

REPRESENTATION

expansion lists — expansion list designations

DESCRIPTION

An **expansion list** is a tandem interpretation that indicates how an *abbreviated format* Humdrum file may be rearranged or expanded to a full-length or *through-composed format*.

Expansion lists are found only in abbreviated format files. An expansion list contains an ordered list of Humdrum section labels identifying the order (including possible repetitions) of sections when the file is passed to the **thru** command. Expansion lists are useful for encoding Da Capo, Dal Segnos, and other repetition notational devices. Expansion lists are also useful for encoding alternative versions of the organization of a work.

Expansion lists consist of a single asterisk, followed by the greater-than sign (>), followed by an optional keyword, followed by an open square bracket, followed by a list of section labels (each separated by a comma), followed by a closed square bracket. Consider the following expansion list:

```
*>[verse1, refrain, verse2, refrain]
```

This list indicates that the file in which it is embedded is an abbreviated format Humdrum file that contains (at least) three sections, labelled `verse1`, `verse2`, and `refrain`. When the file is expanded using the **thru** command, the `refrain` section will be repeated following each verse.

The following example illustrates two expansion lists, each of which is labelled. Expansion-list labels are called *versions*. In this example, the first and second versions are `Gould82` and `Landowska` respectively.

```
*>Gould82[A,A,B]
*>Landowska[A,A,B,B]
```

These expansion lists might encode different interpretations of the repeats in a rounded binary form. (When the **thru** command is invoked, the user can specify which *version* is required, and the appropriate through-composed expansion will be output.)

SIGNIFIERS

The *version* keywords for expansion lists may contain any sequence of zero or more printable ASCII characters with the exception of the tab character and the open square bracket. Immediately following the version keyword is an open square bracket. An expansion list must end with a square bracket. Within the square brackets zero or more section labels may be encoded, separated by commas.

EXAMPLES

Several examples of expansion list tandem interpretations are given below:

```
*>sonata allegro[intro,exposition,development,recapitulation]
*>[minuet,trio,minuet]
*>Rondo[A,B,A,C,A,D,A,B,A]
*>rehearsal order[mm. 218-252,mm. 184-191,mm. 1-48]
*>concert[Stamitz,Martinu,Alkan,De Falla]
*>subject18[stimulus7,stimulus9,stimulus4,stimulus2]
```

Examples of expansion list Interpretations

SEE ALSO

section labels (3), thru (3), thru (4), yank (4)