

# Welcome to MusikDingsSans – Version 1.

A suite of Sans Serif fonts intended for use with Noteworthy Composer <sup>TM</sup>\*

What is contained:

## **MusikDingsSans:**

This is an alternative to Boxmarks and Boxmark2. It has several additional characters but the ones common to both fonts are mapped the same so it can be used as a direct replacement simply by changing the font selection in page setup.

## **MusikTextSans:**

This is a text font with the same "character" as MusikDingsSans.

## **MusikTextEuroSans:**

This is a text font with the same "character" as MusikDingsSans but mapped differently to MusikTextSans to allow for European characters.

## **MusikChordSans:**

This is also a text font in the same "character" as MusikDingsSans but this font is designed with text chord construction in mind.

## **NWC2MusikDingsSans:**

This is an alternative NWC2 system font in the same "character" as SwingDings. It can be selected in NWC2 beta2.02 and later in the Page Setup, Fonts tab.

## **NWCV15:**

This is a replacement for NWCV15. This is the NWC1 version of the NWC system font. You must first remove the standard NWCV15 in order to use it as the two cannot co-exist. This is a limitation of NWC (current version is 1.75) which will only use a font called NWCV15 thus the internal name must match. I recommend that you keep a backup copy of the original NWCV15.

## **To use the fonts:**

MusikDingsSans, MusikTextSans, MusikTextEuroSans, MusikChordSans and NWC2MusikDingsSans can simply be copied into the Windows/Fonts folder.

The MusikDingsSans NWCV15 can only be installed if NWCV15 is first removed. KEEP A BACKUP OF THE ORIGINAL NWCV15!!!

The appendices have the characters and their Extended ASCII numbers for each font:

Appendix 1 is MusikDingsSans

Appendix 2 is MusikTextSans

Appendix 3 is MusikTextEuroSans

Appendix 4 is MusikChordSans

Appendix 5 is NWC2MusikDingsSans

Appendix 6 is NWCV15MusikDingsSans

Appendix 7 is part of a sample chart... Please note, this example has NO post processing, it is exactly how I copied it from NWC2 print preview. Pretty neat, huh?

MusikDingsSans, MusikTextSans, MusikTextEuroSans and MusikChordSans are character mapped the same as the equivalent fonts in my SwingDings suite. This was intentional so that you can change between MusikDingsSans and SwingDings by simply changing the User font setting in "Page Setup".

Using the (extended) ASCII codes in the appendices you can enter any character by holding the <alt> key and typing the number on the numeric keypad (NB some characters are padded with leading 0's to make 4 digits, normally chr 0128 (128) and above).

In order to access these fonts in the most convenient manner I suggest you obtain a copy of "Typecase" from here:

<http://www.buckrogers.demon.co.uk/software/typecase.zip>

or any number of other places on the web. Unfortunately it will not give access to all the MusikTextEuroSans characters. However, the MusikTextEuroSans font is a character rather than a symbol font and is mapped the same as Arial thus if you can access a character in Arial, then, provided I've created its equivalent, you should be able to access it in MusikTextEuroSans the same way.

**Usage:**

As far as possible the glyphs are designed to be placeable as text. If you need an F 6/9 chord you simply place the "F" and the "%" from the MusikChordSans font in the appropriate location and you will get:

F6/9

How about an A Maj13 with a sharp 11th:

A413(#11) "AR" in MusikChordSans

Or you may need a text directive that you want to make stand out:

( This is of interest ) (chr 133)Thi(chr 134)s is (chr 134)of in(chr 134)terest(chr 135)  
so is this and this and also this

As you can see, some of the characters are larger than the horizontal space they consume which is why chr(133) can extend from the left of the "T" all the way over to the "i" in "This"

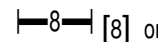
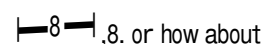
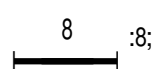
We can also have some European characters for friends who need 'em:

ÀÁÂÃÄÅÆÇÈÉÊËÌÍÎÏÐÑÒÓÔÕÖÙÚÛÜÝÞßàáâãäåæçèéêëìíîïðñóôõöøùúûýþÿĈĉŽžŸŠš

and we can, of course, stick 'em in boxes

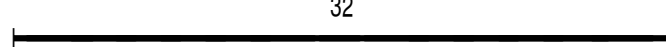
ÀÁÂÿßúûþÆÇää (ÛÔÄÅØß) ÆÖÇŽ

Then in MusikDingsSans itself we have a useful demo in the multibar rest. 4 examples:

The 3rd example is quite neat. The ":" =  and ";" =  overlap quite a distance...

For a really looonnnng multibar rest try:

 :-----32-----; add as many '-' as you need! In pairs is best.

Of course there are always the ubiquitous rehearsal marks:

ABCD etc. or what about a staccatissimo or 2: , and ,

Need a "swing" metronome mark? (♩♩) or (♩ & ♩♩)

I'm sure you now get the idea. I hope you enjoy the results...

While I have primarily aimed these fonts at NWC2, you can use them with NWC1 and they will work equally well. I have included a version of the NWCV15 system font.

At this point I would like to express my sincere appreciation to Barry Graham and Dominique (Marsu) Portier for their work on Boxmarks and Boxmark2 which I have leaned heavily on. Rolf Miezsitis for his work on an unpublished BoxmarkJAZZ. Indeed, I "borrowed" some of their characters for SwingDings which this suite is based on! The developers of FreeSans also deserve recognition. I have used their text characters as the basis for the textual portions of this suite. Also Robert Morris for his work on NWCJazz from which I learned how to replace the standard NWC fonts. Thanks guys! I have also picked up ideas for useful characters from several other sources...

I would also like to express my appreciation to the members of the NWC News Group who participated in the beta program.

While I retain copyright, these fonts are made freely available to all, without any guarantee or warranty whatsoever. I accept no responsibility for how you use them or whatever your ultimate results may be. If you redistribute them they should be distributed as a complete set and with this intro as in the original zip file. If you create a derivitave work please let me know.

I hope you find these fonts useful, practical and enjoyable. If you do I would appreciate feedback either via the Noteworthy Composer forum or private news group. C'mon, massage my ego a bit :)

# Appendix 1: MusikDingsSans character map

Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII
⌏	!	033	≡	<	060	Ⓜ	W	087	∞	r	114	∏	±	0177	)	í	0205	Q	è	0232
x	"	034	♪	=	061	ⓧ	X	088	∞	s	115	⊕	²	0178	(	î	0206	R	é	0233
⌒	#	035	≡	>	062	Ⓨ	Y	089	v	t	116	Ⓢ	³	0179	—	ï	0207	S	ê	0234
⌔	\$	036	⚡	?	063	Ⓩ	Z	090	⌏	u	117	Ⓡ	´	0180	)	ð	0208	T	ë	0235
⌖	%	037	②	@	064	⌏	[	091	⌏	v	118	(Ⓜ&ⓂⓂ)	μ	0181	⌏	Ñ	0209	U	ì	0236
⌘	&	038	ⓐ	A	065	⚡	\	092	⌏	w	119	˘	·	0183	—	Ò	0210	V	í	0237
⌚	'	039	ⓑ	B	066	⌏	]	093	∠	x	120	˘	˘	0184	⌏	Ó	0211	W	î	0238
⌜	(	040	ⓒ	C	067	Ⓜ	^	094	∠	y	121	Ⓢ	¹	0185	⌏	Ô	0212	X	ï	0239
⌞	)	041	ⓓ	D	068	°	_	095	∧	z	122	∠	º	0186	⌏	Õ	0213	Y	ð	0240
⌘	*	042	ⓔ	E	069	//	`	096	[	{	123	∠	»	0187	⌏	Ö	0214	Z	ñ	0241
+	+	043	ⓕ	F	070	↘	a	097	°		124	(	¼	0188	Ⓢ	×	0215	-	ò	0242
⌏	,	044	ⓖ	G	071	↘	b	098	]	}	125	)	½	0189	A	Ø	0216	,	ó	0243
⌏	-	045	ⓗ	H	072	⋮	c	099	⌏	~	126	⌏	¾	0190	B	Ù	0217	˘	ô	0244
⌏	.	046	ⓘ	I	073	↘	d	100	⌏	□	0143	⌏	¿	0191	Ⓒ	Ú	0218	↘	õ	0245
/	/	047	ⓙ	J	074	˘	e	101	(Ⓜ&Ⓜ)	i	0161	⌏	À	0192	D	Û	0219	<i>sf</i>	ö	0246
0	0	048	ⓚ	K	075	⋮	f	102	○	¢	0162	⌏	Á	0193	E	Ü	0220	<i>fz</i>	÷	0247
1	1	049	ⓛ	L	076	˘	g	103	{	£	0163	⌏	Â	0194	F	Ý	0221	<i>sfz</i>	ø	0248
2	2	050	ⓜ	M	077	<i>tr</i>	h	104	⌏	¤	0164	⌏	Ã	0195	G	Þ	0222	<i>fff</i>	ù	0249
3	3	051	ⓝ	N	078	˘	i	105	}	¥	0165	⌏	Ä	0196	H	Û	0223	<i>ffz</i>	ú	0250
4	4	052	ⓞ	O	079	˘	j	106	⋮	¦	0166	⌏	Å	0197	I	à	0224	<i>fffz</i>	û	0251
5	5	053	ⓐ	P	080	˘	k	107	⌏	§	0167	⌏	Æ	0198	J	á	0225	<i>ffff</i>	ü	0252
6	6	054	ⓑ	Q	081	↘	l	108	⌏	¨	0168	⌏	Ç	0199	K	â	0226	<i>fffz</i>	ý	0253
7	7	055	ⓓ	R	082	˘	m	109	.	©	0169	⌏	È	0200	L	ã	0227	<i>ffffz</i>	þ	0254
8	8	056	ⓔ	S	083	˘	n	110	(Ⓜ&Ⓜ)	<sup>a</sup>	0170	⌏	É	0201	M	ä	0228			
9	9	057	ⓕ	T	084	≡	o	111	∠	«	0171	⌏	Ê	0202	N	å	0229			
⌏	:	058	ⓖ	U	085	≡	p	112	∠	⌏	0172	(	Ë	0203	O	æ	0230			
⌏	;	059	ⓗ	V	086	≡	q	113	⌏	°	0176	⌏	Ì	0204	P	ç	0231			

## Appendix 2: MusikTextSans character map

Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII
!	!	033	?	?	063	⌋	]	093	{	{	123	œ	œ	0156	½	½	0189	Ⓖ	Þ	0222
"	"	034	@	@	064	ˆ	^	094			124	□	□	0157	¾	¾	0190	Ⓗ	ß	0223
#	#	035	A	A	065	ˉ	_	095	}	}	125	ž	ž	0158	⅓	⅓	0191	Ⓘ	à	0224
\$	\$	036	B	B	066	˘	`	096	~	~	126	ÿ	ÿ	0159	⅔	À	0192	Ⓙ	á	0225
%	%	037	C	C	067	a	a	097	€	€	0128			0160	⅕	Á	0193	Ⓚ	â	0226
&	&	038	D	D	068	b	b	098	□	□	0129	i	i	0161	⅖	Â	0194	Ⓛ	ã	0227
'	'	039	E	E	069	c	c	099	,	,	0130	ç	ç	0162	⅗	Ã	0195	Ⓜ	ä	0228
(	(	040	F	F	070	d	d	100	<i>fine</i>	<i>f</i>	0131	£	£	0163	⅘	Ä	0196	Ⓝ	å	0229
)	)	041	G	G	071	e	e	101	ˆ	ˆ	0132	¤	¤	0164	⅙	Å	0197	Ⓞ	æ	0230
*	*	042	H	H	072	f	f	102	...	...	0133	¥	¥	0165	⅚	Æ	0198	Ⓟ	ç	0231
+	+	043	I	I	073	g	g	103	†	†	0134	§	§	0167	⅜	Ç	0199	Ⓠ	è	0232
,	,	044	J	J	074	h	h	104	‡	‡	0135	¨	¨	0168	⅞	È	0200	Ⓡ	é	0233
-	-	045	K	K	075	i	i	105	ˆ	ˆ	0136	©	©	0169	Ⓢ	É	0201	Ⓢ	ê	0234
.	.	046	L	L	076	j	j	106	♪	‰	0137	ª	ª	0170	Ⓣ	Ë	0203	Ⓣ	ë	0235
/	/	047	M	M	077	k	k	107	♪	Š	0138	«	«	0171	Ⓤ	Ì	0204	Ⓤ	ì	0236
0	0	048	N	N	078	l	l	108	♯	‹	0139	¬	¬	0172	Ⓥ	Í	0205	Ⓥ	í	0237
1	1	049	O	O	079	m	m	109	♪	Œ	0140	®	®	0174	Ⓦ	Î	0206	Ⓦ	î	0238
2	2	050	P	P	080	n	n	110	♪	□	0141	¯	¯	0175	⅝	Ï	0207	Ⓧ	ï	0239
3	3	051	Q	Q	081	o	o	111	◦	Ž	0142	°	°	0176	Ⓨ	Ñ	0209	Ⓨ	ň	0240
4	4	052	R	R	082	p	p	112	ˉ	□	0143	±	±	0177	Ⓩ	Ò	0210	Ⓩ	ñ	0241
5	5	053	S	S	083	q	q	113	‘	‘	0145	²	²	0178	ⓐ	Ó	0211	ⓐ	ò	0242
6	6	054	T	T	084	r	r	114	’	’	0146	³	³	0179	ⓑ	Ô	0212	ⓑ	ó	0243
7	7	055	U	U	085	s	s	115	“	“	0147	´	´	0180	Ⓙ	Õ	0213	Ⓙ	ô	0244
8	8	056	V	V	086	t	t	116	”	”	0148	µ	µ	0181	Ⓝ	×	0215	Ⓝ	õ	0245
9	9	057	W	W	087	u	u	117	⌋	–	0150	¶	¶	0182	Ⓖ	∅	0216	Ⓖ	ö	0246
:	:	058	X	X	088	v	v	118	—	—	0151	·	·	0183	Ⓑ	Ù	0217	Ⓑ	÷	0247
;	;	059	Y	Y	089	w	w	119	)	~	0152	˘	˘	0184	Ⓒ	Ú	0218	Ⓒ	ø	0248
<	<	060	Z	Z	090	x	x	120	™	™	0153	¹	¹	0185	Ⓓ	Û	0219	Ⓓ	ù	0249
=	=	061	⌈	[	091	y	y	121	š	š	0154	º	º	0186	Ⓔ	Ü	0220			
>	>	062	ˉ	\	092	z	z	122	›	›	0155	¼	¼	0188	Ⓕ	Ý	0221			

### Appendix 3: MusikTextEuroSans character map

Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII			
!	!	033	A	A	065	a	a	097	é	é	130	ó	ó	162	ì	ì	222	Š	Š	0138
"	"	034	B	B	066	b	b	098	â	â	131	ú	ú	163	ó	Ó	224	♯	♯	0139
#	#	035	C	C	067	c	c	099	ä	ä	132	ñ	ñ	164	β	β	225	Œ	Œ	0140
\$	\$	036	D	D	068	d	d	100	à	à	133	Ñ	Ñ	165	ô	Ô	226	Ž	Ž	0142
%	%	037	E	E	069	e	e	101	â	â	134	⌂	⌂	166	ò	Ò	227	‘	‘	0145
&	&	038	F	F	070	f	f	102	ç	ç	135	□	◦	167	õ	Õ	228	’	’	0146
'	'	039	G	G	071	g	g	103	ê	ê	136	▬	¿	168	ö	Ö	229	“	“	0147
(	(	040	H	H	072	h	h	104	ë	ë	137	®	®	169	—	μ	230	”	”	0148
)	)	041	I	I	073	i	i	105	è	è	138	⌂	¬	170	þ	þ	231	•	•	0149
*	*	042	J	J	074	j	j	106	ï	ï	139	—	½	171	þ	þ	232	⌂	—	0150
+	+	043	K	K	075	k	k	107	î	î	140	⌂	¼	172	ú	Ú	233	—	—	0151
,	,	044	L	L	076	l	l	108	ì	ì	141	—	«	174	û	Û	234	~	~	0152
-	-	045	M	M	077	m	m	109	ä	Ä	142	⌂	»	175	ù	Ù	235	™	™	0153
.	.	046	N	N	078	n	n	110	å	Å	143	Á	Á	181	ý	Ý	236	š	š	0154
/	/	047	O	O	079	o	o	111	É	É	144	Â	Â	182	ý	Ý	237	⌂	’	0155
0	0	048	P	P	080	p	p	112	æ	æ	145	À	À	183	⌂	±	241	œ	œ	0156
1	1	049	Q	Q	081	q	q	113	Æ	Æ	146	©	©	184	⌂	¾	243	ž	ž	0158
2	2	050	R	R	082	r	r	114	ô	ô	147	⌂	∅	189	¶	¶	244	ÿ	ÿ	0159
3	3	051	S	S	083	s	s	115	ö	ö	148	⌂	¥	190	▬	§	245	¨	¨	0168
4	4	052	T	T	084	t	t	116	ò	ò	149	ã	ã	198	⌂	÷	246	—	—	0175
5	5	053	U	U	085	u	u	117	û	û	150	Ã	Ã	199	▬	°	248	⌂	²	0178
6	6	054	V	V	086	v	v	118	ù	ù	151	⌂	¤	207	⌂	·	250	’	’	0180
7	7	055	W	W	087	w	w	119	ÿ	ÿ	152	ð	ð	208	▬	¹	251	—	μ	0181
8	8	056	X	X	088	x	x	120	ö	Ö	153	Ð	Ð	209	▬	²	253	¸	¸	0184
9	9	057	Y	Y	089	y	y	121	Ü	Ü	154	Ê	Ê	210	▬	€	0128			
:	:	058	Z	Z	090	z	z	122	ø	ø	155	Ë	Ë	211	⌂	,	0130			
;	;	059	[	[	091	{	{	123	£	£	156	È	È	212	⌂	”	0132			
<	<	060	\	\	092			124	Ø	Ø	157	ı	ı	213	⌂	...	0133			
=	=	061	]	]	093	}	}	125	×	×	158	í	Í	214	⌂	†	0134			
>	>	062	^	^	094	~	~	126	<i>fine</i>	<i>f</i>	159	î	Î	215	⌂	‡	0135			
?	?	063	_	_	095	Ç	Ç	128	á	á	160	ï	Ï	216	^	^	0136			
@	@	064	`	`	096	ü	ü	129	í	Í	161	□	ı	221	♩	‰	0137			

## Appendix 4: MusikChordSans character map

Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII	Glyph	Chr.	ASCII
!	!	033	6	6	054	Δ9	K	075	,	,	096	u	u	117	#	<	0139
"	"	034	7	7	055	Δ13	L	076	a	a	097	v	v	118	###	Œ	0140
#	#	035	8	8	056	M	M	077	b	b	098	w	w	119	h	œ	0164
\$	\$	036	9	9	057	Δ7(#1)	N	078	c	c	099	x	x	120	13 9	®	0174
%	%	037	11	:	058	Δ9(#1)	O	079	d	d	100	y	y	121	ø	-	0175
&	&	038	13	;	059	Δ69(#1)	P	080	e	e	101	z	z	122	NC.	±	0177
'	'	039	Maj	<	060	69(#1)	Q	081	f	f	102	{	{	123	-6	²	0178
(	(	040	=	=	061	Δ13(#1)	R	082	g	g	103			124	o	¼	0188
)	)	041	min	>	062	Δ7(b5)	S	083	h	h	104	}	}	125	major triad	¾	0190
*	*	042	?	?	063	Δ7(#5)	T	084	i	i	105	~	~	126	major(b5) triad	¿	0191
+	+	043	add	@	064	Δ9(b5)	U	085	j	j	106	9 9	€	0128	b	Ä	0196
,	,	044	A	A	065	Δ9(#5)	V	086	k	k	107	11 9	□	0129	x	Æ	0198
-	-	045	B	B	066	sus	W	087	l	l	108	11 11	,	0130	bb	È	0200
.	.	046	C	C	067	sus4	X	088	m	m	109	13 13	f	0131	5 5	Ë	0203
/	/	047	D	D	068	sus4(b9)	Y	089	n	n	110	-7	"	0132	13 5	ì	0204
0	0	048	E	E	069	7sus	Z	090	o	o	111	-9	...	0133	7	ä	0228
1	1	049	F	F	070	(	[	091	p	p	112	-11	†	0134	11 5	â	0229
2	2	050	G	G	071	\	\	092	q	q	113	b b	‡	0135	2 4	æ	0230
3	3	051	Δ69	H	072	)	]	093	r	r	114	b	^	0136	9 5	ç	0231
4	4	052	Δ6	I	073	Δ	^	094	s	s	115	# b	%o	0137	7 6	è	0232
5	5	053	Δ7	J	074	—	—	095	t	t	116	b #	Š	0138	13 11	é	0233







Appendix 7: Sample Chart

Trumpet 1 - pg 2/2 - Basic Basie

G6 as is - play both times G6

47 50 53 56

1. 2. as is *D.S. al Coda*

59

Coda

63

66

2. *ff*

69