

The typesetting of Gregorian Chant

according to one method amongst many, one with which the author of this workshop has significant experience, expressing no opinions on the merits of other methods – disclaimer before you burn me at the stake.

Also, this is hard, finnick, not useful to everyone – feel free to leave if it's not for you – but also a skill you're glad to have when you need it, and the need might be unforeseen.

Session Grégorienne Solesmes 2025 – Matthias Bry

0a. Connecting to the Internet

- Good luck
- Yay France!
- Wifi: « marteo » / Password: « SGS2025 »

0b. Fetching the workshop tools

- Plug a USB stick
- GABC/NABC : copy-paste the « introduction » folder on your computer
- LaTeX : copy-paste the « advanced » folder on your computer

1. GABC first steps

- Let's play with GABC for a bit, we'll do the theory later
- Open scrib.io, from the Internet if we have it, otherwise « introduction / scrib.io / index.html »
- Ouvrir the GABC cheat sheet : <https://gregobase.selapa.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/summary-gabc-v5.pdf>
(otherwise « introduction / summary-gabc-v5.pdf »)

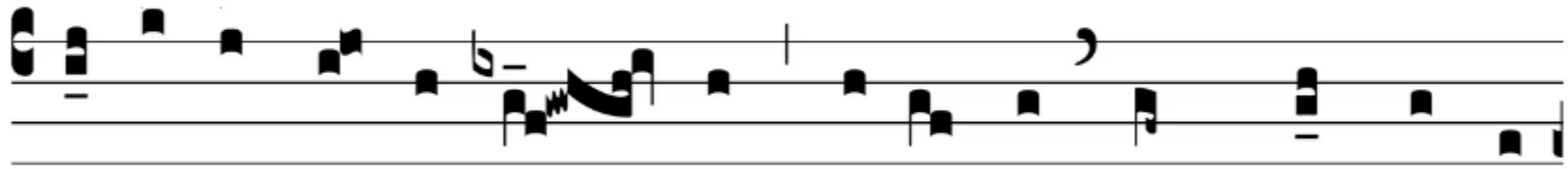
1. GABC first steps

- Assignment

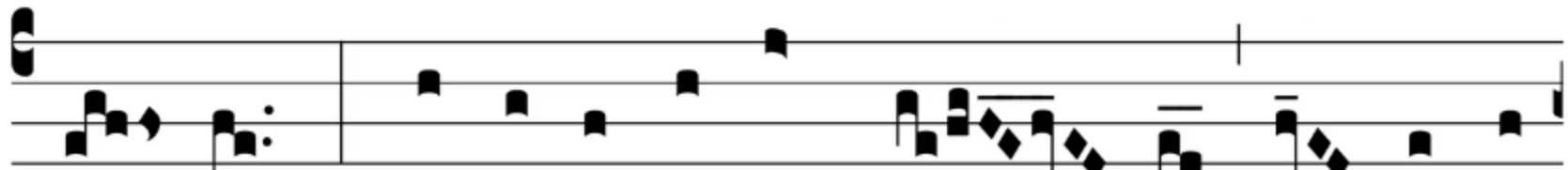
3



Dum ste-té-ri- tis * ante re-ges et prae- si- des,



no- lí- te co- gi- tá- re quómo- do aut quid loquá-



mi- ni : † Dá- bi- tur e- nim vo- bis in il- la

1. GABC first steps

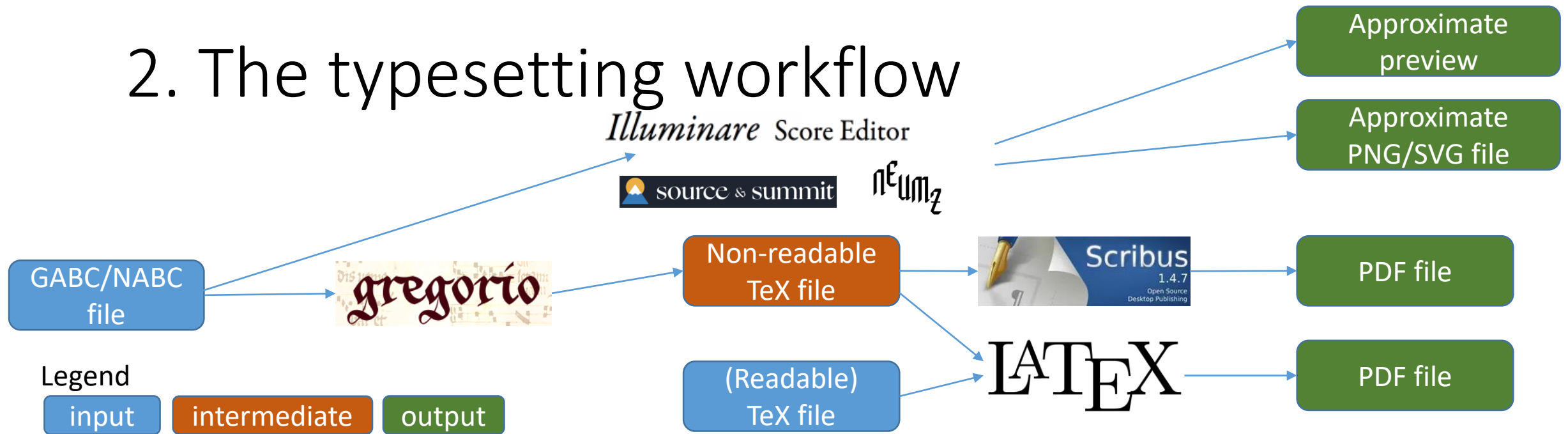
- Answers

3

Dum ste-té-ri- tis * ante re-ges et præ- si- des,
no- lí- te co- gi- tá- re quómo- do aut quid loquá-
mi- ni : † Dá- bi- tur e- nim vo- bis in il- la

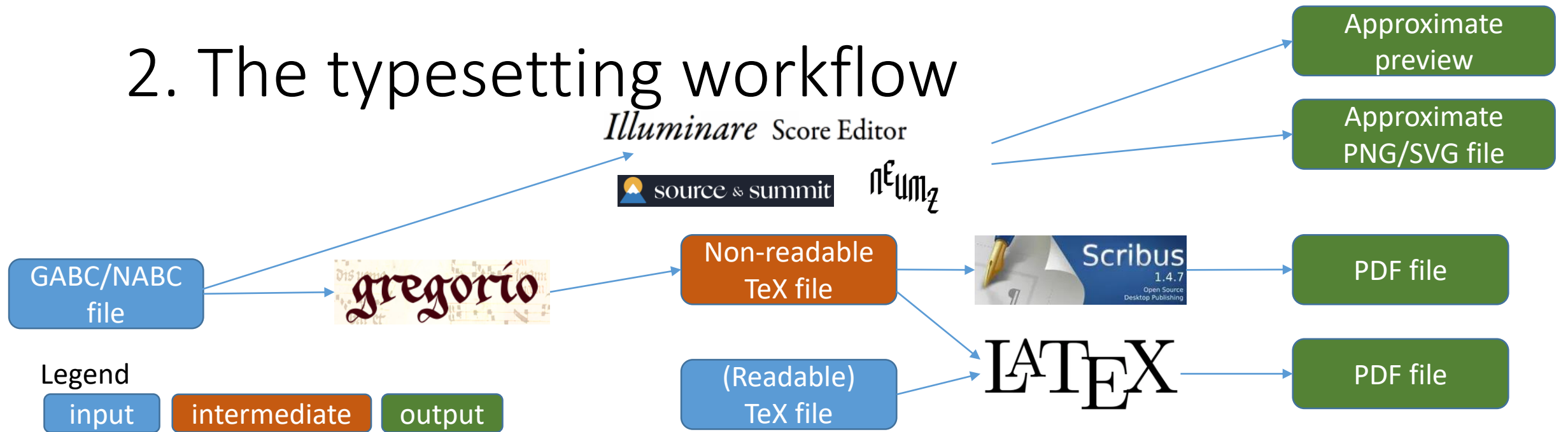
```
(c4) Dum(eeod~) ste(g)té(hi)ri(i@jo)tis(i) <sp>*</sp>  
an(i)te(i) re(ji)ges(h) et(i@jok) præ(kj/kjjs)si(jv_//hj!kv_JIj)des,(ji..) (;)  
no(i_j)lí(k)te(j) co(i@jo)gi(h)tá(ixg_f!gwhgh!iv)re(h) (,)  
quó(h)mo(gf)do(g) (`) aut(gf~) quid(g_h) lo(g)quá(e)mi(egffs)ni:(fe..) (:)
```

2. The typesetting workflow



- GABC is a language that allows a human to describe a monophonic music score in square notes, in a way that a computer can understand
- NABC (see later in this presentation) is an extension of GABC – through additional syntax – that allows a human to describe ancient neumes
- Web-based tools like Chant Tools, *Illuminare*, *Source&Summit* and *Scrib.io* allow previewing of the score described by some GABC code, and to export this preview as an image

2. The typesetting workflow



- gregorio is a program that compiles (= « translates ») a GABC/NABC file into a non-human-readable TeX file that will be eventually eaten by LaTeX.
- LaTeX is a program that compiles a combination of TeX files (some human-readable, some not) into PDF files
- Scribus a desktop publishing program that can integrate TeX fragments, and therefore GABC scores compiled by gregorio, with more limitations than LaTeX.
- gregoriotex is a LaTeX package (= a set of additional features of LaTeX) that allows the user to highly customize the typesetting of GABC/NABC scores within a LaTeX project. It calls gregorio on your GABC file, fetches the TeX result, and integrates it with the rest of your TeX.

3. File formats: the GABC file

- .gabc extension, e.g. dum_steteritis.gabc
- headers of the form name: value;
- %% separator
- GABC code: (c4) syl(gabc)la(gabc)ble(gabc) (::)

```
name:Dum steteritis ante reges;
office-part:re;
mode:3;
submitter:marteo;
% nabc-lines:1; % this line is commented out (ignored by the computer)
% it must be uncommented if the score has NABC
%%
(c4) Dum(eeod~) ste(g)té(hi)ri(i@jo)tis(i) <sp>*</sp>
an(i)te(i) re(ji)ges(h) et(i@jok) præ(kj/kjjs)si(jv_//hj!kv_JIj)des,(ji..) (;)
no(i_j)lí(k)te(j) co(i@jo)gi(h)tá(ixg_f!gwhgh!iv)re(h) (,)
quó(h)mo(gf)do(g) (`) aut(gf~) quid(g_h) lo(g)quá(e)mi(egffs)ni:(fe..) (:)
```


3. File formats: the TeX file

- Preamble
 - `\documentclass{...}` % article, book, report
 - `\usepackage{...}`
 - `\newcommand{\exemplecommande}[n_args]{définition}`
 - Instructions communes à l'ensemble du document
- Document
 - `\begin{document}`
 - Titre, contenu
 - `\chapter{...}` % si documentclass = book
 - `\section{...}`, `\subsection{...}`
 - `\paragraph{...}`, `\subparagraph{...}`
 - `\gregorioscore{dum_steteritis}`
 - Contenu
 - `\end{document}`

4. First steps with (Lua)LaTeX

- For Windows users:
 - Run `Atelier_RG\latex\miktex-portable.cmd`
 - A window should open then close
 - In the lower right icons, find « MiKTeX Console » and open it
 - The MiKTeX console allows you to upgrade MiKTeX and add packages (extensions)
 - Click on the TeXWorks icon, on the left of the console (the « T » with a pen)
 - Open `Atelier_RG\exercices\minimal.tex` in TeXWorks
 - Compile it using the green « play » button
- For MacOS users:
 - Having installed MacTeX, run in the « exercices » folder:
`lualatex --shell-escape minimal.tex`
 - Or use your favorite GUI
- For Linux users:
 - I assume you know what to do

4. First steps with (Lua)LaTeX

- Compile joli.tex and observe the differences from minimal.pdf
- What happened?
 - The page format changed
 - The lyrics font changed
 - The lettrine/initial font changed
 - We shrank the mode number above the lettrine
 - Added ancient neumes
 - But there's a bit of a problem on the third line: we'll see how to fix it later
 - Added a dot after the V/ sign, without adding said dot to the GABC; and colored that sign red.
- Read the comments in joli.tex to get an idea of how!

5. A few pointers to go further

- In the folder « `exemple_complet` » you'll find the Mass of SS. Simon & Jude, with bilingual typesetting and a few useful packages:
 - Typesetting on several balanced columns
 - Typesetting in parallel columns (latin and vernacular) with `paracol` et `parcolumns` (two possibilities with their own pluses and minuses)
 - Typesetting of psalms with the environment `itemize`
 - Typesetting of rubric (use `gregoriocolor` instead of `red` if your scores use `<c>`, which calls `gregoriocolor`)
 - Translation of hymn lyrics with explicit line breaks

5. A few pointers to go further

- For larger projects
 - Version management / source flow control becomes essential
 - <https://github.com/nocturnale-romanum/nocturnale-romanum> gives insight into:
 - The package `subfiles` to split a project in several, separately-compiled .tex files
 - Headers shared between sub-projects to ensure typographical uniformity
 - Architecture choices: directory structure – do I want to share my gabc between sub-project or does each have its own? Etc.
 - (side note: Latex can `\input` a file placed anywhere, but cannot `\include` (ou `\subfile`) except in the same folder, or subfolder of its own folder.)
- Helpful but a bit « much »:
 - GregorioRef.pdf
 - GregorioNabcRef.pdf pour le NABC
- Always search before asking (except today):
 - Google
 - TeX Stackexchange

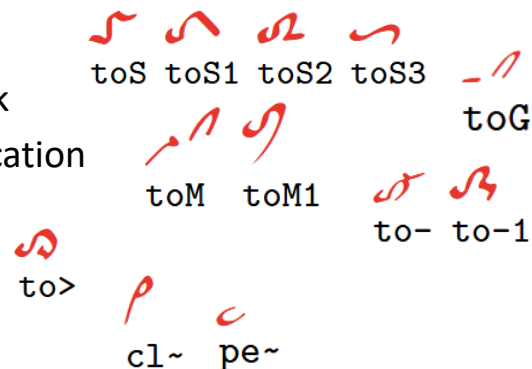
6. NABC first steps

- All examples given for sangallian neumes.
Laon works identically with its own base glyphs (uncinus...).
- Base glyphs:

vi / virga	po / porrectus	tr / torculus resupinus	tv /// trivirga	pq / pes quassus
pu . punctum	to / torculus	st , stropa	pr / pressus maior	ql / quilisma (3 loops)
ta . tractulus	ci / climacus	ds ,, distropa	pi / pressus minor	qi / quilisma (2 loops)
gr \ gravis	sc / scandicus	ts /// tristropha	vs / virga strata	pt / pes stratus
cl / clivis	pf / porrectus flexus	tg . trigonus	or / oriscus	
pe / pes	sf . scandicus flexus	bv // bivirga	sa / salicus	
			sc scandicus	

- Base glyphs modifiers:

- S « shape » = long variant
- G « grouping » = neumatic break
- M « melody » = melodic modification
- - (tired) episema
- > augmentative liquescence
- ~ diminutive liquescence



6. NABC first steps

- prepunctis/subpunctis descriptor:

pp1, pp2, pp3...
 ppt1, ppt2, ppt3...
 ...
 su1, su2, su3...
 sut1, sut2, sut3...
 ...

 vi-pp2su2

- Significant letters

1  2  3 
 4  6 
 7  8  9 

lsal  altius
 lsam  altius mediocriter
 lsb  bene
 lsc  celeriter
 lscm  celeriter mediocriter
 lsco  coniunguntur
 lscw  celeriter (wide form)
 lsd  deprimatur
 lse  equaliter
 lseq  equaliter
 lsew  equaliter (wide form)
 lsfid  fideliter
 lsfr  frendor
 lsg  gutture
 lsi  iusum
 lsim  iusum mediocriter

- t  tractulus
- u  tractulus with episema
- v  tractulus with double episema
- w  gravis
- x  liquescens strophæ
- y  gravis with episema

lsiv  iusum valde
 lsk  klenche
 lsl  levare
 lsib  levare bene
 lslc  levare celeriter
 lslen  leniter
 lsml  levare mediocriter
 lslp  levare parvum
 lsit  levare tenere
 lsm  mediocriter
 lsmoll  molliter
 lsp  parvum
 lspar  paratim
 lspfec  perfecte
 lspm  parvum mediocriter
 lspulcre  pulcre

lss  sursum
 lssb  sursum bene
 lssc  sursum celeriter
 lssimil  similiter
 lssimul  simul
 lssm  sursum mediocriter
 lsst  sursum tenere
 lssta  statim
 lst  tenere
 lstb  tenere bene
 lstm  tenere mediocriter
 lstw  tenere (wide form)
 lsv  valde
 lsvol  volubiler
 lsx  expectare

6. NABC first steps

- Vertical alignment :

ha, hb... hm

Between (base glyph+modifiers) and the pre/subpunctis descriptor

- Horizontal alignment :

/ = half a square note width to the right

\ = half a square note width to the left

- Neumatic fusion : exclamation point « ! » between two (base glyph+modifier)

- Examples :

q1hh!vshhppt1sut2 *-us=*

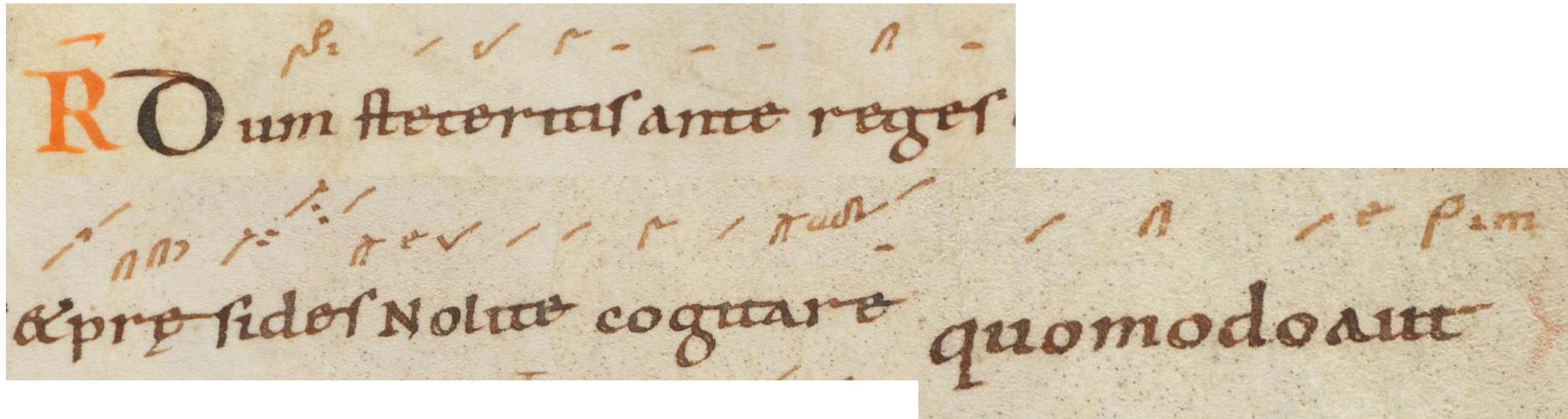
pe>2lse7ls13 *e-cl*

6. NABC first steps

- Assignment :

<https://scrib.io>

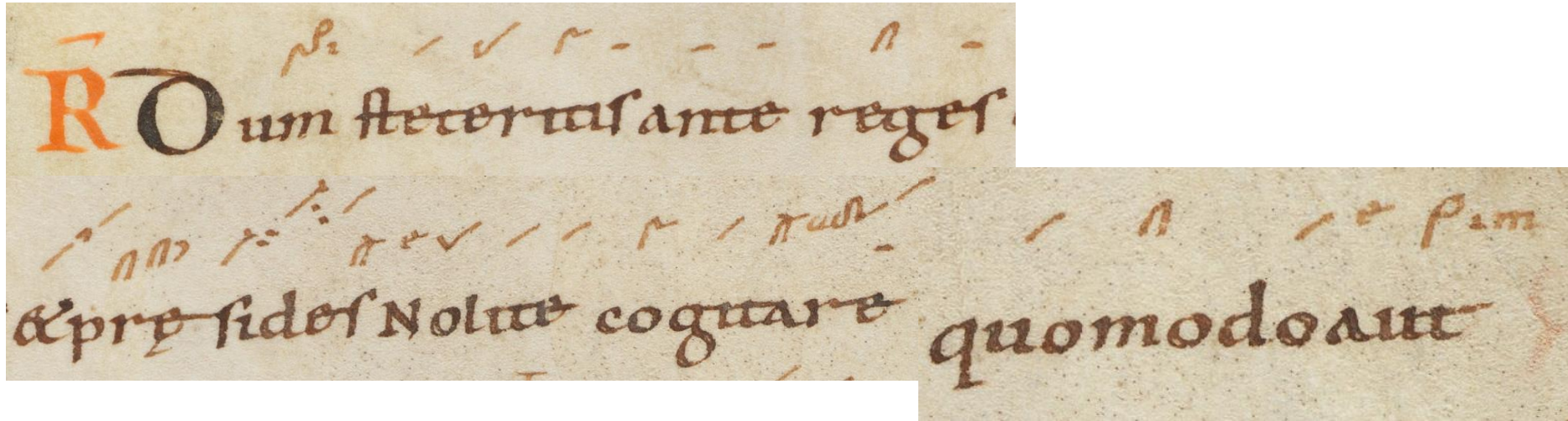
<https://www.e-codices.unifr.ch/en/csg/0391/167>



```
(c4) Dum(eeod~) ste(g)té(hi)ri(i@jo)tis(i) <sp>*</sp>  
an(i)te(i) re(ji)ges(h) et(i@jok) præ(kj/kjjs)si(jv_//hj!kvJIj)des,(ji) (;)  
no(ij)lí(k)te(j) co(i@jo)gi(h)tá(ixgf!gwhgh!iv)re(h) (,)  
quó(h)mo(gf)do(g) (`) aut(gf~)
```

6. NABC first steps

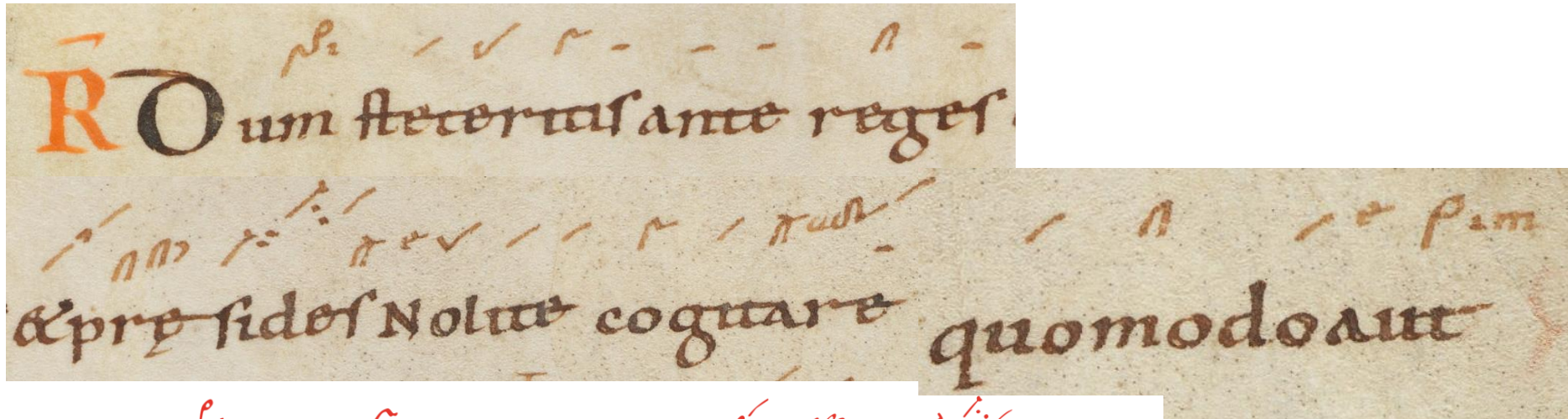
- Answer (1/2)



(c4) Dum(eeod~|vs>lsi6) ste(g|vi)té(hi|pe)ri(i@jo|vshg)tis(i|ta) <sp>*</sp>
an(i|ta)te(i|ta) re(ji|cl)ges(h|ta) et(i@jok|saM)
præ(kj/kjjs|clhhclhisthk)si(jv_//hj!kv_JIj|vi-hh///ci-hlpp2vihj)des,(ji..|cl-) (;)
no(i_j|```peSlse4)lí(k|vi)te(j|vi)
co(i@jo|vs)gi(h|vi)tá(ixg_f!gwhgh!iv|////cl-/q1!po/vihk)re(h|ta) (,)
quó(h|vi)mo(gf|cl)do(g|vilse6) (`) aut(gf~|vi>lsim6)

6. NABC first steps

- Answer (2/2)



Modern musical notation of the Latin text. The text is written in a modern font. The first line begins with a large, ornate initial 'D' in black, followed by 'um ste-té-ri- tis * ante re-ges et prae- si- des,'. The second line begins with 'no- lí- te co- gi- tá- re quómo- do aut quid loquá-'. Red neumes are written above the text, indicating the musical notation.