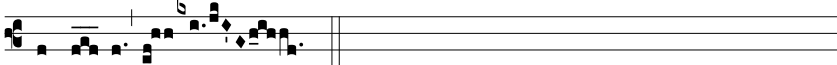


First, let's show default behaviour :

Test
1.

D

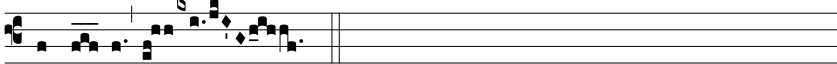


ómi- ne.

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

Test
1.

D

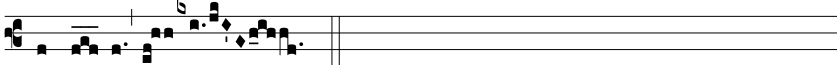


ómi- ne.

So, let's try a negative value : one would expect the first not to move, but the second to raise.

Test

D

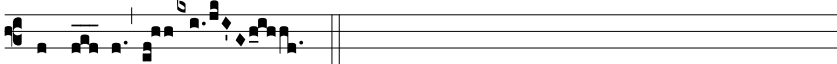


ómi- ne.

With a positive value, the second annotation is lower.

Test

D



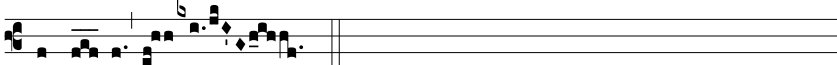
ómi- ne.

Checking alignment controls:

Top of topline:

Testy
Testy

D

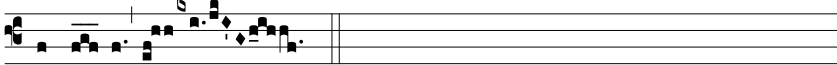


ómi- ne.

Baseline of topline (default):

Testy
Testy

D

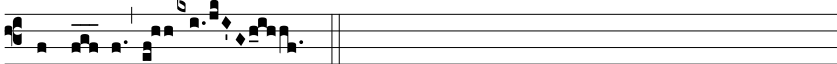


ómi- ne.

Bottom of topline:

Testy
Testy

D

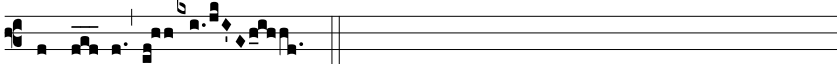


ómi- ne.

Top of bottomline:

Testy
Testy

D



ómi- ne.

Testy
Ty



The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are two measures in this system, separated by a double bar line. The first measure contains a half note, and the second measure contains a half note.

Testy
Testy



Testy
Testy
Testy

