



# Enrique Kaliski Kriguer

Chile

## About the artist

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 Complementario de la Educ... (more online)

**Associate:** SCD

**Artist page :** [www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-enrique-kaliski-kriguer.htm](http://www.free-scores.com/Download-PDF-Sheet-Music-enrique-kaliski-kriguer.htm)

## About the piece



**Title:** Dalcahue (Rin)  
**Composer:** Kaliski Kriguer, Enrique  
**Licence:** Copyright Enrique Kaliski Kriguer - Personal use only  
**Instrumentation:** Guitar solo (standard notation)  
**Style:** Latin

## Enrique Kaliski Kriguer on [free-scores.com](http://free-scores.com)



This work is not Public Domain. You must contact the artist for any use outside the private area.



- listen to the audio
- share your interpretation
- comment
- contact the artist

# Dalcahue

Rin

Enrique Kaliski Kriguer

Allegro Moderato  $\text{♩} = 80$

The first system of music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It begins with a dynamic marking of *mp*. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns, often beamed in pairs, with accents (>) placed above several notes. The accompaniment features chords and single notes in the bass line.

The second system of music starts at measure 5. It continues the melodic and harmonic patterns from the first system. A dynamic marking of *f* appears towards the end of the system, accompanied by a hairpin crescendo symbol.

The third system of music begins at measure 9. The dynamics are marked as *mf*. The rhythmic and melodic structure remains consistent with the previous systems.

The fourth system of music starts at measure 13. The dynamics are marked as *mp*. The notation continues with eighth-note figures and chordal accompaniment.

The fifth system of music begins at measure 17. It features dynamic markings of *f* and *mf*. The piece concludes with a repeat sign at the beginning of the system.

1  
21 *mp* *mf* *poco rit.*

2  
25 *p* *crescendo* *poco rit.*

29 *f* *mf*

33 *mp* *f* *poco rit.*

37 *mp*

41

*f*

45

*mf*

49

*mf* *mp*

53

*mp* *f*  
*poco rit.*-----

Más Lento

57

*mp* *p*  
*poco rit.*-----

*Fin*