

semiautomatic manipulation of the bar number counting


Taktzählung beeinflussen

Traditional orchestral parts mostly count the bar number parallel in the alternative pairs, starting with the same number. There is a historic reason why to do so. In the manually engraved music notation it was best practice to eliminate or shorten the alternatives of repeats if there was no difference to show in the part. This lead into this bar number counting practice. An alternative solution would be to stop the counting during the first alternative, but that would be much more confusing if the first alternative is 10, 20 or even 30 measures long.

The following two functions will help you to apply the same counting method on your parts (e.g. transposed transcriptions for alternate instrumens). Although they are not automatically initiated at the starting of the alternatives, these functions prevent you from examining the bar number at the first »volta«, and then specifying this number manually for the second »volta«.

```
storeBarNumber = \applyContext #(lambda (ctx)
  (let* ((wo (ly:context-property-where-defined ctx 'currentBarNumber))
        (barno (ly:context-property wo 'currentBarNumber)))
    (ly:context-set-property! wo 'BarNumberToRecall barno)))
```

```
recallBarNumber = \applyContext #(lambda (ctx)
  (let* ((wo (ly:context-property-where-defined ctx 'currentBarNumber))
        (barno (ly:context-property wo 'BarNumberToRecall)))
    (if (number? barno)
        (ly:context-set-property! wo 'currentBarNumber barno)
        (display " No numeric >>BarNumberToRecall<< found!!"))))
```



Da Capo
e poi ... 7

```
\alternative {
  { \storeBarNumber
    »music«
  }
  { \recallBarNumber
    »music«
  }
} % end of »alternative«
```

```
\partial 32 \noBreak s64
\once \override Score.RehearsalMark
#extra-spacing-width = #(0.0 . 0.0)
\once \override Score.RehearsalMark
#extra-spacing-height = #(-inf.0 . +inf.0)
\mark \markup { \column {
  \center-align { "Da Capo" }
  \center-align { "e poi ..." } } s64
```

As you can see, I also tried a different method how to insert a non-counting non-musical (well, due to the skips it generates a musical difference at least in the midi output) measure for a performance command like »Da capo«. This seems to be an alternative to the »cadenza«-solution, an alternative which keeps — in contrast to the »cadenza«-solution — the special bars (e.g. repeat end bar) at the left of the inserted text, and finally in a score the text will usually be printed only once over the topmost staff — just like all other rehearsal marks.