

NAME

TransformNotes – macro to transform notes command arguments in MusiXTeX

SYNOPSIS

```
\input musixtnt
```

```
\TransformNotes{input}{output}%
```

USAGE

musixtnt.tex is an extension library for MusiXTeX. It is available at WIMA in the software archive.

`\TransformNotes` makes possible transformations of the effect of notes commands such as `\notes`. In general, the effect of `\TransformNotes{input}{output}` is that notes commands in the source will expect their arguments to match the input pattern, but the notes will be typeset according to the output pattern.

For example, `\TransformNotes{#2}{#2}%` would be appropriate for a four-instrument score (arguments #2, #3, #4, and #5, separated by three &s), but the notes for the usual third argument (#4) will be discarded in the typeset output.

The instrument/staff numbers in the first argument must start at 2 and increase consecutively, using & (or | for multi-staff instruments) as a separator. The reason that the segment identifiers start at 2 is that argument #1 for the basic `\vnotes` macro is a spacing parameter. It is essential that every `\znotes`, `\notes`, `\Notes`, `\NOtes`, etc. command in the score match the pattern of the first argument to `\TransformNotes` exactly; too few (or too many) note segments will result in unintentionally discarded material and possibly compilation failure. An auxiliary program **msxlint**(1) can be used to detect such inconsistencies; it is available at WIMA in the software archive. Notes commands are assumed to be terminated by `\en`, not `\enotes`.

`\TransformNotes` may be used anywhere between `\startpiece` and the command that ends the piece.

To extract a single-instrument part from a (copy of a) multi-instrument musixtex score: set `\nbinstrument` to 1 (for example, with command `\instrumentnumber1`), and use `\TransformNotes` to discard all but one of the note segments in notes commands. For example, the following line placed after `\startpiece` (but before any note commands) would be appropriate for a four-instrument score and will result in a single-instrument part for the second of these: `\TransformNotes{#2}{#3}%` .

Some additional revisions to the source for the part might be necessary:

- + adjusting `\setname1`, `\setclef1`, `\setsign1`, `\setmeter1` and `\setstaves1` commands, as necessary;
- + ensuring that tempo and roadmap markings (D.C., Fine, etc.) are in the appropriate instrument segment;

When the extracted part score is compiled and viewed, it may be seen that horizontal-spacing commands designed for multiple instruments can produce bad spacing when used for a single instrument. Bad spacing can be corrected manually but this is very tedious; an auxiliary program called **fixmsxpart**(1) automates this process (for single-staff instruments only); it is available at WIMA in the software archive.

The `\TransformNotes` macro may be used for other purposes. Here are some examples:

```
\TransformNotes{#2&#3}{#2&\transpose+7#3}% will transpose just the second instrument (argument #3).
```

```
\TransformNotes{#2|#3&#4}{#2|#3&\tinynotesize#4}% will begin typesetting the notes of the second instrument (#4) in tiny size.
```

`\TransformNotes{#2}{#3}%` will switch the order of the two instruments.

`\TransformNotes{#2}{#2}%` will restore normal two-instrument processing.

LIMITATIONS

The `\TransformNotes` macro is currently incompatible with the `musixlyr` extension package for lyrics.

SEE ALSO

`msxlint(1)`, `fixmsxpart(1)`

`musixdoc.pdf`

AUTHOR

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