

Austin Ali

بچه گلم

BACHEH GOLAM

For Two Violins, Guitar/Oud/Rubab, and Tabla

Full Score



Ninth Planet
Editions

PERUSAL SCORE

Austin Ali

بچه گلم

BACHEH GOLAM

For Two Violins, Guitar/Oud/Rubab, and Tabla

(2024, rev. 2025)

Full Score



Ninth Planet
Editions

Version 25.7.30

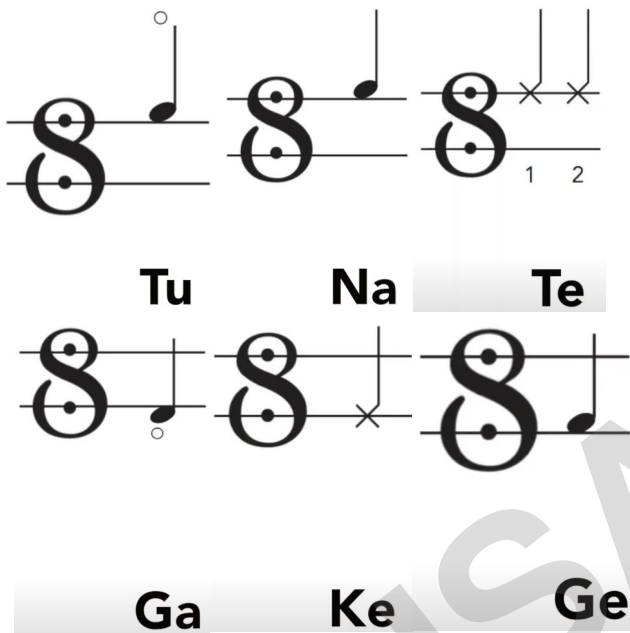
Perusal score — not licensed for performance. Contact austin@austinali.com

PROGRAM NOTES

Bacheh Golam (بچه گلام) literally translates to “my flower child” in Afghan Farsi (Persian) and is the term of endearment my grandmother Dr. Fawzia Ali (the cover artist) calls all her nine grandchildren. The piece traces its roots to the music of Afghanistan, drawing from the infectious rhythms of the tabla and the melodies of the rubab, the national instrument of Afghanistan. This composition evokes the spirit of the rubab by retuning the violins and oud to resemble the rubab’s unique assortment of three types of strings (melodic, sympathetic, and drone). *Bacheh Golam* pays homage to the soundworld of Afghanistan and the hope and optimism for a brighter future for the Afghan diaspora.

PERFORMANCE NOTES (~5 min.)

1. Tabla Notation



The tabla part is notated following the Mugholi Taal (7-beat cycle) with the following bols:

1. Main: Thin (-) Na Dhin Dhin Dha Dha
2. Variation: Thin Thin Na Dhin Dhin Dha Dha-Dha

All of the notated music for the tabla is ad lib. to the extent that additional rhythms may be added for embellishment; however, the player must always keep time for the ensemble.

In sections where the tabla part is marked “groove,” the player is free to rhythmically accompany the ensemble as they see fit.

In sections where the tabla part is marked “solo,” the player is free to improvise a solo.

2. Tuning Systems



Please tune the string instruments to the following:

Violin 1: G3, B3, A4, D5

Violin 2: F3, C4, G4, E5

For the two *scordatura* violin parts, the instruments are written in the score as transposing instruments—with the sounding pitch written in an *ossia* staff above the main staff. I defer to violinists for the choice of string for each note, but I included string suggestions for each passage, labeled “I,” “II,” etc.

Oud: G1, G2, G2, D3, G3, C4

The oud part is written as a concert pitch instrument (still sounding one octave lower, like the guitar) because the bottom three courses act as drones with few fingered pitches. The top three strings serve as the melodic strings (mirroring the three melodic strings of the rubab).

(transposed)

For Bridge to Everywhere

BACHEH GOLAM بچه گلم

Austin Ali
(2024, rev. 2025)

[4 Clicks Free] ♩ = 60

Violin I: Sounding Pitch

III

change bow freely

f effortlessly

p

Violin II: Sounding Pitch

* Oud: Sounding pitch down one octave

Thin
f

accel.

L.H.
pizz.

f improvisatory with rubato

p

*all grace notes occur before the beat Copyright © 2025 Austin Ali (BMI). All rights reserved.

Version 25.7.30

A Mugholi Taal (3+2+2) ♩ = 144 (♩ = 48, ♩ = 72)

Thin Na Dhin Dhin Dha Dha (sim.) Thin T T T T K T Dhin Dhin Dha Dha Ga

B

Thin Na Ga Dhin Dhin Dha Dha Dha Thin Na Dhin Dhin Dha Dha

10

pizz.

f

8^{va}

arco

mf as an echo

IV, III

arco

f > *p*

(sim.)

13

C

III

f

f

(5)

Tu T Tu T K T Tu T Tu T K T Dhun T Tu Ge Tu T K T Tu T Tu T Tu T K T

15

II

III

f

f > p

G

(sim.)

(4)

18

D

gliss.

gliss.

gliss.

gliss.

(with violins)

(sim.)

Thin Na Dhin Dhin Dha Dha

20

E

Oud Solo!

23

Thin Thin Na Dhin Dhin Dha Dha Dha

28

fp < *f* *fp* < *f* *fp* < *f*

G7 Fmaj9 G(add9) G7sus G7sus G(add9) G7sus/F

(10)
(10)

F

33

G(add9) Fmaj9

(sim.)

Tu T Tu T K T Tu T Tu T K T Dhun T Tu Ge Tu T K T Tu T Tu T Tu T K T

35

G(add9) Fmaj9 G(add9) Fmaj9 G(add9) Fmaj9 G(add9) Fmaj9

(15)

(4)

40

G Tabla Solo!

G(add9) Fmaj9

f

(8)

(4)

45

(8)

51

H

IV II III II

$f > p$

$f > p$

$f > p$

p sub.

(ensemble enters)

(12)

p sub.

molto accel.

56

measured tremolo

(sim.)

(16)

58

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

I Very Fast ♩ = 432 (♩ = 144, ♩ = 216)

59

Groove

Thin Na Dhin Dhin Dha Dha (sim.)

(4)

63

clap!

f

(8)

67

J

p *f* *ff* *ff* *fp*

gliss. *gliss.*

(12)

67 68 69 70 71

72

mf *pp* *p* *f*

(16)

72 73 74

75

musical score for "The Rose Tree" featuring a piano and a guitar. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of four measures. The piano part is written in treble clef, and the guitar part is written in treble clef. The piano part includes dynamics (p, f) and articulation (accents). The guitar part includes a capo on the first fret and a key signature change to one flat (Bb) in the third measure. The score is marked with a large 'S' watermark.

79

off the string

f

p

off the string

f

p

(24)

8_{ba}

84

K

III II
on the string

f

on the string

f

mf

Abmaj7(#11)

(8)

(28)

%

89

III II

A^b

(32)

%

94 **L**

(36)

(trading)

100 **M**

off the string

p

off the string

p

106

N

I

f

f

Abmaj7^(#11)

f

Groove

Thin Na Dhin Dhin Dha Dha

111

Flute

Violin I

Violin II

Viola I

Viola II

Cello I

Cello II

Double Bass

Vocal

Thin Na Dhin Dhin Dha Dha

p

Thin Na Dhin Dhin Dha Dha

(4)

124

O

f

f dolce

p

gliss.

(8)

(12)

This image shows a musical score for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. The score is written for piano and guitar. The piano part is in the upper staves, and the guitar part is in the lower staves. The score is divided into measures, with a large watermark "Piano" overlaid across the center. The tempo is marked "130" at the beginning. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "gliss." and "f dolce". The guitar part includes a capo position "Am11" and a measure number "(16)".

136

P

gliss.

II

Abmaj7(#11)

Am11

(20)

(24)

142

Q

gliss.

p

mf

(28)

148

gliss.

gliss.

I

gliss.

(32) %

(36) %

(♩. → ♩)

R Like Before ♩ = 144 (♩. = 48, ♩ = 72)

153

ff

ff

ff

Groove

(37) %

ThinThin Na Dhin Dhin Dha Dha Thin Thin Na Dhin Dhin Dha Dha

ff

156

Tu T Tu T K T Tu T Tu T K T Dhun T Tu Ge Tu T K T Tu T Tu T Tu T K T

158

III

(3)