



# Enrique Kaliski Kriguer

Chili

## A propos de l'artiste

Nació en Santiago de Chile en 1956. Su familia paterna, de origen polaco y su familia materna, de origen alemán, llegaron a Chile entre los años 1929 y 1930.

Realizó sus estudios de Guitarra Clásica en la Facultad de Artes de la Universidad de Chile, con la profesora Sra. Liliana Pérez Corey.

De profesión Ingeniero Civil de la Universidad de Chile, actualmente comparte el ejercicio de su profesión con la Docencia Universitaria y con su dedicación a la composición musical y la interpretación de la guitarra.

Es co-autor del Método de Guitarra Chilena, junto a Eugenia Rodríguez Moretti, publicado por la Editorial Universitaria desde 1987, con una 9ª edición en 1998, que incluye una gran cantidad de sus arreglos y creaciones para guitarra. Este texto ha sido aprobado por el Ministerio de Educación y declarado Material Didáctico Complem... (la suite en ligne)

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## A propos de la pièce



**Titre :** Arauco (Rogativa Mapuche)

**Compositeur :** Kaliski Kriguer, Enrique

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**Instrumentation :** Guitare seule (solfège)

**Style :** Latin

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# Arauco - Rogativa Mapuche

Enrique Kaliski Kriguer

Moderato Enérgico

*Mano Izq. sola*

The first system of music features a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The melody is written on a single staff with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). Below the staff, a series of rhythmic patterns are indicated by 'x' marks on a horizontal line, with accents (>) placed below each 'x'. The text "Golpe en Puente" is written below these patterns. The melody includes several measures with the abbreviation "arr." (arpeggiato) above them, indicating arpeggiated chords.

The second system continues the musical notation with a treble clef and common time. It features a melody with "arr." markings and rhythmic patterns below. The dynamic marking *f* is maintained.

The third system shows a change in dynamics to *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature change to one flat (B-flat), and a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *mf* is placed at the beginning of the system.

The fourth system features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano), with a *mp* (mezzo-piano) marking in between. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a complex rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The dynamic marking *f* is at the start, *mp* is in the middle, and *p* is at the end.

Un poco más lento y expresivo

The fifth system is marked "Un poco más lento y expresivo" and features a treble clef and common time. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *f* (forte). The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a melody with "arr." markings. The dynamic marking *mf* is at the start, and *f* is at the end.

A musical staff in treble clef showing a sequence of chords and notes. The dynamics are marked as *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *ff* with a crescendo hairpin. The final measure features a *sfz* marking over a note.

A musical staff in treble clef with two measures. The first measure is marked *mp* and the second *mf*. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes.

A musical staff in treble clef with two measures. The first measure is marked *mp* and the second *cresc.* with a dashed line. The third measure is marked *f* and the fourth *poco rit.*. The notes are mostly quarter and eighth notes.

**Tempo Enérgico**

A musical staff in treble clef with two measures. The first measure is marked *ff* and has accents (>) over several notes. The second measure is a whole note chord.

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Más lento

*mf*

*mp*

Golpe en Puente

*rit.*

*p*