



2024 年 5.1—5.5 飞手课程总谱

Hakili

Hakili 是好精神或好状态的意思，由一位老年妇女原创，表达的是我们要以积极乐观的精神状态面对这个世界。

歌词的意思是：有了好的精神，你就能以积极的态度面对这个世界，而好的精神是必不可少的。

Yi ye. ha qi li lei.du na la sang ma la.

Du na . ha qi li lei.du na la sang ma la.

A. ha qi li lei.du na la sang ma la.

Du na . ha qi li lei.du na la sang ma ha qi li lu sei.

Call

The 'Call' section consists of several lines of musical notation. The first line shows a vocal line with notes and rests, followed by a line with a '唱' (sing) instruction. Below are instrumental parts for various instruments, including a drum (represented by a triangle icon), a gong (represented by a circle icon), and a gu (represented by a circle icon). The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and repeat signs. A large watermark 'www.feizhoughu.com' is visible across the middle of the page.

Break1

Sheet music for Break1, featuring guitar and bass notation. The music is organized into five systems, each with a guitar staff and a bass staff. The notation includes rhythmic patterns, fret numbers, and specific techniques like bends and palm mutes. The first system includes a double bar line with repeat dots. The second system includes a double bar line with a '2x' repeat sign. The third system includes a double bar line with a '2x' repeat sign. The fourth system includes a double bar line with a '2x' repeat sign. The fifth system includes a double bar line with a '2x' repeat sign.

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Hand 1: P | 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 2: | 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 1: 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 2: | 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 1: 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 2: | 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Break2

Hand 1: 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 2: | 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 1: 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 2: | 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 1: 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 2: | 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 1: 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 2: | 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 1: 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Hand 2: | 1 2 1 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 2 2 2 | 1 1 1 1 | 1 1 1 1 |

Break3

The musical notation for 'Break3' consists of six staves, each with two measures. The notation includes rhythmic patterns, fingerings (1, 2), and various symbols (T, S, P, B, X, *, ●) indicating specific techniques or notes. The first staff uses 'T' and 'S' with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2. The second staff uses 'T' and 'S' with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2 and a 'S' with a '2' above it. The third staff uses 'X' and '●' with asterisks and arrows. The fourth staff uses 'S', 'P', and 'B' with fingerings 1, 2, 1, 2. The fifth staff uses 'S' with a '1' above it. The sixth staff uses '●' with an asterisk.

Saraya kassa

Saraya kassa 又称 Kassa de saraya，是 kassa 的变奏。kassa 是几内亚东部马林克族的节奏，Kassa 是粮仓的意思，是农民之歌，一般在收割庄稼的时候演奏。Saraya 是一个地区的名字，据说这个地区离 Mamady keita 的故乡 200 公里。所以，Saraya kassa 是指 saraya 地区演奏的 kassa。

歌词的意思是：我们收到了来自 saraya 地区居民的邀请，让我们有资格来参加 saraya 地区的活动。欢迎，欢迎你们，附近部落的人们。

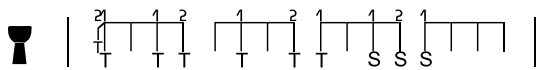
Gai la mi you ni sa la ya ka lu mai bai la ba ne la.

Gai sen de you.no nai gai sen de you.beng ba ye li da a.

Gai la mi no ni sa la ya ka lu mai bai la ba ne lei kou.

Gai sen de you.no nai gai sen de you.beng ba ye li da a.

Call



Break1

Break 1 musical notation. The first part consists of four lines of notation. The first line is a trumpet part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 2) and notes S, T, T, P, P, B, S, S, S. The second line is a saxophone part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 2) and notes S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S. The third line is a trumpet part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 2) and notes S, T, T, P, P, S, P, B. The fourth line is a saxophone part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 2) and notes S, T, T, P, S, S, S, S. The second part consists of three lines of notation. The first line is a drum set part with asterisks and dots. The second line is a trumpet part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 1, 2) and notes T, T, S, S, S, S, T, T, S, S, B, S, S. The third line is a drum set part with asterisks and dots. The notation ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by the number 3x.

Break2

Break 2 musical notation. The first part consists of four lines of notation. The first line is a trumpet part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 2) and notes S, T, T, P, P, B, S, S, S. The second line is a saxophone part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 2) and notes S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S. The third line is a drum set part with asterisks and dots. The fourth line is a trumpet part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 1, 2) and notes S, S, T, T, S, B, S, T, T. The second part consists of three lines of notation. The first line is a drum set part with asterisks and dots. The second line is a trumpet part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 1, 2) and notes S, S, T, T, S, B, S, T, T. The third line is a drum set part with asterisks and dots. The notation ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Break3

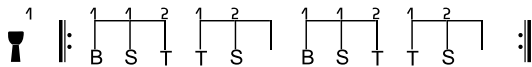
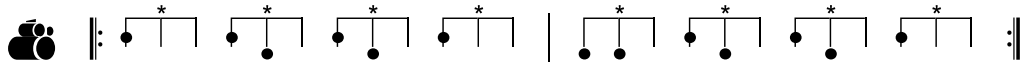
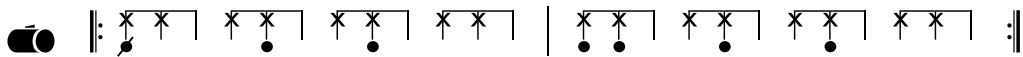
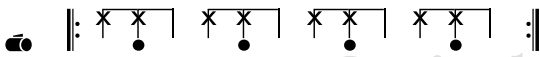
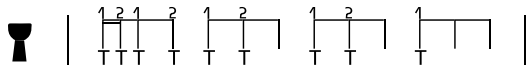
Break 3 musical notation. The first part consists of five lines of notation. The first line is a trumpet part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 1, 2) and notes T, T, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S. The second line is a saxophone part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 1, 2) and notes T, T, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S, S. The third line is a trumpet part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 1, 2) and notes T, T, T, T, S, S, S, B. The fourth line is a saxophone part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 1, 2) and notes S, T, T, P, P, B, S, S, S, S, S, S. The fifth line is a saxophone part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 1, 2) and notes S, T, T, P, S, S, S, S. The second part consists of three lines of notation. The first line is a drum set part with asterisks and dots. The second line is a saxophone part with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 1, 2) and notes S, S, T, T, S, B, S, T, T. The third line is a drum set part with asterisks and dots. The notation ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Djagbewara

来自几内亚 Wassolon 地区的马林克族节奏，是只有女性来跳的圆圈舞，舞蹈的特点是模仿鸟的动作。一般在斋戒之后演奏，现在也在其他民间活动中演奏。歌词的意思是：今天是 djagbewara 活动典礼，她们要来和我们一起参加 djagbewara, djagbewara, 我们要来和你一起跳舞，一起庆祝 dajgbewara。

Djagbewarali. li lu na ni.djagbewara du na yi.
Djagbewara du na ni. djagbewara du na yi.
Djagbewaralin.na lin du na ni.djagbewara du na yi na lu.
Djagbewara.djagbewara.djagbewara du na yi.

Call



Break1

Break 1 musical notation. The first staff is for a horn (cup icon) and the second for a piano (piano icon). The notation consists of 10 measures. The horn part features eighth and sixteenth note patterns with slurs and breath marks. The piano part features chords with accents and slurs. A watermark 'www.feizhougu.com' is visible across the middle of the page.

Break2

Break 2 musical notation. The first staff is for a horn (cup icon) and the second for a piano (piano icon). The notation consists of 10 measures. The horn part features eighth and sixteenth note patterns with slurs and breath marks. The piano part features chords with accents and slurs. A watermark 'www.feizhougu.com' is visible across the middle of the page.

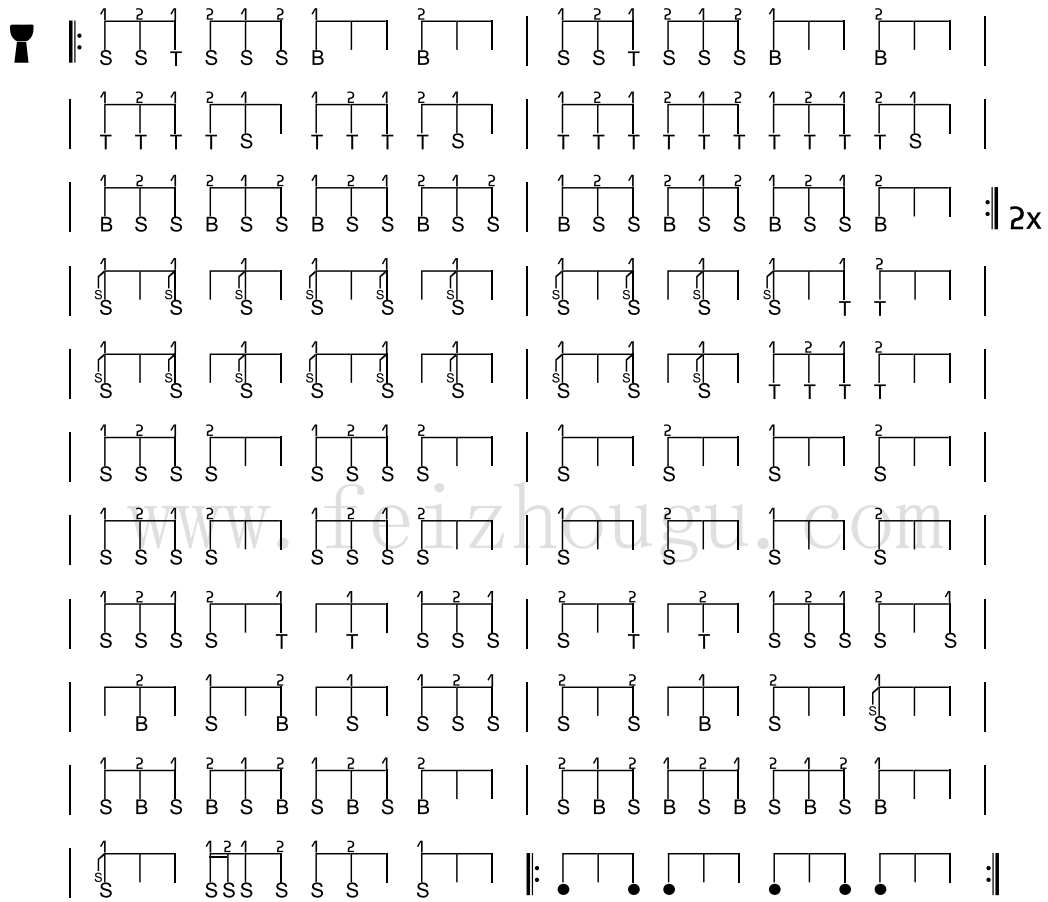
非洲鼓金字塔（三）第一首

飞手 2020 年编写

Call



Break 前奏，Dunun 同步以下



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拍手唱 Djamana, kenkeni 伴奏

Dan

Dan 是一个草药医师表演的面具舞，来自几内亚丛林中的 foro 地区，传统上是用 tariba、jabara、kirin 等其他乐器演奏的，这些 djembe 伴奏是通过 kirin（象木鱼的乐器）演变来的。这个曲子的三个 dunun 是立在地上三个人分别演奏的。

（歌曲选自 Djamana，歌词的意思是：djembe 的世界和 dunun 的世界）

Djamana djembe djamana, Djamana djembe djamana a.

Djamana dunun djamana, Djamana dunun djamana a.

na djembe djama na djama
na djembe djama na a

Call

