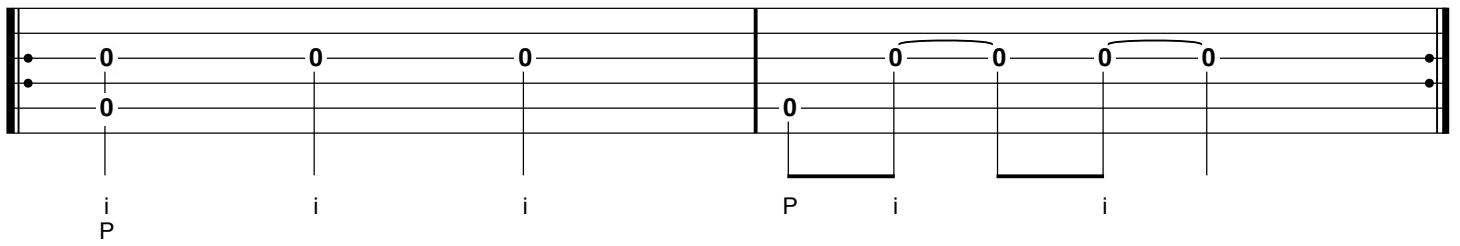


# Clave in Six - 01

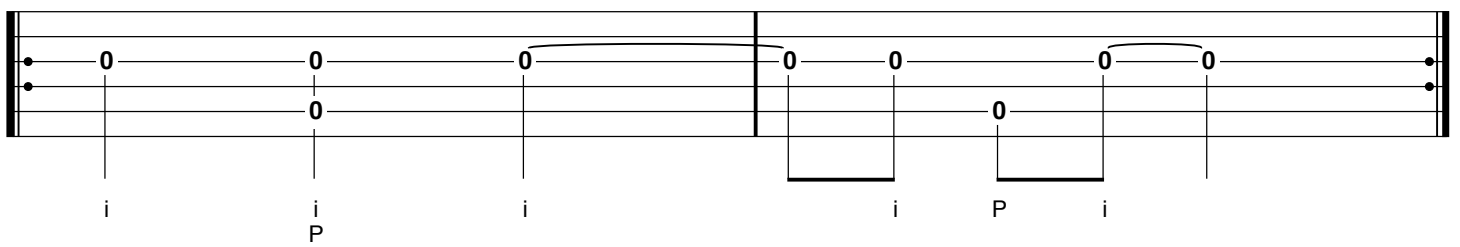
Basse sur les temps - Version en 3/4

Ex 1



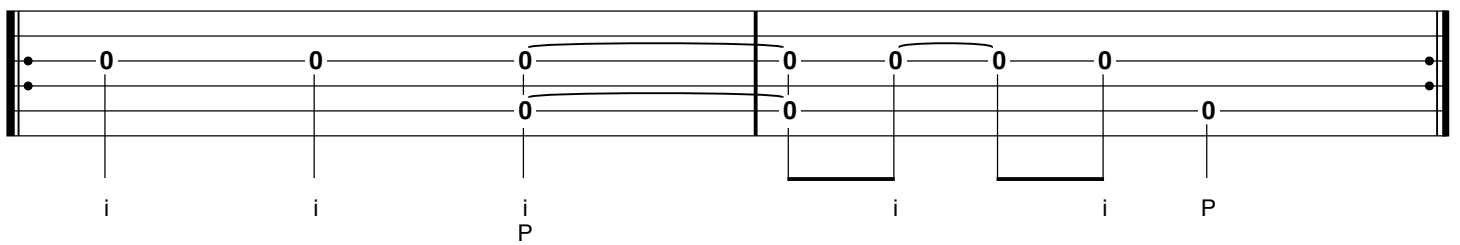
Ex 1 musical notation: A two-staff system. The first staff has three whole notes (0) on the top line, followed by a bar line and three eighth notes (0) on the top line, each beamed to the eighth note below it. The second staff has a whole note (0) on the bottom line, followed by a bar line and three eighth notes (0) on the bottom line, each beamed to the eighth note above it. Fingering 'i' is written below the first and second notes of both staves. A 'P' (piano) dynamic is written below the first note of the first staff and the first note of the second staff.

Ex 2



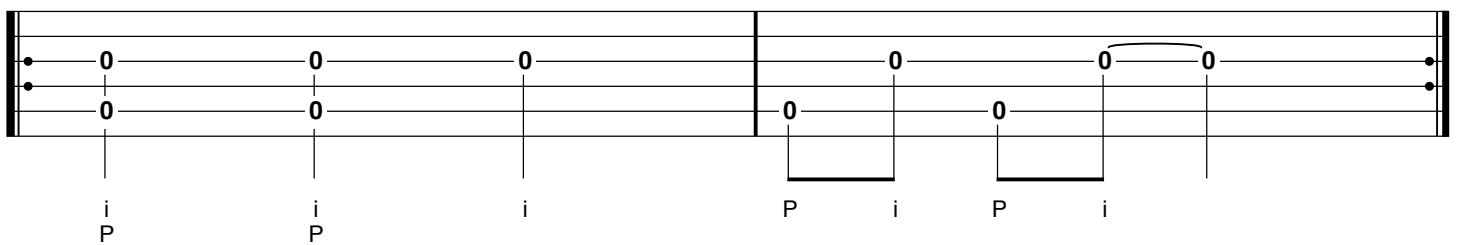
Ex 2 musical notation: A two-staff system. The first staff has three whole notes (0) on the top line, with a slur over the last two. The second staff has a whole note (0) on the bottom line, followed by a bar line and three eighth notes (0) on the bottom line, each beamed to the eighth note above it. Fingering 'i' is written below the first and second notes of both staves. A 'P' (piano) dynamic is written below the first note of the second staff.

Ex 3



Ex 3 musical notation: A two-staff system. The first staff has three whole notes (0) on the top line, with a slur over the last two. The second staff has a whole note (0) on the bottom line, followed by a bar line and three eighth notes (0) on the bottom line, each beamed to the eighth note above it. Fingering 'i' is written below the first and second notes of both staves. A 'P' (piano) dynamic is written below the first note of the second staff.

Ex 4



Ex 4 musical notation: A two-staff system. The first staff has three whole notes (0) on the top line, with a slur over the last two. The second staff has a whole note (0) on the bottom line, followed by a bar line and three eighth notes (0) on the bottom line, each beamed to the eighth note above it. Fingering 'i' is written below the first and second notes of both staves. A 'P' (piano) dynamic is written below the first note of the second staff.

## Ex 5

Ex 5 musical notation showing two staves. The first staff has three notes (0, 0, 0) on the top line, and the second staff has three notes (0, 0, 0) on the bottom line. The first measure is followed by a bar line. The second measure has a slur over three notes (0, 0, 0) on the top line, and the second staff has notes (0, 0, 0) on the bottom line. Fingering 'i' and 'P' are indicated below the notes.

## Ex 6

Ex 6 musical notation showing two staves. The first staff has three notes (0, 0, 0) on the top line, and the second staff has three notes (0, 0, 0) on the bottom line. The first measure is followed by a bar line. The second measure has a slur over three notes (0, 0, 0) on the top line, and the second staff has notes (0, 0, 0) on the bottom line. Fingering 'i' and 'P' are indicated below the notes.

## Ex 7

Ex 7 musical notation showing two staves. The first staff has three notes (0, 0, 0) on the top line, and the second staff has three notes (0, 0, 0) on the bottom line. The first measure is followed by a bar line. The second measure has a slur over three notes (0, 0, 0) on the top line, and the second staff has notes (0, 0, 0) on the bottom line. Fingering 'i' and 'P' are indicated below the notes.

Pensez à doubler ou tripler la partie aigue en utilisant les cordes 3 et 2 ou 3, 2 et 1

Utilisation de l'index et du majeur pour doubler

Utilisation de l'index, du majeur et de l'annulaire pour tripler