

We can orientate ourselves on a page by **BAR NUMBERS**, **REHEARSAL LETTERS/NUMBERS** (landmarks on the page), or **LINE/BAR** references.

Bar number

1

Line 1

Bar 2, or the 5th bar before A, or the 1st Line, 2nd bar alto part.

The diagram shows a musical score for Line 1, consisting of four staves. A bracket on the left indicates the line. A box labeled '1' points to the first bar of the first staff. An arrow points from a text box to the second bar of the first staff. The text box contains the text: 'Bar 2, or the 5th bar before A, or the 1st Line, 2nd bar alto part.'

5

A

Rehearsal letter

Line 2

Bar 6, or the 1st bar before A, or the 2nd Line, 2nd bar bass part.

The diagram shows a musical score for Line 2, consisting of four staves. A bracket on the left indicates the line. A box labeled '5' points to the fifth bar of the first staff. A box labeled 'A' points to the first bar of the second staff. An arrow points from a text box to the second bar of the second staff. The text box contains the text: 'Bar 6, or the 1st bar before A, or the 2nd Line, 2nd bar bass part.'

9

Bar 9, or the 3rd bar after A, or the 3rd Line, 1st bar tenor part.

Line 3

The diagram shows a musical score for Line 3, consisting of four staves. A bracket on the left indicates the line. A box labeled '9' points to the ninth bar of the first staff. An arrow points from a text box to the first bar of the third staff. The text box contains the text: 'Bar 9, or the 3rd bar after A, or the 3rd Line, 1st bar tenor part.'