



# Danny Buckley

Composer, Interpreter

United States (USA), Decatur

## About the artist

Born 1987, I began playing guitar at the age of 14 and soon after I began composing within the Heavy Metal idiom. In 2006 I began my undergraduate studies in Music Business at Millikin University. In the fall of 2006 I began to compose piano and instrumental music; and my style has evolved to encompass a wide range from Heavy Metal to Impressionism and even 12 tone serialism. within these different styles I bring what I have emotionally into my work to make it my own.

Enjoy,

Danny Buckley

**Artist page :**

<http://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-dbuckley.htm>

## About the piece



<b>Title:</b>	Unkulunkulu
<b>Composer:</b>	Danny Buckley
<b>Arranger:</b>	Danny Buckley
<b>Copyright:</b>	Copyright © Daniel Daniel Buckley
<b>Publisher:</b>	Danny Buckley
<b>Style:</b>	Contemporary
<b>Comment:</b>	2 movement work for African Percussion ensemble

Danny Buckley on [free-scores.com](http://www.free-scores.com)



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# Unkulunkulu



For African Percussion  
Ensemble

Danny Buckley 2018

# Program Notes:

This work is inspired by The Zulu Creation Myth which focuses on the story of Unkulunkulu or otherwise known as First Man.

Unkulunkulu was born from a massive plant that grew until it could no longer sustain his weight. Upon his birth he began creating mankind from the plants in the same way which he was created. As The Villages of the first men began to flourish Unkulunkulu sent a Chameleon to spread the word to the villages that eternal life was on its way. However, the chameleon was slow and Unkulunkulu grew impatient and sent a fast lizard to the villages. When the lizard arrived first, instead of telling the people of eternal life he spread word that death was coming. Soon thereafter the village and all others were afflicted with death.

Instrumentation:

Duration:  
4:50

Gyil

Balafon

Bougarabou (Set of 4 preferred.  
3 acceptable.)

Gome

Doun Doun Ba

Kenkeni

Sakara

Televi

Tonetang

# Performance Notes:

During the first movement the percussionists are asked to vocalize at the end of each phrase. This need not be a definite pitch but rather a yell and is notated as such with the phrases Huah and Hoo.

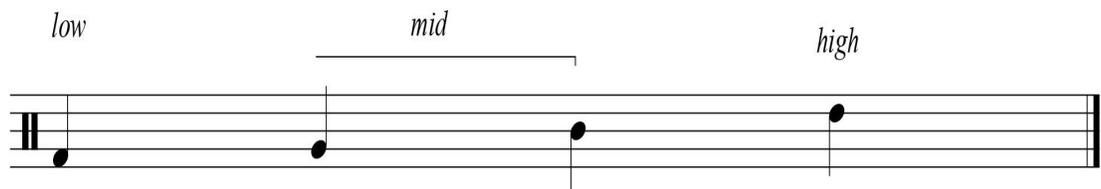
## Stage Layout

left to right in a slight arc:

Tonetang Televi Sakara Kenkeni Doun doun ba Gome Bougarabou  
Balafon gyil

## Percussion Key

Bougarabou set



# I.

## The Birth of Unkulunkulu

Danny Buckley

*Sparse and minimalistic* ♩ = 125

The musical score is arranged in a system of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments listed on the left are Gyl, Balafon, Bougarabou, Gome, Doun Doun Ba, Kenkeni, Sakara, Televi, and Tonetang. The time signature for all staves is 6/4. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 125. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure shows rests for Gyl, Balafon, Bougarabou, Gome, Kenkeni, Sakara, Televi, and Tonetang. The Doun Doun Ba staff has a melodic line starting with a *mf* dynamic. The Kenkeni staff has a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *mf* dynamic and accents (>) on the notes. The second measure shows rests for Gyl, Balafon, Bougarabou, Gome, Kenkeni, Sakara, Televi, and Tonetang. The Doun Doun Ba and Kenkeni staves continue their melodic lines.

3

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

> > >

*mf*

*ff* *sempre*

5

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*f*

>

>

>

>

>

>

7

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*ff* *sempre*

*stir clockwise*

9

Gyl

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*stir clockwise*

*ff*

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*stir clockwise*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a percussion ensemble. It consists of ten staves. The first two staves, Gyil and Blfn, are in treble clef. Gyil has a whole rest in both measures. Blfn has a melodic line starting with a sharp sign, consisting of eighth and sixteenth notes. The next three staves, Boug, Gome, and Ddba, are in alto clef. Boug and Gome have whole rests. Ddba has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The next three staves, Kni, Ska, and Tvi, are in alto clef. Kni and Ska have rhythmic patterns of eighth notes. Tvi has a pattern of 'x' marks with accents (>) above them. The final staff, Tng, is in alto clef and has a pattern of notes with an 'x' mark above one of them, and the instruction 'stir clockwise' written below the staff.

13

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*mf*

> > > > >

15

The musical score is arranged in ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The parts are labeled on the left as Gyl, Blfn, Boug, Gome, Ddba, Kni, Ska, Tvi, and Tng. The score is divided into two measures. The first measure contains various rhythmic patterns, including rests, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes. The second measure continues these patterns, with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte) appearing in the Tvi part. The notation includes treble clefs for Gyl and Blfn, and various rhythmic symbols like beams, stems, and accents (>) for the other parts.

17

Gyl

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*stir counterclockwise* *hit*

19

Gyl

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*stir counterclockwise hit*

21

The musical score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument. The first two staves, Gyil and Blfn, are in treble clef. The remaining eight staves (Boug, Gome, Ddba, Kni, Ska, Tvi, and Tng) are in alto clef. The score is divided into two measures. Gyil, Blfn, Boug, and Gome have rests in both measures. Ddba, Kni, and Ska have rhythmic patterns of eighth notes. Tvi has a pattern of 'x' marks. Tng has rests in both measures.

23

Musical score for ten instruments: Gyil, Blfn, Boug, Gome, Ddba, Kni, Ska, Tvi, and Tng. The score is divided into two measures. Gyil, Blfn, Boug, Gome, Tvi, and Tng have rests in both measures. Ddba, Kni, and Ska have rhythmic patterns. Ddba and Kni have '>>' markings below them. Ska has a rhythmic pattern with stems pointing up and down.

25 *ff*  
Gyil *ff* huah

Blfn *ff* huah *pp*

Boug *ff* huah

Gome *ff* huah

Ddba *ff* huah

Kni *ff* huah

Ska *ff* huah

Tvi *ff* huah

Tng *ff* huah

27

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*mf*

*pp*

*mf*

29

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*mf*

*pp*

*mf*

31

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

33

Gyil *f*

Blfn

Boug *mf*

Gome *mf*

Ddba

Kni *mf*

Ska

Tvi

Tng

35

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

37

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

39

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*ff*

huah

41

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

The image shows a musical score for a Gyil ensemble. The Gyil part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of two measures of music, each containing a series of eighth notes. The Blfn part is written in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of two measures of music, each containing a series of eighth notes. The percussion parts (Boug, Gome, Ddba, Kni, Ska, Tvi, Tng) are represented by short horizontal lines on a five-line staff, indicating the placement of the instruments. The score is marked with a dynamic of *pp* (pianissimo) at the beginning of the first measure.

43

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

The musical score is arranged in a system of ten staves. The top two staves are for Gyil and Blfn. The Gyil staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. It contains two measures of music, both marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The first measure starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, while the second measure starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The Blfn staff is also in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp and a 6/8 time signature. It contains two measures, both marked with a mezzo-forte *mf* dynamic. The first measure starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, while the second measure starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The remaining eight staves (Boug, Gome, Ddba, Kni, Ska, Tvi, Tng) are percussion parts, each consisting of a pair of staves. Each percussion staff begins with a double bar line and a short horizontal line, indicating a specific rhythmic pattern or instrument.

45

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

47

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*pp*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for measures 47 and 48. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The instruments are Gyil, Blfn, Boug, Gome, Ddba, Kni, Ska, Tvi, and Tng. Gyil and Blfn have melodic lines, while the others have rests. The Blfn part ends with a piano (pp) dynamic marking.

49

Gyil *pp* *ff* huah hoo

Blfn *ff* huah hoo

Boug *ff* huah hoo

Gome *ff* huah hoo

Ddba *ff* huah hoo

Kni *ff* huah hoo

Ska *ff* huah hoo

Tvi *ff* huah hoo

Tng *ff* huah hoo

51

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

*mf*

Kni

*mf* > > >

Ska

Tvi

Tng

53

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

55

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*f*

*f*

*f*

*f*

*mf*

*stir clockwise*

*stir clockwise*

57

Gyl

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*stir clockwise*

59

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*stir clockwise*

61

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

63

The musical score is arranged in a system of ten staves, each labeled with an instrument name on the left. The staves are: Gyl (treble clef), Blfn (treble clef), Boug (soprano clef), Gome (soprano clef), Ddba (soprano clef), Kni (soprano clef), Ska (soprano clef), Tvi (soprano clef), and Tng (soprano clef). The score is divided into two measures. The first measure contains rests for Gyl, Blfn, Boug, and Gome. The second measure contains musical notation for Boug, Gome, Ddba, Kni, Ska, and Tng. The Boug staff features a melodic line with eighth notes. The Gome staff has a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Ddba, Kni, and Ska staves have dense rhythmic patterns of eighth notes. The Tvi staff uses 'x' marks to indicate specific rhythmic events, with accents (>) above some of them. The Tng staff has rests in both measures.

65

Gyl

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*stir counterclockwise*

*hit*

67

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*f*

*stir counterclockwise hit*

69

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

71

Gyl

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*stir clockwise*

*stir clockwise*

73

Musical score for ten instruments: Gyil, Blfn, Boug, Gome, Ddba, Kni, Ska, Tvi, and Tng. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of two measures. Gyil, Blfn, Boug, Gome, and Tng have whole rests. Ddba, Kni, and Ska have eighth-note patterns with accents. Tvi has a pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks.

75 *ff*

Gyil *ff* huah

Blfn *ff* huah

Boug *ff* huah

Gome *ff* huah

Ddba *ff* huah

Kni *ff* huah

Ska *ff* huah

Tvi *ff* huah

Tng *ff* huah

huah

# II.

## The Chameleon and The Lizard

*Sparse and minimalistic* ♩ = 100

The musical score is arranged in a system of nine staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are listed on the left: Gyl, Balafon, Bougarabou, Gome, Doun Doun Ba, Kenkeni, Sakara, Televi, and Tonetang. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a 7/8 time signature. The Bougarabou and Doun Doun Ba parts are marked with *mf* and *Sempre*. The Kenkeni and Sakara parts also feature *mf* and *Sempre* markings. The Gyl, Balafon, Gome, Televi, and Tonetang parts consist of whole rests throughout the piece. The Bougarabou part plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Doun Doun Ba part plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The Kenkeni part plays a continuous eighth-note pattern starting in the third measure. The Sakara part plays a pattern of eighth notes starting in the third measure.

4

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

*mf* *Sempre*

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

*ff* *Sempre*

*stir clockwise*

*hit* *hit*

Tng

*ff* *Sempre*

*stir counterclockwise*

7

Gyl

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

10

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*mp*

*mp*

12

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

14

Gyl

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

16

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*accel.*

The musical score is arranged in a system of nine staves. The top two staves, Gyl and Blfn, are in treble clef and play a melodic line starting at measure 18 with a *mf* dynamic. The remaining seven staves (Boug, Gome, Ddba, Kni, Ska, Tvi, Tng) are in bass clef. Boug, Gome, Ddba, and Kni play rhythmic accompaniment patterns. Ska plays a pattern with accents. Tvi and Tng are silent throughout the passage. A dashed line above the score indicates an acceleration starting at measure 18.

21

Gyl

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

♩ = 145

24

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

26

Gyil *mp*

Blfn *mp*

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

28

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

90

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

Violin I (Gyl)

Violin II (Blfn)

Viola (Boug)

Cello (Gome)

Double Bass (Ddba)

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*mf*

*mf*

34

Gyl

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*hit*

*hit*

37

Gyl

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*hit*

40

Gyl

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

43

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*mf*

*mf*

45

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*ff*

*ff*

47

Gyil *mf*

Blfn *mf*

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

Detailed description: This is a musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble, spanning measures 47 and 48. The score is written for ten instruments: Gyil, Blfn, Boug, Gome, Ddba, Kni, Ska, Tvi, and Tng. The Gyil and Blfn parts are in treble clef and marked *mf*. The Boug, Gome, Ddba, Kni, and Ska parts are in alto clef. The Tvi and Tng parts are in bass clef. The score is divided into two measures. In measure 47, the Gyil and Blfn parts play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the Boug, Gome, Ddba, and Kni parts play a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The Ska part has a few notes with rests. In measure 48, the Gyil and Blfn parts continue their melodic line, and the Boug, Gome, Ddba, and Kni parts continue their rhythmic accompaniment. The Ska part has a few notes with rests. The Tvi and Tng parts are mostly silent, with a few notes in measure 48.

49

Gyil

Blfn

Boug

Gome

Ddba

Kni

Ska

Tvi

Tng

*ff*

*ff*