

FinalFontSolutions ...

... more than just fonts for musicians

FinalLyrics and FinalLyricsF98

v3.1 for Windows® and Macintosh®

Contents

Introduction

Important: Why two versions of this font?	2
Why a new font looking like TIMES?	2
Font-Design	2
System requirements	2
What's in the DEMO?	2

The nonbreaking space

If you want to assign more than one word to one syllable within the same verse	3
If a syllable is to be continued below the first note of a staff	3
Change of font in old files	3
Music spacing	3

Centering of the dash	4
------------------------------------	---

Additional dash to correct collisions with barlines	4
--	---

Additional characters	4
------------------------------------	---

Key layout of the changed characters	5
---	---

Introduction

Why two versions of this font?

The misbehaviour of Finale® concerning the centering of the dash between syllables that are close together, that is described later in this documentation, has been corrected by CODA since **Finale98**. For this reason we do offer a new additional version called **FinalLyricsF98**, that has exactly the same features as **FinalLyrics**, with the exception of the dash-centering-correction, that is lacking in the new version. All **other** features described in this documentation refer to both versions. **So if you are using Finale98 or higher, you should install FinalLyricsF98.**

Why a new font looking like TIMES?

- Are you **tired of entering ALT-0160** in lyric mode under Finale® for Windows, if you need a nonbreaking space? So you would like to have **more comfort** during entry?
- Would you enjoy to choose if the dash should already appear **below** or even **before the first note** of a continued staff?
- Do you want a dash that is **centered better** between two syllables?
So you need **improved output**?
- Do you need sometimes **additional characters** that usually don't exist in any textfont?

The font **FinalLyrics** has been made for users of **Finale 97 or earlier**. It cannot be said now, if it's hyphen-display options will be necessary in the future.

The font corrects some misbehaviour of the program concerning the positioning of hyphens between syllables and at the beginning of a continued staff in the LYRICS TOOL. Furthermore, if you are working with Finale® for Windows, **you will never again have to use the ALT-0160 key combination.**

When a staff in Finale® 3.7.2 and earlier begins with ~-space (ALT-0160) within the lyrics, this is standard output with TIMES as font:



In the second line ... with FinalLyricsRegular as font (Please also compare the hyphens in the word "between")



With **FinalLyrics** you will get several options concerning the first dash at the beginning of a line (compare the examples) and new special characters.



Font Design

The font is in the style of TIMES. It is available in "regular" and "italic".

System requirements

Mac-Version: Macintosh® or PowerMac with System 7 or higher

Windows-Version: Windows® 3.1 or higher

What's in the DEMO?

The DEMO of FinalLyricsRegular does contain all characters except the additional symbols, but "o" will be the only available vocal.

The nonbreaking space

Optional: Never again ALT-0160 (for Windows®-users).

In lyric mode of Finale® you will need this key combination in two situations:

a) If you want to assign more than one word to one syllable within the same verse

In FinalLyrics the character "<" will replace the function of ALT-0160 of other fonts. You will no more be forced to enter this ugly combination again! For full compatibility ALT-0160 and "option-space" (Mac) are still present, so you may use them. If you should need to enter the printed character "<", please refer to the key table at the end of the documentation.

b) If a syllable is to be continued below the first note of a staff

(1) Without dash below the first note of a continued staff

Please use "<" or "option-space" (Mac) to get an invisible character, if you don't want to change Finale's behaviour concerning the visibility of the dash. Many publishers prefer a different handling of the dash, so we do offer two other options within FinalLyrics.

(2) With dash below the first note of a continued staff

You will directly get a dash below the first note of a continued staff, if you use ">" instead. To avoid confusion, we call this character here **CDash** (C = continued).

(3) With dash before the first note of a continued staff

You will get a dash even before the first note of a continued staff, if you use "option-." (Windows: ALT-0185) instead. Here we call this character **bCDash** (bC = before continued).

Change of font in old files

If you want to exchange your lyric font into FinalLyrics in old files and want to profit from the new possibilities, you may use the "copy & replace" feature of your word processor to do this for you: copy the lyrics from the Edit-window to the clipboard, paste them into your word processor, make all changes, go back to the Edit-window of Finale®, *select all* and *paste* the corrected converted version back.

Music spacing

In order not to have the next following hyphen too close to the CDash or the bCDash, these characters had to be defined with an extraordinary width. Therefore, you should enter them only **after applying music spacing** to avoid unexpected results.

We recommend to enter about 53 pt for the space between dashes. You may change this value under OPTIONS ... DOCUMENT SETTINGS ... NOTATION OPTIONS ... SPACE BETWEEN HYPHENS.

Centering of the dash¹

There are situations in which you have two syllables with a hyphen in between quite near to each other. In those cases Finale® will display and print the dash too close to the first (left) syllable. It's nearly impossible to correct this, because you can't drag a dash with the mouse. Instead, the font **FinalLyrics** does contain a dash that is pushed a little bit to the right in order to correct the described behaviour.

Additional dash to correct collisions with barlines

Until now you only had the chance to tell Finale® where not to show hyphens. This was done by entering nonbreaking spaces under a note/rest or directly before/behind a syllable in order to move the hyphen to a - let's hope - better place. You still have this possibility. But now there is one Extra dash (therefore now called **EDash**) that gives you some more choices.

With this character you can in contrast tell the program exactly where you want a hyphen to be. It's treated like a normal character which makes it useful in many situations, because it doesn't force Finale® to jump to the next syllable. You may even enter it at the end of a syllable. You will find it on "@".



The first "bar-line con-flict" is in TIMES, the second in FinalLyricsRegular.

In this example the hyphen in the second "conflict" is entered as "shift-hyphen", followed by the spacebar only. Such a correction would be impossible with standard fonts in Finale®.

Additional characters

Currently we offer several special characters to be typed as lyrics from within the font:

	"#" sh-3	"\$" sh-4	"%" sh-5	"§" sh-6	op- \	op-sh- \	op-hyphe n	op-sh- hyphen
Mac	sh-3	sh-4	sh-5	sh-6	op- \	op-sh- \	op-hyphe n	op-sh- hyphen
Printed character	÷	γ	‡	⌘	◀	▶	—	—
Windows	"#" sh-3	"\$" sh-4	"%" sh-5	"§" sh-6	171	187	150	151

You may combine the arrow ends with the long hyphens to a long regular or dashed arrow. For the key layout of the rest symbols please think of the corresponding keys within the SIMPLE ENTRY or SPEEDY ENTRY tools of Finale®.

¹ **FinalLyrics** only, see page 2 under "Why two versions of this font?"

Key layout of the changed characters

desired character	printed symbol	Windows	Mac	Function in LYRICS MODE of Finale®
nonbreaking space	" "	"<" or ALT-0160	"<" or option-space	(invisible character)
CDash	"_"	">"	">"	a dash under the first note of a continued staff instead of a nonbreaking space (concerning width see above)
bCDash	"_"	Alt-0185	≥ (option-.)	a dash even before the first note of continued staff (concerning width see above)
EDash	"_"	@	@	regular hyphen that can be used within or at the end of a word. It will not force Finale® to jump to the next note.

As a consequence, of course all characters are lacking in the font that you would usually expect to be on the described keys.