

How to Interpret the Ringers' Music

Each number stands for one beat in 4/4 or 3/4 meter.

Each line of numbers represents two measures of music: 4/4 uses 1–8; 3/4 uses 1–6

Numbering the beats 1 through 8 makes it easier for the non-reader to keep the place.

Capital letters at the beginning of each line also help ringers keep the place.

A 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
B 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Each rectangle represents a sound. The rectangle's size shows the length of the sound.

Ring on the first number in the rectangle. Sustain the sound to the end of the enclosure.



Color coding indicates which note to ring.

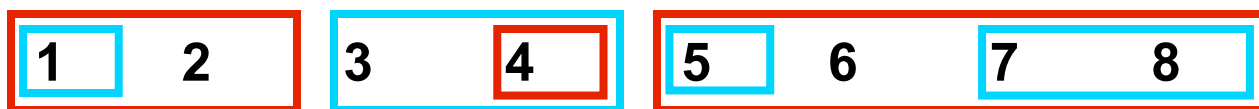
RED = right hand **BLUE** = left hand **BLACK** = both hands

Damp one color *when beginning a note in a different color.*

Also damp on the first *unenclosed* number that follows a rectangle.

Both colors are used to show notes with different durations.

Each color strikes and damps as shown by its enclosure.



Musical directions in ringers' parts use English words printed in *green italics*.

All directions in ringers' parts appear *below the line* to which they apply.

Directions appear in all parts even if the ringer has no notes at that place.

