

EXAMPLES OF DURATIONS OF NOTES

Whole Note - 4 Beats

Dotted Half Note - 3 Beats

Half Note - 2 Beats



Dotted Quarter Note - 1½ Beats

Quarter Note - 1 Beat

Eighth Note - ½ Beat



COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE RELATIVE VALUE OF NOTES IN 4/4 OR C TIME

COUNTED

A WHOLE NOTE

OR

1 - 2 - 3 - 4

2 HALF NOTES

OR

1 - 2 3 - 4

4 QUARTER NOTES

OR

1 & 2 & 3 & 4 &

8 EIGHTH NOTES

OR

16 SIXTEENTH NOTES

OR

32 THIRTY SECOND NOTES

OR A COMBINATION OF ANY OF THESE NOTES TO MAKE UP 4 BEATS

Play this scale above the middle of the bow, with the wrist well down below the hand, using only hand and fingers to move the bow.

10 TIMES

The length of the dotted quarter note (1 1/2 beats) makes it necessary to push the eighth note, thus giving it an accent, and consequently a pleasant rhythm. Use the upper 2/3 to the upper 1/2 of the bow.

Moderately TRACK-24 **LITTLE BROWN JUG** TRADITIONAL

Exercise for the 4th finger. Keep 1st finger down.

Exercise for 2nd finger to slide from G# to Gb. Slide should not be heard. Keep 1st finger down.

(1st finger) H

The first note of each measure is staccatoed and the dotted half notes and the tied whole notes receive an accent on the last beat.

TRACK-59

ATLANTIC POLKA #2

TRADITIONAL

The musical score for "Atlantic Polka #2" is presented in six staves. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including quarter notes, eighth notes, and dotted half notes. Staccato markings (V) are placed above the first note of each measure. Accents (V) are placed above dotted half notes and tied whole notes. The score includes repeat signs and a double bar line at the end of the sixth staff.