Moving arpeggio symbols to the left in PMX (version 2.503)

Basics of arpeggios in PMX

In PMX, chord arpeggios are denoted by ? marks: one to start the arpeggio, placed after the note of the chord where the arpeggio symbol is to start¹, a second one to end it (placed after the chordal note where the arpeggio is to end).

In keyboard music (1 instrument, 2 staves) you often want the arpeggio to extend over corresponding chords/notes of both staves. This can be done in a similar way²: start the arpeggio after the appropriate note symbol of the first (lowest) staff, and end it after the appropriate one of the second staff.

Note that all notes of the arpeggio have to be on the same beat, of course. If you misplace some ?, PMX will not complain, but disregard the arpeggio altogether.

Shifting the arpeggio symbol to the left (new feature in PMX version 2.503 !)

When the chords in the 2 staves have differing numbers of accidentals, PMX will not adjust the position of the arpeggio symbol automatically; but you can achieve a pleasing spacing by explicitly shifting the arpeggio command. To do that, add to the initial ? (the one in the lower voice) a negative decimal number (in units of \internote), replacing the ?, for example, by ?-.8.

This makes the previous inline \TeX trick, written by Andre Van Ryckeghem, which was posted here previously, superfluous.

Example

The code

\begin{verbatim}
a43 ?-.8 zc df<.4 zg-f ?-1 c4 ?-.8 b ? /
e44 zfs za ? b4+ ? g4f ? a8 ? b /
\end{verbatim}

The output

\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{example.png}
\caption{Example arpeggio with shifted symbol.}
\end{figure}

Andre Van Ryckeghem / ccn

¹This does not have to be the main note of the chord (cf. the coding of the arpeggio in the second quarter of the example)!
²This possibility is not explicitly mentioned in the PMX manual!