

Apresentado o F# e G# na primeira corda e  
C# e D# na segunda corda

F# (Fá sustenido)      G# (Sol sustenido)      C# (Dó sustenido)      D# (Ré sustenido)

Guitar

The tablature shows a guitar neck with six strings. The first string (top) has a sharp symbol above it. The first four frets are marked with 'T', 'A', 'B', and 'C' respectively. The first string has four sharp symbols above it at the 2nd, 4th, 2nd, and 4th frets. The second string has two sharp symbols above it at the 4th and 2nd frets. The third string has one sharp symbol above it at the 0th fret. The fourth string has no sharp symbols above it.

### Au clair de la lune

This is the first line of a musical score for guitar. It consists of a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The notes are represented by dots on the staff. Below the staff, the letters T, A, and B are repeated under each measure, likely indicating the tuning or a specific fingering pattern for the guitarist.

This is the second line of the musical score. It continues the melody from the first line, maintaining the same key signature and time signature. The notes and the T-A-B markings below the staff remain consistent with the previous line.

This is the third line of the musical score, concluding the short piece. It follows the established key signature and time signature. The notes and the T-A-B markings provide the harmonic and rhythmic structure for the guitar player.