



RECADO BOSSA NOVA

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Luiz Antonio

SCHLAGZEUG SOLO

mp

(BASS)

D- D-7 E7^b9 A7^b13

(SCHLAGZEUG)

(TACET)

A

D- A7^b13

(NUR BASS)

(BOSSA TIME)

D7 G-

A9

G- G-6 A7 D-

1.

D-7 E A7 A7 (TACET)

12

2.

D- C-7 A7 D- (TACET)

28

A33 (BRIDGE)
D7

4-measure bass line with slash notation and bar lines. Chord G- is indicated above the second measure.

E A7 A7 (TACET)

4-measure bass line. First two measures have slash notation. Last two measures have notes and rests. Measure 4 is marked (TACET).

A41
D-

(NUR BASS)

A7^b13
(BOSSA TIME)

4-measure bass line. First two measures have notes and rests. Last two measures have slash notation.

D7 G-

4-measure bass line with slash notation and bar lines.

A49

G- G-6 A7 D-

4-measure bass line with slash notation and bar lines.

C-7 A7 D- (TACET)

D.S. al Coda
(nach den Soli)

4-measure bass line. First two measures have slash notation. Last two measures have notes and rests.

D- A7^b13 D-6

4-measure bass line. First two measures have notes and rests. Last two measures have notes and rests.

Fine

Spieltips



Das brasilianische Feel sollte sich durch eine klare Koordination von Armen und Beinen auszeichnen. Die Übergänge von der Time auf die Akzente sollten flüssig sein. Verändern Sie die Klangfarbe der einzelnen Teile, indem Sie von Hi-hat auf Becken oder von Rim-Tap auf Snare wechseln.

Achten Sie auf die lange Songform und das Arrangement. Lesen Sie *LATIN FEEL* auf Seite 71. Schlagen Sie gegebenenfalls bei *BOSSA NOVA* auf Seite 127 nach.

Übungen zur Konzentration auf Time und Feel

- ▷ Spielen Sie Handperkussion zur Aufnahme, d.h. Shaker, Triangel, Agogo etc.
- ▷ Spielen Sie nur die Bass Drum- und Hi-hat Patterns zur Aufnahme.
- ▷ Spielen Sie nur die Hi-hat und Rim-Tap Patterns zur Aufnahme.
- ▷ Lesen Sie Lektion 12 – *LATIN FEEL*.



Das brasilianische Feel ist hauptsächlich auf halben Noten aufgebaut, mit einem leichten Akzent auf der 3. Achten Sie auf ein klares Unisono mit dem Schlagzeug auf den Schlägen 1 und 3.

Der Part enthält viele Schrägstriche und eine ausgeschriebene Stimme. Die Übergänge von der Time zu den Kicks sollten flüssig gespielt werden.

Achten Sie auf die lange Songform und das Arrangement. Lesen Sie *LATIN FEEL* auf Seite 71. Schlagen Sie gegebenenfalls bei *BOSSA NOVA* auf Seite 127 nach.

Übungen zur Konzentration auf Time und Feel

- ▷ Spielen Sie das gesamte Stück hindurch nur Grundtöne und Quinten in Halben und konzentrieren Sie sich dabei auf Feel und exaktes Plazieren der Töne. Die 3 sollte leicht betont und etwas länger gespielt werden.
- ▷ Spielen Sie mit Perkussionsinstrumenten zur Aufnahme, d.h. Shaker, Triangel und Agogo.
- ▷ Lesen Sie Lektion 12 – *LATIN FEEL*.

Time nach Double-Time Feel

♩ = 104

♩ = ♩ Double-Time Feel

FΔ D7^{b9} G-7 C7

Grundpuls:

Detailed description: This musical score is for a piece in 4/4 time with a tempo of 104 bpm. It features a bass line and a drum line. The bass line starts with a half note F, followed by a dotted half note G, and then a half note F. The drum line consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The score is divided into two measures, each with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second measure is marked 'Double-Time Feel' and contains a sequence of eighth notes: G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G.

Time nach Half-Time Feel

♩ = 200

♩ = ♩ Half-Time Feel

FΔ D7^{b9} G-7 C7 A-7 D7 G-7 C7

Grundpuls:

Klingt wie... 1 2 3 4 ...eines neuen Feels

Detailed description: This musical score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 200 bpm. It features a bass line and a drum line. The bass line starts with a half note F, followed by a dotted half note G, and then a half note F. The drum line consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The score is divided into two measures, each with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second measure is marked 'Half-Time Feel' and contains a sequence of eighth notes: G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G.

New Orleans – 2nd Line

♩ = 132

Bb7 Eb7

Grundpuls:

Detailed description: This musical score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 132 bpm. It features a bass line and a drum line. The bass line starts with a half note Bb, followed by a dotted half note C, and then a half note Bb. The drum line consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The score is divided into two measures, each with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second measure is marked '2nd Line' and contains a sequence of eighth notes: C, D, Eb, F, G, Ab, Bb, C.

Samba

♩ = 92

Musical notation for Samba instrument. The score consists of two staves: a bass staff and a guitar staff. The bass staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The guitar staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The piece is in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 92. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes a double bar line at the beginning. The bass line starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2. The guitar part starts with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2. The first measure is labeled with the chord A-7. The second measure is labeled with the chord Quinte. The third measure is labeled with the chord A-6. The fourth measure is labeled with the chord Quinte. The notation includes various rhythmic markings such as accents and slurs. The guitar part includes fretting diagrams for the first four measures.

Baião

♩ = 80

Musical notation for Baião instrument. The score consists of two staves: a bass staff and a guitar staff. The bass staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The guitar staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The piece is in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 80. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes a double bar line at the beginning. The bass line starts with a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The guitar part starts with a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The first measure is labeled with the chord A. The second measure is marked with a slash. The notation includes various rhythmic markings such as accents and slurs. The guitar part includes fretting diagrams for the first four measures.

Partido Alto

♩ = 80

Musical notation for Partido Alto instrument. The score consists of two staves: a bass staff and a guitar staff. The bass staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The guitar staff has a treble clef and a common time signature. The piece is in 4/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 80. The key signature is one flat (Bb). The notation includes a double bar line at the beginning. The bass line starts with a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The guitar part starts with a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The first measure is labeled with the chord G-7. The second measure is labeled with the chord C7. The notation includes various rhythmic markings such as accents and slurs. The guitar part includes fretting diagrams for the first four measures.