The brace glyph should have a height of 1em, i.e. the height of a single five-line stave, and should be scaled proportionally (i.e. in both dimensions, not only in the vertical dimension) in a scoring application to the appropriate height of the two or more staves it encompasses.

Font designers may choose to include a number of alternative brace glyphs designed to accommodate larger distances, to avoid the standard brace glyph becoming too wide and bold at larger sizes. (Bravura, for example, includes four stylistic alternates for brace, designed to encompass numbers of staves from one up to 10 or more.)

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.