

f: “Typical”

1. Accidentals
 - a. Accidentals are “good for the bar” (i.e., all subsequent accidentals do not take a symbol).[†]
 - b. Accidentals apply only to their octave.[†]
 - c. Every note receives an accidental.
 - d. Accidentals are restated when a note is tied across a system break.
2. Cautionary Accidentals
 - a. Show cautionary accidentals if a note is different from the previous measure.[†]
 - b. Do not show cautionary accidentals.
 - c. Only show cautionary accidentals on the first beat if different from the previous measure.
3. Measure Numbers
 - a. Number every measure.
 - b. Number every _____ measures.
 - c. Number first measure of every system.[†]
 - d. Number only at significant events.
 - e. No measure numbers.
 - f. Hide at rehearsal marks?
 - g. Double-count repeated measures?
4. Multirests
 - a. Group multiple measures of rest into multirests.[†]
 - b. Do not group rests.
 - c. Show range of measure numbers above multirest.
5. Beams
 - a. Notes are beamed to the beat, but skip rests.[†]
 - b. Notes are beamed over rests.
 - c. Notes are beamed over rests and stemlets are used.
6. Instrument Names
 - a. At beginning:
 - i. Full.[†]

- ii. Abbreviated.
 - iii. None.
 - b. At new sections
 - i. Full.
 - ii. Abbreviated.†
 - iii. None.
 - c. Elsewhere
 - i. Full.
 - ii. Abbreviated.†
 - iii. None.
- 7. System Separators
 - a. Use when _____ systems or more.
 - b. Use when 8 systems or more.†
- 8. Rehearsal Marks
 - a. A-Z.†
 - b. Numerical.
 - c. Measure Number.
 - d. None† (for vocal works).
- 9. Cutaway Scores
 - a. Typically used in late 20th-century music. See George Crumb.
- 10. Time Signatures
 - a. Standard, in staff.†
 - b. Oversize, above staff or between staves.
 - c. Oversize, film score style (sans-serif, huge).