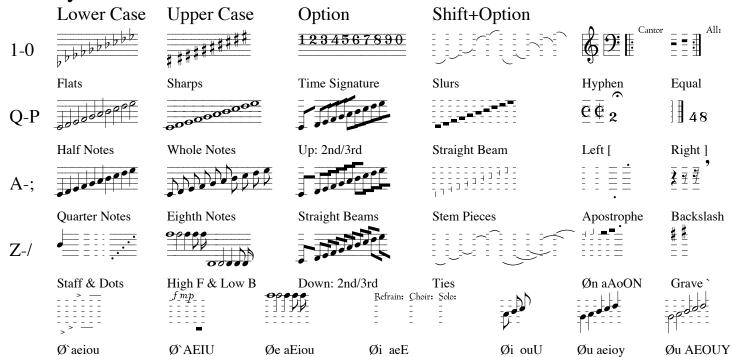
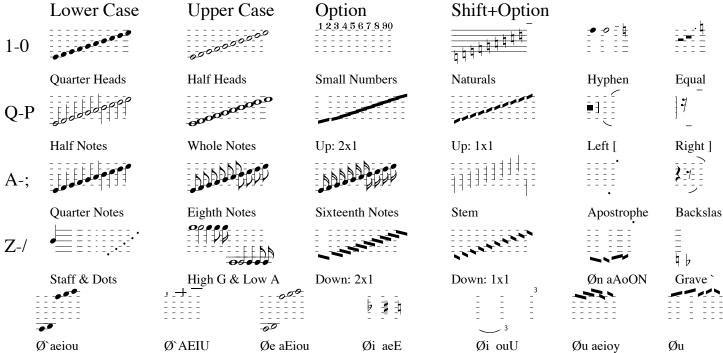
Melody-A



 \emptyset = Option Key. To access these option combination keys, hold down the option key and type the first letter of symbol; after letting up on the option key, then type the second letter.

NOTE: For Option plus the letter "e", "i", "u" or "n", the letter must be typed a second time after releasing the option key.

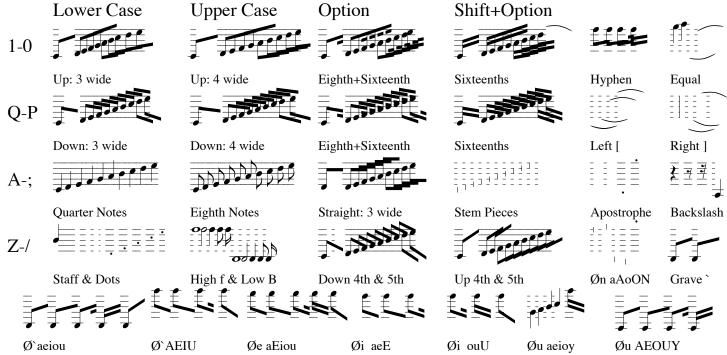
Melody-B



 \emptyset = Option Key. To access these option combination keys, hold down the option key and type the first letter of symbol; after letting up on the option key, then type the second letter.

NOTE: For Option plus the letter "e", "i", "u" or "n", the letter must be typed a second time after releasing the option key.

Melody-C



 \emptyset = Option Key. To access these option combination keys, hold down the option key and type the first letter of symbol; after letting up on the option key, then type the second letter.

NOTE: For Option plus the letter "e", "i", "u" or "n", the letter must be typed a second time after releasing the option key.

SHORT NOTES:

IMPORTANT: Fractional Width Display: In some programs, such as WordPerfect TM , you must turn on this feature in you Page Setup so that what you see on the screen is exactly what prints. This is even more precise than normal WYSIWYG.

The keyboard is arranged so that the keys correspond to the same note from line to line and when used with the shift and option keys:

			•	_	•	<u> </u>	•	•	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
Q	W	E	R	T	Y	U	I	O	P
Α	S	D	F	G	Η	J	K	L	;
Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	,		/
A Z	S	D C	F V	$\frac{G}{B}$	H N	Ј <i>М</i>	K ,	L ·	; /

Fill in between the notes with staff lines which are provide in various width: x=3 units wide; c=1 unit; v=1/2 unit, and b=1/3 unit. Use the smaller widths to center the note over the correct syllable of the text.

partly

Most notes and symbols are one unit wide when they appear on the charts with their staff lines. Those without staff line have a zero width to that more than one note or symbol can be placed in the same space. As a result, either staff line (c) or a note with lines must be typed over them.

To form time signatures, type the number without lines, located on the bracket keys in Melody-A. Then type the numbers with line (option 1-0). The left bracket in melody-B provides a bar rest. The small numbers in Melody-B can be used for the number of measures, triplets, or verses.

Slurs and Ties: A simple set of these symbols are included with the fonts, but they can be more easily created by the drawing program in many desktop and word-processing programs. Melody-B has a variable length tie which is created with the bracket and the backslash in their option and shift + option positions.

Melody-B provides some limited capability for simple harmonies and the construction of more complicated beamed notes.

Beamed Notes: A basic set of beamed notes two units wide appears in Melody-A. The straight beamed note can be extended (shift+option Q-P), and notes dropping down can be connected with the "stem pieces" (shift+option A-;). The "Up" and "Down" beamed notes in "A" will accommodate either a second or third.

Melody-B provides various pieces for constructing beamed notes, and Melody-C has been added to provide the most common examples. This is true for the wider beamed notes in "C" which also includes beams for jumps of fourths and fifths. The "Stem pieces" can also be used to fill in gaps if a note drops more than a third.

Below are examples to demonstrate some of the possibilities of these fonts:



If you need to do more than Melody allows, then use one of the powerful music programs. This font was designed to do simple things simply.

Melody fonts are printed here at 18 points and in the charts at 24 points. They were designed for 30 points or so.