Shorthand notation of consecutive quavers

Often, in accompanying voices, in particular, there are several repeated quavers (eighth notes), e.g. 4 quavers to a half note. There is a commonly used shorthand notation for this that helps sight-reading enormously: a half-note, with a line through its stem, indicating the quavers.

An inline MusiXTEX macro (devised by Andre Van Ryckeghem) provides this shorthand: the inline TEX macro is

```
---
\let\husav\hu\
\let\hlsav\hl\
\def\FE{\def\hl##1{\let\hu\husav\let\hl\hlsav%
\relax{\advance\transpose2\loffset{0.5}%
{\ibl0{##1}9}\roffset{0.5}{\tbl0}}\ha{##1}}%
\def\hu##1{\let\hu\husav\let\hl\hlsav%
\relax{\advance\transpose-3\loffset{0.5}%
{\ibu0{##1}9}\roffset{0.5}{\tbu0}}\ha{##1}}%
}
---
```

Insert this macro in the very beginning of the PMX file; then where needed, insert \FE\ (followed by a space!) right before the note to be given the 'consecutive stem' (half-note in the case above).

If you want such a shorthand for semiquavers (sixteenth notes), you need to consult the MusiXTEX 1.15 manual: you will find that all you need to do is to replace \ibl0 and \ibl0 by \ibbl0 and \ibbl0 , resp.