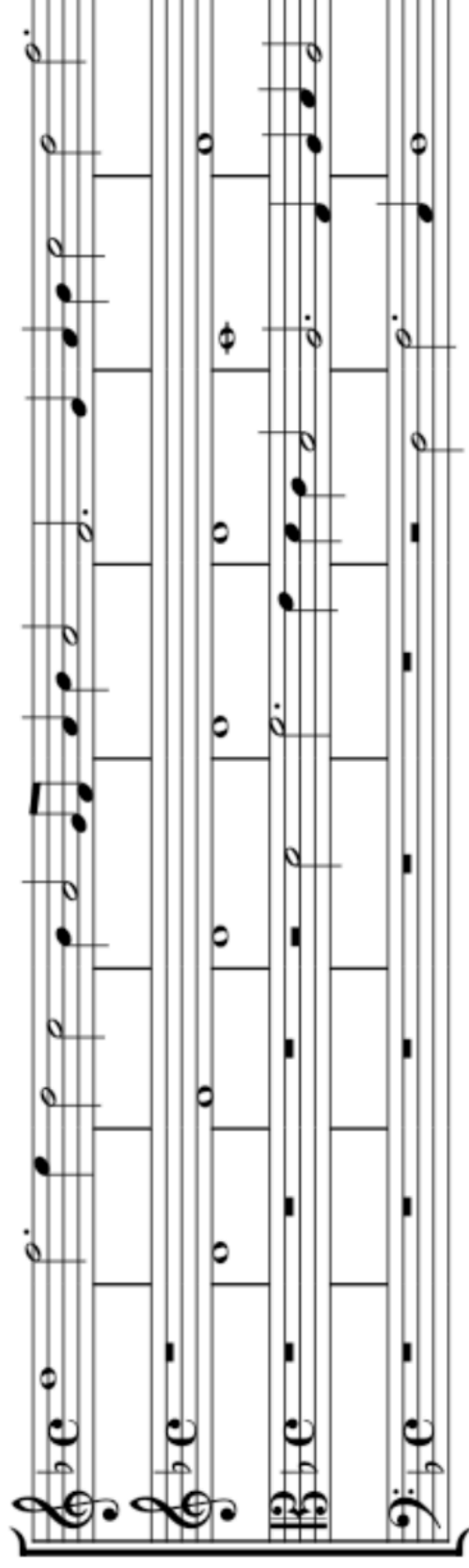


Working with Mensurstrich

Mensurstrich is a form of modern notation of early music in which barlines are drawn *between* staves rather than across them:



The image displays a musical score in mensural notation, consisting of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a common time signature (C). The second staff is also in treble clef with a common time signature. The third staff is in alto clef (C-clef on the third line) with a common time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a common time signature. The music is written in a style where barlines are placed between the staves, and the notes are connected by stems. The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

Adding barlines between staves

1. Right click on the bottom staff of the intended *mensurstrich* system, and select **Staff/Part properties**. Uncheck "Show barlines".
2. Select the first (not the start!) barline for *each* of the remaining staves;
3. Check the "Span to next staff" box in the **Barline** section of the **Properties** panel;
4. Adjust "Span from" to set the position of the top of each barline;
5. Press ;