

There are many types of bar lines available.

5



A musical staff with a treble clef. The fifth line is highlighted with a thick black bar. To the right of the staff, there is a double bar line and a single eighth note on the fifth line.

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.


Ignatzek (default)	C	Cm	C+	C ^o
Alternative	C	C ^{b3}	C ^{#5}	C ^{b3 b5}

Alternative



Def	C^7	Cm^7	C^\triangle	C^{o7}	$Cm^{\triangle/b5}$
Alt	C^7	$C^7 b3$	$C^\sharp7$	$C^{b3 b5 b7}$	$C^{b3 b5 \sharp7}$

Alt 5



Def	$C^{7/\sharp 5}$	Cm^{\triangle}	$C^{\triangle/\sharp 5}$	C^{\emptyset}
Δ^{1+}	$C^7 \sharp 5$	$C^{\flat 3 \sharp 7}$	$C^{\sharp 5 \sharp 7}$	$C^7 \flat 3 \flat 5$

Alt₁₀

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	$C^{\triangle/\#11}$	$C^{7/b9/13}$	C^{sus4}	$C^{7/sus4}$
Alt ₃₈	$C^9 \#7 \#11$	$C^{13 \flat 9}$	$C^{add4 \ 5}$	$C^{add4 \ 5 \ 7}$

Def	$C^{9/sus4}$	C^{add9}	Cm^{add11}
Alt ₄₂	$C^{add4 \ 5 \ 7 \ 9}$	C^{add9}	$C^{\flat 3} add11$

‘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 Bb), 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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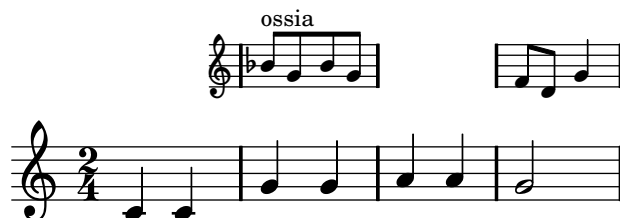
finalis	virgula	caesura
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‘font-table.ly’

.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 ~
rests.2classical	∨	rests.3 ∨
rests.4	∨	rests.5 ∨
rests.6	∨	rests.7 ∨
accidentals.2	#	accidentals.1 #
accidentals.3	##	accidentals.0 #
accidentals.M2	b	accidentals.M1 b
accidentals.M4	bb	accidentals.M3 #
accidentals.4	x	accidentals.rightparen)
accidentals.leftparen	(arrowheads.open.01 >
arrowheads.open.0M1	<	arrowheads.open.11 ^
arrowheads.open.1M1	∨	arrowheads.close.01 >
arrowheads.close.0M1	◀	arrowheads.close.11 ▲
arrowheads.close.1M1	▼	dots.dot .
noteheads.uM2	♩	noteheads.dM2 ♩
noteheads.sM1	♩	noteheads.s0 0
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	U	noteheads.u1re U
noteheads.d1re	U	noteheads.u2re U
noteheads.d2re	U	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.

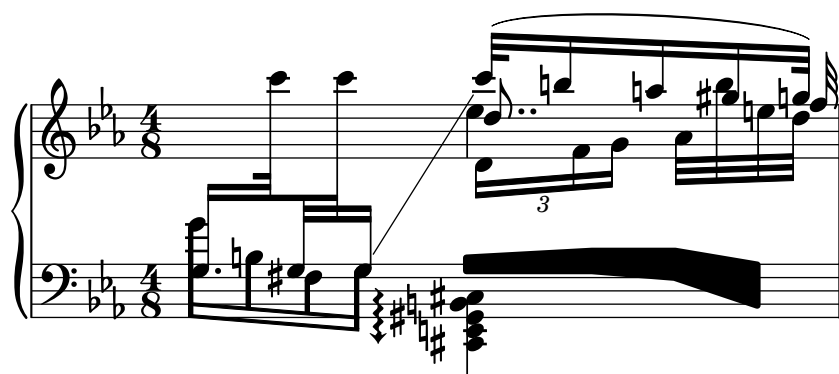


‘screech-boink.ly’

Screech and boink

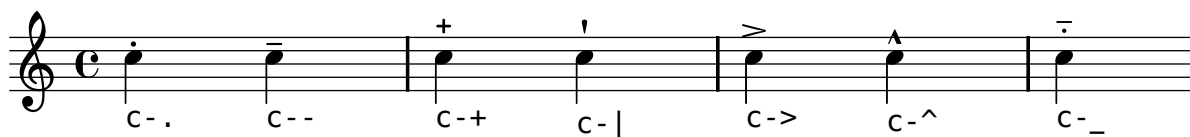
Random complex notation

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.

