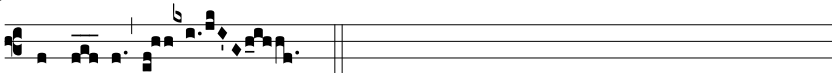


First, let's show default behaviour :

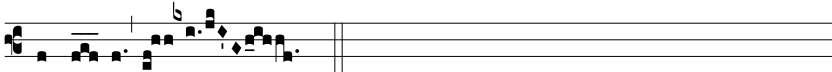
Test  
1.  
D ómi- ne.



The musical notation shows a melody on a five-line staff. The first note has a small '1.' annotation above it. The melody consists of several eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a double bar line.

Here, one would expect second annotation to "touch" the first :

Test  
1.  
D ómi- ne.



The musical notation is identical to the previous one, but the second annotation is positioned slightly lower and closer to the first, suggesting a 'touch' or connection between the two notes.

So, let's try a negative value : one would expect the first not to move, but the second to raise ; the space between annotations stays the same, and both raise.

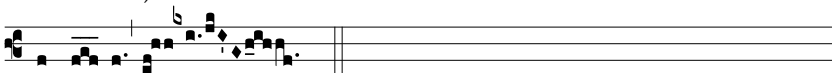
Test  
1.  
D ómi- ne.



The musical notation shows the melody with both annotations raised higher than in the previous examples, maintaining the same relative distance between them.

With a positive value, the second annotation is lower, but the first too (which is counter-intuitive) :

Test  
1.  
D ómi- ne.



The musical notation shows the melody with both annotations lowered lower than in the previous examples, which is counter-intuitive as the first annotation is also lowered.