## Esmuflily - SMuFL / Ekmelos for LilyPond

Esmuflily is an extension for LilyPond that supports SMuFL compliant fonts, in particular, to facilitate the use of glyphs from Ekmelos: clefs, time signatures, noteheads, articulations, etc.

Esmuflily provides switches to turn the SMuFL support on or off for individual types of graphical objects (clefs, noteheads, etc.) and it defines additional commands and styles for SMuFL glyphs which are not available in LilyPond (notehead styles, function theory symbols, etc.) So scores can benefit from both SMuFL's comprehensive character set and LilyPond's awesome Emmentaler font.

See Ekmelily for accidentals and key signatures.

Esmuflily requires LilyPond version 2.24.0 or higher.

30 March 2024

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#### Author and License

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## Download and Installation

#### Download

The folder 1y contains the include files.

- Copy the file <code>esmufl.ily</code> into an appropriate folder, e.g.

  <code>LILYPOND/usr/share/lilypond/current/ly</code> with <code>LILYPOND</code> meaning the installation folder of LilyPond.
- Optionally install a SMuFL compliant font , e.g. Ekmelos .

## Usage

Add the following lines near the top of your LilyPond input file.

```
ekmelicFont = FONTNAME
\include "esmufl.ily"
```

## Esmuflily + Ekmelily

To combine Esmuflily with Ekmelily , add e.g. the following lines near the top of your LilyPond input file. This achieves LilyPond's standard behaviour, i.e. Dutch note names and Stein / Couper accidentals (stc) for quarter-tones (24-EDO). The first line can be omitted when using Ekmelos .

```
ekmelicFont = FONTNAME
\include "esmufl.ily"
\include "ekmel-24.ily"
\language "nederlands"
\ekmelicStyle stc
```

## **Fonts**

Esmuflily requires a SMuFL compliant font.

It uses Ekmelos by default. Another font can be selected, either with the variable

```
ekmelicFont = FONTNAME
```

b e f o r e the include file, or with the command line option

```
-dekmelic-font=FONTNAME
```

Note: This option produces a warning 'no such internal option', which can be ignored. Warnings can be suppressed with the command line option --loglevel=ERROR or --loglevel=NONE.

#### Commands

Most of the commands, in particular, all markup commands always produce SMuFL output, independent of any switches. Other commands behave differently when the corresponding switch is turned off:

[Ly] Produces normal LilyPond output.

[Err] Causes an error or produces useless output.

Some commands with a corresponding LilyPond command are simpler implemented, e.g. they ignore properties, while others provide additional features.

Some styles and commands make use of Ekmelos specific supplements, starting at code point U+F600, or assume the Ekmelos font metrics. Ancient symbols and styles are not supported. Most of the ancient glyphs are not implemented in Ekmelos .

Some commands and properties accept one of the following special values:

- EXTEXT : A code point, a list of code points, or markup.
- · DEFINITION: A string of keys.
- · ORIENTATION: Sum of axis and direction.

SMuFL glyphs are always accessed by code point (EXTEXT). See the file ly/ekmelos-map.ily at Ekmelos with definitions to access glyphs by name.

All commands have the prefix ekm or ekm-.

#### SMuFL switches

```
\ekmSmuflOn #'TYPE
\ekmSmuflOn #'(TYPE ...)
\ekmSmuflOff #'TYPE
\ekmSmuflOff #'(TYPE ...)
```

Turn the SMuFL support on and off, respectively, for one or more types of graphical objects. TYPE is one of the following symbols. Any other value is ignored.

These commands set / undo context and grob properties (usually the stencil) in the current bottom context, except for colon and segno which are set independently of a context and cannot be turned off.

all All following types

clef Clefs and clef modifiers

time Time signatures

notehead Noteheads

dot Augmentation dots

flag Flags and grace note slashes

rest Rests

dynamic Absolute dynamic marks

script Scripts

lv Laissez vibrer

trill Trill span and trill pitch

colon Colon bar lines segno Segno bar lines percent Percent repeats

tremolo Tremolos arpeggio Arpeggios

tuplet Tuplet numbers

fingering Fingering instructions

stringnumber String number indications

pedal Piano pedals
fbass Figured bass
lyric Lyric text

## Example:

Demonstrates possible places for SMuFL switches: a \with block, a \layout block, and in the music stream. Note that \ekmTremolo has no effect after the tremolo switch is turned off.

```
\score {
  \new Staff \with {
   \ekmSmuflOn #'trill
  \relative c'' {
   \ekmSmuflOn #'notehead
   \override NoteHead.style = #'triangle
    \ekmSmuflOff #'notehead
    \revert NoteHead.style
   \autoBeamOff
   a8
   \ekmFlag #'straight
   a <a d> a16 <a d>
   \ekmPitchedTrill #'slash #'bracket
   d2 \ekmStartTrillSpan #-4 e d4 c \stopTrillSpan
    \ekmSmuflOn #'tremolo
    \ekmTremolo unmeasured { c4:16 a: }
    \ekmSmuflOff #'tremolo
    \ekmTremolo unmeasured { c4:16 a: }
  \layout {
    \context {
      \Score
      \ekmSmuflOn #'flag
    }
  }
}
```



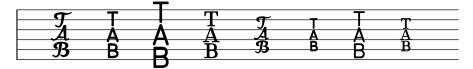
### Clefs and clef modifiers

#### \ekmSmuflOn #'clef

Draw SMuFL clefs and clef modifiers (transposition and style).



tab	U+F61E	6stringTabClefClassic
moderntab	U+E06D	6stringTabClef
talltab	U+F40A	6stringTabClefTall
seriftab	U+F40B	6stringTabClefSerif
4stringtab	U+F61F	4stringTabClefClassic
4stringmoderntab	U+E06E	4stringTabClef
4stringtalltab	U+F40C	4stringTabClefTall
4stringseriftab	U+F40D	4stringTabClefSerif



Clef modifiers (transposition and style) are always drawn separately, i.e. not with precomposed glyphs.

8	8	U+E07D	clef8
15	<b>15</b>	U+E07E	clef15
0	0	U+ED80	fingering0ltalic
	:		
9	9	U+ED89	fingering9Italic
(	(	U+ED8A	fingeringLeftParenthesisItalic
)	)	U+ED8B	fingeringRightParenthesisItalic
[	I	U+ED8C	fingeringLeftBracketItalic
]	J	U+ED8D	fingeringRightBracketItalic

G\_8 G\_15 G\_(8) G^2 GG^[4]



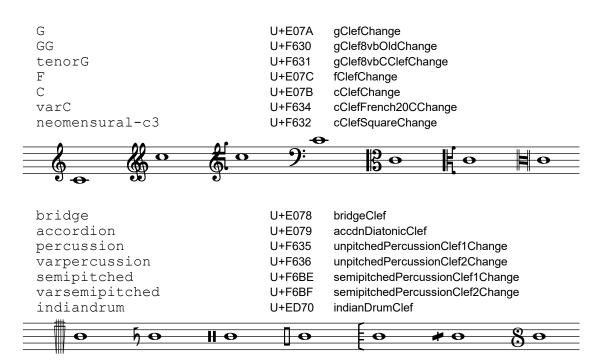
F\_8 F\_(3) F^8 F^[5] subbass^13



C\_8 C\_2 tenorvarC^7



Change clefs use special glyphs, except for bridge, accordion, and indiandrum which are drawn with a 2 steps smaller font size.



## Time signatures

\ekmSmuflOn #'time

Draw SMuFL time signatures.

\ekmCompoundMeter TIME-SIGNATURE

Set the numeric time signature.

\ekm-compound-meter TIME-SIGNATURE

Draw the numeric time signature as markup.

Compound meters use the large plus sign between fractions and the small plus sign between the numbers in a numerator. Some rational numbers can be part of a numerator. If specified in a pair, e.g. (1 1/2), this is treated as a single number without a plus sign in between.

4/4	$\mathbf{c}$	U+E08A	timeSigCommon
2/2	Č	U+E08B	timeSigCutCommon
0	$\overset{\leftarrow}{0}$	U+E080	timeSig0
	:		
9	9	U+E089	timeSig9
+	+	U+E08C	timeSigPlus
	+	U+E08D	timeSigPlusSmall
1/4	1⁄4	U+E097	timeSigFractionQuarter
1/2	1/2	U+E098	timeSigFractionHalf
3/4	3/4	U+E099	time SigFraction Three Quarters
1/3	1/3	U+E09A	timeSigFractionOneThird
2/3	₹3	U+E09B	timeSigFractionTwoThirds
	Ğ		
#'(5 8) #'((2 8) (3 8)	)		

```
#'((2 4) (1 4) (1 8))
#'((2 4) (2 1 8))
#'((2 4) (1 1/2 4))
```

**#'**(2 3 8)



```
#'((2 4) (3 8))

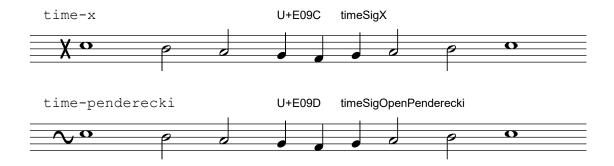
#'((2 4) ((1 . 1/2) 4))

#'(2 (1 . 1/2) 4)
```

## Cadenza signatures

\ekmCadenzaOn STYLE

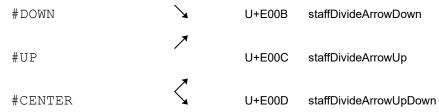
Start a cadenza like \cadenzaOn and set a signature. The style can be one of the following symbols.



## Staff dividers and separators

#### \ekmStaffDivider DIRECTION

Draw the next barline with an indicator to split or recombine the staff and set a  $\brack$ . The direction specifies the type of indicator (arrow).



\bar "||" \ekmStaffDivider #CENTER



system-separator-markup = \ekmSlashSeparator SIZE

Draw a system separator mark of the specified size (set within a  $\page 1$  block). SIZE is an integer in the range 0 thru 2.

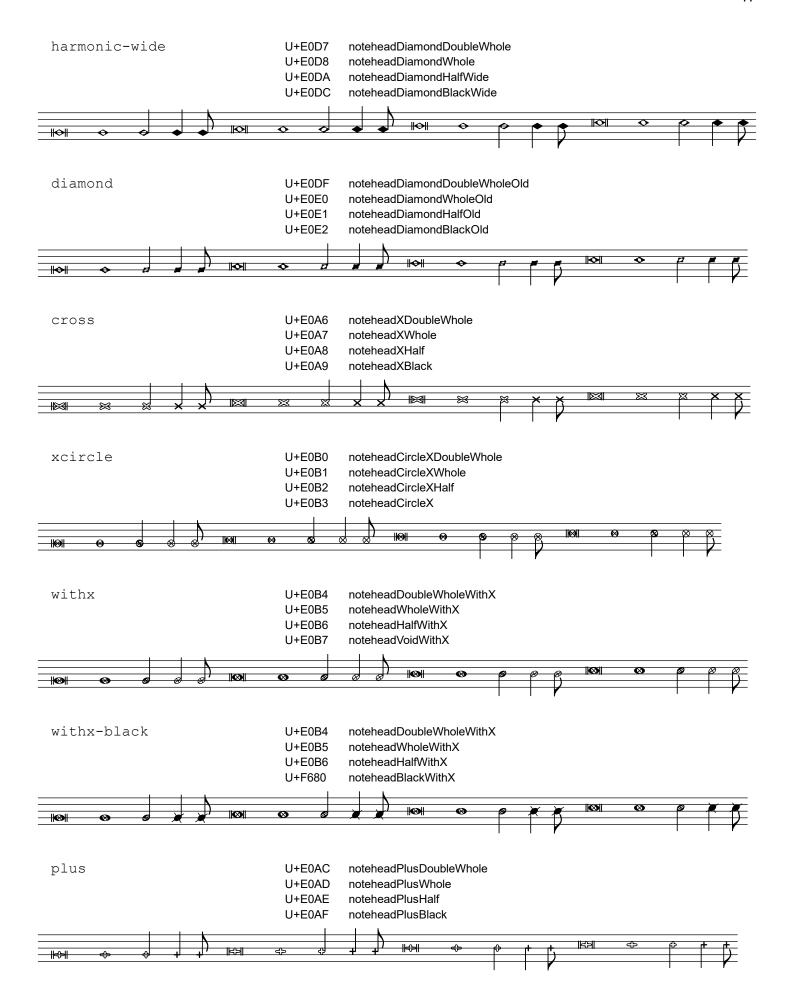


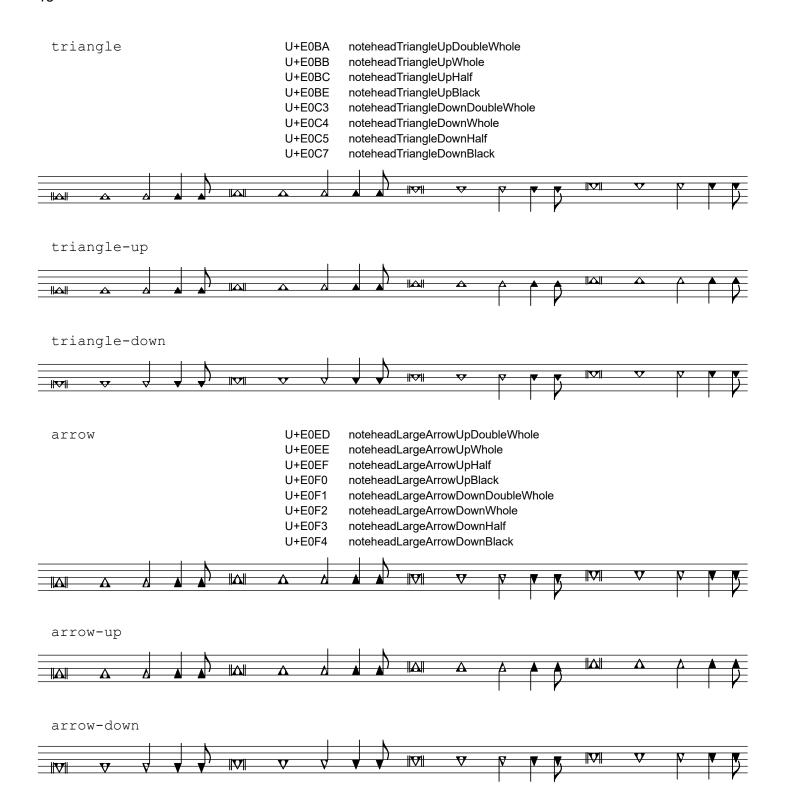
#### **Noteheads**

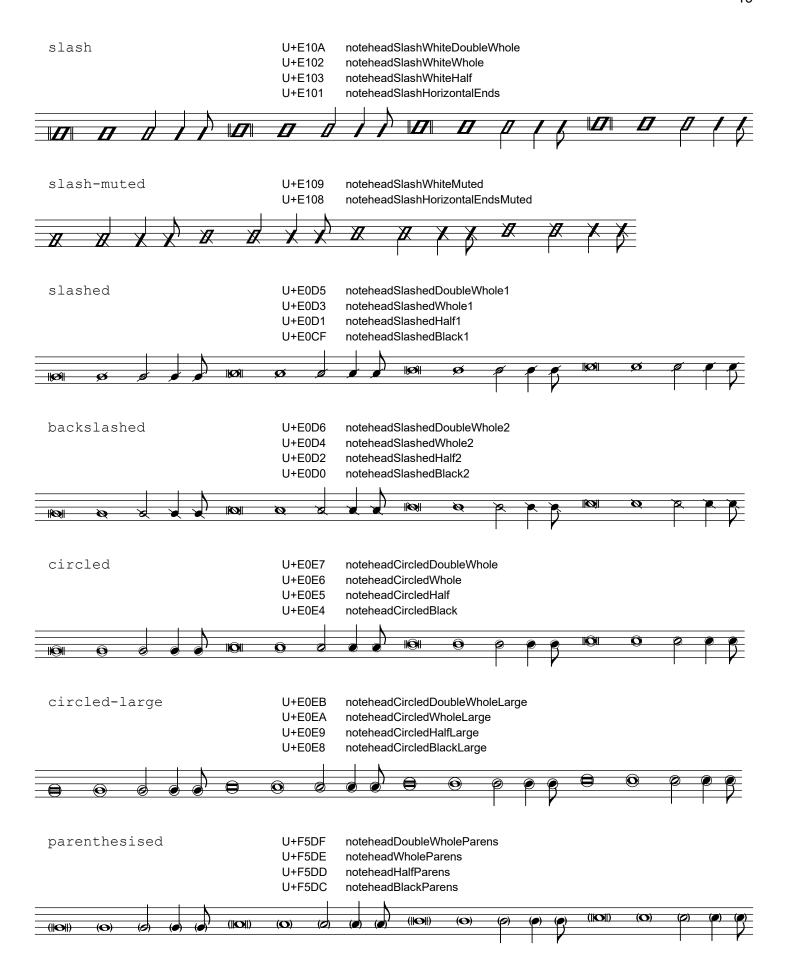
#### \ekmSmuflOn #'notehead

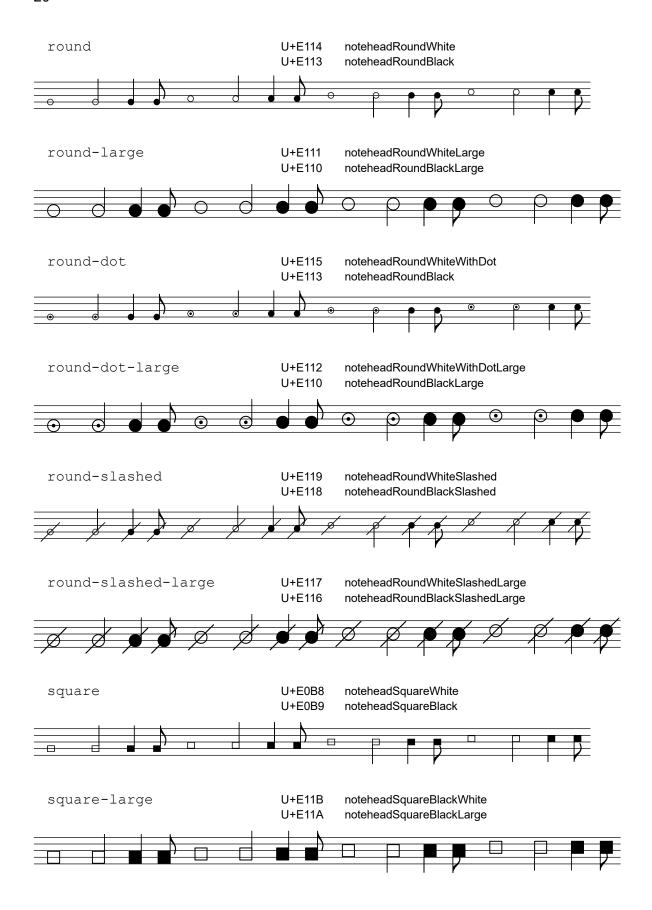
Draw SMuFL noteheads. The style can be one of the following symbols. The  $\mathtt{harmonic}$  and  $\mathtt{cross}$  glyphs are also used with commands like  $\mathtt{harmonic}$  and  $\mathtt{xNote}$ .







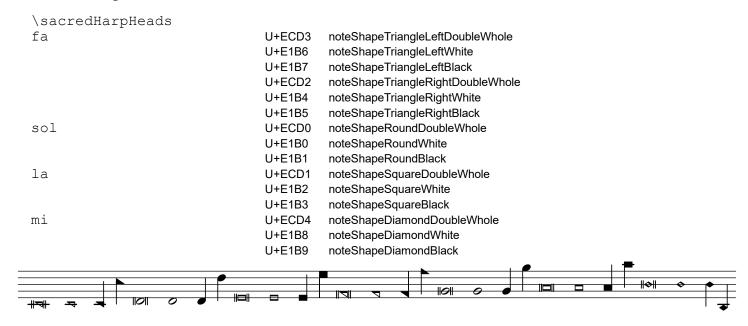


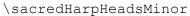


## Shape noteheads

All forms in LilyPond are supported, but some noteheads of Feta don't have exact matches in SMuFL, e.g. the thin shapes of \southernHarmonyHeads and the reversed shapes for stem up of \funkHeads.

## Sacred Harp







## Southern Harmony

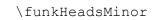
\southernHarmonyHeads U+ECD3 note Shape Triangle Left Double Wholefa note Shape Triangle Left WhiteU+E1B6 noteShapeTriangleLeftBlack U+E1B7 U+ECD2 noteShapeTriangleRightDoubleWhole U+E1B4 note Shape Triangle Right WhiteU+E1B5 note Shape Triangle Right BlacknoteShapeRoundDoubleWhole sol U+ECD0 U+E1B0 noteShapeRoundWhite U+E1B1 noteShapeRoundBlack la U+ECD1 noteShapeSquareDoubleWhole noteShapeSquareWhite U+E1B2 U+E1B3 noteShapeSquareBlack mi note Shape Diamond Double WholeU+ECD4 U+E1B8 noteShapeDiamondWhite U+E1B9 noteShapeDiamondBlack

\southernHarmonyHeadsMinor



# Funk (Harmonia Sacra)

\funkHeads		
do	U+ECDB	noteShapeMoonLeftDoubleWhole
	U+E1C6	noteShapeMoonLeftWhite
	U+E1C7	noteShapeMoonLeftBlack
re	U+ECDC	noteShapeArrowheadLeftDoubleWhole
	U+E1C8	noteShapeArrowheadLeftWhite
	U+E1C9	noteShapeArrowheadLeftBlack
mi	U+ECD4	noteShapeDiamondDoubleWhole
	U+E1B8	noteShapeDiamondWhite
	U+E1B9	noteShapeDiamondBlack
fa	U+ECD3	noteShapeTriangleLeftDoubleWhole
	U+E1B6	noteShapeTriangleLeftWhite
	U+E1B7	noteShapeTriangleLeftBlack
	U+ECD2	noteShapeTriangleRightDoubleWhole
	U+E1B4	noteShapeTriangleRightWhite
	U+E1B5	noteShapeTriangleRightBlack
sol	U+ECD0	noteShapeRoundDoubleWhole
	U+E1B0	noteShapeRoundWhite
	U+E1B1	noteShapeRoundBlack
la	U+ECD1	noteShapeSquareDoubleWhole
	U+E1B2	noteShapeSquareWhite
	U+E1B3	noteShapeSquareBlack
ti	U+ECDD	noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftDoubleWhole
	U+E1CA	noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftWhite
	U+E1CB	noteShapeTriangleRoundLeftBlack
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	<b>*</b>	





## Walker

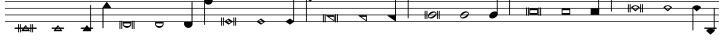
\walkerHeads		
do	U+ECD8	noteShapeKeystoneDoubleWhole
	U+E1C0	noteShapeKeystoneWhite
	U+E1C1	noteShapeKeystoneBlack
re	U+ECD9	noteShapeQuarterMoonDoubleWhole
	U+E1C2	noteShapeQuarterMoonWhite
	U+E1C3	noteShapeQuarterMoonBlack
mi	U+ECD4	noteShapeDiamondDoubleWhole
	U+E1B8	noteShapeDiamondWhite
	U+E1B9	noteShapeDiamondBlack
fa	U+ECD3	noteShapeTriangleLeftDoubleWhole
	U+E1B6	noteShapeTriangleLeftWhite
	U+E1B7	noteShapeTriangleLeftBlack
	U+ECD2	noteShapeTriangleRightDoubleWhole
	U+E1B4	noteShapeTriangleRightWhite
	U+E1B5	noteShapeTriangleRightBlack
sol	U+ECD0	noteShapeRoundDoubleWhole
	U+E1B0	noteShapeRoundWhite
	U+E1B1	noteShapeRoundBlack
la	U+ECD1	noteShapeSquareDoubleWhole
	U+E1B2	noteShapeSquareWhite
	U+E1B3	noteShapeSquareBlack
ti	U+ECDA	noteShapeIsoscelesTriangleDoubleWhole
	U+E1C4	noteShapeIsoscelesTriangleWhite
	U+E1C5	noteShapelsoscelesTriangleBlack
	<b>P</b>	

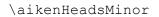
## \walkerHeadsMinor



# Aiken (Christian Harmony)

=			
_		——————————————————————————————————————	
		U+E1BF	noteShapeTriangleRoundBlack
		U+E1BE	noteShapeTriangleRoundWhite
	ti	U+ECD7	noteShapeTriangleRoundDoubleWhole
		U+E1B3	noteShapeSquareBlack
		U+E1B2	noteShapeSquareWhite
	la	U+ECD1	noteShapeSquareDoubleWhole
		U+E1B1	noteShapeRoundBlack
		U+E1B0	noteShapeRoundWhite
	sol	U+ECD0	noteShapeRoundDoubleWhole
		U+E1B5	noteShapeTriangleRightBlack
		U+E1B4	noteShapeTriangleRightWhite
		U+ECD2	noteShapeTriangleRightDoubleWhole
		U+E1B7	noteShapeTriangleLeftBlack
		U+E1B6	noteShapeTriangleLeftWhite
	fa	U+ECD3	noteShapeTriangleLeftDoubleWhole
		U+E1B9	noteShapeDiamondBlack
		U+E1B8	noteShapeDiamondWhite
	mi	U+ECD4	noteShapeDiamondDoubleWhole
		U+E1BD	noteShapeMoonBlack
		U+E1BC	noteShapeMoonWhite
	re	U+ECD6	noteShapeMoonDoubleWhole
		U+E1BB	noteShapeTriangleUpBlack
		U+E1BA	noteShapeTriangleUpWhite
	do	U+ECD5	noteShapeTriangleUpDoubleWhole
	\aikenHeads		







#### Note name noteheads

\ekmNameHeads...

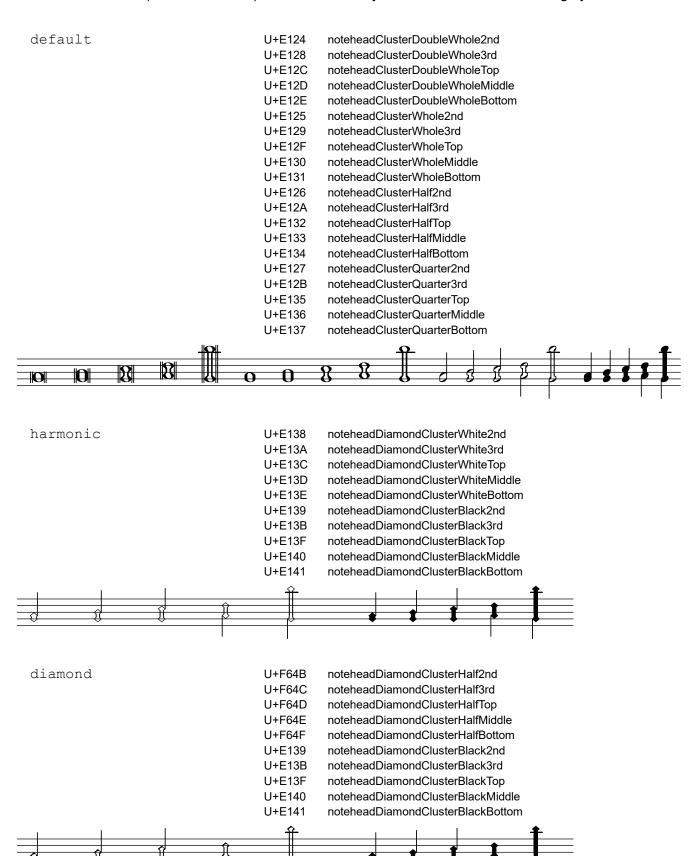
Draw noteheads with solfège (easy play) note names. [ Err ]

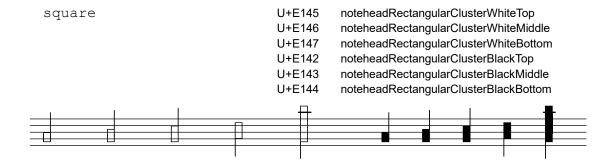


#### Note clusters

#### \ekmMakeClusters MUSIC

Draw clusters instead of chords in MUSIC, consisting of a bottom and a top note head, and ignoring inner notes of the chords ('Cowell clusters'). The notehead style can be one of the following symbols.





Note: For intervals larger than a third (except for square) the drawn cluster is a stack of one bottom segment, M middle segments, and one top segment. Mid and Top are the staff positions of the middle and top segments relative to the bottom segment.

Interval	M	Mid	Тор
4th	0	-	3
5th	1	2	4
6th	2	2 3	5
7th	3	234	6
octave	4	2345	7

The segment glyphs in Ekmelos are designed for these values.

However, in the implementation notes of SMuFL Note clusters, the left-hand octave cluster is said to have 3 middle segments, while the right-hand 6th cluster has 2 middle segments. The "appropriate number of middle segments" varies apparently depending on the font.

# Augmentation dots

\ekmSmuflOn #'dot

Draw SMuFL augmentation dots.



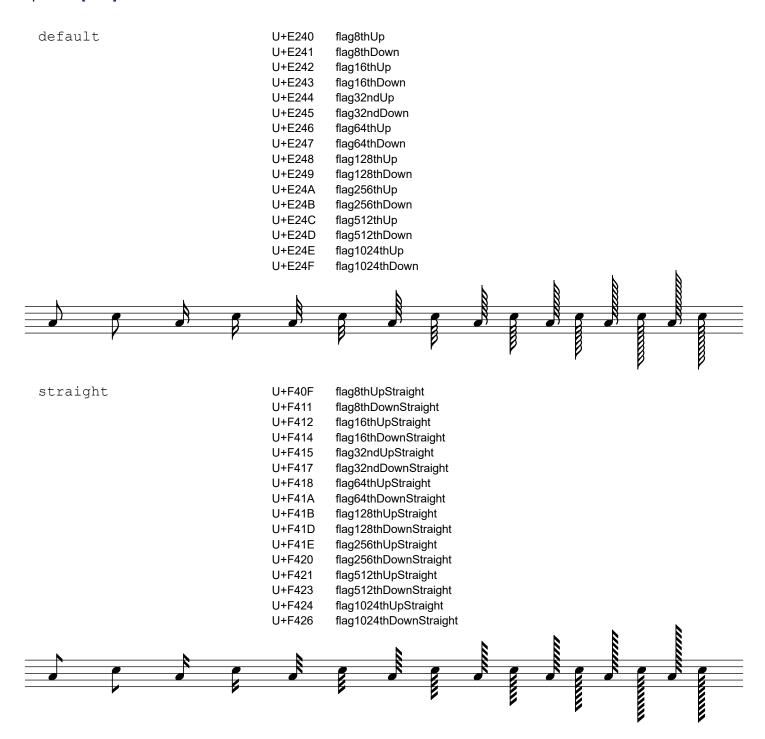
### Flags and grace note slashes

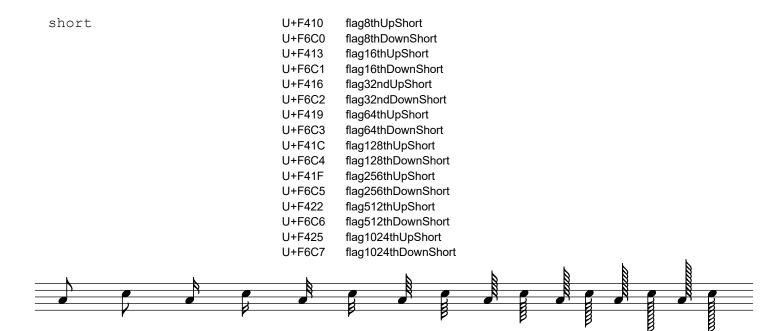
\ekmSmuflOn #'flag

Draw SMuFL flags and grace note slashes.

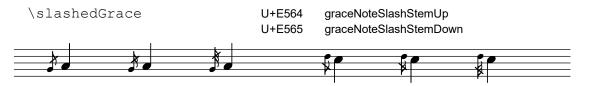
#### \ekmFlag STYLE

Set the specified flag style. It actually overrides the properties Flag.style and Stem.details.lengths. The style can be one of the following symbols. Note that the glyphs for short stem down flags are Ekmelos specific. [ Err ]





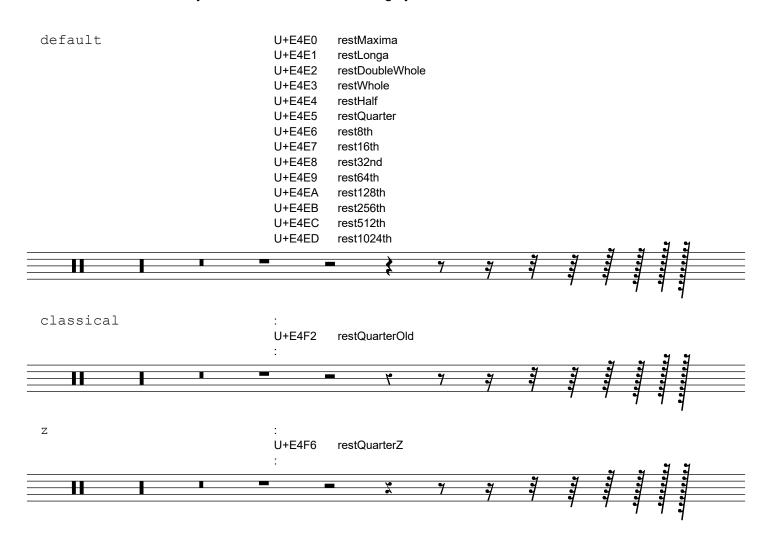
### Grace note slash



### Rests

#### \ekmSmuflOn #'rest

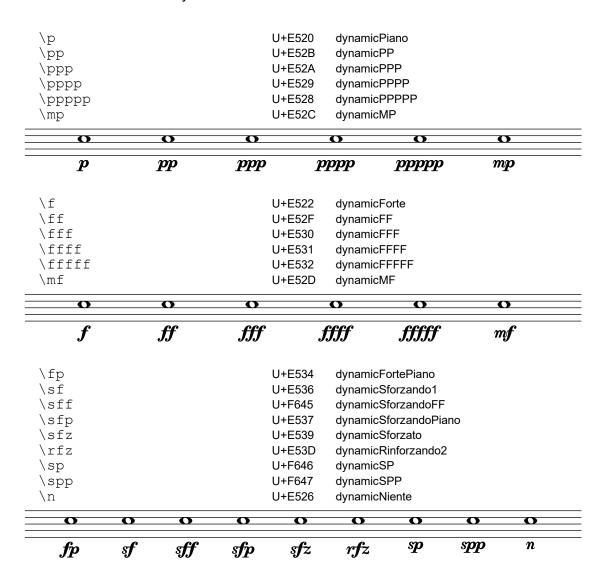
Draw SMuFL rests. The style can be one of the following symbols.



## **Dynamics**

\ekmSmuflOn #'dynamic

Draw SMuFL absolute dynamic marks.



\ekm-dynamic DEFINITION

Draw a dynamic symbol as markup. DEFINITION may consist of the letters f, m, n, p, r, s, and z. The symbol is either a precomposed glyph or a sequence of dynamic glyphs for each letter.

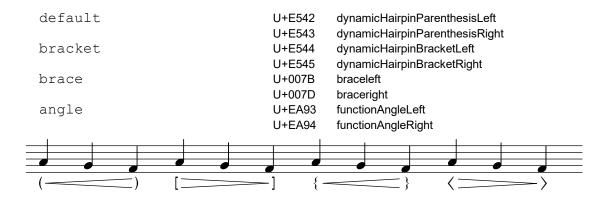
\ekmParensDyn STYLE DYNAMIC-MARK

Draw the absolute dynamic mark parenthesized. The style can be one of the following symbols.

	<b>(ppp</b> )	[ <b>mp</b> ]	{	< <b>sp</b> >
	0	0	0	O
		U+003E	greater	
angle		U+003C	less	
		U+007D	braceright	
brace		U+007B	braceleft	
		U+005D	bracketright	
bracket		U+005B	bracketleft	
		U+0029	parenright	
default		U+0028	parenleft	

\ekmParensHairpin STYLE

Draw the subsequent hairpin parenthesized. The style can be one of the following symbols.



```
\ekmSmuflOn #'script
```

Draw SMuFL scripts for expressive marks like articulations, ornamentations, performance indications, fermatas, repeat signs, etc.

```
\ekmScript #'NAME #'(EXTEXT-UP . EXTEXT-DOWN)
\ekmScript #'NAME EXTEXT
```

Create a script from EXTEXT, either a pair for up and down or a single value for both directions. If the latter is a list it must be enclosed in a list. NAME is the symbol of an existing script like accent marcato trill turn upbow open lheel segno etc. It determines the vertical positioning of the script. [Ly]

```
\ekmScriptSmall #'NAME #'(EXTEXT-UP . EXTEXT-DOWN)
\ekmScriptSmall #'NAME EXTEXT
```

Create a script with a 3 steps smaller font size. [Ly]

#### Articulations

```
\accent
                                  U+E4A0
                                            articAccentAbove
                                  U+E4A1
                                            articAccentBelow
\ekmScript #'accent #'((#xE4A0 1)
                                               (#xE4A1 1))
                                  U+F42A
                                            articAccentAboveLarge
                                  U+F42B
                                            articAccentBelowLarge
\ekmScript #'accent #'((#xE4A0 2)
                                               (#xE4A1 2))
                                  U+F532
                                            articAccentAboveRossini
                                  U+F533
                                            articAccentBelowRossini
                                             \mathbf{O}
                                                                     O
\ekmScript #'accent #'(#xE4B0 .
                                         #xE4B1)
                                  U+E4B0
                                            articAccentStaccatoAbove
                                            articAccentStaccatoBelow
                                  U+E4B1
\ekmScript #'accent #'((#xE4A4 #xE4A0 #xE4A0)
                              (#xE4A5 #xE4A1 #xE4A1))
                                  U+F698
                                            articTenutoDoubleAccentAbove
                                  U+F699
                                            articTenutoDoubleAccentBelow
               >
                                                O
                               O
                                                                O
                                                                ≤
\espressivo
                                  U+ED40
                                            articSoftAccentAbove
                                            articSoftAccentBelow
                                  U+ED41
\ekmScript #'espressivo #'(#xED42
                                               #xED43)
                                  U+ED42
                                            articSoftAccentStaccatoAbove
                                  U+ED43
                                            articSoftAccentStaccatoBelow
                                               <•>
               O
                                                O
                               O
                                                                O
                                                               <•>
```

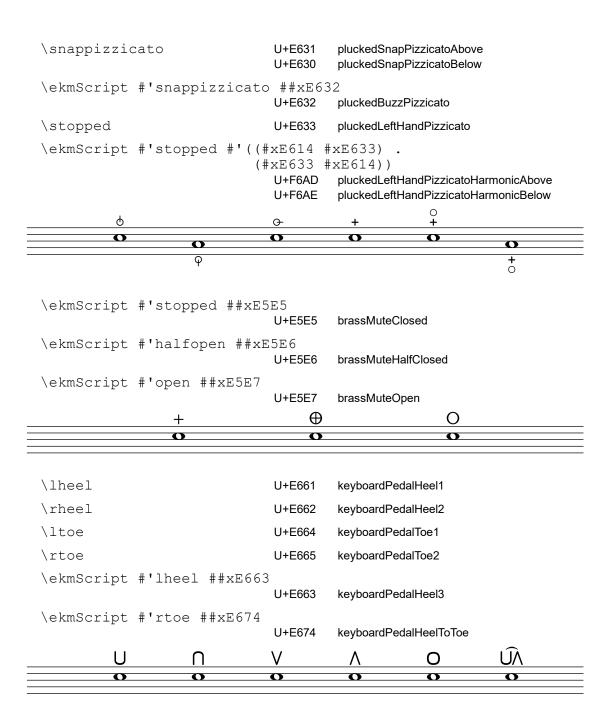
```
U+E4AC
\marcato
                                            articMarcatoAbove
                                   U+E4AD
                                            articMarcatoBelow
\ekmScript #'marcato #'(#xE4BC .
                                            #xE4BD)
                                   U+E4BC
                                            articMarcatoTenutoAbove
                                   U+E4BD
                                            articMarcatoTenutoBelow
\ekmScript #'portato #'((#xE4AC #xE4A4 #xE4A2) .
                                (#xE4AD #xE4A5 #xE4A3))
                                   U+F692
                                            articMarcatoTenutoStaccatoAbove
                                   U+F693
                                             articMarcatoTenutoStaccatoBelow
                                  O
                                   U+E4A4
\tenuto
                                             articTenutoAbove
                                   U+E4A5
                                            articTenutoBelow
\portato
                                             articTenutoStaccatoAbove
                                   U+E4B2
                                   U+E4B3
                                             articTenutoStaccatoBelow
                                                 O
                                \mathbf{O}
                                                                 \mathbf{O}
\staccato
                                   U+E4A2
                                            articStaccatoAbove
                                            articStaccatoBelow
                                   U+E4A3
\staccatissimo
                                   U+E4A6
                                             articStaccatissimoAbove
                                   U+E4A7
                                            articStaccatissimoBelow
\ekmScript #'staccatissimo #'(#xE4A8 . #xE4A9)
                                   U+E4A8
                                            articStaccatissimoWedgeAbove
                                   U+E4A9
                                             articStaccatissimoWedgeBelow
\ekmScript #'staccatissimo #'(#xE4AA . #xE4AB)
                                   U+E4AA
                                            articStaccatissimoStrokeAbove
                                            articStaccatissimoStrokeBelow
                                   U+E4AB
        Ó
                                             Ó
                                                               Ó
                          Ó
\ekmScript #'accent #'(#xE4B6 .
                                          #xE4B7)
                                   U+E4B6
                                            articStressAbove
                                   U+E4B7
                                            articStressBelow
\ekmScript #'accent #'(#xE4B8 . #xE4B9)
                                   U+E4B8
                                            articUnstressAbove
                                   U+E4B9
                                            articUnstressBelow
               O
                                                O
                                O
                                                                 O
```

#### **Ornamentations**

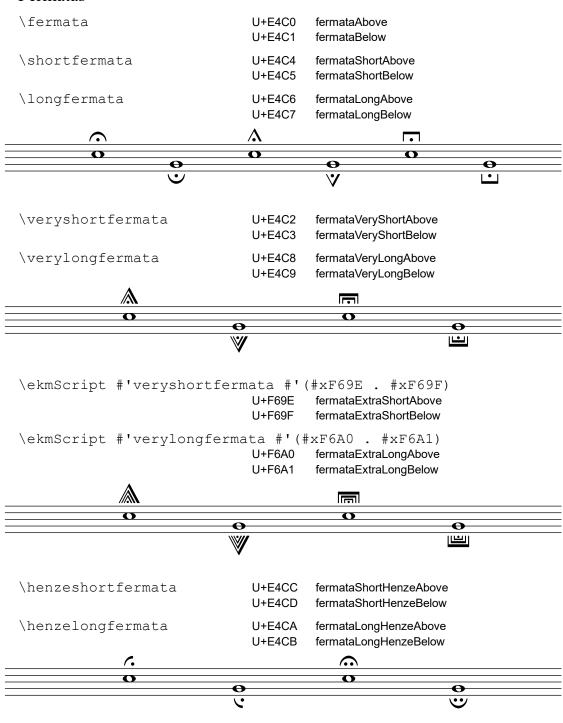
```
\trill
                                    U+E566
                                              ornamentTrill
\ekmScriptSmall #'trill ##xE566
                                    U+E566
                                              ornamentTrill
\ekmScript #'trill #'((#xE260 #xE566))
                                              ornamentTrillFlatAbove
                                    U+F5BD
                    4r
                                         O
\prall
                                    U+E56C
                                              ornamentShortTrill
\prallprall
                                    U+E56E
                                              ornamentTremblement
\mordent
                                    U+E56D
                                              ornamentMordent
\prallmordent
                                    U+E5BD
                                              ornamentPrecompTrillWithMordent
                                 O
\upprall
                                              ornamentBottomLeftConcaveStroke
                                    U+E59A
                                    U+E59D
                                              ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd
                                    U+E59D
                                              ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd
                                    U+E59E
                                              ornamentZigZagLineWithRightEnd
\downprall
                                    U+E5C6
                                              ornamentPrecompMordentUpperPrefix
\upmordent
                                    U+E5B8
                                              ornamentPrecompSlideTrillBach
                                             or nament PrecompInverted Mordent Upper Prefix\\
\downmordent
                                    U+E5C7
                                                  O
                                                                   O
\prallup
                                    U+E59D
                                              ornamentZigZagLineNoRightEnd
                                    U+E59D
                                             ornament Zig Zag Line No Right End \\
                                    U+E59D
                                             ornament Zig Zag Line No Right End \\
                                              ornamentRightVerticalStroke
                                    U+E5A4
\pralldown
                                    U+E5C8
                                              ornamentPrecompTrillLowerSuffix
\lineprall
                                    U+E5B2
                                              ornamentPrecompAppoggTrill
                                                              w
                                         O
\turn
                                    U+E567
                                              ornamentTurn
\reverseturn
                                    U+E568
                                              ornamentTurnInverted
\slashturn
                                    U+E569
                                              ornamentTurnSlash
\haydnturn
                                    U+E56F
                                              ornamentHaydn
\ekmScript #'turn ##xE56A
                                    U+E56A
                                             ornamentTurnUp
\ekmScript #'turn #'((#xE260 #xE567 #xE262))
                                    U+F5C1
                                              ornamentTurnFlatAboveSharpBelow
```

#### Performance indications

```
\upbow
                                 U+E612
                                          stringsUpBow
\ekmScript #'upbow ##xE61C
                                 U+E61C
                                          stringsOverpressureUpBow
\ekmScript #'upbow ##xE61E
                                 U+E61E
                                          stringsOverpressurePossibileUpBow
\ekmScript #'upbow ##xE613
                                 U+E613
                                          stringsUpBowTurned
                                              O
                                                              O
\downbow
                                 U+E610
                                          stringsDownBow
\ekmScript #'downbow ##xE61B
                                          stringsOverpressureDownBow
                                 U+E61B
\ekmScript #'downbow ##xE61D
                                 U+E61D
                                          stringsOverpressurePossibileDownBow
\ekmScript #'downbow ##xE611
                                 U+E611
                                          stringsDownBowTurned
\ekmScript #'downbow ##xE626
                                 U+E626
                                          stringsChangeBowDirection
\ekmScript #'downbow #'((#xE626 1))
                                 U+F431
                                          stringsChangeBowDirectionLiga
\ekmScript #'downbow #'((#xE626 2))
                                 U+F43E
                                          stringsChangeBowDirectionImposed
                  (\square \lor)
                                                          М
\ekmScript #'upbow ##xE61F
                                 U+E61F
                                          stringsOverpressureNoDirection
\ekmScript #'downbow #'(#xE620 .
                                         #xE621)
                                 U+E620
                                          stringsJeteAbove
                                 U+E621
                                          stringsJeteBelow
                                      O
                                                          O
                                                          ••••
\flageolet
                                 U+E614
                                          stringsHarmonic
\ekmScriptSmall #'flageolet ##xE614
                                          stringsHarmonic
                                 U+E614
\open
                                 U+F63C
                                          stringsOpen
\halfopen
                                 U+F63D
                                          stringsHalfOpen
#(make-articulation 'halfopenvertical)
                                 U+F63E
                                          stringsHalfOpenVertical
```



#### Fermatas



# Repeat signs

\segno U+E047 segno \coda U+E048 coda

\varcoda U+E049 codaSquare

\ekmScript #'segno #'((#xE047 1))

U+F404 segnoJapanese

\ekmScript #'coda #'((#xE048 1)) U+F405

J+F405 codaJapanese



# Trill spans and pitches

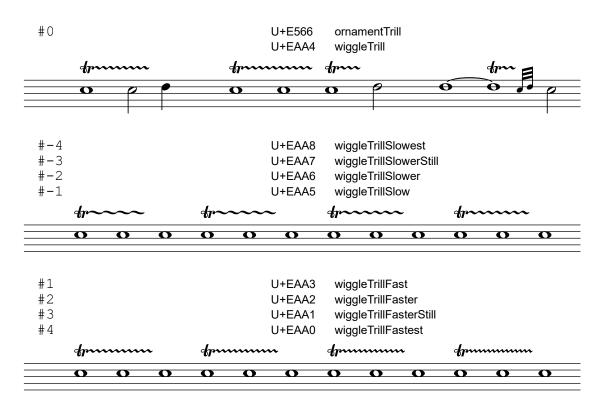
\ekmSmuflOn #'trill

Draw SMuFL trill spans (trills with extender lines) and trill pitches.

\ekmStartTrillSpan TEMPO

Start a trill span. TEMPO is an integer in the range -4 thru 4 from slowest to fastest, i.e. from longest to shortest width of the extender line segments. [Ly]

\startTrillSpan is equivalent to \ekmStartTrillSpan #0



\ekmPitchedTrill NOTEHEAD-STYLE PARENS-STYLE MAIN-NOTE AUXILIARY-NOTE

Draw a trill pitch. For NOTEHEAD-STYLE see Noteheads . PARENS-STYLE can be one of the following symbols. Variable accidentals for auxiliary notes are supported by Ekmelily . [ Err ]

O(\$*) O	$\mathbf{e}^{\parallel \bullet \parallel} \mathbf{e} = \mathbf{o}$	O(DA) O	O O (MB) O	
4pmm	4pmm	dp	4pmm	
	U+F6D7	accidentalAngleRight		
angle	U+F6D6	U+F6D6 accidentalAngleLeft		
	U+F6D5	accidentalBraceRi	ght	
brace	U+F6D4	accidentalBraceLe	ft	
	U+E26D	accidentalBracketF	Right	
bracket	U+E26C	accidentalBracketl	_eft	
	U+E26B	accidentalParensF	Right	
default	U+E26A accidentalParensLeft			

# Laissez vibrer

\ekmSmuflOn #'lv

Draw SMuFL laissez vibrer ties.

\ekmLaissezVibrer SIZE

Draw a laissez vibrer tie after a note. SIZE is an integer in the range 0 thru 2. [ Ly ]

\laissezVibrer is equivalent to \ekmLaissezVibrer #0

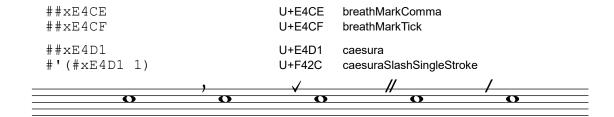
#0	U+E4BA	articLaissezVibrerAbove
	U+E4BB	articLaissezVibrerBelow
#1	U+F6FC	articLaissezVibrerAboveLong
	U+F6FD	articLaissezVibrerBelowLong
#2	U+F6FE	articLaissezVibrerAboveExtraLong
	U+F6FF	articLaissezVibrerBelowExtraLong



# Breathing signs and caesuras

\ekmBreathing EXTEXT

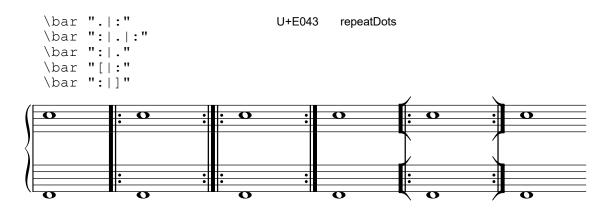
Draw a breathing sign or caesura from EXTEXT .



# Colon bar lines

#### \ekmSmuflOn #'colon

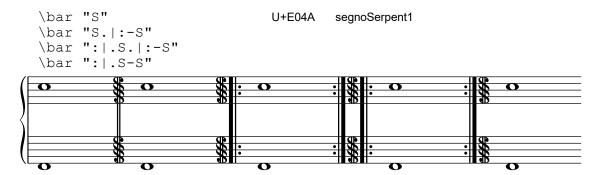
Draw SMuFL colon (repeat) bar lines. Note that <code>colon</code> is set independently of a context and cannot be turned off. Therefore, the SMuFL colon symbol is also drawn at the segno bar lines on the next page.

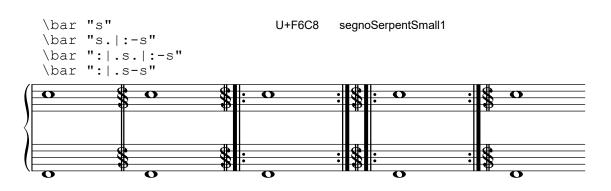


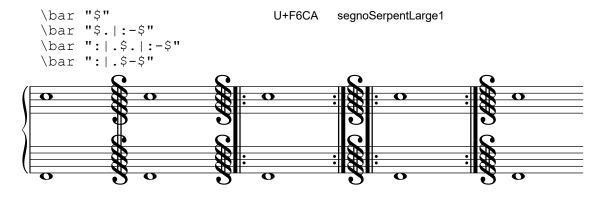
# Segno bar lines

\ekmSmuflOn #'segno

Draw SMuFL segno bar lines. Note that segno is set independently of a context and cannot be turned off.



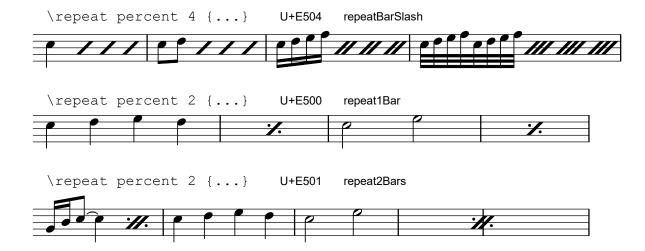




# Percent repeats

\ekmSmuflOn #'percent

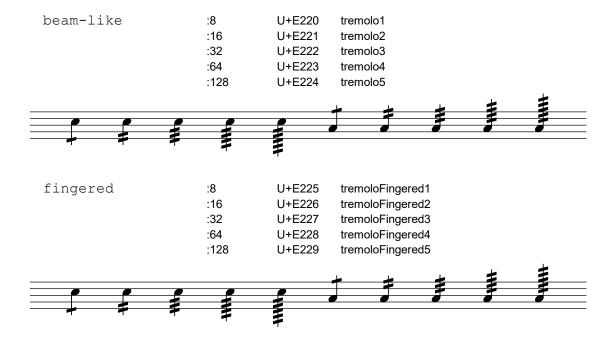
Draw SMuFL percent repeats.



#### Tremolo marks

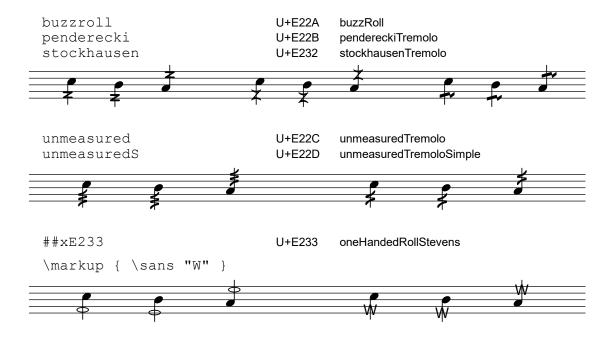
#### \ekmSmuflOn #'tremolo

Draw SMuFL tremolo marks on stems. The style (shape) can be one of the following symbols. Note: The symbol ekm is used internally by \ekmTremolo (see below).



#### \ekmTremolo EXTEXT MUSIC

Draw a tremolo mark from EXTEXT on the stems of the tremolo notes in MUSIC, independent of the subdivision: N. The following names (strings) draw predefined symbols. A list of code points or a markup is centered horizontally, while a single code point is assumed being a centered stem decoration. [Ly]



#### \ekmStem EXTEXT MUSIC

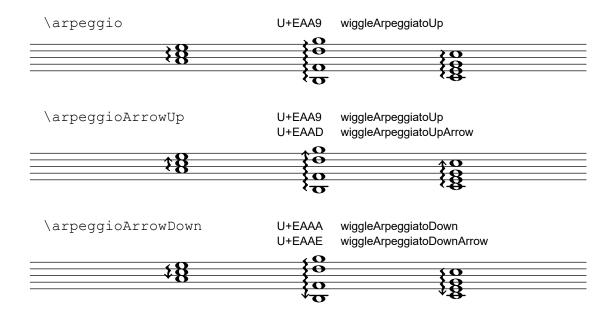
Draw a symbol from EXTEXT vertically centered on the stems in MUSIC. The following names (strings) draw predefined symbols. A list of code points or a markup is centered horizontally, while a single code point is assumed being a centered stem decoration.



# Arpeggios

\ekmSmuflOn #'arpeggio

### Draw SMuFL arpeggios.

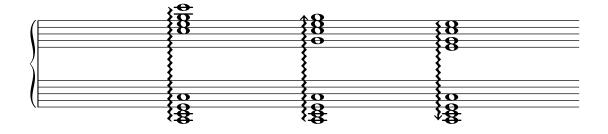


#### Cross-staff arpeggios with

\set PianoStaff.connectArpeggios = ##t

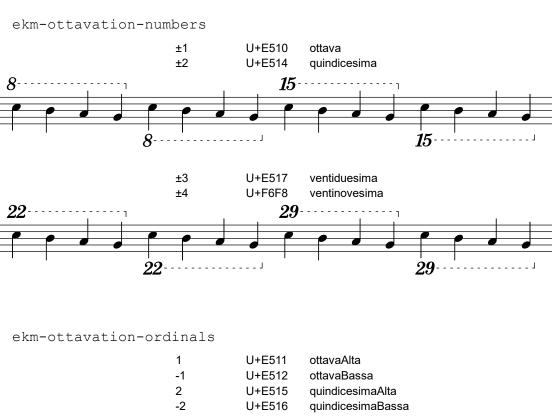
Note: Instead of \arpeggioArrowUp|Down, they require

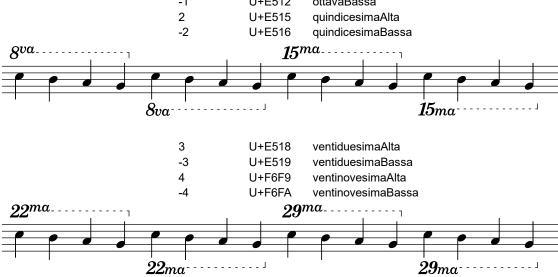
\override PianoStaff.Arpeggio.arpeggio-direction = #UP|#DOWN

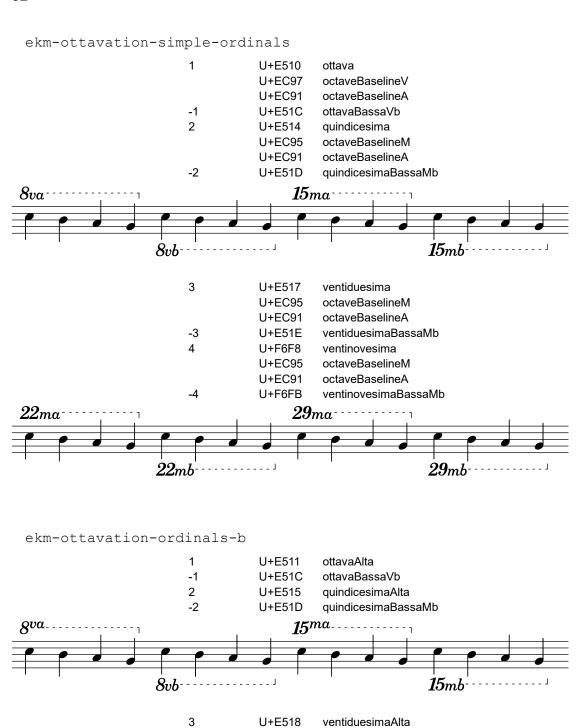


# Ottavation

The following predefined lists of ottavation texts support the octave numbers ±1,2,3,4.







-3

4

-4

22mb

U+E51E

U+F6F9

U+F6FB

29ma.

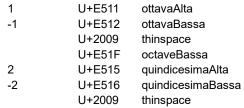
ventiduesimaBassaMb

ventinovesimaBassaMb

29mb

ventinovesimaAlta

# ekm-ottavation-ordinals-bassa 1 U+E

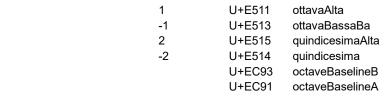




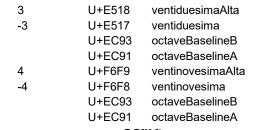




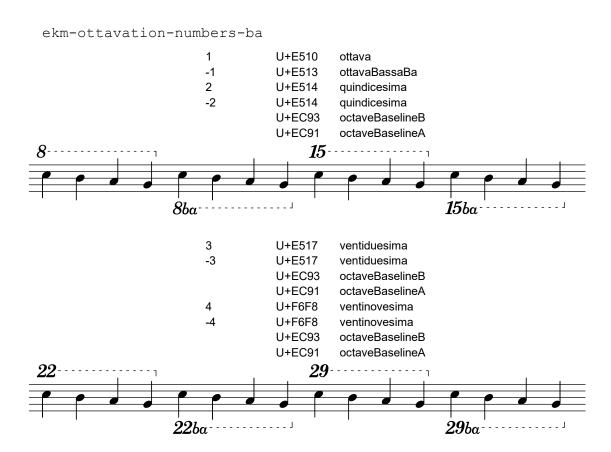
#### ekm-ottavation-ordinals-ba











Note: According to the implementation notes of SMuFL Octaves, the suffixes vb and mb as used in ekm-ottavation-simple-ordinals and ekm-ottavation-ordinals-b are corruptions of the more correct forms va bassa and ma bassa as used in ekm-ottavation-ordinals-bassa. The recommended abbreviation for 8va bassa is 8ba as used in ekm-ottavation-ordinals-ba and ekm-ottavation-numbers-ba.

# \ekm-ottavation DEFINITION

Draw an ottavation text as markup. DEFINITION may consist of the following keys.

	•		,
8	8	U+E510	ottava
8^va	$8^{va}$	U+E511	ottavaAlta
8va	8va	U+E512	ottavaBassa
8ba	8ba	U+E513	ottavaBassaBa
8vb	8vb	U+E51C	ottavaBassaVb
8^vb	$8^{vb}$	U+F652	ottavaBassaSupVb
15	<i>1</i> 5	U+E514	quindicesima
15^ma	$15^{ma}$	U+E515	quindicesimaAlta
15ma	<b>15</b> ma	U+E516	quindicesimaBassa
15mb	<i>15mb</i>	U+E51D	quindicesimaBassaMb
15^mb	<i>15<sup>mb</sup></i>	U+F653	quindicesimaBassaSupMb
22	22	U+E517	ventiduesima
22^ma	$22^{ma}$	U+E518	ventiduesimaAlta
22ma	22ma	U+E519	ventiduesimaBassa
22mb	22mb	U+E51E	ventiduesimaBassaMb
22^mb	$22^{mb}$	U+F654	ventiduesimaBassaSupMb
29	<i>29</i>	U+F6F8	ventinovesima
29^ma	$29^{ma}$	U+F6F9	ventinovesimaAlta
29ma	29ma	U+F6FA	ventinovesimaBassa
29mb	29mb	U+F6FB	ventinovesimaBassaMb
29^mb	$29^{mb}$	U+F655	ventinovesimaBassaSupMb
(	(	U+E51A	octaveParensLeft
)	)	U+E51B	octaveParensRight
bassa	bassa	U+E51F	octaveBassa
loco	loco	U+EC90	octaveLoco
^a	α	U+EC92	octaveSuperscriptA
^b	b	U+EC94	octaveSuperscriptB
^m	m	U+EC96	octaveSuperscriptM
^v	$\boldsymbol{v}$	U+EC98	octaveSuperscriptV
a	$\alpha$	U+EC91	octaveBaselineA
b	$\boldsymbol{b}$	U+EC93	octaveBaselineB
m	m	U+EC95	octaveBaselineM
V	$\boldsymbol{v}$	U+EC97	octaveBaselineV

### **Tuplet numbers**

\ekmSmuflOn #'tuplet

Draw SMuFL tuplet numbers as numerator only. Set the first formatting function listed below, so this switch is not required if one of these functions is set explicitly.

```
0
                           U+E880
                   9
9
                           U+E889
                                   tuplet9
                           U+E88A
                                   tupletColon
ekm-tuplet-number::calc-denominator-text
ekm-tuplet-number::calc-fraction-text
(ekm-tuplet-number::non-default-tuplet-denominator-text NUM)
(ekm-tuplet-number::non-default-tuplet-fraction-text NUM DENOM)
(ekm-tuplet-number::append-note-wrapper
  FUNCTION DURATION)
(ekm-tuplet-number::fraction-with-notes
  NUM-DURATION DENOM-DURATION)
(ekm-tuplet-number::non-default-fraction-with-notes
  NUM NUM-DURATION DENOM DENOM-DURATION)
```

Tuplet formatting functions. The last three draw metronome style notes for the specified durations.

```
(ekm-tuplet-number NUM DENOM)
```

Draw NUM:DENOM, or NUM only if DENOM is 0. Use the actual tuplet fraction for NUM or DENOM if #f is specified. It is called by the first four functions above, i.e. they are equivalent to:

```
(ekm-tuplet-number #f 0)
(ekm-tuplet-number #f #f)
(ekm-tuplet-number NUM 0)
(ekm-tuplet-number NUM DENOM)
```

#### **Examples:**

ekm-tuplet-number::calc-denominator-text



ekm-tuplet-number::calc-fraction-text



(ekm-tuplet-number::append-note-wrapper
ekm-tuplet-number::calc-fraction-text
(ly:make-duration 2 0))

5:4]

(ekm-tuplet-number::fraction-with-notes
(ly:make-duration 2 1)
(ly:make-duration 3 0))

(ekm-tuplet-number::non-default-fraction-with-notes
12 (ly:make-duration 3 0)
4 (ly:make-duration 2 0))

12):4]

# Fingering instructions

\ekmSmuflOn #'fingering

Draw SMuFL fingering instructions specified with a digit or with  $\finger$ , as well as right-hand fingerings specified with  $\finger$ , using  $\ensuremath{\mbox{\mbox{chm-finger}}}$ .

\ekm-finger DEFINITION

Draw a fingering instruction as markup with a 5 steps larger font size intended for use in \finger. DEFINITION may consist of the following keys. If the first character is \* the italic versions of digits, parentheses and brackets are drawn.

and brackets are drawn.			
0	0	U+ED10	fingering0
	:		
5	5	U+ED15	fingering5
6	6	U+ED24	fingering6
	:		
9	9	U+ED27	fingering9
*0	0	U+ED80	fingering0ltalic
	:		
*9	9	U+ED89	fingering9Italic
th	Q	U+E624	stringsThumbPosition
ht	Q	U+E625	stringsThumbPositionTurned
T	T	U+ED16	fingeringTUpper
t	t	U+ED18	fingeringTLower
p	p	U+ED17	fingeringPLower
i	i	U+ED19	fingeringILower
m	m	U+ED1A	fingeringMLower
a	$\boldsymbol{a}$	U+ED1B	fingeringALower
С	$\boldsymbol{c}$	U+ED1C	fingeringCLower
X	$\boldsymbol{x}$	U+ED1D	fingeringXLower
е	e	U+ED1E	fingeringELower
0	0	U+ED1F	fingeringOLower
q	$\boldsymbol{q}$	U+ED8E	fingeringQLower
S	8	U+ED8F	fingeringSLower
(	(	U+ED28	fingeringLeftParenthesis
)	)	U+ED29	fingeringRightParenthesis
[	[	U+ED2A	fingeringLeftBracket
]	]	U+ED2B	fingeringRightBracket
*(	(	U+ED8A	fingeringLeftParenthesisItalic
*)	)	U+ED8B	fingering Right Parenthesis Italic
*[	[	U+ED8C	fingeringLeftBracketItalic
*]	J	U+ED8D	fingeringRightBracketItalic

```
U+ED2C
                                                    fingeringSeparatorMiddleDot
                                        U+ED2D
                                                    fingeringSeparatorMiddleDotWhite
                                        U+ED2E
                                                   fingeringSeparatorSlash
                                        U+ED20
                                                    fingeringSubstitutionAbove
                                        U+ED21
                                                    fingeringSubstitutionBelow
                                        U+ED22
                                                   fingeringSubstitutionDash
                            С
                                        U+ED23
Μ
                                                    fingeringMultipleNotes
                                        U+E66E
                                                    keyboardPlayWithRH
R
                                        U+E66F
                                                    keyboardPlayWithRHEnd
RE
\mathbf{L}
                                        U+E670
                                                    keyboardPlayWithLH
                                        U+E671
                                                    keyboardPlayWithLHEnd
LE
```

Note: The \thumb command always produces normal LilyPond output. Use \finger "th" to draw the corresponding SMuFL glyph.

```
-2
-\finger ...
   "4~~3"
   "*(5)"
   "th"
   "ht"
   "[s]"
   \markup \concat { "[" \ekm-finger #"s" "]" }
   "t"
   "( m_/_i )"

2 4 3 (5) [8] [s] (m/i)

2 rightHandFinger #1 ... #4
```

# String number indications

\ekmSmuflOn #'stringnumber

Draw SMuFL string number indications specified with \NUMBER, using \ekm-string-number.

Note: \romanStringNumbers overrides the SMuFL switch so that reverting with \arabicStringNumbers produces normal LilyPond output.

```
\ekm-string-number ARG
```

Draw a string number indication as markup. ARG is a number or string. For a number or a string representing a number, the respective SMuFL symbol is drawn if the number is in the range 0 thru 13, else the number itself is drawn with a cicle around. Any other string, e.g. a Roman numeral, is drawn in italic style.

0	0	U+E833	guitarString0
9	: 9 10	U+E83C U+E84A	guitarString9 guitarString10
13	: <b>13</b>	U+E84D	guitarString13

# Examples:

The second staff combines SMuFL left-hand fingerings, string number indications, and right-hand fingerings, which requires \ekmSmuflon #'(fingering stringnumber).

```
c\2
a\3
d\13
e\14
< c, \5 e 4 g 3 >
                                         3
                                         4
                                  14
              2
                            (13)
                                         (5)
< c -3 \ \rightHandFinger \#1 >
< e -2 \4 \rightHandFinger #2 <math>>
< g - 0 \ \ rightHandFinger #3 >
< c -1 \2 \rightHandFinger #4 >
                                      2
```

# Piano pedals

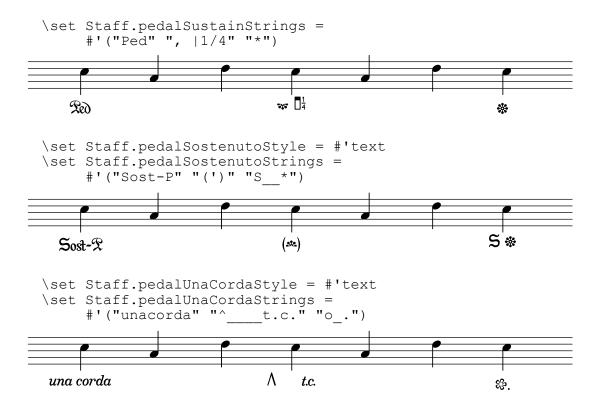
\ekmSmuflOn #'pedal

Draw SMuFL piano pedals for sustain, sostenuto, and una corda, using \ekm-piano-pedal.

\ekm-piano-pedal DEFINITION

Draw piano pedal symbols as markup. DEFINITION may consist of the following keys.

Ped.	Ted.	U+E650	keyboardPedalPed
Ped	Red	U+F434	keyboardPedalPedNoDot
P	$\mathfrak{T}$	U+E651	keyboardPedalP
е	e	U+E652	keyboardPedalE
d	9	U+E653	keyboardPedalD
Sost.	Sost.	U+E659	keyboardPedalSost
Sost	Sost	U+F435	keyboardPedalSostNoDot
Sos.	Sos.	U+F6D1	keyboardPedalSos2
sos.	SOS.	U+F6D0	keyboardPedalSos
S	S	U+E65A	keyboardPedalS
unacorda	una corda	U+F6CC	keyboardPedalUnaCorda
trecorde	tre corde	U+F6CD	keyboardPedalTreCorde
u.c.	u.c.	U+F6CE	keyboardPedalUC
t.c.	t.c.	U+F6CF	keyboardPedalTC
	•	U+E654	keyboardPedalDot
-	~	U+E658	keyboardPedalHyphen
*	*	U+E655	keyboardPedalUp
0	88	U+E65D	keyboardPedalUpSpecial
,	M.	U+E65B	keyboardPedalHalf2
1	<b>3</b> %.	U+E65C	keyboardPedalHalf3
H	_/_	U+E656	keyboardPedalHalf
^	٨	U+E657	keyboardPedalUpNotch
1/2Ped	1/2 Red.	U+F6B0	keyboardPedalHalf4
1/4	$\frac{1}{4}$	U+F6BA	keyboardPedalPosQuarter
1/2	$\frac{1}{2}$	U+F6BB	keyboardPedalPosHalf
3/4	$\frac{3}{4}$	U+F6BC	key board Pedal Pos Three Quarters
1	<b>1</b> 1	U+F6BD	keyboardPedalPosFull
1	J	U+E65E	keyboardLeftPedalPictogram
m	$\mathcal{I}$	U+E65F	keyboardMiddlePedalPictogram
r	L	U+E660	keyboardRightPedalPictogram
(	(	U+E676	keyboardPedalParensLeft
)	)	U+E677	keyboardPedalParensRight



# Harp pedals

#### \ekm-harp-pedal DEFINITION

Draw a harp pedal diagram as markup, similar to harp-pedal but composed of the following glyphs. Note that the glyphs for pedal changes ( $o^{o} o- ov$ ) are Ekmelos specific. Space characters are allowed between the keys.

^	<u>.</u>	U+E680	harpPedalRaised
0^	<u>0</u>	U+F648	harpPedalRaisedChange
-	+	U+E681	harpPedalCentered
0-	<del>①</del>	U+F649	harpPedalCenteredChange
V	ī	U+E682	harpPedalLowered
OV	0	U+F64A	harpPedalLoweredChange
	+	U+E683	harpPedalDivider

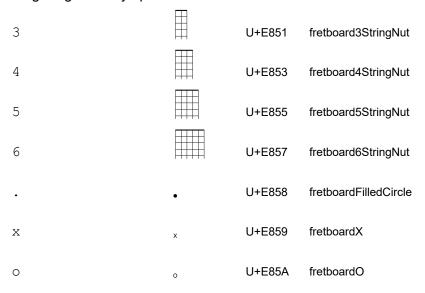
```
#"^ v - | v v - ^"
#"^ o- - | v v - ^"
```



# Fret diagrams

\ekm-fret-diagram-terse DEFINITION

Draw a fret diagram as markup, similar to \fret-diagram-terse but composed of the following glyphs and simplified, i.e. the properties fret-diagram-details, thickness, size, and align-dir are ignored. Fingering is always placed below.



```
#"x;3-3;2-2;0;1-1;0;"
#"x;x;3-3;1-1-(;2-2;1-1-);"
#"0;2-2;2-3;1-1;0;0;"
#"1-1-(;3-3;3-4;2-2;1-1;1-1-);"

#"0;0;0;0;3-3;"
#"1-1-(;1-1;1-1-);4-4;"
#"2-1;2-2;2-3;0;"
#"0;3-2-(;3-2-);1-1;"
```

# Accordion registers

#### \ekm-accordion NAME

Draw an accordion register symbol as markup, similar to the commands in (scm accreg) . The name can include a prefix for the register type, separated by a space:

d Discant (default)

sb sb4 sb5 sb6 Standard bass, four / five / six reed

fb Free bass sq Square

Most of the symbols use precomposed glyphs. The others are composed using accdnCombRH3RanksEmpty (U+E8C6) et al.

#### \ekmAccordion NAME

Set an accordion register symbol as a standalone music event.

This is equivalent to <> ^ \markup \ekm-accordion NAME

"d 1"		U+E8A4	accdnRH3RanksBassoon
"d 10"	$\odot$	U+E8A1	accdnRH3RanksClarinet
"d 11"	$\odot$	U+E8AB	accdnRH3RanksBandoneon
"d 1+0"		U+E8A2	accdnRH3RanksUpperTremolo8
"d 1+1"			
"d 1-0"		U+E8A3	accdnRH3RanksLowerTremolo8
"d 1-1"			
"d 20"	•••	U+E8AE	accdnRH3RanksTwoChoirs
"d 21"		U+E8AF	accdnRH3RanksTremoloLower8ve
"d 2+0"	••	U+E8A6	accdnRH3RanksViolin
"d 2+1"		U+E8AC	accdnRH3RanksAccordion
"d 2-0"	••		
"d 2-1"			
"d 30"		U+E8A8	accdnRH3RanksAuthenticMusette
"d 31"		U+E8B1	accdnRH3RanksDoubleTremoloLower8ve
"d 100"		U+E8A0	accdnRH3RanksPiccolo
"d 101"		U+E8A9	accdnRH3RanksOrgan
"d 110"		U+E8A5	accdnRH3RanksOboe
"d 111"		U+E8AA	accdnRH3RanksHarmonium
"d 11+0"			
"d 11+1"			
"d 11-0"	•		
"d 11-1"			

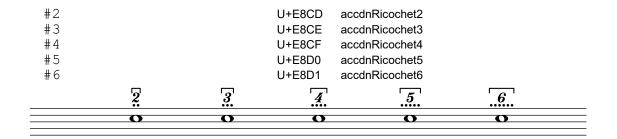
"d 120"		U+E8B0	accdnRH3RanksTremoloUpper8ve
"d 121"		U+E8AD	accdnRH3RanksMaster
"d 12+0"		U+E8A7	accdnRH3RanksImitationMusette
"d 12+1"			
"d 12-0"			
"d 12-1"			
"d 130"		U+E8B2	accdnRH3RanksDoubleTremoloUpper8ve
"d 131"		U+E8B3	accdnRH3RanksFullFactory
"sb Soprano"		U+E8B4	accdnRH4RanksSoprano
"sb Alto"		U+E8B5	accdnRH4RanksAlto
"sb Tenor"		U+E8B6	accdnRH4RanksTenor
"sb Master"		U+E8B7	accdnRH4RanksMaster
"sb Soft Bass"		U+E8B8	accdnRH4RanksSoftBass
"sb Soft Tenor"		U+E8B9	accdnRH4RanksSoftTenor
"sb Bass/Alto"		U+E8BA	accdnRH4RanksBassAlto
"sb4 Soprano"		U+E8B4	accdnRH4RanksSoprano
"sb4 Alto"		U+E8B5	accdnRH4RanksAlto
"sb4 Tenor"			
"sb4 Master"			
"sb4 Soft Bass"			
"sb4 Bass/Alto"		U+E8BA	accdnRH4RanksBassAlto
"sb4 Soft Bass/Alto"			
"sb4 Soft Tenor"	$\overline{\bullet}$	U+E8B9	accdnRH4RanksSoftTenor

"sb5 Bass/Alto"		U+E8BA	accdnRH4RanksBassAlto
"sb5 Soft Bass/Alto"			
"sb5 Alto"			
"sb5 Tenor"			
"sb5 Master"			
"sb5 Soft Bass"			
"sb5 Soft Tenor"		U+E8B9	accdnRH4RanksSoftTenor
"sb5 Soprano"		U+E8B4	accdnRH4RanksSoprano
"sb5 Sopranos"			
"sb5 Solo Bass"			
"sb6 Soprano"		U+E8B4	accdnRH4RanksSoprano
"sb6 Alto"			
"sb6 Soft Tenor"		U+E8B9	accdnRH4RanksSoftTenor
"sb6 Master"		U+E8B7	accdnRH4RanksMaster
"sb6 Alto/Soprano"			
"sb6 Bass/Alto"		U+E8BA	accdnRH4RanksBassAlto
"sb6 Soft Bass"		U+E8B8	accdnRH4RanksSoftBass
"fb 10"	$\odot$	U+E8BB	accdnLH2Ranks8Round
"fb 1"	$\odot$	U+E8BC	accdnLH2Ranks16Round
"fb 11"		U+E8BD	accdnLH2Ranks8Plus16Round
"fb Master"	$\Theta$	U+E8BE	accdnLH2RanksMasterRound
"fb Master 1"	$\odot$	U+E8BF	accdnLH2RanksMasterPlus16Round
"fb Master 11"	<b>③</b>	U+E8C0	accdnLH2RanksFullMasterRound
	H		
"sq 1"		U+E8C1	accdnLH3Ranks8Square
"sq 100"		U+E8C2	accdnLH3Ranks2Square
"sq 2"	••	U+E8C3	accdnLH3RanksDouble8Square
"sq 101"	•	U+E8C4	accdnLH3Ranks2Plus8Square
"sq 102"	••	U+E8C5	accdnLH3RanksTuttiSquare

# Accordion ricochet

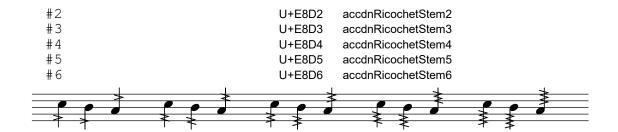
#### \ekmRicochet NUMBER

Draw a ricochet symbol as an expressive mark (script). NUMBER is an integer in the range 2 thru 6. [Ly]



#### \ekmStemRicochet NUMBER MUSIC

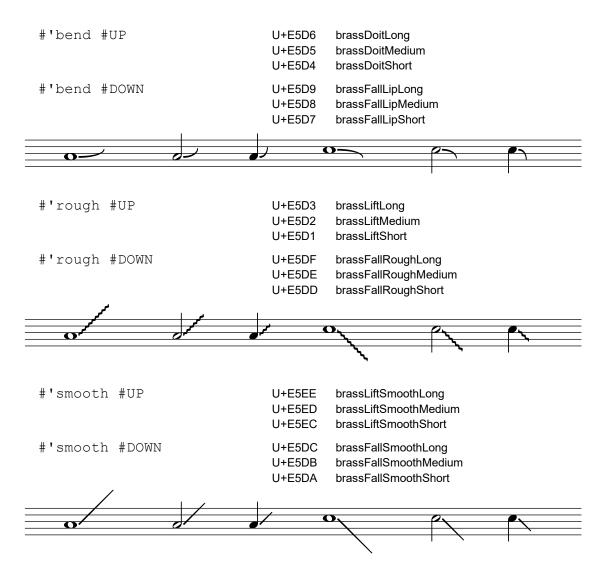
Draw a ricochet symbol vertically centered on the stems in MUSIC. NUMBER is an integer in the range 2 thru 6.



# Falls and doits

#### \ekmBendAfter STYLE DIRECTION

Draw a fall or doit (lift) symbol after a note. The style can be one of the following symbols. Note that only the sign of the direction is respected, contrary to  $\begin{tabular}{l} \mathsf{bendAfter} \end{tabular}$ .



# Figured bass

### \ekmSmuflOn #'fbass

Draw SMuFL bass figures with  $\figuremode$ . Some raised / diminished figures use precomposed glyphs which ignore the property  $\figuredBassPlusDirection$ .

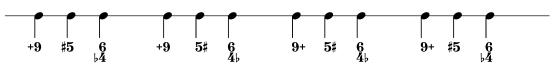
Willow Ignore the propert	, rrgarca	Dabbita	DDIICCCIOII.
0	0	U+EA50	figbass0
1	1	U+EA51	figbass1
2	2	U+EA52	figbass2
3	3	U+EA54	figbass3
4	4	U+EA55	figbass4
5	5	U+EA57	figbass5
6	6	U+EA5B	figbass6
7	7	U+EA5D	figbass7
8	8	U+EA60	figbass8
9	9	U+EA61	figbass9
!	ф	U+EA65	figbassNatural
-	b	U+EA64	figbassFlat
+	#	U+EA66	figbassSharp
	$\flat$	U+EA63	figbassDoubleFlat
++	×	U+EA67	figbassDoubleSharp
	₩,	U+ECC1	figbassTripleFlat
+++	ׇ	U+ECC2	figbassTripleSharp
\+	+	U+EA6C	figbassPlus
/	/	U+EA6D	figbassCombiningRaising
\\	_	U+EA6E	figbassCombiningLowering
2\+	2,	U+EA53	figbass2Raised
4\+	<b>4</b> +	U+EA56	figbass4Raised
5\+	5	U+EA58	figbass5Raised1
5\\	5	U+EA59	figbass5Raised2
5/	<b>5</b>	U+EA5A	figbass5Raised3
6\\	6	U+EA5C	figbass6Raised
6\+	8	U+EA6F	figbass6Raised2
7\+	7	U+EA5E	figbass7Raised1
7\\	7	U+EA5F	figbass7Raised2
7/	7	U+ECC0	figbass7Diminished
9\\	9	U+EA62	figbass9Raised

# Examples:

```
< 9\+ > < 5+ > < 6 4- >
```

with

\set figuredBassAlterationDirection = #LEFT | #RIGHT \set figuredBassPlusDirection = #LEFT | #RIGHT



# Lyrics

```
\ekmSmuflOn #'lyric
```

Draw the words in a lyric input mode ( $\logar$ ) with  $\logar$  \equiv km-tied-lyric.

Note that the characters % must be quoted in order to be passed on to this command.

```
\ekm-tied-lyric STRING
```

Draw the string as markup, replacing the characters  $\sim$  \_ % with the glyphs specified below. The space between the adjoining words depends on the width of the respective glyph, while the property word-space is ignored. The narrow elision for single characters works with all Unicode characters, contrary to \tied-lyric.

~	_	U+E551	lyricsElision
~X~	_	U+E550	lyricsElisionNarrow
~~	_	U+E552	lyricsElisionWide
_	_	U+E553	lyricsHyphenBaseline
olo	*//•	U+E555	lyricsTextRepeat

```
"Siam navi~all'onde~~algenti"

"Tutta la_vita~ē~un mar %"

Tutta la_vita_e un mar %

Tutta la_vita_e un mar %
```



# Analytics symbols

\ekm-analytics DEFINITION

Draw analytics symbols as markup. DEFINITION may consist of the following keys.

Н	U+E860	analyticsHauptstimme
CH	U+E86A	analyticsChoralmelodie
RH	U+E86B	analyticsHauptrhythmus
N	U+E861	analyticsNebenstimme
Γ	U+E862	analyticsStartStimme
7	U+E863	analyticsEndStimme
Th	U+E864	analyticsTheme
Th	U+E865	analyticsThemeRetrograde
Ч	U+E866	analyticsThemeRetrogradeInversion
Th	U+E867	analyticsThemeInversion
T	U+E868	analyticsTheme1
T	U+E869	analyticsInversion1
	RHT NT T Tm AT YL JP T	CH U+E86A RH U+E86B N U+E861 C U+E862 T U+E863 Th U+E864 MT U+E865 UL U+E866 LL U+E866 LL U+E867 T U+E868

## Function theory symbols

#### \ekm-func DEFINITION

Draw a function theory symbol as markup. DEFINITION is a string of the form:

Paren Function, Bass, Soprano ^ Extra ... Paren

All parts are optional and may consist of the keys specified further below.

The bass / soprano symbol is placed below / above the function symbol.

The extra symbols are stacked vertically and raised to the right of the function symbol.

A leading / trailing parenthesis ( ) [ ] { } is placed separately before / after the entire symbol. Used properties:

- font-size (0) for the function symbol.
- func-size (-4) relative to the font size for bass, soprano, and extra symbols.
- func-skip (2.5) for vertical distances.
- func-space (0.3) for horizontal space around the function symbol.

#### \ekmFunc DEFINITION

Set a function theory symbol as a music expression, for use in a Lyrics context. The symbol is drawn with a 4 steps smaller font size compared to \ekm-func . DEFINITION is a string as described above, with a further optional suffix:

- Starts an extender line after the symbol.
- . Stops an extender line at the symbol.
- + Inserts the symbol between notes with \set stanza.
- \* Dito but with the 4 steps larger font size of \ekm-func.

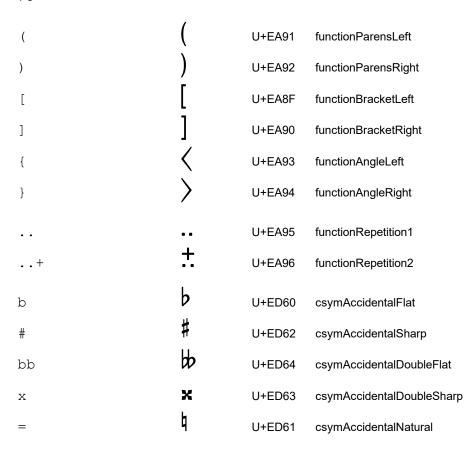
Note that the Lyrics context requires the Text spanner engraver to draw extender lines.

#### \ekmFuncList DEFINITION-LIST

Set a sequence of function theory symbols as music expressions, for use in a Lyrics context. DEFINITION-LIST is a list of strings as for  $\ensuremath{\verb|}ekmFunc$ .

Т	T	U+EA8B	functionTUpper
Tg	$T_g$		
Тр	$T_{p}$		
t	t	U+EA8C	functionTLower
D	D	U+EA7F	functionDUpper
/D	Ø	U+F644	functionSlashedD
Dp	$D_p$		
DD	Ф	U+EA81	functionDD
/DD	净	U+EA82	functionSlashedDD
d	d	U+EA80	functionDLower

S	S	U+EA89	functionSUpper
Sg	Sa		
Sp	Sp		
SS	S S S S	U+EA7D	functionSSUpper
S	S	U+EA8A	functionSLower
SS	B	U+EA7E	functionSSLower
F	F	U+EA99	functionFUpper
G	G	U+EA83	functionGUpper
g	g	U+EA84	functionGLower
I	I	U+EA9A	functionIUpper
i	i	U+EA9B	functionILower
K	K	U+EA9C	functionKUpper
k	k	U+EA9D	functionKLower
L	L	U+EA9E	functionLUpper
1	1	U+EA9F	functionLLower
М	М	U+ED00	functionMUpper
m	m	U+ED01	functionMLower
N	N	U+EA85	functionNUpper
n	n	U+EA86	functionNLower
Р	Р	U+EA87	functionPUpper
р	р	U+EA88	functionPLower
r	r	U+ED03	functionRLower
V	V	U+EA8D	functionVUpper
V	V	U+EA8E	functionVLower
0	0	U+EA70	functionZero
9	9	U+EA79	functionNine
	<		
<	>	U+EA7A	functionLessThan
>	_	U+EA7C	functionGreaterThan
<del>-</del>	+	U+EA7B	functionMinus
+	•	U+EA98	functionPlus
0	-	U+EA97	functionRing



The keys  $\ b \ \# \ bb \ x = \ draw standard accidentals for chord symbols.$ 

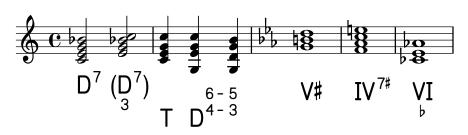
The key  $\sim$  draws a space with the dimensions of functionZero (U+EA70) . This is especially useful for empty extra symbols.

## Example 1:

Uses \ekm-func in text scripts to attach function theory symbols to chords and spacer rest.

Sets \textLengthOn and TextScript.staff-padding for a consistent vertical alignment.

```
\relative c' {
  \textLengthOn
  \override TextScript.staff-padding = #6
  <c e g bes>2_\markup \ekm-func "D^7 "
  <e g bes! c> \markup \ekm-func "(D,3^7)"
  \override TextScript.staff-padding = #11
  <c e g c>4_\markup \ekm-func "T___"
  <g e' g c>_\markup \ekm-func "D^{^{-}}4^{^{-}}6"
  s_{\text{markup }} \cdot \text{m-func } \text{"}^{--}
  <g d' g b> \markup \ekm-func "^3^5"
  \key es \major
  \override TextScript.staff-padding = #7
  <g' b d>1_\markup \ekm-func "V#"
  <f as c e>_\markup \ekm-func "IV^7#"
  <ces es as!>_\markup \ekm-func "VI,b"
}
```



## Example 2:

Uses \ekmFuncList in a Lyrics context to synchronise function theory symbols to music and to ensure a consistent vertical alignment. The Lyrics context requires the Text\_spanner\_engraver and is aligned to a NullVoice context.

The sample is taken from Isr.di.unimi.it/LSR/Item?id=967 by Klaus Blum and adapted for Esmuflily.

```
funcSoprano = \relative c'' {
  e4 e e ( d)
  c4 d d2
  d4 e8 d c4 c
  d8(c) < b q > 4 c2
}
funcAltTenor = \relative c'' {
  \langle c g \rangle 4 \langle bes g \rangle \langle a f \rangle 2
  <a d,>4 < c a> ( <b g>)
 <be_{,}>2 < q e>4 < a f>
  < a d, > 4 d, 8 ( f) < g e > 2
}
funcBass = \relative c {
  \clef bass
 c4 cis d2
 f4 fis q2
  gis2 bes4 a8 g
  fis4 q c,2
}
funcAligner = \relative c {
  c4 cis d d
  f4 fis q q
  gis4 gis8 gis bes4 a8 g
  fis8 fis g g c,2
}
funcSymbols = \lyricmode {
  \set stanza = #"C major:"
  \ekmFuncList #'(
    "T,,3" " (*" "/D,3^7^9>" ")*" "Sp^9-" "^8."
    "S^5^6" "(D,3^7)" "D^2^4-" "^1^3."
    "(D,3^7-" "^8" "^7." "_) [Tp] +" "(D,7)" "S,3-" ",2."
    "DD, 3^8-" "^7." "D^5-" "^7." "T"
  )
}
\layout {
  \context {
    \Lyrics
    \consists "Text spanner engraver"
    \override StanzaNumber.font-family = #'sans
    \override StanzaNumber.font-series = #'medium
  }
}
```

```
\new GrandStaff

\new Staff
   \new Voice \partCombine \funcSoprano \funcAltTenor

\new Staff

\new Voice \funcBass
   \new NullVoice = "funcaligner" \funcAligner
   \new Lyrics \lyricsto "funcaligner" \funcSymbols

>>

C major: T (p<sup>3</sup>) Sp<sup>9 8</sup> S<sup>5</sup> (p<sup>7</sup>) D<sup>2 1</sup> (p<sup>7 8 7</sup>) [Tp] (p) S p<sup>8 7</sup> p<sup>8 7</sup> p<sup>5 7</sup> T
```

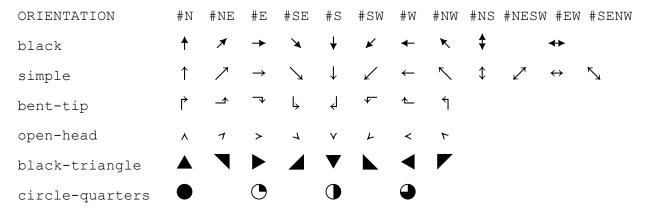
## Arrows and arrow heads

#### \ekm-arrow STYLE ORIENTATION

Draw an arrow, an arrow head, or a geometric shape according to ORIENTATION as markup. The style can be one of the following symbols. For most of the styles, diagonal and / or "bilateral" orientations are not supported, e.g. there are no both-sided arrow heads.

black	<b>†</b>	U+EB60	arrowBlackUp
white	ተ	U+EB68	arrowWhiteUp
open	<b>↑</b>	U+EB70	arrowOpenUp
simple	$\uparrow$	U+2191	
double	$\uparrow$	U+21D1	
triple	lack	U+290A	
quadruple	⇑	U+27F0	
black-wide	1	U+2B06	
white-wide	Û	U+21E7	
triangle	<b>†</b>	U+2B61	
triangle-bar	<b></b>	U+2B71	
two-headed	<b>†</b>	U+2BED	
dashed	1	U+21E1	
triangle-dashed	<b>†</b>	U+2B6B	
opposite	$\uparrow\downarrow$	U+21C5	
triangle-opposite	$\uparrow\downarrow$	U+2B81	
paired	$\uparrow\uparrow$	U+21C8	
triangle-paired	<b>11</b>	U+2B85	
bent-tip	7	U+21B1	
long-bent-tip	ightharpoonup	U+2BA3	
curving	♪	U+2934	
black-head	<b>A</b>	U+EB78	arrowheadBlackUp
white-head	Δ	U+EB80	arrowheadWhiteUp
open-head	٨	U+EB88	arrowheadOpenUp
equilateral-head	<b>A</b>	U+2B9D	
three-d-head	A	U+2B99	
black-triangle		U+25B2	
white-triangle	$\triangle$	U+25B3	
black-small-triangle	<b>A</b>	U+25B4	
white-small-triangle	Δ	U+25B5	
half-circle		U+2BCA	
circle-half-black	left	U+25D3	
square-half-black		U+2B12	
diamond-half-black	<b>□</b>	U+2B18	
circle-quarters	•	U+25D4	

# Examples:



\ekm-arrow-head AXIS DIRECTION FILLED

Draw an arrow head as markup, i.e. black-head if FILLED is a true value, else open-head.

# Percussion symbols

#### \ekm-beater STYLE ORIENTATION

Draw a percussion beater according to ORIENTATION as markup. The style can be one of the following symbols. The suffix separated by – is optional. If it is not specified or unknown the first matching style in the list is drawn. Styles in the list without –... actually have the suffix –normal which need not be specified. Most of the beaters have predefined glyphs for the orientations N S NE NW, the others only for N S or N. The remaining orientations are achieved by flipping or by rotating through 90 or 30 degrees.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
xyl-soft		U+E770	pictBeaterSoftXylophoneUp
xyl-medium	P	U+E774	pictBeaterMediumXylophoneUp
xyl-hard	<b>†</b>	U+E778	pictBeaterHardXylophoneUp
xyl-wood		U+E77C	pictBeaterWoodXylophoneUp
glsp-soft	Î	U+E780	pictBeaterSoftGlockenspielUp
glsp-hard	<u></u>	U+E784	pictBeaterHardGlockenspielUp
timpani-soft	7	U+E788	pictBeaterSoftTimpaniUp
timpani-medium	1	U+E78C	pictBeaterMediumTimpaniUp
timpani-hard	Ī	U+E790	pictBeaterHardTimpaniUp
timpani-wood		U+E794	pictBeaterWoodTimpaniUp
yarn-soft		U+E7A2	pictBeaterSoftYarnUp
yarn-medium	•	U+E7A6	pictBeaterMediumYarnUp
yarn-hard	Ţ	U+E7AA	pictBeaterHardYarnUp
gum-soft	Ţ	U+E7BB	pictGumSoftUp
gum-medium	<b>T</b>	U+E7BF	pictGumMediumUp
gum-hard	<u></u>	U+E7C3	pictGumHardUp
bass-soft	<del> </del>	U+E798	pictBeaterSoftBassDrumUp
bass-medium	<b>Y</b>	U+E79A	pictBeaterMediumBassDrumUp
bass-hard	T	U+E79C	pictBeaterHardBassDrumUp
bass-metal		U+E79E	pictBeaterMetalBassDrumUp
bass-double	7	U+E7A0	pictBeaterDoubleBassDrumUp
hammer-plastic	<b>T</b>	U+E7CD	pictBeaterHammerPlasticUp
hammer-wood		U+E7CB	pictBeaterHammerWoodUp
hammer-metal	<b></b>	U+E7CF	pictBeaterHammerMetalUp
stick		U+E7E8	pictDrumStick
stick-snare	٨.	U+E7D1	pictBeaterSnareSticksUp
stick-jazz	Ĭ	U+E7D3	pictBeaterJazzSticksUp

triangle	<b></b>	U+E7D5	pictBeaterTriangleUp
triangle-plain	/	U+E7EF	pictBeaterTrianglePlain
wound-soft	•	U+E7B7	pictWoundSoftUp
wound-hard	<b>⊚</b>	U+E7B3	pictWoundHardUp
hand		U+E7E3	pictBeaterHand
hand-finger	P	U+E7E4	pictBeaterFinger
hand-fist	•	U+E7E5	pictBeaterFist
hand-fingernail	<b>a</b>	U+E7E6	pictBeaterFingernails
superball	Î	U+E7AE	pictBeaterSuperballUp
metal	× i	U+E7C7	pictBeaterMetalUp
brass	*	U+E7D9	pictBeaterBrassMalletsUp
brushes	Y	U+E7D7	pictBeaterWireBrushesUp
mallet	T	U+E7DF	pictBeaterMallet

# Examples:

ORIENTATION	#N	#NE	#E	#SE	#S	#SW	#W	#NW
xyl-medium	•	۶	<b>→</b>	6		6	•—	9
bass-metal	X	A	-⊠	\$	$\boxtimes$	$\phi$	$\boxtimes$ —	R
hand-finger	<b>L</b>	B	F	P	P	D		$\mathcal{D}$

## Electronic music symbols

\ekm-fader LEVEL ORIENTATION \ekm-midi LEVEL ORIENTATION

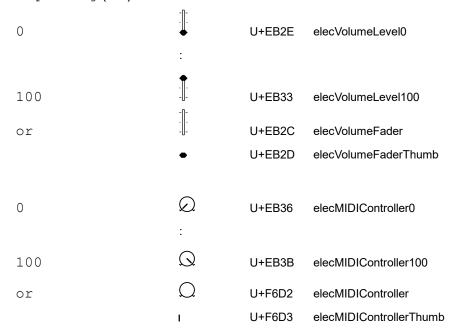
Draw a fader (volume control) and a MIDI controller, respectively, as markup. For the thumb position, the level is rounded to the nearest integral percent value, limited to 100. If this is a multiple of 20, the respective precomposed glyph is used. Else the empty control and the thumb glyphs are combined. Note that they are Ekmelos specific for the MIDI controller.

- LEVEL ≥ 0 is a percent value.
- LEVEL < 0 is a decibel (dB) value, e.g. -6.0 is equivalent to 50.</li>

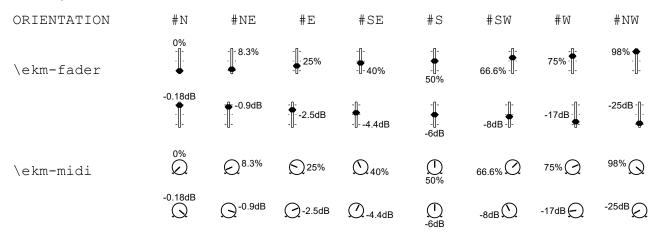
It is drawn as a label next to the control according to ORIENTATION or #f for no label.

#### Used properties:

- label-format (#f): #f uses "~a%" for percent and "~adB" for decibel values.
- font-size (0)
- label-size (-4) relative to the font size.
- padding (0.3)



## Examples:



# Other symbols

### \ekm-fermata STYLE

Draw a fermata as markup. The style can be one of the following symbols. Used property:

• direction

default	$\bigcirc$	U+E4C0	fermataAbove
		U+E4C1	fermataBelow
short	$\Lambda$	U+E4C4	fermataShortAbove
		U+E4C5	fermataShortBelow
long		U+E4C6	fermataLongAbove
		U+E4C7	fermataLongBelow
veryshort	$\triangle$	U+E4C2	fermataVeryShortAbove
		U+E4C3	fermataVeryShortBelow
verylong		U+E4C8	fermataVeryLongAbove
		U+E4C9	fermataVeryLongBelow
extrashort		U+F69E	fermataExtraShortAbove
		U+F69F	fermataExtraShortBelow
extralong		U+F6A0	fermataExtraLongAbove
		U+F6A1	fermataExtraLongBelow
henzeshort	<i>(</i> .	U+E4CC	fermataShortHenzeAbove
		U+E4CD	fermataShortHenzeBelow
henzelong	$\bigcirc$	U+E4CA	fermataLongHenzeAbove
		U+E4CB	fermataLongHenzeBelow

\ekm-eyeglasses DIRECTION

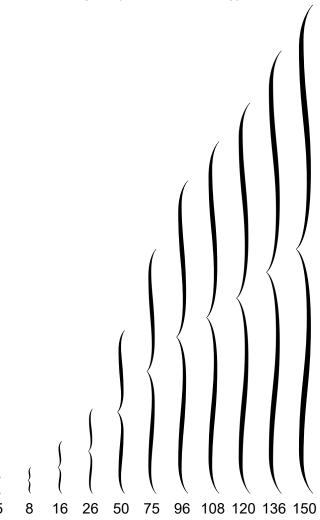
## Draw eyeglasses as markup.

LEFT	60	U+EC62	miscEyeglasses
RIGHT	<i>66</i>	U+F65F	miscEyeglassesRight

### \ekm-brace SIZE DIRECTION

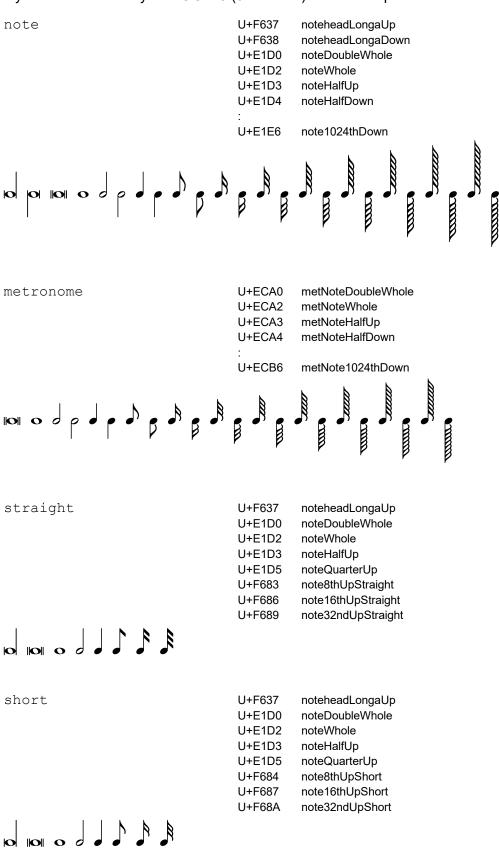
Draw a brace as markup with the size (height) in staff units. It makes use of the Ekmelos specific size variants, each for a specific range of sizes.

0 - 5	U+F706	brace005
	U+F707	reversedBrace005
6 – 11	U+E000	brace
	U+E001	reversedBrace
12 – 23	U+F708	brace020
	U+F709	reversedBrace020
24 - 39	U+F70A	brace040
	U+F70B	reversedBrace040
40 - 55	U+F70C	brace060
	U+F70D	reversedBrace060
56 – 71	U+F70E	brace080
	U+F70F	reversedBrace080
72 – 87	U+F710	brace100
	U+F711	reversedBrace100
88 – 103	U+F712	brace120
	U+F713	reversedBrace120
104 – 119	U+F714	brace140
	U+F715	reversedBrace140
120 – 135	U+F716	brace160
	U+F717	reversedBrace160
136 –	U+F718	brace180
	U+F719	reversedBrace180



\ekm-note-by-number STYLE LOG DOTS DIRECTION

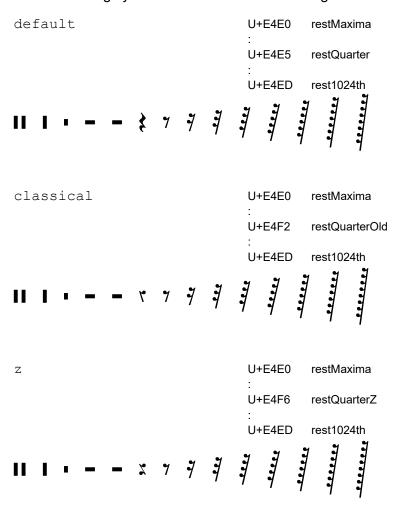
Draw a note with augmentation dots as markup. It does not support stem lengths. The style can be one of the following symbols or one of the notehead style symbols. LOG can be in the range -2 (or -1) thru 10. Some styles have notes only for  $LOG \le 5$  (32nd note) with stem up.



```
beamed
                               U+F637
                                       noteheadLongaUp
                               U+E1D0
                                       noteDoubleWhole
                               U+E1D2
                                       noteWhole
                               U+E1D3
                                       noteHalfUp
                               U+E1D5
                                       noteQuarterUp
                               U+F685
                                       note8thUpBeamed
                               U+F688
                                       note16thUpBeamed
                                       note32ndUpBeamed
                               U+F68B
```

\ekm-rest-by-number STYLE LOG DOTS

Draw a rest with augmentation dots as markup. It does not support multi-measure-rests. The style can be one of the following symbols. LOG can be in the range -3 thru 10.



#### \ekm-metronome COUNT

Draw COUNT metronome strokes as markup, i.e. the glyph noteTick (U+F614) which is Ekmelos specific. COUNT is a positive integer.

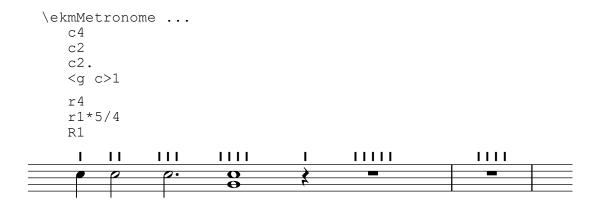
### Used property:

stroke-space (1)

#### \ekmMetronome MUSIC

Attach metronome strokes to each note, chord, or rest in MUSIC as a horizontally centered markup above the staff, using \ekm-metronome. The number of strokes equals the number of quarter note values of the respective duration (possibly rounded up).

# Examples:



## General markup commands

These are the basic functions of Esmuflily to draw music symbols.

```
\ekm-str STRING
```

Draw the string, e.g. from (ly:wide-char->utf-8) for a single code point.

\ekm-char CODEPOINT

Draw the glyph of the code point, or nothing (the empty string) for zero.

\ekm-charf CODEPOINT FEATURES

Draw the glyph of the code point with font features. FEATURES is either a list of one or more strings or the number of a stylistic alternate. #1 and #'(1) and #'(1) are equivalent. #0 and #'(0) do not set font features, i.e. they behave like  $\ensuremath{\mbox{ekm-char}}$ .

```
\ekm-charf ##xE4A0 #0 >
\ekm-charf ##xE4A0 #1 >
\ekm-charf ##xE4A0 #2
```

\ekm-cchar CENTER CODEPOINT

Draw the glyph of the code point, centered horizontally if CENTER is 1 or 3 (bit 0), and vertically if CENTER is 2 or 3 (bit 1).

```
\ekm-chars CODEPOINT-LIST
```

Draw the glyphs of the code points in the list concatenated to a string, or nothing (the empty string) for an empty list. This can be used to draw a ligature by specifying the code points of the corresponding character sequence.

```
\ekm-chars #'(#xE260 #xE2B4 #xE2B2)

\ekm-chars #'(#xE262 #xE566 #xEAA6 #xEAA5)

\ekm-chars #'(#xE1F0 #xE1F7 #xE1FC #xE1F7 #xE1F4)
```

\ekm-text EXTEXT

Draw EXTEXT. Depending on the argument type, it behaves like \ekm-char, \ekm-charf, or \ekm-chars, or it draws markup.

```
\ekm-text #'(#xE4A0 0) > \ekm-text #'(#xE4A0 2) > \ekm-text #'(#xE4A0 #xE4A4) >
```

\ekm-ctext CENTER EXTEXT

Draw EXTEXT. Markup is centered like \ekm-cchar. A list of code points is centered only horizontally. A single code point (possibly with font features) is never centered. This command is intended to draw symbols on stem.

\ekm-line EXTEXT-LIST

Draw the EXTEXTs in the list in a horizontal line.

#### Used properties:

- word-space
- text-direction

```
\ekm-line #'(#xE046 "al fine")

D.C. al fine
\ekm-line #'(#xE6D0 "with" #xE78E)

\ekm-line #'((#xE6D0 1) "with" #xE78E)

\int with \( \beta \)
```

\ekm-def MAP DEFINITION

Draw a text according to DEFINITION.

MAP is an alist of EXTEXTs mapped onto key strings. A key which is a prefix of other keys must be arranged after them in MAP, i.e. the correct order is "abc", "ab", "a". A common key (" ", "\_", etc.) can be overridden. The special value #f draws nothing, i.e. the key is simply ignored.

```
#(define my-map `(
    (".|:" . #xE040)
    ("tr#~" . (#xE262 #xE566 #xEAA6 #xEAA5))
    ("timp" . (#xE6D0 1))
    (" " . #f)
    ("w" . "with")
    ("box/" . , (markup #:box #:ekm-beater 'timpani-medium NE))
))

\ekm-def #my-map #".|:___tr#~"
\ekm-def #my-map #"timp w box/"
```

\ekm-label ORIENTATION LABEL ARG

Combine a markup with another markup placed as a label next to it according to ORIENTATION (= #f ignores the label).

#### Used properties:

- font-size (0)
- label-size (-4) relative to the font size.
- padding (0.3)

```
\ekm-label #SE \ekm-char ##xE836 "G" G®
\ekm-label #NW "Medium" \ekm-char ##xE78E
```

\ekm-number CODEPOINT NUMBER

Draw the integer number as a decimal digit string. CODEPOINT is either the code point of digit 0, or a vector with the code points of digit 0 - 9.

\ekm-combine CODEPOINT X Y CODEPOINT2

Combine the glyphs of the code points, where the second is translated by X,Y scaled.

```
\ekm-combine ##xECA5 #-0.5 #1.0 ##xE56E \ekm-combine ##xEA7F #0.3 #0 ##xE87B
```

## Extended text

Some commands accept an EXTEXT value (or a list of EXTEXTs) which is one of the following:

A single code point (integer). See \ekm-char.

```
##xE695
```

A list of a single code point followed by font features, i.e. one or more strings or a number less than 32 of a stylistic alternate. Higher values are treated as code points. See \ekm-charf.

```
#'(#xE626 "salt 2")
#'(#xE626 2)
```

A list of one or more code points. See \ekm-chars .

```
#'(#xE260 #xE567 #xE262)
```

Any markup. Note that the commands \ekmTremolo and \ekmStem interpret some strings to draw predefined symbols.

```
#"poco a poco"
#(markup #:box #:ekm-char #xED19)
```

# **Definition string**

Some commands and properties accept a DEFINITION value. This is a string of one or more keys, each consisting of one or more characters. Their corresponding values (mostly single glyphs) are stacked in a line. Any other character in the string produces a warning and only the text created so far is drawn.

# Common keys

These keys are always applicable but can be overridden in the MAP specified with \ekm-def.

U+0020	space
U+200A	hairspace
U+2009	thinspace
U+2002	enspace
U+2003	emspace
	U+200A U+2009 U+2002

# Orientation

Some commands accept an ORIENTATION value. This is the sum of axis (0, 1, or  $\pm 0.5$  for diagonal) and direction ( $\pm 1$ ). The following symbols are defined for the 12 possible values. The last four values are intended for "bilateral" orientations. Currently, only  $\ensuremath{\mbox{\mbox{ekm-arrow}}}$  supports them for a few styles.

An unsupported value is substituted with  ${\tt N}$  .

N	2	Y	+	UP
NE	1.5	0.5	+	UP
E	1	Χ	+	RIGHT
SE	0.5	-0.5	+	RIGHT
S	0	Y	+	DOWN
SW	-0.5	0.5	+	DOWN
M	-1	Χ	+	LEFT
NW	-1.5	-0.5	+	LEFT
NS	-2	Y	+	-3
NESW	-2.5	0.5	+	-3
EW	-3	Χ	+	-3
SENW	-3.5	-0.5	+	-3