



**- Jeff Porcaro -**

# **GROOVES**

**From His Instructional DVD & Toto, Steely Dan,  
Eric Clapton, Bruce Springsteen, Michael Jackson,  
Al Jarreau, David Gilmour Albums**

**Transcribed by Eugenio Ventimiglia**

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## 40 Jeff Porcaro Grooves

Jeff Porcaro is one of the greatest drummers ever lived. This is a little tribute to his incredible groove.

I've worked hard to put together this interactive Pdf which includes 40 of the best beats Jeff has played during his amazing career.

These grooves and transcriptions are from his DVD 'Instructional DVD For Drums', and also from his recordings, mainly with Toto.

The video is a masterpiece, and you learn so much just watching Jeff explain what he does and play with his effortless and relaxed approach. I recommend that you get a copy of it and watch it at least a thousand times :). (on YouTube you can find it [HERE](#)).

I believe studying such great masters is a must for every drummer, no matter what kind of music you play.

So let's get ready to groove hard!

You can click on each groove in the PDF to go to its specific time in the [YouTube video](#) where I show each example.

This is part of my 'Groove Masters' mini-series. A few more are on their way (and [drop me a line](#) if you have any request).

For instance, I have also created three booklets about Steve Jordan, Vinnie Colaiuta and John JR Robinson, which you can download [here](#):

Steve Jordan Grooves  
Vinnie Colaiuta Grooves  
John JR Robinson Grooves

If you like this kind of studies and feel like boosting your grooving skills, you can find all the tools you need in the two Confident Drummer methods entirely focused on this key topic (free excerpt at the bottom of the page):

'Groove Workout & Tools' - Altitude Drumming - Volume 7  
'Groove Mastery & Formulas' - Altitude Drumming - Volume 8


The click sound is intentionally mixed on the left channel. Pan to the right to listen to just the drums without the metronome.

# Jeff Porcaro

## DVD Grooves

Steely Dan "F.M." ♩ = 109 bpm

Dvd Version

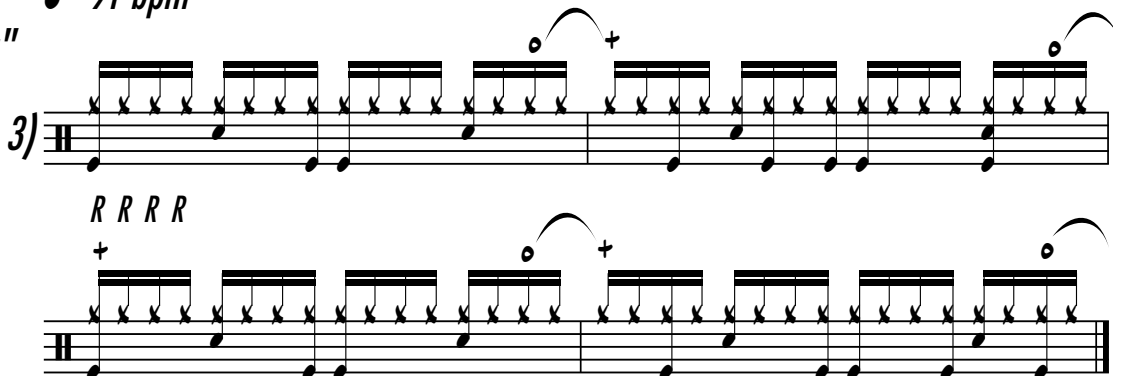
1) 

Studio Version

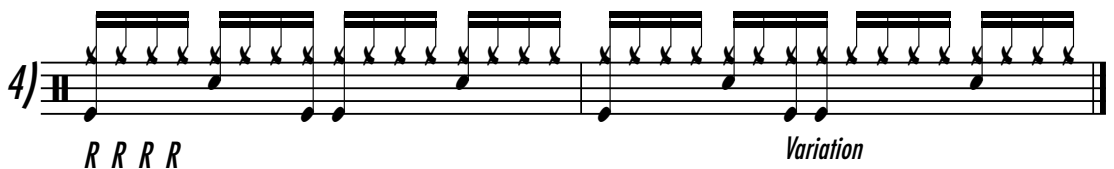
2) 

Michael McDonald ♩ = 91 bpm

"I Keep Forgetting"

3) 

Toto "Georgy Porgy" ♩ = 97 bpm

4) 

*Samba Groove* ♩ = 110 bpm

5) Musical notation for Samba Groove 5). It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation shows a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating a specific drum pattern. There are four groups of notes, each with a slur and a '+' sign above it.

*Half Time  
Samba Groove*

6) Musical notation for Half Time Samba Groove 6). It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation shows a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating a specific drum pattern. There are four groups of notes, each with a slur and a '+' sign above it.

*Toto "Africa"* ♩ = 92 bpm

7) Musical notation for Toto "Africa" 7). It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation shows a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating a specific drum pattern. There are four groups of notes, each with a slur and an accent (>) above it.

*Toto "Mushanga"* ♩ = 122 bpm

*Sticking*

8) Musical notation for Sticking 8). It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation shows a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating a specific drum pattern. There are four groups of notes, each with a slur and an accent (>) above it.  
R L R L R L R R L L R L R R L L

*Groove*

9) Musical notation for Groove 9). It consists of two staves with a treble clef and a common time signature. The notation shows a series of eighth notes with 'x' marks above them, indicating a specific drum pattern. There are four groups of notes, each with a slur and an accent (>) above it.

**8th Note Triplets  
Groove**

♩ = 104 bpm

10) Musical notation for an 8th note triplet groove. It consists of two staves. The top staff shows a series of eighth notes grouped into triplets, with 'x' marks above them indicating drum hits. The bottom staff shows a bass line with eighth notes. The tempo is 104 bpm.

**Toto "Hold The Line" ♩ = 97 bpm**

Intro/Chorus

11) Musical notation for the Intro/Chorus of Toto's "Hold The Line". It features eighth note triplets on the top staff and a bass line on the bottom staff. The tempo is 97 bpm.

Verse

12) Musical notation for the Verse of Toto's "Hold The Line". It continues with eighth note triplets on the top staff and a bass line on the bottom staff.

**Steely Dan  
"Black Friday"**

♩ = 130 bpm - 142 bpm

+  
Toto "Child Anthem"

13) Musical notation for Steely Dan's "Black Friday" and Toto's "Child Anthem". It features eighth note triplets on the top staff and a bass line on the bottom staff. The tempo is 130-142 bpm.

**Double Shuffle**

♩ = 125 bpm

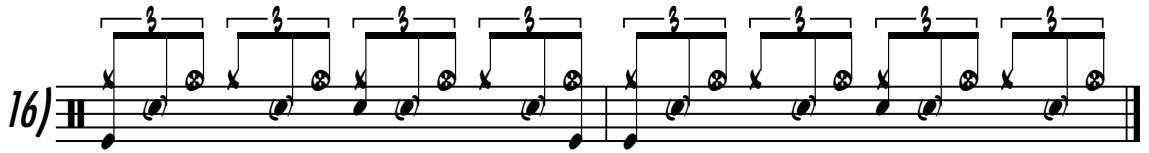
14) Musical notation for a Double Shuffle groove. It consists of two staves. The top staff shows eighth notes grouped into triplets, with 'x' marks above them. The bottom staff shows a bass line with eighth notes. The tempo is 125 bpm.

15) Musical notation for a Double Shuffle groove, similar to the previous one, with eighth note triplets on the top staff and a bass line on the bottom staff.




*Half Shuffle Grooves* ♩ = 140 bpm

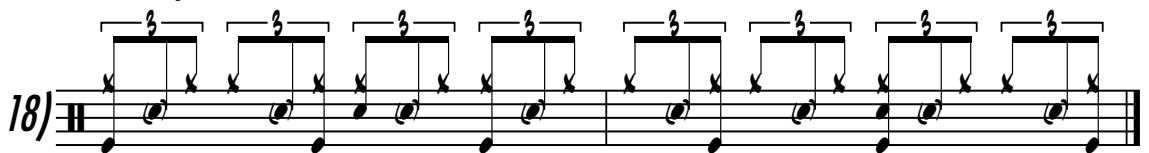
*Bernard Purdie*

16) 

*John Bonham  
(Fool In The Rain)*

17) 

*Toto "Rosanna"* ♩ = 166 bpm

18) 

*Jazz Beat Grooves* ♩ = 112 bpm

*Grooves  
19 to 23 are  
played with a  
shuffle feel*

19) 

20) 

21) 

Toto "Pamela" ♩ = 96 bpm - 103 bpm - Shuffle Feel

+  
Toto "Love Has  
The Power"

22)

Half Time

23)

16th Note  
Groove

♩ = 101 bpm

24)

♩ = 101 bpm

25)

# More Jeff Porcaro Grooves

Toto  
"Till The  
End"

♩ = 112 bpm

26) *First Only*

The drum notation for 'Till The End' consists of two staves. The first staff is labeled '26)' and 'First Only'. It shows a drum set with a snare drum (S) and a bass drum (B). The rhythm is a 4/4 time signature. The snare drum plays a pattern of eighth notes with accents, and the bass drum plays a pattern of eighth notes. The second staff continues the pattern with a final flourish.

Toto "Could  
This Be Love"

♩ = 100 bpm

Verse

27) *Verse*

The drum notation for 'Could This Be Love' Verse consists of two staves. The first staff is labeled '27)' and 'Verse'. It shows a drum set with a snare drum (S) and a bass drum (B). The rhythm is a 4/4 time signature. The snare drum plays a pattern of eighth notes with accents, and the bass drum plays a pattern of eighth notes. The second staff continues the pattern with a final flourish.

Chorus

28) *Chorus*

The drum notation for 'Could This Be Love' Chorus consists of two staves. The first staff is labeled '28)' and 'Chorus'. It shows a drum set with a snare drum (S) and a bass drum (B). The rhythm is a 4/4 time signature. The snare drum plays a pattern of eighth notes with accents, and the bass drum plays a pattern of eighth notes. The second staff continues the pattern with a final flourish.

*Toto "Girl  
Goodbye"*

♩ = 124 bpm *Ride Bell*

29)

The notation for 'Girl Goodbye' consists of two staves. The first staff contains a sequence of notes with stems pointing up, and the second staff contains a sequence of notes with stems pointing down. The notes are grouped into four measures. The first measure has notes on the first and second lines. The second measure has notes on the first and second lines. The third measure has notes on the first and second lines. The fourth measure has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left. The first staff has notes on the first and second lines, and the second staff has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left. The first staff has notes on the first and second lines, and the second staff has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left.

R R L R R L R R L R

R R L R

*Toto "Jake  
To The Bone"*

♩ = 131 bpm

30)

The notation for 'Jake To The Bone' consists of two staves. The first staff contains a sequence of notes with stems pointing up, and the second staff contains a sequence of notes with stems pointing down. The notes are grouped into four measures. The first measure has notes on the first and second lines. The second measure has notes on the first and second lines. The third measure has notes on the first and second lines. The fourth measure has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left. The first staff has notes on the first and second lines, and the second staff has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left. The first staff has notes on the first and second lines, and the second staff has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left.

R

*Verse*

The notation for the Verse consists of two staves. The first staff contains a sequence of notes with stems pointing up, and the second staff contains a sequence of notes with stems pointing down. The notes are grouped into four measures. The first measure has notes on the first and second lines. The second measure has notes on the first and second lines. The third measure has notes on the first and second lines. The fourth measure has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left. The first staff has notes on the first and second lines, and the second staff has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left. The first staff has notes on the first and second lines, and the second staff has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left.

R R R R

*Instrumental*

31)

The notation for the Instrumental consists of two staves. The first staff contains a sequence of notes with stems pointing up, and the second staff contains a sequence of notes with stems pointing down. The notes are grouped into four measures. The first measure has notes on the first and second lines. The second measure has notes on the first and second lines. The third measure has notes on the first and second lines. The fourth measure has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left. The first staff has notes on the first and second lines, and the second staff has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left. The first staff has notes on the first and second lines, and the second staff has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left.

R R L R L R

*Ending*

32)

The notation for the Ending consists of two staves. The first staff contains a sequence of notes with stems pointing up, and the second staff contains a sequence of notes with stems pointing down. The notes are grouped into four measures. The first measure has notes on the first and second lines. The second measure has notes on the first and second lines. The third measure has notes on the first and second lines. The fourth measure has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left. The first staff has notes on the first and second lines, and the second staff has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left. The first staff has notes on the first and second lines, and the second staff has notes on the first and second lines. The notes are marked with 'R' for right and 'L' for left.

R R L R R

R R L R

Donald Fagen  $\bullet = 120 \text{ bpm}$   
"Ruby Baby"

33) Musical notation for 'Ruby Baby' in 4/4 time. The piece features a steady eighth-note bass line and a complex snare pattern of eighth-note triplets. The notation includes a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The snare part is marked with 'x' for eighth notes and '3' for triplet groups. The bass part consists of a continuous eighth-note line.

Donald Fagen  $\bullet = 107 \text{ bpm}$   
"The Goodbye Look"

34) Musical notation for 'The Goodbye Look' in 4/4 time. The piece features a steady eighth-note bass line and a snare pattern of eighth-note pairs with accents. The notation includes a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The snare part is marked with 'x' for eighth notes and '+' for accents. The bass part consists of a continuous eighth-note line.

Dire Straits  $\bullet = 120 \text{ bpm}$   
"Calling Elvis"

35) Musical notation for 'Calling Elvis' in 4/4 time. The piece features a steady eighth-note bass line and a snare pattern of eighth-note pairs with accents. The notation includes a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The snare part is marked with 'x' for eighth notes and '>' for accents. The bass part consists of a continuous eighth-note line. Below the staff, the drumming pattern is indicated as R R L R R L R.

Bruce Springsteen  $\bullet = 121 \text{ bpm}$   
"Real Man"

36) Musical notation for 'Real Man' in 4/4 time. The piece features a steady eighth-note bass line and a snare pattern of eighth-note pairs with accents. The notation includes a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The snare part is marked with 'x' for eighth notes and '>' for accents. The bass part consists of a continuous eighth-note line.

Eric Clapton  $\bullet = 79 \text{ bpm}$   
"See What Love Can Do"

37) Musical notation for 'See What Love Can Do' in 4/4 time. The piece features a steady eighth-note bass line and a snare pattern of eighth-note pairs with accents. The notation includes a treble clef, a 4/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat. The snare part is marked with 'x' for eighth notes and '>' for accents. The bass part consists of a continuous eighth-note line.

David Gilmour  $\text{♩} = 170 \text{ bpm}$   
"Murder"

38) *Ride Bell*

Michael Jackson  $\text{♩} = 82 \text{ bpm} - \text{Shuffle Feel}$   
"The Girl Is Mine"

39)

Los Lobotomys  $\text{♩} = 103 \text{ bpm} - \text{Shuffle Feel}$   
"Big Bone"

40)

Al Jarreau  $\text{♩} = 144 \text{ bpm}$   
"Breakin' Away"

41)