

‘+.ly’

0.1 Introduction

This document shows all kinds of tips and tricks, from simple to advanced. You may also find dirty tricks, or the very very latest features that have not been documented or fully implemented yet. This document is for LilyPond version 2.8.0.

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‘add-staccato.ly’

Using `make-music`, you can add various stuff to notes. In this example staccato dots are added to the notes.



‘add-text-script.ly’

You can add various stuff to notes using `make-music`. In this example, an extra fingering is attached to a note.

In general, first do a `display` of the music you want to create, then write a function that will structure the music for you.



‘ambitus-mixed.ly’

Ambits can be added per voice. In that case, the ambitus must be moved manually to prevent collisions.



‘ancient-accidentals.ly’

Accidentals are available in different ancient styles, which all are collected here.



'ancient-font.ly'

Here are shown many (all?) of the symbols that are included in LilyPond's support of ancient notation.

The image displays five staves of musical notation, each featuring a unique set of symbols. The first staff uses square note heads and includes a 'C' symbol. The second staff features a 'C' symbol and a 'G' symbol. The third staff includes a 'D' symbol and a 'G' symbol. The fourth staff contains a 'G' symbol and a 'B' symbol. The fifth staff includes a 'G' symbol and a 'D' symbol. These staves illustrate the variety of symbols supported by LilyPond for ancient notation.

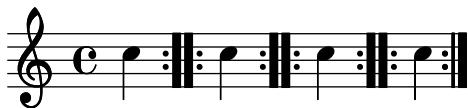
'ancient-time.ly'

Time signatures may also be engraved in an old style.



'bar-always.ly'

By setting `barAlways` and `defaultBarType`, barlines may be inserted automatically everywhere.



'bar-lines-lyric-only.ly'

You can move `Bar_engraver` and `Span_bar_engraver` to a different engraving context, if you want, for example, bar lines on lyrics.

A musical score with two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a 'C' indicating common time. It has three notes, each with a vertical barline underneath it. The lyrics 'bla', 'die', and 'bla' are placed under the first, second, and third notes respectively. The bottom staff also has a treble clef and a 'C', but it only contains three notes without any lyrics or barlines.

'bar-lines.ly'

There are many types of bar lines available.

A musical staff in common time (C) with a treble clef. It shows a sequence of bar lines of different styles: solid vertical lines, dashed vertical lines, double vertical lines, and diagonal slash bar lines. The notes are black with stems pointing down.

'bar-number-every-five-reset.ly'

If you would like the bar numbers to appear at regular intervals, but not starting from measure zero, you can use a context function, `set-bar-number-visibility`, to set automatically `barNumberVisibility`, so that the bar numbers appear at regular intervals, starting from the measure in which `set-bar-number-visibility` is set using `\applyContext`.

A musical staff in common time (C) with a treble clef. Measures are numbered 1 through 11 above the staff. Measures 1, 6, 11, and 12 are labeled with the letter 'A' above them. The notes are black with stems pointing down.

A musical staff in common time (C) with a treble clef. Measures are numbered 1 through 15 above the staff. The notes are black with stems pointing down.

'bar-number-regular-interval.ly'

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

'bar-number-show-all.ly'

By default, bar numbers are printed only in the first measure. This setting can be overridden, so that bar numbers on start of every measure.

'beam-alternate.ly'

The eighth notes may be seemingly attached to different beams, and the corresponding notes connected by ties (see also '**'tie-cross-voice.ly'**'). Such a situation may occur, for example, in the cello suites.

'beam-auto-4-8.ly'

You can override the automatic beaming settings.

'beam-auto-override.ly'

The auto-beamer, which can be overridden, will only engrave beams that end before encountering of

- a rest,
- an other, manually entered beam, or
- a bar line.

The `autoBeaming` can also be turned off.



'beam-control.ly'

Beam positions may be controlled manually, by overriding the `positions` setting of the `Beam` grob.



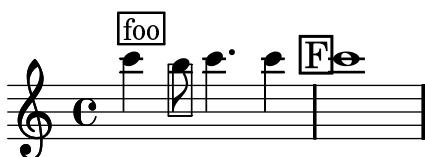
'beam-count.ly'

You can alter the number of stems in a beam. In this example, two sets of four 32nds are joined, as if they were 8th notes.



'boxed-stencil.ly'

The `print-function` can be overridden to draw a box around an arbitrary grob.



'caps.ly'

The font can be changed to small caps.



what is The Matrix?

'chord-names-jazz.ly'

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.

Ignatzek (default)

C

Cm

C+

C^o

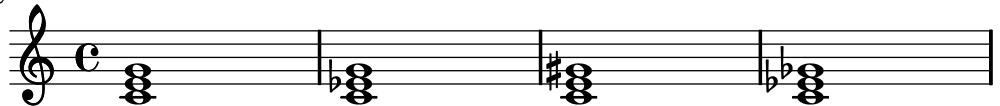
Alternative

C

C^{b3}

C^{#5}

C^{b3b5}



Def C⁷ Cm⁷ C[△] C^{o7} Cm^{△/\flat5}
 Alt₅ C⁷ C^{7\flat3} C^{\#7} C^{\flat3\flat5\flat7} C^{\flat3\flat5\sharp7}

Def C^{7/\sharp5} Cm[△] C^{△/\sharp5} C^{\emptyset}
 Alt₁₀ C^{7\sharp5} C^{\flat3\sharp7} C^{\sharp5\sharp7} C^{7\flat3\flat5}

Def C⁶ Cm⁶ C⁹ Cm⁹
 Alt₁₄ C⁶ C^{\flat36} C⁹ C^{9\flat3}

Def Cm¹³ Cm¹¹ Cm^{7/\flat5/9} C^{7/\flat9}
 Alt₁₈ C^{13\flat3} C^{11\flat3} C^{9\flat3\flat5} C^{7\flat9}

Def C^{7/\sharp9} C¹¹ C^{7/\sharp11} C¹³
 Alt₂₂ C^{7\sharp9} C¹¹ C^{9\sharp11} C¹³

Def C^{7/\sharp11/\flat13} C^{7/\sharp5/\sharp9} C^{7/\sharp9/\sharp11} C^{7/\flat13}
 Alt₂₆ C^{9\sharp11\flat13} C^{7\sharp5\sharp9} C^{7\sharp9\sharp11} C^{11\flat13}

Def C^{7/\flat9/\flat13} C^{7/\sharp11} C^{△/9} C^{7/\flat13}
 Alt₃₀ C^{11\flat9\flat13} C^{9\sharp11} C^{9\sharp7} C^{11\flat13}

Def C^{7/b9/b13} C^{7/b9/13} C^{△/9} C^{△/13}
Alt₃₄ C^{11b9b13} C^{13b9} C^{9#7} C^{13#7}

Def C^{△#11} C^{7/b9/13} C^{sus4} C^{7/sus4}
Alt₃₈ C^{9#7#11} C^{13b9} C^{add45} C^{add457}

Def C^{9/sus4} C^{add9} Cm^{add11}
Alt₄₂ C^{add4579} C^{add9} C^{b3 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 RÃ©).

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

'circle.ly'

Circles can be drawn around various objects.

'compound-time.ly'

Compound time signatures can be printed. Automatic beaming works in compound time.



'coriolan-margin.ly'

In an orchestral score (Beethoven's Coriolan overture), there are different instrument groups, and some of the instruments may be transposed. Instruments are indicated either with a long or short name.

Ouvertüre
Zu Heinrich Joseph v. Collin's Trauerspiel
Coriolan

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

Allegro con brio

Op. 62

2 Flauti

2 Oboi

Clarinetti
in B \flat

2 Fagotti

Corni
in E \flat

2 Trombe
(C)

Timpani
(C-G)

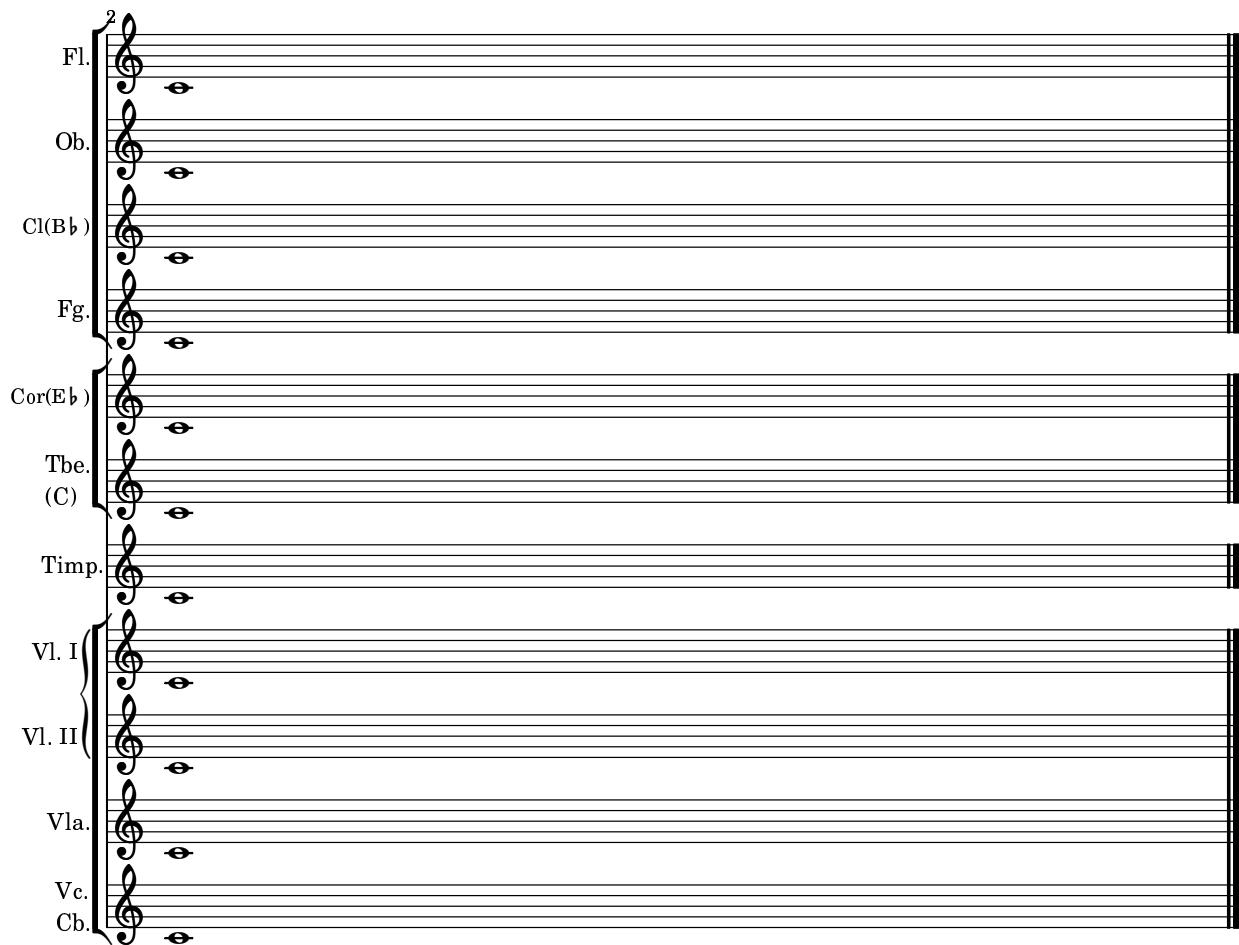
Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello

Contrabasso



'divisiones.ly'

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

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff has three vertical bars labeled "divisio minima". The middle staff has three horizontal bars labeled "divisio maior". The bottom staff has three diagonal bars labeled "divisio maxima". The staff begins with a clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The first measure contains four quarter notes. The second measure contains a single note followed by a bar line.

'dynamic-extra.ly'

PiÃ forte dynamics is produced using \markup.

A single-line staff in common time. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 'c'. Below the staff, the dynamic 'più f' is indicated with a crescendo arrow pointing to the right.

'embedded-postscript.ly'

The markup command \postscript inserts postscript directly into the output.

A single-line staff in common time. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of 'c'. A postscript command is used to draw a curved line from the start of the staff to the end of the first measure, and another command to draw a small circle at the end of the staff.

'engraver-contexts.ly'

In polyphonic notation, many voices can share a staff: In this situation, the accidentals and staff are shared, but the stems, slurs, beams, etc. are private to each voice. Hence, engravers should be grouped. The engravers for note head, stems, slurs, etc. go into a group called "Voice context", while the engravers for key, accidental, bar, etc. go into a group called "Staff context". In the case of polyphony, a single Staff context contains more than one Voice context. Similarly, more Staff contexts can be put into a single Score context.

A two-staff musical score. The top staff is in treble clef, common time, with a key signature of one sharp. It contains two voices: a soprano voice with stems up and an alto voice with stems down. The bottom staff is in bass clef, common time, with a key signature of one sharp. It also contains two voices: a bass voice with stems up and a tenor voice with stems down. Various musical elements like beams, slurs, and grace notes are shown, demonstrating how different engraver contexts are applied to different voices within a single staff.

'engraver-one-by-one.ly'

The notation problem, creating a certain symbol, is handled by plugins. Each plugin is called Engraver. In this example, engravers are switched on one by one, in the following order:

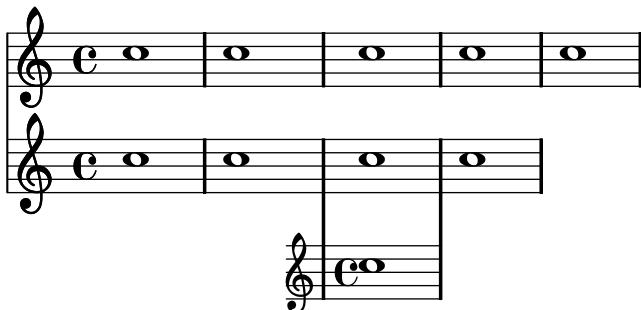
- note heads,
- staff symbol,
- clef,
- stem,
- beams, slurs, accents,
- accidentals, bar lines, time signature, and key signature.

Engravers are grouped. For example, note heads, slurs, beams etc. form a Voice context. Engravers for key, accidental, bar, etc. form a Staff context.



'extra-staff.ly'

You can add (possibly temporarily) an extra staff after the beginning of a piece.



'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	f	m	m
p	p	r	r
s	s	z	z
rests.0	-	rests.1	-
rests.0o	-	rests.1o	-
rests.M3		rests.M2	I
rests.M1	▪	rests.2	↗
rests.2classical	♪	rests.3	γ
rests.4	♪	rests.5	♪
rests.6	♪	rests.7	♪
accidentals.2	#	accidentals.1	#
accidentals.3	#	accidentals.0	¤
accidentals.M2	b	accidentals.M1	d
accidentals.M4	bb	accidentals.M3	bb
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.sM1	▣	noteheads.s0	○
noteheads.s1	○	noteheads.s2	●
noteheads.s0diamond	◊	noteheads.s1diamond	▣
noteheads.s2diamond	■	noteheads.s0triangle	►
noteheads.d1triangle	▼	noteheads.ultriangle	►
noteheads.u2triangle	▶	noteheads.d2triangle	►
noteheads.s0slash	□	noteheads.s1slash	◀
noteheads.s2slash	/	noteheads.s0cross	☒
noteheads.s1cross	☒	noteheads.s2cross	✗
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	▼
noteheads.s0la	□	noteheads.s1la	□
noteheads.s2la	■	noteheads.s0ti	◊
noteheads.ulti	◊	noteheads.d1ti	◊

noteheads.u2ti	◆	noteheads.d2ti
scripts.ufermata	◐	scripts.dfermata
scripts.ushortfermata	▲	scripts.dshortfermata
scripts.ulongfermata	■	scripts.dlongfermata
scripts.uverylongfermata	■■	scripts.dverylongfermata
scripts.thumb	◊	scripts.sforzato
scripts.espr	<>	scripts.staccato
scripts.ustaccatissimo	!	scripts.dstaccatissimo
scripts.tenuto	-	scripts.uportato
scripts.dportato	-.	scripts.umarcato
scripts.dmarcato	▼	scripts.open
scripts.stopped	+	scripts.upbow
scripts.downbow	□	scripts.reverseturn
scripts.turn	∞	scripts.trill
scripts.upedalheel	○	scripts.dpedalheel
scripts.upedaltoe	▽	scripts.dpedaltoe
scripts.flageolet	○	scripts.segno
scripts.coda	∅	scripts.varcoda
scripts.rcomma	,	scripts.lcomma
scripts.rvarcomma	/	scripts.lvarcomma
scripts.arpeggio	↗	scripts.trill_element
scripts.arpeggio.arrow.M1	↘	scripts.arpeggio.arrow.1
scripts.trilelement	◆	scripts.prall
scripts.mordent	▲▼	scripts.prallprall
scripts.prallmordent	▲▼▼	scripts.upprall

scripts.upmordent	~~~	scripts.pralldown	~~~
scripts.downprall	~~~	scripts.downmordent	~~~
scripts.prallup	~~~	scripts.lineprall	~~~
scripts.caesura	//	flags.u3	/
flags.u4	/	flags.u5	/
flags.u6	/	flags.d3	/
flags.ugrace	/	flags.dgrace	/
flags.d4	/	flags.d5	/
flags.d6	/	clefs.C	C
clefs.C_change		clefs.F	F
clefs.F_change	:	clefs.G	G
clefs.G_change	:	clefs_percussion	II
clefs_percussion_change		clefs.tab	II
clefs.tab_change		timesig.C44	C
timesig.C22		pedal.*	*
pedal.M	-	pedal..	.
pedal.P	ꝝ	pedal.d	d
pedal.e	e	pedal.Ped	ꝝ
brackettips.up	↗	brackettips.down	↙
accordion.accDiscant	○○	accordion.accDot	○
accordion.accFreebase	○○	accordion.accStdbase	○○
accordion.accBayanbase		accordion.accOldEE	
rests.M3neomensural		rests.M2neomensural	
rests.M1neomensural		rests.0neomensural	·
rests.1neomensural	·	rests.2neomensural	·

rests.3neomensural	1	rests.4neomensural	1
rests.M3mensural		rests.M2mensural	
rests.M1mensural		rests.0mensural	,
rests.1mensural		rests.2mensural	„
rests.3mensural	,	rests.4mensural	„
noteheads.s1neomensural	II	noteheads.sM3neomensural	II
noteheads.sM2neomensural	II	noteheads.sM1neomensural	II
noteheads.s0harmonic	◊	noteheads.s0neomensural	◊
noteheads.s1neomensural	◊	noteheads.s2neomensural	◆
noteheads.s1mensural	■	noteheads.sM3mensural	II
noteheads.sM2mensural	■	noteheads.sM1mensural	■
noteheads.s0mensural	◊	noteheads.s1mensural	◊
noteheads.s2mensural	◆	noteheads.s0petrucci	◊
noteheads.s1petrucci	◊	noteheads.s2petrucci	◆
noteheads.svaticana.punctum	▪	noteheads.svaticana.punctum.cavum	
noteheads.svaticana.linea.punctum	▪	noteheads.svaticana.linea.p	
noteheads.svaticana.inclinatum	◆	noteheads.svaticana.lpes	
noteheads.svaticana.vlpes	▪	noteheads.svaticana.upes	
noteheads.svaticana.vupes	▪	noteheads.svaticana.plica	
noteheads.svaticana.vplica	▪	noteheads.svaticana.epiphonus	
noteheads.svaticana.vepiphonus	▪	noteheads.svaticana.reverse.pl	
noteheads.svaticana.reverse.vplica	▪	noteheads.svaticana.inner.	
noteheads.svaticana.cehalicus	▪	noteheads.svaticana.quilisma	
noteheads.ssolesmes.incl.parvum	▪	noteheads.ssolesmes.auct.asc	
noteheads.ssolesmes.auct.desc	▪	noteheads.ssolesmes.incl.auctum	

noteheads.ssolesmes.stropha	,	noteheads.ssolesmes.stropha.aucta
noteheads.ssolesmes.oriscus	-	noteheads.smedicaea.inclinatum
noteheads.smedicaea.punctum	■	noteheads.smedicaea.rvirga
noteheads.smedicaea.virga	■	noteheads.shufnagel.punctum
noteheads.shufnagel.virga	↑	noteheads.shufnagel.lpes
clefs.vaticana.do	●	clefs.vaticana.do_change
clefs.vaticana.fa	✗	clefs.vaticana.fa_change
clefs.medicaea.do	■	clefs.medicaea.do_change
clefs.medicaea.fa	■	clefs.medicaea.fa_change
clefs.neomensural.c	III	clefs.neomensural.c_change
clefs.petrucci.c1	III	clefs.petrucci.c1_change
clefs.petrucci.c2	III	clefs.petrucci.c2_change
clefs.petrucci.c3	III	clefs.petrucci.c3_change
clefs.petrucci.c4	III	clefs.petrucci.c4_change
clefs.petrucci.c5	III	clefs.petrucci.c5_change
clefs.mensural.c	III	clefs.mensural.c_change
clefs.petrucci.f	II:8	clefs.petrucci.f_change
clefs.mensural.f	:8	clefs.mensural.f_change
clefs.petrucci.g	8	clefs.petrucci.g_change
clefs.mensural.g	8	clefs.mensural.g_change
clefs.hufnagel.do	r	clefs.hufnagel.do_change
clefs.hufnagel.fa	F	clefs.hufnagel.fa_change
clefs.hufnagel.do.fa	F	clefs.hufnagel.do.fa_change
custodes.hufnagel.u0	✓	custodes.hufnagel.u1
custodes.hufnagel.u2	✓	custodes.hufnagel.d0

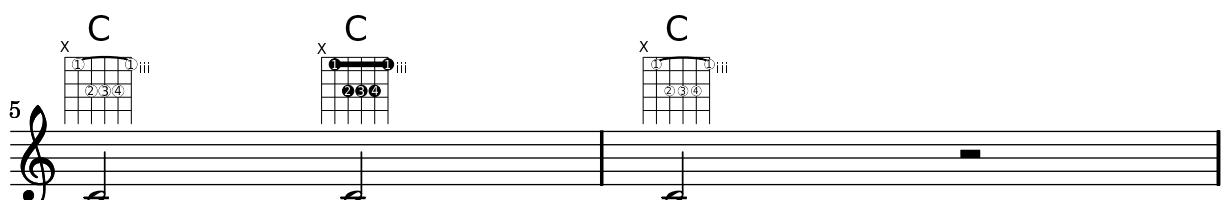
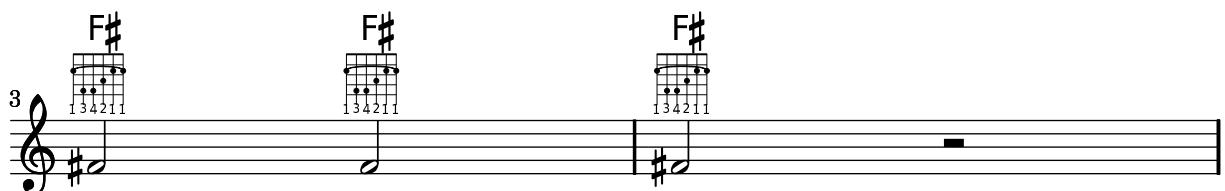
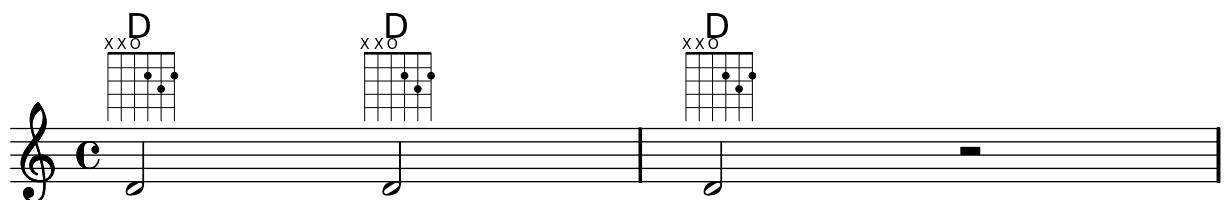
custodes.hufnagel.d1
custodes.medicaea.u0
custodes.medicaea.u2
custodes.medicaea.d1
custodes.vaticana.u0
custodes.vaticana.u2
custodes.vaticana.d1
custodes.mensural.u0
custodes.mensural.u2
custodes.mensural.d1
accidentals.medicaeaM1
accidentals.vaticana0
accidentals.mensuralM1
flags.mensuralu03
flags.mensuralu23
flags.mensurald13
flags.mensuralu04
flags.mensuralu24
flags.mensurald14
flags.mensuralu05
flags.mensuralu25
flags.mensurald15
flags.mensuralu06
flags.mensuralu26
flags.mensurald16

custodes.hufnagel.d2
custodes.medicaea.u1
custodes.medicaea.d0
custodes.medicaea.d2
custodes.vaticana.u1
custodes.vaticana.d0
custodes.vaticana.d2
custodes.mensural.u1
custodes.mensural.d0
custodes.mensural.d2
accidentals.vaticanaM1
accidentals.mensural1
accidentals.hufnagelM1
flags.mensuralu13
flags.mensurald03
flags.mensurald23
flags.mensuralu14
flags.mensurald04
flags.mensurald24
flags.mensuralu15
flags.mensurald05
flags.mensurald25
flags.mensuralu16
flags.mensurald06
flags.mensurald26

timesig.mensural44	C	timesig.mensural22
timesig.mensural32	O	timesig.mensural64
timesig.mensural94	○	timesig.mensural34
timesig.mensural68	⌚	timesig.mensural98
timesig.mensural48	⌚	timesig.mensural68alt
timesig.mensural24	⌚	timesig.neomensural44
timesig.neomensural22	⌚	timesig.neomensural32
timesig.neomensural64	⌚	timesig.neomensural94
timesig.neomensural34	⌚	timesig.neomensural68
timesig.neomensural98	⌚	timesig.neomensural48
timesig.neomensural68alt	⌚	timesig.neomensural24
scripts.ictus	,	scripts.uaccentus
scripts.daccentus	,	scripts.usemicirculus
scripts.dsemicirculus	,	scripts.circulus
scripts.augmentum	,	scripts.usignumcongruentiae
scripts.dsignumcongruentiae	⌚	

'fret-diagram.ly'

Frets are supported as markup commands.



`'gregorian-scripts.ly'`

Here is demonstrated a preliminary support of Gregorian Scripts:
ictus, circulus, semicirculus, accentus, episem.



`'header-ifelse.ly'`

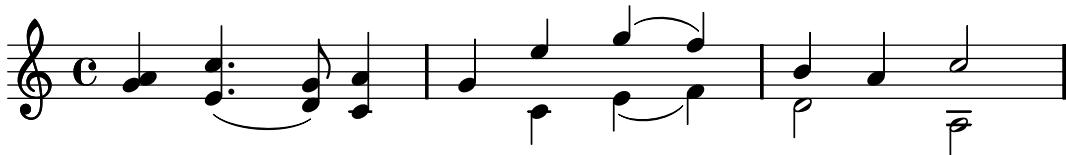
High level functionality (eg. conditional defines), can be accomplished with GUILE.
This example puts the current version in the title via Scheme.

Title has version 2.8.0



`'hymn.ly'`

You can combine two parts on the same staff using the part combiner. For vocal scores (hymns), there is no need to add solo/a2 texts, so they should be switched off.

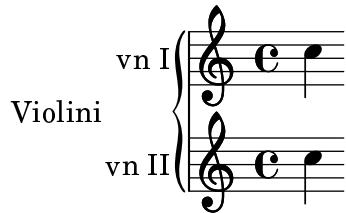


`'instrument-name-align.ly'`

Instrument names may be aligned manually by putting the names in padded boxes with \markup.

`'instrument-name-grandstaff.ly'`

You can have a name for the whole `GrandStaff` in addition to individual `Staffs`.



`'ligature-vaticana.ly'`

Vaticana ligature uses four staff lines, special clef, and calligraphic notes.



Al-



le-



ia.

`'lilypond-testpage.ly'`

All header fields with special meanings.

localtitle

localsubtitle

localinstrument

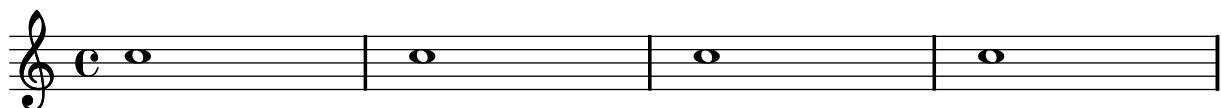
localpoet

localcomposer

localarranger

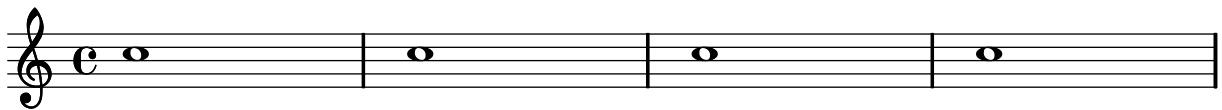
localpiece

localopus



piece

opus



'mensural-ligatures.ly'

In mensural ligatures, notes with ancient durations are printed in a tight manner.

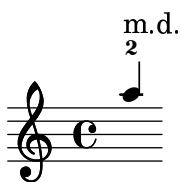
'mensural-note-heads.ly'

Mensural notes may also have note heads.



'move-specific-text.ly'

Objects, like text, can be moved around by using some Scheme code.



'music-box.ly'

This example shows prelude in C major of WTK1, but coded using Scheme functions to avoid typing work.

`'music-creation.ly'`

You can engrave music using just Scheme expressions. Although those expressions reflect the inner mechanism of LilyPond, they are rather clumsy to use, so avoid them, if possible.



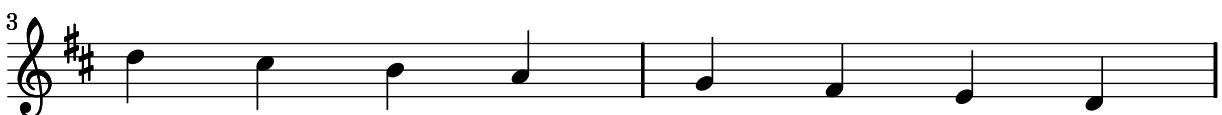
`'no-bar-lines.ly'`

Engravers can be removed one by one. Here, the time signature and bar lines have been removed.



`'no-key-at-end-of-line.ly'`

According to normal typesetting conventions, LilyPond typesets key changes at the end of the line, when the change appears at a line break. This example shows how to change this default to only print the new key signature at the beginning of the next line.



`'ossia.ly'`

Ossia fragments can be done with starting and stopping staves.

A musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a common time signature. It contains a measure of eighth notes followed by a measure of sixteenth notes. The bottom staff starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. It contains a measure of eighth notes followed by a measure of quarter notes. Above the first measure of the top staff, the word "ossia" is written above the staff, with a bracket underlining the first measure of both staves. The second measure of the top staff is shown without a staff line, indicating it is an ossia fragment.

`'partial-blank.ly'`

When entering partially typeset music (i.e. for students to be completed by hand), you may need the spacing that correspond to the timing of notes: all measures have same length, etc. It can be implemented by adding an invisible staff with a lot of fast notes.

`'preset-extent.ly'`

The object may be extended to larger sized by overriding their properties. The lyrics in this example have an extent of `(-10,10)`, which is why they are spaced so widely.

foo bar baz

`'rests.ly'`

Rests may be used in various styles.

`mensural`

`neomensural`

`classical`

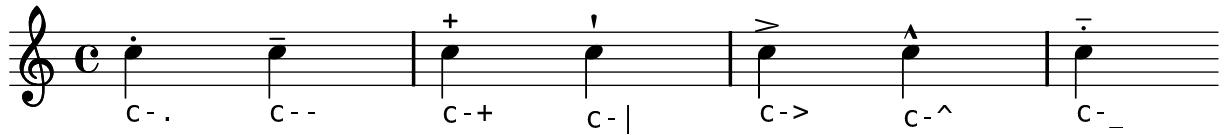
`default`

`'reverse-music.ly'`

Symmetric, or palindromical music can be produced, first, by printing some music, and second, by printing the same music applying a Scheme function to reverse the syntax.

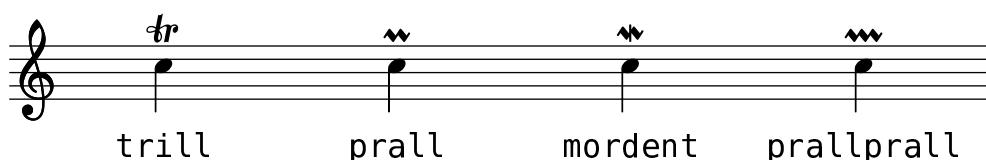
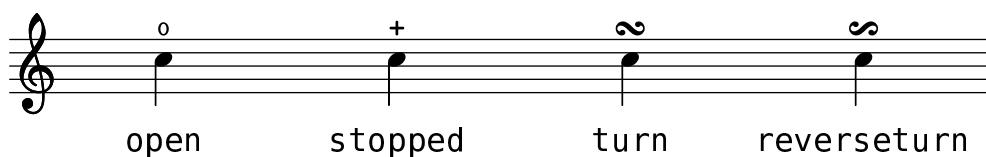
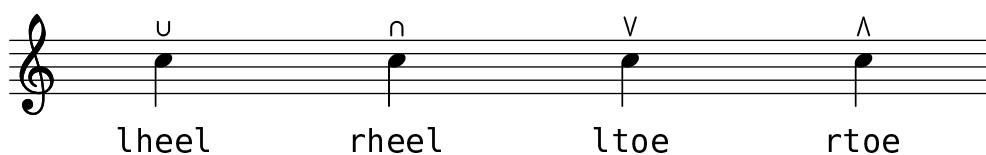
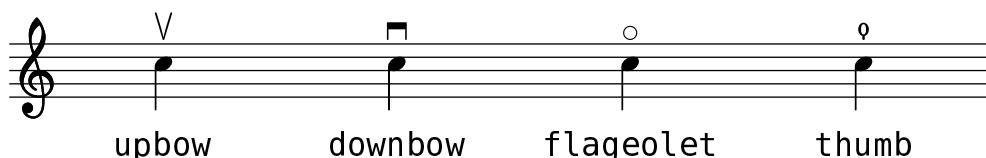
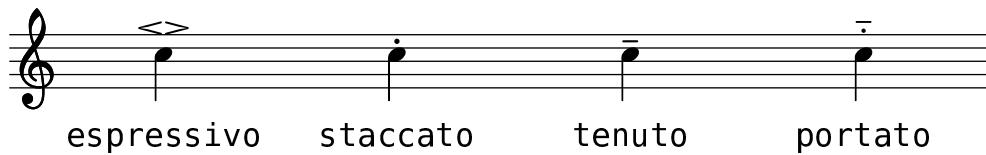
'script-abbreviations.ly'

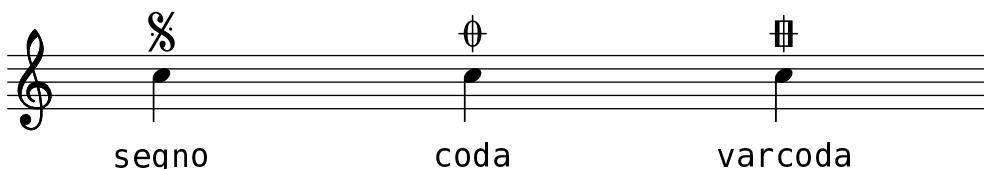
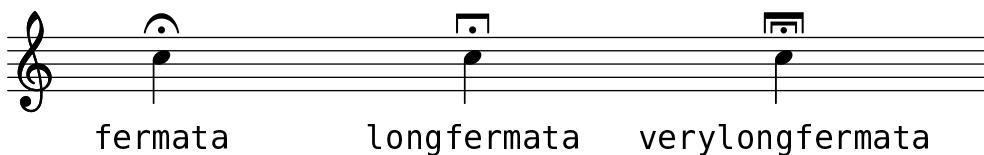
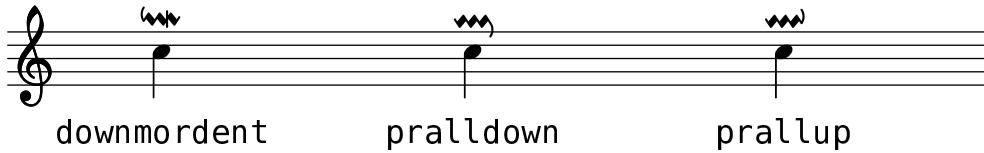
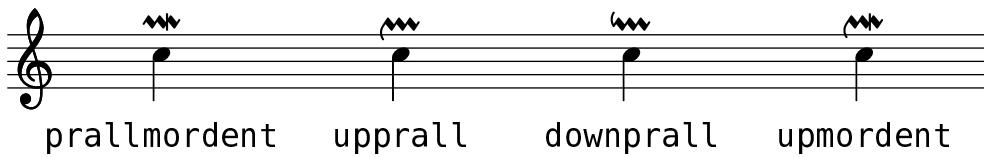
Some articulations may be entered using an abbreviation.



'script-chart.ly'

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





'slur-manually'

In extreme cases, you can resort to setting the **control-points** of a slur manually, although it involves a lot of trial and error. Be sure to force line breaks at both sides, since different horizontal spacing will require rearrangement of the slur.

'slur-minimum-length.ly'

By setting the minimum length of a slur, notes are more separated.

'smart-transpose.ly'

There is a way to enforce enharmonic modifications for notes in order to have the minimum number of accidentals. In that case, “Double accidentals should be removed, as well as E-sharp (-> F), bC (-> B), bF (-> E), B-sharp (-> C).”, as proposed by a request for a new feature. In this manner, the most natural enharmonic notes are chosen in this example.

A musical score for piano, showing two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes from C major to A major (three sharps) and then to B-flat major (one sharp). The time signature is common time. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, with measure 11 ending on a forte dynamic and measure 12 beginning with a piano dynamic.

A musical score for piano, page 6, featuring ten measures of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music consists of two staves: a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. Measure 1 starts with a half note in the bass staff followed by eighth notes in the treble staff. Measures 2-5 show a continuation of eighth-note patterns in both staves. Measures 6-10 introduce a new melodic line in the bass staff, while the treble staff continues its eighth-note pattern.

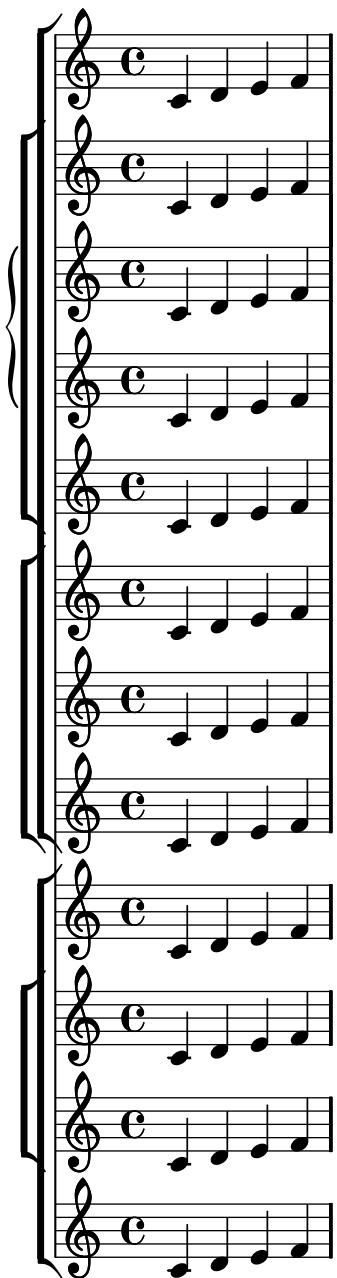
‘spacing-optical.ly’

Stem directions and head positions are taken into account for spacing

A musical staff with a treble clef, a 'c' key signature, and a sixteenth-note pattern.

'staff-bracket.ly'

Staffs can be nested in various combinations. Here, `StaffGroup` and `ChoirStaff` produce similar straight brackets, whereas `GrandStaff` produces curly brackets. In `InnerStaffGroup` and `InnerChoirStaff`, the brackets are shifted leftwards.



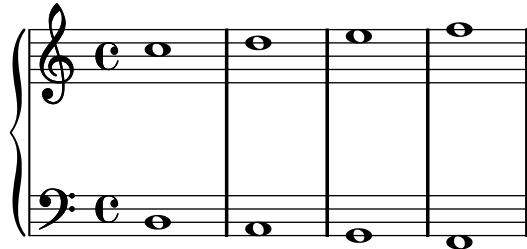
'staff-container.ly'

In this preliminary test of a modern score, the staff lines are washed out temporarily. This is done by making a tuned `StaffContainer`, which `\skips` some notes without printing lines either and creates a `\new Staff` then in order to create the lines again. (Be careful if you use this; it has been done by splitting the grouping `Axis_group_engraver` and creating functionality into separate contexts, but the clefs and time signatures may not do what you would expect.)



'staff-lines.ly'

The number of lines in a staff may changed by overriding `line-count` in the properties of `StaffSymbol`.



`'staff-size.ly'`

In order to change staff sizes, both `staff-space` and `fontSize` must be scaled.



`'stem-extend.ly'`

Extending stems to the center line may be prevented using `no-stem-extend`.



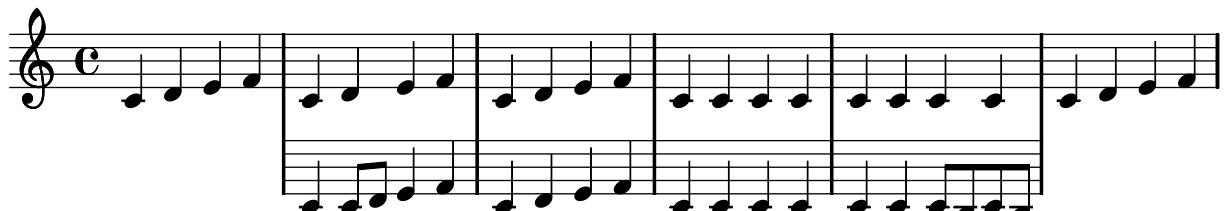
`'tablature-hammer.ly'`

A hammer in tablature can be faked with slurs.



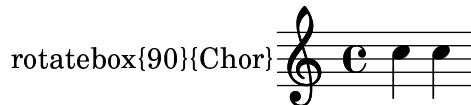
`'temporary-stave.ly'`

An additional stave can be typeset in the middle of a score line. A new context type is created for the temporary staff to avoid printing time and key signatures and clef at the beginning of the extra stave.



`'text-rotate.ly'`

Inline TeX (or PostScript) may be used, for example, to rotate text. To see the result, use the `lilypond.py` script to generate the output for printing of the source of this example (commenting one line).



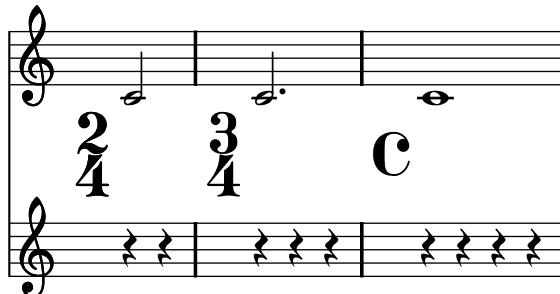
`'text-spanner.ly'`

Text spanners can be used in the similar manner than markings for pedals or octavation.



`'time-signature-staff.ly'`

Time signatures may be put on a separate staff. This is used contemporary pieces with many time signature changes.



`'unfold-all-repeats.ly'`

Applying the standard function `unfold-repeats` unfolds recursively all repeats for a correct MIDI output.



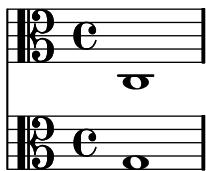
`'version-output.ly'`

By putting the output of `lilypond-version` into a lyric, it is possible to print the version number of LilyPond in a score, or in a document generated with `lilypond-book`. Another possibility is to append the version number to the doc-string, in this manner: 2.8.0

Processed with LilyPond version 2.8.0

`'vertical-extent.ly'`

Vertical extents may be increased by setting `\override VerticalAxisGroup #'minimum-Y-extent`, `extraVerticalExtent`, and `verticalExtent`. In this example, `verticalExtent` is increased.



`'volta-chord-names.ly'`

Volta brackets can be placed over chord names. Just set the `voltaOnThisStaff` property to true for the `ChordNames` context and to false for the topmost ordinary Staff context.

A musical score with two staves. The first staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a vertical extent of one line. It contains a single note. Above the staff, there is a 'C' with a volta bracket underneath it, and a note below it. The second staff is also in common time and has a vertical extent of one line. It contains a single note. Above the staff, there is a 'C' without a bracket, and a note below it. A bracket labeled '1-2.' spans both staves.