

MUSIC NOTATION GUIDE

CLEF



Guitar music sounds an octave lower than notated.

NOTES AND RESTS



A dot added to a note or rest increases its value by 1/2.

SYMBOLS

	<i>tenuto</i>	Hold full value
		Accent
	<i>marcato</i>	Louder accent
<i>sfz</i>	<i>sforzando</i>	Sudden accent
	<i>staccato</i>	Detached
	<i>fermata</i>	Hold, pause
	<i>crescendo</i>	Gradually louder
	<i>decrescendo</i> <i>diminuendo</i>	Gradually softer
<i>rit.</i>	Ritardando	Gradually slower
<i>accel.</i>	Accelerando	Gradually faster
<i>8^{va}</i>	All 'ottava	One octave higher than written
<i>tr</i>	Trill	Rapid alternation between primary note and the note above
	Grace Note	Very short ornamental note. (Note: Grace notes are always stemmed up.)
//	Break	Short pause

STEMS AND BEAMS

Notes below the third line are written with stems up. Notes on or above the third line are written with stems down.



Stem direction of beamed notes or chords is determined by the note farthest from the third line.



REPEAT TERMS AND SIGNS

D.C. al FINE Return to the beginning and play to Fine.

D.S. al FINE Return to $\frac{2}{2}$ and play to Fine.

D.C. al CODA Return to the beginning, play to and skip to the Coda.

D.S. al CODA Return to $\frac{2}{2}$, play to and skip to the Coda.

Return to the beginning or nearest and repeat.

Play through the first time, then skip to on the repeat.

Extended rest (6 measures in this example).

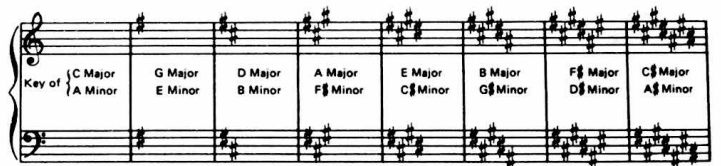
is played as:

is played as:

is played as:

is played as:

KEY SIGNATURES



ORDER OF SHARPS: F - C - G - D - A - E - B



ORDER OF FLATS: B - E - A - D - G - C - F