

Alter Tanz

um 1600

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melody of quarter notes: m, i, m, i, m, i, followed by four quarter notes without letters. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line of quarter notes: p, followed by four quarter notes without letters. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a melody of quarter notes: four quarter notes without letters, followed by two quarter notes without letters. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains a bass line of quarter notes: four quarter notes without letters, followed by two quarter notes without letters. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It shows two notes: fis' (F-sharp) and g' (G). The notes are placed on the first and second lines of the staff, respectively.

Greife das fis' mit dem 1. Finger am 2. Bund der e'-Saite!
Greife das g' mit dem 2. Finger am 3. Bund der e'-Saite!

Begleitrhythmus:

A rhythmic notation for guitar accompaniment. It consists of a single staff with a double bar line at the beginning and end. The staff contains a sequence of vertical strokes representing guitar strums. The first measure has four strokes: a quarter note, an eighth note, and two sixteenth notes. The second measure has four strokes: a quarter note, an eighth note, and two sixteenth notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

1 2 und 3 4 1 2 u 3 4