chee nah-lah soh-nah}

Chiwipi Sona Somba Sona

[tΣi-pi so-na som-ba so-na]
{chee-pee soh-nah sohm-bah soh-nah}

Pa'Ko Mala Kemin Sona

[pa-ko ma-la ke-min so-na]
{pah-koh mah-lah keh-meen soh-nah}

Ku'chu Mala Kemin Sona

[ku- tΣu ma-la ke-min so-na]
{koo-choo mah-lah keh-meen soh-nah}

Mala Karin Ku'chila Kede

[ma-la ka-rin ku-tΣi-la ke-de]
{mah-lah kah-reen koo-chee-lah keh-deh}

Mala Karin Ku'chila Ke'sa

[ma-la ka-rin ku-tΣi-la ke-sa]
{mah-lah kah-reen koo-chee-lah keh-sah}

Wa Furimbi Ku'chila Kede

[wa fu-rim-bi ku-tΣi-la ke-de]
{wah foo-reem-bee koo-chee-lah keh-deh}

Wa Furimbi Ku'chila Ke'sa

[wa fu-rim-bi ku-tΣi-la ke-sa]
{wah foo-reem-bee koo-chee-lah keh-sah}

Kunta Pinda

[kun-ta pin-da]
{koon-tah peen-dah}

Tsáchila

[tsa-tΣi-la]
{tsah-chee-lah}

Kasama

[ka-sa-ma]
{kah-sah-mah}

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

beautiful woman of the “Chiguilpe” community

woman strong woman

woman that prepares the drink for the celebration

woman that prepares “chicha” (the beverage) for the celebration

we will always drink “chicha”

we will always toast “chicha”

we will toast drinking a large cup

we will drink in a large cup

flash of lightning

true people

New Year

*Dedicated to the Tsáchila community,
Z. Randall Stroope and Janessa Anderson, and the
Oklahoma State University Women's Chorus,*

Cancion de Los Tsáchilas

SSA(A) with percussion

arranged by
Michael Sample

arranged by
Michael Sample

A

Percussion Con moto $\text{♩} = 165$

Soprano 1 Con moto $\text{♩} = 165$

Soprano 2 Atmospheric sounds
(i.e. rainstick, wind,
insects, birds)

Alto *ff*

Alto 2
(optional) Atmospheric sounds
continued

The musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is Percussion, indicated by a small icon of a person hitting a drum. The second staff is Soprano 1, the third is Soprano 2, the fourth is Alto, and the bottom staff is Alto 2 (optional). The key signature is common time (indicated by a 'C') with a sharp sign, and the tempo is Con moto with $\text{♩} = 165$. The first measure shows eighth-note patterns with dynamics ff, f, and ff. The lyrics "du du din din du" are written below the notes. The second measure continues with eighth-note patterns and the same lyrics. The third measure starts with a dynamic ff and ends with another ff. The lyrics "du du din din du" are repeated. The fourth measure ends with a ff dynamic. The fifth measure starts with a ff dynamic and ends with another ff. The lyrics "du du din din du" are repeated. The sixth measure ends with a ff dynamic.

6

Atmospheric sounds continued

du du din din du du du din din du
 du du din din du du du din din du
 du du din din du du du din din du
 du du din din du du du din din du

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AMP-0837

4

10

B

poco a poco cresc.

fp

du du din din du

fp

poco a poco cresc.

du du din din du din du du din du du

fp

poco a poco cresc.

du du din din du du din du din

fp

du du din din du

13

poco a poco cresc.

tch tch tch

din du du din du du din du du din du du

du du din du du din du du din du din

poco a poco cresc.

tch tch tch

15

tch tch tch

tch tch tch

din du du din du du din du du din du du

du du din du du din du din du din

tch tch tch tch

17

5

tch
tch tch
din du du din du du din du du din du du
du du din du du din du du din
tch tch tch tch tch tch tch tch

tch
tch tch tch tch
din du du din du du tch tch tch tch
du du din du du din tch tch tch tch

tch tch tch tch
din du du din du du tch tch tch tch
du du din du du din tch tch tch tch

C *mf*

Chiwi - pi Tsa- chi Na - la So - na Chiwi - pi So - na Som - ba So - na

mp

du du du din du

mp

du

mf

Na - la So - na

Som - ba So - na

*S1 should only sing if there is no second alto part

6

23

Chiwi - pi Tsa- chi Na - la So - na Chiwi - pi So - na Som - ba So - na
du du du din du
du
Na - la So - na Som - ba So - na

25

Pa' - ko Ma - la Ke - min So - na Ku' - chu Ma - la Ke - min So - na
du du du du din du din du
du
Pa' - ko Ma - la Ke - min So - na Ku' - chu Ma - la Ke - min So - na

27

Pa' - ko Ma - la Ke - min So - na Ku' - chu Ma - la Ke - min So - na
du du du du din du din du
du
Pa' - ko Ma - la Ke - min So - na Ku' - chu Ma - la Ke - min So - na

*S1 should only sing
if there is no second alto part

29

Ma - la - Ka - rin Ku' - chi - la Ke - de
Ma - la Ka - rin Ku' - chi - la Ke' - sa
din du _____ din du _____ du
du du din din du du din din du
Ku' - chi - la Ke - de Ku' - chi - la Ke' - sa

31

Ma - la Ka - rin Ku' - chi - la Ke - de Ma - la - Ka - rin Ku' - chi - la Ke' - sa
din du _____ din du du
du du din din du du din din du
Ku' - chi - la Ke - de Ku' - chi - la Ke' - sa

33

Wa Fu - rim - bi Ku' - chi - la Ke - de Wa Fu - rim - bi Ku' - chi - la Ke' - sa
du du du din du du du din du
du du du din du du du din du
Wa Fu - rim - bi Ku' - chi - la Ke - de Wa Fu - rim - bi Ku' - chi - la Ke' - sa

*S1 should only sing
if there is no second alto part