

SMuFL

Standard Music Font Layout

Version 1.0 (2014-06-16)

Acknowledgements

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http://www.unicode.org/charts/fonts.html

Version history

Version 0.1 (2013-01-31)

Initial version.

Version 0.2 (2013-02-08)

- Added tick barline.
- Changed names of time signature, tuplet and figured bass digit glyphs to ensure that they are unique.
- Add upside-down and reversed G, F and C clefs for cancrizans and inverted canons
- Added Time signature + and Time signature fraction slash glyphs.
- Added Black diamond notehead, White diamond notehead, Half-filled diamond notehead, Black circled notehead, White circled notehead glyphs.
- Added 256th and 512th note glyphs.
- All symbols shown on combining stems now also exist as separate symbols.
- Added reversed sharp, natural, double flat and inverted flat and double flat glyphs for cancrizans and inverted canons.
- Added trill wiggle segment, glissando wiggle segment and arpeggiato wiggle segment glyphs.
- Added string Half-harmonic, Overpressure down bow and Overpressure up bow glyphs.
- Added Breath mark glyph.
- Added angled beater pictograms for xylophone, timpani and yarn beaters.
- Added alternative glyph for Half-open, per Weinberg.
- Added Scrape from rim to center and Scrape around rim glyphs.
- Added Start of stimme glyph.
- Added colon for tuplet ratios.
- Added stem down versions of mensural notes, and signum congruentia and custos glyphs.
- Added three additional mensuration signs.
- Added Riemann Function theorys glyphs.

Version 0.3 (2013-03-11):

Moved combining flags glyphs to accommodate glyphs for 256th note stem up,
 256th note stem down, 512th note stem up and 512th note stem down.

Version 0.4 (2013-05-16):

- Added range for Arel-Ezgi-Uzdilek (AEU) accidentals for Turkish magam music.
- Added equals sign and open time signature glyphs.

Version 0.5 (2013-07-08):

- Many existing code points have been changed, as a result of hundreds of new glyphs being added, plus a number of new ranges.
- Added long and very long system dividers for very large scores.
- Added heavy, double heavy and dotted barlines.
- Added square coda and small repeat signs for repeats within bars.
- Added recommended stylistic alternates for segno and coda for the appearance preferred by Japanese publishers.
- Added quindicesima bassa G clef and F clef, G clef combined with C clef, G clefs designed to be ligated with numbers below and above to show the transposition of an instrument, plus recommended ligatures for G and F clefs with numbers above and below; also added G, C and F clefs with arrows up and down, which may be used either as alternatives for octave clefs or to represent the extremes of register on an instrument, and semi-pitched percussion clefs, plus a bridge clef.
- Removed "tall" versions of 6- and 4-string tab clefs, and instead made them recommended stylistic alternates, together with versions that use letterforms with serifs.
- Added +, -, X (multiply), comma, parentheses glyphs for time signatures, plus basic fractions, and Penderecki-style open time signature.
- Added specific noteheads for double whole note and whole note to the noteheads range rather than relying on the glyphs in the pre-composed notes range.
- Added shaped noteheads for specific note values (double whole note, whole note, half note, and quarter note and shorter); also added large up- and downpointing triangles for highest/lowest notes played by an instrument.
- Added large slashed circular noteheads as used by Stockhausen for notating gong/tam-tam hits.
- Added combining glyphs for note clusters of specific note values.
- Added noteheads with *solfège* and chromatic note names embedded within them, as seen in "EZ-Play" educational scores.
- Added specific range of noteheads for sacred harp shape note singing.
- Added pre-composed 1024th notes, tails and rest.
- Added range for typing simple beamed groups of notes in text-based applications, designed to be used in conjunction with pre-composed notes, and allowing beamed groups with rhythmic values between 8th notes and 64th notes, plus ties and triplets.

- Added combining stems for multiphonics, damp, sussurando, Saunders vibrato pulse accent.
- Added four- and five-stroke tremolos plus Wieniawski-style unmeasured tremolo glyphs.
- Added stylistic alternates for flags: straight flags; and shorter stem-up flags to avoid collisions with augmentation dots.
- Separated accidentals into several discrete ranges based around the various accidental systems, including 12-EDO, 24-EDO, the system of up- and down-pointing arrows favoured by Gould, Stein-Zimmermann (also known as Tartini-Couper), Sims (also known as Maneri-Sims, due to the adoption of Ezra Sims' accidentals by Joe Maneri of the Boston Microtonal Society), Ben Johnston, Marc Sabat and Wolfgang von Schweinitz's Extended Helmholtz-Ellis Just Intonation Pitch Notation.
- Added George Secor and Dave Keenan's Sagittal system of accidentals.
- Added accidentals used in Turkish folk music.
- Added Persian accidentals.
- Added staccatissimo wedge and stroke glyphs.
- Added very short and very long fermatas, plus short caesura.
- Added left and right halves of multirest H-bars and old-style quarter rest as seen in e.g. Novello editions.
- Added ventiduesima (three octaves, "22") glyphs to octaves range.
- Added precomposed glyphs for common dynamics and niente circle for hairpins.
- Added schleifer (long mordent) and Haydn ornament.
- Added additional brass techniques, including short, medium and long versions of lift, doit, lip fall, smooth fall, rough fall, plus jazz turn.
- Added range of glyphs for embouchure tightness, reed position, multiphonics, and stylistic alternates for double- and triple-tonguing with no slurs.
- Added further overpressure glyphs, plus jété, fouetté, Rebecca Saunders's "vibrato pulse" accent, thumb position and indeterminate bow direction to string techniques range.
- Added plectrum pictogram and combining damp glyph for note stems to plucked techniques range.
- Added arrows for breathing and intonation, plus combining sussurando glyph for note stems, to vocal techniques range.
- Added pedal pictograms, sostenuto pedal symbols, and half-pedal marks to keyboard techniques range.
- Added pictograms for metal rod and tuning key to harp techniques range.
- Added Smith Brindle's pictograms for tuned percussion instruments.
- Added pictogram for Indian table, plus stylistic alternate for tambourine as used by Stockhausen.

- Added pictogram for football rattle, plus Smith Brindle's pictogram for castanets as a stylistic alternate.
- Added pictogram for handbell, plus stylistic alternates for cow bell (from Berio) and sleigh bell (from Smith Brindle).
- Added pictogram for Chinese cymbal.
- Added pictogram for tam-tam with beater from Smith Brindle.
- Added pictogram for maracas, rainstick, plus stylistic alternate for maraca from Smith Brindle.
- Added pictogram for megaphone.
- Added soft and hard glockenspiel beaters, superball beaters, wound beaters with hard and soft cores, plus soft, medium and hard gum beaters.
- Added pluck lift to handbells range.
- Added "Theme" indicators to analytics range.
- Added minor (minus sign) glyph to chord symbols range.
- Added mensural proportion glyphs.
- Added combining raise and lower glyphs to figured bass range.
- Added repetition, angle brackets, and prefix + and ring glyphs to Function theorys range.
- Added new range for multi-segment lines, including moving all of the various "wiggle" glyphs (for trill, glissando, arpeggiando, vibrato, etc.) plus the 11 ornament strokes from the Unicode Musical Symbols range into this range, and adding further glyphs for variable speed trills, alternate arpeggiato ending glyphs, wavy lines, squaretooth and sawtooth lines, group glissando, circular motion, and variable speed and intensity of vibrato.
- Added new range of pictograms for electronic music, including microphone, loudspeaker, transport controls, volume level and MIDI controller level.
- Added new "do not copy" glyphs, eyeglasses and choral divide arrows glyphs to the miscellaneous symbols range.
- Adjusted the registration of many glyphs (e.g. noteheads, accidentals, time signatures, flags, rests) in Bravura in line with the interim guidelines for metrics and registration for SMuFL-compliant fonts intended for use with scoring applications.

Version 0.6 (2013-07-29):

- Added opening parenthesis and closing parenthesis for noteheads, circled slash notehead, heavy X and heavy X with hat noteheads, as used in Dante Agostini's drum method.
- Added muted slash noteheads.
- Added "si" note name noteheads for French solfège, and H sharp note name noteheads for German.
- Added combining rim shot stem.

- Added "sharp sharp" accidental for compatibility with MusicXML.
- Added extended Stein-Zimmermann accidentals with arrows.
- Added one-third-tone sharp and two-third-tones sharp accidentals as used by Xenakis.
- Significant revision to the ornaments range, including splitting into separate ranges (common ornaments, other baroque ornaments, combining strokes for trills/mordents, precomposed trills/mordents). A small number of glyphs from previous versions of SMuFL have been removed to make way for symbols drawn from Frederick Neumann's authoritative book on baroque ornamentation.
- Added left hand pizzicato.
- Added recommended stylistic alternates for Bartok pizzicato above/below.
- Added recommended stylistic alternates for 'Ped.' and 'Sost.' that do not include terminal dots.
- Added choke cymbal glyph from Weinberg.
- Added open, half-open and closed wah/volume pedals, left- and right-hand tapping glyphs for guitar.
- Added new range for arrows and arrowheads, including moving the up/down/right/left arrows from the vocal techniques into this new range.

Version 0.7 (2013-11-27):

- Introduced canonical names for every recommended glyph, which are intended to be immutable. Code points, on the other hand, may change as required to accommodate insertions or deletions of glyphs.
- New **Notes for implementers** section with expanded guidelines for glyph registration, with changes for precomposed stems and stem decorations (which should now be centered around x=0) and flags (which should be positioned vertically relative to the end of a stem of normal length at y=0).
- Added specification for JSON metadata files for SMuFL and for SMuFL-compliant fonts, developed in conjunction with Joe Berkovitz.
- Significantly expanded the repertoire of glyphs for Medieval and Renaissance notation, with new ranges for clefs, accidentals and ligatures, plus considerable reworking of the notes and prolations ranges, expansion of the repertoire of glyphs for plainchant notation (with new ranges for staves, divisions, clefs and articulations, and a wider range of neumes).
- Added range for Daseian notation, as found in the ninth century treatises *Musica* enchiriadis and *Scolica* enchiriadis.
- Added new range of control characters for adjusting the staff position of staffrelative glyphs, intended for fonts designed for text-based applications.
- Added narrow and wide staff line glyphs, intended for fonts designed for textbased applications.

- Added C clef *ottava bassa*, and recommended stylistic alternate for G clef *ottava bassa* with parentheses around the 8.
- Added control characters for time signature digits to allow digits to be stacked vertically, intended for fonts designed for text-based applications.
- Added square double whole note (breve) notehead.
- Added new combining harp string noise for stem glyph, and corresponding precomposed stem glyph.
- Added four further quarter-tone accidental symbols to "other microtonal accidentals" group.
- Added some percussion playing technique symbols from Dante Agostini's method books.
- Added a golpe (tap the pick guard) glyph from Claude Worm's flamenco guitar method book.
- Added short and long fermata glyphs as used by Henze.
- Added combining glyphs for accordion couplers, allowing the creation of any coupler diagram not explicitly encoded.
- Added "pf" dynamic.

Version 0.8 (2014-02-03):

- Based on community feedback, added clarification that code points for glyphs may change until SMuFL reaches version 1.0, after which point existing code points will become immutable.
- Glyphs in SMuFL encoded in the primary range of U+E000-U+F3FF are no longer considered "mandatory", but rather they are "recommended": in order to be considered SMuFL-compliant, a font need not implement every recommended glyph, just as a text font need not implement every Unicode code point in order to be considered Unicode-compliant. Fonts need only implement those glyphs that are appropriate for their intended use at the correct SMuFL code points in order to be considered SMuFL-compliant.
- Changed guidelines for metrics of text-like glyphs (e.g. dynamics, D.C./D.S. markings in repeats) in fonts intended for use in scoring applications, such that it is recommended that the x-height of such glyphs is around 1 staff space (0.25 em).
- Added Ivan Wyschnegradsky's system of 72-EDO accidentals.
- Added Bosanquet's comma up/down.
- Dispersed the glyphs formerly in the Sagittal-compatible accidentals range to other ranges, and revised the canonical glyph names for Sagittal accidentals that describe specific ratios in order to make those ratios clearer.
- Added slashed sharp/flat accidentals used by John Tavener in his Byzantineinspired choral works.
- Added left/right parentheses for accidentals.

- Added new ranges for Renaissance lute tablature, covering French/English, Italian/Spanish and German conventions.
- Added new ranges for fingering charts for flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, saxophone and recorder, as used in educational materials such as instructional or method books.
- Added Britten's curlew sign for a pause of an indeterminate length.
- Added push/pull signs for accordion.
- Added separate noteheads for white mensural notation.
- Added inverted signum congruentiae.
- Added combined tenuto-accent articulation.
- Added quasi-random wiggly lines (wiggleRandom1, wiggleRandom2, wiggleRandom3, wiggleRandom4) to multi-segment lines range.
- Added flipped and large versions of constant circular motion (wiggleCircularConstantFlipped, wiggleCircularConstantLarge, wiggleCircularConstantFlippedLarge) to multi-segment lines range.
- Added combining top/middle/bottom segments for black and white rectangular note clusters.
- Added 2, 3, 4 and 6-dot divisi indicators for measured tremolos (tremoloDivisiDots2, tremoloDivisiDots3, etc.) to tremolos range.
- Added clavichord bebung glyphs for 2, 3, and 4 finger movements (keyboardBebung2DotsAbove, keyboardBebung3DotsBelow, etc.) to the keyboard techniques range.
- Added double-height parentheses and brackets (csymParensLeftTall, csymParensRightTall, csymBracketLeftTall, csymBracketRightTall) to the chord symbols range.
- Added recommendation for stylistic alternates for time signature digits 0-9 suitable for use as large time signatures shown above/between staves (timeSig0Large through timeSig9Large).
- Added sfzp (sforzato-piano) dynamic and ligature.
- Added Penderecki's guarter-flat and Busotti's three-guarter sharp accidentals.
- Added six further accordion coupler diagrams for right-hand three-rank accordions, and accordion ricochet glyphs.

Version 0.85 (2014-03-09):

- Updated glyph registration guidelines for articulations, such that articulations above the note should be positioned sitting on the baseline, and articulations below the note should be positioned hanging from the baseline.
- Quite a few changes to canonical glyph names, especially for accidentals, with the aim of making the names clarify the actual interval represented by each accidental (where that is unambiguous) in terms of fractions of a tone.
- Added whole and half rests with leger lines, i.e. as if displayed outside the staff.

- Added clef for diatonic accordion.
- Added recommended stylistic alternates for C and F clef forms used in 18th century French music, and for an F clef form used in 19th century music across Europe.
- Added recommended ligature for G clef with ligated 8 above.
- Added half-brackets for keyboard notation to show notes that should be played by the other hand.
- Moved staff divide arrows from the Miscellaneous symbols range to the (now renamed) Staff brackets and dividers range.
- Moved the percussion swish arrow from the Miscellaneous symbols range to the Percussion playing techniques pictograms range.
- Moved all the glyphs from the Quartertone accidentals (24-EDO) range to the (now renamed) Other accidentals range, eliminating the former range and moving the latter to the very end of all of the ranges of accidentals.
- Further revisions to the plainchant ranges, including adding reversed *virga*, smaller version of *punctum inclinatum*, moving the *punctum mora* to the plainchant articulations range, and eliminating the precomposed *podatus* and *clivis* glyphs in favour of individual components that provide the means to construct these easily for any interval. Also added *strophicus*, *strophicus* auctus, *punctum inclinatum auctum* to the single-note forms range.
- Added new range for Kievian square notation, as used for liturgical chant in the Russian Orthodox Church.
- Added new glyphs for tabling one handbell and tabling a pair of handbells.
- Added alternative pedal heel glyph and pedal heel or toe glyph to **Keyboard** techniques range.
- Added recommended stylistic alternates for braces designed for use across different sizes of gaps, designed to be scaled uniformly rather than simply stretched vertically.
- Added many new electronic music pictograms, including speaker configurations, more transport controls, additional hardware devices, and so on.
- Added guitar fade in, fade out and swell glyphs.
- Added the glyphs used in the Corpus Monodicum project to the Medieval and Renaissance plainchant in CMN range.
- Added notes on the currently-defined classes in the JSON metadata file to the Notes for implementers section.

Version 0.9 (2014-04-17):

- Expanded the specification of font-specific metadata to include new structures to describe stylistic alternates, stylistic sets and ligatures present in fonts for applications that cannot access advanced font features.
- Defined new values for the "glyphs" structure in font-specific metadata to describe cut-outs from the four corners of a glyph's bounding box, in order to allow better kerning or interlocking of glyphs in some circumstances, e.g. when stacking accidentals; also renamed this structure to "glyphsWithAnchors" to clarify its purpose.
- Defined specification for new ranges.json file, which provides information about the ranges of glyphs described in this specification in a machine-readable fashion.
- Added initial glyph registration and font metrics guidelines for fonts intended for use in text-based applications.
- Added new range for Kodály solfège hand signs.
- Added new range for Peter Hayes George's Simplified Music Notation.
- Added narrow and wide versions of the sine wave, square wave and sawtooth wavy lines in the **Multi-segment lines** range.
- Added wide versions of the black and white diamond noteheads, as used in some handbells music.
- Added turned (i.e. inverted) versions of up bow and down bow marks.
- Added oriscus liquescens to the Medieval and Renaissance plainchant singlenote forms range, and moved punctum auctum inclinatum and punctum auctum diminutum to this range.
- Added strophicus liquescens (for intervals of a second up to a fifth) to the
 Medieval and Renaissance plainchant multiple-note forms range.
- Added oblique ligature forms for mensural notes describing intervals of a second up to a fifth for black, void, black and void, and white noteheads to a new
 Medieval and Renaissance oblique forms range.
- Added single glyph for right and left repeat barlines to the **Repeats** range, and a recommended stylistic alternate using thick-thick rather than thin-thick-thin barlines.
- Added reversed versions of brackets to denote play with right/left hand in the Keyboard techniques range, to allow the demarcation of the end of a passage to be played with the other hand.
- Added more recommended stylistic alternates for display on smaller staff sizes: time signature digits; G, C and F clef; black, half, whole and double whole noteheads; standard articulations; dynamics letter forms.
- Added recommended ligatures for standard noteheads and accidentals in parentheses.
- Added open arrowheads and arrows.

- Added Kievan half note on space, and Kievan beam.
- Added new percussion pictograms from the books by Sevsay and Peinkofer/Tannigel, plus new combining glyphs for stems showing the "crush" rudiment, "dead" notes, and to instruct the performer to turn the instrument.
- Added five further mensural proportion signs, from Apel's book.
- Added 12 new pre-composed trills and mordents, based on Bach's ornamentation chart and ornaments found in the Emmentaler font.
- Added restHBarMiddle glyph, for text-based applications to construct H-bar multirests of variable width.
- Added noteheadWholeFilled and noteheadHalfFilled, for modern transcriptions of coloration in Medieval and Renaissance music.
- Consolidated breath marks into a single range, and added a new upbow-like breath mark (as used in music from Russia).
- Added range of glyphs for lyrics, including three lengths of elision undertie, and baseline hyphen (as used in music from Russia).
- Added a wider slash notehead, for whole note (semibreve) duration.
- Added more shape note noteheads to support the 7-shape conventions of Joseph Funk and William Walker.
- Added maxima rest, and double whole (breve) rest with leger lines above and below.
- Added curved caesura.
- Added separate glyphs for the 'e', 'd' and dot in keyboard pedal marks, plus a curved hyphen to be used along with the 'P' to show start/end pedal in some editions.
- Added new mensural C clef, plus variations of the Petrucci C clef for different staff positions.
- Added different custos for different staff positions.
- Added stylistic alternates for the Medieval and Renaissance "soft b" flat accidental.
- Added dedicated glyphs for C, G, and F clef changes, plus new combining clef change character to produce other clef change glyphs by way of glyph substitution.
- Added one- and two-third tones sharp and flat accidentals as used by Brian Ferneyhough.
- Added "just air" open diamond notehead as used by Brian Ferneyhough.
- Added white and wide white diamond noteheads.
- Added a range of glyphs for denoting accel./rit. beam lines above the staff.
- Added normal, wide and narrow leger line glyphs.

Version 0.99 (2014-06-02):

- Modified the specification of the glyphsWithBBoxes structure in the font-specific JSON metadata such that the glyph's name is the primary key, rather than the value of a name key, which makes it easier to consume this data.
- Added an optional description key to the sets structure in the font-specific JSON metadata, to contain a human-readable description of a stylistic set.
- Added a new fourth value to the **type** key for the **sets** structure, for large time signature digits intended for drawing outside the staff.
- Added specification of new graceNoteSlashSW, graceNoteSlashNE, graceNoteSlashNW and graceNoteSlashSE anchor points for the glyphsWithAnchors structure to help with the correct positioning of slashes on stem up and stem down flags of unbeamed grace notes.
- Added specification of new repeatOffset anchor point for the glyphsWithAnchors structure to help with the correct registration of tessellating glyphs.
- Added clarifications in the glyph registration guidelines for fonts intended for use in scoring applications that parentheses glyphs may have negative side bearings to improve default kerning of these glyphs with the symbols they are intended to bracket; likewise, tessellating glyphs (such as the wiggle that follows the *r* symbol) may have negative side bearings to produce correct tessellation when set in a single run of text.
- Added 8 and 15 digits scaled correctly for positioning on G and F clefs.
- Added recommended stylistic alternates for common time, cut time and + intended for use as large time signatures printed above the staff.
- Added a set of noteheads enclosed in large circles, used by some drummers.
- Added an ornate X notehead contained within an ellipse.
- Added Couperin's pincé and tremblement appuyé ornaments.
- Redesigned the thumb position string technique glyph to more closely resemble a zero digit, and added a turned version.
- Added a zero-width rectangle intended to enclose single percussion beaters inside a box.
- Added strum direction arrows for guitar, and a stylistic alternate for the golpe glyph as used by Antonis Vounelakos.
- Added an additional raised 7 digit for figured bass.
- Added left- and right-pointing arrows for use in metric modulations.
- Added recommended ligatures for combining Johnston accidentals with standard sharp and flat accidentals.
- Removed the ranges of glyphs for wind instrument fingering charts.

Version 1.0 (2014-06-16):

- Now that SMuFL has reached 1.0, the code points and glyph names for all current glyphs will not change in future revisions.
- Added specification for new splitStemUpSE, splitStemUpSW, splitStemDownNW and splitStemDownNE anchors in font-specific metadata to define stem connection points for altered unisons.
- Added punctum deminutum (chantPunctumDeminutum) glyph to Medieval and Renaissance plainchant single-note forms range.

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About SMuFL

A brief history of music fonts

Computer software has been displaying musical symbols of various kinds since the 1960s, but the first font for musical symbols did not arrive until 1985, when Cleo Huggins designed Sonata for Adobe.¹

Sonata mapped the musical symbols onto keys on the standard QWERTY keyboard, using some simple mnemonics (the treble G clef, for example, was mapped onto the & key, and the sharp sign onto #). Most music fonts developed since then, including Steve Peha's Petrucci (the first music font for Finale, dating from 1988²) and Jonathan Finn's Opus (the first music font for Sibelius, dating from 1993), have followed Sonata's layout.

However, since Sonata includes fewer than 200 glyphs, and even conventional music notation³ requires many more symbols than that, individual vendors have devised their own mappings for glyphs beyond Sonata's initial set.

By 2013, for example, the Opus font family that is still Sibelius's default font set contains no fewer than 18 fonts with more than 600 glyphs between them.

In 1998, Perry Roland of the University of Virginia drafted a proposal for a new range of musical symbols to be incorporated into the Unicode Standard⁴. This range of 220 glyphs was duly accepted into the Unicode Standard, and those symbols are found at code points U+1D100-U+1D1FF⁵. However, its repertoire of 220 symbols does not extend dramatically beyond the scope of the original 1985 version of Sonata, though it does add some symbols for mensural and Gregorian notation.

To date the only commercially available music font that uses the Unicode mapping is Adobe Sonata Std, and its repertoire is incomplete.

How SMuFL is organized

The aim of the Standard Music Font Layout (SMuFL) is to provide the basis for music font mapping for the age of Unicode and OpenType fonts.

SMuFL uses the standard Private Use Area in the Basic Multilingual Plane (starting at code point U+E000), and currently includes nearly 2400 recommended glyphs, plus several hundred further optional but recommended glyphs, primarily ligatures (i.e. two or more symbols drawn as a single glyph) and stylistic alternates (i.e. a different

See http://www.identifont.com/show?12A

² See http://blog.finalemusic.com/post/2010/02/18/Meet-Steve-Peha-creator-of-Petrucci-Finales-first-music-font.aspx

A term coined by **Donald Byrd**, Senior Scientist and Adjunct Associate Professor of Informatics at Indiana University.

⁴ The original proposal (http://www.lib.virginia.edu/artsandmedia/dmmc/Music/UnicodeMusic/) is no longer available, but an archived version can be found at http://archive.is/PzkaT

See http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U1D100.pdf

appearance for the same glyph with equivalent meaning). SMuFL is a superset of the Unicode Musical Symbols range, and it is recommended that common glyphs are included both at code points in SMuFL and in the Unicode Musical Symbols range. In the tables of glyphs in this document, where glyphs are shared between SMuFL and the Unicode Musical Symbols range, the Unicode Musical Symbols code point is shown following the SMuFL code point.

The groupings of glyphs within SMuFL are based on the groupings defined by Perry Roland in the Unicode Musical Symbols range, but with finer granularity. There are currently 106 groups of glyphs, proceeding roughly in order from least to most idiomatic, i.e. specific to particular instruments, types of music, or historical periods. The grouping has no significance other than acting as an attempt to provide an overview of the included glyphs.

Room for future expansion has generally been left in each group, so code points are not contiguous. The code point of each glyph in SMuFL 1.0 is intended to be immutable, and likewise every glyph has a canonical name, also intended to be immutable.

Recommended and optional glyphs

One of the aims of SMuFL is to make it as simple as possible for developers both of fonts and of scoring software to implement support for a wide range of musical symbols. Although modern font technologies such as OpenType enable a great deal of sophistication in automatic substitution features⁶, applications that wish to use SMuFL-compliant fonts are not obliged to support advanced OpenType features.

The basic requirements for the use of SMuFL-compliant fonts are the ability to access glyphs by their Unicode code point, to measure glyphs, and to scale them (e.g. by drawing the font at different point sizes). If applications are able to access OpenType features such as stylistic sets and ligatures, then additional functionality may be enabled.

However, all glyphs that can be accessed via OpenType features are also accessible via an explicit code point. For example, a stylistic alternate for the sharp accidental designed to have a clearer appearance when reproduced at a small size can be accessed as a stylistic alternate for **accidentalSharp**, but also by way of its explicit code point, which will be in the range U+F400-U+F8FF.

Because optional glyphs for ligatures, stylistic alternates, etc. are not required, and different font developers may choose to provide different sets (e.g. several different appearances of tab clefs, or different sets of glyphs whose designs are optimized for drawing at different optical sizes), SMuFL does not make any specific recommendations for how these glyphs should be assigned explicit code points,

⁶ See http://www.adobe.com/devnet/opentype/afdko/topic_feature_file_syntax.html

except that they must be within the range U+F400-U+F8FF, which is reserved for this purpose and for any other private use required by font or application developers.

In summary, recommended glyphs are encoded from U+E000, with a nominal upper limit of U+F3FF (a total of 5120 possible glyphs), while optional glyphs (ligatures, stylistic alternates, etc.) are encoded from U+F400, with a nominal upper limit of U+F8FF (a total of 1280 possible glyphs).

In order for a font to be considered SMuFL-compliant, it should implement as many of the recommended glyphs as are appropriate for the intended use of the font, at the specified code points. Fonts need not implement every recommended glyph, and need not implement any optional glyphs, in order to be considered SMuFL-compliant.

Implementations

To date the only available font that implements SMuFL is Bravura, an OpenType font released under the SIL Open Font License that can be downloaded from the SMuFL web site at http://www.smufl.org/fonts.

The example glyphs in this document are all taken from Bravura.

Sources for symbols

In addition to surveying the music fonts supplied with existing major scoring applications, the following texts were consulted as sources for musical symbols:

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- Apel, Willi. The Notation of Polyphonic Music 900-1600, Fourth Edition.
 Cambridge, MA, USA: The Medieval Academy of America, 1953.
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 Van Nuys, CA, USA: Alfred Publishing Co., 1991.
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- Davis, Roger E. The Organists' Manual. New York: W. W. Norton, 1985.
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⁷ See http://www.accordions.com/articles/stradella.aspx

⁸ See http://www.rednoteensemble.com/Calls_for_Scores_files/Handbook%20on%20Accordion%20Notation.pdf

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- Simmons, Nikita. *A Primer of Kievian Square-Note (Quadratic or Synodal) Notation.* www.synaxis.info, 2004.
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- Stiller, Andrew. Handbook of Instrumentation. Philadelphia: Kallisti Music Press, 1994.
- Stone, Kurt. *Music Notation in the Twentieth Century: A Practical Guidebook.* New York: W.W. Norton, 1980.
- Vounelakos, Antonis. *Die Konzepte der Flamenco-Gitarrentranskription*. Vienna: Universität Wien, 2009.

- Weinberg, Norman. *Guide to Standardized Drumset Notation*. Lawton: Percussive Arts Society, Inc., 1998.
- "Ornaments", Grove Music Online, ed. L. Macy (accessed January 24 2013)
- AGEHR Handbell and Handchime Notation Booklet, 8th ed. Dayton: Lorenz, 2010.

Other contributors

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Thanks also to Joe Berkovitz for his contribution towards the guidelines for font metrics and glyph registration for fonts intended for use with scoring applications, and the design of the font metadata JSON files.

Missing symbols?

If you know of any commonly used symbols that are not included in SMuFL, please post your suggestions to the **smufl-discuss** mailing list (see <u>www.smufl.org/discuss</u>).

License

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⁹ A summary of the main notations prescribed in this book can be found at http://www.handbellworld.com/music/HandbellNotation.cfm

Notes for implementers

This section provides guidelines and recommendations for metrics, glyph registration and font metadata, and is intended for font designers who want to design SMuFL-compliant fonts, and for software developers who want to build applications that can consume SMuFL-compliant fonts.

Metadata for SMuFL glyphs and ranges

{

}

To aid software developers in implementing SMuFL-compliant fonts, three support files in JSON format are available. For more information about the JSON format, see www.json.org.

glyphnames.json maps code points to canonical glyph names, which by convention use lower camel case, a convenient format for most programming languages. Here is an excerpt of this file:

```
"barlineDashed": {
    "alternateCodepoint": "U+1D104",
    "codepoint": "U+E036",
    "description": "Dashed barline"
},
"barlineDotted": {
    "codepoint": "U+E037"
    "description": "Dotted barline"
},
"barlineDouble": {
    "alternateCodepoint": "U+1D101",
    "codepoint": "U+E031"
    "description": "Double barline"
},
"barlineFinal": {
    "alternateCodepoint": "U+1D102",
    "codepoint": "U+E032"
    "description": "Final barline"
},
"barlineHeavy": {
    "codepoint": "U+E034"
    "description": "Heavy barline"
},
. . .
```

The file is keyed using the glyph names, with the SMuFL code point provided as the value for the "codepoint" key, and the Unicode Musical Symbols range code point (if

applicable) provided as the value for the "alternateCodepoint" key. The "description" key contains the glyph's description, as it appears in this specification.

classes.json groups glyphs together into classes, so that software developers can handle similar glyphs (e.g. noteheads, clefs, flags, etc.) in a similar fashion. Here is an excerpt of this file:

```
"clefs": [
          "gClef",
          "gClef15mb",
          "gClef8vb",
          "gClef8va",
          "gClef15ma",
          "gClef8vbOld",
          "gClef8vbCclef",
    ],
    "noteheads": [
          "noteheadDoubleWhole",
          "noteheadWhole",
          "noteheadHalf",
          "noteheadBlack",
          "noteheadNull",
    ],
    "flags": [
          "flag8thUp",
          "flag8thDown",
          "flag16thUp",
          "flag16thDown",
          "flag32ndUp",
          "flag32ndDown",
    ],
    . . .
}
```

Glyphs are listed within their classes using the names specified in **glyphnames.json**. Not all glyphs are contained within classes, and the same glyph can appear in multiple classes.

The classes defined at present are as follows:

Class name

accidentals

accidentals24EDOArrows
accidentals53EDOTurkish
accidentals72EDOWyschnegradsky
accidentalsAEU
accidentalsHelmholtzEllis
accidentalsJohnston
accidentalsPersian
accidentalsSagittalAthenian
accidentalsSagittalDiacritics
accidentalsSagittalMixed
accidentalsSagittalPromethean
accidentalsSagittalPure

Description

Contains all glyphs in all accidentals ranges.

These classes contain useful subsets of accidentals, each class essentially providing all of the accidentals glyphs required for a given convention or system.

articulations

accidentalsSims accidentalsStandard

articulationsAbove articulationsBelow

combiningStaffPositions

accidentalsSagittalTrojan

accidentalsSteinZimmermann

clefs

clefsC

clefsF

clefsG dynamics

forTextBasedApplications

multiGlyphForms

noteheads

Contains all articulations, regardless of whether they are intended to be positioned above or below the note/staff.

Contains only those articulations that are positioned either above or below the note/staff, as appropriate.

Contains glyphs that are available in ligatures with the **Combining staff position** glyphs, in fonts intended for use in text-based applications. (N.B. not implemented in the current Bravura font, which is intended for scoring applications.)

Contains all clefs, regardless of the position on the staff at which they are typically positioned.

Contains all C clefs.

Contains all F clefs.

Contains all G clefs.

Contains the glyphs in the **Dynamics** range, which should be scaled differently to other glyphs in fonts designed for use in text-based applications.

Contains glyphs that scoring applications can generally ignore, i.e. these are useful for text-based applications (or for runs of normal text in scoring applications). This contains glyphs like the **Beamed groups of notes** range, pre-composed stems, pre-composed staff lines, etc.

Contains all glyphs that are designed to be used in combination to produce larger forms, e.g. ornaments, wiggly lines, etc.

Contains all glyphs in all noteheads ranges.

Class name

noteheadSetCircled noteheadSetCircleX noteheadSetDefault noteheadSetDiamondnotehead Set Diamond OldnoteheadSetHeavyX notehead Set Large Arrow DownnoteheadSetLargeArrowUp notehead Set Names PitchnoteheadSetNamesSolfege noteheadSetPlus noteheadSetRoundLarge noteheadSetRoundSmall notehead Set Sacred HarpnoteheadSetSlashed1 noteheadSetSlashed2 noteheadSetSlashHorizontalEnds noteheadSetSlashVerticalEnds noteheadSetSquare noteheadSetTriangleDown note head Set Triangle Left

noteheadSetTriangleRight noteheadSetTriangleUp noteheadSetWithX noteheadSetX

parenthesesNotehead

Description

These classes contain useful subsets of noteheads, each class providing a set of noteheads, e.g. the notehead to be used for quarter notes and shorter, for half notes, for whole notes, etc., for different conventions.

ornaments Contains all pre-composed ornament glyphs, excluding the

component parts in the Combining strokes for trills and mordents

range.

pauses Contains all fermatas/caesuras, regardless of whether they are

intended to be positioned above or below the note/staff.

pausesAbove Contains only those fermatas that are positioned either above or

pausesBelow below the note/staff, as appropriate.

rests Contains all rests glyphs.

stemDecorations Contains glyphs that are designed to be positioned on stems. This is

a useful class, because the individual glyphs that are intended to be

drawn on stems are dotted around various ranges.

These classes contain useful subsets of the Multi-segment lines

range.

wigglesArpeggiatoDown wigglesArpeggiatoUp wigglesCircularMotion wigglesQuasiRandom wigglesTrill

wigglesArpeggiato

wigglesVibratoVariable

wigglesVibrato

ranges.json provides information about the way glyphs are presented in discrete ranges in this specification. Here is an excerpt of this file:

```
{
    "analytics": {
        "description": "Analytics",
        "qlyphs": [
            "analyticsHauptstimme",
            "analyticsNebenstimme",
            "analyticsStartStimme",
            "analyticsEndStimme",
            "analyticsTheme",
            "analyticsThemeRetrograde",
            "analyticsThemeRetrogradeInversion",
            "analyticsThemeInversion",
            "analyticsTheme1",
            "analyticsInversion1"
        ],
        "range_end": "U+E86F",
        "range_start": "U+E860"
    }
}
```

This file uses a unique identifier for each range as the primary key, and within each structure the "description" specifies the human-readable range name (as it appears in this specification), "glyphs" is an array listing the canonical names of the glyphs contained within the range, and the "range_start" and "range_end" key/value pairs specify the first and last code point allocated to this range respectively.

The current versions of **glyphnames.json**, **classes.json** and **ranges.json** are available for download at <u>www.smufl.org/download</u>.

It is further recommended that SMuFL-compliant fonts also contain font-specific metadata JSON files, which are described below.

Designing for scoring applications and text-based applications

In addition to providing a standard approach to how musical symbols should be assigned to Unicode code points, SMuFL also aims to provide two sets of guidelines for the metrics and glyph registration, addressing the two most common use cases for fonts that contain musical symbols, i.e. use within dedicated scoring applications, and use within text-based applications (such as a word processors, desktop publishers, web pages, etc.).

Since it is helpful for scoring applications that all symbols in a font be scaled relative to each other as if drawn on a staff of a particular size, and conversely it is helpful for musical symbols to be drawn in-line with text to be scaled relative to the letterforms with which the musical symbols are paired, in general a single font cannot address

these two use cases: the required metrics and relative scaling of glyphs are incompatible ¹⁰.

Therefore, it is recommended that font developers make clear whether a given font is intended for use by scoring applications or by text-based applications by appending "Text" to the name of the font intended for text-based applications; for example, "Bravura" is intended for use by scoring applications, and "Bravura Text" is intended for use by text-based applications (or indeed for mixing musical symbols with free text within a scoring application).

Metrics and glyph registration for scoring applications

The following guidelines are provided for fonts intended for use in scoring applications:

- Dividing the em in four provides an analogue for a five-line staff: if a font uses 1000 upm (design units per em), as is conventional for a PostScript font, one staff space is equal to 250 design units; if a font uses 2048 upm, as is conventional for a TrueType font, one staff space is equal to 512 design units.
- The origin (bottom left corner of the em square, i.e. x = 0 and y = 0 in font design space) therefore represents the middle of the bottom staff line of a nominal five-line staff, and y = 1 em represents the middle of the top staff line of that same five-line staff.
- All glyphs should be drawn at a scale consistent with the key measurement that one staff space = 0.25 em.
- Unless otherwise stated, all glyphs shall be horizontally registered so that their leftmost point coincides with x = 0.
- Unless otherwise stated, all glyphs shall have zero-width side bearings, i.e. no blank space to the left or right of the glyph.
- Glyphs that apply to a staff as a whole (e.g. barlines) shall be registered such that the font baseline lies at the nominal vertical position of the bottom line of a fiveline staff. If the glyph is specific to a staff other than a regular five-line staff, then for registration purposes that staff's vertical center shall be exactly aligned with the vertical center of a five-line staff.

¹⁰ The main problem concerns line spacing: because most applications determine the line spacing required for a font based on a sum of the ascender, descender and line gap values in the font (for which different applications on different operating systems use different combinations of the three places this can be defined, once the hhea table and twice in the OS/2 table), it is impractical to provide a font where all glyphs are scaled correctly relatively to one another in such a way that all musical symbols can be drawn at a single scale factor that complements text fonts at the same point size. Many applications clip glyphs that exceed the calculated line spacing, so in order to have a single font in which e.g. a G clef is drawn without clipping and an eighth note is drawn at a corresponding scale factor (such that the clef is around twice as tall as the note), the line spacing would have to be so tall that it would greatly distort the line spacing of the text. For more information about this issue, see http://typophile.com/node/13081. Bravura, for what it's worth, uses very large line spacing (1.75 times its em square), such that 99% of glyphs are drawn without clipping in text-based applications, at the expense of making it practical to use the font mixed in-line with text.

- Glyphs for movable notations that apply to some vertical staff position (e.g. noteheads, accidentals) shall be registered such that the font baseline lies exactly at that position. For example, a typical notehead or accidental glyph is registered such that it is vertically centered on the baseline.
- Clefs should be positioned such that the pitch the clef refers to is on the baseline (e.g. the F clef is placed such that the upper dot is above and the lower dot below the baseline). If a clef does not refer specifically to a pitch, its y=0 should coincide with the center staff line on a five-line staff, or the visual center for staves with more or fewer than five lines (e.g. tablature staves).
- Noteheads should be positioned as if on the bottom line of the staff (except for complete clusters representing intervals of a second or third, which should be positioned as if in the bottom space of the staff).
- Pre-composed stems should be positioned as if they are pointing upwards and attached to a notehead on the bottom line of the staff. The center of the stem should be at x=0.
- Combining glyphs that are designed to be superimposed on stems (stem decorations) should be registered such that the point that should sit in the center of the stem (i.e. typically the visual center of the symbol) should be at x=0 and y=0.
- Accidentals should be positioned as if they apply to a notehead on the bottom line of the staff.
- Articulations to be positioned above a note or chord should be positioned such that they sit on the baseline (y=0), while articulations to be positioned below a note or chord should be positioned such that they hang from the baseline.
- Pre-composed notes should be positioned as if on the bottom line of the staff.
- Flags are positioned such that y=0 corresponds to the end of a stem of normal length, and such that x=0 corresponds to the left-hand side of the stem.
- Rests are relative to an imaginary staff position, typographically speaking (usually the center line of a five-line staff in which the rest assumes its default position). The font baseline should represent this staff position, with the exception of the whole note (semibreve) rest, which should hang from the font baseline.
- Bracket ends are positioned such that the point at which they connect to the top or bottom of a vertical bracket is at y=0.
- Letters for dynamics (and for D.C./D.S. in the repeats range) should be scaled such that the caps height is around 0.5 em, and the x-height is around 0.25 em.
- Digits for time signatures should be scaled such that each digit is two staff spaces tall, i.e. 0.5 em, and vertically centered on the baseline. Although some glyphs in

the time signatures range (such as the large + sign, common and cut time glyphs, etc.) apply to the whole staff, these should likewise be vertically centered on the baseline.

- Parentheses (for accidentals, time signatures, figured bass, etc.) should have negative side bearings, in order to achieve good default kerning when set in a single run with the glyphs they are intended to bracket.
- Tessellating glyphs (such as wavy lines, or the component parts of complex trills and mordents) should have negative side bearings, in order to achieve correct tessellation when set in a single run.

Many of these guidelines are based on the conventions established by Adobe's Sonata font and carried through by most other fonts designed for use in scoring applications, for the sake of making it as easy as possible for font and application developers to transition their existing fonts and software to supporting SMuFL-compliant fonts.

Metadata for SMuFL-compliant fonts

To help software developers integrate SMuFL-compliant fonts, it is recommended that font designers provide a font-specific metadata file, in JSON format, in the distribution package for their fonts.

The metadata file allows the designer to provide information that cannot easily (or in some cases at all) be encoded within or retrieved from the font software itself, including recommendations for how to draw the elements of music notation not provided directly by the font itself (such as staff lines, barlines, hairpins, etc.) in a manner complementary to the design of the font, and important glyph-specific metrics, such as the precise coordinates at which a stem should connect to a notehead.

Glyph names may be supplied either using their Unicode code point or their canonical glyph name (as defined in the **glyphnames.json** file - see above). Measurements are specified in staff spaces, using floating point numbers to any desired level of precision.

The following key/value pairs are mandatory:

Key name Description

"fontName" The name of the font to which the metadata applies

"fontVersion" The version number of the font to which the metadata applies

All other key/value pairs are optional.

engravingDefaults

The "engravingDefaults" structure contains key/value pairs defining recommended defaults for line widths etc., as follows, with all measurements expressed in staff spaces:

Key name Description

"staffLineThickness" The thickness of each staff line

"stemThickness" The thickness of a stem

"beamThickness" The thickness of a beam

"beamSpacing" The distance between the inner edge of the primary and outer edge of

subsequent secondary beams

"legerLineThickness"

The thickness of a leger line (normally somewhat thicker than a staff line)

"legerLineExtension" The amount by which a leger line should extend either side of a

notehead

"slurEndpointThickness" The thickness of the end of a slur

"slurMidpointThickness" The thickness of the mid-point of a slur (i.e. its thickest point)

"tieEndpointThickness" The thickness of the end of a tie

"tieMidpointThickness" The thickness of the mid-point of a tie

"thinBarlineThickness"

The thickness of a thin barline, e.g. a normal barline, or each of the lines

of a double barline

"thickBarlineThickness"

The thickness of a thick barline, e.g. in a final barline or a repeat barline

"dashedBarlineThickness" The thickness of a dashed barline

"dashedBarlineDashLength"

The length of the dashes to be used in a dashed barline

"dashedBarlineGapLength"

The length of the gap between dashes in a dashed barline

"barlineSeparation" The default distance between multiple barlines when locked together,

e.g. between two thin barlines making a double barline, or a thin and a thick barline making a final barline, measured from the right-hand edge

of the left barline to the left-hand edge of the right barline.

"repeatBarlineDotSeparation" The default horizontal distance between the dots and the inner barline

of a repeat barline, measured from the edge of the dots to the edge of

the barline.

"bracketThickness" The thickness of the vertical line of a bracket grouping staves together

"subBracketThickness" The thickness of the vertical line of a sub-bracket grouping staves

belonging to the same instrument together

"hairpinThickness" The thickness of a crescendo/diminuendo hairpin

"octaveLineThickness" The thickness of the dashed line used for an octave line

"pedalLineThickness" The thickness of the line used for piano pedaling

"repeatEndingLineThickness"

The thickness of the brackets drawn to indicate repeat endings

"arrowShaftThickness" The thickness of the line used for the shaft of an arrow

"lyricLineThickness" The thickness of the lyric extension line to indicate a melisma in vocal

music

Key nameDescription"textEnclosureThickness"The thickness of a box drawn around text instructions (e.g. rehearsal marks)"tupletBracketThickness"The thickness of the brackets drawn either side of tuplet numbers

Below is a dummy "engravingDefaults" structure, with some of the values filled in:

```
{
    ...
    "engravingDefaults": {
        "staffLineThickness": 0.1,
        "stemThickness": 0.1,
        "beamThickness": 0.5,
        "beamSpacing": 0.25,
        "legerLineThickness": 0.2,
        "legerLineExtension": 0.2,
        ...
},
    ...
}
```

glyphsWithAnchors

The "glyphsWithAnchors" structure contains a structure for each glyph for which metadata is supplied, with the canonical glyph name or its Unicode code point as the key. Each glyph may define any of the following key/value pairs:

Key name	Description
"splitStemUpSE"	The exact position at which the bottom right-hand (south-east) corner of an angled upward-pointing stem connecting the right-hand side of a notehead to a vertical stem to its left should start, relative to the glyph origin, expressed as Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces.
"splitStemUpSW"	The exact position at which the bottom left-hand (south-west) corner of an angled upward-pointing stem connecting the left-hand side of a notehead to a vertical stem to its right should start, relative to the glyph origin, expressed as Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces.
"splitStemDownNE"	The exact position at which the top right-hand (north-east) corner of an angled downward-pointing stem connecting the right-hand side of a notehead to a vertical stem to its left should start, relative to the glyph origin, expressed as Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces.
"splitStemDownNW"	The exact position at which the top left-hand (north-west) corner of an angled downward-pointing stem connecting the left-hand side of a notehead to a vertical stem to its right should start, relative to the glyph origin, expressed as Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces.
"stemUpSE"	The exact position at which the bottom right-hand (south-east) corner of an upward-pointing stem rectangle should start, relative to the glyph origin, expressed as Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces.

Kev	v name	Description

"stemDownNW" The exact position at which the top left-hand (north-west) corner of

> a downward-pointing stem rectangle should start, relative to the glyph origin, expressed as Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces.

The amount by which an up-stem should be lengthened from its "stemUpNW"

nominal unmodified length in order to ensure a good connection

with a flag, in spaces. 11

"stemDownSW" The amount by which a down-stem should be lengthened from its

nominal unmodified length in order to ensure a good connection

with a flag, in spaces.

"nominalWidth" The width in staff spaces of a given glyph that should be used for

e.g. positioning leger lines correctly. 12

"numeralTop" The position in staff spaces that should be used to position

> numerals relative to clefs with ligated numbers where those numbers hang from the bottom of the clef, corresponding horizontally to the center of the numeral's bounding box.

"numeralBottom" The position in staff spaces that should be used to position

> numerals relative to clefs with ligatured numbers where those numbers sit on the baseline or at the north-east corner of the G clef, corresponding horizontally to the center of the numeral's bounding

"cutOutNE" The Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces of the bottom left corner

> of a nominal rectangle that intersects the top right corner of the glyph's bounding box. This rectangle, together with those in the other four corners of the glyph's bounding box, can be cut out to produce a more detailed bounding box (of abutting rectangles), useful for kerning or interlocking symbols such as accidentals.

"cutOutSE" The Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces of the top left corner of a

nominal rectangle that intersects the bottom right corner of the

glyph's bounding box.

"cutOutSW" The Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces of the top right corner of a

nominal rectangle that intersects the bottom left corner of the

glyph's bounding box.

"cutOutNW" The Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces of the bottom right corner

of a nominal rectangle that intersects the top left corner of the

glyph's bounding box.

¹¹ It is typical for noteheads and flags to be drawn using font glyphs, while stems themselves are drawn using primitive lines or rectangles. Flag glyphs in SMuFL-compliant fonts are registered such that y=0 represents the end of a stem drawn at its normal length, i.e. typically 3.5 staff spaces, so for simple drawing, any flag can be drawn at the same position relative to the stem and give the correct visual stem length. Modern drawing APIs typically provide sub-pixel RGB anti-aliasing for font glyphs, but may only provide grayscale anti-aliasing for primitive shapes. If the stem is drawn at its normal length with a flag glyph continuing beyond the end of the stem, there may be a poor visual appearance resulting from the primitive stem using standard anti-aliasing and the flag glyph using sub-pixel anti-aliasing. Therefore, it is recommended to extend the stem by the additional height of the flag such that the primitive stem stops at the end (or just short of the end) of the flag. Because the amount by which the stem should be extended is highly dependent on the design of the flag in a particular font, this value should be specified for each flag glyph in the metadata JSON file.

Certain fonts, for example those that mimic music calligraphy, may include glyphs that are asymmetric by design, and where a simple calculation of the glyph's bounding box will not provide the correct result for registering that glyph with other primitives. For example, a whole rest may be slightly oblique if mimicking a chisel nib pen, and for precise registration it may be necessary to specify its width independent of the glyph's actual bounding box.

Key name	Description
"graceNoteSlashSW"	The Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces of the position at which the glyph graceNoteSlashStemUp should be positioned relative to the stem-up flag of an unbeamed grace note; alternatively, the bottom left corner of a diagonal line drawn instead of using the above glyph.
"graceNoteSlashNE"	The Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces of the top right corner of a diagonal line drawn instead of using the glyph graceNoteSlashStemUp for a stem-up flag of an unbeamed grace note.
"graceNoteSlashNW"	The Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces of the position at which the glyph graceNoteSlashStemDown should be positioned relative to the stem-down flag of an unbeamed grace note; alternatively, the top left corner of a diagonal line drawn instead of using the above glyph.
"graceNoteSlashSE"	The Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces of the bottom right corner of a diagonal line drawn instead of using the glyph graceNoteSlashStemDown for a stem-down flag of an unbeamed grace note.
"repeatOffset"	The Cartesian coordinates in staff spaces of the horizontal position at which a glyph repeats, i.e. the position at which the same glyph or another of the same group should be positioned to ensure correct tessellation. This is used for e.g. multi-segment lines and the component glyphs that make up trills and mordents.

Below is an excerpt of a dummy font metadata file for the Bravura font, with some of the "glyphsWithAnchors" structure filled in:

$glyphs With {\it Alternates}$

The "glyphsWithAlternates" structure contains a list of the glyphs in the font for which stylistic alternates are provided, together with their name and code point. Applications

that cannot access advanced font features like OpenType stylistic alternates can instead determine the presence of an alternate for a given glyph, and its code point, using this data.

Below is an excerpt from a dummy font metadata file for Bravura, with a section of the "glyphsWithAlternates" structure filled in:

```
"glyphsWithAlternates": {
    "flag8thUp": {
        "alternates": [
                 "codepoint": "U+F410",
                 "name": "flag8thUpStraight"
            },
                 "codepoint": "U+F411",
                 "name": "flag8thUpShort"
        1
    },
    "qClef": {
        "alternates": [
                 "codepoint": "U+F470",
                 "name": "gClefSmall"
        ]
    },
```

For each recommended glyph for which one or more alternates is provided, the "alternates" structure provides an array containing the name and code point of each alternate. Font designers are encouraged to use a consistent naming scheme for alternates.

glyphBBoxes

The optional "glyphBBoxes" structure contains information about the actual bounding box for each glyph. ¹³ The glyph bounding box is defined as the smallest rectangle that encloses every part of the glyph's path, and is described as a pair of coordinates for the bottom-left (or southwest) and top-right (or northeast) corners of the rectangle,

¹³ This data is provided primarily for MakeMusic Finale (www.finalemusic.com), which requires bounding box data for certain graphical and spacing calculations performed by the software. This information is stored in a per-font data file called a Font Annotation (FAN) file, and can be edited directly within Finale in the Font Annotation dialog. Font designers who choose to provide this information for SMuFL-compliant fonts can save end users the steps of creating Font Annotation files in Finale, as future versions of Finale may be able to consume this metadata directly and automatically produce the required Font Annotation file.

expressed staff spaces to any required degree of precision, relative to the glyph origin.

Below is an excerpt from a dummy font metadata file for Bravura, with a section of the "glyphBBoxes" structure filled in:

```
{
    "glyphBBoxes":
         "brace": {
             "bBoxNE": [
                  0.328,
                  3.988
             ],
             "bBoxSW": [
                  0.008,
                  0.0
             ]
         },
         "braceFlat": {
             "bBoxNE": [
                  0.36,
                  4.084
             ],
              "bBoxSW": [
                  0.0,
                  0.004
             ]
         },
         . . .
    }
```

For each glyph, the "glyphBBoxes" structure provides the glyph's name and the coordinates of the opposite corners of the bounding rectangle (keys **bBoxSW** and **bBoxNE**).

ligatures

The "ligatures" structure contains a list of ligatures defined in the font. Applications that cannot access advanced font features like OpenType ligatures can instead determine the presence of a ligature that joins together a number of recommended glyphs, and its code point, using this data.

Below is an excerpt from a dummy font metadata file for Bravura, with a section of the "ligatures" structure filled in:

```
{
    ...
"ligatures": {
```

The structure uses the name of the ligature as its key, and the values include its code point, and its component glyphs. The component glyphs should be listed in an array called "componentGlyphs", in the same order as they are listed in e.g. the **liga** OpenType table.

sets

The "sets" structure contains a list of stylistic sets defined in the font. Applications that cannot access advanced font features like OpenType stylistic sets can instead determine the presence of sets in a font, the purpose of each set, and the name and code point of each glyph in each set, using this data.

The purpose of each set is specified by the "type" key, which can have any of the following values:

Value	Description
"opticalVariantsSmall"	Glyphs designed for use on smaller staff sizes.
"flagsShort"	Alternate shorter flags for notes with augmentation dots.
"flagsStraight"	Alternate flags that are straight rather than curved.
"timeSigsLarge"	Alternate time signature digits for use outside the staff.

The current list of values for "type" are based on the sets present in Bravura, which is the only SMuFL-compliant font at the time of writing. If you are a font designer and wish to add other sets to your own font, please propose a new value and description for the "type" key to the SMuFL community so that it can be discussed and subsequently added to the above list in a future revision.

Below is an excerpt from a dummy font metadata file for Bravura, with a section of the "sets" structure filled in:

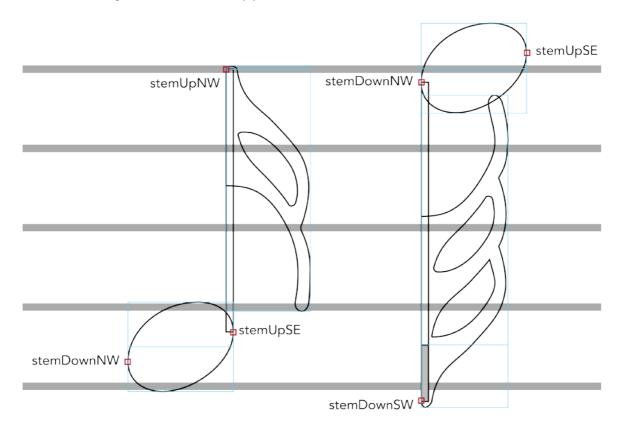
```
"codepoint": "U+F428",
                     "name": "accidentalFlatSmall"
                 },
                     "codepoint": "U+F429",
                     "name": "accidentalNaturalSmall"
                 },
                     "codepoint": "U+F42A",
                     "name": "accidentalSharpSmall"
                 },
                       . . .
             ],
        },
        "ss02": {
             "type": "FlagsShort",
             "description": "Short flags (to avoid augmentation dots)",
             "glyphs": [
                 {
                     "codepoint": "U+F411",
                     "name": "flag8thUpShort"
                 },
                     "codepoint": "U+F414",
                     "name": "flag16thUpShort"
                 },
             ],
        },
        . . .
    }
    . . .
}
```

Example of glyph registration for notes with flags

The figure below shows how font-specific metadata may be used in conjunction with the conventions of glyph registration to construct two notes: an up-stem 16th note (semiquaver), and a down-stem 32nd (demisemiquaver).

- The horizontal grey lines denote staff lines, for scale.
- The light blue boxes show glyph bounding boxes, with the left-hand side of the box corresponding to x=0, while the horizontal lines bisecting the blue boxes show the origin for each glyph, i.e. y=0.
- The red boxes show the locations of the glyph attachment points, as specified in the font metadata JSON file.

• The shaded area on the down-stem note shows the amount by which a stem of standard length (i.e. the unfilled portion of the stem) should be extended in order to ensure good on-screen appearance at all zoom levels.



Note that the **stemUpSE** attachment point corresponds to the bottom right-hand (or south-east) corner of the stem, while **stemDownNW** corresponds to the top left-hand (or north-west) corner of the stem. Likewise, for correct alignment, the flag glyphs must always be aligned precisely to the left-hand side of the stem, with the glyph origin positioned vertically at the end of the normal stem length.

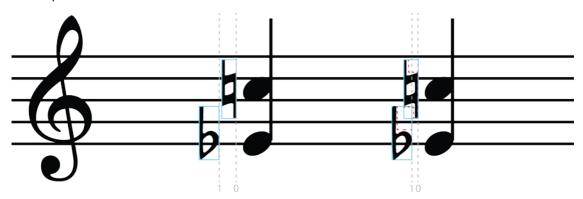
Bounding box cut-outs

The four points cutOutNE, cutOutSE, cutOutSW and cutOutNW describe rectangular cut-outs from the four corners of a glyph's rectangular bounding box. The bounding box is the box with the smallest area that encloses every part of the path of a glyph.

Because a glyph may not occupy every part of its bounding box, it can be useful to have an extra level of detail about the shape of the glyph, but at a coarser level than directly examining the path of the glyph to determine which areas of the bounding box are occupied and which are empty.

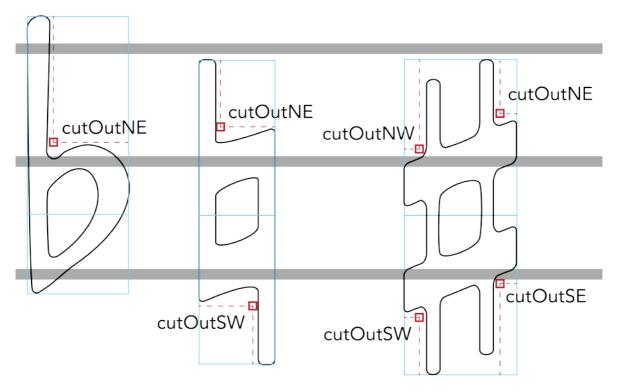
For example, when stacking accidentals to the left of a chord, accidentals are arranged into columns, where accidentals belonging to notes separated by a wide interval (normally a seventh or more) are aligned in the same column, i.e. at the same horizontal position. Successive columns of accidentals are laid out from right to left to

the left of a chord, and depending on the accidentals that are present, it may be possible to interlock or kern those columns. The figure below shows a simple example:



In the first chord above, the two columns of accidentals (numbered 0 and 1) are positioned almost as close as the bounding boxes of the accidentals (shown in light blue) in each column will allow. In the second chord, column 1 is allowed to interlock with column 0 because the cut-outs in the bounding boxes of the two accidentals (shown as dashed red lines) are removed: the bounding boxes of the accidentals can overlap, provided it is only the cut-outs that overlap.

Font designers can specify four cut-outs to the bounding box, one in each corner, as illustrated in the figure below:



Each cut-out is specified as a pair of X,Y coordinates (in spaces), describing the innermost corner of a nominal rectangle that intersects the bounding box. For

example, **cutOutNE** specifies the bottom left corner of a rectangle that intersects the top right corner of the bounding box of the glyph. The positions of each of the other corners of the cut-out rectangle are calculated using the bounding box of the glyph.

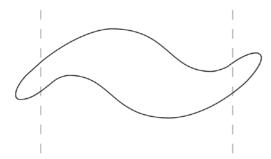
Repeat offsets

The repeatOffset point is defined for glyphs that are designed to tessellate, such as the wiggly line that follows the #r symbol, or any of the glyphs in the **Multi-segment lines** range.

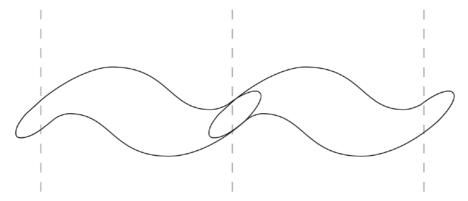
These glyphs are registered such that they may have negative side bearings on either or both the left- and right-hand sides. When entered in a run of text, the advance width produces the correct tessellation. However, in some situations it may not be possible to use a run of text to draw such a line, or the API in use may not provide easy access to the advance width of a glyph (e.g. when using the HTML canvas element).

In these situations, correct tessellation can be achieved by positioning the origin of subsequent glyphs in a tessellating line at the horizontal position defined by the repeatOffset point for a given glyph.

Here, for example, is an illustration of the glyph wiggleTrill:



The vertical dashed lines show the left- and right-hand side bearings for this glyph. The **repeatOffset** anchor's coordinates are at the x position of the right-hand side bearing and y = 0. Positioning another **trillWiggle** glyph at the position of the **repeatOffset** anchor produces correct tessellation, like this:



Metrics and glyph registration for text-based applications

The following guidelines are provided for fonts intended for use in text-based applications, such as word processors, desktop publishers and other text editors.

Upper case letters in a text font do not typically occupy the whole height of the em square: instead, they typically occupy around 75-80% of the height of the em square, with the key metrics for ascender and caps height both falling within this range. In order for the line spacing of a font containing music characters to be equivalent to that of a text font, its key metrics must match, i.e. the ascender, caps height and descender must be very similar. Glyphs with unusually large ascenders and descenders (such as notes of short duration with multiple flags) should not be scaled individually in order to fit within the ascender height, as they will not then fit with the other glyphs at the same point size; however, the behavior of glyphs that extend beyond the font's ascender and descender metrics is highly variable between different applications.

Leading on from the premise that a SMuFL-compliant font for text-based applications should use metrics compatible with regular text fonts, specific guidelines are as follows:

- Dividing 80% of the height of the em in four provides an analogue for a five-line staff. If a font uses 1000 upm (design units per em), as is conventional for a PostScript font, the height of a five-line staff is 800 design units, or 0.8 em; therefore, one staff space height is 200 design units, or 0.2 em. If a font uses 2048 upm, as is conventional for a TrueType font, the height of a five-line staff is 1640 design units, and one staff space is 410 design units.
- The origin (bottom left corner of the em square, i.e. x = 0 and y = 0 in font design space) therefore represents the middle of the bottom staff line of a nominal five-line staff, and y = 0.8 em represents the middle of the top staff line of that same five-line staff.
- Unless otherwise stated, all glyphs should be drawn at a scale consistent with the key measurement that one staff space = 0.2 em.
- Unless otherwise stated, all glyphs shall be horizontally registered so that their leftmost point coincides with x = 0.
- Unless otherwise stated, all glyphs shall have zero-width side bearings, i.e. no blank space to the left or right of the glyph.
- Staff line and leger line glyphs should have an advance width of zero, so that other glyphs can be drawn on top of them easily.
- Time signature digits should also have an advance width of zero, so that they can be positioned above each other (using the timeSigCombNumerator and timeSigCombDenominator ligatures).

- Clefs should be positioned such that they are aligned with the five-line staff glyphs (e.g. staff5lines) at their most usual staff position: G clefs (in the class clefsG) should be positioned such that the bottom loop is aligned with the bottom staff line (0.2 em higher than the position in a SMuFL-compliant font for a scoring application); F clefs (in the class clefsF) should be positioned such that the second-highest staff line passes between the two dots (0.6 em higher than in a font for a scoring application); and C clefs (in the class clefsC) should be positioned such that the middle staff line passes through the middle of the clef (0.4 em higher than in a font for a scoring application).¹⁴
- Glyphs that can appear at different staff positions, e.g. noteheads, notes, accidentals, etc. (in class **combiningStaffPositions**), should be positioned such that they are centered around the middle staff line of the five-line staff glyphs (i.e. centered vertically around y = 0.4 em).
- To enable the positioning of glyphs at different staff positions, fonts should support the combination of combining staff position control characters and glyphs in the class combiningStaffPositions using a glyph substitution feature such as OpenType ligatures. This allows the end user to position e.g. a black notehead on the second-highest staff line by using a ligature of staffPosRaise2 and noteheadBlack.
- Letters for dynamics should be scaled such that the x-height is around 0.5 em, consistent with other typical text fonts.
- Ornaments symbols should be scaled such that e.g. the #r symbol is around 0.5 em in height (e.g. a scale factor of 150% compared to fonts intended for use in scoring applications).
- Keyboard pedal marks should be scaled such that e.g. the ® symbol is around 0.75 em in height (e.g. a scale factor of 130% compared to fonts intended for use in scoring applications).
- Percussion pictograms should be scaled such that they are around 0.75 em in height.
- Figured bass digits should be scaled such that e.g. \$\sigma\$ is around 0.5 em in height (e.g. a scale factor of 185% compared to fonts intended for use in scoring applications).

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¹⁴ The recommended default placement for C clefs is on the middle staff line, i.e. as an alto clef. Positioning the C clef such that it is centered around the second-highest staff line, i.e. as a tenor clef, can be achieved using the combining staff position control characters, if the font implements ligatures or other glyph substitution features.

Staff brackets and dividers (U+E000-U+E00F)



	uniE000.salt03	uniE000.salt04
(braceLarger	braceFlat
ĺ	Brace (larger)	Brace (flat)

Implementation notes

The **brace** glyph should be scaled vertically in a scoring application to the appropriate height of the two or more staves it encompasses.

bracket is a complete bracket of a fixed height useful for displaying brackets in text-based documents or applications.

To display a bracket of variable height in a scoring application, use **bracketTop** and **bracketBottom** as the top and bottom terminals of a bracket drawn using a stroked line or filled rectangle of the appropriate width.

Staves (U+E010-U+E02F)

_	U+E010 (and U+1D116) staff1Line 1-line staff	=	U+E011 (and U+1D117) staff2Lines 2-line staff
Ξ	U+E012 (and U+1D118) staff3Lines 3-line staff	≣	U+E013 (and U+1D119) staff4Lines 4-line staff
	U+E014 (and U+1D11A) staff5Lines 5-line staff		U+E015 (and U+1D11B) staff6Lines 6-line staff
	U+E016 staff1LineWide 1-line staff (wide)	=	U+E017 staff2LinesWide 2-line staff (wide)
\equiv	U+E018 staff3LinesWide 3-line staff (wide)		U+E019 staff4LinesWide 4-line staff (wide)
	U+E01A staff5LinesWide 5-line staff (wide)		U+E01B staff6LinesWide 6-line staff (wide)
-	U+E01C staff1LineNarrow 1-line staff (narrow)	Ξ	U+E01D staff2LinesNarrow 2-line staff (narrow)
Ξ	U+E01E staff3LinesNarrow 3-line staff (narrow)	Ē	U+E01F staff4LinesNarrow 4-line staff (narrow)
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	U+E020 staff5LinesNarrow 5-line staff (narrow)	= = =	U+E021 staff6LinesNarrow 6-line staff (narrow)

U+E022	U+E023
legerLine	legerLineWide
 Leger line	 Leger line (wide)
U+E024	
legerLineNarrow	
Leger line (narrow)	

Implementation notes

Scoring programs should draw their own staff lines using primitives, not use the glyphs in this range.

Narrow and wide versions are provided for use in fonts intended for use in text-based applications. These glyphs should be zero-width in such fonts.

Barlines (U+E030-U+E03F)

	U+E030 (and U+1D100) barlineSingle Single barline	U+E031 (and barlineDouble Double barlin	
	U+E032 (and U+1D102) barlineFinal Final barline	U+E033 (and barlineReverseFinal	nal
I	U+E034 barlineHeavy Heavy barline	U+E035 barlineHeavyHea Heavy double	•
	U+E036 (and U+1D104) barlineDashed Dashed barline	U+E037 barlineDotted Dotted barlin	ne
I	U+E038 (and U+1D105) barlineShort Short barline	U+E039 I barlineTick Tick barline	

Implementation notes

Scoring programs should draw their own barlines using primitives, not use the glyphs in this range.

Repeats (U+E040-U+E04F)

U+E040 (and U+1D106) **U+E041** (and U+1D107) repeatLeft repeatRight Left (start) repeat sign Right (end) repeat sign U+E042 **U+E043** (and U+1D108) repeatRightLeft repeatDots Right and left repeat sign Repeat dots U+E044 **U+E045** (and U+1D109) repeatDot dalSegno D.S. Single repeat dot Dal segno **U+E046** (and U+1D10A) **U+E047** (and U+1D10B) daCapo segno % D.C. Da capo Segno **U+E048** (and U+1D10C) U+E049 coda codaSquare Coda Square coda U+E04A U+E04B segnoSerpent1 segnoSerpent2 8 8 Segno (serpent) Segno (serpent with vertical lines) U+E04C U+E04D *leftRepeatSmall* rightRepeatSmall **|**: Left repeat sign within bar Right repeat sign within bar

Recommended stylistic alternates

:||:

uniE042.salt01uniE047.salt01repeatRightLeftThicksegnoJapaneseRIght and left repeat sign (thick-thick)Segno (Japanese style, rotated)

uniE048.salt01



codaJapanese Coda (Japanese style, serif)

Implementation notes

Scoring programs should draw their own repeat barlines using primitives to draw the thick and thin lines and **repeatDots** to draw the dots, not use the precomposed glyphs **leftRepeat** or **rightRepeat**.

dalSegno and daCapo are provided for compatibility with the Unicode Musical Symbols range. Scoring applications should allow the user to specify the appearance of the *da capo* and *dal segno* instructions using any regular text font.

Clefs (U+E050-U+E07F)

U+E050 (and U+1D11E) U+E051 gClef gClef15mb G clef G clef quindicesima bassa **U+E052** (and U+1D120) **U+E053** (and U+1D11F) gClef8vb gClef8va G clef ottava bassa G clef ottava alta U+E054 U+E055 gClef15ma gClef8vbOld G clef quindicesima alta G clef ottava bassa (old style) U+E056 U+E057 gClef8vbCClef gClef8vbParens G clef ottava bassa with C clef G clef, optionally ottava bassa U+E058 U+E059 gClefLigatedNumberBelow gClefLigatedNumberAbove Combining G clef, number below Combining G clef, number above U+E05A U+E05B gClefArrowDown gClefArrowUp G clef, arrow up G clef, arrow down **U+E05C** (and U+1D121) U+E05D cClef cClef8vb 13 13 C clef C clef ottava bassa U+E05E U+E05F cClefArrowUp cClefArrowDown C clef, arrow down C clef, arrow up U+E060 U+E061 cClefSquare cClefCombining H C clef (19th century) Combining C clef

U+E062 (and U+1D122) U+E063 fClef fClef15mb F clef F clef quindicesima bassa **U+E064** (and U+1D124) **U+E065** (and U+1D123) fClef8vb fClef8va F clef ottava bassa F clef ottava alta U+E066 U+E067 fClef15ma fClefArrowUp F clef quindicesima alta F clef, arrow up U+E068 **U+E069** (and U+1D125) fClefArrowDown $unpitched Percussion {\it Clef1}$ F clef, arrow down Unpitched percussion clef 1 П U+E06B **U+E06A** (and U+1D126) unpitchedPercussionClef2 $semipitched Percussion {\it Clef1}$ Unpitched percussion clef 2 Semi-pitched percussion clef 1 U+E06C U+E06D 6stringTabClef semipitchedPercussionClef2 Semi-pitched percussion clef 2 6-string tab clef U+E06E U+E06F 4stringTabClef cClefTriangular 4-string tab clef Triangular C clef U+E070 U+E071 fClefTriangular cClefTriangularToFClef C clef to F clef change Triangular F clef U+E072 U+E073 fClefTriangularToCClef *qClefReversed* Reversed G clef F clef to C clef change

U+E074 U+E075 gClefTurned cClefReversed 8 Turned G clef Reversed C clef U+E076 U+E077 fClefReversed fClefTurned Reversed F clef Turned F clef U+E079 U+E078 bridgeClef accdnDiatonicClef 5 Diatonic accordion clef Ī Bridge clef U+E07A U+E07B gClefChange cClefChange G clef change C clef change 13 U+E07C U+E07D fClefChange clef8 8 for clefs F clef change 8 9: U+E07E U+E07F clef15 clefChangeCombining 15 for clefs Combining clef change **1**5

Recommended stylistic alternates

uniE050.ss01 uniE05C.salt01 gClefSmall cClefFrenchG clef (small staff) C clef (French, 18th century) uniE05C.ss01 uniE062.salt01 cClefSmall fClefFrench 13 C clef (small staff) F clef (French, 18th century) uniE062.salt02 uniE062.ss01 fClef19thCentury fClefSmall F clef (19th century) F clef (small staff)

uniE069.salt01 uniE06D.salt01 unpitchedPercussionClef1Alt 6stringTabClefTall Unpitched percussion clef 1 (thick-thin) 6-string tab clef (tall) uniE06D.salt02 uniE06E.salt01 6stringTabClefSerif 4stringTabClefTall 6-string tab clef (serif) 4-string tab clef (tall) uniE06E.salt02 4stringTabClefSerif T A B 4-string tab clef (serif) **Recommended ligatures** uniE062_uniE885 uniE058_uniE880 fClef5Below gClef0Below F clef, 5 below G clef, 0 below uniE058_uniE881_uniE880 uniE058_uniE881_uniE881 gClef10Below gClef11Below G clef, 10 below G clef, 11 below uniE058_uniE881_uniE882 uniE058_uniE881_uniE883 qClef12Below gClef13Below G clef, 12 below G clef, 13 below uniE058_uniE881_uniE884 uniE058_uniE881_uniE885 gClef14Below gClef15Below G clef, 14 below G clef, 15 below uniE058_uniE881_uniE886 uniE058_uniE881_uniE887 qClef16Below gClef17Below G clef, 16 below G clef, 17 below uniE059_uniE882 uniE058_uniE882 gClef2Above qClef2Below G clef, 2 above G clef, 2 below

	uniE059_uniE883 gClef3Above G clef, 3 above		uniE058_uniE883 gClef3Below G clef, 3 below
	uniE059_uniE884 gClef4Above G clef, 4 above		uniE058_uniE884 gClef4Below G clef, 4 below
6 5	uniE059_uniE885 gClef5Above G clef, 5 above		uniE058_uniE885 gClef5Below G clef, 5 below
	uniE059_uniE886 gClef6Above G clef, 6 above		uniE058_uniE886 gClef6Below G clef, 6 below
	uniE059_uniE887 gClef7Above G clef, 7 above		uniE058_uniE887 gClef7Below G clef, 7 below
	uniE059_uniE888 gClef8Above G clef, 8 above		uniE058_uniE888 gClef8Below G clef, 8 below
	uniE059_uniE889 gClef9Above G clef, 9 above		uniE058_uniE889 gClef9Below G clef, 9 below
	uniE058_uniE881_uniE880_uniE260 gClefFlat10Below G clef, flat 10 below		uniE058_uniE881_uniE881_uniE260 gClefFlat11Below G clef, flat 11 below
	uniE058_uniE881_uniE883_uniE260 gClefFlat13Below G clef, flat 13 below	الماء	uniE058_uniE881_uniE884_uniE260 gClefFlat14Below G clef, flat 14 below

2	uniE058_uniE881_uniE885_uniE260 gClefFlat15Below G clef, flat 15 below	161	uniE058_uniE881_uniE886_uniE260 gClefFlat16Below G clef, flat 16 below
	uniE058_uniE260_uniE881 gClefFlat1Below G clef, flat 1 below	\$2b	uniE059_uniE882_uniE260 gClefFlat2Above G clef, flat 2 above
2	uniE058_uniE260_uniE882 gClefFlat2Below G clef, flat 2 below	3 *	uniE059_uniE883_uniE260 gClefFlat3Above G clef, flat 3 above
6	uniE058_uniE260_uniE883 gClefFlat3Below G clef, flat 3 below	4	uniE058_uniE260_uniE884 gClefFlat4Below G clef, flat 4 below
6 5 ⁵	uniE059_uniE885_uniE260 gClefFlat5Above G clef, flat 5 above	6 *	uniE059_uniE886_uniE260 gClefFlat6Above G clef, flat 6 above
	uniE058_uniE260_uniE886 gClefFlat6Below G clef, flat 6 below	€ 7°	uniE059_uniE887_uniE260 gClefFlat7Above G clef, flat 7 above
	uniE058_uniE260_uniE887 gClefFlat7Below G clef, flat 7 below		uniE059_uniE888_uniE260 gClefFlat8Above G clef, flat 8 above
9 ⁹	uniE059_uniE889_uniE260 gClefFlat9Above G clef, flat 9 above		uniE058_uniE260_uniE889 gClefFlat9Below G clef, flat 9 below
2 612	uniE058_uniE261_uniE882 gClefNat2Below G clef, natural 2 below		uniE058_uniE881_uniE880_uniE261 gClefNatural10Below G clef, natural 10 below

13)4	uniE058_uniE881_uniE883_uniE261 gClefNatural13Below G clef, natural 13 below		uniE058_uniE881_uniE887_uniE261 gClefNatural17Below G clef, natural 17 below
£24	uniE059_uniE882_uniE261 gClefNatural2Above G clef, natural 2 above	6 34	uniE059_uniE883_uniE261 gClefNatural3Above G clef, natural 3 above
	uniE058_uniE261_uniE883 gClefNatural3Below G clef, natural 3 below	6,	uniE059_uniE886_uniE261 gClefNatural6Above G clef, natural 6 above
	uniE058_uniE261_uniE886 gClefNatural6Below G clef, natural 6 below	6 74	uniE059_uniE887_uniE261 gClefNatural7Above G clef, natural 7 above
6 94	uniE059_uniE889_uniE261 gClefNatural9Above G clef, natural 9 above		uniE058_uniE261_uniE889 gClefNatural9Below G clef, natural 9 below
12)#	uniE058_uniE881_uniE882_uniE262 gClefSharp12Below G clef, sharp 12 below	4 *	uniE059_uniE881_uniE262 gClefSharp1Above G clef, sharp 1 above
4#	uniE059_uniE884_uniE262 gClefSharp4Above G clef, sharp 4 above		uniE058_uniE262_uniE885 gClefSharp5Below G clef, sharp 5 below

Implementation notes

Scoring applications may choose to create e.g. ottava alta and ottava bassa versions of the G clef and F clef by combining gClef and fClef with clef8 and clef15 rather than using the precomposed glyphs.

The basic G clef, F clef and C clef symbols can be positioned at different vertical positions relative to the staff as required (e.g. the C clef can be positioned to create an alto or tenor clef).

Clef changes are normally drawn at two-thirds the size of clefs at the beginning of the system ¹⁵, but different publishers and engravers may prefer to use a different size. Dedicated glyphs for drawing a clef change are provided for the three most commonly-used clefs (gClefChange, cClefChange, and fClefChange), together with a combining control character (clefChangeCombining) that font designers may use to produce smaller versions of less commonly-used clefs by way of glyph substitution (such as OpenType ligatures). Scoring applications may choose to use these dedicated clef change glyphs if they do not provide the end user with control over the size of clef changes. Otherwise, scoring applications should draw clef changes by using the regular clef glyphs at a smaller point size, either fixed at two-thirds the size of normal clefs, or at a size of the end user's choosing.

¹⁵ Gould, *ibid.*, page 7.

Time signatures (U+E080-U+E09F)

	U+E080		U+E081
	timeSig0		timeSig1
0	Time signature 0	1	Time signature 1
	U+E082		U+E083
	timeSig2		timeSig3
2	Time signature 2	3	Time signature 3
	U+E084		U+E085
	timeSig4		timeSig5
4	Time signature 4	5	Time signature 5
	U+E086		U+E087
	timeSig6		timeSig7
O	Time signature 6	~	Time signature 7
6	Time signature o	7	Time signature /
	U+E088		U+E089
	timeSig8		timeSig9
8	Time signature 8	9	Time signature 9
	U+E08A (and U+1D134)		U+E08B (and U+1D135)
	timeSigCommon		timeSigCutCommon
\mathbf{c}	Common time	¢	Cut time
	U+E08C		U+E08D
	timeSigPlus		timeSigPlusSmall
+	Time signature +	+	Time signature + (for numerators)
	U+E08E		U+E08F
	timeSigFractionalSlash		timeSigEquals
	Time signature fraction slash	_	Time signature equals
	2 -1g.::2:2: 2 .::2:200.: 0.00	_	
	U+E090		U+E091
	timeSigMinus		timeSigMultiply
_	Time signature minus	×	Time signature multiply

U+E092 U+E093 time Sig Parens Left Smalltime Sig Parens Right SmallLeft parenthesis for numerator only Right parenthesis for numerator only () U+E094 U+E095 time Sig Parens LefttimeSigParensRight Left parenthesis for whole time Right parenthesis for whole time signature signature U+E096 U+E097 timeSigComma timeSigFractionQuarter Time signature comma Time signature fraction 1/4 , 1/4 U+E098 U+E099 timeSigFractionHalf time SigFraction Three QuartersTime signature fraction ½ Time signature fraction ¾ 1/2 3/4 U+E09A U+E09B timeSigFractionOneThird time Sig Fraction Two ThirdsTime signature fraction $\frac{1}{3}$ Time signature fraction 3/3 1/3 ⅔ U+E09C U+E09D timeSigX timeSigOpenPenderecki χ Open time signature (Penderecki) Open time signature U+E09E U+E09F timeSigCombNumerator timeSigCombDenominator Control character for numerator digit Control character for denominator digit **Recommended stylistic alternates** uniE080.ss04 uniE080.ss01 timeSig0Large timeSig0Small Time signature 0 (outside staff) Time signature 0 (small staff) 0 uniE081.ss04 uniE081.ss01 timeSig1Large timeSig1Small Time signature 1 (outside staff) Time signature 1 (small staff)

2	<pre>uniE082.ss04 timeSig2Large Time signature 2 (outside staff)</pre>	2	uniE082.ss01 timeSig2Small Time signature 2 (small staff)
_	•	~	_
	uniE083.ss04		uniE083.ss01
	timeSig3Large		timeSig3Small
3	Time signature 3 (outside staff)	3	Time signature 3 (small staff)
	uniE084.ss04		uniE084.ss01
_	timeSig4Large		timeSig4Small
4	Time signature 4 (outside staff)	4	Time signature 4 (small staff)
	uniE085.ss04		uniE085.ss01
_	timeSig5Large		timeSig5Small
5	Time signature 5 (outside staff)	5	Time signature 5 (small staff)
	uniE086.ss04		uniE086.ss01
	timeSig6Large		timeSig6Small
6	Time signature 6 (outside staff)	6	Time signature 6 (small staff)
	uniE087.ss04		uniE087.ss01
_	timeSig7Large		timeSig7Small
7	Time signature 7 (outside staff)	7	Time signature 7 (small staff)
	uniE088.ss04		uniE088.ss01
_	timeSig8Large		timeSig8Small
8	Time signature 8 (outside staff)	8	Time signature 8 (small staff)
	uniE089.ss04		uniE089.ss01
	timeSig9Large		timeSig9Small
9	Time signature 9 (outside staff)	9	Time signature 9 (small staff)
	uniE08A.ss04		uniE08B.ss04
_	timeSigCommonLarge		timeSigCutCommonLarge
C	Common time (outside staff)	¢	Cut time (outside staff)

uniE08C.ss04

timeSigPlusLarge

→ Time signature + (outside staff)

Recommended ligatures

•	inaca ngatares		
	uniE09F_uniE080		uniE09E_uniE080
	timeSig0Denominator	0	timeSig0Numerator
0	Time signature 0 (denominator)		Time signature 0 (numerator)
	uniE09F_uniE081		uniE09E_uniE081
_	timeSig1Denominator	1	timeSig1Numerator
1	Time signature 1 (denominator)		Time signature 1 (numerator)
	uniE09F_uniE082		uniE09E_uniE082
	timeSig2Denominator	2	timeSig2Numerator
2	Time signature 2 (denominator)		Time signature 2 (numerator)
	uniE09F_uniE083		uniE09E_uniE083
	timeSig3Denominator	3	timeSig3Numerator
3	Time signature 3 (denominator)	•	Time signature 3 (numerator)
	uniE09F_uniE084		uniE09E_uniE084
	timeSig4Denominator	4	timeSig4Numerator
4	Time signature 4 (denominator)	-	Time signature 4 (numerator)
	uniE09F_uniE085		uniE09E_uniE085
	timeSig5Denominator	5	timeSig5Numerator
5	Time signature 5 (denominator)	J	Time signature 5 (numerator)
	uniE09F_uniE086		uniE09E_uniE086
	timeSig6Denominator	6	timeSig6Numerator
6	Time signature 6 (denominator)	O	Time signature 6 (numerator)
	uniE09F_uniE087		uniE09E_uniE087
	timeSig7Denominator	7	timeSig7Numerator
7	Time signature 7 (denominator)	-	Time signature 7 (numerator)

8	uniE09F_uniE088 timeSig8Denominator Time signature 8 (denominator)	8	uniE09E_uniE088 timeSig8Numerator Time signature 8 (numerator)
0	uniE09F_uniE089 timeSig9Denominator	9	uniE09E_uniE089 timeSig9Numerator
9	Time signature 9 (denominator)		Time signature 9 (numerator)

Implementation notes

timeSigCombNumerator and timeSigCombDenominator are control characters designed to be combined with the time signature digits (by way of glyph substitution, such as OpenType ligatures) to shift them vertically into position suitable for drawing as the numerator and denominator of a time signature. These control characters are intended for fonts to be used in text-based applications, since scoring applications should position the numerator and denominator of time signatures independently.

Noteheads (U+E0A0-U+E0FF)

	U+E0A0 noteheadDoubleWhole Double whole (breve) notehead		U+E0A1 noteheadDoubleWholeSquare Double whole (breve) notehead
	Double whole (breve) notenead	Ħ	(square)
	U+E0A2		U+E0A3 (and U+1D157)
	noteheadWhole		noteheadHalf
0	Whole (semibreve) notehead	0	Half (minim) notehead
	U+E0A4 (and U+1D158)		U+E0A5 (and U+1D159)
	noteheadBlack		noteheadNull
•	Black notehead		Null notehead
	U+E0A6		U+E0A7
	noteheadXDoubleWhole		noteheadXWhole
	X notehead double whole	×	X notehead whole
	U+E0A8		U+E0A9 (and U+1D143)
	noteheadXHalf		noteheadXBlack
×	X notehead half	×	X notehead black
	U+E0AA		U+E0AB
	noteheadXOrnate		noteheadXOrnateEllipse
×	Ornate X notehead	8	Ornate X notehead in ellipse
	U+E0AC		U+E0AD
	noteheadPlusDoubleWhole		noteheadPlusWhole
 -} 	Plus notehead double whole	\$\dagger\$	Plus notehead whole
	U+E0AE		U+E0AF (and U+1D144)
	noteheadPlusHalf		noteheadPlusBlack
❖	Plus notehead half	+	Plus notehead black
	U+E0B0		U+E0B1
	noteheadCircleXDoubleWhole		noteheadCircleXWhole
	Circle X double whole	8	Circle X whole

	U+E0B2		U+E0B3 (and U+1D145)
	noteheadCircleXHalf		noteheadCircleX
8	Circle X half	8	Circle X notehead
	U+E0B4		U+E0B5
	notehead Double Whole With X		noteheadWholeWithX
	Double whole notehead with X	⊗	Whole notehead with X
	U+E0B6		U+E0B7
	noteheadHalfWithX		noteheadVoidWithX
8	Half notehead with X	8	Void notehead with X
	U+E0B8 (and U+1D146)		U+E0B9 (and U+1D147)
	noteheadSquareWhite		noteheadSquareBlack
	Square notehead white	•	Square notehead black
	U+E0BA		U+E0BB
	noteheadTriangleUpDoubleWhole		noteheadTriangleUpWhole
الكاا	Triangle notehead up double whole	Δ	Triangle notehead up whole
	U+E0BC		U+E0BD (and U+1D148)
	noteheadTriangleUpHalf		noteheadTriangleUpWhite
Δ	Triangle notehead up half	Δ	Triangle notehead up white
	U+E0BE (and U+1D149)		U+E0BF (and U+1D14A)
	noteheadTriangleUpBlack		noteheadTriangleLeftWhite
A	Triangle notehead up black	<u> </u>	Triangle notehead left white
	H. F0C0 (d.H. 1D14D)		H. F0C4 (1D14C)
	U+E0C0 (and U+1D14B)		U+E0C1 (and U+1D14C)
	noteheadTriangleLeftBlack		noteheadTriangleRightWhite
•	Triangle notehead left black	⊿	Triangle notehead right white
	U+E0C2 (and U+1D14D)		U+E0C3
	noteheadTriangleRightBlack		noteheadTriangleDownDoubleWhole
4	Triangle notehead right black		Triangle notehead down double whole

	U+E0C4		U+E0C5
	noteheadTriangleDownWhole		noteheadTriangleDownHalf
∇	Triangle notehead down whole	Δ	Triangle notehead down half
	U+E0C6 (and U+1D14E)		U+E0C7 (and U+1D14F)
	noteheadTriangleDownWhite		noteheadTriangleDownBlack
∇	Triangle notehead down white	▼	Triangle notehead down black
	U+E0C8 (and U+1D150)		U+E0C9 (and U+1D151)
	noteheadTriangleUpRightWhite		noteheadTriangleUpRightBlack
7	Triangle notehead up right white	•	Triangle notehead up right black
	U+E0CA (and U+1D152)		U+E0CB (and U+1D153)
	noteheadMoonWhite		noteheadMoonBlack
D	Moon notehead white	•	Moon notehead black
	U+E0CC (and U+1D154)		U+E0CD (and U+1D155)
	noteheadTriangleRoundDownWhite		note head Triangle Round DownBlack
abla	Triangle-round notehead down white	•	Triangle-round notehead down black
	U+E0CE (and U+1D156)		U+E0CF
	noteheadParenthesis		noteheadSlashedBlack1
()	Parenthesis notehead	ø	Slashed black notehead (bottom left to top right)
	U+E0D0		U+E0D1
	noteheadSlashedBlack2		noteheadSlashedHalf1
×	Slashed black notehead (top left to bottom right)	Ø	Slashed half notehead (bottom left to top right)
	U+E0D2		U+E0D3
	noteheadSlashedHalf2		noteheadSlashedWhole1
Ø	Slashed half notehead (top left to bottom right)	Ø	Slashed whole notehead (bottom left to top right)
	U+E0D4		U+E0D5
	noteheadSlashedWhole2		noteheadSlashedDoubleWhole1
Ø	Slashed whole notehead (top left to bottom right)		Slashed double whole notehead (bottom left to top right)

	U+E0D6		U+E0D7
	noteheadSlashedDoubleWhole2		notehead Diamond Double Whole
	Slashed double whole notehead (top left to bottom right)		Diamond double whole notehead
	U+E0D8		U+E0D9
	noteheadDiamondWhole		noteheadDiamondHalf
\$	Diamond whole notehead	>	Diamond half notehead
	U+E0DA		U+E0DB
	noteheadDiamondHalfWide		noteheadDiamondBlack
>	Diamond half notehead (wide)	•	Diamond black notehead
	U+E0DC		U+E0DD
	noteheadDiamondBlackWide		noteheadDiamondWhite
•	Diamond black notehead (wide)	♦	Diamond white notehead
	U+E0DE		U+E0DF
	noteheadDiamondWhiteWide		noteheadDiamondDoubleWholeOld
\$	Diamond white notehead (wide)	 ◆ 	Diamond double whole notehead (old)
	U+E0E0		U+E0E1
	noteheadDiamondWholeOld		noteheadDiamondHalfOld
*	Diamond whole notehead (old)	*	Diamond half notehead (old)
	U+E0E2		U+E0E3
	noteheadDiamondBlackOld		noteheadDiamondHalfFilled
*	Diamond black notehead (old)	•	Half-filled diamond notehead
	U+E0E4		U+E0E5
	noteheadCircledBlack		noteheadCircledHalf
	Circled black notehead	0	Circled half notehead
	U+E0E6		U+E0E7
	noteheadCircledWhole		noteheadCircledDoubleWhole
0	Circled whole notehead		Circled double whole notehead

	U+E0E8		U+E0E9
	noteheadCircledBlackLarge		noteheadCircledHalfLarge
	Black notehead in large circle	0	Half notehead in large circle
	U+E0EA		U+E0EB
	noteheadCircledWholeLarge		$note head {\it Circled Double Whole Large}$
0	Whole notehead in large circle		Double whole notehead in large circle
	U+E0EC		U+E0ED
	noteheadCircledXLarge		note head Large Arrow Up Double Whole
\otimes	Cross notehead in large circle		Large arrow up (highest pitch) double whole notehead
	U+E0EE		U+E0EF
	noteheadLargeArrowUpWhole		noteheadLargeArrowUpHalf
Δ	Large arrow up (highest pitch) whole	Δ	Large arrow up (highest pitch) half
	notehead		notehead
	U+E0F0		U+E0F1
	noteheadLargeArrowUpBlack		note head Large Arrow Down Double Whole
A	Large arrow up (highest pitch) black notehead		Large arrow down (lowest pitch) double whole notehead
	U+E0F2		U+E0F3
	note head Large Arrow Down Whole		note head Large Arrow Down Half
V	Large arrow down (lowest pitch) whole notehead	V	Large arrow down (lowest pitch) half notehead
	U+E0F4		U+E0F5
	noteheadLargeArrowDownBlack		noteheadParenthesisLeft
▼	Large arrow down (lowest pitch) black notehead	(Opening parenthesis
	U+E0F6		U+E0F7
	noteheadParenthesisRight		noteheadCircleSlash
)	Closing parenthesis	Ø	Circle slash notehead
	U+E0F8		U+E0F9
	noteheadHeavyX		noteheadHeavyXHat
×	Heavy X notehead	*	Heavy X with hat notehead

U+E0FA

noteheadWholeFilled

Filled whole (semibreve) notehead

U+E0FB

noteheadHalfFilled

Filled half (minim) notehead

U+E0FC

noteheadDiamondOpen

Open diamond notehead

Recommended stylistic alternates

	uniE0A0.salt01		uniE0A0.ss01
	noteheadDoubleWholeAlt		note head Double Whole Small
	Double whole note (breve), single vertical strokes		Double whole note (breve) (small staff)
	uniE0A2.ss01		uniE0A3.ss01
0	Whole notehead (small staff)	0	Half (minim) notehead (small staff)
	uniE0A4.ss01		
	noteheadBlackSmall		
•	Black notehead (small staff)		

Recommended ligatures

	uniE0F5_uniE0A4_uniE0F6		uniE0F5_uniE0A3_uniE0F6	
	noteheadBlackParens		noteheadHalfParens	
(Parenthesised black notehead	(0)	Parenthesised half notehead	
	uniE0F5 uniE0A2 uniE0F6		uniE0F5 uniE0A0 uniE0F6	
	diffeoi 5_diffeoA2_diffeoi 0			
	noteheadWholeParens		noteheadDoubleWholeParens	

Implementation notes

These noteheads should be combined with stems and flags as necessary to create complete notes. In text-based applications, per the Unicode Musical Symbols documentation:

Scoring applications should draw stems using primitives, rather than using stem (i.e. U+1D165 as shown in the above image 16), so that they can be drawn to the correct length.

See also the implementation notes for flags.

¹⁶ From Chapter 15 "Symbols", *The Unicode Standard, Version 6.2*. Ed. Julie D. Allen et al. Mountain View; The Unicode Consortium, 2012.

Slash noteheads (U+E100-U+E10F)

/	U+E100 noteheadSlashVerticalEnds Slash with vertical ends	/	U+E101 (and U+1D10D) noteheadSlashHorizontalEnds Slash with horizontal ends
	U+E102 noteheadSlashWhiteWhole White slash whole		U+E103 noteheadSlashWhiteHalf White slash half
\$	U+E104 noteheadSlashDiamondWhite Large white diamond	,	U+E105 noteheadSlashVerticalEndsSmall Small slash with vertical ends
×	U+E106 noteheadSlashX Large X notehead	×	U+E107 <i>noteheadSlashVerticalEndsMuted</i> Muted slash with vertical ends
X	U+E108 noteheadSlashHorizontalEndsMuted Muted slash with horizontal ends	H	U+E109 noteheadSlashWhiteMuted Muted white slash

Implementation notes

See the implementation notes for noteheads.

Round and square noteheads (U+E110-U+E11F)

	U+E110		U+E111
	noteheadRoundBlackLarge		notehead Round White Large
•	Large round black notehead	0	Large round white notehead
	U+E112		U+E113
	note head Round White With Dot Large		noteheadRoundBlack
\odot	Large round white notehead with dot	•	Round black notehead
	U+E114		U+E115
	noteheadRoundWhite		notehead Round White With Dot
0	Round white notehead	•	Round white notehead with dot
	U+E116		U+E117
	noteheadRoundBlackSlashedLarge		noteheadRoundWhiteSlashedLarge
	Large round black notehead, slashed	Ø	Large round white notehead, slashed
	U+E118		U+E119
	noteheadRoundBlackSlashed		noteheadRoundWhiteSlashed
/	Round black notehead, slashed	ø	Round white notehead, slashed
	U+E11A		U+E11B
	noteheadSquareBlackLarge		noteheadSquareBlackWhite
	Large square black notehead		Large square white notehead

Note clusters (U+E120-U+E14F)

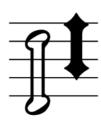
	U+E120 (and U+1D15A)		U+E121 (and U+1D15B)
П	noteheadClusterSquareWhite	_	noteheadClusterSquareBlack
Ш	Cluster notehead white (square)		Cluster notehead black (square)
	U+E122		U+E123
0	noteheadClusterRoundWhite		noteheadClusterRoundBlack
U	Cluster notehead white (round)	J	Cluster notehead black (round)
	U+E124		U+E125
	noteheadClusterDoubleWhole2nd		noteheadClusterWhole2nd
	Double whole note cluster, 2nd	0	Whole note cluster, 2nd
	U+E126		U+E127
	noteheadClusterHalf2nd		noteheadClusterQuarter2nd
0	Half note cluster, 2nd	•	Quarter note cluster, 2nd
	U+E128		U+E129
	noteheadClusterDoubleWhole3rd		noteheadClusterWhole3rd
	Double whole note cluster, 3rd	0	Whole note cluster, 3rd
	U+E12A		U+E12B
	noteheadClusterHalf3rd		noteheadClusterQuarter3rd
\mathcal{S}	Half note cluster, 3rd	•	Quarter note cluster, 3rd
	U+E12C		U+E12D
	noteheadClusterDoubleWholeTop		$note head {\it Cluster Double Whole Middle}$
	Combining double whole note cluster, top	11	Combining double whole note cluster, middle
	U+E12E		U+E12F
	noteheadClusterDoubleWholeBottom		noteheadClusterWholeTop
	Combining double whole note cluster, bottom	Ω	Combining whole note cluster, top
	U+E130		U+E131
	noteheadClusterWholeMiddle		noteheadClusterWholeBottom
11	Combining whole note cluster, middle	S	Combining whole note cluster, bottom

	U+E132		U+E133
	noteheadClusterHalfTop		noteheadClusterHalfMiddle
a	Combining half note cluster, top	11	Combining half note cluster, middle
	U+E134		U+E135
	noteheadClusterHalfBottom		noteheadClusterQuarterTop
U	Combining half note cluster, bottom	•	Combining quarter note cluster, top
	U+E136		U+E137
	$note head {\it Cluster Quarter Middle}$		$note head {\it Cluster Quarter Bottom}$
•	Combining quarter note cluster, middle	•	Combining quarter note cluster, bottom
	U+E138		U+E139
	noteheadDiamondClusterWhite2nd		noteheadDiamondClusterBlack2nd
¢	White diamond cluster, 2nd	•	Black diamond cluster, 2nd
	U+E13A		U+E13B
	noteheadDiamondClusterWhite3rd		noteheadDiamondClusterBlack3rd
\$	White diamond cluster, 3rd	‡	Black diamond cluster, 3rd
	U+E13C		U+E13D
	$note head {\it Diamond Cluster White Top}$		$note head {\it Diamond Cluster White Middle}$
^	Combining white diamond cluster, top	11	Combining white diamond cluster, middle
	U+E13E		U+E13F
	$note head {\it Diamond Cluster White Bottom}$		noteheadDiamondClusterBlackTop
\$	Combining white diamond cluster, bottom	•	Combining black diamond cluster, top
	U+E140		U+E141
	$note head Diamond {\it Cluster Black Middle}$		$note head Diamond {\it Cluster Black Bottom}$
	Combining black diamond cluster, middle	•	Combining black diamond cluster, bottom
	U+E142		U+E143
	noteheadRectangularClusterBlackTop		note head Rectangular Cluster Black Middle
-	Combining black rectangular cluster, top	-	Combining black rectangular cluster, middle

	U+E144		U+E145
	$note head Rectangular {\it Cluster Black Bottom}$		note head RectangularClusterWhiteTop
•	Combining black rectangular cluster, bottom	П	Combining white rectangular cluster, top
	U+E146		U+E147
	note head Rectangular Cluster White Middle		$note head {\it Rectangular Cluster White Bottom}$
11	Combining white rectangular cluster, middle	Ц	Combining white rectangular cluster, bottom

Scoring applications should draw simple note clusters (e.g. noteheadClusterSquareWhite, noteheadClusterRoundBlack) directly using primitives rather than using these glyphs, so that the clusters can be drawn spanning the correct interval.

The combining glyphs for note clusters are designed to allow the creation of clusters of any interval larger than a third, with a scoring application inserting the appropriate number of "middle" segments between a single instance of the "top" and "bottom" segments:



The left-hand cluster is a stack (top to bottom) of 1 x noteheadClusterHalfTop, 3 x noteheadClusterHalfMiddle, 1 x noteheadClusterHalfBottom; the right-hand cluster is 1 x noteheadDiamondClusterBlackTop, 2 x noteheadDiamondClusterBlackMiddle, 1 x noteheadDiamondClusterBlackBottom.

Clusters for intervals of a second or a third are created using a single glyph, e.g. noteheadClusterQuarter2nd. These glyphs are registered such that the lowest pitch in the cluster is centered around y = 0, so to draw correctly, the glyph should be positioned on the staff position corresponding to the lowest note in the cluster.

See also the implementation notes for noteheads.

Note name noteheads (U+E150-U+E1AF)

	U+E150		U+E151
	noteDoWhole		noteReWhole
6	Do (whole note)	(Re)	Re (whole note)
	U+E152		U+E153
	noteMiWhole		noteFaWhole
(Mi)	Mi (whole note)	(a)	Fa (whole note)
	U+E154		U+E155
	noteSoWhole		noteLaWhole
©	So (whole note)	(La (whole note)
	U+E156		U+E157
	noteTiWhole		noteSiWhole
(11)	Ti (whole note)	(Si)	Si (whole note)
	U+E158		U+E159
	noteDoHalf		noteReHalf
@	Do (half note)	ß	Re (half note)
	U+E15A		U+E15B
	noteMiHalf		noteFaHalf
@	Mi (half note)	Ø	Fa (half note)
	U+E15C		U+E15D
	noteSoHalf		noteLaHalf
©	So (half note)	®	La (half note)
	U+E15E		U+E15F
	noteTiHalf		noteSiHalf
Ø	Ti (half note)	®	Si (half note)
-		-	
	U+E160		U+E161
	noteDoBlack		noteReBlack
@	Do (black note)	a	Re (black note)
Ø	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ß	. ,

	U+E162 noteMiBlack		U+E163 noteFaBlack
@	Mi (black note)	ø	Fa (black note)
	U+E164		U+E165
	noteSoBlack		noteLaBlack
©	So (black note)	Ø	La (black note)
	U+E166		U+E167
	noteTiBlack		noteSiBlack
Ø	Ti (black note)	9	Si (black note)
	U+E168		U+E169
	noteAFlatWhole		noteAWhole
(A)	A flat (whole note)	(A)	A (whole note)
	U+E16A		U+E16B
	noteASharpWhole		noteBFlatWhole
(49)	A sharp (whole note)	®	B flat (whole note)
	U+E16C		U+E16D
	noteBWhole		noteBSharpWhole
B	B (whole note)	®	B sharp (whole note)
	U+E16E		U+E16F
	noteCFlatWhole		noteCWhole
©	C flat (whole note)	©	C (whole note)
	U+E170		U+E171
	noteCSharpWhole		noteDFlatWhole
®	C sharp (whole note)	(D flat (whole note)
	U+E172		U+E173
	noteDWhole		noteDSharpWhole
(D (whole note)	©	D sharp (whole note)

(B)	U+E174 noteEFlatWhole E flat (whole note)	Œ)	U+E175 noteEWhole E (whole note)
Ø	U+E176 noteESharpWhole E sharp (whole note)	(P)	U+E177 noteFFlatWhole F flat (whole note)
(F)	U+E178 noteFWhole F (whole note)	®	U+E179 <pre>noteFSharpWhole</pre> F sharp (whole note)
(U+E17A noteGFlatWhole G flat (whole note)	©	U+E17B noteGWhole G (whole note)
(3)	U+E17C noteGSharpWhole G sharp (whole note)	₩	U+E17D noteHWhole H (whole note)
⊕	U+E17E noteHSharpWhole H sharp (whole note)	 Ø	U+E17F noteAFlatHalf A flat (half note)
Ø	U+E180 noteAHalf A (half note)	 Ø	U+E181 noteASharpHalf A sharp (half note)
®	U+E182 noteBFlatHalf B flat (half note)	®	U+E183 noteBHalf B (half note)
ⅎ	U+E184 noteBSharpHalf B sharp (half note)	©	U+E185 noteCFlatHalf C flat (half note)

©	U+E186 noteCHalf C (half note)	Ø	U+E187 noteCSharpHalf C sharp (half note)
®	U+E188 noteDFlatHalf D flat (half note)	Ø	U+E189 noteDHalf D (half note)
œ	U+E18A noteDSharpHalf D sharp (half note)	ⅎ	U+E18B noteEFlatHalf E flat (half note)
©	U+E18C noteEHalf E (half note)	₿	U+E18D noteESharpHalf E sharp (half note)
Ø	U+E18E noteFFlatHalf F flat (half note)	©	U+E18F noteFHalf F (half note)
₿	U+E190 noteFSharpHalf F sharp (half note)	®	U+E191 noteGFlatHalf G flat (half note)
©	U+E192 noteGHalf G (half note)	Ø	U+E193 noteGSharpHalf G sharp (half note)
®	U+E194 noteHHalf H (half note)	₩	U+E195 noteHSharpHalf H sharp (half note)
Ø	U+E196 noteAFlatBlack A flat (black note)	Ø	U+E197 <i>noteABlack</i> A (black note)

	U+E198		U+E199
	noteASharpBlack		noteBFlatBlack
Ø	A sharp (black note)	₿	B flat (black note)
	U+E19A		U+E19B
	noteBBlack		
_	B (black note)		noteBSharpBlack B sharp (black note)
Ø	b (black flote)	❸	B sharp (black note)
	U+E19C		U+E19D
	noteCFlatBlack		noteCBlack
Ø	C flat (black note)	0	C (black note)
	U+E19E		U+E19F
	noteCSharpBlack		noteDFlatBlack
•	C sharp (black note)		D flat (black note)
⊕	C sharp (shack note)	o	D nat (Slack note)
	U+E1A0		U+E1A1
	noteDBlack		noteDSharpBlack
0	D (black note)	ø	D sharp (black note)
	U+E1A2		U+E1A3
	noteEFlatBlack		noteEBlack
₿	E flat (black note)	3	E (black note)
	U+E1A4		U+E1A5
	noteESharpBlack		noteFFlatBlack
•	E sharp (black note)		F flat (black note)
₿	2 sharp (black note)	ℐ	T flat (black flote)
	U+E1A6		U+E1A7
	noteFBlack		noteFSharpBlack
Ø	F (black note)	ø	F sharp (black note)
	U+E1A8		U+E1A9
	noteGFlatBlack		noteGBlack
Ø	G flat (black note)	ø	G (black note)

	U+E1AA		U+E1AB
	noteGSharpBlack		noteHBlack
Ø	G sharp (black note)	Ø	H (black note)
	U+E1AC		U+E1AD
	noteHSharpBlack		noteEmptyWhole
ø	H sharp (black note)	0	Empty whole note
	U+E1AE		U+E1AF
			-
	noteEmptyHalf		noteEmptyBlack
0	Empty half note	•	Empty black note

These noteheads are designed for use by scoring applications to render music where the names of notes are shown inside noteheads. For practical use, scoring applications should provide a means of automatically substituting regular noteheads for the appropriate note name notehead glyph according to the pitch of each note.

See also the implementation notes for noteheads.

Shape note noteheads (U+E1B0-U+E1CF)

	U+E1B0	U+E1B1
	noteShapeRoundWhite	noteShapeRoundBlack
0	Round white (4-shape sol; 7-shape so)	 Round black (4-shape sol; 7-shape so)
	U+E1B2	U+E1B3
	noteShapeSquareWhite	noteShapeSquareBlack
	Square white (4-shape la; Aiken 7- shape la)	Square black (4-shape la; Aiken 7-shape la)
	U+E1B4	U+E1B5
	noteShapeTriangleRightWhite	noteShapeTriangleRightBlack
\(\)	Triangle right white (stem down; 4-shape fa; 7-shape fa)	Triangle right black (stem down; 4-shape fa; 7-shape fa)
	U+E1B6	U+E1B7
	noteShapeTriangleLeftWhite	noteShapeTriangleLeftBlack
7	Triangle left white (stem up; 4-shape fa; 7-shape fa)	Triangle left black (stem up; 4-shape fa; 7-shape fa)
	U+E1B8	U+E1B9
	noteShapeDiamondWhite	noteShapeDiamondBlack
\$	Diamond white (4-shape mi; 7-shape mi)	 Diamond black (4-shape mi; 7-shape mi)
	U+E1BA	U+E1BB
	noteShapeTriangleUpWhite	noteShapeTriangleUpBlack
Δ	Triangle up white (Aikin 7-shape do)	Triangle up black (Aikin 7-shape do)
	U+E1BC	U+E1BD
	noteShapeMoonWhite	noteShapeMoonBlack
D	Moon white (Aikin 7-shape re)	■ Moon black (Aikin 7-shape re)
	U+E1BE	U+E1BF
	noteShapeTriangleRoundWhite	noteShapeTriangleRoundBlack
\Diamond	Triangle-round white (Aikin 7-shape ti)	→ Triangle-round black (Aikin 7-shape ti)
	U+E1C0	U+E1C1
	noteShapeKeystoneWhite	noteShapeKeystoneBlack
□	Inverted keystone white (Walker 7-shape do)	■ Inverted keystone black (Walker 7- shape do)

noteShapeQuarterMoonBlack Quarter moon white (Walker 7-shape re) Quarter moon white (Walker 7-shape re) U+E1C4 noteShapeIsoscelesTriangleWhite Isosceles triangle white (Walker 7-shape ti) U+E1C6 noteShapeMoonLeftWhite NoteShapeMoonLeftBlack U+E1C7 noteShapeMoonLeftWhite noteShapeMoonLeftBlack Moon left white (Funk 7-shape do) U+E1C8 noteShapeArrowheadLeftWhite noteShapeArrowheadLeftBlack Arrowhead left white (Funk 7-shape re) U+E1CA noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite U+E1CB noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape ti) Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape ti) Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape ti) Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape ti)		U+E1C2	U+E1C3
re) U+E1C4 noteShapeIsoscelesTriangleWhite Isosceles triangle white (Walker 7-shape ti) U+E1C6 noteShapeMoonLeftWhite Moon left white (Funk 7-shape do) U+E1C8 noteShapeArrowheadLeftWhite Arrowhead left white (Funk 7-shape re) U+E1CA noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite NoteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape		note Shape Quarter Moon White	note Shape Quarter Moon Black
noteShapeIsoscelesTriangleWhite Isosceles triangle white (Walker 7-shape ti) U+E1C6 noteShapeMoonLeftWhite Moon left white (Funk 7-shape do) U+E1C8 noteShapeArrowheadLeftWhite NoteShapeArrowheadLeftWhite Arrowhead left white (Funk 7-shape re) U+E1CA noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite NoteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape	D	•	•
Isosceles triangle white (Walker 7-shape ti) Isosceles triangle black (Walker 7-shape ti)		U+E1C4	U+E1C5
shape ti) U+E1C6 noteShapeMoonLeftWhite Moon left white (Funk 7-shape do) U+E1C8 noteShapeArrowheadLeftWhite noteShapeArrowheadLeftWhite Arrowhead left white (Funk 7-shape re) U+E1CA noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape		noteShapelsoscelesTriangleWhite	noteShapelsoscelesTriangleBlack
noteShapeMoonLeftWhite Moon left white (Funk 7-shape do) U+E1C8 noteShapeArrowheadLeftWhite Arrowhead left white (Funk 7-shape re) U+E1CA noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftBlack Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape	4	-	
Moon left white (Funk 7-shape do) U+E1C8 noteShapeArrowheadLeftWhite Arrowhead left white (Funk 7-shape re) U+E1CA noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape		U+E1C6	U+E1C7
U+E1C8 noteShapeArrowheadLeftWhite Arrowhead left white (Funk 7-shape re) U+E1CA noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape U+E1CB noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape		noteShapeMoonLeftWhite	noteShapeMoonLeftBlack
noteShapeArrowheadLeftWhite Arrowhead left white (Funk 7-shape re) U+E1CA noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape	a	Moon left white (Funk 7-shape do)	Moon left black (Funk 7-shape do)
Arrowhead left white (Funk 7-shape re) U+E1CA noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Arrowhead left black (Funk 7-shape re) U+E1CB noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftBlack Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape		U+E1C8	U+E1C9
U+E1CA noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape U+E1CB noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftBlack Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape		noteShapeArrowheadLeftWhite	note Shape Arrowhead Left Black
noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftBlack Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape	4	Arrowhead left white (Funk 7-shape re)	Arrowhead left black (Funk 7-shape re)
Triangle-round left white (Funk 7-shape Triangle-round left black (Funk 7-shape		U+E1CA	U+E1CB
		noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite	note Shape Triangle Round Left Black
	4	-	-

A number of different shape note traditions remain in common use in the shape note community. SMuFL encodes the noteheads required for four such systems: one four-shape system; and three seven-shape systems (Walker, Funk, and Aikin). All three seven-shape systems also use the four shapes of the four-shape system, each introducing three additional shapes.

The four-shape system, used in books such as William Walker's Southern Harmony (1835), uses a form of solmization where the syllables fa, so, la, fa, so, la, mi are assigned to the seven notes of an ascending major scale. Each syllable has its own note shape:

Syllable	Half notes and longer	Quarter notes and shorter
fa (or faw)	Stem down: noteShapeTriangleRightWhite	Stem down: noteShapeTriangleRightBlack
	Stem up: noteShapeTriangleLeftWhite	Stem up: noteShapeTriangleLeftBlack
so (or sol)	noteShapeRoundWhite	noteShapeRoundBlack
la (or law)	noteShapeSquareWhite	note Shape Square Black
mi	note Shape Diamond White	note Shape Diamond Black

Joseph Funk devised his seven-shape system, building upon the existing four-shape system, for his book *Harmonia Sacra* (1851), adding to the four-shape system by adding the syllables *do*, *re* and *ti* (sometimes *si*), so the ascending major scale would use the syllables *do*, *re*, *mi*, *fa*, *so*, *la*, *ti*. The note shapes for each syllable are as follows:

Syllable	Half notes and longer	Quarter notes and shorter
do	note Shape Moon Left White	note Shape Moon Left Black
re	note Shape Arrowhead Left White	note Shape Arrowhead Left Black
mi	note Shape Diamond White	note Shape Diamond Black
fa (or faw)	Stem down: noteShapeTriangleRightWhite	Stem down: noteShapeTriangleRightBlack
	Stem up: noteShapeTriangleLeftWhite	Stem up: noteShapeTriangleLeftBlack
so (or sol)	note Shape Round White	note Shape Round Black
la (or law)	note Shape Square White	note Shape Square Black
ti (or si)	note Shape Triangle Round Left White	note Shape Triangle Round Left Black

In addition to being the composer of *Southern Harmony*, William Walker also later devised his own seven-shape system for the book *Christian Harmony* (1867), using the same solmization as Funk. The note shapes for each syllable are as follows:

Syllable	Half notes and longer	Quarter notes and shorter
do	noteShapeKeystoneWhite	noteShapeKeystoneBlack
re	note Shape Quarter Moon White	note Shape Quarter Moon Black
mi	note Shape Diamond White	note Shape Diamond Black
fa (or faw)	Stem down: noteShapeTriangleRightWhite Stem up: noteShapeTriangleLeftWhite	Stem down: noteShapeTriangleRightBlack Stem up: noteShapeTriangleLeftBlack
so (or sol)	note Shape Round White	note Shape Round Black
la (or law)	noteShapeSquareWhite	note Shape Square Black
ti (or si)	note Shapels osceles Triangle White	note Shapels osceles Triangle Black

Perhaps the most commonly-used seven-shape system, however, is that devised by Jesse B. Aikin, though his system is sometimes incorrectly referred to as the "Aiken" system due to an error made by the musicologist George Pullen Jackson. Aikin introduced his system in *The Christian Minstrel* (1846), and after his shapes were adopted by the influential Ruebush & Kieffer Publishing Company in the late 19th century they have become increasingly widely used. Again using the same solmization as both Funk and Walker, the note shapes for each syllable are as follows:

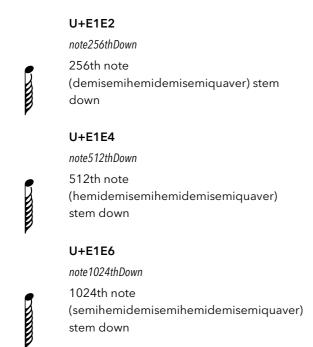
Syllable	Half notes and longer	Quarter notes and shorter
do	note Shape Triangle Up White	note Shape Triangle Up Black
re	noteShapeMoonWhite	noteShapeMoonBlack
mi	note Shape Diamond White	note Shape Diamond Black
fa (or faw)	Stem down: noteShapeTriangleRightWhite Stem up: noteShapeTriangleLeftWhite	Stem down: noteShapeTriangleRightBlack Stem up: noteShapeTriangleLeftBlack
so (or sol)	noteShapeRoundWhite	note Shape Round Black
la (or law)	noteShapeSquareWhite	note Shape Square Black
ti (or si)	note Shape Triangle Round White	note Shape Triangle Round Black

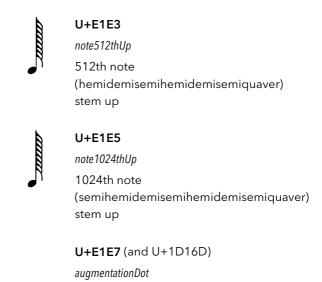
For practical use, scoring applications should provide a means of automatically substituting regular noteheads for the appropriate shape note notehead glyph according to the pitch of each note.

See also the implementation notes for noteheads.

Individual notes (U+E1D0-U+E1EF)

	U+E1D0 (and U+1D15C) noteDoubleWhole Double whole note (breve)	ш	U+E1D1 noteDoubleWholeSquare Double whole note (square)
		Ι	
	U+E1D2 (and U+1D15D) noteWhole	I	U+E1D3 (and U+1D15E) noteHalfUp
0	Whole note (semibreve)	d	Half note (minim) stem up
P	U+E1D4 noteHalfDown Half note (minim) stem down		U+E1D5 (and U+1D15F) noteQuarterUp Quarter note (crotchet) stem up
	U+E1D6		U+E1D7 (and U+1D160)
	noteQuarterDown	Ь	note8thUp
	Quarter note (crotchet) stem down	•	Eighth note (quaver) stem up
	U+E1D8		U+E1D9 (and U+1D161)
	note8thDown	d	note16thUp
5	Eighth note (quaver) stem down	J 1	16th note (semiquaver) stem up
	U+E1DA		U+E1DB (and U+1D162)
	note16thDown	B	note32ndUp
	16th note (semiquaver) stem down	Ŋ	32nd note (demisemiquaver) stem up
	U+E1DC		U+E1DD (and U+1D163)
	note32ndDown		note64thUp
	32nd note (demisemiquaver) stem down	J	64th note (hemidemisemiquaver) stem up
	U+E1DE	k	U+E1DF (and U+1D164)
	note64thDown		note128thUp
	64th note (hemidemisemiquaver) stem down	۲	128th note (semihemidemisemiquaver) stem up
,	U+E1E0	k	U+E1E1
	note128thDown		note256thUp
	128th note (semihemidemisemiquaver) stem down	J	256th note (demisemihemidemisemiquaver) stem up





Augmentation dot

Recommended stylistic alternates

uniE1D0.salt01

noteDoubleWholeAlt

Double whole note (breve), single vertical strokes

Implementation notes

This range is most useful in fonts intended for text-based applications, with metrics that are compatible for mixing musical symbols with text.

In such a font, the precomposed note glyphs may be used for displaying metronome marks and simple metric modulations. More complex metric modulations and *l'istesso tempo* directions may be drawn using these glyphs in conjunction with the **Beamed groups of notes** range.

Scoring applications should draw all notes by combining notehead glyphs – e.g. **noteheadBlack** for quarter notes (crotchets) and shorter notes, **noteheadHalf** for half notes (minims) – with stems drawn using primitives.

Beamed groups of notes (U+E1F0-U+E20F)

J	U+E1F0 textBlackNoteShortStem Black note, short stem		U+E1F1 textBlackNoteLongStem Black note, long stem
J	U+E1F2 textBlackNoteFrac8thShortStem Black note, fractional 8th beam, short stem	J	U+E1F3 textBlackNoteFrac8thLongStem Black note, fractional 8th beam, long stem
7	U+E1F4 textBlackNoteFrac16thShortStem Black note, fractional 16th beam, short stem	j	U+E1F5 textBlackNoteFrac16thLongStem Black note, fractional 16th beam, long stem
Ę	U+E1F6 textBlackNoteFrac32ndLongStem Black note, fractional 32nd beam, long stem	-	U+E1F7 textCont8thBeamShortStem Continuing 8th beam for short stem
-	U+E1F8 textCont8thBeamLongStem Continuing 8th beam for long stem	=	U+E1F9 textCont16thBeamShortStem Continuing 16th beam for short stem
=	U+E1FA textCont16thBeamLongStem Continuing 16th beam for long stem	=	U+E1FB textCont32ndBeamLongStem Continuing 32nd beam for long stem
•	U+E1FC textAugmentationDot Augmentation dot	\sim	U+E1FD textTie Tie
Г	U+E1FE textTupletBracketStartShortStem Tuplet bracket start for short stem	3	U+E1FF textTuplet3ShortStem Tuplet number 3 for short stem
¬	U+E200 textTupletBracketEndShortStem Tuplet bracket end for short stem	Г	U+E201 textTupletBracketStartLongStem Tuplet bracket start for long stem

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{U+E202} & \textbf{U+E203} \\ \hline & textTuplet3LongStem \end{array} & & \\ \hline & Tuplet \ number \ 3 \ for \ long \ stem \end{array} & \textbf{Tuplet} \ bracket \ end \ for \ long \ stem \end{array}$

Implementation notes

This range is most useful in fonts intended for text-based applications, with metrics that are compatible for mixing musical symbols with text.

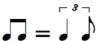
In such a font, these glyphs may be used for displaying complex metric modulations and *l'istesso tempo* directions in conjunction with the precomposed note glyphs in the **Individual notes** range.

Kerning pairs for every combination of these glyphs should be included such that the fractional beams overlap slightly with the stems of notes and other beams; this helps provide a consistent appearance in a variety of rendering contexts and at different zoom levels. Special attention should be given to the kerning pairs including textAugmentationDot, which should be kerned rightwards away from notes and leftwards so that it lies underneath glyphs showing the middle of beams (e.g. textCont8thBeamShortStem); and to the pairs involving the tuplet brackets (e.g. textTupletBracketStartShortStem), which should be kerned leftwards such that they are correctly aligned when entered after a note character.

By way of example:



textBlackNoteShortStem, textCont8thBeamShortStem, textBlackNoteFrac8thShortStem, textCont16thBeamShortStem, textBlackNoteFrac16thShortStem



textBlackNoteShortStem, textCont8thBeamShortStem, textBlackNoteFrac8thShortStem, space, =, space, textBlackNoteShortStem, textTupletBracketStartLongStem, textTuplet3LongStem, note8thUp, textTupletBracketEndLongStem



textBlackNoteShortStem, textCont8thBeamShortStem, textAugmentationDot, textCont8thBeamShortStem, textBlackNoteFrac16thShortStem

Stems (U+E210-U+E21F)

	U+E210 (and U+1D165) stem Combining stem	*	U+E211 (and U+1D166) stemSprechgesang Combining sprechgesang stem
/	U+E212 stemSwished Combining swished stem	*	U+E213 stemPendereckiTremolo Combining Penderecki unmeasured tremolo stem
\uparrow	U+E214 stemSulPonticello Combining sul ponticello (bow behind bridge) stem	†	U+E215 stemBowOnBridge Combining bow on bridge stem
†	U+E216 stemBowOnTailpiece Combining bow on tailpiece stem	*	U+E217 stemBuzzRoll Combining buzz roll stem
 	U+E218 stemDamp Combining damp stem	∤	U+E219 stemVibratoPulse Combining vibrato pulse accent (Saunders) stem
W	U+E21A stemMultiphonicsBlack Combining multiphonics (black) stem	**	U+E21B stemMultiphonicsWhite Combining multiphonics (white) stem
/	U+E21C stemMultiphonicsBlackWhite Combining multiphonics (black and white) stem	\$	U+E21D stemSussurando Combining sussurando stem

Implementation notes

The glyphs shown here may be combined with noteheads to produce precomposed glyphs with a fixed stem length.

Scoring applications should produce this effect by imposing the required symbol on a stem drawn using a primitive line, rather than using these precomposed stem glyphs:

- Sprechgesang (vocalSprechgesang)
- Swish (pictSwish)
- Penderecki unmeasured tremolo (pendereckiTremolo)
- Sul ponticello (stringsBowBehindBridge)
- Bow on bridge (stringsBowOnBridge)
- Bow on tailpiece (stringsBowOnTailpiece)
- Buzz roll (buzzRoll)
- Damp (pluckedDampOnStem)
- Vibrato pulse accent (stringsVibratoPulse)
- Multiphonics (windMultiphonicsBlackStem, windMultiphonicsWhiteStem, windMultiphonicsBlackWhiteStem)
- Sussurando (vocalsSussurando)
- Rim shot (pictRimShotOnStem)
- Harp string noise (harpStringNoiseStem)

Tremolos (U+E220-U+E23F)

-	U+E220 (and U+1D167) tremolo1 Combining tremolo 1	=	U+E221 (and U+1D168) tremolo2 Combining tremolo 2
	U+E222 (and U+1D169)		U+E223
	tremolo3		tremolo4
=	Combining tremolo 3		Combining tremolo 4
	U+E224		U+E225 (and U+1D16A)
_	tremolo5		tremoloFingered1
	Combining tremolo 5	-	Fingered tremolo 1
	U+E226 (and U+1D16B)		U+E227 (and U+1D16C)
	tremoloFingered2		tremoloFingered3
=	Fingered tremolo 2		Fingered tremolo 3
	U+E228		U+E229
	tremoloFingered4		tremoloFingered5
	Fingered tremolo 4		Fingered tremolo 5
	U+E22A		U+E22B
	buzzRoll		pendereckiTremolo
z	Buzz roll	Z	Penderecki unmeasured tremolo
	U+E22C		U+E22D
	unmeasuredTremolo		unmeasuredTremoloSimple
¥	Wieniawski unmeasured tremolo	/	Wieniawski unmeasured tremolo (simpler)
	U+E22E		U+E22F
	tremoloDivisiDots2		tremoloDivisiDots3
••	Divide measured tremolo by 2	•••	Divide measured tremolo by 3
	U+E230		U+E231
	tremoloDivisiDots4		tremoloDivisiDots6
••••	Divide measured tremolo by 4	***	Divide measured tremolo by 6
••••	Divide meddaled demolo by 4	•••	2. Mac measured defiloto by 0

Scoring applications may simply use multiple instances of **tremolo1** imposed on note stems to draw one-note tremolos with different numbers of slashes.

The fingered tremolo glyphs are for two-note tremolos. Scoring applications should draw two-note tremolos using the same primitives used for drawing beams, rather than using these glyphs.

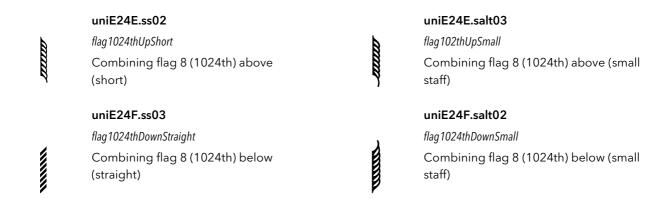
Flags (U+E240-U+E25F)

	U+E240 (and U+1D16E) flag8thUp Combining flag 1 (8th) above	j	U+E241 flag8thDown Combining flag 1 (8th) below
5	Combining flag 1 (8th) above	,	Combining hag 1 (oth) below
	U+E242 (and U+1D16F) flag16thUp	þ	U+E243 flag16thDown
4	Combining flag 2 (16th) above	Y	Combining flag 2 (16th) below
	U+E244 (and U+1D170) flag32ndUp		U+E245 flag32ndDown
B	Combining flag 3 (32nd) above	Ħ	Combining flag 3 (32nd) below
	U+E246 (and U+1D171) flag64thUp		U+E247 flag64thDown
	Combining flag 4 (64th) above	B	Combining flag 4 (64th) below
	U+E248 (and U+1D172)		U+E249
anr	flag128thUp Combining flag 5 (128th) above		flag128thDown Combining flag 5 (128th) below
	U+E24A		U+E24B
ama	flag256thUp Combining flag 6 (256th) above		flag256thDown Combining flag 6 (256th) below
Υ		P	
b	U+E24C flag512thUp	1	U+E24D flag512thDown
	Combining flag 7 (512th) above		Combining flag 7 (512th) below
	U+E24E		U+E24F
	flag1024thUp Combining flag 8 (1024th) above		flag1024thDown Combining flag 8 (1024th) below
	U+E250	P	U+E251
	flagInternalUp	j	flagInternalDown
5	Internal combining flag above	γ)	Internal combining flag below

Recommended stylistic alternates

	uniE240.ss03		uniE240.ss02
	flag8thUpStraight		flag8thUpShort
\	Combining flag 1 (8th) above (straight)	_	Combining flag 1 (8th) above (short)
		'	
	uniE240.salt03		uniE241.ss03
	flag8thUpSmall		flag8thDownStraight
5	Combining flag 1 (8th) above (small staff)		Combining flag 1 (8th) below (straight)
	uniE241.salt02		uniE242.ss03
1	flag8thDownSmall		flag16thUpStraight
/	Combining flag 1 (8th) below (small staff)	*	Combining flag 2 (16th) above (straight)
	uniE242.ss02		uniE242.salt03
	flag16thUpShort		flag16thUpSmall
Þ	Combining flag 2 (16th) above (short)	9	Combining flag 2 (16th) above (small staff)
	uniE243.ss03		uniE243.salt02
	flag16thDownStraight	1	flag16thDownSmall
1	Combining flag 2 (16th) below (straight)	P	Combining flag 2 (16th) below (small staff)
	uniE244.ss03		uniE244.ss02
	flag32ndUpStraight		flag32ndUpShort
	Combining flag 3 (32nd) above (straight)	B	Combining flag 3 (32nd) above (short)
	uniE244.salt03		uniE245.ss03
	flag32ndUpSmall		flag32ndDownStraight
B	Combining flag 3 (32nd) above (small staff)	1	Combining flag 3 (32nd) below (straight)
	uniE245.salt02		uniE246.ss03
1	flag32ndDownSmall		flag64thUpStraight
B	Combining flag 3 (32nd) below (small staff)	<i> </i>	Combining flag 4 (64th) above (straight)
	uniE246.ss02		uniE246.salt03
	flag64thUpShort		flag64thUpSmall
M	Combining flag 4 (64th) above (short)	B	Combining flag 4 (64th) above (small staff)

	uniE247.ss03 flag64thDownStraight Combining flag 4 (64th) below (straight)		uniE247.salt02 flag64thDownSmall Combining flag 4 (64th) below (small staff)
,,,,,	uniE248.ss03 flag128thUpStraight Combining flag 5 (128th) above (straight)	nun.	uniE248.ss02 flag128thUpShort Combining flag 5 (128th) above (short)
THE STATE OF THE S	uniE248.salt03 flag128thUpSmall Combining flag 5 (128th) above (small staff)		uniE249.ss03 flag128thDownStraight Combining flag 5 (128th) below (straight)
	uniE249.salt02 flag128thDownSmall Combining flag 5 (128th) below (small staff)	,,,,,,	uniE24A.ss03 flag256thUpStraight Combining flag 6 (256th) above (straight)
anna	uniE24A.ss02 flag256thUpShort Combining flag 6 (256th) above (short)	THE STATE OF THE S	uniE24A.salt03 flag256thUpSmall Combining flag 6 (256th) above (small staff)
	uniE24B.ss03 flag256thDownStraight Combining flag 6 (256th) below (straight)		uniE24B.salt02 flag256thDownSmall Combining flag 6 (256th) below (small staff)
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	uniE24C.ss03 flag512thUpStraight Combining flag 7 (512th) above (straight)	mm	uniE24C.ss02 flag512thUpShort Combining flag 7 (512th) above (short)
Junn	uniE24C.salt03 flag512thUpSmall Combining flag 7 (512th) above (small staff)		uniE24D.ss03 flag512thDownStraight Combining flag 7 (512th) below (straight)
	uniE24D.salt02 flag512thDownSmall Combining flag 7 (512th) below (small staff)	ııııııı	uniE24E.ss03 flag1024thUpStraight Combining flag 8 (1024th) above (straight)



Scoring applications may create groups of flags for notes shorter than 16th notes (semiquavers) by combining flag16thUp with the required number of flagInternalUp for stem up notes, or flag16thDown with the required number of flagInternalDown for stem down notes, stacking flagInternalUp above or flagInternalDown below respectively, ensuring even spacing.

The set of stylistic alternates for shorter flags may be substituted by a scoring application in the case of a dotted note with an upward stem, to avoid collisions between the augmentation dot and the flag.

Standard accidentals (12-EDO) (U+E260-U+E26F)

U+E260 (and 266D) U+E261 (and 266E) accidentalFlat accidentalNatural b Flat Natural þ U+E262 (and 266F) **U+E263** (and U+1D12A) accidentalSharp accidentalDoubleSharp # Sharp Double sharp × **U+E264** (and U+1D12B) U+E265 accidentalDoubleFlat accidentalTripleSharp bb Double flat Triple sharp ×# U+E266 U+E267 accidentalNaturalFlat accidentalTripleFlat bbb Triple flat b Natural flat U+E268 U+E269 accidentalNaturalSharp accidental Sharp Sharp4# Natural sharp ## Sharp sharp U+E26A U+E26B accidentalParensLeft accidentalParensRight Accidental parenthesis, left Accidental parenthesis, right (

Recommended stylistic alternates

	uniE260.ss01		uniE261.ss01
	accidentalFlatSmall		accidentalNaturalSmall
Ь	Flat (for small staves)	4	Natural (for small staves)
	uniE262.ss01		uniE264.salt01
	accidentalSharpSmall		accidentalDoubleFlatJoinedStems
#	Sharp (for small staves)	₽	Double flat (joined stems)

uniE266.salt01

accidental Triple Flat Joined Stems



Triple flat (joined stems)

Recommended ligatures

uniE26A_uniE260_uniE26B

accidentalFlatParens

(b)

Parenthesised flat

(a)

(x)

uniE26A_uniE261_uniE26B accidentalNaturalParens

Parenthesised natural

uniE26A_uniE262_uniE26B

accidentalSharpParens

(#)

Parenthesised sharp

uniE26A_uniE263_uniE26B

accidental Double Sharp Parens

Parenthesised double sharp

uniE26A_uniE264_uniE26B

accidentalDoubleFlatParens

(bb)

Parenthesised double flat

Implementation notes

Scoring applications may choose to substitute stylistic alternate versions of the common accidentals glyphs for a better appearance on smaller staves.

Gould arrow quartertone accidentals (24-EDO) (U+E270-U+E27F)

	U+E270 (and U+1D12C)		U+E271 (and U+1D12D)
	accidentalQuarterToneFlatArrowUp		accident al Three Quarter Tones Flat Arrow Down
b	Quarter-tone flat	þ	Three-quarter-tones flat
	U+E272 (and U+1D12E)		U+E273 (and U+1D12F)
	accidental Quarter Tone Sharp Natural Arrow Up		accidental Quarter Tone Flat Natural Arrow Down
þ	Quarter-tone sharp	ţ	Quarter-tone flat
	U+E274 (and U+1D130)		U+E275 (and U+1D131)
	$accidental Three {\tt Quarter Tones Sharp Arrow Up}$		accidental Quarter Tone Sharp Arrow Down
#	Three-quarter-tones sharp	#	Quarter-tone sharp
	U+E276		U+E277
	accidentalFiveQuarterTonesSharpArrowUp		accidental Three Quarter Tones Sharp Arrow Down
*	Five-quarter-tones sharp	*	Three-quarter-tones sharp
	U+E278		U+E279
	accidentalThreeQuarterTonesFlatArrowUp		accidentalFiveQuarterTonesFlatArrowDown
₽	Three-quarter-tones flat	þ	Five-quarter-tones flat
	U+E27A		U+E27B
	accidentalArrowUp		accidentalArrowDown
†	Arrow up (raise by one quarter-tone)	↓	Arrow down (lower by one quarter-tone)

Stein-Zimmermann accidentals (24-EDO) (U+E280-U+E28F)

	U+E280		U+E281
	accidentalQuarterToneFlatStein		accident al Three Quarter Tones Flat Zimmer mann
4	Reversed flat (quarter-tone flat) (Stein)	4	Reversed flat and flat (three-quarter- tones flat) (Zimmermann)
	U+E282		U+E283
	accidentalQuarterToneSharpStein		accidental Three Quarter Tones Sharp Stein
‡	Half sharp (quarter-tone sharp) (Stein)	#	One and a half sharps (three-quarter-tones sharp) (Stein)
	U+E284		U+E285
	accidentalNarrowReversedFlat		accidentalNarrowReversedFlatAndFlat
4	Narrow reversed flat(quarter-tone flat)	Φ	Narrow reversed flat and flat(three- quarter-tones flat)

Extended Stein-Zimmermann accidentals (U+E290-U+E29F)

4	U+E290 <pre>accidentalReversedFlatArrowUp</pre> Reversed flat with arrow up	4	U+E291 accidentalReversedFlatArrowDown Reversed flat with arrow down
	U+E292 accidentalFilledReversedFlatArrowUp		U+E293 accidentalFilledReversedFlatArrowDown
1	Filled reversed flat with arrow up	4	Filled reversed flat with arrow down
\$	U+E294 accidentalReversedFlatAndFlatArrowUp Reversed flat and flat with arrow up	\$	U+E295 accidentalReversedFlatAndFlatArrowDown Reversed flat and flat with arrow down
b	U+E296 accidentalFilledReversedFlatAndFlat Filled reversed flat and flat	‡	U+E297 accidentalFilledReversedFlatAndFlatArrowUp Filled reversed flat and flat with arrow up
\$	U+E298 accidentalFilledReversedFlatAndFlatArrowDown Filled reversed flat and flat with arrow down	‡	U+E299 accidentalHalfSharpArrowUp Half sharp with arrow up
‡	U+E29A accidentalHalfSharpArrowDown Half sharp with arrow down	#	U+E29B accidentalOneAndAHalfSharpsArrowUp One and a half sharps with arrow up
#	U+E29C accidentalOneAndAHalfSharpsArrowDown One and a half sharps with arrow down		

Implementation notes

These accidentals were not actually proposed by Richard Stein or Bernd Zimmermann, but are instead logical extensions of their symbols adding arrows to provide options for notating slight pitch modifications ¹⁷.

¹⁷ Gould, *ibid.*, page 96 acknowledges the Stein-Zimmermann accidentals as the most commonly-used symbols with fixed meanings; however, the extensions provided here do not have fixed meanings.

Sims accidentals (72-EDO) (U+E2A0-U+E2AF)

1	U+E2A0 accidentalSims12Down 1/12 tone low	1	U+E2A1 accidentalSims6Down 1/6 tone low
1	U+E2A2 accidentalSims4Down 1/4 tone low	1	U+E2A3 accidentalSims12Up 1/12 tone high
1	U+E2A4 accidentalSims6Up 1/6 tone high	1	U+E2A5 accidentalSims4Up 1/4 tone high

Implementation notes

These glyphs may be used alone and to the left of the standard 12-EDO accidentals.

Johnston accidentals (just intonation) (U+E2B0-U+E2BF)

U+E2B0 U+E2B1 accidentalJohnstonPlus accidental Johnston Minus Plus (raise by 81:80) Minus (lower by 81:80) U+E2B2 U+E2B3 accidentalJohnstonEl accidentalJohnstonSeven Inverted seven (raise by 36:35) Seven (lower by 36:35) L U+E2B4 U+E2B5 accidentalJohnstonUp accidentalJohnstonDown Up arrow (raise by 33:32) Down arrow (lower by 33:32) 1 U+E2B6 U+E2B7 accidentalJohnston13 accidentalJohnston31 Thirteen (raise by 65:64) Inverted 13 (lower by 65:64) 13

Recommended ligatures

uniE262_uniE2B2 uniE262_uniE2B4 accidentalSharpJohnstonUp accidentalSharpJohnstonEl Sharp-inverted seven Sharp-up arrow Ħ uniE262_uniE2B5 uniE260_uniE2B2 accidentalFlatJohnstonEl accidentalSharpJohnstonDown Sharp-down arrow Flat-inverted seven uniE260_uniE2B4 uniE260_uniE2B5 accidentalFlatJohnstonDown accidentalFlatJohnstonUp Ъ Flat-up arrow Flat-down arrow uniE2B3_uniE262 uniE2B3_uniE260 accidentalJohnstonSevenFlat accidentalJohnstonSevenSharp Seven-sharp Ъ Seven-flat #

	uniE2B3_uniE2B4		uniE2B3_uniE2B5
	accidentalJohnstonSevenUp		accidentalJohnstonSevenDown
1	Seven-up arrow	1	Seven-down arrow
	uniE2B4_uniE2B2		uniE2B5_uniE2B2
	accidentalJohnstonUpEl		accidentalJohnstonDownEl
Ĺ	Up arrow-inverted seven	}	Down arrow-inverted seven
	uniE262_uniE2B4_uniE2B2		uniE262_uniE2B5_uniE2B2
	accidentalSharpJohnstonUpEl		accidental Sharp Johnston Down El
Ĥ	Sharp-up arrow-inverted seven	#	Sharp-down arrow-inverted seven
		•	
	uniE2B3_uniE262_uniE2B4		uniE2B3_uniE262_uniE2B5
	accidentalJohnstonSevenSharpUp		accidental Johnston Seven Sharp Down
#	Seven-sharp-up arrow	#	Seven-sharp-down arrow
		•	
	uniE260_uniE2B4_uniE2B2		uniE260_uniE2B2_uniE2B5
	accidentalFlatJohnstonUpEl		accidentalFlatJohnstonElDown
þ	Flat-up arrow-inverted seven	þ	Flat-inverted seven-down arrow
		•	
	uniE2B3_uniE260_uniE2B4		uniE2B3_uniE260_uniE2B5
	accidentalJohnstonSevenFlatUp		accidentalJohnstonSevenFlatDown
Ъ	Seven-flat-up arrow	}	Seven-flat-down arrow
		•	

These glyphs are intended for combining with the standard 12-EDO accidentals.

Extended Helmholtz-Ellis accidentals (just intonation) (U+E2C0-U+E2FF)

	U+E2C0		U+E2C1
	accidentalDoubleFlatOneArrowDown		accidentalFlatOneArrowDown
þ	Double flat lowered by one syntonic comma	þ	Flat lowered by one syntonic comma
	U+E2C2		U+E2C3
	accidentalNaturalOneArrowDown		accidentalSharpOneArrowDown
Ą	Natural lowered by one syntonic comma	#	Sharp lowered by one syntonic comma
	U+E2C4		U+E2C5
	accidentalDoubleSharpOneArrowDown		accidentalDoubleFlatOneArrowUp
*	Double sharp lowered by one syntonic comma	Ъ	Double flat raised by one syntonic comma
	U+E2C6		U+E2C7
	accidentalFlatOneArrowUp		accidentalNaturalOneArrowUp
Ъ	Flat raised by one syntonic comma	Ĥ	Natural raised by one syntonic comma
	U+E2C8		U+E2C9
	accidentalSharpOneArrowUp		accidentalDoubleSharpOneArrowUp
#	Sharp raised by one syntonic comma	*	Double sharp raised by one syntonic comma
	U+E2CA		U+E2CB
	accidentalDoubleFlatTwoArrowsDown		accidentalFlatTwoArrowsDown
bp.	Double flat lowered by two syntonic commas	þ	Flat lowered by two syntonic commas
	U+E2CC		U+E2CD
	accidentalNaturalTwoArrowsDown		accidentalSharpTwoArrowsDown
4	Natural lowered by two syntonic commas	#	Sharp lowered by two syntonic commas
	U+E2CE		U+E2CF
	accidentalDoubleSharpTwoArrowsDown		accidentalDoubleFlatTwoArrowsUp
¥	Double sharp lowered by two syntonic commas	b	Double flat raised by two syntonic commas

†	U+E2D0 accidentalFlatTwoArrowsUp Flat raised by two syntonic commas	\u00e4	U+E2D1 accidentalNaturalTwoArrowsUp Natural raised by two syntonic commas
‡	U+E2D2 accidentalSharpTwoArrowsUp Sharp raised by two syntonic commas	*	U+E2D3 accidentalDoubleSharpTwoArrowsUp Double sharp raised by two syntonic commas
b	U+E2D4 accidentalDoubleFlatThreeArrowsDown Double flat lowered by three syntonic commas	\	U+E2D5 accidentalFlatThreeArrowsDown Flat lowered by three syntonic commas
1 **	U+E2D6 accidentalNaturalThreeArrowsDown Natural lowered by three syntonic commas	#	U+E2D7 accidentalSharpThreeArrowsDown Sharp lowered by three syntonic commas
**	U+E2D8 accidentalDoubleSharpThreeArrowsDown Double sharp lowered by three syntonic commas	D	U+E2D9 accidentalDoubleFlatThreeArrowsUp Double flat raised by three syntonic commas
•	U+E2DA accidentalFlatThreeArrowsUp Flat raised by three syntonic commas	Â	U+E2DB accidentalNaturalThreeArrowsUp Natural raised by three syntonic commas
*#	U+E2DC accidentalSharpThreeArrowsUp Sharp raised by three syntonic commas	*	U+E2DD accidentalDoubleSharpThreeArrowsUp Double sharp raised by three syntonic commas
Ļ	U+E2DE accidentalLowerOneSeptimalComma Lower by one septimal comma	1	U+E2DF accidentalRaiseOneSeptimalComma Raise by one septimal comma
ļ	U+E2E0 accidentalLowerTwoSeptimalCommas Lower by two septimal commas	F	U+E2E1 accidentalRaiseTwoSeptimalCommas Raise by two septimal commas

U+E2E2 U+E2E3 accidentalLowerOneUndecimalQuartertone accidentalRaiseOneUndecimalQuartertone 9 Lower by one undecimal quartertone Raise by one undecimal quartertone U+E2E4 U+E2E5 accidental Lower One Tridecimal Quarter to neaccidentalRaiseOneTridecimalQuartertone Lower by one tridecimal quartertone Raise by one tridecimal quartertone U+E2E6 U+E2E7 accidentalCombiningLower17Schisma accidentalCombiningRaise17Schisma Combining lower by one 17-limit Combining raise by one 17-limit > 1 schisma schisma U+E2E8 U+E2E9 accidentalCombiningLower19Schisma accidentalCombiningRaise19Schisma Combining lower by one 19-limit Combining raise by one 19-limit schisma schisma U+E2EA U+E2EB accidental Combining Lower 23 Limit 29 Limit Commaaccidental Combining Raise 23 Limit 29 Limit CommaCombining lower by one 23-limit comma Combining raise by one 23-limit comma 1 1 or 29-limit comma or 29-limit comma U+E2EC U+E2ED accidentalCombiningLower31Schisma accidentalCombiningRaise31Schisma Combining lower by one 31-limit Combining raise by one 31-limit schisma schisma U+E2EE U+E2EF accidentalCombiningOpenCurlyBrace accidental Combining Close Curly BraceCombining open curly brace Combining close curly brace U+E2F0 U+E2F1 accidentalDoubleFlatEqualTempered accidentalFlatEqualTempered Ъ Ъ Double flat equal tempered semitone Flat equal tempered semitone U+E2F2 U+E2F3 accidentalNaturalEqualTempered accidentalSharpEqualTempered Ę Natural equal tempered semitone Sharp equal tempered semitone

U+E2F4

accidental Double Sharp Equal Tempered

Double sharp equal tempered semitone

Spartan Sagittal single-shaft accidentals (U+E300-U+E30F)

	U+E300		U+E301
	accSagittal5v7KleismaUp		accSagittal5v7KleismaDown
۲	5:7 kleisma up, (5:7k, ~11:13k, 7C less 5C)	h	5:7 kleisma down
	U+E302		U+E303
	accSagittal5CommaUp		accSagittal5CommaDown
1	5 comma up, (5C), 1° up [22 27 29 34 41 46 53 96 EDOs], 1/12-tone up	1	5 comma down, 1° down [22 27 29 34 41 46 53 96 EDOs], 1/12-tone down
	U+E304		U+E305
	accSagittal7CommaUp		accSagittal7CommaDown
ח	7 comma up, (7C), 1° up [43 EDO], 2° up [72 EDO], 1/6-tone up	U	7 comma down, 1° down [43 EDO], 2° down [72 EDO], 1/6-tone down
	U+E306		U+E307
	accSagittal25SmallDiesisUp		accSagittal25SmallDiesisDown
1	25 small diesis up, (25S, ~5:13S, ~37S, 5C plus 5C), 2° up [53 EDO]	7	25 small diesis down, 2° down [53 EDO]
	U+E308		U+E309
	U+E308 accSagittal35MediumDiesisUp		U+E309 accSagittal35MediumDiesisDown
Ţ		Ų	
1	accSagittal35MediumDiesisUp 35 medium diesis up, (35M, ~13M,	V	accSagittal35MediumDiesisDown 35 medium diesis down, 1°[50] 2°[27]
1	accSagittal35MediumDiesisUp 35 medium diesis up, (35M, ~13M, ~125M, 5C plus 7C), 2/9-tone up	V	accSagittal35MediumDiesisDown 35 medium diesis down, 1°[50] 2°[27] down, 2/9-tone down
↑ ↑	accSagittal35MediumDiesisUp 35 medium diesis up, (35M, ~13M, ~125M, 5C plus 7C), 2/9-tone up U+E30A	V	accSagittal35MediumDiesisDown 35 medium diesis down, 1°[50] 2°[27] down, 2/9-tone down U+E30B
↑ ↑	accSagittal35MediumDiesisUp 35 medium diesis up, (35M, ~13M, ~125M, 5C plus 7C), 2/9-tone up U+E30A accSagittal11MediumDiesisUp 11 medium diesis up, (11M), 1°[17 31]		accSagittal35MediumDiesisDown 35 medium diesis down, 1°[50] 2°[27] down, 2/9-tone down U+E30B accSagittal11MediumDiesisDown 11 medium diesis down, 1°[17 31] 2°46
Λ	accSagittal35MediumDiesisUp 35 medium diesis up, (35M, ~13M, ~125M, 5C plus 7C), 2/9-tone up U+E30A accSagittal11MediumDiesisUp 11 medium diesis up, (11M), 1°[17 31] 2°46 up, 1/4-tone up		accSagittal35MediumDiesisDown 35 medium diesis down, 1°[50] 2°[27] down, 2/9-tone down U+E30B accSagittal11MediumDiesisDown 11 medium diesis down, 1°[17 31] 2°46 down, 1/4-tone down
т Т	accSagittal35MediumDiesisUp 35 medium diesis up, (35M, ~13M, ~125M, 5C plus 7C), 2/9-tone up U+E30A accSagittal11MediumDiesisUp 11 medium diesis up, (11M), 1°[17 31] 2°46 up, 1/4-tone up U+E30C		accSagittal35MediumDiesisDown 35 medium diesis down, 1°[50] 2°[27] down, 2/9-tone down U+E30B accSagittal11MediumDiesisDown 11 medium diesis down, 1°[17 31] 2°46 down, 1/4-tone down U+E30D
^	accSagittal35MediumDiesisUp 35 medium diesis up, (35M, ~13M, ~125M, 5C plus 7C), 2/9-tone up U+E30A accSagittal11MediumDiesisUp 11 medium diesis up, (11M), 1°[17 31] 2°46 up, 1/4-tone up U+E30C accSagittal11LargeDiesisUp 11 large diesis up, (11L), (sharp less	↓	accSagittal35MediumDiesisDown 35 medium diesis down, 1°[50] 2°[27] down, 2/9-tone down U+E30B accSagittal11MediumDiesisDown 11 medium diesis down, 1°[17 31] 2°46 down, 1/4-tone down U+E30D accSagittal11LargeDiesisDown 11 large diesis down, 3° down [46
^	accSagittal35MediumDiesisUp 35 medium diesis up, (35M, ~13M, ~125M, 5C plus 7C), 2/9-tone up U+E30A accSagittal11MediumDiesisUp 11 medium diesis up, (11M), 1°[17 31] 2°46 up, 1/4-tone up U+E30C accSagittal11LargeDiesisUp 11 large diesis up, (11L), (sharp less 11M), 3° up [46 EDO]	↓	accSagittal35MediumDiesisDown 35 medium diesis down, 1°[50] 2°[27] down, 2/9-tone down U+E30B accSagittal11MediumDiesisDown 11 medium diesis down, 1°[17 31] 2°46 down, 1/4-tone down U+E30D accSagittal11LargeDiesisDown 11 large diesis down, 3° down [46 EDO]

Implementation notes

It is not necessary to implement the complete Sagittal microtonal notation system. The Spartan set is sufficient to notate 13-limit just intonation (JI), 1/12-tones, 50 common equal divisions of the octave (EDOs), and their related linear temperaments.

The eight pairs of single-shaft accidentals above are sufficient to provide these capabilities when used alone, and to the left of the standard accidentalDoubleFlat, accidentalSharp, and the almost-standard accidentalLargeDoubleSharp. This is called "mixed Sagittal."

As an alternative, the following group (the multi-shaft Spartans) provides a complete set of stand-alone accidentals to replace each of the above combinations of a single-shaft Sagittal with a standard accidental. This is called "pure Sagittal." The standard accidentalNatural is used alone in both mixed and pure variants, but only to cancel a previous accidental.

Sagittal accidentals are not intended to be combined with one another, inasmuch as symbols representing useful combinations and powers of primes are already provided. An accidental can often be used to represent alternative commas that differ by 2 cents or less. In such cases the intended comma ratio may be determined by the note to which it is applied, or by the musical context. Alternatively, diacritics (from the Herculean and subsequent extensions) may be added to distinguish these commas. Commas which require diacritics for exact representation are preceded by a tilde "~" in the glyph descriptions.

Sagittal extensions following Spartan allow notation of JI ratios with primes beyond 13, and more combinations of lower primes, as well as finer tone-fractions, degrees of larger EDOs, and more complex temperaments, all with single Sagittal accidentals. The same choice of mixed versus pure is available with each extension. See http://sagittal.org for more information.

Other Sagittal-compatible accidentals are accidentalQuarterToneSharpStein and accidentalThreeQuarterTonesSharpStein which may be substituted for accSagittal11MediumDiesisUp and accSagittalSharp11MUp; the accidentalNarrowReversedFlat and accidentalNarrowReversedFlatAndFlat which may be substituted for accSagittal11MediumDiesisDown and accSagittalFlat11MDown; and the accidentalWilsonPlus and accidentalWilsonMinus which may be substituted for the accSagittal5CommaUp and accSagittal5CommaDown.

Spartan Sagittal multi-shaft accidentals (U+E310-U+E33F)

	U+E310		U+E311
	accSagittalSharp25SDown		accSagittalFlat25SUp
₩	Sharp 25S-down, 3° up [53 EDO]	#	Flat 25S-up, 3° down [53 EDO]
	U+E312		U+E313
	accSagittalSharp7CDown		accSagittalFlat7CUp
יו	Sharp 7C-down, 2° up [43 EDO], 4° up [72 EDO], 1/3-tone up	Ш	Flat 7C-up, 2° down [43 EDO], 4° down [72 EDO], 1/3-tone down
	U+E314		U+E315
	accSagittalSharp5CDown		accSagittalFlat5CUp
 	Sharp 5C-down, 2°[22 29] 3°[34 41] 4°[46 53 60] up, 5/12-tone up	V	Flat 5C-up, 2°[22,29] 3°[34 41] 4°[46 53 60] down, 5/12-tone down
	U+E316		U+E317
	accSagittalSharp5v7kDown		accSagittalFlat5v7kUp
1	Sharp 5:7k-down	4	Flat 5:7k-up
	U+E318		U+E319
	accSagittalSharp		accSagittalFlat
\uparrow	Sharp, (apotome up)[almost all EDOs], 1/2-tone up	₩	Flat, (apotome down)[almost all EDOs], 1/2-tone down
	U+E31A		U+E31B
	accSagittalUnused1		accSagittalUnused2
	Unused		Unused
	U+E31C		U+E31D
	accSagittalSharp5v7kUp		accSagittalFlat5v7kDown
L.	Sharp 5:7k-up	Щ	Flat 5:7k-down
Ĭ		,	
	U+E31E		U+E31F
	accSagittalSharp5CUp		accSagittalFlat5CDown
1	Sharp 5C-up, 4°[22 29] 5°[27 34 41] 6°[39 46 53] up, 7/12-tone up	#	Flat 5C-down, 4°[22 29] 5°[27 34 41] 6°[39 46 53] down, 7/12-tone down

U+E320 U+E321 accSagittalSharp7CUp accSagittalFlat7CDown Sharp 7C-up, 4° up [43 EDO], 8° up [72 Flat 7C-down, 4° down [43 EDO], 8° EDO], 2/3-tone up down [72 EDO], 2/3-tone down U+E322 U+E323 accSagittalFlat25SDown accSagittalSharp25SUp \blacksquare Flat 25S-down, 7° down [53 EDO] Sharp 25S-up, 7° up [53 EDO] $\overline{\parallel}$ U+E324 U+E325 accSagittalSharp35MUp accSagittalFlat35MDown Flat 35M-down, 4° down [50 EDO], 6° Sharp 35M-up, 4° up [50 EDO], 6° up ⑪ [27 EDO], 13/18-tone up down [27 EDO], 13/18-tone down U+E326 U+E327 accSagittalSharp11MUp accSagittalFlat11MDown Sharp 11M-up, 3° up [17 31 EDOs], 7° Flat 11M-down, 3° down [17 31 EDOs], 1 up [46 EDO], 3/4-tone up 7° down [46 EDO], 3/4-tone down U+E328 U+E329 accSagittalFlat11LDown accSagittalSharp11LUp Sharp 11L-up, 8° up [46 EDO] Ш Flat 11L-down, 8° up [46 EDO] \blacksquare U+E32A U+E32B accSagittalSharp35LUp accSagittalFlat35LDown Sharp 35L-up, 5° up [50 EDO] طال Flat 35L-down, 5° down [50 EDO] \blacksquare U+E32C U+E32D accSagittalDoubleSharp25SDown accSagittalDoubleFlat25SUp Double sharp 25S-down, 8°up [53 Double flat 25S-up, 8°down [53 EDO] * EDO] U+E32E U+E32F accSagittalDoubleSharp7CDown accSagittalDoubleFlat7CUp Double flat 7C-up, 5° down [43 EDO], Double sharp 7C-down, 5°[43] 10°[72] V $\sqrt{}$ up, 5/6-tone up 10° down [72 EDO], 5/6-tone down U+E330 U+E331 accSagittalDoubleSharp5CDown accSagittalDoubleFlat5CUp Double sharp 5C-down, 5°[22 29] 7°[34 Double flat 5C-up, 5°[22 29] 7°[34 41] 1 41] 9°53 up, 11/12 tone up 9°53 down, 11/12 tone down

U+E332 U+E333 $\it acc Sagittal Double Sharp 5v7k Down$ acc Sagittal Double Flat 5v7kUpDouble sharp 5:7k-down Double flat 5:7k-up \bigvee $\sqrt{}$ U+E334 U+E335 $\it acc Sagittal Double Sharp$ $\it acc Sagittal Double Flat$ Double flat, (2 apotomes down)[almost Double sharp, (2 apotomes up)[almost all EDOs], whole-tone up all EDOs], whole-tone down

Athenian Sagittal extension (medium precision) accidentals (U+E340-U+E36F)

	U+E340		U+E341
	accSagittal7v11KleismaUp		accSagittal7v11KleismaDown
†	7:11 kleisma up, (7:11k, ~29k)	+	7:11 kleisma down
	U+E342		U+E343
	accSagittal17CommaUp		accSagittal17CommaDown
Υ	17 comma up, (17C)	4	17 comma down
	U+E344		U+E345
	accSagittal55CommaUp		accSagittal55CommaDown
١	55 comma up, (55C, 11M less 5C), 3°up [96 EDO], 3/16-tone up	V	55 comma down, 3° down [96 EDO], 3/16-tone down
	U+E346		U+E347
	accSagittal7v11CommaUp		accSagittal7v11CommaDown
η	7:11 comma up, (7:11C, ~13:17S, ~29S, 11L less 7C), 1° up [60 EDO]	J	7:11 comma down, 1° down [60 EDO], 1/10-tone down
	U+E348		U+E349
	assCasittalEv11CmallDiasisLln		accSagittal5v11SmallDiesisDown
	accSagittal5v11SmallDiesisUp		accoagittatov i romandiesisdown
Ϋ́	5:11 small diesis up, (5:11S, ~7:13S, ~11:17S, 5:7k plus 7:11C)	J	5:11 small diesis down
Ϋ́	5:11 small diesis up, (5:11S, ~7:13S,	ιh	-
φ	5:11 small diesis up, (5:11S, ~7:13S, ~11:17S, 5:7k plus 7:11C)	υh	5:11 small diesis down
ሶ	5:11 small diesis up, (5:11S, ~7:13S, ~11:17S, 5:7k plus 7:11C) U+E34A	Т	5:11 small diesis down U+E34B
	5:11 small diesis up, (5:11S, ~7:13S, ~11:17S, 5:7k plus 7:11C) U+E34A accSagittalSharp5v11SDown		5:11 small diesis down U+E34B accSagittalFlat5v11SUp
	5:11 small diesis up, (5:11S, ~7:13S, ~11:17S, 5:7k plus 7:11C) U+E34A accSagittalSharp5v11SDown Sharp 5:11S-down		5:11 small diesis down U+E34B accSagittalFlat5v11SUp Flat 5:11S-up
	5:11 small diesis up, (5:11S, ~7:13S, ~11:17S, 5:7k plus 7:11C) U+E34A accSagittalSharp5v11SDown Sharp 5:11S-down U+E34C		5:11 small diesis down U+E34B accSagittalFlat5v11SUp Flat 5:11S-up U+E34D
ήr	5:11 small diesis up, (5:11S, ~7:13S, ~11:17S, 5:7k plus 7:11C) U+E34A accSagittalSharp5v11SDown Sharp 5:11S-down U+E34C accSagittalSharp7v11CDown Sharp 7:11C-down, 4° up [60 EDO],	Ψ	5:11 small diesis down U+E34B accSagittalFlat5v11SUp Flat 5:11S-up U+E34D accSagittalFlat7v11CUp Flat 7:11C-up, 4° down [60 EDO], 2/5-
ήr	5:11 small diesis up, (5:11S, ~7:13S, ~11:17S, 5:7k plus 7:11C) U+E34A accSagittalSharp5v11SDown Sharp 5:11S-down U+E34C accSagittalSharp7v11CDown Sharp 7:11C-down, 4° up [60 EDO], 2/5-tone up	Ψ	5:11 small diesis down U+E34B accSagittalFlat5v11SUp Flat 5:11S-up U+E34D accSagittalFlat7v11CUp Flat 7:11C-up, 4° down [60 EDO], 2/5-tone down
ήr	5:11 small diesis up, (5:11S, ~7:13S, ~11:17S, 5:7k plus 7:11C) U+E34A accSagittalSharp5v11SDown Sharp 5:11S-down U+E34C accSagittalSharp7v11CDown Sharp 7:11C-down, 4° up [60 EDO], 2/5-tone up U+E34E	Ψ	5:11 small diesis down U+E34B accSagittalFlat5v11SUp Flat 5:11S-up U+E34D accSagittalFlat7v11CUp Flat 7:11C-up, 4° down [60 EDO], 2/5-tone down U+E34F

U+E350 U+E351 accSagittalSharp17CDown accSagittalFlat17CUp Sharp 17C-down Щ Flat 17C-up Ψ U+E352 U+E353 accSagittalSharp7v11kDown accSagittalFlat7v11kUp Sharp 7:11k-down # Flat 7:11k-up 7 U+E354 U+E355 accSagittalSharp7v11kUp accSagittalFlat7v11kDown Sharp 7:11k-up $\downarrow \!\!\! \downarrow$ Flat 7:11k-down $\uparrow \uparrow$ U+E356 U+E357 accSagittalSharp17CUp accSagittalFlat17CDown Ш Flat 17C-down Sharp 17C-up \uparrow U+E358 U+E359 accSagittalSharp55CUp accSagittalFlat55CDown Sharp 55C-up, 11° up [96 EDO], 11/16-طلا Flat 55C-down, 11° down [96 EDO], tone up 11/16-tone down U+E35A U+E35B accSagittalFlat7v11CDown accSagittalSharp7v11CUp Flat 7:11C-down, 6° down [60 EDO], Sharp 7:11C-up, 6° up [60 EDO], 3/5-Ш \P tone up 3/5-tone down U+E35C U+E35D accSagittalSharp5v11SUp accSagittalFlat5v11SDown 业 Flat 5:11S-down Sharp 5:11S-up \P U+E35E U+E35F accSagittalDoubleSharp5v11SDown accSagittalDoubleFlat5v11SUp Double sharp 5:11S-down ¥ Double flat 5:11S-up * U+E360 U+E361 accSagittalDoubleSharp7v11CDown accSagittalDoubleFlat7v11CUp Double sharp 7:11C-down, 9° up [60 Double flat 7:11C-up, 9° down [60 \downarrow * EDO], 9/10-tone up EDO], 9/10-tone down

1	U+E362 accSagittalDoubleSharp55CDown Double sharp 55C-down, 13° up [96 EDO], 13/16-tone up	4	U+E363 accSagittalDoubleFlat55CUp Double flat 55C-up, 13° down [96 EDO], 13/16-tone down
^	U+E364 accSagittalDoubleSharp17CDown Double sharp 17C-down	ν.	U+E365 accSagittalDoubleFlat17CUp Double flat 17C-up
7	U+E366 accSagittalDoubleSharp7v11kDown Double sharp 7:11k-down	A	U+E367 accSagittalDoubleFlat7v11kUp Double flat 7:11k-up

Trojan Sagittal extension (12-EDO relative) accidentals (U+E370-U+E38F)

	U+E370		U+E371
	accSagittal23CommaUp		accSagittal23CommaDown
٢	23 comma up, (23C), 2° up [96 EDO], 1/8-tone up	þ	23 comma down, 2° down [96 EDO], 1/8-tone down
	U+E372		U+E373
	accSagittal5v19CommaUp		accSagittal5v19CommaDown
1	5:19 comma up, (5:19C, 5C plus 19s), 1/20-tone up	K	5:19 comma down, 1/20-tone down
	U+E374		U+E375
	accSagittal5v23SmallDiesisUp		accSagittal5v23SmallDiesisDown
个	5:23 small diesis up, (5:23S, 5C plus 23C), 2° up [60 EDO], 1/5-tone up	ψ	5:23 small diesis down, 2° down [60 EDO], 1/5-tone down
	U+E376		U+E377
	accSagittalSharp5v23SDown		accSagittalFlat5v23SUp
ш	Sharp 5:23S-down, 3° up [60 EDO], 3/10-tone up	Щ	Flat 5:23S-up, 3° down [60 EDO], 3/10- tone down
	U+E378		U+E379
	accSagittalSharp5v19CDown		accSagittalFlat5v19CUp
M	Sharp 5:19C-down, 9/20-tone up	Л	Flat 5:19C-up, 9/20-tone down
	U+E37A		U+E37B
	accSagittalSharp23CDown		accSagittalFlat23CUp
介	Sharp 23C-down, 6° up [96 EDO], 3/8-tone up	Ψ	Flat 23C-up, 6° down [96 EDO], 3/8- tone down
	U+E37C		U+E37D
	accSagittalSharp23CUp		accSagittalFlat23CDown
JIT.	Sharp 23C-up, 10° up [96 EDO], 5/8-	Ш	Flat 23C-down, 10° down [96 EDO],
	tone up		5/8-tone down
			5/8-tone down U+E37F
	tone up		

	U+E380		U+E381
	accSagittalSharp5v23SUp		accSagittalFlat5v23SDown
1	Sharp 5:23S-up, 7° up [60 EDO], 7/10-	Ψ	Flat 5:23S-down, 7° down [60 EDO],
III	tone up		7/10-tone down
	U+E382		U+E383
	accSagittalDoubleSharp5v23SDown		accSagittalDoubleFlat5v23SUp
\nearrow	Double sharp 5:23S-down, 8° up [60	لا ح	Double flat 5:23S-up, 8° down [60
/\	EDO], 4/5-tone up		EDO], 4/5-tone down
	U+E384		U+E385
	accSagittalDoubleSharp5v19CDown		accSagittalDoubleFlat5v19CUp
X	Double sharp 5:19C-down, 19/20-tone up	¥	Double flat 5:19C-up, 19/20-tone down
	U+E386		U+E387
	accSagittalDoubleSharp23CDown		accSagittalDoubleFlat23CUp
\wedge	Double sharp 23C-down, 14°up [96	\checkmark	Double flat 23C-up, 14° down [96
/\	EDO], 7/8-tone up		EDO], 7/8-tone down

Implementation notes

The Trojan (or tone-fraction) set is not strictly-speaking an extension of Athenian, as there are a few Athenians (including Spartans) that are not Trojan. Those are the glyphs whose descriptions include "5:7k", "7:11k", "5:11S", "25S" or "11L" and do not include a tone-fraction.

The descriptions below the Sagittal glyphs do not include all possible uses, only a selection of the most common. To determine which of these glyphs to use for tone-fractions not listed here (as well as for JI ratios and degrees of EDOs that are not listed here) please see http://sagittal.org.

Promethean Sagittal extension (high precision) single-shaft accidentals (U+E390-U+E3AF)

	U+E390		U+E391
	accSagittal19SchismaUp		accSagittal19SchismaDown
1	19 schisma up, (19s)	1	19 schisma down
	11. 5000		U. 5000
	U+E392		U+E393
	accSagittal17KleismaUp	ı	accSagittal17KleismaDown
1	17 kleisma up, (17k)	4	17 kleisma down
	U+E394		U+E395
	accSagittal143CommaUp		accSagittal143CommaDown
ዛ	143 comma up, (143C, 13L less 11M)	M	143 comma down
	U+E396		U+E397
	accSagittal11v49CommaUp		accSagittal11v49CommaDown
Я	11:49 comma up, (11:49C, 11M less 49C)	Ą	11:49 comma down
	U+E398		U+E399
	accSagittal19CommaUp		accSagittal19CommaDown
ተ	19 comma up, (19C)	ᠰ	19 comma down
	U+E39A		U+E39B
	accSagittal7v19CommaUp		accSagittal7v19CommaDown
ኯ	7:19 comma up, (7:19C, 7C less 19s)	Ą	7:19 comma down
	U+E39C		U+E39D
	accSagittal49SmallDiesisUp		accSagittal49SmallDiesisDown
ብ	49 small diesis up, (49S, ~31S)	Ą	49 small diesis down
	U+E39E		U+E39F
	accSagittal23SmallDiesisUp		accSagittal23SmallDiesisDown
	23 small diesis up, (23S)	يا.	23 small diesis down
lack	20 311aii diesis up, (200)	Ψ	20 Siliali diesis dowil

7	U+E3A0 accSagittal5v13MediumDiesisUp 5:13 medium diesis up, (5:13M, ~37M, 5C plus 13C)	77	U+E3A1 accSagittal5v13MediumDiesisDown 5:13 medium diesis down
ψ	U+E3A2 accSagittal11v19MediumDiesisUp 11:19 medium diesis up, (11:19M, 11M plus 19s)	ىل	U+E3A3 accSagittal11v19MediumDiesisDown 11:19 medium diesis down
9	U+E3A4 accSagittal49MediumDiesisUp 49 medium diesis up, (49M, ~31M, 7C plus 7C)	a.	U+E3A5 accSagittal49MediumDiesisDown 49 medium diesis down
↑	U+E3A6 accSagittal5v49MediumDiesisUp 5:49 medium diesis up, (5:49M, half apotome)	\	U+E3A7 accSagittal5v49MediumDiesisDown 5:49 medium diesis down
p	U+E3A8 accSagittal49LargeDiesisUp 49 large diesis up, (49L, ~31L, apotome less 49M)	Ь	U+E3A9 accSagittal49LargeDiesisDown 49 large diesis down
F	U+E3AA accSagittal11v19LargeDiesisUp 11:19 large diesis up, (11:19L, apotome less 11:19M)	Ħ	U+E3AB accSagittal11v19LargeDiesisDown 11:19 large diesis down
#	U+E3AC accSagittal5v13LargeDiesisUp 5:13 large diesis up, (5:13L, ~37L, apotome less 5:13M)	4	U+E3AD accSagittal5v13LargeDiesisDown 5:13 large diesis down

Promethean Sagittal extension (high precision) multi-shaft accidentals (U+E3B0-U+E3EF)

	U+E3B0		U+E3B1
	accSagittalSharp23SDown		accSagittalFlat23SUp
Щ	Sharp 23S-down	Щ	Flat 23S-up
	U+E3B2		U+E3B3
	accSagittalSharp49SDown		accSagittalFlat49SUp
দ	Sharp 49S-down	퓌	Flat 49S-up
	U+E3B4		U+E3B5
	accSagittalSharp7v19CDown		accSagittalFlat7v19CUp
1	Sharp 7:19C-down	И	Flat 7:19C-up
	U+E3B6		U+E3B7
	accSagittalSharp19CDown		accSagittalFlat19CUp
П	Sharp 19C-down	ll l	Flat 19C-up
	U+E3B8		U+E3B9
	accSagittalSharp11v49CDown		accSagittalFlat11v49CUp
I	Sharp 11:49C-down	4	Flat 11:49C-up
	U+E3BA		U+E3BB
	accSagittalSharp143CDown		accSagittalFlat143CUp
$\uparrow \uparrow$	Sharp 143C-down	ψ	Flat 143C-up
	U+E3BC		U+E3BD
	U+E3BC accSagittalSharp17kDown		U+E3BD accSagittalFlat17kUp
Ħ		<i>I</i> / <i>E</i>	
Ħ	accSagittalSharp17kDown	<i>IE</i>	accSagittalFlat17kUp
Ħ	accSagittalSharp17kDown	7/	accSagittalFlat17kUp
Ħ	accSagittalSharp17kDown Sharp 17k-down	VE.	accSagittalFlat17kUp Flat 17k-up
A F	accSagittalSharp17kDown Sharp 17k-down U+E3BE	<i>₽</i>	accSagittalFlat17kUp Flat 17k-up U+E3BF

U+E3C0 U+E3C1 accSagittalSharp19sUp accSagittalFlat19sDown Щ Sharp 19s-up Flat 19s-down \mathbf{M} U+E3C2 U+E3C3 accSagittalSharp17kUp accSagittalFlat17kDown Sharp 17k-up Щ Flat 17k-down Щ U+E3C4 U+E3C5 accSagittalSharp143CUp accSagittalFlat143CDown Sharp 143C-up Щ Flat 143C-down Щ U+E3C6 U+E3C7 accSagittalSharp11v49CUp accSagittalFlat11v49CDown Sharp 11:49C-up 压 Flat 11:49C-down 퓌 U+E3C8 U+E3C9 accSagittalSharp19CUp accSagittalFlat19CDown Flat 19C-down Sharp 19C-up \mathbb{L} 业 U+E3CB U+E3CA accSagittalSharp7v19CUp accSagittalFlat7v19CDown Sharp 7:19C-up Flat 7:19C-down Ш \mathbb{I} U+E3CC U+E3CD accSagittalFlat49SDown accSagittalSharp49SUp Ψ Flat 49S-down Sharp 49S-up 刪 U+E3CE U+E3CF accSagittalSharp23SUp accSagittalFlat23SDown Flat 23S-down Sharp 23S-up \blacksquare 1 U+E3D0 U+E3D1 accSagittalSharp5v13MUp accSagittalFlat5v13MDown Flat 5:13M-down =Sharp 5:13M-up \equiv

₩	U+E3D2 accSagittalSharp11v19MUp Sharp 11:19M-up	Ш	U+E3D3 accSagittalFlat11v19MDown Flat 11:19M-down
9	U+E3D4 accSagittalSharp49MUp Sharp 49M-up	Œ	U+E3D5 accSagittalFlat49MDown Flat 49M-down
*	U+E3D6 accSagittalSharp5v49MUp Sharp 5:49M-up, (one and a half apotomes)	₩	U+E3D7 accSagittalFlat5v49MDown Flat 5:49M-down
<u>n</u>	U+E3D8 accSagittalSharp49LUp Sharp 49L-up	山	U+E3D9 accSagittalFlat49LDown Flat 49L-down
<u>/</u>	U+E3DA accSagittalSharp11v19LUp Sharp 11:19L-up		U+E3DB accSagittalFlat11v19LDown Flat 11:19L-down
#	U+E3DC accSagittalSharp5v13LUp Sharp 5:13L-up	4	U+E3DD accSagittalFlat5v13LDown Flat 5:13L-down
	U+E3DE accSagittalUnused3 Unused		U+E3DF accSagittalUnused4 Unused
ሻ	U+E3E0 accSagittalDoubleSharp23SDown Double sharp 23S-down	¥	U+E3E1 accSagittalDoubleFlat23SUp Double flat 23S-up
Ħ	U+E3E2 accSagittalDoubleSharp49SDown Double sharp 49S-down	Ą	U+E3E3 accSagittalDoubleFlat49SUp Double flat 49S-up

	U+E3E4		U+E3E5
	accSagittalDoubleSharp7v19CDown		accSagittalDoubleFlat7v19CUp
×	Double sharp 7:19C-down	×	Double flat 7:19C-up
	U+E3E6		U+E3E7
	accSagittalDoubleSharp19CDown		accSagittalDoubleFlat19CUp
7	Double sharp 19C-down	Ŋ	Double flat 19C-up
	U+E3E8		U+E3E9
	accSagittalDoubleSharp11v49CDown		accSagittalDoubleFlat11v49CUp
Ŋ	Double sharp 11:49C-down	\checkmark	Double flat 11:49C-up
	U+E3EA		U+E3EB
	accSagittalDoubleSharp143CDown		accSagittalDoubleFlat143CUp
\wedge	Double sharp 143C-down	*	Double flat 143C-up
	U+E3EC		U+E3ED
	accSagittalDoubleSharp17kDown		accSagittalDoubleFlat17kUp
7	Double sharp 17k-down	$ \angle $	Double flat 17k-up
• •			
	U+E3EE		U+E3EF
	accSagittalDoubleSharp19sDown		accSagittalDoubleFlat19sUp
7 7	Double sharp 19s-down	\checkmark	Double flat 19s-up
/ \			

Herculean Sagittal extension (very high precision) accidental diacritics (U+E3F0-U+E3FF)

	U+E3F0		U+E3F1
	accSagittalShaftUp		accSagittalShaftDown
1	Shaft up, (natural for use with only diacritics up)	l	Shaft down, (natural for use with only diacritics down)
	U+E3F2		U+E3F3
	accSagittalAcute		accSagittalGrave
,	Acute, 5 schisma up (5s), 2 cents up		Grave, 5 schisma down, 2 cents down

Implementation notes

Sagittal diacritics are placed to the left of Sagittal accidentals if required; at most one diacritic from each group. If there are multiple diacritics, those representing the larger alteration are placed closer to the accidental. If diacritics are directly altering the natural note, they should be placed to the left of, but not touching, one of the bare-shaft glyphs (accSagittalShaftUp or accSagittalShaftDown); whichever one represents the direction of the sum of the diacritic alterations.

Olympian Sagittal extension (extreme precision) accidental diacritics (U+E400-U+E40F)

Reserved for future use.

Implementation notes

This range is reserved for the future definition of four glyphs, representing alterations of one and two 455 or 65:77 schisminas. These schisminas are approximately 0.4 cents.

Magrathean Sagittal extension (insane precision) accidental diacritics (U+E410-U+E41F)

Reserved for future use.

Implementation notes

This range is reserved for the future definition of 38 glyphs, representing alterations of a half to nine-and-a-half tinas. A tina is approximately 0.14 cents.

Wyschnegradsky accidentals (72-EDO) (U+E420-U+E43F)

٢	U+E420 accidentalWyschnegradsky1TwelfthsSharp 1/12 tone sharp	f	U+E421 accidentalWyschnegradsky2TwelfthsSharp 1/6 tone sharp
	U+E422 accidentalWyschnegradsky3TwelfthsSharp		U+E423 accidentalWyschnegradsky4TwelfthsSharp
‡	1/4 tone sharp	ŧ	1/3 tone sharp
	U+E424		U+E425
F	accidentalWyschnegradsky5TwelfthsSharp	ıL	accidentalWyschnegradsky6TwelfthsSharp
‡	5/12 tone sharp	#	1/2 tone sharp
	U+E426		U+E427
_	accidentalWyschnegradsky7TwelfthsSharp	F	accidentalWyschnegradsky8TwelfthsSharp
#	7/12 tone sharp	#	2/3 tone sharp
	U+E428		U+E429
	accidentalWyschnegradsky9TwelfthsSharp	_	accidentalWyschnegradsky10TwelfthsSharp
#	3/4 tone sharp	#	5/6 tone sharp
	U+E42A		U+E42B
	accidentalWyschnegradsky11TwelfthsSharp		accidental Wyschnegradsky 1 Twelfths Flat
#	11/12 tone sharp	Ę	1/12 tone flat
	U+E42C		U+E42D
	accidentalWyschnegradsky2TwelfthsFlat		accidentalWyschnegradsky3TwelfthsFlat
þ	1/6 tone flat	ß	1/4 tone flat
	U+E42E		U+E42F
	accidentalWyschnegradsky4TwelfthsFlat		accidentalWyschnegradsky5TwelfthsFlat
5	1/3 tone flat	Б	5/12 tone flat

Ь	U+E430 accidentalWyschnegradsky6TwelfthsFlat 1/2 tone flat	质	U+E431 accidentalWyschnegradsky7TwelfthsFlat 7/12 tone flat
ЬF	U+E432 accidentalWyschnegradsky8TwelfthsFlat 2/3 tone flat	þ	U+E433 accidentalWyschnegradsky9TwelfthsFlat 3/4 tone flat
ЬБ	U+E434 accidentalWyschnegradsky10TwelfthsFlat 5/6 tone flat	l s	U+E435 accidentalWyschnegradsky11TwelfthsFlat 11/12 tone flat

Arel-Ezgi-Uzdilek (AEU) accidentals (U+E440-U+E44F)

	U+E440		U+E441
	accidentalBuyukMucennebFlat		accidentalKucukMucennebFlat
ŧ	Büyük mücenneb (flat)	Ь	Küçük mücenneb (flat)
	U+E442		U+E443
	accidentalBakiyeFlat		accidentalKomaFlat
ŧ	Bakiye (flat)	4	Koma (flat)
	U+E444		U+E445
	accidentalKomaSharp		accidentalBakiyeSharp
‡	Koma (sharp)	#	Bakiye (sharp)
	U+E446		U+E447
	accidentalKucukMucennebSharp		accidentalBuyukMucennebSharp
#	Küçük mücenneb (sharp)	#	Büyük mücenneb (sharp)

Turkish folk music accidentals (U+E450-U+E45F)

# ¹	U+E450 accidental1CommaSharp 1-comma sharp	# ²	U+E451 accidental2CommaSharp 2-comma sharp
# ³	U+E452 accidental3CommaSharp 3-comma sharp	# ⁵	U+E453 accidental5CommaSharp 5-comma sharp
1	U+E454 accidental1CommaFlat 1-comma flat	b^2	U+E455 accidental2CommaFlat 2-comma flat
l ³	U+E456 accidental3CommaFlat 3-comma flat	b ⁴	U+E457 accidental4CommaFlat 4-comma flat

Persian accidentals (U+E460-U+E46F)

U+E460

accidentalKoron

Coron (quarter tone flat)

U+E461

accidentalSori

Sori (quarter tone sharp)

Other accidentals (U+E470-U+E49F)

¢	U+E470 accidentalXenakisOneThirdToneSharp One-third-tone sharp (Xenakis)	#	U+E471 <pre>accidentalXenakisTwoThirdTonesSharp</pre> Two-third-tones sharp (Xenakis)
+	U+E472 accidentalQuarterToneSharpBusotti Quarter tone sharp (Busotti)	#	U+E473 accidentalSharpOneHorizontalStroke One or three quarter tones sharp
ا الم	U+E474 accidentalThreeQuarterTonesSharpBusotti Three quarter tones sharp (Busotti)		U+E475 accidentalQuarterToneSharpWiggle Quarter tone sharp with wiggly tail
#	U+E476 accidentalTavenerSharp	7#	U+E477 accidentalTavenerFlat
#	Byzantine-style slashed sharp (Tavener) U+E478 accidentalQuarterToneFlatPenderecki	K	Byzantine-style slashed flat (Tavener) U+E479 accidentalCommaSlashUp
•	Quarter tone flat (Penderecki) U+E47A accidentalCommaSlashDown	,	Syntonic/Didymus comma (80:81) up (Bosanquet) U+E47B accidentalWilsonPlus
•	Syntonic/Didymus comma (80:81) down (Bosanquet) U+E47C	×	Wilson plus (5 comma up) U+E47D
`	accidentalWilsonMinus Wilson minus (5 comma down)	×	accidentalLargeDoubleSharp Large double sharp
4#	U+E47E (and U+1D132) accidentalQuarterToneSharp4 Quarter-tone sharp	4,	U+E47F (and U+1D133) accidentalQuarterToneFlat4 Quarter-tone flat
1	U+E480 accidentalQuarterToneFlatFilledReversed Filled reversed flat (quarter-tone flat)	#	U+E481 accidentalSharpReversed Reversed sharp

	U+E482		U+E483
	accidentalNaturalReversed		accidentalDoubleFlatReversed
þ	Reversed natural	41	Reversed double flat
	U+E484		U+E485
	accidentalFlatTurned		accidentalDoubleFlatTurned
9	Turned flat	49	Turned double flat
	U+E486		U+E487
_	accidentalThreeQuarterTonesFlatGrisey		accidentalThreeQuarterTonesFlatTartini
Ь	Three-quarter-tones flat (Grisey)	b	Three-quarter-tones flat (Tartini)
	U+E488		U+E489
	accidentalQuarterToneFlatVanBlankenburg		accidentalThreeQuarterTonesFlatCouper
L	Quarter-tone flat (van Blankenburg)	ф	Three-quarter-tones flat (Couper)
	U+E48A		U+E48B
†	accidentalOneThirdToneSharpFerneyhough		accidentalOneThirdToneFlatFerneyhough
3	One-third-tone sharp (Ferneyhough)	3 ↓	One-third-tone flat (Ferneyhough)
	U+E48C		U+E48D
	accidentalTwoThirdTonesSharpFerneyhough		accidentalTwoThirdTonesFlatFerneyhough
† 6	Two-third-tones sharp (Ferneyhough)	6	Two-third-tones flat (Ferneyhough)

Articulation (U+E4A0-U+E4BF)

	U+E4A0 (and U+1D17B) articAccentAbove		U+E4A1 articAccentBelow
>	Accent above	>	Accent below
	U+E4A2 (and U+1D17C)		U+E4A3
•	articStaccatoAbove Staccato above	•	articStaccatoBelow Staccato below
	U+E4A4 (and U+1D17D)		U+E4A5
_	articTenutoAbove Tenuto above	_	articTenutoBelow Tenuto below
	U+E4A6 (and U+1D17E)		U+E4A7
•	articStaccatissimoAbove Staccatissimo above		articStaccatissimoBelow Staccatissimo below
	U+E4A8		U+E4A9
	articStaccatissimoWedgeAbove		articStaccatissimoWedgeBelow
1	Staccatissimo wedge above	Ĭ.	Staccatissimo wedge below
	U+E4AA		U+E4AB
I	articStaccatissimoStrokeAbove Staccatissimo stroke above	I	articStaccatissimoStrokeBelow Staccatissimo stroke below
	U+E4AC (and U+1D17F)		U+E4AD
٨	articMarcatoAbove Marcato above	V	articMarcatoBelow Marcato below
	U+E4AE (and U+1D180)		U+E4AF
	articMarcatoStaccatoAbove		articMarcatoStaccatoBelow
•	Marcato-staccato above	•	Marcato-staccato below
	U+E4B0 (and U+1D181)		U+E4B1
	articAccentStaccatoAbove		articAccentStaccatoBelow
•	Accent-staccato above	*	Accent-staccato below

U+E4B2 (and U+1D182) U+E4B3 articTenutoStaccatoAbove articTenutoStaccatoBelow Louré (tenuto-staccato) above Louré (tenuto-staccato) below • U+E4B4 U+E4B5 articTenutoAccentAbove articTenutoAccentBelow ≥ Tenuto-accent above Tenuto-accent below 5 U+E4B6 U+E4B7 articStressAbove articStressBelow Stress below Stress above U+E4B8 U+E4B9 articUnstressAbove articUnstressBelow Unstress above Unstress below U+E4BA U+E4BB articLaissezVibrerAbove articLaissezVibrerBelow Laissez vibrer (l.v.) above Laissez vibrer (l.v.) below **Recommended stylistic alternates** uniE4A0.salt01 uniE4A0.ss01 articAccentAboveLarge articAccentAboveSmall > Large accent above Accent above (small staff) uniE4A1.salt01 uniE4A1.ss01 articAccentBelowLarge articAccentBelowSmall Large accent below Accent below (small staff) uniE4A2.ss01 uniE4A3.ss01 articStaccatoAboveSmall articStaccatoBelowSmall Staccato above (small staff) Staccato below (small staff) uniE4A4.ss01 uniE4A5.ss01 articTenutoAboveSmall articTenutoBelowSmall Tenuto above (small staff) Tenuto below (small staff)

uniE4A6.ss01 uniE4A7.ss01 artic Staccatissimo Above SmallarticStaccatissimoBelowSmall Staccatissimo above (small staff) Staccatissimo below (small staff) uniE4A8.ss01 uniE4A9.ss01 $\it artic Staccatis simo Wedge Above Small$ artic Staccatiss imo Wedge Below SmallStaccatissimo wedge above (small staff) Staccatissimo wedge below (small staff) uniE4AA.ss01 uniE4AB.ss01 articStaccatissimoStrokeAboveSmall articStaccatissimoStrokeBelowSmall Staccatissimo stroke above (small staff) Staccatissimo stroke below (small staff) uniE4AC.ss01 uniE4AD.ss01 articMarcatoBelowSmall articMarcatoAboveSmall Marcato above (small staff) Marcato below (small staff) uniE4AE.ss01 uniE4AF.ss01 articMarcatoStaccatoAboveSmall articMarcatoStaccatoBelowSmall Marcato-staccato above (small staff) Marcato-staccato below (small staff) uniE4B0.ss01 uniE4B1.ss01 articAccentStaccatoAboveSmall articAccentStaccatoBelowSmall Accent-staccato above (small staff) Accent-staccato below (small staff) ÷ uniE4B2.ss01 uniE4B3.ss01 articTenutoStaccatoAboveSmall articTenutoStaccatoBelowSmall Louré (tenuto-staccato) above (small Louré (tenuto-staccato) below (small ÷ staff) staff) uniE4B4.ss01 uniE4B5.ss01 $\it artic Tenuto Accent Above Small$ $\it artic Tenuto Accent Below Small$ ≥ Tenuto-accent above (small staff) Tenuto-accent below (small staff) 5

Holds and pauses (U+E4C0-U+E4DF)

•	U+E4C0 (and U+1D110) fermataAbove Fermata above	•	U+E4C1 (and U+1D111) fermataBelow Fermata below
*	U+E4C2 fermataVeryShortAbove Very short fermata above	*	U+E4C3 fermataVeryShortBelow Very short fermata below
^	U+E4C4 fermataShortAbove Short fermata above	*	U+E4C5 fermataShortBelow Short fermata below
r.	U+E4C6 fermataLongAbove Long fermata above	ப	U+E4C7 fermataLongBelow Long fermata below
	U+E4C8 fermataVeryLongAbove Very long fermata above	ت	U+E4C9 fermataVeryLongBelow Very long fermata below
⊙	U+E4CA fermataLongHenzeAbove Long fermata (Henze) above	ullet	U+E4CB fermataLongHenzeBelow Long fermata (Henze) below
<i>r</i> .	U+E4CC fermataShortHenzeAbove Short fermata (Henze) above	·	U+E4CD fermataShortHenzeBelow Short fermata (Henze) below
,	U+E4CE (and U+1D112) breathMarkComma Breath mark (comma)	\checkmark	U+E4CF breathMarkTick Breath mark (tick-like)
V	U+E4D0 breathMarkUpbow Breath mark (upbow-like)	//	U+E4D1 (and U+1D113) caesura Caesura

U+E4D2 U+E4D3 caesuraThickcaesuraShort // Thick caesura Short caesura U+E4D4 U+E4D5 breathMarkSalzedo caesuraCurved // ? Curved caesura Breath mark (Salzedo) U+E4D6 curlewSign Curlew (Britten)

Recommended stylistic alternates

uniE4D1.salt01

caesuraSingleStroke

/ Caesura (single stroke)

Rests (U+E4E0-U+E4FF)

II	U+E4E0 restMaxima Maxima rest	1	U+E4E1 restLonga Longa rest
	U+E4E2 (and U+1D13A) restDoubleWhole Double whole (breve) rest	-	U+E4E3 (and U+1D13B) restWhole Whole (semibreve) rest
-	U+E4E4 (and U+1D13C) restHalf Half (minim) rest	}	U+E4E5 (and U+1D13D) restQuarter Quarter (crotchet) rest
7	U+E4E6 (and U+1D13E) rest8th Eighth (quaver) rest	7	U+E4E7 (and U+1D13F) rest16th 16th (semiquaver) rest
7	U+E4E8 (and U+1D140) rest32nd 32nd (demisemiquaver) rest	,	U+E4E9 (and U+1D141) rest64th 64th (hemidemisemiquaver) rest
ij,	U+E4EA (and U+1D142) rest128th 128th (semihemidemisemiquaver) rest	J J	U+E4EB rest256th 256th rest
	U+E4EC rest512th 512th rest		U+E4ED rest1024th 1024th rest
_	U+E4EE (and U+1D129) restHBar Multiple measure rest	-	U+E4EF restHBarLeft H-bar, left half
-	U+E4F0 restHBarMiddle H-bar, middle	-	U+E4F1 restHBarRight H-bar, right half

	U+E4F2		U+E4F3
	restQuarterOld		restDoubleWholeLegerLine
7	Old-style quarter (crotchet) rest	I	Double whole rest on leger lines
	U+E4F4		U+E4F5
	restWholeLegerLine		restHalfLegerLine
_	Whole rest on leger line	_	Half rest on leger line

Implementation notes

Scoring applications should draw multiple measure rests using primitives to provide variable width and line thickness rather than using **restHBar**.

"Old style" multiple measure rests can be created by laying out **restLonga** (four bars), **restDoubleWhole** (two bars) and **restWhole** (one bar) next to each other.

For dotted rests, the augmentation dot glyph augmentationDot should be used.

Bar repeats (U+E500-U+E50F)

U+E500 (and U+1D10E)

repeat1Bar

? Repeat last bar

U+E501 (and U+1D10F)

repeat2Bars

://.

Repeat last two bars

U+E502

repeat4Bars

•////• Repeat last four bars

Octaves (U+E510-U+E51F)

8	U+E510 ottava Ottava	8^{va}	U+E511 (and U+1D136) ottavaAlta Ottava alta
8^{vb}	U+E512 (and U+1D137) ottavaBassa Ottava bassa	8 ^{ba}	U+E513 ottavaBassaBa Ottava bassa (ba)
1 5	U+E514 quindicesima Quindicesima	15 ^{ma}	U+E515 (and U+1D138) quindicesimaAlta Quindicesima alta
15 ^{mb}	U+E516 (and U+1D139) quindicesimaBassa Quindicesima bassa	22	U+E517 <i>ventiduesima</i> Ventiduesima
22 ^{ma}	U+E518 ventiduesimaAlta Ventiduesima alta	22^{mb}	U+E519 ventiduesimaBassa Ventiduesima bassa
(U+E51A octaveParensLeft Left parenthesis for octave signs)	U+E51B octaveParensRight Right parenthesis for octave signs

Implementation notes

See the implementation notes for clefs.

Dynamics (U+E520-U+E54F)

p	U+E520 (and U+1D18F) dynamicPiano Piano	m	U+E521 (and U+1D190) dynamicMezzo Mezzo
f	U+E522 (and U+1D191) dynamicForte Forte	r	U+E523 (and U+1D18C) dynamicRinforzando Rinforzando
8	U+E524 (and U+1D18D) dynamicSforzando Sforzando	Z	U+E525 (and U+1D18E) <i>dynamicZ</i> Z
n	U+E526 dynamicNiente Niente	pppppp	U+E527 dynamicPPPPPP pppppp
ppppp	U+E528 dynamicPPPPP ppppp	pppp	U+E529 <i>dynamicPPPP</i> pppp
ppp	U+E52A <i>dynamicPPP</i> ppp	pp	U+E52B dynamicPP PP
mp	U+E52C dynamicMP mp	mf	U+E52D dynamicMF mf
pf	U+E52E dynamicPF pf	ff	U+E52F dynamicFF ff
fff	U+E530 dynamicFFF fff	ffff	U+E531 dynamicFFFF ffff
000		JJJJ	

U+E532 U+E533 dynamicFFFFF dynamic FFFFFFfffff ffffff fffff \mathbf{ffffff} U+E534 U+E535 dynamicForzando dynamicFortePiano fzfpForzando Forte-piano U+E536 U+E537 dynamicSforzando1 dynamicSforzandoPiano Sforzando 1 sfpSforzando-piano U+E538 U+E539 dynamic S for zando Pianis simodynamicSforzato sfpp s**f**z Sforzando-pianissimo Sforzato U+E53A U+E53B dynamicSforzatoPiano dynamic S for zato FFsfzp sffzSforzato-piano Sforzatissimo U+E53C U+E53D dynamicRinforzando1 dynamicRinforzando2 Rinforzando 1 rfz Rinforzando 2 **U+E53E** (and U+1D192) **U+E53F** (and U+1D193) dynamicCrescendoHairpin dynamicDiminuendoHairpin Diminuendo Crescendo U+E540 U+E541 dynamicMessaDiVoce dynamicNienteForHairpin Niente (for hairpins) Messa di voce

Recommended stylistic alternates

p

uniE520.ss01uniE521.ss01dynamicPianoSmalldynamicMezzoSmallPiano (small staff)mMezzo (small staff)

	uniE522.ss01		uniE523.ss01
	dynamicForteSmall		dynamicRinforzandoSmall
f	Forte (small staff)	$m{r}$	Rinforzando (small staff)
	uniE524.ss01		uniE525.ss01
	dynamicSforzandoSmall		dynamicZSmall
s	Sforzando (small staff)	Z	Z (small staff)
	uniE526.ss01		
	dynamicNienteSmall		
\boldsymbol{n}	Niente (small staff)		

Implementation notes

Scoring applications should draw *crescendo* and *diminuendo* hairpins using primitives rather than **dynamicCrescendoHairpin** and **dynamicDiminuendoHairpin** in order to provide variable width, line thickness, angle and aperture.

Ligatures should be defined for common combinations of dynamics, such as **mp**. Special attention should be paid to kerning pairs for these glyphs.

Scoring applications may choose to draw dynamics either using multiple glyphs (e.g. 3 x dynamicForte for fff) or using the pre-composed glyph (e.g. 1 x dynamicFFF for fff).

Lyrics (U+E550-U+E55F)

	U+E550		U+E551
	lyricsElisionNarrow		lyricsElision
\smile	Narrow elision	\smile	Elision
	U+E552		U+E553
	lyricsElisionWide		lyricsHyphenBaseline
$\overline{}$	Wide elision	_	Baseline hyphen
	U+E554		
	lyricsHyphenBaselineNonBreaking		
_	Non-breaking baseline hyphen		

Common ornaments (U+E560-U+E56F)

ð	U+E560 (and U+1D194) graceNoteAcciaccaturaStemUp Slashed grace note stem up U+E562 (and U+1D195)	₡	U+E561 graceNoteAcciaccaturaStemDown Slashed grace note stem down U+E563
,	graceNoteAppoggiaturaStemUp Grace note stem up	p	graceNoteAppoggiaturaStemDown Grace note stem down
/	U+E564 graceNoteSlashStemUp Slash for stem up grace note	_	U+E565 graceNoteSlashStemDown Slash for stem down grace note
t r	U+E566 (and U+1D196) ornamentTrill Trill	∾	U+E567 (and U+1D197) ornamentTurn Turn
S	U+E568 (and U+1D198) ornamentTurnInverted Inverted turn	ಈ	U+E569 (and U+1D199) ornamentTurnSlash Turn with slash
8	U+E56A (and U+1D19A) ornamentTurnUp Turn up	\$	U+E56B ornamentTurnUpS Inverted turn up
*	U+E56C ornamentMordent Mordent	AN	U+E56D ornamentMordentInverted Inverted mordent
•••	U+E56E ornamentTremblement Tremblement	~	U+E56F <i>ornamentHaydn</i> Haydn ornament

Recommended ligatures

b F	uniE260_uniE566 ornamentTrillFlatAbove Trill, flat above	ф Уr	uniE261_uniE566 ornamentTrillNaturalAbove Trill, natural above
# & r	uniE262_uniE566 ornamentTrillSharpAbove Trill, sharp above	⋄	uniE260_uniE567 ornamentTurnFlatAbove Turn, flat above
⊳ 2#	uniE260_uniE567_uniE262 ornamentTurnFlatAboveSharpBelow Turn, flat above, sharp below	? ♭	uniE567_uniE260 ornamentTurnFlatBelow Turn, flat below
4 %	uniE261_uniE567 ornamentTurnNaturalAbove Turn, natural above	?	uniE567_uniE261 ornamentTurnNaturalBelow Turn, natural below
#8	uniE262_uniE567 ornamentTurnSharpAbove Turn, sharp above	# % ~	uniE262_uniE567_uniE260 ornamentTurnSharpAboveFlatBelow Turn, sharp above, flat below
2 #	uniE567_uniE262 ornamentTurnSharpBelow Turn, sharp below		

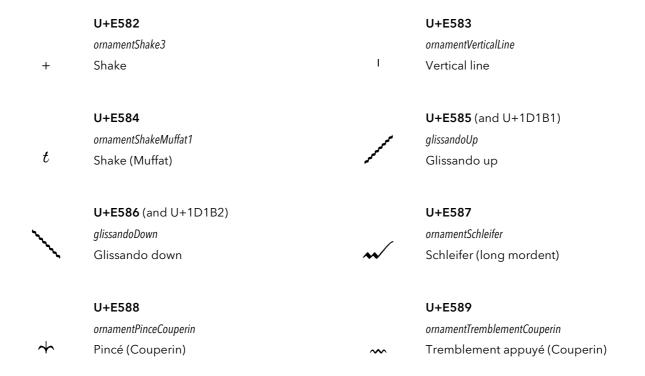
Implementation notes

Scoring applications should draw grace notes in the same way as they draw regular notes, rather than using the precomposed glyphs.

Likewise, scoring applications should draw *glissandi* using multiple instances of a wiggly line segment (e.g. **wiggleGlissando**), not the precomposed glyphs, to provide variable length and angle.

Other baroque ornaments (U+E570-U+E58F)

	U+E570		U+E571
	ornamentPortDeVoixV		ornamentRightFacingHalfCircle
V	Port de voix	(Right-facing half circle
	U+E572		U+E573
	ornamentLeftFacingHalfCircle		ornamentRightFacingHook
)	Left-facing half circle	(Right-facing hook
	U+E574		U+E575
	ornamentLeftFacingHook		ornamentHookBeforeNote
)	Left-facing hook		Hook before note
	U+E576		U+E577
	ornamentHookAfterNote		ornamentUpCurve
)	Hook after note		Curve above
	HOOK after Hote		Curve above
	U+E578		U+E579
	ornamentDownCurve		ornamentShortObliqueLineBeforeNote
\smile	Curve below	/	Short oblique straight line SW-NE
	U+E57A		U+E57B
	ornamentShortObliqueLineAfterNote		ornamentObliqueLineBeforeNote
\	Short oblique straight line NW-SE	/	Oblique straight line SW-NE
	U+E57C		U+E57D
	ornamentObliqueLineAfterNote		ornamentDoubleObliqueLinesBeforeNote
\	Oblique straight line NW-SE	//	Double oblique straight lines SW-NE
	U+E57E		U+E57F
	ornamentDoubleObliqueLinesAfterNote		ornamentObliqueLineHorizBeforeNote
//	Double oblique straight lines NW-SE		Oblique straight line tilted SW-NE
**	Double oblique straight inles MVV-SE		Oblique suaight file tilled Svv-INL
	U+E580		U+E581
	ornamentObliqueLineHorizAfterNote		ornamentComma
_	Oblique straight line tilted NW-SE	,	Comma



Implementation notes

There is little agreement over the meaning, or indeed the naming, of ornaments beyond those that have survived into modern usage. The glyphs included in this range are the shapes that are used by a wide variety of composers, particularly in the baroque period. For information about the uses and interpretations of individual symbols in this range, consult Neumann (ibid.).

Combining strokes for trills and mordents (U+E590-U+E5AF)

	U+E590		U+E591 (and U+1D1A5)
	ornamentTopLeftConcaveStroke		ornamentTopLeftConvexStroke
)	Ornament top left concave stroke	(Ornament top left convex stroke
	U+E592		U+E593 (and U+1D1A2)
	ornamentHighLeftConcaveStroke		ornamentHighLeftConvexStroke
$\hat{}$	Ornament high left concave stroke	С	Ornament high left convex stroke
	U+E594 (and U+1D19B)		U+E595
	ornamentLeftVerticalStroke		$or nament Left Vertical Stroke With {\it Cross}$
ι	Ornament left vertical stroke	t	Ornament left vertical stroke with cross (+)
	U+E596		U+E597
	ornamentLeftShakeT		ornamentLeftPlus
t	Ornament left shake t	+	Ornament left +
	U+E598		U+E599 (and U+1D1A4)
	ornamentLowLeftConcaveStroke		ornamentLowLeftConvexStroke
$\hat{}$	Ornament low left concave stroke	\smile	Ornament low left convex stroke
	U+E59A		U+E59B (and U+1D1A1)
	ornamentBottomLeftConcaveStroke		or nament Bottom Left Concave Stroke Large
(Ornament bottom left concave stroke	C	Ornament bottom left concave stroke, large
	U+E59C		U+E59D (and U+1D19C)
	ornamentBottomLeftConvexStroke		ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd
1	Ornament bottom left convex stroke	•	Ornament zig-zag line without right- hand end
	U+E59E (and U+1D19D)		U+E59F (and U+1D1A0)
	$or nament {\it ZigZagLineWithRightEnd}$		ornamentMiddleVerticalStroke
~	Ornament zig-zag line with right-hand end	I	Ornament middle vertical stroke



Implementation notes

When designing the Unicode Musical Symbols range, Perry Roland elected to develop a scheme for creating complex ornaments using a series of glyphs rather than defining precomposed glyphs for every ornament, as shown below:¹⁸

¹⁸ Ibid., Allen, page 539.

~	1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19D stroke-3
*	1D19C stroke-2 + 1D1A0 stroke-6 + 1D19D stroke-3
h	1D1A0 stroke-6 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19D stroke-3
**	1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D1A0 stroke-6 + 1D19D stroke-3
*	1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D1A3 stroke-9
om	1D1A1 stroke-7 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19D stroke-3
cm	1D1A2 stroke-8 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19D stroke-3
•••	1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19D stroke-3 + 1D19F stroke-5
om	1D1A1 stroke-7 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D1A0 stroke-6 + 1D19D stroke-3
0	1D1A1 stroke-7 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19D stroke-3 + 1D19F stroke-5
Coop	1D1A2 stroke-8 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D1A0 stroke-6 + 1D19D stroke-3
L	1D19B stroke-1 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19D stroke-3
لمما	1D19B stroke-1 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19D stroke-3 + 1D19E stroke-4
~	1D19C stroke-2 + 1D19D stroke-3 + 1D19E stroke-4

This range expands upon the repertoire of 11 strokes in the Unicode Musical Symbols range.

The side-bearings for the glyphs in this range must be adjusted carefully to ensure correct positioning. (Kerning pairs may also be used.)

OrnamentBottomLeftConvexStroke are designed to be positioned immediately to the left of and to join seamlessly to ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd.

ornamentZigZagLineWithRightEnd and glyphs between

ornamentTopRightConcaveStroke and ornamentBottomRightConvexStroke are designed to be positioned immediately to the right of and to join seamlessly to ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd. ornamentMiddleVerticalStroke should be used immediately to the left of either ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd or ornamentZigZagLineWithRightEnd to provide correct positioning of the vertical stroke across the zig-zag line.

Precomposed trills and mordents (U+E5B0-U+E5CF)

	U+E5B0		U+E5B1
	ornamentPrecompSlide		or nament Precomp Descending Slide
**	Slide	m	Descending slide
	U+E5B2		U+E5B3
	ornamentPrecompAppoggTrill		or nament Precomp Appogg Trill Suffix
lm	Supported appoggiatura trill	lm)	Supported appoggiatura trill with two- note suffix
	U+E5B4		U+E5B5
	or nament Precomp Turn Trill DAnglebert		or nament Precomp Slide Trill DAnglebert
	Turn-trill (D'Anglebert)	~~	Slide-trill (D'Anglebert)
	U+E5B6		U+E5B7
	ornamentPrecompSlideTrillMarpurg		ornamentPrecompTurnTrillBach
~	Slide-trill with one-note suffix (Marpurg)	Comp	Turn-trill with two-note suffix (J.S. Bach)
	U+E5B8		U+E5B9
	ornamentPrecompSlideTrillBach		ornamentPrecompSlideTrillMuffat
	Slide-trill with two-note suffix (J.S. Bach)	M	Slide-trill (Muffat)
	U+E5BA		U+E5BB
	ornamentPrecompSlideTrillSuffixMuffat		ornamentPrecompTrillSuffixDandrieu
M	Slide-trill with two-note suffix (Muffat)	~~	Trill with two-note suffix (Dandrieu)
	U+E5BC		U+E5BD
	ornamentPrecompPortDeVoixMordent		ornamentPrecompTrillWithMordent
m\	Pre-beat port de voix follwed by multiple mordent (Dandrieu)	**	Trill with mordent
	U+E5BE		U+E5BF
	ornamentPrecompCadence		ornamentPrecompCadenceWithTurn
~~	Cadence		Cadence with turn

·	mentPrecompCadenceUpperPrefix
Code Code Code Code Code Code Code Code	
Double cadence with lower prefix Cad	ence with upper prefix
U+E5C2 U+E	E5C3
ornamentPrecompCadenceUpperPrefixTurn ornar	mentPrecompDoubleCadenceUpperPrefix
Cadence with upper prefix and turn Dou	ıble cadence with upper prefix
U+E5C4 U+E	E5C5
ornamentPrecompDoubleCadenceUpperPrefixTurn ornar	mentPrecompMordentRelease
Double cadence with upper prefix and turn Mor	dent with release
U+E5C6 U+E	E5C7
ornamentPrecompMordentUpperPrefix ornar	mentPrecompInvertedMordentUpperPrefix
Mordent with upper prefix Inve	erted mordent with upper prefix
U+E5C8	
arnamantPracamnTrillI awarSuffix	
ornamentPrecompTrillLowerSuffix	

Implementation notes

The glyphs in this range show how the glyphs in the preceding range can be combined, based on examples from the "Selective Glossary of Terms and Symbols" in Neumann (*ibid.*), and other charts of Baroque ornamentation.

ornamentPrecompSlide	$2 \times ornament Zig Zag Line No Right End + \\ ornament High Right Concave Stroke$
or nament Precomp Descending Slide	$2 \times ornament Zig Zag Line No Right End + \\ ornament Bottom Right Convex Stroke$
ornamentPrecompAppoggTrill	ornamentLeftVerticalStroke + 2 x ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentZigZagLineWithRightEnd
or nament Precomp Appogg Trill Suffix	ornamentLeftVerticalStroke + 2 x ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentRightVerticalStroke
or nament Precomp Turn Trill DAnglebert	ornamentHighLeftConvexStroke + 3 x ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentTopRightConcaveStroke
or nament Precomp Slide Trill DAnglebert	ornamentBottomLeftConcaveStrokeLarge + ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentZigZagLineWithRightEnd

or nament Precomp Slide Trill MarpurgornamentBottomLeftConcaveStrokeLarge + 2 x ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentTopRightConvexStroke ornamentHighLeftConvexStroke + ornament Precomp Turn Trill Bach3 x ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentMiddleVerticalStroke + or nament Zig Zag Line With Right EndornamentBottomLeftConcaveStroke + ornamentPrecompSlideTrillBach 2 x ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentMiddleVerticalStroke + or nament Zig Zag Line With Right Endornament Precomp Slide Trill Muff atornamentBottomLeftConvexStroke + 2 x ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentTopRightConcaveStroke or nament Precomp Slide Trill Suffix Muff atornamentBottomLeftConvexStroke + 2 x ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentTopRightConvexStroke or nament Precomp Trill Suffix Dandrieu3 x ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + or nament Zig Zag Line With Right EndornamentPrecompPortDeVoixMordent ornamentLowLeftConcaveStroke + 2 x ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentMiddleVerticalStroke + ornamentZigZagLineWithRightEnd or nament Precomp Trill With Mordent2 x ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentMiddleVerticalStroke + ornamentZigZagLineWithRightEnd ornamentPrecompCadence ornamentHighLeftConcaveStroke + ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + or nament Zig Zag Line With Right Endor nament Precomp Cadence With TurnornamentHighLeftConcaveStroke + ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentMiddleVerticalStroke + or nament Zig Zag Line With Right EndornamentPrecompDoubleCadenceLowerPrefix ornamentLowLeftConvexStroke + 2 x ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentZigZagLineWithRightEnd ornamentPrecompCadenceUpperPrefix ornamentLowLeftConvexStroke + ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentZigZagLineWithRightEnd or nament Precomp Cadence Upper Prefix TurnornamentLowLeftConvexStroke + ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentMiddleVerticalStroke + ornamentZigZagLineWithRightEnd ornamentPrecompDoubleCadenceUpperPrefix ornamentLowLeftConvexStroke + 2 x ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + or nament Zig Zag Line With Right End

 $or nament Precomp Double Cadence Upper Prefix Turn \\ or nament Low Left Convex Stroke + \\$

 $2\times ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + \\ ornamentMiddleVerticalStroke + \\ ornamentZigZagLineWithRightEnd$

 $ornament Precomp Mordent Release \\ ornament Zig Zag Line No Right End +$

or nament Top Right Convex Stroke

ornamentPrecompMordentUpperPrefix ornamentTopLeftConvexStroke + 2x

 $or nament Zig Zag Line No Right End + \\ or nament Zig Zag Line With Right End$

 $ornament Precomplnverted Mordent Upper Prefix \\ ornament Top Left Convex Stroke + 2x$

ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd + ornamentMiddleVerticalStroke + ornamentZigZagLineWithRightEnd

 $or nament Precomp Trill Lower Suffix \\ 2 \times or nament Zig Zag Line No Right End + \\$

or nament Bottom Right Concave Stroke

Brass techniques (U+E5D0-U+E5EF)

	U+E5D0 brassScoop		U+E5D1 brassLiftShort
)	Scoop	p	Lift, short
	U+E5D2		U+E5D3
مم	brassLiftMedium	مممم	brassLiftLong
للمم	Lift, medium	P	Lift, long
	U+E5D4 (and U+1D185)		U+E5D5
	brassDoitShort		brassDoitMedium
)	Doit, short		Doit, medium
	U+E5D6		U+E5D7 (and U+1D186)
	brassDoitLong		brassFallLipShort
	Doit, long	`	Lip fall, short
	U+E5D8		U+E5D9
	brassFallLipMedium		brassFallLipLong
	Lip fall, medium		Lip fall, long
	U+E5DA		U+E5DB
	brassFallSmoothShort		brassFallSmoothMedium
\	Smooth fall, short		Smooth fall, medium
	U+E5DC		U+E5DD
	brassFallSmoothLong		brassFallRoughShort
	Smooth fall, long	*	Rough fall, short
	U+E5DE		U+E5DF
•	brassFallRoughMedium	**	brassFallRoughLong
•	Rough fall, medium	**	Rough fall, long
	U+E5E0		U+E5E1 (and U+1D187)
	brassPlop		brassFlip
`	Plop	_	Flip

U+E5E2 (and U+1D188) **U+E5E3** (and U+1D189) brassSmear brassBend Smear \cup Bend U+E5E4 U+E5E5 brassMuteClosedbrassJazzTurn Jazz turn + Muted (closed) U+E5E6 U+E5E7 brassMuteHalfClosed brassMuteOpen \oplus Half-muted (half-closed) 0 Open U+E5E8 U+E5E9 brassHarmonMuteClosed brassHarmonMuteStemHalfLeftHarmon mute, stem in Harmon mute, stem extended, left U+E5EA U+E5EB brassHarmonMuteStemHalfRight brassHarmonMuteStemOpen Harmon mute, stem extended, right Φ Harmon mute, stem out

Wind techniques (U+E5F0-U+E60F)

•	U+E5F0 (and U+1D18A) doubleTongueAbove Double-tongue above	.	U+E5F1 doubleTongueBelow Double-tongue below
⊕	U+E5F2 (and U+1D18B) tripleTongueAbove Triple-tongue above		U+E5F3 tripleTongueBelow Triple-tongue below
•	U+E5F4 windClosedHole Closed hole	٠	U+E5F5 windThreeQuartersClosedHole Three-quarters closed hole
•	U+E5F6 windHalfClosedHole1 Half-closed hole	۰	U+E5F7 windHalfClosedHole2 Half-closed hole 2
•	U+E5F8 windHalfClosedHole3 Half-open hole	0	U+E5F9 windOpenHole Open hole
€7~	U+E5FA windTrillKey Trill key	Δ	U+E5FB windFlatEmbouchure Sharper embouchure
∇	U+E5FC windSharpEmbouchure Flatter embouchure	0	U+E5FD windRelaxedEmbouchure Relaxed embouchure
0	U+E5FE windLessRelaxedEmbouchure Somewhat relaxed embouchure	•	U+E5FF windTightEmbouchure Tight embouchure
•	U+E600 windLessTightEmbouchure Somewhat tight embouchure	•	U+E601 windVeryTightEmbouchure Very tight embouchure

	U+E602 windWeakAirPressure Very relaxed embouchure / weak air- pressure	-	U+E603 windStrongAirPressure Very tight embouchure / strong air pressure
	U+E604		U+E605
	windReedPositionNormal		windReedPositionOut
B	Normal reed position		Very little reed (pull outwards)
	U+E606		U+E607
-	windReedPositionIn		windMultiphonicsBlackStem
	Much more reed (push inwards)	W	Combining multiphonics (black) for stem
	U+E608		U+E609
	windMultiphonicsWhiteStem		wind MultiphonicsBlackWhiteStem
\mathbb{A}	Combining multiphonics (white) for stem	M	Combining multiphonics (black and white) for stem
Recommen	ded stylistic alternates		
	uniE5F0.salt01		uniE5F1.salt01
	doubleTongueAboveNoSlur		doubleTongueBelowNoSlur
••	Double-tongue above (no slur)	••	Double-tongue below (no slur)
	uniE5F2.salt01		uniE5F3.salt01

tripleTongueBelowNoSlur

Triple-tongue below (no slur)

tripleTongueAboveNoSlur

Triple-tongue above (no slur)

String techniques (U+E610-U+E62F)

	U+E610 (and U+1D1AA)		U+E611
	stringsDownBow		stringsDownBowTurned
	Down bow		Turned down bow
	U+E612 (and U+1D1AB)		U+E613
	stringsUpBow		stringsUpBowTurned
V	Up bow	٨	Turned up bow
	U+E614 (and U+1D1AC)		U+E615
	stringsHarmonic		stringsHalfHarmonic
0	Harmonic	0	Half-harmonic
	U+E616		U+E617
	stringsMuteOn		stringsMuteOff
ш	Mute on	ш	Mute off
	U+E618		U+E619
	stringsBowBehindBridge		stringsBowOnBridge
\cap	Bow behind bridge (sul ponticello)	•	Bow on top of bridge
	U+E61A		U+E61B
	stringsBowOnTailpiece		stringsOverpressureDownBow
-	Bow on tailpiece	П	Overpressure, down bow
	U+E61C		U+E61D
	stringsOverpressureUpBow		stringsOverpressurePossibileDownBow
٧	Overpressure, up bow		Overpressure possibile, down bow
	U+E61E		U+E61F
	stringsOverpressurePossibileUpBow		stringsOverpressureNoDirection
₩	Overpressure possibile, up bow	•	Overpressure, no bow direction
	U+E620		U+E621
	stringsJeteAbove		stringsJeteBelow
⋒	Jeté (gettato) above		Jeté (gettato) below

	U+E622		U+E623
	stringsFouette		stringsVibratoPulse
ጘ	Fouetté	>	Vibrato pulse accent (Saunders) for
			stem
	U+E624		U+E625
	stringsThumbPosition		stringsThumbPositionTurned
Ŷ	Thumb position	ò	Turned thumb position
	U+E626		
	stringsChangeBowDirection		
(□\/)	Change bow direction, indeterminate		

Recommended stylistic alternates

uniE626.salt01		uniE626.salt02
stringsChangeBowDirectionLiga		$strings {\it Change Bow Direction Imposed}$
Change bow direction, indeterminate (Pricope)	М	Change bow direction, indeterminate (Plötz)

Implementation notes

Scoring applications should not use the precomposed glyphs that include stems but instead draw the stems using primitives and impose the symbols upon them to ensure optimal positioning.

Plucked techniques (U+E630-U+E63F)

φ	U+E630 (and U+1D1AD) pluckedSnapPizzicatoBelow Snap pizzicato below	ф	U+E631 pluckedSnapPizzicatoAbove Snap pizzicato above
	U+E632		U+E633
	pluckedBuzzPizzicato		pluckedLeftHandPizzicato
Θ-	Buzz pizzicato	+	Left-hand pizzicato
•	U+E634 (and U+1D183) arpeggiatoUp Arpeggiato up	\	U+E635 (and U+1D184) arpeggiatoDown Arpeggiato down
9	U+E636 (and U+1D1B3) pluckedWithFingernails With fingernails	q	U+E637 pluckedFingernailFlick Fingernail flick
•	pluckedWithFingernails	(pluckedFingernailFlick

Recommended stylistic alternates

	uniE630.salt01		uniE631.salt01	
	pluckedSnapPizzicatoBelowGerman		pluckedSnapPizzicatoAboveGerman	
Q	Snap pizzicato below (German)	δ	Snap pizzicato above (German)	

Implementation notes

Scoring applications should draw arpeggiato markings using multiple instances of the appropriate wiggly line segment glyphs (in the **Multi-segment lines** range) rather than the precomposed glyphs (arpeggiatoUp and arpeggiatoDown) to allow variable length.

Vocal techniques (U+E640-U+E64F)

	U+E640		U+E641
	vocalMouthClosed		vocalMouthSlightlyOpen
_	Mouth closed		Mouth slightly open
	U+E642		U+E643
	vocalMouthOpen		vocalMouthWideOpen
	Mouth open		Mouth wide open
	U+E644		U+E645
	vocalMouthPursed		vocalSprechgesang
	Mouth pursed	×	Sprechgesang
	U+E646		
	vocalsSussurando		
S	Combining sussurando for stem		

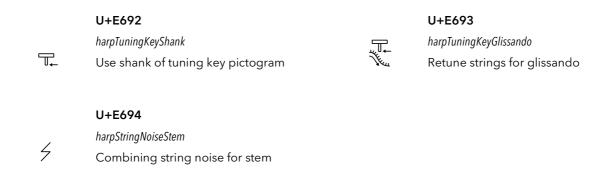
Keyboard techniques (U+E650-U+E67F)

Red.	U+E650 (and U+1D1AE) keyboardPedalPed Pedal mark	Ţ	U+E651 keyboardPedalP Pedal P
e	U+E652 keyboardPedalE Pedal e	b	U+E653 keyboardPedalD Pedal d
	U+E654 keyboardPedalDot Pedal dot	*	U+E655 (and U+1D1AF) keyboardPedalUp Pedal up mark
/	U+E656 (and U+1D1B0) keyboardPedalHalf Half-pedal mark	٨	U+E657 keyboardPedalUpNotch Pedal up notch
~	U+E658 keyboardPedalHyphen Pedal hyphen	Sost.	U+E659 keyboardPedalSost Sostenuto pedal mark
S	U+E65A keyboardPedalS Pedal S	27.5	U+E65B keyboardPedalHalf2 Half pedal mark 1
మాడ	U+E65C keyboardPedalHalf3 Half pedal mark 2	8%	U+E65D keyboardPedalUpSpecial Pedal up special
J	U+E65E keyboardLeftPedalPictogram Left pedal pictogram	J	U+E65F keyboardMiddlePedalPictogram Middle pedal pictogram
Ţ	U+E660 keyboardRightPedalPictogram Right pedal pictogram	U	U+E661 keyboardPedalHeel1 Pedal heel 1

		U+E662 keyboardPedalHeel2		U+E663 keyboardPedalHeel3
	\cap	Pedal heel 2	0	Pedal heel 3 (Davis)
		r cdui ricci 2		redarrieers (Davis)
		U+E664		U+E665
		keyboardPedalToe1		keyboardPedalToe2
	V	Pedal toe 1	٨	Pedal toe 2
		U+E666		U+E667
	^	keyboardPedalHeelToe		keyboardPluckInside
	Û	Pedal heel or toe	9	Pluck strings inside piano (Maderna)
		U+E668		U+E669
		keyboardBebung2DotsAbove		keyboardBebung2DotsBelow
	•	Clavichord bebung, 2 finger movements (above)	•	Clavichord bebung, 2 finger movements (below)
		U+E66A		U+E66B
		keyboardBebung3DotsAbove		keyboardBebung3DotsBelow
	⊕	Clavichord bebung, 3 finger movements (above)	••	Clavichord bebung, 3 finger movements (below)
		U+E66C		U+E66D
		keyboardBebung4DotsAbove		keyboardBebung4DotsBelow
	⋒	Clavichord bebung, 4 finger movements (above)		Clavichord bebung, 4 finger movements (below)
		U+E66E		U+E66F
		keyboardPlayWithRH	Ī	keyboardPlayWithRHEnd
	L	Play with right hand		Play with right hand (end)
		U+E670		U+E671
	Г	keyboardPlayWithLH	コ	keyboardPlayWithLHEnd
		Play with left hand		Play with left hand (end)
Rec	omme	ended stylistic alternates		
		uniE650.salt01		uniE659.salt01
		keyboardPedalPedNoDot		keyboardPedalSostNoDot
	Red	Pedal mark (no dot)	Sost	Sostenuto pedal mark (no dot)

Harp techniques (U+E680-U+E69F)

1	U+E680 harpPedalRaised Harp pedal raised (flat)	+	U+E681 harpPedalCentered Harp pedal centered (natural)
Т	U+E682 harpPedalLowered Harp pedal lowered (sharp)	+	U+E683 harpPedalDivider Harp pedal divider
N	U+E684 harpSalzedoSlideWithSuppleness Slide with suppleness (Salzedo)	· · ·	U+E685 harpSalzedoOboicFlux Oboic flux (Salzedo)
\nearrow	U+E686 harpSalzedoThunderEffect Thunder effect (Salzedo)		U+E687 harpSalzedoWhistlingSounds Whistling sounds (Salzedo)
\$	U+E688 harpSalzedoMetallicSounds Metallic sounds (Salzedo)	(U+E689 harpSalzedoTamTamSounds Tam-tam sounds (Salzedo)
MM	U+E68A harpSalzedoPlayUpperEnd Play at upper end of strings (Salzedo)	T	U+E68B harpSalzedoTimpanicSounds Timpanic sounds (Salzedo)
(U+E68C harpSalzedoMuffleTotally Muffle totally (Salzedo)	ete	U+E68D harpSalzedoFluidicSoundsLeft Fluidic sounds, left hand (Salzedo)
-	U+E68E harpSalzedoFluidicSoundsRight Fluidic sounds, right hand (Salzedo)		U+E68F harpMetalRod Metal rod pictogram
$\langle \langle \rangle$	U+E690 harpTuningKey Tuning key pictogram	₽←	U+E691 harpTuningKeyHandle Use handle of tuning key pictogram



Recommended stylistic alternates

uniE68F.salt01	uniE690.salt01
harpMetalRodAlt	harpTuningKeyAlt
Metal rod pictogram (alternative)	Tuning key pictogram (alternative)

Implementation notes

harpSalzedoFluidicSoundsLeft and harpSalzedoFluidicSoundsRight are similar in function to noteheads, and should be positioned relative to note stems in the same way.

harpSalzedoOboicFlux and harpSalzedoPlayUpperEnd may be repeated to create a continuing line, indicating the duration of the technique.

Tuned mallet percussion pictograms (U+E6A0-U+E6BF)

	U+E6A0		U+E6A1
	pictGlsp		pictXyl
Glsp	Glockenspiel	Xyl	Xylophone
	•		, ,
	11.5(40		11.5740
	U+E6A2		U+E6A3
TXyI	pictXylTenor	BXyI	pictXylBass
1.79	Tenor xylophone	57.9.	Bass xylophone
	U+E6A4		U+E6A5
.	pictXylTrough	.	pictXylTenorTrough
Xyl	Trough xylophone	TXyl	Trough tenor xylophone
	U+E6A6		U+E6A7
	pictMar		pictVib
Mar	Marimba	Vib	•
	Maninda		Vibraphone
	U+E6A8		U+E6A9
MA	pictVibMotorOff		pictEmptyTrap
Mt	Metallophone (vibraphone motor off)		Empty trapezoid
	U+E6AA		U+E6AB
	pictGlspSmithBrindle		pictXylSmithBrindle
G▽	Glockenspiel (Smith Brindle)	X	Xylophone (Smith Brindle)
	U+E6AC		U+E6AD
	pictMarSmithBrindle		pictVibSmithBrindle
M	, Marimba (Smith Brindle)	V	Vibraphone (Smith Brindle)
	•		,
	U+E6AE		U+E6AF
	pictCrotales		pictSteelDrums
	Crotales	SD	Steel drums
	OT OTATION	\sim	otoci di di ilio

Cel	U+E6B0 pictCelesta Celesta		U+E6B1 pictLithophone Lithophone
ТЬ	U+E6B2 pictTubaphone Tubaphone		
Recomme	nded stylistic alternates		
	uniE6A0.salt01 pictGlspPeinkofer Glockenspiel (Peinkofer/Tannigel)		uniE6A1.salt01 pictXylPeinkofer Xylophone (Peinkofer/Tannigel)
	uniE6A2.salt01 pictXylTenorPeinkofer Tenor xylophone (Peinkofer/Tannigel)		uniE6A3.salt01 pictXy BassPeinkofer Bass xyklophone (Peinkofer/Tannigel)
	uniE6A6.salt01 pictMarPeinkofer Marimba (Peinkofer/Tannigel)	\S	uniE6A7.salt01 pictVibPeinkofer Vibraphone (Peinkofer/Tannigel)
	uniE6A8.salt01 pictVibMotorOffPeinkofer Metallophone (vibraphone motor off) (Peinkofer/Tannigel)	08	uniE6B1.salt01 pictLithophonePeinkofer Lithophone (Peinkofer/Tannigel)
	uniE6B2.salt01 pictTubaphonePeinkofer		

Tubaphone (Peinkofer/Tannigel)

Chimes pictograms (U+E6C0-U+E6CF)

U+E6C0 U+E6C1 pictTubularBells pictWindChimesGlass $\parallel \parallel$ Tubular bells Wind chimes (glass) U+E6C2 U+E6C3 pictChimes pictBambooChimes Chimes Bamboo tube chimes U+E6C4 U+E6C5 pictShellChimes pictGlassTubeChimes Shell chimes Glass tube chimes U+E6C6 U+E6C7 pictGlassPlateChimes pictMetalTubeChimes Glass plate chimes Metal tube chimes U+E6C8

pictMetalPlateChimes
Metal plate chimes

Drums pictograms (U+E6D0-U+E6EF)

口	U+E6D0 pictTimpani Timpani	many.	U+E6D1 pictSnareDrum Snare drum
	U+E6D2 pictSnareDrumSnaresOff Snare drum, snares off	2000 as a second	U+E6D3 pictSnareDrumMilitary Military snare drum
	U+E6D4 pictBassDrum Bass drum		U+E6D5 pictBassDrumOnSide Bass drum on side
	U+E6D6 pictTenorDrum Tenor drum		U+E6D7 pictTomTom Tom-tom
Ch	U+E6D8 pictTomTomChinese Chinese tom-tom	Ja	U+E6D9 pictTomTomJapanese Japanese tom-tom
(IA)	U+E6DA pictTomTomIndoAmerican Indo-American tom tom	\$	U+E6DB pictTambourine Tambourine
ПП	U+E6DC pictTimbales Timbales	<u> </u>	U+E6DD pictBongos Bongos
	U+E6DE pictConga Conga		U+E6DF pictLogDrum Log drum
	U+E6E0 pictSlitDrum Slit drum		U+E6E1 pictBrakeDrum Brake drum

U+E6E2 U+E6E3 pictGobletDrum pictTabla Indian tabla Goblet drum (djembe, dumbek) U+E6E4 pictCuica T† Cuica **Recommended stylistic alternates** uniE6D0.salt01 uniE6D4.salt01 pictTimpaniPeinkofer pictBassDrumPeinkofer (\circ) Timpani (Peinkofer/Tannigel)

Bass drum (Peinkofer/Tannigel) uniE6D7.salt01 uniE6D8.salt01 pictTomTomPeinkofer pictTomTomChinesePeinkofer \odot Tom-tom (Peinkofer/Tannigel) Chinese tom-tom (Peinkofer/Tannigel) uniE6DB.salt01 uniE6DC.salt01 pictTambourineStockhausen pictTimbalesPeinkofer Tambourine (Stockhausen) PP Timbales (Peinkofer/Tannigel) uniE6DD.salt01 uniE6DE.salt01 pictBongosPeinkofer pictCongaPeinkofer Bongos (Peinkofer/Tannigel) Conga (Peinkofer/Tannigel)

Wooden struck or scraped percussion pictograms (U+E6F0-U+E6FF)

	U+E6F0		U+E6F1
	pictWoodBlock		pictTempleBlocks
	Wood block		Temple blocks
			=
	U+E6F2		U+E6F3
X	pictClaves	(********)	pictGuiro
	Claves		Guiro
	U+E6F4		U+E6F5
_	pictRatchet		pictFootballRatchet
<u> </u> -	Ratchet	₽	Football rattle
	U+E6F6		U+E6F7
١	pictWhip	/*	pictBoardClapper
1	Whip		Board clapper
	U+E6F8		U+E6F9
	pictCastanets		pictCastanetsWithHandle
3	Castanets	\Diamond	Castanets with handle
	U+E6FA		U+E6FB
	pictQuijada		pictBambooScraper
<u>~~~~</u>	Quijada (jawbone)	~~~~	Bamboo scraper
	U+E6FC		
	pictRecoReco		
	•		



uniE6F8.salt01

1

pictCastanetsSmithBrindle
Castanets (Smith Brindle)

Metallic struck percussion pictograms (U+E700-U+E70F)

U+E700		U+E701
pictTriangle		pictAnvil
Triangle	5	Anvil

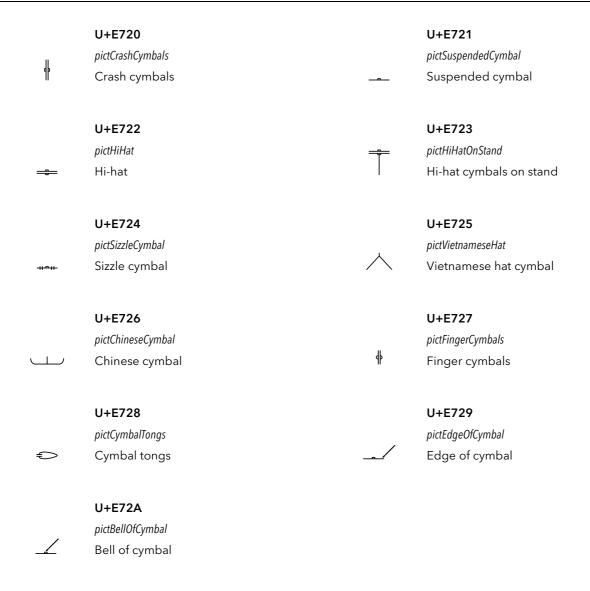
Bells pictograms (U+E710-U+E71F)

	U+E710 pictSleighBell Sleigh bell		U+E711 pictCowBell Cow bell
Ô	U+E712 pictAlmglocken Almglocken		U+E713 pictBellPlate Bell plate
Û	U+E714 pictBell Bell	<u></u>	U+E715 pictHandbell Handbell
Δ	U+E716 pictCencerro Cencerro	Ω	U+E717 pictAgogo Agogo
©	U+E718 pictShellBells Shell bells		U+E719 pictJingleBells Jingle bells
\	U+E71A pictBellTree Bell tree		

Recommended stylistic alternates

	uniE710.salt01		uniE711.salt01
_	pictSleighBellSmithBrindle		pictCowBellBerio
∞	Sleigh bell (Smith Brindle)	\triangle	Cow bell (Berio)

Cymbals pictograms (U+E720-U+E72F)



Gongs pictograms (U+E730-U+E73F)

U+E730 U+E731 pictTamTam pictTamTamWithBeater Q Tam-tam with beater (Smith Brindle) Tam-tam U+E732 U+E733 pictGong pict Gong With Button $\overline{\bullet}$ Gong Gong with button (nipple) U+E734 pictSlideBrushOnGong Slide brush on gong

Shakers or rattles pictograms (U+E740-U+E74F)

¥	U+E740 pictFlexatone Flexatone	9	U+E741 pictMaraca Maraca
QO	U+E742 pictMaracas Maracas		U+E743 pictCabasa Cabasa
/	U+E744 pictThundersheet Thundersheet	[<u>'</u>	U+E745 pictVibraslap Vibraslap
"	U+E746 pictSistrum Sistrum		U+E747 pictRainstick Rainstick
(BARD)	U+E748 pictChainRattle Chain rattle		

Recommended stylistic alternates

	uniE740.salt01		uniE741.salt01
	pictFlexatonePeinkofer	\odot	pictMaracaSmithBrindle
\cong	Flexatone (Peinkofer/Tannigel)	Ĭ	Maraca (Smith Brindle)

Whistles and aerophones pictograms (U+E750-U+E75F)

	U+E750 pictSlideWhistle Slide whistle		U+E751 pictBirdWhistle Bird whistle
5	U+E752 pictPoliceWhistle Police whistle	\Box	U+E753 pictSiren Siren
	U+E754 pictWindMachine Wind machine	\otimes	U+E755 pictCarHorn Car horn
	U+E756 pictKlaxonHorn Klaxon horn		U+E757 pictDuckCall Duck call
1 3	U+E758 pictWindWhistle Wind whistle (or mouth siren)		U+E759 pictMegaphone Megaphone
/ -+	U+E75A pictLotusFlute Lotus flute		

Recommended stylistic alternates

uniE75A.salt01

pictLotusFlutePeinkofer

Lotus flute (Peinkofer/Tannigel)

Miscellaneous percussion instrument pictograms (U+E760-U+E76F)

	U+E760 pictPistolShot Pistol shot		U+E761 pictCannon Cannon
	U+E762 pictSandpaperBlocks Sandpaper blocks	À	U+E763 pictLionsRoar Lion's roar
¥	U+E764 pictGlassHarp Glass harp	-(((-	U+E765 pictGlassHarmonica Glass harmonica
<i>j</i> h	U+E766 pictMusicalSaw Musical saw	W	U+E767 pictJawHarp Jaw harp

Recommended stylistic alternates

uniE766.salt01

 ${\it pict Musical Saw Peinkofer}$

Musical saw (Peinkofer/Tannigel)

Beaters pictograms (U+E770-U+E7EF)

Ŷ	U+E770 pictBeaterSoftXylophoneUp Soft xylophone stick up	ł	U+E771 pictBeaterSoftXylophoneDown Soft xylophone stick down
۶	U+E772 pictBeaterSoftXylophoneRight Soft xylophone stick right	٩	U+E773 pictBeaterSoftXylophoneLeft Soft xylophone stick left
•	U+E774 pictBeaterMediumXylophoneUp Medium xylophone stick up	·	U+E775 pictBeaterMediumXylophoneDown Medium xylophone stick down
۶	U+E776 pictBeaterMediumXylophoneRight Medium xylophone stick right	٩	U+E777 pictBeaterMediumXylophoneLeft Medium xylophone stick left
•	U+E778 pictBeaterHardXylophoneUp Hard xylophone stick up	1	U+E779 pictBeaterHardXylophoneDown Hard xylophone stick down
•	U+E77A pictBeaterHardXylophoneRight Hard xylophone stick right	•	U+E77B pictBeaterHardXylophoneLeft Hard xylophone stick left
•	U+E77C pictBeaterWoodXylophoneUp Wood xylophone stick up		U+E77D pictBeaterWoodXylophoneDown Wood xylophone stick down
P	U+E77E <pre>pictBeaterWoodXylophoneRight</pre> Wood xylophone stick right	•	U+E77F pictBeaterWoodXylophoneLeft Wood xylophone stick left
°	U+E780 pictBeaterSoftGlockenspielUp Soft glockenspiel stick up		U+E781 pictBeaterSoftGlockenspielDown Soft glockenspiel stick down

	U+E782		U+E783
0	$\it pict Beater Soft Glocken spiel Right$	0	pictBeaterSoftGlockenspielLeft
	Soft glockenspiel stick right	1	Soft glockenspiel stick left
	U+E784		U+E785
Ť	pictBeaterHardGlockenspielUp	1	pictBeaterHardGlockenspielDown
	Hard glockenspiel stick up	Ţ	Hard glockenspiel stick down
	U+E786		U+E787
,	pictBeaterHardGlockenspielRight	•	pictBeaterHardGlockenspielLeft
/	Hard glockenspiel stick right		Hard glockenspiel stick left
	U+E788		U+E789
P	pictBeaterSoftTimpaniUp	ı	pictBeaterSoftTimpaniDown
	Soft timpani stick up	Ь	Soft timpani stick down
	U+E78A		U+E78B
α	pictBeaterSoftTimpaniRight	Λ	pictBeaterSoftTimpaniLeft
7	Soft timpani stick right	Υ,	Soft timpani stick left
	U+E78C		U+E78D
0	pictBeaterMediumTimpaniUp	1	pictBeaterMediumTimpaniDown
	Medium timpani stick up	d	Medium timpani stick down
	U+E78E		U+E78F
ħ	pictBeaterMediumTimpaniRight	4	pictBeaterMediumTimpaniLeft
7"	Medium timpani stick right	4	Medium timpani stick left
	U+E790		U+E791
	pictBeaterHardTimpaniUp	1	pictBeaterHardTimpaniDown
T	Hard timpani stick up	•	Hard timpani stick down
	U+E792		U+E793
•	pictBeaterHardTimpaniRight	•	pictBeaterHardTimpaniLeft
/	Hard timpani stick right	7	Hard timpani stick left

	U+E794		U+E795
	pictBeaterWoodTimpaniUp		pictBeaterWoodTimpaniDown
	Wood timpani stick up		Wood timpani stick down
	U+E796		U+E797
	pictBeaterWoodTimpaniRight		pictBeaterWoodTimpaniLeft
P	Wood timpani stick right		Wood timpani stick left
	U+E798		U+E799
	pictBeaterSoftBassDrumUp	1	pictBeaterSoftBassDrumDown
Y	Soft bass drum stick up	4	Soft bass drum stick down
	U+E79A		U+E79B
	pictBeaterMediumBassDrumUp	1	pictBeaterMediumBassDrumDown
P	Medium bass drum stick up		Medium bass drum stick down
	U+E79C		U+E79D
_	pictBeaterHardBassDrumUp	1	pictBeaterHardBassDrumDown
T	Hard bass drum stick up		Hard bass drum stick down
	U+E79E		U+E79F
⋈	pictBeaterMetalBassDrumUp	1	pictBeaterMetalBassDrumDown
X	Metal bass drum stick up		Metal bass drum stick down
	U+E7A0		U+E7A1
П	pictBeaterDoubleBassDrumUp	P	pictBeaterDoubleBassDrumDown
	Double bass drum stick up		Double bass drum stick down
	U+E7A2		U+E7A3
0	pictBeaterSoftYarnUp	1	pictBeaterSoftYarnDown
	Soft yarn beater up	9	Soft yarn beater down
	U+E7A4		U+E7A5
0	pictBeaterSoftYarnRight	٩	pictBeaterSoftYarnLeft
/	Soft yarn beater right	/	Soft yarn beater left

P	U+E7A6 pictBeaterMediumYarnUp Medium yarn beater up	ļ	U+E7A7 pictBeaterMediumYarnDown Medium yarn beater down
P	U+E7A8 pictBeaterMediumYarnRight Medium yarn beater right	•	U+E7A9 pictBeaterMediumYarnLeft Medium yarn beater left
†	U+E7AA pictBeaterHardYarnUp Hard yarn beater up	ļ	U+E7AB <pre>pictBeaterHardYarnDown</pre> Hard yarn beater down
<i>*</i>	U+E7AC pictBeaterHardYarnRight Hard yarn beater right	*	U+E7AD pictBeaterHardYarnLeft Hard yarn beater left
Î	U+E7AE pictBeaterSuperballUp Superball beater up	ţ	U+E7AF pictBeaterSuperballDown Superball beater down
٦	U+E7B0 pictBeaterSuperballRight Superball beater right	٩	U+E7B1 pictBeaterSuperballLeft Superball beater left
©	U+E7B2 pictSuperball Superball	©	U+E7B3 pictWoundHardUp Wound beater, hard core up
 	U+E7B4 pictWoundHardDown Wound beater, hard core down	<i>)</i>	U+E7B5 pictWoundHardRight Wound beater, hard core right
@	U+E7B6 pictWoundHardLeft Wound beater, hard core left	•	U+E7B7 pictWoundSoftUp Wound beater, soft core up

ı	U+E7B8 pictWoundSoftDown	•	U+E7B9 pictWoundSoftRight
•	Wound beater, soft core down	,	Wound beater, soft core right
	U+E7BA		U+E7BB
	pictWoundSoftLeft	n	pictGumSoftUp
٩	Wound beater, soft core left	ä	Soft gum beater, up
	U+E7BC		U+E7BD
ı	pictGumSoftDown	٨	pictGumSoftRight
ä	Soft gum beater, down	7	Soft gum beater, right
	U+E7BE		U+E7BF
ላ	pictGumSoftLeft)IC	pictGumMediumUp
7	Soft gum beater, left	NA 	Medium gum beater, up
	U+E7C0		U+E7C1
Ī	pictGumMediumDown	i br	pictGumMediumRight
μά	Medium gum beater, down	/	Medium gum beater, right
	U+E7C2		U+E7C3
•	pictGumMediumLeft	*	pictGumHardUp
^	Medium gum beater, left		Hard gum beater, up
	U+E7C4		U+E7C5
ı	pictGumHardDown		pictGumHardRight
*	Hard gum beater, down	<i>/</i> *	Hard gum beater, right
	U+E7C6		U+E7C7
•	pictGumHardLeft	8	pictBeaterMetalUp
*	Hard gum beater, left		Metal beater, up
	U+E7C8		U+E7C9
1	pictBeaterMetalDown	Ø	pictBeaterMetalRight
⊗	Metal beater down	7	Metal beater, right

8	U+E7CA pictBeaterMetalLeft Metal beater, left		U+E7CB pictBeaterHammerWoodUp Wooden hammer, up
	U+E7CC pictBeaterHammerWoodDown Wooden hammer, down		U+E7CD pictBeaterHammerPlasticUp Plastic hammer, up
占	U+E7CE pictBeaterHammerPlasticDown Plastic hammer, down	\(\rightarrow\)	U+E7CF pictBeaterHammerMetalUp Metal hammer, up
$ \boxtimes$	U+E7D0 pictBeaterHammerMetalDown Metal hammer, down	Δ	U+E7D1 pictBeaterSnareSticksUp Snare sticks up
V	U+E7D2 pictBeaterSnareSticksDown Snare sticks down	ĺ	U+E7D3 pictBeaterJazzSticksUp Jazz sticks up
Į	U+E7D4 pictBeaterJazzSticksDown Jazz sticks down	4	U+E7D5 pictBeaterTriangleUp Triangle beater up
\psi	U+E7D6 pictBeaterTriangleDown Triangle beater down	Y	U+E7D7 pictBeaterWireBrushesUp Wire brushes up
\downarrow	U+E7D8 pictBeaterWireBrushesDown Wire brushes down	*	U+E7D9 pictBeaterBrassMalletsUp Brass mallets up
*	U+E7DA pictBeaterBrassMalletsDown Brass mallets down	%	U+E7DB pictBeaterSoftXylophone Soft xylophone beaters

<i>/</i>	U+E7DC pictBeaterSpoonWoodenMallet Spoon-shaped wooden mallet	Щ	U+E7DD pictBeaterGuiroScraper Guiro scraper
	U+E7DE pictBeaterBow Bow	丁	U+E7DF pictBeaterMallet Chime hammer
T	U+E7E0 pictBeaterMetalHammer Metal hammer	P	U+E7E1 pictBeaterHammer Hammer
]	U+E7E2 pictBeaterKnittingNeedle Knitting needle	Ш	U+E7E3 pictBeaterHand Hand
ال	U+E7E4 pictBeaterFinger Finger	Ш	U+E7E5 pictBeaterFist Fist
Ð	U+E7E6 pictBeaterFingernails Fingernails	©	U+E7E7 pictCoins Coins
1	U+E7E8 pictDrumStick Drum stick	()	U+E7E9 pictBeaterCombiningParentheses Combining parentheses for round beaters (padded)
0	U+E7EA pictBeaterCombiningDashedCircle Combining dashed circle for round beaters (plated)		U+E7EB pictBeaterBox Box for percussion beater

Percussion playing technique pictograms (U+E7F0-U+E80F)

*	U+E7F0 pictStickShot Stick shot		U+E7F1 pictScrapeCenterToEdge Scrape from center to edge
\bigcirc	U+E7F2 pictScrapeEdgeToCenter Scrape from edge to center	\bigcirc	U+E7F3 pictScrapeAroundRim Scrape around rim
•	U+E7F4 pictOnRim On rim	+	U+E7F5 pictOpenRimShot Closed / rim shot
Φ	U+E7F6 pictHalfOpen1 Half-open	Φ	U+E7F7 pictHalfOpen2 Half-open 2 (Weinberg)
0	U+E7F8 pictOpen Open	+	U+E7F9 pictDamp1 Damp
\(\Phi \)	U+E7FA pictDamp2 Damp 2	•	U+E7FB pictDamp3 Damp 3
•	U+E7FC pictDamp4 Damp 4	×	U+E7FD pictRimShotOnStem Rim shot (on stem)
\otimes	U+E7FE pictCenter1 Center (Weinberg)	\odot	U+E7FF pictCenter2 Center (Ghent)

©	U+E800 pictCenter3 Center (Caltabiano)	○	U+E801 pictRim1 Rim or edge (Weinberg)
	U+E802 pictRim2		U+E803 <i>pictRim3</i>
\odot	Rim (Ghent)	®	Rim (Caltabiano)
	U+E804		U+E805
N	pictNormalPosition Normal position (Caltabiano)	,	pictChokeCymbal Choke (Weinberg)
	U+E806		U+E807
	pictRightHandSquare		pictLeftHandCircle
	Left hand (Agostini)	•	Right hand (Agostini)
	U+E808		U+E809
	pictSwishStem		pictTurnRightStem
1	Combining swish for stem	\smile	Combining turn right for stem
	U+E80A		U+E80B
	pictTurnLeftStem		pictTurnRightLeftStem
\sim	Combining turn left for stem	W	Combining turn left or right for stem
	U+E80C		U+E80D
	pictCrushStem		pictDeadNoteStem
~	Combining crush for stem	×	Combining X for stem (dead note)

Handbells (U+E810-U+E82F)

	U+E810		U+E811
	handbellsMartellato		handbellsMartellatoLift
▼	Martellato	▼ ↑	Martellato lift
	U+E812		U+E813
	handbellsHandMartellato		handbellsMutedMartellato
▼	Hand martellato	•	Muted martellato
	U+E814		U+E815
	handbellsMalletBellSuspended		handbellsMalletBellOnTable
+	Mallet, bell suspended	<u> </u>	Mallet, bell on table
	U+E816		U+E817
•	handbellsMalletLft	•	handbellsPluckLift
+ 1	Mallet lift	•	Pluck lift
	U+E818		U+E819
	handbellsSwingUp		handbellsSwingDown
1	Swing up	↓	Swing down
	U+E81A		U+E81B
	handbellsSwing	•	handbellsEcho1
†ļ	Swing	Ĵ	Echo
	U+E81C		U+E81D
	handbellsEcho2		handbellsGyro
‡	Echo 2		Gyro
	U+E81E		U+E81F
	handbellsDamp3	.>	handbellsBelltree
⊕	Damp 3	*	Belltree
	U+E820		U+E821
\	handbellsTableSingleBell	-	handbellsTablePairBells
A	Table single handbell		Table pair of handbells

Guitar (U+E830-U+E84F)

	U+E830		U+E831
,	guitarVibratoBarScoop	\ /	guitarVibratoBarDip
✓	Guitar vibrato bar scoop	V	Guitar vibrato bar dip
	U+E832		U+E833
	guitarShake		guitarString0
^	Guitar shake	0	String number 0
	U+E834		U+E835
	guitarString1		guitarString2
1	String number 1	2	String number 2
	U+E836		U+E837
	guitarString3		guitarString4
3	String number 3	4	String number 4
	U+E838		U+E839
	guitarString5		guitarString6
(5)	String number 5	6	String number 6
	U+E83A		U+E83B
	guitarString7		guitarString8
7	String number 7	8	String number 8
	U+E83C		U+E83D
_	guitarString9		guitarOpenPedal
9	String number 9	0	Open wah/volume pedal
	U+E83E		U+E83F
	guitarHalfOpenPedal		guitarClosePedal
Φ	Half-open wah/volume pedal	+	Closed wah/volume pedal
	U+E840		U+E841
	guitarLeftHandTapping		guitarRightHandTapping
•	Left-hand tapping	Т	Right-hand tapping

U+E842 U+E843 guitarGolpe guitarFadeIn < Golpe (tapping the pick guard) Fade in U+E844 U+E845 guitarFadeOut guitarVolumeSwell Fade out Volume swell U+E846 U+E847 guitarStrumUp guitarStrumDown Strum direction up Strum direction down

Recommended stylistic alternates

uniE842.salt01

guitarGolpeFlamenco

X Golpe (tapping the pick guard) (Vounelakos)

Chord diagrams (U+E850-U+E85F)

	U+E850 fretboard3String 3-string fretboard		U+E851 fretboard3StringNut 3-string fretboard at nut
	U+E852 (and U+1D11D) fretboard4String 4-string fretboard		U+E853 fretboard4StringNut 4-string fretboard at nut
	U+E854 fretboard5String 5-string fretboard		U+E855 fretboard5StringNut 5-string fretboard at nut
	H. F0F (/ J.H. 1D11C)		U+E857
	U+E856 (and U+1D11C) fretboard6String 6-string fretboard		fretboard6StringNut 6-string fretboard at nut
•	fretboard6String	×	fretboard6StringNut

Implementation notes

Scoring applications may choose to draw chord diagram fretboards using primitives in order to provide the end user with control over grid spacing and line thickness relative to size.

Analytics (U+E860-U+E86F)

н	U+E860 (and U+1D1A6) analyticsHauptstimme Hauptstimme	N	U+E861 (and U+1D1A7) analyticsNebenstimme Nebenstimme
F	U+E862 analyticsStartStimme Start of stimme	٦	U+E863 (and U+1D1A8) analyticsEndStimme End of stimme
Th	U+E864 analyticsTheme Theme	Th	U+E865 analyticsThemeRetrograde Retrograde of theme
ЧL	U+E866 analyticsThemeRetrogradeInversion Retrograde inversion of theme	Th	U+E867 analyticsThemeInversion Inversion of theme
T	U+E868 analyticsTheme1 Theme 1	Т	U+E869 analyticsInversion1 Inversion 1

Chord symbols (U+E870-U+E87F)

0	U+E870 (and U+1D1A9) csymDiminished Diminished	Ø	U+E871 csymHalfDiminished Half-diminished
+	U+E872 csymAugmented Augmented	Δ	U+E873 csymMajorSeventh Major seventh
_	U+E874 csymMinor Minor	(U+E875 csymParensLeftTall Double-height left parenthesis
)	U+E876 csymParensRightTall Double-height right parenthesis	[U+E877 csymBracketLeftTall Double-height left bracket
]	U+E878 csymBracketRightTall Double-height right bracket		

Implementation notes

These symbols are designed to combine with accidental symbols (accidentalSharp and accidentalFlat) from the music font and the letters A-G (for root and bass alterations), lower case letters (for chord qualities, e.g. "maj" and "min") and numbers (for chord extensions or tensions) from any standard text font to produce complete chord symbols.

Scoring applications should be able to create strings with complex formatting, e.g. superscript and subscript characters, small digits stacked on top of each other, and scale these symbols to any arbitrary size in order to produce satisfactory chord symbols with a wide variety of visual appearances.

Tuplets (U+E880-U+E88F)

0	U+E880 tuplet0 Tuplet 0	1	U+E881 tuplet1 Tuplet 1
2	U+E882 tuplet2 Tuplet 2	3	U+E883 tuplet3 Tuplet 3
4	U+E884 tuplet4 Tuplet 4	5	U+E885 <i>tuplet5</i> Tuplet 5
6	U+E886 tuplet6 Tuplet 6	7	U+E887 <i>tuplet7</i> Tuplet 7
8	U+E888 tuplet8 Tuplet 8	9	U+E889 <i>tuplet9</i> Tuplet 9
<i>:</i>	U+E88A tupletColon Tuplet colon		

Implementation notes

This range provides glyphs for tuplet numbers. These digits may also be used in ligatures with clefs to indicate the interval by which a transposing instrument transposes, used in some scores in C.

Scoring applications should use primitives to draw tuplet brackets.

Simple triplets (including brackets) can be written in fonts intended for use in text-based applications using the glyphs in the **Beamed groups of notes** range.

Conductor symbols (U+E890-U+E89F)

↓	U+E890 conductorStrongBeat Strong beat or cue		U+E891 conductorLeftBeat Left-hand beat or cue
ļ	U+E892 conductorRightBeat Right-hand beat or cue	\downarrow	U+E893 conductorWeakBeat Weak beat or cue
П	U+E894 conductorBeat2Simple Beat 2, simple time	Δ	U+E895 conductorBeat3Simple Beat 3, simple time
	U+E896 conductorBeat4Simple Beat 4, simple time		U+E897 conductorBeat2Compound Beat 2, compound time
▲	U+E898 conductorBeat3Compound Beat 3, compound time		U+E899 conductorBeat4Compound Beat 4, compound time

Accordion (U+E8A0-U+E8DF)

U+E8A0

accdnRH3RanksPiccolo

Right hand, 3 ranks, 4' stop (piccolo)

U+E8A1



accdnRH3RanksClarinet

Right hand, 3 ranks, 8' stop (clarinet)

U+E8A2



accdnRH3RanksUpperTremolo8

Right hand, 3 ranks, upper tremolo 8' stop

U+E8A3



accdnRH3RanksLowerTremolo8

Right hand, 3 ranks, lower tremolo 8' stop

U+E8A4



accdnRH3RanksBassoon

Right hand, 3 ranks, 16' stop (bassoon)

U+E8A5



accdnRH3RanksOboe

Right hand, 3 ranks, 4' stop + 8' stop (oboe)

U+E8A6



accdnRH3RanksViolin

Right hand, 3 ranks, 8' stop + upper tremolo 8' stop (violin)

U+E8A7



accdnRH3RanksImitationMusette

Right hand, 3 ranks, 4' stop + 8' stop + upper tremolo 8' stop (imitation musette)

U+E8A8



accdnRH3RanksAuthenticMusette

Right hand, 3 ranks, lower tremolo 8' stop + 8' stop + upper tremolo 8' stop (authentic musette)

U+E8A9



accdnRH3RanksOrgan

Right hand, 3 ranks, 4' stop + 16' stop (organ)

U+E8AA



accdnRH3RanksHarmonium

Right hand, 3 ranks, 4' stop + 8' stop + 16' stop (harmonium)

U+E8AB



accdn RH3 Ranks Bandone on

Right hand, 3 ranks, 8' stop + 16' stop (bandoneón)

U+E8AC



accdnRH3RanksAccordion

Right hand, 3 ranks, 8' stop + upper tremolo 8' stop + 16' stop (accordion)

U+E8AD

U+E8AF

U+E8B1



accdnRH3RanksMaster

Right hand, 3 ranks, 4' stop + lower tremolo 8' stop + upper tremolo 8' stop + 16' stop (master)

U+E8AE



accdnRH3RanksTwoChoirs

Right hand, 3 ranks, lower tremolo 8' stop + upper tremolo 8' stop

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accdnRH3RanksTremoloLower8ve

Right hand, 3 ranks, lower tremolo 8' stop + upper tremolo 8' stop + 16' stop

U+E8B0



accdnRH3RanksTremoloUpper8ve

Right hand, 3 ranks, 4' stop + lower tremolo 8' stop + upper tremolo 8' stop

accdn RH3 Ranks Double Tremolo Lower 8 ve

Right hand, 3 ranks, lower tremolo 8' stop + 8' stop + upper tremolo 8' stop + 16' stop

	U+E8B2 accdnRH3RanksDoubleTremoloUpper8ve Right hand, 3 ranks, 4' stop + lower tremolo 8' stop + 8' stop + upper tremolo 8' stop U+E8B4 accdnRH4RanksSoprano		U+E8B3 accdnRH3RanksFullFactory Right hand, 3 ranks, 4' stop + lower tremolo 8' stop + 8' stop + upper tremolo 8' stop + 16' stop U+E8B5 accdnRH4RanksAlto
	Right hand, 4 ranks, soprano	\bigcup	Right hand, 4 ranks, alto
•••	U+E8B6 accdnRH4RanksTenor Right hand, 4 ranks, tenor		U+E8B7 accdnRH4RanksMaster Right hand, 4 ranks, master
	U+E8B8 accdnRH4RanksSoftBass Right hand, 4 ranks, soft bass	\odot	U+E8B9 accdnRH4RanksSoftTenor Right hand, 4 ranks, soft tenor
••	U+E8BA accdnRH4RanksBassAlto Right hand, 4 ranks, bass/alto	\odot	U+E8BB accdnLH2Ranks8Round Left hand, 2 ranks, 8' stop (round)
\odot	U+E8BC accdnLH2Ranks16Round Left hand, 2 ranks, 16' stop (round)	\odot	U+E8BD accdnLH2Ranks8Plus16Round Left hand, 2 ranks, 8' stop + 16' stop (round)
\ominus	U+E8BE accdnLH2RanksMasterRound Left hand, 2 ranks, master (round)	\odot	U+E8BF accdnLH2RanksMasterPlus16Round Left hand, 2 ranks, master + 16' stop (round)
\odot	U+E8C0 accdnLH2RanksFullMasterRound Left hand, 2 ranks, full master (round)		U+E8C1 accdnLH3Ranks8Square Left hand, 3 ranks, 8' stop (square)
	U+E8C2 accdnLH3Ranks2Square Left hand, 3 ranks, 2' stop (square)	••	U+E8C3 accdnLH3RanksDouble8Square Left hand, 3 ranks, double 8' stop (square)

•	U+E8C4 accdnLH3Ranks2Plus8Square Left hand, 3 ranks, 2' stop + 8' stop (square)	•	U+E8C5 accdnLH3RanksTuttiSquare Left hand, 3 ranks, 2' stop + double 8' stop (tutti) (square)
\ominus	U+E8C6 accdnCombRH3RanksEmpty Combining right hand, 3 ranks, empty		U+E8C7 accdnCombRH4RanksEmpty Combining right hand, 4 ranks, empty
\ominus	U+E8C8 accdnCombLH2RanksEmpty Combining left hand, 2 ranks, empty		U+E8C9 accdnCombLH3RanksEmptySquare Combining left hand, 3 ranks, empty (square)
	U+E8CA accdnCombDot Combining accordion coupler dot	>	U+E8CB accdnPush Push
٦	U+E8CC accdnPull Pull	[2 :	U+E8CD accdnRicochet2 Ricochet (2 tones)
<i>3</i>	U+E8CE accdnRicochet3 Ricochet (3 tones)	<u>4</u>	U+E8CF accdnRicochet4 Ricochet (4 tones)
<u>5</u>	U+E8D0 accdnRicochet5 Ricochet (5 tones)	<u></u>	U+E8D1 accdnRicochet6 Ricochet (6 tones)
>	U+E8D2 accdnRicochetStem2 Combining ricochet for stem (2 tones)	>	U+E8D3 accdnRicochetStem3 Combining ricochet for stem (3 tones)
>	U+E8D4 accdnRicochetStem4 Combining ricochet for stem (4 tones)	W	U+E8D5 accdnRicochetStem5 Combining ricochet for stem (5 tones)

U+E8D6

accdnRicochetStem6

Sombining ricochet for stem (6 tones)

Recommended stylistic alternates

uniE8CB.salt01

accdnPushAlt

Push (Dra

Push (Draugsvoll & Højsgaard)

Beams and slurs (U+E8E0-U+E8EF)

U+E8E0 (and U+1D173)

controlBeginBeam Begin beam

U+E8E1 (and U+1D174)

controlEndBeam End beam

U+E8E2 (and U+1D175)

controlBeginTie Begin tie

U+E8E3 (and U+1D176)

controlEndTie End tie

U+E8E4 (and U+1D177)

controlBeginSlur Begin slur

U+E8E5 (and U+1D178)

controlEndSlur **End slur**

U+E8E6 (and U+1D179)

controlBeginPhrase Begin phrase

U+E8E7 (and U+1D17A)

controlEndPhrase End phrase

Implementation notes

These are format characters as defined in the Unicode Standard 19:

Extensive ligature-like beams are used frequently in musical notation between groups of notes having short values. The practice is widespread and very predictable, so it is therefore amenable to algorithmic handling. The format characters U+1D173 musical symbol begin beam and U+1D174 musical symbol end beam can be used to indicate the extents of beam groupings. In some exceptional cases, beams are left unclosed on one end. This status can be indicated with a U+1D159 musical symbol null notehead character if no stem is to appear at the end of the beam.

Similarly, format characters have been provided for other connecting structures. The characters U+1D175 musical symbol begin tie, U+1D176 musical symbol end tie, U+1D177 musical symbol begin slur, U+1D178 musical symbol end slur, U+1D179 musical symbol begin phrase, and U+1D17A musical symbol end phrase indicate the extent of these features. Like beaming, these features are easily handled in an algorithmic fashion.

These pairs of characters modify the layout and grouping of notes and phrases in full musical notation. When musical examples are written or rendered in plain text without special software, the start/end format characters may be rendered as brackets or left uninterpreted. To the extent possible, more sophisticated software that renders musical examples inline with natural-language text might interpret them in their actual format control capacity, rendering slurs, beams, and so forth, as appropriate.

Scoring applications may choose to implement these format characters for beams, slurs, phrase marks and ties or not, as they wish.

¹⁹ Ibid., Allen, page 537.

Medieval and Renaissance staves (U+E8F0-U+E8FF)

	U+E8F0		U+E8F1
	chantStaff		chantStaffWide
	Plainchant staff		Plainchant staff (wide)
	U+E8F2		U+E8F3
	chantStaffNarrow		chantDivisioMinima
=	Plainchant staff (narrow)	I	Divisio minima
	U+E8F4		U+E8F5
	chantDivisioMaior		chantDivisioMaxima
	Divisio maior		Divisio maxima
	U+E8F6		U+E8F7
	chantDivisioFinalis		chantVirgula
	Divisio finalis	,	Virgula
	U+E8F8		
	chantCaesura		
/	Caesura		

Medieval and Renaissance clefs (U+E900-U+E90F)

G	U+E900 mensuralGclef Mensural G clef	કૂ	U+E901 mensuralGclefPetrucci Petrucci G clef
	U+E902		U+E903
	chantFclef		mensuralFclef
40	Plainchant F clef):	Mensural F clef
	U+E904		U+E905
	mensuralFclefPetrucci		mensuralCclef
58	Petrucci F clef	Ħ	Mensural C clef
'1	U+E906		U+E907
	chantCclef	1.	mensuralCclefPetrucciPosLowest
C	Plainchant C clef	Ħ	Petrucci C clef, lowest position
	U+E908		U+E909
1.	mensuralCclefPetrucciPosLow	1.	mensuralCclefPetrucciPosMiddle
Ħ	Petrucci C clef, low position	Ħ	Petrucci C clef, middle position
	U+E90A		U+E90B
Li	mensuralCclefPetrucciPosHigh		mensuralCclefPetrucciPosHighest
Ħ	Petrucci C clef, high position	Ħ	Petrucci C clef, highest position
Recommer	nded stylistic alternates		
	uniE902.salt01		uniE905.salt01
	chantFclefHufnagel		mensuralCclefVoid
F	Plainchant F clef (Hufnagel)	Ħ	Void mensural C clef
	uniE905.salt02		uniE906.salt01
	mensuralCclefBlack		chantCclefHufnagel
Ħ	Black mensural C clef	r	Plainchant C clef (Hufnagel)

Medieval and Renaissance prolations (U+E910-U+E92F)

	U+E910 (and U+1D1C7)		U+E911 (and U+1D1C8)
	mensuralProlation1		mensuralProlation2
0	Tempus perfectum cum prolatione perfecta (9/8)	0	Tempus perfectum cum prolatione imperfecta (3/4)
	U+E912 (and U+1D1C9)		U+E913
	mensuralProlation3		mensuralProlation4
Φ	Tempus perfectum cum prolatione imperfecta diminution 1 (3/8)	Ф	Tempus perfectum cum prolatione perfecta diminution 2 (9/16)
	U+E914 (and U+1D1CA)		U+E915 (and U+1D1CB)
	mensuralProlation5		mensuralProlation6
©	Tempus imperfectum cum prolatione perfecta (6/8)	С	Tempus imperfectum cum prolatione imperfecta (2/4)
	U+E916 (and U+1D1CC)		U+E917
	mensuralProlation7		mensuralProlation8
С	Tempus imperfectum cum prolatione imperfecta diminution 1 (2/2)	¢	Tempus imperfectum cum prolatione imperfecta diminution 2 (6/16)
	U+E918 (and U+1D1CD)		U+E919 (and U+1D1CE)
	mensuralProlation9		mensuralProlation10
¢	Tempus imperfectum cum prolatione imperfecta diminution 3 (2/2)	\$	Tempus imperfectum cum prolatione imperfecta diminution 4
	U+E91A		U+E91B
	mensuralProlation11		mensuralProportionTempusPerfectum
⊙	Tempus imperfectum cum prolatione imperfecta diminution 5	Ø	Tempus perfectum
	U+E91C		U+E91D
	mensuralProportionProportioDupla1		mensuralProportionProportioDupla2
\ominus	Proportio dupla 1	Ø	Proportio dupla 2
	U+E91E		U+E91F
	mensural Proportion Proportio Tripla		mensural ProportionProportioQuadrupla
Ø	Proportio tripla	Ø	Proportio quadrupla

	U+E920		U+E921
	mensural ProlationCombiningDot		mensural ProlationCombiningTwoDots
•	Combining dot	••	Combining two dots
	U+E922		U+E923
	mensural Prolation Combining ThreeDots		mensural ProlationCombiningThreeDotsTri
•••	Combining three dots horizontal	Ÿ	Combining three dots triangular
	U+E924		U+E925
	mensural ProlationCombiningDotVoid		mensural ProlationCombiningStroke
0	Combining void dot	1	Combining vertical stroke
	U+E926		U+E927
	mensuralProportion1		mensuralProportion2
1	Mensural proportion 1	2	Mensural proportion 2
	U+E928		U+E929
	mensuralProportion3		mensuralProportion4
3	Mensural proportion 3	4	Mensural proportion 4
	U+E92A		U+E92B
	mensuralProportionMinor		mensuralProportionMajor
 :	Mensural proportion minor	:	Mensural proportion major
	U+E92C		U+E92D
	mensuralModusPerfectumVert		mensuralModusImperfectumVert
	Modus perfectum, vertical	ПП	Modus imperfectum, vertical
	U+E92E		U+E92F
	mensuralTempusPerfectumHoriz		mensuralTempusImperfectumHoriz
	Tempus perfectum, horizontal		Tempus imperfectum, horizontal

Recommended stylistic alternates

uniE929.salt01

mensuralProportion40ld

 $oldsymbol{Q}$ Mensural proportion 4 (old)

Medieval and Renaissance noteheads and stems (U+E930-U+E94F)

_	U+E930 <i>mensuralNoteheadMaximaBlack</i> Maxima notehead, black		U+E931 (and U+1D1B6) mensuralNoteheadMaximaVoid Maxima notehead, void
	U+E932 mensuralNoteheadMaximaBlackVoid		U+E933 mensuralNoteheadMaximaWhite
	Maxima notehead, black and void		Maxima notehead, white
	U+E934		U+E935 (and U+1D1B7)
•	mensuralNoteheadLongaBlack Longa/brevis notehead, black		mensuralNoteheadLongaVoid Longa/brevis notehead, void
	U+E936		U+E937
	mensural Notehead Longa Black Void		$\it mensural Note head Longa White$
	Longa/brevis notehead, black and void	п	Longa/brevis notehead, white
	U+E938 (and U+1D1BA)		U+E939 (and U+1D1B9)
	mensuralNoteheadSemibrevisBlack		mensuralNoteheadSemibrevisVoid
•	Semibrevis notehead, black	♦	Semibrevis notehead, void
	U+E93A		U+E93B
	mensuralNoteheadSemibrevisBlackVoid		mensuralNoteheadSemibrevisBlackVoidTurned
♦	Semibrevis notehead, black and void	\$	Semibrevis notehead, black and void (turned)
	U+E93C		U+E93D
	mensuralNoteheadMinimaWhite		mensuralNoteheadSemiminimaWhite
♦	Minima notehead, white	•	Semiminima/fusa notehead, white
	U+E93E		U+E93F
1	mensuralCombStemUp		mensuralCombStemDown
	Combining stem up		Combining stem down

U+E941 U+E940 mensuralCombStemDiagonal mensural Comb Stem Up Flag RightCombining stem diagonal Combining stem with flag right up U+E942 U+E943 mensuralCombStemDownFlagRight mensuralCombStemUpFlagLeft Combining stem with flag right down Combining stem with flag left up Ь U+E944 U+E945 mensuralCombStemDownFlagLeft mensuralCombStemUpFlagFlared Combining stem with flag left down Combining stem with flared flag up d U+E946 U+E947 mensural Comb Stem Down Flag Flaredmensural Comb Stem Up Flag ExtendedCombining stem with flared flag down Combining stem with extended flag up k U+E948 U+E949 mensuralCombStemDownFlagExtended mensural Comb Stem Up Flag Semimini maCombining stem with extended flag Combining stem with semiminima flag $\frac{1}{2}$ down U+E94A U+E94B mensuralCombStemDownFlagSemiminima mensuralCombStemUpFlagFusa Combining stem with fusa flag up Combining stem with semiminima flag down U+E94C mensuralCombStemDownFlagFusa Combining stem with fusa flag down

Recommended ligatures

uniE938_uniE94C uniE938_uniE94B mensuralFusaBlackStemDown mensuralFusaBlackStemUp Fusa black, stem down Fusa black, stem up uniE93A_uniE94C uniE93A_uniE94B mensuralFusaBlackVoidStemDown mensuralFusaBlackVoidStemUp A Fusa black and void, stem down Fusa black and void, stem up **Ŷ**

	uniE939_uniE94C		uniE939_uniE94B
	mensuralFusaVoidStemDown		mensuralFusaVoidStemUp
È	Fusa void, stem down	\$	Fusa void, stem up
<i>V</i>			
	uniE93F_uniE934		uniE934_uniE93F
	mensuralLongaBlackStemDownLeft		mensural Longa Black Stem Down Right
•	Longa black, stem down left	•	Longa black, stem down right
	uniE93E_uniE934		uniE934_uniE93E
	mensuralLongaBlackStemUpLeft		mensuralLongaBlackStemUpRight
	Longa black, stem up left		Longa black, stem up right
	uniE93F_uniE936		uniE936_uniE93F
	mensural Longa Black Void Stem Down Left		$\it mensural Longa Black Void Stem Down Right$
P	Longa black and void, stem down left	•	Longa black and void, stem down right
ı		I	
	uniE93E_uniE936		uniE936_uniE93E
1	mensural Longa Black Void Stem Up Left	1	$\it mensural Long a Black Void Stem Up Right$
Ь	Longa black and void, stem up left		Longa black and void, stem up right
	uniE93F_uniE935		uniE935_uniE93F
	 mensuralLongaVoidStemDownLeft		— mensuralLongaVoidStemDownRight
Р	Longa void, stem down left	9	Longa void, stem down right
		l	
	uniE93E_uniE935		uniE935_uniE93E
i	mensuralLongaVoidStemUpLeft		$\it mensural Longa Void Stem Up Right$
Ь	Longa void, stem up left	4	Longa void, stem up right
	uniE93F_uniE930		uniE930_uniE93F
	mensural Maxima Black Stem Down Left		— mensuralMaximaBlackStemDownRight
	Maxima black, stem down left		Maxima black, stem down right
I			
	uniE93E_uniE930		uniE930_uniE93E
1	mensural Maxima Black Stem Up Left	1	mensural Max im aBlackStemUpRight
	Maxima black, stem up left		Maxima black, stem up right

-	uniE93F_uniE932 mensuralMaximaBlackVoidStemDownLeft Maxima black and void, stem down left		uniE932_uniE93F mensuralMaximaBlackVoidStemDownRight Maxima black and void, stem down right
_	uniE93E_uniE932 mensuralMaximaBlackVoidStemUpLeft Maxima black and void, stem up left		uniE932_uniE93E mensuralMaximaBlackVoidStemUpRight Maxima black and void, stem up right
	uniE93F_uniE931 mensuralMaximaVoidStemDownLeft Maxima void, stem down left	\neg	uniE931_uniE93F mensuralMaximaVoidStemDownRight Maxima void, stem down right
Ь	uniE93E_uniE931 mensuralMaximaVoidStemUpLeft Maxima void, stem up left		uniE931_uniE93E mensuralMaximaVoidStemUpRight Maxima void, stem up right
†	uniE938_uniE93F mensuralMinimaBlackStemDown Minima black, stem down	†	uniE938_uniE948 mensuralMinimaBlackStemDownExtendedFlag Minima black, stem down with extended flag
đ	uniE938_uniE944 mensuralMinimaBlackStemDownFlagLeft Minima black, stem down with flag left	b	uniE938_uniE942 mensuralMinimaBlackStemDownFlagRight Minima black, stem down with flag right
¢ S	uniE938_uniE946 mensuralMinimaBlackStemDownFlaredFlag Minima black, stem down with flared flag	↓	uniE938_uniE93E mensuralMinimaBlackStemUp Minima black, stem up
₽	uniE938_uniE947 mensuralMinimaBlackStemUpExtendedFlag Minima black, stem up with extended flag	9	uniE938_uniE943 mensuralMinimaBlackStemUpFlagLeft Minima black, stem up with flag left
P	uniE938_uniE941 mensuralMinimaBlackStemUpFlagRight Minima black, stem up with flag right	P	uniE938_uniE945 mensuralMinimaBlackStemUpFlaredFlag Minima black, stem up with flared flag

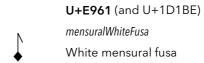
	uniE93A_uniE93F		uniE93A_uniE948
	mensuralMinimaBlackVoidStemDown		mensural Minima Black Void Stem Down Extended Flag
•	Minima black and void, stem down	†	Minima black and void, stem down with extended flag
	uniE93A_uniE944		uniE93A_uniE942
	mensuralMinimaBlackVoidStemDownFlagLeft		mensural MinimaBlackVoidStemDownFlagRight
ð	Minima black and void, stem down with flag left	Ď	Minima black and void, stem down with flag right
	uniE93A_uniE946		uniE93A_uniE93E
	mensural Minima Black Void Stem Down Flared Flag	1	mensuralMinimaBlackVoidStemUp
\$ B	Minima black and void, stem down with flared flag	\$	Minima black and void, stem up
	uniE93A_uniE947		uniE93A_uniE943
6	mensural Minima Black Void Stem Up Extended Flag	4	mensural MinimaBlackVoidStemUpFlagLeft
₽	Minima black and void, stem up with extended flag	q	Minima black and void, stem up with flag left
	uniE93A_uniE941		uniE93A_uniE945
_	mensural Minima Black Void Stem Up Flag Right	_	mensural MinimaBlackVoidStemUpFlaredFlag
₽	Minima black and void, stem up with flag right	₽	Minima black and void, stem up with flared flag
	uniE939_uniE93F		uniE939_uniE948
	mensuralMinimaVoidStemDown		mensural MinimaVoidStemDownExtendedFlag
†	Minima void, stem down	\$	Minima void, stem down with extended flag
	uniE939_uniE944		uniE939_uniE942
	mensural MinimaVoidStemDownFlagLeft		mensural MinimaVoidStemDownFlagRight
ð	Minima void, stem down with flag left	Ď	Minima void, stem down with flag right
	uniE939_uniE946		uniE939_uniE947
	mensural MinimaVoidStemDownFlaredFlag	6	mensural MinimaVoidStemUpExtendedFlag
B	Minima void, stem down with flared flag	₽	Minima void, stem up with extended flag
	uniE939_uniE93E		uniE939_uniE943
	mensuralMinimaVoidStemUp	4	$\it mensural Minima Void Stem Up Flag Left$
\downarrow	Minima void, stem up	\$	Minima void, stem up with flag left

uniE939_uniE941 uniE939_uniE945 mensural Minima Void Stem Up Flag Rightmensural Minima Void Stem Up Flared Flag₽ Minima void, stem up with flag right Minima void, stem up with flared flag uniE938_uniE94A uniE938_uniE949 mensural Semimini ma Black Stem Downmensural Semimini ma Black Stem UpSemiminima black, stem down Semiminima black, stem up uniE93A_uniE94A uniE93A_uniE949 mensuralSemiminimaBlackVoidStemDown mensuralSemiminimaBlackVoidStemUp Semiminima black and void, stem Semiminima black and void, stem up down uniE939_uniE94A uniE939_uniE949 mensural Semimini ma Void Stem Down $\it mensural Semimini ma Void Stem Up$ Semiminima void, stem down Semiminima void, stem up

Medieval and Renaissance individual notes (U+E950-U+E96F)

	U+E950 mensuralBlackMaxima Black mensural maxima	•	U+E951 <i>mensuralBlackLonga</i> Black mensural longa
	U+E952 mensuralBlackBrevis Black mensural brevis	•	U+E953 (and U+1D1BA) mensuralBlackSemibrevis Black mensural semibrevis
↓	U+E954 (and U+1D1BC) mensuralBlackMinima Black mensural minima	₽	U+E955 mensuralBlackSemiminima Black mensural semiminima
	U+E956 mensuralBlackBrevisVoid Black mensural void brevis	*	U+E957 (and U+1D1B9) mensuralBlackSemibrevisVoid Black mensural void semibrevis
\downarrow	U+E958 (and U+1D1BB) mensuralBlackMinimaVoid Black mensural void minima	†	U+E959 mensuralBlackSemibrevisCaudata Black mensural semibrevis caudata
+	U+E95A mensuralBlackDragma Black mensural dragma	<u>^</u>	U+E95B mensuralBlackSemibrevisOblique Black mensural oblique semibrevis
· 	U+E95C (and U+1D1B6) mensuralWhiteMaxima White mensural maxima	٩	U+E95D (and U+1D1B7) mensuralWhiteLonga White mensural longa
	U+E95E (and U+1D1B8) mensuralWhiteBrevis White mensural brevis	, ,	U+E95F <i>mensuralWhiteMinima</i> White mensural minima

U+E960 (and U+1D1BE) mensuralWhiteSemiminima White mensural semiminima



Medieval and Renaissance oblique forms (U+E970-U+E98F)

-	U+E970 mensuralObliqueAsc2ndBlack Oblique form, ascending 2nd, black		U+E971 mensuralObliqueAsc2ndVoid Oblique form, ascending 2nd, void
	U+E972 <i>mensuralObliqueAsc2ndBlackVoid</i> Oblique form, ascending 2nd, black and void	Ш	U+E973 mensuralObliqueAsc2ndWhite Oblique form, ascending 2nd, white
_	U+E974 <i>mensuralObliqueAsc3rdBlack</i> Oblique form, ascending 3rd, black		U+E975 <i>mensuralObliqueAsc3rdVoid</i> Oblique form, ascending 3rd, void
	U+E976 mensuralObliqueAsc3rdBlackVoid Oblique form, ascending 3rd, black and void		U+E977 <i>mensuralObliqueAsc3rdWhite</i> Oblique form, ascending 3rd, white
	U+E978 mensuralObliqueAsc4thBlack Oblique form, ascending 4th, black		U+E979 mensuralObliqueAsc4thVoid Oblique form, ascending 4th, void
	U+E97A mensuralObliqueAsc4thBlackVoid Oblique form, ascending 4th, black and void		U+E97B mensuralObliqueAsc4thWhite Oblique form, ascending 4th, white
	U+E97C <i>mensuralObliqueAsc5thBlack</i> Oblique form, ascending 5th, black		U+E97D mensuralObliqueAsc5thVoid Oblique form, ascending 5th, void
	U+E97E mensuralObliqueAsc5thBlackVoid Oblique form, ascending 5th, black and void		U+E97F <i>mensuralObliqueAsc5thWhite</i> Oblique form, ascending 5th, white

•	U+E980 <i>mensuralObliqueDesc2ndBlack</i> Oblique form, descending 2nd, black		U+E981 mensuralObliqueDesc2ndVoid Oblique form, descending 2nd, void
	U+E982 mensuralObliqueDesc2ndBlackVoid Oblique form, descending 2nd, black and void	II	U+E983 mensuralObliqueDesc2ndWhite Oblique form, descending 2nd, white
•	U+E984 mensuralObliqueDesc3rdBlack Oblique form, descending 3rd, black		U+E985 mensuralObliqueDesc3rdVoid Oblique form, descending 3rd, void
	U+E986 mensuralObliqueDesc3rdBlackVoid Oblique form, descending 3rd, black and void		U+E987 <i>mensuralObliqueDesc3rdWhite</i> Oblique form, descending 3rd, white
	U+E988 mensuralObliqueDesc4thBlack Oblique form, descending 4th, black		U+E989 mensuralObliqueDesc4thVoid Oblique form, descending 4th, void
	U+E98A mensuralObliqueDesc4thBlackVoid Oblique form, descending 4th, black and void		U+E98B mensuralObliqueDesc4thWhite Oblique form, descending 4th, white
	U+E98C mensuralObliqueDesc5thBlack Oblique form, descending 5th, black		U+E98D mensuralObliqueDesc5thVoid Oblique form, descending 5th, void
	U+E98E mensuralObliqueDesc5thBlackVoid Oblique form, descending 5th, black and void		U+E98F <i>mensuralObliqueDesc5thWhite</i> Oblique form, descending 5th, white

Medieval and Renaissance plainchant single-note forms (U+E990-U+E9AF)

	U+E990		U+E991
	chantPunctum		chantPunctumInclinatum
•	Punctum	•	Punctum inclinatum
	U+E992		U+E993
	chantPunctumInclinatumAuctum		${\it chantPunctumInclinatumDeminutum}$
•	Punctum inclinatum auctum	•	Punctum inclinatum deminutum
	U+E994		U+E995
	chantAuctumAsc		chantAuctumDesc
•	Punctum auctum, ascending	•	Punctum auctum, descending
	U+E996 (and U+1D1D3)		U+E997
	chantPunctumVirga		chantPunctumVirgaReversed
٦	Punctum virga	r	Punctum virga, reversed
	U+E998		U+E999
	chantPunctumCavum		chantPunctumLinea
	Punctum cavum		Punctum linea
Д	r unctum cavum	 	r unctum imea
	U+E99A		U+E99B
	chantPunctumLineaCavum		chantQuilisma
 	Punctum linea cavum	NA.	Quilisma
	U+E99C		U+E99D
	chantOriscusAscending		chantOriscusDescending
N	Oriscus ascending	•	Oriscus descending
	U+E99E		U+E99F
	chantOriscusLiquescens		chantStrophicus
•	Oriscus liquescens	+	Strophicus

	U+E9A0		U+E9A1
	chantStrophicusAuctus		chantPunctumDeminutum
•	Strophicus auctus	•	Punctum deminutum

Medieval and Renaissance plainchant multiplenote forms (U+E9B0-U+E9CF)

	U+E9B0		U+E9B1 (and U+1D1D4)
	chantPodatusLower		chantPodatusUpper
•	Podatus, lower	•	Podatus, upper
	U+E9B2		U+E9B3
	chantDeminutumUpper		chantDeminutumLower
1	Punctum deminutum, upper	٠	Punctum deminutum, lower
	U+E9B4		U+E9B5
	chantEntryLineAsc2nd		chantEntryLineAsc3rd
1	Entry line, ascending 2nd	1	Entry line, ascending 3rd
	U+E9B6		U+E9B7
	chantEntryLineAsc4th		chantEntryLineAsc5th
	Entry line, ascending 4th		Entry line, ascending 5th
	U+E9B8		U+E9B9
I	chantEntryLineAsc6th		chantLigaturaDesc2nd
	Entry line, ascending 6th	_	Ligated stroke, descending 2nd
	U+E9BA		U+E9BB
	chantLigaturaDesc3rd		chantLigaturaDesc4th
_	Ligated stroke, descending 3rd	\	Ligated stroke, descending 4th
	U+E9BC		U+E9BD
	chantLigaturaDesc5th		chantConnectingLineAsc2nd
	Ligated stroke, descending 5th	l	Connecting line, ascending 2nd
	U+E9BE		U+E9BF
	chantConnectingLineAsc3rd		chantConnectingLineAsc4th
	Connecting line, ascending 3rd		Connecting line, ascending 4th

	U+E9C0		U+E9C1
	chantConnectingLineAsc5th	1	chantConnectingLineAsc6th
	Connecting line, ascending 5th		Connecting line, ascending 6th
	U+E9C2		U+E9C3
	chantStrophicusLiquescens2nd		chantStrophicusLiquescens3rd
•	Strophicus liquescens, 2nd	3	Strophicus liquescens, 3rd
	U+E9C4		U+E9C5
	chantStrophicusLiquescens4th		chantStrophicusLiquescens5th
)	Strophicus liquescens, 4th	j	Strophicus liquescens, 5th

Implementation notes

To produce ligatures of three or more notes, some of the glyphs in this range have to be combined.

Glyphs should be positioned relative to their starting pitch: for example, the chantLigaturaDesc3rd glyph, which describes a downwards progression by an interval of a third, should be positioned on the staff line or space of the starting note of the downwards pattern; the connecting lines (e.g. chantConnectingLineAsc3rd) should likewise be positioned on the staff line or space corresponding to the bottom of the line; for an ascending liquescent, position chantAuctumAsc on the starting staff position, and chantDeminutemUpper on the ending staff position, with the appropriate length of connecting line between them.

Scoring applications should position these glyphs like any other notehead, i.e. moving them vertically according to the desired starting staff position. Fonts intended for use in text-based applications should include glyphs that present these symbols at different staff positions, and a means to easily choose between them; one possible implementation would be to define OpenType ligatures of each of the glyphs in the **Combining staff positions** range with each of the glyphs in this range.

The table below shows how to produce some common ligatures, and describes which glyphs should be used; glyphs whose names appear in parentheses are control characters that move the following glyph vertically to a different staff position, as might be used in a font that employs OpenType ligatures.



Podatus, ascending 3rd: chantPodatusLower + chantConnectingLineAsc3rd + (staffPosRaise3) + chantPodatusUpper



Clivis, descending 4th: chantPunctumVirgaReversed + (staffPosLower4) chantConnectingLineAsc4th + (staffPosLower4) + chantPunctum

Salicus: chantPunctum + (staffPosRaise1) + chantPodatusLower + (staffPosRaise1) + chantConnectingLineAsc2nd + (staffPosRaise2) + chantPodatusUpper



Climacus: chantPunctumVirga + (staffPosLower1) + chantPunctumInclinatum + (staffPosLower2) + chantPunctumInclinatum



Torculus: chantPunctum + (staffPosRaise1) + chantPunctum + chantPunctum



Porrectus: chantEntryLineAsc5th + (staffPosRaise5) + chantLigaturaDesc4th + (staffPosRaise1) + chantConnectingLineAsc3rd + (staffPosRaise4) + chantPunctum



Scandicus flexus: chantPodatusLower + (staffPosRaise1) + chantConnectingLineAsc2nd + (staffPosRaise2) + chantPodatusUpper + chantPunctumVirga + chantConnectingLineAsc3rd + chantPunctum



Porrectus flexus: chantConnectingLineAsc3rd + (staffPosRaise3) + chantLigaturaDesc3rd + chantPunctumVirga + chantConnectingLineAsc3rd + chantPunctum



Climacus resupinus: chantPunctumVirga + (staffPosRaise1) + chantPunctumInclinatum + chantPunctumInclinatum + (staffPosRaise1) + chantPunctum



Torculus resupinus: chantPunctum + (staffPosRaise1) + chantPunctum + chantPunctum + (staffPosRaise1) + chantPunctumVirga



Pes subbipunctus: chantPodatusLower + (staffPosRaise1) + chantConnectingLineAsc2nd + (staffPosRaise2) + chantPodatusUpper + chantPunctumInclinatum + (staffPosLower1) + chantPunctumInclinatum



 $\label{lem:virga} Virga\ praetripunctis:\ chantPodatusLower + (staffPosRaise1) + chantConnectingLineAsc3rd + (staffPosRaise3) + chantPodatusUpper\ chantPodatus3rd + (staffPosRaise4) + chantPodatusLower + (staffPosRaise5) + chantConnectingLineAsc2nd + (staffPosRaise6) + chantPodatusUpper \\$



 $Epiphonus \ (liquescent \ podatus): \ chant Auctum Asc + (staff Pos Raise 1) + chant Deminutem Upper$



 $\label{lem:connectingLineAsc3rd + (staffPosRaise3) + chantAuctumDesc + (staffPosRaise2) + chantDeminutemLower} \\$



Pinnosa (liquescent torculus): chantPunctum + chantConnectingLineAsc4th + (staffPosRaise4) + chantAuctumDesc + (staffPosRaise3) + chantDeminutemLower



 $Por rectus\ liquescens:\ chantPunctum Virga Reversed + (staff Pos Lower 1) + chant Auctum Asc + (staff Pos Raise 1) + chant Deminutem Upper$



Scandicus liquescens: chantPunctum + (staffPosRaise1) + chantAuctumAsc + + (staffPosRaise1) + chantConnectingLineAsc3rd + (staffPosRaise4) + chantDeminutemUpper

Medieval and Renaissance plainchant articulations (U+E9D0-U+E9DF)

chantCirculusAbove

chantEpisema

U+E9D0 U+E9D1

chantIctusAbove chantIctusBelow

Ictus above Ictus below

U+E9D2 U+E9D3

chantCirculusBelow

chantAugmentum

• Circulus above Circulus below

U+E9D4 U+E9D5

chantSemicirculusAbove chantSemicirculusBelow

Semicirculus above Semicirculus below

U+E9D6 U+E9D7

chantAccentusAbove chantAccentusBelow
Accentus above Accentus below

U+E9D8 U+E9D9

- Episema · Augmentum (mora)

Medieval and Renaissance accidentals (U+E9E0-U+E9EF)

	U+E9E0 medRenFlatSoftB	U+E9 medRei	E1 nFlatHardB
6	Flat, soft b (fa)	Natur	al, hard b (mi)
	U+E9E2 medRenNatural Natural		E3 (and U+1D1CF) nSharpCroix
þ	U+E9E4 medRenFlatWithDot Flat with dot		E5 nNaturalWithCross al with interrupted cross

Recommended stylistic alternates

	uniE9E0.salt01		uniE9E0.salt02
	medRenFlatSoftBOld		medRenFlatSoftBHufnagel
6	Flat (old)	ļ	Flat (Hufnagel)

Medieval and Renaissance rests (U+E9F0-U+E9FF)

U+E9F0

mensuralRestMaxima

Maxima rest

U+E9F2 (and U+1D1C2)

mensuralRestLongalmperfecta

Longa imperfecta rest

U+E9F4 (and U+1D1C4)

mensuralRestSemibrevis

Semibrevis rest

U+E9F6 (and U+1D1C6)

mensuralRestSemiminima

Semiminima rest

U+E9F8

mensural RestSemifusa

Semifusa rest

U+E9F1 (and U+1D1C1)

mensuralRestLongaPerfecta

Longa perfecta rest

U+E9F3 (and U+1D1C3)

mensuralRestBrevis

Brevis rest

U+E9F5 (and U+1D1C5)

mensuralRestMinima

Minima rest

U+E9F7

mensuralRestFusa

Fusa rest

Medieval and Renaissance miscellany (U+EA00-U+EA1F)

S .	U+EA00 mensuralSignumUp Signum congruentiae up	Š	U+EA01 mensuralSignumDown Signum congruentiae down
	U+EA02		U+EA03
	mensuralCustosUp		mensuralCustosDown
W	Mensural custos up	W	Mensural custos down
	U+EA04		U+EA05
	chantCustosStemUpPosLowest		chantCustosStemUpPosLow
	Plainchant custos, stem up, lowest position	1	Plainchant custos, stem up, low position
	U+EA06		U+EA07
	chantCustosStemUpPosMiddle		chant Custos Stem Down Pos Middle
I	Plainchant custos, stem up, middle position	1	Plainchant custos, stem down, middle position
	U+EA08		U+EA09
	chantCustosStemDownPosHigh		chant Custos Stem Down Pos Highest
1	Plainchant custos, stem down, high position	1	Plainchant custos, stem down, highest position
	U+EA0A		U+EA0B
	mensuralCustosCheckmark		mensuralCustosTurn
•	Checkmark custos	\sim	Turn-like custos
	U+EA0C		U+EA0D
	mensuralColorationStartSquare		mensuralColorationEndSquare
Г	Coloration start, square	٦	Coloration end, square
	U+EA0E		U+EA0F
	mensuralColorationStartRound		mensuralColorationEndRound
۲	Coloration start, round	٦	Coloration end, round

U+EA10

 $\it mensural Alteration Sign$

∨ Alteration sign

Medieval and Renaissance symbols in CMN (U+EA20-U+EA2F)

U+EA20 U+EA21 ornamentQuilisma ornamentOriscus Quilisma Oriscus U+EA23 U+EA22 medRenPlicaCMN medRenLiquescenceCMN Liquescence Plica × U+EA24 U+EA25 medRenGClefCMN medRenPunctumCMN G G clef (Corpus Monodicum) Punctum (Corpus Monodicum) U+EA26 U+EA27 medRenLiquescentAscCMN medRenLiquescentDescCMN Liquescent ascending (Corpus Liquescent descending (Corpus Monodicum) Monodicum) U+EA28 U+EA29 medRenQuilismaCMN medRenStrophicusCMN Quilisma (Corpus Monodicum) Strophicus (Corpus Monodicum) U+EA2A medRenOriscusCMN

Oriscus (Corpus Monodicum)

Daseian notation (U+EA30-U+EA4F)

Þ	U+EA30 daseianGraves1 Daseian graves 1	F	U+EA31 daseianGraves2 Daseian graves 2
$oldsymbol{N}$	U+EA32 daseianGraves3 Daseian graves 3	4	U+EA33 daseianGraves4 Daseian graves 4
Þ	U+EA34 daseianFinales1 Daseian finales 1	F	U+EA35 daseianFinales2 Daseian finales 2
I	U+EA36 daseianFinales3 Daseian finales 3	F	U+EA37 daseianFinales4 Daseian finales 4
J	U+EA38 daseian Superiores 1 Daseian superiores 1	J	U+EA39 daseianSuperiores2 Daseian superiores 2
\$	U+EA3A daseianSuperiores3 Daseian superiores 3	Į	U+EA3B daseianSuperiores4 Daseian superiores 4
Þ	U+EA3C daseianExcellentes1 Daseian excellentes 1	£	U+EA3D daseianExcellentes2 Daseian excellentes 2
X	U+EA3E daseianExcellentes3 Daseian excellentes 3	F	U+EA3F daseianExcellentes4 Daseian excellentes 4
Ž	U+EA40 daseianResidua1 Daseian residua 1	<i>J</i>	U+EA41 daseianResidua2 Daseian residua 2

Figured bass (U+EA50-U+EA6F)

	U+EA50		U+EA51
	figbass0		figbass1
0	Figured bass 0	1	Figured bass 1
	U+EA52		U+EA53
	figbass2		figbass2Raised
2	Figured bass 2	2	Figured bass 2 raised by half-step
	U+EA54		U+EA55
	figbass3		figbass4
3	Figured bass 3	4	Figured bass 4
Ü	Tigured 5055 5	•	rigured bass r
	U+EA56		U+EA57
	figbass4Raised		figbass5
4	Figured bass 4 raised by half-step	5	Figured bass 5
	U+EA58		U+EA59
	figbass5Raised1		figbass5Raised2
ឥ	Figured bass 5 raised by half-step	ទ	Figured bass 5 raised by half-step 2
	U+EA5A		U+EA5B
	figbass5Raised3		figbass6
5.	Figured bass diminished 5	6	Figured bass 6
	U+EA5C		U+EA5D
	figbass6Raised		figbass7
€.	Figured bass 6 raised by half-step	7	Figured bass 7
	U+EA5E		U+EA5F
	figbass7Raised1		figbass7Raised2
7	Figured bass 7 raised by half-step	7	Figured bass 7 raised by a half-step 2
•	rigured bass / raised by half-step	•	rigured bass / raised by a riair-step 2
	U+EA60		U+EA61
	figbass8		figbass9
8	Figured bass 8	9	Figured bass 9

U+EA62 U+EA63 figbass9Raised figbassDoubleFlat bb Figured bass 9 raised by half-step Figured bass double flat 9 U+EA64 U+EA65 figbassFlat figbassNatural b Figured bass flat Figured bass natural U+EA66 U+EA67 figbassSharp figbassDoubleSharp # Figured bass sharp Figured bass double sharp × U+EA68 U+EA69 figbassBracketLeftfigbassBracketRightFigured bass [Figured bass] [U+EA6A U+EA6B figbassParensLeft figbassParensRight Figured bass (Figured bass) (U+EA6C U+EA6D figbassPlus figbassCombiningRaising Figured bass + Combining raise U+EA6E figbassCombiningLowering Combining lower

Function theory symbols (U+EA70-U+EA9F)

0	U+EA70 functionZero Function theory 0	1	U+EA71 functionOne Function theory 1
2	U+EA72 functionTwo Function theory 2	3	U+EA73 functionThree Function theory 3
4	U+EA74 functionFour Function theory 4	5	U+EA75 functionFive Function theory 5
6	U+EA76 functionSix Function theory 6	7	U+EA77 functionSeven Function theory 7
8	U+EA78 functionEight Function theory 8	9	U+EA79 functionNine Function theory 9
<	U+EA7A functionLessThan Function theory less than	-	U+EA7B functionMinus Function theory minus
>	U+EA7C functionGreaterThan Function theory greater than	8	U+EA7D functionSSUpper Function theory major subdominant of subdominant
Æ	U+EA7E functionSSLower Function theory minor subdominant of subdominant	D	U+EA7F functionDUpper Function theory major dominant
d	U+EA80 functionDLower Function theory minor dominant	Ф	U+EA81 functionDD Function theory dominant of dominant

户	U+EA82 functionSlashedDD Function theory double dominant seventh	G	U+EA83 functionGUpper Function theory G
g	U+EA84 functionGLower Function theory g	N	U+EA85 functionNUpper Function theory N
n	U+EA86 functionNLower Function theory n	Р	U+EA87 functionPUpper Function theory P
р	U+EA88 functionPLower Function theory p	S	U+EA89 <pre>functionSUpper</pre> Function theory major subdominant
S	U+EA8A functionSLower Function theory minor subdominant	Т	U+EA8B functionTUpper Function theory tonic
t	U+EA8C functionTLower Function theory minor tonic	V	U+EA8D functionVUpper Function theory V
V	U+EA8E functionVLower Function theory v	[U+EA8F <pre>functionBracketLeft</pre> Function theory bracket left
]	U+EA90 functionBracketRight Function theory bracket right	(U+EA91 functionParensLeft Function theory parenthesis left
)	U+EA92 functionParensRight Function theory parenthesis right	<	U+EA93 functionAngleLeft Function theory angle bracket left

U+EA94

>

functionAngleRight

Function theory angle bracket right

U+EA95

function Repetition 1

Function theory repetition 1

U+EA96

+

functionRepetition2

Function theory repetition 2

U+EA97

o functionRing

Function theory prefix ring

U+EA98

+

functionPlus

Function theory prefix plus

Multi-segment lines (U+EAA0-U+EB0F)

	U+EAA0		U+EAA1
	wiggleTrillFastest		wiggleTrillFasterStill
*	Trill wiggle segment, fastest	*	Trill wiggle segment, faster still
	U+EAA2		U+EAA3
	wiggleTrillFaster		wiggleTrillFast
~	Trill wiggle segment, faster	~	Trill wiggle segment, fast
	U+EAA4		U+EAA5
	wiggleTrill		wiggleTrillSlow
~	Trill wiggle segment	~	Trill wiggle segment, slow
	U+EAA6		U+EAA7
	wiggleTrillSlower		wiggleTrillSlowerStill
~	Trill wiggle segment, slower	~	Trill wiggle segment, slower still
	U+EAA8		U+EAA9
	wiggleTrillSlowest		wiggleArpeggiatoUp
~	Trill wiggle segment, slowest	~	Arpeggiato wiggle segment, upwards
	U+EAAA		U+EAAB
	wiggleArpeggiatoDown		wiggleArpeggiatoUpSwash
•	Arpeggiato wiggle segment, downwards	~	Arpeggiato upward swash
	U+EAAC		U+EAAD
	wiggleArpeggiatoDownSwash		wiggleArpeggiatoUpArrow
~	Arpeggiato downward swash	→	Arpeggiato arrowhead up
	U+EAAE		U+EAAF
	wiggleArpeggiatoDownArrow		wiggleGlissando
→	Arpeggiato arrowhead down	~	Glissando wiggle segment
	U+EAB0		U+EAB1
	wiggleVibrato		wiggleVibratoWide
~	Vibrato / shake wiggle segment	*	Wide vibrato / shake wiggle segment

	U+EAB2		U+EAB3
	guitarVibratoStroke		guitarWideVibratoStroke
~	Vibrato wiggle segment	*	Wide vibrato wiggle segment
	U+EAB4		U+EAB5
	wiggleWavyNarrow		wiggleWavy
\bigvee	Narrow wavy line segment	\vee	Wavy line segment
	U+EAB6		U+EAB7
	wiggleWavyWide		wiggleSquareWaveNarrow
\bigvee	Wide wavy line segment	Т	Narrow square wave line segment
	U+EAB8		U+EAB9
	wiggleSquareWave		wiggleSquareWaveWide
T	Square wave line segment	ᅩ	Wide square wave line segment
	U+EABA		U+EABB
	wiggleSawtoothNarrow		wiggleSawtooth
\vee	Narrow sawtooth line segment	\vee	Sawtooth line segment
	U+EABC		U+EABD
	wiggleSawtoothWide	~	wiggleGlissandoGroup1
\bigvee	Wide sawtooth line segment	፟፟፟፟፟	Group glissando 1
	U+EABE		U+EABF
х	wiggleGlissandoGroup2	δ	wiggleGlissandoGroup3
Š	Group glissando 2	Q	Group glissando 3
	U+EAC0		U+EAC1
	wiggleCircularConstant		wiggleCircularConstantFlipped
7	Constant circular motion segment	Q	Constant circular motion segment (flipped)
	U+EAC2		U+EAC3
	wiggleCircularConstantLarge	\cap	wiggleCircularConstantFlippedLarge
7	Constant circular motion segment (large)	<u>Q</u>	Constant circular motion segment (flipped, large)

	U+EAC4		U+EAC5
	wiggleCircularStart		wiggleCircularLargest
Q,	Circular motion start	······································	Circular motion segment, largest
	U+EAC6		U+EAC7
	wiggleCircularLargerStill		wiggleCircularLarger
, , ,	Circular motion segment, larger still	€ 100 mg	Circular motion segment, larger
	U+EAC8		U+EAC9
	wiggleCircularLarge		wiggleCircular
~~~v	Circular motion segment, large	<i>(**</i> 3)	Circular motion segment
	U+EACA		U+EACB
	wiggleCircularSmall		wiggleCircularEnd
<b>~</b> 5	Circular motion segment, small		Circular motion end
	U+EACC		U+EACD
	wiggleVibratoStart		wiggleVibratoSmallestFastest
U	Vibrato start	*	Vibrato smallest, fastest
	U+EACE		U+EACF
	wiggleVibratoSmallestFasterStill		wiggleVibratoSmallestFaster
*	Vibrato smallest, faster still	~	Vibrato smallest, faster
	U+EAD0		U+EAD1
	wiggleVibratoSmallestFast		wiggleVibratoSmallestSlow
~	Vibrato smallest, fast	~	Vibrato smallest, slow
	U+EAD2		U+EAD3
	wiggleVibratoSmallestSlower		wiggleVibratoSmallestSlowest
~	Vibrato smallest, slower	~	Vibrato smallest, slowest
	U+EAD4		U+EAD5
	wiggleVibratoSmallFastest		wiggleVibratoSmallFasterStill
•	Vibrato small, fastest	•	Vibrato small, faster still

	U+EAD6		U+EAD7
	wiggleVibratoSmallFaster		wiggleVibratoSmallFast
•	Vibrato small, faster	•	Vibrato small, fast
	U+EAD8		U+EAD9
	wiggleVibratoSmallSlow		wiggleVibratoSmallSlower
~	Vibrato small, slow	~	Vibrato small, slower
	U+EADA		U+EADB
	wiggleVibratoSmallSlowest		wiggleVibratoMediumFastest
~	Vibrato small, slowest	•	Vibrato medium, fastest
	U+EADC		U+EADD
	wiggleVibratoMediumFasterStill		wiggleVibratoMediumFaster
•	Vibrato medium, faster still	•	Vibrato medium, faster
	U+EADE		U+EADF
	wiggleVibratoMediumFast		wiggleVibratoMediumSlow
•	Vibrato medium, fast	~	Vibrato medium, slow
	U+EAE0		U+EAE1
	wiggleVlbratoMediumSlower		wiggleVibratoMediumSlowest
~	Vibrato medium, slower	$\sim$	Vibrato medium, slowest
	U+EAE2		U+EAE3
	wiggleVibratoLargeFastest		wiggleVibratoLargeFasterStill
٧	Vibrato large, fastest	1	Vibrato large, faster still
	U+EAE4		U+EAE5
	wiggleVibratoLargeFaster		wiggleVibratoLargeFast
<b>\</b>	Vibrato large, faster	$\wedge$	Vibrato large, fast
	U+EAE6		U+EAE7
	wiggleVibratoLargeSlow		wiggleVibratoLargeSlower
$\sim$	Vibrato large, slow	$\sim$	Vibrato large, slower

$\sim$	<b>U+EAE8</b> wiggleVibratoLargeSlowest Vibrato large, slowest	V	<b>U+EAE9</b> wiggleVibratoLargestFastest Vibrato largest, fastest
$\setminus$	<b>U+EAEA</b> wiggleVibratoLargestFasterStill Vibrato largest, faster still	$\wedge$	<b>U+EAEB</b> wiggleVibratoLargestFaster Vibrato largest, faster
	<b>U+EAEC</b> wiggleVibratoLargestFast Vibrato largest, fast		<b>U+EAED</b> wiggleVibratoLargestSlow Vibrato largest, slow
$\wedge$	<b>U+EAEE</b> wiggleVlbratoLargestSlower Vibrato largest, slower	$\sim$	<b>U+EAEF</b> wiggleVibratoLargestSlowest Vibrato largest, slowest
~~~	U+EAF0 wiggleRandom1 Quasi-random squiggle 1	M	U+EAF1 wiggleRandom2 Quasi-random squiggle 2
N	U+EAF2 wiggleRandom3 Quasi-random squiggle 3	MMM	U+EAF3 wiggleRandom4 Quasi-random squiggle 4
	U+EAF4 beamAccelRit1 Accel./rit. beam 1 (widest)		U+EAF5 beamAccelRit2 Accel./rit. beam 2
	U+EAF6 beamAccelRit3 Accel./rit. beam 3		U+EAF7 beamAccelRit4 Accel./rit. beam 4
	U+EAF8 beamAccelRit5 Accel./rit. beam 5		U+EAF9 beamAccelRit6 Accel./rit. beam 6

	U+EAFA beamAccelRit7 Accel./rit. beam 7	Г	U+EAFB beamAccelRit8 Accel./rit. beam 8
Г	U+EAFC beamAccelRit9 Accel./rit. beam 9	Γ	U+EAFD beamAccelRit10 Accel./rit. beam 10
Γ	U+EAFE beamAccelRit11 Accel./rit. beam 11	Γ	U+EAFF beamAccelRit12 Accel./rit. beam 12
Γ	U+EB00 beamAccelRit13 Accel./rit. beam 13	Γ	U+EB01 beamAccelRit14 Accel./rit. beam 14
Γ	U+EB02 beamAccelRit15 Accel./rit. beam 15 (narrowest)	1	U+EB03 beamAccelRitFinal Accel./rit. beam terminating line

Implementation notes

Scoring applications can combine these glyphs to produce lines of varying lengths. By way of example:

4pm	ornamentTrill + wiggleTrillFastest + wiggleTrillFasterStill + wiggleTrillFaster + wiggleTrillFaster + wiggleTrillFaster + wiggleTrillSlowerStill + wiggleTrillFaster + wiggleTrillFasterStill
~~~~~~	10 x wiggleWavy
	10 x wiggleSawtooth
www	6 x wiggleSquaretooth
©	wiggleCircularStart + wiggleCircularLargest + wiggleCircularLargerStill + wiggleCircularLarger + wiggleCircularLarge + wiggleCircularEnd
UM	$wiggle Vibrato Start + wiggle Vibrato Smallest Fastest + \\wiggle Vibrato Medium Slower + wiggle Vibrato Medium Slowest + \\wiggle Vibrato Medium Faster + wiggle Vibrato Medium Faster Still, etc.$



beamAccelRit15 + beamAccelRit14 + beamAccelRit13 + beamAccelRit12 + beamAccelRit11 + beamAccelRit10 + beamAccelRit9 + beamAccelRit10 + beamAccelRit11 + beamAccelRit12 + beamAccelRit13 + beamAccelRit14 + beamAccelRit15 + beamAccelRitFinal

## **Electronic music pictograms (U+EB10-U+EB5F)**

<u> </u>	U+EB10 elecMicrophone Microphone	6	<b>U+EB11</b> elecHeadphones Headphones
$\bigcirc$	U+EB12 elecHeadset Headset	6	U+EB13 elecDisc Disc
00	<b>U+EB14</b> elecTape Tape		U+EB15 elecMixingConsole Mixing console
in the second	U+EB16 elecUSB USB connection		<b>U+EB17</b> elecVideoCamera Video camera
口	U+EB18 elecMonitor Monitor	<b>#</b>	<b>U+EB19</b> elecProjector Projector
	<b>U+EB1A</b> elecLoudspeaker  Loudspeaker	Ô	<b>U+EB1B</b> elecCamera Camera
<b>&gt;</b>	U+EB1C elecPlay Play	•	<b>U+EB1D</b> elecStop Stop
11	U+EB1E elecPause Pause	<b>*</b>	<b>U+EB1F</b> elecFastForward Fast-forward
<b>4</b>	U+EB20 elecRewind Rewind	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>	<b>U+EB21</b> elecSkipForwards Skip forwards

<b>H4</b>	<b>U+EB22</b> elecSkipBackwards  Skip backwards	c۵	U+EB23 elecLoop Loop
<b>6</b> 5	U+EB24  elecReplay Replay	<b>⊃</b>	U+EB25 elecShuffle Shuffle
Ľ(×	U+EB26 elecMute Mute	<u>(</u> ))	U+EB27 elecUnmute Unmute
×	U+EB28  elecMicrophoneMute  Mute microphone	) H	U+EB29  elecMicrophoneUnmute  Unmute microphone
$\bigcirc$	U+EB2A elecPowerOnOff Power on/off	<b>≜</b>	<b>U+EB2B</b> elecEject Eject
	<b>U+EB2C</b> <i>elecVolumeFader</i> Combining volume fader	Θ	U+EB2D  elecVolumeFaderThumb  Combining volume fader thumb
	U+EB2E elecVolumeLevel0 Volume level 0%		<b>U+EB2F</b> elecVolumeLevel20 Volume level 20%
	U+EB30 elecVolumeLevel40 Volume level 40%		<b>U+EB31</b> elecVolumeLevel60 Volume level 60%
	U+EB32 elecVolumeLevel80 Volume level 80%		U+EB33 elecVolumeLevel100 Volume level 100%

<b></b> ↑	U+EB34 elecMIDIIn MIDI in	<b></b>	U+EB35 elecMIDIOut MIDI out
Q	U+EB36 elecMIDIController0 MIDI controller 0%	Θ	U+EB37 elecMIDIController20 MIDI controller 20%
0	U+EB38 elecMIDIController40 MIDI controller 40%	Ø	U+EB39 elecMIDIController60 MIDI controller 60%
9	U+EB3A elecMIDIController80 MIDI controller 80%	Q	U+EB3B elecMIDIController100 MIDI controller 100%
0	U+EB3C elecAudioMono Mono audio setup	<b>(</b>	U+EB3D elecAudioStereo Stereo audio setup
	U+EB3E  elecAudioChannelsOne  One channel (mono)		U+EB3F elecAudioChannelsTwo Two channels (stereo)
	U+EB40  elecAudioChannelsThreeFrontal  Three channels (frontal)		U+EB41  elecAudioChannelsThreeSurround  Three channels (surround)
	U+EB42  elecAudioChannelsFour  Four channels		<b>U+EB43</b> elecAudioChannelsFive Five channels
	U+EB44  elecAudioChannelsSix  Six channels (5.1 surround)	III	<b>U+EB45</b> elecAudioChannelsSeven Seven channels

#### U+EB46 U+EB47 ${\it elec}$ Audio Channels Eight elecLineInEight channels (7.1 surround) Line in U+EB48 U+EB49 elecLineOut elecAudioIn Line out Audio in U+EB4A U+EB4B elecAudioOut elecVideoIn Video in Audio out U+EB4C U+EB4D elecVideoOut elecDataIn 010110 011010 **†** Video out Data in U+EB4E U+EB4F elecDownload elecDataOut Download Data out U+EB50

elecUploadUpload

### Arrows and arrowheads (U+EB60-U+EB8F)

<b>†</b>	U+EB60  arrowBlackUp  Black arrow up (N)	A	<b>U+EB61</b> arrowBlackUpRight  Black arrow up-right (NE)
<b>→</b>	U+EB62 arrowBlackRight Black arrow right (E)	¥	U+EB63  arrowBlackDownRight  Black arrow down-right (SE)
<b>\</b>	U+EB64  arrowBlackDown  Black arrow down (S)	K	U+EB65  arrowBlackDownLeft  Black arrow down-left (SW)
<b>←</b>	U+EB66 arrowBlackLeft Black arrow left (W)	ĸ	<b>U+EB67</b> arrowBlackUpLeft  Black arrow up-left (NW)
Ŷ	U+EB68  arrowWhiteUp  White arrow up (N)	Я	<b>U+EB69</b> arrowWhiteUpRight  White arrow up-right (NE)
<b>→</b> >	U+EB6A  arrowWhiteRight  White arrow right (E)	¥	<b>U+EB6B</b> arrowWhiteDownRight  White arrow down-right (SE)
<b>↓</b>	U+EB6C  arrowWhiteDown  White arrow down (S)	K	U+EB6D  arrowWhiteDownLeft  White arrow down-left (SW)
<b></b>	U+EB6E  arrowWhiteLeft  White arrow left (W)	K	<b>U+EB6F</b> arrowWhiteUpLeft  White arrow up-left (NW)
<b>↑</b>	U+EB70  arrowOpenUp  Open arrow up (N)	1	<b>U+EB71</b> arrowOpenUpRight  Open arrow up-right (NE)

	U+EB72		U+EB73
	arrowOpenRight		arrowOpenDownRight
<b>→</b>	Open arrow right (E)	Ä	Open arrow down-right (SE)
	U+EB74		U+EB75
	arrowOpenDown		arrowOpenDownLeft
<b>V</b>	Open arrow down (S)	V	Open arrow down-left (SW)
	U+EB76		U+EB77
	arrowOpenLeft		arrowOpenUpLeft
<b>←</b>	Open arrow left (W)	K	Open arrow up-left (NW)
	U+EB78		U+EB79
	arrowheadBlackUp		arrowheadBlackUpRight
<b>A</b>	Black arrowhead up (N)	◀	Black arrowhead up-right (NE)
	U+EB7A		U+EB7B
	arrowheadBlackRight		arrowhead Black Down Right
>	Black arrowhead right (E)	•	Black arrowhead down-right (SE)
	U+EB7C		U+EB7D
	arrowheadBlackDown		arrowheadBlackDownLeft
•	Black arrowhead down (S)	•	Black arrowhead down-left (SW)
	U+EB7E		U+EB7F
	arrowheadBlackLeft		arrowheadBlackUpLeft
∢	Black arrowhead left (W)	*	Black arrowhead up-left (NW)
	U+EB80		U+EB81
	arrowheadWhiteUp		$\it arrowhead White Up Right$
Δ	White arrowhead up (N)	$\triangleleft$	White arrowhead up-right (NE)
	U+EB82		U+EB83
	arrowheadWhiteRight		$\it arrowhead White Down Right$
⊳	White arrowhead right (E)	4	White arrowhead down-right (SE)

	U+EB84		U+EB85
	arrowheadWhiteDown		arrowhead White Down Left
A	White arrowhead down (S)	<i>▶</i>	White arrowhead down-left (SW)
	U+EB86		U+EB87
	arrowheadWhiteLeft		arrow head White Up Left
⋖	White arrowhead left (W)	$\triangleright$	White arrowhead up-left (NW)
	U+EB88		U+EB89
	arrowheadOpenUp		arrowheadOpenUpRight
٨	Open arrowhead up (N)	1	Open arrowhead up-right (NE)
	U+EB8A		U+EB8B
	arrowheadOpenRight		arrowheadOpenDownRight
>	arrowheadOpenRight  Open arrowhead right (E)	4	arrowheadOpenDownRight Open arrowhead down-right (SE)
>	, ,	7	,
>	, ,	7	,
>	Open arrowhead right (E)	1	Open arrowhead down-right (SE)
> V	Open arrowhead right (E)  U+EB8C	1	Open arrowhead down-right (SE)  U+EB8D
> V	Open arrowhead right (E)  U+EB8C  arrowheadOpenDown		Open arrowhead down-right (SE)  U+EB8D  arrowheadOpenDownLeft
> V	Open arrowhead right (E)  U+EB8C  arrowheadOpenDown		Open arrowhead down-right (SE)  U+EB8D  arrowheadOpenDownLeft
> V	Open arrowhead right (E)  U+EB8C  arrowheadOpenDown  Open arrowhead down (S)		Open arrowhead down-right (SE)  U+EB8D  arrowheadOpenDownLeft  Open arrowhead down-left (SW)
> V	Open arrowhead right (E)  U+EB8C  arrowheadOpenDown  Open arrowhead down (S)  U+EB8E		Open arrowhead down-right (SE)  U+EB8D  arrowheadOpenDownLeft  Open arrowhead down-left (SW)  U+EB8F

# Combining staff positions (U+EB90-U+EB9F)

U+EB90

staffPosRaise1

Raise 1 staff position

U+EB92

staffPosRaise3

Raise 3 staff positions

U+EB94

staffPosRaise5

Raise 5 staff positions

U+EB96

staffPosRaise7

Raise 7 staff positions

U+EB98

staffPosLower1

Lower 1 staff position

U+EB9A

staffPosLower3

Lower 3 staff positions

U+EB9C

staffPosLower5

Lower 5 staff positions

U+EB9E

staffPosLower7

Lower 7 staff positions

U+EB91

staffPosRaise2

Raise 2 staff positions

U+EB93

staffPosRaise4

Raise 4 staff positions

U+EB95

staffPosRaise6

Raise 6 staff positions

U+EB97

staffPosRaise8

Raise 8 staff positions

U+EB99

staffPosLower2

Lower 2 staff positions

U+EB9B

staffPosLower4

Lower 4 staff positions

U+EB9D

staffPosLower6

Lower 6 staff positions

U+EB9F

staffPosLower8

Lower 8 staff positions

# **Renaissance lute tablature (U+EBA0-U+EBBF)**

=	U+EBA0  luteStaff6Lines  Lute tablature staff, 6 courses		U+EBA1  IuteStaff6LinesWide  Lute tablature staff, 6 courses (wide)
	U+EBA2  luteStaff6LinesNarrow  Lute tablature staff, 6 courses (narrow)	:	U+EBA3  IuteBarlineStartRepeat  Lute tablature start repeat barline
:	U+EBA4  luteBarlineEndRepeat  Lute tablature end repeat barline		U+EBA5  luteBarlineFinal  Lute tablature final barline
1	U+EBA6  luteDurationDoubleWhole  Double whole note (breve) duration sign		U+EBA7  IuteDurationWhole  Whole note (semibreve) duration sign
1	U+EBA8  IuteDurationHalf  Half note (minim) duration sign	F	U+EBA9  IuteDurationQuarter  Quarter note (crotchet) duration sign
<i>""</i>	U+EBAA  luteDuration8th  Eighth note (quaver) duration sign	<i>IIII</i> .	U+EBAB  IuteDuration16th  16th note (semiquaver) duration sign
<i></i>	U+EBAC  luteDuration32nd  32nd note (demisemiquaver) duration sign	I	<b>U+EBAD</b> <i>luteFingeringRHThumb</i> Right-hand fingering, thumb
	<b>U+EBAE</b> IuteFingeringRHFirst Right-hand fingering, first finger		<b>U+EBAF</b> IuteFingeringRHSecond Right-hand fingering, second finger
	U+EBB0  luteFingeringRHThird		

Right-hand fingering, third finger

### **Recommended stylistic alternates**

### uniEBB0.salt01

luteFingeringRHThirdAlt

# French and English Renaissance lute tablature (U+EBC0-U+EBDF)

	U+EBC0		U+EBC1
	luteFrenchFretA		luteFrenchFretB
a	Open string (a)	ь	First fret (b)
	U+EBC2		U+EBC3
	luteFrenchFretC		luteFrenchFretD
C	Second fret (c)	7	Third fret (d)
	U+EBC4		U+EBC5
	luteFrenchFretE		luteFrenchFretF
e	Fourth fret (e)	£	Fifth fret (f)
	U+EBC6		U+EBC7
	luteFrenchFretG		luteFrenchFretH
ø	Sixth fret (g)	ъ	Seventh fret (h)
	U+EBC8		U+EBC9
	luteFrenchFretI		luteFrenchFretK
i	Eighth fret (i)	k	Ninth fret (k)
	U+EBCA		U+EBCB
	luteFrenchFretL		luteFrenchFretM
e	10th fret (I)	art	11th fret (m)
	U+EBCC		U+EBCD
	luteFrenchFretN		luteFrench7thCourse
מ	12th fret (n)	a	Seventh course (diapason)
	U+EBCE		U+EBCF
	luteFrench8thCourse		luteFrench9thCourse
/a	Eighth course (diapason)	//a	Ninth course (diapason)

U+EBD1

U+EBD0

	luteFrench10thCourse		luteFrenchMordentUpper
///a	10th course (diapason)	×	Mordent with upper auxiliary
	U+EBD2		U+EBD3
	luteFrenchMordentLower		luteFrenchMordentInverted
*	Mordent with lower auxiliary	7	Inverted mordent
	U+EBD4		U+EBD5
	luteFrenchAppoggiaturaBelow		luteFrenchAppoggiaturaAbove
4	Appoggiatura from below	#	Appoggiatura from above
Recomme	nded stylistic alternates		
	uniEBC2.salt01		uniEBCD.salt01
	luteFrenchFretCAlt		luteFrench7thCourseStrikethru
۲	Second fret (c), alternate appearance	<del>-a-</del>	Seventh course (diapason), strikethrough
	uniEBCD.salt02		uniEBCD.salt03
	luteFrench7thCourseUnderline		luteFrench7thCourseRight
<u>a</u>	Seventh course (diapason), underline	a	Seventh course (diapason), right
	uniEBCE.salt01		uniEBCE.salt02
	luteFrench8thCourseStrikethru		luteFrench8thCourseUnderline
/ <del>-a-</del>	Eighth course (diapason), strikethrough	<u>/a</u>	Eighth course (diapason), underlined
	uniEBCE.salt03		uniEBCF.salt01
	luteFrench8thCourseRight		luteFrench9thCourseStrikethru
a/	Eighth course (diapason), right	/ <del>/ a</del>	Ninth course (diapason), strikethrough
	uniEBCF.salt02		uniEBCF.salt03
	luteFrench9thCourseUnderline		luteFrench9thCourseRight
<u>//a</u>	Ninth course (diapason), underlined	a//	Ninth course (diapason), right
	:EDD0 k04		:FDD0 k02
	uniEBD0.salt01 luteFrench10thCourseStrikethru		uniEBD0.salt02  luteFrench10thCourseUnderline
// <del>/a</del>	10th course (diapason), strikethrough	///a	10th course (diapason), underlined
/// <del>-u-</del>	rour course (diapason), striketiirough	// <u>/a</u>	rour course (diapason), underlined

#### uniEBD0.salt03

luteFrench10thCourseRight

a/// 10th course (diapason), right

# Italian and Spanish Renaissance lute tablature (U+EBE0-U+EBFF)

o	U+EBE0  luteItalianFret0  Open string (0)	1	U+EBE1  luteItalianFret1  First fret (1)
2	U+EBE2  luteItalianFret2  Second fret (2)	3	U+EBE3  luteItalianFret3  Third fret (3)
4	U+EBE4  luteItalianFret4  Fourth fret (4)	5	U+EBE5  luteltalianFret5  Fifth fret (5)
6	U+EBE6  luteItalianFret6  Sixth fret (6)	7	U+EBE7  IuteItalianFret7  Seventh fret (7)
8	U+EBE8  IuteItalianFret8  Eighth fret (8)	9	U+EBE9  luteItalianFret9  Ninth fret (9)
Ф	U+EBEA  luteltalianTempoFast  Fast tempo indication (de Mudarra)	Ф	U+EBEB  luteltalianTempoSomewhatFast  Somewhat fast tempo indication (de Narvaez)
С	U+EBEC  luteItalianTempoNeitherFastNorSlow  Neither fast nor slow tempo indication (de Mudarra)	¢	U+EBED  luteltalianTempoSlow  Slow tempo indication (de Mudarra)
<u></u>	U+EBEE  luteItalianTempoVerySlow  Very slow indication (de Narvaez)	3	U+EBEF  luteItalianTimeTriple  Triple time indication

U+EBF0 U+EBF1 luteItalianClefFFaUt  ${\it lute Italian Clef CSol Fa Ut}$ F fa ut clef C sol fa ut clef U+EBF2 U+EBF3 *luteItalianTremolo* lute Italian Hold NoteSingle-finger tremolo or mordent + Hold note U+EBF4 U+EBF5 luteItalianHoldFinger luteItalianReleaseFinger Hold finger in place Release finger

U+EBF6

luteItalianVibrato

W Vibrato (verre cassé)

# German Renaissance lute tablature (U+EC00-U+EC2F)

	U+EC00		U+EC01
	luteGermanALower		luteGermanBLower
a	5th course, 1st fret (a)	ь	4th course, 1st fret (b)
	U+EC02		U+EC03
	luteGermanCLower	,	luteGermanDLower
c	3rd course, 1st fret (c)	8	2nd course, 1st fret (d)
	U+EC04		U+EC05
	luteGermanELower		luteGermanFLower
e	1st course, 1st fret (e)	f	5th course, 2nd fret (f)
	U+EC06		U+EC07
	luteGermanGLower		luteGermanHLower
g	4th course, 2nd fret (g)	b	3rd course, 2nd fret (h)
	U+EC08		U+EC09
	luteGermanlLower		luteGermanKLower
Í	2nd course, 2nd fret (i)	ŧ	1st course, 2nd fret (k)
	U+EC0A		U+EC0B
	luteGermanLLower		luteGermanMLower
Į	5th course, 3rd fret (I)	m	4th course, 3rd fret (m)
	U+EC0C		U+EC0D
	luteGermanNLower		luteGermanOLower
n	3rd course, 3rd fret (n)	O	2nd course, 3rd fret (o)
	U+EC0E		U+EC0F
	luteGermanPLower		luteGermanQLower
p	1st course, 3rd fret (p)	9	5th course, 4th fret (q)

r	U+EC10  luteGermanRLower  4th course, 4th fret (r)	ſ	U+EC11  IuteGermanSLower  3rd course, 4th fret (s)
t	U+EC12  luteGermanTLower  2nd course, 4th fret (t)	v	U+EC13  IuteGermanVLower  1st course, 4th fret (v)
ŗ	U+EC14  luteGermanXLower  5th course, 5th fret (x)	У	U+EC15  IuteGermanYLower  4th course, 5th fret (y)
3	U+EC16  IuteGermanZLower  3rd course, 5th fret (z)	$\mathfrak{A}$	U+EC17  IuteGermanAUpper  6th course, 1st fret (A)
3	U+EC18  luteGermanBUpper  6th course, 2nd fret (B)	C	U+EC19  IuteGermanCUpper  6th course, 3rd fret (C)
Ð	U+EC1A  luteGermanDUpper  6th course, 4th fret (D)	史	U+EC1B  IuteGermanEUpper 6th course, 5th fret (E)
5	U+EC1C  luteGermanFUpper  6th course, 6th fret (F)	G	U+EC1D  IuteGermanGUpper 6th course, 7th fret (G)
ક	U+EC1E  luteGermanHUpper  6th course, 8th fret (H)	3	U+EC1F  IuteGermanIUpper  6th course, 9th fret (I)
K	U+EC20  IuteGermanKUpper  6th course, 10th fret (K)	L	U+EC21  IuteGermanLUpper  6th course, 11th fret (L)

 $\begin{array}{ccc} & \text{U+EC22} & \text{U+EC23} \\ & & \textit{luteGermanMUpper} & \textit{luteGermanNUpper} \\ \\ \mathfrak{M} & \text{6th course, 12th fret (M)} & \mathfrak{N} & \text{6th course, 13th fret (N)} \\ \end{array}$ 

# **Kievan square notation (U+EC30-U+EC3F)**

7	<b>U+EC30</b> (and U+1D1DE)  kievanCClef  Kievan C clef (tse-fa-ut)	Ş	<b>U+EC31</b> (and U+1D1DF)  kievanEndingSymbol  Kievan ending symbol
	<b>U+EC32</b> (and U+1D1E1)  kievanNoteReciting		<b>U+EC33</b> (and U+1D1E2) kievanNoteWhole
	Kievan reciting note	*	Kievan whole note
	<b>U+EC34</b> (and U+1D1E0)		<b>U+EC35</b> (and U+1D1E3)
=	kievanNoteWholeFinal Kievan final whole note	4	kievanNoteHalfStaffLine Kievan half note (on staff line)
	U+EC36		<b>U+EC37</b> (and U+1D1E5)
	kievanNoteHalfStaffSpace		kievanNoteQuarterStemUp
4	Kievan half note (in staff space)	1	Kievan quarter note, stem up
	<b>U+EC38</b> (and U+1D1E4)		<b>U+EC39</b> (and U+1D1E7)
	kievanNoteQuarterStemDown	•	kievanNote8thStemUp
7	Kievan quarter note, stem down	7	Kievan eighth note, stem up
	<b>U+EC3A</b> (and U+1D1E6)		U+EC3B
	kievanNote8thStemDown		kievanNoteBeam
7	Kievan eighth note, stem down	_	Kievan beam
	U+EC3C		U+EC3D
	kievanAugmentationDot		kievanAccidentalSharp
•	Kievan augmentation dot	*	Kievan sharp
	<b>U+EC3E</b> (and U+1D1E8)		
	kievanAccidentalFlat		
b	Kievan flat		

#### Implementation notes

This range of Kievan square notation glyphs will be encoded in Unicode 8.0 at the code points U+1D1DE-U+1D1E8.

For **kievanNoteWholeFinal** and **kievanNoteReciting**, the symbol is positioned on the staff such that for a note on a staff line, the staff line passes between the two thick horizontal lines. For **kievanNoteWhole** on a staff line, the staff line passes between the two diamonds. For **kievanNote8thStemDown** on a staff line, the staff line passes through the top diamond.

In the type of Kievan notation used in modern chant books of the Russian Orthodox Church, the symbol for half note has two variants: the variant with the long tail down (kievanNoteHalfStemDown) is used when the note occurs on a staff line, and the variant with the long tail up (kievanNoteHalfStemUp) is used when the note occurs in a space. Only the first of these characters is encoded in Unicode, while the second character is to be selected programmatically via font features; SMuFL encodes both characters at separate code points.

Kievan notes may be beamed, with stems up or stems down. These ligatures are not encoded explicitly either in Unicode or in SMuFL, but it is recommended that fonts provide ligatures. They may also be available in Unicode fonts via ligature substitution by entering, e.g., the following character sequence: U+1D1E4 Musical Symbol Kievan Quarter Note Stem Down, U+1D173 Musical Symbol Begin Beam, U+1D1E4 Musical Symbol Kievan Quarter Note Stem Down, U+1D174 Musical Symbol End Beam.

# **Kodály hand signs (U+EC40-U+EC4F)**

U+EC40

kodalyHandDo

Do hand sign

U+EC42

kodalyHandMi

Mi hand sign

U+EC44

kodalyHandSoSo hand sign

U+EC46

kodalyHandTi Ti hand sign

E.

U+EC41

1.5.3

kodalyHandRe Re hand sign

U+EC43

5

ET X

kodalyHandFa Fa hand sign

U+EC45

kodalyHandLa

La hand sign

# **Simplified Music Notation (U+EC50-U+EC5F)**

4	<b>U+EC50</b> smnSharp Sharp	$\triangleleft$	U+EC51 smnSharpWhite Sharp (white)
•	<b>U+EC52</b> smnFlat Flat	abla	<b>U+EC53</b> smnFlatWhite Flat (white)
Д	U+EC54 smnHistorySharp Sharp history sign	丛	<b>U+EC55</b> smnHistoryDoubleSharp  Double sharp history sign
•	<b>U+EC56</b> smnHistoryFlat Flat history sign	Ш	<b>U+EC57</b> smnHistoryDoubleFlat Double flat history sign
N	U+EC58 smnNatural Natural (N)		

### Implementation notes

Simplified Music Notation is a notation system in which the usual accidentals symbols are replaced with noteheads of different shapes. Double sharps, double flats and sharps and flats produced by playing white notes on the piano (e.g. B sharp and E sharp) are notated using "history signs."

For more information about Simplified Music Notation, visit <a href="http://www.simplifiedmusicnotation.org/">http://www.simplifiedmusicnotation.org/</a>

# Miscellaneous symbols (U+EC60-U+EC6F)

#### U+EC60



miscDoNotPhotocopy Do not photocopy

#### U+EC61

miscDoNotCopy Do not copy

#### U+EC62



miscEyeglasses

Eyeglasses



metricModulationArrowLeft

Left-pointing arrow for metric modulation

#### U+EC64

metricModulationArrowRight



Right-pointing arrow for metric modulation