

There are three different kinds of Triple-time in use:—each bar containing, *Three Minims, three Crotchets, three Quavers* or their equivalents.

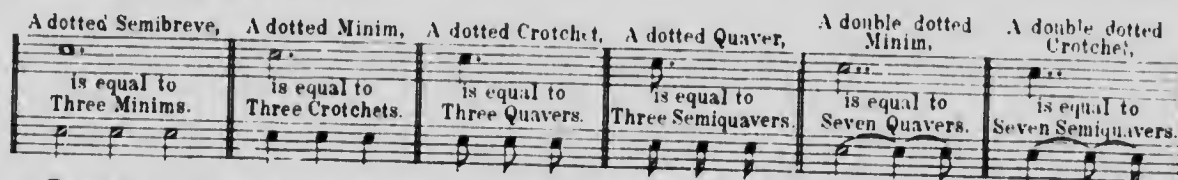
There are two *Compounds* of the above named times:—Compound common time contains *Six Crotchets, Six Quavers, also Twelve Quavers* or their equivalents in each bar.

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*.

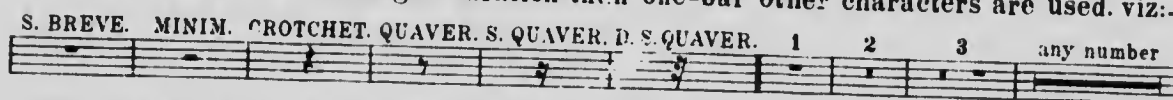
When the Dot is placed *over* a *note*, it means that the note is to be played *staccato*, (i. e. detached).



Rests are characters which indicate temporary silence. Each kind of note has its corresponding *rest* equal in duration to the *note* of the same name.

By a license the *Semibreve rest* is used to indicate a rest of *one bar* in any time.

To indicate a rest of longer duration than one-bar other characters are used. viz:—



When the figure 3 is placed above three notes or three rests or any combination of three notes and rests, they are called a **Triplet**, and are played in the time of two ordinary notes of the same kind.

Signs and words most frequently used in Drum parts:—

- D. C. Da Capo* - from the beginning. *D. S. Dal Segno* - from the ♯.
- mf mezzo-forte* - rather loud. *f forte* - loud. *ff double-forte* - very loud.
- p piano* - softly. *pp double-piano* - very softly.
- sf sfz sforzando* - emphasised. *Unis. Unisoni* - together.
- cresc. crescendo* or — with increasing tone.
- decresc. decrescendo* or — *dim. diminuendo* - with decreasing tone.
- stacc. staccato* - detached, distinct.
- Assai* - very. *Molto* - much. *Sempre* - always. *a tempo* - in time.
- Modº Moderato* - Moderately. *Largo* - broad, dignified. *Maestoso* - Majestically.
- Più mosso* - more quickly. *Meno mosso* - less quickly.
- poco a poco* - little by little.
- string. stringendo* or *accel. accelerando* - increasing the time.
- Rall. Rallentando* or *Rit. Rit. dando* - decreasing the time.
- Lento* - slow, lingering. *Larghetto* - not so slow as *Lento*.
- Adagio* - slowly, leisurely. *Andantino* - slower than *Andante*.
- Andante* - moving easily. *Allegretto* - quicker than *Andante*.
- Allegro* - lively, briskly. *Vivace* or *Vivo* - quicker than *Allegro*.
- Presto* - quickly, rapidly. *Prestissimo* - at the utmost speed.