

Chris Kincaid  
**CALIFORNIA ZEPHYR**  
(2014)

for  
Solo Cello

## Program Notes

In the summer of 2013 I took my first trip across the country by train. Starting in Chicago, I traveled west through the northern states, down the coast from Washington to California, and back east on the iconic California Zephyr. Originally known as the "Silver Lady," it is the longest passenger train route in the country. Zephyr means "a wind blowing from the west." This seemed appropriate as it took me from Emeryville, California to Chicago, Illinois. In that 2,400 miles I saw a wealth of beauty, including the Rocky Mountains, the winding Colorado river, the Ruby Canyon, and the ghostly Bonneville salt flats. The incredible diversity of landscape tapered off as we passed Denver. The travel through the midwest was less alien to me and felt like home far before I arrived at my destination. On this journey home I met a kindred spirit, a cellist named Jari. We talked for some time while admiring the pre-dusk desert. This piece is for him.

## Performance Notes

### Duration

13 minutes.

### Expression Markings

Be aware of quick changes in dynamics. Space constraints did not allow for consistent *subito* markings.

### Quarter Tones

The use of quartertones should be treated as a subtle variation in pitch. Approximation is acceptable.



### Glissandi

All glissandi begin immediately and move smoothly to the destination pitch.



### Harmonics

Notated with diamond noteheads.



### Tremolo

Unless otherwise noted, 32nd note tremolos are meant to be played as fast as possible instead of measured.

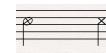
### Feathered Beams

Feathered beams are meant to be played as a speeding up or down, depending on their direction.



### Approximate Pitches

Notated with "x" and circled "x" noteheads. They indicate the general pitch area of the note.



### Pizzicato Slurs

Slurs on pizzicatos require strumming with one finger or thumb. This should be executed as one smooth gesture.

### Bow Shifts - see m. 246

Slowly shift bow weight from one string to the other, following the dotted line. The sound should never contain just one pitch, but the predominant string will slowly shift based on where the dotted line is in relation to the two pitches.

### Foot Percussion- see m.81

Tapping (raising toe with heel on the ground) at dynamic levels of pp to mp (bottom line)

Stomping (raising entire foot off ground) at dynamic level of mf to ff (top line)

The player should wear formal or casual shoes with a hard to medium hard sole. Most shoes are fine (just not soft soled tennis shoes.) Resonance of the foot percussion due to the flooring and hall is less important; as long as the surface is not carpet, it is fine.

# CALIFORNIA ZEPHYR

(2014)  
for solo cello

Chris Kincaid

$\text{♩} = 76$

**Molto espressivo e poco rubato**

1  
 $\text{♩} = 76$   
**Molto espressivo e poco rubato**

6

I  
II

17 observe 16th v. 32nd trembs  
release pressure on string, but w/o losing contact between finger & string, creating an "sh" sound with harmonic, similar to l.h. mute

18

pizz.  
arco II  
(pluck 2nd note)

34

40

40

*p* *f* <*ff*> *p* <*mf*> >*pp* *pp* <*f*>

46

46

*pp* <*f*> *mp* <*ff*> *p* *pp* *sp* <*ff*> *pp* *f sub.*

53

II  
III Harm. played on C# sounds qt-b F5

*p* <*mf*> *p* <*f*> *pp* *short* *p* <*ff*> >

wide & fast vib.

60

*mf* >*p* >*pp* >*n* *f sub.*

68

*f sub.* >*p* >*pp* >*pp* >*pp*

75

>*f* >*pp* <*ff*> >*pp* <*ff*> <*p*<*ff*>

foot percussion

stomp tap

5

*pp*

*mp* <*ff*> >*pp* >*pp*

**L'istesso tempo, non rubato**

**82**

**88**

106

wide vb.

$f > p$   $f > p$   $f > p$   $f > p$   $mf$   $p$   $f$

pizz.

113

(pluck 2nd note)

118

III  
(pluck 2nd note)

$f$   $p$   $n$   $\overbrace{5}^f$   $f$   $p$

124

(snap pizz.)

$f$   $p$   $ff$   $pp$   $3$   $f$   $ff$

128

arco

pizz.

$mf$   $mp$   $mp$   $p$   $ff$

arco

132

pizz.

$>p$   $mf > pp$   $n$   $\overbrace{5}^f$

3

137

w/ 1 finger

$3$

141

145

147

accel.

150 after strum, gliss all 4 fingers (mm. 150-154)

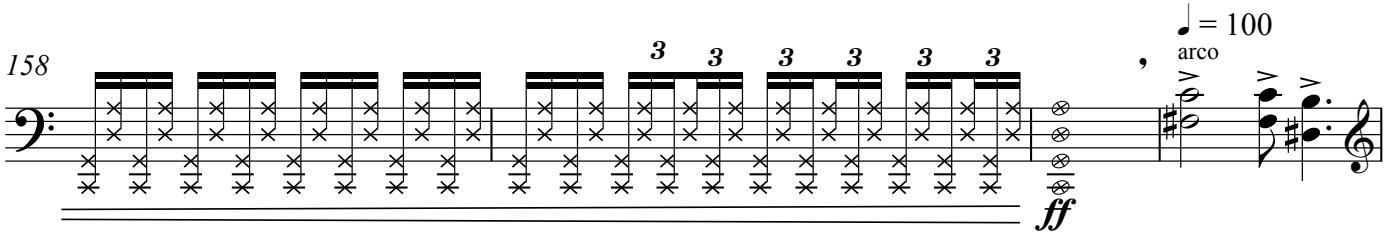
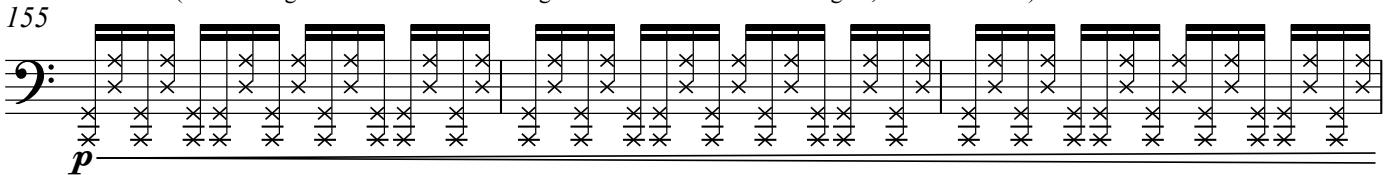
151

152

$\text{♩} = 120$

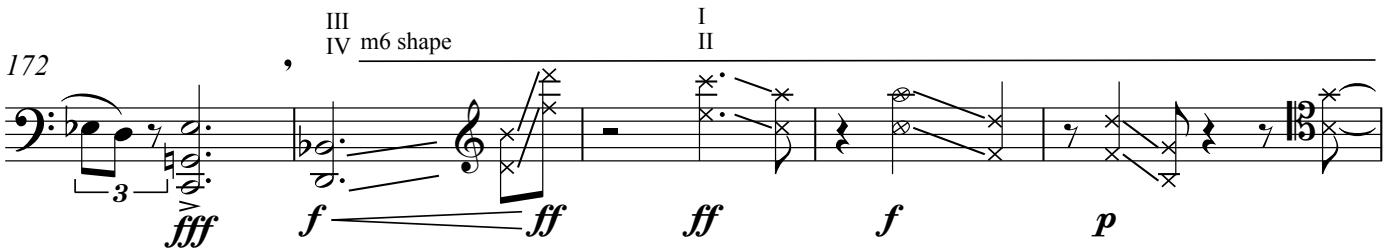
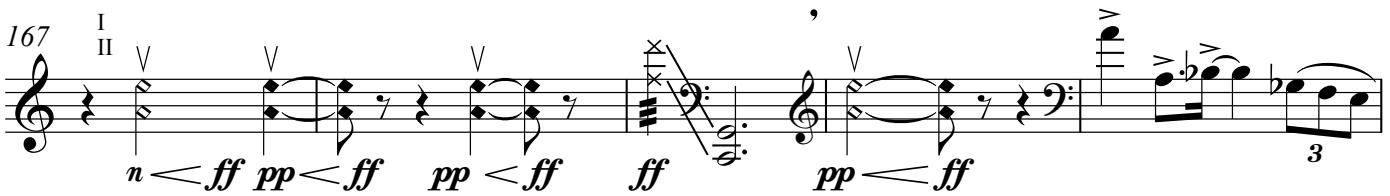
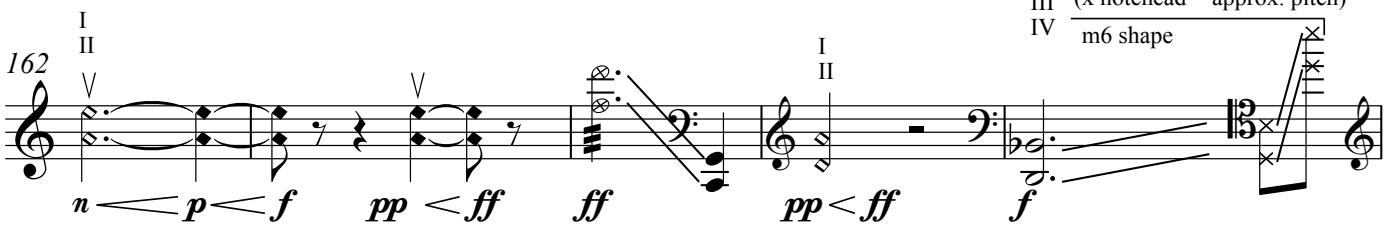
153

tambora (strike strings above the end of the fingerboard with underside of fingers, like hand drum)



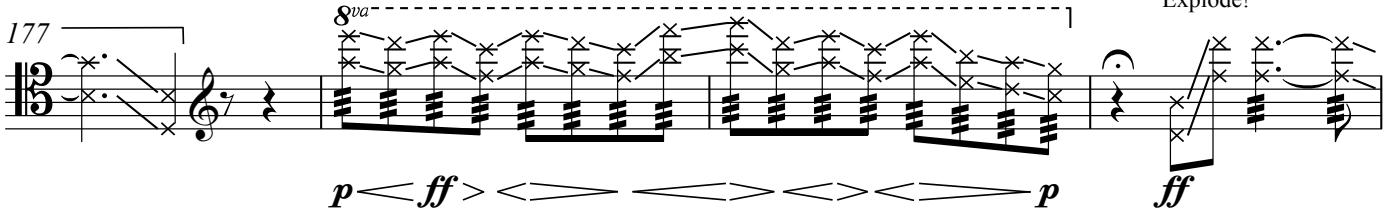
### L'istesso tempo, ma a piacere

III (x notehead = approx. pitch)  
IV m6 shape



sul pont.  
p5 shape  
8va

Explode!



III  
IV m6 shape



III  
IV -

184

m6 shape      observe non-trem. notes

187

Short

192

198

201

accel.

$\text{♩} = 160$

205

208

short

212  $\text{♩} = 90$

$ff > p$        $ff$        $fff$

slowly shift to  
sul. pont.      sul pont.      ord.

216

$ff$        $fff$        $ff$

222

$pp$        $fff$

ord.

229

$3$

232

$sfzp$        $3$

234

III

237 observe non-trem. notes

IV

241 Long pizz.

### Tempo primo

246 l.h. pizz.

*mf* — 3 —

Maintain a balanced sound between pizz. and arco.

arco. \* Slowly shift bow weight from one string to the other, following the dotted line.

252

257

*mf*

257

*mf*

*ppp*