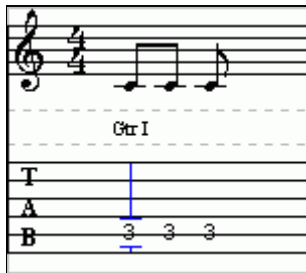


Triplets and Irregular Groupings

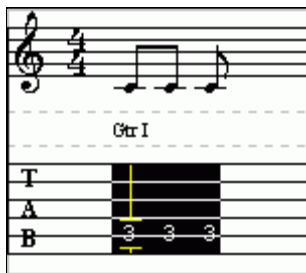
Triplets

In order to apply a triplet to a group of notes, you must first select the notes to be grouped. You do this by selecting the numbers on the tablature staff that you wish to apply the triplet to. The following illustrates creating a triplet:

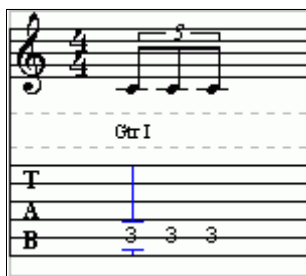
Step 1 - Move the position indicator to the start of the group of notes you want to tripletize.



Step 2 - Click and hold the left mouse button, then move the mouse to the right until all the numbers you want in the triplet grouping are within the selection rectangle (black rectangle). You can release the left mouse button now.



Step 3 - After you have the notes selected, click the triplet toolbar button (or select **Triplet** from the **Notes** menu). The selection rectangle will disappear and the notes will now be a part of a triplet grouping.



Note 1: You do not have to use 3 notes in order to apply a triplet, you can apply a triplet grouping to a quarter note + an 8th note, or to 6th 8ths notes (which would act as a quarter triplet grouping), etc.

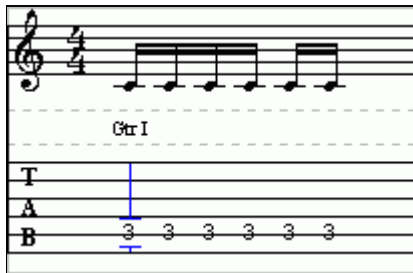
Note 2: Triplets in dual melody staff - In a staff that contains both a high and low melody, you can only group notes within the same melody line (ie. notes on the low melody cannot be grouped with notes on

the high melody). When grouping a bunch of notes that start on a position that contains both high and low melody notes, make sure the position indicator is located at a note that is in the melody that you wish to group (ie. if grouping a bunch of low melody notes, make sure the crosshairs on the position indicator have a low melody note between them).

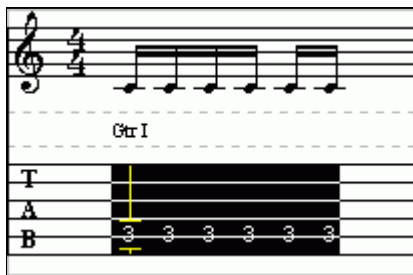
Irregular Groupings

Irregular Groupings are applied in the same manner as triplets.

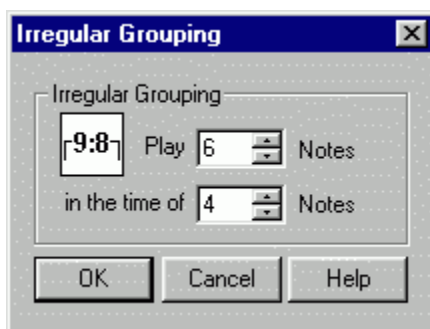
Step 1 - Move the position indicator to the start of the group of notes you want in the irregular grouping.



Step 2 - Click and hold the left mouse button, then move the mouse to the right until all the numbers you want in the grouping are within the selection rectangle (black rectangle). You can release the left mouse button now.



Step 3 - After you have the notes selected, click the irregular grouping toolbar button (or select **Irregular Grouping** from the **Notes** menu). The **Irregular Grouping dialog box** will appear:



The Irregular Grouping Dialog Box

In the above example, we want to play six 16th notes in the time that four 16th notes are normally played. The Irregular Grouping dialog box already contains these values, so you can click the OK button. The selection rectangle will disappear and the notes will now be a part of an irregular grouping.

The image displays a musical score for a guitar solo. The top staff is a treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of six eighth notes on the B string (F#), with a triplet bracket over the first three notes. A whole note chord 'G' is written above the first three notes. Below the staff, the instrument is identified as 'Gtr I'. The bottom section shows a guitar tab for strings T, A, and B. The B string has a triplet of six eighth notes, with a blue vertical line indicating the fret position for the first note.

Gtr I

T

A

B 3 3 3 3 3 3