

barrés & fret positions

one function per fret and per kind of barré (Ist to XIVten)

p XII° 1/2 C I 2/3 C I C I

p I° p XIII°

one function per all the frets

accents

text

B1a *avanzando* *accel* *rit.* **B1z** *rall.*

cresc. *dim.* *>>*

a Tempo FINE D.C. D.S. al Coda *allarg.* *string.*

beamon for crossing beams over the bars

arpeggios & braces

2 voices
!arps! --- !brd!

Bass note Sharp sign

dynamiques

mp p pp ppp pppp mf f ff fff ffff

One function (pf)

mfp mfpp fp fpp ffp ffpp fffp fffffp fmp ffmp fffffmp

(idem (pf))

One function (apx)

smp smf sf sff sfff sffff

(idem (apx))

smfp smfpp sfp sfpp sffp sffffp sffffpp sfmp sffmp sffffmp

*One function for più (più),
another one for meno (meno)*

Une seule fonction (apz)

più f più p meno p meno f smpz smfz sfz sffz sffffz sfffffz

Triads Quatertones

$\text{♩} = 40$

The musical score consists of three staves, each in treble clef and common time (indicated by a '1'). The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 40$. The notes are represented by small circles with stems. The first staff starts with a note on the top line, followed by a note on the second line, a note on the third line, a note on the fourth line, a note on the fifth line, a note on the top line, a note on the second line, a note on the third line, a note on the fourth line, a note on the fifth line, a note on the top line, a note on the second line, a note on the third line, and a note on the fourth line. The second staff follows a similar pattern but ends with a note on the fifth line. The third staff starts with a note on the second line, followed by a note on the third line, a note on the fourth line, a note on the fifth line, a note on the top line, a note on the second line, a note on the third line, a note on the fourth line, a note on the fifth line, a note on the top line, a note on the second line, a note on the third line, and a note on the fourth line.