REPRESENTATION

fret tuning — fretted isntrument tuning information

DESCRIPTION

Three tandem interpretations permit the detailed encoding of tuning information for fretted instruments.

The absolute tuning is specified using the `*AT:` tandem interpretation. The relative tuning of the open strings is specified using the `*RT:` tandem interpretation. The tuning of the fret positions is specified using the `*FT:` tandem interpretation.

The `*AT:` interpretation uses `**pitch`-type pitch designations (including cents deviation) to encode the absolute pitch of the lowest string. (See EXAMPLES.)

The `*RT:` interpretation encodes the relative tuning of each open string by specifying the number of semitones above the lowest string. Successive courses are delineated by colons, and strings within courses are delineated by a comma. In addition to unbounded *scordatura* tuning, non-integer semitones may be encoded, thus permitting unorthodox temperaments. (See EXAMPLES.)

The `*FT:` interpretation encodes the relative tuning of successive frets along the fret-board, in semitones. Once again, non-integer semitones are permitted.

For a more detailed description of fretted instrument tuning interpretations, refer to the entry for `**fret` (Section 2).

SIGNIFIERS

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

`AT`	absolute tuning keyword
`RT`	relative tuning keyword
`FT`	fret-board tuning keyword
`:`	course delimiter
`,`	string delimiter
`A-G`	pitch of lowest string (for `*AT:` only)
`#`	sharp accidental, for pitch of lowest string (for `*AT:` only)
`b`	flat accidental, for pitch of lowest string (for `*AT:` only)
`0-9`	semitone numbers; octave number; cents deviation
`.`	decimal point
`-`	cents deviation (for `*AT:` only)
`+`	cents deviation (for `*AT:` only)

Summary of **fret tuning** *Signifiers*

EXAMPLES

A number of examples of fret tuning indications are given in Section 2; refer to the entry for the `**fret` representation.

SEE ALSO

****fret** (2), ****pitch** (2)