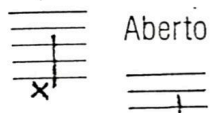
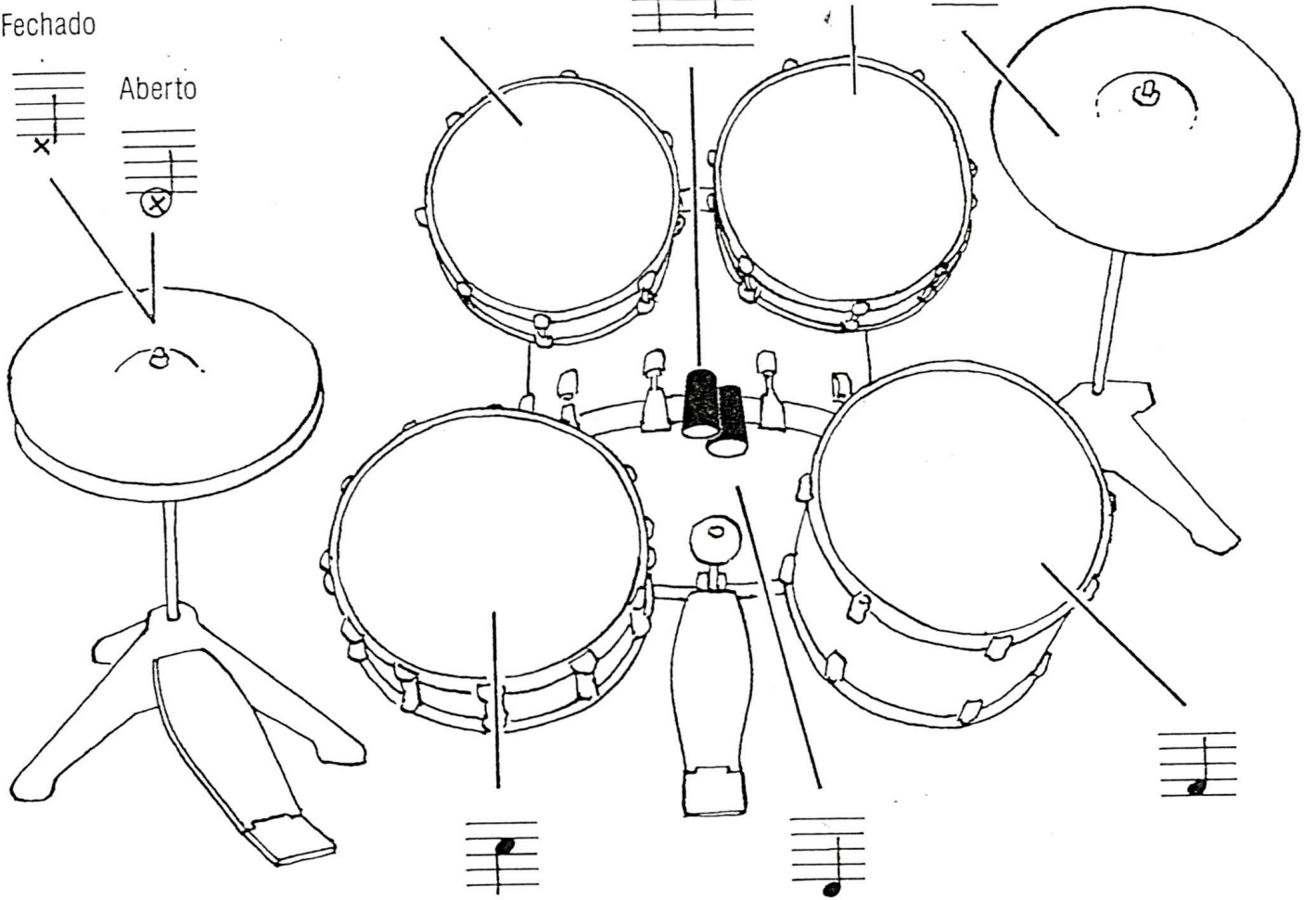
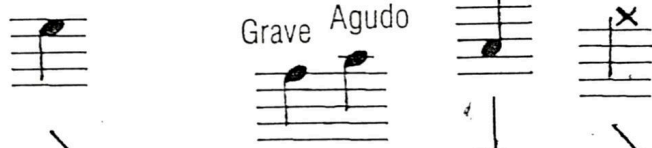


Fechado



Aberto

Grave Agudo



# - Samba Batucada -

Samba batucada, samba de escola de Samba, ou ainda Samba cruzado, são alguns dos nomes utilizados para designar o samba tradicional, quando tocados na bateria.

Você vai encontrar aqui algumas batidas utilizadas pelos bateristas brasileiros e outras que foram adaptadas por mim. Você vai encontrar a partir da página 1 até a 17 uma variedade de batidas começando pelo samba tradicional, passando pelo partido alto, samba de roda, bossa nova, etc...

## Exemplo 1

D E Ḋ E Ḋ E D E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E

Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E Ḋ E

CAIXA	BOMBO	SURDO	TOM MÉDIO	TOM AGUDO	HI-HAT	RIDE P. CONSTRUÇÃO	CRASH	MÃO DIREITA	MÃO ESQUERDA
●	●	●	●	●	X	X	□	D	E

Os pratos são utilizados aqui sobretudo para efeitos crash, mas se você quiser, pode trocar a figura rítmica da mão direita sobre a cúpula do ride.

# - Samba Batucada -

## Exemplo 2

*Obs: Tocar a mão direita na borda da caixa para obter um som próximo do tamborim*

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents (>) above them. The notes are grouped into four measures, each containing a sequence of notes corresponding to the letters D, E, D, E, D, D, E, D, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E. The bottom staff is also in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents (>) above them, with 'x' marks indicating rests. The notes are grouped into four measures, each containing a sequence of notes corresponding to the letters E, D, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents (>) above them. The notes are grouped into four measures, each containing a sequence of notes corresponding to the letters E, D, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E. The bottom staff is also in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents (>) above them, with 'x' marks indicating rests. The notes are grouped into four measures, each containing a sequence of notes corresponding to the letters E, D, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E.

## Usando os tons

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents (>) above them. The notes are grouped into four measures, each containing a sequence of notes corresponding to the letters E, D, D, E, D, E, D, D, E, D, D, E, D, E, D, D. The bottom staff is also in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents (>) above them, with 'x' marks indicating rests. The notes are grouped into four measures, each containing a sequence of notes corresponding to the letters E, D, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E, D, E.

# - Samba Batucada -

## Exemplo 3

*Obs: Continuar tocando a mão direita na borda da caixa como se fosse um tamborim*

Score for Samba Batucada, Example 3. The piece is in 2/4 time. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1 (Right Hand - Tamborim):** Notes: E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E. Accents (>) are placed over the notes in pairs: (E, E), (E, E), (E, E), (E, E), (E, E), (E, E).
- Staff 2 (Left Hand - Bateria):** Notes: D, D, D, D, D, D, D, D, D, D, D, D. Accents (>) are placed over the notes in pairs: (D, D), (D, D), (D, D), (D, D), (D, D), (D, D).
- Staff 3 (Feet):** Notes: X, O, X, O, X, O, X, O, X, O, X, O. The notes are grouped in pairs: (X, O), (X, O), (X, O), (X, O), (X, O), (X, O).

*Obs: Pode-se usar as seguintes variações para os pés*

Three variations for the feet (feet) in 2/4 time, labeled 1, 2, and 3. Each variation is shown on a single staff with notes X and O.

- 1:** Notes: X, O, X, O, X, O, X, O, X, O, X, O. The notes are grouped in pairs: (X, O), (X, O), (X, O), (X, O), (X, O), (X, O).
- 2:** Notes: X, O, X, O, X, O, X, O, X, O, X, O. The notes are grouped in pairs: (X, O), (X, O), (X, O), (X, O), (X, O), (X, O).
- 3:** Notes: X, O, X, O, X, O, X, O, X, O, X, O. The notes are grouped in pairs: (X, O), (X, O), (X, O), (X, O), (X, O), (X, O).

# - Samba - Batidas Originais -

①

D D | D D | D D D D | D D | D D | D D | D D | D D D

*(A mesma batida anterior mas tocada no Hi-Hat)*

②

D D | Ḋ Ḋ D | D D D | Ḋ Ḋ D | D D D | Ḋ Ḋ D | D D D | Ḋ Ḋ D D

# - Samba - Batidas Originais -

(A mesma batida anterior mas tocada no prato de condução)

This musical notation is for the first set of drums, written in 2/4 time. It consists of three staves: Snare, Tom, and Bass Drum. Above the Snare staff, there are rhythmic markings: D D, Ḋ Ḋ D, D, D D, Ḋ Ḋ D, D. The Snare staff contains notes with stems and beams, some with accents (>). The Tom staff contains notes with stems and beams. The Bass Drum staff contains notes with stems and beams, some with 'x' marks above them. A double bar line with a repeat sign and the number '2' is at the end of the first measure.

*Utilizando os tons*

This musical notation is for the second set of drums, written in 2/4 time. It consists of three staves: Snare, Tom, and Bass Drum. Above the Snare staff, there are rhythmic markings: D D D D, D D D D, D D D D, D D D D. The Snare staff contains notes with stems and beams, some with accents (>). The Tom staff contains notes with stems and beams. The Bass Drum staff contains notes with stems and beams, some with 'x' marks above them. A double bar line with a repeat sign and the number '2' is at the end of the first measure.

Obs: Você pode utilizar esta variação para o pé esquerdo nas batidas de samba

This musical notation is for the left foot variation, written in 2/4 time. It consists of one staff: Bass Drum. The staff contains notes with stems and beams, some with 'x' marks above them. A double bar line with a repeat sign and the number '2' is at the end of the first measure.

# - Samba Partido Alto -

## Exemplo 1

D <sup>></sup> D D D D D D D D <sup>></sup> D D D D D D D <sup>></sup> D

(Variação para o pé esquerdo)

## Exemplo 2

D D <sup>></sup> D <sup>></sup> D D D D D <sup>></sup> D <sup>></sup> D D D





# - Samba Outras Batidas -

Esta batida serve também como exercício de coordenação para as mãos, o ritmo dos pés servirá de base para as variações que seguirão, sujiro que você crie a sua própria variação

## Exemplo 1

Exemplo 1 is a musical exercise in 2/4 time. It consists of three staves. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern for the left hand, represented by 'D' notes with accents and 'x' marks below them, indicating a specific sequence of notes. The middle staff shows a rhythmic pattern for the right hand, represented by 'E' notes. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern for the feet, represented by 'x' marks and notes. The exercise is divided into eight measures, with a repeat sign at the end.

## Exemplo 2

Exemplo 2 is a musical exercise in 2/4 time. It consists of three staves. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern for the left hand, represented by 'D' notes with accents and 'x' marks below them. The middle staff shows a rhythmic pattern for the right hand, represented by 'E' notes. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern for the feet, represented by 'x' marks and notes. The exercise is divided into four measures, with a repeat sign at the end.

## Exemplo 3

Exemplo 3 is a musical exercise in 2/4 time. It consists of three staves. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern for the left hand, represented by 'D' notes with accents and 'x' marks below them. The middle staff shows a rhythmic pattern for the right hand, represented by 'E' notes. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern for the feet, represented by 'x' marks and notes. The exercise is divided into four measures, with a repeat sign at the end.

# - Samba Outras Batidas -

Obs: Você também pode tocar a mão direita no cencerro - cawbell

## Exemplo 4

Exemplo 4 musical notation. It consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The top staff shows two groups of three eighth notes, each with an accent (>) over the first note, followed by three rests. The bottom staff shows two groups of three eighth notes, each with an accent (>) over the first note, followed by three rests. The notation is repeated for three measures.

## Exemplo 5

Exemplo 5 musical notation. It consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The top staff shows two groups of three eighth notes, each with an accent (>) over the first note, followed by three rests. The bottom staff shows a sequence of eighth notes: E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E. The notation is repeated for three measures.

## Exemplo 6

Exemplo 6 musical notation. It consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The top staff shows two groups of three eighth notes, each with an accent (>) over the first note, followed by three rests. The bottom staff shows a sequence of eighth notes: E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E. The notation is repeated for three measures.

# - Samba - (continuação)

Esta batida e suas variantes são boas para os andamentos médio e rápido, deixa soar as notas do prato

## Exemplo 1

Exemplo 1 is a musical score for a 4/4 Samba rhythm. It consists of four staves. The top staff shows a drum pattern with 'D' (snare) and 'x' (cymbal) markings. The second staff shows the bass drum pattern with 'E' (bass drum) markings. The third staff shows the bass line with eighth notes and rests. The fourth staff shows the cymbal pattern with 'x' markings. The score is divided into four measures, each containing a specific rhythmic pattern.

## Exemplo 2

Exemplo 2 is a musical score for a 4/4 Samba rhythm. It consists of four staves. The top staff shows a drum pattern with 'D' (snare) and 'x' (cymbal) markings. The second staff shows the bass drum pattern with 'E' (bass drum) markings. The third staff shows the bass line with eighth notes and rests. The fourth staff shows the cymbal pattern with 'x' markings. The score is divided into four measures, each containing a specific rhythmic pattern.

# - Samba - (continuação)

Exemplo 3

Exemplo 3 musical score. The score is in 2/4 time and bass clef. It consists of four staves. The top staff shows a sequence of notes with accents and 'x' marks. The second staff contains a series of 'E' notes. The third staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with 'x' marks.

Exemplo 4

Exemplo 4 musical score. The score is in 2/4 time and bass clef. It consists of four staves. The top staff shows a sequence of notes with accents and 'D' marks. The second staff contains a series of 'E' notes. The third staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with 'x' marks.

- Samba -  
(continuação)

Exemplo 5

Musical score for Exemplo 5, featuring guitar chords (D, E), bass line, and drum notation. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of four measures. The guitar part shows chords D and E. The bass line features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The drum notation includes a crossed stick pattern on the snare drum.

Baqueta cruzada sobre a caixa alternando com os tons

Exemplo 6

Musical score for Exemplo 6, featuring guitar chords (D, E), bass line, and drum notation. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of four measures. The guitar part shows chords D and E. The bass line features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The drum notation includes a crossed stick pattern on the snare drum.

# - Samba -

(continuação)

## Exemplo 7

Exemplo 7 is a musical score for Samba, consisting of three staves. The top staff shows guitar chords: D D D D, D D D D, and D D D D. The middle staff shows a bass line with notes E E E E, E E. The bottom staff shows a bass line with notes E E E E, E E. The score is in 2/4 time and ends with a double bar line and a '2' above it.

Samba com o pé esquerdo invertido, utilizando os tons

## Exemplo 8

Exemplo 8 is a musical score for Samba, consisting of three staves. The top staff shows guitar chords: D D D D, D D D D, D D D D, and D D D D. The middle staff shows a bass line with notes E E E E, E E E E. The bottom staff shows a bass line with notes E E E E, E E. The score is in 2/4 time and ends with a double bar line and a '2' above it.



# - Samba -

*(acentuando uma no bombo)*

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is for guitar, showing a rhythmic pattern of triplets of eighth notes, each marked with a 'D' above it. The lower staff is for bass, featuring a simple rhythmic pattern with accents (>) placed above the notes.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece with the same two-staff structure. The guitar part maintains the triplet eighth-note pattern, while the bass line continues with its rhythmic pattern and accents.



# - Bossa Nova -

Bossa nova tocada com vassouras a mão esquerda faz o movimento de vai e vem sobre a caixa

Diagram illustrating the left hand technique for playing Bossa Nova with brushes on the snare drum. The notation is in 2/4 time and consists of four staves:

- Staff 1:** Shows the bass clef with notes and rests. Above the staff are the letters "E E" and "E E" with downward-pointing arrows, indicating the notes to be played.
- Staff 2:** Shows the bass clef with a continuous eighth-note pattern. Above the staff are the letters "D D D D D D D D" with upward-pointing arrows, indicating the notes to be played.
- Staff 3:** Shows the bass clef with notes and rests. Above the staff are upward-pointing arrows followed by downward-pointing arrows, indicating the brush strokes.
- Staff 4:** Shows the bass clef with notes and rests. Below the staff are the letters "x x" and "x x" with downward-pointing arrows, indicating the notes to be played.

The notation includes a repeat sign with a double bar line and a fermata-like symbol (two slanted lines) at the end of each staff, and a "2" above the staff indicating a second ending or measure.

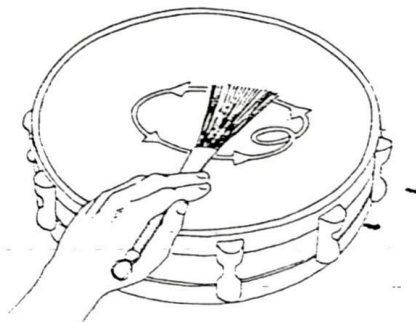
Pode também com a baqueta da mão esquerda cruzada sobre a caixa

## Exemplo 2

Diagram illustrating the left hand technique for playing Bossa Nova with a crossed stick on the snare drum. The notation is in 2/4 time and consists of four staves:

- Staff 1:** Shows the bass clef with a continuous eighth-note pattern. Above the staff are the letters "D D D D D D D D" with upward-pointing arrows, indicating the notes to be played.
- Staff 2:** Shows the bass clef with notes and rests. Above the staff are the letters "E E E E E E" with downward-pointing arrows, indicating the notes to be played.
- Staff 3:** Shows the bass clef with notes and rests. Below the staff are the letters "x x" and "x x" with downward-pointing arrows, indicating the notes to be played.

The notation includes a repeat sign with a double bar line and a fermata-like symbol (two slanted lines) at the end of each staff, and a "2" above the staff indicating a second ending or measure.



# - Samba de Vassoura -

(tempo rápido)

## Exemplo 1

Drum notation for Exemplo 1 in 2/4 time. The notation consists of two staves. The top staff shows a sequence of rhythmic patterns: D, E D E D D, E D D E D E D D, E D D E D E D D, and E D D E D E D D. The bottom staff shows a corresponding bass line with 'x' marks indicating snare hits and 'D' marks indicating double bass hits. The tempo is marked as 'tempo rápido'.

Tempo médio e rápido

## Exemplo 2

Drum notation for Exemplo 2 in 2/4 time. The notation consists of two staves. The top staff shows a sequence of rhythmic patterns: D E D E D D E D, E D E D E D D E, and E. The bottom staff shows a corresponding bass line with 'x' marks indicating snare hits and 'D' marks indicating double bass hits. The piece ends with a double bar line and a '2' marking, indicating a final double bass hit. The tempo is marked as 'Tempo médio e rápido'.

- Samba em 3/4 -

Musical score for Samba in 3/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing five measures of music with notes and rests. The middle staff is a bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing five measures of music with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing five measures of music with notes and rests. The first measure of each staff is marked with a repeat sign. The second measure of each staff is marked with a repeat sign. The third measure of each staff is marked with a repeat sign. The fourth measure of each staff is marked with a repeat sign. The fifth measure of each staff is marked with a repeat sign.

- Samba em 5/8 -

Musical score for Samba in 5/8 time. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a 5/8 time signature, containing two measures of music with notes and rests. Above the notes are the letters 'D' and 'E'. The middle staff is a bass clef with a 5/8 time signature, containing two measures of music with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 5/8 time signature, containing two measures of music with notes and rests. The first measure of each staff is marked with a repeat sign. The second measure of each staff is marked with a repeat sign.

- Samba em 7/8 -

Musical score for Samba in 7/8 time. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a 7/8 time signature, containing two measures of music with notes and rests. Above the notes are the letters 'D' and 'E'. The middle staff is a bass clef with a 7/8 time signature, containing two measures of music with notes and rests. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a 7/8 time signature, containing two measures of music with notes and rests. The first measure of each staff is marked with a repeat sign. The second measure of each staff is marked with a repeat sign.

# - Frevo -

O frevo é uma modalidade pernambucana de marcha, usada pela massa popular de Recife, e também em outros estados do Brasil durante o carnaval.

Distingue-se musicalmente da marcha e da marchinha cariocas pelo movimento mais rápido e pelas suas fórmulas rítmicas - melódicas.

Bandas formadas por naipe de sopros e percussão acompanham os cordões durante o carnaval.

O frevo nasceu em 1909 segundo uns, em 1911 segundo outros.

Foi o capitão José Lourenço da Silva (Zuzinha) ensaiador das bandas da brigada militar de Pernambuco, que estabeleceu a linha divisória entre o frevo e a polca marcha, que começa na introdução sincopado em quialteras (Renato Almeida).

## Exemplo 1

DEDEDEDEDEDEDEDE

## Utilizando o prato de condução

## Exemplo 2

DEDEDEDEDEDEDEDE

# - Frevo -

## Exemplo 3

Diagrammatic notation for guitar fretting in the top staff:  $\overset{\text{D}}{\text{D}}$   $\text{D D}$   $\overset{\text{D}}{\text{D}}$   $\text{D D}$   $\overset{\text{D}}{\text{D}}$   $\text{D D}$   $\overset{\text{D}}{\text{D}}$   $\text{D D}$ . The notation includes 'x' marks for fretted strings and a '2' at the end of the piece.

Invertendo o toque de mão direita

## Exemplo 4

Diagrammatic notation for guitar fretting in the top staff:  $\text{D D D}$   $\text{D D D}$   $\text{D D D}$   $\text{D D D}$ . The notation includes 'x' marks for fretted strings and a '2' at the end of the piece.

Obs: Você pode criar outras variações para a mão esquerda o que vai enriquecer ainda mais o ritmo

# - Maxixe -

O Maxixe é o primeiro tipo de dança urbana criado no Brasil.

Na sua legítima expressão coreográfica, o maxixe foi a dança de palco e de bailes. Um dos maiores compositores deste gênero foi Ermeto Nazaré (1863-1934). Outro nome importante foi Marcel Tupinambá (Mário de Andrade).

## Médio Exemplo 1

D D E D D D E D D D E D D D E D

2

Usando o prato

## Médio Exemplo 2

D D D D D D D D D

2

# - Maracatu -

O Maracatu é originário do Recife mas também assinalado nos estados da Paraíba e Alagoas. Os maracatus do Recife se exibiam antigamente por ocasião de festas religiosas, cívicas ou populares; atualmente músicos voltados para a cultura popular brasileira voltaram a utilizar este maravilhoso ritmo em suas composições.

As figuras do Maracatu são o Rei, a Rainha, Príncipes, Damas de Honra, Embaixador, a Dama do Passo, que porta a calunga Boneca de Pano, Preta vestida de Branco e às vezes com um manto azul (dançarinas), o baliza e as baianas (Oneyda Alvarenga).

## Exemplo 1

D D E Ḋ D D E D D D E Ḋ D D E D

2

## Exemplo 2

D E E D E Ḋ E D E D E D E Ḋ E E

2

## Com samba nos pés

## Exemplo 3

D E E D E Ḋ E D E D E Ḋ E E

2

# - Maracatu - (continuação)

## Exemplo 4

D D D D D D D

E E E E E E E

> > >

2

## Exemplo 5

D D D D D D D

E E E E

> > > >

2

# - Caboclinhos -

Cabocolinhos ou caboclinhos é o nome genérico com que nos estados da Paraíba, Pernambuco e Rio Grande do Norte designam-se os bailados de inspiração ameríndia que se exibem pelo carnaval. Os caboclinhos possuem manifestações das quais o canto participa e outras em que a música é apenas instrumental, executada geralmente por pifes e zabumdas nos quais se juntam por vezes taró e caracaxa (caixa e reco reco). Além de que a sua coreografia representa atividades de caça e de guerra, nada mais se sabe dos caboclinhos senão que em uma de suas manifestações uma personagem chamada matroá (Pajé) morre e ressuscita. (Oneyda Alvarenga).

> > > > > > > >

> > > > > > > >

2



# - Xaxado -

## Exemplo 1

Exemplo 1 musical notation. It consists of three staves in 2/4 time. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them. The middle staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'v' marks above them. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks below them. A double bar line with a repeat sign and the number '2' is at the end of each staff.

Você pode inverter o pé esquerdo

Musical notation for the inverted left foot exercise. It shows a single staff in 2/4 time with a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes and 'x' marks below them. A double bar line with a repeat sign and the number '2' is at the end of the staff.

## Exemplo 2

Exemplo 2 musical notation. It consists of three staves in 2/4 time. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks and accents (>) above them. The middle staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'v' marks and accents (>) above them. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks and accents (>) below them. A double bar line with a repeat sign and the number '2' is at the end of each staff.

# - Xaxado -

## Exemplo 3

Exemplo 3 musical score in 2/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The top staff shows chords labeled 'D' and 'D' with 'x' marks indicating fretted strings. The middle staff shows chords labeled 'E' and 'E'. The bottom staff shows a melodic line with accents (>) over the notes. A double bar line with a '2' above it is at the end of the first system.

## Utilizando os tons

## Exemplo 4

Exemplo 4 musical score in 2/4 time. The score consists of three staves. The top staff shows chords labeled 'D' and 'D' with accents (>) and 'x' marks. The middle staff shows chords labeled 'E' and 'E' with accents (>). The bottom staff shows a melodic line with accents (>) over the notes. A double bar line with a '2' above it is at the end of the first system.

# - Xote -

Dicção popular de Schottisch Forrobodó, Funganga, suvacada, são sinônimos sulistas de fobo. Era o baile da quinta subclasse, baile com harmônio ou violão acompanhando saxofone. Em fobo só se dança o sote - primitivamente música de três tempos depois passou a dois. Antiga dança de salão, aos pares, que se movimentam sincronicamente, geralmente em compasso binário (D. M. B. Mário de Andrade).

## Exemplo 1

DEDED E D E DEDED E D E DEDED E D E DDEED E D E D E

The musical notation for Exemplo 1 consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The upper staff contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with 'D' labels above the first four notes of each measure and 'E' labels above the remaining notes. The lower staff contains a bass line with eighth notes, some marked with an accent (>). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Exemplo 2

DDDD D DDD D DDD D DDD D

The musical notation for Exemplo 2 consists of three staves in 2/4 time. The upper staff contains a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with 'D' labels above each note. The middle staff contains a bass line with eighth notes, some marked with an accent (>). The lower staff contains a bass line with eighth notes, some marked with an accent (>). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# - Baião -

Baião ou baiano era uma dança usada apenas na Bahia para cima. Sobre ela se encontram referências nestes estados em Sergipe, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Rio Grande do Norte, Ceará e Maranhão, através de Luiz Gonzaga, Carmélia Alvez, entre outros tornou-se muito popular também no sul do país.

## Exemplo 1

Exemplo 1 is a musical score in 2/4 time. The top staff shows a sequence of notes with accents and slurs, corresponding to the rhythm letters D E E D E D E D. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with accents and slurs, corresponding to the rhythm letters D E E D E D E D. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, with a '2' above the bar line.

## Exemplo 2

Exemplo 2 is a musical score in 2/4 time. The top staff shows a sequence of notes with accents and slurs, corresponding to the rhythm letters D E D D E D D E. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with accents and slurs, corresponding to the rhythm letters D E D D E D D E. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, with a '2' above the bar line.

## Exemplo 3

Exemplo 3 is a musical score in 2/4 time. The top staff shows a sequence of notes with accents and slurs, corresponding to the rhythm letters D E E D E D E E. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with accents and slurs, corresponding to the rhythm letters D E E D E D E E. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, with a '2' above the bar line.

## Exemplo 4

Exemplo 4 is a musical score in 2/4 time. The top staff shows a sequence of notes with accents and slurs, corresponding to the rhythm letters D D D. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with accents and slurs, corresponding to the rhythm letters D D D. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, with a '2' above the bar line.

## - Coco -

Dança popular de roda de origem alagoana, disseminada pelo Nordeste e acompanhada de canto e percussão (ganza, paudeiro, bombo, etc.). Existe uma enorme variedade de tipos de coco, que recebem suas designações pelos seus instrumentos acompanhantes (coco de ganza de zembé) pela forma do texto poético (coco de decima, de oitava) ou por outros elementos. Acredita-se que o coco já vem dos negros dos palmares que o criaram como um canto de trabalho para acompanhar a quebra de cocos para alimentação (DM).

Você também pode tocar o pé esquerdo no primeiro tempo do compasso

### Exemplo 1

Example 1 musical notation. The top staff shows a sequence of notes with 'D E E D E D E D' above it. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with 'x' marks below it. Both staves end with a double bar line and a '2' above it.

### Exemplo 2

Example 2 musical notation. The top staff shows a sequence of notes with 'D D D D D D' above it. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with 'x' marks below it. Both staves end with a double bar line and a '2' above it.

## - Quadrilha -

Dança de salão, aos pares, de origem francesa e que no Brasil passou a ser dançada também ao ar livre, nas festas do mês de junho em louvor a São João, São Pedro, Santo Antônio.

Os participantes obedecem as marcas ditadas por um organizador de danças, o acompanhamento tradicional das quadrilhas e a sanfona (DM MA).

Quadrilha musical notation. The top staff shows a sequence of notes with 'D E D E D E D E' above it. The bottom staff shows a sequence of notes with 'x' marks below it. Both staves end with a double bar line and a '2' above it.



# - Calango -

## Exemplo 1

Musical score for Exemplo 1, featuring guitar, bass, and drums in 2/4 time. The score is divided into four measures. The guitar part (top staff) consists of a sequence of chords: D D D, D D, D D D D, D D, D D D D, D D, D D D, D D, D D D, D D, and D D. The bass part (middle staff) consists of a sequence of notes: E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, and E. The drum part (bottom staff) consists of a sequence of notes: x, x, x, x, x, x, x, x, x, x, x, x, and x. A double bar line with a repeat sign and a '2' above it is located at the end of the fourth measure.

Tempo: Lento e Médio

## Exemplo 2

Musical score for Exemplo 2, featuring guitar, bass, and drums in 2/4 time. The score is divided into four measures. The guitar part (top staff) consists of a sequence of chords: D D D D, D D D D, D D D D, D D D D, and D D D D. The bass part (middle staff) consists of a sequence of notes: E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, E, and E. The drum part (bottom staff) consists of a sequence of notes: x, x, x, x, x, x, x, x, x, x, x, x, and x. A double bar line with a repeat sign and a '2' above it is located at the end of the fourth measure.

# - Afoxé -

Festa profana dos candomblés, equivalente a cordão ou rancho, que aparece principalmente pelo carnaval. Os outros instrumentos de origem negra são mais usados fora dos candomblés nos festeiros públicos ou em cerimônias profanas e que dão o nome de afoxé (P.ª Ramos, O Negro Brasileiro 1934, pg 164).

## Exemplo 1

Exemplo 1 musical notation. It consists of three staves in 2/4 time. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks and accents over 'D' and 'D̄'. The middle staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents over 'E'. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks and accents. A double bar line with a '2' above it is at the end of the piece.

## Exemplo 2

Exemplo 2 musical notation. It consists of three staves in 2/4 time. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks and accents over 'D'. The middle staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents over 'E'. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks and accents. A double bar line with a '2' above it is at the end of the piece.

## Usando o tom

## Exemplo 3

Exemplo 3 musical notation. It consists of three staves in 2/4 time. The top staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks and accents over 'D' and 'D̄'. The middle staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with accents over 'E'. The bottom staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with 'x' marks and accents. A double bar line with a '2' above it is at the end of the piece.