

# KETU: XANGO - VASSI LENTO

$\text{♩} = 72$

The musical score is written in 12/8 time with a tempo of 72 beats per minute. It consists of four staves:

- Xogô:** A single melodic line with a sequence of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5.
- Lê:** A rhythmic accompaniment consisting of eighth notes. The notes are marked with 'L' (left hand) and 'R' (right hand). The sequence is: L, L, R, L, R, L, L, R, L, L, R, L.
- Inpi:** A rhythmic accompaniment consisting of eighth notes. The notes are marked with 'L' and 'R'. The sequence is: L, L, R, L, R, L, L, R, L, L, R, L.
- Hun:** A rhythmic accompaniment consisting of eighth notes. The notes are marked with 'S', 'O', and 'X'. The sequence is: S, O, O, X, S, O, O.

In this rhythm Xangô's movements are calm, symbolizing the carrying of his sick father Oxalá. The supporting parts here are the same as for Exú, but the songs are different as the context is not the same. Often, this rhythm segues to the next rhythm, alujá, by accelerating and then transitioning on cue.

*~see page 24 for information about Xangô*