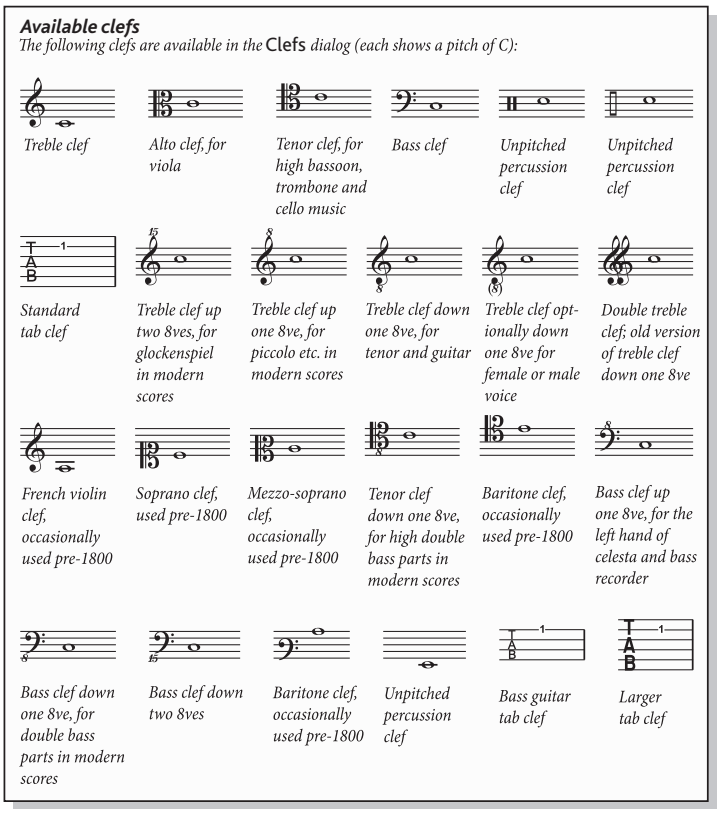
big clef on the next system is really no more than the standard indication of what the current clef is.)

For unpitched percussion instruments you may want to use the "blank clef" (the one that consists of a bit of empty staff). Although this just makes the staff start with a gap instead of a clef, you position the blank clef just like any other clef instead of trying to delete the clef that's already there.

Once you have put a blank clef change somewhere, you can't select it and delete it – there's nothing there to select. Instead, put a different clef on top and hit Delete.



Hiding clefs at the start of a system

If you want a clef to appear on the first system but not on subsequent systems – for example, if you're working on a lead sheet – simply switch off Draw on subsequent systems when you create the clef; don't try and delete the clef at the beginning of each system!

If you don't want clefs to appear *at all* on a particular staff, select all the bars in that staff, then switch off the Clefs checkbox on the Bars panel of the Properties window (📖 **5.17 Properties**).

Hiding cautionary clef changes

If a score contains several movements or songs, you may want to change clef at the start of one section without a cautionary clef appearing at the end of the previous section. To do this, select the cautionary clef, and choose Edit ▸ Hide or Show ▸ Hide (shortcut Ctrl+Shift+H *or* ⇧⌘H).

For more information about hiding objects, 📖 **5.9 Hiding objects**.