

# Chapua Kali Desemba

(Chasing the Wild Winds of December - Swahili)

testo di John Parker

David Lantz III

Freely (♩ = ca. 84)

SOLO

*f*

Ba - ri - di De-sem - ba!

PART I  
PART II

*mf*

Ba -

PART III

*mf*

PIANO

Freely (♩ = ca. 84)

*mf*

4

Ka - li De-sem - ba! U -

ri - di De-sem - ba! Ka - li De-sem - ba!

The musical score is written in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (Bb). It consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes a SOLO line (treble clef), PART I and PART II (treble clef), PART III (bass clef), and PIANO (grand staff). The SOLO part begins with a rest followed by a melodic line starting on G4. The lyrics 'Ba - ri - di De-sem - ba!' are written below the SOLO staff. The PIANO part provides harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines in both hands. The second system continues the SOLO part with the lyrics 'Ka - li De-sem - ba! U -'. The third system continues the SOLO part with the lyrics 'ri - di De-sem - ba! Ka - li De-sem - ba!'. The PIANO part continues throughout, providing accompaniment for the vocal lines.

7 rit. (end solo)

pe - po... De-sem - ba!... Cha - pu - a!

U - pe - po... De-sem - ba!... Cha - pu - a!

rit.

11 With a steady beat ( $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 100$ ) *f*

Cha-

*f*

With a steady beat ( $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 100$ )

*f*

Rhythm instruments continue patterns to end.

SHAKER *mf*

BONGOS *mf*

GUIRO *mf*

WOODBLOCK *mf* 2

UDU DRUM (opt.)\* *mf* 2

\* These clay pot drums produce a tabla type sound. When striking over the hole, it produces a water-like bass note. High ringing tones come from striking the outer edges of the pot.

15

pu - a! Cha-pu - a! We run — so fast up the side of ,

18

Kil - i - man-ja - ro! Cha - pu - a! U - pe - po ka - li — De-sem - ba!

21

Chas - ing — the wild, wild winds of — De-cem - ber!

*Foot stomps*

24

Foot stomps

*f* 27

Foot stomps

*f* Cha - pu - a! Cha - pu - a!

28

We run — so fast up the side of Kil - i - man - ja - ro! Cha -

31

pu - a! U - pe - po ka - li — De - sem - ba! Chas - ing — the wild, wild

34

Foot stomps

winds of — De-cem - ber.

Foot stomps

37

SOLO (opt. ad lib.)

*f*

39

Let — all the work be — done —

Foot stomps

Foot stomps

Hmm, oh, —

*sfp* ————— *mf*

*sfp* ————— *mf*

— so that my feet run... free

*f* *Foot stomps*

— Cha - pu - a! Cha-pu - a! Bi De-sem - ba!

*f* *Foot stomps*

(end solo)

o - ver the riv - er, just ra - fi - ki and me. —

*sfp* — *mf* *f* *Foot stomps*

Hmm, oh, — Cha - pu - a! Cha-pu - a!

*sfp* — *mf* *f* *Foot stomps*

46 *ff* 47 *Hand claps*

Ka - li De-sem - ba! Ba - ri - di De-sem - ba!

*ff* *Hand claps*

49 *Hand claps* *Hand claps*

Ka - li De-sem - ba! U - pe - po De-sem - ba!

*Hand claps* *Hand claps*

52 *Foot stomps*

Cha - pu - a!

*Foot stomps*







61

(end solo)

63

go! ———

*Foot stomps*

pu - a! Cha-pu - a! *Foot stomps* Ka - li De-sem - ba! Cha - pu - a! Cha-pu - a!

64

We run — so fast up the side of Kil - i - man - ja - ro! Cha -

67

pu - a! U pe - po ka - li De-sem - ba! Chas - ing the wild, wild

70 *Foot stomps*

winds of — De - cem - ber!

*Foot stomps*

72 *Foot stomps*

*Foot stomps*

74 **SMALL GROUP and SOLO\***

**f** **75**

Cha - pu - a! Ka - li — De-sem - ba!

Cha - pu - a! U - pe - po ka - li — De-sem - ba!

\* Soloist sings top part.

77

*ff* Foot stomps Shout and stomp

Chas - ing — the wild, wild winds of — De - cem - ber! Cha - pu - a!

*ff* Foot stomps Shout and stomp

Chas - ing — the wild, wild winds of — De - cem - ber! Cha - pu - a!

*ff* Foot stomps Shout and stomp

SHAKER

*mf* *f*

BONGOS

*mf* *f*

GUIRO

*mf* *f*

WOODBLOCK

*mf* *f*

UDU DRUM

*mf* *f*

#### PERFORMANCE NOTES

Kilimanjaro, in Tanzania, is the tallest mountain on the African continent and is composed of three extinct volcanoes – Kibo, Mawenzi, and Shira. Lying just south of the equator, it is one of the world's highest freestanding mountains: its mass rises 4800 meters above a rolling plain that averages 1000 meters above sea level.

The weather on Kilimanjaro can be very rainy and quite windy. Snow can be found any time of the year on certain parts of the mountain. On the plains surrounding Kilimanjaro the average temperature is about 30°C. At 3000 meters, frosts can be encountered at night while daytime temperatures range from 5 to 15°C. Nighttime temperatures on the summit can be well below freezing.

CHAPUA KALI DESEMBA by John Parker & David Lantz III, describes the joy of children running on the plains of Kilimanjaro. As you rehearse to perform this piece, you'll want to make sure your rhythms are precise and emphatic and your Swahili pronunciation accurate. See the pronunciation guide below.

#### PRONUNCIATION/TRANSLATION

KA-li (KAH-lee) = adjective meaning "wild"  
 ba-RI-di (bah-REE-dee) = adjective meaning "cold"  
 De-SEM-ba (deh-SEHM-bah) = month of December  
 ra-FI-ki (rah-FEE-kee) = noun meaning "friends"  
 cha-PU-a (chah-POO-ah) = verb/adverb meaning "run fast"  
 BI (BEE) = preposition "in"  
 Kil-i-man-JA-ro (keel-ee-mahn-JAH-roh) = tallest mountain on African continent (Tanzania)  
 u-PE-po (oo-PEH-poh) = noun meaning "wind"