















## Signs for kayagum

Traditional Korean signs for kayagum  
Traditional signs for contemporary compositions  
Signs proposed by B. de Jaer

### APPOGIATURA

	The left note (slashed at its extremity) is called appoggiatura.
	The appoggiatura precedes a note and is played on the downbeat given by this note, very close to her
	With a double slash at its extremity, the appoggiatura is played even closer to the note
	Group of appoggiaturas played before the principal note
	Appoggiatura linked to a rest
	Feel free to play the appoggiatura or not
	When the appoggiatura is attacked, raise the pitch of the note

### VIBRATION

	Long and soft vibration
	Short and incisive vibration
	Selected note to vibrate freely on a given period
	Vibration frequency In this example, 9 vibrations with a short vertical movement on the string
	Vibration with a larger vertical movement on the string
	Vibration with a very large vertical movement on the string
	Vibration / No vibration

vibr. / no vibr.