

WANGOL
arr. Källman

SATB, accompanied

WW1511

WANGOL

SATB Chorus, with Percussion



Traditional Haitian

Arranged by
Sten Källman

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About the Work

Wangol, a folk song from Haiti, has an allegorical undertone about a country in change. Wangol, or “the king of Angola”, is a voodoo spirit and he is addressed in the song: “Wangol, you are leaving. When will I see you again? The country is changing”.

The song is well known and popular by the people in Haiti as it expresses their hope for a change and a brighter future for the country.

Performance instructions:

- The **A** and **B** sections can be sung separately.
- The **A** section is the basic theme of the song, while the **B** section develops gradually into a faster tempo.
- If the two sections are sung one after the other, the percussion will set the faster tempo in the last measure (m.38) of the **A** section and play an even period (2/4/8 measures) before the **B** section begins.
- Feel free to add an ad lib soprano solo in the repeats on page 5, as performed on the recording.

Translation:




<i>Wangol oh w ale.</i>	Wangol, you are leaving.
<i>Ki lè w a vini wè m anko w ale?</i>	When will I see you again?
<i>Peyia chanje.</i>	The country is changing.

(The text is repeated throughout the song.)

Pronunciation guide for Haitian Creole:

- Vowels **a, e, o, u** are sung with a nasal sound before **m** and **n** (*Wangol, anko, chanje*).
- **E** without accents ´ ` is given a “pointed” pronunciation (*ale, peyia, chanje*).
- The **sh**-sound in “chanje” is pronounced as the French “changer”.

Different Drum Patterns to be used and how to play them

 = Bass tone: cupped hand (or palm) on the middle of the drumhead	 = rim beat: use two fingertips, hit at the very edge of the drumhead
 = open tone: half close hand to the rim (or edge) of drumhead	
(L = Left Hand R = Right Hand)	

Percussion pattern for Letter A

Piece of iron	
small drum (2 sticks)	
large conga	

Percussion pattern for Letter B

Piece of iron	
small drum (2 sticks)	
large conga	

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To hear a full-length recording of *Wangol*, visit the Walton Music website at www.waltonmusic.com.
Duration: Approx. 4:30

About the Arranger

Sten Källman (b.1952 in Gothenburg, Sweden) is known for his folk music arrangements, focusing on music from Scandinavia, Haiti and the Middle East. Sten first traveled and lived in Haiti in 1970 and has since then returned several times. A singer and flutist, he performs regularly with various Scandinavian performing groups and sings with the Gothenburg Chamber Choir as well as the theatrical group Amanda. He also maintains his work as a teacher at the Academy of Music and Drama in Gothenburg. For more information: www.stenkallman.se.

Walton Music choral publications by Sten Källman:

WW1484	<i>Peze Kafé</i>	SATB, with Percussion
WW1511	<i>Wangol</i>	SATB, with Percussion

Wangol

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SATB Chorus with Percussion*

Traditional Haitian

Arranged by
STEN KÄLLMAN

Wangol, you are leaving. When will I see you again?

♩ = 72 Solo (or small group)

Soprano
Wan-gol oh__ w_a - le ki lè w_a vi-ni wè_m an-ko__ w_a - le

Alto
Solo (or small group)

Tenor
Wan-gol oh__ w_a - le ki lè w_a vi-ni wè_m an-ko__ w_a - le

Bass

Keyboard
(for rehearsal only)

5 **A** *tutti* *Wangol, you are leaving. When will I see you again?*

Wan - gol oh__ w_a - le ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ w_a -

Wan - gol oh__ w_a - le ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ w_a -

8 *tutti*
Wan - gol oh__ w_a - le ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ w_a -

Wan - gol oh__ w_a - le ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ w_a -

5 **A**

* See page 2 for a list of percussion instruments and rhythmic patterns.

Wangol, you are leaving. When will I see you again?

8

le Wan-gol oh wa - le ki lè wa vi - ni wè_m an - ko wa -

le Wan-gol oh wa - le ki lè wa vi - ni wè_m an - ko wa -

le Wan-gol oh wa - le ki lè wa vi - ni wè_m an - ko wa -

le Wan-gol oh wa - le ki lè wa vi - ni wè_m an - ko wa -

8

When will I see you again? The country is changing. When will I

12

le ki lè wa vi - ni wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè wa vi - ni

le ki lè wa vi - ni wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè wa vi - ni

le ki lè wa vi - ni wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè wa vi - ni

le ki lè wa vi - ni wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè wa vi - ni

12

see you again? The country is changing. When will I see you again?

15 1. (repeat is optional)

wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ w_a - le

wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ w_a - le

wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ w_a - le

wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ w_a - le

Wangol, will I see you again?

19 1. 2. 3. 4.

wè_m an - ko__ w_a - le Wan - gol o__ wè_m an - ko

wè_m an - ko__ w_a - le Wan - gol o__ wè_m an - ko

wè_m an - ko__ w_a - le Wan - gol o__ wè_m an - ko

The country is changing.

wè_m an - ko ki lè w_a vi - ni pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni pe - yi - a

23 5. *Wangol, you are leaving.*

Wan - gol o___ wè_m an - ko Wan - gol oh___ w_a -
 Wan - gol o___ wè_m an - ko Wan - gol oh___ w_a -
 Wan - gol o___ wè_m an - ko Wan - gol oh___ w_a -
 chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni pe - yi - a Wan - gol oh___ w_a -

26 *When will I see you again?*

le ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko___ w_a - le
 le ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko___ w_a - le
 le ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko___ w_a - le
 le ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko___ w_a - le

29 (Text repeats through the end of song)

Wan-gol oh w_a - le ki lè w_a vi-ni wè_m an - ko w_a - le ki lè w_a vi-ni

Wan-gol oh w_a - le ki lè w_a vi-ni wè_m an - ko w_a - le ki lè w_a vi-ni

Wan-gol oh w_a - le ki lè w_a vi-ni wè_m an - ko w_a - le ki lè w_a vi-ni

Wan-gol oh w_a - le ki lè w_a vi-ni wè_m an - ko w_a - le ki lè w_a vi-ni

wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a

wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a

wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a

wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a

36 ♩ = 136 **percussion break**
Perc. set tempo **4**

chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ w_a - le

chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ w_a - le

chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ w_a - le

chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ w_a - le

36 ♩ = 136 **percussion break**
Perc. set tempo **4**

43 **B**

Oh Wan - gol oh ki lè w_a wè_m an - ko__ ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m oh an -

Oh Wan - gol oh ki lè w_a wè_m an - ko__ ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m oh an -

Oh Wan - gol oh ki lè w_a wè_m an - ko__ ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m oh an -

le Ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ a - le

43 **B**

* First time without Bass. The Bass will enter at one measure before the repeat sign (measure 57)

47

ko Wan - gol oh ki lè w_a wè_m an - ko__

ko Wan - gol oh ki lè w_a wè_m an - ko__

8 ko Wan - gol oh ki lè w_a wè_m an - ko__

Wan - gol oh__ w_a - le ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko__ a -

47

50

ki lè w_a vi - ni ki lè w_a vi - ni an - ko__ pe - yi - a__ ki

ki lè w_a vi - ni ki lè w_a vi - ni an - ko__ pe - yi - a__ ki

8 ki lè w_a vi - ni ki lè w_a vi - ni an - ko__ pe - yi - a__ ki

le ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni

50

53

lè w_a vi - ni an - ko_ pe - yi chan - je_ chan - je ki

lè w_a vi - ni an - ko_ pe - yi chan - je_ chan - je ki

lè w_a vi - ni an - ko_ pe - yi chan - je_ chan - je ki

wè_m an - ko pe - yi - a chan - je ki lè w_a vi - ni wè_m an - ko_ a -

53

56

1. 2. 3. 4.

lè w_a vi - ni an - ko_ Wan - lè w_a vi - ni an - ko_

lè w_a vi - ni an - ko_ Wan - lè w_a vi - ni an - ko_

lè w_a vi - ni an - ko_ Wan - lè w_a vi - ni an - ko_

basses enter here 1st time

le Wan-gol oh_ w_a - le_

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1. 2. 3. 4.



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