

‘AAA-intro.ly’

Introduction

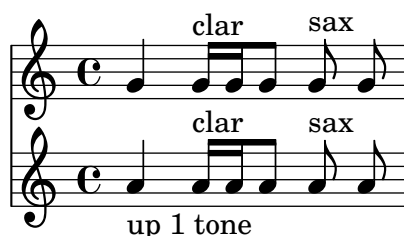
This document shows examples from the [LilyPond Snippet Repository](#).

In the web version of this document, you can click on the file name or figure for each example to see the corresponding input file.

This document is for LilyPond version 2.11.31

`'quote-transposition.ly'`

Quotations take into account the transposition of both source and target. In this example, all instruments play sounding central C, the target is a instrument in F. The target part may be `\transposed`. In this case, all the pitches (including the quoted ones) will transposed as well.



`'quote.ly'`

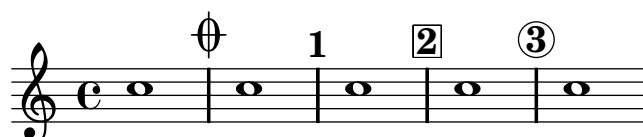
With `\quote`, fragments of previously entered music may be quoted. `quotedEventTypes` will determines what things are quoted. In this example, a 16th rests is not quoted, since `rest-event` is not in `quotedEventTypes`.

Three staves of music in C major, 4/4 time. The top staff is labeled 'quoteMe' and contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note C, a quarter note D, a quarter note E, a quarter note F, a quarter note G, a quarter note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. The middle staff is labeled 'orig' and contains the same sequence of notes. The bottom staff is labeled 'orig+quote' and contains the same sequence of notes. The 'orig' and 'orig+quote' staves have a *ff* dynamic marking. The 'quoteMe' staff has a *ff* dynamic marking.

`'rehearsal-mark-numbers.ly'`

Marks can be printed as numbers.

By setting `markFormatter` we may choose a different style of mark printing. Also, marks can be specified manually, with a markup argument.



`'tag-filter.ly'`

The `ag` command marks music expressions with a name. These tagged expressions can be filtered out later. This mechanism can be used to make different versions of the same music. In this example, the top staff displays the music expression with all tags included. The bottom two staves are filtered: the part has cue notes and fingerings, but the score has not.

The image shows three staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled 'both' and contains a musical expression with a 4-measure rest and a 4-measure note. The middle staff is labeled 'part' and shows the same expression but with a 'cue' note and a 4-measure rest. The bottom staff is labeled 'score' and shows the same expression but with a 'cue' note and a 4-measure rest.

`'tempo-mark-scheme-function.ly'`

This is a Scheme function which prints a tempo mark such as Fast (= 222)

The image shows a tempo mark 'Fast (♩ = 220-222)' above a musical staff. The staff is empty except for a common time signature 'C'.

`'transposing-and-naming-instrument-groups.ly'`

In an orchestral score (Beethoven's Coriolan overture), there are different instrument groups, and some of the instruments may be transposed. Instruments are indicated either with a long or short name.

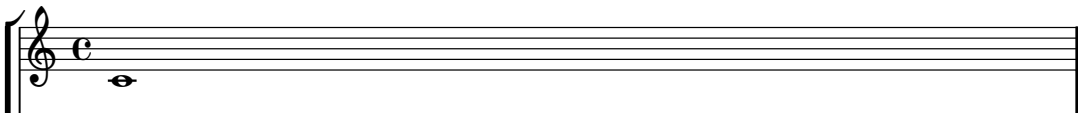
Ouvertûre
Zu Heinrich Joseph v. Collins Trauerspiel
Coriolan

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827)

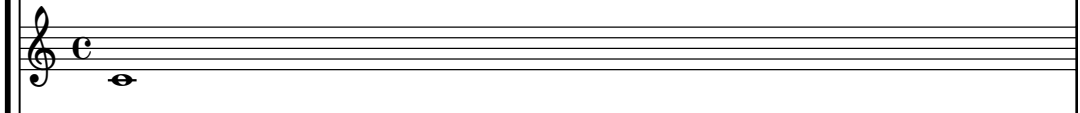
Allegro con brio

Op. 62

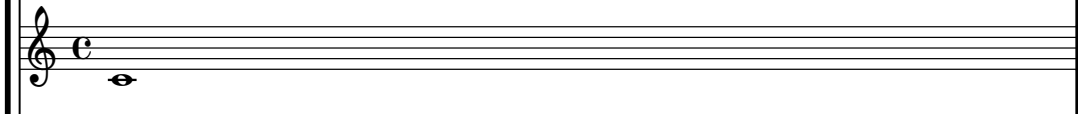
2 Flauti



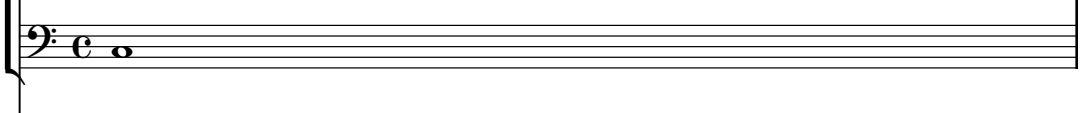
2 Oboi



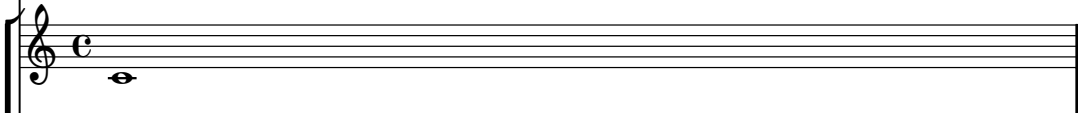
Clarinetti
in B♭



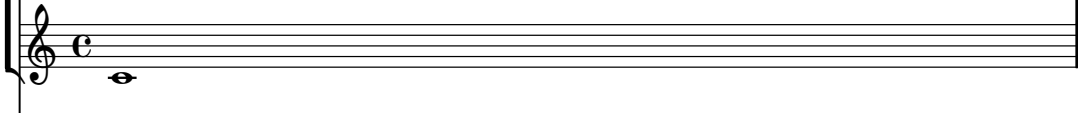
2 Fagotti



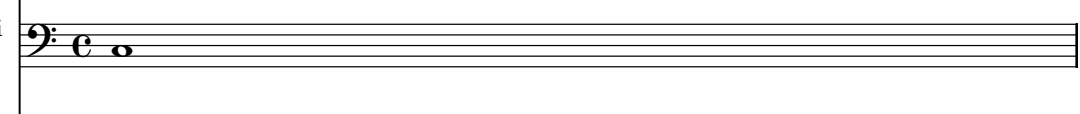
Corni
in E♭



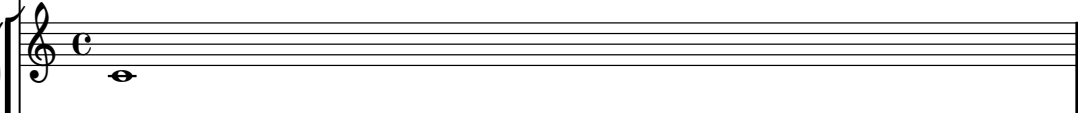
2 Trombe
(C)



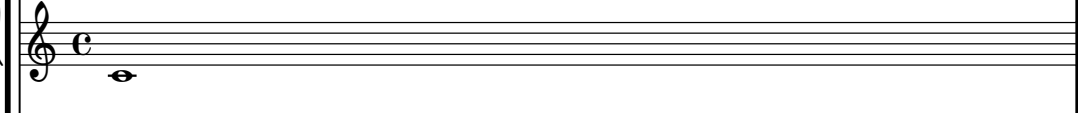
Timpani
(C-G)



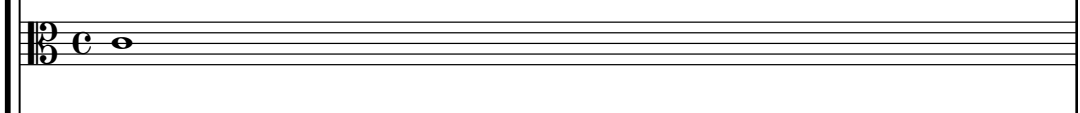
Violino I



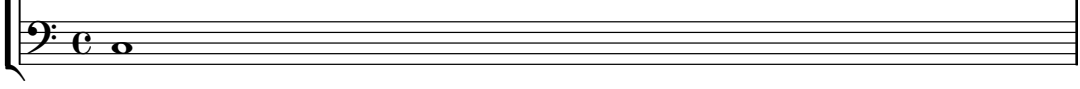
Violino II



Viola



Violoncello
e
Contrabasso



2

2

Fl.

Ob.

Cl(B♭)

Fg.

Cor(E♭)

Tbe.
(C)

Timp.

VL. I

VL. II

Vla.

Vc.
Cb.