Command Keys

Command keys provide shortcuts for editing some of the more commonly used attributes of a music object, without the need for opening the inspector for that object. If *x* is a key, we Command-*x* means to hold down the Command key and type *x*. Depending on which keyboard you use, the Command key will be variously labelled Command, Alt, or Alt Gr. Remember that in NeXTStep, the Command key and Alternate (Alt) key are distinct and have different meanings, so ensure you are using the correct key.

Any Object having Verses

The following command keys apply when any object having a verse syllable is selected:

Command-[	Attach an Enclosure to the selected verse syllable (if any). This is used for enclosing verse syllables in editorial brackets. The Enclosure may be selected and edited as normal.
Command-r	Must be applied to a syllable having a hyphen or baseline extender. When repeatedly pressed on a hyphenated (or baselined) syllable, cycles between three possibilities: normal hyphen (baseline), short hyphen (baseline) on the right, short hyphen (baseline) on the left. The reason for this is to provide for short hyphens (baselines) that appear in repeat bars. Note that it is not necessary to use this feature for supplying the short hyphens at the beginning and end of staves: this is done automatically by Calliope.

In addition, the following special characters apply to the selected verse:

hyphen (-)	Denotes this syllable as being hyphenated. No further treatment is necessary: Calliope automatically positions and draws sufficient hyphens to the next syllable of the appropriate verse. Hyphen is a toggle: typing hyphen for a hyphenated syllable will switch off hyphenation..
Alt-*hyphen*	When inserted as the only character in a syllable, causes a complete line of hyphens to be placed across the verse the width of the staff. This is useful in hyphenating a line in which no actual text appears on the staff.
underscore (_)	Denotes this syllable as a melisma. No further treatment is necessary: Calliope automatically draws a thin baseline to the end of the melisma of the appropriate verse. Underscore is a toggle: typing underscore for a melismatic syllable will switch off the melisma.
Alt-*underscore*	When inserted as the only character in a syllable, causes one thin

	baseline to be placed across the verse the width of the staff. This is useful in indicating a melisma in which no actual text appears on the staff.
Alt-*space*	Insert an elision sign. This is a symbol resembling a round bracket on its side, conventionally used to connect multiple syllables associated with a given note.
Return (↵)	Insert a new verse as the next verse.
Backspace (⇐)	Deletes the right-most character from the syllable.
Up-Arrow (↑)	The previous verse (the line above) becomes the selected verse. Wraps around if there is no previous verse.
Down-Arrow (↓)	The next verse (the line below) becomes the selected verse. Wraps around if there is no next verse.
Right-Arrow (→)	Move the selected syllable a small amount to the right relative to its default position.
Left-Arrow (←)	Move the selected syllable a small amount to the left relative to its default position.
Tab	Select the next staff object on the staff. May go to the next system and page if appropriate.
Shift-*Tab*	Select the previous staff object on the staff. May go to the previous system and page if appropriate.

Any Timed Object

The following command keys apply to any Note, Rest, or Tablature chord:

Command-0	Set duration to 128th note.
Command-1	Set duration to 64th note.
Command-2	Set duration to 32th note.
Command-3	Set duration to 16th note.
Command-4	Set duration to 8th note.
Command-5	Set duration to quarter note.
Command-6	Set duration to half note.
Command-7	Set duration to whole note.
Command-8	Set duration to breve note.
Command-9	Set duration to double breve (longa) note.
Command-.	(*dot*) Toggle dot.
Command-=	Reverse default beam direction (if half-beamed).

Notes

When a note is selected, the following keyboard equivalents are specific to the note. The dot and accidental keys are toggles: if the note already has the indicated dot or accidental, then pressing the key will remove the dot or accidental. Dot, accidental, and notehead commands apply to the notehead on which the mouse was clicked when the note was selected. Also see Any Timed Object and Any Object having Verses.

Command-!	Toggle Natural accidental.
Command-@	Toggle Flat accidental.
Command-#	Toggle Sharp accidental.
Command-$	Toggle Double-sharp accidental
Command-%	Toggle Double-flat accidental
Command-^	Modern notehead
Command-&	Old Book notehead
Command-*	Old Book ‘coloured’ notehead
Command-(	Harmonic notehead (small open diamond)
Command-)	Voice notehead (cross)
Command-+	Toggle hide notehead
Command-*space*	Delete notehead

Rests

When a rest is selected, the following keyboard equivalents are specific to the rest. The dot key is a toggle: if the rest already has the indicated dot, then pressing the key will remove the dot. Also see Any Timed Object and Any Object having Verses.

Command-d	move to default position on staff.

Punctuation

When a punctuation mark is selected, the following keyboard equivalents are specific to the punctuation mark.

Command-0	finger 0.
Command-1	finger 1.
Command-2	finger 2.
Command-3	finger 3.
Command-4	finger 4.
Command-5	finger 5.
Command-8	Ottava.
Command-!	Natural accidental.
Command-@	Flat accidental.

Command-#	Sharp accidental.

Clefs

When a clef is selected, the following keyboard equivalents are specific to the clef. Also see Any Object having Verses.

Command-*digit*	move to line *digit*.
Command-C	change to C clef
Command-F	change to F clef
Command-G	change to G clef
Command-P	change to P (percussion) clef

Image

When an image is selected, the following keyboard equivalents are specific to the image.

Command-.	(*dot*) Toggle image opacity.

Key Signature

When a key signature is selected, the following keyboard equivalents are specific to the key signature. Also see Any Object having Verses.

Command-*digit*	Specifies number of symbols (flats, sharps, naturals).
Command-!	Cancellation (natural) signature.
Command-@	Flat signature.
Command-#	Sharp signature.

Neume

When a Solesmes-style neume is selected, the following keyboard equivalents are specific to the neume. The command takes effect on the note on which the cursor was clicked when the neume was selected. All commands are toggles. Also see Any Object having Verses.

Command-.	(*dot*) Toggle Dot.
Command-@	Toggle molle.
Command-~	Toggle quilisma.
Command--	(*hyphen*) Toggle horizontal episema.
Command-|	(*vertical bar*) Toggle vertical episema.

Tablature

When a tablature chord is selected, the following keyboard equivalents are specific to the tablature chord. See Any Timed Object and Any Object having Verses.

Volta

When a volta is selected, the following keyboard equivalents are specific to the volta.

Command-*digit*	Specifies repeat number.
Command-|	(*vertical bar*) Toggle jog.