

Chichita

tune sign: make two fists and rub middle joints against each other

Groove

| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------|------|----|----|---|----|
| Low Surdo | 1–4 | x | x | x | x |
| Mid Surdo | 1–4 | x | x | x | x |
| Repinique | 1–3 | x | | x | x |
| | 4 | x | x | x | x |
| Snare 1 | 1–4 | fl | x | x | fl |
| Snare 2 | 1–3 | fl | fl | x | fl |
| | 4 | x | x | x | x |
| Agogô | 1, 3 | | l | l | h |
| | 2, 4 | | h | h | l |

Break 1

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | S | A | S | A | S | A | S | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Break 2

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | S | A | S | A | S | A | S | A |
| 2–4 | S | | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 5 | S | A | S | A | S | A | S | A |

Double Break 2

show 2 fingers with both hands

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | S | A | S | A | S | A | S | A |
| 2–4 | S | | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 5 | S | A | S | A | S | A | S | A |
| 6–8 | S | | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 9 | S | A | S | A | S | A | S | A |

Intro

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1–3 | S | A | A | S | S | A | A | S | S | A |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

snare goes directly in tune after intro, others stop

End

2 fists diverge diagonally

Tune continues for 12 bars (3× repi-line) and gets constantly faster. For the last 4 bars, everyone plays the last part of repi line.

Chichita is a tune that was composed by the Peruvian Lima-based collective Tamboras Resistencia. The tune bases its sounds in a popular local music genre called “chicha”, which combines Andean “huayno” and tropical “cumbia”.