

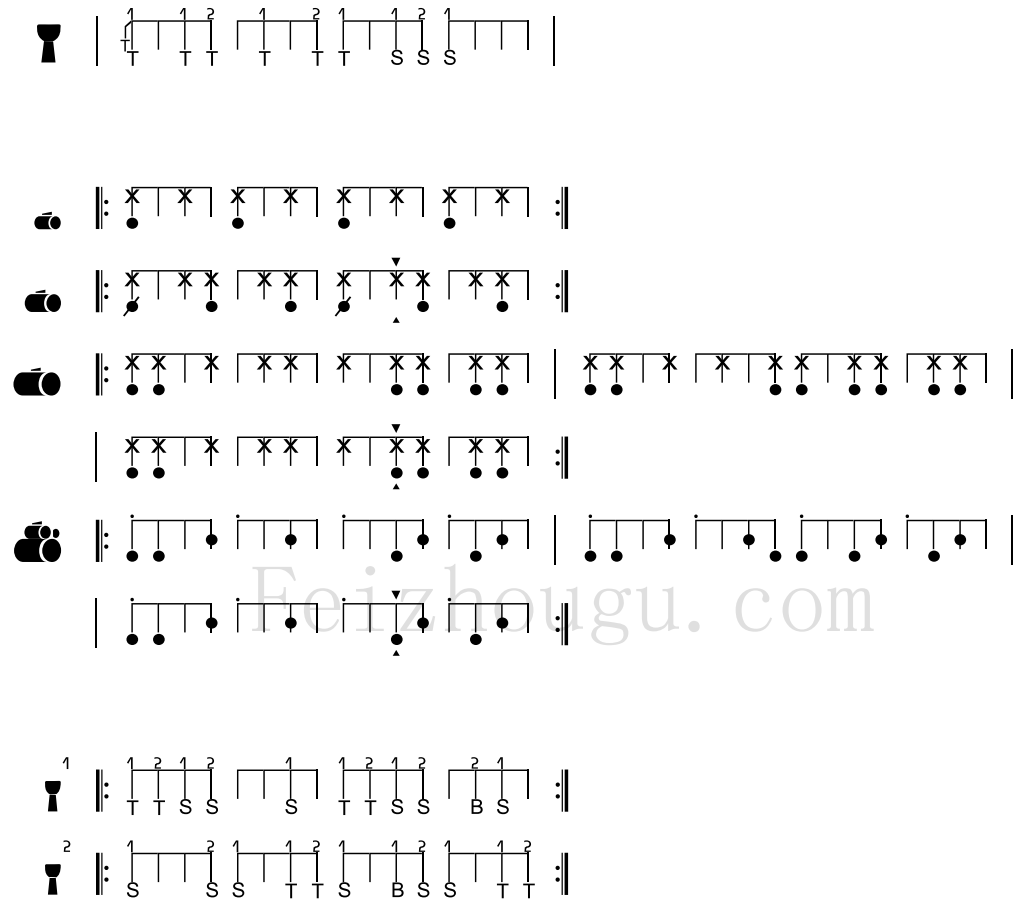


2025 年 10 月 2 日—4 日
飞手株洲非洲鼓课程总谱

Silamalon

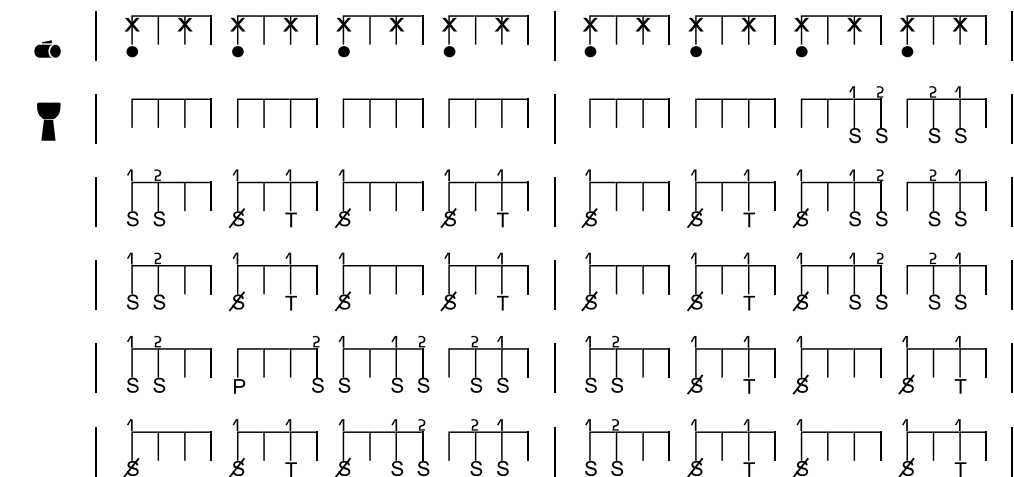
来自几内亚的 Karoussa 地区，Sila 是道路的意思，Malon 是陪伴的意思。当他们来拜访的时候，我们会在路上迎接并陪伴他们走回来。当他们准备回去时，我们会说，我将再陪你走一段路。这首曲子表达的是将文化从一个人传递到另一个人，以及人们之间要互相照顾。

Call

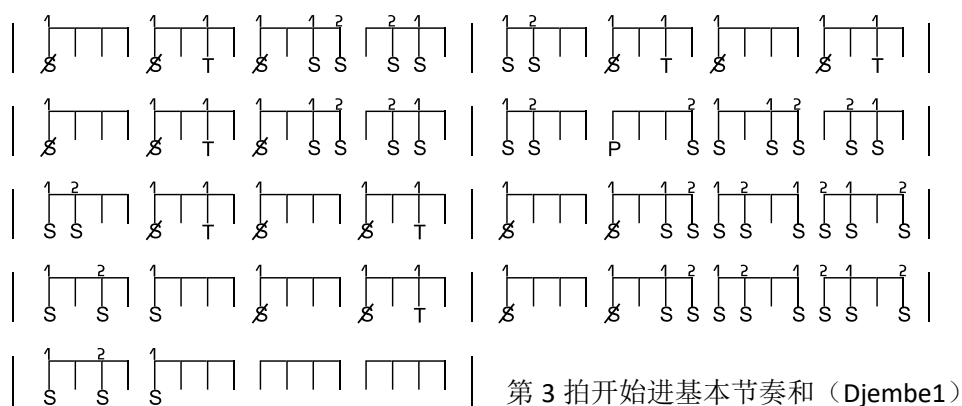


The Call section consists of several musical staves. The first staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventh staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The eighth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The ninth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The eleventh staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The twelfth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The thirteenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourteenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifteenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixteenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventeenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The eighteenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The nineteenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The twentieth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

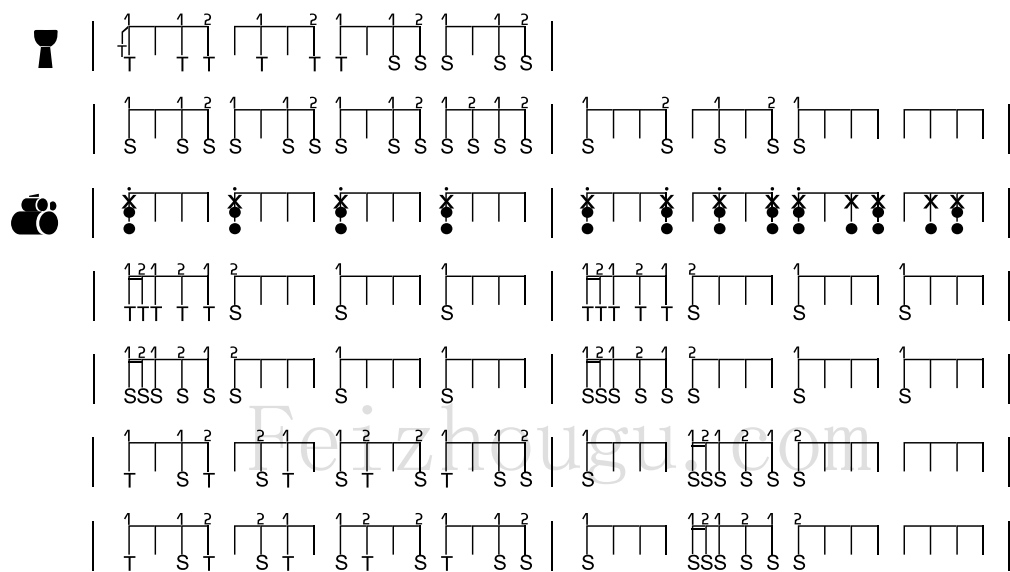
Break1 (Dununba 和 Sangban 同步以下 Djembe)



The Break1 section consists of several musical staves. The first staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventh staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The eighth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The ninth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The tenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The eleventh staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The twelfth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The thirteenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourteenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifteenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixteenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The seventeenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The eighteenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The nineteenth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The twentieth staff features a key icon and a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.



Break2

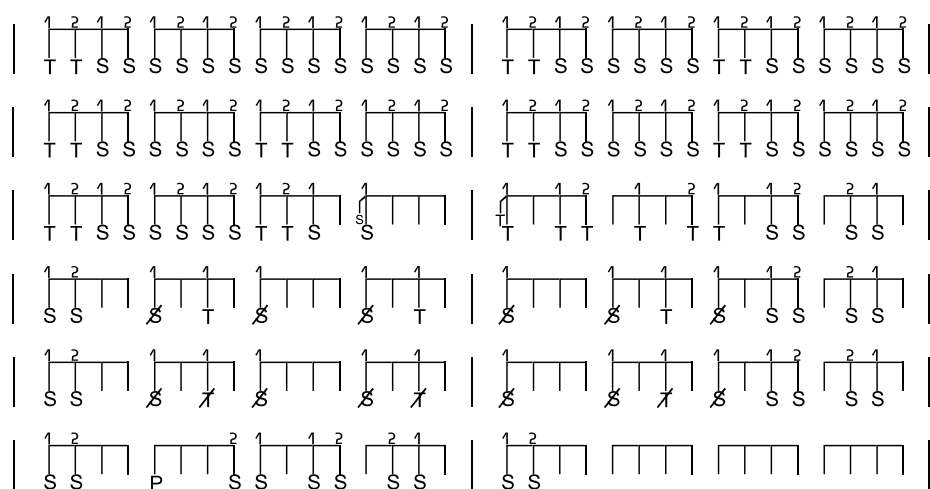


唱: Mou so lou nai jeli bangoura

A na sa me ye mandeng duguya

进 (Break 和 Djembe2) 后唱 Mou so lou nai jeli duguya, A na sa me ye mandeng bangoura

Roll



空 3 拍后接 Sangban

Soli(lent-rapide)

慢版的叫 **Soli lent**，快版的叫 **Soli rapide**，（也叫 **Wassolon soli**）。Soli 是几内亚马林克族的节奏，一般伴随着成人礼（割礼）的进行来演奏，在成人礼开始的三个月前，这个节奏就已经开始演奏了，但并不是每天演奏，到了成人礼的一周前，每天都会演奏。在仪式开始的前一晚，节奏的演奏达到顶点，一直会持续演奏到转天的清晨六点，同时男人和女人们都在跳舞。

尽管如此，割礼更多的是在医院而不是村里进行，但是转变为成人的意义仍然十分重要。现在，除了在几内亚首都科纳克里外，在乡下，如果不是进行庄重的仪式，你将听不到这个节奏的演奏。

曾经，村中的长老们决定了对七岁以上的孩子实行割礼时就会演奏此曲，割礼时间并不是由孩子的家庭决定的，而是全村共同协商。当孩子们完成割礼回来后，会把穿过的旧衣服交给妈妈，而妈妈会为孩子已经成为大人而喜极而泣。

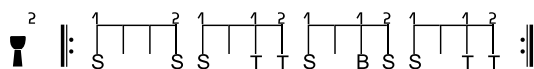
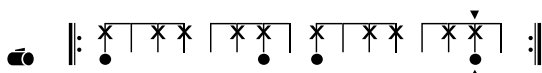
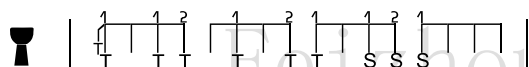
（歌曲选自 **Soli lente**，歌词大意：起来吧，孩子的妈妈，是时候去演奏 Soli 了。）

Aiti iwuliba, dembati itiwuliba, soli bara se.

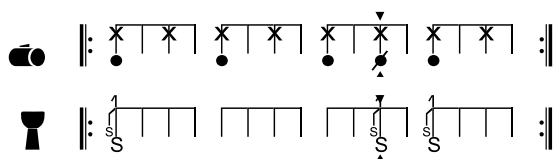
Aiti iwuliba, aiti iwuliba, soli bara se.

Soli lent

Call

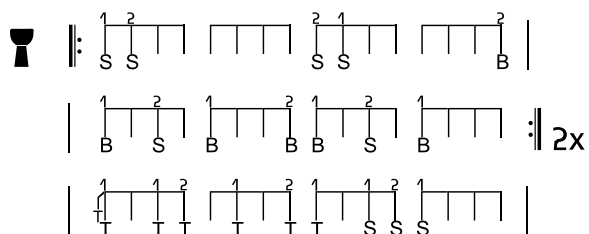


接上一首结尾 Sangban 第 7 拍后半拍进 Djembe 和 Dununba-kenkeni,

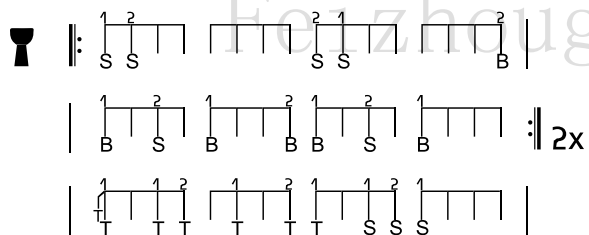


Ai ti iwuli
ba demba ti it iwuliba
so li bara se Ai ti iwuli
ba ai ti iwuliba
so li bara se

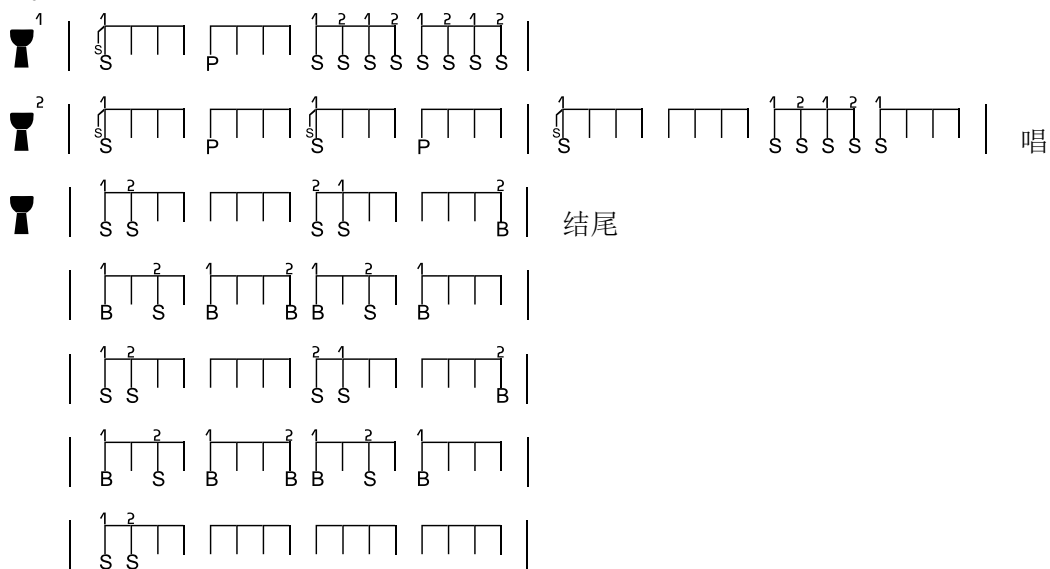
Break



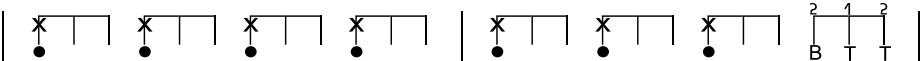
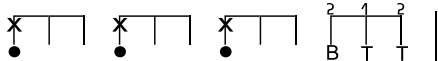
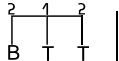
接 Djembe1

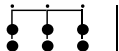


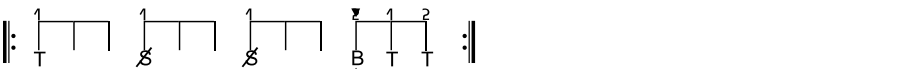
接 Djembe2-唱-Roll-Call



空 3 拍后接 Dununba

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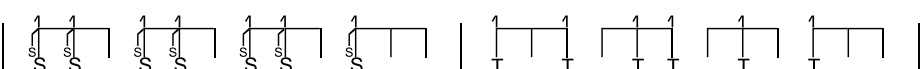
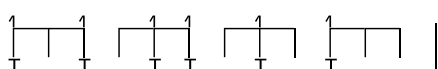
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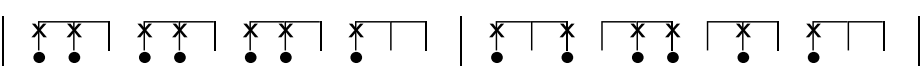
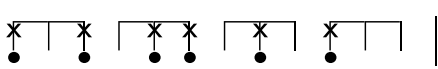
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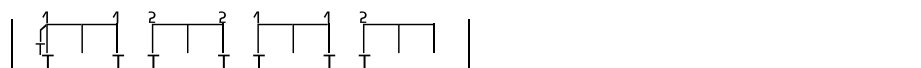
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Soli rapide

Call

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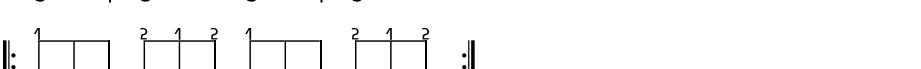
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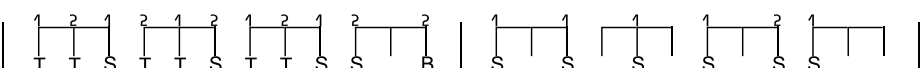
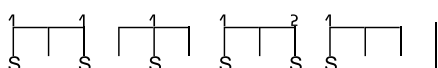
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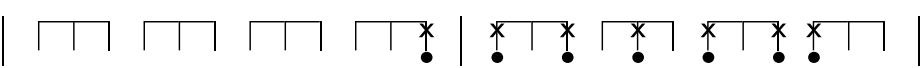
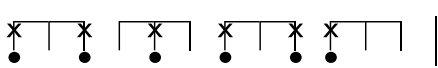
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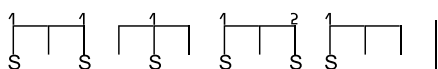
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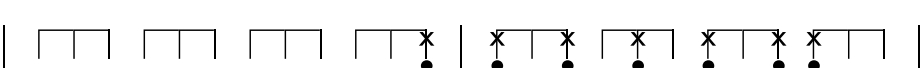
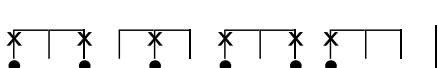
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Break

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