Ph. HARDY

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LE PUZZLE DU BATTEUR

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THE DRUMMER'S "GIGSAW"

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BLUES

BOOGIE - WOOGIE

Version du 05/02/09

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Créé avec LilyPond 2.12.1 www.LilyPond.org par Ph. Hardy.

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À la géniale équipe GNU de Lilypond,
Et à Nadia, ma fille.

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To the brilliant GNU Lilypond Team,
And to Nadia, my daughter.

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NOTES POUR L'UTILISATEUR.

Voici quelques façons d'utiliser les patterns:

-- AVEC LES SOURCES:

Avec le Pdf, en positionnant la souris sur une note, vous verrez apparaitre une fenêtre pop-up qui vous donnera le numéro de la ligne correspondant dans le fichier source. C'est le chemin le plus facile pour sélectionner dans la source ce qui vous intéresse.

Recopiez les mesures choisies dans le modèle fourni: 05-modele-patterns-16pistes.ly pour faire votre propre montage, puis recompilez en ligne de commande. Attention! Si vous faites des changements de mesure, il faut rajouter \time n/n avant la mesure concernée.

Exemple:

\time 4/4

<bd hhc>8 hhc8 <ss hhc>8 <bd hhc>16 hhc <bd hhc>8 hhc8 <ss hhc>8 <bd hhc>8 |

\time 7/8

<bd hhc>8 hhc8 <bd ss hhc>16 hhc <bd hhc>8 hhc8 <ss hhc>8 <bd hhc>8 |

etc ...

... sinon vous aurez beaucoup d'erreurs à la compilation et au mieux un Pdf illisible. Tous les chiffrages imaginables sont possibles mais écrivez des mesures complètes, solfège oblige, en les complétant par des silences, si nécessaire.

Vous pouvez changer le tempo d'un pattern à n'importe quel endroit, faire des ralentis ou des accelerando. Comme pour le chiffrage des mesures il suffit d'insérer des \tempo = n à l'endroit voulu. Si vous faites un tel changement au tout début d'un morceau, autant éditer aussi le bloc midi plus bas, là où est écrit:

tempoWholesPerMinute = #(ly:make-moment n n)

Cela vous évitera d'avoir une marque de tempo inutile au début de votre fichier Midi.

Une des utilisations caractéristiques du Midi est de pouvoir créer un "batteur à 3 pieds et 5 mains", et même plus quelquefois! Ne désirant pas rejeter cette option, j'ai signalé par la mention "Couleur du son" écrite en rouge les patterns ainsi construits.

-- AVEC LA BASE:

De la même façon qu'avec les sources vous pourrez alors écrire vos propres idées rythmiques en partant de rien, ou modifier radicalement des patterns déjà écrits. C'est la base du Puzzle.

-- AVEC LE MIDI:

Ouvrez un séquenceur. Importez le fichier Midi à partir du répertoire midis+velocite. Créez une ou plusieurs nouvelles pistes. Ouvrez l'éditeur de batterie. Copiez-collez la mesure qui vous intéresse, changez comme bon vous semble certaines valeurs de vélocités et faites les duplications nécessaires pour votre morceau. Vous pourrez aussi décaler légèrement avant ou après le temps les notes de votre choix, etc...

Grace au midi vous pouvez ne copier dans une nouvelle piste que la cymbale d'un pattern.

Tous les patterns sont routés vers le kit standard. Vous pouvez choisir un autre drumkit en vous servant de la liste ci-dessous qui provient des sources de Lilypond . Choisissez uniquement le nom du drumkit et mettez-le dans :

\set Staff.midiInstrument = ""

(la liste provient de midi.scm)

; (channel 10 drum-kits - subtract 32768 to get program no.)

("standard kit" . ,(+ 32768 0))

("standard drums" . ,(+ 32768 0))

("drums" . ,(+ 32768 0))

("room kit" . ,(+ 32768 8))

("room drums" . ,(+ 32768 8))

("power kit" . ,(+ 32768 16))

("power drums" . ,(+ 32768 16))
("rock drums" . ,(+ 32768 16))
("electronic kit" . ,(+ 32768 24))
("electronic drums" . ,(+ 32768 24))
("tr-808 kit" . ,(+ 32768 25))
("tr-808 drums" . ,(+ 32768 25))
("jazz kit" . ,(+ 32768 32))
("jazz drums" . ,(+ 32768 32))
("brush kit" . ,(+ 32768 40))
("brush drums" . ,(+ 32768 40))
("orchestra kit" . ,(+ 32768 48))
("orchestra drums" . ,(+ 32768 48))
("classical drums" . ,(+ 32768 48))
("sfx kit" . ,(+ 32768 56))
("sfx drums" . ,(+ 32768 56))
("mt-32 kit" . ,(+ 32768 127))
("mt-32 drums" . ,(+ 32768 127))
("cm-64 kit" . ,(+ 32768 127))
("cm-64 drums" . ,(+ 32768 127))

Vous pouvez aussi router les sorties du séquenceur vers Hydrogen...

Vous pouvez également importer un fichier Midi dans Csound ou Pure Data et complètement changer les sonorités...

Pour obtenir un fichier Midi avec les vélocités, vous devez utiliser Mididings:
(http://das.nasophon.de/mididings/)

Le script (édité sous license GNU) est actuellement disponible avec le Puzzle. (Il y a quelques indications à propos de l'installation tout en bas du script.)

Ayez du bonheur.

NOTES FOR THE USER.

Here are some ways to use this patterns:

-- WITH THE SOURCES FILES:

In the PDF document, point the mouse over a note; a pop-up window will appear, giving you the corresponding line number in the source file. It is the easiest way to select the relevant piece of code in the source file.

Copy the fragment you want in the included template:

05-modele-patterns-16pistes.ly

edit it accordingly to your needs, then recompile it using the command line. Beware though: if you change the time signature, you will have to add \time n/n before the appropriate bar.

Example:

\time 4/4

<bd hhc>8 hhc8 <ss hhc>8 <bd hhc>16 hhc <bd hhc>8 hhc8 <ss hhc>8 <bd hhc>8 |

\time 7/8

<bd hhc>8 hhc8 <bd ss hhc>16 hhc <bd hhc>8 hhc8 <ss hhc>8 <bd hhc>8 |

etc ...

... otherwise you would get too many compiling errors, and the PDF output would be unreadable at best. Any conceivable time signature is available, but you have to stick to basic music theory and write whole bars, completing them with rests when needed.

You may change a pattern's tempo whenever you want, and make it slow down or speed up, as easily as its time signature: you only have to insert \tempo = n at the right place. If you do such a change at the beginning of a piece, you may as well edit the midi block at the bottom, where you can find:

tempoWholesPerMinute = #(ly:make-moment n n)

This way you will avoid having an useless tempo mark at the beginning of your midi file.

One of the characteristic use of Midi is you can create a "3 feets-5 hands drummer", and even more sometimes! As I didn't want to disallow this option, i have pointed out such patterns with a red "Couleur du son" mention.

-- WITH THE BASE:

The same you may work from the source files, you can write your own rythmics ideas from scratch, or drastically alter written patterns. It's the "Gigsaw" foundation.

-- WITH THE MIDI FILE:

No big deal: open a sequencer. Import the Midi file from the midis+velocite's folder. Create one or several new tracks. Open the drum Editor. Paste the bars you're interested in, change some values of velocities the way you want before replicating them back in your song. Moreover, you will be able to shift a given note before or after the beat, etc.

Thanks to Midi, you can precisely extract what you need, e.g. this cymbal part you love, from the pattern to a new track.

All the patterns are routed to the standard kit. You may want to choose another one, using the following list which was taken from Lilypond's sources. Set the drumkit's name as follows:

\set Staff.midiInstrument = ""

(the list comes from midi.scm)

; (channel 10 drum-kits - subtract 32768 to get program no.)

("standard kit" . ,(+ 32768 0))

("standard drums" . ,(+ 32768 0))

("drums" . ,(+ 32768 0))

("room kit" . ,(+ 32768 8))

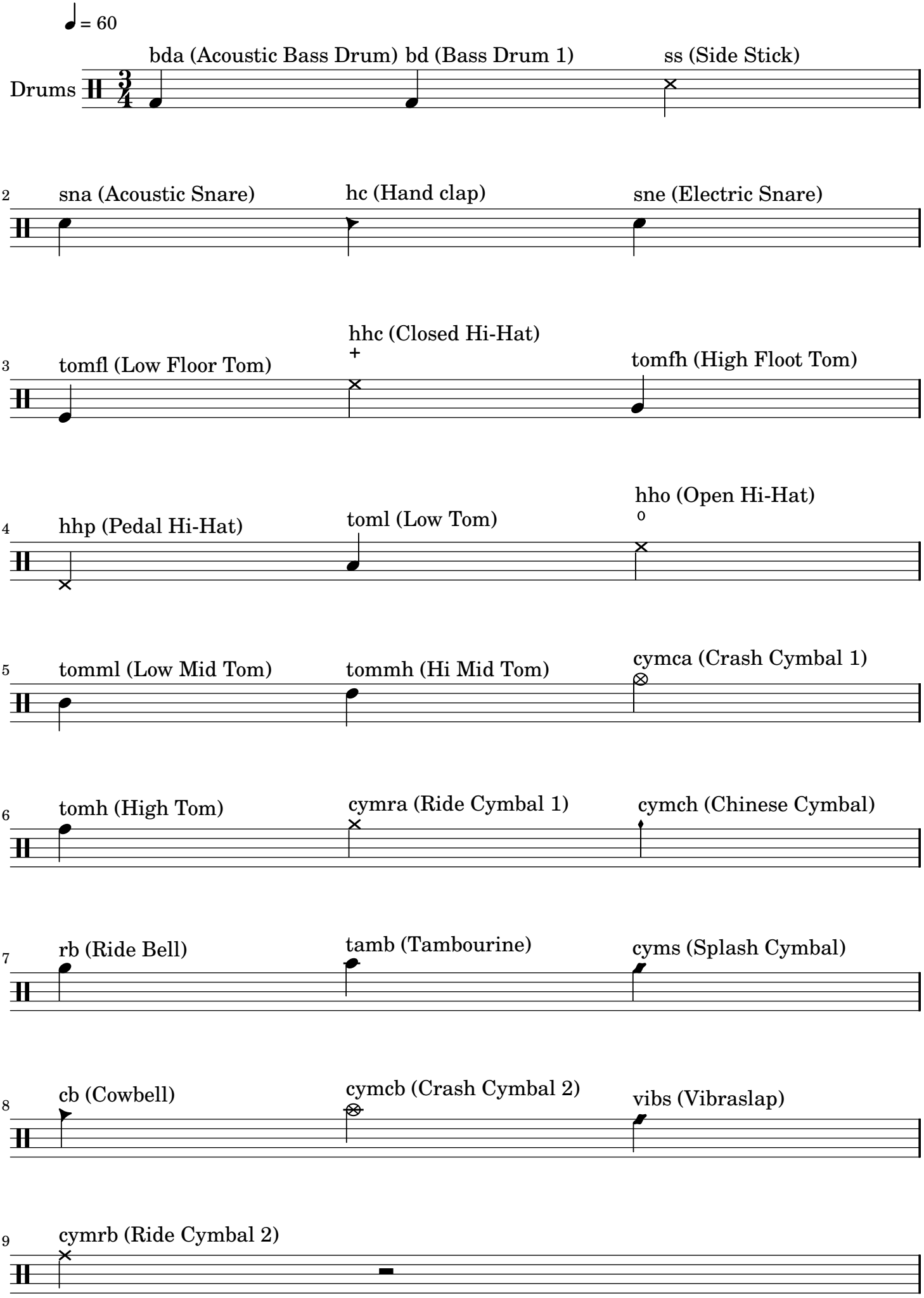
("room drums" . ,(+ 32768 8))

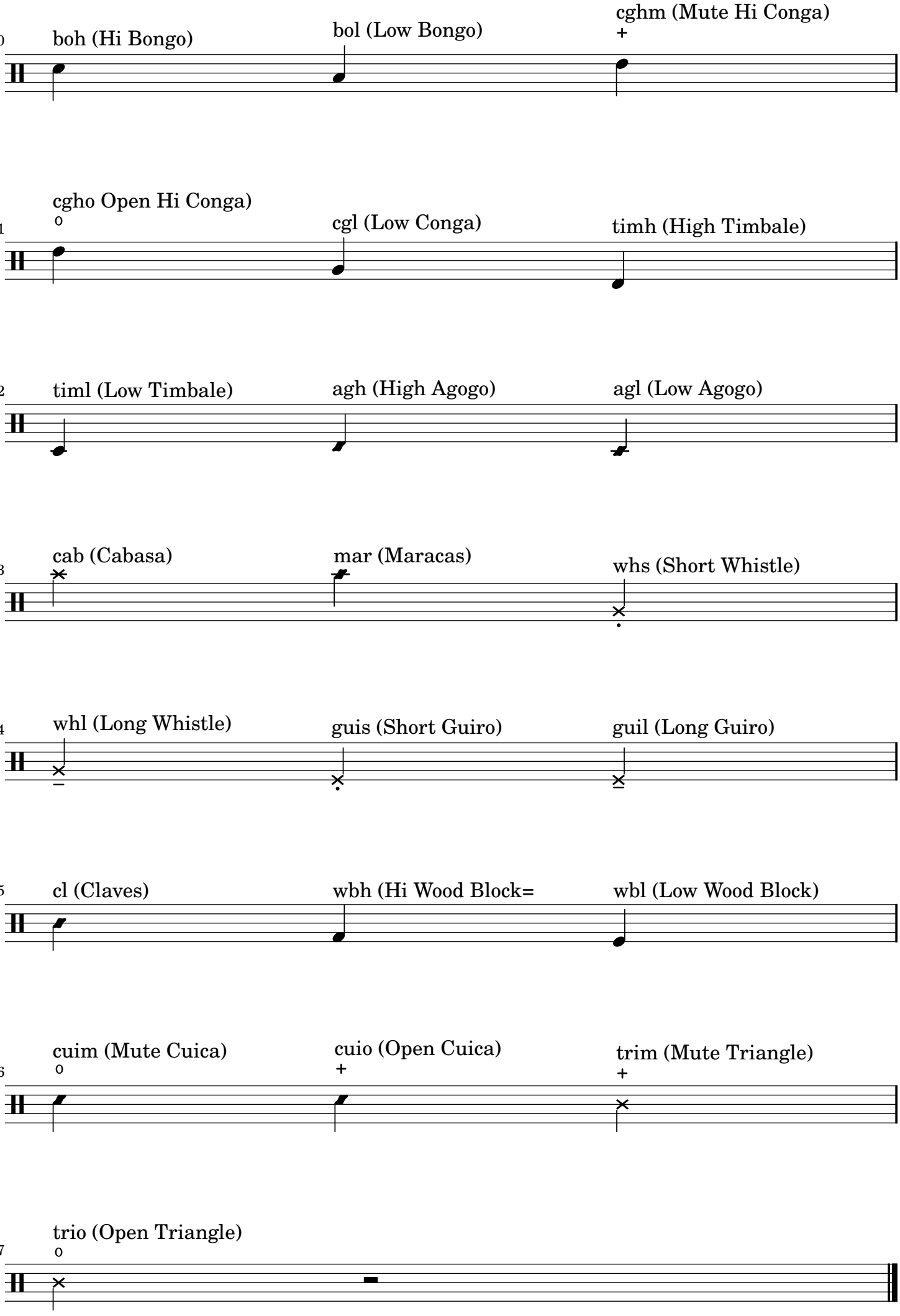
("power kit" . ,(+ 32768 16))

("power drums" . ,(+ 32768 16))
("rock drums" . ,(+ 32768 16))
("electronic kit" . ,(+ 32768 24))
("electronic drums" . ,(+ 32768 24)) ("tr-808 kit" . ,(+ 32768 25))
("tr-808 drums" . ,(+ 32768 25))
("jazz kit" . ,(+ 32768 32))
("jazz drums" . ,(+ 32768 32))
("brush kit" . ,(+ 32768 40))
("brush drums" . ,(+ 32768 40))
("orchestra kit" . ,(+ 32768 48))
("orchestra drums" . ,(+ 32768 48))
("classical drums" . ,(+ 32768 48))
("sfx kit" . ,(+ 32768 56))
("sfx drums" . ,(+ 32768 56))
("mt-32 kit" . ,(+ 32768 127))
("mt-32 drums" . ,(+ 32768 127))
("cm-64 kit" . ,(+ 32768 127))
("cm-64 drums" . ,(+ 32768 127))

You can also route the sequencer output in Hydrogen...
You can also import a midi file in Csound or Pure Data and change all the tones...
If you want to get a midi file with velocities, you have to install Mididings:
(http://das.nasophon.de/mididings/)
For now the (GNU licensed) script is available inside the "Gigsaw". (You will find installation instructions at the bottom of the script.)
Have fun.
(English translation: Valentin Villenave from the LilyPond French crew)

NOMENCLATURE.




10
boh (Hi Bongo)
bol (Low Bongo)
cghm (Mute Hi Conga)
+
11
cgho Open Hi Conga)
o
cgl (Low Conga)
timh (High Timbale)
12
timl (Low Timbale)
agh (High Agogo)
agl (Low Agogo)
13
cab (Cabasa)
mar (Maracas)
whs (Short Whistle)
14
whl (Long Whistle)
guis (Short Guiro)
guil (Long Guiro)
15
cl (Claves)
wbh (Hi Wood Block=
wbl (Low Wood Block)
16
cuim (Mute Cuica)
o
cuio (Open Cuica)
+
trim (Mute Triangle)
+
17
trio (Open Triangle)
o

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BLUES patterns

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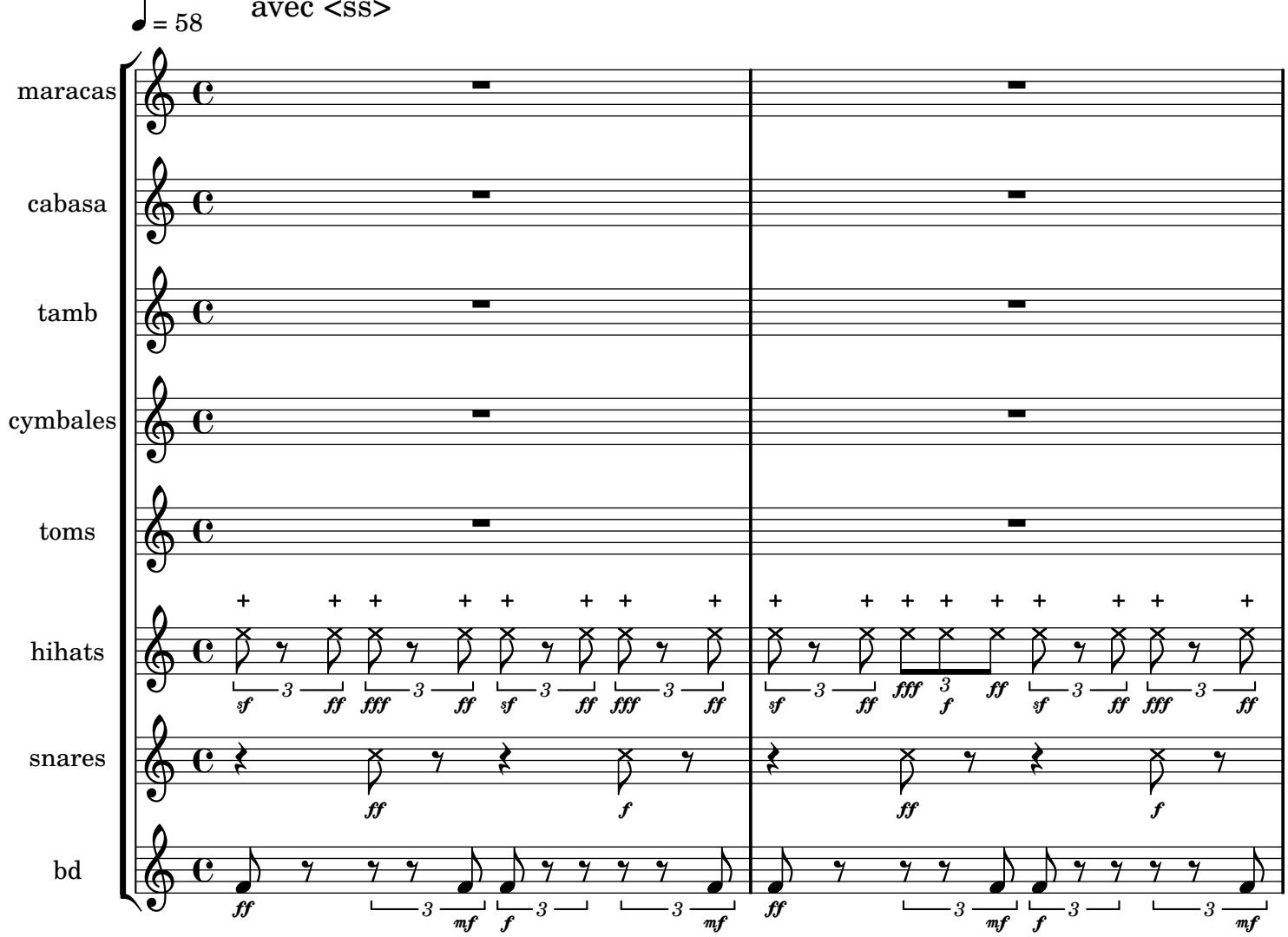
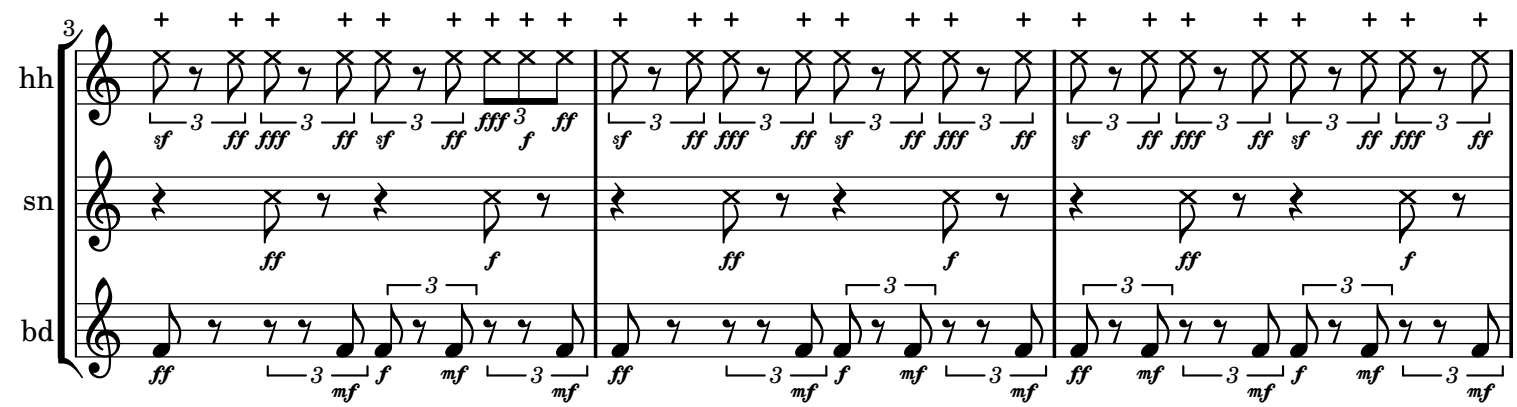
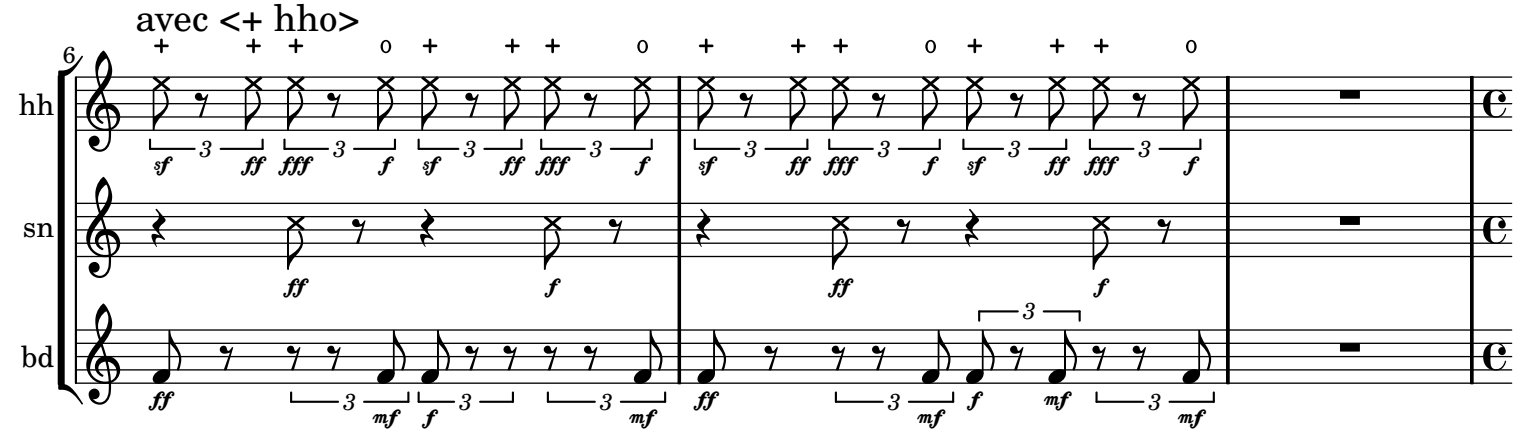
avec SIDESTICK
avec <ss>



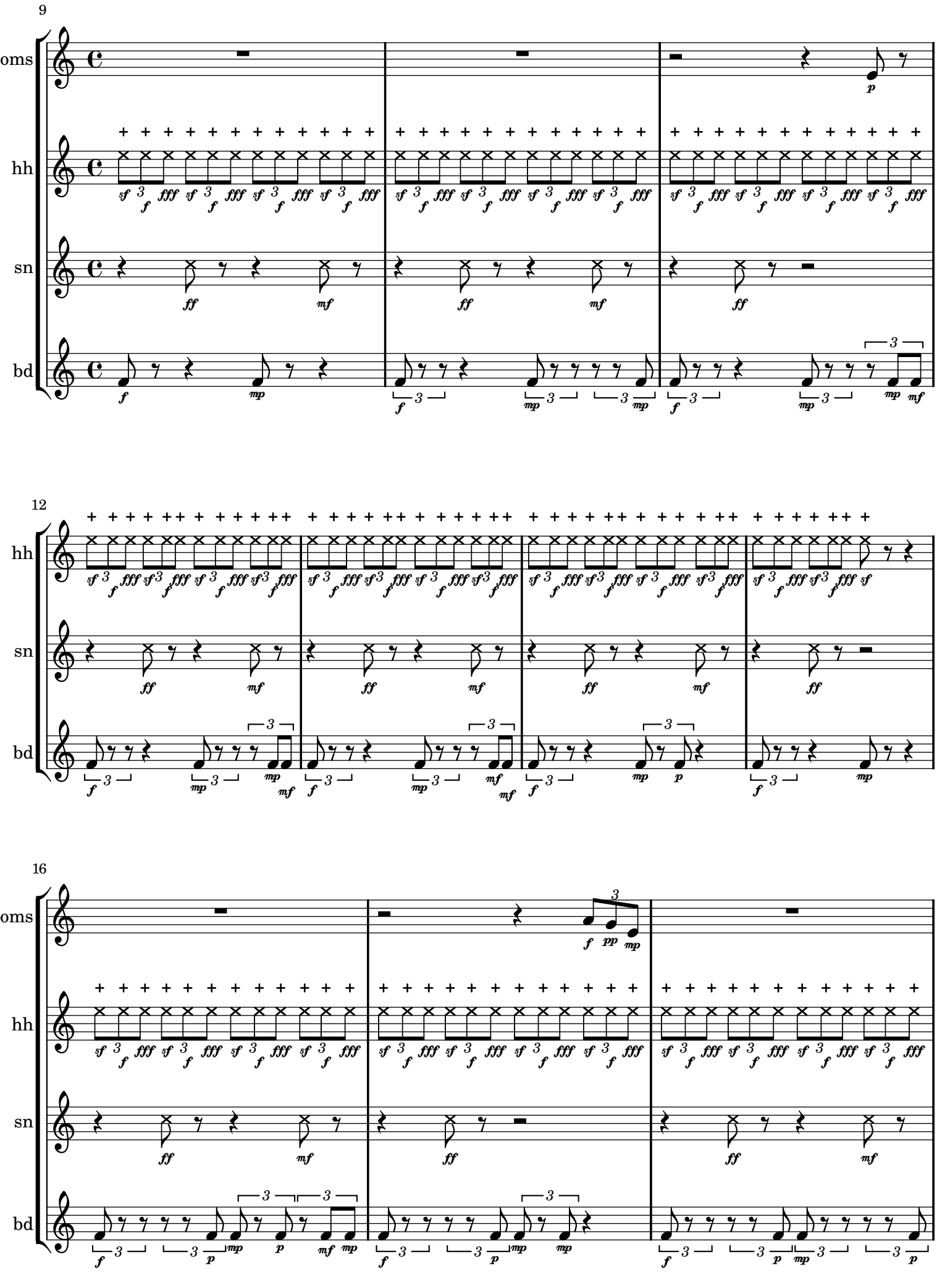


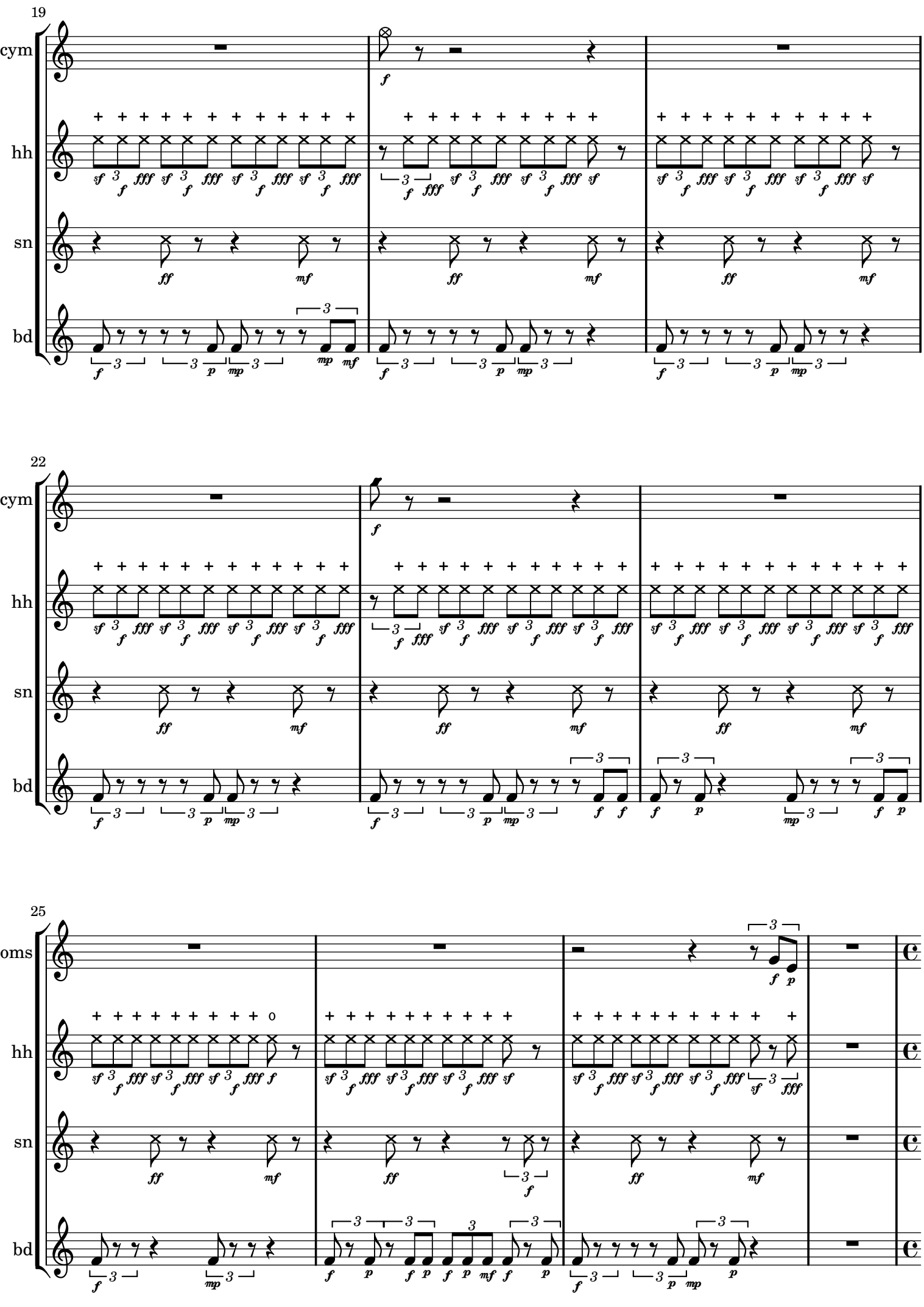
avec <+ hho>



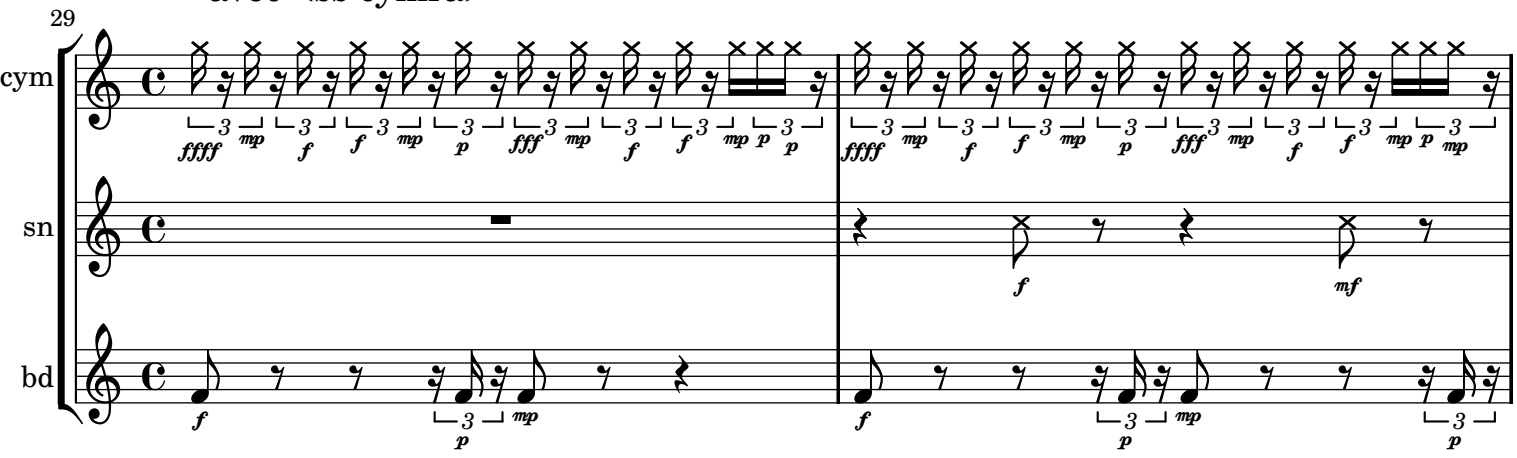
♩ = 60

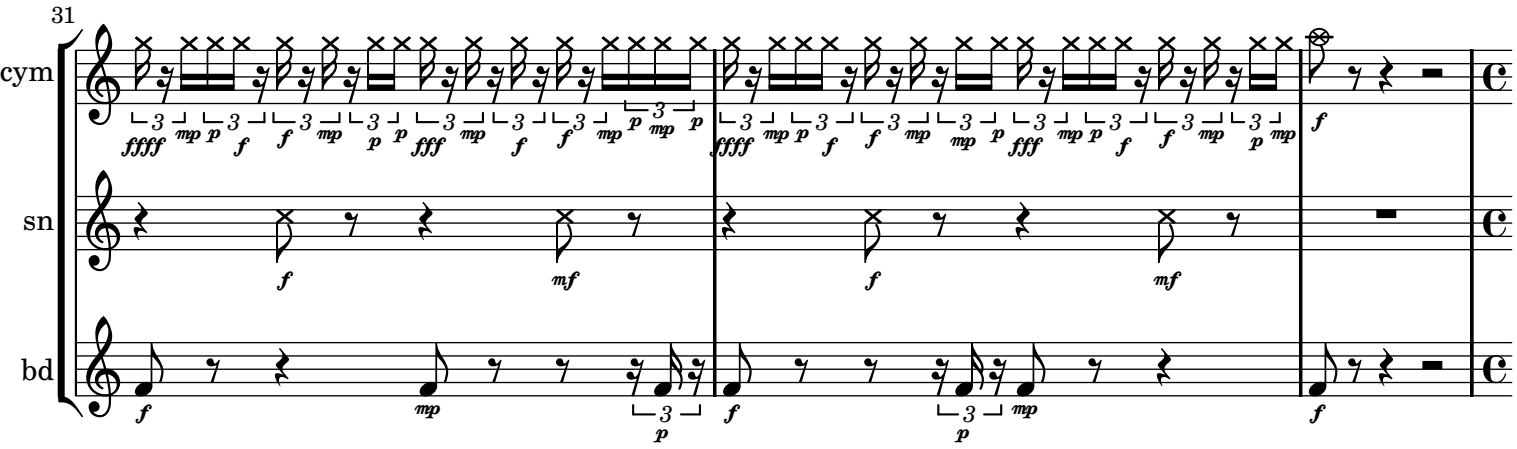
avec <ss> (comme pour <sne>)




19
cym
hh
sn
bd
22
cym
hh
sn
bd
25
oms
hh
sn
bd

avec <ss cymra>





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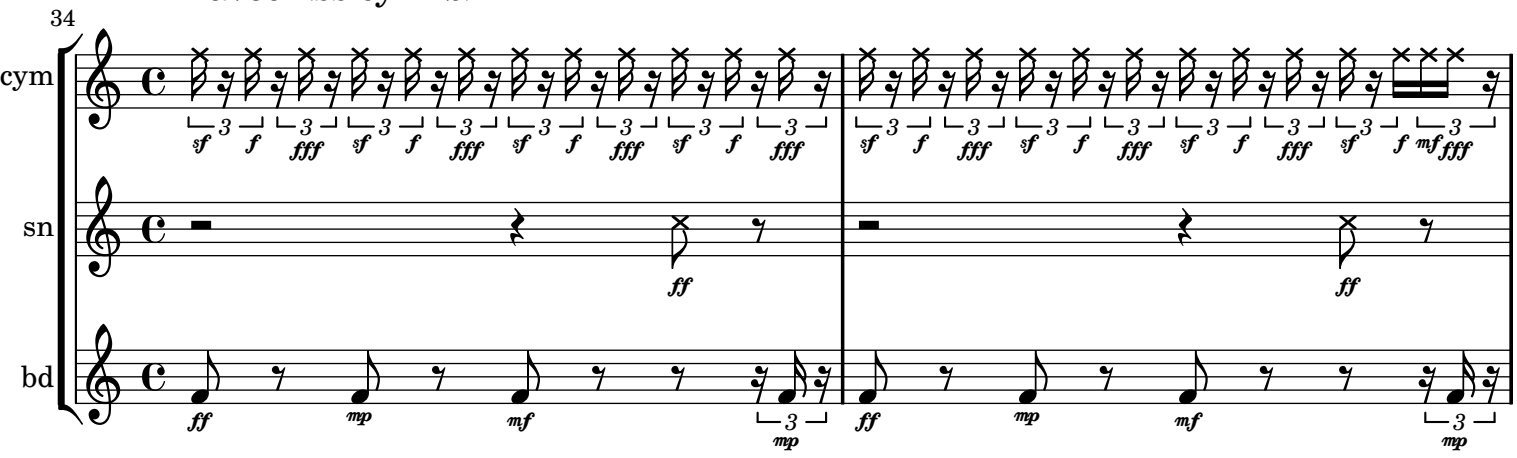
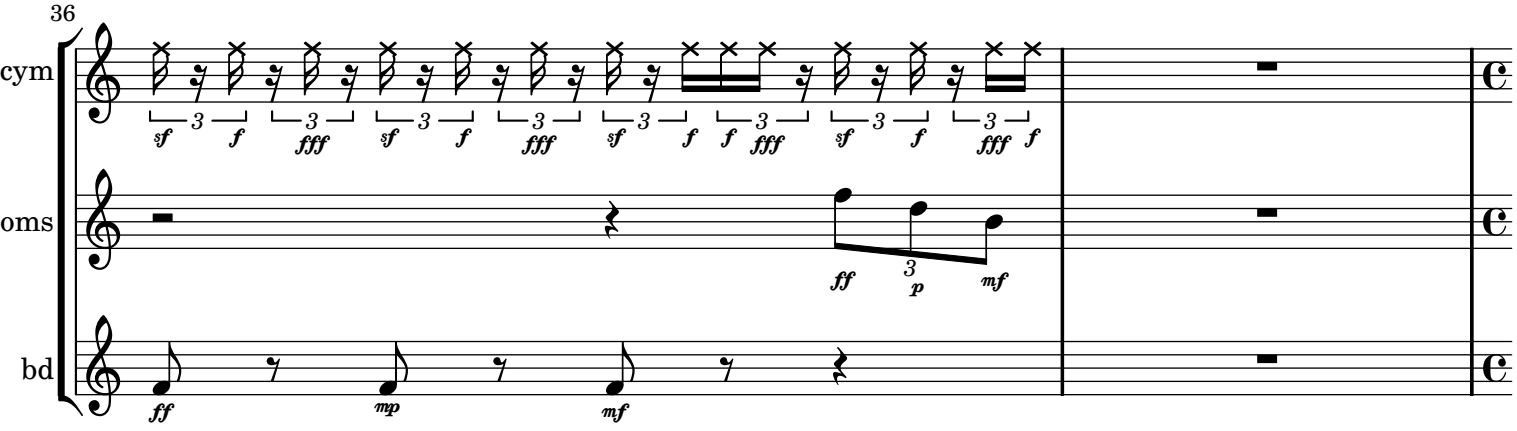
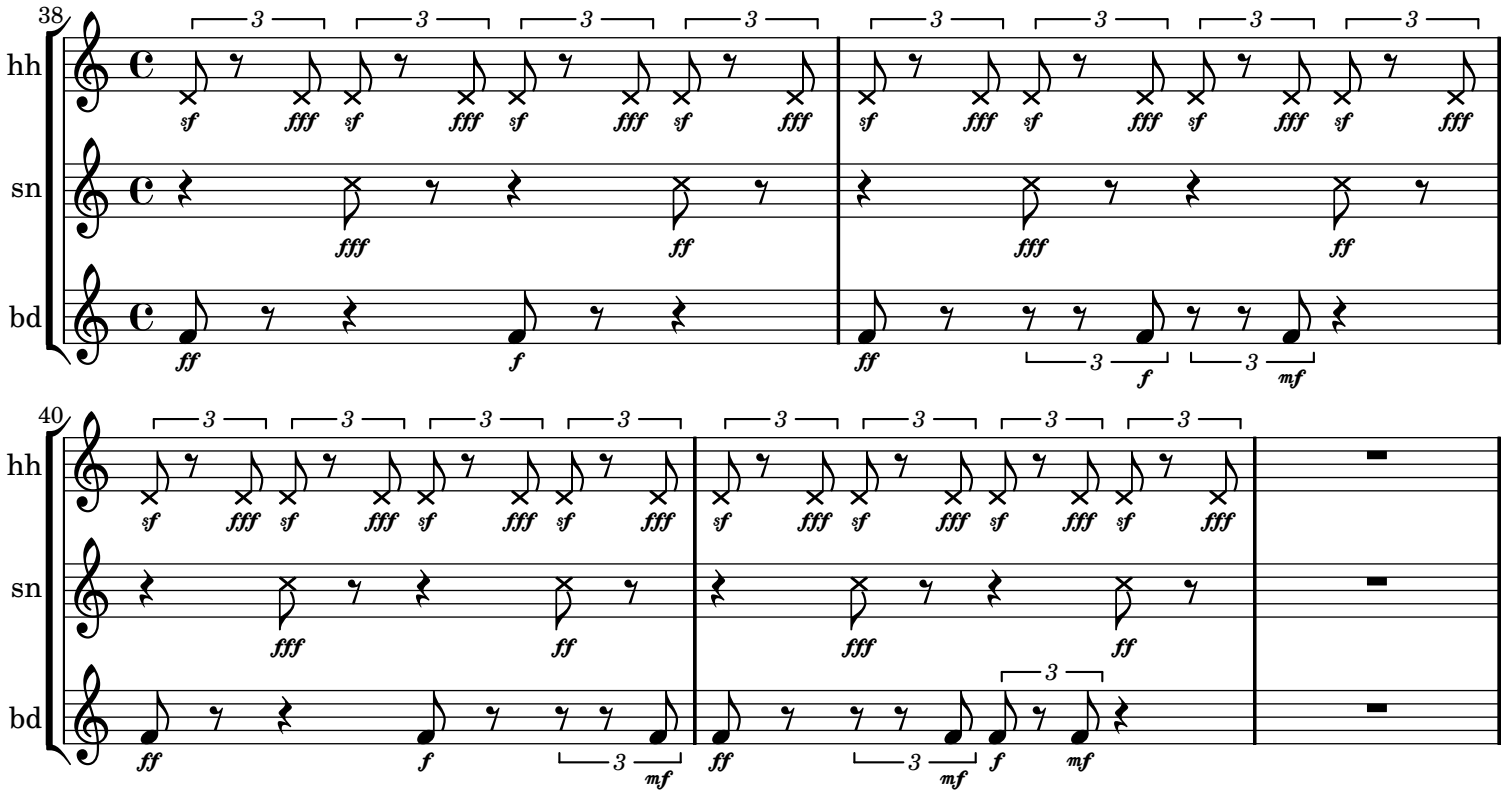




avec PEDAL HI-HAT

avec <ss hhp>

♩ = 116



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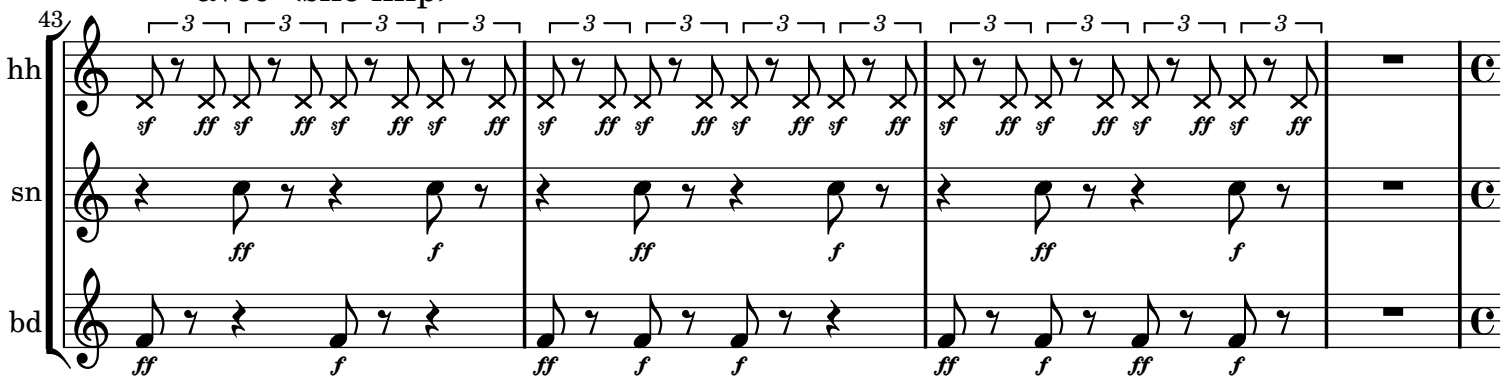
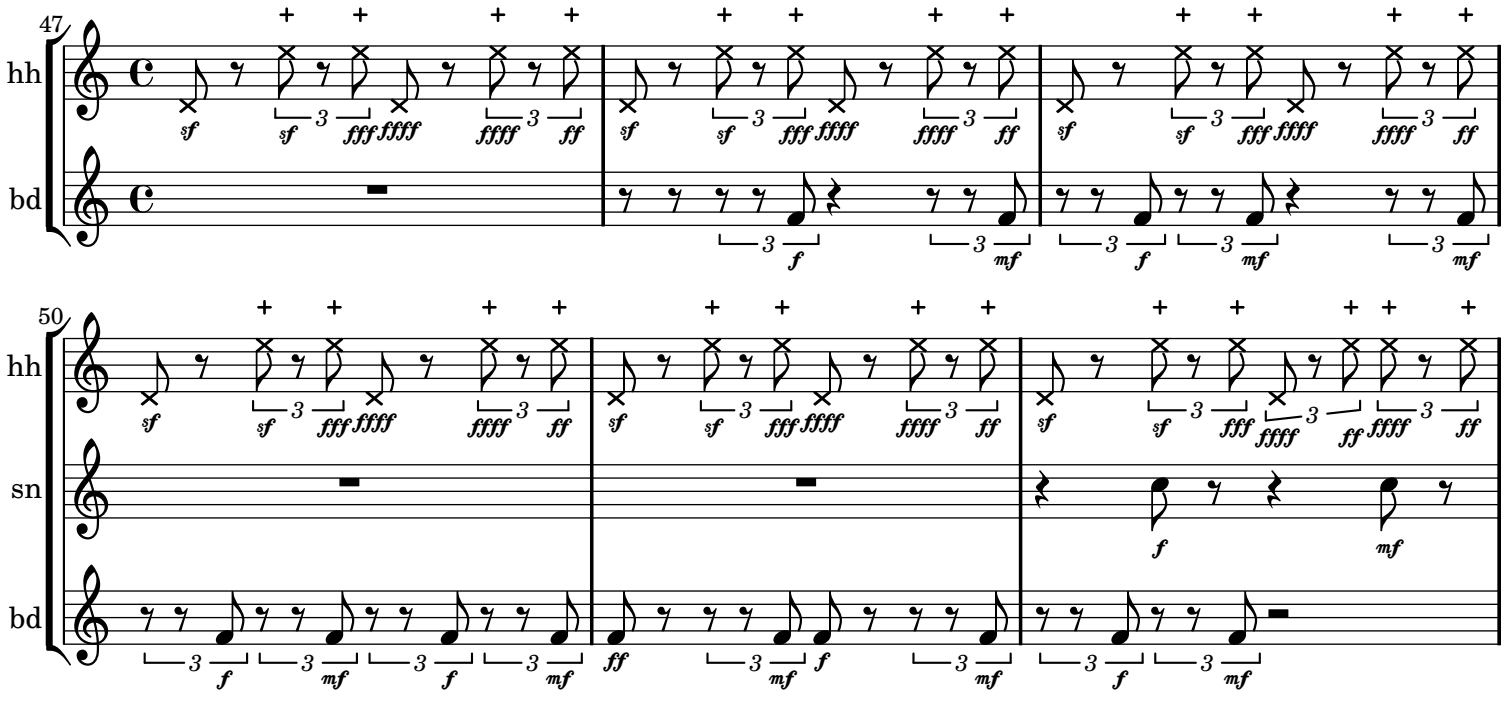
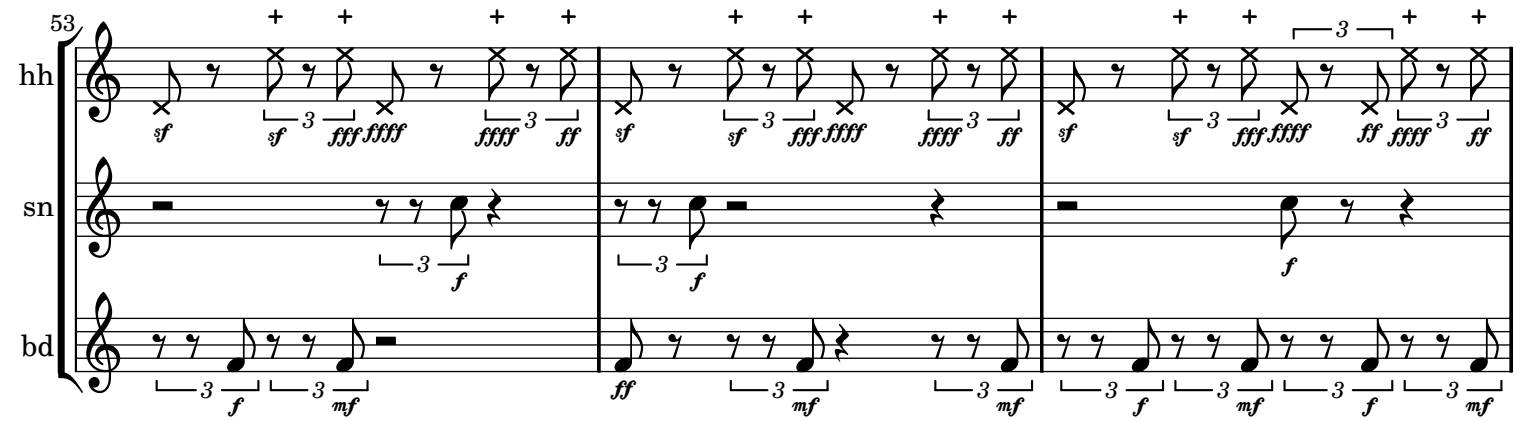
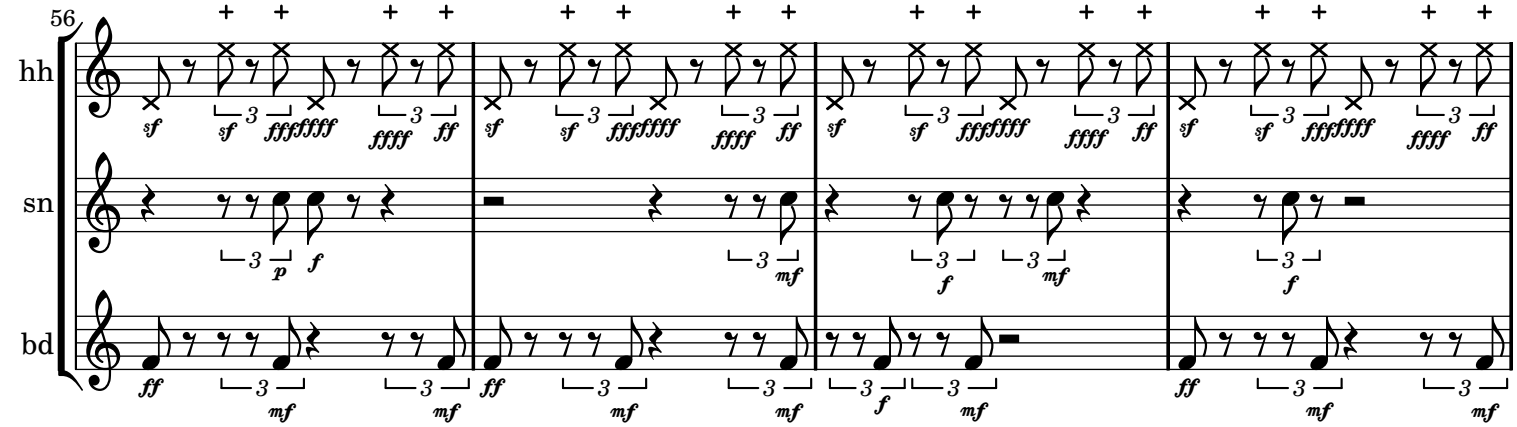


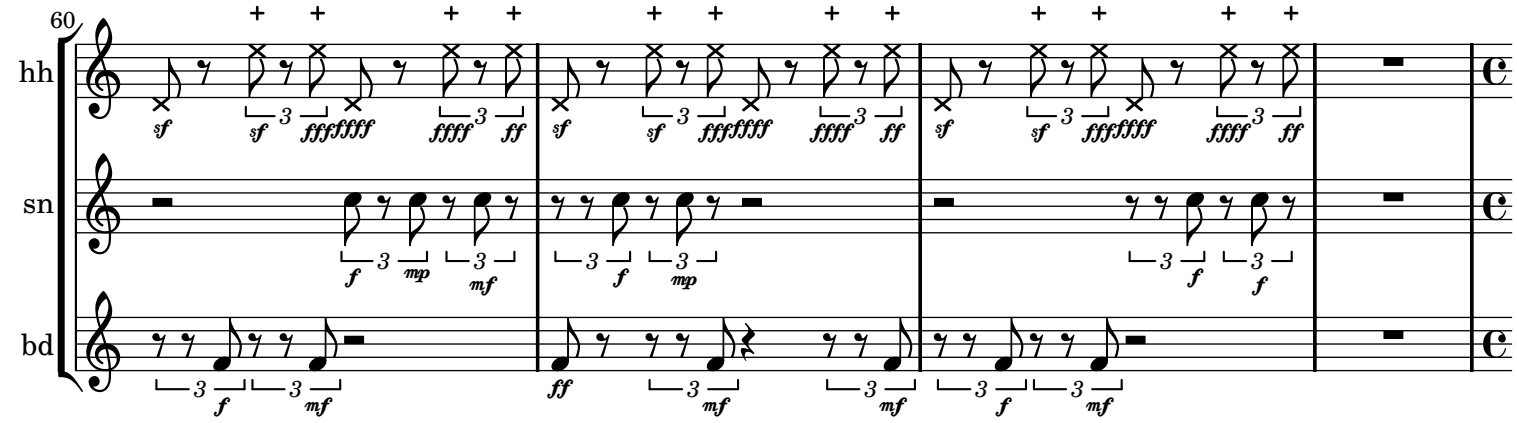
avec <sna hhp>

♩ = 120









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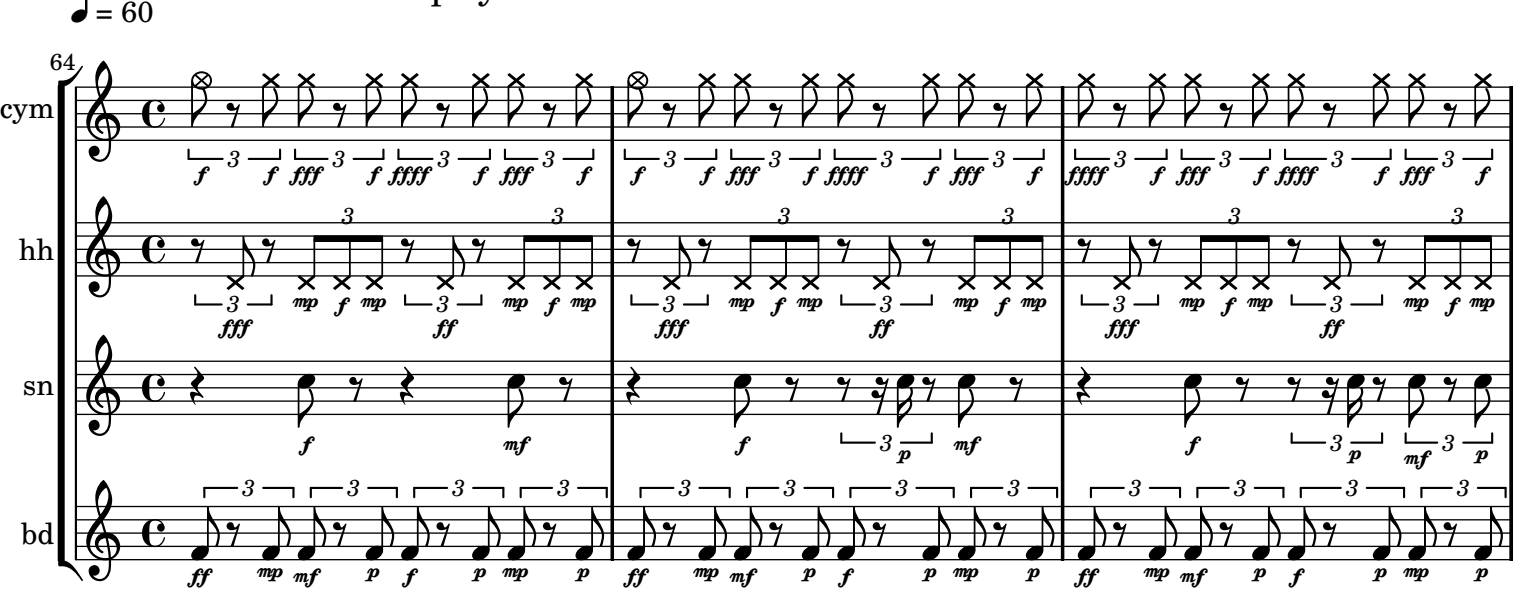

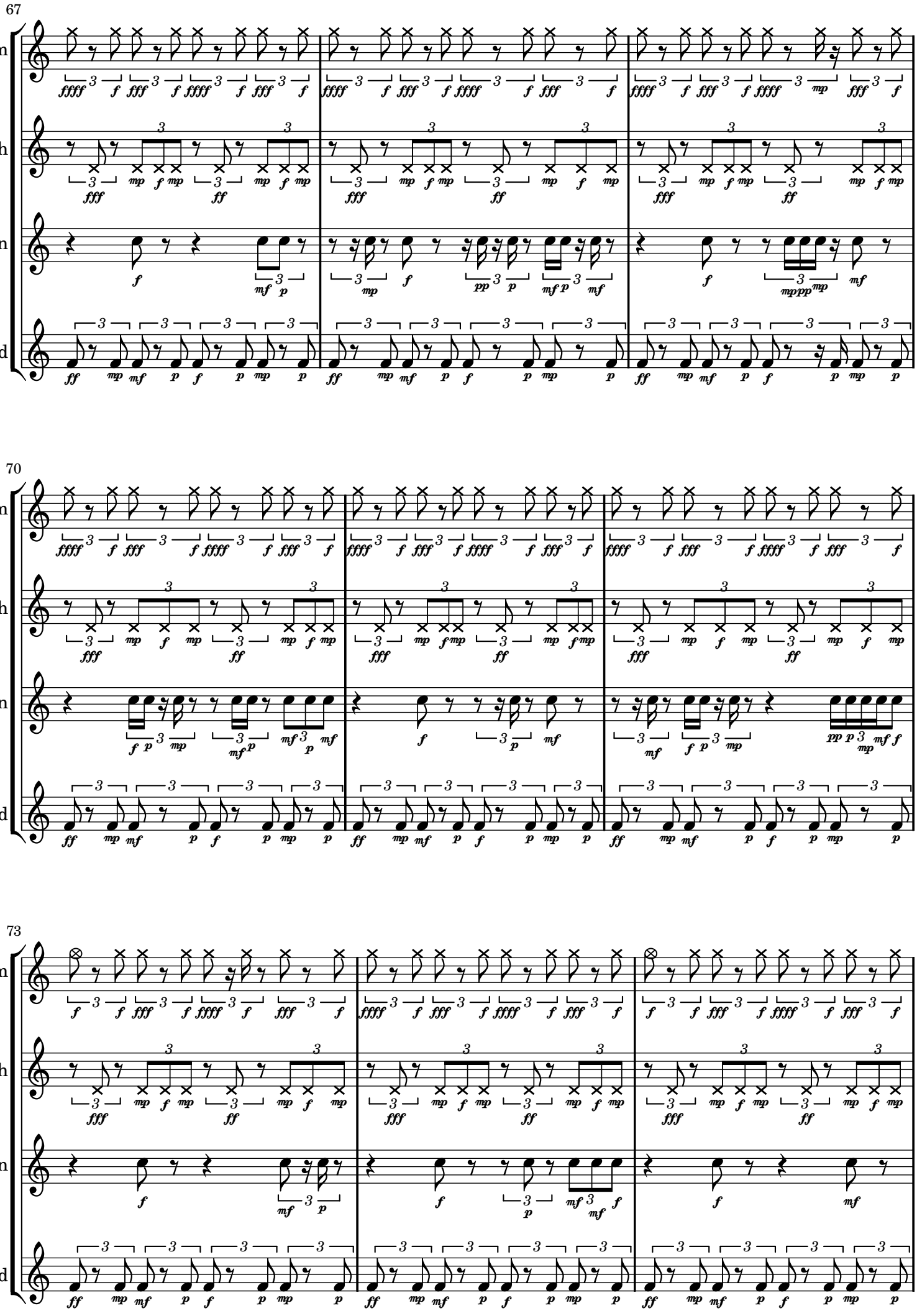
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cym
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bd
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sn
bd
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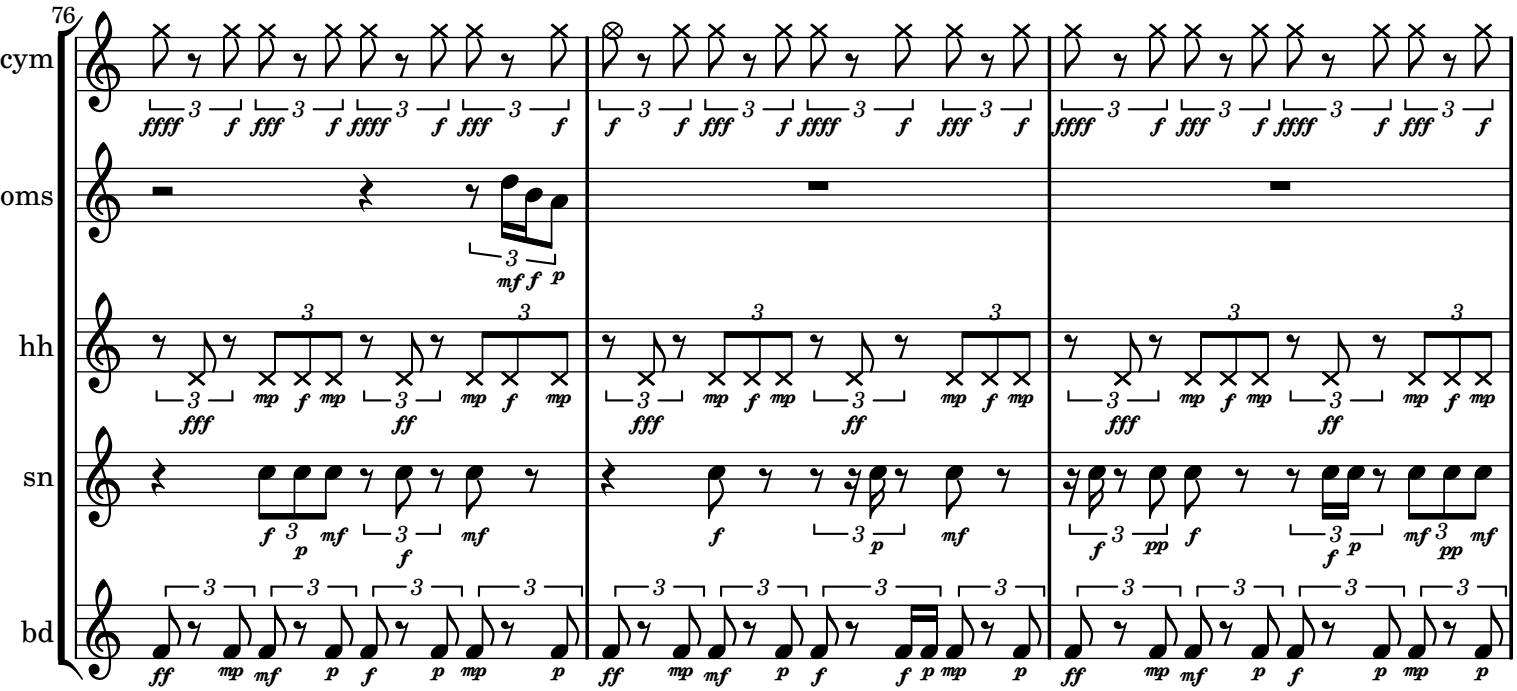
cym
hh
sn
bd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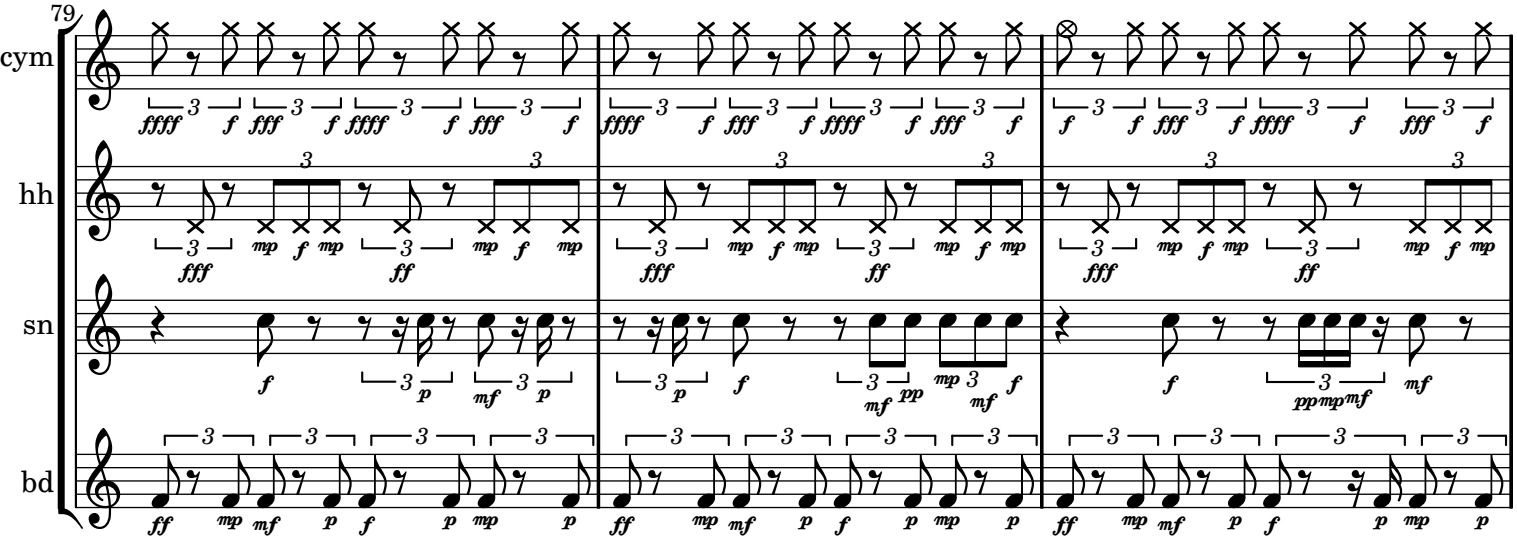
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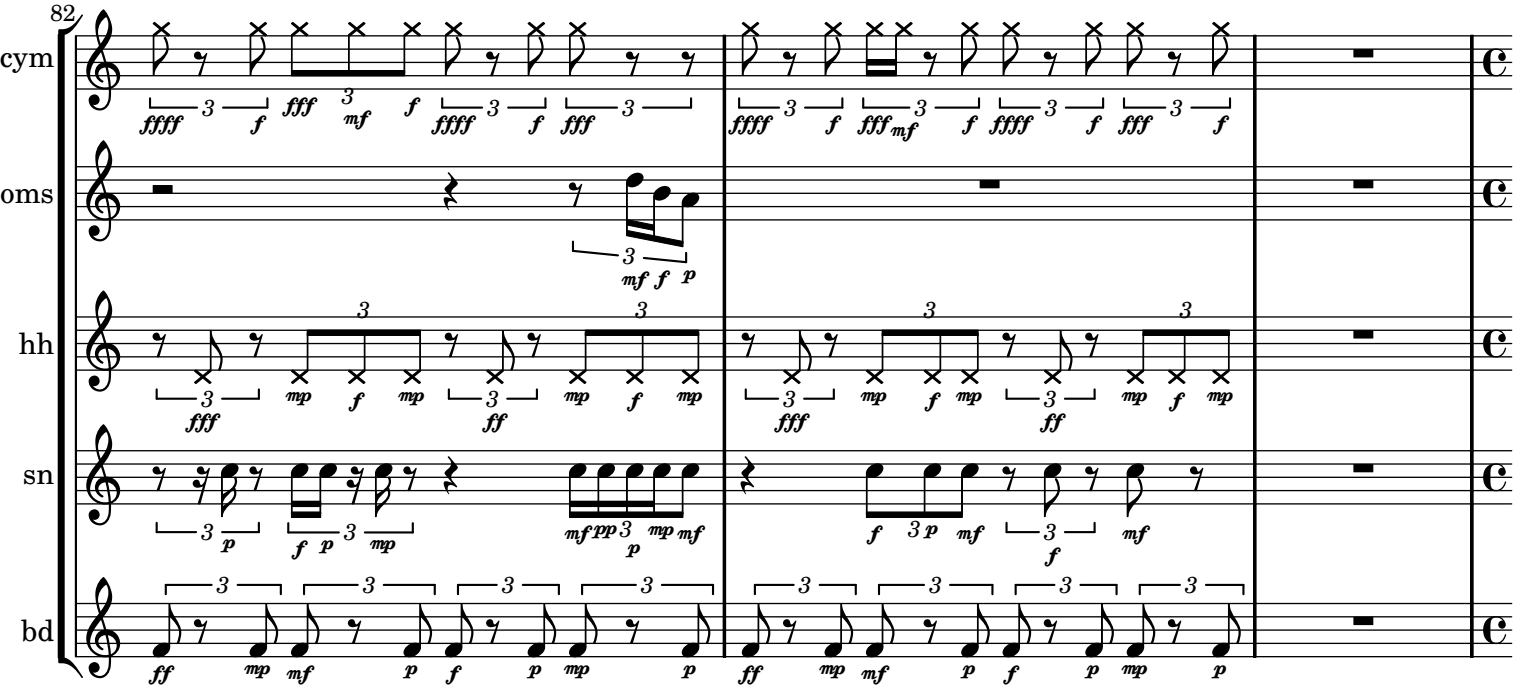
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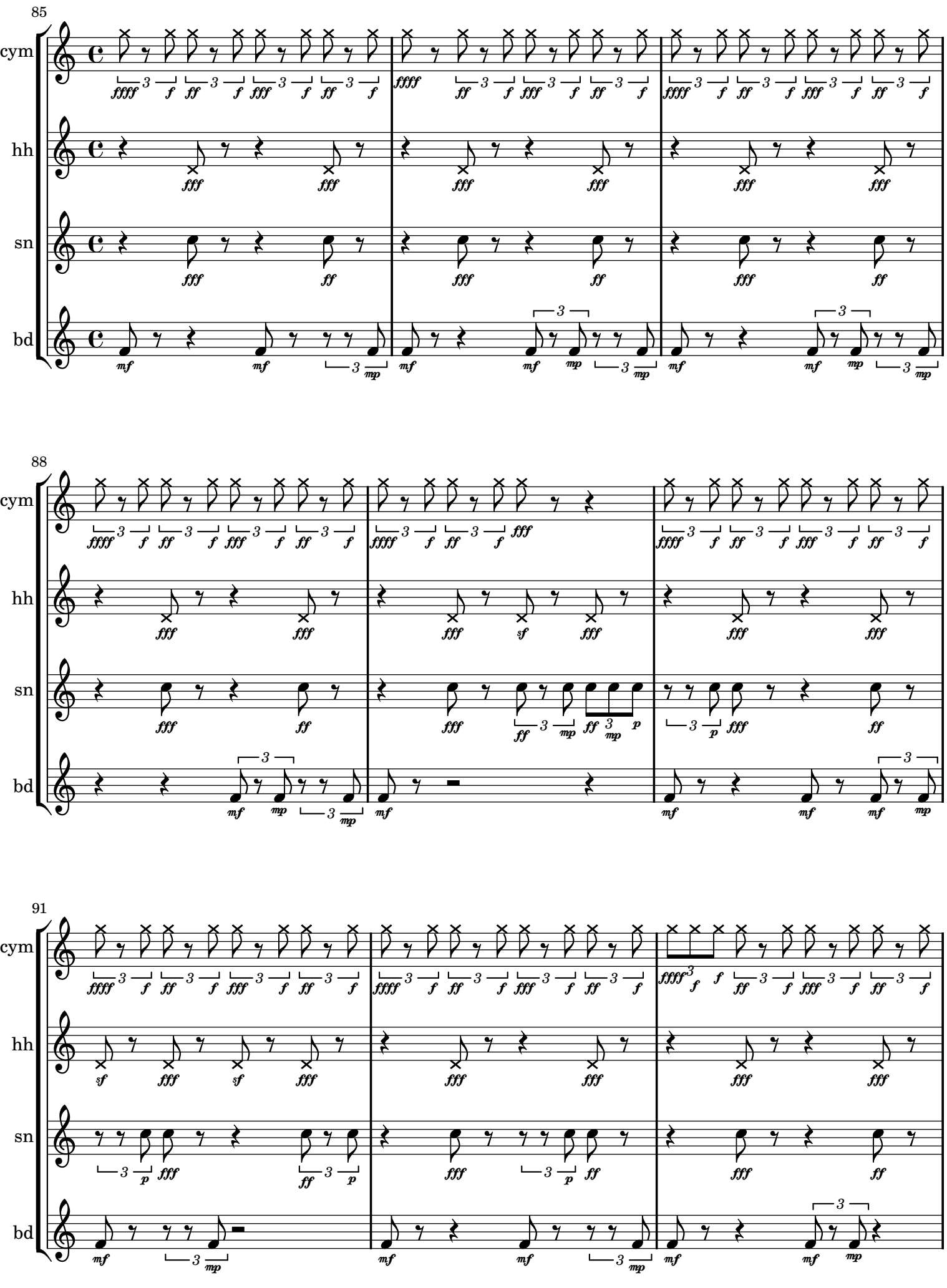

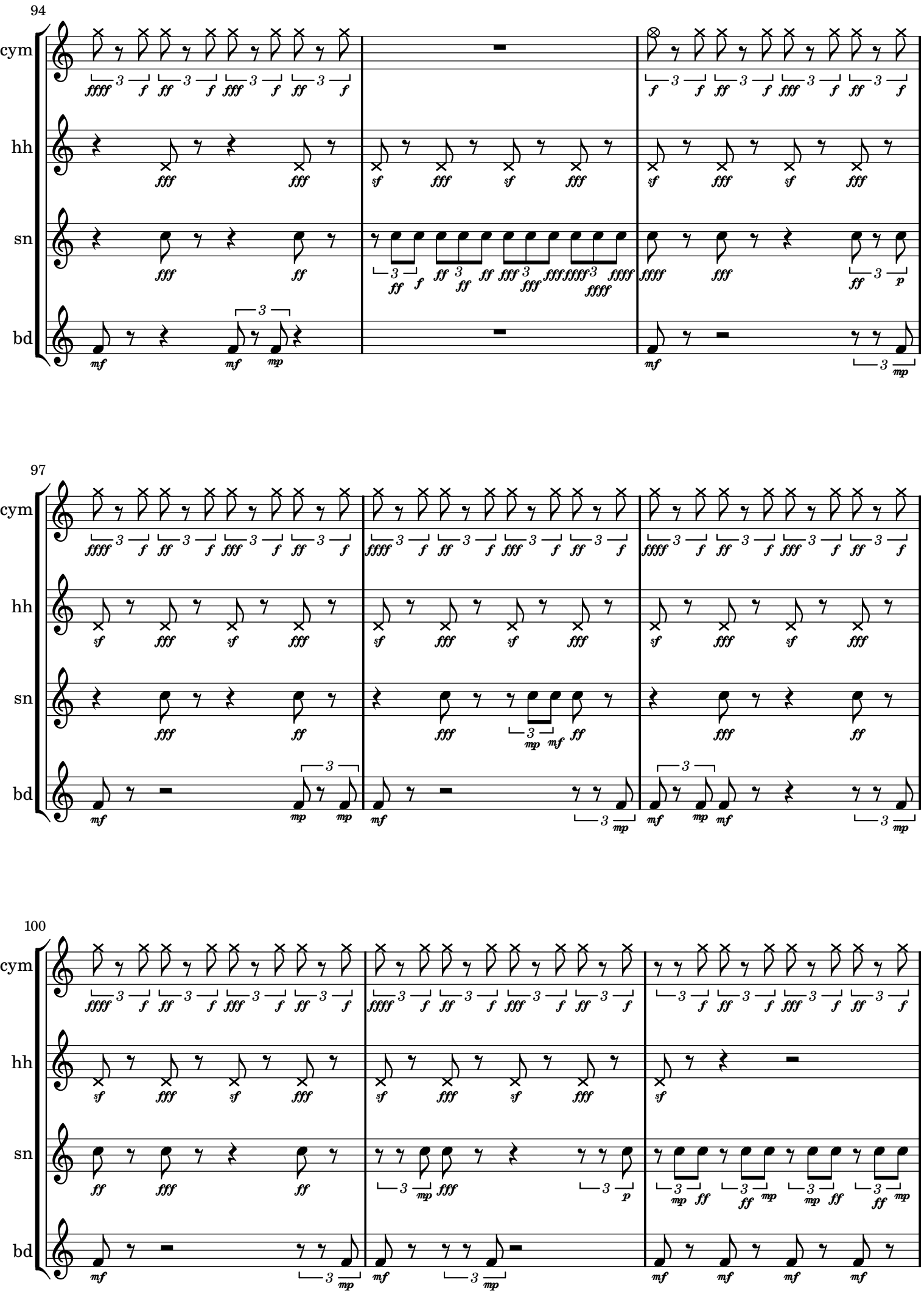
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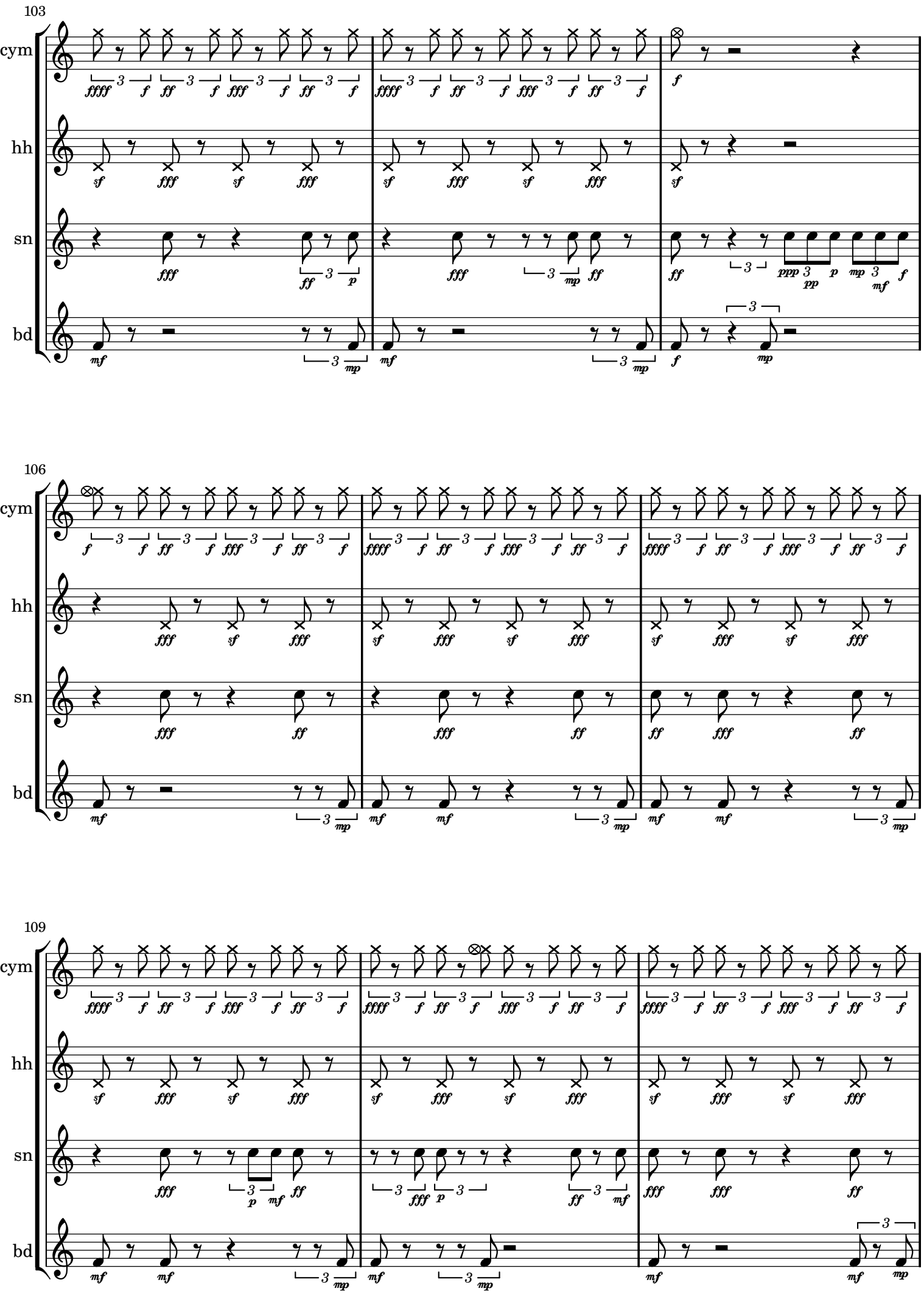
bd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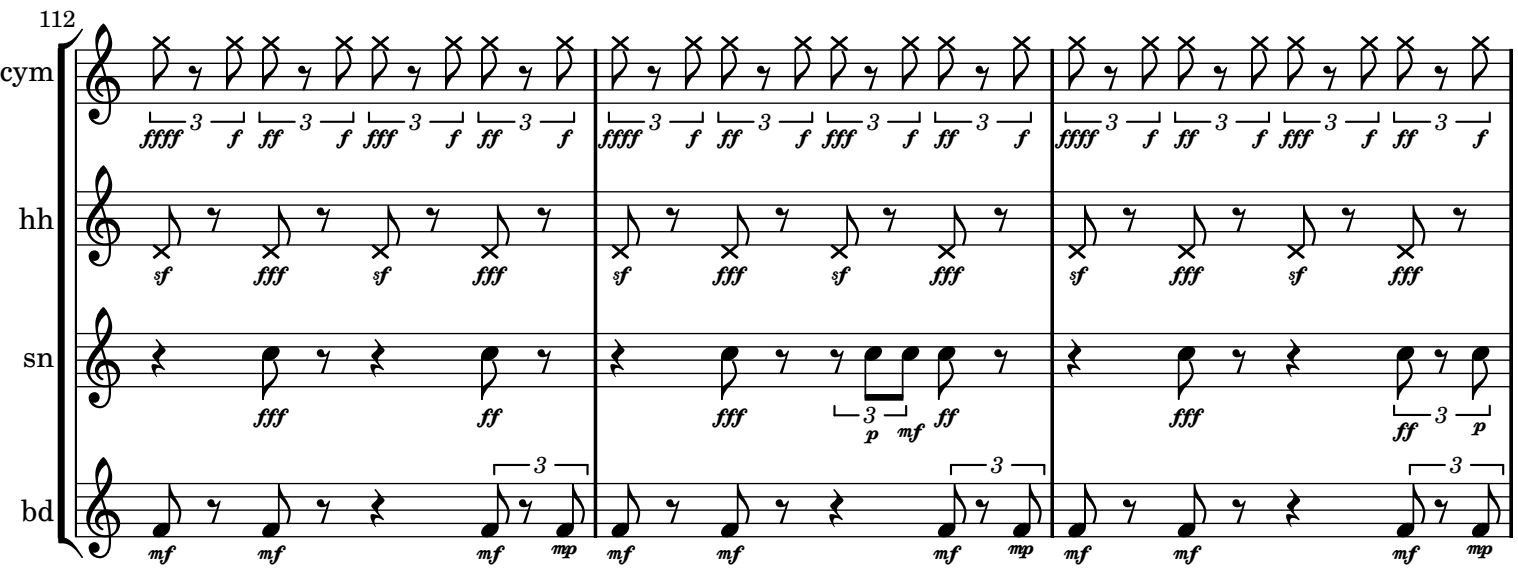
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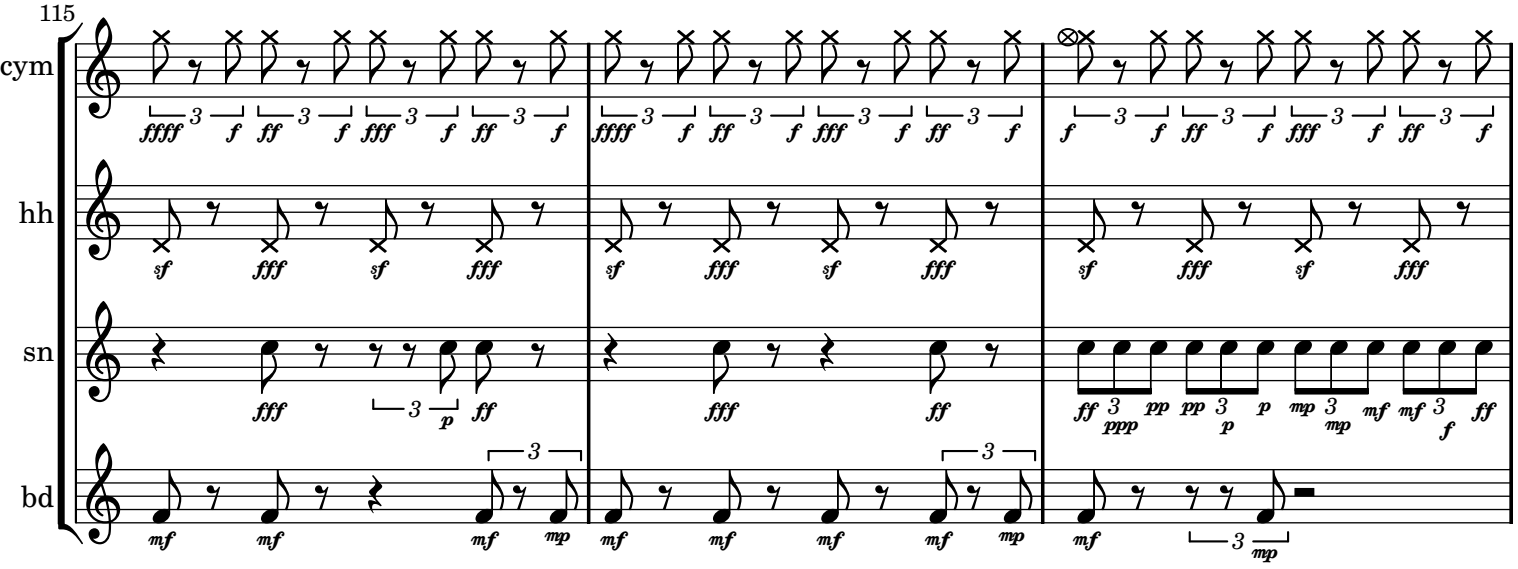
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cym
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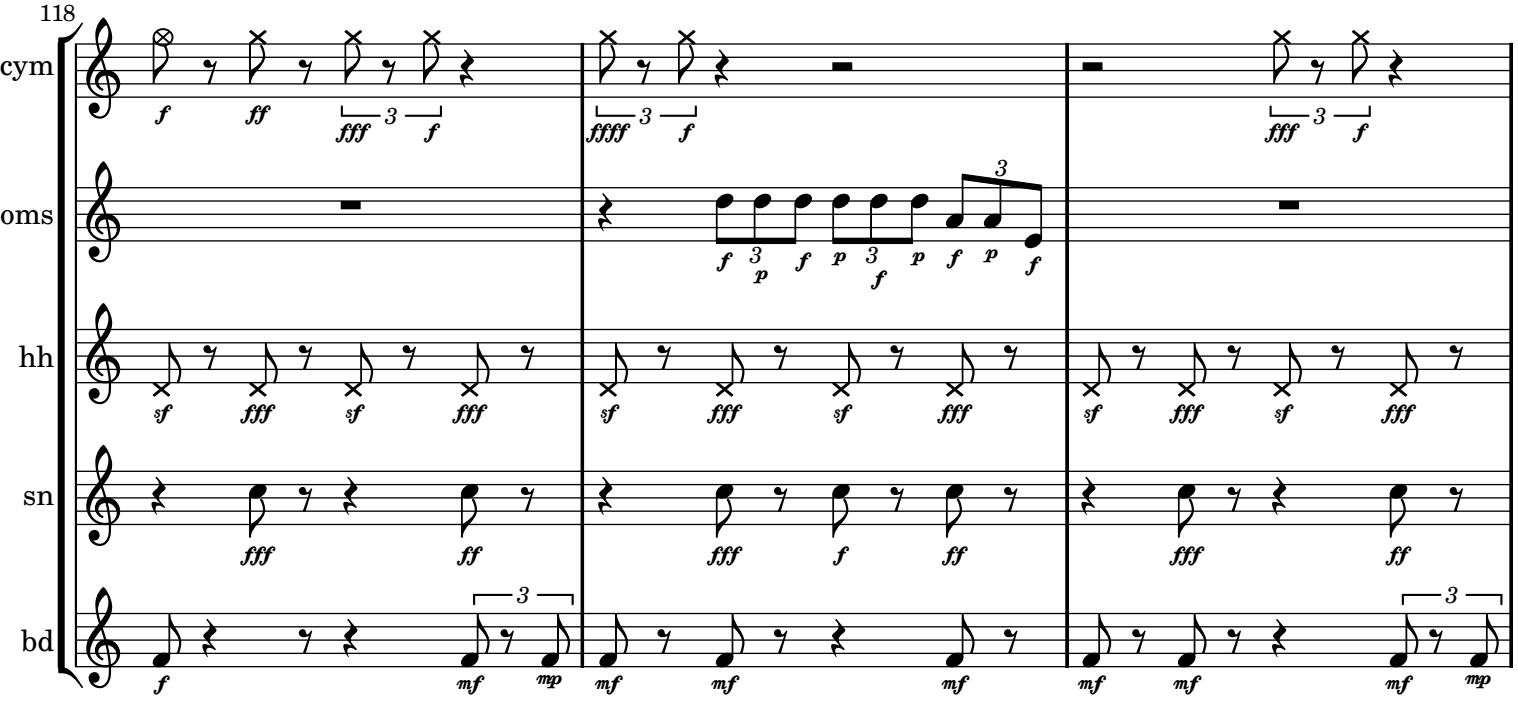
sn
bd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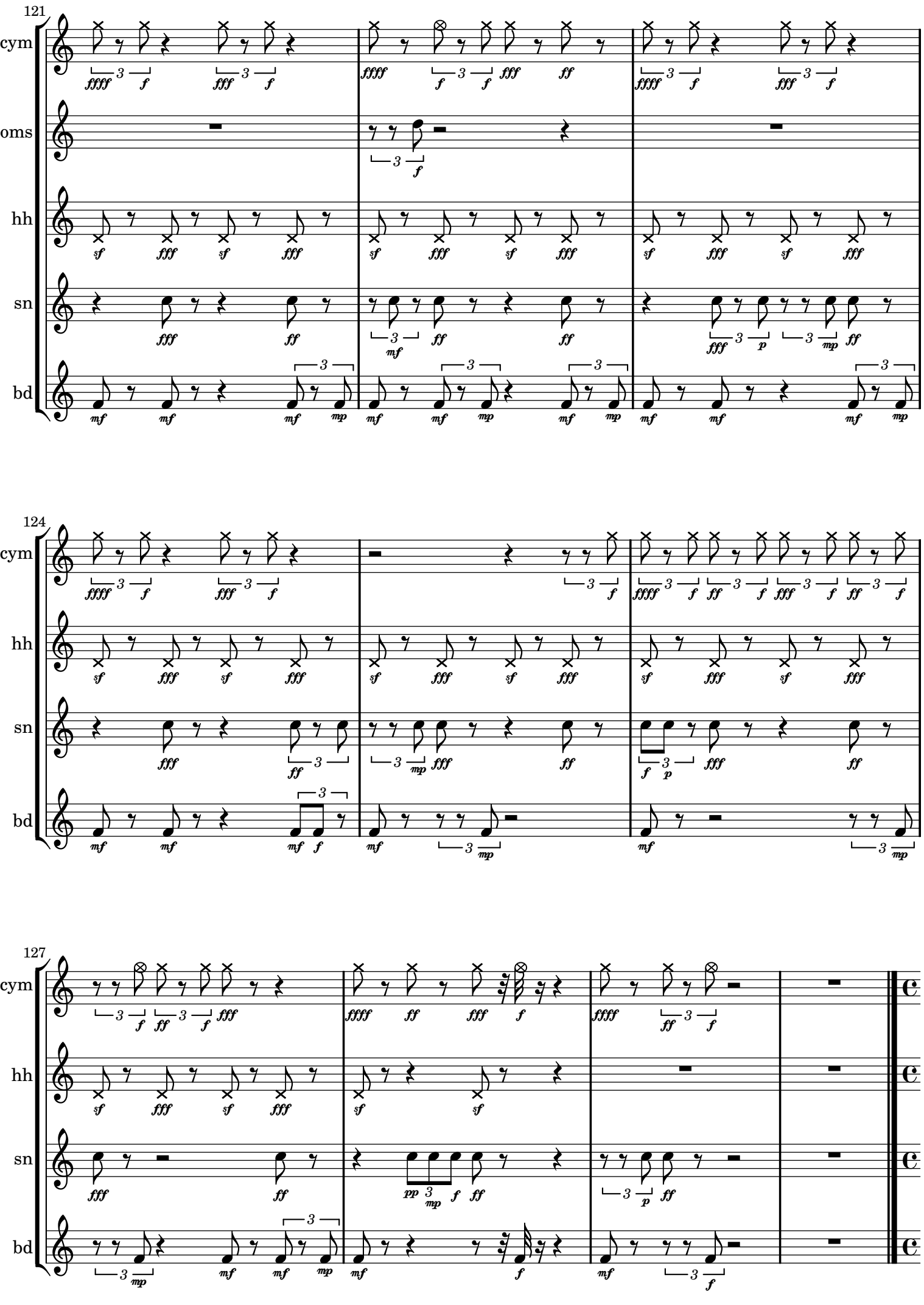
hh
sn
bd


121
cym
oms
hh
sn
bd
124
cym
hh
sn
bd
127
cym
hh
sn
bd

avec ACOUSTIC SNARE
avec <sna>

♩ = 96

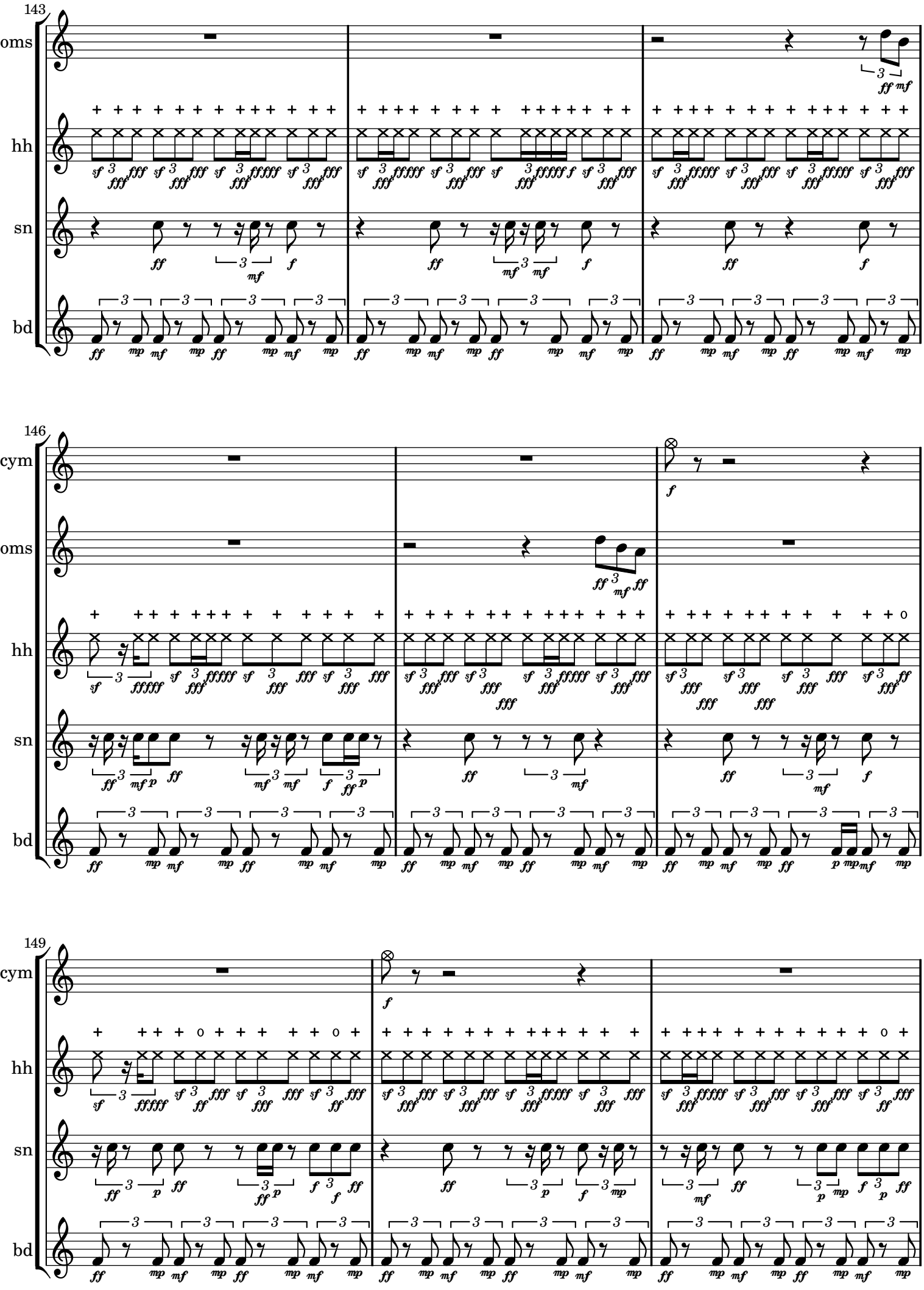
131
hh
sn
bd

134
cym
hh
sn
bd

137
hh
sn
bd

♩ = 70
avec <sna>

140
cym
hh
sn
bd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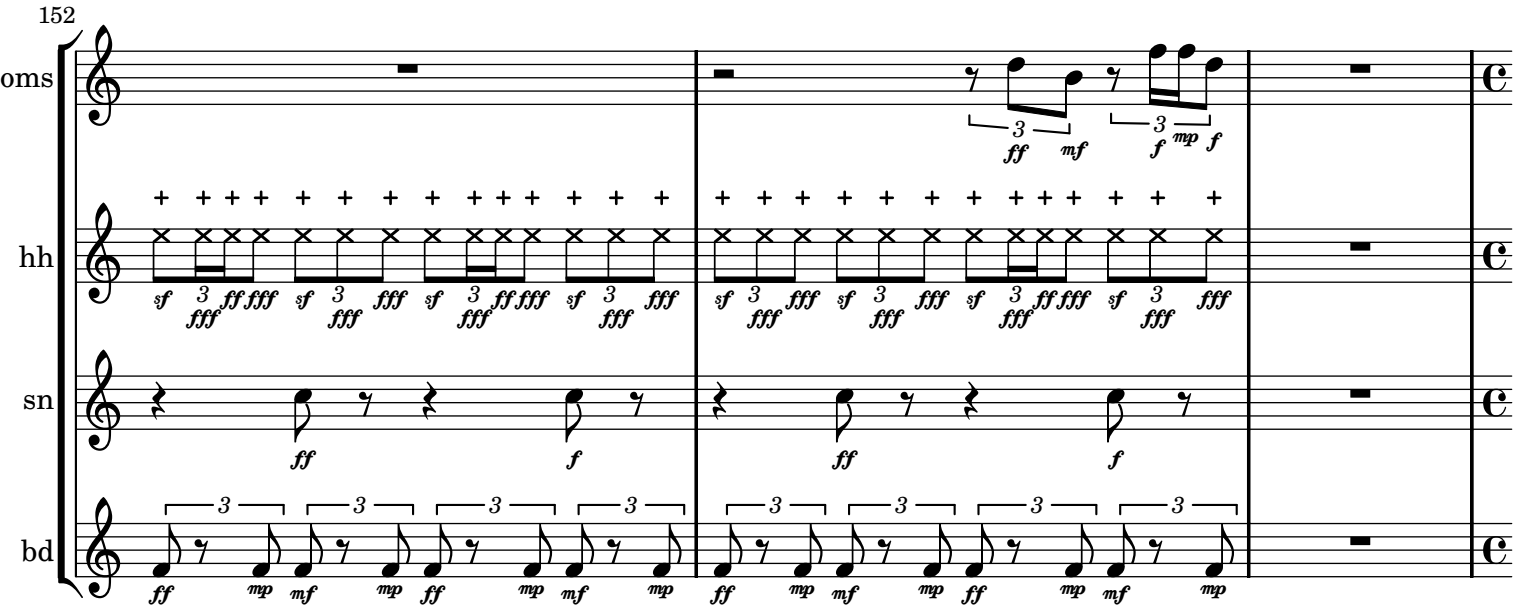
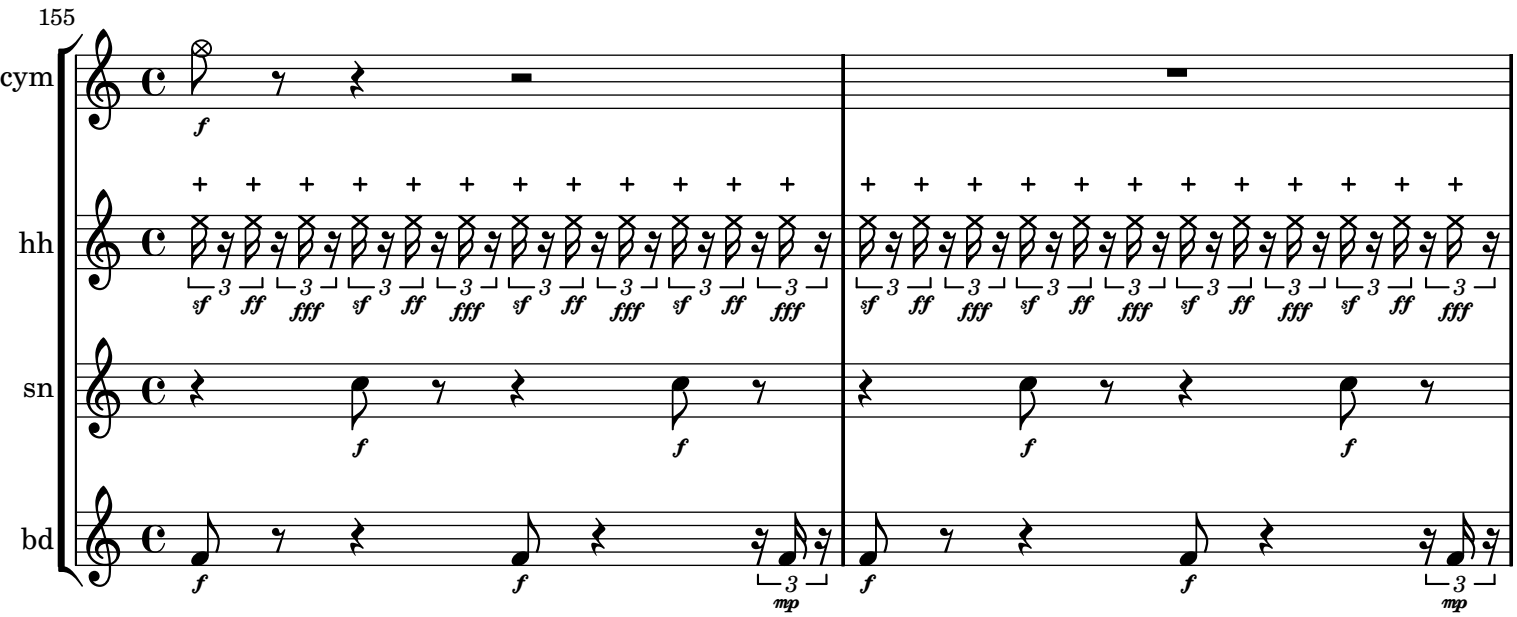
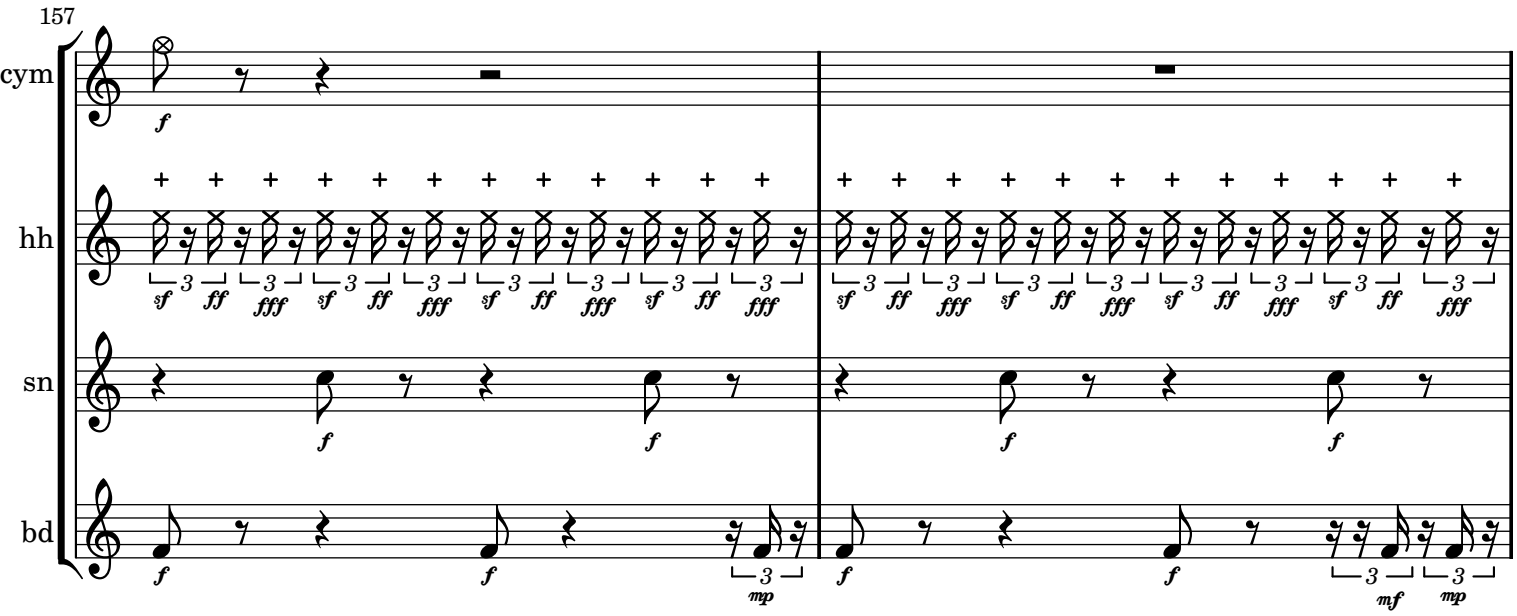
oms
hh
sn
bd
146
cym
oms
hh
sn
bd
149
cym
hh
sn
bd

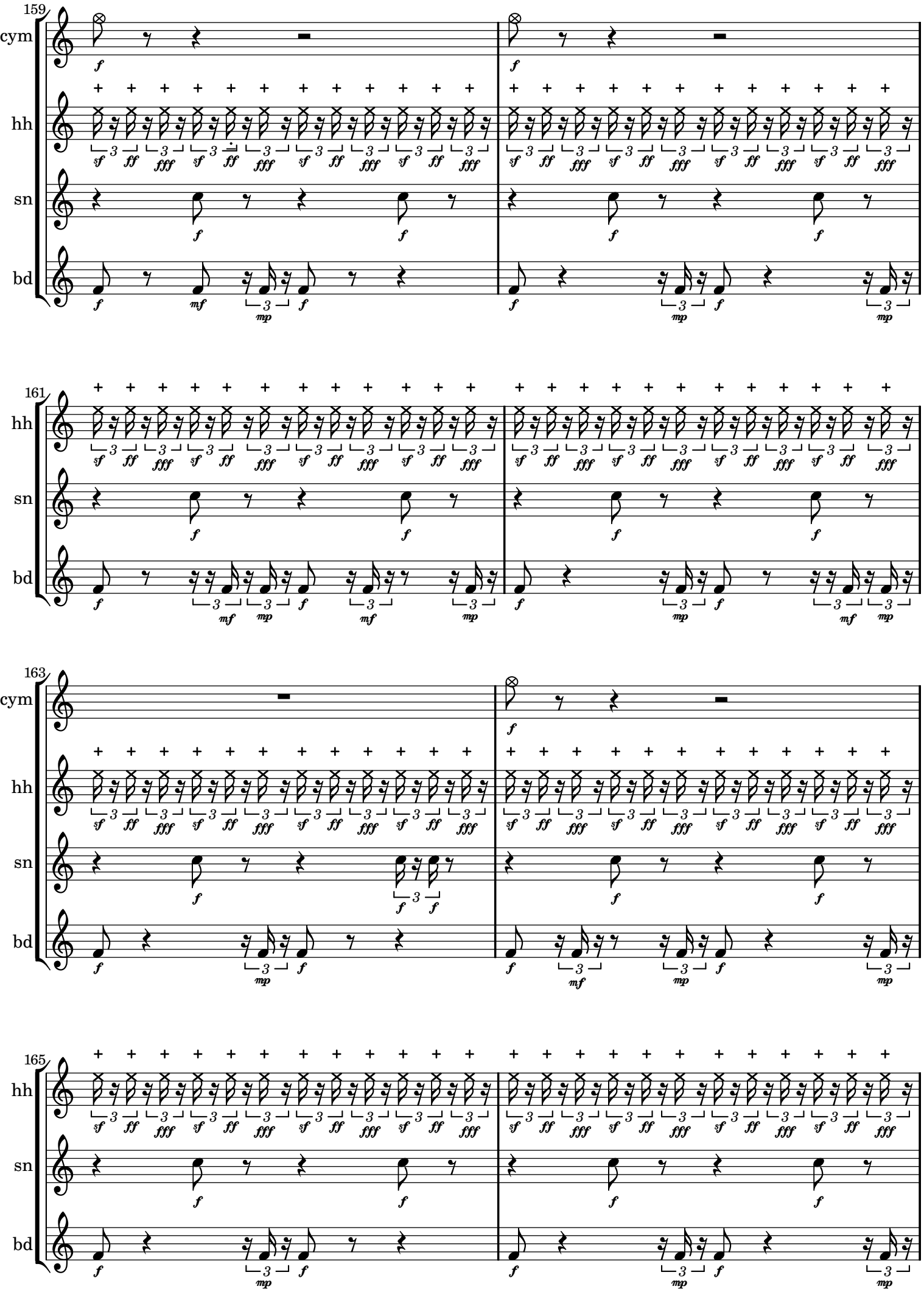


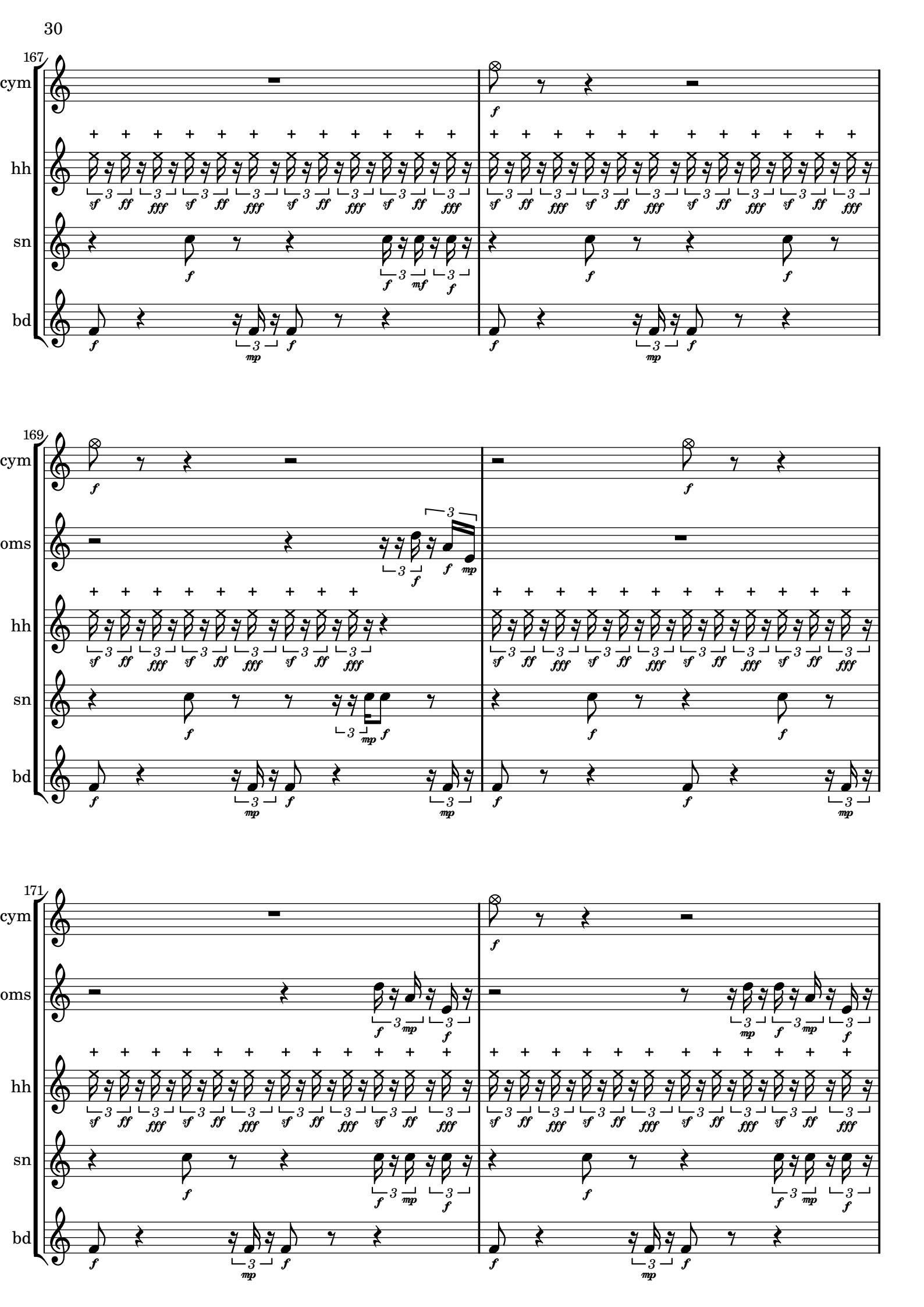
avec <sna hhc> (comme pour <ss> ou <sne> mais autre écriture)

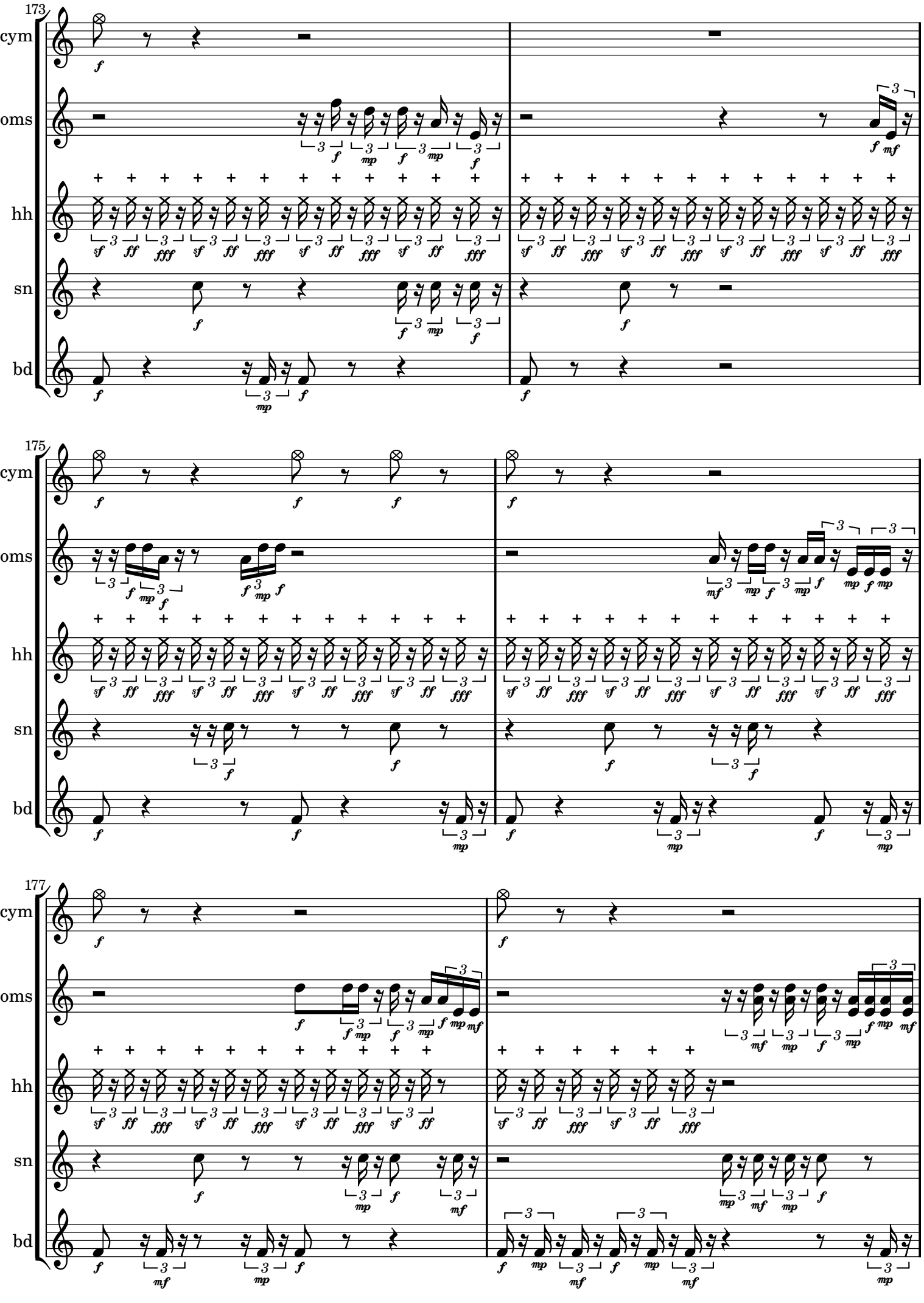
♩ = 60

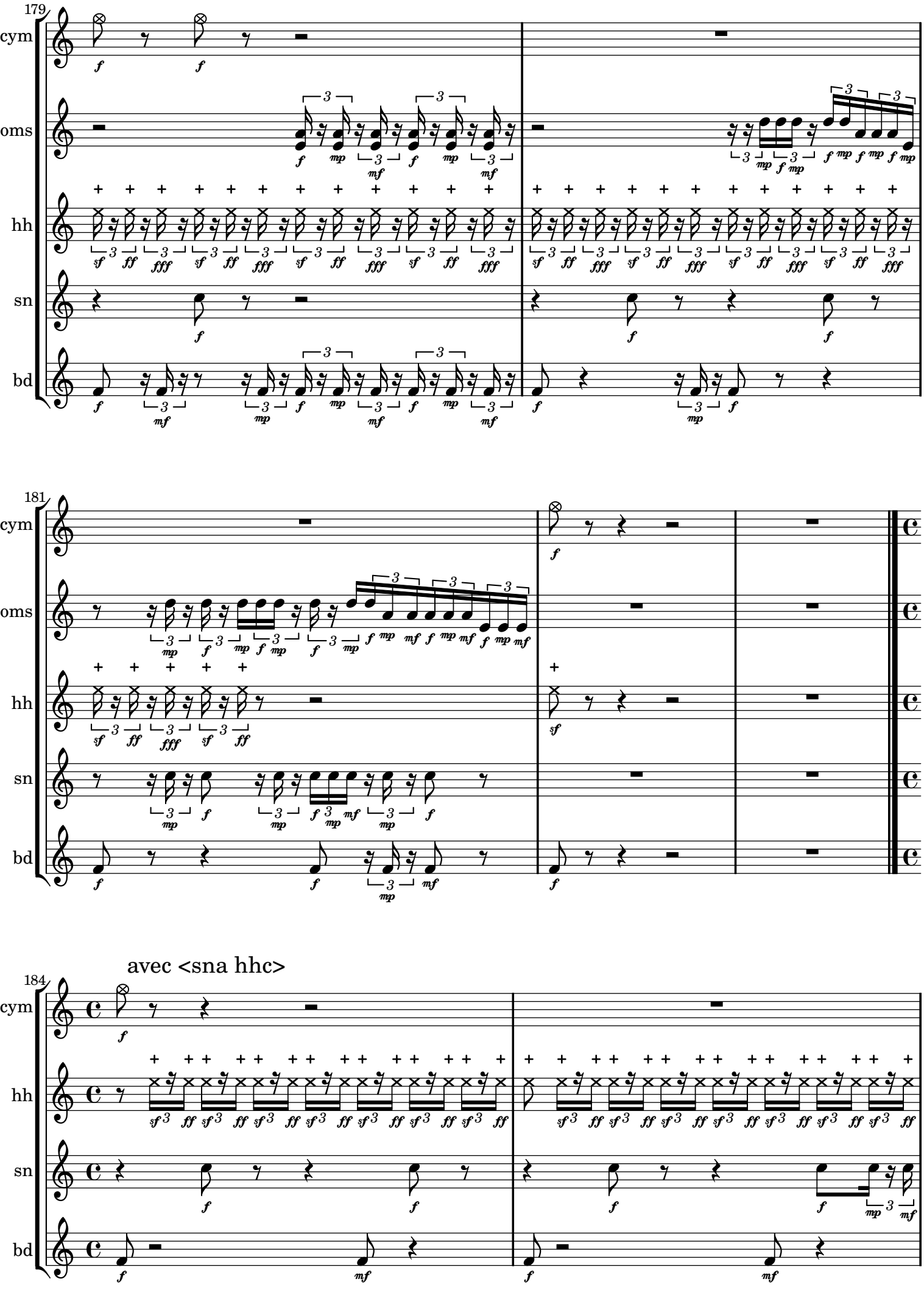


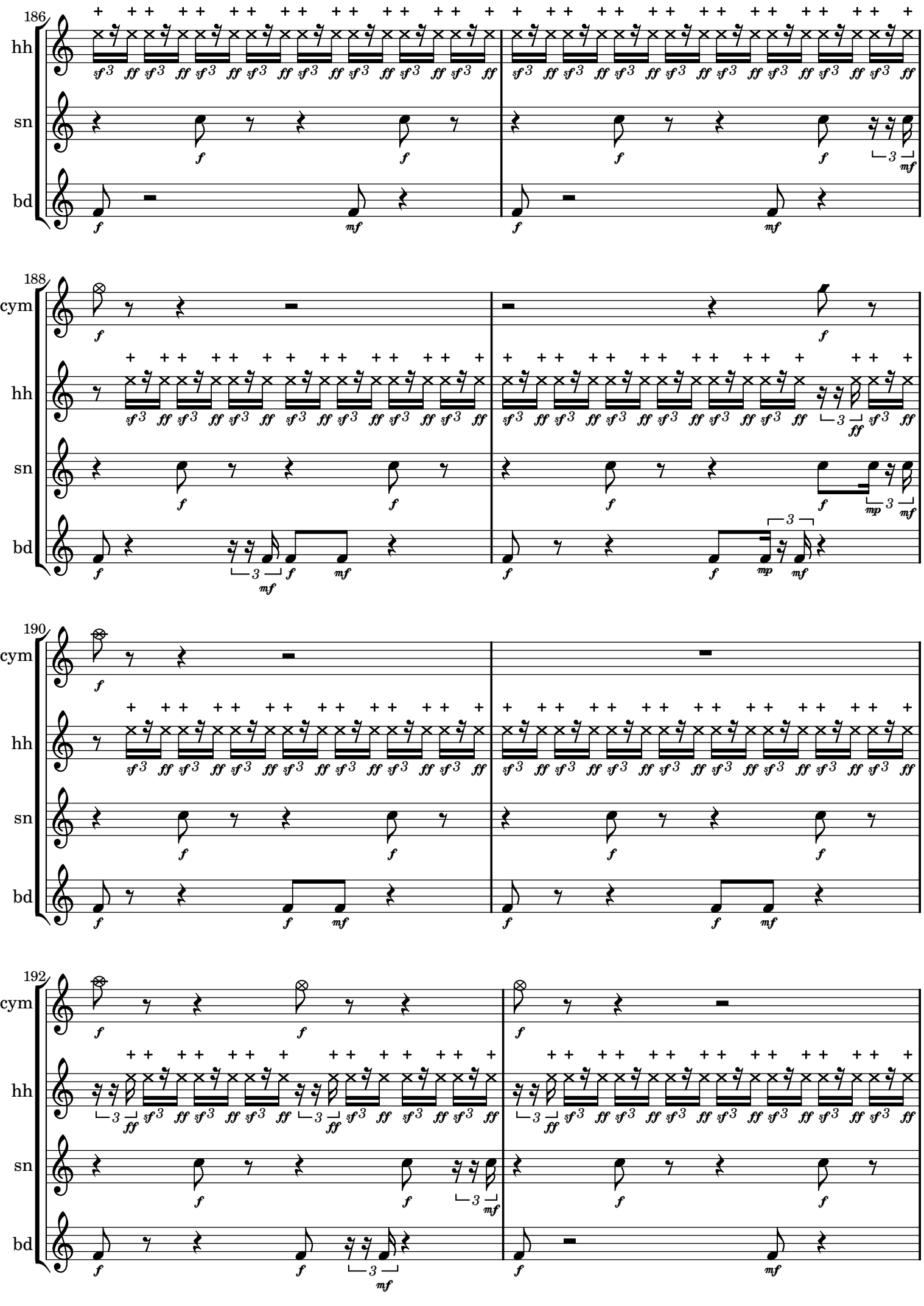


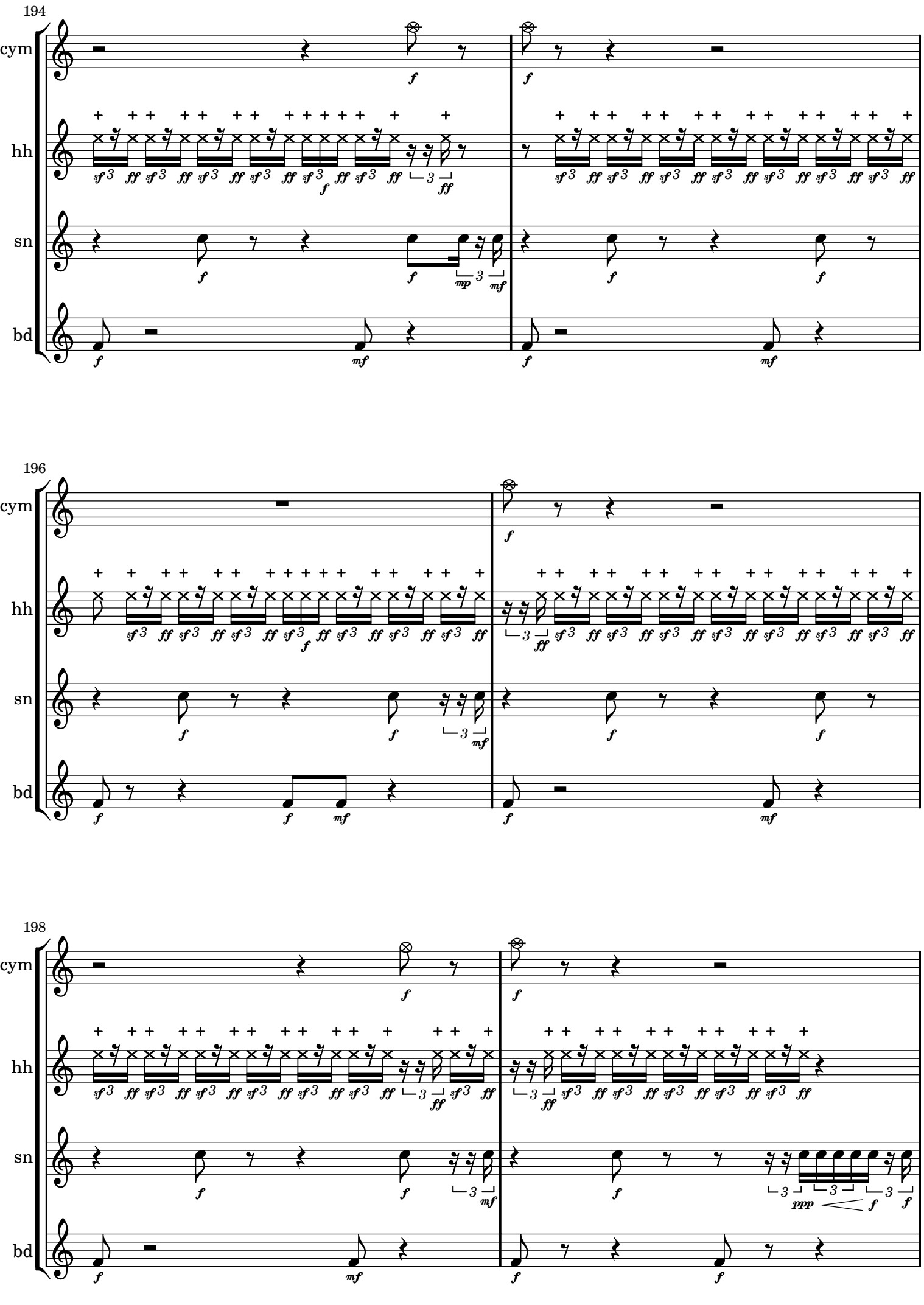

159
cym
hh
sn
bd
161
163
165

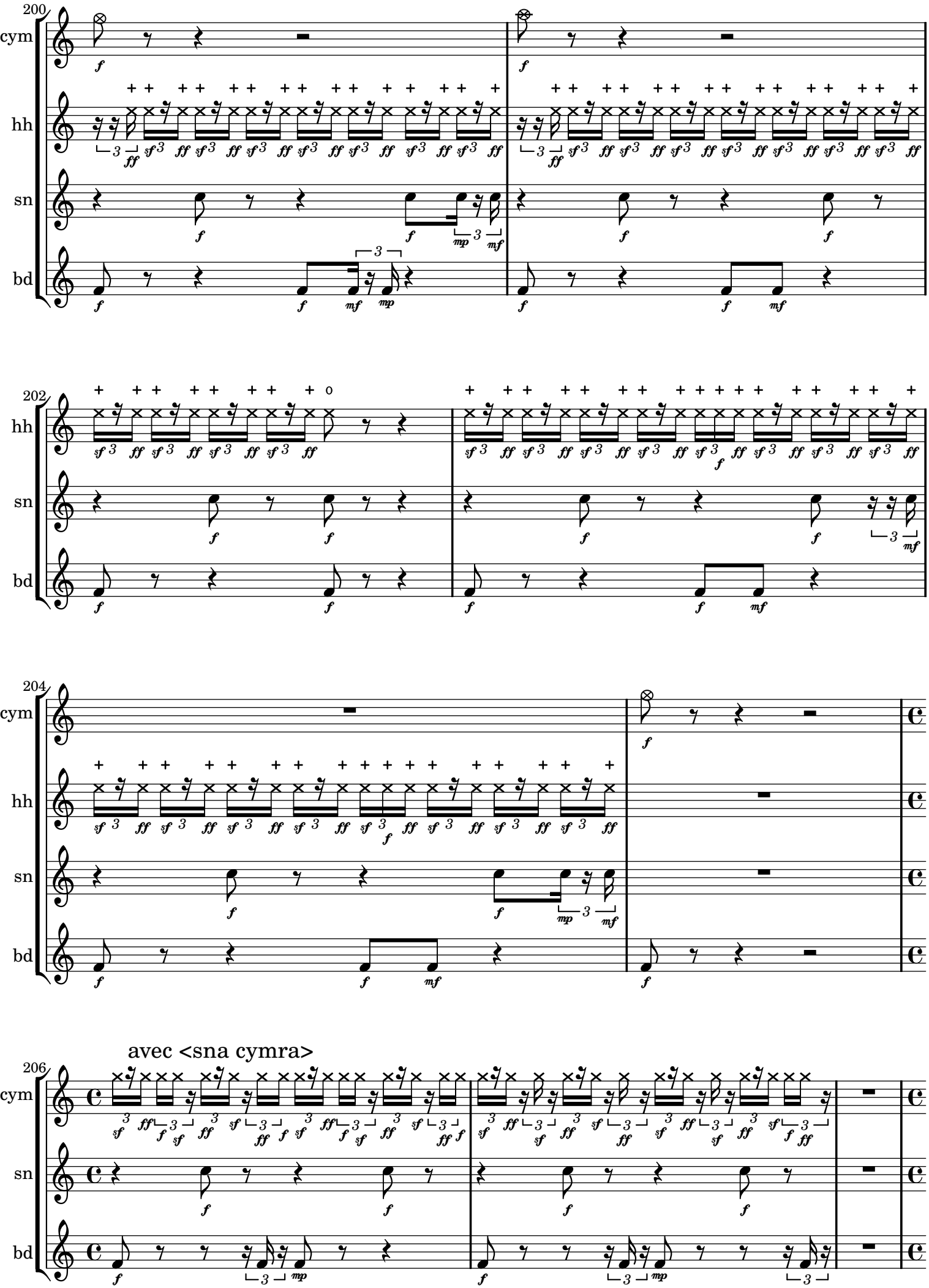

167
cym
hh
sn
bd
169
cym
oms
hh
sn
bd
171
cym
oms
hh
sn
bd


173
cym
oms
hh
sn
bd
175
177

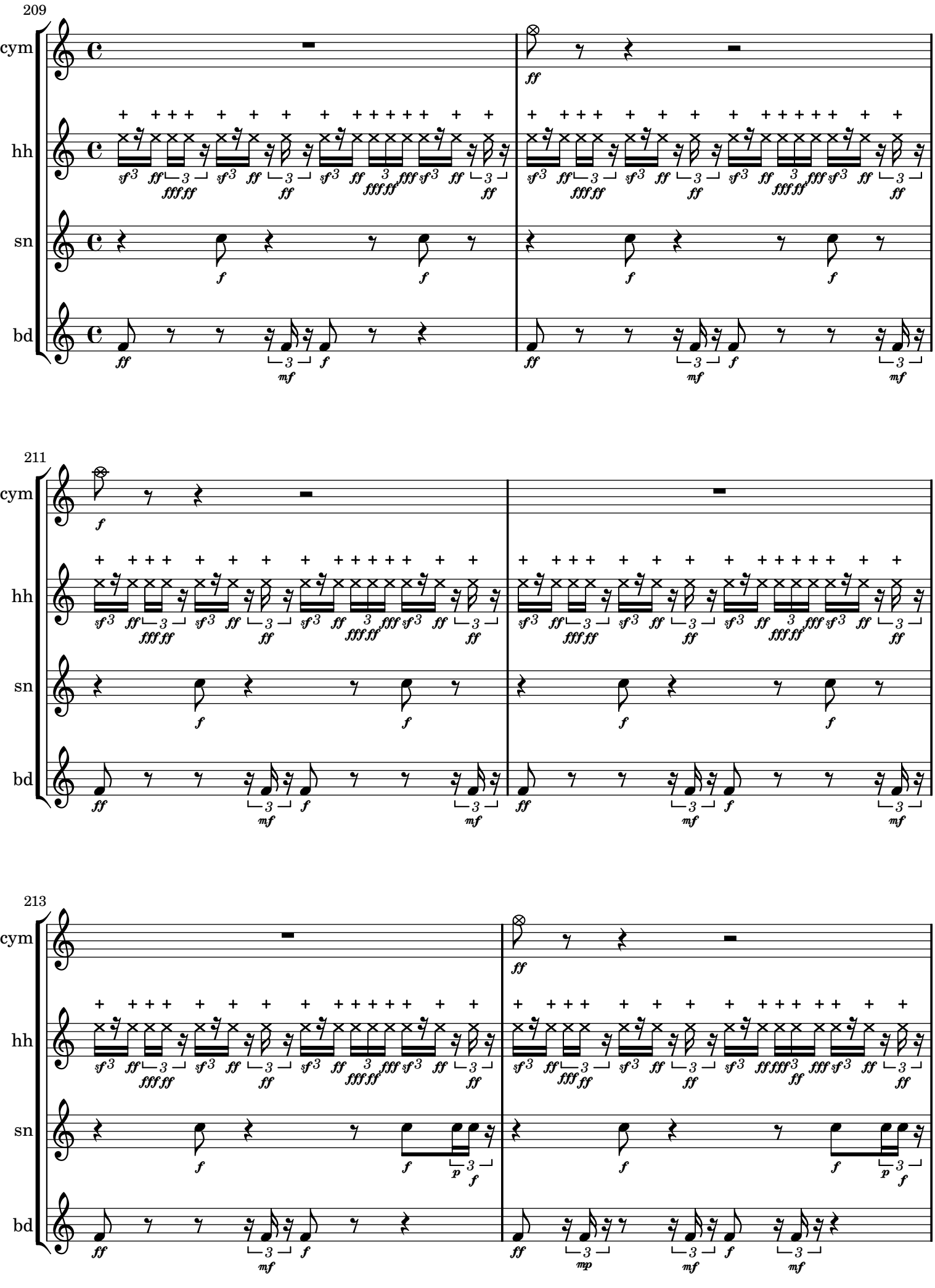

179
cym
oms
hh
sn
bd
181
cym
oms
hh
sn
bd
avec <sna hhc>
184
cym
hh
sn
bd

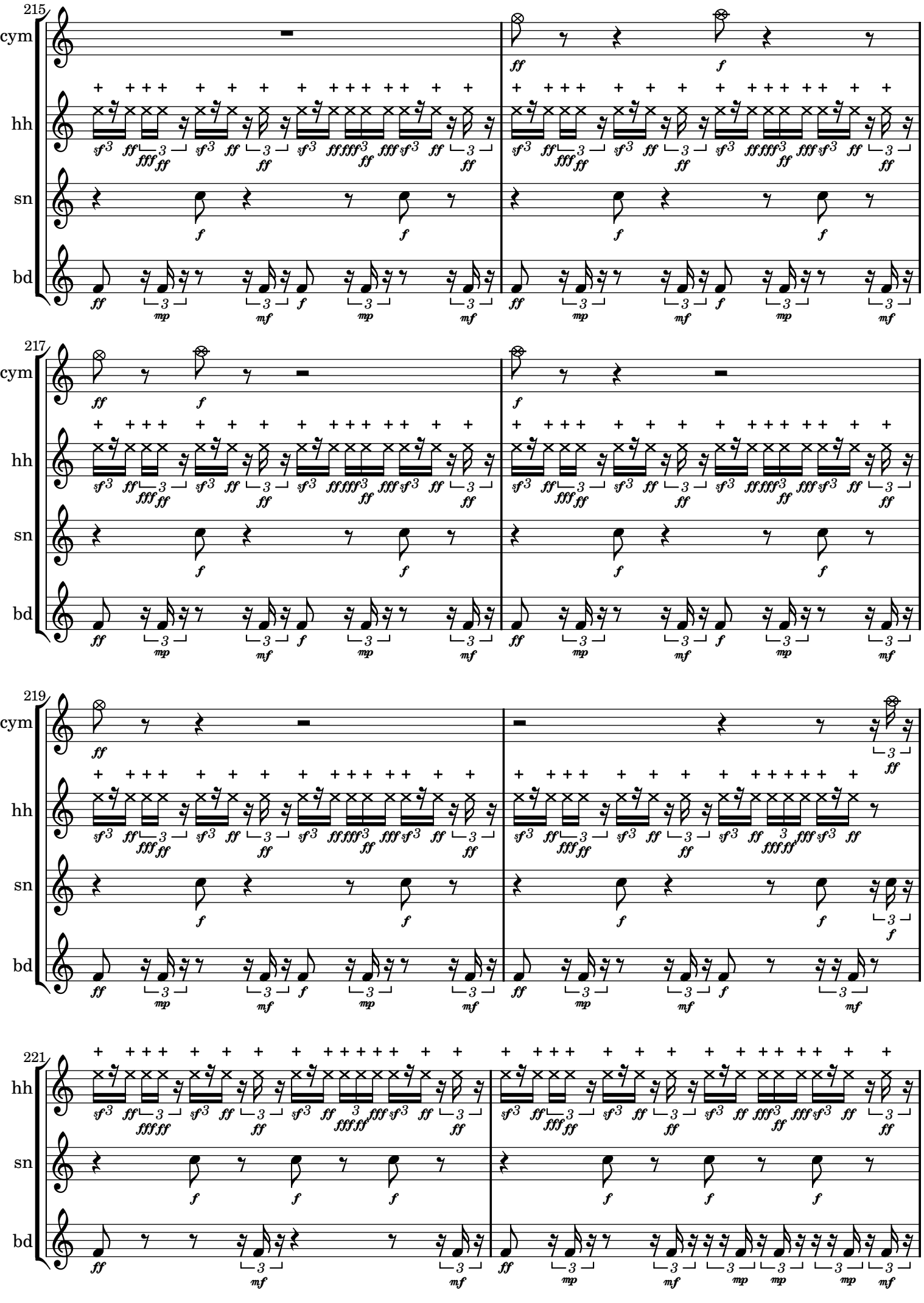

186
hh
sn
bd
188
cym
hh
sn
bd
190
cym
hh
sn
bd
192
cym
hh
sn
bd

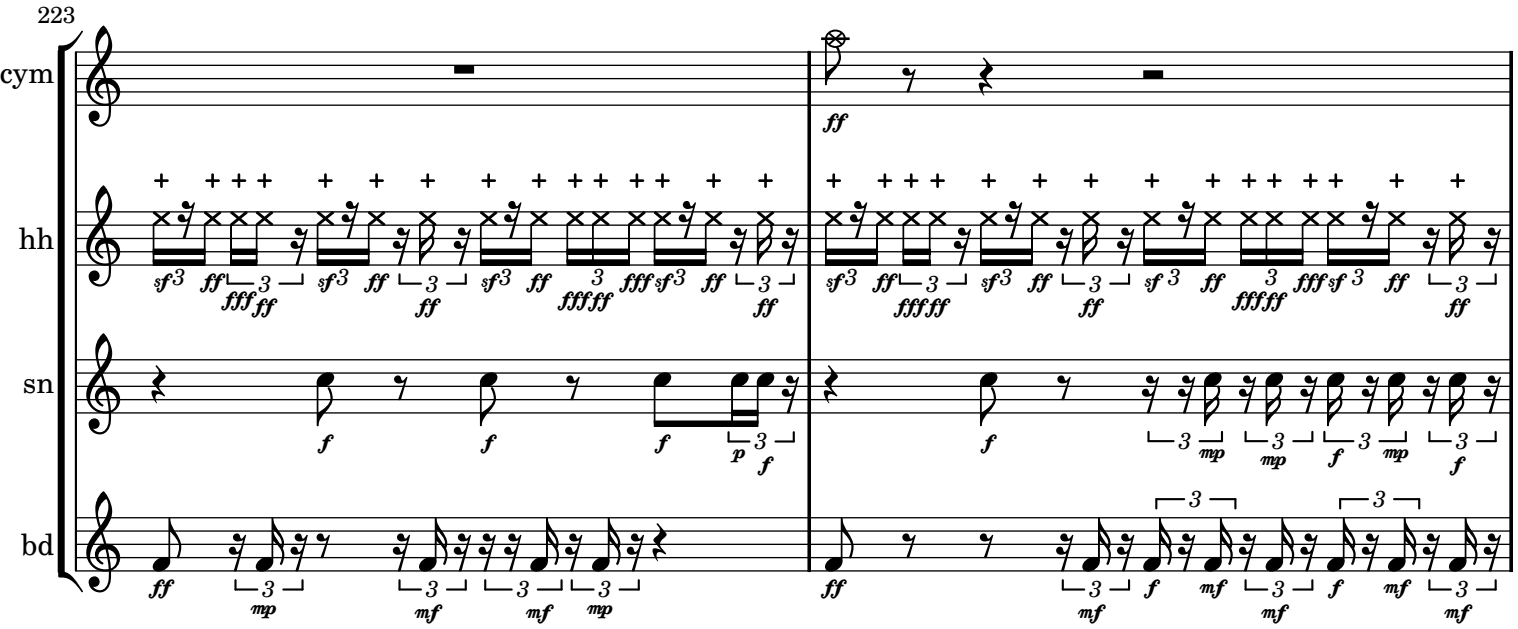

194
cym
hh
sn
bd
196
cym
hh
sn
bd
198
cym
hh
sn
bd


200
cym
hh
sn
bd
202
204
206
avec <sna cymra>

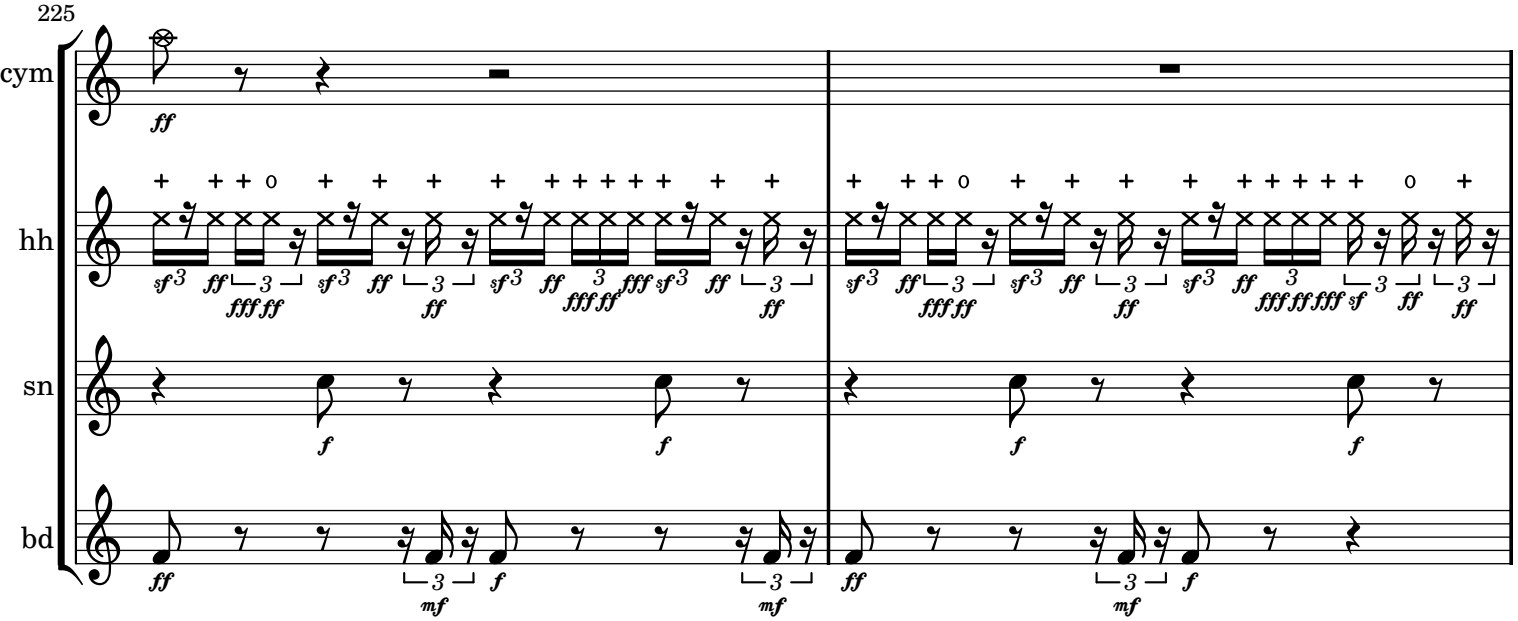
♩ = 62 avec <sna>

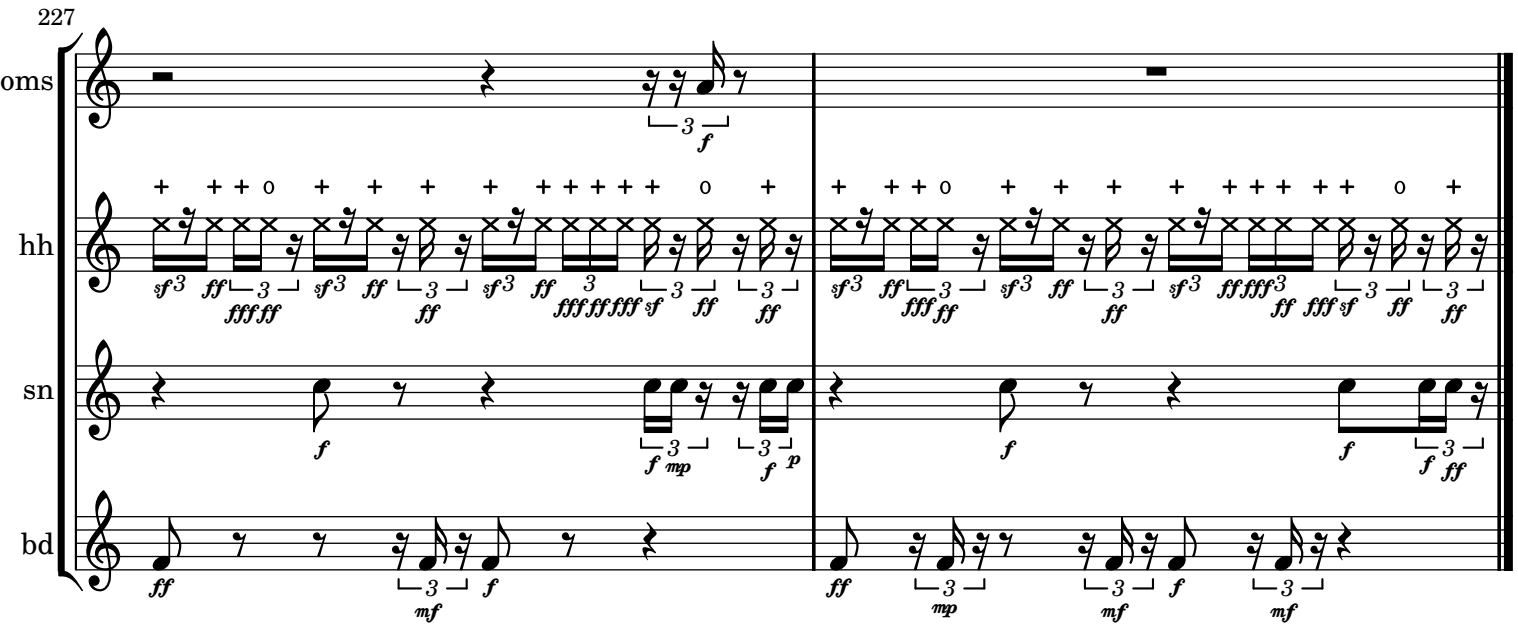



215
cym
hh
sn
bd
217
219
221

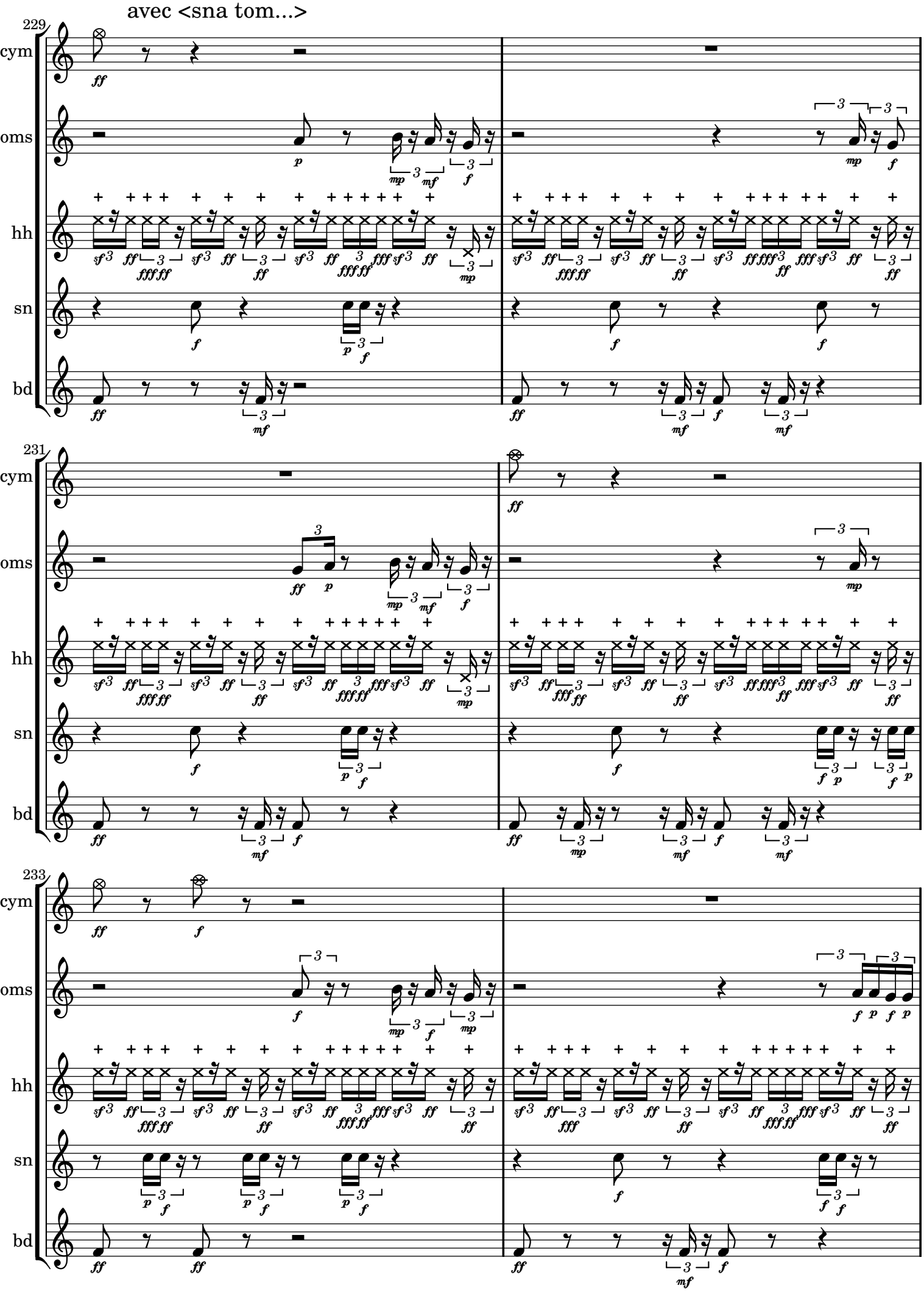


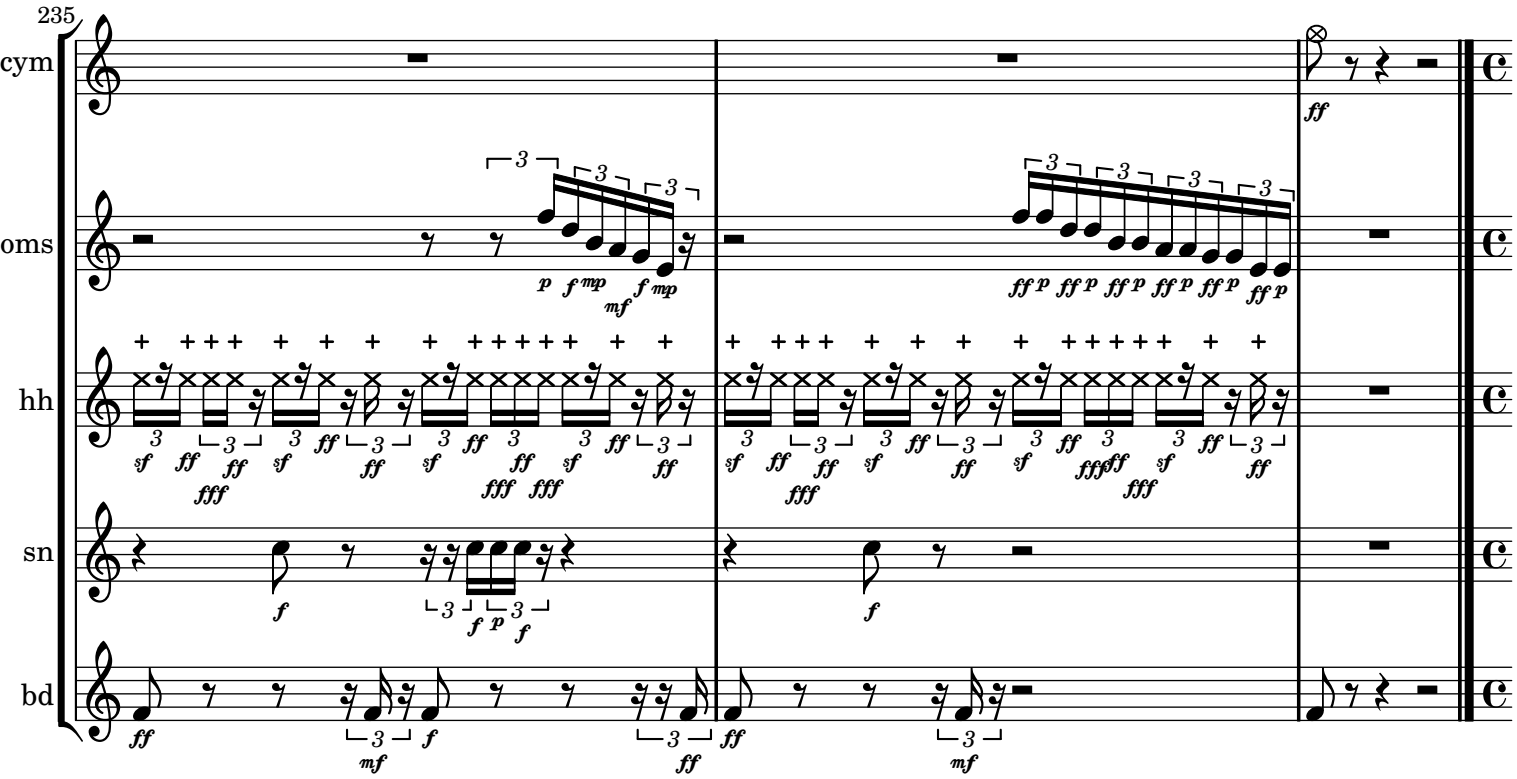
avec <sna hho>



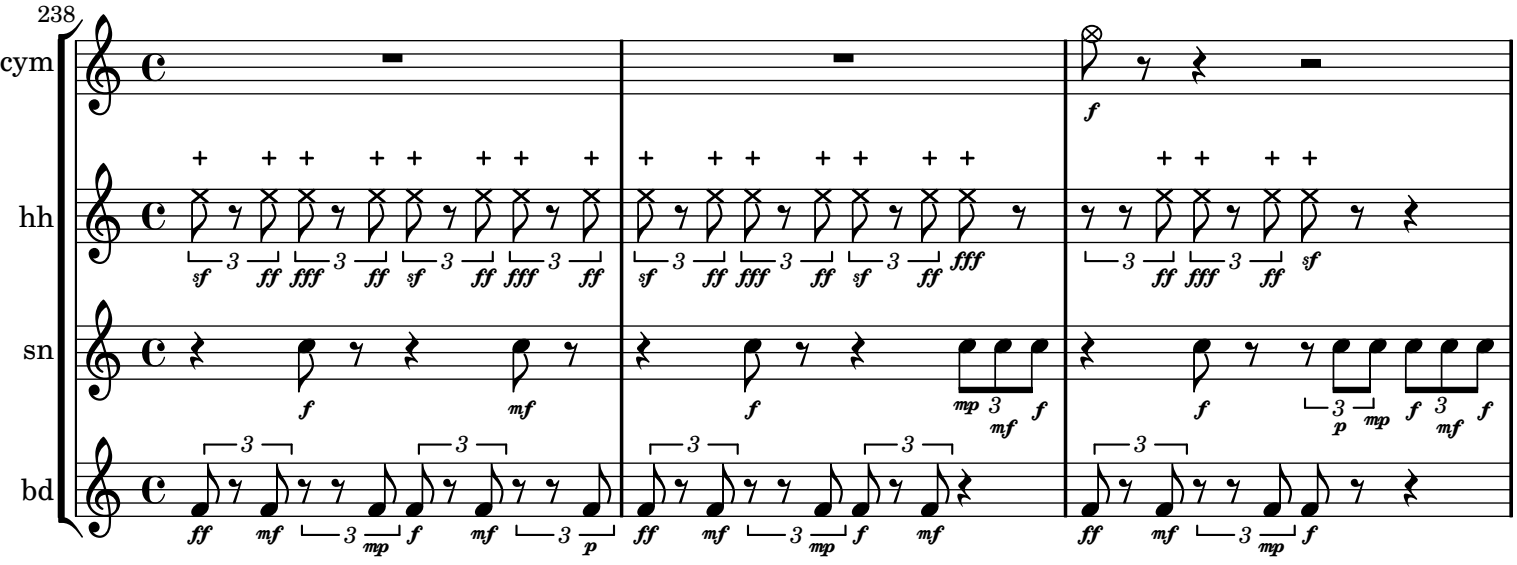


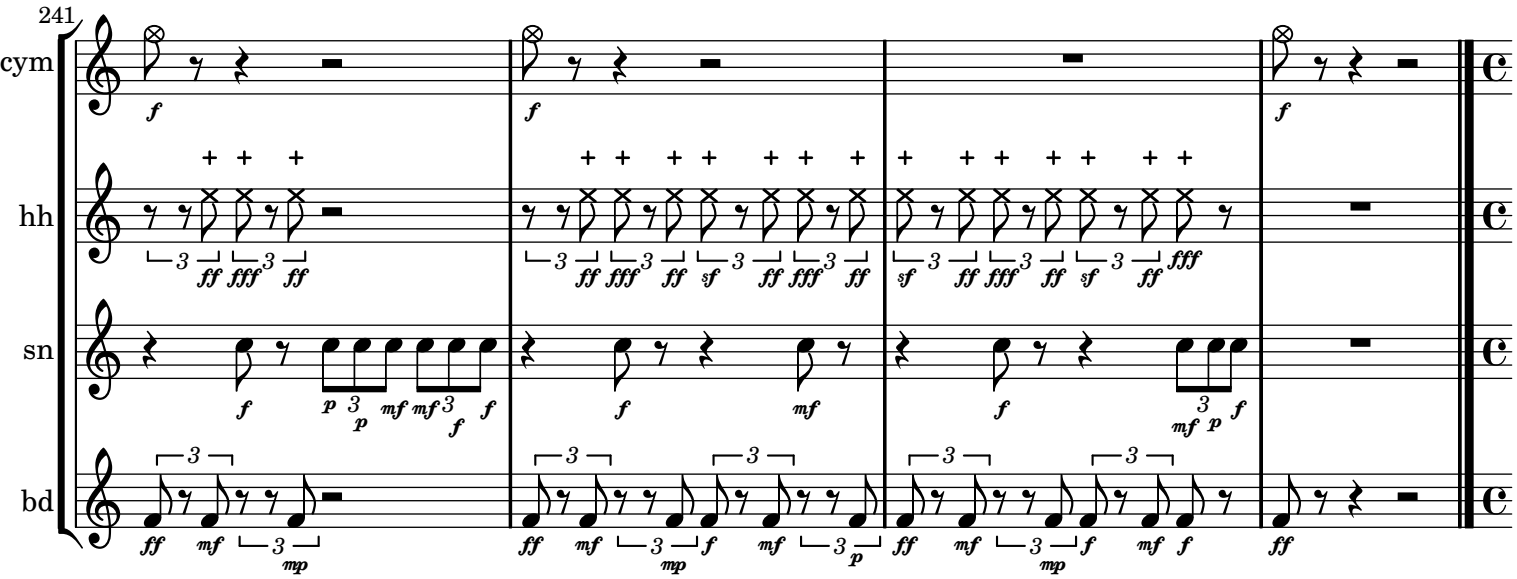
avec <sna tom...>

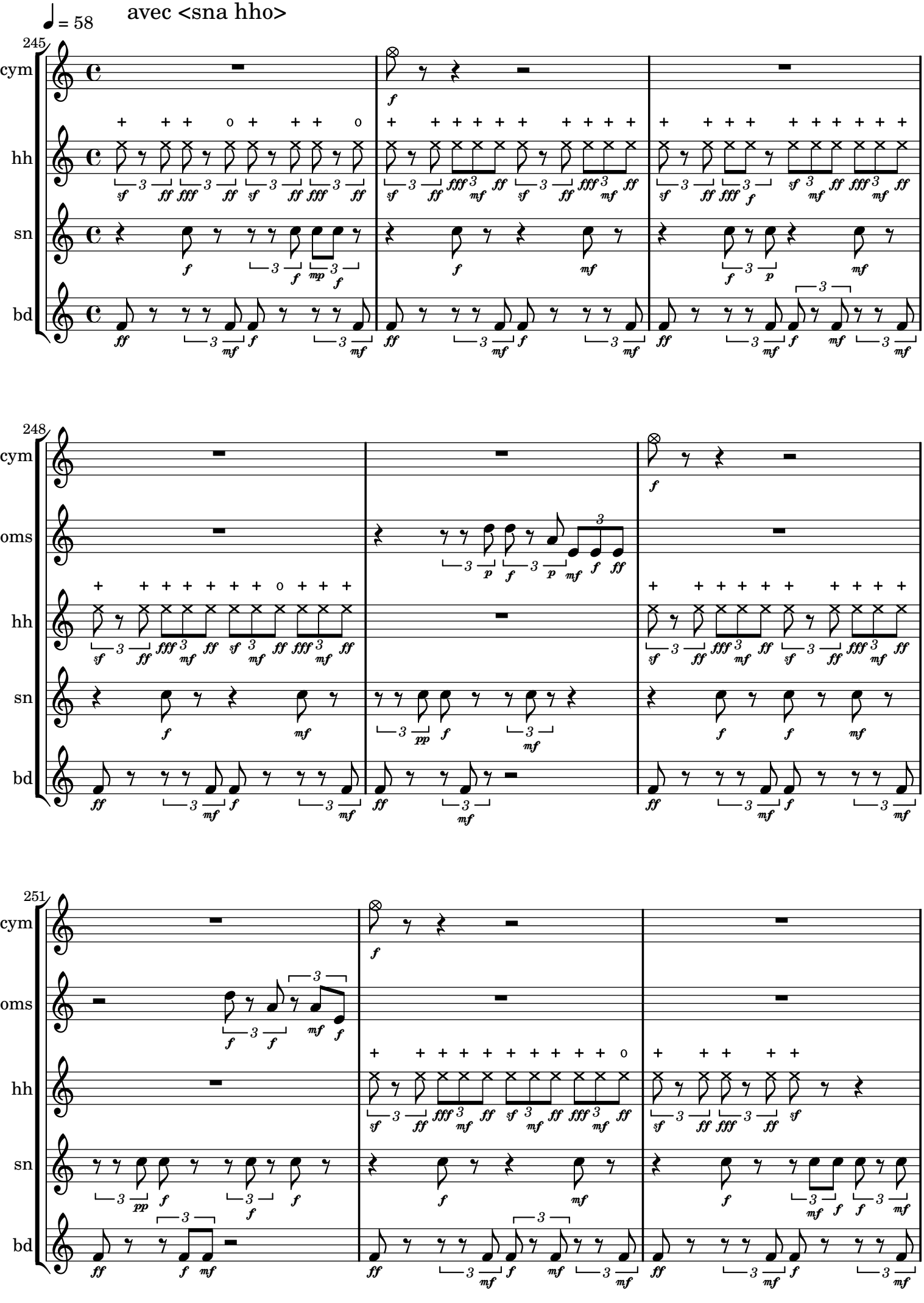


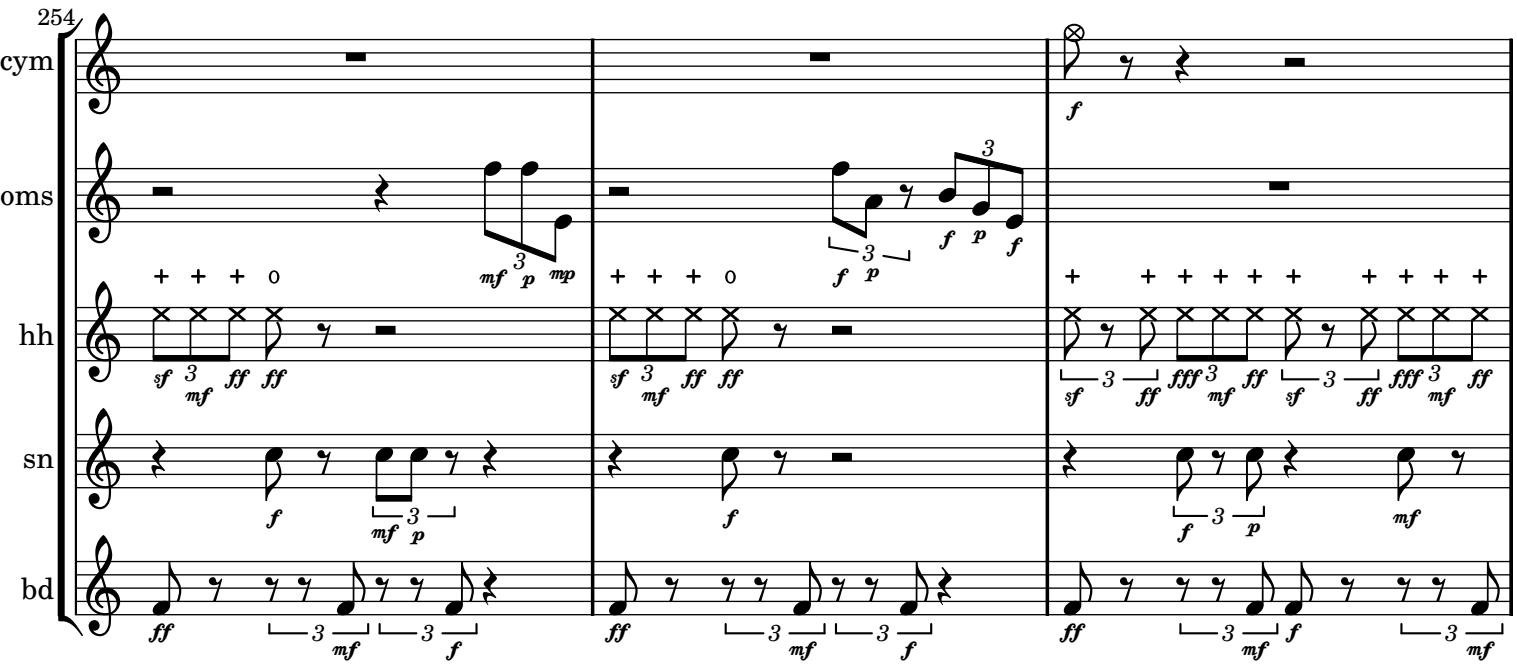


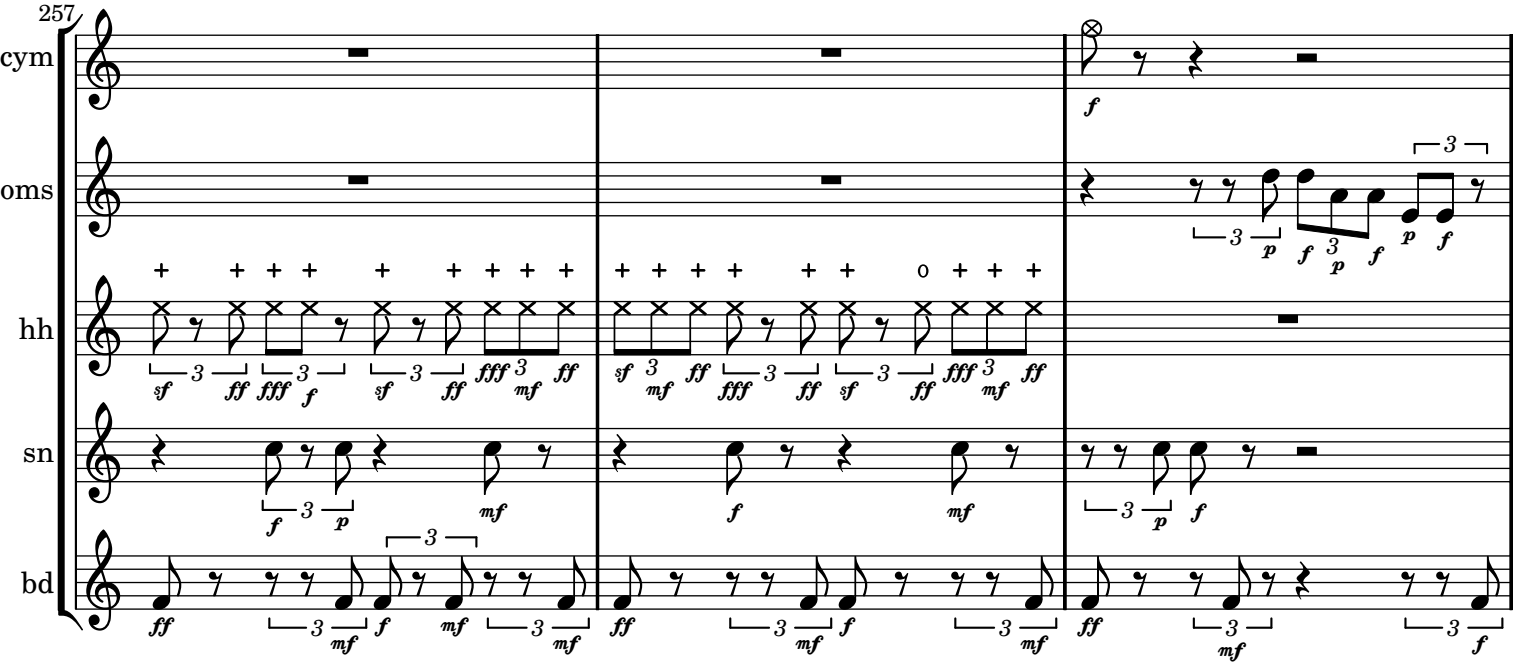
♩ = 100 avec <sna>

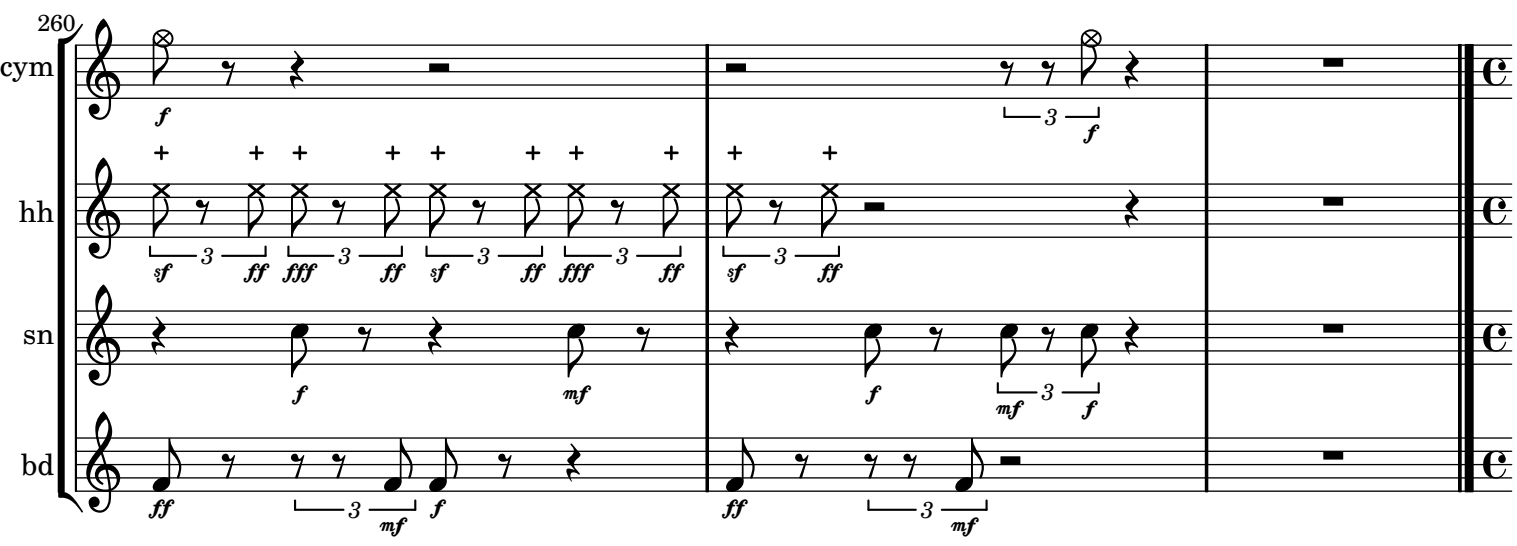


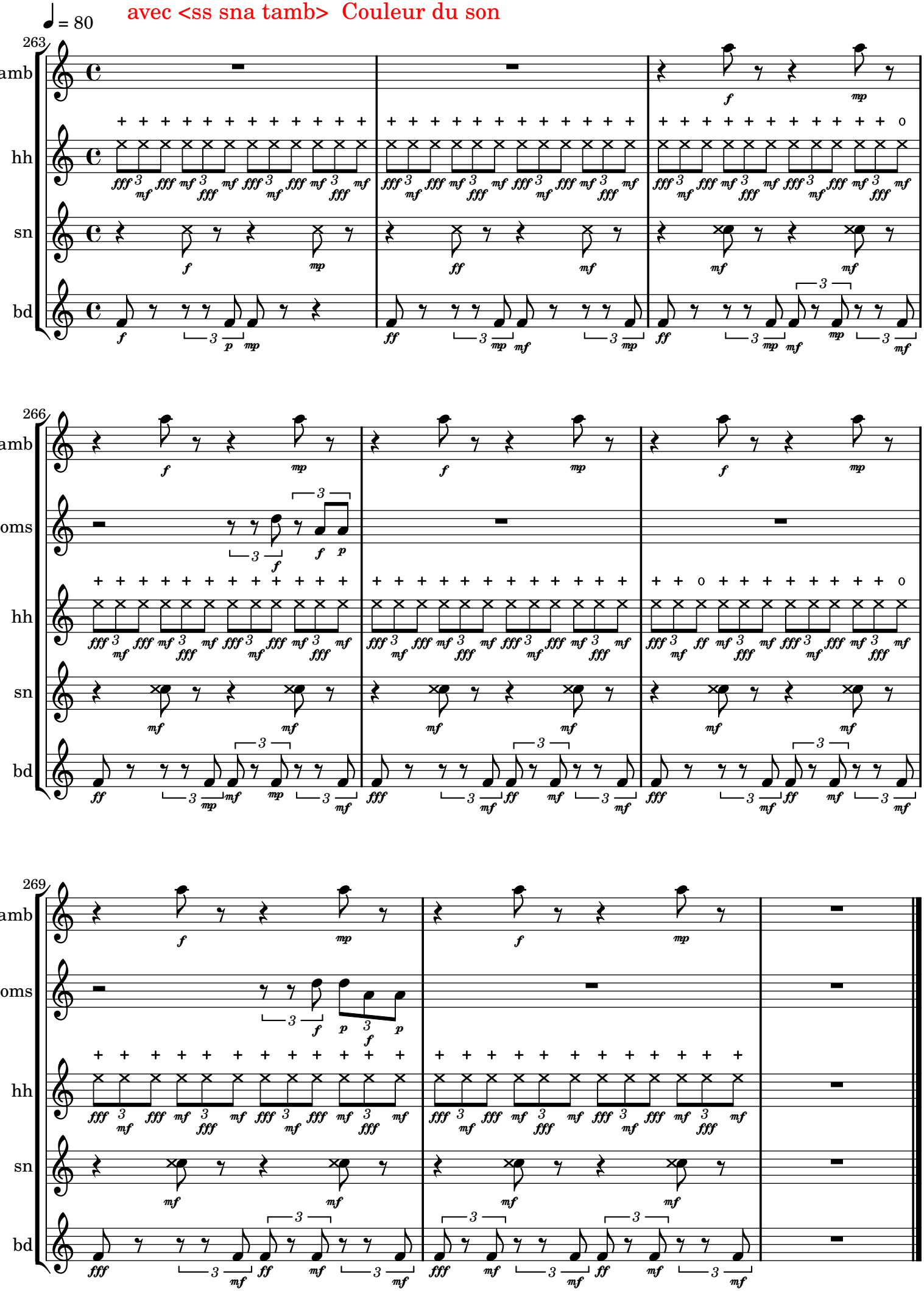



♩ = 58
avec <sna hho>
245
cym
hh
sn
bd
248
cym
oms
hh
sn
bd
251
cym
oms
hh
sn
bd

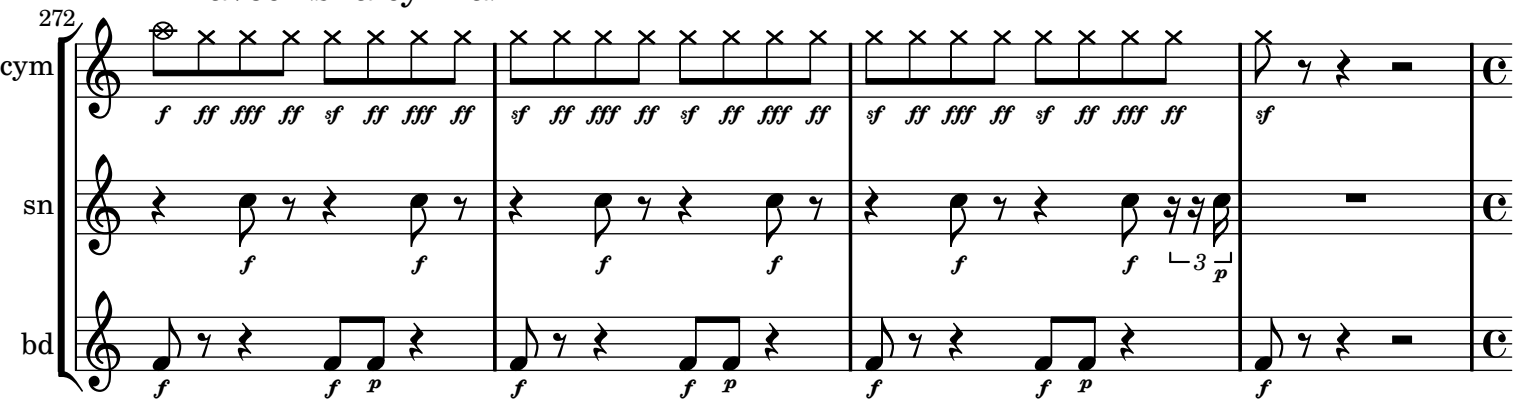

254
cym
oms
hh
sn
bd


257
cym
oms
hh
sn
bd


260
cym
hh
sn
bd

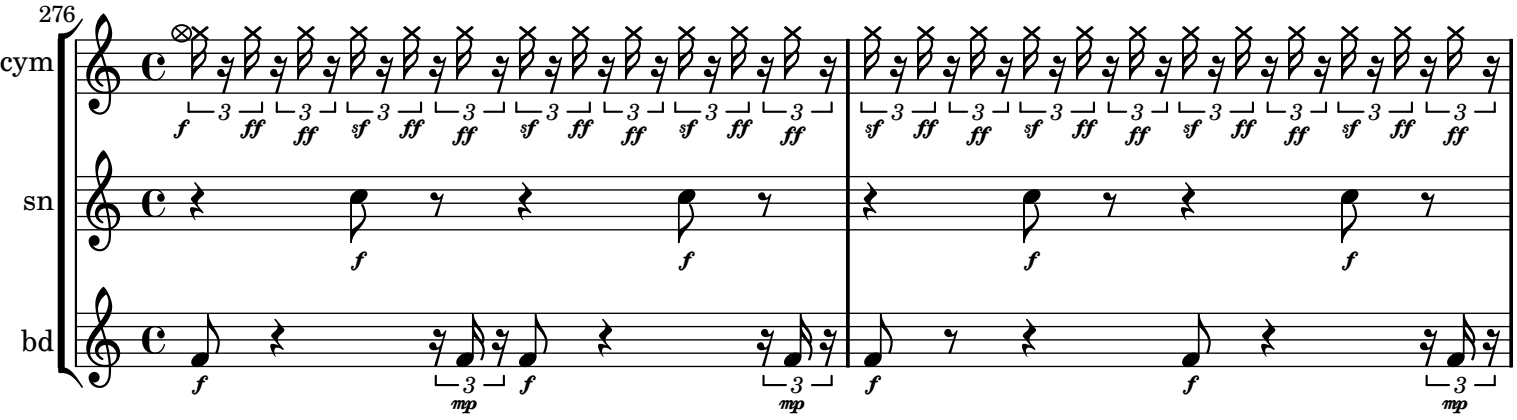

avec <ss sna tamb> Couleur du son
♩ = 80
263
amb
hh
sn
bd
266
oms
269

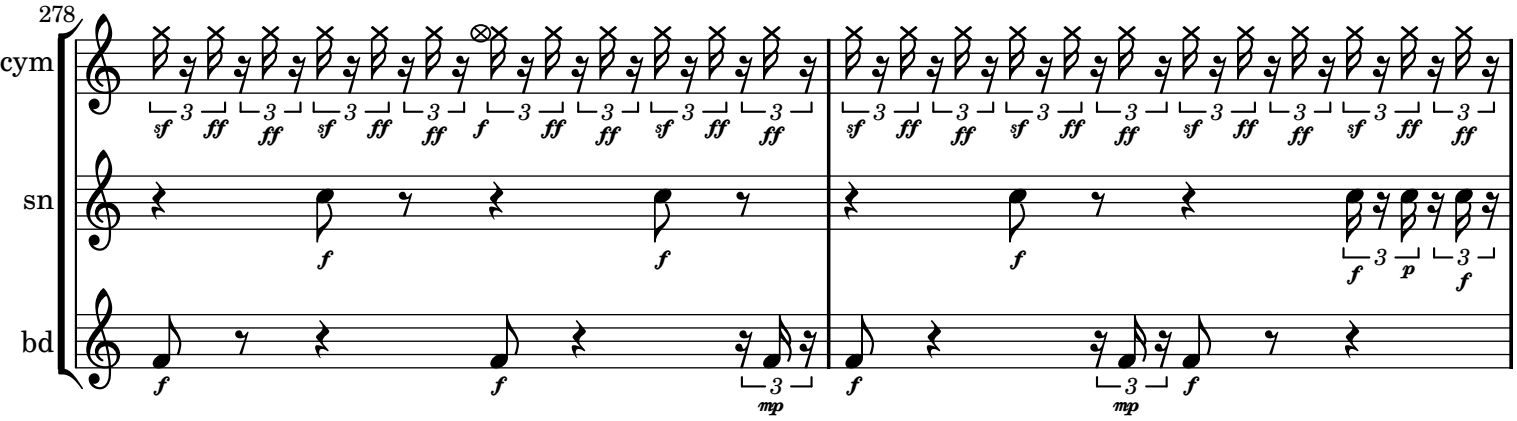
avec <sna cymra>

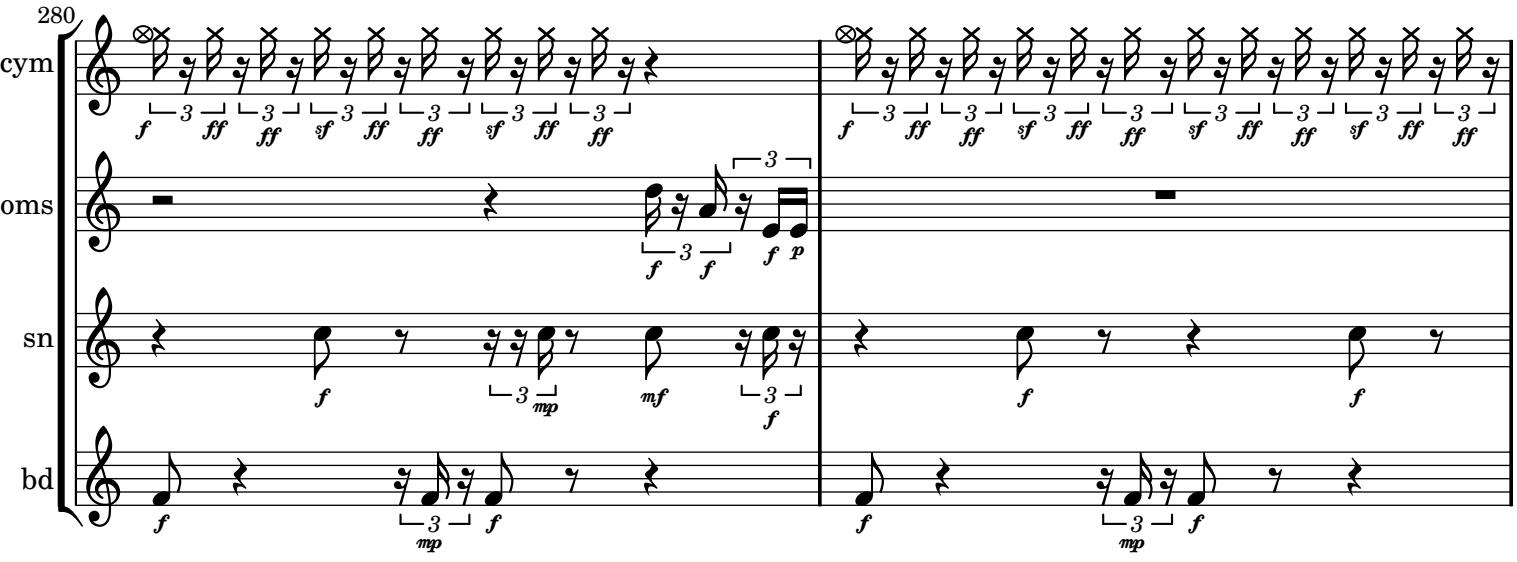


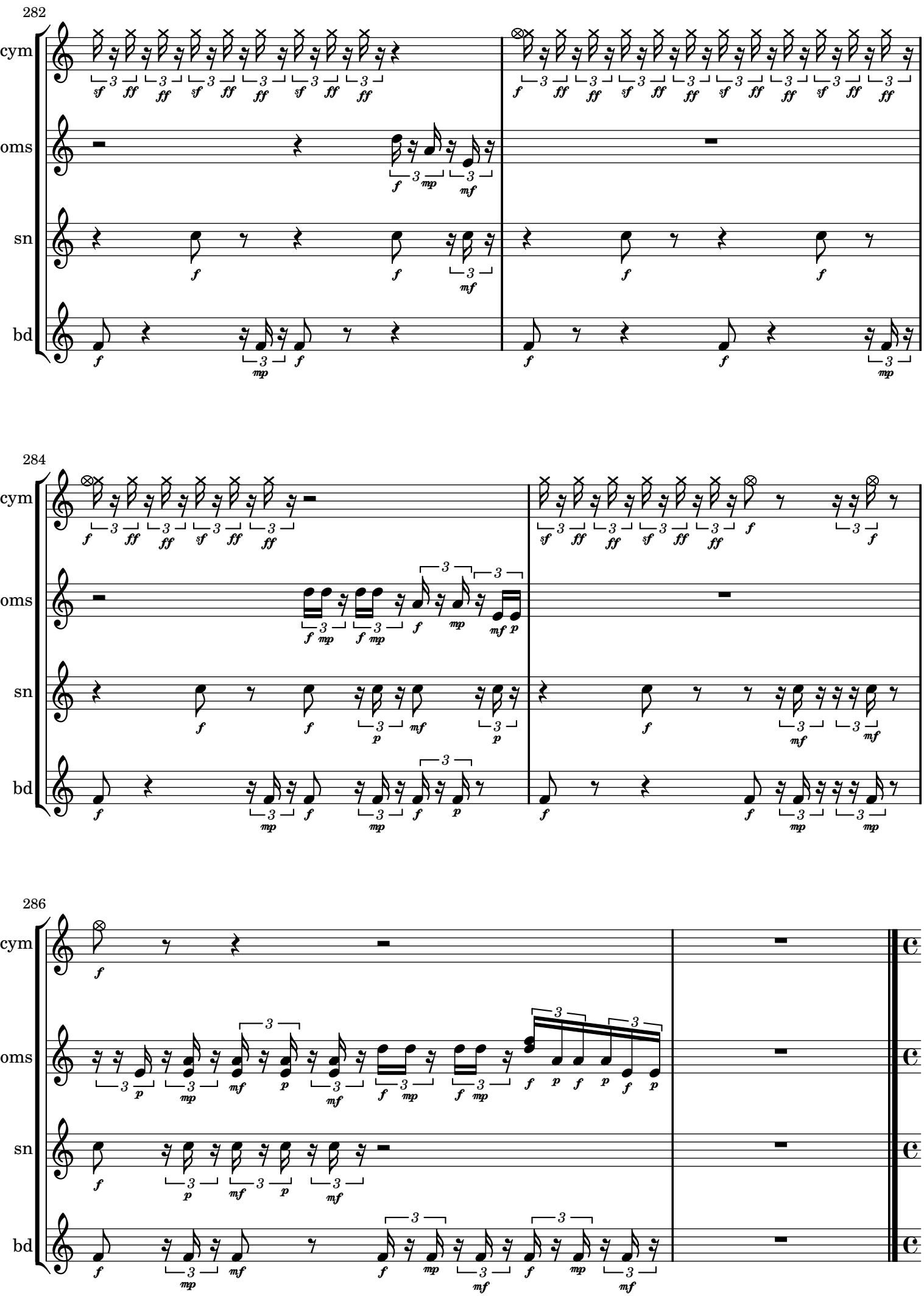
avec <sna cymra>

♩ = 68

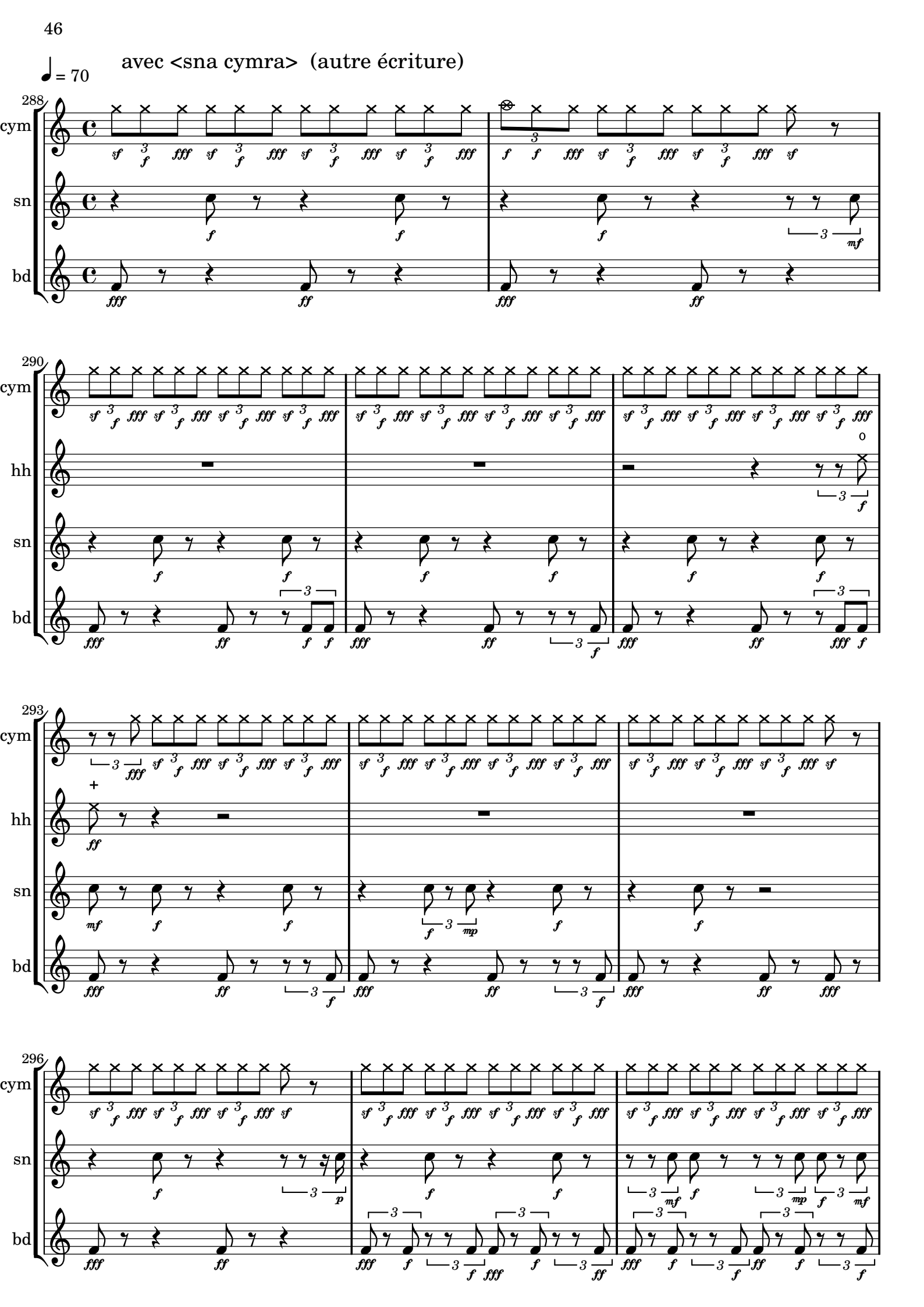


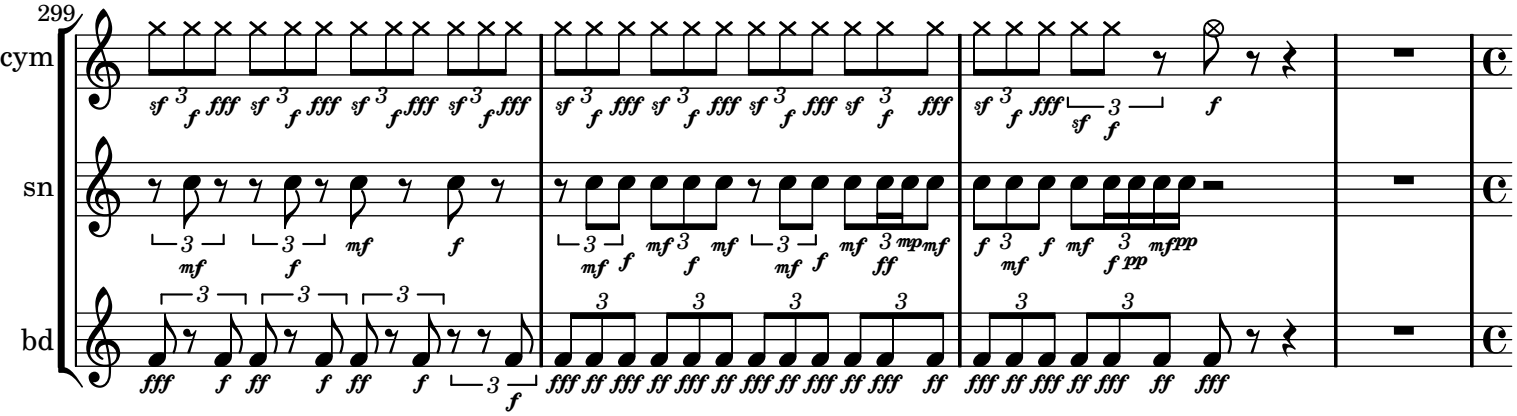


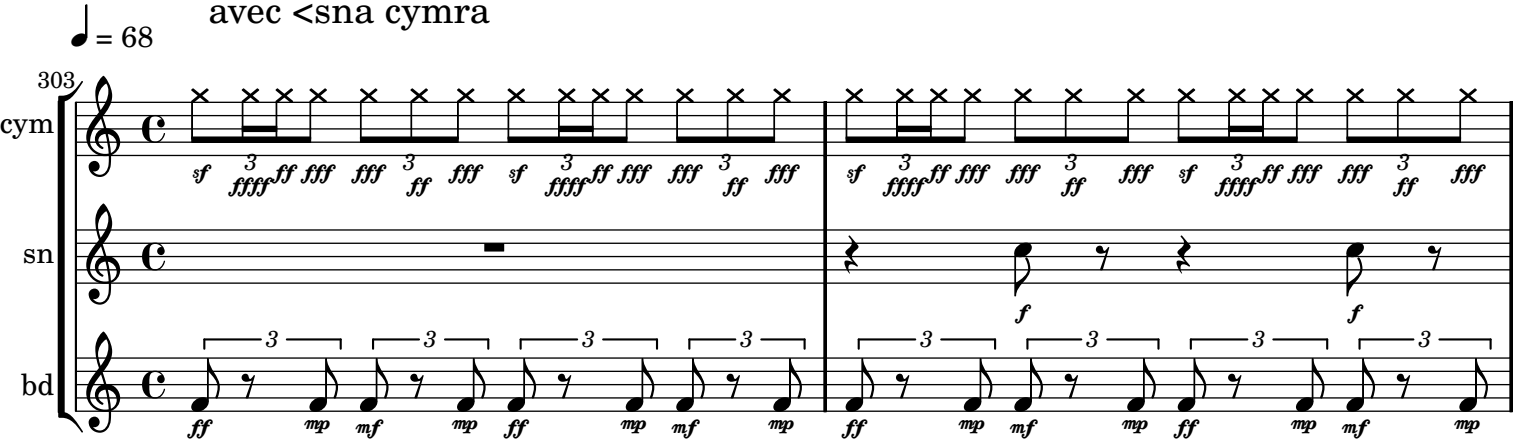


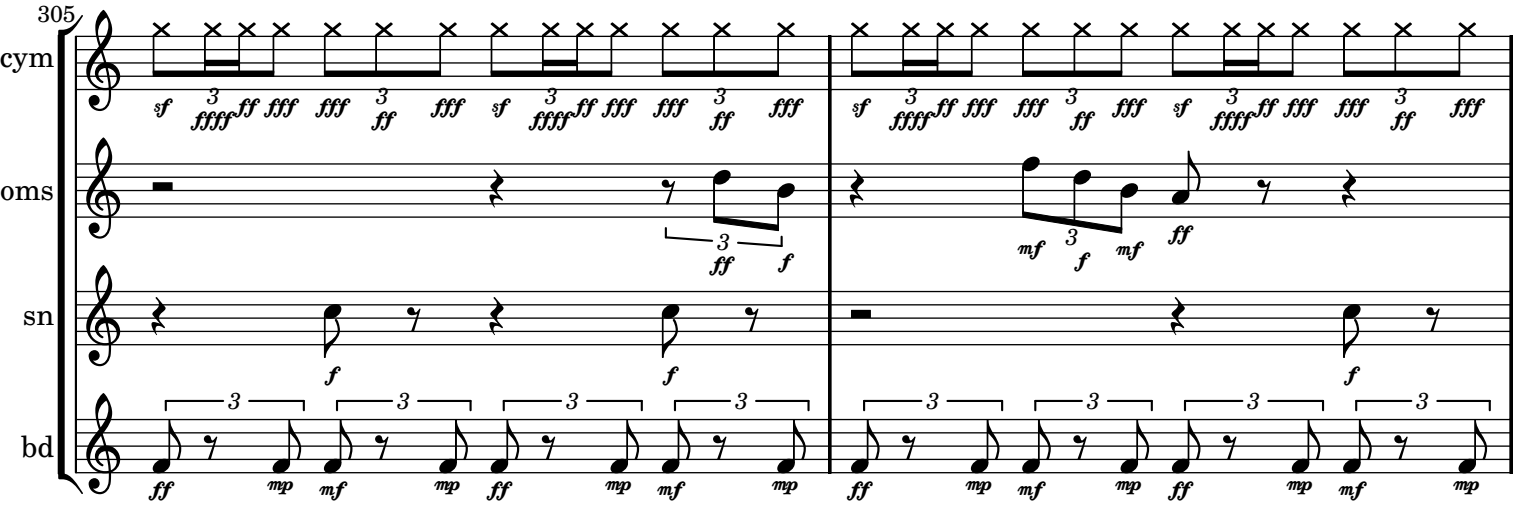

282
cym
oms
sn
bd
284
cym
oms
sn
bd
286
cym
oms
sn
bd

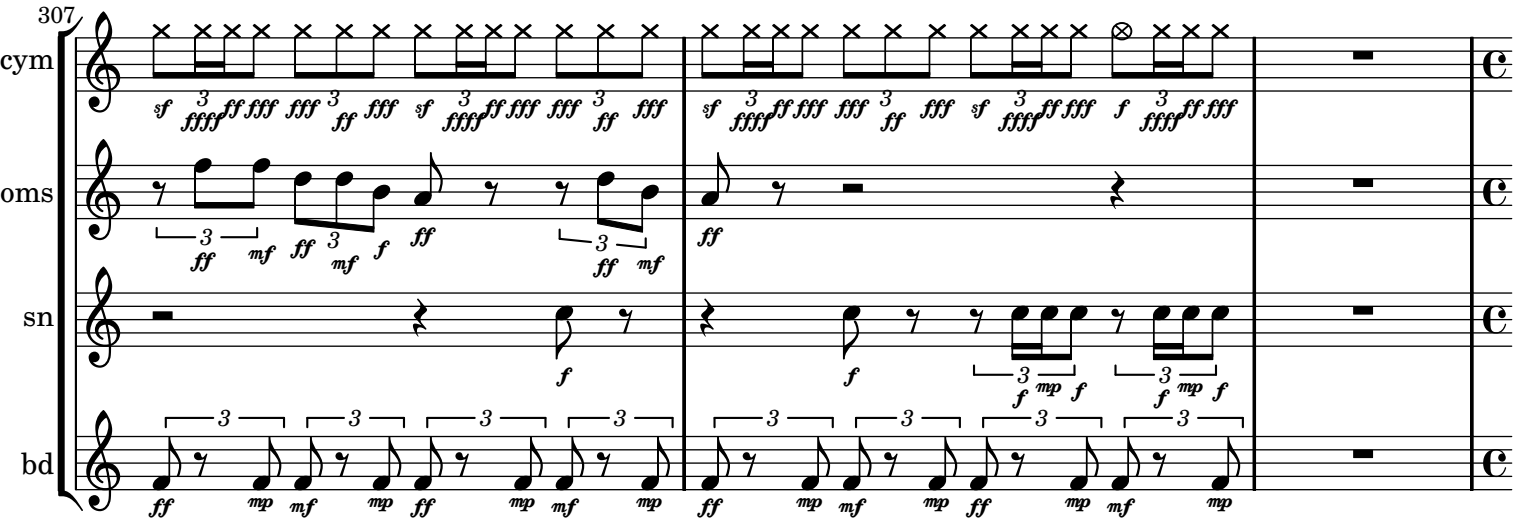
avec <sna cymra> (autre écriture)




299
cym
sn
bd

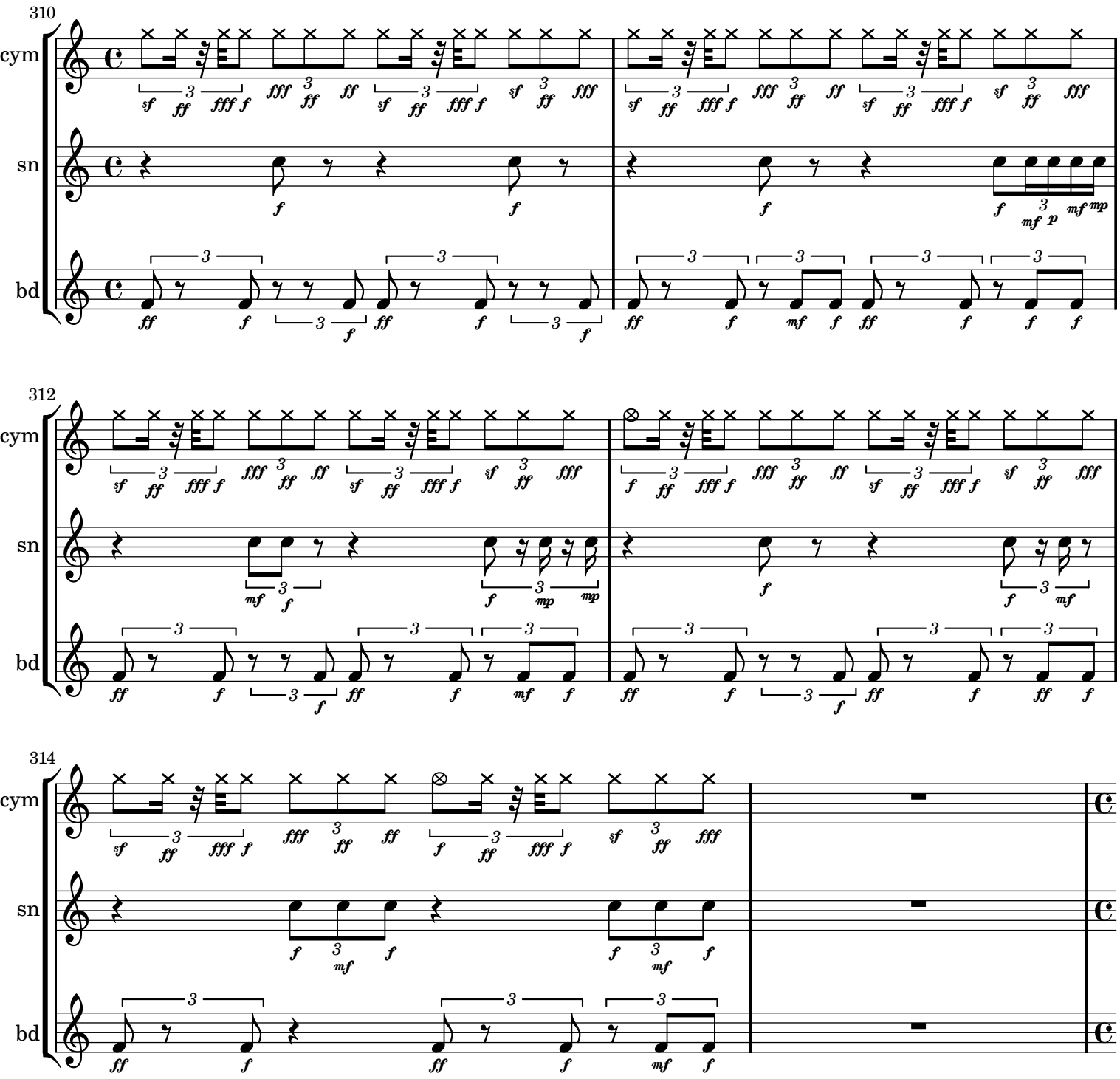

avec <sna cymra
♩ = 68
303
cym
sn
bd


305
cym
oms
sn
bd


307
cym
oms
sn
bd

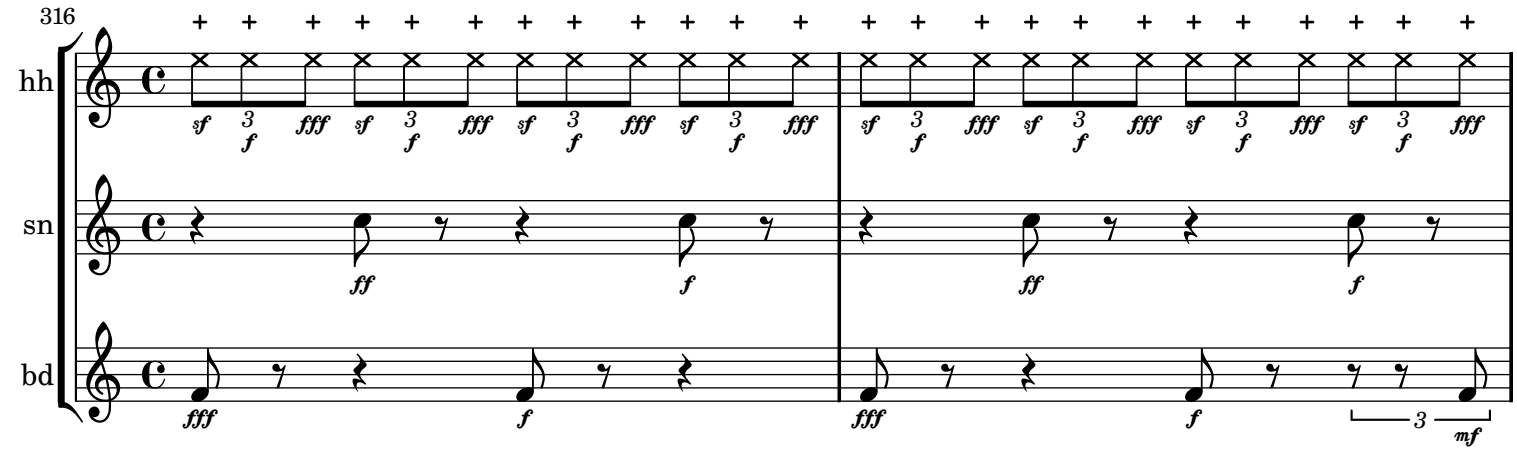
♩ = 60

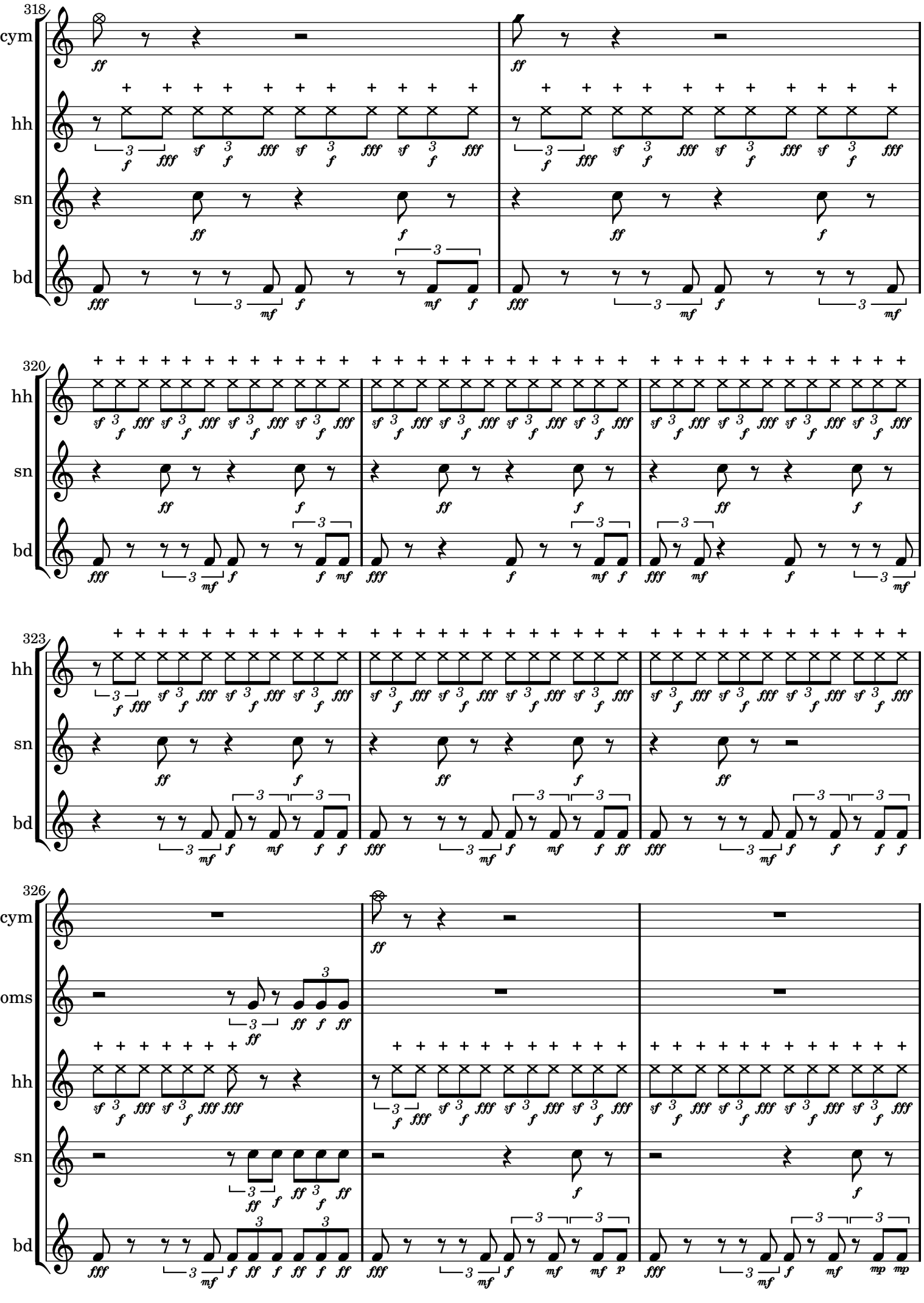
avec <sna cymra>

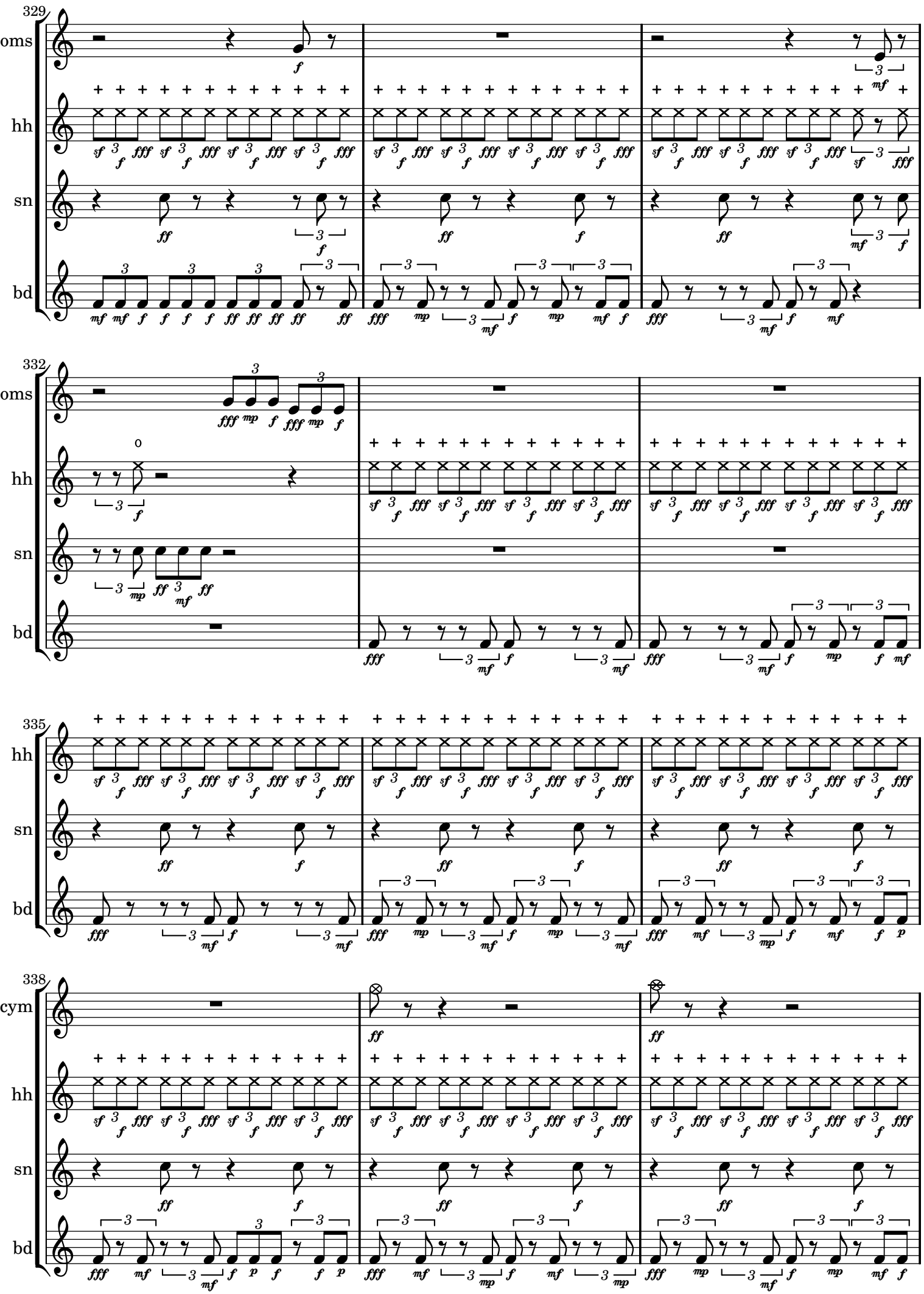


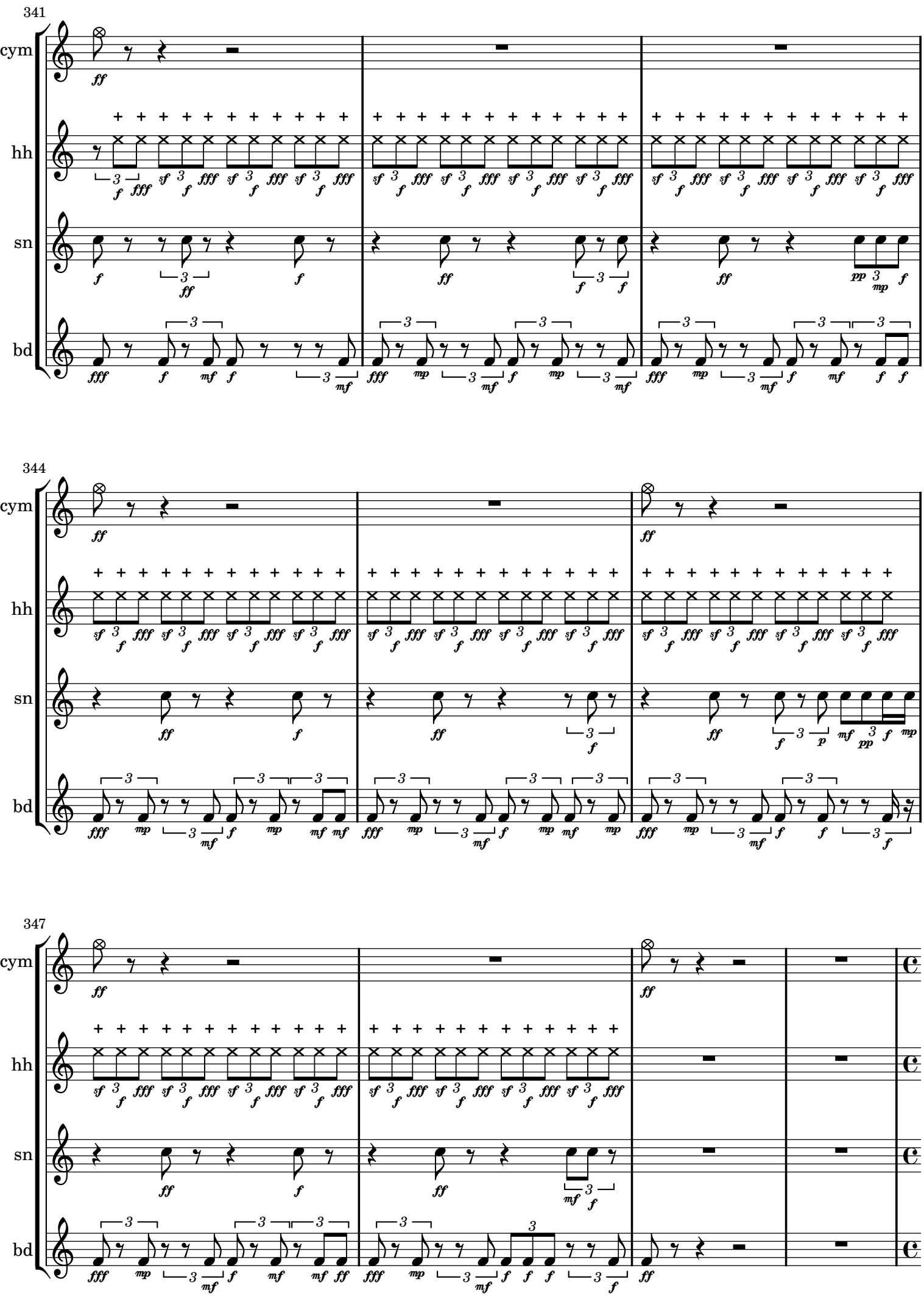
avec ELECTRIC SNARE

avec <sne> (comme pour <ss>

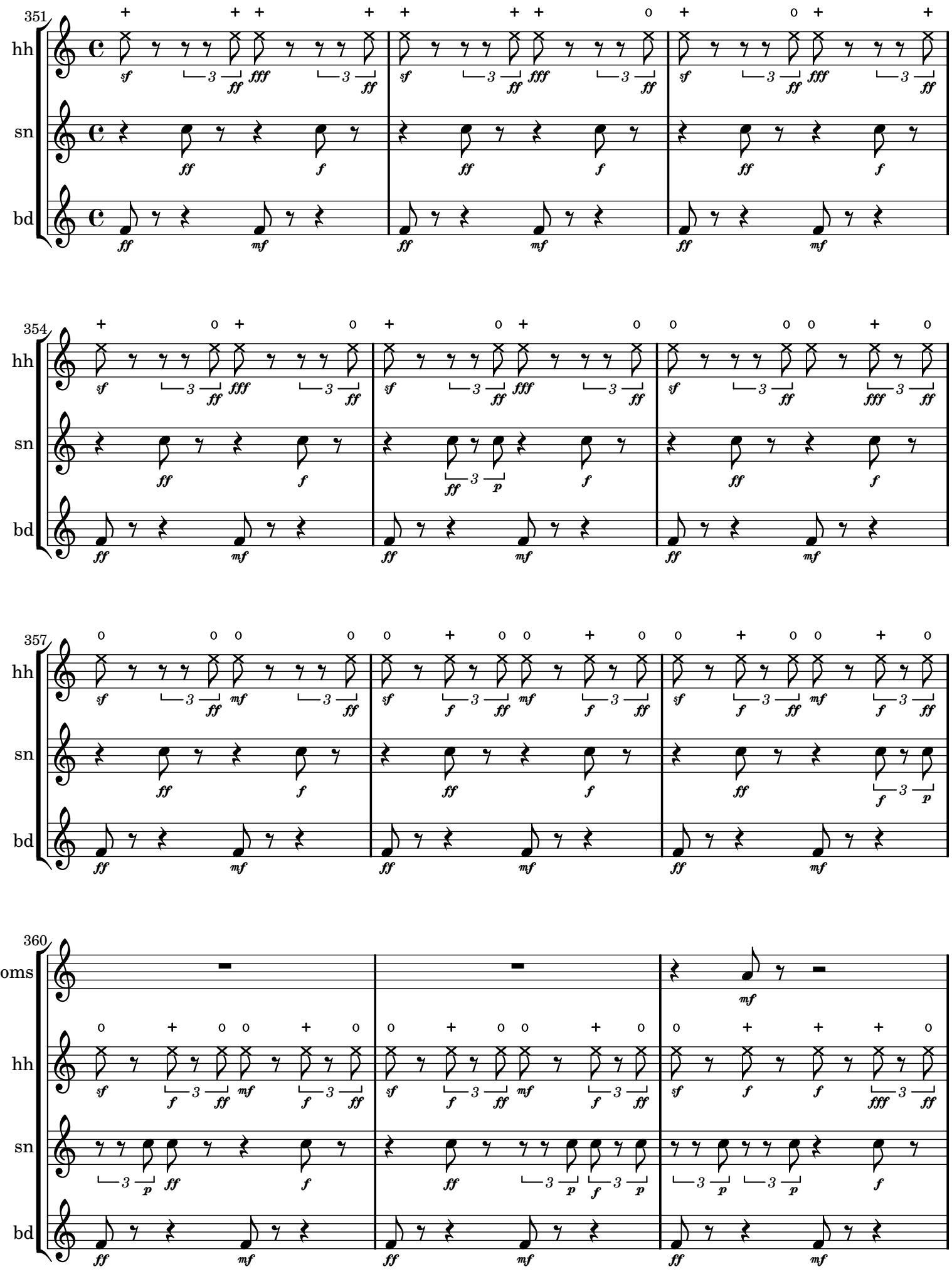


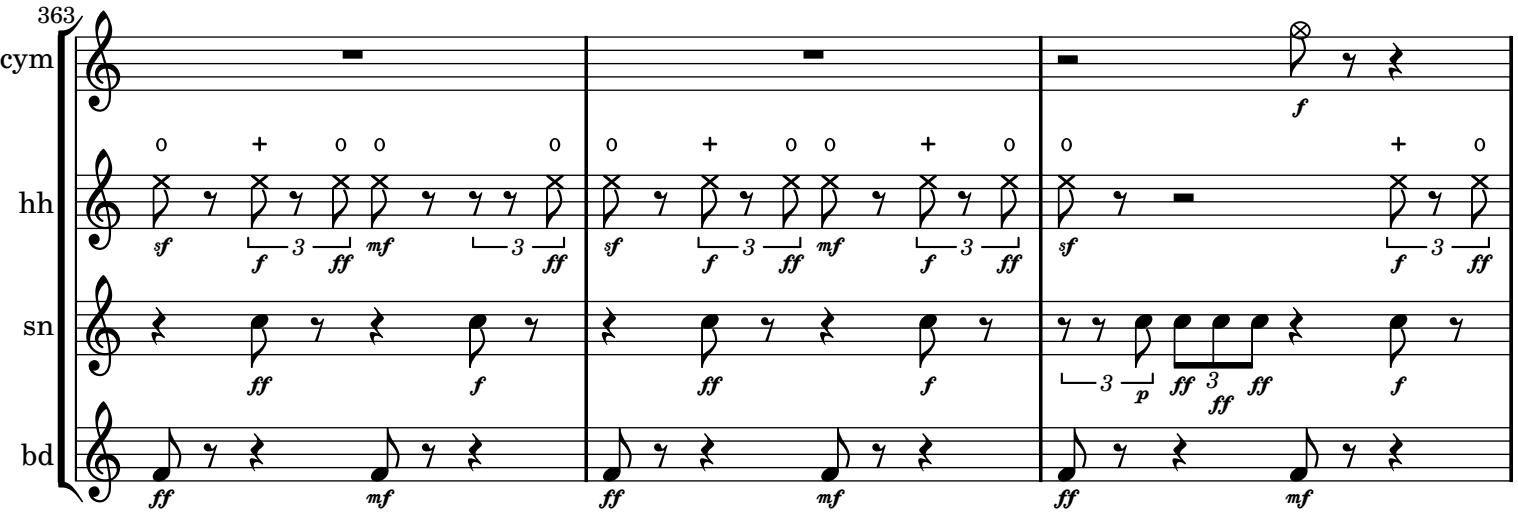

318
cym
hh
sn
bd
320
hh
sn
bd
323
hh
sn
bd
326
cym
oms
hh
sn
bd

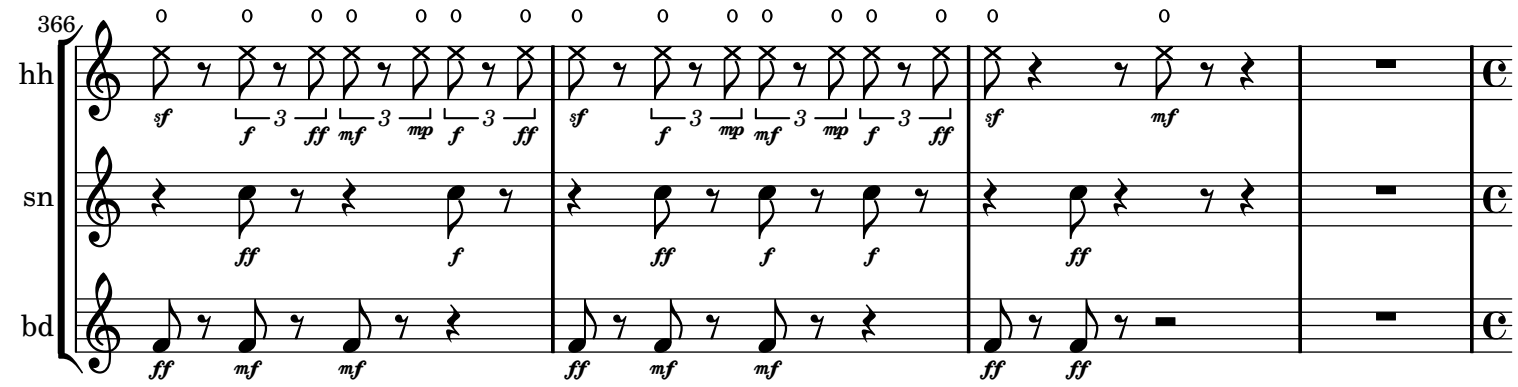

329
oms
hh
sn
bd
332
oms
hh
sn
bd
335
hh
sn
bd
338
cym
hh
sn
bd


341
cym
hh
sn
bd
344
cym
hh
sn
bd
347
cym
hh
sn
bd

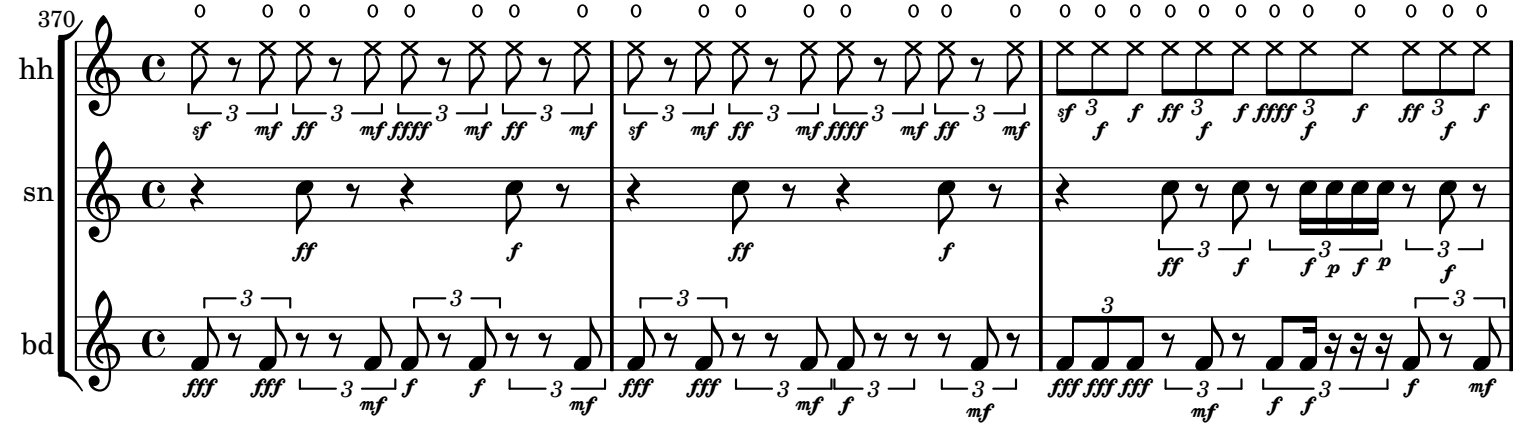
♩ = 100 avec <sne hho>

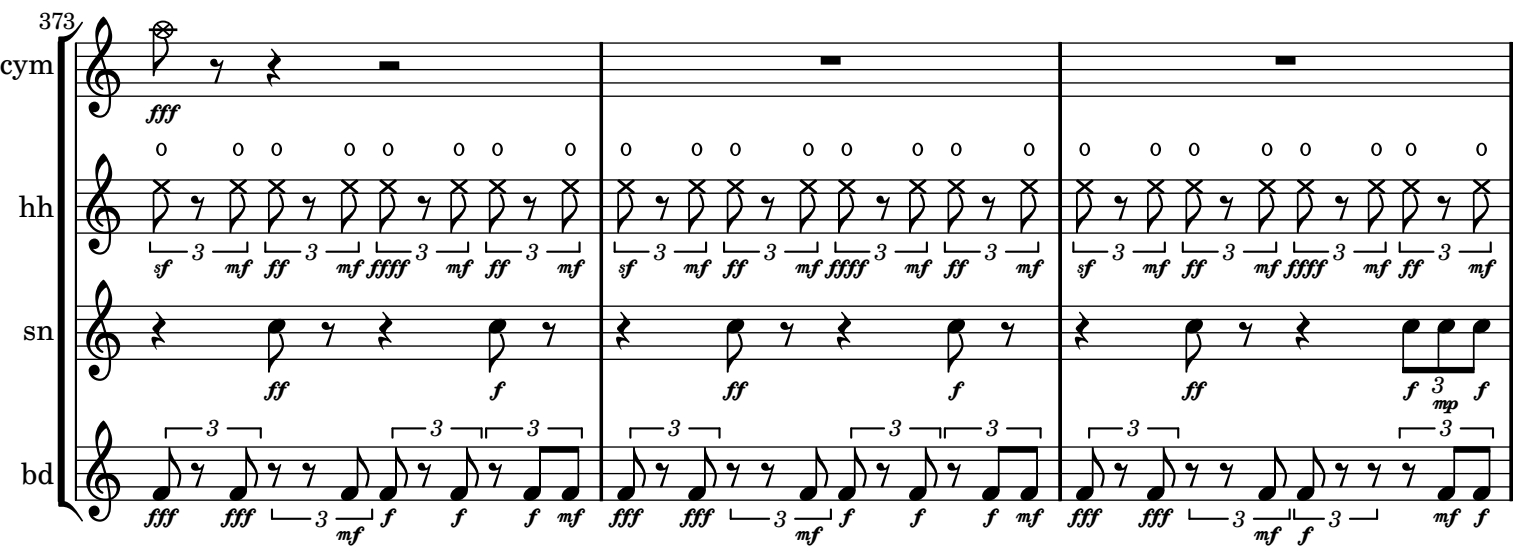


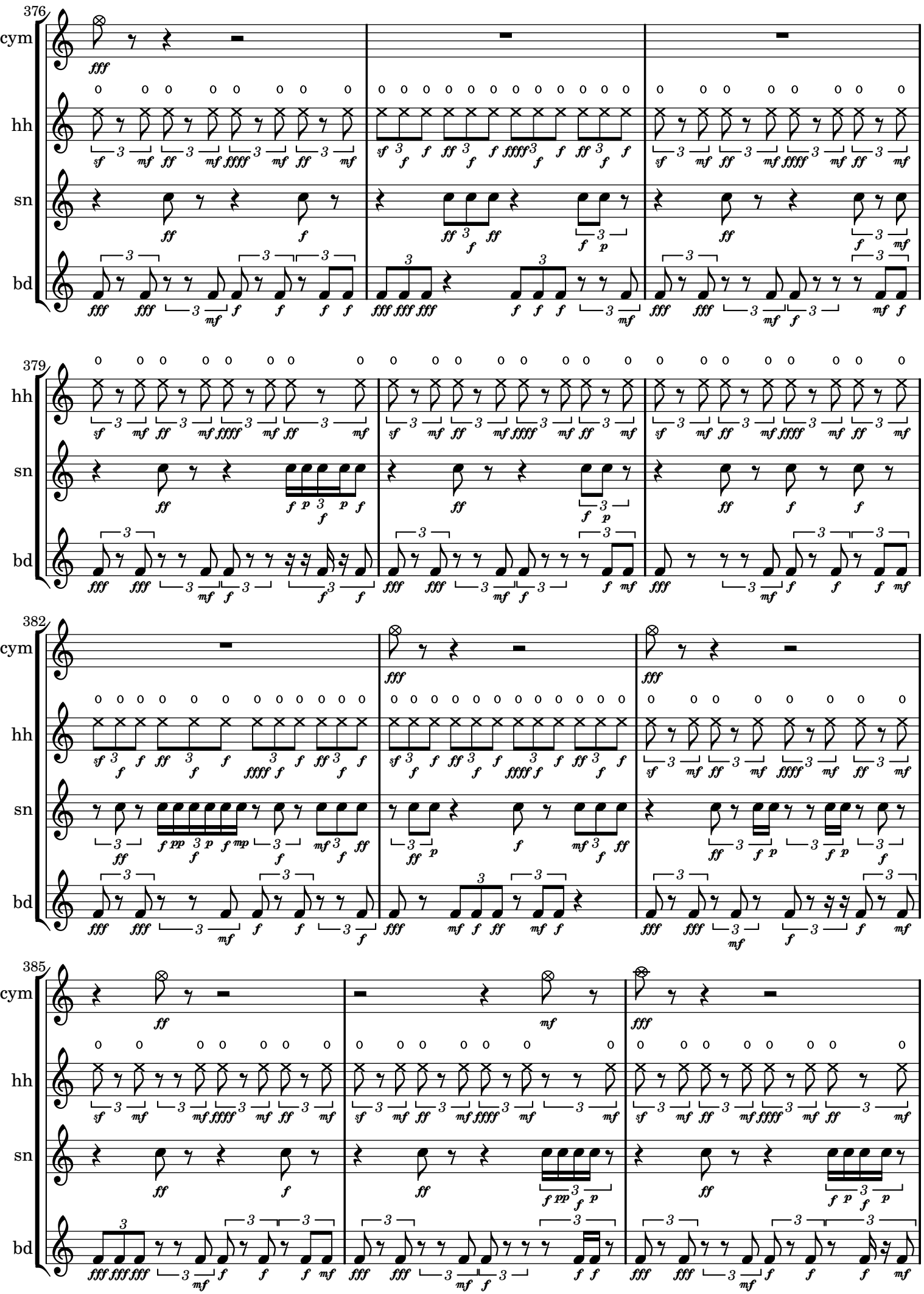


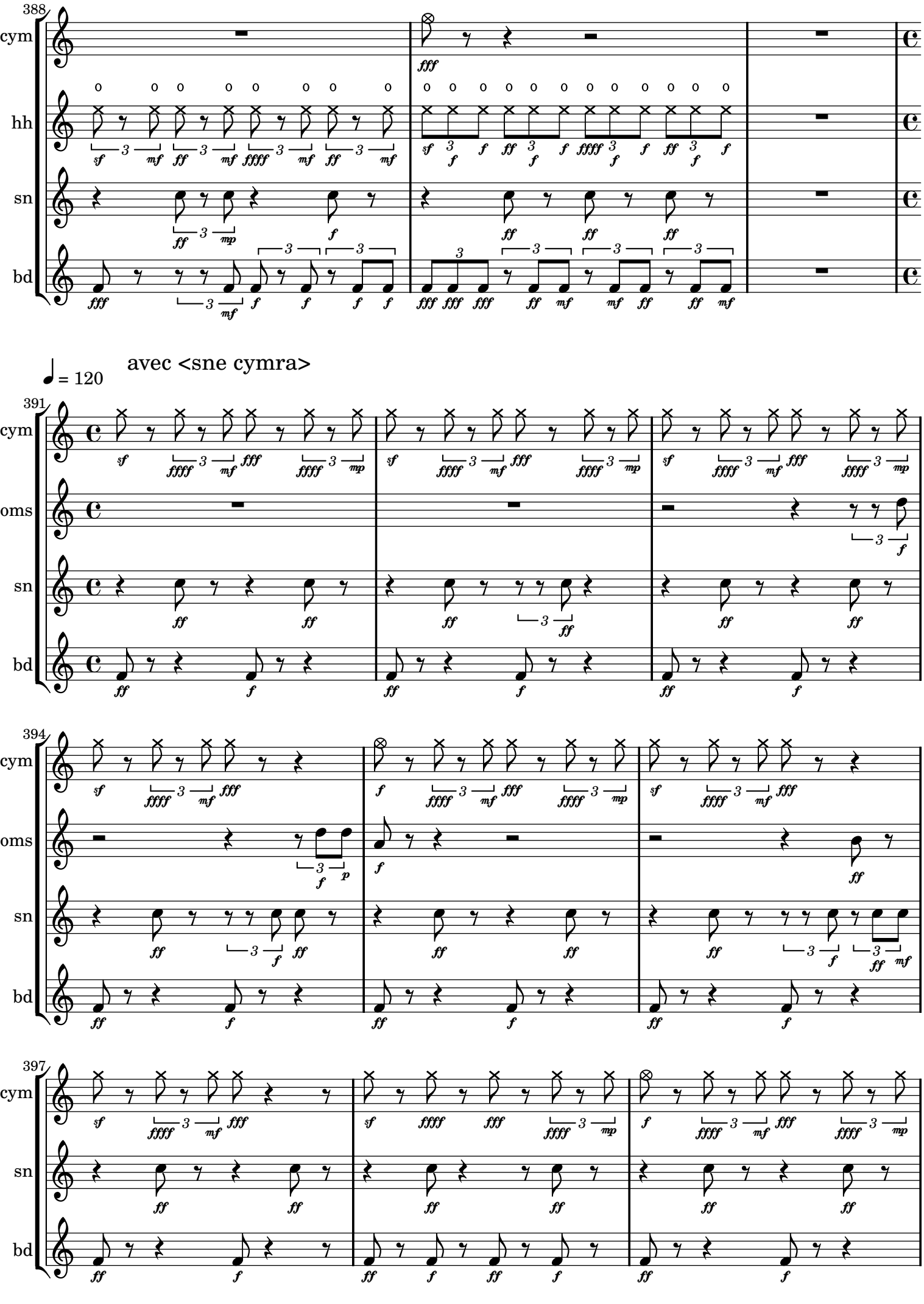


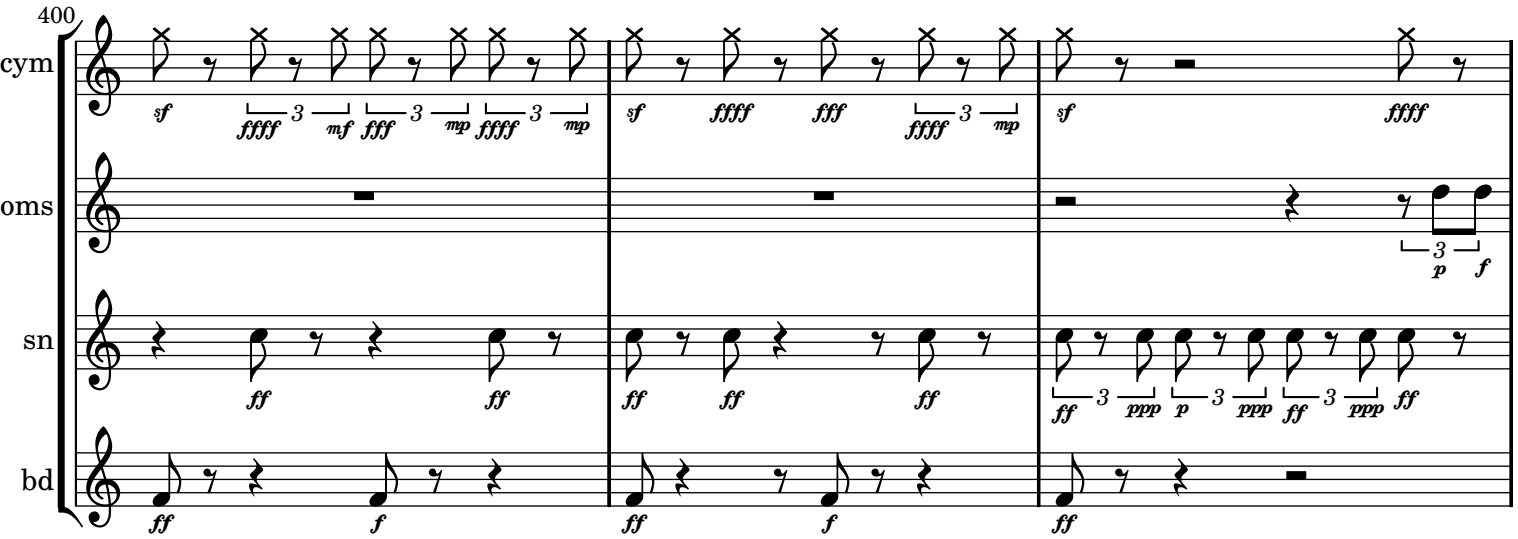
♩ = 58 avec <sne hho>

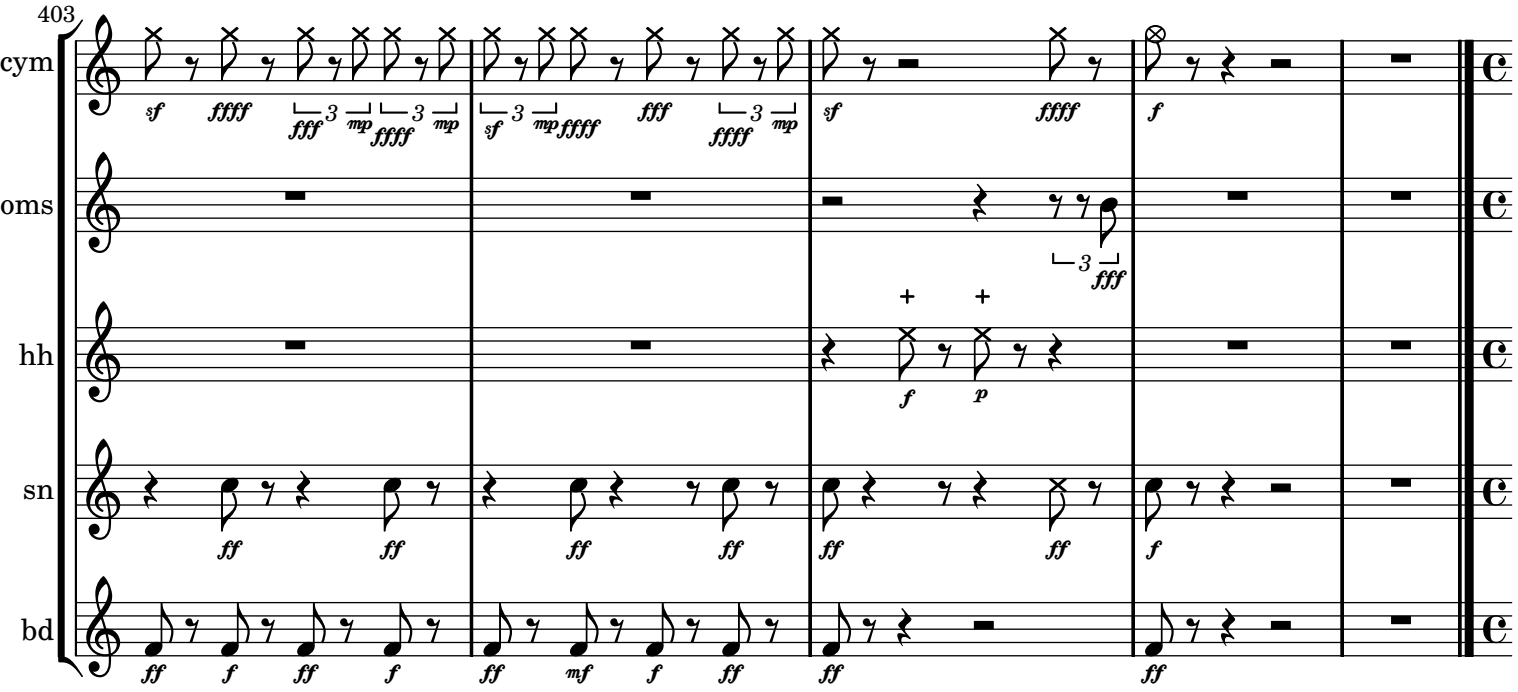




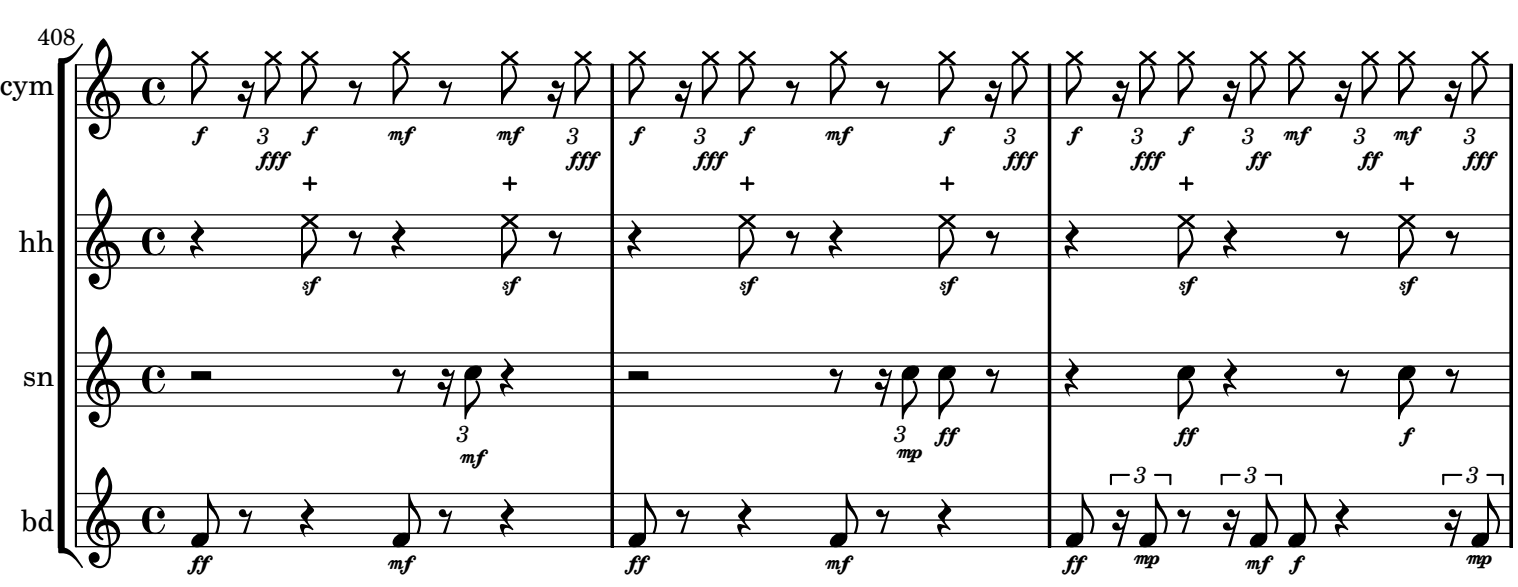

376
cym
hh
sn
bd
379
382
385

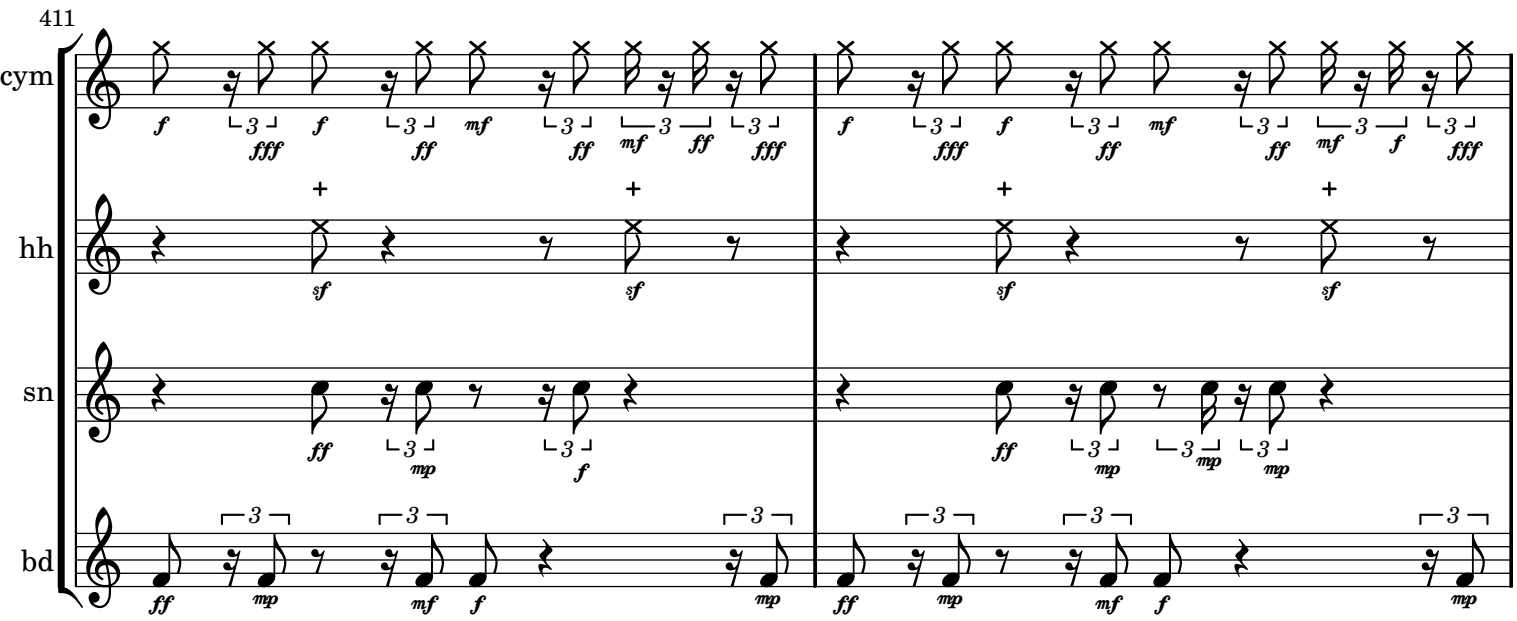

388
cym
hh
sn
bd
avec <sne cymra>
♩ = 120
391
cym
oms
sn
bd
394
cym
oms
sn
bd
397
cym
sn
bd

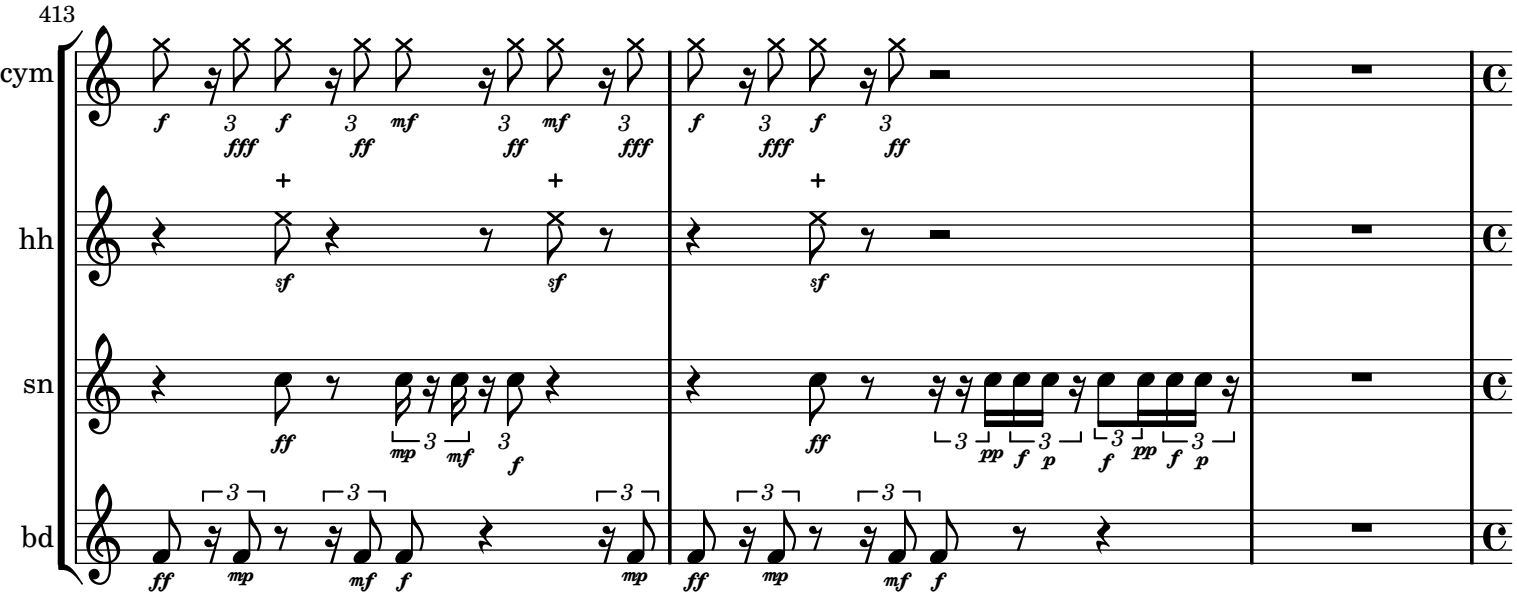




avec <sne hhc cymra> ? Couleur du son

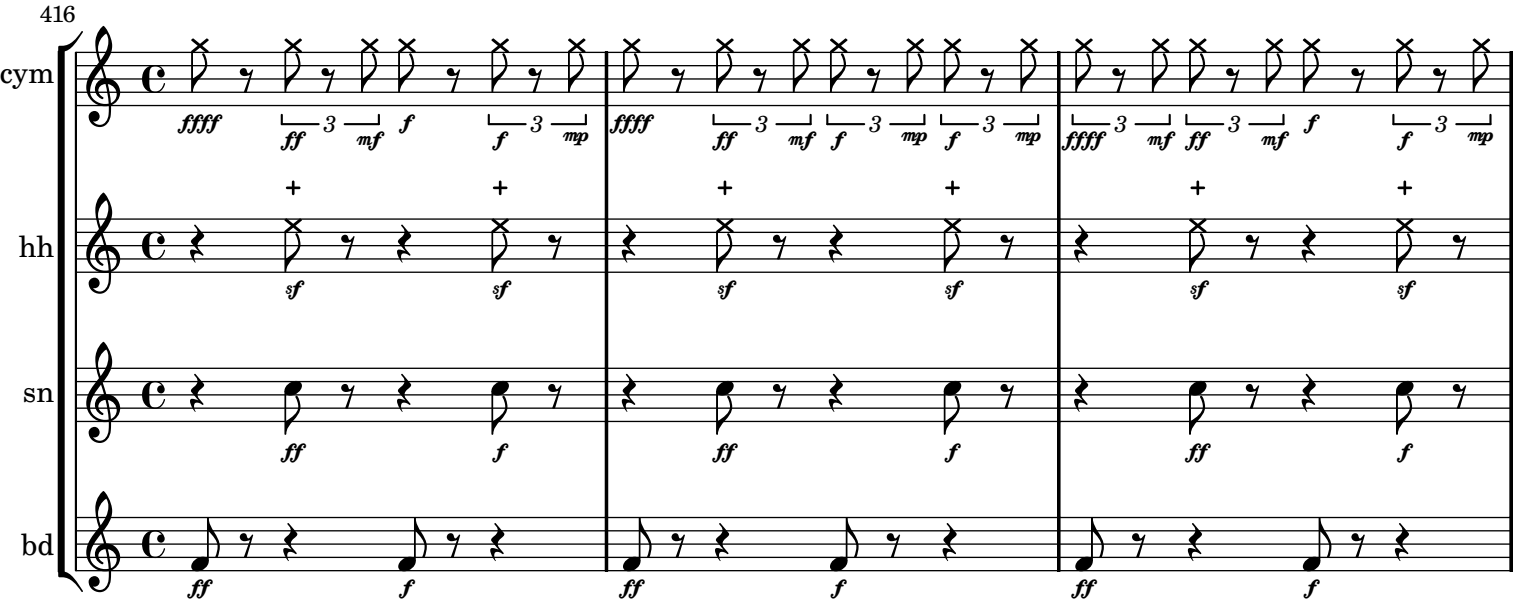


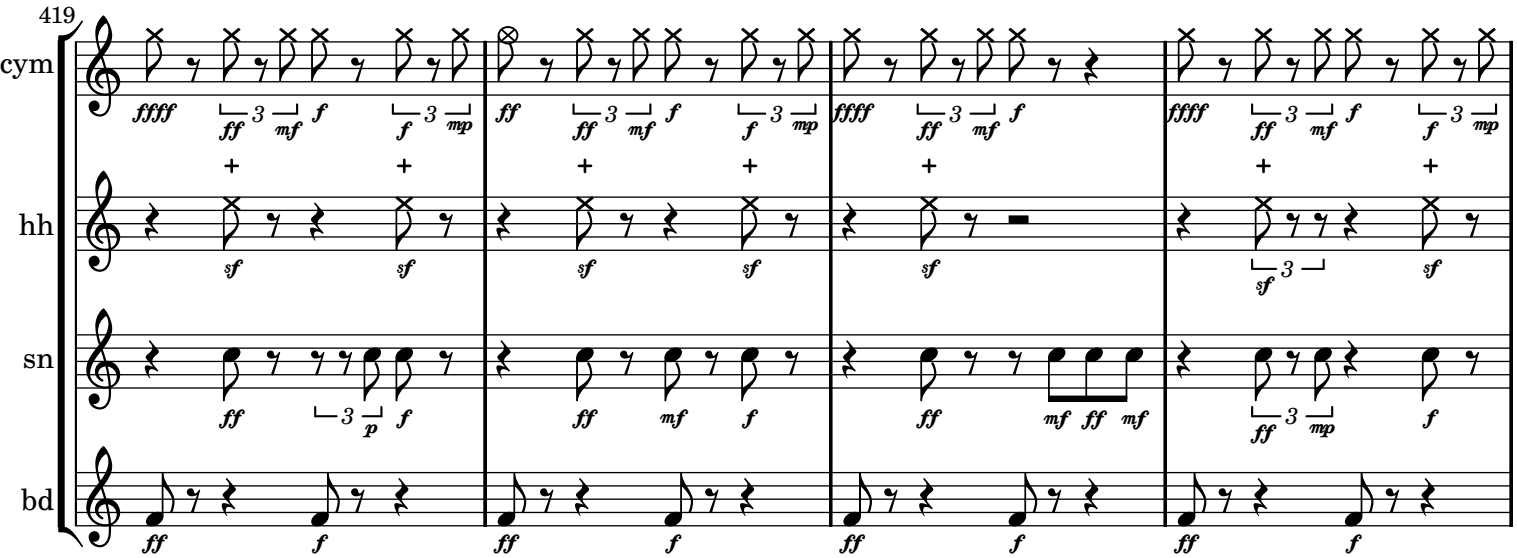




♩ = 130

avec <sne hhc cymra> ? Couleur du son

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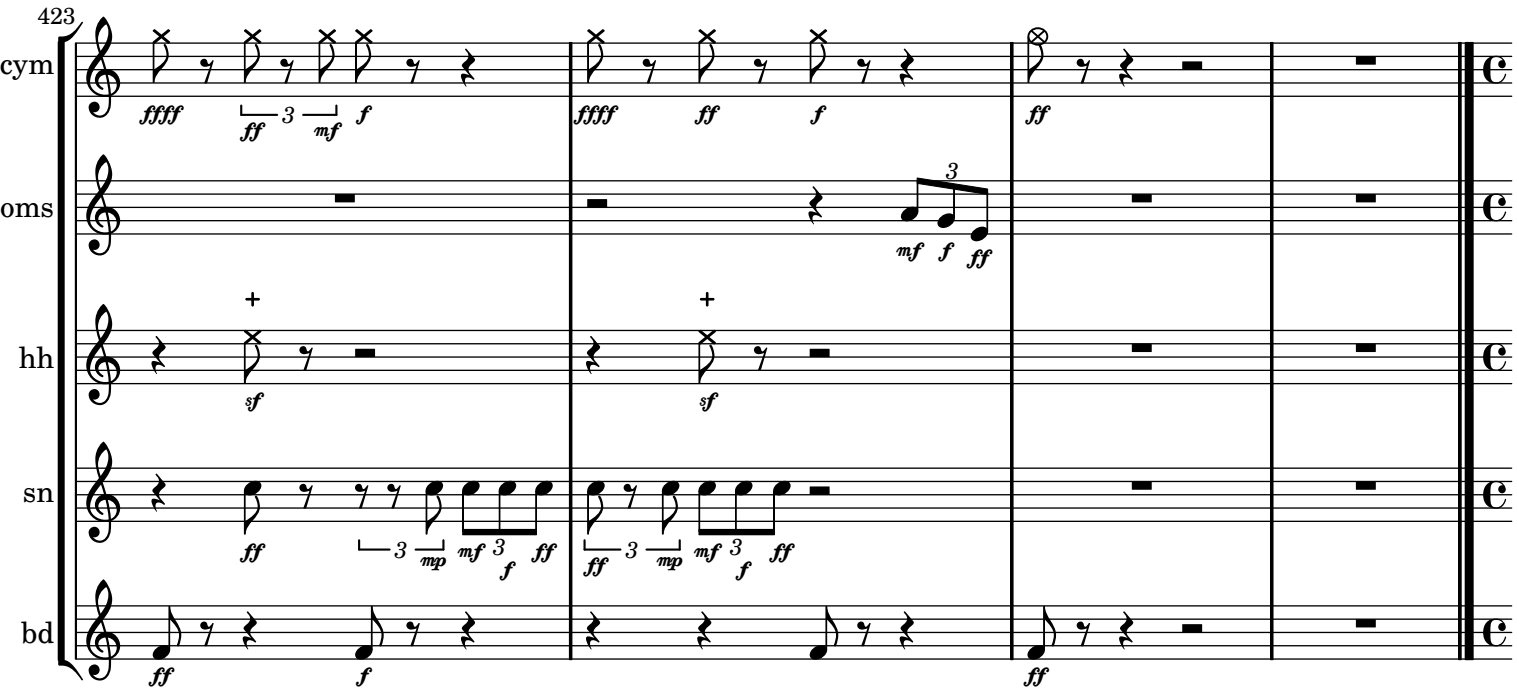
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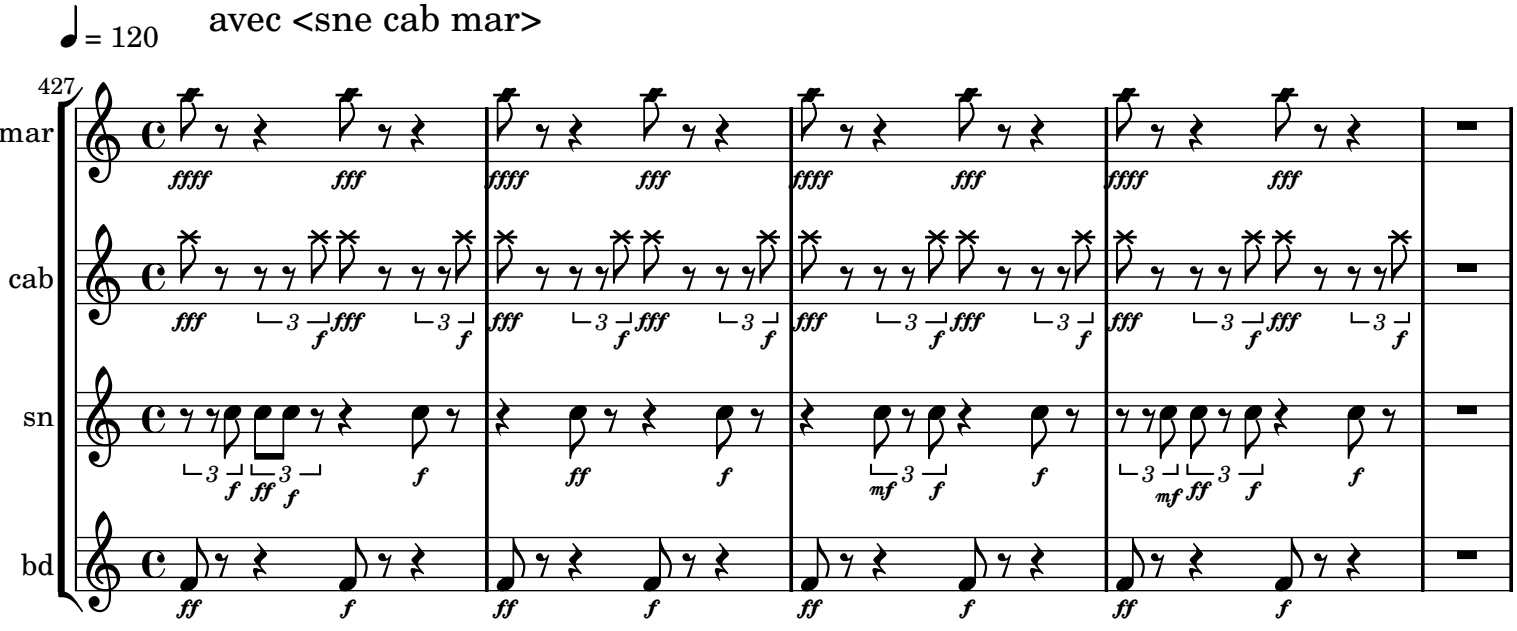
♩ = 120
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427
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BOOGIE-WOOGIE patterns

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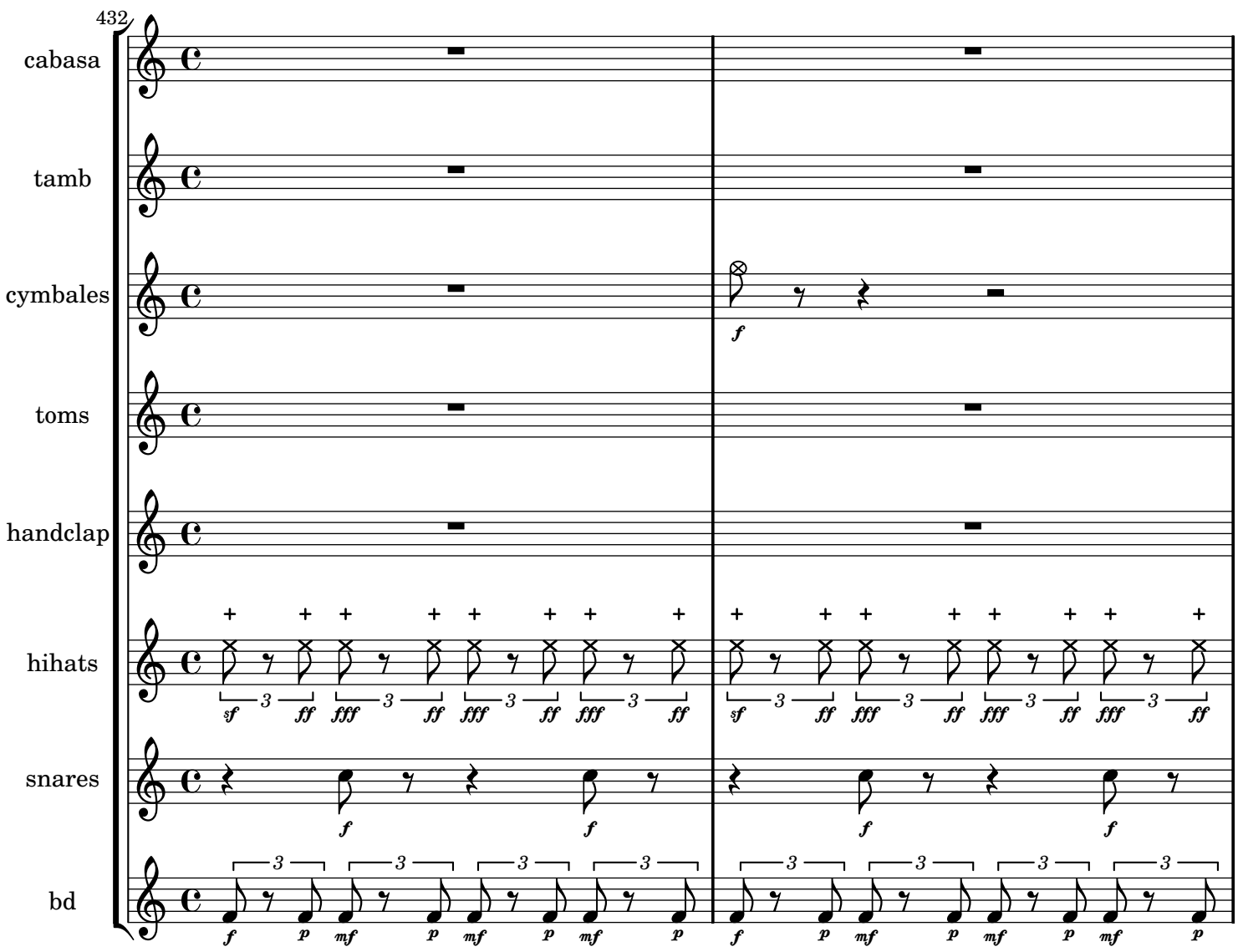
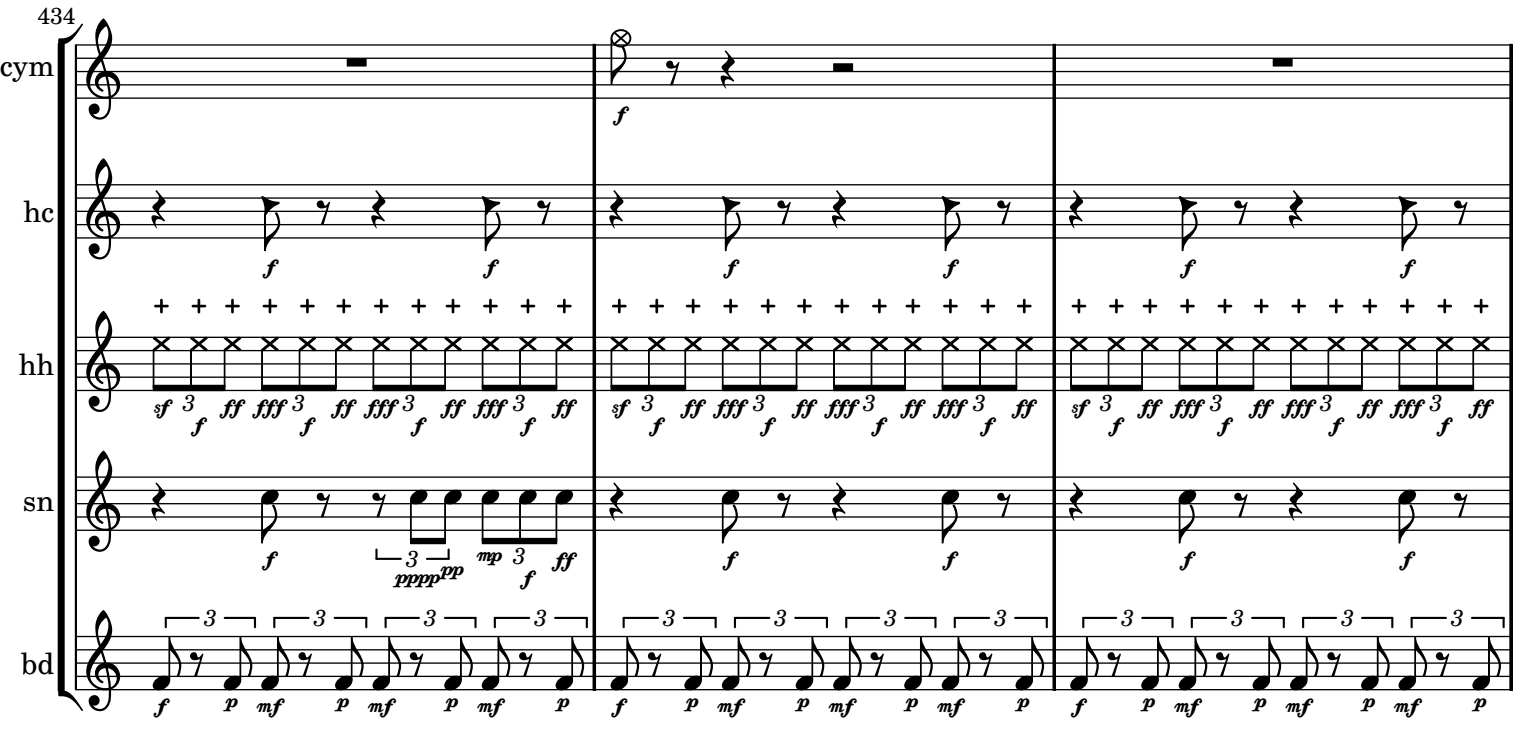
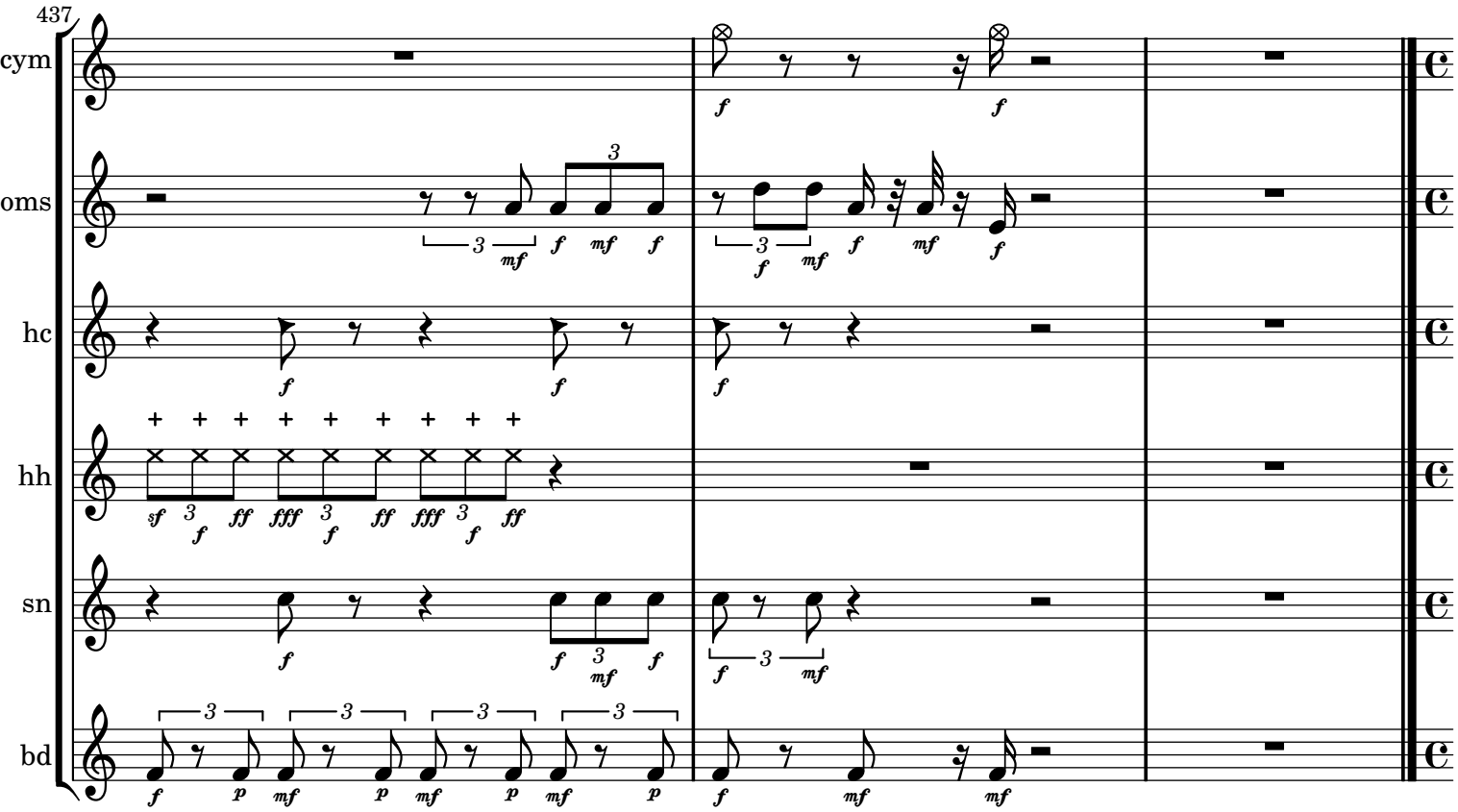
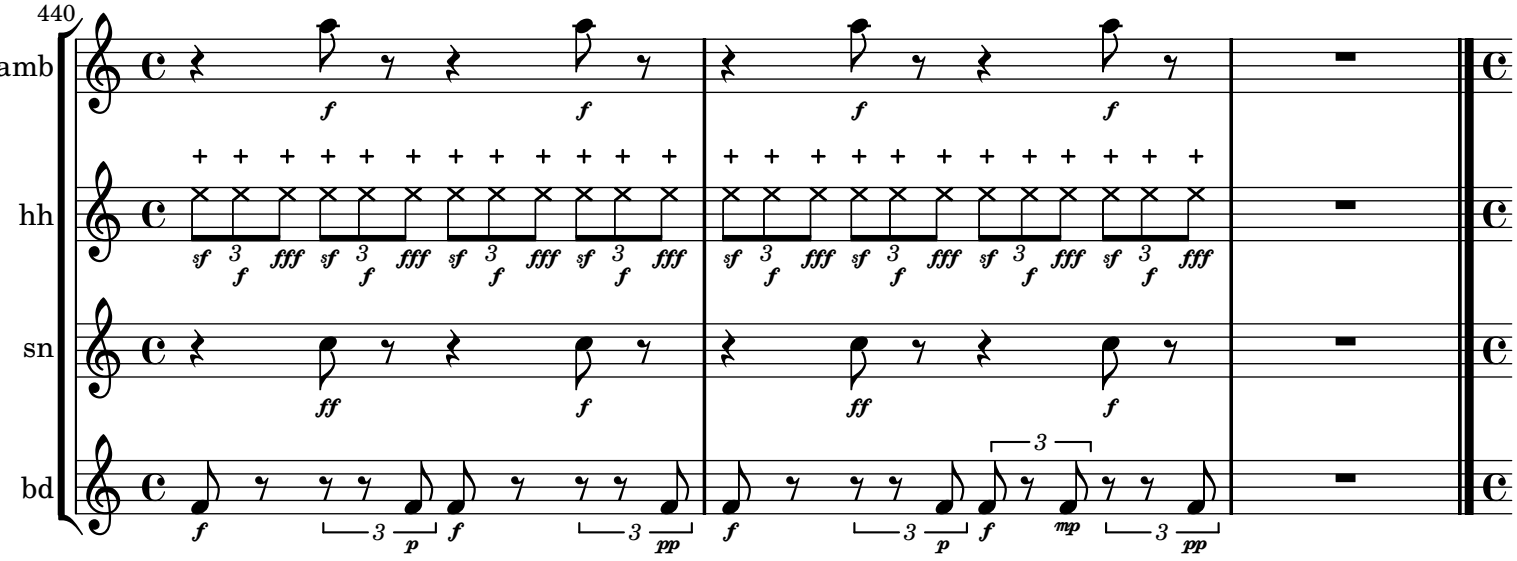
avec ACOUSTIC SNARE
avec <sna>



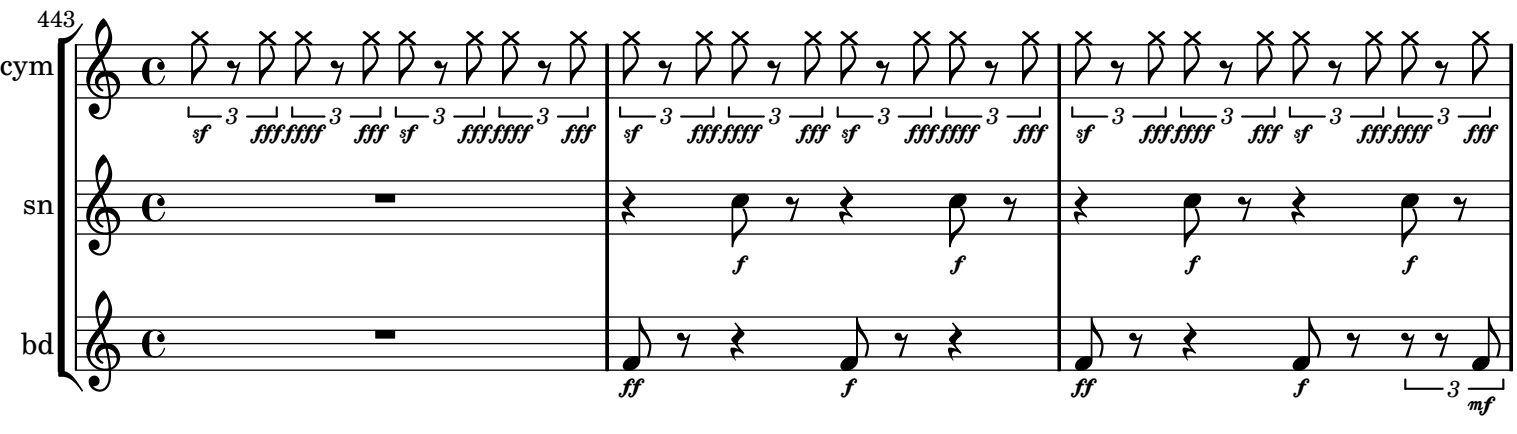


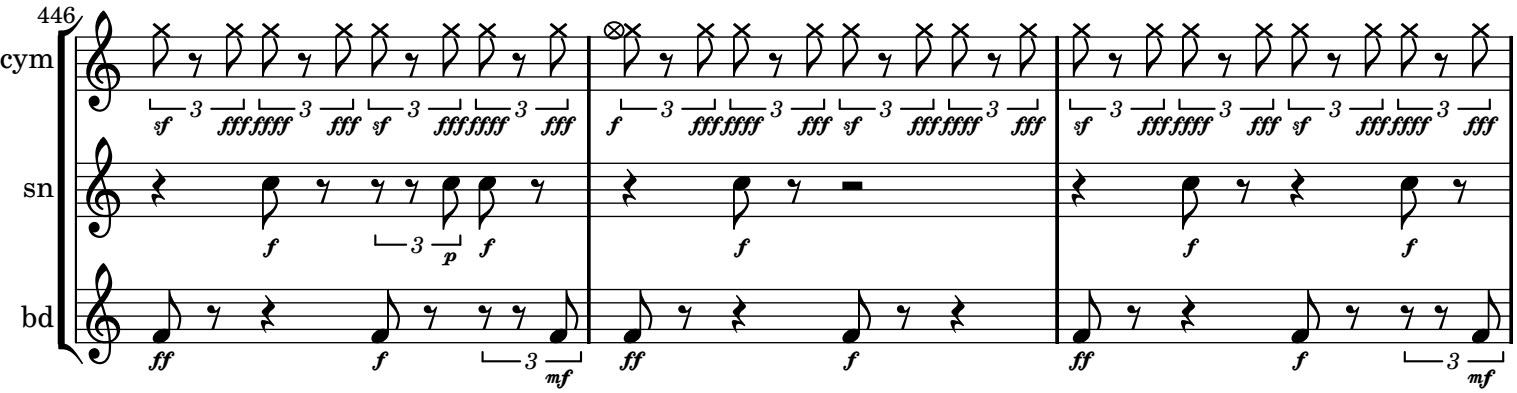


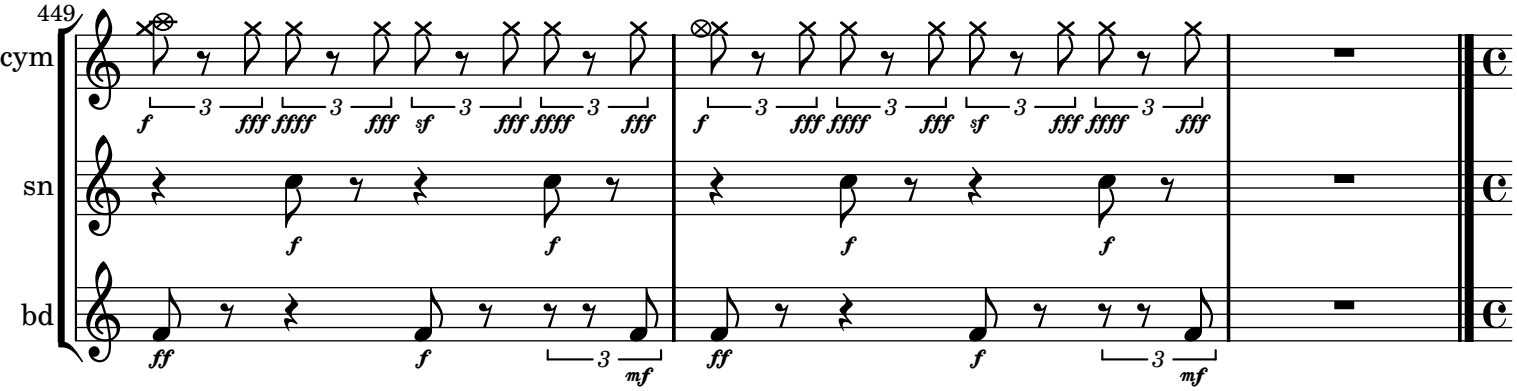
♩ = 120 avec <sna tamb>



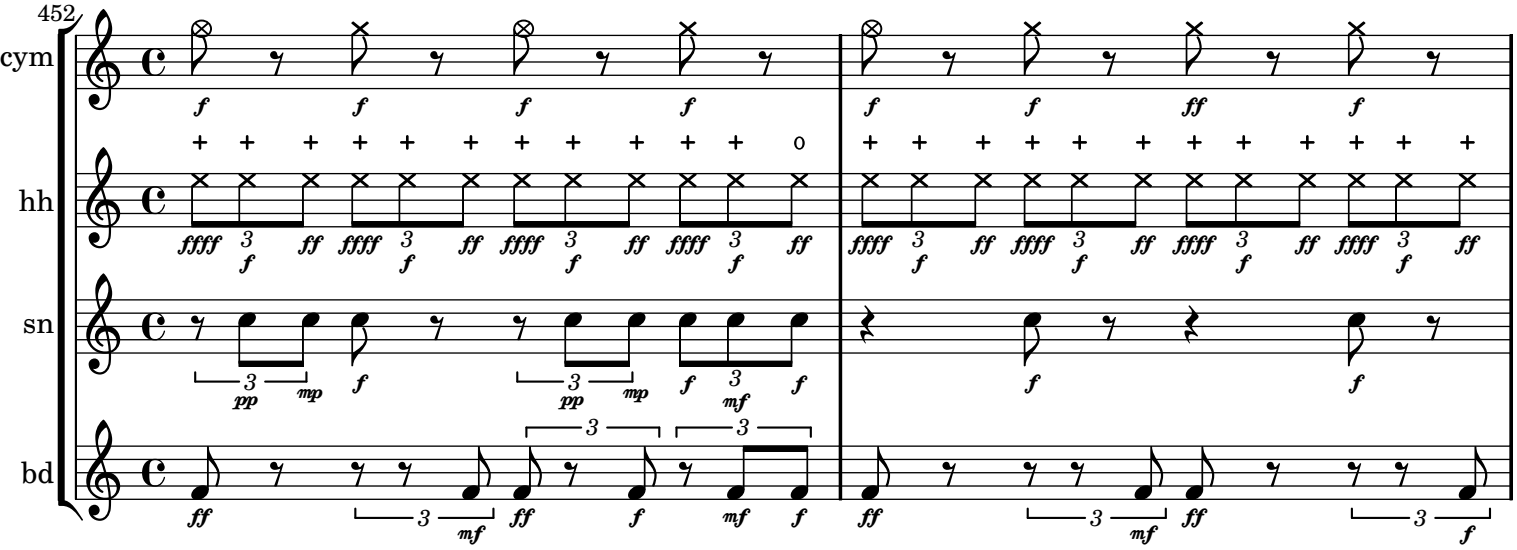
♩ = 130 avec <sna cymra>

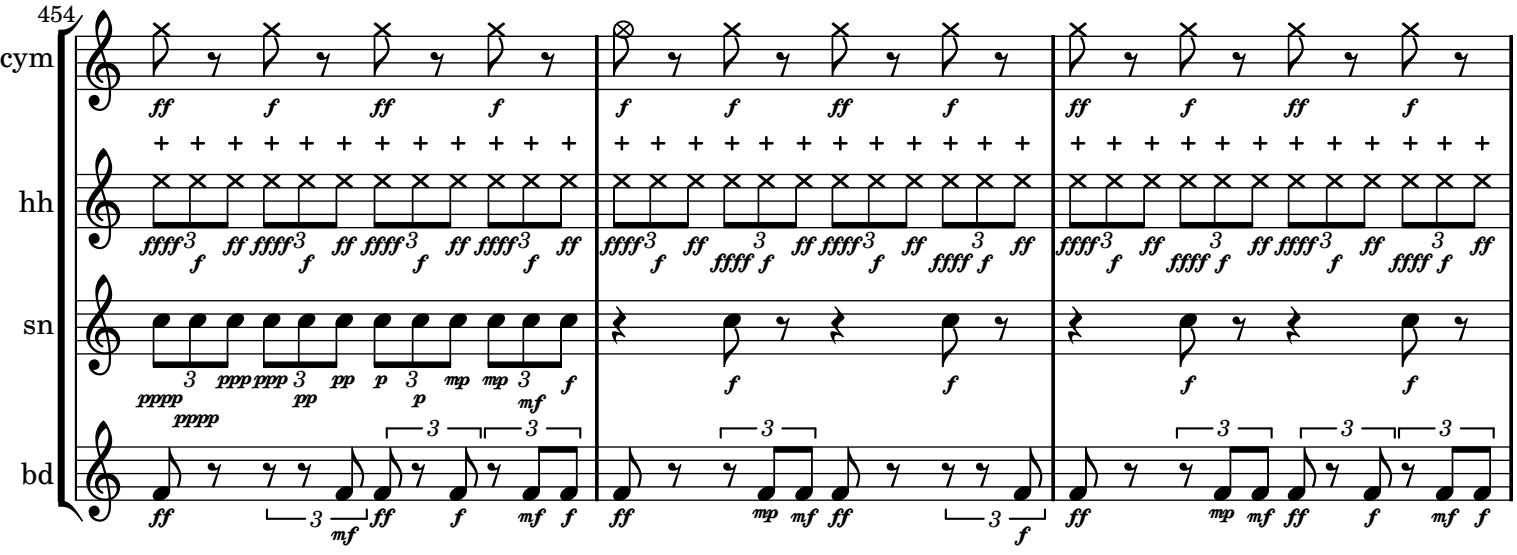


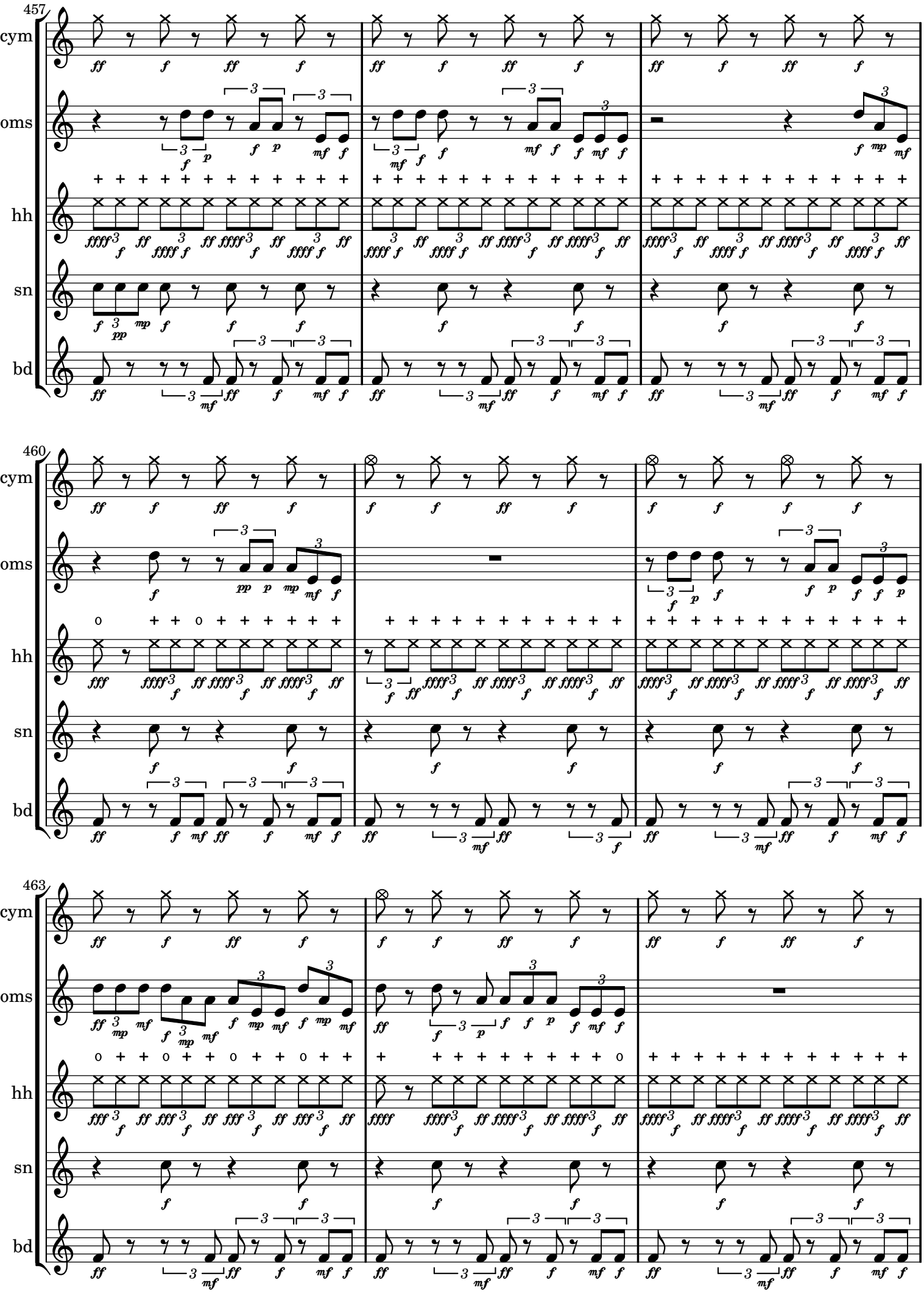




avec <sna cymra hhc ou hho?> Couleur du son



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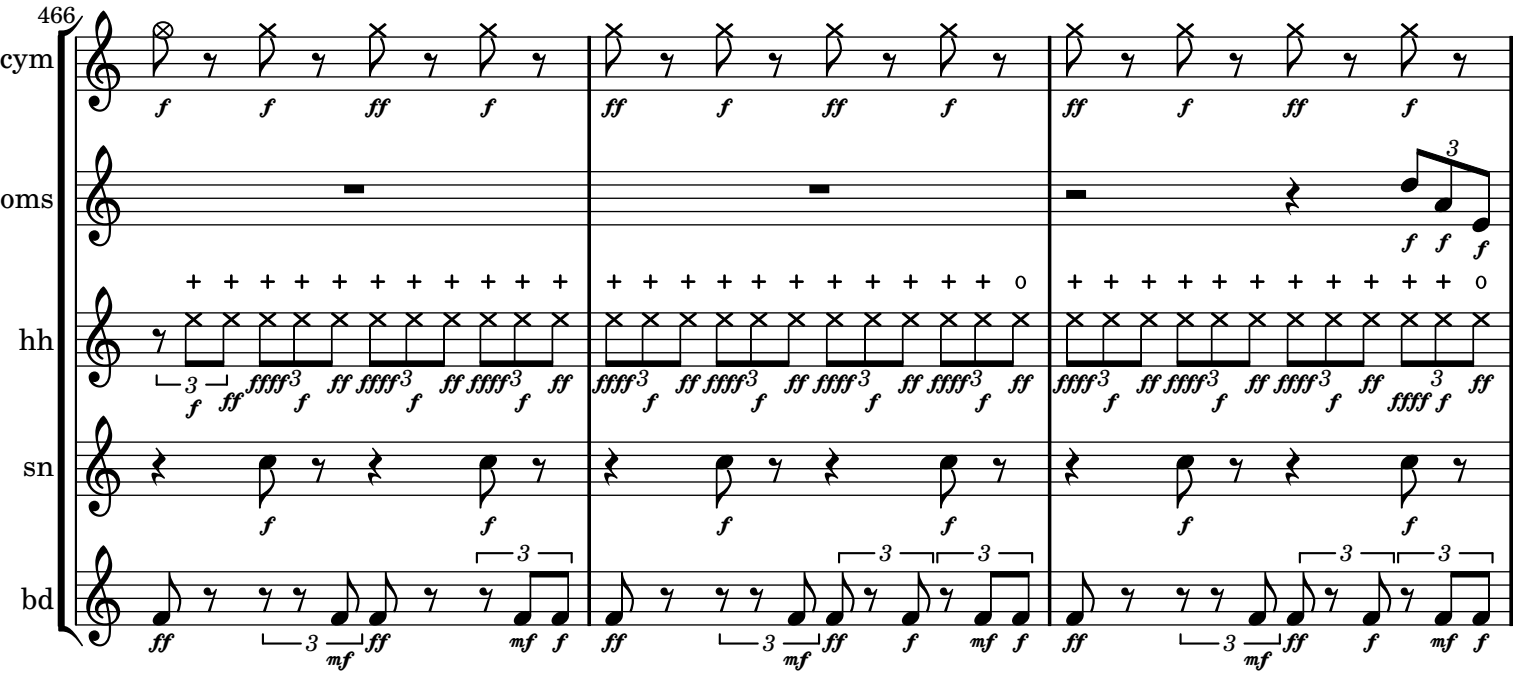
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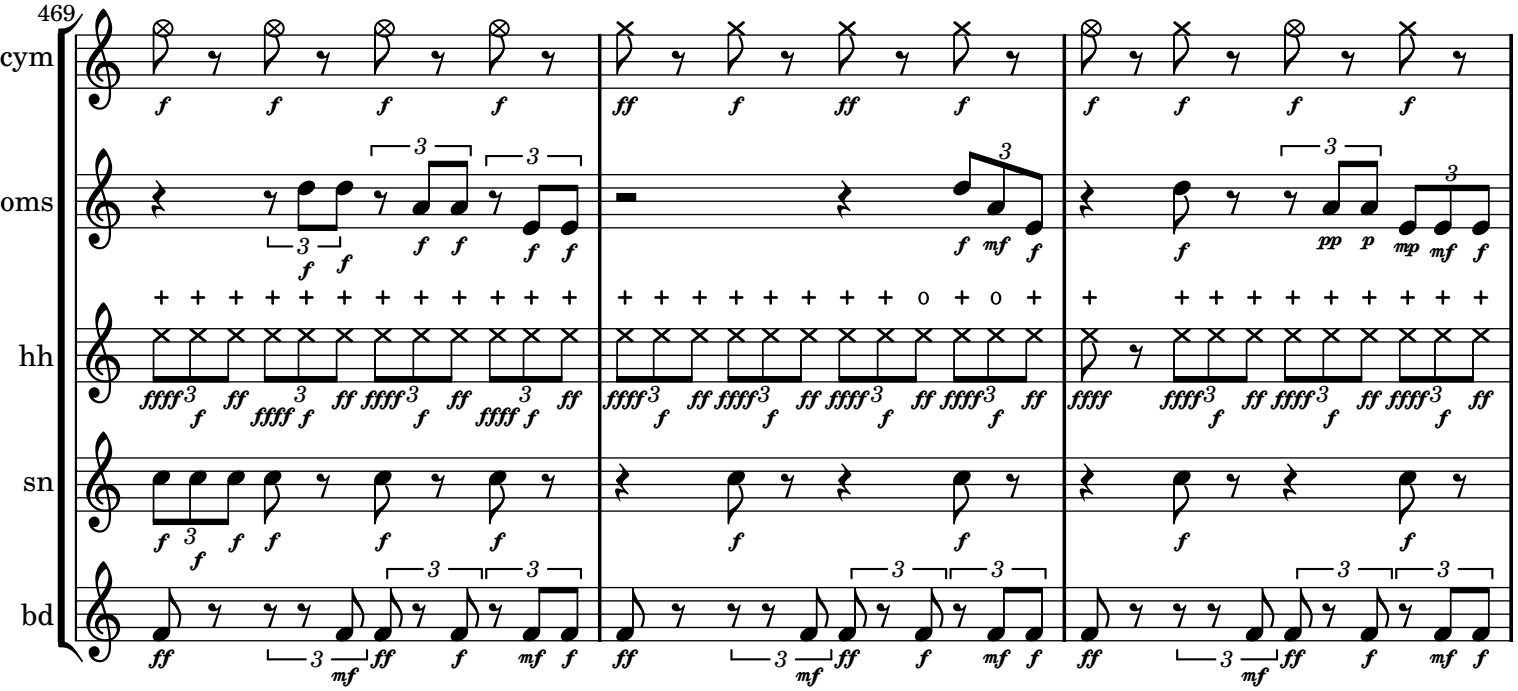
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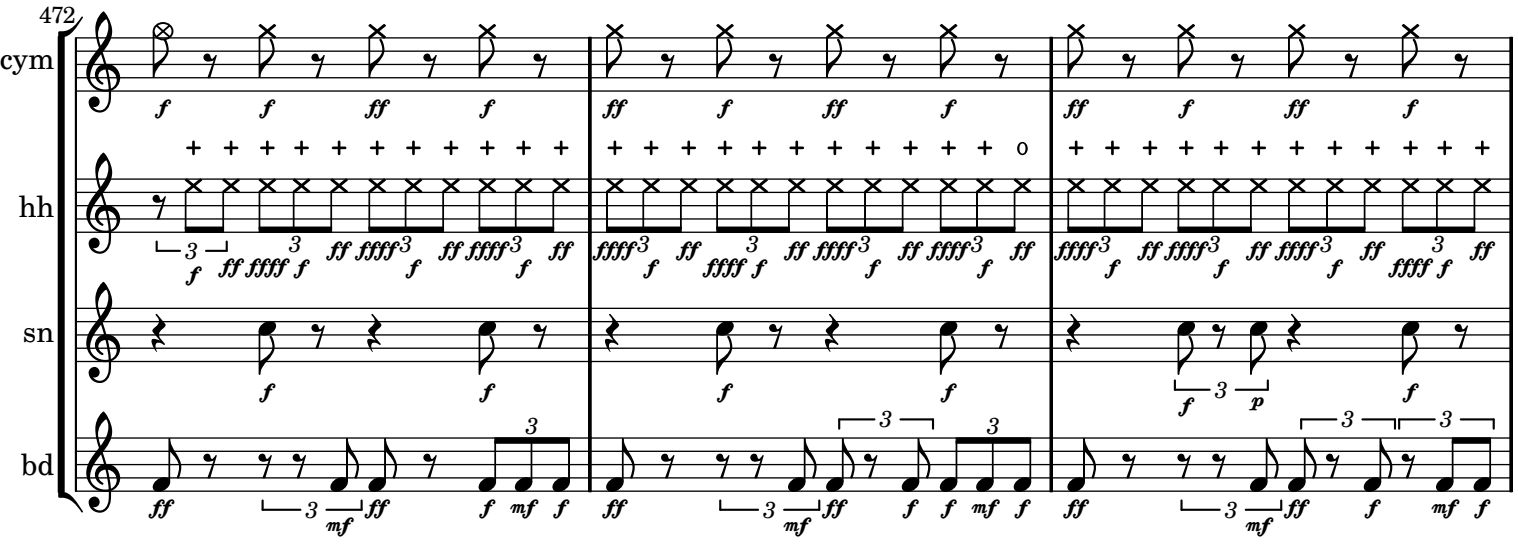
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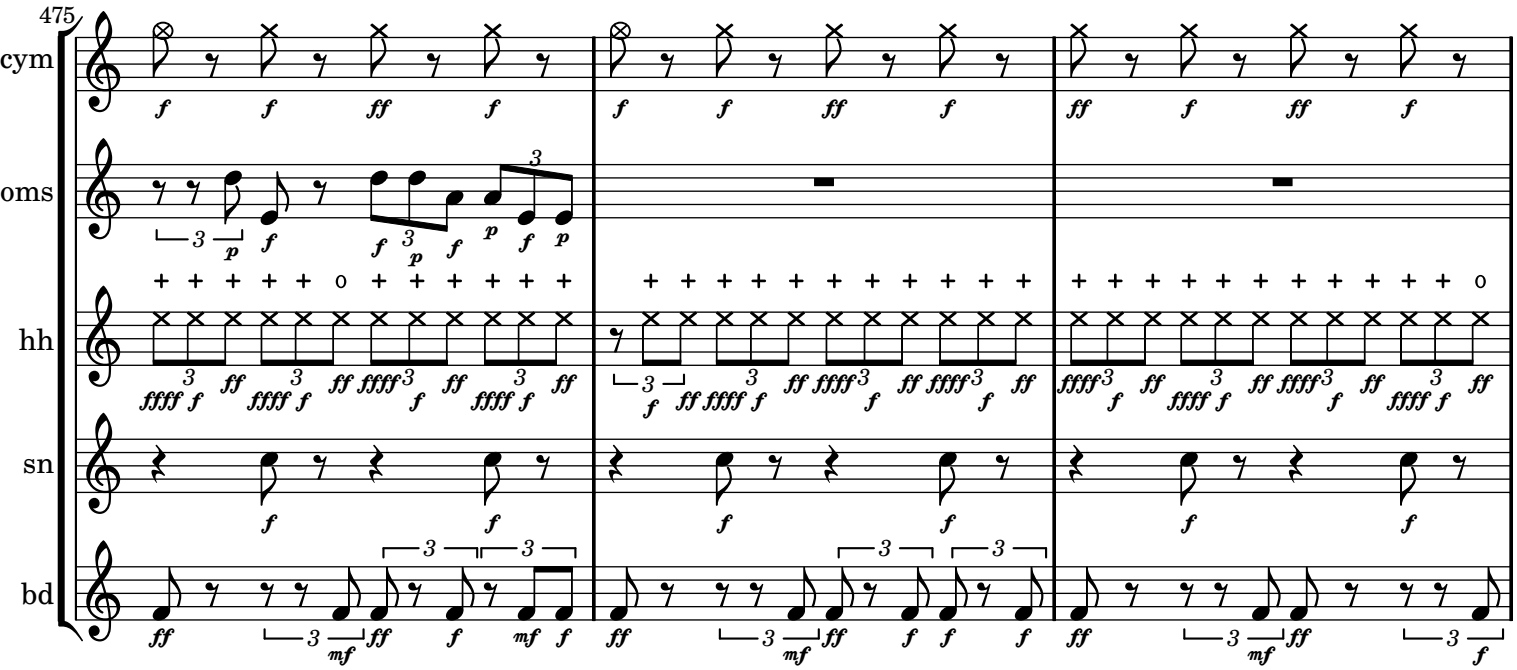

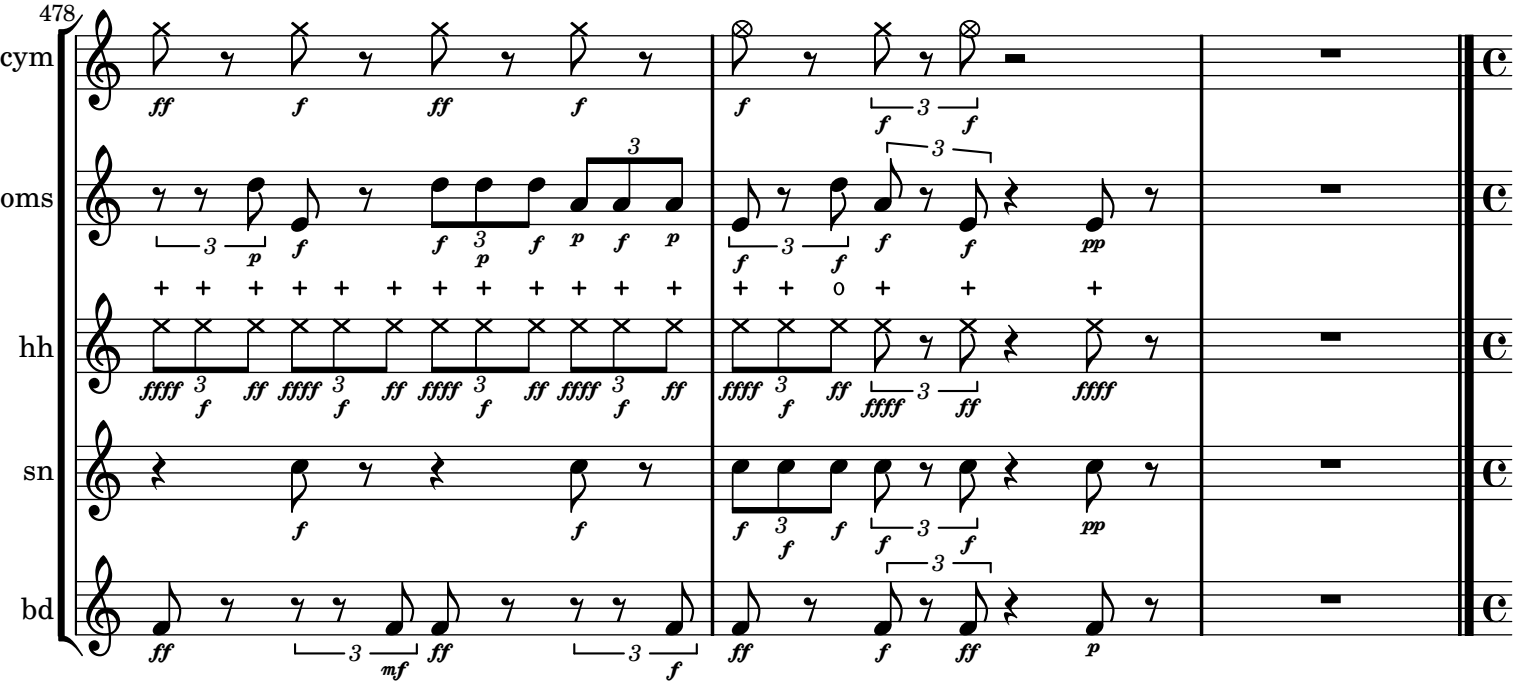

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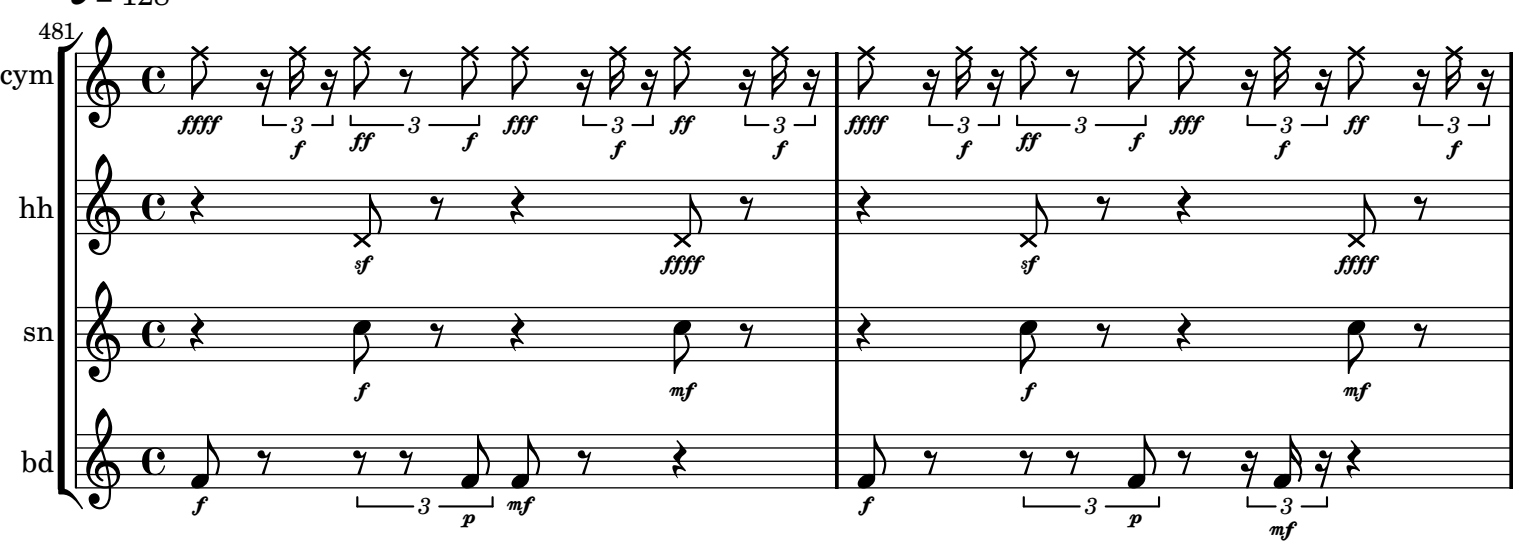

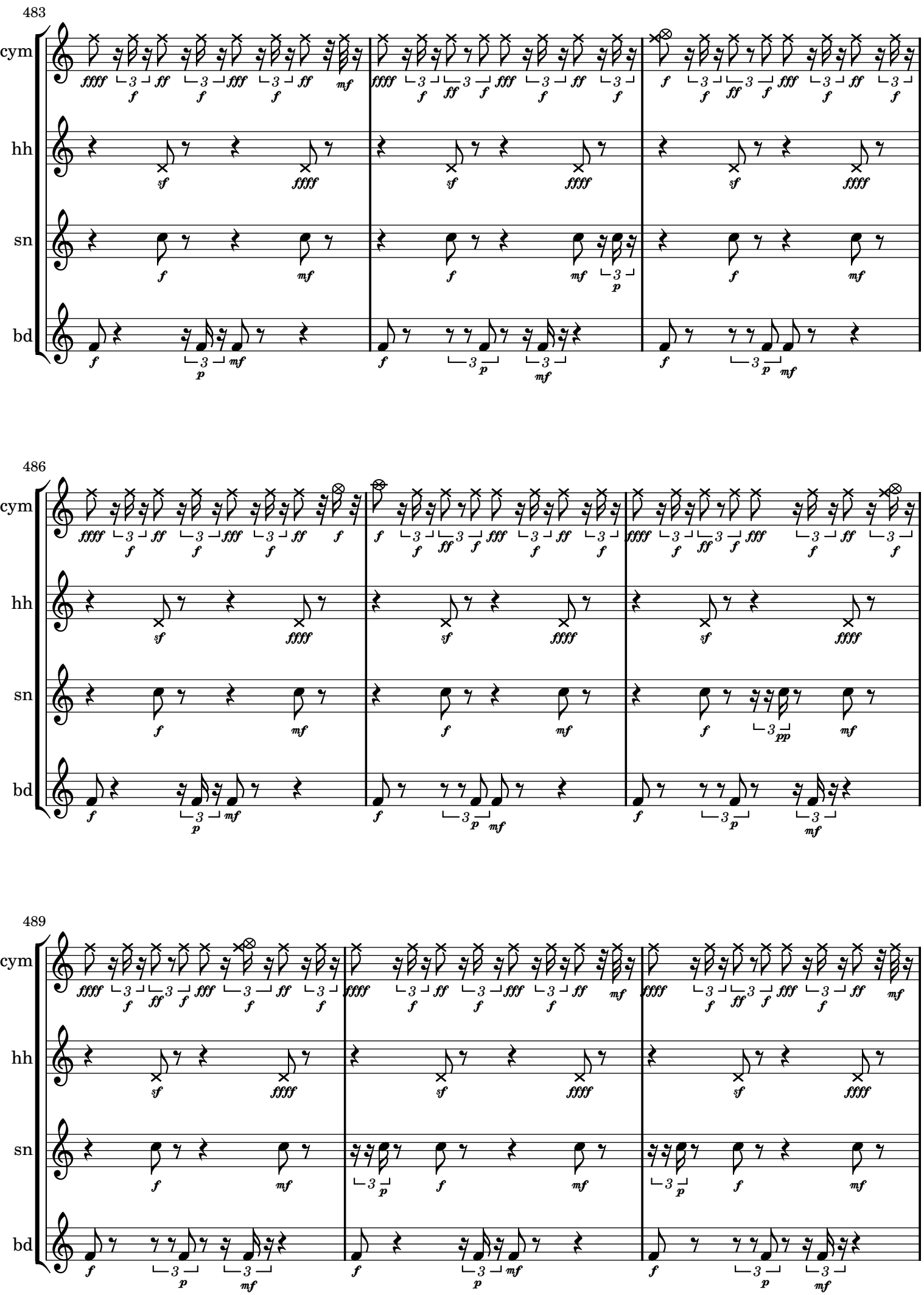
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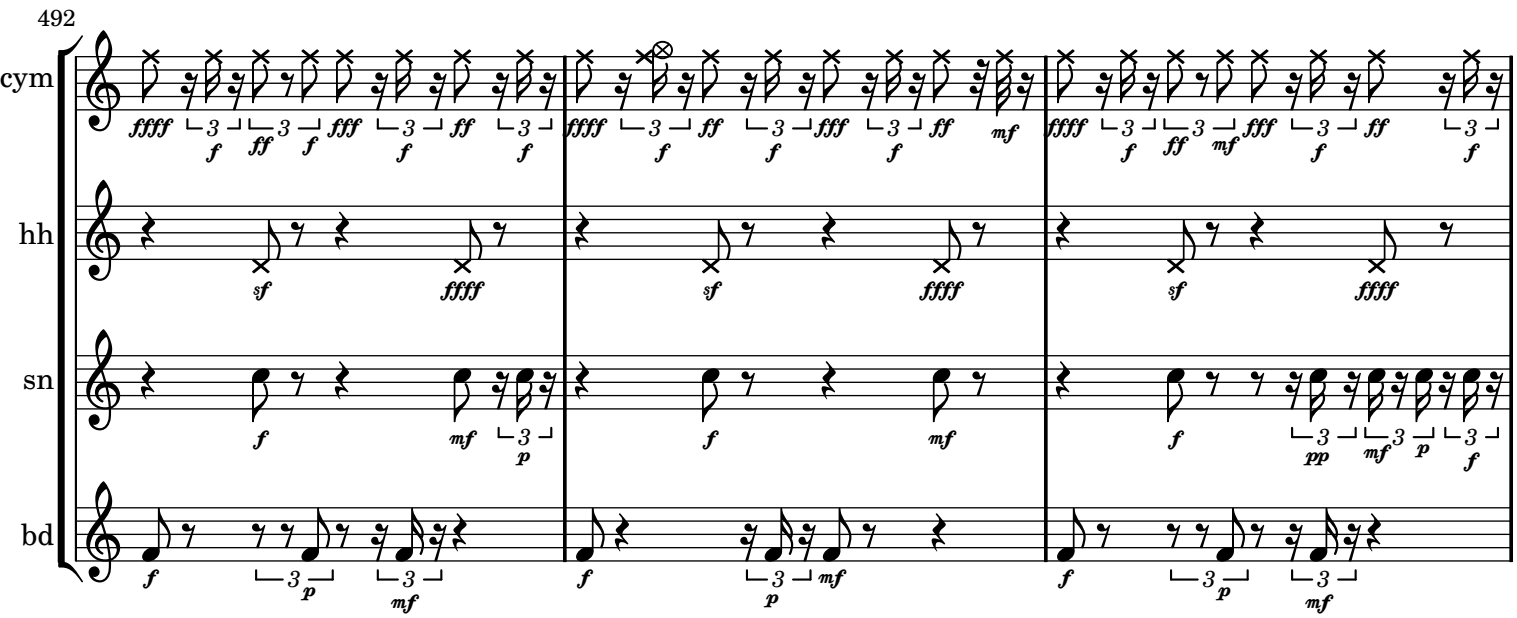
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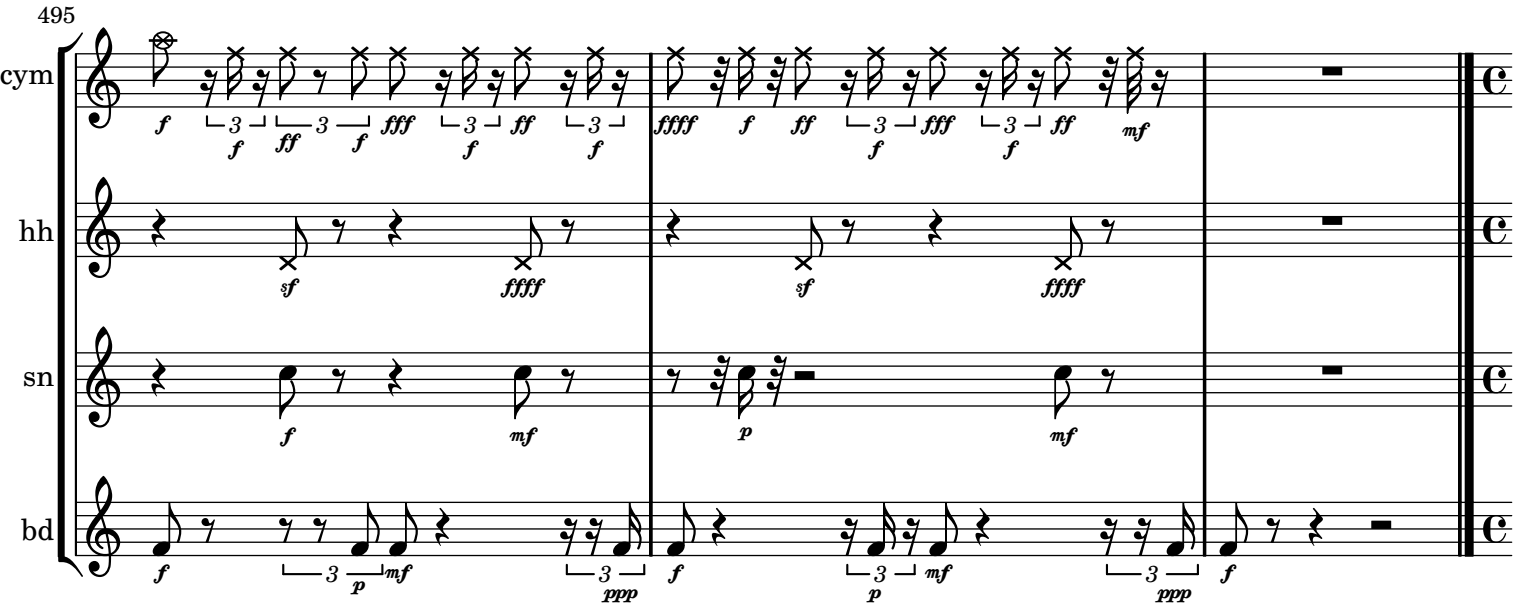
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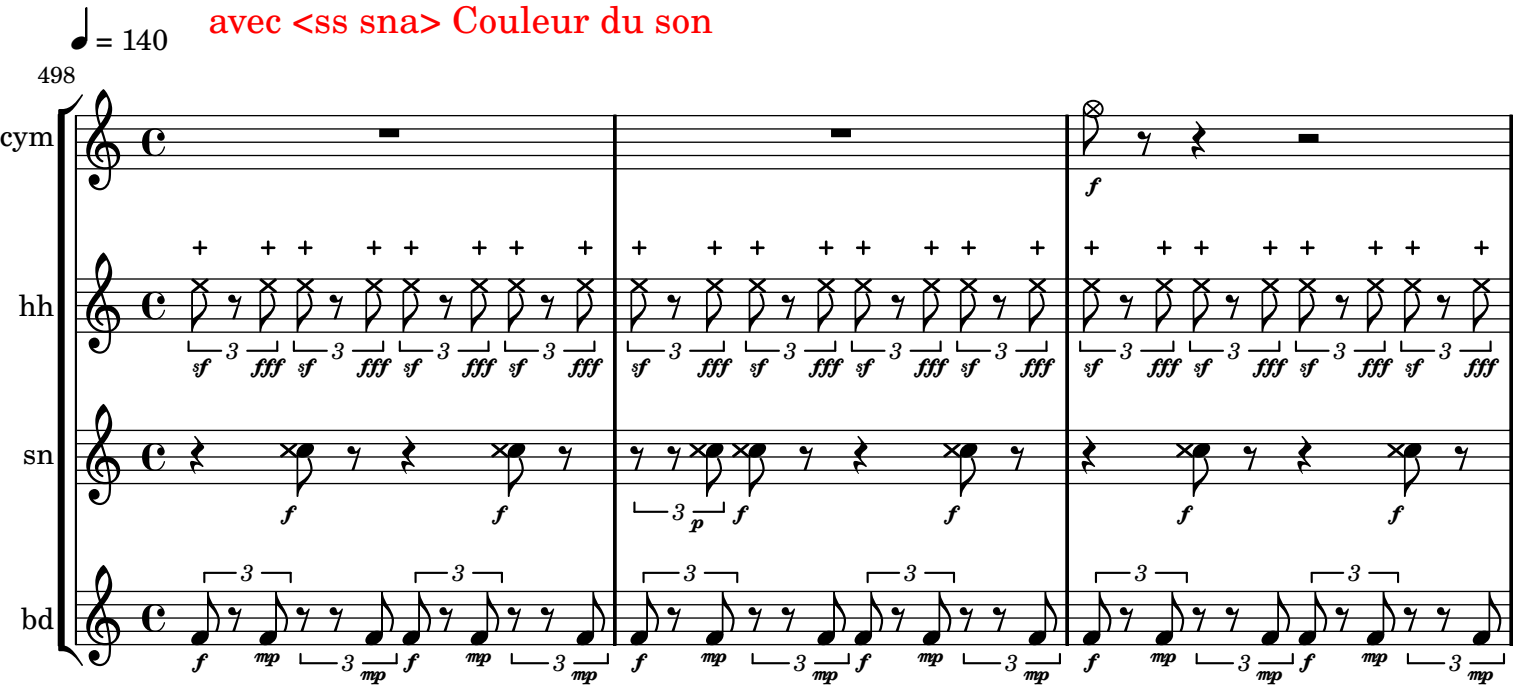
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cym
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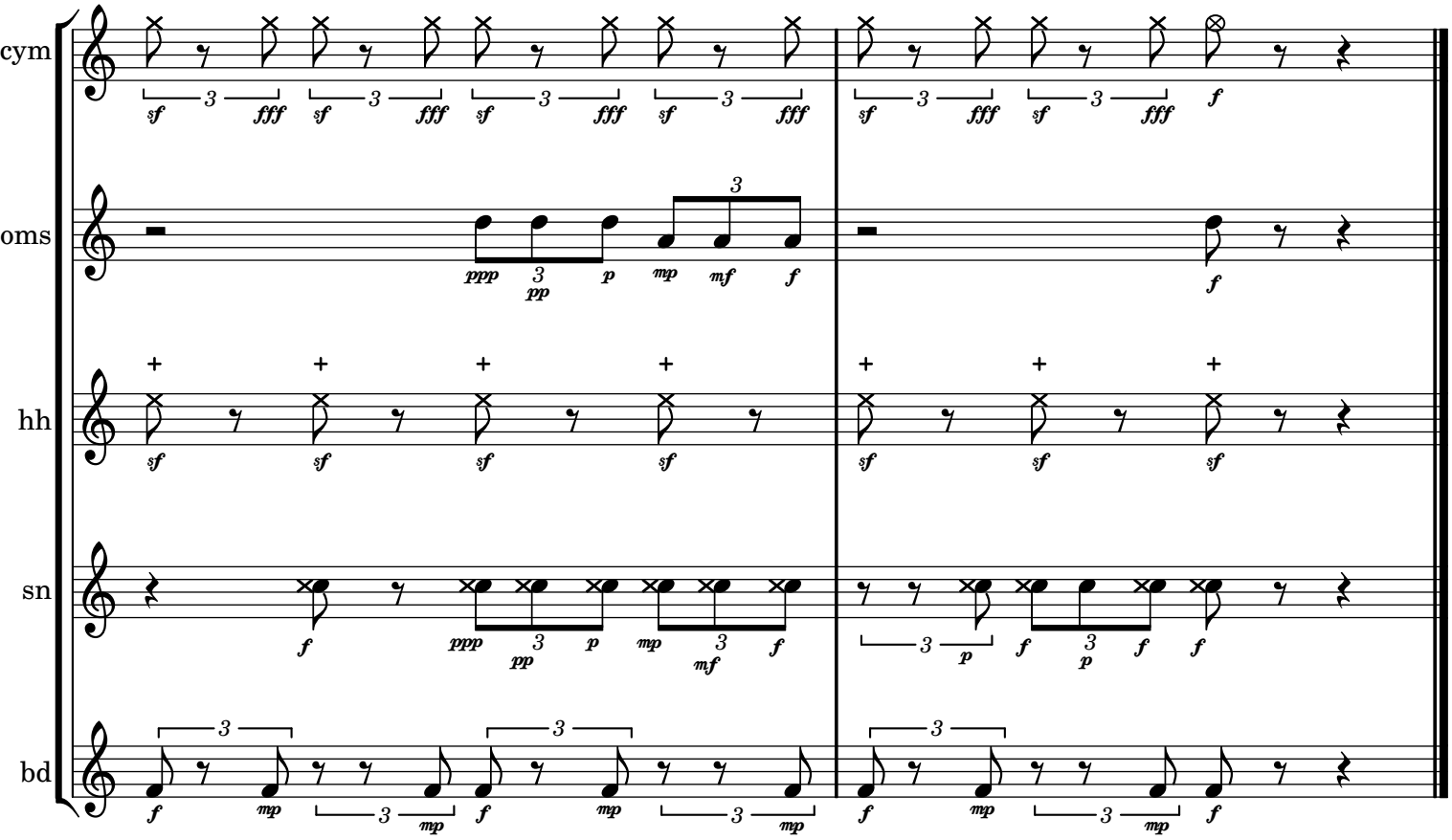
bd

501



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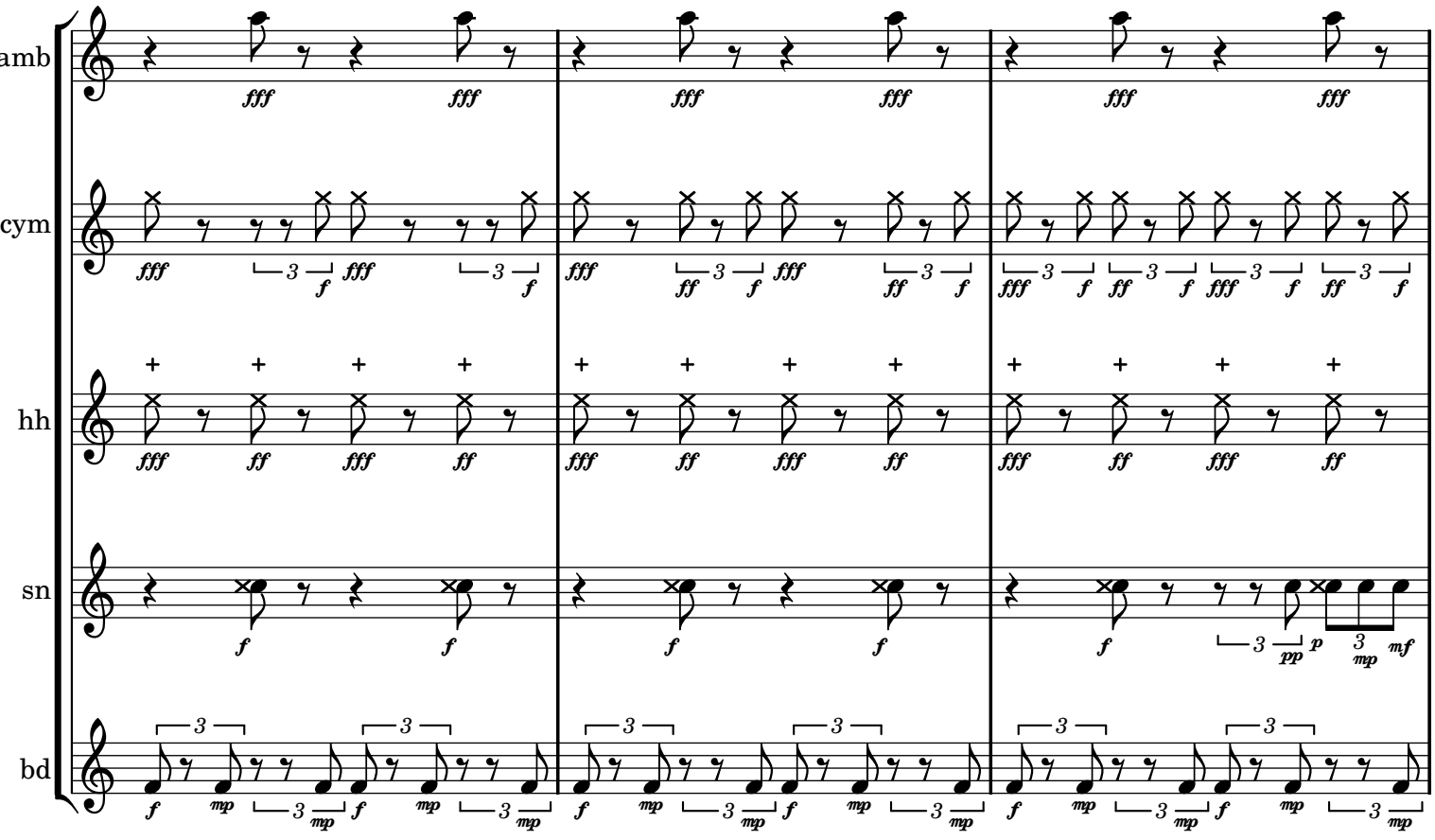
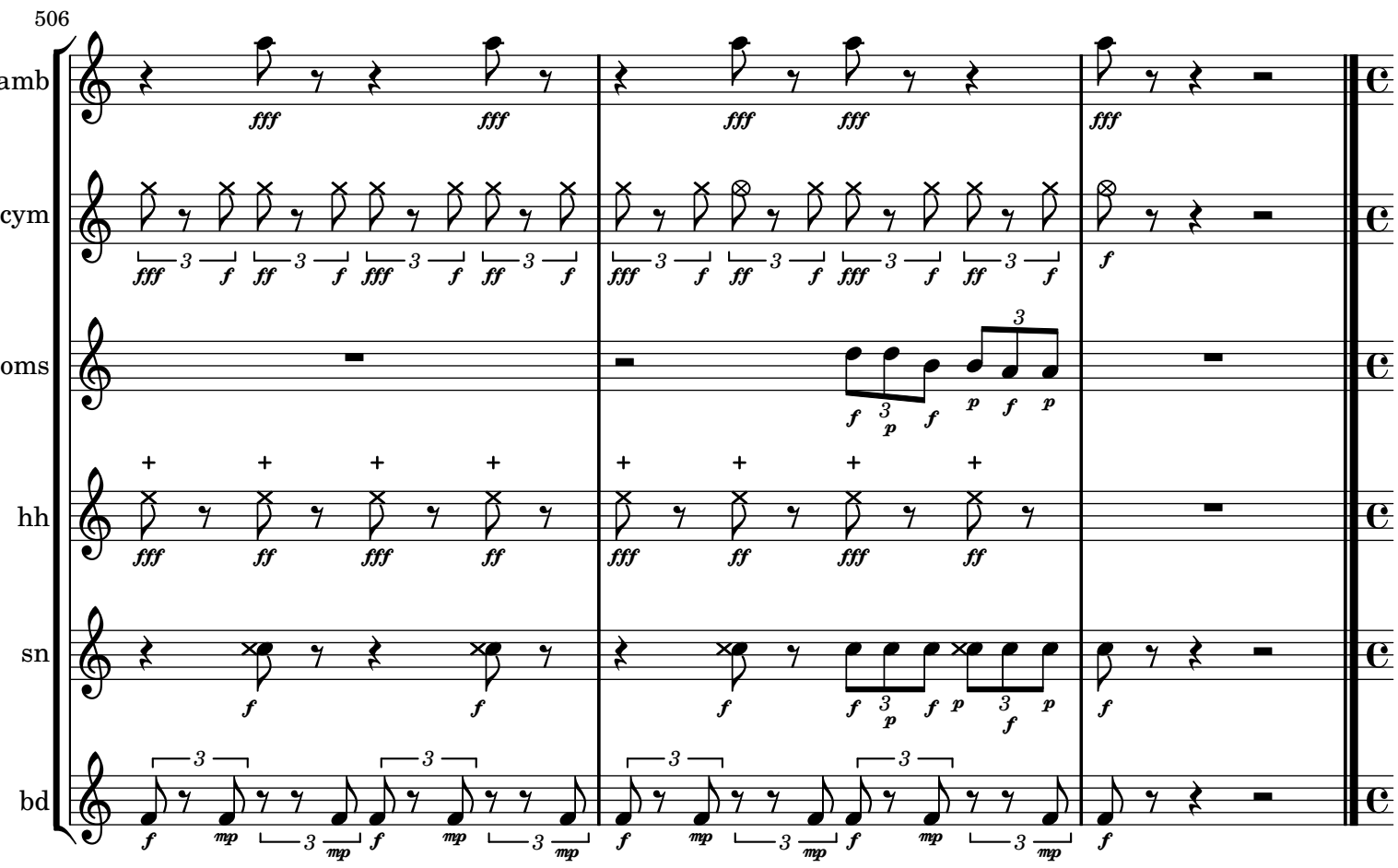
503

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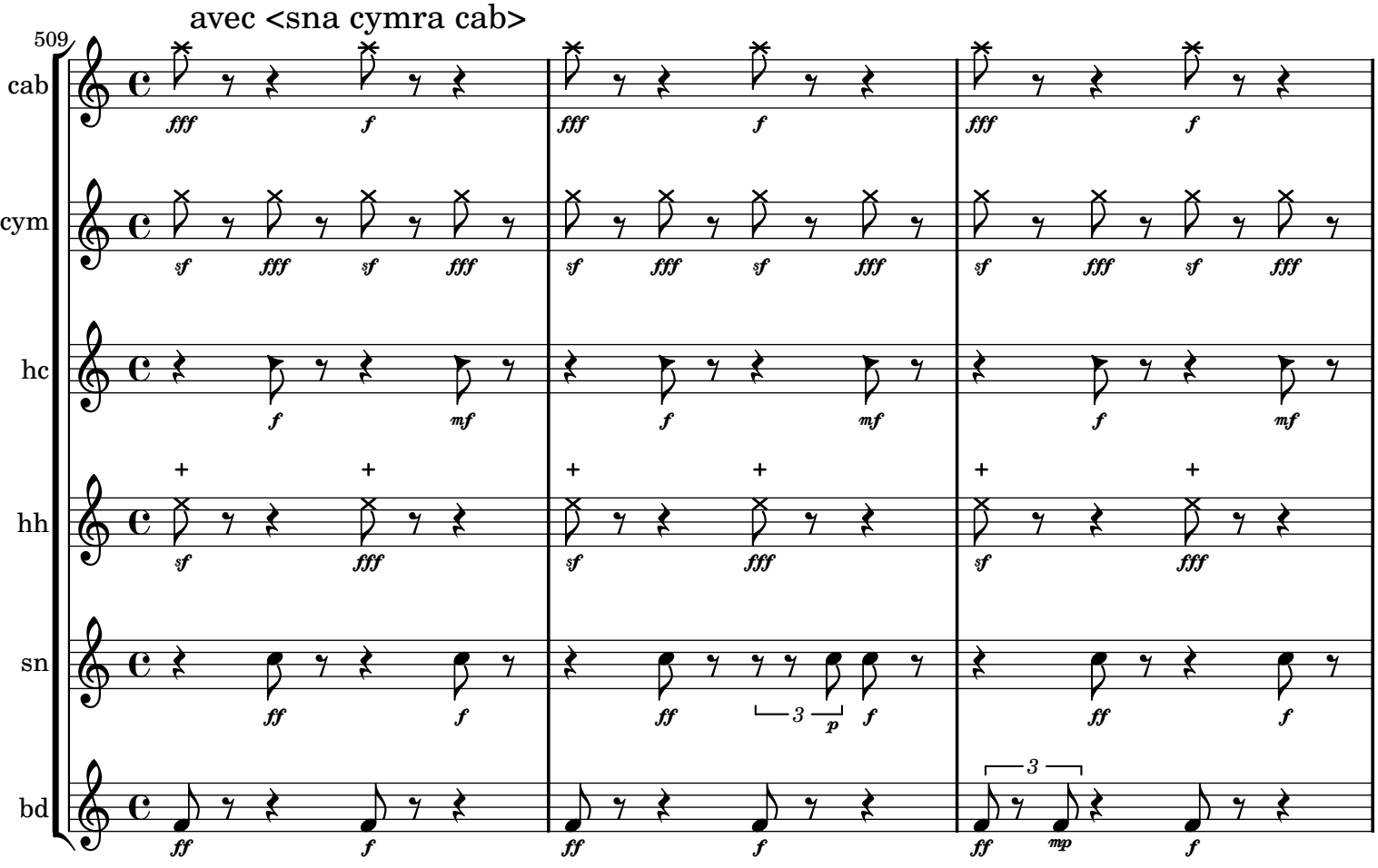
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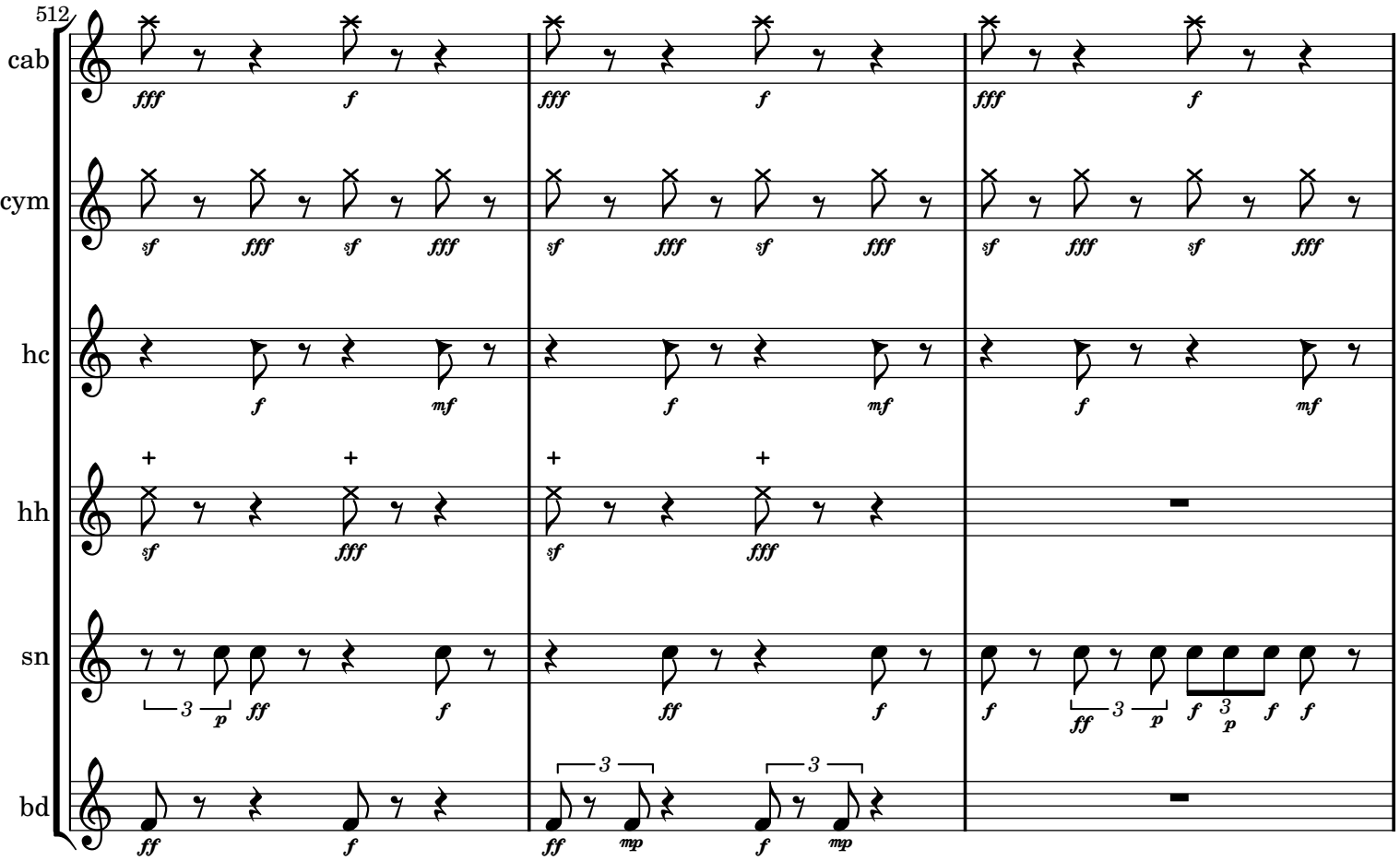
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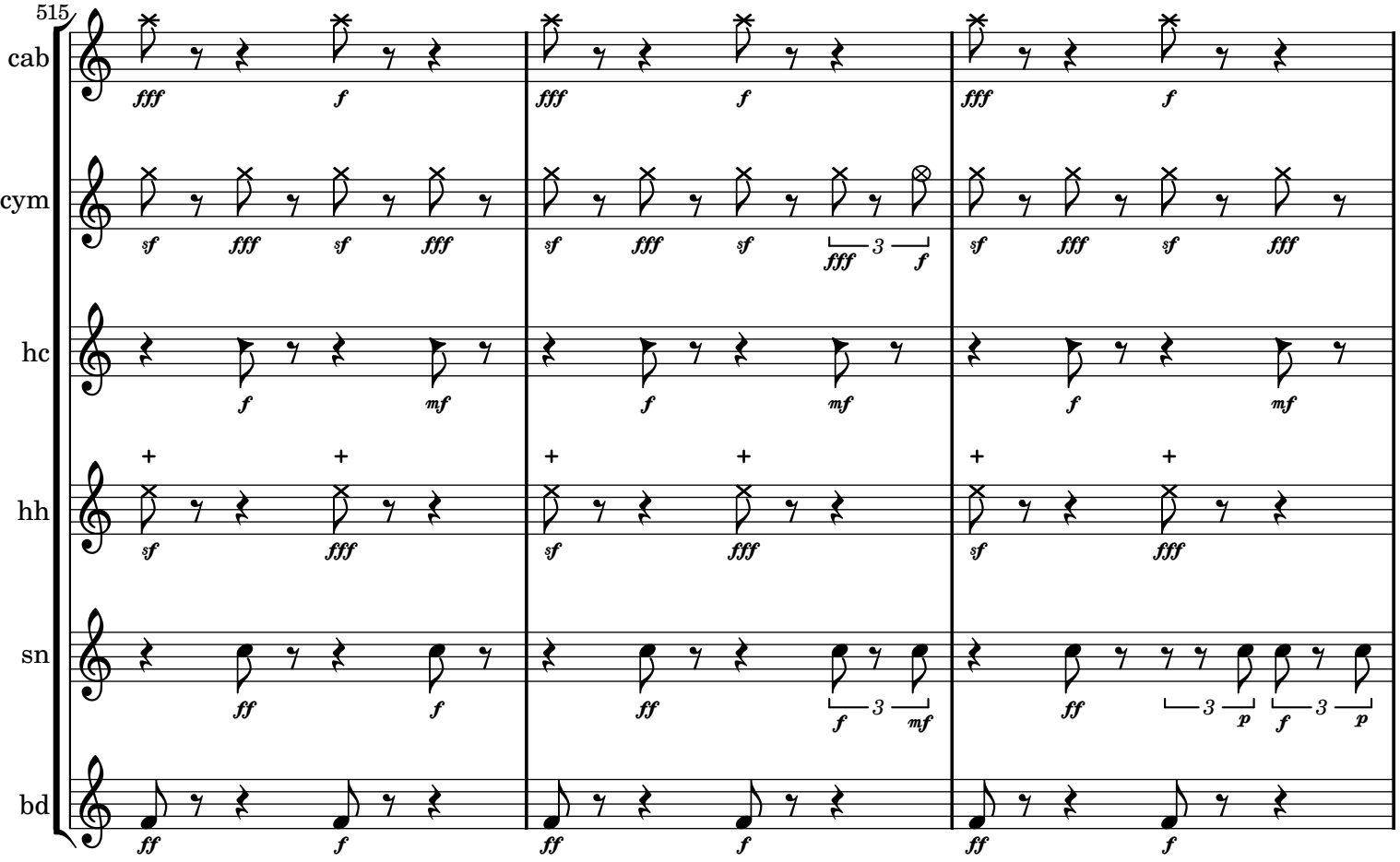
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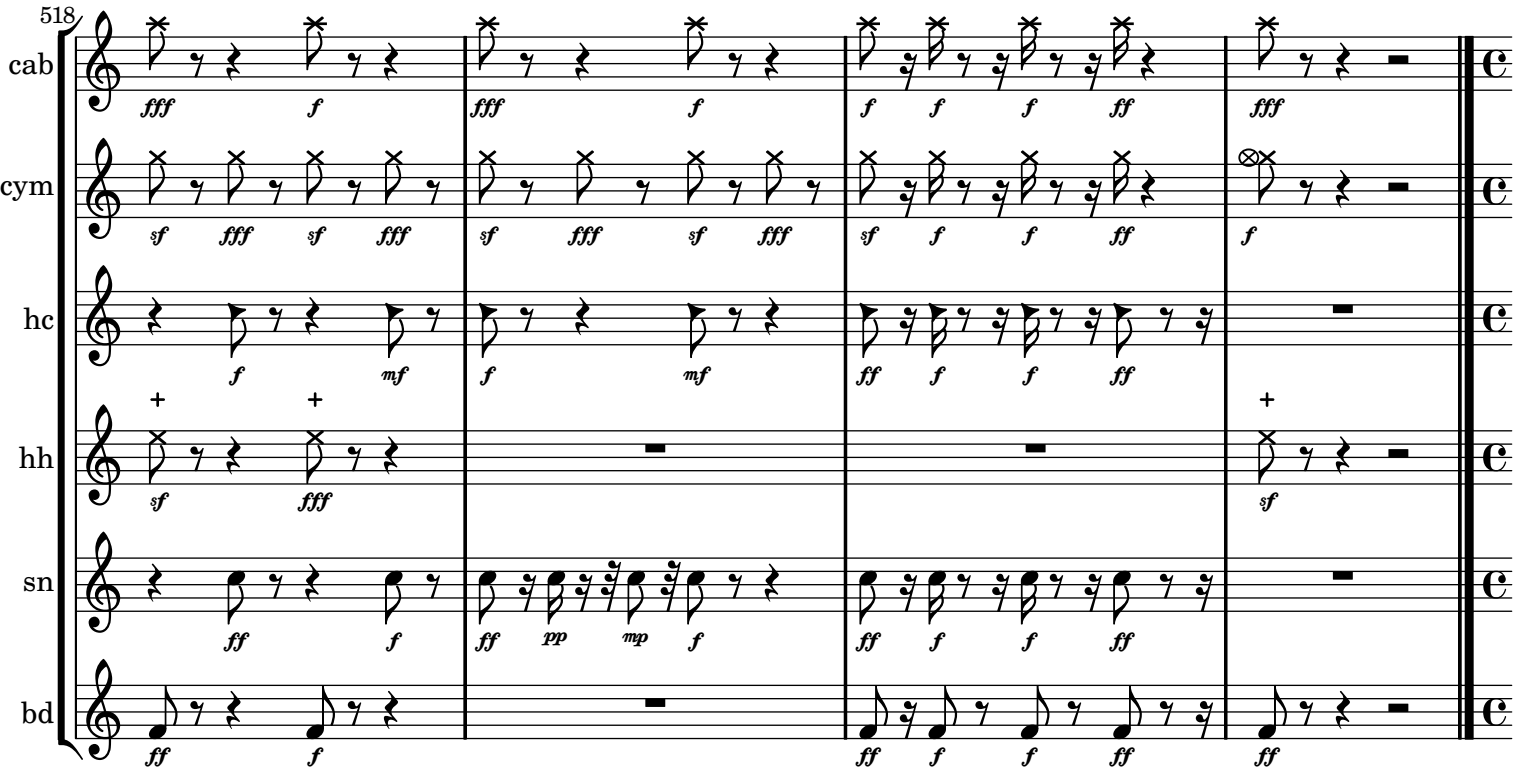
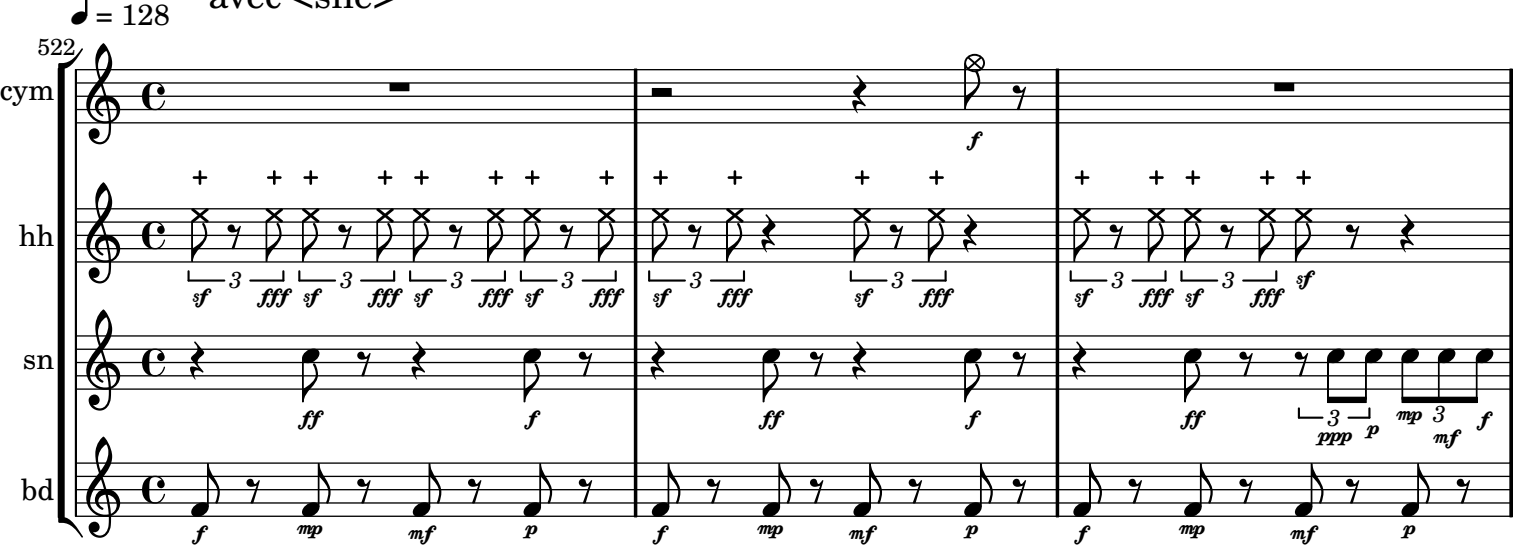
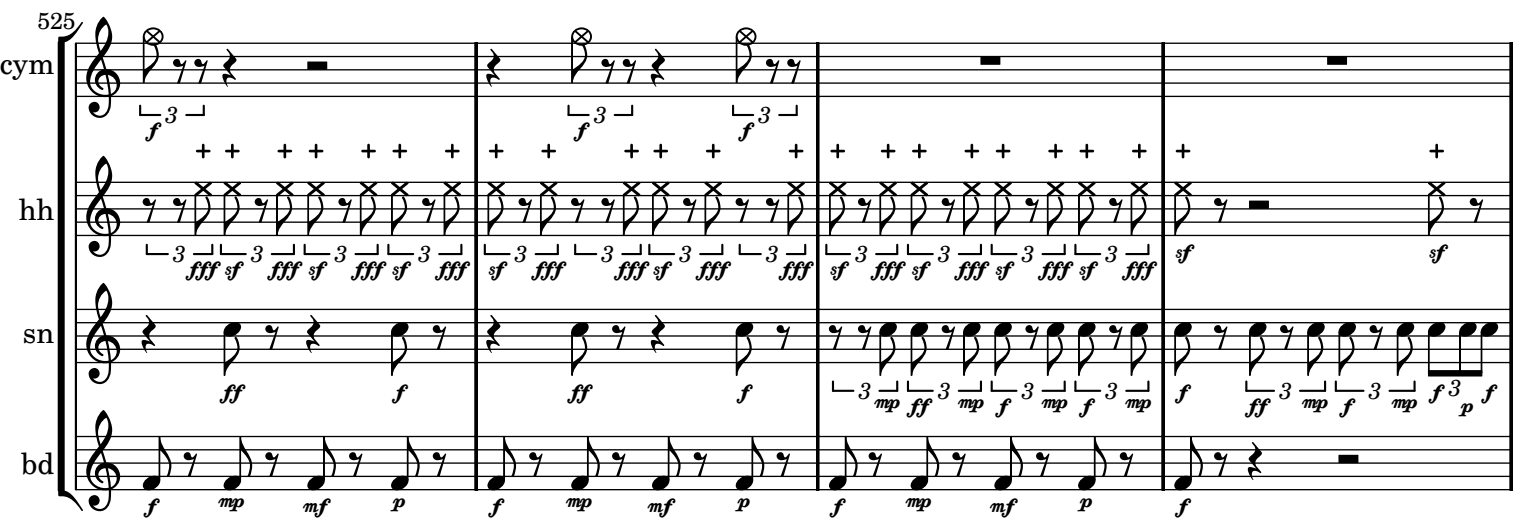
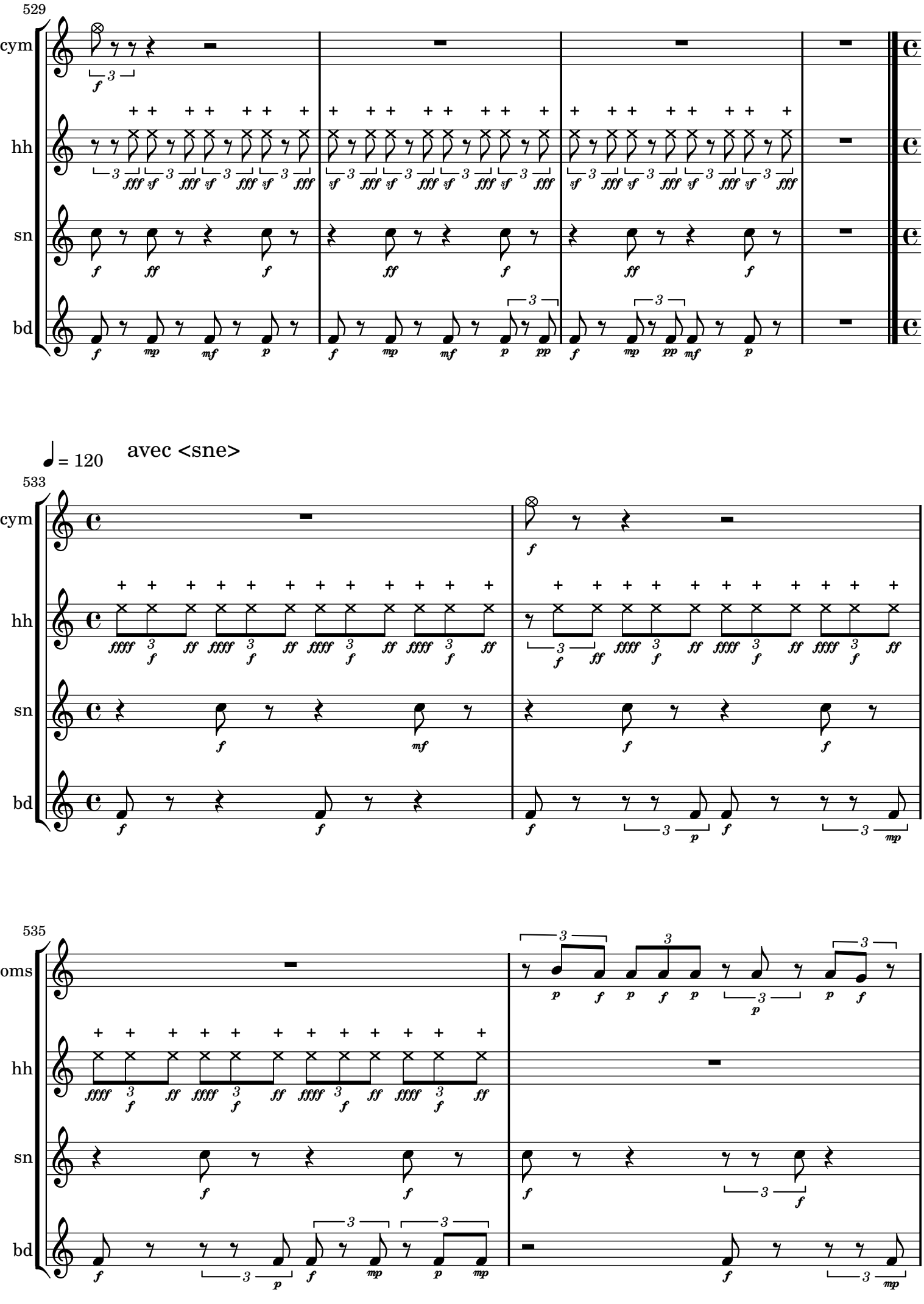


avec ELECTRIC SNARE
avec <sne>






529
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hh
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hh
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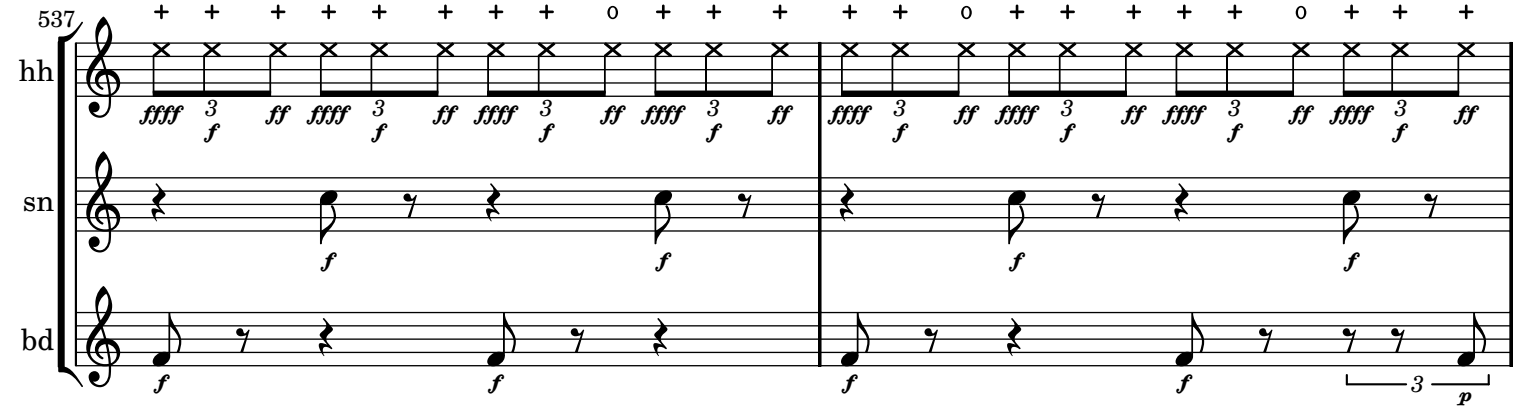
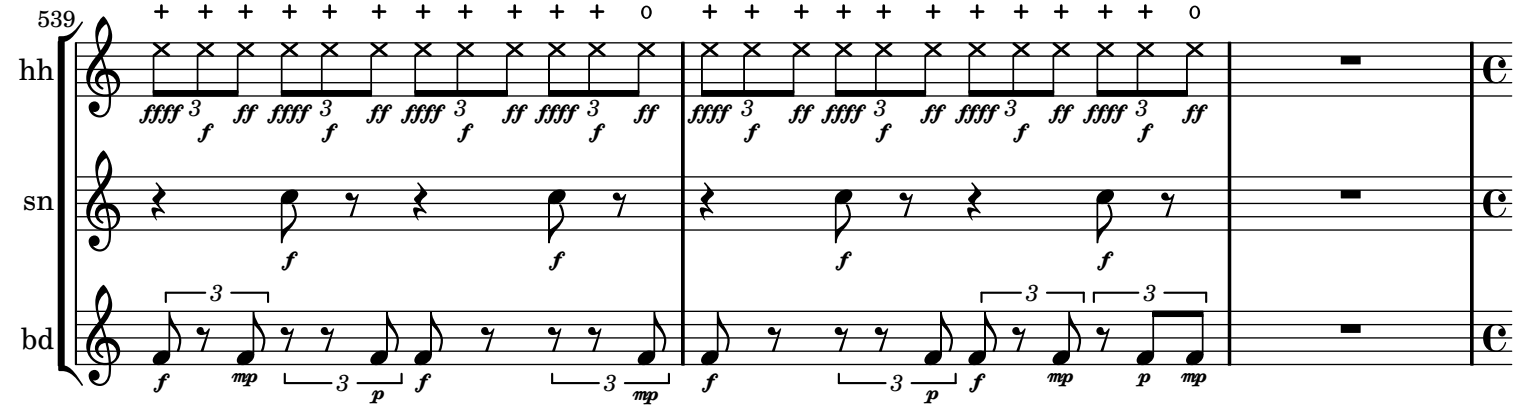
avec <sne hho>





♩ = 128

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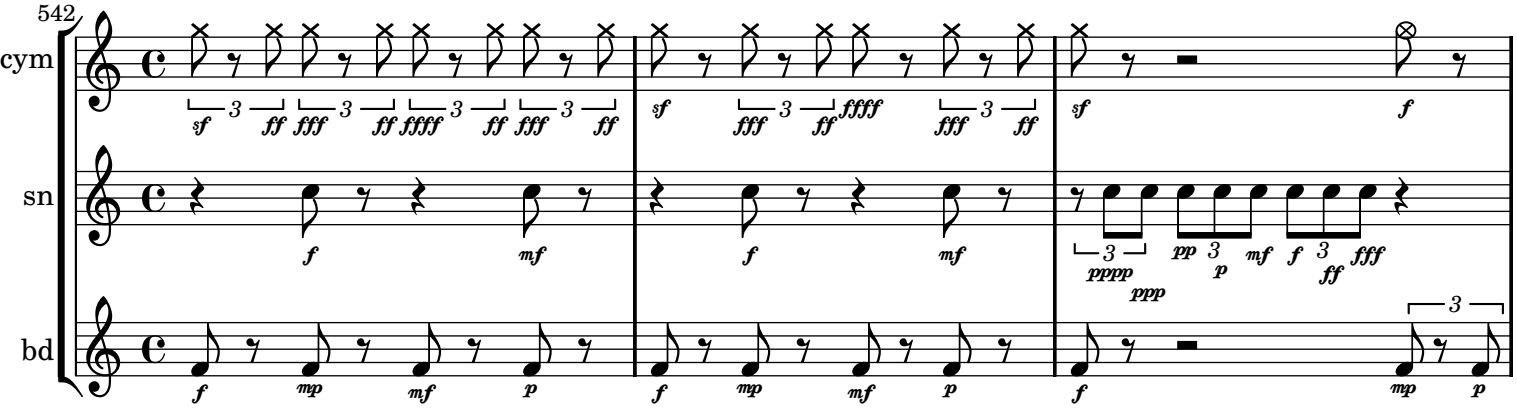

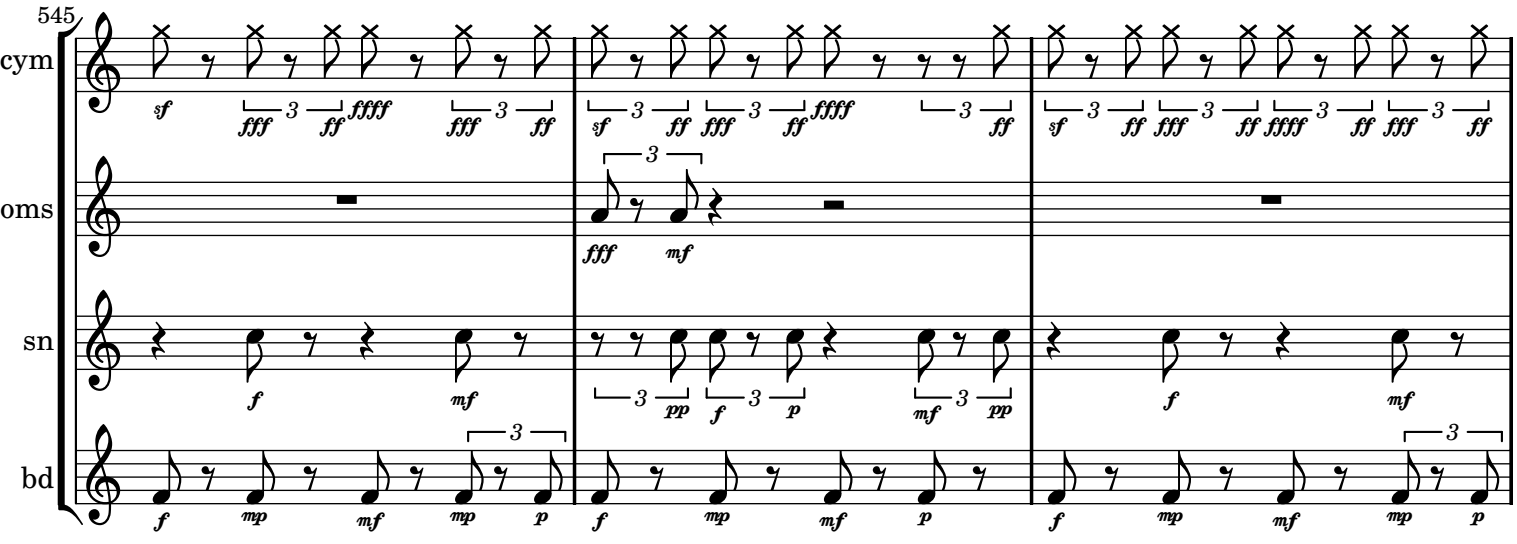

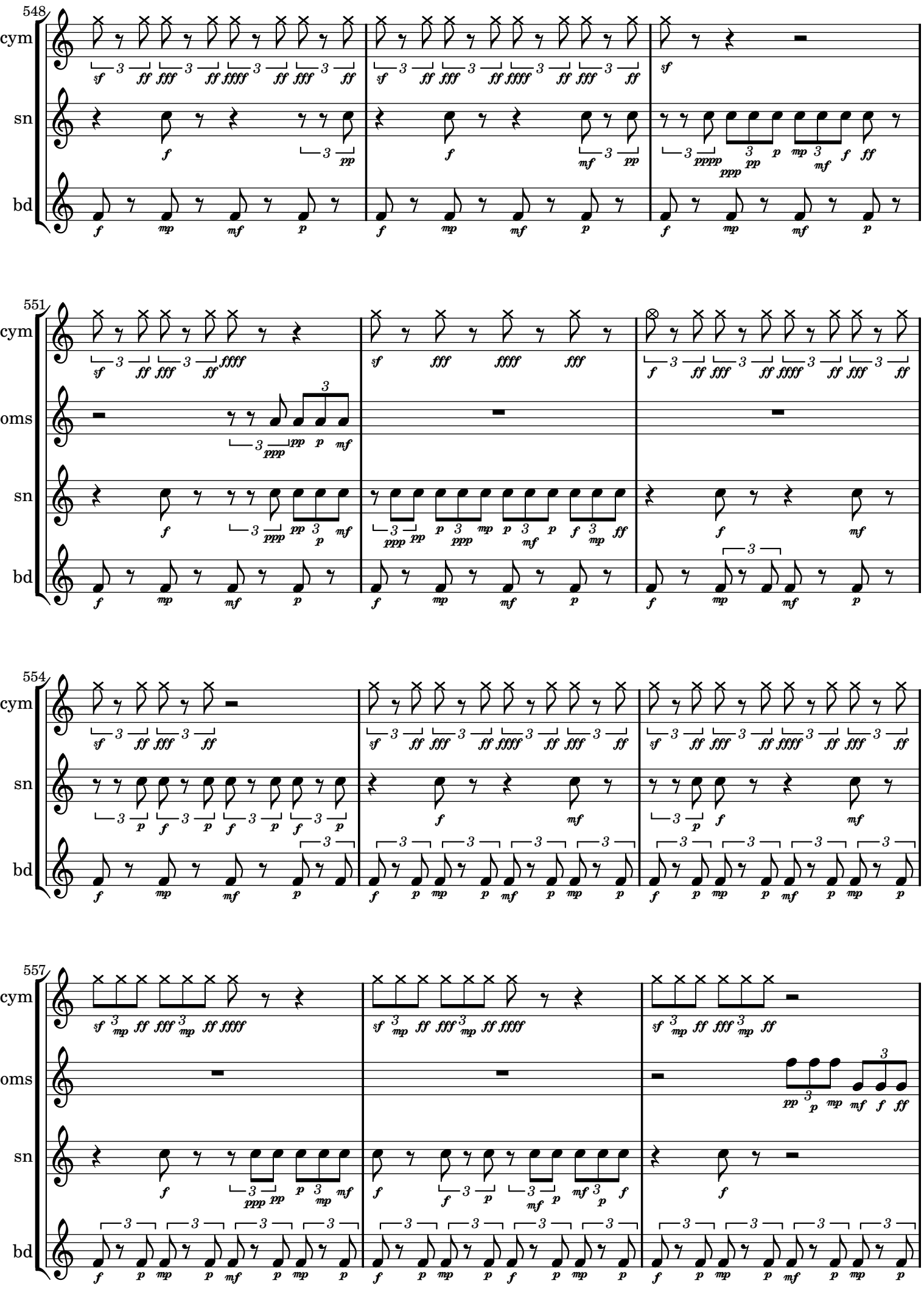
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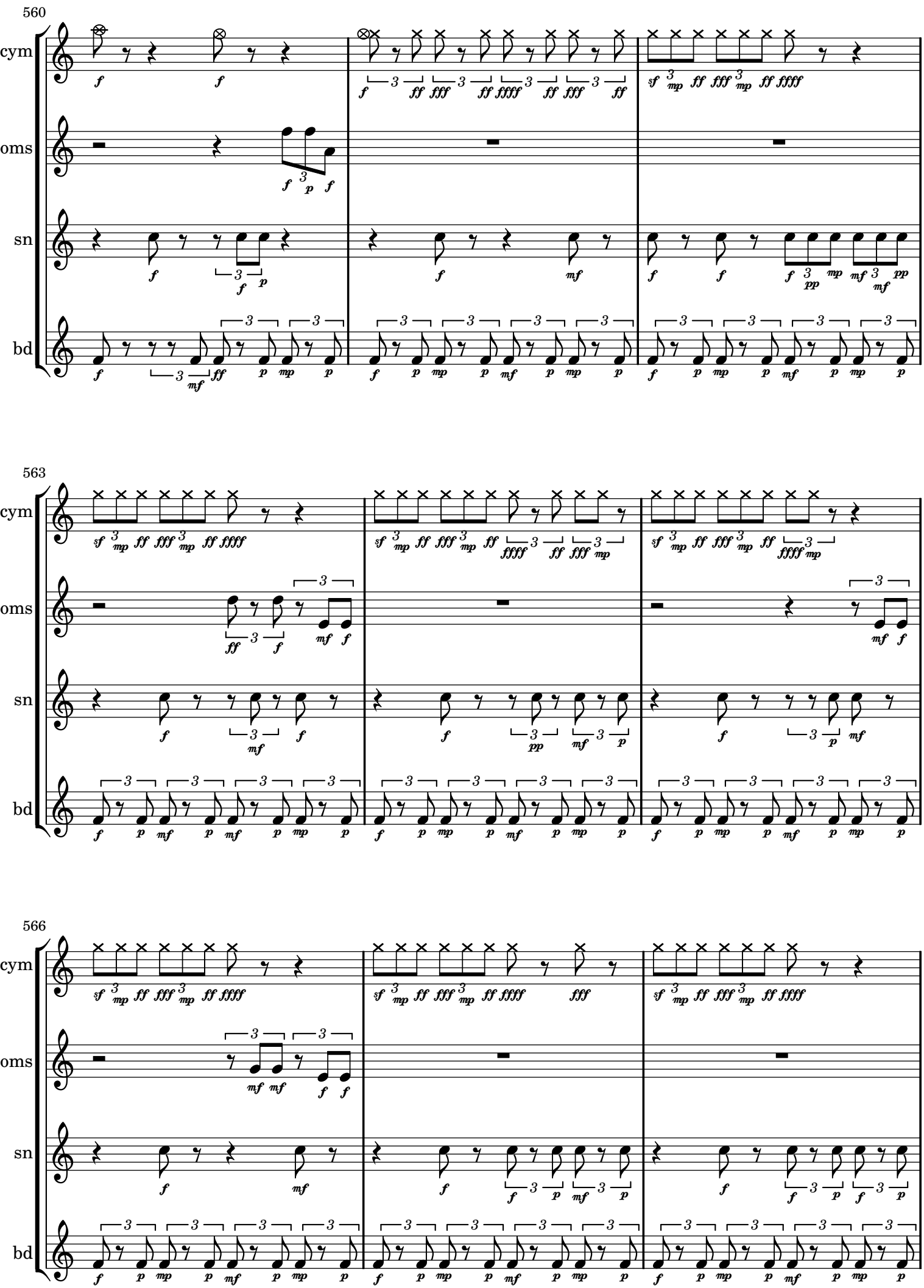
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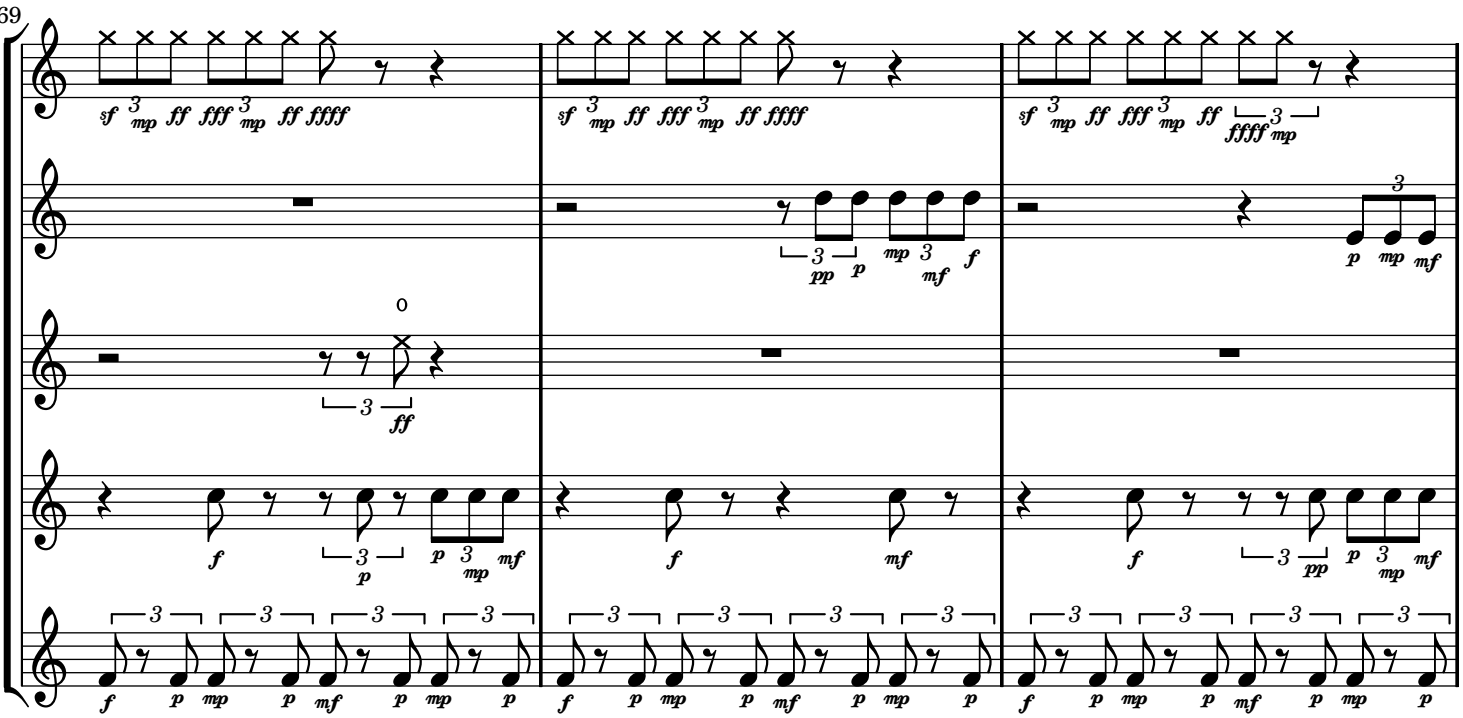
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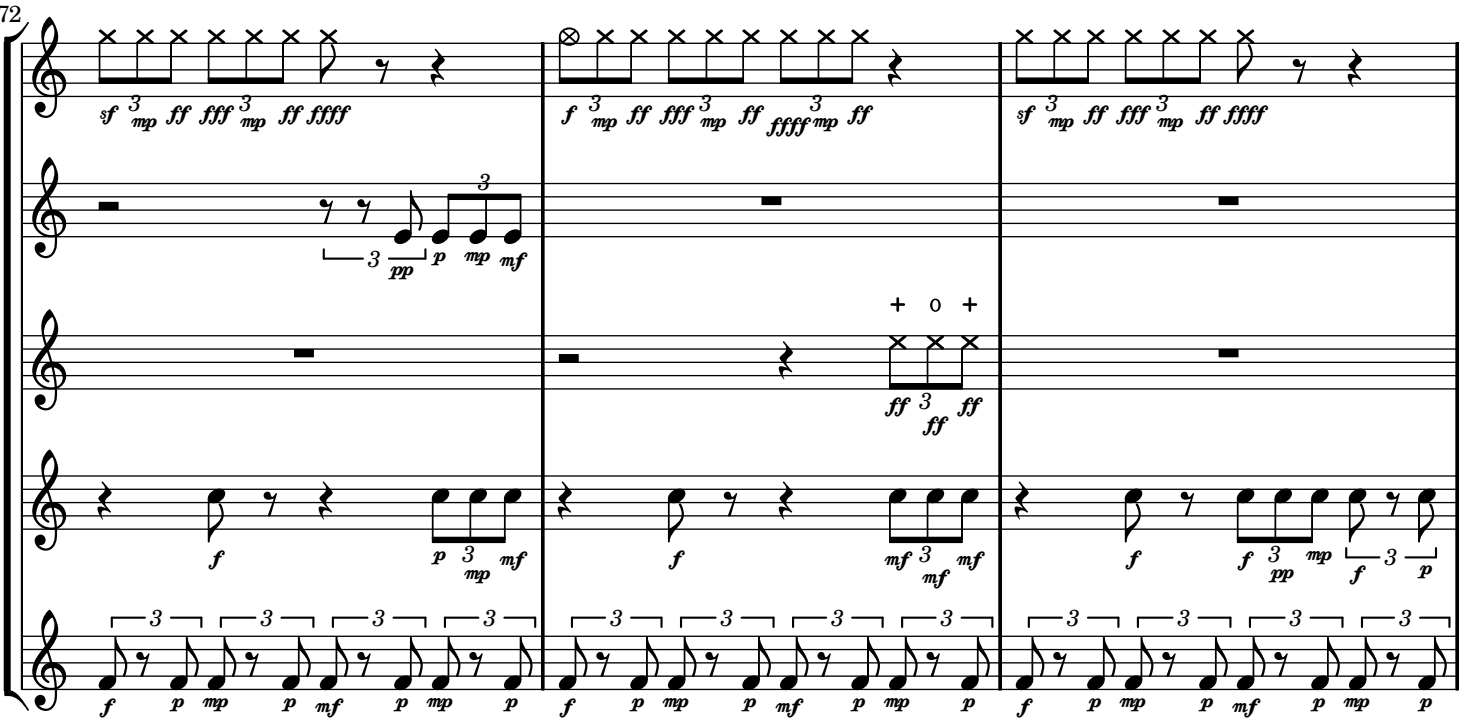
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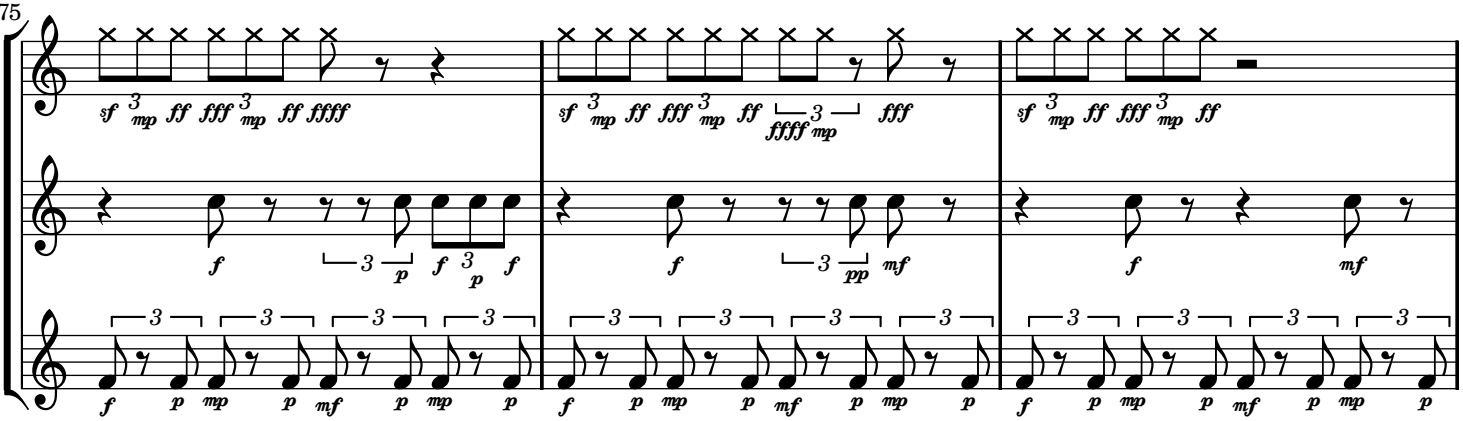
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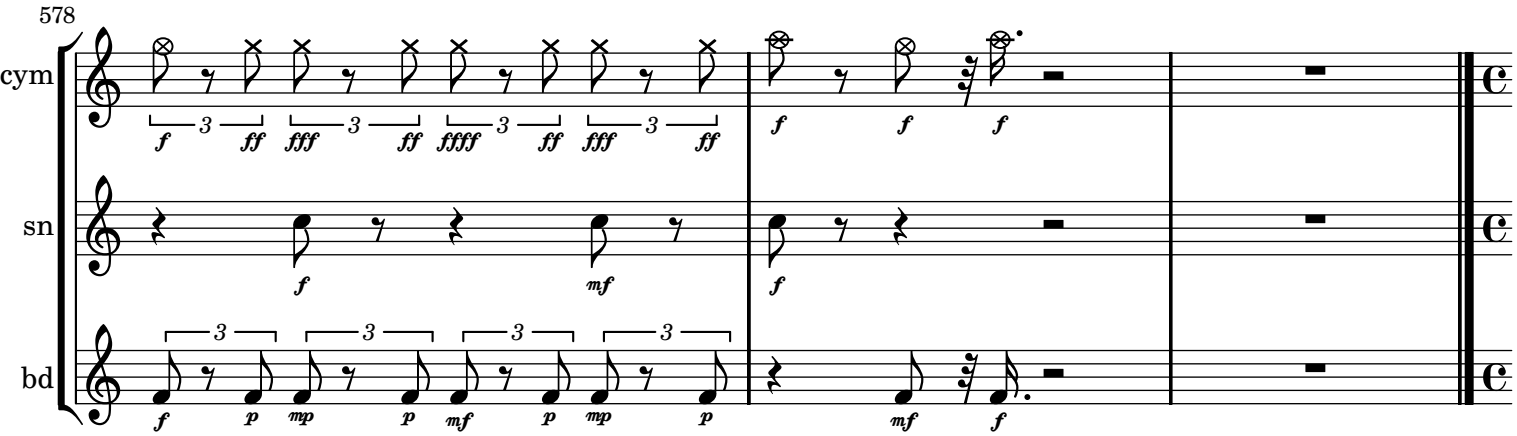
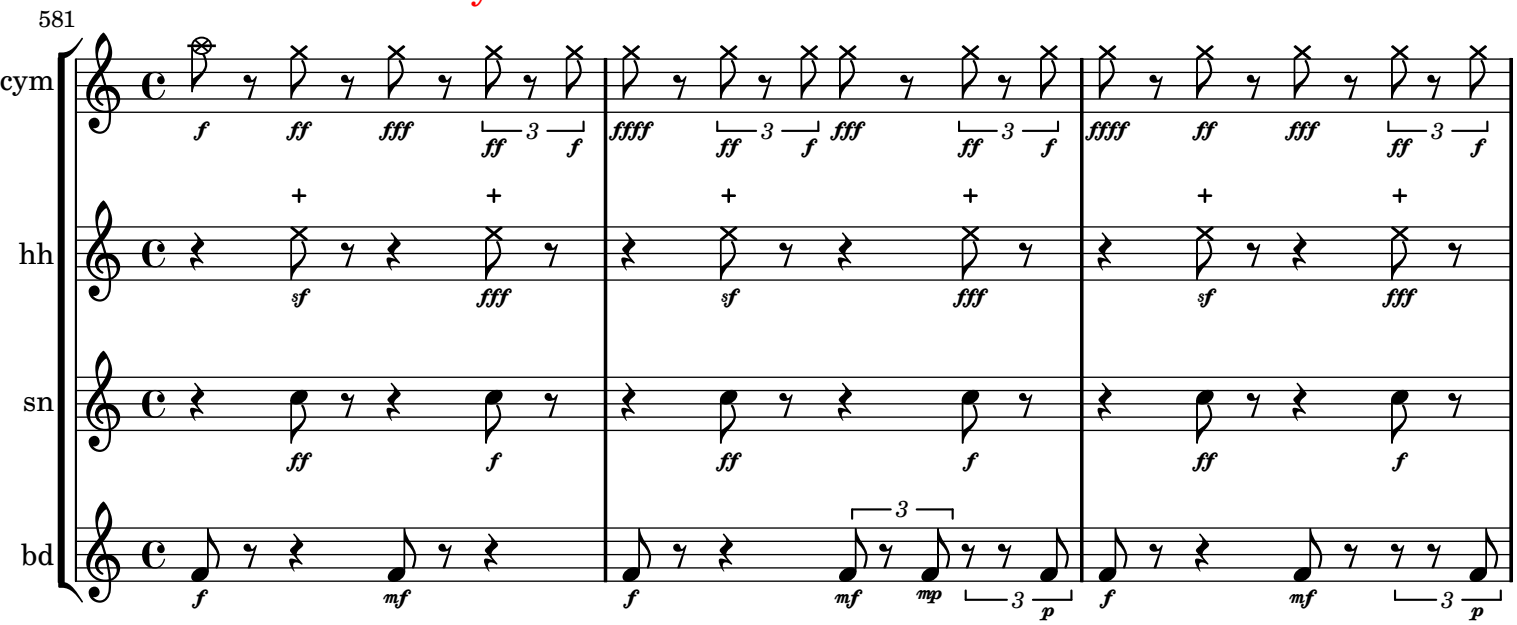
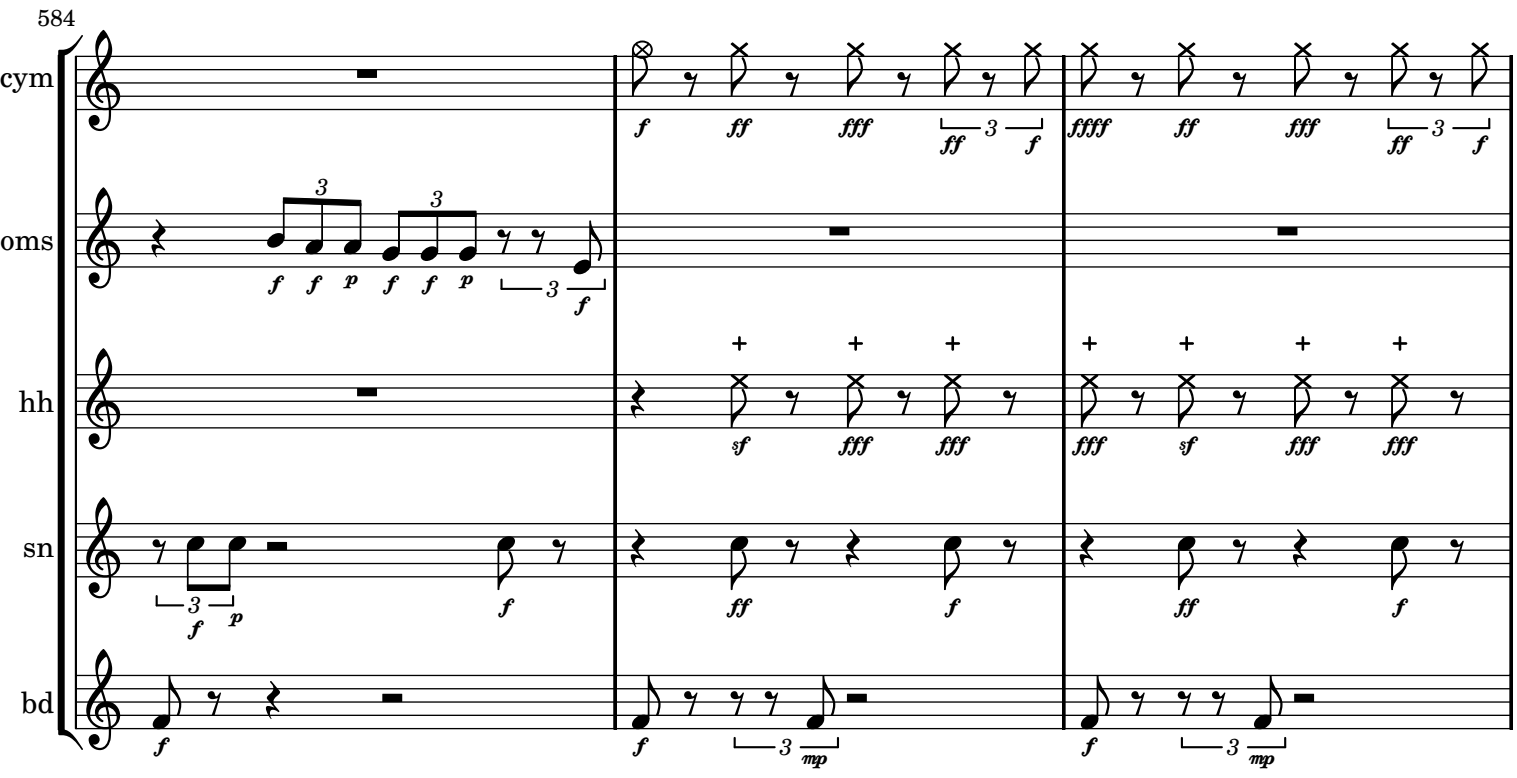
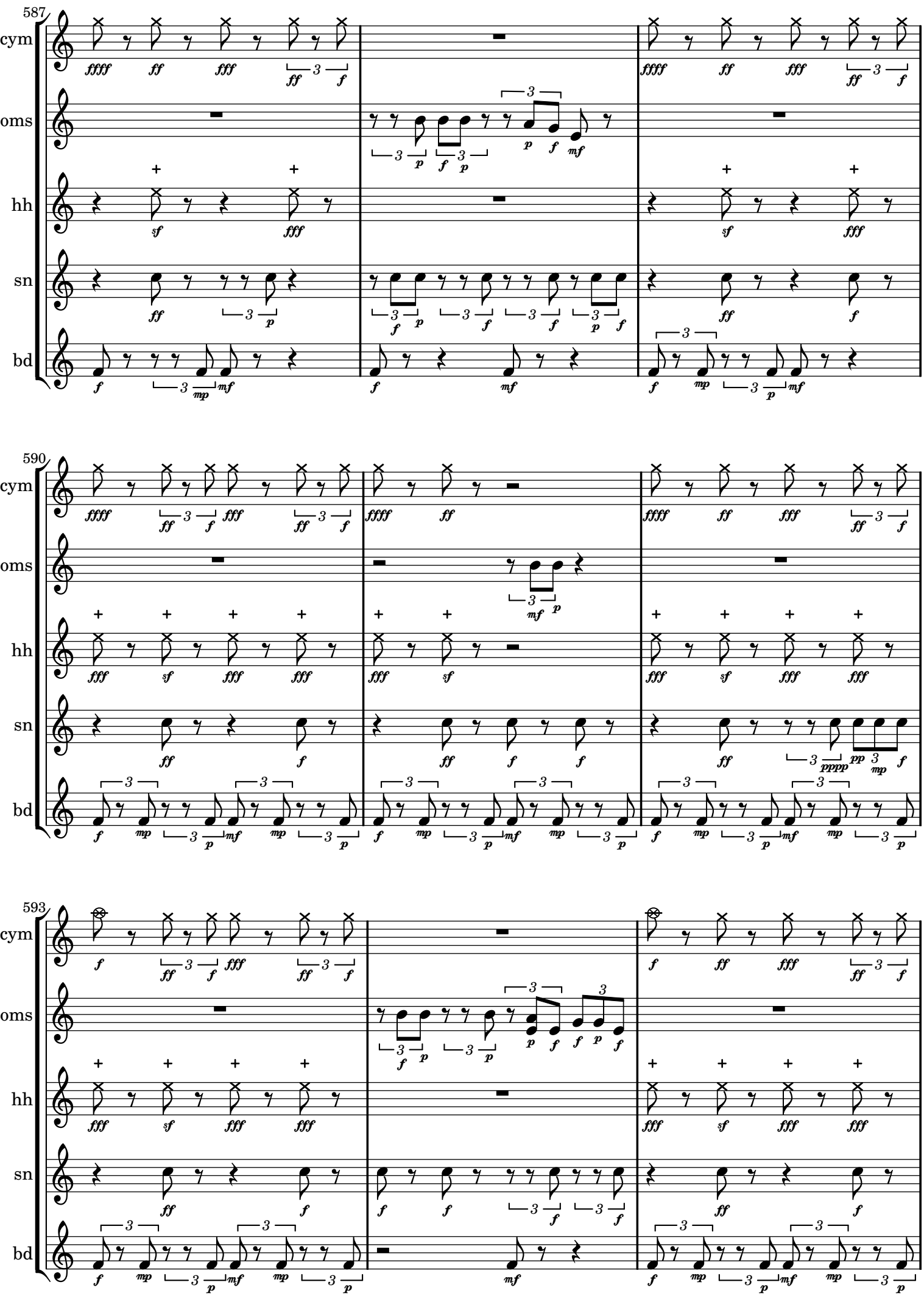


avec <sne hhc cymra> Couleur du son.



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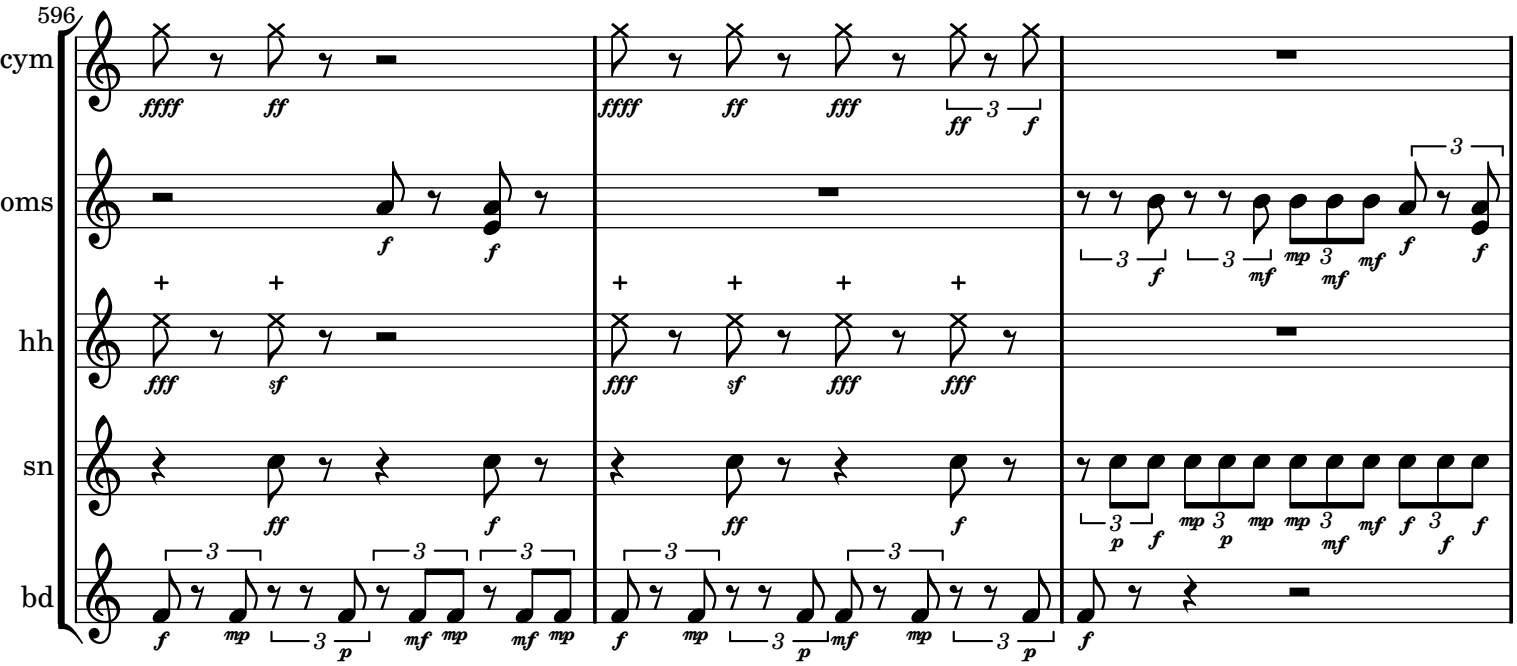

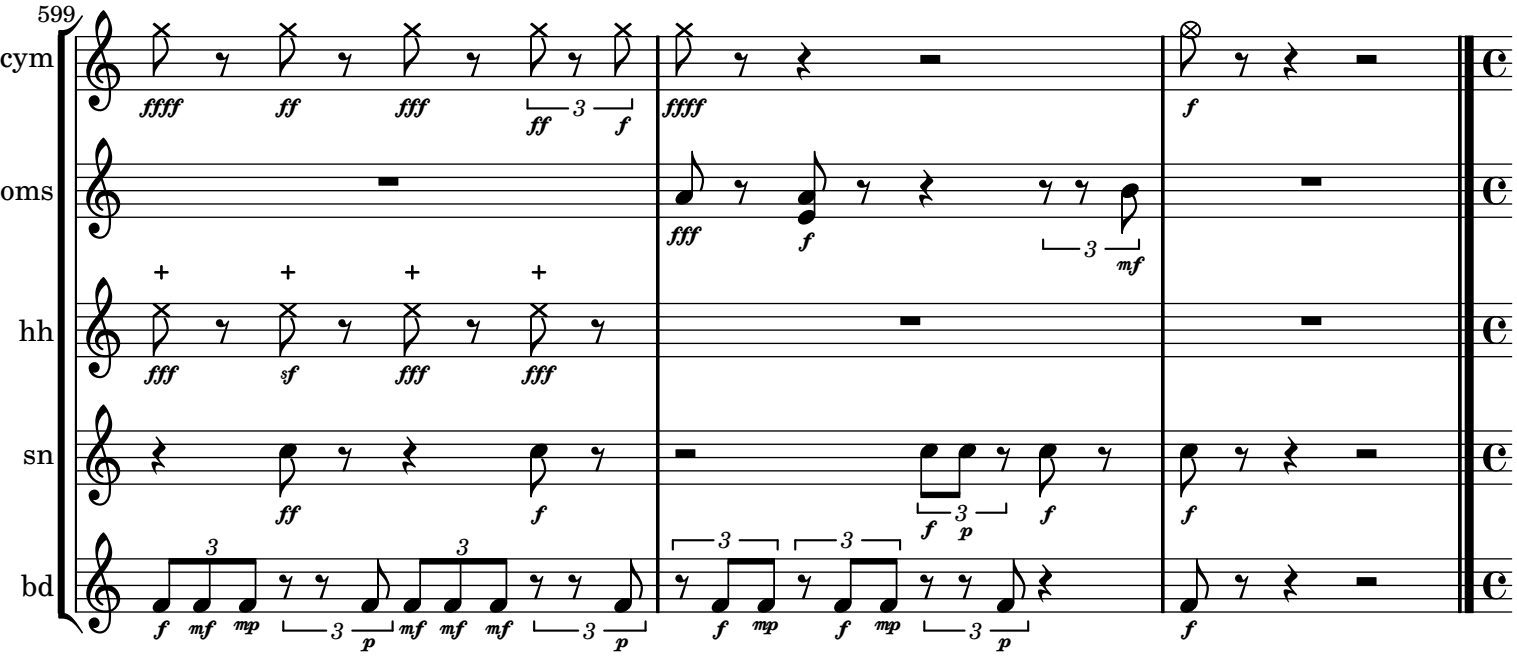

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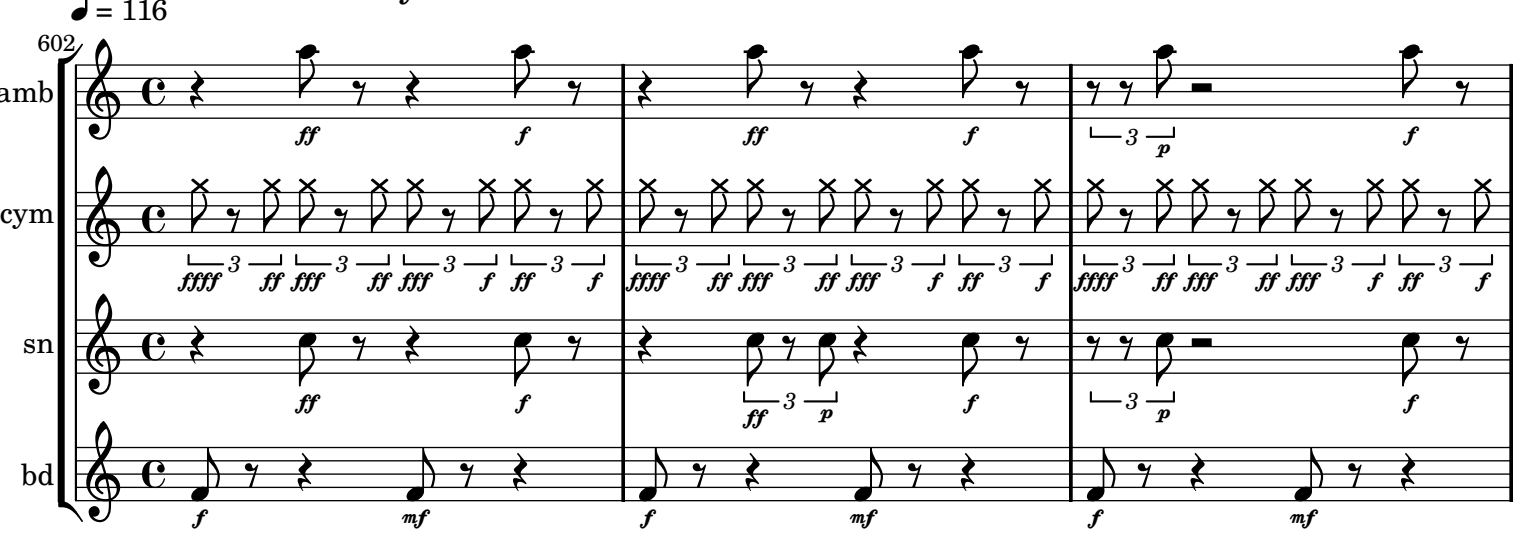

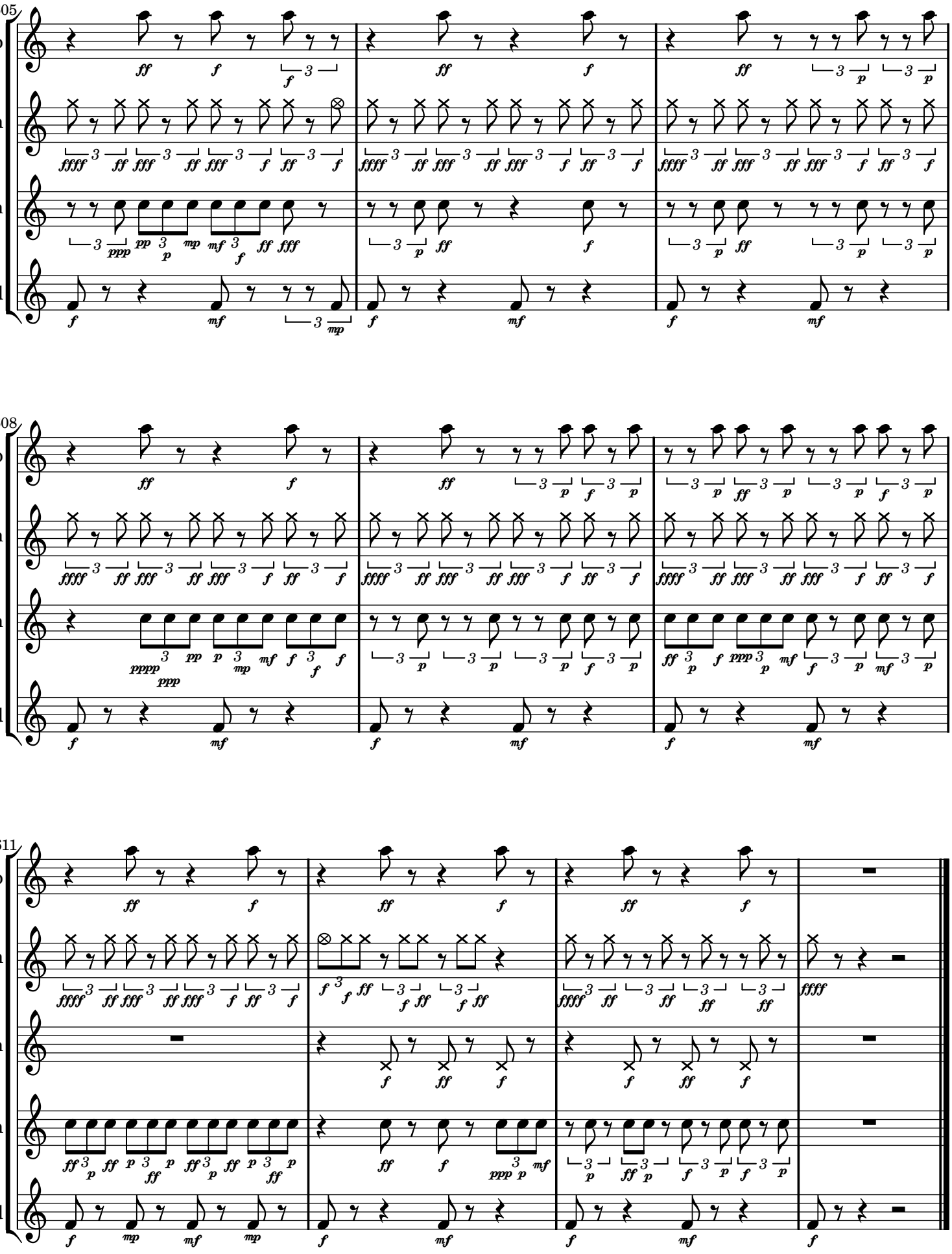

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Créé avec LilyPond 2.12.1 www.LilyPond.org par Ph. Hardy.

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