

‘bar-lines.ly’

There are many types of bar lines available.

| |: || :| .| .|. :||: |. : unbroken ||:

broken ||:

A musical staff starting with a treble clef. The first note is positioned on the 5th line.

‘bar-number-regular-interval.ly’

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

'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°
Alternative	C	C <b>3</b>	C <b>5</b>	C <b>3 b5</b>



Def	C <sup>7</sup>	Cm <sup>7</sup>	C <sup>△</sup>	C <sup>o7</sup>	Cm <sup>△\flat5</sup>
Alt <sub>5</sub>	C <sup>7</sup>	C <sup>7</sup> $\flat$ 3	C <sup>#7</sup>	C $\flat$ 3 $\flat$ 5 $\flat$ 7	C $\flat$ 3 $\flat$ 5 $\sharp$ 7

Def      C<sup>7/♯5</sup>      Cm△      C△♯5      C∅  
 Alt<sub>10</sub>      C<sup>7 ♯5</sup>      C♭3 ♯7      C♯5 ♯7      C<sup>7</sup> ♭3 ♭5

Def C<sup>6</sup> Cm<sup>6</sup> C<sup>9</sup> Cm<sup>9</sup>  
Alt<sub>14</sub> C<sup>6</sup> C<sup>b3 6</sup> C<sup>9</sup> C<sup>9 b3</sup>

Chords: C6, Cm6, C9, Cm9

Def Cm<sup>13</sup> Cm<sup>11</sup> Cm<sup>7/b5/9</sup> C<sup>7/b9</sup>  
Alt<sub>18</sub> C<sup>13 b3</sup> C<sup>11 b3</sup> C<sup>9 b3 b5</sup> C<sup>7 b9</sup>

Chords: Cm13, Cm11, Cm7/b5/9, C7/b9

Def C<sup>7/#9</sup> C<sup>11</sup> C<sup>7/#11</sup> C<sup>13</sup>  
Alt<sub>22</sub> C<sup>7 #9</sup> C<sup>11</sup> C<sup>9 #11</sup> C<sup>13</sup>

Chords: C7/#9, C11, C7/#11, C13

Def C<sup>7/#11/b13</sup> C<sup>7/#5/#9</sup> C<sup>7/#9/#11</sup> C<sup>7/b13</sup>  
Alt<sub>26</sub> C<sup>9 #11 b13</sup> C<sup>7 #5 #9</sup> C<sup>7 #9 #11</sup> C<sup>11 b13</sup>

Chords: C7/#11/b13, C7/#5/#9, C7/#9/#11, C7/b13

Def C<sup>7/b9/b13</sup> C<sup>7/#11</sup> C<sup>△9</sup> C<sup>7/b13</sup>  
Alt<sub>30</sub> C<sup>11 b9 b13</sup> C<sup>9 #11</sup> C<sup>9 #7</sup> C<sup>11 b13</sup>

Chords: C7/b9/b13, C7/#11, C△9, C7/b13

Def C<sup>7/b9/b13</sup> C<sup>7/b9/13</sup> C<sup>△9</sup> C<sup>△13</sup>  
Alt<sub>34</sub> C<sup>11 b9 b13</sup> C<sup>13 b9</sup> C<sup>9 #7</sup> C<sup>13 #7</sup>

Chords: C7/b9/b13, C7/b9/13, C△9, C△13

Def      C $\triangle\#11$       C $7/\flat9/13$       C $^{\text{sus}4}$       C $^{7/\text{sus}4}$   
Alt<sub>38</sub>    C $^9 \#7 \#11$     C $13 \flat9$     C add4 5    C add4 5 7

Def      C $^9/\text{sus}4$       C $^{\text{add}9}$       Cm $^{\text{add}11}$   
Alt<sub>42</sub>    C add4 5 7 9    C add9    C $\flat3$  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 $\sharp/\text{his}$	B/b
semi-german	E/d	Cm	H/h	H $\sharp/\text{his}$	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.

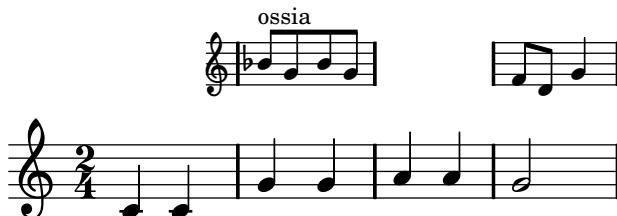
divisio minima	divisio maior	divisio maxima
finalis	virgula	caesura

'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.lo	-
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	bb
accidentals.4	x	accidentals.rightparen	)
accidentals.leftparen	(	arrowheads.open.01	>
arrowheads.open.0M1	<	arrowheads.open.11	<
arrowheads.open.1M1	y	arrowheads.close.01	>
arrowheads.close.0M1	◀	arrowheads.close.11	<
arrowheads.close.1M1	▼	dots.dot	.
noteheads.uM2	□	noteheads.dM2	□
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.ulfa	△	noteheads.d1fa	▷
noteheads.u2fa	△	noteheads.d2fa	▶

'ossia.ly'

Ossia fragments can be done with starting and stopping staves.

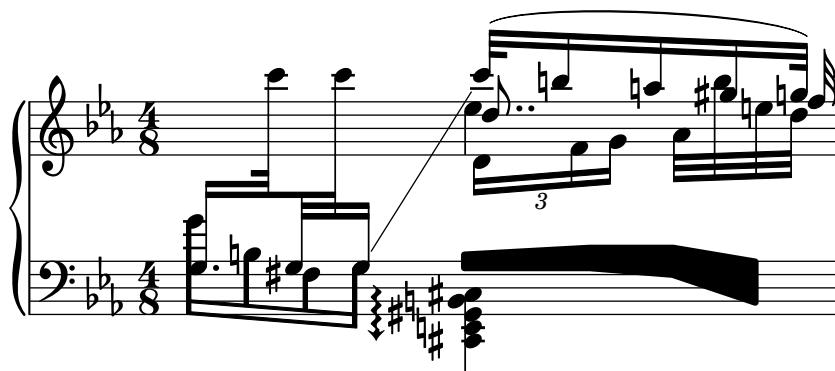


'screech-boink.ly'

## Screech and boink

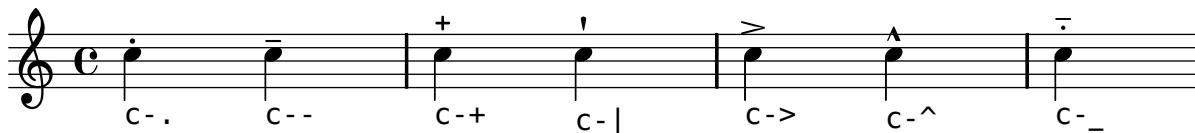
### Random complex notation

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.

