


# Novel Rhythm Notation


• = 2   ▶ = 3   •• = 4   ▶▶ = 5   ▶▶▶ = 6   ▶▶▶▶ = 7   ▶▶▶▶▶ = 8   ▶▶▶▶▶▶ = 9   10 = 10   etc.


 1 beat  
  2 beats  
  3 beats  
  4 beats, etc.


**a beam = one beat**


A time signature only shows the number of beats per measure.


 1 beat divided in 2.

 1 beat divided in 3.

 The first note is twice as long as the second note.


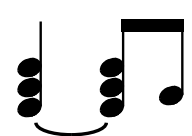
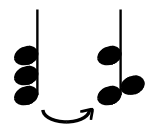
 The second note is three times longer than the first note.

 The first note equals 1 + 1/2 of a beat.



 The first note equals 1 + 2/3 of a beat.



A tied chord:


Two slurred chords:






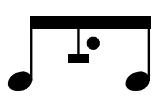
Matching notes are tied; remaining notes are slurred.

 or  A rest equal to 1 beat.

 or  A rest equal to 2 beats, etc.

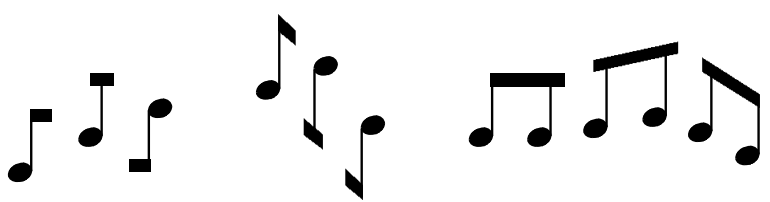
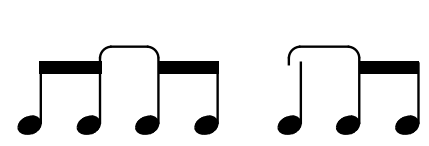
 Begins with a rest that equals 1/2 of a beat.

 Ends with a rest that equals 1/3 of a beat.


 A rest in the middle that equals 1/2 of a beat.

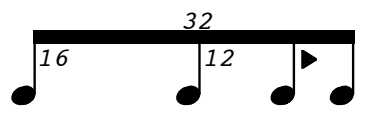
Split beats:

Concatenated beats:

Courtesy numbers on beams can indicate the maximum number of divisions:

Syncopated rhythm: 



Grace notes: 