




Durations Chart


Numerical equivalents of note durations at crotchet = 60 = 1 second – if possible, enter rhythmic values with these numbers and use a tempo function to make it faster or slower.


 1.0 - crotchet, one second ('quarter note')


 0.34 0.33 0.33 - quaver triplet, one second ('eighth note triplet')


 0.75 - dotted quaver 3/4 second (three quarters of a crotchet)


 0.5 - quaver, 1/2 second ('eighth note')


 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.125 - demisemiquavers, 1/2 second ('eighth note')


 0.17 0.17 0.16 - semiquaver triplet, one-half second ('eighth note')

 0.38 - dotted semiquaver, three-quarters of a quaver

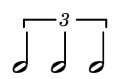
 0.25 - semi-quaver, one-quarter second ('sixteenth note')

 2.0 - minim, two seconds ('half note')

 0.67 0.67 0.66 - crotchet triplet, two seconds

 3.0 - dotted minim, three seconds ('dotted half note')

 4.0 - breve, 4 seconds ('whole note')

 1.34 1.33 1.33 - minim triplet, 4 seconds ('half note' triplet)

Example with ties and varied rhythms:



NB: These durations are given in numerical values at crotchet = 60

Bar 1: 2 2

Bar 2: 3.25 (because of the tie) .25 .25 .25

Bar 3: 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.34 0.34 0.455 (because of the tie) 0.125 0.125 0.125 0.17 0.17 0.16

Bar 4: 1.5 0.17 0.17 0.16 0.5 1 0.5

Bar 5: 4

A note data file that specified a rhythm would begin at time 0.0 and accumulate. Thus this melody would become:

Bar 1: 0.0 2.0

Bar 2: 4.0 (tie here) 7.25 7.5 7.75

Bar 3: 8.0 8.5 9.0 9.5 10.0 10.17 10.34 (tie here) 11.125 11.25 11.375 (triplet starts) 11.5 11.67 11.84

Bar 4: 12.0 13.5 13.67 13.84 14.0 14.5 15.5

Bar 5: 16

[The next page shows all of this as a fully formed note data file with times starting at 0.0 and increasing.]

Now as a **note data file** with pitches, amplitudes (to shape the dynamics and create accents) and durations:

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;bar 1
0.0 1 62 100 2.5 ;D (allowing the sound to create some legato)
2.0 1 69 100 2.5 ;A
;bar 2
4.0 1 72 100 3.5 ;C'
7.25 1 71 75 0.3 ;B (first semiquaver is tied over)
7.5 1 69 70 0.3 ;A
7.75 1 67 75 0.3 ;G
;bar 3, beats 1 and 2
8.0 1 69 80 0.6 ;A (quavers)
8.5 1 71 85 0.6 ;B
9.0 1 72 90 0.6 ;C
9.5 1 71 85 0.6 ;B
;bar 3, beat 3
10.0 1 69 90 0.4 ;A (quaver triplet)
10.17 1 67 80 0.4 ;G
10.34 1 69 85 0.4 ;A
;bar 3, beat 4
11.125 1 65 60 0.15 ;F (first demisemiquaver is tied over)
11.25 1 67 65 0.15 ;G
11.375 1 65 60 0.15 ;F
11.5 1 64 70 0.2 ;E (semiquaver triplet)
11.67 1 62 65 0.2 ;D
11.84 1 60 60 0.2 ;C
;bar 4 (tied into bar 5)
12.0 1 62 80 2.0 ;D
13.5 1 64 60 0.2 ;E (semiquaver triplet)
13.67 1 65 65 0.2 ;F
13.84 1 64 60 0.2 ;E
14.0 1 67 80 0.6 ;G
14.5 1 64 80 1.2 ;E
15.5 1 60 80 0.6 ;C
;bar 5
16.0 1 62 90 5.0 ;D (rings on as long as the sound allows it)

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