

## 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 MusiX<sub>TEX</sub> macro (devised by Andre Van Ryckeghem) provides this shorthand: the inline <sub>TEX</sub> 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}%  
{\ib10{##1}9}\roffset{0.5}{\tb10}}\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\` (with 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 MusiX<sub>TEX</sub> 1.15 manual: you will find that all you need to do is to replace `\ib10` and `\ibu0` by `\ibb10` and `\ibbu0`, resp.