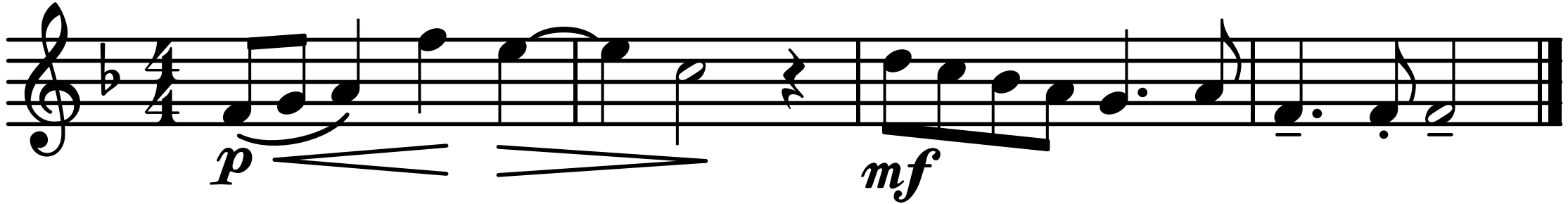


SHEET MUSIC ENGRAVING

Sam Barr

Sheet Music



- How a composer communicates music to musicians
- Several systems worldwide; I focus on western notation
- Modern western music notation conveys:
 - Note pitches
 - Rhythms
 - Tempo
 - Dynamics (loud and soft)
 - Articulation (manner of playing the note)
- Notate all of these simultaneously
- Music engraving: process of typesetting music



HISTORY OF MUSIC ENGRAVING

15th Century

- Printed music came about same time as printed text
- Most printed music was liturgical
- Early scores used moveable type
 - Scores printed in 2-3 stages
- More expensive than printing text
- Often times handwritten
- Moveable type had limited use into 19th century



Earliest known (dated) printed music, 1476



Earliest printed music from England, 1500

16th Century

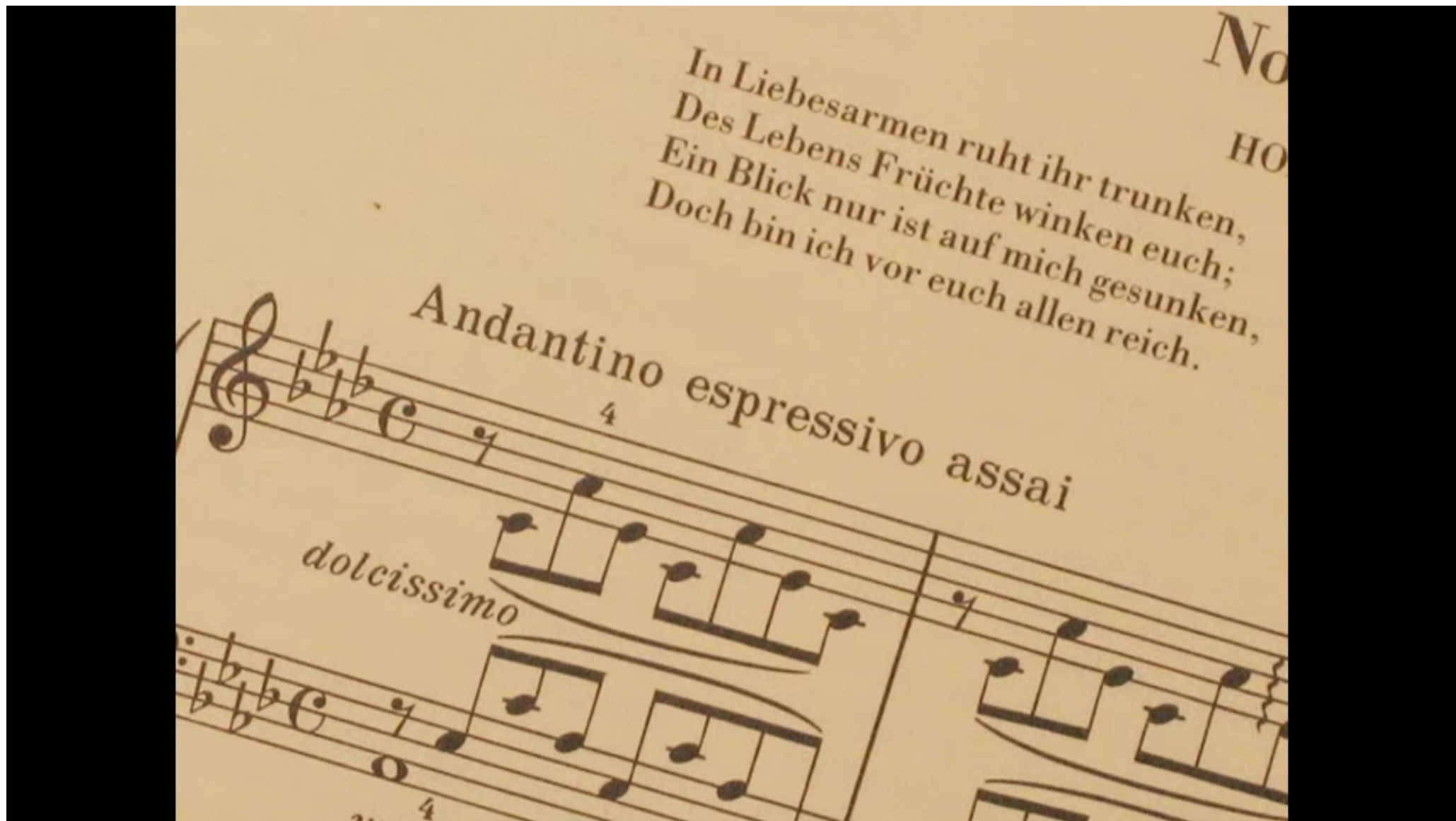
- Musical notation becomes more complex
 - Movable type inflexible
- Began engraving music into plates of metal
 - Copper, later pewter/aluminum/zinc
 - Done by hand
 - Single page could take as long as 8 hours
- Where the term "music engraving" comes from
- Remained popular with publishers into 20th century
 - Even as late as 1990s



<https://www.finalemusic.com/blog/when-music-engraving-was-engraved/>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C2k1Y2GzXDU>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BvyoKdW-Big>

18th century

- 1796: Lithography invented
 - Draw on limestone with grease pen
 - Treat stone with chemicals
 - Ink sticks to where grease was
- Cheaper than metal engraving
 - Produces less polished scores
- Used alongside engraving
 - Cheaper alternative
 - Some publishers used both methods



<https://musicprintinghistory.org/lithography/>

2

Gloomy Winter's now awa,
A Scotch Song,
 SUNG BY
MR. KEENE,
 WRITTEN BY
R. Tannahill.

WITH SYMPHONIES AND ACCOMPANIMENTS BY
R. A. SMITH.

PR. 25.
 Philadelphia Published by J. G. KLEMM, No 3, South 3d. Street.

MODERATO.

Gloomy winter's now awa, Saft the westlin breezes blaw; Mang the birks o' Stanly shaw, The

135

<https://irishsheetmusicarchives.com/Sheet-Music-Catalog/Gloomy-Winters-Now-Awa-IF-SL-01-9752.htm>

20th Century

- Software for typesetting sheet music
- Became popular with the rise of the personal computer
- Eventually replaced metal engraving as industry standard
- Many types of typesetting programs
 - Text based formatting
 - Scorewriters
 - SCORE

Text Based Editors

- Similar to TeX, troff
 - Describe sheet music with text file
 - Program converts text input to pdf/ps/svg
- music
 - Released in 1987 by Eric Foxley
 - Music typesetting for troff
- MusiXTeX
 - Created in 1991
 - Music typesetting for TeX
 - Comes preprocessor PMX with more intuitive syntax
- Lilypond
 - Created in 1996
 - Standalone typesetting language

.MS

title = "\fBGlenarry's March\fP";

righttitle = "\fI Typed in key of A major\fP";

timesig = 4.4;

key = a;

autobeam; # insert beams automatically

chords. # interpret text as chord names

e<d<|

c "A" a a b<c<|

d "E7" b b e<d<|

\2|

d<"G" c=<b<a<g=e<d<|

\2|

d "D" b b "E7" e<d<|

c "A" a<c<b "G" g=<b<|

a> "A" :|

.ME

music

Glengarry's March

Input given in key of A major

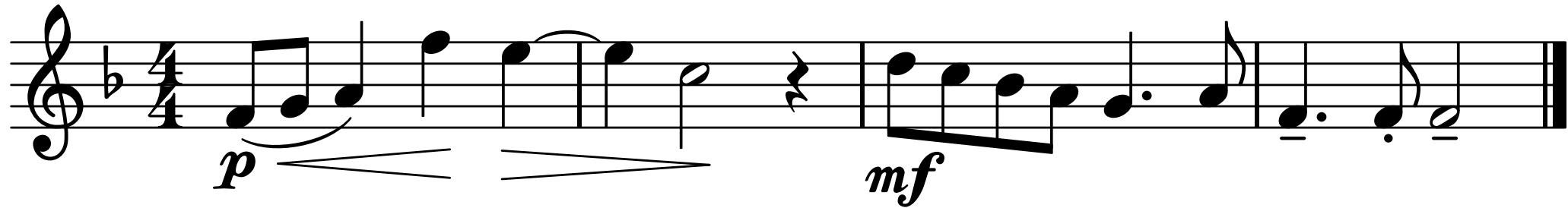
The musical score for "Glengarry's March" is written in 4/4 time and the key of A major (indicated by two sharps: F# and C#). The melody is written on a single staff. The first staff contains four measures with the following chords: A, E7, A, and G. The second staff contains five measures with the following chords: A, D, E7, A, and G, followed by a final measure with chord A and a repeat sign. The tempo is marked as 4.4.



The coding is as follows:

```
\begin{music}
  \parindent10mm
  \instrumentnumber{1}           % a single instrument
  \setname1{Piano}               % whose name is Piano
  \setstaves1{2}                 % with two staves
  \generalmeter{\meterfrac44}   % 4/4 meter chosen
  \startextract                   % starting real score
    \Notes\ibu0f0\qb0{cge}\tbu0\qb0g|\hl j\en
    \Notes\ibu0f0\qb0{cge}\tbu0\qb0g|\ql l\sk\ql n\en
    \bar
    \Notes\ibu0f0\qb0{dgf}|\qlp i\en
    \notes\tbu0\qb0g|\ibbl1j3\qb1j\tbl1\qb1k\en
    \Notes\ibu0f0\qb0{cge}\tbu0\qb0g|\hl j\en
  \zendextract                   % terminate excerpt
\end{music}
```

MusiXTeX



```
{
  \numericTimeSignature
  \time 4/4
  \clef treble
  \key f \major
  \relative {
    f'8\p\<(g8 a4) f'4\! e4~\> |
    e4 c2\! r4 |
    d8\mf c8 bes8 a8 g4. a8 |
    f4.-- f8-. f2-- \bar "|."
  }
}
```

Lilypond

Scorewriters

- Similar to WYSIWYG editors like Word
 - GUI for typesetting sheet music
- Most popular type music engraving program
 - Easier/more intuitive to learn
- Used by publishers
 - Give easy access to fine-grain typesetting options
- Used by composers
 - Allow for playback and recording of music
- Several prominent scorewriters:
 - Finale (1988, Windows)
 - Sibelius (1993, Mac)
 - MuseScore (2002, Cross platform, Open source)
 - Dorico (2016, Windows, Mac)

Palettes

- Clefs
- Key Signatures
- Time Signatures
- Accidentals
- Articulations
- Grace Notes
- Lines
- Barlines
- Text
- Tempo
- Dynamics
- Repeats & Jumps
- Breaks & Spacers
- Beam Properties

Inspector

Element

- Visible
- Automatic placement
- Minimum distance: 0.00sp
- Offset: X: 0.00sp Y: 0.00sp
- Stacking order (Z): 2000

Segment

- Leading space: 0.00sp

Chord

- Offset: X: 0.00sp Y: 0.00sp
- Small
- Stemless
- Stem direction: Auto

Note

- Small
- Head scheme: Auto
- Head group: Normal
- Head type: Auto
- Mirror head: Auto
- Fix to line: 0
- Play
- Tuning: 0.00
- Velocity type: Offset
- Velocity: 0

Select

Dot 1 Dot 2 Dot 3 Dot 4

Stem Flag Beam Tuplet

19

SCORE

- Released in 1987 by Leland Smith
- Written for MS-DOS in FORTRAN
- Text based input, simplified vector graphics
 - Output pdf
- Industry standard for many years
 - Produced high quality scores
 - Difficult to learn
 - Still sees usage today
- Became abandonware after Smiths death
 - Source code unavailable
 - New copies not being sold

1

4/4

tr

tr

21

135

f

sempre f

3

3

6

tr

gliss

mf

f

f

3

Ped

*couper
sec et bref*

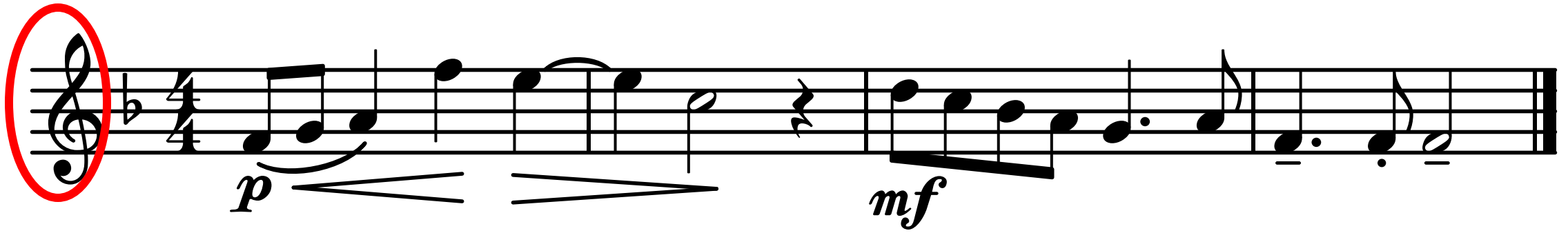
ff

sans pédale

louré, presque sans péd

22

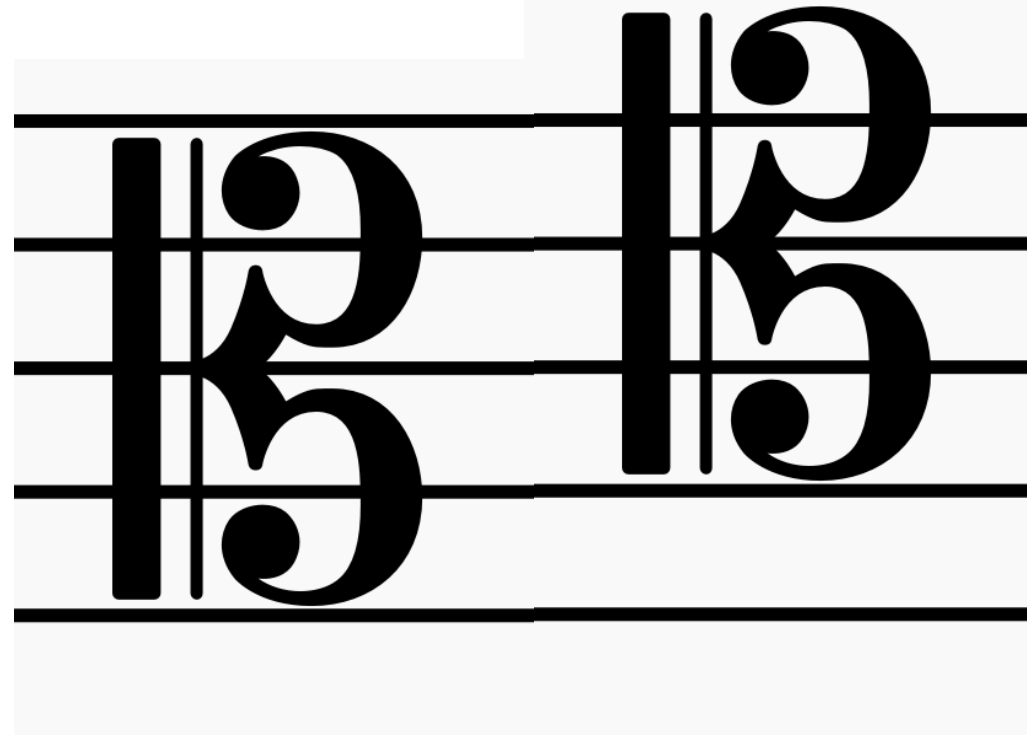
SHEET MUSIC TYPESETTING

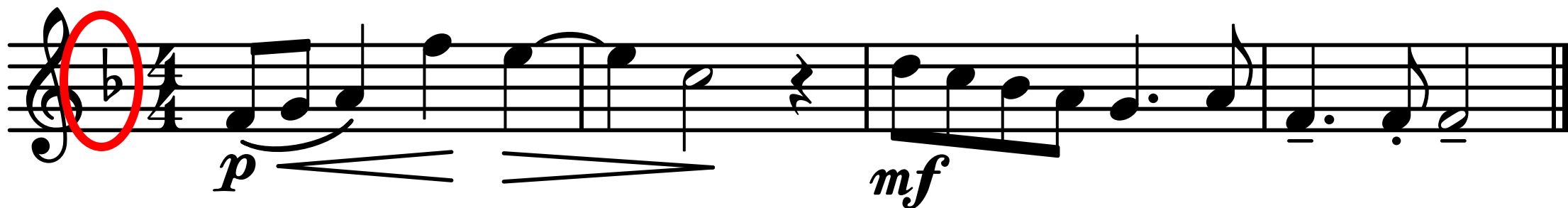


Clef

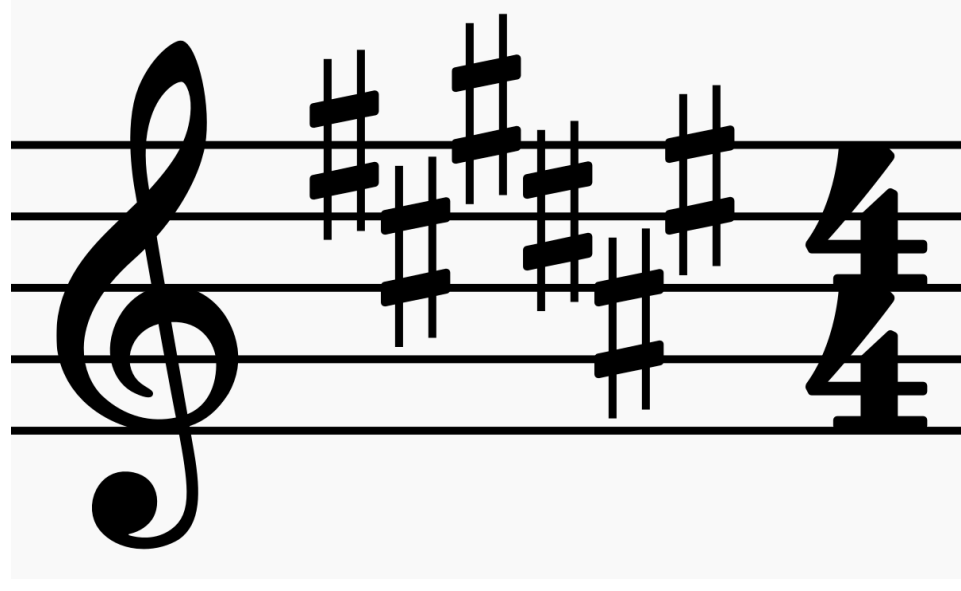
Several kinds of clefs

Vertical Position Matters

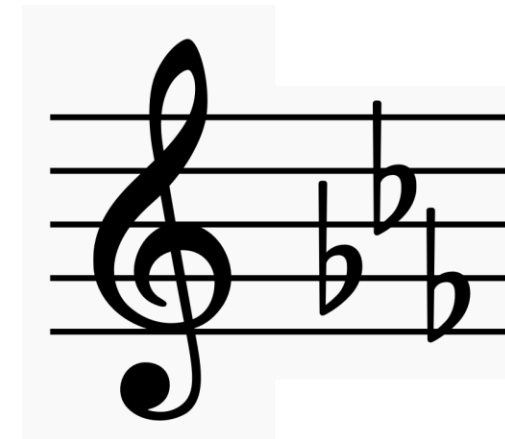
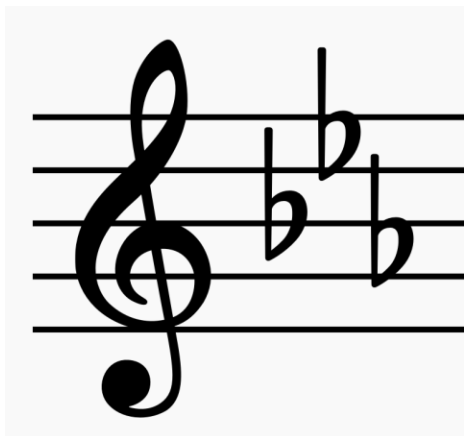


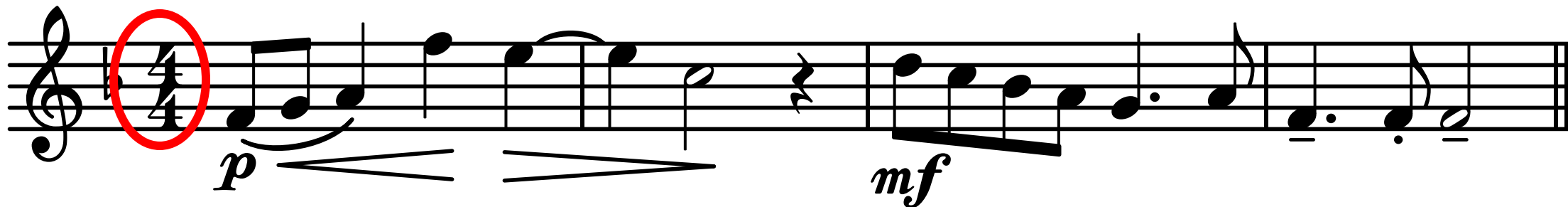


Key Signature

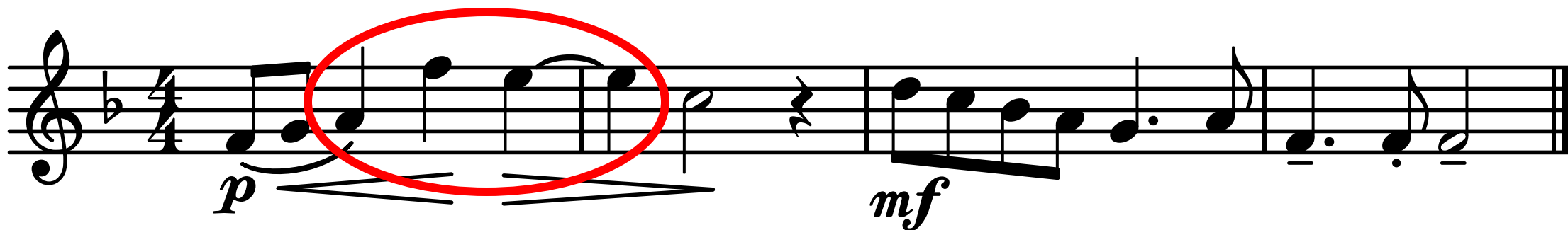


Vertical Position Depends on Clef



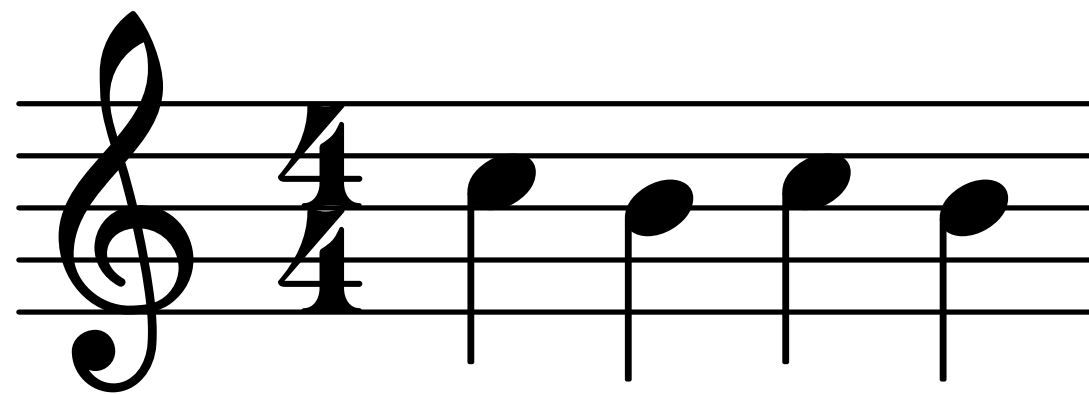
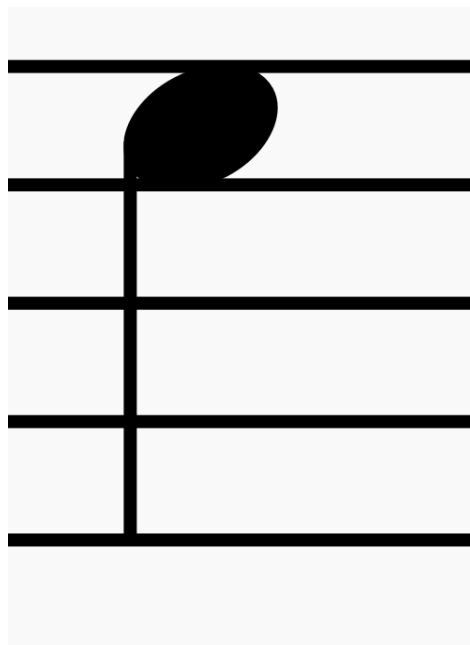
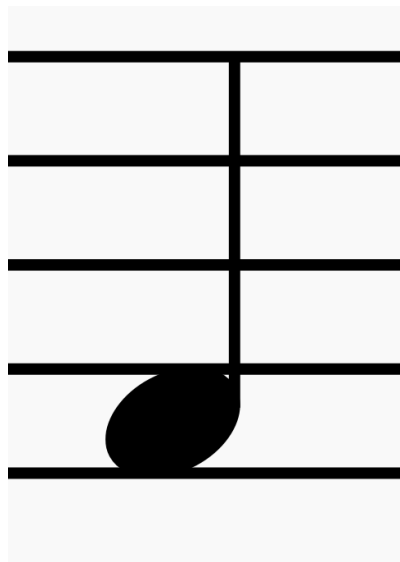


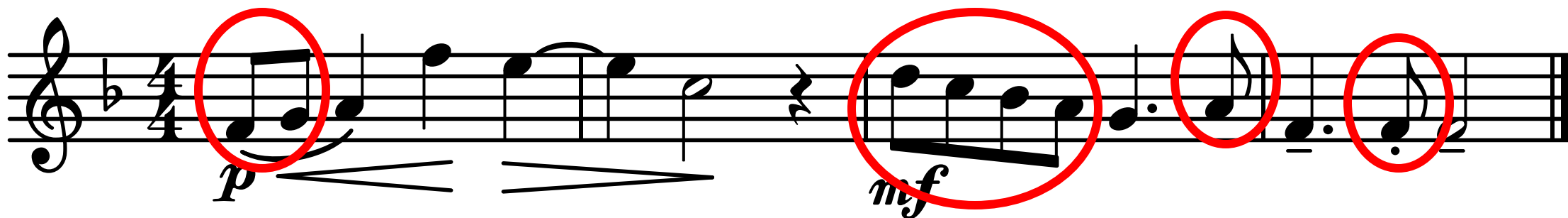
Time Signature



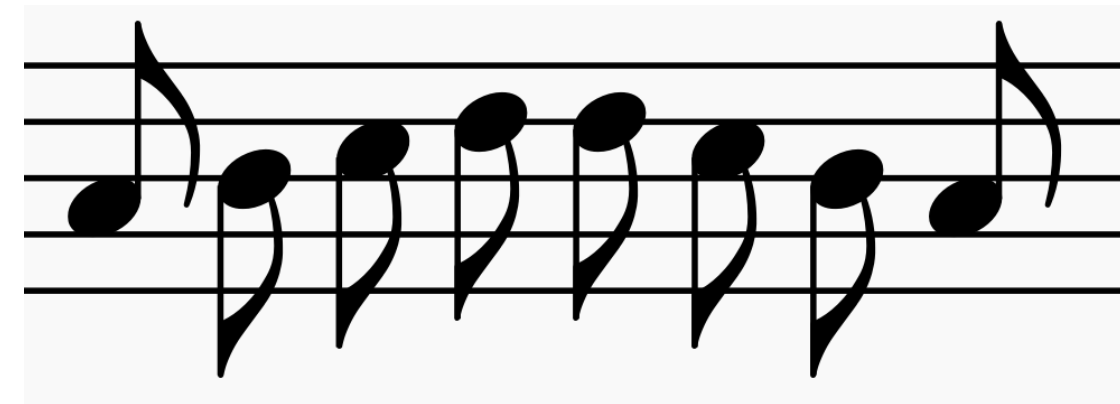
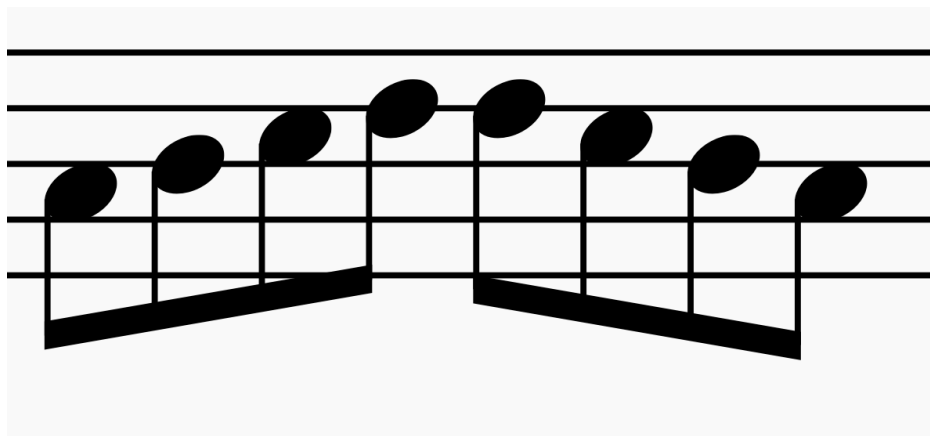
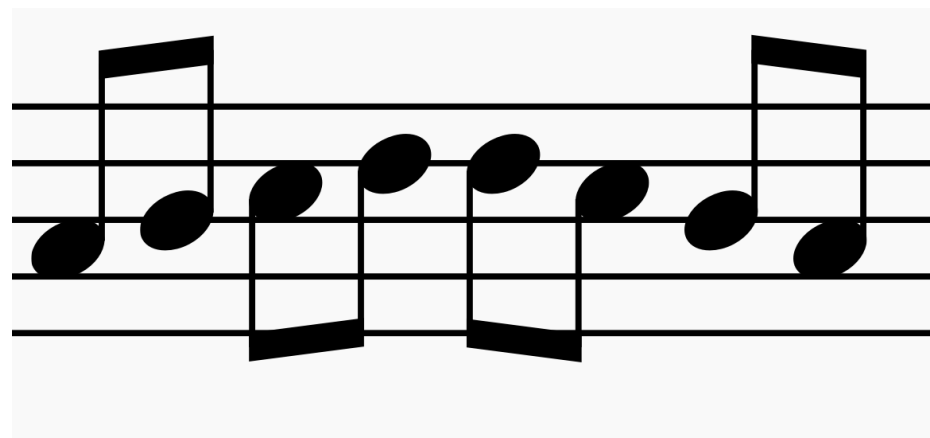
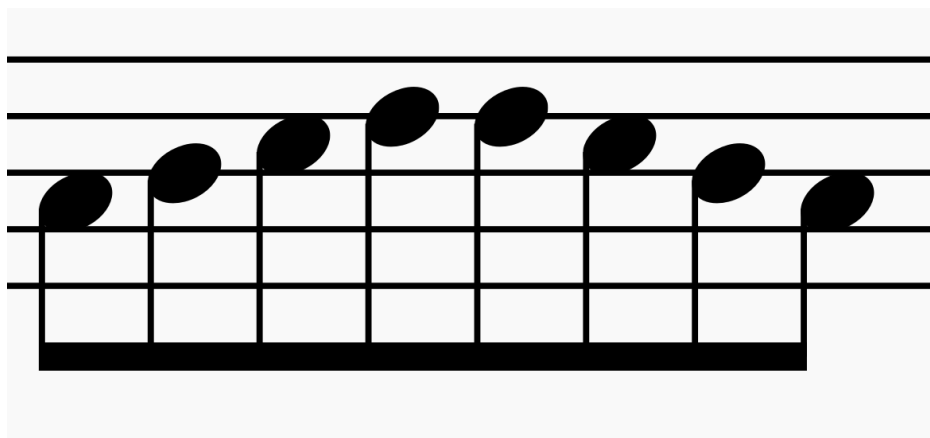
Note stems

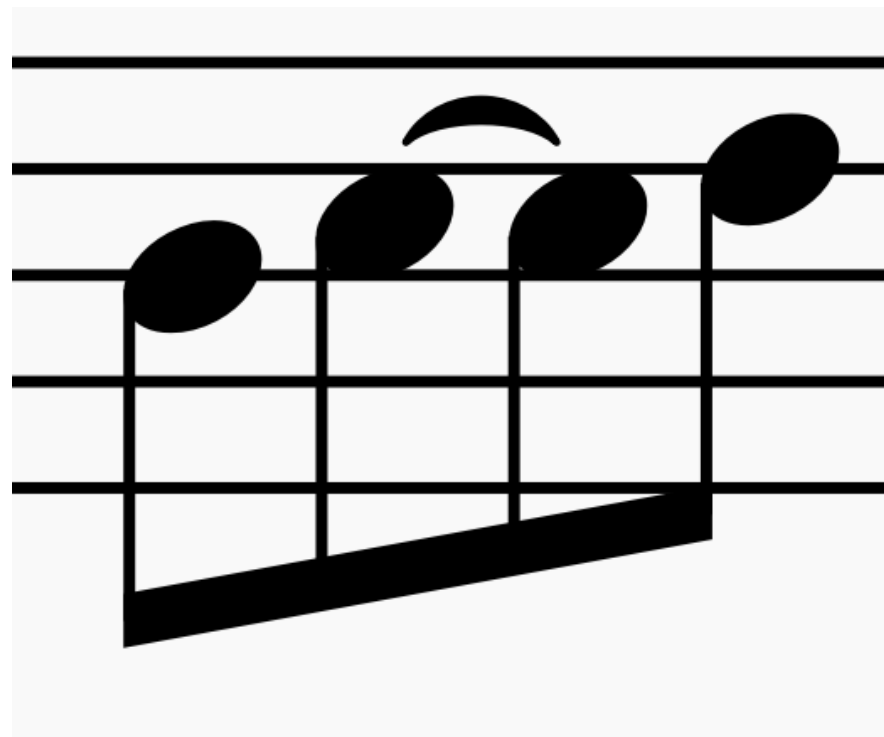
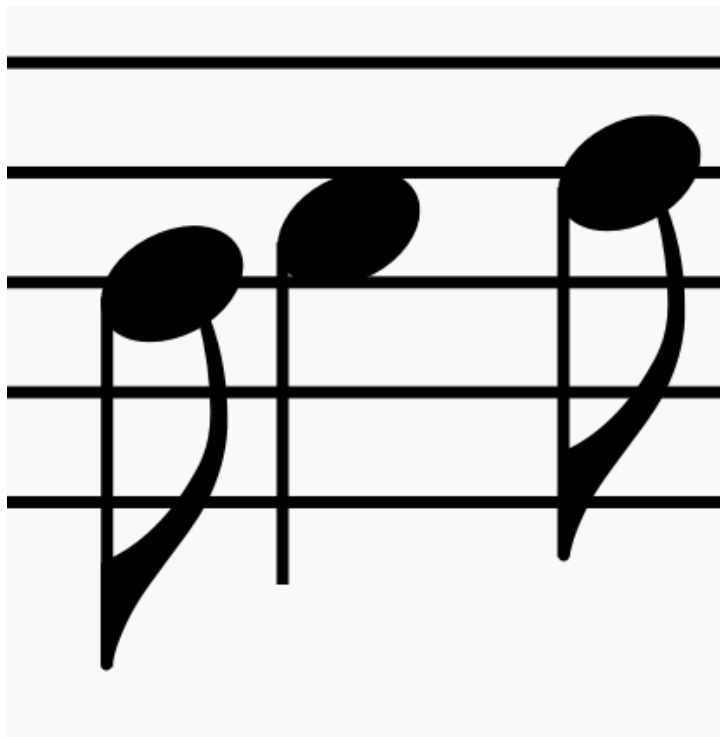
Stem Direction

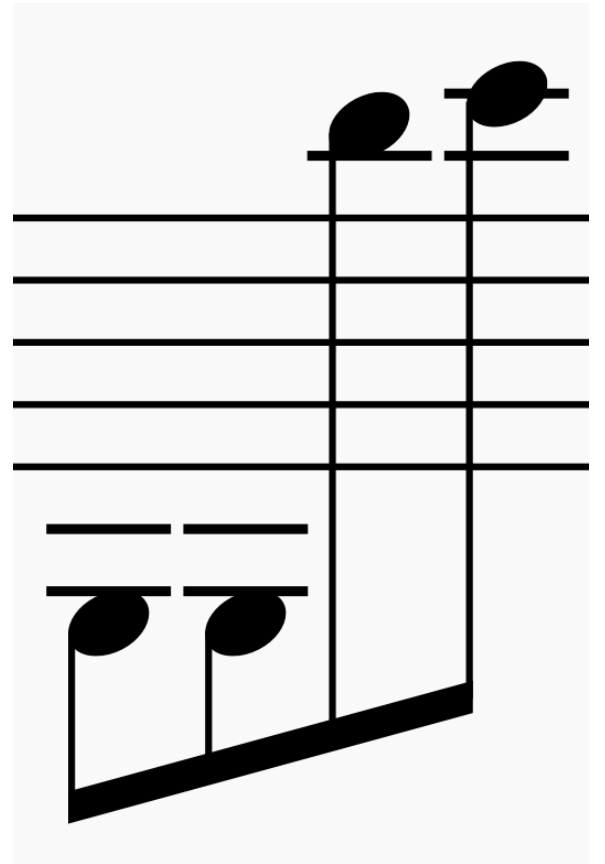
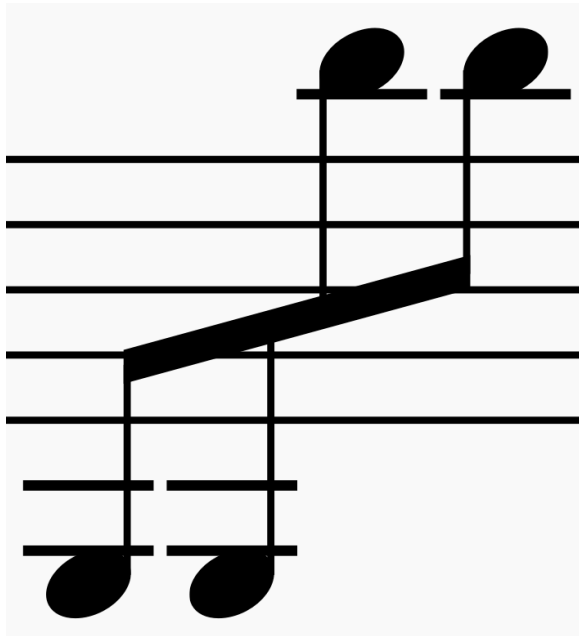
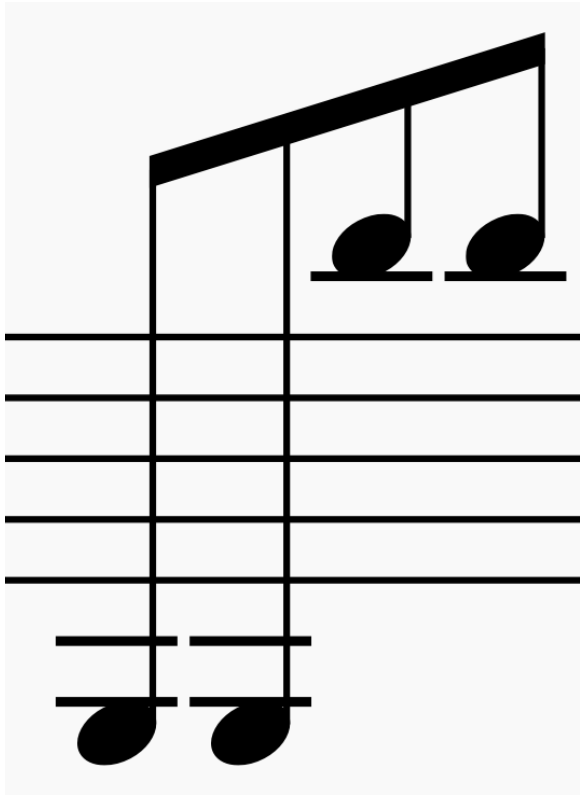


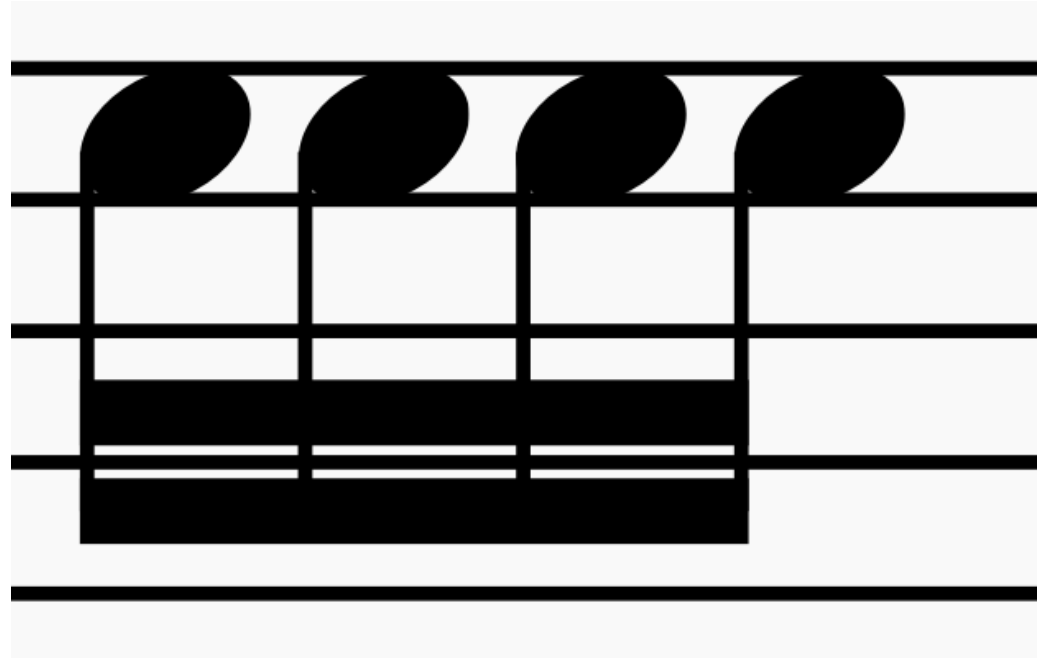
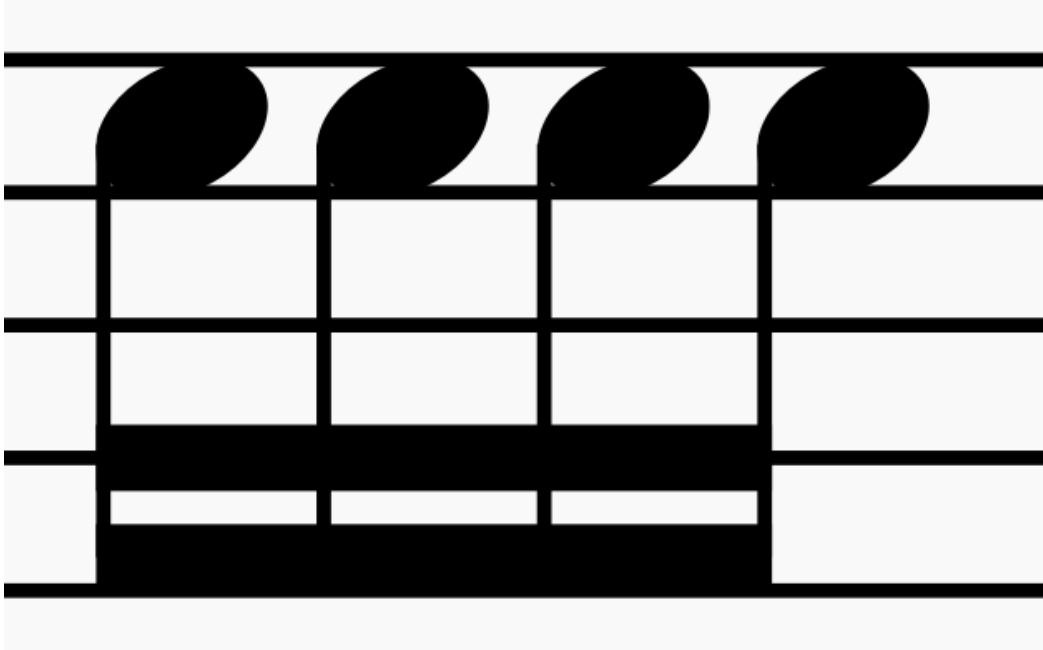


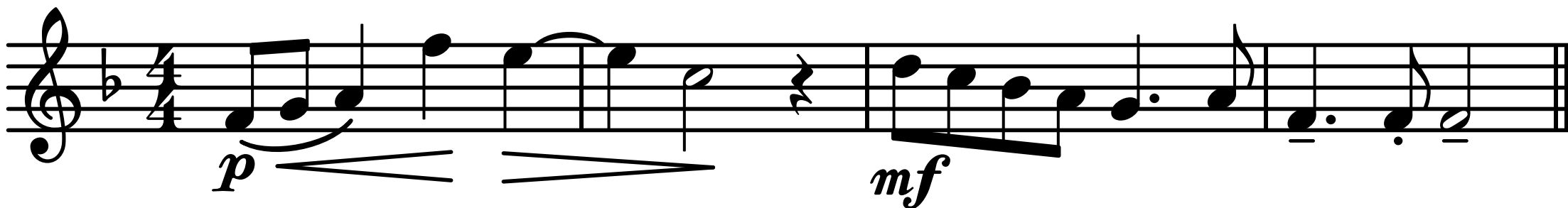
Eighth Notes











Questions?

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