

Alter Tanz

um 1600

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains four measures of music. The first measure has a whole note chord with a '0' above it. The second measure has a half note chord with a '0' above it. The third measure has a half note chord with a '0' above it. The fourth measure has a half note chord with a '4' above it. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains four measures of music, each with a whole note chord.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains four measures of music. The first measure has a whole note chord. The second measure has a half note chord. The third measure has a half note chord with a '4' above it. The fourth measure has a whole note chord. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It contains four measures of music, each with a whole note chord.

A single treble clef staff showing three notes: e'' (open string), fis'' (first fret), and g'' (second fret). The notes are placed on the lines of the staff.

Greife das e'' mit dem 4. Finger am 7. Bund der a'-Saite!
Greife das fis'' mit dem 1. Finger am 2. Bund!
Greife das g'' mit dem 2. Finger am 3. Bund!

Begleitrhythmus:

A rhythmic notation consisting of two measures. The first measure has a vertical line (1), a vertical line with a flag (2 und 3), and a vertical line (4). The second measure has a vertical line (1), a vertical line with a flag (2 u 3), and a vertical line (4). The notation is enclosed in a box with repeat signs at both ends.