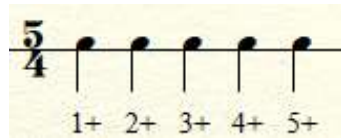


Counting Rules: The La Porte System

The counting system to be written and vocalized is as follows:

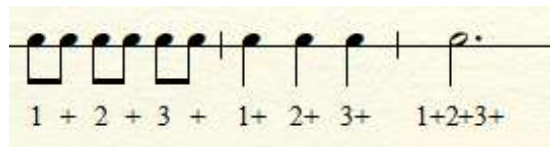
Rule 1: By default, **every beat** will be subdivided into two parts.

- A measure with 5 beats will be counted “1 and 2 and 3 and 4 and 5 and”
- A measure with 5 beats will be written “1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 +”



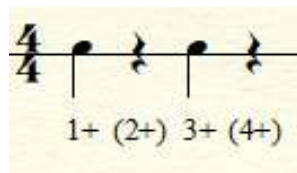
Rule 2: By default, every count that **lines up with a note** will be large. Every count or subdivision that **does not line up with a note** will be written in superscript as follows.

- A measure with eighth notes on all three beats in 3-4 time will be written “1 + 2 + 3 +”
- A measure with quarter notes on all three beats in 3-4 time will be written “1 + 2 + 3 +”
- A measure with a dotted half note in 3-4 time will be written “1 + 2 + 3 +”, because the note only occurs on beat one, but we keep subdividing for the duration of the note.



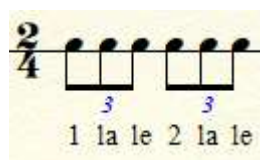
Rule 3: By default, rests will still be written following other rules, but will also be placed in (parentheses).

- A measure with 5 beats of rest will be written “(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 +)”
- A measure with 4 beats in 4-4 time alternating quarter notes and quarter rest will be written “1 + (2 +) 3 + (4 +)”



Rule 4: Triplets will be subdivided using the following system: “[beat number] la le”. **All other rules apply. If a measure has triplets and no duple subdivision, the whole measure is subdivided into triplets.**

- A measure with triplets on two beats will be written “1 la le 2 la le”



Rule 5: One beat **divided into four parts** will be subdivided using “1 e + a”. A dotted eighth-sixteenth note in 4-4 time will be written/pronounced “1 ^{e+} da”, adding a “d” before the “a” to be more articulate. Beats without four part subdivision in them will follow rule one.

- A measure with sixteenth notes in 2-4 time will be subdivided “1 e + a 2 e + a”
- A measure with two eighth notes and four sixteenth notes in 2-4 time will be subdivided “1 + 2 e + a”

