

Key Signatures

When a note(s) will be altered throughout a 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. This indicates that *all B's, no matter where*, will be flat. If any B *isn't* suppose to be altered, a **natural sign** (♮) must be placed before that note. (See measures 19 & 27.)

This key signature indicates that *all B's* will be flat.

Arietta for Guitar Duet

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

The musical score is presented in two systems of staves. The first system (measures 1-5) shows the beginning of the piece with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. A box labeled 'A' is placed above the first measure. A circled '3' above a note in the first staff is labeled '3rd String'. A text box explains: 'A number in a circle indicates what string the note is on.' The second system (measures 6-10) includes a box labeled 'B'. The third system (measures 11-15) includes a box labeled 'C'. The fourth system (measures 16-21) includes a box labeled 'D'. The fifth system (measures 22-26) includes a box labeled 'D'. The sixth system (measures 27-31) includes a circled '3' above a note and a '*' below a note in the second staff, indicating a courtesy accidental.

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