



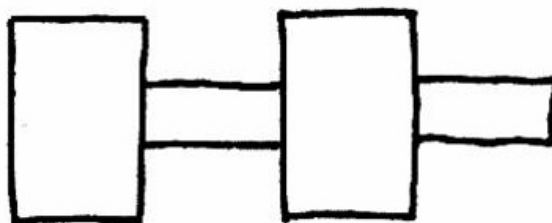
A JOURNAL OF THE SOCIETY FOR MUSIC THEORY

MTO 30.4 Examples: Stover, Translation of Martha Uihôa de Tupinamba's "Métrica derramada: Musical Prosody in Brazilian Popular Song"

(Note: audio, video, and other interactive examples are only available online)

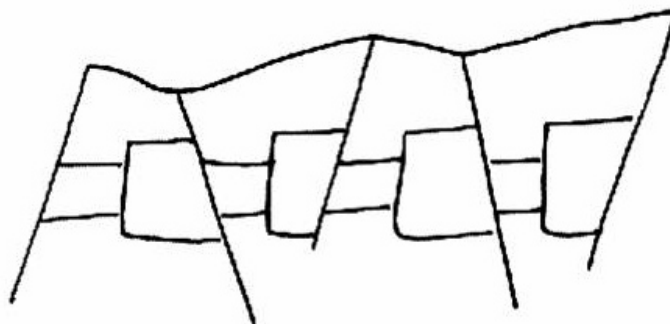
<https://mtosmt.org/issues/mto.24.30.4/mto.24.30.4.stover.html>

Example 3.1. European temporal conception: synchronized parts, regular divisions of time



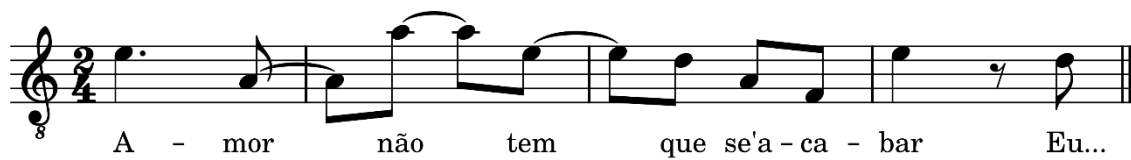
*Concepção temporal européia: partes sincronizadas,
divisão de tempos regulares*

Example 3.2. *Métrica derramada*: strong beats dislocated, flexible metric limits



*Métrica derramada: tempos fortes deslocados,
flexibilidade no limite dos compassos*

Example 5.1. Opening phrase of "Amor até o fim."



Example 5.2. Voice and drums in "Amor até o fim."

Example 5.2 shows the voice and drums in the song "Amor até o fim." The notation is in 2/4 time, starting on a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody begins with a half note A4, followed by a quarter note G4, and then a quarter note F#4. The next measure contains a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, and a quarter note C4. The final measure consists of a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note G3. The lyrics "ter Pra cres - cer pra cres-cer A ro - sa do'a-mor tem sem-pre que" are written below the notes. The drum part is shown below the voice part, featuring a bass drum and a snare drum.