

Key Signatures

When a note(s) is altered throughout the piece, instead of placing an accidental on each note, a **key signature**, located at the beginning of each staff line, will indicate which notes will be altered. In *Arietta* below, notice the flat sign (b) on the middle line at the beginning of each staff line. Since the note, B, sits on this line, the flat indicates that *all* B's, *high or low*, will be flat. If any B should *not* be altered, a **natural sign** (♮) must be placed before that note.

This **key signature** indicates that *all* B's, high or low, will be flat.

Arietta

for Guitar Duet

Daniel Gottlob Turk (1756 - 1813)
arr. L. Warde

The musical score for "Arietta" for Guitar Duet is presented in two staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 1, 6, 11, 16, 22, and 27 indicated. A box labeled 'A' is placed above the first measure. A box labeled 'B' is placed above the 10th measure. A box labeled 'C' is placed above the 16th measure. A box labeled 'D' is placed above the 22nd measure. A circled '3' above a note in the first measure is labeled '3rd String'. A text box explains: 'A number in a circle indicates what string the note is on.' The score includes various musical notations such as treble clefs, flat signs, accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats), slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. A courtesy accidental (♮) is used in measure 16 to indicate a natural B note.

*This is called a **courtesy accidental**. It's just a reminder that this note is F \natural , not F \sharp , as it was two measures back.