This table defines PMX command syntax. Each command starts with a single character from a non-indented line, followed by characters from subsequent indented lines, with no internal spaces. When characters on the same line are separated by commas, only one can be used, unless otherwise noted. Characters enclosed in brackets [ ] are optional, but if one is used and the following line is indented and unbracketed, then one character must be used from the unbracketed group. Several characters, chosen from different lines that are indented the same amount, may be used in sequence. *d1, d2* are single digits, so for example *d1*[*d2*] is a one- or two-digit integer. *i, i1,* or *i2* is any non-negative integer. *x* is any non-negative decimal number.

`a,b,c,d,e,f,g`	Note name.
`[0,2,4,8,1,` `3,6,9]`	If first digit, duration. Must include if duration not yet set in current input block.
`[1,2,3,4,5,` `6,7]`	If second digit, Octave number. Must include if octave not yet set in current input block.
`[d]`	Dot.
`[+.- x]`	Vertical shift, \internotes.
`[+.- x]`	Horiz. shift, notehead widths.
`[d]`	Double dot.
`[f,s,n]`	Accidental. Repeat for double.
`[+,- i +,- x]`	Vertical shift, \internotes; horiz. shift, notehead widths.
`[<,> x]`	Horiz. shift, notehead widths.
`[i]`	MIDI-only accidental.
`[c]`	Cautionary accidental.
`[+,-]`	Shift octave from default (default is within a 4th).
`[u,l]`	Force stem direction.
`[a]`	Prohibit beaming this note. If first note of xtuplet, prohibit beaming the xtuplet.
`[r]`	Right offset by one notehead.
`[e]`	Left offset by one notehead.
`[.]`	Dot shortcut: `a8.b = ad8 b1`
`[,]`	2:1 shortcut: `a8,b = a8 b1`
`[D]`	In xtuplet note only, double duration. Reduce number of notes in xtup by 1.
`[F]`	As above, and add dot.
`[Sx]`	Shrink stem length by *x* `\internote`.
`[:]`	Make it sticky.
`[S:]`	Shrink this stem, then turn off stem shrinkage.
`[Ao]`	In main chord note, post accidentals in order entered.

	Note options, continued
`[xi]`	An *i*-tuplet starts here. Duration (already set) refers to total for xtuplet. Next *i*−1 notes or rests are in xtuplet. They must have no duration number; may have octave number or `d` for dot.
`[d]`	Dot first xtup note, halve next.
`[n]`	Fine-tune printed number.
(*blank*)	Don't print number.
`[f]`	Flip vertical location.
`[i]`	Replacement printed number.
`[+,- i]`	Vertical shift, \internotes.
`[+,- x]`	Horiz. shift, notehead widths.
`[s]`	Fine tune slope of bracket for non-beamed xtuplet.
`+,- i`	Slope adjustment.

`z`	Chordal note. No duration allowed.
`a,b,c,d,e,f,g`	Note name.
`[f,s,n]`	Flat, sharp, natural. Repeat for double flat or sharp. Shift options same as on main note.
`[A]`	(Preceding a shift) Apply shift relative to PMX-computed one.
`[+,-]`	Up or down one octave. may use several in succession.
`[r,e]`	Right or left offset by one notehead.
`[d]`	Dot. Permitted but not required, unless dot is to be shifted.
`[+,- x]`	Vertical shift, \internotes.
`[+,- x]`	Horiz. shift, notehead widths.

r	Rest.
[0,2,4,8,1, 3,6,9]	Duration. Must include if duration not yet set in current input block.
[d]	Dot.
[p]	Full-bar rest using 'Pause' symbol (no digit).
[mi]	Multi-bar rest of i bars.
[b]	Blank rest, not printed (this line of music drops from sight).
[o]	Suppress centering full-bar rest.
[+,− i]	Raise/lower rest from middle line, \internotes.
[L]	With AK, align rest with note to left.
[xi]	Start xtup. After above options. See description for main note.

o	Ornament. Symbol comes after note.
t,m,x,+,u,p, (,),_,.,>,^	Shake, mordent, "x", "+", pizz., strong pizz., "(" before notehead, ")" after notehead, tenuto, stacc., sfz, duncecap
c,b	Caesura, breath.
[+,− i]	Vertical shift, \internote.
[+,− x]	Horiz. shift, notehead widths.
f	Fermata. Default is up.
[d]	Convert to down fermata.
T,Tt	Trill (tr) with or without wavy line.
[x]	Length to end of wavy line, \noteskips. Default is one \noteskip. Use oT0 for tr .
g	Segno. Voice #1 only.
[[-] $d1$[$d1$]]	Offset of segno symbol in points.
e	Editorial accidental.
s,f,n	Sharp, flat, natural.
[?]	Editorial accidental is dubious.
?	Text is dubious.
[+,− i]	(After setting ornament type) Raise/lower by i \internotes from default.
[:]	Repeat toggle. Must come last. First instance, after setting ornament type, gives all later notes same ornament, until o: shuts it off.

G	Grace note group.
[i]	Number of notes in group. Not needed if 1. If >1, next $i-1$ notes are in grace.
[s]	Slur to/from main note.
[m $d1$]	Multiplicity (number of flags or beams). Default is 1.
[x]	Slash. Single grace only.
[l,u]	Forced stem direction.
[A,W]	Put grace just after main note, or shifted as far right as possible.
[Xx]	Gap to main note, notehead widths.
(*first note*)	Must follow above options. Use same symbols as normal note.

s,t,)	Slur toggle. Place after note. If Ap is on, t causes true tie.
(	Placed before note, same as s placed after.
[c]	Optional ID code, 1-9 or A-Z . Must be first after s,t,(,) .
[u,d,l]	Force slur direction. Only allowed at slur start.
[t]	Position slur end as tie rather than slur. With postscript slurs, print a true tie.
[b]	Dotted slur.
[+,− i]	Raise/lower start/end of slur, \internotes.
[+,− x]	Horizontal shift start/end of slur, notehead widths.
[+,− i]	Mid-height alteration, nonzero, only on termination.
[:$d1d2$]	Alter starting and ending slope, 1-7.
[f,n,h,H,HH]	Flatten, normalize, or increase curvature. For font-based slurs, only allowed on termination. For Type K linebreak slurs, applies to first segment if on start, second if on end.
[s +,− i]	On start of a line-breaking type K slur or tie, vertical adjustment of end of first segment.
+,− x	Horizontal tweak of end of first segment.
[+,− i]	Vertical adjustment of start of second segment.
+,− x	Horizontal tweak of start of second segment.
[p]	Local change in postscript slur or tie adjustment.
+,−	Turn on or off automatic adjustment.
s,t	Adjust slur or tie.

A	Miscellaneous controls. Only at start of first block except i , I
[i,I x]	Factor on \interstaff
[d]	Lower dots in lower voice of 2 on a staff
[ax]	Change afterruleskip to x \elemskips. Default is 1.
[b,s]	Force big or small accidentals.
[r]	Relative accidentals. Must be set if transposing.
[e]	Equalize inter-system spacing.
[S]	Make some staves small.
c1c2...	A string of specifiers 0 (normal); -,s (small); t (tiny); one for each staff.
[v]	Toggles vshrink (initially on), which collapses pages vertically when computed \interstaff exceeds 20.
[N]	User-defined part file name.
i1"name1"	Base name to use in part i1.
[i2"name2"]	Base name to use in part i2.
[...]	Continue with other parts as desired.
[T]	Use Col. S's broken brackets for non-beamed xtups.
[p]	Activate postscript slurs.
l	Activate special adjustments for line-breaking slurs and ties.
h	Input Type K postscript header at start of every page, so pages can be separated e.g. with dvis-elec.
[+,-]	Turn on or off global slur or tie adjustments, or halfties.
s,t,h,c	Switch slur, tie, halftie, or ratchet curvature.
[R]	Read in normal include file.
filename	File name, may include path.
[K]	Activate special rules for rest positions in 2-staff keyboard scores.

[cl,c4]	Set vert. and horiz. page sizes and offsets for letter or a4 paper.
B	Toggles default stem direction for middle line of bass clef. (intial direction is up).

C	Clef change.
t,s,m,a,n,r, b,f or 0-7	New clef. (treble, soprano, mezzo-soprano, alto, tenor, baritone, bass, French violin).

D	Dynamics.
p,pp,...,ffff	Pre-defined standard dynamics.
"text"	Any text string.
<.>	Hairpin toggles.
[+,- n]	Vertical shift from default, \internotes.
[+,- n]	Horizontal shift from default, notehead widths.

F	Cancels figures in bass line (use with %1 in score file to make a bass part with no figures).

h,w	If followed by number, page height or width. Only at start of first input block.
x	Page height or width.
[i,m,p]	Inches, mm, points. Default is points.

h	If followed by blank or [+,-], heading. Next input line will print above top staff.
[+,- i]	Alter height from default, \internote

I	MIDI controls. Only at start of an input block.
[tx]	Set tempo to x beats per minute.
[px]	Insert a pause of x quarter notes.
[ii1i2...in]	Specify noinst MIDI instruments. i1,i2...in are integers between 1 and 128 or 2-letter abbreviations. Consecutive integers must be separated with ":".
[vi1:i2:...in]	Specify noinst velocities (volumes), $1 \leq i \leq 128$.
[bi1:i2:...in]	Specify noinst balances $1 \leq i \leq 128$, 64=center.
[T]	MIDI-only transposition.
+,- i1 +,- i2 ... +,- in	Amounts of transpositions in \internotes, noinst values.
[gi]	Internote gap in midi tics. Default = 10
[MRi]	Start recording macro i.
[M]	Stop recording.
[MPi]	Playback (insert) macro i.

K	Key signature change and/or transposition.
[n]	Suppress printing naturals.
[i i]	Applies only to instrument i.
+,- i	Amount of transposition in \internotes. Use -0 to transpose by 1/2 step to same-name key.
+,- i	New key signature.
[i i]...	Applies to another instrument i.

l	Next input line is a text string to appear below top staff.
Li	Force a line break at line *i*. Voice #1 only. Start of block only.
[P*i*]	Force a page break at page *i*.
[M]	Movement break. Must follow P if present.
[+*i*]	Extra vertical space, \internote.
[i*x*]	New indent, decimal fraction of line width.
[c]	Continue bar numbering, do not reset.
[r +,-]	Force or suppress reprinting instrument names.
[n*i*]	Change to *i* instruments.
d1d2...di	Numbers of instruments. Precede 2-digit numbers with :
c1c2...ck	Clef symbols. Enter one for every staff in new lineup.

m	Meter change. Voice #1 only. Start of input block only.
o,*d1*[*d2*]	True numerator of meter. Use o if full value is exactly 1. If *d1*=1, numerator is 10+*d2*.
d1[*d2*]	True denominator.
o,*d1*[*d2*]	Printed numerator of meter. Use o as above.
d1[*d2*]	Printed denominator.
d1[*d2*]/	(Alternate syntax) true numerator
d1[*d2*]/	true denominator
d1[*d2*]/	printed numerator
d1[*d2*]	printed denominator

M	Macro. If alone, ends recording or saving.
[R,S,P]	Record (store and execute), save (store but do not execute), or playback.
i	Macro ID number, from 1 to 20.

P	Start page numbering in this page. Voice #1 only. Start of input block only.
[*i*]	Starting page number. Default is 1.
[r,l]	Margin for starting page number. Default is 'r'.
[c]	Centered header on each page. Must be last option in symbol. Default text is instrument name
[*text*]	Text with no blanks
["*text*"]	Text with blanks

R	Repeat or doublebar. Voice #1 only. Doublebars at start of bar only.
l,r,lr,d,D,dl	Left repeat, right repeat, l-r rpt, doublebar, doubleBAR, doublebar-left repeat.
z	Blank barline at next system break.
b	Single bar (end of movement or piece).

S*i*	Reset total number of systems to *i*. Only at start of first input block. Only useful with \%*j* for automatically generated parts.
[P*i*]	Force total number of pages to be *i*.
[m*i*]	Change musicsize to *i*.

T	Title string. Only at start of first input block.
t[*d1*[*d2*]],i,c	Title of piece (centered), instrument (left justified), or composer (right justified). Following line is the text. Tt may be followed by a number (\internotes) to add vertical space below entire title block. Tt must come after Ti and Tc for this to work.
text*text*	Make a line break in the title string.

V	Toggle for Volta. Voice #1 only. Start of bar only. For scor2prt, only allowed one per input block, and it must come at start of block.
[*text*]	Text for start of volta. May not be "b" or "x".
b,x	At end of volta, boxed end or horizontal (no box).

W	Set new minimum horizontal space between noteheads.
.	Decimal point (required).
d1	Tenths of notehead width. Default is 3.

x	Floating figure (offset to right).
d1	Number of note-length units of offset.
d2	Note-length unit. Same code as for note durations.
2,3,...,9, #,-,n,0*d1*	Characters for floating figure, arranged as in normal figure.

`X`	Shift or insert hardspace.	`{`	Placed before a note, equivalent to `t` after note.
`[-]`*x*	Distance. Default units are note-head widths.	`}`	Equivalent to `t` .
`[p]`	Units are points.	`?`	Arpeggio start/stop. Comes after note.
`[:]`	Begin shift (if number also present), end shift (if no number),	`[-x]`	Shift left by *x* notehead widths.
`[S]`	Single-note shift (`S`).	`\,\\,\\\`	Start a literal TeX string before next note, before \startmuflex, or before first \notes group of current input block.
`[P]`	Use only in part, not score.		
`[B]`	Use in both score and part.	*Text*`\`	TeX string and terminator. May have more than one TeX command, strung end-to-end.
`2,3,...,9,#,-,n`	Normal figure. Combine characters as needed. See manual.		
`0` (zero)	Continuation figure.	`---` (3 minus's)	Toggle for multiline TeX block. Must start on first line. All lines until next `---` will be copied verbatim to top of TeX file.
x	Length in \internotes.		
`_` (underscore)	Placeholder figure, to lower the next one.		
`[+`*i*`]`	In any figure, raise by *i* \internotes.	`[|]`	Bar line. Only used for checking, except required after end-of-bar inserted hardspace.
`[s]`	(With 2,4,5,6,9) add slash. Must have font cmrj.		
`[`	Start a forced beam.	`/`	Terminate input for a staff in this input block.
`[j]`	Continue an existing staff-jumping beam.	`//`	Terminate first line of music on this staff for this input block, start a second line of music on same staff.
`[u,l]`	Direction of forced beam.		
`[f]`	Flip beam direction.		
`[m `*d1*`]`	Forced multiplicity. *d1* = 1 - 4.		
`[h]`	Force horizontal beam (zero slope).	`%`	Comment line.
`[:]`	After this forced beam, continue forced beaming over the same interval until next explicit forced beam or end of input block.	`[h]` *text*	Scor2prt will put *text* into the part whose hexadecimal number is *h*.
		`[!]` *text*	*text* will be put in all parts by scor2prt.
`[+,- `*i*`]`	Vertical offset, \internotes.	`[%]`	Following line will be ignored by scor2prt.
`[+,- `*i*`]`	Change slope from default.		
`[+,- `*i*`]`	Distance to raise or lower beam, beam thk's.	`.` *note command*	Detached dot-form shortcut. Note will have 1/3 duration of prior note. See note name command.
`]`	End forced beam.		
`[j]`	Keep beam open, prepare to jump to other staff	`,` *note command*	Detached 2:1 shortcut. Note will have 1/2 duration of prior note. See note name command.
`][`	Between two notes in a forced beam, decrease multiplicity to 1, then immediately increase. Treated as a single symbol, set off by spaces.		
`]-[`	Between two notes in forced beam, end one segment and start next of a single-slope beam group		
`(`	Placed before a note, equivalent to `s` after note.		
`)`	Equivalent to `s` .		