

REPRESENTATION

clefs — clef designation

DESCRIPTION

The **clef** tandem interpretation permits the encoding of notated clefs for a Humdrum representation.

Three types of clefs can be represented: G-clefs, F-clefs, and C-clefs. Each clef may be placed on any line in a multi-line staff. The common treble staff locates the G-clef on the second line from the bottom, while the common bass staff locates the F-clef on the fourth line from the bottom. In addition, octave and double-octave transpositions can be represented.

Clef tandem interpretations consist of a single asterisk, followed by the keyword **clef**, followed by an upper-case letter indicating the type of clef, followed by one or more octave transposition signifiers (^ or v), followed by a number indicating the designated line. followed by a number indicating the staff-line designated by the clef. Line numbers are counted beginning at the bottom of the staff. The absence of any clef indication may be explicitly represented by the 'X' clef designator — as in **clefX**. Notice that clef tandem interpretations do not assume the number of lines in the staff. Hence a C-clef appearing on the third line (from the bottom) of a four-line staff would be encoded as ***clefC3**.

SIGNIFIERS

The following table summarizes the mappings of signifiers and signifieds for clefs.

clef	clef keyword
C	C-clef signifier
F	F-clef signifier
G	G-clef signifier
X	no clef signifier
1–9	line number designators
^	8va treble
v	8va bassa
^^	double octave treble
vv	double octave bass

Summary of clef Signifiers

EXAMPLES

Several examples of clef indications are given below:

*clefG2	treble clef
*clefF4	bass clef
*clefC3	alto clef
*clefC4	tenor clef
*clefG1	soprano clef
*clefX	no clef
*clefGv2	treble clef, 8va bassa

Examples of clef Interpretations

SEE ALSO

staff (3), **staff lining** (3)