## The Bars, Time-figures, Dots and Rests:-

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Every piece of music is divided into equal Measures or portions of Time, by vertical lines,

called Bars:-

Every bar must contain a certain number of notes regulated by the Figures, which always follow the signature.

A Double-bar, is used to denote either a part, or the whole of a composition, and when Dots are added, the part on the same side as the dots,

is Repeated. (i.e. played again.)

There are two kinds of Time in use, Common and Triple: - common-time is indicated by 4/4 or C each bar contains one Semibreve, Two Minims or their equivalents.

The time called **alla cappella**, formerly used for Church-music only; but at the present time in general use, is indicated by 2/2 or C, in fact, it is common-time with only two heats given to each bar, instead ? four. This time is often incorrectly termed **Alla Breve**.

For all other *Measures*, Figures only are used, placed one over the other, the lower figure shows, into how many parts the *Semibreve* is divided, the upper figure shows how many of such parts are contained in each bar:-

TWO FOURTHS. SIX FOURTHS.	SIX EIGHTHS.	THREE EIGHTHS.

There are three different kinds of Triple-time in use:- cach bar containing, Three minims, three Crotchets, three Quavers or their equivalents.

There are two Compounds of the above named times:- Compound common-time contains Six Crotchets, Six Quavers, also Twelve Quavers or their equivalents in each bar.

Compound triple-time contains Nine Crotchets, nine Quavers, nine Semiquavers or their equivalents in each bar.

A Dot placed after a note, or a rest, indicates that its length is to be increased by one-half. Two Dots placed after a note, or a rest, indicate that its length is to be increased by three-fourths. When the Dot is placed over a note, it mean that the note is to be played staccato, (i.e. detached.)

A dotted Semibre	A dotted Minim,	A dotted Crotchet, A dotted Quaver,		A double-dotted Minim,	A double-dotted Crotchet,	
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is equal to Three Minim-	is equal to Three Crossiets	is equal to Three Quavers.	is equal to Three Semiquavers.	is equal to Seven Quavers.	is equal to Seven Semiquavers.	

Rests are signs to denote periods of silence in music, viz:-

SEMIBREVE.	MIA	CROTCHET. QUAVER. SEMIQUAVER. DEMI-SEMI- QUAVER. BAES REST. BARS REST. NU	MBER.

When the figure  $\widehat{3}$  is the end of three notes or three rests or any combination of three notes and rests, they a combine of the same kind.

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