

## Ekmelily - Notation of Microtonal Music

Ekmelily is an extension for [LilyPond](#) that supports variable accidentals and key signatures for the notation of microtonal music in several equal-temperament tunings -- 12, 19, 24, 31, 36, 48, 53, 72, 96-EDO -- and in 5-limit JI. For this purpose, it introduces [predefined](#) and [user-defined](#) notation styles. Each style describes a set of symbols for the alterations, usually up to the five-quarters-tone. Furthermore, Ekmelily defines own [note names](#) based on the names for semi- and quarter-tones given in LilyPond.

This documentation uses the [Ekmelos](#) font for all SMuFL glyph.

Ekmelily requires LilyPond version 2.19.22 or higher.

See [Esmuflily](#) for other music symbols: clefs, noteheads, flags, rests, articulations, dynamics, etc.

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## Author and License

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Ekmelily was written by Thomas Richter, [thomas-richter@aon.at](mailto:thomas-richter@aon.at)

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## Download and Installation

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### Download

The folder `ly` contains the include files.

- Copy the file(s) for the desired [tuning\(s\)](#) as well as the main include file `ekmel-main.ily` into an appropriate folder, e.g. `LILYPOND/usr/share/lilypond/current/ly` with `LILYPOND` meaning the installation folder of LilyPond.
- Optionally install a [font](#) , e.g. [Ekmelos](#) .

Note: To make use of a newly installed font in LilyPond prior to 2.24, its font cache, i.e. the folder `~/.lilypond-fonts.cache-2` (on Windows `%HOMEPATH%\lilypond-fonts.cache-2`) must be emptied or completely deleted. So at the next execution of LilyPond this cache will be rebuilt from scratch including the new font.

## Usage

---

Add the following lines near the top of your LilyPond input file. All commands are optional – except for `\include` of the desired [tuning](#) – but should be specified in this order.

```
ekmFont = FONTNAME
\include "ekmel..."
\language "LANGUAGE"
\ekmelicStyle STYLENAME
\ekmelicUserStyle USERSTYLENAME #'(
  (ALTERATION ELEMENT ...)
  ...
)
```

## Ekmelily + Esmuflily

To combine Ekmelily with [Esmuflily](#), 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 (default) and Stein / Couper accidentals (`stc`) for quarter-tones (24-EDO). The first line can be omitted for [Ekmelos](#).

```
ekmFont = FONTNAME
\include "ekmel-24.ily"
\include "esmufl.ily"
\ekmelicStyle stc
```

## Fonts

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Ekmelily requires a font for accidentals defined by code point, character literal, or string. This applies to all accidentals in the [predefined notation styles](#) . Each of them is a [SMuFL](#) recommended character or [Ekmelos](#) specific optional glyph.

Ekmelily uses [Ekmelos](#) by default. Another font can be selected, either with the variable

```
ekmFont = FONTNAME
```

(or `ekmelicFont` as in previous versions) preceding the include file,  
or with the command line option

```
-dekmfont=FONTNAME
```

(or `-dekmelic-font` as in previous versions). Note that 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` .

The glyphs from LilyPond's Emmentaler font can be used with markup in a [user-defined notation style](#) . See the [Example](#) `lilysingle` .

## Drawing paths

Ekmelily supports drawing paths instead of font glyphs, which allows e.g. to produce stand-alone SVG output. This requires the Scheme procedure `ekm-path-stencil` as it is provided for [Ekmelos](#) by the include file `ly/ekmelos-paths.ily`.

A trailing `#` in `FONTNAME` switches to drawing paths, which effects all accidentals defined by code point or character literal, in particular, all accidentals in the [predefined notation styles](#) .

Note that spaces and other glyphs without a contour, as well as side-bearing and font features like stylistic alternates or ligatures are not available with paths.

To draw Ekmelos glyphs as paths, add the following lines near the top of your LilyPond input file. Note that a single `"#"` is equivalent to `"Ekmelos#"` .

```
ekmFont = "#"  
\include "ekmelos-paths.ily"  
\include "ekmel..."  
...
```

## Tunings

---

Ekmelily supports different tunings available as separate include files. Each provides its own set of [languages](#) and [predefined notation styles](#). The first language and notation style specified in the following table is the default in the respective tuning. Some languages have alias names (in parentheses).

Tuning	Include file	Languages	Notation styles
12	ekmel-12.ily	nederlands english deutsch català (catalan) español (espanol) italiano français português (portugues) norsk suomi svenska vlaams	std sag msag
19	ekmel-19.ily	nederlands english deutsch català (catalan) español (espanol) italiano français português (portugues) norsk suomi svenska vlaams	std sag msag
24	ekmel-24.ily	nederlands english deutsch català (catalan) español (espanol) italiano français português (portugues) norsk suomi svenska vlaams	stc stz go stvt arrow sag msag arabic persian four haba
24	ekmel-arabic.ily	italiano arabic	arabic helmakam
31	ekmel-31.ily	nederlands deutsch español (espanol) français italiano português (portugues)	std sag msag stz sth
36	ekmel-36.ily	nederlands english deutsch norsk suomi svenska	go arrow sag msag wys bos haba
48	ekmel-48.ily	nederlands english deutsch	sag msag gostz
53	ekmel-53.ily	makam thm ktm english number	aeu aeuek thm sag dia
72	ekmel.ily	nederlands english deutsch norsk suomi svenska	arrow rhm sims hesse sag msag wys gostz gostc bos fern haba
96	ekmel-96.ily	nederlands english deutsch	sag msag persian om
5Jl	ekmel-5ji.ily	nederlands	sag msag he

**Note:** `ekmel-arabic.ily` is a variant of `ekmel-24.ily` for Arabic scores, like LilyPond's `arabic.ly` and `hel-arabic.ly` but with the correct accidentals U+ED30 - U+ED38. It also supports Arabic maqamat (keys).

## Languages and Note names

---

Each [tuning](#) provides one or more languages for note names, which can be selected with the command

```
\language "LANGUAGE"
```

If LANGUAGE is not supported by the respective tuning, the default language is selected (usually `nederlands`). The note names are based on the names for semi- and quarter-tones given in LilyPond. See the [Tables](#) with all note names.

## Enharmonically equivalent note names

Some notation styles support two distinct, enharmonically equivalent accidentals, e.g. `arrow`, `hesse`, `rh`, and `sims` for the one-quarter-tone and the three-quarters-tone. Therefore, Ekmelily defines two note names each, e.g. `cqs` and `csaqf` (english) or `cih` and `ciseh` (deutsch). However, LilyPond does not support different accidentals for the same alteration. As a provisional solution, the combined note names like `csaqf` and `ciseh` have slightly differing alterations ( $+1/1024$ ) and therefore cause inaccurate MIDI output.

## NoteNames context

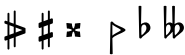

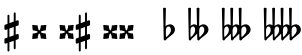


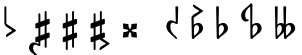
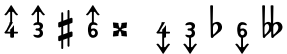
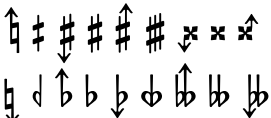
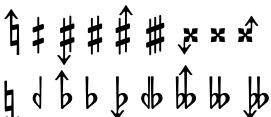
Ekmelily supports the `NoteNames` context and its properties. Note names can be drawn in any supported language by setting the `printNotesLanguage` property. Else, the language selected for music entry is used.

The format can be specified with the `printAccidentalNames` property. The first three values below are equivalent to LilyPond's normal behaviour.

<code>#t</code>	Scale name and accidental (default)
<code>#f</code>	Scale name
<code>'lily</code>	Note name
<code>'all</code>	All alias note names stacked vertically
<code>'alteration</code>	Alteration name
<code>'fraction</code>	Scale name and fraction of alteration
<code>'accidental</code>	Accidental





Stylename		Tunings	Accidentals
persian	<p>Persian</p> <p>See <a href="#">Persian music notation</a> for proper Persian microtonal alterations, note names, keys, etc.</p> <p>Persian</p> <p>Uses the optional glyphs U+F676 - U+F677 and U+F76C - U+F783.</p>	24	
aeu	<p>Arel-Ezgi-Uzdilek</p> <p>Uses the optional glyph U+F619 for the reversed slashed flat. See LilyPond's <a href="#">turkish-makam.ly</a> for keys.</p>	<u>53</u>	
aeuek	<p>Arel-Ezgi-Uzdilek</p> <p>Equals aeu but does not use the reversed slashed flat, i.e. eksik-bakiye = koma.</p>	53	
dia	<p>Diatonic</p> <p>Uses the optional glyphs U+F61C - U+F61D for the quadruple sharp / flat.</p>	53	
thm	Turkish folk music	53	
arrow	Arrow	24 36 <u>72</u>	
bos	Bosanquet commatic	36 72	
haba	<p>Hába</p> <p>Hába</p> <p>Uses the optional glyphs U+F660 - U+F670.</p>	24	
wys	Wyschnegradsky	36 72	
fern	Ferneyhough	72	
gostc	Gould / Stein / Couper	72	
gostz	Gould / Stein / Zimmermann	48 72	

Stylename		Tunings	Accidentals
hesse	Hesse Uses the optional glyphs U+F606 - U+F60B for the degrees within the semitone.	72	↗ 1 ↑ # ✖ ↘ ↓ ↓ b bb
rhm	Richter Herf / Maedel Uses the optional glyphs U+F600 - U+F605 for the degrees within the semitone.	72	↗ ↑ ↗ # ✖ ↘ ↓ ↓ ↘ b bb
sims	Sims	72	↑ 1 ↘ # ✖ ↓ ↓ √ b bb
om	OpenMusic Uses the optional glyphs U+F758 - U+F75F.	96	<div> <div> b b b b b b b b </div> <div> # # # # # # # # </div> </div>
he	Extended Helmholtz-Ellis	5Jl	<div> <div> b b b b b b b b </div> <div> # # # # # # # # </div> </div> <div> <div> b b b b b b b b </div> <div> # # # # # # # # </div> </div>
sag	Sagittal	12 19 24 31 36 <u>48</u> 53 72 <u>96</u> <u>5Jl</u>	<div> <div> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 </div> <div> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 </div> </div>
msag	Mixed Sagittal Uses the large double sharp U+E47D. Hence it is different from <code>std</code> even for 12-EDO.	12 19 24 31 36 48 72 96 5Jl	<div> <div> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 </div> <div> 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 </div> </div>

# Universal Notation Styles

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These notation styles are available for all [tunings](#) . They do not define any accidentals, except for the [special symbols](#) (default, leftparen, rightparen), so that the default accidental is drawn for each alteration. The special symbols of void are automatically added to every [predefined notation style](#) .

Stylename	default	leftparen	rightparen
void	Nothing (empty markup).	#xE26A	#xE26B
alteration	The alteration value as a fraction with the command \ekmelic-fraction-small .	" ( "	") "
step	The step of the alteration as an integer.	" ( "	") "

**Note:** Both, `alteration` and `step` use the text font selected in LilyPond, not the [selected font](#) of Ekmelily. See the [Example numeric](#) which is similar to `alteration`.

## User-defined Notation Styles

---

A new notation style derived from the currently selected style can be created with the command

```
\ekmelicUserStyle USERSTYLENAME #' (
  (ALTERATION ELEMENT ...)
  ...
)
```

USERSTYLENAME is a freely chosen style name. If it is an empty string "", the name of the currently selected style extended with the suffix `-user` is taken.

ALTERATION is a rational number or the name of a [special symbol](#). For each specified alteration, a new symbol is defined which is the composition of the elements. For all other alterations where the previous symbol of ALTERATION appears likewise (usually combined with other symbols), this symbol is also replaced with the new one. Therefore, the order of alterations in the definition list can be significant, in particular, when a replaced symbol is again defined but for another alteration. See the [Example](#) `diaQuarter`.

ELEMENT is one of the following:

- a code point (integer), e.g. `#xE47B` for Wilson plus
- a character literal, e.g. `#\b` for flat
- a string, e.g. `"bb"` for double-flat
- markup, e.g. `, (markup #:semisharp)`

Two or more elements are juxtaposed with a padding of 0.12 staff units, but no extra space is inserted between the characters of a string. Note that in a [SMuFL compliant font](#), all accidental glyphs have a zero side-bearing. This also applies to the Basic Latin (ASCII) characters in the [Ekmelos](#) font, so that e.g. `"bb"` is drawn without padding and `#\b #\b` with padding. See the [Example](#) `hewm`.

## Special Symbols

---

Every notation style includes the following special symbols which are assigned to names instead of alterations.

<code>default</code>	Default accidental for alterations without a defined accidental. This applies to the <a href="#">universal notation styles</a> and to some styles for 53 and 96-EDO, or it can occur with <code>\transpose</code> .
<code>leftparen</code>	Left parenthesis for cautionary accidentals.
<code>rightparen</code>	Right parenthesis for cautionary accidentals.

The special symbols of every [predefined notation style](#) are equal to the [universal notation style](#) `void`.

They can be [user-defined](#) like accidentals:

```
\ekmelicUserStyle USERSTYLENAME #'(
  (default ELEMENT ...)
  (leftparen ELEMENT ...)
  (rightparen ELEMENT ...)
  ...
)
```

Note: If both, the accidental and the parentheses are defined by a single code point, character literal, or string, the entire cautionary accidental is drawn as a single string. This enables the use of a ligature if one is provided by the [selected font](#).

## Additional Commands

---

`\ekmelicOutputSuffix`

Set the name of the selected notation style as the output filename suffix for the current `\book` section.

`\ekmelic-style-name`

Draw the name of the selected notation style as markup.

`\ekmelic-font-name`

Draw the name of the selected font as markup.

`\ekmelic-char ALTERATION`

Draw the accidental of ALTERATION (a rational number) according to the selected notation style as markup.

Used property:

- `font-size` (1)

`\ekmelic-elem ELEMENT`

Draw ELEMENT with the selected font as markup. ELEMENT is a code point (integer), a character literal, a string, or markup. This command is intended to combine glyphs from the selected font with other markup in a [user-defined notation style](#).

`\ekmelic-fraction ALTERATION`

Draw ALTERATION (a rational number) as markup. If the denominator is 1, only the numerator is drawn.

`\ekmelic-fraction-small ALTERATION`

Draw ALTERATION (a rational number) as markup with a 3 steps smaller font size. If the denominator is 1, only the numerator is drawn, but with the current font size.

Used property:

- `font-size` (0)

`\ekm-fraction ARG1 ARG2`

Draw a fraction of ARG1 and ARG2 as markup. This command is a variant of LilyPond's `\fraction` with consistent vertical alignment. It is used by the above two commands.

Used property:

- `font-size` (0)

`\ekmelic-table NATURAL COMPOSITE ORDER`

Draw a table of all accidentals in the selected notation style as markup, including the natural symbol if NATURAL is true, and all composite accidentals if COMPOSITE is true. [Enharmonically equivalent](#) accidentals and [special symbols](#) are always ignored. The accidentals are arranged in a row with the respective alteration placed beneath, and sorted by ascending or descending alteration if ORDER is 1 or -1, respectively, or by absolute alteration if ORDER is 2 or -2.

Used properties:

- `font-size` (0)
- `width` (4) : Horizontal extent for each accidental.
- `baseline-skip` : Distance between accidental and alteration.

## Examples

---

See also the file `styles/user-styles.ly` for further examples of user-defined styles.

```
ekmFont = "Bravura"
\include "ekmel.ily"
\language "english"
\ekmelicStyle sims
```

Sets the predefined Sims notation style for 72-EDO, selects the English note names, and draws the accidentals with the Bravura font.

```
\include "ekmel-24.ily"
\ekmelicStyle stz
\ekmelicUserStyle myNotation #'(
  (-3/4 #xE327)
  (1 #xE262 #xE262))
```

Sets the predefined Stein / Zimmermann notation style (`stz`) for quarter-tones (24-EDO) and modifies it into a user-defined notation style with the Sagittal flat 11 medium diesis down symbol  $\Downarrow$  (U+E327) for three-quarter-tones flat, and two sharp symbols  $\sharp$  (U+E262) for double-sharp.

```
\include "ekmel-24.ily"
\ekmelicStyle stz
\ekmelicUserStyle myNotation #`(
  (,THREE-Q-FLAT #xE327)
  (,DOUBLE-SHARP #xE262 #xE262))
```

This is the same example as above but it makes use of the corresponding Scheme symbols.

```
\include "ekmel.ily"
\language "english"
\ekmelicUserStyle hewm #'(
  (1 #\x)
  (-1 #\b #\b)
  (1/2 #\#)
  (-1/2 #\b)
  (1/4 #\^ )
  (-1/4 #\v)
  (1/6 #\>)
  (-1/6 #\<)
  (1/12 #\+)
  (-1/12 #\-) )
```

Sets the **HEWM** (Helmholtz / Ellis / Wolf / Monzo) notation for 72-EDO and selects the English note names. Note that double-flat is defined with `#\b #\b` which is drawn with a padding contrary to `"bb"` .



```
\include "ekmel-24.ily"
\ekmelicStyle stz
\ekmelicUserStyle stockhausen #'(
  (1/4 #xED58)
  (-1/4 #xED59)
  (3/4 #xED5A)
  (-3/4 #xED59 #xE260))
```

Sets the notation after Karlheinz Stockhausen for 24-EDO with the fractional sharp symbols  $\sharp$  (U+ED58, U+ED5A), and the quarter-tone flat symbol  $\flat$  (U+ED59).

```
\include "ekmel.ily"
\ekmelicUserStyle smuflHesse #'(
  (1/4 #xE27A)
  (-1/4 #xE27B)
  (1/6 #xE2A4)
  (-1/6 #xE2A1)
  (1/12 #xE479)
  (-1/12 #xE47A))
```

Sets a variant of the Hesse notation style for 72-EDO using SMuFL characters: Gould arrows  $\uparrow$   $\downarrow$  (U+E27A, U+E27B), Sims half arrows  $\uparrow$   $\downarrow$  (U+E2A4, U+E2A1), and Bosanquet commatic symbols  $\nearrow$   $\searrow$  (U+E479, U+E47A). It is very similar to the Arrow notation style.

```
\include "ekmel-24.ily"
\ekmelicUserStyle diaQuarter #'(
  (1 #xF61C)
  (-1 #xF61D)
  (3/4 #xE265)
  (-3/4 #xE266)
  (1/2 #xE263)
  (-1/2 #xE264)
  (1/4 #xE262)
  (-1/4 #xE260)
  (5/4 #xF61C #xE262)
  (-5/4 #xF61D #xE260))
```

Sets the Standard sharp / flat symbols, single thru quintuple, like the predefined Diatonic notation style (`dia`) but for quarter-tones (24-EDO). The quadruple symbols  $\sharp\sharp\sharp\sharp$  (U+F61C, U+F61D) are private supplements of the [Ekmelos](#) font. Note that here, the order of alterations is significant since the standard accidentals in the default notation style (`stc`) are rearranged.

```

\include "ekmel-48.ily"
\ekmelicUserStyle lilysingle #` (
  (0      , (markup #:natural))
  (1/8    , (markup #:musicglyph "accidentals.natural.arrowup"))
  (-1/8   , (markup #:musicglyph "accidentals.natural.arrowdown"))
  (1/4    , (markup #:semisharp))
  (-1/4   , (markup #:semiflat))
  (3/8    , (markup #:musicglyph "accidentals.sharp.arrowdown"))
  (-3/8   , (markup #:musicglyph "accidentals.flat.arrowup"))
  (1/2    , (markup #:sharp))
  (-1/2   , (markup #:flat))
  (5/8    , (markup #:musicglyph "accidentals.sharp.arrowup"))
  (-5/8   , (markup #:musicglyph "accidentals.flat.arrowdown"))
  (3/4    , (markup #:sesquisharp))
  (-3/4   , (markup #:sesquiflat))
  (7/8    , (markup #:musicglyph "accidentals.sharp.slashslashslash.stemstem"))
  (-7/8   , (markup #:musicglyph "accidentals.flatflat.slash"))
  (1      , (markup #:doublesharp))
  (-1     , (markup #:doubleflat))
  (leftparen , (markup #:musicglyph "accidentals.leftparen"))
  (rightparen , (markup #:musicglyph "accidentals.rightparen")))

```

Sets single glyphs from LilyPond's Emmmentaler font for 48-EDO, as well as parentheses for cautionary accidentals.  $\pm 9/8$  and  $\pm 5/4$  are omitted here since they are set automatically to combinations of  $\pm 1$  with  $\pm 1/8$  and  $\pm 1/4$ .

```

#(define-markup-command (numeric-accidental layout props)
  ()
  (let ((alt (ly:chain-assoc-get 'alteration props 0)))
    (interpret-markup layout
      (cons '((font-size . -3)) props)
      (markup #:vcenter #:ekmelic-fraction alt))))

\ekmelicStyle void
\ekmelicUserStyle numeric #` (
  (default , (markup #:numeric-accidental)))

```

Sets alteration values instead of accidental symbols with the [default](#) accidental in the [void](#) notation style. The values are drawn with the command `\ekmelic-fraction` and with a 3 steps smaller font size. It is similar to the [alteration](#) notation style.