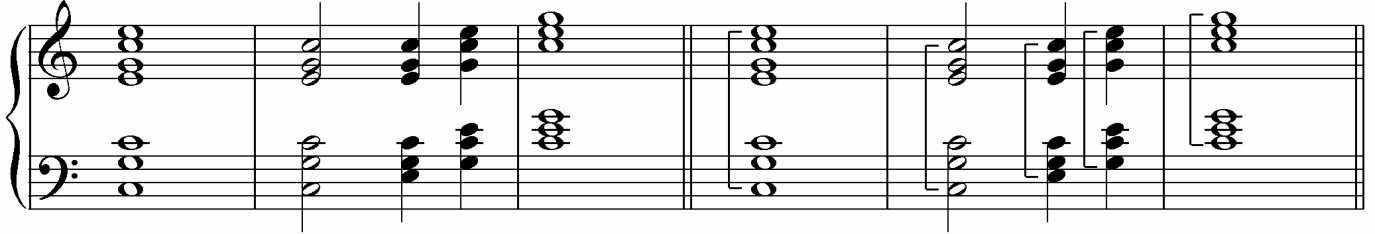


# ARPEGGIO

Without specific instructions from the composer, chords will be played straight, or broken, according to the taste of the harpist.

## Plaqué

If you specifically want the chord to be played straight, add the sign for 'plaqué'.

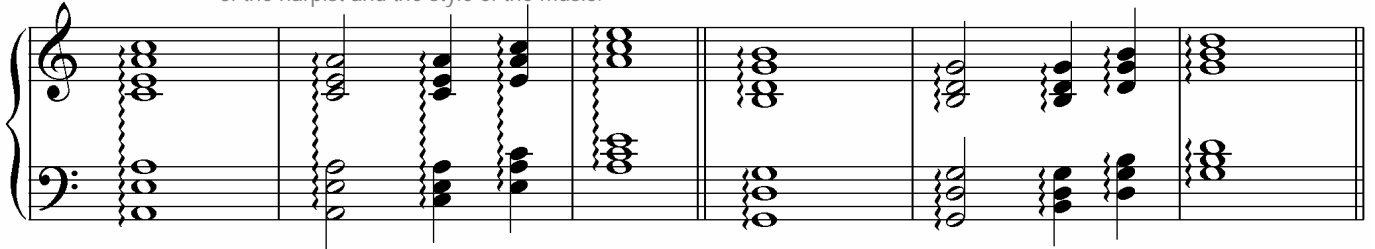


## Arpeggio

Arpeggios exist in many forms, with different speed and timing. These depend on the taste of the harpist and the style of the music.

## Brisé

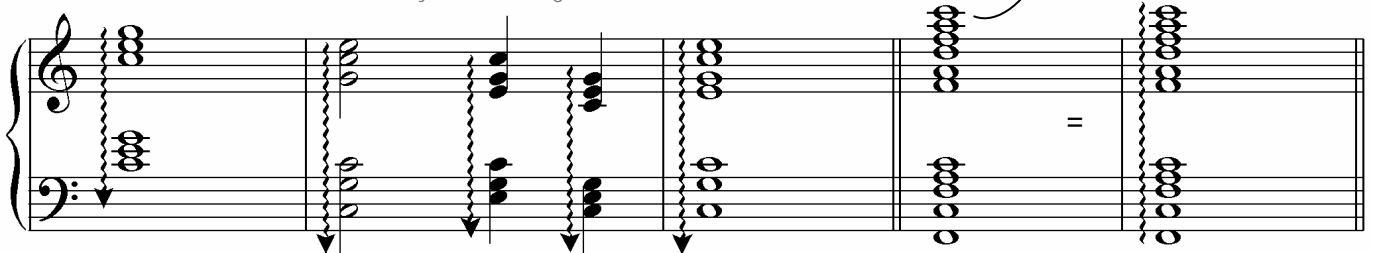
Fast arpeggio



## Arpeggio downwards

Normally an arpeggio is played upwards. If you want it to go down, use arrows.

If the reach is big, harpists have to break the chord. Chords that consist of more than 8 notes will always be broken.



The timing of the arpeggio depends on the taste of the harpist. If you specifically want it to be before or on the beat, notate it like this:

## Before the beat

## On the beat

