

There are many types of bar lines available.

The first staff of music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. This is followed by a double bar line with repeat dots. The sequence continues with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4, followed by another double bar line with repeat dots. The staff concludes with a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4.

Bar numbers can be printed at regular intervals, inside a box or a circle.

Chord names are generated from a list pitches. The functions which construct these names can be customised. Here are shown Jazz chords, following Ignatzek (pp. 17-18, 1995) and an alternative Jazz chord notation.

Chords following Banter (1987) can also be printed from this file, but are turned off for brevity.

Alternative

 Alc_5 $\Delta 14$

All of

Def	C ⁶	Cm ⁶	C ⁹	Cm ⁹
Alt ₁₄	C ⁶	C ^{b3 6}	C ⁹	C ^{9 b3}

Def	Cm ¹³	Cm ¹¹	Cm ^{7/b5/9}	C ^{7/b9}
Alt ₁₈	C ^{13 b3}	C ^{11 b3}	C ^{9 b3 b5}	C ^{7 b9}

Def	C ^{7/#9}	C ¹¹	C ^{7/#11}	C ¹³
Alt ₂₂	C ^{7 #9}	C ¹¹	C ^{9 #11}	C ¹³

Def	C ^{7/#11/b13}	C ^{7/#5/#9}	C ^{7/#9/#11}	C ^{7/b13}
Alt	C ^{9 #11 b13}	C ^{7 #5 #9}	C ^{7 #9 #11}	C ^{11 b13}

Def	C ^{7/b9/b13}	C ^{7/#11}	C ^{△/9}	C ^{7/b13}
Alt	C ^{11 b9 b13}	C ^{9 #11}	C ^{9 #7}	C ^{11 b13}

Def	C ^{7/b9/b13}	C ^{7/b9/13}	C ^{△/9}	C ^{△/13}
Alt	C ^{11 b9 b13}	C ^{13 b9}	C ^{9 #7}	C ^{13 #7}

Def	$C^{\triangle/\#11}$	$C^{7/\flat 9/13}$	$C^{\text{sus}4}$	$C^{7/\text{sus}4}$
Alt ₃₈	$C^9 \#7 \#11$	$C^{13 \flat 9}$	$C^{\text{add}4 \ 5}$	$C^{\text{add}4 \ 5 \ 7}$

Def	$C^{9/\text{sus}4}$	$C^{\text{add}9}$	$C^{\text{m add}11}$
Alt ₄₂	$C^{\text{add}4 \ 5 \ 7 \ 9}$	$C^{\text{add}9}$	$C^{\flat 3 \text{ add}11}$

‘chord-names-languages.ly’

The english naming of chords (default) can be changed to german (`\germanChords` replaces B and Bes to H and B), semi-german (`\semiGermanChords` replaces B and Bes to H and B \flat), italian (`\italianChords` uses Do Re Mi Fa Sol La Si), or french (`\frenchChords` replaces Re to Ré).

default	E/D	Cm	B/B	B \sharp /B \sharp	B \flat /B \flat
german	E/d	Cm	H/h	H \sharp /his	B/b
semi-german	E/d	Cm	H/h	H \sharp /his	B \flat /b
italian	Mi/Re	Do m	Si/Si	Si \sharp /Si \sharp	Si \flat /Si \flat
french	Mi/Ré	Do m	Si/Si	Si \sharp /Si \sharp	Si \flat /Si \flat

‘divisiones.ly’

Divisiones are ancient variants of breathing signs. Choices are `divisioMinima`, `divisioMaior`, `divisioMaxima` and `finalis`, `virgula` and `caesura`.

divisio minima	divisio maior	divisio maxima
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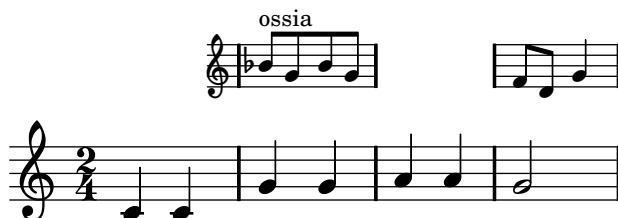
finalis	virgula	caesura
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‘font-table.ly’

.notdef	space	
plus	+	comma ,
hyphen	-	period .
zero	0	one 1
two	2	three 3
four	4	five 5
six	6	seven 7
eight	8	nine 9
f	<i>f</i>	m <i>m</i>
p	<i>p</i>	r <i>r</i>
s	<i>s</i>	z <i>z</i>
rests.0	—	rests.1 —
rests.0o	—	rests.1o —
rests.M3		rests.M2
rests.M1	▪	rests.2 ʒ
rests.2classical	ʀ	rests.3 ʎ
rests.4	ʎ	rests.5 ʎ
rests.6	ʎ	rests.7 ʎ
accidentals.2	#	accidentals.1 ʃ
accidentals.3	##	accidentals.0 ʃ
accidentals.M2	b	accidentals.M1 ʃ
accidentals.M4	bb	accidentals.M3 ʃ
accidentals.4	x	accidentals.rightparen)
accidentals.leftparen	(arrowheads.open.01 ʎ
arrowheads.open.0M1	<	arrowheads.open.11 ʎ
arrowheads.open.1M1	ʎ	arrowheads.close.01 ʎ
arrowheads.close.0M1	ʎ	arrowheads.close.11 ʎ
arrowheads.close.1M1	ʎ	dots.dot .
noteheads.uM2	⦿	noteheads.dM2 ʃ
noteheads.sM1	⦿	noteheads.s0 ʃ
noteheads.s1	o	noteheads.s2 •
noteheads.s0diamond	◊	noteheads.s1diamond ◊
noteheads.s2diamond	◊	noteheads.s0triangle ▴
noteheads.d1triangle	▴	noteheads.u1triangle ▴
noteheads.u2triangle	▴	noteheads.d2triangle ▴
noteheads.s0slash	∕	noteheads.s1slash ∕
noteheads.s2slash	/	noteheads.s0cross ∞
noteheads.s1cross	∞	noteheads.s2cross x
noteheads.s2xcircle	⊗	noteheads.s0do △
noteheads.d1do	△	noteheads.u1do △
noteheads.d2do	▲	noteheads.u2do ▲
noteheads.s0re	⊔	noteheads.u1re ⊔
noteheads.d1re	⊔	noteheads.u2re ⊔
noteheads.d2re	⦿	noteheads.s0mi ◊
noteheads.s1mi	◊	noteheads.s2mi ◊
noteheads.u0fa ▴	▴	noteheads.d0fa ▴
noteheads.u1fa ▴	▴	noteheads.d1fa ▴
noteheads.u2fa ▴	▴	noteheads.d2fa ▴

‘ossia.ly’

Ossia fragments can be done with starting and stopping staves.

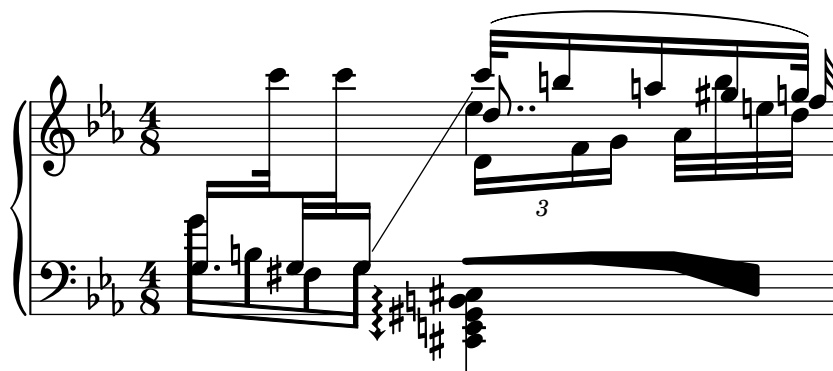


‘screech-boink.ly’

Screech and boink

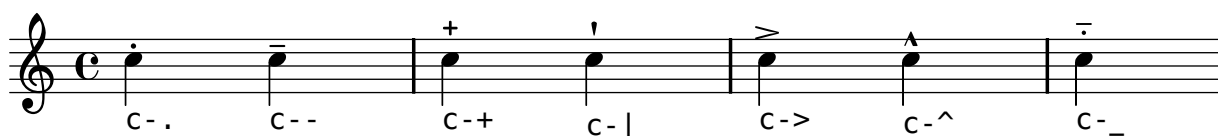
Random complex notation

Han-Wen Nienhuys



‘script-abbreviations.ly’

Some articulations may be entered using an abbreviation.



‘script-chart.ly’

This chart shows all articulations, or scripts, that feta font contains.

