

5 More Articulation Marks, Barline Types and Symbols

4.1 Articulation marks

4.1.1 \staccmo

Marks notes as staccatissimo; affects both notation (looks like a small spike) and playback.

Parameters (in the order of their default positions):

- *dy* - vertical distance between center of symbol and center of associated note head, in halfspaces of the current system.

default value: none, see Semantics.

- *size* - size of symbol, as a factor relative to the size of the note head.

default value: 1.0

Range: optional

Semantics:

- If no range is specified, applies to the next note.
- If a range is specified, applies to all notes within its range.
- If no *dy* value is specified, the vertical position is automatically determined such that it is above the staff and collisions are avoided.
- The size of the symbol depends on the size of the note heads it is associated with.

Remarks:

- (none)

Examples:

```
\staccmo ...  
\staccmo( ... )
```

4.1.2 \accentTen

Marks notes as accented tenuto; affects both notation (combination of accent and tenuto mark) and playback.

Parameters (in the order of their default positions):

- *dy* - vertical distance between center of symbol and center of associated note head, in halfspaces of the current system.

default value: none, see Semantics.

- *size* - size of symbol, as a factor relative to the size of the note head.

default value: 1.0

Range: optional

Semantics:

- If no range is specified, applies to the next note.
- If a range is specified, applies to all notes within its range.
- If no *dy* value is specified, the vertical position is automatically determined such that it is above the staff and collisions are avoided.
- The size of the symbol depends on the size of the note heads it is associated with.

Remarks:

- (none)

Examples:

```
\accentTen ...  
\accentTen( ... )
```

4.1.3 \accentStacc

Marks notes as accented staccato; affects both notation (combination of accent and staccatto dot) and playback.

Parameters (in the order of their default positions):

- ***dy*** - vertical distance between center of symbol and center of associated note head, in halfspaces of the current system.

default value: none, see Semantics.

- ***size*** - size of symbol, as a factor relative to the size of the note head.

default value: 1.0

Range: optional

Semantics:

- If no range is specified, applies to the next note.
- If a range is specified, applies to all notes within its range.
- If no *dy* value is specified, the vertical position is automatically determined such that it is above the staff and collisions are avoided.
- The size of the symbol depends on the size of the note heads it is associated with.

Remarks:

- (none)

Examples:

```
\accentStacc ...  
\accentStacc( ... )
```

4.1.4 \tenStacc

Marks notes as tenuto staccato; affects both notation (combination of tenuto mark and staccatto dot) and playback.

Parameters (in the order of their default positions):

- *dy* - vertical distance between center of symbol and center of associated note head, in halfspaces of the current system.

default value: none, see Semantics.

- *size* - size of symbol, as a factor relative to the size of the note head.

default value: 1.0

Range: optional

Semantics:

- If no range is specified, applies to the next note.
- If a range is specified, applies to all notes within its range.
- If no *dy* value is specified, the vertical position is automatically determined such that it is above the staff and collisions are avoided.
- The size of the symbol depends on the size of the note heads it is associated with.

Remarks:

- (none)

Examples:

```
\tenStacc ...  
\tenStacc( ... )
```

4.1.5 \marcatoStacc

Marks notes marcato staccato; affects both notation (combination of marcato mark and staccatto dot) and playback.

Parameters (in the order of their default positions):

- *dy* - vertical distance between center of symbol and center of associated note head, in halfspaces of the current system.

default value: none, see Semantics.

- *size* - size of symbol, as a factor relative to the size of the note head.

default value: 1.0

Range: optional

Semantics:

- If no range is specified, applies to the next note.
- If a range is specified, applies to all notes within its range.
- If no *dy* value is specified, the vertical position is automatically determined such that it is above the staff and collisions are avoided.
- The size of the symbol depends on the size of the note heads it is associated with.

Remarks:

- (none)

Examples:

```
\marcatoStacc ...  
\marcatoStacc( ... )
```

```
\hornOpen    % small o above note  
\hornClosed % small + above note  
  
\harmonic    % small o above note  
%>> for fluttertongue use trem
```

4.2 Barline types

open issues:

- use rather `\bar` with extra style param??
- distinguish purely graphical forms `\bar` from those indicating start of measure `\measure??` (could also use `\barline`, `\bar` to be consistent w/ Basic GUIDO)
- need global tag for measure numbering (style, size, on/off, position)?

4.2.1 `\thinDoubleBar`

Indicates the start of a new measure marked with a thin double barline at the position where it occurs. Usage analogous to `\bar`.

Parameters (in the order of their default positions):

- ***measureNum*** - set measure number to specific value.

default value: none, see Semantics.

Range: none

Semantics:

- If no *measureNum* value is specified, the current measure number is increased by one.

Remarks:

- Do not use this tag for double lines before key or meter changes, as these are automatically inferred from the respective tags.

Examples:

(see `\bar`)

4.2.2 `\dottedBar`

Indicates the start of a new measure marked with a dotted barline at the position where it occurs. Usage analogous to `\bar`.

Parameters (in the order of their default positions):

- *measureNum* - set measure number to specific value.

default value: none, see Semantics.

Range: none

Semantics:

- If no *measureNum* value is specified, the current measure number is increased by one.

Remarks:

- Do not use this tag for dotted lines indicating metric subdivisions within bars, use `\tactus` instead.

Examples:

(see `\bar`)

open issues:

- use rather `\bar` with extra style param??
- distinguish purely graphical forms `\bar` from those indicating start of measure `\measure??` (could also use `\barline`, `\bar` to be consistent w/ Basic GUIDO)
- need global tag for measure numbering (style, size, on/off, position)?

4.2.3 `\repeatBeginBar`, `\repeatEndBar`, `\repeatEndBeginBar`

4.2.4 `\barFormat`

Controls the graphic appearance of barlines.

Parameters (in the order of their default positions):

- *style* - graphic appearance of barlines

standard values:

- "staff" - barlines only within staves
 - "accolade" - barlines across accolades
 - "system" - barlines across whole system
 - "mensur" - barlines only between staves, no splitting and tying of notes across barlines
- default value:* "staff"

Range: none

Semantics:

- This tag affects the graphic appearance of all subsequent barlines, across all voices.

Remarks:

- (none)

Examples:

(...)

open issues:

- include default style for `\bar` (*standard, dotted, subdivided, ...*) ???

4.3 Miscellaneous

4.3.1 `\upBow`, `\downBow`

Indicates up- and down-bow marks for strings.

Parameters (*in the order of their default positions*):

- ***dy*** - vertical distance between center of symbol and center of associated note head, in halfspaces of the current system.

default value: none, see Semantics.

- ***size*** - size of symbol, as a factor relative to the size of the note head.

default value: 1.0

Range: optional

Semantics:

- If no range is specified, applies to the next note.
- If a range is specified, applies to all notes within its range.
- If no *dy* value is specified, the vertical position is automatically determined such that it is above the staff and collisions are avoided.
- The size of the symbol depends on the size of the note heads it is associated with.

Remarks:

- (none)

Examples:

```
\upBow ...
\downBow( ... )
```

4.3.2 \pedalBegin, \pedalEnd

Indicates pedal marks for piano.

Parameters (in the order of their default positions):

- **dy** - vertical distance between center of symbol and center of associated note head, in halfspaces of the current system.

default value: none, see Semantics.

- **size** - size of symbol, as a factor relative to the size of the note head.

default value: 1.0

Range: none

Semantics:

- \pedalBegin and \pedalEnd occur always as a pair, indicating that the pedal is down between the two tags.
- If a range is specified, applies to all notes within its range.
- If no *dy* value is specified, the vertical position is automatically determined such that it is below the staff and collisions are avoided.
- The size of the symbol depends on the size of the note heads it is associated with.

Remarks:

- (none)

Examples:

```
\pedalBegin ... \pedalEnd
```

- breathmark, holdmark

```
\breathMark
```

```
\holdMark
```

```
% notation: ' / "
```

+ fermata longa

```
\fermataLonga(notes)
```

```
\fermataLonga
```

```
% notation: square fermata sign
```

+ repeat measure

```
\repeatMeasure % repeats last measure
```

```
\repeatMeasure<n> % same, n times
```

% in certain cases,

% notation can be inferred from \repeatBegin, \repeatEnd

- miscellaneous signs

\coda % coda sign (-> kopf)

\signa % signa sign (-> dal segno al ...)

% more ??