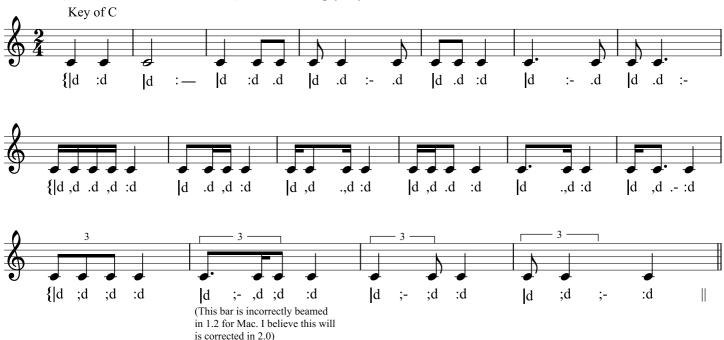
Tonic Sol-Fa Tutorial

Part 2 - rhythms

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Sol-fa does not generally indicate time signatures and does not differentiate between different beat values. 2/2, 2/4 and 2/8 will all be written the same.

A barline will precede the first beat of the bar and a colon will precede beat two. A note longer than one beat is indicated by a dash -. A fullstop precedes the half beat and a comma precedes a quarter beat. An inverted comma precedes a triplet division. (I've substituted a semi-colon.) Rests are simply rhythm marks without sol-fa names.



The third beat of a four beat bar is preceded by a short vertical line.



Compound time is written as if each smaller division is one beat. In 6/8 time quaver two and three, five and six are preceded by a colon, and quaver four is preceded by a short barline. As a result, the semiquaver divisions are preceded by full stops because they are now halfway through the beat. A short barline also precedes beat 7 in 9/8 (and 7 and 10 in 12/8) time. A duplet division is preceded by a colon.

