

fretwriter lite™

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fretwriter lite V1.0 Demo Tutorial

New score setup.

A Brief Outline

Welcome to the fretwriter lite Demo tutorial. In order to get a thorough understanding of some of the main features of fretwriter lite you will be instructed to perform and undo certain items while creating the example scores. This is intended to give as much insight into the workings of the fretwriter lite program as possible. Spending half an hour to an hour with this tutorial should leave you ready to begin working on your music. Obviously, we cannot cover everything in this manual, please visit our web site for free updates to the program and the manual or contact us with any questions you may have. The key function of the fretwriter lite program is to enable you to click on the Virtual Fretboard and have notes and guitar Tablature appear on the pre-set staves. There are features that are turned off in the fretwriter lite version and also the fretwriter lite Demo version and are only available in the full fretwriter program. In the Demo version you cannot save or print files. fretwriter lite allows you to create one treble/guitar tablature combination score. The full fretwriter program will allow you to create up to four parts with Tablature and two single staves for melody lines. You will also be able to change the instrument that you use to enter notes from the Virtual Fretboard from a 4-string instrument to a 12-string instrument. Most of your composition will be entered from the Virtual Fretboard, but you can also access the individual functions from the top toolbar. It is important to notice your mistakes and understand the Create New Score window because this is where the outline of your score will be structured. Once you understand the functions in the Virtual Fretboard you will easily master the program in no time. fretwriter lite is a very easy to learn program and is well worth the time you will spend learning the program. If you have a problem with the program not responding to commands simply click on the refresh button to the right of the erasure button or hit F5 on your computer keyboard. This will fix most problems with the program not responding to your commands.

Enjoy...

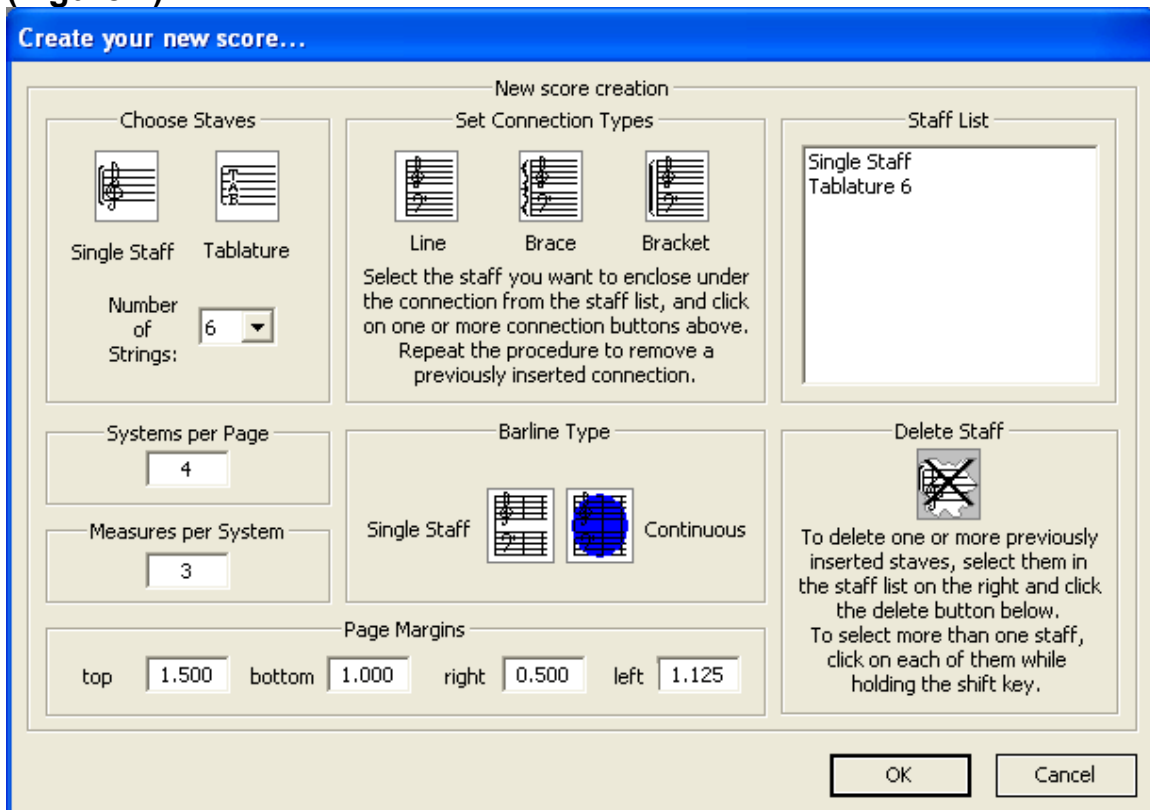
New score setup.

Create New Score

From the File menu at the top left of the toolbar click New. fretwriter lite is now displaying all of the primary functions you will need to create your new score on one page (Fig. 1). (Note: *The fretwriter lite Demo will not allow you to change certain values in the Create Your New Score screen and will prompt you to purchase the full version of fretwriter or fretwriter lite, which will allow you to edit all of the values in this screen for a more customizable composition*). If you click the OK button by mistake simply close the page and start over. When the Create Your New Score page appears, the program has a pre-set template of a “Single Staff” and “Tablature 6” score in the Staff List section. (Note: *You can choose “single” – “guitar tab 6” or other combinations of stringed instruments in the full fretwriter program for your new score*).

Before you click on the OK button, you can choose to go through several features that are enabled in the fretwriter Demo that will allow you to change certain values in the score. If you make a mistake, don't get frustrated, you can always come back to a new score and quickly setup a new score. If you would like to get started with entering notes from the Virtual Fretboard, click OK and go to the Virtual Fretboard section of this tutorial.

(Figure 1)

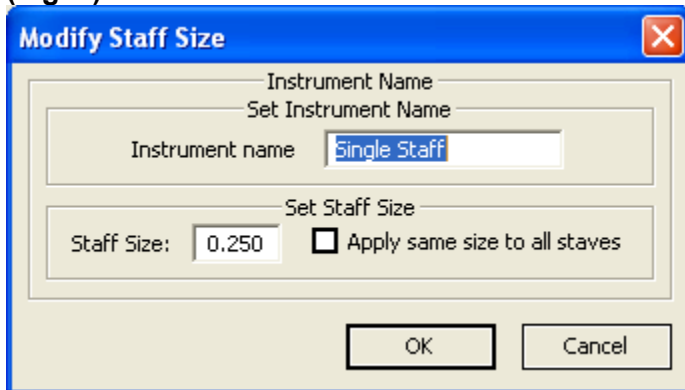


Instrument names

(Fig.2) Double click the first “Single Staff” line in the “Staves List” window. The Instruments Name Management sub-window will appear. In the Instrument Name window, type Guitar. Click the small boxes to the left of “Apply same size to all staves” so that check marks appear. Click the OK button in the Instrument Name Management/Modify Staff Size sub window. Double click the second “single” line in the “Staves List” window and type Guitar Tab in the Instrument Name window. Click the OK button in the Instrument Name Management/Modify Staff Size sub window. The Instrument Name Management/Modify Staff Size sub window also allows you to set the size of your staves. Double click on the “Guitar” line to open the Instrument Name Management sub window. Highlight the 2 in the 0.250 in the “Staff Size” box and type in the number 3 so the new setting will be 0.350. The selected staff size will change in the score according to the number you type in the “Staff Size” box. For now we’ll use the setting of 0.250 as our staff size. Highlight the 3 in the “Staff Size” box and type in the number reset the 3 to a 2 so the setting goes back to 0.250. Experiment with different sizes until you find the size you like and remember you can have different staff sizes for different instruments. To move forward to the next section re-set the instrument names to the original Single Staff and Tablature 6.

**You can also use the handles palette to change the size and space of the staves .We will discuss this in the Palettes section.*

(Fig. 2)



Systems & Measures

The Set Systems Per Page box is not accessible in the lite Version and has a default value of 4. In the Set Measures Per System box, type 4. The score will change as the systems and measures are increased or decreased. Other operations such as system connections and bar line connections can be set here as well. Hold down the shift key on your computer keyboard and click on Single Staff and Tablature 6 in the “Staff List” window to highlight them. If you click the bracket button from the “Set Connection Types” a bracket will appear connecting the Single Staff and the Tablature 6 staves. Click the same button again and the bracket will disappear. Many of the operations in fretwriter lite can be undone by simply repeating the command a second time. You may also choose from the two types of bar-lines by clicking one of the two active buttons below the word “Bar Line Types”. Click the single staff button on the left below the word “Bar line Types”. The bar line will disappear from between the staves. Click the continuous button, and the page will return to normal.

If you want to skip the next section Click the OK button and go to the Virtual Fretboard section.

Margins & Page layout

In the Page Margins section you will perform the functions to design the way your score will appear on the page. In the Page Margins section you will see four different boxes; top, left, bottom, and right. In the “top” box highlight the current number and type 1.500 in the box. This will adjust the top spacing of your score. In the “left” box, type 1.125 in the box. This will adjust the left spacing of your score. In the bottom box, type 1.000 in the box. This will adjust the bottom spacing of your score. In the “right” box, type 0.500 in the box. This will adjust the right spacing of your score. Experiment with the spacing values and find the values that best suit your taste.

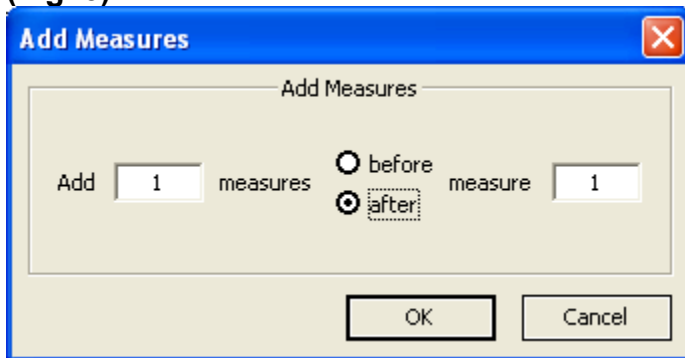
If you want to skip the next section Click the OK button and go to the Virtual Fretboard section.

Measure Numbers/Set Key Signature/Set Time Signature

Measure Numbers

(Fig.3) From the toolbar click on “Layout” (the “Layout” area is where you will find all of the functions you will need to set up the basic structure of your score outlined in the last section). Scroll down from “Layout” to the “measure” line. To the right of the measure line you will see “Add Measures”, “Remove Measures” and “Measure Numbers”. This is where you can adjust the number of measures you want in your score. Simply click on the desired function and insert the number of measures for your score.

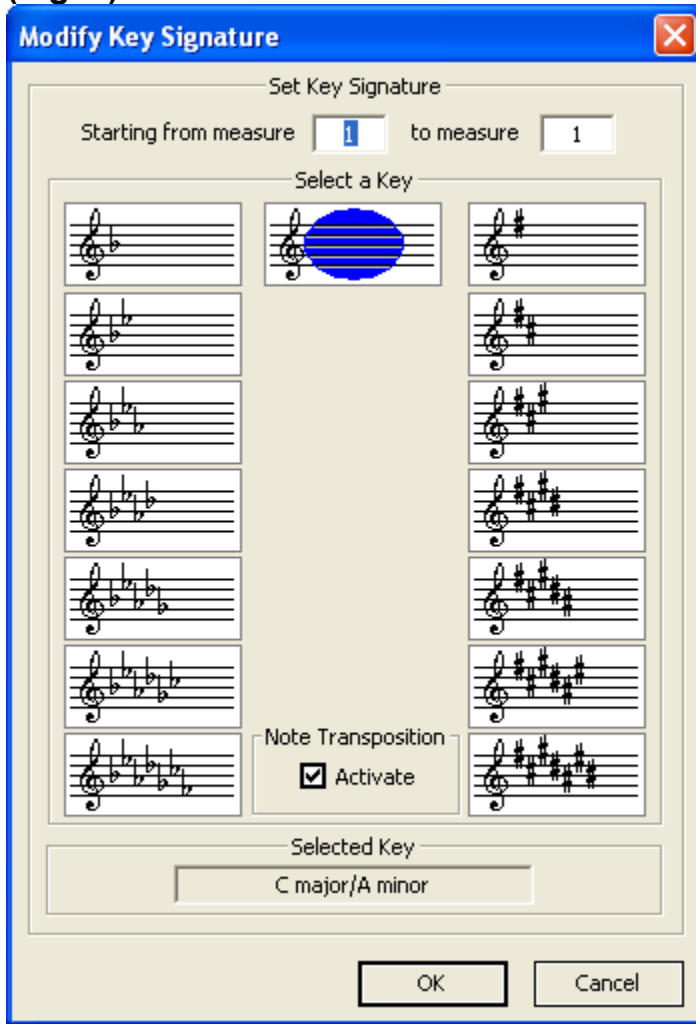
(Fig. 3)



Key Signature

(Fig.4) From the toolbar select “Layout”. Scroll down to the “Key Signature” line and click on the highlighted “Key Signature” line. The modify key signature page appears and you will now be able to select the key signature for your score. You can select the number of measures you want to have a particular key signature assigned to in the “starting from measure” box and the “to measure” box. You will only be allowed to select the actual number of measures you have previously selected for your score in the “to measure” box. Now that you have selected what measures you want the desired key signature to be applied to you are ready to select a key signature from the “Select a Key” area. Click on any of the fifteen key signature displays and you will see the selected key signature in the “Selected Key” box at the bottom of the page. The “Selected Key” box will display the major key signature and the relative minor key signature. You have now selected the key signature for your score. ***(Note: You cannot change the Key Signature in measures where you already have notes in the measure with the fretwriter lite Demo. You will need to erase the notes in the measure first before you can change the Key Signature. You can change the Key Signature and Transpose in the full fretwriter program.)***

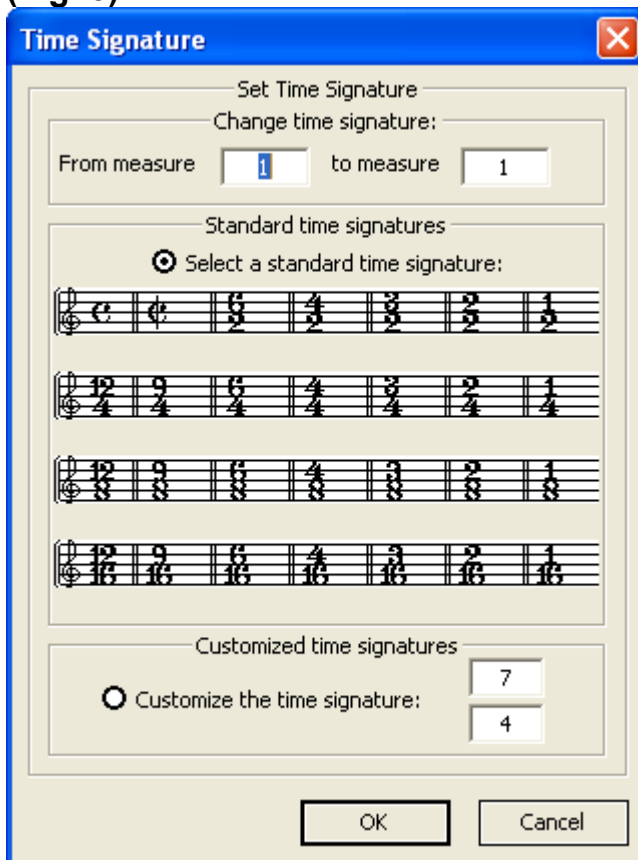
(Fig. 4)



Time Signature

(Fig.5) From the toolbar select “Layout”. Scroll down to the “Time Signature” line and click on the highlighted “Time Signature” line. To the right of the time signature line you will see “Set Time Signature” and “Time Signature Options”. Highlight the “Set Time Signature” line and click. You are now at the section where you can set the time signature for your score. Just like the key signature page you can select the number of measures you want the time signature to be applied to. Select the desired number of measures and we will be ready to select our time signature. You will see two areas displaying time signature options; the first is the “Standard Time Signatures” and you will find standard time signatures displayed for you to select. You will notice the circle to the left of “Select a standard time signature” is checked. If you want a standard time signature you must click on this circle. Below the “Standard Time Signature” section is the “Customized Time Signatures” section. Click on the circle to the left of “Customize the Time Signature” and type in your desired custom time signature in the two boxes to the right. You have now selected your Time Signature for your score and you are ready to start adding notes to your score.

(Fig. 5)

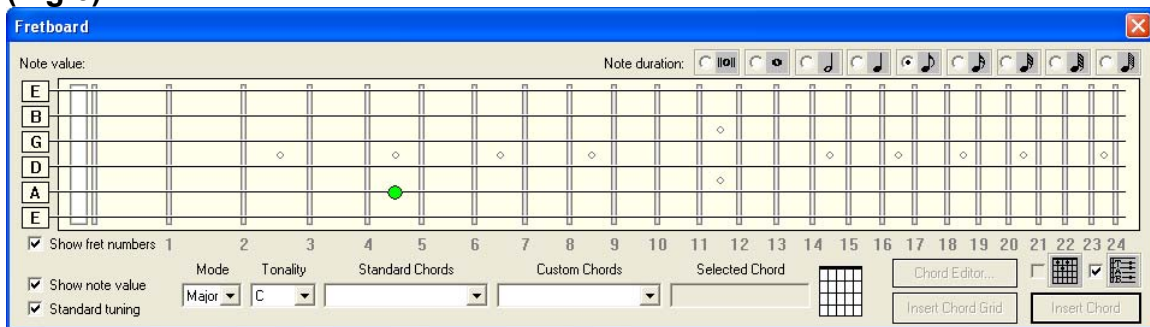


Virtual Fretboard

Virtual Fretboard Button.

(Fig.6) On the Top Toolbar Transport you will see numerous buttons that allow you to select key functions to enter notes and edit your score. To the right of the refresh button you will find the Open Fretboard button that has three green dots on a measure. Click on this button and you will see the Virtual Fretboard open. The Virtual Fretboard is where you will enter all of your notes, Chord Grids, Markings and Tablature onto your score. It is very important to understand how you will enter notes and Chord Grids from the Virtual Fretboard and you should understand the palettes that will allow you to change the note values that you will click onto the score from the Virtual Fretboard. As I'm sure you are excited to start entering notes from the Virtual Fretboard, simply place your mouse over a desired string and fret and left click. You will see the appropriate note and tablature number appear on the staff. The program will default to a quarter-note value. Read through the Palette section and then we can start entering notes and markings of different values from the Virtual Fretboard. You will see a more detailed description to enter notes in the Entering Notes section.

(Fig.6)



Palettes

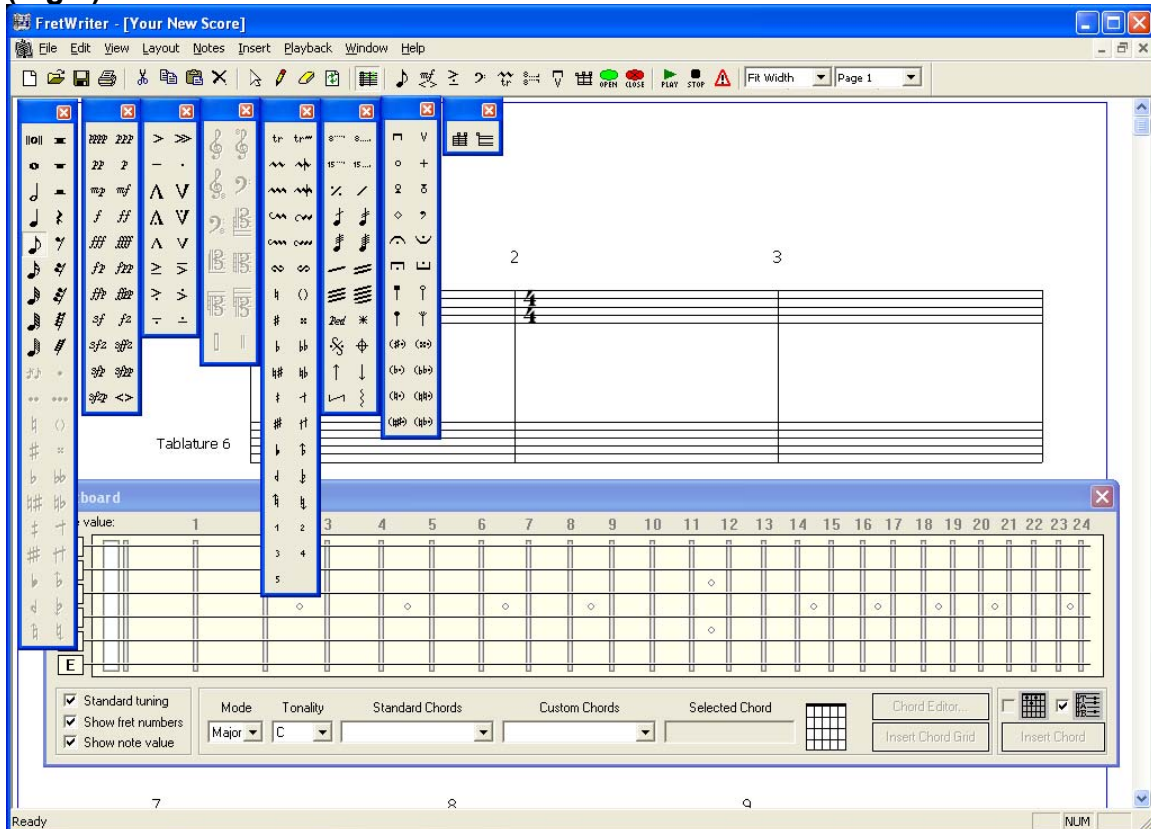
(Fig.7) On the Top Menu Toolbar in the transport area of the screen side you will see a green button labeled "Open" and a red button labeled "Close". These symbols will always appear on your Transport and provide additional editing features that you will use in creating your score. Clicking on the green "Open" button will open and display all eight available palettes. The red "Close" button will close all of the palettes. Clicking on one symbol will open that individual palette. For example, the eighth note icon opens the notes palette. You will also notice at the bottom of the score you will see what the individual symbols contain. For example, when you place your mouse pointer over the eighth note you will see displayed (Opens the Notes Palette, which allows the user to enter notes on the score). You will notice that when you place your mouse pointer over every function in fretwriter lite the display at the bottom of the score will give a brief

description of the function. It is best to familiarize yourself with all of these palettes in order to memorize which icon opens which palette.

Click on the eighth note symbol and the notes palette will open. Simply click on the desired note value and you will see what the value of the note is from the display at the bottom of the score. **(Note: *Selecting notes values from the Open Notes Palette will only affect the value of notes that you click onto the score from the computer mouse. To change the note values for the Virtual Fretboard you must select the note value from the top right side of the Note duration area***). In the top toolbar you will see three buttons with and arrow, a pencil, and an eraser. By clicking on the arrow button you can move the notes or markings (markings can be dynamics, articulations ect.) on the score. For instance, if you place a note on the staff and want to change the distance simply click the arrow button click and hold the pointer/arrow on the note head or marking and move the note or marking to the desired spacing. As another example, click on the Open Dynamics Palette (*this is directly to the right of the Open Notes Palette*) and click on any of the buttons and drag your mouse over to the score area. You will notice that your mouse cursor is now whatever the marking you selected. Simply click anywhere on the score and the marking will appear. You can move any marking or text anywhere on the score by selecting the arrow cursor and left clicking on the marking or text object and hold down the left button on your mouse and drag the object. You can also do this with Chord Grids, which we will discuss later. See the Dynamics and Articulations section for more detailed information on this topic.

Clicking on the pencil button will enable the palette again and will automatically return to the last note value or marking that you used. Clicking on the erasure button will allow you to erase any note or marking on the score. Simply click the erasure button and place the erasure over the note or marking and click. The note or marking will be deleted. This should be easy to remember: The Arrow button is used to grab and hold, highlight or move objects, the Pencil tool will enable the writing mode which will change note values or add markings ect, and the Erasure will allow you to erase object. As in most programs, fretwriter lite allows you to cut, copy, and paste all objects. After you have clicked some notes into a measure, use the arrow to highlight the first measure of your score. Press and hold the Ctrl key and the C key; click in the second measure (if the second measure has notes already entered chose a measure that doesn't have any notes) and press Ctrl V. You will now have the same notes and markings from the first measure in the second measure (or whatever measure you chose. All of the functions you select in fretwriter lite can be done in this same way; simply highlight the area you desire to edit and select the function from the toolbar and the edit will be completed.

(Fig.7)



Handles Palette

Go to the palette section on the top toolbar area. Directly to the left of the green "Open" button is "Handles Palette". Click on the "Handles Palette" and the "Handles palette will open displaying two buttons. The "Handles Palette" will allow you to perform several functions to your score. These functions are: changing bar line length, changing staves distance, and de-activating the handles. Click on the left button named "Activate Bar line Handles". Red squares will appear above all the bar lines in the score. Simply click and hold your mouse button and you can move the bar line left and right. Using this function you can create a customized score by editing the length of your staves. Click on the right button named "Activate Staves Handles". Another red square will appear above the first bar line of each staff. Click and hold the square and you can move the selected staff to any desired distance between staves. Again, this function will

allow you to create a customized score. To de-activate the handles simply click on the button again and the red squares will be removed.

Dynamics & Articulations

Follow these basic functions to insert dynamic, articulation and phrasing marks. From the Palette section on the left of the score select the Open Dynamics Palette located directly below the Open Notes Palette. In this Palette you will find all of your Dynamic markings. Simply click on one of the markings and click on the desired area of the score. To move the marking simply click on the arrow button and click and hold again on the marking and move the marking to the desired location. Click on the bottom right button Inserting Crescendos – Diminuendos. Click and hold your mouse on the score and drag your mouse left to right for Crescendos and right to left for Diminuendos. While you drag your mouse from left to right (Crescendo) slowly move the mouse up and you will notice the marking split into the Crescendo marking. Repeat the same functions moving right to left to create a Diminuendo marking. It is also important to note that the Crescendo-Diminuendo markings can be dragged as long as you desire. In short, you can drag the markings from the first measure to the last measure in your score if you desire. From the Palette section select the Open Articulation Palette. In this Palette you will find all of your Articulation markings. It is important to remember that the Articulation Markings can only be inputted to the score by selecting the marking and clicking on the desired note head. This will take some practice to get used to where to place the marking to get it to appear on the score. Don't get frustrated if it doesn't appear from your first attempt; move the mouse slowly clicking and you will find the spot to add the marking.

Inserting Text and Lyrics

Text

Click on "Insert" from the toolbar. You will see text and lyrics displayed. Pull the pointer down to highlight "Text" and click. The "Text Insertion" page will now appear. Type "I Want fretwriter" in the write your text box and click OK. Your arrow will now turn into a cross, select the space on the score where you want the "I Want fretwriter" text to appear and click. Click on the arrow button from the toolbar next to the pencil button and place the arrow over the text "I Want fretwriter" and hold the mouse button and move the mouse. You can move the text anywhere you chose on the score.

Lyrics

(This feature is not enabled in the fretwriter lite Demo version but is available in the Fretwriter Lite program)

You will perform the same functions to insert lyrics as you did with inserting text with the exception that you must have notes to correspond with the lyrics. If you attempt to add lyrics to a measure that does not have notes it will not work. Click on "Insert" from the toolbar and highlight "Lyrics". The "Lyrics Insertion" page is now open. Type, "I want fretwriter" in the text box and click OK. The arrow will again turn into a cross. Click on the first note where you want the "I" from "I want fretwriter" and the lyrics will line up with the notes. If you move a note in the score and have a lyric assigned to the note, the lyric will move with the note. To add lyrics to additional notes you will separate each word or phrase by using the / (*forward slash*) key from your keyboard and the lyrics will attach to each note in order divided by the forward slash. An example is if you 5 notes in a measure and you put forward slashes as such: I/want/fret/wri/ter. Click on the first note of the 5 notes to the left and you will see each phrase lineup and attach itself to the notes.

Beaming & Spacing

From the toolbar click on Notes, move the arrow down to beaming. Move the arrow to "Beaming Options" and click. The Beaming Options page is now displayed. fretwriter lite allows you to select how the notes will be beamed or grouped together. Select the desired grouping and click OK. From the toolbar click on Notes, move the arrow down to Re-Space Notes. Click on Notes again from the toolbar, make sure there is a check to the left of Re-Space Notes, if there I not a check to the left of Re-Space Notes move your arrow down and highlight the Re-Space Notes line. Check again by clicking on Notes from the toolbar and see if there is a check to the left of Re-Space Notes. Re-Space Notes will ensure your notes are properly spaced, if you want to change the note spacing simply click on the arrow button next to the pencil button from the toolbar and place your arrow directly over the note head and hold your mouse button while you move the note left to right or up and down the staff.

Inserting Notes

From the Palette section click on the Open Notes Button (***This is to the right of the Open Fretboard button***). In this Palette you will find all of the note value buttons you will need to enter notes using the computer mouse to directly click on the staff without using the Virtual Fretboard (You can only select different note values to enter from the Virtual Fretboard by clicking note values from the Note duration area located on the Virtual Fretboard). ***Again, You will use the Note duration palette directly at the top right area on the Virtual Fretboard to select different note values to enter by clicking on the Virtual Fretboard***). You will also find markings such as sharps and flats in the Open Notes Palette. Click on any desired note and move your mouse onto the top staff. You will notice that the mouse pointer will change into the note or marking you selected if you have your mouse over the score. Click on any line on the top guitar staff and the notes will appear. Now click on the eighth-note in the Note duration area on

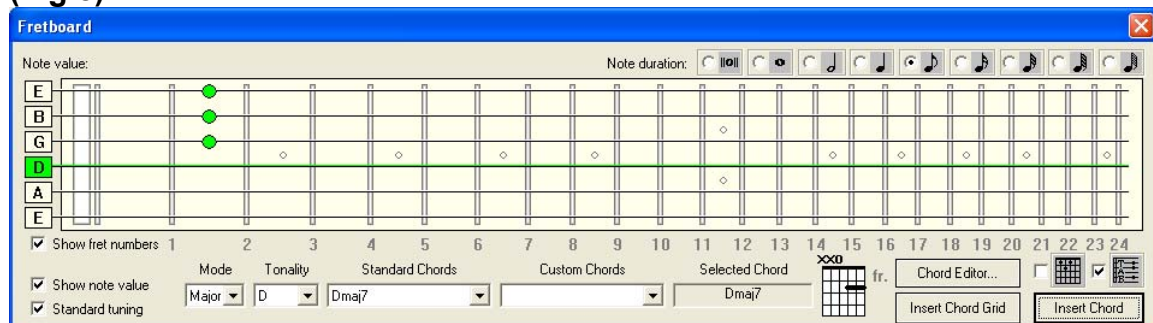
the Virtual Fretboard. Click on the desired string and fret that you want to enter onto the staff and you will hear the note you selected and see the note entered both on the treble staff and the tablature line staff. If you want change the value from one degree to another (example: from an eight-note to a quarter-note) simply click on the note value from the Note duration area and click on the Fretboard again. **(Note: you must select the note value before you click on the Virtual Fretboard or the program will default to the last value you selected)**. You cannot enter notes directly onto the staff but can enter rests and markings directly onto the staff using the mouse. You can only enter notes from the Virtual Fretboard. If you want to erase notes you can simply highlight the note/notes that you want to delete and click on the **X** delete button on the top toolbar or click delete on your computer keyboard. You can also click the erasure button and click directly on the note/notes that you want to delete. To enter sharps and flats as well as a large number of markings you must select the marking and click directly on the **note head** that you want to apply the marking/sharp-flat to.

(It's important to note that you must click on the arrow cursor first and then click in the desired measure that you want to start entering notes into as the starting point for the Virtual Fretboard. You will see the flashing marker in the measure that the notes will be entered from the Virtual Fretboard)

The Virtual Fretboard in more detail

In this section we are going to discuss the Virtual Fretboard in more detail and outline how you will enter chords from the Virtual Fretboard. We will also outline the Chord Editor, which allows you to create your own custom chord grids.....I know; this is a very cool feature. Let's get started!

(Fig.8)



(Fig.8) The first thing to note is that the Virtual Fretboard is a floating window. This means that you can left click and hold anywhere on the Virtual Fretboard window and move it to different locations on the screen so you can always see the notes that you are entering. You will also notice that when you place your cursor over a string and fret that the note value will appear at the top left side of the Virtual Fretboard. You can chose to turn this off by un-checking the Show Note Value box at the bottom left side of the Fretboard if you decide to not see the value displayed.

Directly above the Show Note Value is the Show Fret Number check box. This will allow you to see the fret numbers.

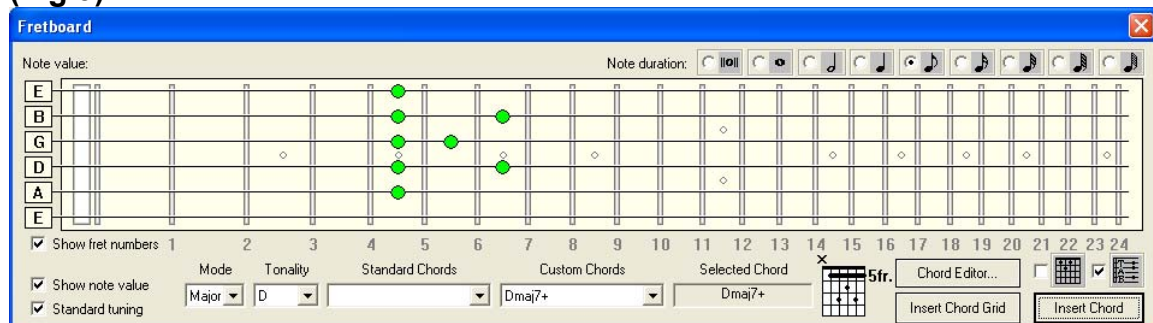
Directly above the Show Fret Numbers check box is the Standard Tuning check box. (***This feature is not enabled in the fretwriter lite Demo version***). This will allow you to change and use custom open tunings. It's important to note that if you want to enter an open note from a string you simply click on the box with the open string value to the far left of the Virtual Fretboard. You will see the entire string in green when the open string is selected.

At the top right area of the Virtual Fretboard is the **Note duration** section. This section provides a short cut to the Open Notes Palette and allows you to quickly choose different note values before clicking on the Fretboard. This area does not include rests so you will need to use the Open Notes Palette to select rest values. The Note duration area will always default to a quarter note value for inputting notes.

Entering more than one note at a time

(**Fig.9**) If you want to enter more than a single note at a time you must first click and hold the Shift key on your computer keyboard. Keeping the Shift key depressed click in 2 or 3 different notes on different strings (***Note: The notes should not appear on the staff or tab line if this was properly executed***) let go of the Shift key and click on the Insert Chord button at the bottom right corner of the Virtual Fretboard and you will see the notes and tab appear on the staves. You can also chose to not have the interval or multiple notes notate on the Tab line by un-checking the check box to the left of the Tab Box directly above the Insert Chord Button (***We will discuss this in more detail in the Chord Grid section***).

(**Fig.9**)



Standard and Custom Chord Grids

The next area we are going to discuss is entering Standard and Custom Chords and the Chord Editor tool.

At the bottom of the Virtual Fretboard you will see a box that has Major in the box. Above this box is the word Mode. This is where you will select if the chord you want to enter as Major or Minor.

The next box to the right is the Tonality box. This is where you will select what the chord that you will enter is: C, C#/Db, D, E, F, F# ect.

The next box is the Standard Chords box. This is where you will select from a set of pre-set chord grids to enter onto you score. Click on the arrow button to the right of the box and you can scroll down to select different chord degrees.

The next box to the right is Custom Chords. This is where you will be able to access the Custom Chords you create and save. ***(This feature is disabled in the Demo version but is available in fretwriter lite).***

The next box is the Selected Chord window. This will tell you what chord you have selected from either the Standard Chords box or the Custom Chords box. Let's start with selecting Major for the Mode and D for the Tonality. From the Standard Chords box click on the down arrow and select the D7 chord and left click on your mouse. There are several ways to enter chords with fretwriter lite. Let's start with clicking on the Insert Chord Grid button and then move your mouse cursor to the area above the top staff. Left click with your mouse and you will see the D7 chord Grid drop onto your score. Remember that you can left click and hold your mouse button on the chord grid and move it anywhere on the score that you desire. If you want to drop the same chord grid multiple times hold the shift key on your computer keyboard and left click multiple times.

The other way to enter chords onto the score is by using the Insert Chord feature. This feature enables you to also enter the notes of the chord, the tablature numbers, and the chord grid with one mouse click. You will notice that there are check boxes to the left of the two diagrams directly above the Insert Chord button. If you only want to insert the notes of the chord onto the score uncheck both of the boxes and click Insert Chord. The left check box will insert the chord grid with the notes if it is checked and the right check box will insert guitar tablature if checked when you click the Insert Chord button.

(Note: When using the Insert Chord feature the chord grid is only moveable from left to right and up and down. You must use the Insert Chord Grid button to have free-floating chord grids).

Chord Editor

(Fig.10) In this section we will discuss the Chord Editor. You can only access the Chord Editor by first choosing one of the Custom Chords and then clicking on the Chord Editor Button. Let's start with Major in the Mode box and D in the Tonality box. In the Custom Chords box you will see Dmaj7, click on the Dmaj7 and then click on the Chord Editor button. The Chord Editor screen will appear and you will see the notes on the Chord Grid as they will be played.

Using your computer mouse click on any string in a fret where there is no black dot. You will see the dot move to the new fret you selected. To create a bar simply click on several dots on the same fret but on different strings. When you click between two dots you will see a solid line. This is how you create a bar chord. You will notice that if you click on a note on another fret outside of the bar that the bar will disappear, if you want to show a bar chord with one finger across

the fingerboard and dots above the bar simply hold the Shift key on your computer keyboard and the bar will remain on the chord grid. You can always clear the chord grid by clicking the Clear Grid button. Directly above the Clear Grid button is the Show Fret # and Show Footer check boxes.

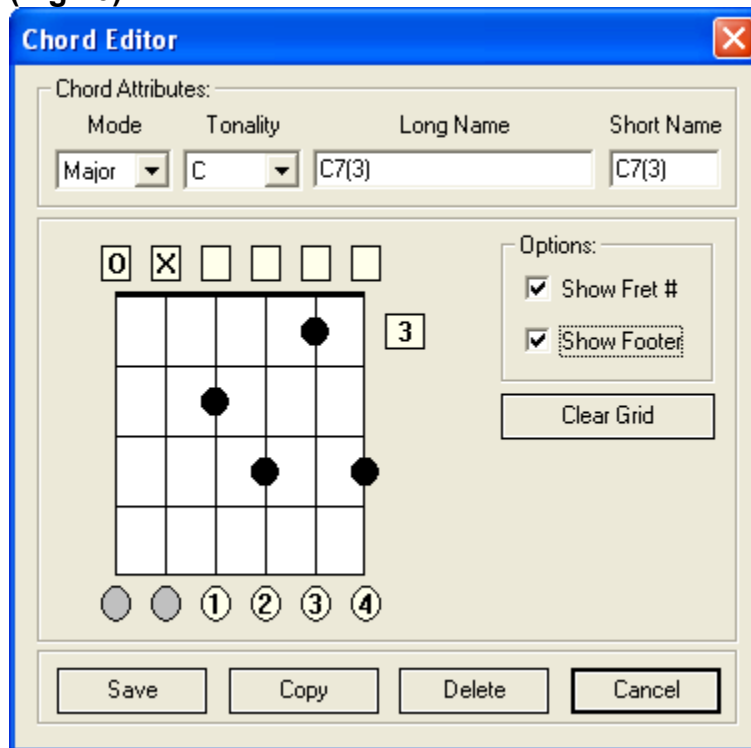
Check the box to the left of Show Fret #. You will see a box with the number 1 appear to the right of the first fret on the chord grid. To change the fret number simply click on the number and the fret number will increase. To decrease the fret number simply hold the Shift key and click on the box.

Check the box to the left of the Show Footer Option. You will see circles appear at the bottom of each string in the Chord Grid. Click on the empty boxes after you have dot on a fret for that string and you will see the numbers appear from 1 to 4. This is to set the finger number to use for the chord.

The next area we are going to discuss are the boxes directly above the Chord Grid. You can select X to display that that string will not be played or O to show that the string will be played as an open string.

In the fretwriter lite Demo you cannot save or copy your custom chord grids but you can in the fretwriter lite program. You must title your custom chord with a Long Name and Short Name to be able to select it from the Virtual Fretboard. Choose names that you will remember when you go to select you preferred Custom Chords. The Chord Editor is an excellent tool to create lead sheets and chord grids that are not found in other applications.

(Fig.10)



Saving your score

(Note: This feature is disabled in the fretwriter lite demo)

To save your score, select "Save As" from the File Menu. Title the file and place it in your music folder. At this point you can also save it as a song template for the next time you are working on this type of file. Click OK to save and return to your score page.

In the next section we will discuss using MIDI to play back your score with different instrument sounds and devices

MIDI

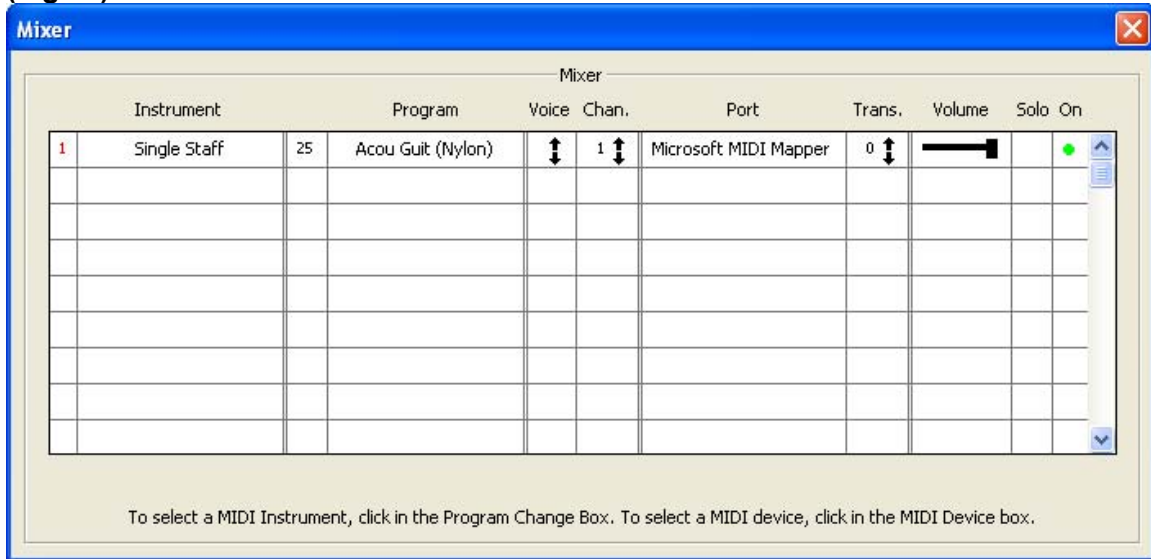
Voices

(Fig.11) fretwriter lite allows you to change the sound that you will use to enter and playback your score. From the toolbar click on the Playback line and scroll down to the Mixer line. You will now see the Mixer screen open. This is where you will select all of the functions to change the instrument voice as well as adjusting the volume of each individual stave. When you have selected the Instrument name for each stave in the Create Your Score screen it will automatically show up in the Instrument box of the Mixer. To select a voice for your instrument simply click in the Program box to the right of the Instrument box. You will now see the Program Change screen open.

You can select any instrument voice by simply clicking on the desired instrument and then click OK. This will bring you back to the Mixer screen and you will see the selected instrument displayed in the Program box. If you want to change the instrument simply click on the Program box again and chose a different instrument. If stave 1 is a Piano it makes sense to select a Piano sound from the Program Change screen. The next box to the right is the individual voice per stave box. fretwriter lite allows 8 different voices per stave so you can have a different instrument for each of the 8 voices per stave. ***(This feature is disabled in the fretwriter lite Demo version as well as many of the features describe in the next section)***. The next box to the right is the Channel section, which is also the MIDI Channel section. It is important to note that each individual voice should be set on a different MIDI Channel. An example of this would be if you have a Piano voice in the first note and a cello in the second note and a violin in the third note. For the first note (Piano) select Channel 1. For the second note (Cello) select Channel 2. For the third note (Violin) select Channel 3 and so on. This will allow each note to transmit a different channel for each voice to the sound card or to an external sound module such as a keyboard. The next box to the right is the MIDI Output port, which we will discuss in the next section. The next box is the Transposition box which allows you to transpose the pitch of each voice up or down. The next box is the Volume slider where you can adjust the volume of each voice. The next box is the Solo function, which allows you to hear

only the staff selected during playback. The last box is the On box. Make sure the green dot is in this box or you will not hear that individual staff during playback.

(Fig.11)



MIDI Output Port Settings

In this section we will discuss the Midi Output Port Settings or the Device settings.

Click on the Port box in the Mixer screen. The Midi Output Port Settings screen allows you to select what device you want to use to playback your score. You can use your computer sound card or an external sound module such as a keyboard. Simply click on the device you want to use to play back your sounds and check the Apply to all staves and voices box and that is what device will be used to playback your score.

Beyond the basics.

Hopefully you have spent the time to complete this tutorial. The intent has been to give you an overview of the basic features of fretwriter lite. fretwriter lite is a powerful tool. You can spend a lot of time learning its' possibilities. It is also very intuitive. For many people, the information contained in this tutorial will allow them to do everything they wish to do. Below is a list of functions contained in fretwriter lite and the description of the functions.

The Toolbar

The toolbar allows you quick access to the most used functions of the program. It is comprised of a group of popup menus and boxes for the selection of voices, zoom, tools (arrow, pencil and eraser),etc. Each box displays an icon that represents a tool. To select a tool, click its icon.

The toolbar contains the following items:

The Zoom Menu

With the Zoom menu, you can set the zoom factor you want for the document. You have a choice between these possibilities: 100%, 400%, Fit Page and Fit Width (100% being the unchanged page dimension).

The Arrow Tool

With the arrow tool, you can edit all movable items directly on the score. When you click the box, the arrow cursor appears. With it, you can move notes, symbols, and beams, select a region in the score, etc.

The Pencil Tool

The pencil tool allows you to write on the document. When you select a symbol or a note from a palette, the pencil tool is automatically activated. The cursor, in the case of symbols, changes into a +, and in the case of notes, it changes into a note of the selected value.

The Eraser Tool

You can cancel items directly on the score with the eraser tool.

The Function Boxes

Clicking on the eight Function Boxes, you can apply the following functions: Redo (Edit menu), Cut (Edit menu), Copy (Edit menu), Auto center Staves (Score menu), Tie Notes (Note menu), Tuplets (Note menu), Beam Selection (Note menu), Hide Control Points (Tools menu).

Save

The small icon with the floppy disc symbol corresponds to the Save command.

Redraw

Clicking on the small double arrow icon will redraw the entire score.

Mixer

The Mixer box opens the Mixer window and allows you to change the midi channel, program changes, and change the instrument name for individual staves

Play

With the Play box, you can activate a playback of the score.

Page Menu

With this pop up menu, you can move between the various pages of the score. It is equivalent to the Go to Page function in the Tools menu.

This section briefly illustrates how to insert the most common items into the score

Pages: found in the Add Pages dialog window.

Staves: found in the Add Staves dialog window.

Measures: found in the Add Measures dialog window.

Notes: use the Note palette.

Beams: select a region and use the Beam Selection function (or Beam on Beat).

Tuplets: select a region (group of notes) and use the Tuplet dialog window.

Ties: select a region (two or more notes of same pitch) and use the Tie Notes function.

Various symbols attached to the notes: (e.g. Bartók pizzicato, articulations, down - or upstroke, sharp, flat, natural etc.) Use the Notes, Symbols 1, Symbols 2, Symbols 3, and Articulation palettes.

Various symbols independent of notes: (e.g. dynamics, octave symbols, crescendos, diminuendos, pedal, trills etc) use the Dynamics, Symbols 1, Symbols 2, and Symbols 3 palettes.

Clefs: use the Clefs palette.

Lyrics: use the Text palette and the Lyric box, and click on the interested note head.

Texts: use the Text palette and the Text box, and click on the score.

Tempo: found in the Tempo dialog window.

Time signature: found in the Time Signature dialog window.

Instrument names: found in the Staff Settings dialog window; double-click on the interested staff in the staff list.

Measure Numbers: found in the Measure Numbers window.

This section briefly illustrates how to cancel the most common items in the score

Pages: found in the Remove Pages window.

Staves: found in the Remove Staves window.

Measures: found in the Remove Measures window.

Notes: use the eraser tool, or select note + backspace key.

Beams: highlight the area and go to the Beaming Options section.

Tuplets: reinsert the tuplet on the same notes, or select one or more control points and press the backspace key.

Ties: reinsert the tie on the same notes.

Various symbols attached to the notes (e.g. pizzicato, articulations, down and upstrokes, sharps, flats, naturals, etc.): reattach the symbol to the same note or notes or use the eraser tool.

Various symbols independent of the notes (e.g. dynamics, octave symbols, crescendos and diminuendos, pedal, trills, etc.): use the eraser tool or select the item and press the backspace key.

Clefs: With the eraser tool or highlight the area and press the delete key (or also reinserting the new clef on the existing clef)

Lyrics: Only with the eraser tool.

Texts: With the eraser tool or highlight the area and press the delete key.

Arrow: You can select the arrow tool with the 'a' key on the keyboard.

Pencil: You can select the pencil tool with the 'p' key on the keyboard.

Eraser: You can select the eraser tool with the 'e' key on the keyboard.

Tab: The 'tab' button allows you to jump to the next box in all dialog windows with parameter boxes.

Sharp: You can select the Sharp box (Note palette) with the 's' key

Flat: You can select the Flat box (Note palette) with the 'f' key on the keyboard.

Natural: You can select the Natural box (Note palette) with the 'n' key on the keyboard.

Play/Stop: You can start or stop the MIDI performance by clicking the space key on the keyboard.

Zoom: You can enlarge or reduce the zoom factor by clicking the keys ctrl + and ctrl - (Win).

fretwriter lite Demo allows you to select some of the main functions in the program from the computer keyboard; some keys affect settings in dialog windows directly.

fretwriter lite™

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