

簡譜讀法

音符及休止符 NOTES AND RESTS

	ENGLISH	CHINESE	簡譜
II	DOUBLE WHOLE-NOTE	二全音符 二全休符	1----- 00000000
○	WHOLE-NOTE	全音符 全休符	1----000
♩	HALF-NOTE	二分音符 二分休符	1--00
♪	QUARTER-NOTE	四分音符 四分休符	10
♪	EIGHTH-NOTE	八分音符 八分休符	12
♪	SIXTEENTH-NOTE	十六分音符 十六分休符	122
♪	THIRTY-SECOND NOTE	三十二分音符 三十二分休符	1222
♪	SIXTY-FOURTH NOTE	六十四分音符 六十四分休符	12222

音名 PITCH NAME

	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
ENGLISH	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
ITALIAN	DO	RE	MI	FA	SOL	LA	SI
CHINESE	宮	商	角	變徵	徵	羽	變宮
簡譜	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

下列數項請注意：

- 數字右方加一點者表示，加上本身價值的 $\frac{1}{2}$ ，等於 $1\frac{1}{2}$ 。
- 數字右方加二點者表示，本身價值等於 $1\frac{1}{4}$ 。
- 數字上方加一點者表示，高一音級。
- 數字下方加一點者表示，低一音級。
- 直線將數字連在一起表示，連音唱一字。
- 遇#時以原音唱出，但在有#記號加高半音唱出，在有**記號**低半音唱出。
- 簡譜唱出時既不知何調，因此，男女音隨口而唱，不表示音的位置。
- 小節以|記號寫出。

Others:

- Dotted notes — One dot on side of note denotes the addition of one-half of its original value. Two dots on side of note denotes the addition of another one-fourth to that of "One-dotted note".
- The use of numerals 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 to represent do, re, mi, fa, sol and la in all keys.
- A dot above numeral indicates an octave higher than original. A dot below numeral indicates an octave lower than original.
- A line under numeral with or without a curved line above the numeral will mean the presence of more than one note for one syllable or word.
- Sharps (#) and (b) are to be sung as the original pitch name. It is the responsibility of the singer to raise the pitch a semitone higher for sharp and semitone lower for flat.
- Exact key of melody sung will not be known when Cheve system is used. Thus exact pitch of men's and women's voices will also not be specified.
- A measure is marked with |