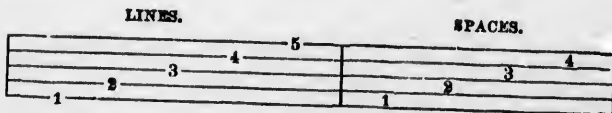


Q. How are they expressed ?

A. By the first seven letters of the alphabet : A, B, C, D, E, F, G. *

Q. How are the notes written ?

A. On five parallel lines and in their spaces, which, collectively taken, are termed the *staff*, or stave.



Q. How are the lines and spaces of the staff counted ?

A. From the bottom upwards.

Q. How are the names of the notes and their pitch ascertained ?

A. By means of a character called a *clef*, which is placed at the beginning of the staff.

Q. How many clefs are there ?

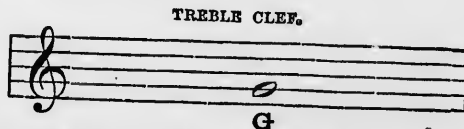
A. Two principal, viz., the treble clef and the bass clef.†

Q. What line of the staff is the treble clef placed upon ?

A. On the second line from the bottom.

Q. What note or letter does it make ?

A. The letter or note G.



* In Italy and France the notes are expressed by the following syllables :

do,	re,	mi,	fa,	sol,	la,	si.
C,	D,	E,	F,	G,	A,	B.

† The C Clef is explained on page 63.