

Repeat bars occurring after key- and time-signatures are spaced in the following manner:*

1. When a repeat bar follows a clef, the space between the left side of the clef, and the left side of the repeat bar, is five and a half spaces (the distance between the left side of the clef, and the dots in the repeat bar, is seven spaces).



2. When a repeat bar follows a key signature, the space between the last sharp or flat in the key signature, and the left side of the repeat bar, is three and a half spaces (the distance between the left side of the last sharp or flat in the key signature, and the dots of the repeat bar, is five spaces).



3. In case a repeat bar follows a time signature, the space between the left side of the time signature, and the left side of the repeat bar, is three and a half spaces (the distance from the left side of the time signature to the dots in the repeat bar is five spaces).



*Remember that the heavy line in the repeat bar is as thick as a beam (one-half space); the white space, and the thin line following the heavy line, are one-half space; and the two dots following the thin line are also one-half space; this makes a total of one and a half spaces. Repeat bars are also called repeat signs.