

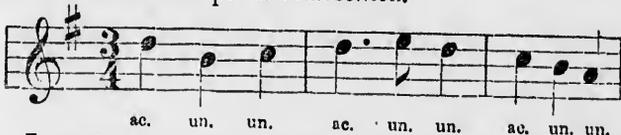
Q. How are the accents placed in compound common time, for instance, in $\frac{6}{8}$?

A. When two dotted quarters (*crotchets*) are introduced, the first is *accented*, and the others *unaccented*.



Q. How are the accents placed in triple time?

A. The first part of the measure is *accented*, the second and third parts *unaccented*.



In a slow movement, when each measure consists of six eighths (*quavers*), the first, third, and fifth eighths (*quavers*) are *accented*; the second, fourth, and sixth are *unaccented*.

Q. Does every piece of music always begin with the first part of the measure?

A. No; for the sake of keeping the accents in their proper places, a piece frequently begins with the last part of the measure; then the last part of the piece or strain must be short of that part. See Ex. 1, p. 44.

2.—ON EMPHASIS.

Q. What is meant by emphasis?

A. *Emphasis* is a deviation from the rules given concerning the accents; it takes place when a note which should not be accented has a stress given to it; for instance, in common time, the second and fourth parts of the measure are unaccented; should a stress be laid on one of these parts, it will be termed an *emphasis*.