

Samba and Bossa Nova — VideoGuide

(Part of the **Brazilian Music** Video Set)

(<https://youtu.be/oR4PYIxm6xM>)

Document Key

- **Maroon Bold Text** — top-level document sections
- **Bold Blue Underlined Yellow Highlighted Text** — current video in set
- Blue Underlined & Beige Highlighted Text — links to Wikipedia articles
- Red Underlined Text — links to non-Wikipedia web resources (if any)

Video Set Outline (Brazilian Music)

- Brazil Music: Indigenous & African Sounds (2:42) — VideoGuide
- **Brazil Music: Samba & Bossa Nova** (3:46) — **VideoGuide**
- Brazil Music: Popular Brazilian Music (3:35) — VideoGuide
- Brazil Music: Northern Sounds (4:18) — VideoGuide
- Brazil Music: Art Music (2:47) — VideoGuide

Video Text Strings and Related Wikipedia Links

(Brazilian Music: **Samba & Bossa Nova**)

- (0:09) Samba is the signature music of Brazil.
- (0:15) Samba's origins lie in the African-majority North, but it coalesced in the favelas of Rio de Janeiro.
 - "Pelo Telefone" by Chico Buarque & Donga (2:00)
- (0:24) "Pelo Telefone," the first samba song, was composed in 1916 by Ernesto dos Santos, a.k.a. Donga.
- (0:39) It quickly became a music of mostly percussion and voices.
- (0:45) Many of the old sambistas called out to the Yoruba deities, the Orishas, in their songs.
- (0:54) Samba was a communal music of celebration and social commentary.
- (1:02) In the mid-20th century, Samba became associated with the malandro.
- (1:10) Malandro is a debonair trickster from the favelas who survives by his wits.
- (1:20) Samba has since evolved into many offshoot forms such as carnival samba, pop samba, samba reggae, and samba jazz, among others.
- (1:40) Carmen Miranda (1909-1955) made her mark in Hollywood as an exemplar of Brazil's samba era.
- (1:52) Choro is an instrumental cousin of samba featuring melodic instruments.
 - "Luis Americano Na PRE3" by Choro Famoso (6:26)
- (2:01) Pixinguinha (1897-1973) was a choro pioneer and one of its greatest composers.

- (2:11) In the [1950s](#) a new samba variant, [bossa nova](#), or “new touch” emerged.
 - [“Desafinado” by João Gilberto](#) (3:33)
- (2:18) Bossa nova worked [jazz](#) and European [classical harmonies](#) into the syncopations of samba.
- (2:27) [João Gilberto](#) (b.1931) and [Antônio Carlos Jobim](#) (1927-1994) are considered the fathers of bossa nova and two of the genre's most important composers.
- (2:46) Jobim was particularly important in connecting bossa nova with American jazz.
 - [Antonio Carlos Jobim and Gerry Mulligan](#) (7:58)
- (3:05) [Luis Floriano Bonfà](#) (1922-2001) composed music for the internationally famous 1950 film “[Black Orpheus](#)”.
- (3:16) The film’s theme song, “Manha de Carnaval,” has become a jazz standard.
 - [“Manha de Carnaval” by Baden Powell](#) (2:38)

General Links (Brazilian Music: Samba & Bossa Nova)

- [Samba music](#)
- [Samba dance](#)
- [Samba school](#)
- [Bossa nova](#)

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