SAMPLER LIBRARIES ON CD-ROM ULTIMEDIA ETALOS AUGUST 19 ON INTERACTIVE RECORDINGS NOWS, WHITS CO. ROMONIUM SAMPLER-COMPANIELE CO. ROMONIUM AST CHANCE! AND DIGITAL STUDIO GIVEAWAY HE HOWS, WHYS 542 PEAVEY DPM si VAMAHA QY20 . VOCE MICRO AA 19500 CLAVINO VA & B GABRIEL JV-80 SPS-16 WALES SHORESTATION WD COMING EPS' SCI-FI SAMPLE STEELY D

KORG ANNOUNCES NEW ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT-MARKET GOES CRAZY!

and 01/WproX — even the compact rackmount 01R/W.

"Once they've made the best deal on the 0 of their choice, the Act is designed to offer them two different options for payment. They can pay in full within 90 days and forget the interest altogether. Or they can choose the low interest, easy financing plan that works best for them."*

Ambitious album project in the works. O Series





Program boosts music industry with tremendous upsurge in new musical careers.

In a unique move designed to make its highly popular 0 Series instruments more accessible to everyone, Korg USA of Westbury, New York has announced a new Economic Opportunity Act that promises to have a significant impact on the high-tech world of music-making.

Recognizing that musicians often have more talent than disposable income, Korg has applied the creativity that made it a market leader in music to the world of finance. The result is an "artistfriendly" plan that provides immediate financial support to gifted but under-financed musicmakers.

Used by leading artists around the world, Korg's 0 Series music workstations are the new industry standard based on their exceptional sounds, features and playability.

Korg's Opportunity Act makes the 0 Series so accessible, it is reportedly sparking a tremendous upsurge in new musical careers across the country.

Korg supports plan with 10% down and no interest for 90 days.

According to an inside source at Korg, a musician can now own any of five 0 Series music workstations with just 10% down and no interest to pay for 90 days.

Program to cover 5 workstations.

Detailing the plan in an exclusive interview, our source added: "We've made it easy. Musicians go to their participating Korg dealer and audition the 0 Series. They can choose the great sounds of the original 01/W, the 01/Wfd with enhanced disk drive power, the top-line 01/Wpro

KORG O1/W SERIES

customers mob Korg dealers in music industry resurgence.

Rumor has it that keyboardist Chaz Longo of Terre Haute, Indiana plans to complete an entire four disc set of complex orchestral rock in less than three months — for nothing more than 10% down and the price of electricity.

Other 0 Series success stories are also surfacing as musicians mob their participating Korg dealers to take advantage of this generous program. With this remarkable new Economic Opportunity Act spurring the music industry to a new level of financial growth, can the rest of the nation be far behind?

Note: If this ad has entertained you and the concept of owning the world's leading music workstation has real significance in your life, remember, the deal is real. "Contact your participating Korg dealer now for rates and terms. Offer good in U.S. only, and expires Sept. 30, 1993.





FIRST digital audio sequencer to offer

tracks with the Audiomedia II from digidesign

RST

digital

The only

The

program chosen by Yamaha for digital

audio

recording on the CBX-D5



Macintosh



Mark of the Unicorn, Inc. 1280 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge Massachusetts 02138 Phone +1 617 576 2760 FAX +1 617 576 3609 World Radio History

34 SPINNING UP WITH CD-ROMs

An exciting new technology offers vast resources for sampler players — and career opportunities for budding multimedia mavens. We chart samplercompatible drives, sort out data formats, and explain how to press it yourself.

38 CD-ROMs FOR SAMPLERS

If you're SCSI-ready, a cornucopia awaits. All the titles we could track down, listed by instrument.

16 WORLD VIEW

Suzanne Ciani seeks inspiration, Marc Cohn writes on an upright, three-year-olds teethe on Bach, Roger Craig boosts Boris Yeltsin, Richard Band finds horror under the full moon. Plus six grands in search of identity.

50 TODD RUNDGREN

Always on the experimental edge, our favorite Utopian guitarist and songwriter reveals the Buddhist philosophy behind his new interactive CD-ROM album.

59 PETER GABRIEL

Behind the scenes for the magic-meister's latest music and videos, courtesy of a CD-ROM from Brilliant Media.

64 DONALD FAGEN

The driving force behind Steely Dan is back, with a new CD that merges classic '70s jazz grooves with '90s recording techniques. Fagen talks about horn charts, drum machines, and his long hiatus from the spotlight, and we transcribe and dissect two of his masterful rhythm section mixes.

80 DIGIDESIGN DREAM GIVEAWAY

Okay, this time we're not kidding. You've really got only one more chance to win one of two Digidesign Session 8-based home studios stocked with high-powered gear from 11 top manufacturers! Total value of each studio — \$21,952. 95!

Cover: Photograph by Warren Hukill

GABRIEL CD-ROM

INSTRUCTIONAL COLUMNS

59

AICRO

- 124 BASICS Jim Aikin addresses envelope generators.
- 126 IMPROVISATIONAL PIANO Robert L. Doerschuk looks for a motive.
- 129 REEL WORLD NOTEBOOK Jeff Rona commits homicide on schedule.
- **130 INSIDE THE MUSIC** Dave Stewart scales the high Cs.
- 133 MULTIMEDIA Tom Yager pries open bundled software.

- 134 POWER SEQUENCING Craig Anderton gets down with some bass bends.
- 135 DRUM MACHINE PROGRAMMING Norm Weinberg beats the odds.

CONTENTS CONTENTS CONTENTS CORDERATE COR

KEYBOARD REPORTS

- YAMAHA QY20 Micro-synthesizer/ sequencer.
 - PEAVEY DPM si Extended-keyboard synthesizer.

22

- 96 E-MU IIIxs Rack-mount sampler.
- 108 YAMAHA TG500 Rack-mount synth module.

- 108 VOCE MICRO B Half-rack organ module.
- 109 ROLAND JD-990 Rack-mount synth module.
- 110 DOEPFER MAQ 16/3 Analog-style MIDI sequencer.
- 113 YAMAHA CLAVINOVA PF P-100 Digital piano.

DEPARTMENTS

- 9 LETTERS
- 25 OTHER WINDOWS Jim Aikin doesn't worry, is happy.
- **29 IN REVIEW**
- 119 QUESTIONS In a dither, in the mind's eye.
- 120 SOUNDS Expanded coverage — six packages!
- **123 DISCOVERIES**
- 139 SPEC SHEET
- 145 CLASSIFIED ADS
- **152 ADVERTISER INDEX**



3



DOMINIC MILANO



THE GREAT WHITE HOLE

KAY, SO I'VE BEEN STARING AT A blank computer screen all day. Every attempt I've made at getting this column written ends up being aborted as various disasters take place just outside my door. As deadline days go, this one's been a nightmare. We're supposed to ship the issue files off to be output to film (the first step in getting out of our Macintosh system and onto the printed page), yet a veritable ton of stuff keeps getting in the way.

Someone from E-mu stops in for lunch and points out that our catalog of CD-ROM sample libraries is missing a couple of CDs, which sends editorial assistant Debbie Greenberg and intern Mark Grey scrambling for the phones. Michael Marans has been up for three days and nights trying to figure out what's wrong with our \$20,000 AudioPrecision test gear, when E-mu calls to tell us that the glitch was in the EllIxs, not the AP — spec testing the day you go to press is not, well, not *normal*. I call out to Rich Leeds to see if he can give me a copy of the final Sounds column, and he responds that no one's turned it in to him yet. . . .

Just as I am convinced the end of life as we know it is upon us, Aikin and Darter wander in and glance at the blank screen of my computer. "Oh, it's a review of the Beatles' white album." "No, no, no. It's obviously an exegesis of the perfect Mallarmé poem." "Ahem, I believe we must be looking at a negative image of one of those Rauschenberg black paintings."

"No, you goons, it's the Great White Hole," I growl, realizing that this must be the payback for turning this perfectly normal music magazine into a magazine that puts — say what?! — CD-ROMs on its cover.

What could drive us to such madness? A whole bunch of seemingly disconnected events starting with last year's CyberArts conference, where Todd Rundgren demonstrated how his upcoming album was interactive in that each piece on it could be rearranged by the listener so that no two listening experiences would be the same. It was amazing stuff, made possible by CD-ROM technology. It was also the most compelling new application of what I'd always thought of as a medium that offered as much excitement as a phone book. I made a note that we had to get Todd in the magazine when the CD became available.

The real impetus for the issue you hold in your hands came a few months later, when I helped judge the first annual Invision Multimedia Awards sponsored by NewMedia magazine. For two solid weekends, some of the brightest minds in the industry got together in the NM offices to pore over hundreds of entries in dozens of categories ranging from interactive adult enrichment products to interactive job retraining systems to interactive point-of-purchase products to games. Nintey-nine percent of the entries were designed to be delivered on CD-ROM, and had been put together by everyone from megacompanies with zillion dollar budgets (Apple, Microsoft, Philips, Warner/New Media) to homebrew artistic types with nil dollar budgets.

It was one major educational experience for me. Clearly a new industry was on the verge of coming of age (never mind all the inside jokes about CD-ROM publishing being a zero-billion dollar industry). And one thing painfully obvious: With the better CD-ROMs that weren't reference works like medical encyclopedias, one of the essential ingredients was music and sound.

At the awards presentation, I ran into Nancie Martin, a friend who proudly announced that she'd just landed a gig working on Peter Gabriel's CD-ROM.... Then there were all the CD-ROM-based sample libraries we were getting for review to consider.... Samplers with SCSI ports that can accept CD-ROM drives and questions of compatibility to be answered.... We're talking the stuff of cover stories. Check it out starting on page 34. 'Nuff said. That is, if we ever get the issue done. (Well, if you're reading this, something must have finally gone right.)

KEYBOARD

Editor: Dominic Milano Managing Editor: Tom Darter Senior Associate Editors: Jim Aikin, Robert L. Doerschuk Technical Editors: Michael Marans, Mark Vail Assistant Editor: Greg Rule Editorial Assistant: Debbie Greenberg Editorial Interns: Mark Grey, Steve Santana

Advertising Director: Vicki Hartung Associate Ad Director: Randy Alberts Advertising Sales Assistants: Sheryl King Golbuff, Debbie Miller Classified Ad Manager: Amy Miller

Art Director: Richard Leeds Graphics Associates: Rick Eberly, Elizabeth Ledgerwood

Publisher: Pat Cameron

Director of Production: Andrew A. Mickus Director of Circulation: Jerry M. Okabe Circulation Manager: Perry Fotos Asst. Subscription Mktg. Manager: Paulette Johnson Director, Single Copy Sales: Scott Dunayer Single Copy Sales Assistant: Danna Aliano Marketing Director: David Williamson Marketing Manager: Deborah Horowitz Marketing Assistant: Gregory Isola Group Ad Sales Director: Ed Sengstack Ad Production Coordinator: Peter Mrzyglocki PC Support/Financial Admin.: Karin Cunningham

Advisory Board: Tony Banks, Michael Boddicker, Joanne Brackeen, Dave Brubeck, David Burge, Wendy Carlos, Suzanne Ciani, Thomas Dolby, George Duke, Danny Elfman, Keith Emerson, Brian Eno, Larry Fast, Christopher Franke, Philip Glass, Jan Hammer, Bill Irwin, Jimmy Jam, Elton John, Artie Kane, Igor Kipnis, Ruth Laredo, David Mash, Michael McDonald, Marian McPartland, Max Morath, Mark Mothersbaugh, Peter Nero, Anthony Newman, Terry Riley, Jimmy Smith, Art Van Damme, Rick Wakeman, André Watts, Roger Williams

Administration: Cindy Baldasano, Mack Cage, Kathy Centeio, Peggi Clapham, Judy Cronk, Kim Duncan, Chris Eaton, Arturo Gomez, David Gregozek, John Ueland

Miller Freeman

Graham J.S. Wilson, Chairman of the Board; Marshall W. Freeman, President/CEO; Thomas L. Kemp, H. Verne Packer, Wini D. Ragus, Senior Vice Presidents; Warren (Andy) Ambrose, Chief Enancial Officer; Charles H. Benz, Vicki L. Masseria, Andrew A. Mickus, Jerry M. Okabe, Donald A. Pazour, Charles L. Wrye, Vice Presidents

VOL 19, NO 8 (155UE #208) AUGUST 1993

KEYBOARD (ISSN 07 30-0158) is published monthly by Miller Freeman, Inc., 600 Harrison St., San Francisco, CA 94107. Telephone (415) 905-2200; FAX (415) 905-2233; TELEX #278273. Please direct all advertising and editorial inquiries to: KEYBOARD, 20085 Stevens Creek Blvd., Cupertino, CA 95014. Telephone (408) 446-1105; FAX (408) 446-1088; ITT TELEX #4994425. Second class postage paid at San Francisco, CA and additional mailing offices. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: U.S., \$29.95 for 12 issues. All orders from outside the U.S. must be accompanied by payment in U.S. (nods with additional postage of \$15.00 per year for Canadian/Mexican/International surface mail*, or \$40.00 per year for Canadian/Mexican/International surface mail*, or \$40.00 per year for quickest service, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, telephone toll-free 1-800-289-919 (in Colorade, 131). Play: a week, telephone toll-free 1-800-289-919 (in Colorade, 131). Included-Permit #124513540.) POSTMASTER: Send address changes to KEYBOARD, Box 5828, Boulder, CO 80322 8528. KEYBOARD is a registered trademark of CPI Publications, Inc., a subsidiary of Miller Freeman, Inc., All material published in KEYBOARD is copyrighted © 1993 by Miller Freeman, Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduction of material appearing in KEYBOARD is forbidden without written permission. Publisher assumes no responsibility for return of unsolicited manuscripts, photos, or artwork. Homm microfilm, 35mm microfilm, 105mm microfilche, and article and issue photocopies are available from University Microfilms International, 300 N. Zeeb Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48106, telephone (313) 761-4700.

Swan.

MMA



Audit Bureitu of Circulation

PRESSURE SENSITIVITY: Like on the \$2,050.00 Roland JV-80.

÷

32 VOICE POLYPHONY: Like on the \$1,495.00 E-MU Proteus MPS.

-

55 TEMPERAMENT VARIATIONS: Like NOBODY ELSE. ROLAND'S \$2,295.00 JW-50 HAS ONLY 16 TEMPERAMENTS AVAILABLE.

> 32 MULTITIMBRAL PARTS: Like NOBODY ELSE. YAMAHA'S \$2,195.00 SY-77 has ONLY 16 PARTS.

> > FULL EDITING AND STORAGE: Like on the \$2,399.00 KORG 01W.

> > > ┿

MAC[™] INTERFACE: Like you'd pay an extra \$99.95 for the MACMAN.

2 MIDI INPUTS: Like Nobody else. Well, you could buy two keyboards to get this.

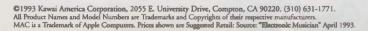
+

18 BIT DAC, 512 DIFFERENT WAVEFORMS, GENERAL MIDI, 384 TONE BANKS, CD-LIKE AUDIO QUALITY, 21 DRUM KITS, MONSTROUS LAYERS AND MULTIPLE SPLITS, SOUND QUALITY RICHER AND THICKER THAN A STACK OF BLUEBERRY PANCAKES DRIPPING MAPLE SYRUP.

THE ALL NEW KAWAI K ELEVEN DIGITAL SYNTHESIZER.



SO, LIKE, WHAT ARE YOU WAITING FOR?





Announcing a much

Encore's new user-defineable expressions palette lets you give your music the exact coloring you desire.

Not just another pretty face, our new Anastasia font is loaded with symbols and is easily the most powerful and flexible anywhere.

Playback of dynamics and repeats gives students a sound lesson in the nuances and subtleties of music.

Avant garde musicians take note. Encore now supports cross staff beaming.

Talk about an unbeatable new feature. Our percussion staff is perfect for marching bands.

Here's something to please even the pickiest guitarist: Any music can be instantly turned into guitar tablature.

Finally there's a simple way to include compressed rests for groups playing from one piece of music.

Marks

Jynamiq



Encore has the cleanest interface and the tastiest menus in the industry.

Tools

You can now have up to eight voices per staff.

Votes

10

If you can operate a tapedeck, you already have all the necessary expertise to operate our playback and record.

Clefs

With EPS support, you can now place your compositions into other applications.

better arrangement.



The Musician's Choice for Composing & Publishing



When you create music, the last thing you need is notation software that doesn't work in harmony with you.

Strange commands. Endless unappetizing menus and parameters.

It's enough to wring the life out of any composition. What you



need is the new Encore 3.0. The only notation software that takes notes without any interruptions.

So you'll compose faster. And, as a result, finish your music sooner. It's so simple, you may never have to crack the binding of the manual.

The award-winning Encore also has a whole ensemble of note-

worthy new features. Automatic guitar tablature right down to the fingering for any tuning. Apple MIDI Manager support. Playback of dynamics and repeats. Up to eight voices per staff.



Encore captures note for note anything you play on any MIDI instrument or sequencer, turning it instantly into beautiful sheet music on your computer screen.

We could go on and on. But compare notes yourself. Call 1-800-545-0775, Dept. P11 for a \$9.95 demo disk for Macintosh or Windows. Whether your music leans toward Bartok or barbershop quartets, Encore's not only a much better arrangement, it's easily the best notation software by any measure.



1-800-545-0775

100 Stone Pine Road, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019 USA: 415-726-0280 Fax 415-726-2254, Ask about competitive upgrades BeNeLux: 010.41 90 51, Canada: 1-416-785-3311, Germany: 07946/776-8, Japan: 06/764-1191

c 1993 Passport Designs, Inc. Encore, Encore 3.0 and Anastasia are trademarks of Passport Designs, Inc. All other products and brands are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders.

THEY DO

MORE.

THEY DO IT

BETTER.

THEY DO IT

FOR LESS.

A simple message that is not often easy to back up. But Behringer's European reputation for excellence in signal processing gives these words new meaning.

Consider for a moment our latest interactive processors, conceived and engineered to deliver transparent performance for studio and live applications.

COMPOSER The Composer functions as a studio grade, automatic and manual controlled stereo Compressor, Expander, Gate and Peak Limiter. The automatic mode offers program-dependent attack/release times for inaudible processing.

Unique Interactive Knee Control circuitry combines the musicality of soft knee compression with comprehensive hard knee control. Special Interactive Gain Control Peak Limiter circuitry enables simultaneous Clipper and Program limiter functions while serving as a *zero* attack, distortion-free absolute gain threshold.

INTELLIGATE The Intelligate is an Expander/Gate/ Ducker with Ultra Transient Response circuitry for instantaneous attack. Proprietary high performance Class A VCAs provide exceptional audio quality. Precise key filters permit frequency-sensitive keying.

Like the Composer, the Intelligate includes Interactive Ratio Control Expander circuitry to eliminate "chatter" on or around threshold. Both units feature servo-balanced Neutrik 1/4" and XLR inputs and outputs, precise metering and a 5 year warranty.

Behringer. When you listen, the message becomes clear.

THE PERFECT EAR.





Combo Organ Cavalcade

As a former owner of a big, red Farfisa Combo Compact, I enjoyed Barry Carson's article on combo organs [June '93]. One of the design features I remember about the Combo Compact was that both the optional bass pedals and the volume pedal could be attached to the organ's legs, thereby eliminating pedal travel. The Kustom Kombo organ and the Rhodes suitcase electric piano, among others, dealt with the problem by integrating their pedals into the supporting speaker cabinet. The Yamaha CP-70 and -80 electric grands put a chain on the sustain pedal and attached it to the front legs.

Sadly, this concept is lacking in most other keyboards. Some effects pedal manufacturers offer a floor box in which several pedals can be mounted together, but I'll bet even that moves around under pressure. Even the weighty combination pedal board/power module on my Roland RD-1000 digital piano tends to move forward, especially on smooth surfaces.

Today, stands are generally optional equipment, with companies like Ultimate Support Systems and Quik Lok offering support systems. There are even cable management systems to handle AC, audio, and MIDI connections. Wouldn't it be fairly simple to design a device or system that would connect to these stands and hold all types of pedals in place? Any enterprising industrial designers out there listening? Joe Pobiner

Grapevine, TX

[Grab an old piece of carpet, lay it out so your keyboard stand sits on it, and glue the hook side of a Velcro fastener to the bottom of each pedal. They'll never get away from you again.]

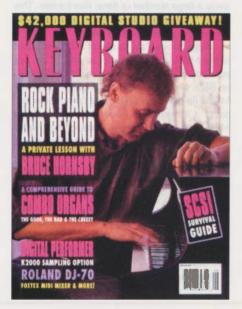
I'm a 20-year-old organ player in a surfin' rock and roll band. I play a 1967 Farfisa Compact and a 1966 Mini Compact, and they sound fantastic along with the vintage guitars and amplifiers we use. The information you gave on the history of these organs was really helpful in furthering our knowledge of these great instruments.

Nick Contento Fairbanks, AK

In 1968 I was 15, and my good buddy across the street, Sonny, was an impressive 17. Both of us were suffering with the same piano teacher, so of course we both became serious Garage Key Warriors. Instead of doing new math homework, we spent laborious hours deciphering the music of the Doors and Iron Butterfly. I remember it all clearly: the Korvettes stereo, the wornout copy of *Strange Days*, Sonny standing behind a beat-up Lowrey console, and me, so very cool with my Fender Starmaster. . . .

Barry Carson states that a "Fender combo organ, the Starmaker, apparently never made it into production." Well, I'm here to tell you





it did, because I had one, but it was called the Fender Starmaster. It was housed in a sickly green shell, not unlike a long turtle. There were four small holes on the bottom of this shell, two on either side. A very precarious wooden board with four "wings" fit into these holes via small rubber inserts. This was the instrument's stand. The top of the Starmaster was cheap ersatz wood and highly breakable plastic. I believe it had a five-octave keyboard with one reversecolor octave for bass.

The Starmaster's sound came from the fairly standard 16' and 8' String, Reed, Trumpet, and Flute stops, if memory serves. This instrument had a slight overdriven "kick" to it, which allowed it to cut through a considerable amount of noise. The only problem was that it kept breaking and falling off its stand.

I'm not exactly sure what Sonny's up to these days. As for myself, I'm currently looking at the K2000, the TS-10, and a Wersi piano. Jeff Rhoads

Chambersburg, PA

I really learned a lot from Barry Carson's article on combo organs. But there was one minor technical inaccuracy. Carson notes that the vibrato speed on the Vox was not adjustable. It is true that it can't be adjusted from the control panel, but there is an unmarked knob just above the power supply inside the organ; this knob controls vibrato speed. Apparently players were supposed to decide on the speed they liked, and then leave it alone.

I was interested to discover that my Vox organ is one of the "legendary" American Continentals. According to the metal plate on the bottom, it was manufactured by Thomas Organ Co. in Sepulveda, California, under license from Jennings Musical Industries, Ltd., Dartford, Kent, England. It does have wooden keys, and like the British Con-

tinental it has a single hole in the back for the music stand. The 1966 date on the inside of the organ (which agrees with the American startup date given in Mark Vail's Feb. '91 Vintage Synths column) indicates that the American Continentals were made considerably earlier than the '70s date given in Carson's article, which could mean that they are perhaps not as rare as he suggests.

One Vox rarity I have not been able to find is the circuit schematic for the organ. If anyone can help me find one, I would be grateful.

> David A. Anderson 3545 Keystone Ave., #7 Los Angeles, CA 90034-5559

Copyright Abuse

It's bad enough to suffer through Robert Coleman's diatribes each month: Now I have to read Simon Higgs's bullshit about "copyright abuse" [June '93]. The only people hurt by posting MIDI Files to BBSs around the world are the very same people who went on a crusade not long ago to enforce copyright licensing on small club owners. These people are not the artists responsible for creating the music. They are the "suits" trying to leech even more money from the creative talent's endeavors. How many of today's truly creative and famous talent really give a flying fuck if some poor slob in Omaha acquires some other poor slob's rendition of their "hit"? How many really care if some weekend warriors are rearranging their "hit" as they perform it at some dive in Cleveland? Probably not one. The last time Bruce Springsteen was here in Pittsburgh, he actually went out to see a local act that was known for covering his tunes. He even went onstage and jammed with them! Do you think he wanted to be paid? Do you think he was worried about royalties?

If I'm ever lucky enough to record a hit, I'll want it to be covered. I'll want it to be put into MIDI File format. I don't want some self-serving, two-faced "licensing" organization to harass hard-working, talented people who like my song and are just trying to have some fun. Remember, fun is what it's all about.

Barry R. Guzik Pittsburgh, PA Continued

Send correspondence to: Letters, Keyboard, 20085 Stevens Creek, Cupertino, CA 95014.

LETTERS

There is a secret alcove where I keep a bunch of disks. With the right hardware and software, I can produce custom sheet music, new arrangements, and MIDI sequences. These I can perform, record, or erase as I please.

My disks are CDs, the hardware is my ears, and the software is my imagination.

Are those of us who painstakingly transcribe solos off our favorite artists' records guilty of infringing on their publishing rights? Is it any better than the hours someone spends quantizing and editing that MIDI File they imported into transcription software? Both formats, audio and MIDI, contain the same notes.

If I go to the local music store, sit down at a piano, and sight-read a few songs out of a book I'm thinking of buying, do I owe performance royalties? If not, then why is it a problem if somebody downloads a sequence to demo as a possible addition to their live repertoire? In either case, the royalty is presumably being paid at the point of performance.

I'm reminded of a month I spent studying rare manuscripts at London's Warburg Institute. Photocopying was expressly forbidden, although acceptable alternatives included taking notes, dictating into a tape recorder, and transcribing into a laptop computer. In the end, I wound up with the same information I would have acquired by photocopying, though it took longer to get. Then, as now,

The PC MIDI Card[™] for IBM

The PC MIDI Card lets you focus on your music instead of your interface. It's fully MPU-401 compatible

to run your music software. And in

your PC, including the latest 486's.

See why the original low cost MIDI card still sets the standard, in price

Music Quest

PCMIDI Card tm Music Quest, Inc. Other trademarks acknowledged

Alma Dr. Suite 330 Plano, TX 75075

USA/Canada 1-800-876-1376

Just plug it in and forget about it.

I ask: What's the difference?

Richard Kaczynski Royal Oak, MI

Higgs not only never mentions that MIDI sequence companies exist — he implies that all MIDI File distribution is being done illegally. He goes into great depth about songwriters being ripped off, but never mentions the musicianprogrammer who creates the MIDI File. The computer arrangement created by a programmer is copyrighted, yet bulletin boards give away a large number of these files for free. This results in enormous loss of revenue for the rightful owner of these MIDI Files.

Higgs quotes Paul Tauger of MIDlum, a part of the MIDIlink network, as saying, "I am not yet convinced that the exchange of MIDI Files on BBSs violates Copyright Law. I don't feel that MIDI File exchanges have any commercial impact." Our business depends on the sale of MIDI Files; it is all we have done for eight years. Giving away our files illegally not only violates our rights but undermines our entire industry. The financial impact is not only substantial it is devastating.

Higgs writes about mechanical and synchronization licenses but never mentions a MIDI license. MIDI licenses do in fact exist, and have for five years. Tran Tracks operates under a MIDI license and pays royalties to publishers for each sale of a song.

Higgs questions whether a MIDI File needs

clearance for print rights. He claims that a MIDI File "stores sheet music information and performance data at the same time." I invite Higgs to attempt to print one of our performance files. He would get the strangest-looking sheet music he has ever seen. Extensive and fundamental changes to the file are necessary before any kind of printing takes place, [changes which make] the MIDI File unusable in performance. A performance MIDI File is a separate product from a scoring MIDI File.

I am surprised that a magazine of your caliber would publish such a poorly researched and incomplete article, especially since you accept advertisements from MIDI sequence companies.

> Suzanne Marshall Tran Tracks New York, NY

[Simon Higgs replies: "While the rest of the world waits for Barry R. Guzik's mega-hit (which he seems quite happy to put immediately into public domain), many of my friends who are truly rich, truly talented, and truly famous are pissed off because their licensing rights, from which they earn most of their living, are being undermined, if not stolen, right in front of their eyes. Barry, keep your McJob, as you obviously can't deal with the realities of the music industry.

("Richard Kaczynski can transcribe all he wants and he'll not be infringing anyone. But



with message filtering and data compression. And bulletproof SMPTE processing with freewheel and regeneration. Connects to the parallel printer port of all laptop, notebook, *and* desktop PC's. Multi-client Windows driver & Cakewalk driver included. Priced so you won't have to settle for less.

MADE IN USA

Music Quest USA / Canada: 1-800-876-1376 1700 Alma Drive Suite 330 Plano, TX 75075 Ph: 214 881-7408 Fax: 214 422-7094

Music Quest and MIDIEngine 2Port/SE are trademarks of Music Quest, Inc. Other product/brand names tm their respective companies

and in operation.

if he makes copies of his transcriptions and distributes them without the permission of the copyright owner, even for his students, then he's breaking the law.

["Jeez, Suzanne, it's a good thing we're friends! You make a living from selling MIDI sequences legally, and you're from one of the few companies that makes sure all its products are correctly licensed. That's no mean feat, considering the archaic state of the music publishing industry. The article was focused on illegal distribution (without licensing) via BBSs, and definitely did not imply that all MIDI sequence sellers are pirates. But, as you are well aware, some of them are. The current MIDI license is woefully inadequate to deal with the future of electronic music publishing. Unless a MIDI File license covers all that a MIDI File can do (which includes print, sync, and mechanical), then this industry is going to remain at a stalemate. You, the sequence makers, the songwriters, and the publishers are going to lose money until an agreement is reached and the sequences are correctly licensed and distributed. Lastly, you damn well know that Dominic Milano did the industry a service by covering this topic and starting a dialog that should have begun long ago. The article was read and discussed by most of the major publishers in Hollywood before publication, and all of the organizations listed in the article provided input. If the article was incomplete, it's because it never intended to wave the flag for any particular

MIDI sequence manufacturer."]

The article entitled "Copyright Abuse" attributes to me a quote which was taken out of context and which misrepresents my views regarding the issue of copyright protection of MIDI sequences. I have always maintained that MIDI sequences are subject to copyright protection. It does not matter whether a MIDI sequence is ultimately determined to be a "sound recording" or a "publication": creating a MIDI sequence and exchanging it via modem without permission is a violation of the rights held by the owner of the copyright of the underlying musical work. The statements Mr. Higgs attributes to me were not made in regard to whether the exchange of MIDI Files violated the Copyright Act. They addressed whether I believed a computer bulletin board system operator was legally liable for such violations.

As a responsible bulletin board operator I (and *all* the other participating bulletin boards on the MIDIlink Network) abhor software piracy and absolutely forbid the uploading of copyrighted material without the permission of the copyright owner. This policy is strictly enforced. If copyright-protected material has been uploaded it is immediately removed; callers who violate copyright law and bulletin board policy are barred.

Computer programs and text files which are subject to copyright protection and restrictive license, *i.e.*, not in the public domain or shareware, generally have copyright notices embedded within them. MIDI Files do not. Whereas programs and text files can be screened for potential infringement simply by reading them or running them, the only way a system operator can determine whether a MIDI File is infringing is to conduct a copyright search for [the musical material in] each uploaded MIDI File (which is prohibitively expensive) or to have an encyclopedic knowledge of twentieth-century music. It is neither practical, possible, nor, in my opinion, legally required that a system operator investigate each and every MIDI File uploaded by callers to determine whether or not it is protected by copyright. It is the caller who misuses bulletin boards by uploading copyrighted material in violation of bulletin board policy and federal law and who is therefore liable for copyright infringement, not the operator of the system, who did not consent to and in fact explicitly forbade such misuse.

Mr. Higgs's article incorrectly assumes that system operators have a legal responsibility to determine the copyright status of all material uploaded to their bulletin boards. What little law exists on this issue is to the contrary. For example, in *Cubby, Inc. v. CompuServe*, a 1991 libel case tried in Federal Court in New York, the court described CompuServe as "... in essence an electronic, for-profit library that carries a vast number of publications and collects usage and membership fees from its subscribers in return for access to publications ... a com-



LETTERS

puterized database is the functional equivalent of a more traditional news vendor." CompuServe was held not liable for libelous statements contained in one of its SIGs (Special Interest Groups) because the court found that it was a *distributor* rather than a *publisher* of the material it carried.

The "publisher vs. distributor" distinction is crucial: Courts have held that the First Amendment forbids holding distributors liable for the contents of the material they carry. Nor do distributors have a responsibility for evaluating this material. However, at present, no court has looked at this issue from the standpoint of copyright liability for bulletin board operators.

The correct statement of my views is this: I am not yet convinced that a system operator is liable for the non-permitted and non-knowing presence of copyright-infringing MIDI Files on his or her system. If it is ever held otherwise, MIDIum (and all the other participating MIDI bulletin boards on the MIDIlink Network) will comply with the law. Most likely, system operators will simply elect not to carry MIDI Files, particularly if Mr. Higgs's suggestions are implemented. This would be unfortunate, as it would eliminate the availability of music that is in the public domain, as well as music by new composers seeking a national audience for their work.

Survival Tool.

You should be aware that Mr. Higgs asked my permission to quote selected portions of messages I posted on the MIDIlink Network for his article. I told him, expressly and unambiguously, that I did *not* want to be quoted because I didn't want my views presented out of context, misstated, or distorted. Mr. Higgs's misrepresentation of my position was irresponsible; *Keyboard*'s publication of that misrepresentation was even more irresponsible. Beyond the misquotes attributed to me, Mr. Higgs's article contains numerous errors regarding the law of copyright.

It is true that intellectual property law has not kept pace with the explosive growth of computer technology. Sane, consistent, fair law *must* be created to remedy this. Public discussion of these issues so vital to musicians is crucial, and publications like *Keyboard* should be in the vanguard of that discussion. However, publication of misinformation, half-truths, and distortion will not further this end.

> Paul N. Tauger System Operator MIDIum BBS

[Simon Higgs replies: "Firstly, Paul did give his permission (implicitly) by responding to my request for a comment. He gave me specific instructions on what material he didn't want me to use — an unpublished college paper he had written. I followed his instructions, and I did not quote him out of context. Also, he did not object when the article was first published in a slightly different form in a Los Angeles songwriters' magazine, so when Keyboard ran the article I saw no need to change anything.

["Paul and I essentially agree on the situation. Where we differ is mainly in the question of what the responsibilities of the sys-ops of the BBSs are. Obviously, a sys-op has no control over what is uploaded, but he or she does have total control over what is made available for download. If a MIDI File contains a currently copyrighted work (and by the way, a MIDI File can have a copyright notice embedded at event FF02, though the absence of this notice is not a guarantee that the musical work is not protected by copyright), then it should have the same protection as any other copyrighted piece of software.

["Paul quotes Cubby, Inc. v. CompuServe, which was a libel case. This precedent works fine for message-posting areas on BBSs, where ideas and conversations should be protected by the First Amendment. What Paul doesn't mention is the action already taken by the FBI against BBSs for copyright violations because of software distributed through their databases. On Saturday, Jan. 30, 1993, the FBI raided 'Rusty & Edie's,' a computer bulletin board in Boardman, Ohio, which had allegedly been illegally distributing numerous copyrighted business and entertainment programs. This action was a direct response to the allegation that sysops were allowing copyrighted software to be

Continued on page 142

It goes where you go, and tackles an amazing number of tasks remarkably well. Which makes it the right tool to have on hand.

The Zoom 9001 multi-instrument and vocal processor: Get your hands on one, and be prepared when inspiration strikes

High-Tech Tools for Artistic Expression

ZOOM is distributed in the United States by Samson Technologies Corp., P.O. Box 9068 Hicksville, NY 11802-9068 TEL: (516)932-3810 FAX: (516)932-3815 World Radio History

WE CAN SHOW YOU ALL THE FEATURES THAT SET OUR NEW MPL 2242 APART EXCEPT ONE.

P 22 inputs. 10 XLR balanced inputs featuring a low noise, padless preamp design. Six true stereo inputs.

AMSON

 4-Band EQ. High and low shelving filters: low band 80 Hz/high band 12 kHz.
 Two resonant mid-band filters: low mid 800 Hz/high mid 2.5 kHz. ^p Quad discrete transistor mic preamps.

© 6 Aux sends: 1 pre; 5 post.

Rotating jackfield for conventional mixing or rackmounting.

^D 5 dB more overall gain than any mixer in its class.

High quality, centerdetent Panasonic[®] faders.

¤ 128 dB overall signal-tonoise ratio, A weighted. Panasonic sealed potentiometers.

D 10 Hz to 30 kHz frequency response. ¤ 4 true-stereo returns.

Ceramic hybrid channel design that further reduces noise and optimizes stability. The only 4 buss design in its class (using 4 dedicated sub group faders) with discrete Group and Main summing outputs.

SOUND.

For more information about the MPL 2242, please contact Samson Audio, a division of Samson Technologies Corp., P.O. Box 9068, Hicksville, NY 11802-9068 (516) 932-3810 FAX (516) 932-3815

Panasonic is a registered trademark of Panasonic Corporation © 1993 Samson



SESSION 8: PROFESSIONAL-QUALITY MULTITR

S A SERIOUS MUSICIAN, YOU PUT EVERYTHING INTO YOUR MUSIC. IN YOUR studio, you make the rules. You're the producer, and you know exactly what you want—nothing short of excellence. The ultimate sound. The ultimate take. The ultimate mix. Digidesign Session 8" was made for you.

Session 8 gives you the kind of sophisticated audio production power you've been seeking to create music that's a cut above the rest. While most of today's multitrack digital recorders do just one thing—digital recording— Session 8 gives you a complete state-of-the-art audio production system featuring direct-to-disk multitrack recording, digital mixing and track bouncing, MIDI sequencer integration, and music's most exciting digital technology: random-access editing. These tools allow you to record, arrange and finesse your music with an unbeatable combination of ease, flexibility and precision, like no tape-based digital recorder can. For professional-quality music production at home, there's only one choice: Session 8 from Digidesign.

FREE GUIDE

See firsthand how Session 8 can put your home studio on the cutting edge of music production. **Call (800) 333-2137 ext. 326** and we'll send you The Integrated Digital Studio Guide, an introduction to direct-to-disk recording and Session 8. We'll also recommend the Session 8 dealer nearest you. FUJI RDP

FUJI RDP

B INPUTE

digidesian

5100

ession 8 puts a month-watering set of pofessional features my serious home or project studio within pach Jim Aikin, Keyboard Magazine

RDP

N PKUUUGE? U GA **ACK DIGITAL RECORDING, EDITING & MIXING**

RDP

9

SESSION 8 FEATURES

- Eight discrete tracks of digital audio for flawless, CD-quality recording
- Non-destructive cut, copy and paste digital audio editing for creative sequencer-style track composing and arranging
- Unlimited digital track bouncing for recording infinite layers of first-generation-fidelity instruments and vocals
- Automated digital mixdown via Windows^{*}-compatible MIDI sequencers for producing precise digital master mixes and submixes
- MIDI sequencer support for synchronized digital audio and MIDI recording and playback
- On-board digital EQ for extremely high-fidelity tonal sculpting
- Non-destructive auto-punch recording for error-free overdubs

Session 8 is being hailed by critics and users alike as the one of the most exciting digital music production systems available today;

"...as a creative tool, Session 8 shines. The power of digital audio can be extremely intoxicating when you create incredible solos, bounce single voices into gigantic choirs, and shift chorus and verse around with a few mouse movements." Craig Anderton, EQ magazine

digidesign

RDP

. 1360 WILLOW ROAD . MENLO PARK . CA • USA • 94025 • 415.688.0600 • 48 RUE DES TOURNELLES • PARIS • FRANCE • 33.1.40270967 SAN FRANCISCO . LOS ANGELES . NEW YORK CHICAGO • NASHVILLE • PARIS • LONDON

The Session B system includes the Session 8 Audio Imperate, Session 8 Audio Cados and the Session 8 software. The R1 Remote Controller'" (included addrs) is optional. IC-companies computer and hadd des INE SESSUE O SYSTEM INCLUSED IN, SESSUE O PARAME INTERNAL, RESIDENCE SANDARE STATULE (1993) DEGRESCH INC. ALL PARAMES AND SPREINCODEN SUBJECT DO CAMARE AND LINE MANYLY, EFFERTS SEIDS & BETLERS; 10:22 ANALOS SANDERE, INSERTS, S/PDIF DICTAL V/D; AND HALEMADIE COPPART. © 1993 DEGRESCH INC. ALL PARAMES AND SPREINCODEN SUBJECT DO CAMARE nen. The Session 8 Auton Interact features and instru



Joe Chmelik of San Diego, CA, who won the Kurzweil K2000 offered in our May '92 contest; Gary Miller of Murrieta, CA, now the proud owner of our July/Aug. '92 trio of Ensoniq products; and Ed Lowry of Rapid City, SD, and Bill Cattlett of Wilmington, DE, first- and secondprize winners, respectively, of our Nov./Dec. '92 Bag End, Mackie, and Stewart sound systems.

CAREER UPDATE

Session legend Richard Tee was honored on June 6 at Club Tatou in Beverly Hills. Known for his landmark keyboard work with everyone from Jimi Hendrix through Mariah Carey, Tee was diagnosed with

K E Y B O A R D GIVEAWAY WINNERS

ops. It's a good opening word, with a nice round "O" that works well as an initial cap, don't you think? More than that, it's a clear synopsis of that classic admission: We screwed up. Somehow we failed to publish the names of the winners of several recent *Keyboard* Giveaways. So, without further adieu or confessions of negligence, here they are: **Ryan Gilbert** of Rochester Hills, MI, and **Bill Biersach** of La Canada, CA,

2 organs made available in our Nov. '91 Giveaway; **Steven Fortner** of Broken Arrow, OK, **Steven Dargis** of Saco, ME, **Jim Salamone** of Philadelphia, PA, and **Ian Loggins** of Lynnwood, WA, each the winner of an Atari-based computer music system put up for grabs in Jan. '92;

winners of the two Hammond XB-

SYNTHS & SENTIMENT

.....

SUZANNE CIANI FINDS ROMANCE AMONG THE PATCH CORDS

ER EYES WIDE, FACE FIXED IN AN ECSTATIC

half-smile, Suzanne Ciani drinks in the music that moves her most deeply. Her new age synthesizer recordings are the epitome of technological sophistication — but what, we had asked, does she listen to at home for pleasure? So that we could share the experience, she put on her current favorite: a pop CD released in Italy by Luciano Pavarotti.

Is this an essential contradiction in Ciani's artistry, or has she successfully bridged the chasm between two worlds? As a composer, she is an unabashed romantic. From her first release, 1982's Seven Waves, through a string of successes that includes Neverland, Hotel Luna, and last year's best-of package The Private Music of Suzanne Ciani, the warm textures, gentle rhythms, and catchy melodies appeal more to the heart and the senses than to the intellect. "Even in my craziest days of graduate school," she admits, "where everybody was making noise, I always liked notes."

The other Suzanne Ciani is a high-tech perfectionist, driven to do whatever it takes to achieve her musical vision using the best available tools. In the living room of her rented house in Bolinas, California, beneath the picture window overlooking the long curve of Stinson Beach, stand her racks of gear, including three Yamaha DMP7 automated mixers, the inevitable synth modules, a Macintosh IIcx, and a Yamaha Disklavier. The cat sleeps on one of the DMP7s, because the panel is warm from the afternoon sun. Suzanne composes on the Disklavier, because it lets her play a real grand piano and still catch the moment of inspiration in a computer. A pure acoustic music experience? Hardly. The Disklavier is MIDIed to a Korg M1R and an old Yamaha TX7, which add a subtle touch of warmth and sparkle to every phrase. Her *Pianissimo* CD was recorded using just such a system.

And those mandolin tremolos on *History of My Heart*? Again, she was aiming at a listening experience, not at some vision of acoustic virtue. We had already guessed that the mandolin part was composed using an M1 factory patch, but she admitted that in the studio she doubled the real mandolinist with the M1 to make the track richer.

Ciani's next project is slated to be an orchestral album. For inspiration, she has turned to beloved piano pieces from childhood, and to the Bach *D Minor Clavier Concerto*. Of her compositional style, she says, "I'm a minimalist. I like to go to the essence of an idea. It's kind of like Schenkerian analysis. You look at this huge, complex piece of music and reduce it to eight whole-notes. In my writing, there has to be some little nugget of melody that can't be reduced any further."

Ciani started out sequencing with Magnetic Music's Texture on an IBM, and later switched to Mark Of The Unicorn's Performer on the Macintosh. Now she's switching again, to Opcode's Vision. To get her hands on some esoteric features? "I think it's just a rapport with the outlook of the company," she confesses. "I do like in Performer the fact that the notation scrolls during playback. Vision doesn't have that. There are good things about both programs." But while her approach to choosing software may sound intuitive, it would be a mistake to conclude that she's not down in the trenches. She can tell war stories about too-hot SMPTE code frying a Roland SBX-80 during a concert, about MIDI and printer problems with her Powerbook, about IBM software that started crashing just before a tour when she switched from an XT to an AT. "Everybody told me, 'Oh, you're going to love the AT. It's so much faster!' And we set up for the concert, and nothing worked."

In a 1979 interview in *Keyboard*, Ciani was envisioning a "digital Mellotron," essentially today's sample playback synthesizer. Yet today she feels something has been lost in the rush toward slick technology.

prostate cancer while on the road with Paul Simon's Rhythm of the Saints tour. The fund-raising event included dinner, dancing, a restrospective on Tee's career, and performances by an all-star assembly of guests.... Before leaving for his European tour, Bruce Hornsby gave Philadelphia fans a treat by sitting in with the Grateful Dead at RFK Stadium in late lune. Other jammers included Sting and Branford Marsalis. Look for Hornsby on the American concert circuit this fall. Starr Parodi is shopping demos for her new solo album. Since she recently acquired a 1928 Steinway B formerly owned by MGM, expect a lot of piano on this one. . . . Look for a strong American debut from Ozric Tentacles at the Wetlands in

"The technology back then lent itself to an expression that we're missing today. It was wide open. You could have a timbre that changed in midstream. You could shape the notes, process them, add a spatial element. The Buchla modular system was great at that. It had a lot of variable parameters, variable waveforms and filters. Things could move and have a shape and a sensuality.

"Synthesizers are just machines. If you picked up a violin and a bow, and you didn't know how to play it.... 'Oh, my God, can you get music out of this thing? Listen to this horrible scratching.' For me, *Seven Waves* was showing that you could

use this machine to make a sensual expression. My music was all based on this kind of feminine mystique of sensuality. My original love affair with the electronics was based on pioneering this, exploring what could be done. And now it's come down to, 'Don't we have some nice sounds?' We're back in the domain of notes again, purely, and I'm not sure why. I have ambivalent feelings about it. I could say that the promise of electronics was never fulfilled, because the way the instruments were marketed short-circuited the potential. But I could also say that a lot of what was done in those early days of electronics you wouldn't want to hear now anyway."

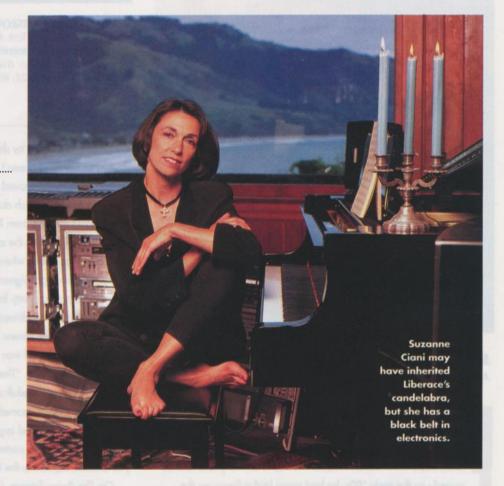
Some people might question whether Ciani's brand of laid-back new age could ever energize concert audiences. But she has performed successfully without resorting to rock-band gymnastics. For one European tour her ensemble consisted of a percussionist, a woodwind player who doubled on electronics, herself on MIDted piano, and a

New York on July 24. Known for its spectacular light show, the British neo-psychedelic band features Joie Hinton on keys. Hinton has been known to follow his band's set with his own more techno-oriented act, Beat Static.... Danny Elfman is taking a break from scoring movie blockbusters to work on the next Oingo Boingo album, due this fall on the Giant label.... Gregg Allman is leading the Allman Brothers Band on a non-promotional summer tour. In other words, there's no new album to push; they're just playing for the hell of it, and hoping to get some good live tapes out of the deal. August fun spots include

Darien, Wantagh, and Montauk in New York, and Waterloo and Holmdel in New Jersey.

ONSTAGE

STRIDIN' THE BLUES. If you're anywhere near New York on July



few backing parts on sequencer. Her set list does include some crowdpleasers, though. "One has the sense that you need some high-energy pieces, so I always put some of those in. I think a lot of my best pieces are not the high-energy pieces. The high-energy pieces are not *my* favorites, let's put it that way, but they do get a big response.

"Playing in front of an audience is a very personal thing. I do it for myself. I mean, I'm doing it for them, but I don't think of myself as an entertainer. I'm there to share something of myself with them." She is adamant that quieter music can be presented effectively in a live setting. "Maybe it depends on the audience, but my experiences in concert have been extremely positive. I've had some tough audiences. Once I opened for [fusion violinist] Jean-Luc Ponty, and I was just playing solo piano. That was a challenge. But I think it's all relative. Even solo piano can work, if you just be yourself. What else can you do?" —Jim Aikin



29, try to make it to the 92nd Street Y at 1394 Lexington Ave. That night, some of the tastiest stride, blues, and down-home jazz pianists in anyone's neighborhood will join forces for an evening of solid blowing. Guests include **Ralph Sutton**, Jay McShann, Dick **Hyman**, Ann Rabson with Saffire: **The Uppity Blues Women**, venerable bass master Milt Hinton, and a host of other hot stylists. Call (212) 415-5450 for directions and additional information.

R.I.P.

MIECZYSLAW HORSZOWSKI, 1892-1993. The last link to the grand traditions of nineteenth-century classical piano died in Philadelphia on May 22. Born in Lemberg, Poland, he displayed prodigious talent as a child; by age five, he was playing Bach Inventions by memory and composing original music. He was ten years old when he made his debut, playing Beethoven's First Piano Concerto with the Warsaw Philharmonic. Horszowski was the last surviving student of Theodor Leschetizky, the great pedagogue whose students included Paderewski and Anton Rubinstein. Highlights of his lengthy career included performances before Pope Pius X and John F. Kennedy. He had been a member of the Curtis Institute faculty since 1942.

the groove laid down by drummer Jim Keltner and the rest of the ace rhythm section and doesn't let go. Elsewhere, he plays with a hushed delicacy, fills freely around the beat, and, especially on "She's Becoming Gold," explores rich down-home voicings on piano or electric piano. What's missing from *The Rainy Season* is synths and any other sound that might date the album as a product of the '90s.

"There was a time when I was curious about electronic stuff," he admits. "Before I got signed, I was hanging out with a guy in New York who is now a pretty famous drum programmer. We did lots of demos with drum machines and sequences. From the first week of recording that way, I knew it was wrong for me."

What put Cohn off was the sameness of sound that the technology seemed to encourage. "The minute I started hearing the same DX7 sound on every AC [adult contemporary] ballad, it sounded dated," he explains. "There's something more organic about the sound of the piano or the Hammond organ. That's one thing that most of the records I love have in common: They're not of a time. The instruments you choose, especially the keyboards, define a song's sense of time."

On *The Rainy Season*, Cohn cultivates an earthy, folk-based sound. With no synth sounds in the mix, this album could easily have been buried in an early-'70s time capsule. Cohn, Tom Petty sideman Benmont Tench, and producer John Leventhal play all the keyboard parts on Hammond C-3, Wurlitzer electric piano, and Korg SG-1D. Okay, so the piano parts are digital reproductions. But it is a *piano* sound. In fact, it's not a terribly imposing piano sound, and that's just fine with this artist.

"I write my songs at an upright," he says. "I can't write at a great, big-sounding grand. That would take me away from the focus I need to write a song. I do love playing a big piano onstage, but there's a disadvantage too. Most of my shows have this arc: I play two or three songs that have to be on a real piano alone at an acoustic baby grand. Then I play almost every other piano part on the SG-1D, because I feel physically restricted at the acoustic piano: I'm looking at

Urban troubador Marc Cohn waits for The Rainy Season to break.

MARC COHN

A TIMELESS TREK THROUGH THE RAINY SEASON

ROM THE ARPEGGIATED INTRO TO HIS HIT OF

two years back, "Walking in Memphis," to the ethereal chording on "The Things We've Handed Down," the last cut on his new album, Marc Cohn builds much of his sound on the piano. But as recently as the early '80s, he had never laid a finger on the ivories. It took a creative dead end to bring this singer/songwriter face to face with his first keyboard.

"I was at Oberlin College in Ohio, studying psychobiology," he recalls. "I was writing a song on guitar, and I couldn't figure out where it was supposed to go. I knew there was a big building down the street at the Oberlin Conservatory that had a hundred pianos in it, so I went there, found a piano, played chords on the guitar, and figured out their counterparts on the piano — just very basic triads. For the most part, the way I was playing by the end of that afternoon is how I play now."

Either Cohn is excessively modest or he had an unusually enlightening experience that day at Oberlin. Like his eponymous debut album, *The Rainy Season* (Atlantic) reverberates with piano parts. On the upbeat opening cut, "Walk Through the World," he grabs onto

BULLETIN BOARD

CELEBRATING ELLINGTON. The International Ellington Conference, slated for Aug. 11-15 at the Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza Manhattan, honors the legacy of Duke Ellington on the 50th anniversary of his band's first Carnegie Hall concert. Scheduled activities include panel discussions, recordings, films, a dance, a bus tour of Ellington landmarks in New York, and performances by the Ellington '93 Festival Orchestra, which features several veterans of Duke's various groups. One entire day will also be



the other side of the stage, not the audience. It's gotten to where I

actually prefer the Korg; at many shows, I don't even have an acoustic piano onstage anymore."

The only problem with not blending into the panorama of pop hitmakers is the risk of being pigeonholed, especially if you have to share your space with an artist whose style begs comparison with yours. So it is with Cohn and Bruce Hornsby, another piano-based troubador and songwriter. Though differences between them are clear, there are overlaps in the piano department; some of the chords on Cohn's "She's Becoming Gold" are textbook Hornsby harmonies.

"That's funny," Cohn acknowledges, not quite laughing, "because when I started writing 'She's Becoming Gold' I was thinking about Jimmy Webb, who was using some of those chords before Bruce. I can certainly understand why people think there's something Hornsby-like about my piano playing. But that's where the similarity between us ends. The main difference from the musical standpoint is in the rhythm. There's an incessant two and four on a lot of Hornsby records. It seems to be done to click, and I will fight against click tooth and nail on almost every track I do. Anyway, most of the time I actively dislike snare hits on two and four."

So who is Cohn's model as a rhythm arranger? "Well, I'll tell you," he reveals. "There's this sage-like character on cable TV every so often, in a long flowing robe. He's constantly talking about listening to the gaps between the words, as opposed to the words themselves. That's where I'm at with drumming. I like to hear everything that goes in between the stuff that everybody else hears."

We scanned the channels for Cohn's inspiration. We also peered between the lines he fed us in our interview. Our conclusion: Let *The Rainy Season* speak for itself. And give the guy some space; there's room for two piano balladeers in modern pop's Americana niche. —*Robert L. Doerschuk*

BREAKTHROUGH RESEARCH EXPLORES HIDDEN BENEFITS OF MUSIC EDUCATION

HERE MAY BE FAR

more to music education than meets the ear. In fact, according to psychologist Frances Rauscher and physicist Gordon Shaw, the disci-

pline of studying music may enhance the broader reasoning skills of children.

Working at the Neural Network Laboratory at the University of California's Irvine campus, Rauscher and Shaw are teaching music fundamen-

tals to a group of three-year-old kids. By using puzzles and games to measure the spatial skills of this group against those of a control group of children who aren't given music lessons, they hope to confirm earlier research that suggests that music training — in this case, studying Mozart and other Western classics, then practicing on an instrument — can enhance abstract skills such as those crucial to mathematical reasoning.

Their research is based on a neuronal model of the brain that can gauge certain aspects of musical composition and perception. "We use three-year-olds since their brains are flexible, but they're old enough to absorb the training and execute the testing," says Rauscher. "Their brains are still developing very quickly, so the rate of change in the coordination of different regions of the brain can vary dramatically between the experimental group and the control group."

Music, the scientists note, is an effective discipline to study at this stage of mental development for several reasons. Pattern recognition comes into play, for instance. Keeping track of events in time is also critical, especially in terms of understanding where you are and where your actions may lead you. These aspects of music study demand a mobilization of higher reasoning skills. In effect, music exercises the youngsters' mental networks. Once that's done, executing higher brain function tasks should be easier to do.

If it confirms their hypotheses, Rauscher's and Shaw's study could provide ammunition to defenders of music education as a vital part of every child's curriculum, especially since music as a catalyst toward learning cuts across social, economic, and even linguistic barriers. We'll keep you filled in on developments. In the meantime, keep practicing. —*Titus Levi*



ROCKIN' THE VOTE IN RUSSIA

Roger S. Craig is no expert in Russian music. He was born in Ireland, he spent years on the road with various rock bands, and he lives in Malibu. But a gig is a gig, and when

Ben Goddard of Goddard-Clausen, the American agency hired to create TV ads for Boris Yeltsin's campaign for Russian voter backing, called with a last-minute order to score those spots, Craig said "Da." "I went down to my local store and picked up some CDs," he says, "one of which was called *Russian Themes.* I brought 'em home, analyzed them, and started to write." With no access to the video, Craig composed several snippets based on Goddard's descriptions, including a minor-key theme, played with a combination of the Korg M1 "koto trem" patch, Roland D-70 voices, and a Korg

Wavestation accordion, for black-andwhite depictions of the anti-Yeltsin oldguard baddies, and a rousing Queenstyle groove for shots showing Russian rockers rallying to the beat of political reform. He fired the results off to Goddard in Washington, and was just catching his breath when, at 11 p.m. one Saturday night, the phone rang. "It was Ben," Craig recalls. "He said he needed another 17.5 seconds of 'contemporary Russian music.' I said, 'I'll try and finish it for you over the weekend.' He said, 'No, I need it now!' So I booted up my computer and started writing." Two hours later, a messenger picked up the disk and rushed it to L.A. International Airport. That morning, Goddard edited it, then fed it by satellite to his clients in Moscow. Within two days, it was on the air in Russia. So how did they like it? "The only reaction Ben got was from Yeltsin's opposition," Craig laughs, "who insinuated that the Western political tactics were not appreciated." It figures: -Robert L. Doerschuk Yeltsin won.



devoted to the late composer's longtime collaborator, Billy Strayhorn. Learn how to attend by writing Ellington '93, Box 253, New York, NY 10116-0253, or calling (800) 988-7473 or (212) 556-3865.

JAZZ PIANO JOUSTS. On Nov. 21 and 22, the Thelonious Monk International lazz Piano Competition takes place at the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, DC. Young jazz pianists will vie for scholarship awards, with \$10,000 and several concert appearances reserved for the winner, \$5,000 for the runner-up, and \$3,000 to the third-place finisher; winners will be selected by an all-star panel of judges, whose members include Hank Jones, Herbie Hancock. Dave Brubeck, Muhal Richard Abrams, Marian McPartland, and Marcus Roberts. In addition, a \$5,000

PIANO CIRCUS

......

GRAND DESIGNS & ANTIPHONAL ADVENTURES

IX PIANOS, ARRANGED ONSTAGE IN A HEXAgon. Behind each one a pianist sits, waits, watches. Slowly, audience noises subside, until silence blankets the room. Then, imperceptibly, a nod, a single sound erupts — a basso explosion from all six instruments as if they were one — and another performance of Graham Fitkin's Log, written for and played tonight by Piano Circus, is underway.

Kirsteen Davidson Kelly, Richard Harris, Kate Heath, Max Richter, Ginny Strawson, and Mike Haslam — Piano Circus — are a collective ensemble based in London. Their concerts and recordings are revelations to those who think they know the limitations of piano sound. On their most recent album, a set of three long works commissioned from Fitkin and released on the Argo label, they unleash starbursts of sounds, from prickly staccato passages that uncannily approximate electronic sequences to delicate tinkles, from solemn and spacious homophony to extreme polyrhythmic complexity.

The roots of Piano Circus trace back to 1989, when the group assembled to perform Steve Reich's *Six Pianos*. From the start, the participants knew they were onto something new. "We were all frustrated with the kinds of performances we had been involved in," recalls Max Richter. "They lacked immediacy. It was all dry and academic. But when we did the Steve Reich piece, we found that we had something people could really enjoy listening to. It's real chamber music, and very human."

It also challenged the members to explore unfamiliar paths in developing a unified identity. "The first rehearsals were very intense," Richter says. "We went up a lot of blind alleys. But we discovered early on that we had to develop very good rhythmic coordination. In fact, the group had to have a kind of unanimous rhythmic feeling. The other necessary aspect for participation in Piano Circus is a willingness to work cooperatively, to listen as much as possible. Rather than being right, we have to be aware of what's going on in the group and try to serve the piece. It's quite a contrast to the heroic soloist idea."

For this reason, the ensemble has no leader. Rehearsals are cooperative, often prefaced by lengthy discussion. Their hexagonal setup, with all points equal and none in a predominant position, makes the point visually as well. Though this configuration makes it harder to see all of the players onstage, Richter insists that audiences benefit from the energy that it helps generate. "You have these six people facing each other, and something really intense and exciting is going on between them. It's an almost voyeuristic spectacle, as if the audience were eavesdropping on something special."

The spirit of experimentation continues to drive Piano Circus. Their next album, scheduled for release in the U.K. during October

award will be given to the winner of a separate competition for jazz composers. Applications to the composition contest are due Aug. 20; the deadline for the piano contest is Aug. 27. For details, contact the Thelonious Monk Institute of Jazz, 5000 Klingle St., N.W., Washington, DC 20016-2672, call (202) 364-7272, or fax (202) 364-0176.... The other giant of jazz piano tourneys, the Great American Jazz Piano Competition, takes place on Oct. 14 in Jacksonville, FL. There, five finalists will trade licks in hopes of winning a \$2,000 grand prize, a \$1,000 award for the runner-up, and other awards for third- and fourth-place finishes. The five finalists will be chosen by review of cassette tape auditions, which must include at least one standard tune. All tapes and completed application materials must be postmarked by Aug. 6. Forms and further information are available from the lacksonville lazz Festival, 100 Festival Park Ave., lacksonville, FL 32202-1397; the phone number is (904) 353-7770.



FULL MOON MANIA WITH RICHARD BAND

When these guys say "Keep in touch," they mean it. Doctor Mordrid (L, played by Jeffrey Combs) and Kabal (the Dominic Milano lookalike at R, played by Brian Thompson) exchange greetings throughout Doctor Mordrid, another spine-tingler from

Full Moon Productions. The soundtrack is piggy-backed to another Full Moon score, for *Demonic Toys*, both written by Richard Band and released last April on a single CD by Moonstone Records. With some 50 films to his

credit, most of them arranged for full orchestra and his own electronic tracks, the composer is one of Hollywood's hottest horror-flick commodities. "I like to watch a film two, three, four, five times before I even think about (writing] music," he notes.

"That way I'll get a real feel for the film, for what's important dramatically, for what has to be brought out thematically. Usu-

> ally, the film ends up speaking to me." Band talks back with a Synclavierand Vision-based system, buttressed by E-mu Emulator Three and Proteus, Roland D-50, Korg M1R, and plenty of additional gear. As soundtrack Svengali for Re-Animator, Crash and Burn, and Ghost Rider, Band maintains an

appropriately combative stance: "Everybody wants to be a film scorer — the guy who has a DX7 in his garage, and he's written two songs, and he thinks he can score a film. It's always a battle." —Allen Foster

and possibly as early as August in the U.S., may include two pieces for six MIDled grand pianos: Steve Reich's *Four Organs*, which utilizes straight Hammond-type sounds, and Robert Moran's *Three Dances*, a broader bouquet of electronic sounds trigge**red from** the piano keyboards. It will also feature *Kneeling Dance*, by Kevin Volans, in which the interlocking techniques of some African musics blends with elements of plainsong. There's talk of an American tour following in the fall.

Not surprisingly, four years with Piano Circus has left an indelible imprint on each member of the ensemble. "But, for me, it's more psychological than technical," Richter says. "For example, I do quite a bit of teaching, and this experience has made me emphasize things to my students that I wouldn't have thought about before — things like, why does somebody want to play the piano? And what's it for? Instead of thinking in terms of getting some stylistic ornament for Scarlatti absolutely perfect, I'm thinking more about getting it right for *me* rather than for Scarlatti, to play it in a way that makes sense for me rather than in a way that's academically correct.

"And playing with Piano Circus has altered my sound, because my attack has become more precise. Some years ago I might have thought of this as a loss: 'Oh, dear. I used to have this wonderful soft, rich sound. Now I've got this *attack*.' But as it is, I don't have a problem with that, because it does come down to making a choice. And I'm having a great time." — Robert L. Doerschuk Piano Circus, without a net (L to R): Kate Heath, Richard Harris, Kirsteen Davidson Kelly, Michael Haslam, Max Richter, and Ginny Strawson.

FACE IT. YOU NEED

It's enough to drive you crazy.



You've been searching for software that will help you turn

your musical ideas into polished performances. But the first program you tried

wasn't powerful enough. And the other was so complex, you didn't know where to start.

Maybe it's time to see a Professional.

Cakewalk Professional for

Windows[™] is the 256-track MIDI sequencer that's powerful *and* easy to use.

Professional Staff

A multi-track Staff view lets you edit up to 10 staves of standard notation. You can insert, delete, and move notes with your mouse. Like all views, the Staff window scrolls during playback.

Use the Piano-roll view for inserting, resizing, and moving notes in a piano-roll grid. You hear the notes change pitch as you move them. And you can redraw note velocity levels as well.



Express Yourself

The detailed Event-list view lets you view and edit all MIDI events on multiple tracks at once. You can even insert non-MIDI



Staff view

"special" events like digital audio waves (voice, special effects) that play back on .WAV-compatible

sound cards.



Get On Track

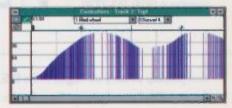
Use the Track/Measure view for assigning track parameters like MIDI channels and patches. And you can adjust parameters in

real time, like volume, pan, key offsets, and velocity levels. All Track parameter columns can be moved and sized. Use the Measure pane for fast "drag-and-drop" editing of selected measures.

Take Control

Cakewalk Professional also has a graphic tempo map and Controllers view for drawing tempo and Controller changes with your mouse.

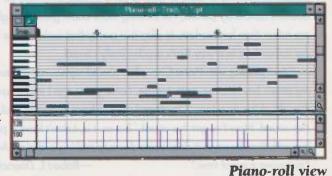
Use up to 16 assignable faders to send out MIDI Controller events while recording or during playback. Fader positions update in the Faders view during playback to show Controller values.



Controller view

Professional Experience

Cakewalk Professional works hard to earn its "professional" status: a variable timebase of up to 480 pulses per quarter note; support for all SMPTE/MTC formats; a Meter/Key map; a Markers view for creating a text list of "hit points"; and a powerful





Although it goes without

saying, we'll say

it anyway. The new Roland

R-70 Human Rhythm

composer is unlike anything

you've ever seen before.

It features 242 professional-

quality percussion

sounds and a whole slew

of digital effects

including reverb, delay, cho-

rus and flange. Add

layering and you've literally

got 58,564 different

sounds at your fingertips.

What you also have

at your fingertips are sixteen

velocity-sensitive pads, as



It's as close as

you can get to a

real live drummer.

In fact, it's a lot

closer than you'd

want to get to

most of them.



well as the new Positional Pad.

Which, among other

things, gives you sensitivity

and versatility

by letting you influence

different parameters

depending on where you play.

Not to mention a unique

Rhythm Expert System that auto-

matically creates quick

original patterns and songs.

In short, the R-70 is

like the best drummer you know.

Only it won't show up

late to a gig or make passes at

your girlfriend.



Roland Corporation US, 7200 Dominion Circle, Los Angeles, CA 90040-3647 213 685-5141.

SMOGHUM BENIO

A second second

OTHER WINDOWS

SLINGS & ARROWS

IK

IN

A

OONER OR LATER IT'S BOUND TO happen — and probably sooner. The scenario unfolds something like this: You work hard on your music. You practice and polish, probe and perfect. By the time you're finished, you're exhausted but happy. You've said exactly what you wanted to say. You've put your skills and emotions on the line, put them out there for the world to appreciate.

And you get dumped on. If you're lucky, you get yawns. People stop listening, their gaze wanders, they turn to talk to their friends, they get up and leave. Or you send out a demo or play an audition, and you don't get called back. You leave phone messages, and still you don't get called back.

It can get worse than that. Somebody may say something unflattering. Critical. Downright insulting. If it's to your face, they'll usually sugar-coat it a little. "Well, Dave, I liked your stuff a lot. Um, I just didn't think it was really, you know . . . it was kind of not quite what we're looking for right now, that's all." With published criticism, though, the critic usually feels no need to pull punches. When you reach the point in your career where your work is being reviewed in newspapers and magazines, you can count on reviewers to show off their cleverness with the well-turned phrase by being as stinging as they know how. The gloves are off, and devil take the hindmost.

It hurts. Let's not pretend otherwise. I personally am hurt more by rejection than by criticism. Rejection has overtones of childhood fears of abandonment. Criticism I can at least argue with; rejection is a blank wall. Still, the two are closely linked in an emotional sense.

The question is, how best to deal with criticism and rejection? For the artist, they're a fact of life. Or almost. Eventually, if you make enough money, you may reach the point where a phalanx of flunkies and toadies will shield you from negative comments. With their help, you may be able to bask in the lovely warm illusion that everything you do is radiantly wonderful, that everybody in the world loves you more than a plate of fresh baklava. And that illusion may indeed help nurture your creative flow --- although it's just as likely, after a few years, to make you lazy and sloppy. If everybody loves whatever dribble passes forth from your fingers, where's the incentive to push yourself harder, to dig deeper, to excel?

Most of us have the opposite problem —

how to handle the negative feedback. Several strategies are available. The simplest is to go directly into angry denial. "I'm wonderful and



my work is wonderful! This critic is an idiot!" This may even be a correct assessment — or it may be a way of hiding your head in the sand. Either way, as a strategy for handling criticism it has two shortcomings. First, you won't learn anything. Comments that are potentially useful will never make it past the barrier. Second, it's an ego-based defense. The unconscious subtext is, "My ego is so fragile that if 1 let this negative comment in, it will destroy me." Whenever possible, 1 prefer to stay in touch with my inner strength rather than fear my weakness. Besides, if my ego takes a few whacks now and then, that's probably good for me.

A healthy response to criticism has to start from a healthy understanding of your own artis-

tic process. We all have strengths, and we all have weaknesses and limitations. My own music is fairly sophisticated with respect to certain

JIM

parameters, but in other areas I still have a heck of a lot to learn. When I write and play music, I have certain goals in mind; other goals I never even consider aiming at. My music can't be all things to all people. If I aim at such a lofty target, I'll certainly fall far short, while if I set my sights on a more modest objective I have a better chance of hitting it.

So I'm human. And so is the critic. The critic (we're speaking now of the real live critic who's writing for the local paper, not of the internal "critic" lurking in the artist's subconscious) has certain tastes and life experiences, and not others - areas of expertise lying right alongside glaring blind spots. Not surprising, then, if the critic never even notices the areas where you worked hardest to achieve your most astonishing effects. As Bernard Shaw observed, a picture gallery is a dull place for a blind man. If your music is mainly about aggressive energy, a review by a critic whose background is in the melodic and harmonic subtleties of jazz is likely to be a complete irrelevance. Even if it's a positive review.

Also, don't forget: Most critics are frustrated musicians. What they're really saying, more often than not, amounts to this: "If I were playing this music, I would have done it very, very differently." To which my response is, "Fine. When they put your name in big letters on the front cover, you can do it however you like. Until then, I'm in charge of the aesthetic decisions, thank you."

In fairness to critics, however, they can only evaluate what they actually hear. Naturally, we'd prefer to be judged on our noble intentions, not on those fluffed notes or the 60-cycle hum that runs through the demo tape. The titanic surge of emotion that you personally experience when listening to your latest opus won't necessarily be felt by your listeners. It takes years of hard work to learn the many-

Jim Aikin's very mediocre CD, Light's Broken Speech Revived, veers dangerously close to those hokey albums of synthesizer pop hits from the '60s, according to a recent review in the Fairfield County Advocate.

128 CHANNEL OUTPUT FOR PC DESKTOPS

ADD MORE

B. Alv missic can't be all things to all peoplet in this at such a loticy tagget. I'll certain it this short, while it i set my sights on call for short, while it i set my sights.

NEW! \$199.95

Get the professional MIDI Power you need at a price you can afford. The new MP-128 may be used along with a standard MIDI card for music and multimedia. External connection to a parallel (printer) port plus Key adaptive electronics allows use with virtually ALL IBM PC compatibles.

An optional MP-320 kit with Dual MIDI Inputs and SMPTE is available for stand-alone use with Laptop, Notebook, and other slotless PCs. Windows 3.1 MME driver and Interface cable are included.

MP-320 MP-328 Dual MIDI IN & SMPTE Kit MP-128 with MP-320 Installed

119.95 299.95

THE EXTERNAL PC INTERFACE PIONEER SINCE 1988

MADE IN THE USA



7515 Chapel Avenue Fort Worth, TX 76116 Office (817) 560-1912 FAX (817) 560-9745 See your dealer or Call TOLL FREE 1-800-533-MIDI (1-800-533-6434)

OTHER WINDOWS

faceted craft of creating music that will actually appeal to and communicate fully with an audience. Untold thousands of musicians have devoted their lives to the craft, and they've raised the ante pretty high. As a result, many listeners these days are jaded. They expect to be spoon-fed. If your effects take a while to develop, or demand specialized knowledge, you can count on being misunderstood.

Criticism hurts the most when it resonates with what our internal critic is already whispering to us. This internal critic is a sneaky little gremlin who feeds on shame. Its message inflates rapidly from, "You did a bad thing, you made a mistake," to, "You're a bad person you *are* a mistake." Once this garbage starts churning, it can be very difficult to pull back and take a more objective view, to see that the thorns have roses attached to them.

Many of us go into artistic pursuits in the first place because we want to be loved, admired, and appreciated. If we didn't have that need, that hole in our innards yearning to be filled, we'd probably follow careers where we'd get paid better for a lot less work. So it's not surprising that harsh criticism stirs up the emotional waters.

One antidote is a healthy dose of self-esteem. It's useful to like yourself and feel comfortable about what you're doing no matter what path you're on. Given the huge uncertainties of a career in the arts, self-esteem may be the only thing that will pull you through. If you can't manage self-esteem, an inflated ego may work as an effective substitute, for a while anyhow. It can get you over some rough spots, but it can also play havoc with your judgment.

What I'm practicing, while I wait for my next rejection or bad review, is the attitude that I'm in charge of my own happiness. If I'm relying on some guy behind a desk in L.A., some guy that I've never even met, to make me happy, then I'm in big trouble before I even get out of the gate. I've given that person the power to make me happy or make me miserable. And I refuse to do that. I refuse to give away my power.

Each of us has, natively, the power to define for ourselves what will make us happy. And it's useful to define happiness in such a way that the necessary resources are actually within reach. The bozos who develop romantic obsessions with women who reject them are a useful lesson in the opposite tactic. In order to be happy, they're convinced, they have to get the universe aligned in a certain way. The trouble is, the alignment — that is, other people's feelings and behavior — is absolutely outside their control. So they pound on the universe in a futile and tragic effort to force it to comply with their warped vision.

Are you obsessively stalking a record deal, or are you nurturing a personal musical vision and enjoying the process? There's joy to be found on both roads, and pain on both. The inevitable criticism will be easier to bear, though, if you don't *need* the strokes in order to feel okay about what you're doing.



Technology is changing the music industry day by day. But, change without focus and compatibility delivers only chaos. Where should you turn?

The ADAT Group. Composed of a diverse group of manufacturers who have delivered extraordinarily focused products to the music industry, their products are successful because they shape technology into an extension of your creative personality.

Now, as members of the ADAT Developer's Program, they all agree on one thing: the technology of ADAT.

As a digital multitrack format. As a way of harnessing the incredible power of digital audio to make all the products of the ADAT Group work together as a compatible system.

In this day of leapfrog technology, the last place you want to be is on the bottom. Over 15,000 ADAT customers worldwide have chosen to stay on top. More than all other digital multitrack owners combined. To keep them there, The ADAT Group keeps pulling out all the stops. Making it safe for you to leap.

The ADAT Group - Focus on Compatibility™

For more information on The ADAT Group and the ADAT Developer's Program call 1-800-525-3747 All trademarks are property of their respective holders.



Get There Faster

Vision and Studio Vision have what you need to get your Macintosh music system up and running quickly

> Vision, Opcode's professional MIDI sequencer for the Mac, offers better defined, more useful ways to make music than any other sequencer. Studio Vision[®] incorporates all the features in Vision with recording and editing of CD-quality audio on your hard disk using Digidesign hardware

K I

Studio Vision

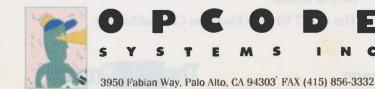
— we even offer a special bundle with the Audiomedia II[™] card. And you can upgrade from Vision to Studio Vision.

"Brilliant" is what Electronic Musician magazine called Studio Vision, and recently added it's *"the leading program in the category."* Keyboard magazine said it's *"Marvelously liberating"* and MIX magazine has labeled Studio Vision *"A revolutionary step."*



To help you start making music faster we're including our 90 minute *"Looking Into Vision"* video with Vision and Studio Vision. The video shows you how to quickly make a song, set up a MIDI interface, edit your music, integrate Galaxy, record digital audio guitar tracks, and more. Plus you get Galaxy the universal librarian — the industry standard Mac software for storing and arranging patches for over 150 instruments.

Start making music faster, get yours today.





With Vision or Studio Vision Purchase

Call us today for a free brochure and the name of the dealer nearest you (415) 856-3333



Tradomarks: Galaxy, Djacada Systems, Inc., Studio Vision is a registeral tradomark of Opcode Systems, Inc.; Audiomodin II, Disidesian: Macintesh and the Augula loga are registered tradomarks of Apple Computer, Inc.



ROBERT L. DOERS<u>CHUK</u>



mark of Sure at Sure

252 colt similar robust is been

RECORDINGS

Jimmy Smith, Sum Serious Blues (Milestone).

Barbara Dennerlein, Solo (Bebab). Smith, of course, is the Bach of the B-3, and Sum Serious Blues shows why. These performances are exactly what we've learned to expect from him: scampering licks, emphatic tremolos, subtly propulsive comps, and deep dollops of fonk, spooned out here within Johnny Pate's arrangements for six horns and rhythm section. No one would argue that Smith doesn't swing, but neither would anyone suggest he's doing anything new. Indeed, SSB could easily have been cut 30 years ago. For all his undiminished prowess, Smith gives the impression of coasting; at no point does he take risks, or stretch beyond borders he set for himself — and, effectively, for his many imitators - back in the '50s. By covering his first big hit, "The Sermon," here, Smith seems to confirm that he hit his stride back in the Eisenhower era, and has been keeping time ever since. At least his time still grooves.

For innovation in jazz organ, we've learned to look toward Barbara Dennerlein. But two vital ingredients are missing from her latest album: the address for her label, and sidemen. Solo is just what it says: an unaccompanied performance, with nary a drum nor tenor sax in sight. In their absence, Dennerlein attempts a dialog between sounds, trading fours with herself on bass pedals, piano sample, and variations on milky, cool organ settings. Her voicings, melodic inventiveness, and technique set standards that even Smith can't match, but all this doesn't quite make up for the absence of interaction with the kinds of accompanists that have always buoyed Smith. And, frankly, astounding as Dennerlein is on organ, her synth and piano solos feel awkward and unnatural.

What can we conclude from these



Ryuichi Sakamoto, Wild Palms (Capitol). Sakamoto's music for ABC's bizarre mini-series, Wild Palms, is heavy on minor keys and spare voicings. Much of it — the "Classical Cyberspace" cue, for instance — sounds as if it were improvised on an M1, with lots of breath and fluttery noises and no rhythm track. Not his strongest score.

Peter Kater, How the West Was Lost (Silver Wave, Box 7943, Boulder, CO 80306). This miniseries soundtrack is a beautiful tapestry, with echoes of native American music enhancing Kater's compositions for small chamber ensemble, piano, and synth. Where Wild Palms fades quickly from memory, Kater's score lingers, like a ghost haunting the shadows of our imagination.

Yanni, In My Time (Private Music). Parallel sixths and somnambulent left-hand arpeggios on the piano, wispy synth strings, and . . . that's it. At least he could have fixed the abysmal piano tuning on "Before I Go."

Paris Treantafeles & Robert Christopher

FAST FORWARD

Martinez, Voltage Controlled (1755 Fort Stockton Dr., San Diego, CA 92103). Energetic, if eccentric, workouts on Buchla and Moog modules, triggered randomly by sample-and-hold and other analog-age techniques. No samples, no keys; just amiable grooves and great old sounds.

Pigpen, Halfrack (Tim/Kerr Records, Box 42423, Portland, OR 97242). In five hard-core performances that total just 19 minutes, bandmember Wayne Horvitz, a New York refugee in Seattle, proves that being a jazz keyboardist doesn't guarantee grunge immunity. Dirty, loud, and invigorating.

Jeff Greinke, Lost Terrain (Silent Records, 540 Alabama St., Ste. 315, San Francisco, CA 94110). Sensitive and slightly ominous ambient studies, evocative of Harold Budd. Unlike Budd and Brian Eno, who made an art of leaving empty space, Greinke sprinkles his landscape with lustrous, glistening gems — a different approach leading to similarly beautiful ends.

Stanley Taub, Pianistic Streams of Consciousness (STAT Music Works, 465 W. Broadway, New York, NY 10012). In these extemporizations, Taub rejects Jarrett-like catharsis and draws instead from European sources. He even pulls off a Schoenbergian dissection of "Yankee Doodle" and subjects "Happy Birthday to You" to sturm und drang pounding. A humbling listening experience for self-styled improvisers.

Isolrubin BK, Crash Injury Trauma (Soleil-

moon, Box 83296, Portland, OR 97283). Unbearable sound montages and spoken word nightmares based on car crash samples. If Freddy Krueger ran Disneyland, this is how "Pirates of the Caribbean" would sound.

Heldon, Stand By (Cuneiform, Box 8427, Silver Spring, MD 20907-8427). Guitarist/electronic innovator Richard Pinhas and keyboardist Patrick Gauthier play what sounds like a mix of jazz fusion and slow-mo techno on this reissue of a pivotal French electronic rock album. Still compelling, still disturbing.



Sheep On Drugs, Greatest Hits (Smash). Infectious, cocky techno, studded with books, driven by migraine-inducing drum patterns, goosed by wanky analog bass lines, and shot through with sly references to classic rock that is, if you consider Johnny Rotten classic.

Steve Allen, *Plays Jazz Tonight* (Concord Jazz). Not bad for a Biblical scholar, but Dave McKenna doesn't have anything to worry about.

IN REVIEW

two outings? First, there's still plenty of steamin' organ jazz out there for those who want their umpteenth helping of it. Second, those who tread too far past the boundaries of the idiom do so at their own peril.

Klaus Schulze, The Dome Event (Virgin, dist. by Caroline).

Recorded live at the Cologne Cathedral, this hour-long opus is a monument to electronic virtuosity and sheer endurance. In the tradition of his former band, Tangerine Dream, Schulze weaves crystalline samples and brisk solos against an electronic background that shifts through textures and rhythms while never disrupting the generally grim overall mood. Though divided into three sections (Andante, Allegro, and Presto), which are chopped into tinier titled episodes, The Dome Event moves along more like a river than like a traditionally composed piece. Vocal samples, stirred into a crosscultural stew along with simulated shakuhachi, tabla, guitar, and more abstract synth sounds, lead the way from the intro into a long string of improvised lines, free-meter percussion patterns, and drones. We float through all this like Martin Sheen going upriver in Apocalypse Now: Brilliant sounds sparkle, then dim into the passing scenery. Though we seem to drift along the free flow of Schulze's improvisation, a method to his meandering clarifies as he sweeps us into a rush of escalating momentum. By the time Schulze hits the last section, which he calls "Finale: Tutti Synthi," a galloping accelerando is sweeping us toward a genuinely exciting finish. The Dome Event rewards those with the patience to be led through a vivid listening experience.

Fear Factory, Fear is the Mindkiller (Roadrunner Records, 225 Lafayette St., Ste. 407, New York, NY 10012).

This brain-pummeling set leaves us concerned for the state of Burton C. Bell's vocal chords and impressed with the band as a whole. Members of Front Line Assembly get credit for the mixes, but keyboardist Raynor Diego and drummer Raymond Herrera deserve most of the performance kudos. Their rhythms and textures are brutally intense. Diego's industrial samples, slashed by Dino Cazares's buzzsaw guitar, cast a gray pallor over the skeleton of Herrera's busy beats. Fear Factory's style is, essentially, a commentary on the soullessness of modern life. But where, say, Charlie Chaplin reduced the visual iconography of his times to ridicule, this band takes parallel sonic references to unbearable extremes. In effect, they celebrate precisely those reflections of ugliness they abhor. Their noise pastiches create a context that allows no reference to more redeeming aspects of life; locked onto a runaway beat, the power of their sound sweeps us into a black tide bound for oblivion. The question is not whether one agrees with Fear Factory's method or vision; it is, rather, whether they achieve their goal as artists. The answer is that they do, with a discipline and an urgency that cannot be denied.

Jim Aikin, *Light's Broken Speech Revived* (Linden Music, Box 520, Linden, VA 22642).

I didn't want to write this review. Why? Jim Aikin is a colleague at *Keyboard*. Which means that anything positive I say about his debut album may be dismissed as inhouse back-slapping. So let's start with the negative stuff. The name, for instance. Why can't Jim spell his last name "Aiken," like most of the people who write in to complain about Other Windows? And why doesn't he like Indian food? Every time we have lunch together, we wind up at this Chinese place. Do we have to do Szechuan every time? What? The music? Well, it's pure Aikin - electronic instrumentals whose melodies, structures, and meters are accessible (lim's singing lessons are forcing him to consider hummability) and quirky (Jim is . . . Jim). Textures are antiseptic: no fuzzy Moog bass here. Light's Broken Speech is neither meditative nor groove-like. Instead, it's an exercise in musical syllogism. The premise behind Aikin's arrangement of "Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band," for example, is: What if we open with the chorus motif, but shrink it to three bars? What if we set those bars in a sequence of 4/4, 3/4, and 3/4? And disguise the theme in ambiguous harmonies? From this beginning, Aikin concocts remarkable variations, though the results, as on his covers of "White Rabbit" and "The Sound of Silence," intrigue rather than enrapture. The rest of the

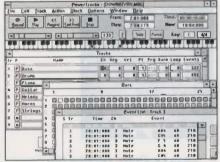
PG Music announces...

PowerTracks

at the incredible price of \$29

PowerTracks is a professional, fully featured MIDI sequencing program, and is so easy to use! And we include versions for Windows 3.1 AND DOS so you'll be able to use PowerTracks on all of your machines!

PowerTracks for Windows 3.1



All the Professional Features that you need...

RECORDING 48 Tracks, real time, step time, punch in/out, sound-onsound, data filter, metronome. Save as Standard MIDI file or PowerTracks file.

PLAYBACK, mute, solo, change location/tempo while playing, independent track looping, all notes off Panic button.

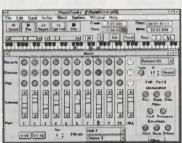
TRACKS 48 Tracks, independent track looping, channel, key, velocity, multiple port support, pan, reverb, chorus, Patch number, Patch names, bank.

EDITING Event List Editing, Copy/Cut/Paste to Clipboard, Fill tracks with pattern, quantize options, data filters, undo, replace, Transpose, Sys-Ex Editor/Librarian built in.

SYNCHRONIZATION OPTIONS. Selectable timebase 48 to 480 ppq, Synch to MIDI, MTC (MidiTimeCode) and SMPTE allows you to synch to other MIDI devices, audio/video tape or film. DELUXE WINDOWS INTERFACE

Multiple Windows - Track View, Event List, Bars, Meter, Tempo, Mixer, Piano, Guitar

For your PC Soundcard or MIDI system All for the amazing price of... + SS 00 Sheping & Handling per order (S10 outside USA (Canada) 30 DAY Unconditional MBG



On-Screen Piano helps you learn to play keyboard music

On Screen Piano keyboard lets you see the music played back on plano keyboard. Slowing or stopping the playback allows you to learn the music by watching the plano. Comes with sample plano files ready to play.

On Screen Guitar lets you input and see Guitar music played on screen!

Guitar fretboard drawn on screen allows you to display any track on a guitar fretboard. Record or Playback guitar music. Learn to play guitar by watching the Guitar on-screen. Comes with sample guitar tracks

Built in Editor and Mixer for Roland SoundCanvas/SCC1 and other GS/General MIDI products. Change sound timbre, part, channel, reverb, chorus, pan, patch, bank, reverb/chorus type, mute as the Music is Playing! Design and save new sounds/setups for your Roland GS synthesizer. Uses on-screen knobs and sliders

POWERTRACKS FOR DOS VERSION ALSO INCLUDED

Yes! You Get both the Windows and the DOS version included in the same package! 48 Track recording, similar features and operation to PowerTracks for Windows version. DOS version supports MPU4017MIDIATOR/SoundBlaster FM sounds/SoundBlaster MIDI/TG100/Roland SC7 and more. Runs on XT/AT/386 or better. Monochrome or color 640K. Some features listed above are reduced or not available in DOS version.

Requirements: PowerTracks for Windows - Windows 3.1, IBM Compatible AT, 386 or higher, 2mb RAM, Supports any device compatible with Windows 3.1 including Roland MPU401, Music Ouest MOX interfaces, Key Electronics MIDIATOR, SoundBlaster, AdLib, TurtleBeach, etc. - PowerTracks for DOS - DOS 3 or higher, 640K, XT/286/386 or better. MIDI interface (Roland MPU401, Music Ouest MOX series, SoundBlaster MIDI and FM sounds, Midiator, Roland SC7, Yamaha TG100) or AdlibSoundBlaster compatible sound card.

From PG Music... The makers of The Jazz Guitarist, Band-in-a-Box, PowerTracks, The Pianist Phone orders: 1-800-268-6272 or 1-416-528-2368 VISA/MC/AMEX/cheque/mo/po# Fax 1-416-628-2541 PG Music Inc. 266 Elmwood Avenue Suite 111 Buffalo NY 14222

album, composed by Jim, more fully integrates spirit into guizzical frameworks. As Robert Bork said of the Supreme Court, Light's Broken Speech is a feast for the intellect. The next effort will surely satisfy on even more levels. (Maybe some chicken tikka would help.)

Pete Bardens, Further Than You Know (Miramar).

With roots in progressive rock and blues-oriented British pop. Bardens strikes a middle ground on this collection of vocal and instrumental tunes. Synths and piano predominate, with drums, bass, and guitar playing subsidiary roles. The rich timbral blends developed on previous Bardens instrumental albums slip nicely into tighter song structures on Further, whose textures run deep vet never grow excessively lush. Backup harmonies follow the pseudo-gospel style pioneered years ago by Van Morrison, for whom Bardens once worked. A credible lead singer, with a pleasing if somewhat detached style, Bardens makes a stronger impression on keys. Solos and fills are nimbly executed on tinkly synth or piano patches designed to contrast against these dark timbral backdrops.

Bardens breaks no new ground on Further, but he does present solid tunes in sleek sonic packages.



P.M. Dawn, The Bliss Album (Gee Street, dist. by Island).

Once we get past the apparently sedated woman babbling about Prince on the opening cut, we are in for a delightful experience. Dance grooves drive the music of P.M. Dawn; beyond that, resemblances to mainstream hip-hop are tenuous. Occasionally, the band teases us with cliché rap patterns, only to pull the plug on our perceptions with impish impunity: "Plastic," for example, is textbook hip-hop, right down to the tired trick of stopping the beat every eighth bar. But then, midway through the song, someone

says, "I don't know hip-hop? What's this?" A series of furious turntable scratch breaks begins, followed by "See what I mean?" and . . . some unexpected Beatlesque crooning. Elsewhere, soft synth washes and raindroppy piano fills, mainly credited to Tyrell, soften the sharp edges; on "To Love Me More," orchestral strings pull the feel even further from the street and into the salon. Tyrell contributes a few solid synth solos, most notably on "About Nothing," but his most crucial role involves adding Brit-rock references, as in the Abbey Road-type chorded piano on their reworking of "Norwegian Wood." The Bliss Album blends elements of '60s freshness and '90s energy without crashing and burning on the moonscape of the '70s. The result: the most musical hip-hop we've heard since Me Phi Me.

BOOKS

Rebeca Mauleón, Salsa Guidebook for Piano & Ensemble (Sher Music, Box 445, Petaluma, CA 94953).

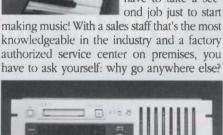
This 259-page folio is a lifesaver. Mauleón outlines general principles of Afro-Cuban rhythm, then applies

them to specific instruments with a clarity that's rare in instructional books. Her lengthy chapter on the piano is particularly enlightening. Though jazz exerts an obvious influence on salsa, the basic assumptions underlying the piano's role in salsa are unique; "comping," for example, is foreign to it. Here, too, Mauleón begins with basic tenets. the most important being that the pianist's linear pattern (the montuno) must not violate the pulse articulated by the clave, or rhythmic motif. Once the pianist grasps his or her role within this framework, tantalizing possibilities in rhythmic variation and line structure open up. Montuno exercises in a variety of chord movements and rhythm frameworks make this chapter alone invaluable. Unfortunately, Mauleón restricts herself to analyzing the piano's role as a rhythm instrument; questions about soloing - the roles of the right and left hand, single lines vs. octaves or chorded passages, idiomatic chord voicings, playing out of tempo - are left unanswered. Still, her understanding of ensemble playing is so thorough that all musicians, even those who already play the style, can benefit from it.

YOUR ONE-STOP MUSIC TECHNOLOGY SOURCE

For over 12 years, Sweetwater Sound has been dedicated to providing musicians with the very latest technological breakthroughs at affordable prices. From synths and samplers to multitrack recorders and mixing consoles, Sweetwater has everything you need to make your dream MIDI system or home recording studio a reality. Isn't it about time you found out why musicians and engineers around the world have come to depend on Sweetwater for all their equipment needs?



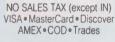


5335 BASS ROAD • FT. WAYNE, IN 46808 (219) 432-1758 FAX (219) 432-1758

World Radio History

Whether you're a first-time buyer or a seasoned pro looking to upgrade your gear, Sweetwater sells products from over 80 of the best names in the business and our prices are so low, you won't have to take a second job just to start

Opcode · Mark of the Unicom · AKAI · Sony Digidesign • Ramsa • Passport • TOA • AKG Panasonic • Digitech • InVision • Nakamichi • IBL Mackie • BBE • Lexicon • Carver • Coda • Rane Fostex Recording • JLCooper • Dynatek • Stewart Soundcraft • TAC/Amek • KAT • Crown • Anatek Furman • Oberheim • Tannoy • Juice Goose Tech 21 • 3M, Ampex & Denon Tape Macintosh, IBM and Atari MIDI software & interfaces OTHER MAJOR BRANDS TOO! HUGE IN-STORE INVENTORY! **Our exclusive guarantee:** "If you don't like it, we'll take it back — with no hassles!"





31

DREAMS DO



Account, Husbanianez, and solu) by the p.f.



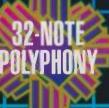


The MONITOR Magazine is a publication with the latest information that musicians want to know. To receive 4 issues for only \$5 (price good in U.S.A. only) send chuck or money order to: MONITOR MAGAZINE, Peavey Electronics, 711 A Street, Meridian, M5 39302 2898 World Radio History For complete Peavey keyboard information and software upgrades, pick up the latest edition of KEY ISSUES at your local Peavey dealer.

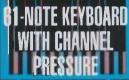
COME TRUE

IN YOUR MUSIC WORKSTATION?

9-TRACK, 40,000 Note, on board Sequencer







MODULATION" SYNTHESE

DUAL FX PROCESSORS

If you put together all the features that make up the workstation of your dreams, what would you get? Peavey answers that question with the new DPM 4! Not since the introduction of the technology-altering DPM 3 in early 1989 has such emphasis been put on finding out just what keyboardists want in a workstation. Your dream is reality!

The new DPM 4 features a massive 10Mb set of on-board ROM samples selected from the renowned ProsunusTM, McGillTM, and NorthstarTM sample libraries. With double the polyphony (32-voice), 512k of sample RAM (expandable to 1 Mb), a 9-track, 40,000 note sequencer, and much more, the DPM 4 runs rings around anything in its class (or price range). And to top it all off, any DPM 3 can be upgraded to DPM 4 specifications with a simple conversion kit.

It's a brand new day. Wake up to the new DPM 4 from Peavey Electronics.





MASS QUANTITIES OF TEXT, MUSIC, AND GRAPHICS (LIKE, SAY, 300,000 PAGES OF TEXT ON ONE DISC) ANNOTATED MOVIES, DIGITAL SEX PARTNERS ENCYCLOPEDIAS, SAMPLE LIBRARIES, INTERACTIVE GAMES

WILL IT EXPAND YOUR HORIZONS OR JUST TIE UP ANOTHER SCSI NUMBER?

BY MICHAEL MARANS

When you think of Prince, you likely think of hot funky music, innovative production, and dazzling performances all wrapped up and delivered to your door (or TV screen)

in a smoldering blanket of steamy sex. Soon, thanks to yet another technology coming of

age, you'll be able to add one more descriptive item to your list of Princely images: computer

nerd. True enough, the mighty purple one recently announced that he's giving up his recording

career to pursue "alternative media," a.k.a. CD-ROM — the same media used

avia tori tori adi

ILLUSTRATION: ROBERT MAYO

AUGUST 1993/KEYBOARD

35

CD-R M EXPLOSION

for clip art, type fonts, operating system utilities, children's books, and assorted games. Hmm. CD-ROM. Somehow the thought of Prince grabbing a mouse instead of his crotch just doesn't quite fit the mold.

But his royal badness isn't exactly a trendsetter. Already, two of his peers, Todd Rundgren and Peter Gabriel, have created interactive CD titles (see accompanying stories on pages 50 and 59). While their efforts could be considered preliminary investigations — entertaining diversions, if you will, rather than foundationshattering leaps — they do offer a portent of things to come. And it's not just pop stars who are getting into the act. At the other end of the musical spectrum, noted electro-acoustic composer Morton Subotnick has given more than a passing acknowledgment to the medium with his interactive CD creation All My Hummingbirds Have Alibis, which combines graphics and music with commentary from Subotnick and the musicians.

Then there's that other use for the technology: data storage. CD-ROM is fast becoming



WHEN YOU START CHECKING OUT THE SPECS ON A CD-ROM

drive, you'll see a list of the various data formats that the drive supports. This will give you a good idea of what kinds of tasks the drive will be able to handle, and the range of discs you'll be able to use. Here's the breakdown:

ISO-9660: An internationally recognized standard that defines the file system for CD-ROMs. There are two levels. Level one is somewhat like a restricted version of the MS-DOS file system: eight-character names with three-character extensions, no uppercase letters, no hyphens, etc. Level two supports 32-character names, but is not compatible with all systems, notably those that are MS-DOS based.

High Sierra: The original incarnation of the ISO-9660 format.

HFS: An acronym for Hierarchical File System. This format is designed for use with Macintosh computers (only), and contains Mac objects such as resource and data forks. 32-character names are supported.

Red Book: The name commonly given to the Compact Disc Digital Audio Standard, the format used for music CDs.

Yellow Book: The standard used for CD-ROMs, indicating that data rather than music is stored on the disc.

XA: An extension to the Yellow Book standard that provides support for multimedia functions. An XA disc can store audio, video, picture, and computer data. The name XA comes from eXtended Architecture.

Orange Book: The standard used for recordable CDs. Part one of the standard addresses magneto-optical discs, which can be written to repeatedly. Part two is for write-once CDs. Part two also describes a write-once disc that can be written to in multiple sessions. See Multisession Photo CD.

Blue Book: The standard used for laser discs.

Green Book: The standard used for CD-I.

CD-1: An acronym for Compact Disc-Interactive, a multimedia CD-ROM system designed for the consumer market.

Photo CD: A format that allows digitized photographs to be stored on CD.

Multisession Photo CD: Same as Photo CD, but with the ability to add photos to the disc in subsequent sessions, until the disc is filled to capacity (about 100 photos).

the storage darling of professional musicians, as it has a very appealing megabyte-to-dollar ratio (more on that later). Plus, huge libraries of sampled sounds are on the market for a variety of SCSI-equipped samplers, with more sounds on the way from both sampler manufacturers and third-party developers.

What's that? You say you're interested in multimedia? Once again, it's CD-ROM emerging as the delivery platform of choice. Yes, friends, it looks as though it's time to jump on the CD-ROM bandwagon — or risk getting left in the laser dust.

Now, how is it that a technology that has ostensibly been around since about 1986 is suddenly getting so much attention? Simple: It's better now than it was back then. Drives are faster and more reliable, more companies are publishing more software titles (around 3,700 titles to date, including everything from encyclopedias to annotated Beatles movies to interactive games), and prices are falling. Couple that with the advent of sophisticated data-compression techniques, which allow large video files to be included on a CD-ROM disc, and you've got a medium that can't help but be the darling of the multimedia set. It makes a pretty darn good musician's friend too. After all, what else can hold over 600Mb of sample data and double as a Frisbee?

WHAT IS CD-ROM?

For an acronym, CD-ROM couldn't be much clearer: Compact Disc, Read-Only Memory. In other words, it's a compact disc chockfull of data (memory) that can be played (read) into a computer or other SCSI device, such as a sampler. You can't write to a CD-ROM that's where the "read-only" part comes in. Actually, you can write to a blank CD once, provided you have the necessary equipment (see sidebar on facing page). After it's written, though, it's strictly for playback.

If being limited to read-only operations sounds like somewhat of a drawback, you're right, it is. First off, one of the more enticing types of data (for musicians, anyway) that can be stored on a CD-ROM is sample and program data. The good news is that a single disc could easily hold 75 8Mb banks of samples, all processed, looped, mapped, and ready to load into your favorite instrument at the touch of a button. But let's say you want to tweak the orchestral strings preset - you know, add a little more velocity response, lengthen the envelope attack time, and so on. Now you've got this wonderfully responsive string patch that you save . . . to your hard disk. Where's CD-RAM when you need it?

Since you can write over and over again to other storage media — hard disk, magneto-op-

tical disc, Syquest cartridge, and so on - CD-ROM is somewhat the odd person out in the world of SCSI-based storage. But comparisons between writeable media and CD-ROM aren't that easy to make. They can all store data, to be sure, but the catch is how much data, and at what price? Which brings us to CD-ROM's undeniable strengths: Massive storage, low price. A single CD-ROM can hold over 600Mb of data. Typically, you'd pay around \$1,200 for a 600Mb hard drive. CD-ROM titles range from \$10 (in a bundle) to around \$400 for customized sample libraries. Of course, you do have to make the initial investment in a CD-ROM drive, but with all the package deals available these days, that could be as low as a few hundred dollars and that price could include discs.

And that brings us to CD-ROM's third strong point: They come chock-full of data. When was the last time you found a hard disk that came loaded to the gills with great software? Oh yeah, you're supposed to fill up a hard disk with your own data. But once that drive is full, you've got to off-load it to another medium in order to free up room for new data. Now here's a good idea: Why not off-load your hard disk data to CD-ROM for archiving? You can, right on your desktop. The CD media is relatively cheap: about \$25 per blank disc. The device that allows you to record the CD is a bit more expensive: Prices start at just under \$6,000, though lower-priced units are sure to appear in time. You can also have your CD pressed by a CD service company, which acts as a middleman between you and a pressing plant. A single disc currently costs \$200 to \$300; multiple discs go for between \$2 and \$3.50 per disc (depending on the number ordered), but there are additional expenses, such as pre-mastering and the creation of a glass master - all of which add up quickly.

Now, about the data itself. CD-ROM technology supports a variety of formats (see sidebar on facing page), which means that many different types of information can be stored and retrieved. Among the more common items: compressed video, audio, computer files, text, and graphics. Translated into real-world applications, this means that a CD-ROM disc can hold movies (complete with soundtracks), photographs, encyclopedias, novels, world atlases, games, music clips, digital samples, and just about anything else you can think of --- pornography, for example. In fact, one of the reasons that CD-ROM technology is becoming so popular is the proliferation of adult material. And because the technology is interactive, that is, you control the moves, you get to, well, control the moves. Yep, seedy-ROM is here.

The other reason the technology is finally taking off is that the drives are much faster than they used to be. The first-generation drives were slow because they were modeled after standard audio CD players. To understand why that cre-

YOU WANNA MAKE A CD-ROM?

NOW THAT THE COST OF CD

recording systems has come down from the stratosphere, it's not at all unrealistic to consider making your own CD-ROM discs in the comfort of your home. With a CD recorder (available from Philips, Sony, Marantz, Yamaha, and a few others), publishing software (such as Optical Media International's Quick-Topix), and a bit of preparation, you can do a one-off backup of your hard drive, create a specialized data disc for business clients, make a test pressing of your newest album, or even generate a



The Topix system from OMI puts CD-ROM recording on your desktop.

master disc that can be sent to a pressing plant for a full-blown production run.

This is all very appealing stuff, especially if you plan on creating CD-ROM titles as a profession. Of course, not everyone is going to have a CD recorder sitting on his or her desktop (for now, anyway). But the have-nots can still take part in the fun, as there are companies (see below) that offer CD publishing services for small-quantity runs — even a single disc.

Regardless of how few or how many discs you plan to make, accurate and thorough preparation is the key to creating a CD-ROM that works. Much of the preparation is simple, common sense: Make sure you provide the CD service company with thorough documentation, including notes, diagrams, etc., allow adequate time for testing and debugging your CD-ROM, verify that your artwork is to CD specification, and so on. The other preparations are more technical in nature. For example, the data that will eventually become your CD-ROM should be contiguous on the hard disk you give to the CD service company. This will allow you to obtain maximum performance — *i.e.*, minimize access time — from the CD-ROM.

We contacted OMI for some guidelines. They sent us a complete package that included order forms, track sheets, specifications for label artwork and documentation, and most important, thorough instructions on how data should be prepared, including a special section on using Digidesign's Master List software for preparing audio CDs. Follow their instructions, and you should have a good jump on the process.

One final suggestion: If you're going to be publishing a CD-ROM for the mass market, make sure you get a one-off copy prior to the production run, and test it *thoroughly*. The extra expense of a check disc (a few hundred dollars) is nothing compared to the thousands of dollars you could lose if you had to do a second production run.

FOR LIMITED PRODUCTION RUNS OF CD-ROMS CONTACT:

Compact Disc Services, 14567 Big Basin Way, Saratoga, CA 95070. (408) 741-4770. Fax (408) 867-0518.

Northeast Digital Recording, 2 Hidden Meadow Ln., Southborough, MA 01772-1700. (508) 481-9322. Fax (508) 624-6437.

Optical Media International, 180 Knowles Dr., Los Gatos, CA 95030. (408) 376-3511. Fax (408) 376-3519.

Walnut Creek CD-ROM, 1547 Palos Verdes Mall, Ste. 260, Walnut Creek, CA 94596. (800) 786-9907. (510) 947-5996. Fax (510) 947-1644.



ates a problem, we need to look at the way data is stored and accessed on a CD.

Although a CD may contain thousands of individual pieces of information, it has only a

single data track: a spiral reaching from the center of the disc to its outer edge. The speed at which the disc turns is governed by what portion of the disc is being read — slower at the outside edge, faster in the center. This is so the data will play out at a constant speed. The read head mechanism, which contains a laser and a lens, moves back and forth across the disc *Text continued on page 44*



SAMPLER LIBRARIES ON CD-RO

WHEN IT COMES TO PURCHASING A PROFESSIONAL

sampler, most people are concerned with technical specs, performance features, expandability, and so on. But sound library support is often the number one item on the "must have" list. Thanks to CD-ROM technology, end-users have access to huge sound libraries for just about every major sampler. Another thing to be thankful for: Third-party de-

AKAI \$1000/1100/2800/3000/CD3000/3200

	and a start of a
East-West	
DJ-001 Denny Jaeger Master Violins	\$495.00
EW-014 Bob Clearmountain Drums 1	\$399.00
EW-017 Bob Clearmountain Percussion+Bass Guitar	\$399.00
EW-030 Dance/Industrial Frangioni/Mendelson	\$399.00
EW-060 Dance/Industrial (limited ver. 3000 series only)	\$199.00
	\$199.00
EW-061 Drums & Percussion (3000 series compilation)	
TAS-41 Zero-G Datafile 1/2/3 (Dance)	\$399.00
MASAK Orchestral (Full Orchestra)	\$495.00
BSHYDA Hyperdance	\$399.00
BSHYSP Hyperspace	\$399.00
Greytsounds	
S1000/S1100 CD-ROM	\$299.99
InVision Interactive	00.0103
Lightware Vol. 1 (Stratus Sampler)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 2 (Pop & Electric)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 3 (Classical & Acoustic)	\$249.00
S1000/1100 only:	to 10 00
Lightware Vol. 1 (Instruments & Percussion)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 2 (Pop Instruments I)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 3 (Classical Instruments I)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 4 (Pop Instruments II)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 5 (Classical Instruments II)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 6 (Ethnic, Guitar, Synth, & Percussion)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 7 (Special Edition, Hot New Sounds)	\$249.00
Northstar	
NewGold 1 (Music)	\$595.00
NewGold 2 (Music)	\$595.00
NewGold 3 (Ethnic/FX)	\$595.00
New Oold 5 (Linnic/TX)	\$575.00
Prosonus	
AK1 Akai S1000 CD-ROM Vol. 1	\$499.95
Q Up Arts	
QUA-51-501 Heavy Hitters Greatest Hits Akai S1000 Vol. 1	\$399.00
OMI-51-201 OMI Akai S1000 Master Studio Collection Vol. 1	\$399.00
OMI-51-202 OMI Akai S1000 Master Studio Collection Vol. 2	\$399.00
OMI-51-202 OMI Akai S1000 Sonic Images Vol. 1	\$399.00
OMI-51-302 OMI Akai S1000 Sonic Images Vol. 1 OMI-51-302 OMI Akai S1000 Sonic Images Vol. 2	\$399.00
	\$577.00
	\$1 200 00
Library Original 3-Disc Set	\$1,200.00
Valhala	
Überschall "World Party" Dance Essentials	\$349.00
and a state of the	and the second s

velopers frequently make the same sounds available for a number of different instruments.

The following list includes all the CD-ROM titles we could find that are currently being published by sound developers and sampler manufacturers. Note that some titles are distributed by more than one company, so check with the distributors before buying two similarly titled discs.

DIGIDESIGN SAMPLECELL/SOUND DESIGNER II

East-West		
ADA-01	Rock It	\$199.00
DJ-003	Denny Jaeger Master Violins	\$495.00
EW-013	Bob Clearmountain Drums I	\$399.00
EW-016	Bob Clearmountain Percussion+Bass Guitar	\$399.00
EW-032	Dance/Industrial Frangioni/Mendelson	\$399.00
MASAM	Orchestral (Full Orchestra)	\$495.00
OSC-01	A Poke in the Ear with a Sharp Stick 1	\$149.00
OSC-02	A Poke in the Ear with a Sharp Stick 2	\$199.00
HESC	Hollywood Edge SFX (2 CD-ROM Set)	\$795.00
THEOC	rich hour Lage of A (2 CD Rom Day)	
Greytsoun	ds	
	II CD-ROM	\$299.99
Hollywood		
Premiere E	dition (2-disc set)	\$795.00
InVision In		
	Vol. 1 (Percussion, Synthesizer, Orchestral)	\$199.00
Lightware	Vol. 2 (Pop, Electric, & Orchestral)	\$199.00
Northstar		
SampleCe	II Vol. 1 (Music)	\$595.00
Prosonus	Le Hull H	****
	npleCell Vol. II	\$399.95
	FX (2 CD-ROM Sound FX set)	\$499.95
SC04 Sar	npleCell Vol. III Ross Garfield Drums	\$299.95
011- 4-1-		
Q Up Arts OMI-71-3		\$399.00
OMI-71-3		\$399.00
QUA-71-3		\$399.00
OMI-74-1		\$299.00
OMI-74-1 OMI-74-1		\$299.00
0/11-7 4-1	02 Omi Digital 300ha Series vol. 2 instruments/ refc.	\$277.00
E-MU E	MAX/EII	
Q Up Arts	rectinology is infinactive, that is	
OMI-53-1		\$299.00
OMI-53-1	02 OMI Emax Universe of Sounds Vol. 2	\$249.00
OMI-55-1		\$299.00
OMI-55-1	02 OMI EII Universe of Sounds Vol. 2	\$329.00
OMI-55-1	03 OMI EII Universe of Sounds Vol. 3 Northstar-Gold	\$399.00

E-MU EMAX II

E-mu Systems Elements of Sound Vol. 1 Elements of Sound Vol. 2 Elements of Sound Vol. 3 Elements of Sound Vol. 4	\$199.00 \$199.00 \$199.00 \$199.00
Greytsounds Emax II CD-ROM	\$299.99
InVision Interactive Lightware Vol. 1 (Pop Instruments) Lightware Vol. 2 (Classical Instruments)	\$175.00 \$175.00
Northstar Max I (Pop Music) Max 2 (Classic/Ethnic Music) Max 3 (Synthesized Music)	\$495.00 \$495.00 \$495.00
Q Up Arts OMI-54-101 OMI Emax II Universe of Sounds Vol. 1 SFX OMI-54-102 OMI Emax II Universe of Sounds Vol. 2 SFX OMI-54-103 OMI Emax II Universe of Sounds Vol. 3	\$179.00 \$179.00
Percussion, Rock, Ethnic OMI-54-104 OMI Emax II Universe of Sounds Vol. 3 OMI-54-301 OMI Emax II Universe of Sounds Vol. 4 Orchestral OMI-54-302 OMI Emax II Sonic Images Vol. 1 OMI-54-302 OMI Emax II Sonic Images Vol. 2	\$179.00 \$179.00 \$399.00 \$399.00

E-MU EIII/EIIIXP

Creative Sound Design The Synthesizer Collection	\$695 .00
East-West EW-015 Bob Clearmountain Drums 1 EW-018 Bob Clearmountain Percussion+Bass Guitar MASEM Orchestral (Full Orchestra)	\$399.00 \$399.00 \$495.00
E-mu Systems Sound Ideas Vol. 1 Sound Ideas Vol. 2 Sound Ideas Vol. 3	\$199.00 \$199.00 \$199.00
InVision Interactive Lightware Vol. 1 (Symphonic Instruments I) Lightware Vol. 2 (Modern & Classical Instruments) Lightware Vol. 3 (Exotic Percussion & Synthesizer) Lightware Vol. 4 (Symphonic Instruments II)	\$249.00 \$249.00 \$249.00 \$249.00
Northstar Phase 2 (Music/FX) Phase 3 (Music/FX) Phase 4 (World Music) Drumscapes (Drums/Loops) Sample It Loops (Dance Drum Loops) The Wizard (Music Ambience/FX) EFX 1/Hollywood Edge (Sound Effects)	\$695.00 \$695.00 \$695.00 \$695.00 \$395.00 \$695.00 \$695.00
EFX 2/Hollywood Edge (Sound Effects) VFX 1/Valentino (Sound Effects) VFX 2/Valentino (Sound Effects) VFX 3/Valentino (Sound Effects) VFX 4/Valentino (Sound Effects)	\$695.00 \$395.00 \$395.00 \$395.00 \$395.00
Q Up Arts QUA-57-501 Heavy Hitters Greatest Hits EIII/XP Drum Library Vol. 1 QUA-57-301 EIII/XP Sonic Images Vol. 1	\$399.00 \$399.00

OMI-56-202 OMI EIII/XP Master Studio Collection Vol. 2	\$399.00
OMI-56-601 E-mu EIII/XP Factory Sounds 1-44 Vol. 1	\$299.00
OMI-56-602 E-mu EIII/XP Factory Sounds 45-88 Vol. 2	\$299.00
OMI-56-401 Denny Jaeger Master Violin Library EIII/XP	Q277.00
Original 3-Disc Set	\$1,200.00
QUA-57-401 Denny Jaeger Master Violin Library EIII/XP	*.,=====
Condensed Version	\$495.00
ENSONIQ EPS-16 PLUS/ASR-10	
Ensoniq	
CDR-1	\$199.95
CDR-2	\$199.95
CDR-3	\$199.95
Greytsounds	
EPS/EPS-16 Plus CD-ROM	\$299.99
Q Up Arts	
OMI-61-301 OMI EPS-16 Plus Sonic Images Vol. 1	\$349.00
OMI-61-302 OMI EPS-16 Plus Sonic Images Vol. 2	\$349.00
OMI-61-201 OMI EPS-16 Plus Master Studio Collection Vol. 1	\$299.00
OMI-61-401 EPS-16 Plus Denny Jaeger Master Violin Library	
Original Version	\$349.00
KURZWEIL K2000s	
Most Akai & Roland CD-ROMs can be read by the K2000 with	2.0 upgrade.
InVision Interactive	
Lightware Vol. 1 (Instruments & Percussion)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 2 (Pop Instruments I)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 3 (Classical Instruments I)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 4 (Pop Instruments II)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 5 (Classical Instruments II)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 6 (Ethnic, Guitar, Synth, & Percussion)	\$249.00
Lightware Vol. 7 (Special Edition, Hot New Sounds)	\$249.00
ROLAND S-SERIES	
Most Akai CD-ROMs can be read by the S-700.	
Freed March	
East-West	£ 405 00
DJ-004 Denny Jaeger Master Violins	\$495.00
EW-035 Bob Clearmountain Drums I	\$399.00
EW-037 Dance/Industrial Frangioni/Mendelson	\$399.00
Northstar	
Drumscapes S-770/750 (Drums/Loops)	\$395.00
Drumscapes 3-7707750 (Drums/ Loops)	\$373.00
Prosonus	
R\$1 Roland S-700 Series Vol. 1 Orchestral Strings	\$499.95
RS2 Roland S-700 Series Vol. 1 Orchestral Strings	\$499.95
KOZ KOIGIIG 5700 SEITES VOI. T FIGHOS	\$477.7J
Q Up Arts	
OMI-65-101 OMI Roland Universe of Sounds USV-1 Vol. 1	\$199.00
QUA-65-951 Club 50 Master Performance Series Vol. 1	\$299.00
QUA-66-301 OMI S-770 Sonic Images USV-3 Vol. 1	\$399.00
QUA-66-952 Club 50 Foundations Vol. 1	\$550.00
QUA-66-501 Heavy Hitters Greatest Hits Drum Library S-770	\$399.00
don to bor neary milers oredies mis brom cordry 5770	43 77.00
Roland	

Koland Status L-CD701 Rhythm Section 1 \$495.00 L-CD702 Orchestral Family 1 & 2 (2-disc set) \$695.00 L-CD703 World Music 1 \$495.00 L-CD704 Modern Sonics 1 \$495.00 L-CD705 Rhythm Section 2 \$495.00 L-CD706 Orchestral Family 3 \$495.00

SAMPLER LIBRARY MANUFACTURER ADDRESSES

\$399.00

\$399.00

Creative Sound Design, 300 Lenora St., Ste. P-319, Seatlle, WA 98121. (206) 441-7421.

OMI EIII/XP Master Studio Collection Vol. 1

QUA-57-302 EIII/XP Sonic Images Vol. 2

OMI-56-201

East-West Soundwarehouse, 1631 Woods Dr., Los Angeles, CA 90069. (800) 833-8339. Fax (213) 848-8436. Fax (213) 848-3034.

E-mu Systems, Box 660015, Scotts Valley, CA 95067-0015. (408) 438-1921. Fax (408) 438-8612.

Ensoniq, 155 Great Valley Pkwy., Malvern, PA 19335. (215) 647-3930. Fax (215) 647-8908.

Greytsounds, 8700 Reseda Blvd., Ste. 101. Northridge, CA 91324. (818) 773-7327. Fax (818) 773-9203.

Hollywood Edge, 7060 Hollywood Blvd., Ste. 1120, Hollywood, CA 90028. (213)

466-6723. Fax (213) 466-5861.

InVision Interactive, 269 Mount Hermon Rd., Ste. 105, Scotts Valley, CA 95066. (800) 468-5530. (408) 438-5530. Fax (408) 438-6784.

Northstar, 13716 S.E. Ramona, Portland, OR 97236. (503) 760-7777. Fax (503) 760-4342.

Prosonus, 11126 Weddington St., North Hollywood, CA 91601-9942. [818] 766-5221. Fax (818) 766- 6098.

Q Up Arts, Box 1078, Aptos, CA 95001. (408) 688-9524. Fax (408) 662-8172.
 Roland, 7200 Dominion Circle, Los Angeles, CA 90040. (213) 685-5141. Fax (213) 722-0911.

Valhala, Box 20157-KB, Ferndale, MI 48220. (313) 548-9360. Fax (313) 547-5949.



SAMPLER-COMPATIBLE CD-ROM DRIVES

MANUFACTURER	Apple	CD Technology	DynaTek Mac Products USA		NEC
MODEL #	AppleCD 300	CD Porta-Drive-Model T3401	CDS600SR-MI	Magic CD-ROM 3401	74-1
PRICE	\$599.00	\$850.00	\$949.00	\$549.00	no retail price; est. \$650 street price.
STYLE	stand-alone	stand-alone	rack-mount	stand-alone	stand-alone
DRIVE MECHANISM	Sony CDU 546	Toshiba XM-3401B	Sony CDU 541	Toshiba XM-3401B	NEC
FORMATS	audio, HS, ISO-9660 HFS, XA, multisession photo	audio, HS, ISO-9660, XA, multisession photo	audio, ISO-9660, XA, multisession photo	audio, HS, ISO-9660, HFS, XA, multisession photo	audio, HS, ISO 9660, HFS, XA, multisession photo
ACCESS TIME	295ms	200ms	380ms	200ms	280ms
TRANSFER RATE	300КЬ/150КЬ/зес	330Kb/150Kb/sec	150Kb/sec	330Kb/150Kb/sec	300Kb/150Kb/sec
BUFFER SIZE	256K	256K	64K	256К	256K
INTERFACE	SCSI/SCSI-2 Iwo 50-pin connectors	SCSI/SCSI-2 two 50-pin connectors	SCSI/SCSI-2 two 50-pin connectors	SCSI/SCSI-2 two 50-pin connectors	SCSI/SCSI-2 switch selectable, two 50-pin connectors
TERMINATION	external	external	external	external	internal, switch selectable
FREQUENCY RESPONSE	5Hz-20kHz, ±3dB	20Hz-20kHz, ±3dB	100Hz-20kHz, ±0.5dB	20Hz-20kHz, ±3dB	20Hz-20kHz, (dB variation info not av ail.)
SIGNAL-TO- NOISE RATIO	75dB	84dB	83dB	84dB	80dB
AUDIO OUTPUT	stereo RCA line level, headphone	stereo RCA line level, headphone	stereo RCA line level	stereo RCA line level, headphone	stereo RCA line level, headphone
VOLUME	front panel	front panel	none front panel, line level via software		front panel
MISC.	auto/monual eject, emergency eject, disc caddy, disc binders, CD-ROM Setup software driver, and QuickTime extension included	auto/manual eject, emergency eject, dust-proof door, sealed drive mechanism, auto lens cleaning, external power supply, reported 50,000 hrs. MTBF.	manual eject only, auto lens cleaning, disc caddy included, designed for use with samplers.	manual eject only, single dust door, disc caddy, Nubus software driver included, reported 50,000 hrs. MTBF. 6-CD- ROM bundle \$50.00. 1-CD-ROM multimedia encyclopedia bundle \$50.00. Drive plus both bundles \$649.00.	auto/manual eject, emergency eject, double dust doors, auto lens cleaning, disc caddy included.

World Radio History

FLIP THROUGH THE PAGES OF ANY RESPECTABLE COM-

puter magazine, and you'll see ads from dozens of companies that make CD-ROM drives. Take a closer look, however, and you'll find they all use drive mechanisms made by one of only a handful of companies — Sony,

Toshiba, Hitachi, NEC, Pioneer, Texel, and Chinon. Our poll of the major sampler manufacturers showed support for CD-ROM drives that use either Sony or Toshiba internal drive mechanisms; only one synth company, Roland, reported compatibility with an NEC drive. Preliminary reports

Optical Access International, Inc.	Peripheral Land, Inc.	Procom Technology	PS Systems	Ramtek	Sony	Toshiba
Access CD/Quartet	PLI CD-ROM	macCD/MX	CD-ROM	CDR	CDU-7211	XM-3401E
\$3,195.00	\$794.00	\$795.00	to be determined	\$1,095.00	\$919.95	\$800.00
stand-alone four- drive server	stand-alone	stand-alone	rack-mount	rack-mount	stand-alone	stand-alone
Toshiba XM-3401B	Sony CDU 541	Toshiba XM-3401B	Sony CDU 541	Toshiba XM-3401B	Sony CDU 541	Toshiba XM-3401B
auaio HS ISO 9660, HFS XA, mulrisession photo	audio, HS, ISO- 9660, XA, single session photo	audio, HS, ISO-9660, HFS, XA, multisession photo	audio, HS, ISO- 9660, HFS, XA	audio, HS, ISO- 9660, HFS, XA, multisession photo	audio, HS, ISO- 9660, HFS, XA, multisession photo	audio, HS, ISO- 9660, XA, multisession photo
190ms	380ms	200ms	380ms	380ms	380ms	200ms
330Кb/150Кb/sec	150Kb/sec	330Kb/150Kb/sec	150Kb/sec	330Kb/150Kb/sec	150Kb/sec	330Kb/sec
256K each	64K	256К	64K	256K	64K	256K
SCSI/SCSI-2 two 50-pin conni clors	SCSI 50-pin connector	SCSI/SCSI-2 two 50-pin connectors	SCSI/SCSI-2 two 50-pin connectors	SCSI/SCSI-2 two 50-pin connectors	SCSI/SCSI-2 two 50-pin connectors	SCSI/SCSI-2 two 50-pin connectors
external	external	external	external	external	external	external
20Hz-20kHz, ±3dB	100Hz-20kHz. 0 5dB	20Hz-20kHz, ±3dB	100Hz-20kHz, ±0.5dB	20Hz-20kHz, ±3dB	100Hz-20kHz, ±0.5dB	20Hz-20kHz, ±3dB
84dB	83dB	84dB	83dB	84dB	83dB	84 dB
heaphone	stereo RCA line lev- el, headphone	stereo RCA line level, headphone	L/R 4-pin connector, headphone	optional stereo RCA line level, headphone	stereo RCA line level, headphone	stereo RCA line level, headphone
front panel, inde- pendent per drive	front panel	front panel	front panel	front panel	front panel	front panel
AppleShare, FileShare TOPS, Token Ring Laniastic, and Novell upport, all discs can be accessed simultan ously, reported 50,000 hr. MTBF	manual eject only, auto lens cleaning, dust protection, CD-ROM demo disc, Apple drivers, and cannection cables included.	auto/manual eject, auto lens cleaning, dust- proof door, QuickTime and Apple PhotoCD Ac- cess software included, Multimedia Station Pro bundle includes seven CD-ROMs, headphones, and speakers for \$995.00, reported 50,000 hrs. MTBF.	designed for use with samplers only, shock mounted, lightweight aluminum case, auto lens cleaning, manu- al and emergency eject, disc caddy and extra grounded SCSI cable included.	auto/manual eject, self-cleaning lens, shock mounted.	auto/manual eject, emergency eject, auto lens cleaning, dust protection, drive can be used in either a vertical or hori- zontal position.	manual eject only, dust protection, auto lens cleaning, reported 50,000 hrs. MTBF.

> SAMPLER-COMPATIBLE CD-ROM DRIVES

indicate that NEC's new Multispin drives (the company's name for their dual-speed drives) will likely be supported by most sampler manufacturers, as these drives use a software driver that is more in keeping with the SCSI driver used by the Sony and Toshiba drives. As we were going to press, the associated data formats. Multimedia creators need XA; photo opportunists need photo CD (multisession is far preferable to single session). Mac users, look for IHFS; PC users want ISO 9660 (and MPC, if you're doing multimedia). All drives will play audio (Red Book Standard).

NEC was going to be sending these drives to various companies for compatibility testing; check with the manufacturer of your sampler for the results.

The guide presented here is limited to those drives that reportedly will work with SCS1-equipped samplers - emphasis on the word reportedly. We have not checked out these drives ourselves; drives listed in the chart simply meet the requirements for compatibility reported by various sampler manufacturers. But even then, we're not sure. With a few notable exceptions, CD-ROM drive manufacturer representatives generally knew incredibly little about their products. If you think you've had trouble getting technical support from a synthesizer manufacturer, try dealing with a maker of CD-ROM drives. Our advice: Check out the drive before you buy, or make sure that the store you're purchasing from offers a flexible exchange policy. (And, by the way, special thanks to Debbie Greenberg, Mark Grey, and Steve Santana for making all the phones calls and organizing the data for these charts.)

CHART CATEGORIES

Manufacturer. As we said, there are dozens of 'em. Don't be put off by an unfamiliar name; remember, all of these units feature internal drive mechanisms made by Sony or Toshiba (or NEC in the case of the Multispin 74-I). Since many manufacturers only add the case, power supply, and RCA jacks to an otherwise complete drive, you can find nearly identical products at widely varying prices.

Model Number. Many manufacturers make models that differ only in that they are configured for a specific computer platform, *i.e.*, Mac or IBM-PC. Carefully check the model number when ordering, or you could easily end up with the wrong drive.

Price. This category will give you a good idea how much money you'll have to give the cashier in order to be able to take the unit out of the store without being arrested for shoplifting.

Style. Shows whether the unit is table-top or rack-mount. No internally mounted drives (for use in a computer) are listed in the chart, though some of the models shown may be available in internal-mount configurations.

Drive Mechanism. This is what determines whether a particular drive will work with a given sampler. So far, most manufacturers claim compatibility with drives that use either Sony or Toshiba drive mechanisms. Newer NEC drives may also be compatible with some samplers, though test results were not available at press time. Roland samplers are currently compatible with certain NEC drives. (Contact Roland for specific models.)

Formats. In order to insure that the drive you're purchasing is up for the tasks you plan to perform, you must make sure that the drive supports

MANUFACTURER ADDRESSES

- Apple Computer, 20525 Mariani Ave., Cupertino, CA 95014. (800) 538-9696. (408) 996-1010. Fax (408) 974-9974.
- CD Technology, 766 San Aleso Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94086. (408) 752-8500. Fax (408) 752-8501
- Dynatek, 15 Tangiers Rd., Toronto, ON M3J 2B1. (416) 636-3000. Fax (416) 636-3011.
- MacProducts USA, 608 W. 22nd St., Austin, TX 78705. (800) 622-3475. (512) 496-8295. Fax (512) 499-0888
- NEC Technologies, 1255 Michael Dr., Wood Dale, IL 60191. (800) 388-8888. (708) 860-9500. Fax (800) 366-0476.
- Optical Access International, 800 W. Cummings Park Ste. 2050, Woburn, MA 01801. (800) 433-5133. (617) 937-3910. Fax (617) 937-3950.
- Peripheral Land, Inc., 47421 Bayside Pkwy., Fremont, CA 94538. (800) 288-8754. (510) 657-2211. Fax (510) 683-9713.
- Procom Technology, 2181 Dupont Dr., Irvine, CA 92715. (800) 800-8600. (714) 852-1000. Fax (714) 852-1221.
- PS Systems, 8451-A Miralani Dr., San Diego, CA 92126. (800) 446-8404. (619) 578-1118. Fax (619) 578-8851.
- Ramtek, Inc., 30057 Orchard Lake Rd., Ste. 225, Farmington Hills, MI 48334. (313) 462-4181. Fax (313) 855-3033.
- Sony Corporation, 15 Essex Rd., Box 919, Paramus, NJ 07652. (201) 368-5000. Fax (201) 368-3514.
- Toshiba America, 9740 Irvine Blvd., Irvine, CA 92713. (714) 583-3000. Fax (714) 583-3133.

Access Time. How long does it take the read head to find the piece of data you're looking for? Too long, at least when compared to hard drives. For loading sampler banks, which involves simply finding a single large piece of data, access time isn't of much concern. But if you plan on looking up lots of different pieces of information, you'll want the fastest drive possible.

Transfer Rate. For sampler owners, this figure is the key to a drive's performance, as it tells you just how quickly your sample data can be loaded into your instrument. It's also important for multimedia applications, as a fast transfer rate can go a long way toward eliminating jerky video playback. If either of these things concern you, go with a double speed drive, indicated in the chart by two figures, the first for data transfer and the second for audio playback.

Buffer Size. Also known as a RAM cache, a data buffer can help ease bottlenecks in the data stream and enhance access time by storing frequently accessed information. Bigger is better.

Interface. All of the drives in this chart are SCSIbased; some also support the SCSI-2 standard.

Termination. When you're dealing with SCSI, you have to use proper termination. This category tells you just how much aggravation you may be in for when you add a particular drive to your system. Internal jumpers are the most bogus to deal with; external plugs are the easiest.

Frequency Response. The digital audio capabilities of a CD-ROM player are subject to the same rules and regulations as a regular audio CD player. Frequency response should ideally be 20Hz–20kHz, so you can experience those sparkling highs and rumbling lows.

Signal-to-Noise Ratio. This spec lets you know how much background noise you'll hear during quiet passages; look for figures greater than 80dB.

Audio Output. All drives have a headphone output so that you can monitor the audio signal. But some also have an internal preamp that allows

the drive to be plugged into a stereo system; these drives will have RCA jacks on the back. Some drives have no internal preamp, but rely on plugin computer sound cards for their audio playback. These drives have a cable that plugs directly into the soundcard.

Volume Control. The hip drives allow you to adjust volume via a frontpanel knob and software. Less hip drives only offer one means or the other.

Miscellaneous. The items you'll find in this category are many and varied. Look for things such as dust-cover doors and automatic lens-cleaning (dust and dirt are a CD-ROM player's biggest enemies), software drivers, etc. We'll also alert you to anomalies such as manual-only disc ejection, which would be a problem for Mac users who wish to mount the drive internally (Mac drives must have motorized ejectors).

WE COULDN'T DECIDE WHICH SOUNDS To Leave Out. So WE DIDN'T.

Introducing The TS-10 Performance/Composition Synthesizer

The new TS-10 from ENSONIQ is more than just a powerful synth workstation. Sure, it's loaded with great features like 6 Meg of waveform ROM, over 70 effects algorithms, and a 24-track sequencer. But we didn't stop there.

We built in 600 incredible sounds, plus the ability to read disks created for our ASR/EPS family of samplers-thousands from ENSONIQ and other independent sources. The result? The broadest palette of sounds available.

Decide for yourself. Call 1-800-553-5151 today for the Authorized ENSONIQ Dealer nearest you.



THE TECHNOLOGY THAT PERFORMS

rld Radio Histor

Stal

ATL RE SERIES

Voice

maiorid

onia

THE OWNER AN TAXAB DOLL DOWNER

LIVER FORLES 2.

PRODUCT COURSE LIVERAL

De

A DESCRIPTION OF A DESC

12-16

roisetal

TRABE SARPLE LIEBART

Toicetal

PLUSTEPS SIGNATURE SE

CHY DIFRANCTICO

Richard Southe

A Set warring anono war

Ch

traunde

CD-R M EXPLOSION

Continued from page 38

according to the location of the data it is accessing. Now, this works fine for audio, but with CD-ROM data, the mechanical limitations imposed by the mechanism that guides the head, plus the need to continually adjust the rotational speed of the disc, make CD-ROM drives painfully slow when it comes to accessing a new chunk of data. Times of 500ms, 700ms, or even 1,500ms are not uncommon. (Access time on a typical hard drive is usually under 20ms, with most newer drives being around 11ms.) And the throughput of the CD-ROM drives - how much data can be output, measured in kilobytes per second - is also a ridiculously slow 150Kbyte/sec. (Hard disk throughput can be upwards of 1Mb/sec.)

But now we have a new generation of drives, called double-speed drives, that are considerably faster than their forerunners. These new drives actually operate at two speeds, "normal" for playing audio data (the same speed used by the older drives), and double speed for all other data types. The drives offer significantly improved data transfer rates (300Kbytes/sec or more), faster access times (around 300ms, some as low as 180ms), and better overall performance. Many feature a RAM cache, which can be used as a buffer for easing bottlenecks in the data transfer stream, or as a place to temporarily store frequently accessed information, thus speeding up access time to certain pieces of data. Of course, the new drives are more expensive too. But with them, your sample banks will load a lot faster (good news for those of you with 32Mb systems), your video playback will be smooth instead of jerky, and perhaps most importantly, when you play a CD-ROM game, you can have uninterrupted action. That alone is worth the price of admission.

DO YOU NEED CD-ROM?

Here's a simple test: Do you have stacks and stacks of sample data on floppy disk? Are you setting up a post-production studio based around a SCSI-equipped sampler? Do you frequently have need to access reference materials? Do you want to get in on the ground floor of an industry in which you could use your creative talents to become filthy rich, after which you could use your wealth and power to overtake a small nation and subjugate its people?

If you answered "yes" to any of these questions, you're a prime candidate for CD-ROM technology. Those of you who answered "yes" to the last question may also be interested in the CD-ROM disc, "A Megalomaniac's Guide to Easily Conquerable Nations" (\$99.95, dist. by Squashem Technologies).

For sampler owners, CD-ROM offers a costeffective way to build a huge library. Sampler manufacturers are releasing their libraries on CD-ROM, and a variety of third-party titles are on the market (see the list starting on page 38). Most of the third-party discs are available for a variety of instruments. A manufacturer may, for example, offer an Orchestral Strings disc for the Akai S3000, the E-mu EIIIxs, and the Roland S-770; all three discs contain identical audio data, but the programs on each disc would be



The wave of the future ---- instruments with built-in CD-ROM drives, such as the Akai CD3000 shown here.

FOR FURTHER READING

The following publications regularly feature articles on CD-ROM:

CD-ROM Professional, Pemberton Press, 462 Danbury Rd., Wilton CT 06897-2126. (800) 248-8466. (203) 761-1466. Fax (203) 761-1444.

CD-ROM World, Meckler Corp., 11 Ferry Lane West, Westport, CT 06880. (203) 226-6967.

MacUser, Ziff-Davis, Box 56986 Boulder, CO 80322-6986. U.S. & Canada: (800) 627-2247. International: (303) 447-9330.

Macworld, Macworld Communications, 501 2nd St., San Francisco, CA 94107. (415) 243-0505.

NewMedia, Hypermedia Communications, 901 Mariner's Island Blvd., Ste. 365, San Mateo, CA 94404. (415) 573-5170. Fax (415) 573-5131.

PC Magazine, Ziff-Davis, Box 54093, Boulder, CO 80322-4093. U.S. & Canada (800) 289-0429. International: (Ireland) 353-61411466.

geared for the specific instrument. Having the same sounds available for a variety of samplers helps relieve some of the pressure when making a buying decision based on a given instrument's library. And with the rise in popularity of CD-ROM, sampler manufacturers are incorporating file catalog and search routines into their instruments that make it easy to deal with the enormous amount of information a disc might contain. Akai has taken the next step and put a CD-ROM drive in two of its high-end instruments.

You need only look at the CD-ROM titles guide to see that CD-ROM sample libraries are becoming big business. The opportunities are there for qualified sound designers, and you can actually make a dinar or two in the process. Remember, too, that fad sounds come and go, so this is a great opportunity to be creative. People love, for example, Denny Jaeger's string library, to be sure, but the polar opposite, "A Poke in the Ear with a Sharp Stick," is a favorite too.

Budding multimedia moguls will want to get up and running as soon as possible. Those of you who wish to create business or promotional presentations can take advantage of the libraries of clip art, music clips, and applications that are available on CD-ROM. Those interested in a multimedia-based music career have a terrific opportunity to supply the raw materials the first group needs. (There are worse jobs than creating music and sound effects libraries.) CD-ROM-based games are also becoming more popular; since CD-ROM can store so much

World Radio History

FEELING **IS BELIEVING.**

The ENSONIO KS-32: Its weighted action brings a piano touch to our already-impressive line of affordable workstations.

line of popular, affordable synth

workstations - the 61-key SQ-1

PLUS 32 Voice, the

impressive array of

performance fea-

tures. Features like

32-note polyphony,

24-bit effects, and an

76-key SQ-2 32

Voice and rack-

Seeing isn't always believing. In reality, the ENSONIQ KS-32 looks like a synthesizer workstation, but the weighted action of its 76-key keyboard plays like your favorite piano.

KS-32

If you're looking for the dynamic touch and response of a great piano - coupled with the sounds, features and portability of a fully-integrated MIDI workstation - check out the KS-32. Its 180 internal sounds, with special emphasis on realistic acoustic and electric piano and organ sounds, plus 20 dedicated drum kits deliver incredible musicmaking possibilities!

The KS-32 rounds out ENSONIQ's

onboard 16-track sequencer with

recording and editing features designed to maximize your musical creativity.

If you use other MIDI gear, the



With the KS-32, you can combine the sound you're playing with up to 16 internal or external sounds - all at the touch of a button.

KS-32 makes a great master controller. Press one button and you can combine the sound

you're playing with up to 16 internal or external sounds, with instant key splits and layered combinations.

Once you get the feel of the KS-32, you won't want to lay a finger on any other keyboard. Touch one today at your Authorized

ENSONIO Dealer. For the one nearest you, call 1-800-553-5151.



			THE TECHNOLOGY THAT PERFORMS			
Please send me more information	n on the 🗆 ENSONIQ KS-32 Also,	please send me information	on on 🗆 ENSONIQ Synthesizer W	orkstations 🗆 ENSC	NIQ Sampling Workstations DP/4	
Name	- monthesel bran y	Address	y. Greet sound qua		there was an firm	
City	State	Zip	Phone ()	- Julian you wanted	
fail to: ENSONIQ, Department	K-31, 155 Great Valley Parkway, P.O	Box 3035, Malvern, PA 1				
URURIRUAIRARINA	ALALIA CHARACTER	URIEURIEURIEURI			DP/4 Parallel Effects Processor	
PLUS 32 Voice Personal Music Studi	io SQ-2 32 Volce Personal N		KS-32 Weighted Action MI. Radio History	DI Studio	SQ-R PLUS 32 Voice Synthesizer Modu	

data, these games will feature full music scores. And we're talking high-quality (albeit compressed) audio, folks, not tweezy bleeps and blurps, so your music will have half a chance of sounding the way you intended it to.

As the medium becomes more popular and the installed user base grows, more and more companies will use CD-ROM for "industrial" films — much the same as promotional video tapes are now used. Someone, presumably a talented, ambitious person such as yourself, will be creating those scores or, at the very least (or worst), the music clips used to create the scores.

If you're still not convinced that CD-ROM could be the opportunity you've been waiting for, consider this: Conservative predictions place the total sales of CD-ROM titles and drives for the year 1995 at \$10 billion. Not exactly chump change. It also happens to be five times more than the musical instrument business will generate.

BUYING INTO THE TECHNOLOGY

This is *so* easy. You go down to your local computer emporium, tell them you want the most reasonably priced CD-ROM drive they have, then fork over the cash. Now take it home, plug it in, hook it up to your SCSI sampler, pop in a sci-fi sound effects CD-ROM disc, and sit back and watch. And watch. And wait.

CD-R M EXPLOSION

Forever. Because nothing is going to happen unless by sheer stroke of luck you happened to get a drive that is compatible with your instrument. Wait a minute, aren't all drives created equal? No, not by a long shot. Some are "regular" speed, some are dual speed. Some have RAM caches, some don't. Some support a variety of data formats, some only a few. Some have line-level audio outputs, others only headphone outputs. And then there's the driver.

As with any SCSI device, a CD-ROM drive must have a driver — a piece of software that instructs the computer how to communicate with this particular device. When you buy a drive for a computer, the driver software will be included; simply install the driver into your system, and away you go. But with samplers, there's no way to install a driver, as the user doesn't have access to the inner workings of the operating system. Consequently, synth manufacturers ship their instruments with one or more drivers already installed. As a rule, these drivers have been tested with a number of drives, and as long as you have one of the drives recommended by the manufacturer, everything should work just fine. Our chart on page 40 lists some of the drives that should be sampler-compatible, but as always, try before you buy.

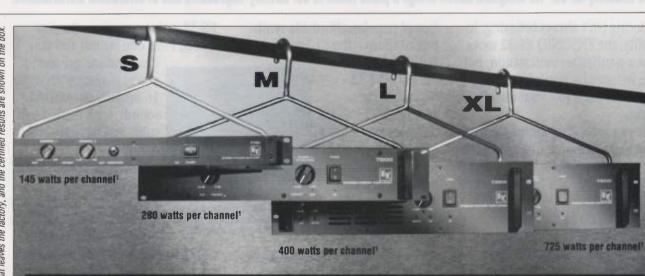
While searching for a compatible drive, you also need to consider what features you need, and what kind of speed you'll settle for. For samplers, you'll most likely be concerned with throughput (sustained data transfer rate), as it's not so important how long it takes to locate the data, but rather how long it takes to load it into your instrument. You should also consider whether the drive will be used strictly for musical instruments, or whether you're going to hook it up to your computer as well. In the latter case, fast access times become more important, as most computer-oriented CD-ROM applications - reference materials, databases, interactive games and books, etc. - require repeated searches and downloading of small files.

The final thing you need to consider is the data formats (see sidebar, page 36) that the drive

Continued on page 94

Continuous average power at 1 kHz into 4 ohms with less than 1% THD per EIA Standard RS-490.

÷



We've Got Your Size!

Whether you use near-field monitors or big subwoofers, EV has the *perfect* amplifier for you. Certified Performance* ensures that each amp exceeds its specs. And we back our amps with a three-year transferrable warranty. Great sound quality, clean power and headroom—plus all the features you want—will bring out the best in your speakers.

EV 7000 series amplifiers-try one on for size!



Electro-Voice, Inc. a MARK IV company 600 Cecil St. Buchanan, MI 49107 616-695-6831 or 800-234-6831 In Canada: 613-382-2141

World Radio History



Your music will never be the same.

The ENSONIQ DP/4 is one powerful parallel effects processor (well, actually it's four!). So it takes a powerful demonstration to fully show - off all of its capabilities. How did we do it?

We took drums, guitars, horns, voices, strings and more. And recorded them dry. Then we processed them with a multitude of effects from the DP/4.

But that wasn't enough, so we recorded some of the world's most exciting artists and processed them entirely with the DP/4.

Then we put it all on two CDs — so you could hear for yourself what the DP/4 can do for your music.

By bending sounds virtually any way you want. With more ambiance, or less.

With four separate inputs and four separate outputs. Four discrete 24-bit effects processors. With 46 effects algorithms that you can tailor to your liking — to process 1,2,3, or 4 different signals at the same time. 400 Presets. Plus a digital patch bay and digital submixing for incredible flexibility.

DP/4's effects algorithms and Presets. Disc Two has 17 songs recorded by

top artists, mixed exclusively with the DP/4.

To hear the two CD set just stop into your local Authorized ENSONIQ Dealer.



In fact, the DP/4 gives you more sound variation potential than any other signal processor available. For about half the price.

Equipment reviewers are raving about it. Musicians are singing its praises. But you have to hear it for yourself.

Disc One contains a complete product description, and a variety of wet-vs.-dry comparisons so you can hear most of the For the one nearest you call 1-800-553-5151. Or to order a set for yourself, mail a check or money order for \$5.00 to ENSONIQ. And then kick back and listen to what the DP/4 can do for your next recording. Who knows, maybe we'll be featuring you on our next CD...



THE TECHNOLOGY THAT PERFORMS

1

Phone (

□ Send me the two CD DP/4 demo set. Enclosed is a \$5.00 check/money order (payable to ENSONIQ Corp) to cover shipping and handling. □ Please send me information on the ENSONIQ DP/4.

ame			
ity			

Mail to: Ensoniq, Dept. K-35, 155 Great Valley Parkway, P.O. Box 3035, Malvern, PA 19355-0735

State

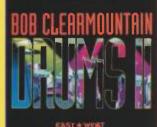
Address

Zip

THE WORLD'S LARGEST SELECTION OF SAMPLING CD'S AND CD-ROMS

PROSAHPLES 6

SOUNDWA



NEW RELEASE XL-1 IS THE BRAND NEW FOLLOW-UP TO THE X-STATIC GOLDMINE

XL-1 is a brave attempt to make it easy to judge a sample's character, groove, and feel, by presenting them in CONSTRUCTION KITS as well as "the traditional way". Over 2500 samples on two CDs - more unbeatable value from the producers of X-Static Goldmine • SOLID GOLD • STAR-02 \$129





For the musician that just wants to play the entire Orchestra without having to put sections together (these are also provided) •Superbly recorded in Germany •Full dynamics •Pristine quality •Audio CD and CD-ROM •MAS-ED2 \$99 (CD-ROMS \$495)



PROSAMPLES 6 "DRUMS II IS THE TOP OF THE HEAP" KEYBOARD REVIEW - JULY 93

BOB CLEARMOUNTAIN

The best drum samples available! After mixing hit records for megastars like Bryan Adams, Bowie, Springsteen etc. you get THE BEST EXPERIENCE MONEY CAN BUY. BC knows what sounds work in a track - Now you will too • EW-040 \$129 (CD-ROM \$399)



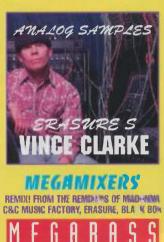
3023 SAMPLES THE PERFECT TOOL FOR MAKING DANCE MUSIC, QUANTITY + QUALITY X-STATIC GOLDMINE

•512 Loop Breaks + Rhythms •1103 Snappy Drum + Perc samples •512 Vicious vocal samples •640 Synth, Bass, Chord + Special samples + 256 Sound effects!!! all on one 2-CD Set •A HUGE COLLECTION •STAR-01 \$99 (Get XL1+X-Static for \$199)



COMING SOON! AVID FRANGIONI+RICH MENDELSON HAVE DONE IT AGAIN 111 DANCE/INDUSTRIAL II

This BRAND NEW 2-CD Set features one complete CD full of ORIGINAL, PUNCHY, STEREO loops + a second CD full of the samples that make up each loop + MIDIFILES FOR EVERY LOOP the ultimate production tool +EW-044 \$129 (CD-ROM \$399)



Over 72 minutes of incredible LOOPS + SAMPLES FOR DANCE on CD •Great for Rave/Techno •House loops •Rave loops •Slow loop •Drums •Human beatbox •Bass •Sub-bass •Synths •Vocal phrases •Choral vox •Vox chanted + sung •Transform + Scratch •BRILLIANT •HSP15 \$99



ORIGINAL, PROVEN, EFFECTIVE HIT MAKING MATERIAL SAMPLOGRAPHY Pete Gleadall has programmed sounds for GEORGE MICHAEL, PET SHOP BOYS, SOUL II SOUL, SLY & ROBIE etc. His first sample

CD features a wide selection of highly effective basses, subtle pad sounds, EQed drum sounds, strings, brass, FX etc. HS-P10 \$99

HOT NEW RELEASE ERASURE KEYBOARDIST VINCE CLARKE HANDS US HIS SAMPLE COLLECTION

REHOUSF

VINCE CLARKE

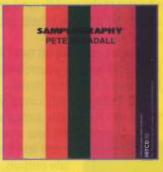
The crown jewels from ERASURE'S Vince Clarke •100% ANALOG •ARP2600 •Roland System 100 •Serge •Moog •Oberheim etc. etc. plus all the samples from Erasure's last Chorus tour •ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL CD COLLECTION •HS-P16 \$99



DRUM LOOPS OUTSTANDING GROOVES AND LOOPS BRILLIANT SOUND QUALITY



93 tracks of superb drumming incl. hard to find hi-hat grooves •Neil Conti has worked with David Bowie, Robert Palmer and Annie Lennox etc. •Some of the most funky, kicking grooves ever recorded •QUALITY •HS-P14 \$99



ORDER INFORMATION

For fastest delivery use your credit card (VISA MASTERCARD AMEX) In the USA call 1-800-833-8339 (orders only); from other countries call 213-848-8436; or fax us at 213-848-3034. For INFORMATION call 213-848-8436. If ordering by credit card include your card number and expiration date. Send mail orders to EAST-WEST SOUNDWAREHOUSE, 1631 Woods Drive, Los Angeles, CA 90069, USA. All mail orders must be pre-paid by credit card or by money order in USA dollars drawn on a USA bank. Shipping/handling (1st item) - USA Post \$4.75 or Fedex \$9.75 (2nd day); Alaska, Hawaii, Canada add \$10; other countries add \$20; add \$3 for each additional item to these charges. CA residents add 8.25% sales tax.

EAST WEST/SOUNDWAREHOUS SINGLOR TOLL FREE 1-800-833-8339

EAST * WEST/SOUNDWAREHOUSE ORDER TOLL FREE 1-800-833-8339

OVERNIGHT DELLVERY THOUSANDS OF SOUNDS FOR YOUR SAMPLER



NEW!! ZERO-G ALL THE CLASSIC SYNTH+FX SAMPLES YOU NEED TO ROCK THE MIX TECHNOTRANCE

•Classic rave synths •Special techno synth FX •Rave/Hardcore basses •Shattering sub-basses •Hit record hooks + top twenty stabs •Industrial FX • Cross-faded trancers •Stinging synths •Classic house+ garage FX •Juno jam •Breakdown pads •Acid bubblers •Top end tinklers •TAS-49 \$99





•Afro-latin breaks •Oriental loops •African beats •Tribal chants •Ethnic flutes •Rare ethnic percussion and percussion loops •Unusual oriental vocals •Many other ethnic instruments •Fully indexed •MC-004 \$99 (audio CD)



WHATS NEXT! over 1000 samples and demos free with any cd purchase REE SAMPLE CD

• This CD is packed SOLID (to capacity!) There is no better way to keep up to date - and it's FREE with the purchase of any sampling CD or CD-ROM (while stocks last) • Find out 'What's Next'- featuring over 1000 samples and demos from our CDs and CD-ROMs



GROOVE CONSTRUCTION

Hot new samples plus sequence package on disk that teaches you how to create professional dance rhythm tracks covering all the current dancefloor grooves: Techno/Euro/Rave/Hardcore House/Hip-Hop/Rap/Streetsoul New Jack Swing •TAS-48 \$79





NOW ALSO AVAILABLE ON CD-ROM - Ultimate selection of classic guitars & amps - covers five decades from the mellow chug of the 50's to the dance sounds of the 90's •Complete 1, 2, & 4 bar loops •Fresh/Meticulous quality •MC-003 \$99 (CD-ROM \$399)



NEW RELEASE!! AT LAST BRASS SAMPLES THAT SOUND GREAT - A REAL ACHIEVEMENT HILLER HORNS

Albie Donnelly put together some of the best horn players in the world to record these samples •Brass sounds this realistic used to be impossible to find •Hundreds of riffs, licks, shots, falls and swells plus complete sections featuring - trombone, trumpet, saxaphone brass at it's best •CD/CD-ROM



INDUSTRIAL HOT NEW SAMPLE CD FOR DANCE, MUSIC PRODUCTION, MULTIMEDIA CLOCHWORK CD

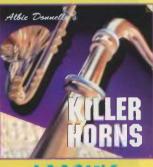
Industrial sequence techno drums, rhythmical machines, mechanical atmosheres, metallic percussive sounds, ticking clocks, 'harley' grooves, "time" pads, etc. Get some new-style rhythms in your track now! CD11001C - \$79



KEVBOARD REVIEW THIS OUTSTANDING CD CAPTURES THE DIVERSITY OF THE HUMAN VOICE



studio vocal samples including male + female choirs and tones, vocal hooks + shouts, vocal percussion, classic one-liners, robot speech, vocoder pads, oohs, aahs, mmms etc. EVERYTHING YOU NEED CD11002C - \$99



LOOPING HOT AUTHENTIC GERMAN TECHNO FOR DANCE MUSIC PRODUCERS DANCE LOOPS

This is one of the best CDs of loops and samples on the market. The 250+ loops (most of which are stereo) are very crisp with loads of punch. As well as all the great loops, there's a fantastic assortment of acoustic and electronic sounds. G-0301 \$79





COLLECTION' NOW AVAILABLE.

CALL 213-848-8436 FOR OUR NEW 32 PAGE COLOR CATALOG OF SOUNDS

AWAKENING THE INTERACTIVE MUSE

BY MICHAEL GOSNEY

The Runt, they used to call him. Nazz was his first band. "Hello, It's Me" evolved into Utopia in the '70s, and the budding hacker pioneered the use of electronics for rock and roll, both in the studio and on the road. His technical wonderment drew him to the earliest

PCs — Altair, Apple, and more obscure machines — and (as many musicians do) he pursued his knack for programming with increasing enthusiasm as things got more advanced. Through the '80s, along with recording and producing, he was a regular at Apple's annual Developer Conference, formed Utopia Grokware to publish software, and held infamous parties during the January Macworld Expo

gathering in his original San Francisco flat, and

PHOTOGRPAH: DANNY O'CONNOR/ JEAN LANNEN

(the Todd Party began as a modest late-night

World Radio History





grew over five years to unmanageable proportions).

In the '90s, a mature but ever-evolving Todd Rundgren is crafting cutting-edge digital media with Nutopia, the Sausalito-based video production firm he founded with the participation of Newtek (the manufacturer of the Video Toaster, the revolutionary video effects/animation system for the Amiga).

Not to forget the music side of things: Rundgren was one of the more acclaimed performers featured in the 1992 Ringo Tour ("good money," he says) and he has continued to produce, the latest project being a double album with Paul Shaffer. [*Ed. Note: For more background on Rundgren, see* Keyboard's *Nov. '87 cover story.*]

And now, a new album. In fact, a new kind of album. Fittingly, Todd also has a new record

company. Two, actually: Forward (a division of Rhino Records) and Philips Interactive Media of America (PIMA). Forward has just released No World Order, but this is just the linear edition. The really exciting version is the interactive edition, due out shortly in the CD-I format. (Philips' **Compact Disc Interactive** is a device that plugs into the television set and plays both regular CDs and CD-I discs that users "interact" with via remote control.)

Todd and I previewed No World Order on his Macintosh at the Sausalito home he inhabits with wife Michelle Gray and three sons. During our discussion, we were fre-

First comes the standard linear-version CD, which is non-interactive and always plays the same. It's only interactive if you push the shuffle button, interactive in the way that CDs are always interactive. The CD-I version is more fully interactive in that it gives you a continuum of interactivity. At the lowest level, you can give it some simple preferences and it will build a record according to what you've told it to do. If you want to be more interactive, you simply tell it more often what you want. It will always act on whatever the latest state of the controls is, and the music continues to play constantly. So if you want to be minimally interactive, then you just change whatever you want and then you don't do any playing with it.

So you can go from the completely linear non-interactive listening experience to a highly

customized listening experience.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Michael Gosney is the editor/publisher of San Diegobased Verbum Magazine and Verbum Interactive CD-ROM magazine, producer of the Digital Art Be-In held annually in San Francisco during the January Macworld Expo, and producer/co-author of the forthcoming book/CD-ROM package, Multimedia Power Tools (Random House), a 600-page book with a Macintosh CD-ROM of software, tools, and sample projects by top producers.

Even to the extent that you can in effect drive around the musical space. You can navigate around the musical space?

Yeah, but you're doing it in a subjective way. You aren't doing it in an objective way. You don't say, "Go to the third verse of this song." You're doing it in a way that specifies things in very subjective terms, like for instance sparse or thick, or a thoughtful or dark mood as opposed to a bright mood. Tempo, of course, is very specific. You also have the standard CD controls: pause, continue, back to the top, fast-forward, reverse, scan, and seek.

The title of the album

is interesting: No World Order. *Who's putting out the linear version?*

Forward Records, a new company. It's a partnership between Rhino and Atlantic. The new album comes out in late June, and Philips Interactive Media of America in Los Angeles is bringing out the CD-1 within 30 days after that. What's interesting about it is that there are no graphics. It's not interactive multimedia, but there are a couple of video modes.

So there's video animation?

There's minor interactive video for you to look at, if you have to have something to look at while you're moving around in the musical space.

You've created a library of musical clips. In this particular version of No World Order, there's a database with 933 four- to eightsecond pieces of music and sound that can be constructed together to resemble songs, instrumental dance music, or any number of things.

You've given the user the ability to experience a plethora of different variations.

A theoretically infinite number of verses.

Can they mix their own from scratch?

Well, it isn't mixing your own from scratch. You don't really have name-by-name access to these musical events. You're actually talking to an agent who has intimate knowledge of all of the musical bits, and the agent will make the selections for you. The agent is somewhat of an artificial intelligence that tries to make an intelligent choice based on the parameters that you've specified.

So, the "program" or "script" of the album gives us a basic version that we can modify or customize further.

Yes, there are several versions of the album on the CD-1 release, including scripts by a number of guest artists — including Don Was, Bob Clearmountain, Jerry Harrison from Talking Heads, and the former music director and producer of *Saturday Night Live*, Hal Wilner — in addition to those that I did.

Tell us about the development environment used for the album. You did it all on the Mac?

Yes. I used Digidesign Sound Tools to cut everything up into pieces. For the linear versions, we used Master List, which is not a commercially available product, but it comes from Digidesign as well. It allows us to build a list of these little segments, play them, and hear what they sound like. To do the interactive versions, we built our own software tools, our own system for playing back the sound, both in the CD-I version and the Macintosh version, because there are no built-in methods for doing what we're doing, which is managing a continuous montage of sounds, a sound that never stops.

Was the programming done on the Mac? Yeah. We have an emulation environment

for the CD-I that runs on the Macintosh. Is that a third-party product?

There's an emulation card for the Mac from this company called ISG, and then some software tools from Optimage [1900 NW 114th St., Des Moines, IA 50325-7077]. In addition,

the new Sound Manager from Apple will

52 KEYBOARD/AUGUST 1993

CD and an interactive recording.

crammed into the studio space.

quently visited by Rebop, a curiously intense

15-month-old who seemed to delight at climb-

ing over the piles of computer and MIDI toys

. . . .

new album coming out, as both a standard

I understand you have two versions of a

make sound play back on the Macintosh comparable to CD-I playback.

Since you developed No World Order on the Mac, will you put out a Macintosh version?

Yeah. We don't really have to do much to do a Mac version, because we've written the code in a way that we can compile a Mac version or a CD-I version almost simultaneously.

What's the concept behind No World Order?

You mean "the lyric beyond the technical innovation"? It isn't an easy thing to describe because the material is supposed to explain itself. Generally, it isn't too much different than my usual approach to things, which is I pick out a topic and I reflect on it in a very personal way, in a way that is not meant to be construed as political or even necessarily philosophical. It's what I think about some things. I pick things that require me to clarify my thoughts about them, and that I have an attitude or a feeling about. But I've never gone through the process of examining that attitude to see if it's portable or to refine it where necessary. That's usually why I write songs. I externalize these things that concern me and then I try to essentially shape the whole process into something that's at least interesting to listen to.

Your music often seems to contain observations about the human condition.

I suppose my religious tendencies are Buddhist, in some sense. It has this Zen quality. A lot of people approach these things looking to affix some blame somewhere. I don't. I see a lot of what goes on as being completely unavoidable, as being just a factor of the evolution of a species. There really isn't any blame to be affixed. Things are the way they are because it's the only way that they can be. It's possible if you're a pro-active person to condition the future. But the way things are now is more often not necessarily a product of people's design, but of people's lack of design. So if there's any blame, it's usually the fact that people just weren't paying attention when the shit was happening. But from my standpoint, I very rarely politicize these things even though people may cast them in that way. I don't look at myself as being a political person at all. Even though I'm talking about the same kind of subjects that Ice-T might be talking about, he will take them and politicize them. I see all human problems as originating inside individuals and not being some external phenomenon that's imposed on us.

If I have a crusade, it's to constantly remind people about the essentiality of their individualness. People become politicized and align themselves with others mostly out of fear and a desire to empower themselves against the

MOST PEOPLE EXPERIENCE ART IN A PASSIVE MANNER, AND THEY WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO EVEN THOUGH THERE MAY BE POINTS IN THE EXPERIENCE WHERE THEY HAVE THE OPTION OF MAKING CHOICES.

> things that they fear. Very rarely do people use their own uniqueness as a way to gain empowerment. They essentially dilute their uniqueness by aligning themselves with someone else to achieve some common goal, which will never be 100% what you need. It will be partially what you need.

> Let's take an example: You and your friends are starving, so you align yourselves into a unit that steals potatoes from a competing gang of hungry people. So you and your other nine compatriots go out and beat the shit out of this other group — whom you happen to outnumber by one — and steal all their potatoes. Now you're ten people with nine potatoes. Now you're ten people with nine potatoes. Somebody in that group is going to get the shaft. Somebody in that group aligned themselves with the group for the purpose of empowering themselves, but as it turned out, it's never all-power to everybody.

Somebody will get the power, but it isn't possible for all the people to get power. So some people in that group that you've aligned yourself with will get the power and you will have sacrificed yourself to get it for them, and you won't be any better off at the end of the day than you were before. So I am an anti-alignment person, and any alignment and alliances that I have are for specific things that I recognize that are more or less inevitable. Like if you're going to raise children, you have an alliance with other people in the family. Essentially, it's a level of politicization in

that everyone has to work for the good of the family, and often individuals will be shafted in the process. It's something you wouldn't have to deal with if you were a hermit. But since the essential prerogative of nature is reproduction, there's a certain morality in that alignment, and you accept the occasional loss of your personal autonomy. But people often do make these alignments where the goals are less clear, and the likelihood of them getting a high payback out of it is even lower.

Do these ideas of individualization versus alignment have anything to do with the idea of creating an interactive album that allows each listener to have a unique listening experience?

I would say that that's just a natural byproduct of the process. That's probably accurate to the extent that I want to participate in that experience and therefore I've done it for myself and not done it necessarily because I have specific goals for any other person. First of all. I have to confront the reality that I make the stuff and put it out there, but once that's done, I can't have any expectations on how it's going to impact on somebody else. So I've created the ability for people to highly individualize the experience, but there's no guarantee that they'll take advantage of it. Most people experience entertainment and art in a passive manner, and they will continue to do so even though there may be points in the experience where they have the option of making choices and altering the outcome, or creating a unique outcome. They will still experience that outcome mostly with passivity. So I can't go into it with the expectation that suddenly everyone will change their habits, and that listening to records will be like driving a car, where you have to steer it all the time

TO DD RUNDGREN

or else it careens off the road. I'm not particularly interested in an experience like that.

What do you think of the CD-I platform? I'm not really a partisan for a particular platform. I try to be objective about it, and I try to address all of the platforms on their specific merits. I settled on the CD-I because it played sound better than any computer does, or any video game machine does. It's a consumer item that sits in the home entertainment section of the house where you normally listen to music. You don't normally install your best sound-reproduction equipment so that it flanks your computer screen and stare



at the computer screen while you're listening to music. Most people don't. There are gearheads who probably do, but for the most part people do their serious music listening in the family room or wherever, and they do their taxes at the computer. But CD-I is a consumer device. It has superior sound to any computer or video game, and it's out there. Philips is selling them.

We've also evaluated the 3DO system, and that has a lot to recommend it. [Ed. Note: 3DO is a digital interactive multimedia plaver developed in San Mateo, California, by Trip Hawkins. Designed to work with a normal television, it has yet to be made available to the consumer. In spite of its absence from the public market, 3DO has garnered praise from people like Steven Spielberg and companies like AT&T, Time Warner, MCA, and Panasonic.] 3DO can do a lot in terms of mixing the sound inside the machine. The problem is that, in order to mix the sound, you have to have the sound there in memory, which means you've got to get it off the disc faster. So there are always these conflicts between bandwidth with built-in hardware support for sound, overall CPU load time, and general management of resources. For instance, on the CD-I, we have all of our graphics in memory. We never hit the disc for graphics, and we don't keep much more sound in memory than the time it takes for the head to reach any other part of the disc. In other words, to find the next piece of sound. It could be anywhere on the disc. So, somewhere between two and three seconds before the end of any particular piece of music, the head has to move, or has to be prepared to move. And since we've cut things that close, there's no time for the head to also go somewhere and get some graphics. Where the head goes is at the total behest of the sound driver at this point. And if we were to do it any other way, we still wouldn't be able to get the graphics off fast enough to really do what we like to do. We'd still have to be interweaving it between the sounds somehow. Perhaps some of the new compression algorithms, when they're standard, would enable us to do more with graphics.

What are you planning in a performance environment? You're going to do a tour for the new album?

There will be a tour starting in September. It will be several weeks before I decide what I'm going to attempt to do, and then I have to see whether it's possible to do it. I will make use of interactive tools, and there will be some degree of audience input, but it will be input through me. In other words, I may elicit something from the audience, but it will be up to me whether to act on it or not. Some people theorize that you can just toss the processor

PIANO POWER **LEARN FROM HOMESPUN VIDEO**

You Can Play

HOMESPI

Piano

Warren Bernhardt

Country-Style

TAUGHT BY BOB HOBA

Getting

Dr. John **New Orleans Piano**

Two 60-min. videos, \$49.95 each. Two-video set only \$79.95 These lessons are jammed full of the powerful playing and slowed-down instruction of one of the premier artists of our time. Tape 1-The styles of Professor Longhair, Pine Top Smith, Fats Domino and others. Tape 2—The styles of Huey "Piano" Smith, **Tuts Washington**, Allen Toussaint and Mac (Dr. John) Rebennack himself.



Warren **Bernhardt** You Can Play **Jazz Piano**

Three 90-min. videos, \$49.95 each. Three-video set only \$119.95 One of America's leading jazz artists teaches chord progressions and voicings, scales and modes, proper fingering, improvisation, arranging blues, pop and jazz tunes, soloing and more. Includes jazz etudes, exercises and great original tunes. Each tape is a powerful lesson that will provide musical insights, improve technique and help you become a more creative and accomplished keyboard player. Tape 1-Getting Started; Tape 2-Basic Keyboard Harmony; Tape 3-Soloing and Performing (with Mike DeMicco, electric guitar).





Post. & Hand. U.S. & Canada: \$4/video (\$8 max.); Europe: \$12 airmail/video; Asia & Australia: \$20 airmail/video Send for FREE catalog listing hundreds of instructional video and audio tapes.

Bob Hoban Learning Rock 'n' Roll Pigno

95-min. video, \$49.95

Learn '50s and '60s rock 'n' roll piano and how the greats got their powerhouse sounds! Covers slides, rhythm patterns, shuffles, licks, solos plus countless exercises.

Learning **Country-Style Piano**

107-min. video, \$49.95

Get that distinctive country feel-shuffles, left- and righthand patterns, intros, endings, trills, solos, licks, bass lines and much more!

Andy LaVerne **Guide** To **Modern Jazz Piano** For Solo Or

Group Playing

90-min. video, \$49.95

Study with a jazz piano virtuoso and jam with some of the hottest players around! Andy LaVerne delves into jazz improvisation, scales and modes, chord voicings, rhythm comping and complete song arrangements in the modern jazz styles.

Blues PIANO

beginning

ROCK'N ROLL

TAUGHT BY BOB HOBAN

ANDY LOVERNE'S

David Cohen Blues Piano

Tape 1 & Tape 2, 60-min. videos, \$49.95 each. Tape 3, 90-min. video, \$49.95. Three-video set only \$119.95

Tape 1-Sit down and play blues piano immediately! Even a beginner will get right into the left-hand rhythms and right-hand leads of boogie-woogie, New Orleans, barrelhouse and rock styles. Tape 2-Players with some experience in the blues/rock style will get deeper into the technique and theory behind the music, while learning great rhythms, bass lines and new ideas for improvisation. Tape 3-Go beyond the usual "12bar blues" into new areas of harmony, lead-playing, improvisation, chord patterns and more! Expect to vastly improve both range and technique.



over to the audience, but I'm not interested in finding out whether that will work.

Not interested in that much slack? Not that much slack. In addition, I think my audience is more interested in watching me do it to a certain degree than having the responsibility of doing it themselves. I think they would occasionally like to participate in the same way that I used to call people up on stage when I would do "Bang on the Drum All Day," so that they could mush around and play the percussion instruments in front of their friends. But that's not the way to run a whole show. Just the chaos that ensued in that one

.....

The Professional's Choice

PS Systems makes memory and SCSI expansion products for the Akai S1100/S1000, S950 & MPC60, Kurzweil K2000, Ensoniq EPS, SD & SQ, Yamaha SY99, Roland 770/750 and others, as well as a full line of rack-mount hard drive systems.

Our commitment to being the best assures you of the highest quality, reliability and value. Each product is designed, manufactured and tested to earn our lifetime warranty. (One year for hard drives.) Contact your local music store today.

Check out the new Power Tooll! The hub of your guitar rig.

For your expansion needs, rely on the experts. Rely on PS Systems...the professional's choice.



8451A Miralani Dr. San Diego, CA 92126 (800)446-8404 (619)578-1118 FAX (619)578-8851

song sometimes required a whole song to recover.

I remember seeing you in a tour where the performance was just you alone.

This will be substantially me. Actually, in some ways, it will be a return to that. All through the '80s, I did a solo multimedia show, which was me, computers, projection screens, tape machines, and sequencers the whole deal.

And you were just conducting all of these components?

I was performing. It was mixed in with a lot of regular piano-playing and guitar-playing, with acoustic yodeling and things like that. But it did involve integration of a lot of technology into a different kind of presentation. This is going to be a level beyond that, because even though that had a so-called multimedia aspect to it, it was minimally interactive. There were a couple of instances in the show where I would do some improvisation that could, I suppose, be considered interactive. But basically, it was the same show every night. The next time I go out, it's going to be a different show every night.

Will you have some other bandmembers?

I'm not sure whether there will be any other players. There may be or there may not be. Part of the problem is truly logistical in terms of where to put them.

You've been involved in the programming world since the early days.

I was an Apple II programmer in the very early days, and I had an Altair computer. I've been buying computers since they were first available. I've gone through one of just about every personal computer. I got into the Apple because it was one of the first computers you could do serious programming on. It also had color, and I was very interested in color. I learned how to program by emulating the Paint Box program that Alvy Ray Smith wrote at the New York Institute of Technology. It used a piece of hardware that Apple made, the Apple graphics tablet. Apple supported me in that effort and marketed the software, but they weren't very good at marketing software. The thing that killed it was the graphics tablet failed its FCC admissions test. So Apple withdrew it from the market and never re-released it.

What was the name of the program?

The Utopia Graphics Tablet System. Apple put it out in 1981 or so, and I actually collected some royalties on it. I probably made about \$10,000 in royalties.

About three years ago, you started Utopia Grokware.

That was when I met David Levine and he showed me Flow-Fazer. He was at a loss about what to do with it. I said, "Without too much effort, we can probably turn this into

Continued on page 117

Just when you thought the K2000 could do everything.

CCCC

1

E

Here's more.

Sampling Versions Now Available

4 8

World Radio History

- Rackmount version
- Stereo sampling options
- Keyboard with stereo sampling
- Rackmount with stereo sampling
- Program memory upgrade
- New ROM soundblocks
- New software versions

K Mugic Sup tem Kurzwellsaprodictilize of Your Chig An

©1993 Young Chang America, Inc. 13336 Alondra Blvd., Cerritos, CA 90701, (310) 926-3200.

OS LOBOS · RECORDING ARTISTS, PERFORMERS, MOVIE SOUNDTRACK COMPOSERS, SURVIVOR Steve Berlin: "We first discovered

Mackie while scoring the HBO/ Showtime movie 'The Wrong Man' with Rosanne Arguette and John



Los Lobos: David Hidalgo, Louis Perez, Steve Berlin, Conrad R. Lozano and Cesar Rosas

Conrad R. Lozano and Cesar Rosas Lithgow. The CR-1604 mixer is a master quality tool that's versatile, clear and transparent. We use two CR-1604s in conjunction with multi-track digital machines. Of all the gear in our studio, the Mackie mixers are frankly the most reliable link in the signal chain. I think the entire music industry's headed where Mackie already is: High-quality, affordable



Los Lobos: Six albums culminating in their current charted "Kiko" (Slash Records). Iwo Grammys, five nominations. Appearances on albums by Elvis Costello, Paul Simon, T-Bone Burnett, Buckwheat Zydeco and others. Sound-track contributions to Alamo Bay, Sylvester, A Fine Mess, La Bamba, I was a Teenage Zombie, Bull Durham, The Mambo Kings and American Me. Soundtrack work for HBO/Showtime and Fox. Currently producing a tribute album for legendary New York City song writer Doc Pomus.

technology that you can use at home. In fact, we only go into big studios for final mixdowns — and in the case of movie sound tracks, the CR-1604s are often better suited to handling the whole job in our own studio."





"When CD Review magazine named Wendy Maharry's Fountain of Youth (A&M) as Disk of the Month, they praised my production as 'perfect,' and the engineering as 'crisp, clean and very rich.' I wonder if I'd have earned their 9/9 rating for exceptional sonics if I'd played it safe and used a ⁵500,000 console to make the record...instead of three Mackie CR-1604s and a Mixer Mixer? Why fix it if it ain't broke? I'm currently doing Wendy's new record right now on FOUR CR-1604s and a Micro Series 1202. I also just finished the Dame Edna theme music for Fox Television on my Mackies and everyone was asking me what studio I used. I'm past sold!"

Album mixing/engineering: Gatlin Brothers, Michael Tomlinson, Colorblind James Experience, Garry Morris, Wendy Maharry; Currently co-writing with Katey Sagal for an upcoming Virgin album and pre-producing his own group, Chamber of Poets.

ABOVE: Cesar Rosas (electric and acoustic guitars) mans the Mackies during a session in Los Lobos' garage studio. Dwight Marcus: Engineering for Grammy-nominated spoken word version of Star Trek IV: The Voyage Home, Mixing/engineering for Emmy-winning score of Dying With Dignity; Soundtrack composition/production: GM, Xerox, Kodak, Cousteau Society, Clio/Addy/IBA winner;



BILL GOULD (FAITH NO MORE), CHESTER THOMPSON (GENESIS), QUEENSRYCHE (ALL MEMBERS), SHEPP PETTIBONE, PEABO BRYSON, BASHIRI JOHNSON (WHITNEY HOUSTON), BRANFORD MARSALIS, THE NEVILLE BROS., JONATHAN MOFFET (MADONNA), BRETT TUGGLE (DAVID LEE ROTH BAND, THE ZOO), MICK FLEETWOOD, OMAR HAKIM (STING, MADONNA), GREG WELLS (k.d. LANG), KASHIF, VINNIE COLAIUTA, BRIAN AUGER, STEVE ROACH, BARE PACE (C-C MUSIC FACTORY), BLAS ELIAS (SLAUGHTER), JOHN MATTICK (CURRENTLY ON TOUR WITH ALABAMA), PAT MASTELLATO (REMBRANDTS), AL KOOPER AND MANY OTHERS.

ENPLOPER RA

A CD-ROM WINDOW INTO THE WORLD OF PTTTP CARBON OF COMPANY OF COMPANY. THE COMPANY OF COMPANY. THE COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY. THE COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY. THE COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY. THE COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY. THE COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY. THE COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY. THE COMPANY OF COMPANY OF COMPANY. THE COMPANY. THE

BY GREG RULE

You've dreamed of meeting Peter Gabriel. You've attended dozens of his concerts and camped at the backstage door. You've snuck into three NAMM shows in hopes of spotting him. You've chased him through airport terminals, hotel lobbies, and yes, you even joined the damn fan club. But to no avail; Peter has slithered through your



A screenshot from Peter Gabriel's Explora interactive CD-ROM.

World Radio History

FACTORY DIRECT FROM OSC

DECK 2.0 FOR \$299! •

DIGITAL AUDIO WORKSTATION SOFTWARE



SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY PRICE! MULTITRACK MACINTOSH HARD DISK RECORDING VISUAL WAVEFORM EDITING FOUR TRACKS ON AUDIOMEDIA OR SOUND TOOLS 2 CARDS FOUR SEPARATE OUTS ON SOUND TOOLS 2 PRO TOOLS-COMPATIBLE MOVING FADER AUTOMATION WITH VISUAL EDITING STINCHROMATION WITH QUICKTIME MOVIES IN A WINDOW SYNCHROMIZATION WITH METRO

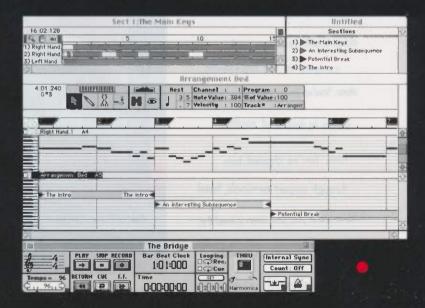
SEQUENCES ON ONE MA

(ALL FORMATE)

METRO 2.4 FOR \$225!

SYNCHRONIZED MIDI SEQUENCING SOFTWARE

SYNCHRONIZATION WITH DECK 2.0 ON A SINGLE MACINTOSH OMS AND MIDI MANAGER SUPPORT REAL-TIME GRAPHIC EDITING OF MIDI DATA TAP TEMPO STEP RECORDING AUTOMOVING SLIDERS ASSIGNABLE TO ANY CONTROLLER RANSPOSE, REVEPSE, HARMONIZE IN SCALES OR CHROMATICALLY UMAN FEEL, QUANTIZE, COMPRESS/EXPAND, DELETE/INSENT TIME GRAPHIC EDITING OF CONTINUOUS MIDI DATA NULTIPLE TIME AND KEY SIGNATURES SUBSECTION SONG ARRANGEMENT CHASE CONTROLLERS



CALL 1-800-343-DECK

PETER GABRIEL

outstretched arms time and time again. Well fans, here's some good news: Mr. Gabriel would now like to welcome you into his life. Sort of.

Steve Nelson and his creative team at Brilliant Media, along with the folks at Real World Studios in England, are putting the finishing touches on an exciting new concept in entertainment: a CD-ROM that gets you up close and personal with the artist in guestion. Nelson explains, "It's called Explora, and it's an interactive CD-ROM that contains information about Peter Gabriel, his new album. Real World Studios, Real World Records, and the WOMAD (World of Music, Arts, and Dance) Festival, which he's helped support over the years. The common thread here is that you as the viewer get to take a journey through these different things. You'll not only see and hear his videos and music, you'll also go behind the scenes and watch how a video gets made, or go backstage at a world music festival and see what it's like to be a performer getting ready to go onstage. Peter pops up here and there as a sort of interactive guide to help you along the way.

"We're keeping away from the use of lots of text and computery things," Nelson continues. "We're using a very rich, textural interface where the objects are the things you use to move around, rather than having lots of words and buttons. Instead, we have really nice full-color pictures of nature photography, scenes from his videos, and things like that. You use those to navigate your way through."

Gabriel and the staff at Real World supplied Brilliant Media with hours of music and videotape from their archives and then some. Nelson explains, "We shot some special footage just for this project. There's a walk-through in one part where you can actually take a tour of his recording studio under your own control. That required a special kind of video shoot. Mostly, though, it's material from his archives and video they shot during the making of his album and during the preparations for his tour. We're filling up the disc; there's roughly 90 minutes of video, sound, and full-color still images, which turns out to be about 600Mb of data."

Editing and assembling the material required a multitude of hardware and software products. "We used the Digital Film Board from SuperMac to actually capture a lot of the video," reports Nelson. "It's a fullmotion/full-frame video board. We also used Adobe Premiere to edit

the digital video and process it, we used AfterEffects from CoSA and VideoFusion from VideoLake (both digital video effects processors), we used QuickTime and MovieShop from Apple, we used Adobe PhotoShop for processing the pictures, we used Sound Designer from Digidesign for the audio, and we used our proprietary authoring system based on HyperCard called Digital Montage to assemble everything and create the interactivity, sort of a PageMaker for multimedia." To run *Explora*, you'll need a color-capable Macintosh and, of course, a CD-ROM drive. Plans are also underway for a PC version.

Bamboo Har

So who exactly are Steve Nelson and Brilliant Media? "The company has been around for about a year in this form," he says. "I started off doing database programming and technical writing for computers, then I got involved with Claris's interactive help systems. That's what really got

me into the interactive arena. From there I worked on a series of projects for Apple: a CNN interactive news weekly, an airline maintenance system for an interactive hand-held multimedia player, and things like that. So I decided a year and a half ago to go off on my own and make titles; I saw this big opportunity for making entertainment products with this new medium." Right off the bat, Nelson produced a prototype Peter Gabriel title, "a sort of MTV-on-disc" and starting shopping it around — which is how he met Gabriel.

That initial contact took place a little over a year ago, but the *Explora* project has actu-



PFTER GABRIEL

ally only been in production for a few months. If all goes according to plan, it should be available in the fall of '93. Buyers can look for it in the traditional CD-ROM channels, but Nelson is hoping to see it in a variety of other places (record and video stores) as well. The estimated cost to the enduser should be about \$50.

Nelson feels that the CD-ROM market is still in its infancy. "One of the main problems is that there's not a big installed base and there's no standard. It's difficult as a content developer to pick the right platform. Where do I see it going in the future? I see this becoming a mainstream entertainment medium. You'll see more record labels and studios getting involved in this. In fact, we're doing projects right now for Warner Bros. and Disney. This is definitely going to be a big thing. Where it goes in terms of creativity is kind of wide open. It's really like being around during the advent of television or the printing press. At first, there will probably be a lot of repackaging of old stuff into

interactive form, and it'll be

more useful that way. But where it's really going to go is you'll see truly interactive stuff that was made specifically for this medium. Just as musicians caught onto music videos and made it a big part of what they do, I think a lot of musicians are going to catch onto this and become multimedia artists."

As for the state of technology, he concludes, "I think it's happening. Our company's goal is to be an entertainment company. We're not a computer or technology company. Every new technological development is nice, it gives you more capabilities. But the bottom line is that it's

goal: to make great entertainment."

gotta be great entertainment. And that's our



62 **KEYBOARD/AUGUST 1993**

World Radio History

EXPLORA SCREEN SHOTS COURTESY OF BRILLIANT MEDIA





CD-ROM For The Real World

A kai proudly introduces the first sample player to really make sense for today's musicians and studios. Instead of buying yet another playback unit with a limited range of EPROM-based samples, you can have an instrument which grows with you - the CD3000, a 32-voice sampler with a built-in CD-ROM drive.

Rather than an unchanging palette of samples to work with, the CD3000 provides you with access to an ever expanding selection of sounds

via the premier method of library distribution, the CD-ROM disc. And since the CD-ROM drive is built-in, the convenience is unmatched.

The CD3000 makes it easy to take full advantage of its access to CD-ROM libraries. Set Up files can be created

which will automatically load any specified programs and samples, even from different partitions. Any editing you perform can be saved to a floppy disk, or to external hard disk drives via the included SCSI connector. Yes, you can fully edit programs and samples!



And, get this: you can even record directly into RAM from standard audio CDs! So, your audio CD sample collections are *not* obsolete.

To get your library off to a good start, the CD3000 comes

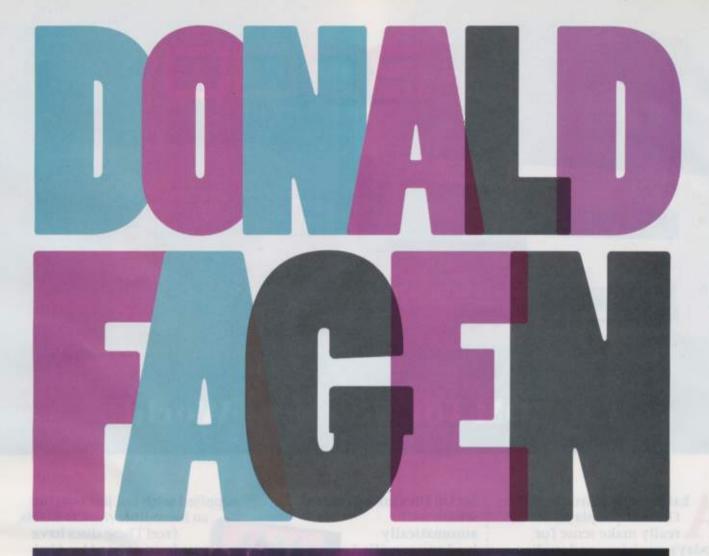
supplied with not just one, but an incredible five CD-ROMs,

free! These discs have been created by Akai and some of the foremost sound library developers in the world: East-West Communications, The Hollywood Edge, and InVision Interactive. This fact alone makes the CD3000 an unbeatable value. From there, you can go on to use any CD-ROMs created for Akai samplers.

There's a lot more, so visit your nearby Akai Professional dealer soon for a complete demonstration.



P.O. Box 2344 Ft. Worth, TX 76113 (817)336-5114 Fax (817)870-1271 All trademarks are the property of their respective holders.



Fagen rips a Steely classic at the Jeff Porcaro tribute last December (clockwise from upper left): drummer Simon Phillips, percussionist Chris Trujillo, bassist Mike Porcaro, Fagen, and guitarists Denny Diaz and Steve Lukather. in the second se

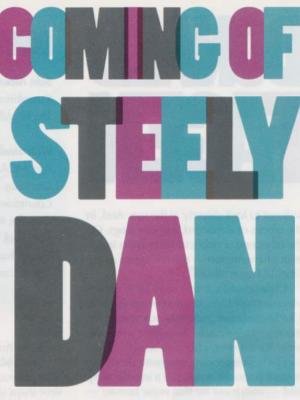
KEYBOARD/AUGUST 1993

64



BY ROBERT L DOERSCHUK

aiting for Donald Fagen is like waiting for Halley's Comet, or the next total eclipse, with one important difference: Comets and eclipses are always on schedule. Other than that, for Steely Dan fans and astronomers, it's the same game. They scan a vast vacuum for some, the **univ**erse; for others, the pop music charts. Now and then a falling star plummets into the oblivion of Earth's atmosphere or Peter Noone's VH-1 show. Other than that, nothing changes. Nothing, that is, until the Event finally happens. Or, more accurately, until its portents begin appearing in the press. Scientists suddenly turn up in USA Today, solemnly warning









kids not to look directly at the sun. And, in the offices of *Keyboard*, a phone rings. On the other end, a publicist heralds the imminent phenomenon — the release of a new Donald Fagen album.

Unbelievably, a few days later, an advance copy of *Kamakiriad* arrives in the mail. Like Smithsonian geologists examining their moon rocks, we cradle the generic white cassette, turn it over, check its weight. Then, carefully sidestepping magnetic fields, we tiptoe it across the room, slip it into the Sony, and — watch out for that erase button! —

DONALD FIGEN: A SELECTED DISCOGRAPHY

Solo Albums Kamakiriad, Reprise. The Nightfly, Warner Bros.

With Steely Dan

Aja, MCA. Can't Buy a Thrill, MCA. Countdown to Ecstasy, MCA. Gaucho, MCA. Katy Lied, MCA. Pretzel Logic, MCA. Royal Scam, MCA.

have our first listen.

"Trans-Island Skyway" kicks off the album with a percolating synth riff; a saucy drum strut snaps us to full attention; and then that With New York Rock And Soul Revue Live at the Beacon, Giant (dist. by Warner Bros.)

Soundtrack Bright Lights, Big City, Warner Bros.

With Other Artists

drum key

X

choke cymbal

Eye To Eye (w/ Eye To Eye), Warner Bros. Indian Summer (w/ Poco), ABC. Pirates (w/ Rickie Lee Jones), Warner Bros.

adenoidal voice — earnest and detached, pinched and slippery, all at the same time — insinuates itself into the groove. No doubt about it: *Kamakiriad* is the genuine item:

"Countermoon" instrumental break (after second chorus): This excerpt features the only solo Fagen plays on Kamakiriad — significantly, a jazzy sax sample. The rhythm section is meticulous, almost metronomic, but with tiny variations from bar to bar. The horn section build-up that starts with the unison line in bar 3 is a Fagen trademark, as are the cluster voicings in bars 6 through 8.



"Countermoon" written by Donald Fagen. © 1993 Freejunket Music (ASCAP). All Rights Reserved. International Copyright Secured.

World Radio History

unadulterated Fagen, seductive as oleanders in Annandale, cool and sleek as a nightfly arcing against a full countermoon.

For two decades, Fagen has been the odd piece in the pop music puzzle. Working solo and in Steely Dan with his longtime collaborator, guitarist Walter Becker, he has perfected a style that doesn't even remotely resemble that of any other major artist. Its fundamentals include lyrics both evocative and obscure; a rock backbeat lightened and animated by jazzy horn stabs, pads, and unison lines; elastic chords that slither and slide over the body of the blues; and, above it all, Fagen's voice, quavery and thin on the melody, but surprisingly full when it blossoms into overdubbed, close-voiced, impeccably inflected harmonies.

As far back as 1972, when Steely Dan released their debut album, *Can't Buy a Thrill*, the Fagen persona was taking form. In those days, Steely Dan was a band in the traditional sense, a self-contained group whose appearance and instrumentation fit the rock norm. They had their share of hits — "Reelin' in the Years," "Do It Again," "Rikki Don't Lose That Number" — and hot players, including drummer Jeff Porcaro, guitarist Jeff "Skunk" Baxter, whom they rescued from Boston's Ultimate Spinach, and Michael McDonald, who



Fagen with Steely Dan in England, 1974. Jeff "Skunk" Baxter (second from right) plays guitar.

briefly supplemented Fagen on keys. They toured for about two years, mainly opening for other acts.

Abruptly, in 1974, Fagen and Becker split up the band and redefined Steely Dan as themselves plus whatever hotshot studio players they needed for particular sessions. On the albums that followed, all the rough edges of their earlier projects vanish in gleams of seamless virtuosity and molecular-level editing. This approach had its risks: Scores of players followed this same muse into the vortex of MOR jazz; few returned intact. But Becker and Fagen thrived in this antiseptic milieu. Their anal meticulousness quickly became the stuff of legend. Horn players related tales of coming in for a Steely Dan session, cutting their parts, going home, then getting called for another Steely Dan date a year later, coming in again, and finding





themselves recording exactly the same track.

Against all odds, Fagen's and Becker's obsessive tweaking, re-recording, dicing, and splicing produced not a chaos of tiny ideas but complete works, in which diamond-like details illuminated the overall structures. The title cut of *Aja* represents the peak of their artistry, with surging dynamics, abrupt shifts in rhythm, an amazingly thorny set of chordal and rhythmic changes for saxophonist Wayne Shorter to negotiate in his solo, and Steve Gadd's most inspired drumming to date, all of which somehow enhanced rather than pulverized the integrity of the song. It is, simply, one of the greatest pop records ever made.

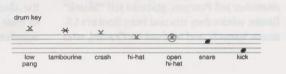
Following this sort of accomplishment has proven difficult even for Fagen and Becker. Their follow-up album, Gaucho, followed more aerodynamic lines. Most of its songs stayed close to the kernel of the blues. More textural variety came from the keyboards, a bit less from the horns: Where Fagen emphasized piano on earlier releases, he played plenty of electric piano and synth throughout Gaucho, and even hazarded a Sequential Prophet-5 solo on "Hey Nineteen." True, he did so mainly because he and Becker didn't like any of the pianos in the studios they were using, and even found a Steinway they hauled in for one date to be less than satisfactory. Even so, the upshot was that Gaucho gave Fagen a wider range of expression as a player while also signalling a kind of retrenchment for the band as a whole.

It also marked the band's last album, at least to date. After unveiling it in 1980, Fagen and Becker decided to put their partnership on ice. While Becker occupied himself producing various jazz artists, Fagen went to work on his first solo album. Titled *The Nightfly* and released in 1982, it has more accessible and autobiographical lyrics than most Fagen/Becker collaborations. Musically, however, it is virtually indistinguishable from what they did together as Steely Dan. Until Becker finishes *his* solo project, one can only conclude that Fagen is the indispensible ingredient to Steely Dan.

This impression is confirmed on *Kamakiriad*. Once again, we hear the breezy horns, the tight ensemble vocals, the disciplined but insistent rhythms, that defined the Steely Dan sound; with Becker's guitar doodles threading most of its songs, the differences between Fagen on his own and Steely Dan as a whole become even more academic. As long as Fagen can rouse himself every decade or so for another outing, the survival of that sound seems guaranteed.

Fagen's first encounter with Becker, a fellow student at Bard College in upstate New York in 1967, marked the moment of his own

"Tomorrow's Girls," end of third verse and beginning of chorus: This excerpt shows how Fagen artfully cuts off an expected eight-bar phrase to begin the song's chorus two bars early. Note the horn line that builds under the vocal, the understated electric piano comping, the single-note fills on guitar, and the tambourine backing up the snare drum when the chorus starts. The key change to Eb major shows Fagen's harmonic sense of adventure.





"Tomorrow's Girls" written by Donald Fagen. © 1993 Freejunket Music (ASCAP). All Rights Reserved. International Copyright Secured.

artistic self-definition. Before that, he was mainly preoccupied with music as an escape from his upbringing in suburban Hell, a.k.a., Passaic, New Jersey. His mother, a former big band singer, raised him on a musical diet of big band jazz. He had a few piano lessons, but wasn't inspired to really work on his chops until he heard a Red Garland disc, "Jazz Junction." "Ever since then," he told *Rolling Stone*, "I've tried to imitate his style, in the privacy of my own home."

By 1958, when he purchased his first album, Dave Brubeck at Newport, Fagen was a self-confessed jazz snob. The rock renaissance of the '60s opened his ears further, mainly toward the music of Bob Dylan, Frank Zappa, and other relatively experimental artists. Becker proved a kindred spirit; shortly after their meeting, they began putting bands together and playing college gigs. Their sidemen, at one point, included Chevy Chase on drums; even so, their tastes and plans were already too idiosyncratic to leave them easily satisfied with the quality of musical hired help. By 1970, when they went on the road as part of the backup band to Jay And The Americans, a fascination with enigma and a tendency toward cynicism separated them from the post-hippie dippiness that predominated in rock at that time.

This explains, perhaps, why they insisted on being introduced onstage as Gus Mahler and Tristan Fabriani. It also offers a clue as to why Jay and his boys referred to them offstage as Manson and Starkweather.

We were mulling all this over in a Manhattan office one day last April while watching the shadows of afternoon stretch across the skyline and wondering where Donald Fagen was. The hour of our appointment came and went. So did the sandwich and coffee delivery guy from downstairs. The coffee cooled, the lettuce on our BLT wilted, and an understanding gradually grew as to why nine years had passed since The Nightfly, and nearly two decades since the last Steely Dan tour. With a Steely Dan trek being booked for the summer of '93, and Kamakiriad ready to feed the hungry ears of die-hard fans, it would have been too much to expect that Fagen would also be on time for an interview.

Of course, he eventually did show up, a diffident presence in black sweatshirt and jeans. His manner was all shrugs and selfdeprecation. His sentences began emphatically, then sank toward mumbled incomprehensibility and petered out in snorts of ironic amusement. He leaned back in his chair, away from the filtered light and toward the shadows behind his desk. And he gave us the time we needed to explore the long silence of the '80s, and the new spirit of funk and celebration ushered in by *Kamakiriad*.



About five years ago, a record company publicist queried us about doing a story on your upcoming solo album. Why did Kamakiriad take so long to finish?

I had a writer's block for a couple of years after doing *The Nightfly*. Actually, it wasn't exactly a writer's block. I was working, but I didn't like what I was doing. So I took some other jobs. I did a film score [*Bright Lights, Big City*] and a few other things. Then, toward the end of the '80s, I had this idea for a record. I started writing around '88. I was also saving a couple of songs I had written a few years earlier. One of the tunes, "On the Dunes," was written in 1983 or so. That came before I had the idea for the album, although it fit in really well.

You've said in other interviews that you stopped writing in the '80s because the tunes you were doing were beginning to sound repetitious. What is there in Kamakiriad that isn't repetitious, that is sufficiently different from your earlier material that you feel okay about





releasing it?

It just sounds fresh to me. I started playing with more aggressive rhythms. The subject matter is not strictly autobiographical, but it does reflect a psychological journey that's in some ways based on what I was doing in the '80s in the sense of figuring out a lot of personal stuff.

Yet it's set in the future.

Yeah. There's a note on the album that it takes place sometime around the millenium. I did that because I wanted to have some distance from the subject matter, and also it allows me to create certain technologies that don't exist, which are useful to me.

But there's enough of the present in these songs for the listener to recognize.

Some songs have no reference to any future time, although in the context they do in a way. I didn't want to do a hard sci-fi thing. I just wanted to get that distance.

Why did you play almost all of the keyboard parts yourself, rather than bring in some of the session players you've used in the past?

I guess the method I was working with made it easier to do that. I was starting with pretty detailed models [*i.e.*, demos] of the tunes. I would throw down a keyboard part, and most of the time I ended up keeping the first take. Since I hadn't played the songs that many times, the parts are kind of simple, but I like that. So I just left my parts on.

So most of the keyboard parts on the album were cut by you playing to a click?

Right, or to some kind of a simple sequence. Sometimes it was just a drum machine.

Was this a new way of working for you?

Yeah. I'd never started with a model. I had done stuff to clicks with a band, but the technology wasn't all that great last time I made a record [*laughs*]. In fact, at that time, we had our engineer, Roger Nichols, invent sequencing machines for a couple of tunes, because there weren't any out at that time with the fidelity we wanted. On the new album, I would still start writing at the piano, but once I had the song laid out I would use a sequencer to arrange it. Then, once the structure was there, I'd throw down my keyboard parts. Did any of these sequences wind up on the album?

We left a few in here and there, but most of the sequenced stuff and just about all of the drum stuff that was originally mechanical [*i.e.*, electronic and sequenced] was replaced by live musicians.

Live drums are almost a trademark of your work.

Yeah, I don't like the mechanical thing. Drum machines are pretty sophisticated; you can make a drum track that sounds kind of realistic. But the details and subtleties of a live performance give you an excitement you'll never get from something that never changes.

Even when the drum part is just a backbeat, a steady hi-hat part, and a bass drum kick . . .

... it's different when it's played live. In just playing around with this stuff, I've found that the difference between having a groove and not having a groove can be a tenth of a millisecond, or less. That's how detailed a live drummer's rhythmic sensibility can get. It would be very hard to duplicate that with a machine.

Of course, there are "humanizing" programs now for drum sequences.

But those are random. Random won't do it for you. You end up with, essentially, a bad mechanical drummer.

How did you choose which sequencer to use in creating the models for this album?

I experimented with a few sequencers and computer programs, and I ended up selling the computers [laughs]. The things that sounded best to me were the really cheap machines, something like a Rhythm Ace. The most sophisticated thing I have is an Akai drum sequencer [presumably the MPC-60], which isn't that sophisticated by today's standards. Simpler machines have a more comfortable groove when you just turn them on and play the beats. Computers have that rusty tin man feel. The clocks on the cheaper machines don't always work that well; they slow down and speed up sometimes. But I put everything through a delay anyway, so that doesn't matter so much. Besides, I like to work fast. I can't spend time waiting to punch in delays on a computer. So I just put everything through a digital delay and spin the dial until it all sounds pretty good, and that's it.

Why do you still write your songs at the piano?

Because that assures you that the song will have some musical integrity. When you start on a machine, you let the machine write the song. They sound best when they're doing certain things, so you tend to go with things that sound best on the machine. You end up getting manipulated. But if you work on the piano, that won't happen; you'll get something with really sound musical quality.

For that same reason, do you write your horn charts without using samples for reference?

I don't get into that. The basic tracks don't include any horn samples or sequences. I just get a horn section and do the arrangement. I don't even think that much about what the horn part is gonna be until the vocal is done and I see where the horn part would sit. That's one of the last things I do. I look for holes, just like any big band arranger would. We actually had a playback party the other day, and the horn players were having a great time, not only because their very excellent section work was on display, but because they're so used to hearing themselves mixed way back with a lot of reverb. This record has hardly any reverb on it, so they could really hear themselves.

Do you write all the horn arrangements?

This was actually the first time I did them completely on my own. Previously, I always had somebody help me, either Rob Mounsey or Tom Scott. I was a little wary about the voicings. But this time I decided I would do it really simply, with a lot of unisons and octaves. When I used someone to help me, they were never able to resist putting in some of their own stuff. Some of it was good, but a lot of it I would have to rewrite at the date because I didn't like it. I'd even rewrite my own stuff at the date. This time, I was pretty careful, so that I would retain my own style and not have anyone else's head in it. It was totally narcissistic [*laughs*].

The intro to "Florida Room" includes probably the most distinctive horn parts on Kamakiriad. In fact, their relationship to the song itself in terms of texture, theme, and even key is unclear.

I wanted to make a transition from the previous tune, "Tomorrow's Girls." That song ends over a *B*_b blues thing, and "Florida Room" is a blues in *G*. Because it was a similar type of blues but in another key, I felt it could use some kind of a minor-key transition. So I took it to a very foreign key, to *B* minor. I started fooling around with chromatic thirds with a blues melody, then I moved it up a half-step to a *C* chord, which is the fourth above *G*. I like the way it sounds. At one point, I was going to connect all the songs in one way or another, but I decided that was pretentious. I like the idea that these are *songs* rather than parts of a suite.

Your main instrument still seems to be the real Rhodes electric piano. Why haven't you gotten more into synthesizers and samplers?

That was very important. If you play a synthesizer using the whole keyboard, you're



The New DigiTech TSR-24 True Stereo Reverb and Multi-Effects Processor features proprietary S-DISC technology which literally redefines digital processing.

The S-DISC engine has a revolutionary new operating system that allows the user to create in any combination and in any order custom effects arrays, breaking away from the limitations of conventional algorithms.

The Dynamic Instruction Set Computer (S-DISC) provides unmatched memory and processing power, surpassing products costing many times the TSR-24's price.



S-DISC[™]

Increased capabilities may also be obtained by adding the optional PPC-200 expansion card which delivers 256k of additional dynamic RAM.

The PPC-200 unlocks the door to the TSR-24's most sophisticated operational possibilities by doubling the memory and processing power.

Experience the power of S-DISC technology with DigiTech's TSR-24 True Stereo Reverb and Multi-Effects Processor.

Salt Lake City, Utah 84107 Tel (801) 268-8400 • Fax (801) 262-4966 International Inquiries: Fax (603) 672-4246

DigiTech™ is a registered trademark of the DOD Electronics Corp.



© 1993 DOD Electronics



really looking for trouble, because the harmonics on the top end tend to be flat, and on the bottom they tend to be sharp. Any piano tuner knows to stretch the top and bottom; that's actually putting the fundamentals a little out of tune, but what you hear is the higher harmonics. Some synthesizers have these pseudo-stretch programs, but they don't work. The intervals only move in cents, and they're not even real cents; they're a little more than a cent. What you really need is a guarter- to a half-cent to stretch the tuning the way you would on a piano. That's why any records that use mainly synthesizers just aren't in tune. I hate listening to that kind of stuff; it's like my head is being squeezed in a vise. Very anxiety-provoking.

Do you have perfect pitch?

No, but I'm very sensitive to pitch. And almost all singers complain **ab**out this synth tuning. Sometimes they **don't even** know why. They'll say stuff like, "What is this? Take the flanger out!" **Really, it's just** that synthesizers are not in tune; it's as simple as that. So I try to use **tunable instrum**ents — Rhodes, acoustic piano, guitars. I think they should make a new Grammy for the most in-tune record; I bet I'd win. In fact, I'd venture to say I might have the *only* in-tune pop record, except for various acoustic band things. Being in tune has a psycho-acoustic effect; the sound is much more relaxed than on electronic stuff.

Kamakiriad is hardly relaxed from a rhythmic standpoint.

You'd be surprised how much that has to do with the tuning. If it was all done with synthesizers, it would sound nervous.

If someone invented a way to tune a synthesized Rhodes sound to your satisfaction, would you still go with the original Rhodes in your own music?

Sure. Aside from the tuning, there are so many detailed things you can get out of a Rhodes. It has a very musical sound. A lot of little accidents happen because it's not that well-built; sometimes it'll pop and not make the note that you hit. But that's funky. The Rhodes was a great invention.

What Rhodes did you play on these sessions?

There were a couple. The one I mostly like is a 73-key suitcase model. It doesn't have a tremolo switch — just the volume and tone knobs. Then I have an 88-key stage model with stereo tremolo.

"On the Dunes" is the only song on the album on which a synthesizer plays a major textural role.

Yeah, I used synth strings. But I didn't really mean to do it. I got this instrument that someone told me about when I needed a keyboard on the road last summer for the Rock And Soul Revue. [Ed. Note: After an 18-year absence from live gigs, Fagen assembled a group of all-stars into an ensemble called the Rock And Soul Revue and led the group in a series of concerts last year, in which a mixture of original tunes and R&B classics were performed. Members of the group included Michael McDonald, Phoebe Snow, Charles Brown, and Boz Scaggs.] I went to a piano store in Boston to look for one of those silent practice keyboards. They didn't have that, but they were selling this Roland FP-8 thing. I especially liked it because it was white; it looked like a refriger-

NEW GUIDE FROM THE PUBLISHER OF GUITAR PLAYER, KEYBOARD AND BASS PLAYER

TRICKS GREAT TRACKS TRACKS

Make great recordings in your own home with the easy-to-follow techniques in THE MUSICIAN'S HOME RECORDING HANDBOOK by Ted Greenwald.

Is new book helps you record high-quality music from any instrument with the equipment you already own because the Greenwald trick to making great tracks is in **musicianship**, not new equipment. You'll find complex recording technologies simplified, giving you essential principles and practical techniques, without lots of technical jargon and theories. Topics include:

Please se HANDBOO If dissatisfi Check NY(8. Charge Card # Expira Bill m asic components, concepts • the step-by-step production process • signal routing, processing • mixing, splitting • impedances, balancing signal levels • technologies of analog, multi-track • mixed media formats • microphone technology • advanced techniques – reverb, delay lines, compression, MIDI, editing • and more.

f you want to be your own engineer and producer at home, or just want a better handle on what happens in the studio, this is your guide for making great tracks.

173 pages, illustrated, 8-1/2" x 11", softcover, ISBN 0-87930-237-2, item #675, US\$19.95

Publisher's 100% So	atisfaction Guarantee
nd me copies of MUSICIAN'S HOME RECORDING	Name
((item #675) at US\$19.95 each plus shipping/handling.* ad, I may return the books within 10 days for a full refund.	Company
enclosed fadd sales tax in CA(8.25%), GA(5%), IL(7%),	Address
25%), and TX(6.25%)]	City/State/Zip
my: Visa 🗋 MasterCard	Phone ()
ion Date	Signature (required on ALL orders)
e (books will be shipped <u>only</u> when payment received)	 Shipping/handling: Per copy, add USS5 in U.S.; USS8.50 in Canada; USS20 overseas
FAX TO: MILLER FREEMAN INC., P.O. BOX 7339, SAN FRANCISC	CO, CA 94120-7339 • FAX (408) 848-5784 • OR CALL: (408) 848-5296

THE MOST PRODUCTIVE DESIGN LAB IS THE REALWORLD

S E S E

Look for us whenever you hear great music:

JBL

🖬 A Harman International Company



ARE YOU A MUSICIAN OR A TECHNOWHIZ?

In the world of interactive and multimedia production, artistic people like you enter a new dimension where creativity and technology collide. And sometimes meld. CYBERARTS: EXPLORING ART & TECHNOLOGY helps you probe this new dimension, and shows you how others thrive there.

This new book is a collection of essays and commentaries investigating new frontiers in interactive art, entertainment, and communications technologies. Topics include: 3D sound • MIT's "hyperinstruments" • interactive toys • trials and tribulations of multimedia maniacs • technoaesthetics • virtual reality and cyberspace • and more.

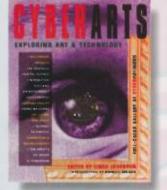
Edited by well-known music and recording industry journalist Linda Jacobson, CYBERARTS: EXPLORING ART & TECHNOLOGY features presentations by internationally recognized multimedia visionaries. Considered the "movers and shakers" of the computer and arts communities, they include: Jaron Lanier, Brenda Laurel, Ted Nelson, John Perry Barlow, Craig Anderton, Tod Machover, and others. The book also has an introduction by *Keyboard* editor and CyberArts International conference chairman Dominic Milano.

TAKE A WALK THROUGH THE CYBERART GALLERY

You'll find a special 16-page, 4-color section of cuttingedge work in multimedia and electronic arts. This "gallery" showcases reproductions of still and animated graphics, interactive video programs, unique multimedia applications on various platforms, and more.

Whether you're a keyboard player, computer-assisted musician, sound designer—or just want to learn how creativity and computer technology interact—CYBER-ARTS: EXPLORING ART & TECHNOLOGY takes you to the new dimension where music meets multimedia.

> 240 pages, illustrated, 8-1/2" x 11", softcover ISBN 0-87930-253-4, item #677, US\$22.95



CONTENTS INCLUDE:

- 1. Overviews: New Technologies and The Arts
- 2. Music and Sound
- 3. Visual Imagery, Animation, and Graphics
- 4. Interactive Media: Theories, Tools, Results
- 5. Virtual Reality and Cyberspace
- 6. Economic and Legal Considerations
- 7. A Look to the Future

PUBLISHER'S 100% SATISFACTION GUARANTEE

Please send me _____ copies of CYBERARTS: EXPLORING ART & TECH-NOLOGY (item #677) at US\$22.95 each plus shipping/handling.* If dissatisfied, I may return the books within 10 days for a full refund.

כ	Check enclosed	[add sales	tax in	CA(8 25%),	GA(5%),	IL(7%),	NY(8 25%), and	
---	----------------	------------	--------	------------	---------	---------	----------------	--

TX(6 25%)]

0			
Card #			

Exp date

Bill me (books will be shipped <u>only</u> when payment received			Bill me (bo	ooks will	be shipp	ed <i>only</i> when	payment	received
--	--	--	-------------	-----------	----------	---------------------	---------	----------

Name

Address

City/State/Zip

Phone (

Signature (required on ALL orders)

Shipping/handling. Per copy, add US\$5 in U.S., US\$8.50 in Canada, US\$20 overseas

MAIL OR FAX TO: Miller Freeman Inc., P.O. Box 7339, San Francisco, CA 94120-7339 • FAX (408) 848-5784 OR CALL: (408) 848-5296



ator. It has only two piano presets, which are no better or worse than any other ones. But the keyboard felt great. Also, it had this string pad sound that somehow sounded in tune. I'd play a high note, and it was pretty much in tune. So I had it in the studio when we cut "On the Dunes," and I just improvised a couple of string pads. Then I picked the best parts and did the rest of it over.

Could that song have been acceptable to you if you hadn't had the FP-8 on hand?

I was originally going to write a horn chart, so that's what I would have done. I actually ended up writing a few bars of horns to sweeten it up.

Was your string pad in any way a substitute for what you would have done with real strings?

I really don't know. I don't think it mimics strings that well, but it goes well with the song. It's kind of a surfy sound.

Why haven't you explored MIDI more fully to create sounds that might be more effective within your arrangements?

Mainly because there's a delay of some three milliseconds or so when you use MIDI, which to me is insupportable. When I play a note, I want it to start where I start, and especially to end where I end it, because it's the space between notes that gives it the real swing. When you don't have exact control of the attack or where you let go of the note, it's constantly varying. MIDI stuff is just too broad. It's not detailed enough for me. It's really just a big pile of shit [*laughs*]. You're not in control; you're letting the machine control you. That's one way of working, but it's not my way. I want more and more control.

How did the Rock And Soul Revue affect your work on Kamakiriad?

More than anything, because I had to listen to a lot of the older records to get ready for the Rock And Soul Revue, I got into an aggressive rhythmic thing. I was conscious of that when we were doing the tracks. As far as the method of working, I don't think it had any influence. Previous to all the high technology, we did live tracks on the Steely Dan records: We'd hire a band, have 'em play a few hours, take a break, maybe do a few more hours. If we didn't get something good, we'd just hire another band [*laughs*]. That was part of the reason why our records were getting to be so expensive: We were trying to get a really great performance on every tune. Now we've got a cheaper way of doing it. All you have to do is hire a couple of musicians. If it's not good, you just hire a couple of others. But you don't have to hire a whole band. And you still have your model intact.

When you do something like the Rock And Soul Revue or the Steely Dan tour, is it difficult to give up the kind of control you enjoy in the studio?

Not really. To me, live has nothing to do with recording. If I want to record a gig, I get

World Radio History

a guy I trust, put him in the truck, and that's it: I **don't** have anything else to do with it. I just say, "Get a good shot. Don't make some horrible mistake." I mean, I like to play and not worry about that stuff or making a mistake.

Producing a record is kind of like doing a painting: The product is what counts. But playing onstage is more about the experience.

Yeah, there's no connection between the two. I do think visually in the studio — a dab here, a dab there. There's a little hole; maybe I'll put something in it, then I'll decide it's better as a space and open it up again. Playing live is more like a gang bang.

Given the amount of work you put into



01/W OWNERS Test drive a new synth FREE for 15 days.

That's right. Our new synth comes on a PCM card that pops right into your 01/W.

Introducing InVision's NuWave[™] card series for the 01/W family of synths. These aren't new combi's or program cards. Each 2MB NuWave card adds original waves that will blow you away Hammond organs, world percussion, grand piano, distortion guitars, and more.

So stop wasting time tweaking sounds. And stop buying program cards that keep using the same sounds. Test drive a NuWave Card. Our original waveforms will make you hip and creative. Don't like the card? Just send it back.

Call 800.468.5530 for your FREE test drive Ask for Vince or Pete Mention K82





RELEASE YOUR OWN CD'S!

500 CDs plus **500 Cassettes**

with two-color inserts and chrome tape

Musicians' Why wait to get signed by a label? Control your destiny Release your own major label quality CDs and cassettes affordably without sacrificing your artistic integrity or audio and graphic quality.

66 Everyone tells us bour great everythin, looks and sound. Eventle especially like to thank y ur desen staff for making our l'agects, such as faime Valles Round Midnight, look so professional 29

- David B. Aikens. PALMESIC, San Diego, CA Package is complete and includes insert design, film, and two-color printing No bidden costs! All you need to do is supply us with the master tape and photograph, and ue'll do the rest.





nuances on each record, do you feel that your albums are never really finished?

Yeah, in a way. I stop working on something when I'm listening to it and I can't hear anything wrong with it. I look at it negatively: If something is wrong or not complete, then it's not done. As soon as I can't find anything wrong, I stop. I could easily keep going and do other things to it, but I guess that would be too much. Sometimes I think I do too much anyway, because I'll think that maybe I was incorrect in thinking that something was wrong. It was okay then, but it sounds wrong today. There are parts during mixdown where I decide not to use stuff that I've recorded because it just sounds stupid. Basically, I try to simplify as much as possible.

Did you punch in a lot of parts on this album?

Not really. There was one line in a solo I did with a saxophone sample, on "Countermoon."

Which sampler did you use?

I don't even remember. I rented it, you know? I don't own any stuff, so I just fish. I told this guy, "I want to do a solo on a keyboard with something that sounds not too horrible." So he came in with something and played it, and there was a saxophone thing that sounded pretty good. But it was hard to handle, because there was a lot of air on the attack. I like the air, but everything I would play was late because of the delay. I had to play ahead of the track to compensate. Because of that, it was like, this bar is good but the next bar isn't quite right rhythmically. So I did a lot of punches on that one. That was the only place where that happened, though.

That was the first sample-based solo I've ever heard you play.

Yeah. I never did that before.

And you definitely wanted a sax sound for that part?

Originally, but I would have picked anything that sounded good to me. The only sound I liked on whatever it was that guy brought over was this sax thing, because it was fairly expressive.

Why didn't you just bring in a sax player? Because that tune had a very stretched

feel. I actually tried it with a sax player after we had finished this horn date. The guy is good at this kind of stuff, but I couldn't get him close to what I had in mind. I wanted it to be way behind the beat, to really lay back while keeping the rhythmic integrity of the groove. That's what's most important to me. The kind of groove I like is very '40s or '50s, almost like a swing band. A lot of guys can't get into that because they're so used to playing on top [of the beat]. You have to get a really old guy to come in and do it, but then they don't understand this area of R&B. So often I'd rather just do it myself. Walter has exactly the same feel that I do. That's why he plays all the guitar stuff on the album.

You didn't have to punch in his solos?

For Walter's solos, we'd just take two or three performances and combine them. It would be hard to find a guy who can backphrase as naturally as he does. I was thinking of using a few guys who play Django Reinhardt style, but Walter was standing right there, so . . . [*laughs*].

During your "Countermoon" solo, were you trying to phrase like a saxophonist?

I play a little saxophone, so I know what's comfortable. I did a few things that are impossible on sax, but not *that* impossible. The sample itself is kind of a Texas R&B sound, but for some reason, within the harmonic context of the song, it ended up sounding kind of like Hawk [Coleman Hawkins] or Don Byas. Pretty weird.

Have any big band arrangers had a strong impact on your own writing for horns?

I'm listening a lot to Duke Ellington. I'm not afraid to use a lot of triads over a chord to sound good, especially in a blues, which is what he did a lot. I also like Oliver Nelson guite a bit, mainly on the records he did with Eric Dolphy - a lot of seconds, weird extensions, stuff like that. Quincy Jones's early arrangements were great. Thad Jones was also a great arranger, and a great player too. I can't think of another trumpet player I'd rather see live than Thad Jones. I used to love to see his band; they played every Monday night at the Vanguard [the Village Vanguard in New York]. It wasn't that the band was so great, because they had a lot of young guys. But it was worth it just to hear those Thad Jones solos.

Did you learn much about arranging during your stint at the Berklee School of Music?

I was only there for a summer, when I took an intensive course in arranging. One funny thing happened: This guy was teaching piano. He played in a kind of Bill Evans style, so he was sort of their modernist. He was supposed to give me private lessons in keyboard harmony and improvisation. So I walked in on the first day, and he said, "Lis-

Q UP NOW!

These libraries contain the cleanest, most usable sounds created by artists and engineers who actually use the sounds in real-world recording and production situations. CD-ROMs from Q Up Arts load into your sampler tuned, crossfade looped, normalized, mapped and ready to play with lots of presets. CD-Audio discs from Q Up Arts are logically arranged and de-noised to decrease sampling time and give you more time to make music. Call us today and Q Up!!!

CD-FROMS Master Studio Coll. V. 1 & 2 300Mb each of rare and ethnic instruments and percussion. "The Master Studio Collection contains thousands of well-recorded useful sound effects and musical instruments that provide a wonderful varied resource for the sound editor/designer." —BILL KOFNICK, Emmy award-whuning sound editor

Sonic Images V. 1 & 2 300Mb each of synthesized orchestral sounds, musical FX created by Christopher Franke (ex Tangerine Dream). "I believe in the Sonic Images sounds. They're clean and powerful. I use them every day."-HERBIE HANCOCK

Denny Jaeger Master Violin Library NEW! Now available EIII/EIIIXP condensed! "We've never heard anything like the Jaeger library. Sampled strings just aren't going to get any better than this." —KEYBOARD review

CD-AUDIO Heavy Hitters Greatest Hits 30 minutes of drum hits from Alan White (Yes), Tommy Lee (Mötley Crüe), and Jim Keltner (legendary session drummer). "...What's on this disc is first rate..." – GREE RULE, Keyboard "This is the most happening, usable drum library. New! They're the very best."–DAVID BRYAN, Bon Jovi

Charlie Morgan Master Drums Dry and ambient Loops, Fills, Grooves and Samples of soul, rock, blues and ethnic. Actual drum patterns from albums by Elton John, Kate Bush, Tina Turner and more. CD Audio: ⁵99⁶⁰.

All Drums 1 from Illegal Radio For producers, film score, radio-DJ's, sound editiors and

designers. 70 minutes of DDD acoustic and electronic tracks with brushes, mallets, rolls, comedy fills, loops, and grooves from every genre. Now ³⁷79⁰⁰!

"The electronic loops are strong...this CD is oozing with great beats and fills." - MARK GRAY, Keyboard

All Drums 2 from Illegal Radio Dance, Techno-pop drum loops and grooves. ^{\$4990} Bundle Special: All Drums 1 & 2 both for ^{\$9900} NEW!

Trails & Reflections from Alpha Omega Loops/FX/Stingers/Reverbs! Do it like the pros do! Why tie up your DSP's when you can have over 500 Reverbs on this truly unique *Persussion/FX CD*? 250 Mb of Rap, Rock, Ethnic and Orch. Reverb only samples taken DDD from the [<u>exicon 300</u>; world's cleanest reverb. Mix with your own percussion library or use as is to create breathtaking new sounds ⁵99^{ao}.

Sabian Cymbals in the world are now on two CD-Audio discs. Sample it! The first comprehensive library of cymbal sounds for professional performance and recording applications—directly from Sabian. Performances by these reknowned drummers, percussionists and programmers: Chester Thompson (Genesis), Richie Hayward (Little Feat), Mitchell Peters (LA Philharmonic), Carmine Appice (all time rock great), Mike Baird (LA Studios, Journey), and innovative programmer Reek Havok. Both CD's 595

NEW! D-Up Arts Floppy Sixpacks for Ensoniq EPS 16 Plus and ASR-10! Sixpack A: Sonic Images/Master Studio sampler; 17 Mb from two proven libraries. ***59**⁰⁰. Sixpack B: Techno/Dance/Rave loops, sounds and sequences ***59**⁰⁰. Or both sixpacks: ***99**⁰⁰.

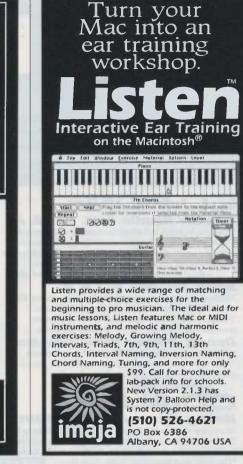
I brand names, logues & trademarks are proprietary or registered trademarks of their respective compa

CD-ROM LIBRARIES

EEMAXI	
I. Volume I SFX	\$179
N Velume 1 SCN	
2. Volume 2 SFX	\$179
3. Volume 3 Ethnic, Rock & Presn.	
4. Volume 4 Orchestral	\$179
5. Sonic Images Volume 1	\$399
5. Sonic Images Volume 2	\$399
AKAI 51000/1100	
professional	
1. Denny Jaeger Master Violin Libr 3-disc set	ary 51200
Sonia Imagos Vol. 1	\$399
2. Sonic Images Vol. 1 3. Sonic Images Vol. 2	\$399
4. Heavy Hitters Drums	\$399
5. Master Studio Collection Vol. 1	\$399
	\$399
6. Master Studio Collection Vol. 2	3377
ensonia (P) = /Asr-10	
1. Denny Jaeger Mstr. Violin Libr.	\$349
2. Sonic Images Vol. 1	\$349
3. Sonic Images Vol. 2	\$349
4. Master Studio Collection Vol. 1	\$299
5. Floppy sixpacks!	\$59
≝ ΞⅢ & ΞⅢ 8	
1. Denny Jaeger Master Violin Libr	ary
	1200
2. Denny Jaeger Master Violin Libr	ary
Condensed	\$495
3. Sonic Images Vol. 1	\$399
4. Sonic Images Vol. 2	\$399
5. Heavy Hitters Drums	\$399
5. Master Studio Collection Vol. 1	\$399
7. Master Studio Collection Vol. 2	\$399
8. EIII Factory Sound Vol. 1; 1-44	\$299
9. EIII Factory Sound Vol. 2; 45-88	\$299
digidesign SAMPLECELL/II	
1. Sonic Images Vol. 1	\$399
2. Sonic Images Vol. 2	\$399
3. Heavy Hitters Drums	\$399
4. Digital Sound Series Vol. 1 SFX/	
Sound Designer Files	\$299
5. Digital Sound Series Vol. 2 Instr./	
Sound Designer Files	\$299
Roland s.sso/s.7	70
1. S-550 Universe of Sounds Vol. 1	\$299
2. S-550/W30 Club 50 Master	****
Performance Series Vol. 1	\$299
3. S-770 Heavy Hitters Drums Vol. 1	\$399
4. S-770 Sonic Image 1 disc	\$399
5. S-770 Club 50 Foundations	\$550
Kurzweil K2000	
Version 2.0 allows you to load all o Roland/Akai/EPS 16Plus CD-ROMs	
version 2.0 anows you to toad an o	f our









WIDAC IN IVIUSIC LESSONS

"MiBAC's Music Lessons gets an A plus." Macworld, November 1991 Music Lessons goes further than simple ear-training programs. It provides the basic theory necessary to really understand music. From beginning note-reading to advanced jazz scales, Music Lessons is great for musiclans at all skill levels.

MiBAC Jazz Improvisation \$125

"If you like jazz, you'll like MiBAC Jazz ... [it] does what it does better

than anything else."

Electronic Musician, January 1993

Catch-22. You can't get good unless you play with good musicians, but you usually can't play with good musicians until you're good. With MiBAC Jazz you can play with a jazz combo - on any tune you like, in any key or tempo, any time you feel like it. It's 12 Jazz Styles have been refined by jazz musicians to provide the most accurate and hip sound possible.

Call for FREE Demo Disk

VISA, MasterCard and POs accepted.



MiBAC Music Software P.O. Box 468 Northfield, MN 55057 Phone: 507-645-5851 Fax: 507-645-2377

MiBAC lives up to its name - Music Instruction By A Computer



ten, I got this gig for the summer, and I just gotta take it. I'm really sorry, but here's what I'm gonna do: I'm gonna give it *all* to you today. Take out your notebook." He gave me an entire course in advanced harmony and improvisation, and I'm writing all this stuff down, not having a clue as to what he's talking about. Then he said, "I'll be back at the end of the summer to see how you did. Good luck." That's the last I saw of him. It was like, should I sue these guys? Very strange.

So you didn't get much out of Berklee? Not that much. I ended up skipping a lot of classes. It was 1966, and it was wild. Most of the time I was just smoking pot and goofing around on the street with my friends. I was a regular weekend hippie. I got a lot more out of some harmony courses I took at Bard College.

What about orchestration?

I learned about that on my own, with Persichetti's book, *Orchestration*. At the time, Jacob Druckman, an excellent composer and teacher at Juilliard, would come up two days a week and teach a few students. I took composition from him for a term, and that was extremely useful to me.

Were there classical composers who affected your work with Steely Dan?

Probably the same guys that other jazz musicians talk about. I like Debussy and Poulenc, more or less light French music from the turn of the century or a little later. Also Stravinsky, and I liked Richard Strauss quite a bit.

What do you look for in a horn player for the kinds of charts you write?

Mainly they have to have really great technique, so they can play quickly and in tune. They have to have great intonation. That's why I use guys who play in jazz sections. I'll get Randy Brecker to play trumpet, Bob Metzer for tenor and clarinet, Lou Marini and Metzer to play flutes on a couple of things. These guys are great. They can read fly shit [*i.e.*, densely written parts], so no problem.

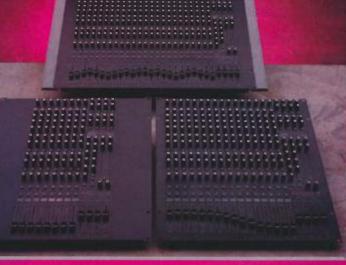
Have you ever thought about exploring jazz rhythms as fully as you've explored jazz harmony?

Continued on page 83

A.R.T. SHATTERS THE PRICE OF PROFESSIONAL MIXING TECHNOLOGY!!!

THE PHANTOM PROFESSIONAL SERIES CONSOLE

Every once in a while a product comes to market that offers a brilliancy in design that seems beyond human engineering. The Phantom Series consoles offer the performance and features of mixing boards costing thousands of dollars more. They are rugged enough to take the pounding of steady live use. They are also so transparent and utterly free of noise that they are the first choice for precision multitrack recording! From a four track home studio to 32 channel digital, the



Phantom consoles offer a level of performance that is inspiring. A.R.T. has taken the fidelity of world class recording mixers and made the technology available in a professional console that is as silent as its' name implies. Production unit will vary slightly from photo.

- 16/24/32 CHANNEL VERSIONS
- ULTRA LOW NOISE LINE AND XLR
- BALANCED MIC INPUTS
- 8 AUXES
- 8 DIRECT OUTPUTS
- 16 PATCH POINTS
- 4 SUBGROUPS
- OVER 20 MIX OUTPUTS
- COMPREHENSIVE 4-BAND EQUALIZATION
- PHANTOM POWER
- MAIN-SUB SELECTOR SWITCHES
- 8 CHANNEL DEDICATED TAPE RETURN SECTION
- BOTH PRE AND POST-FADE MONITOR AND AUX SENDS
- CLIPPING INDICATOR LIGHTS EACH CHANNEL
- FULL CHANNEL SOLOING
- FULL CHANNEL MUTING
- LONG TRAVEL SHIELDED FADERS
- SWITCHABLE OUTPUT METERING
- SWITCHABLE MONITOR METERING
- ISOLATED 2 TRACK MONITOR TAPE RETURN
- SEPARATE STEREO CONTROL ROOM OUTPUT
- · ASSIGNABLE TALKBACK-MAIN, MONITOR, AUX.
- INDEPENDANT SOLO LEVEL
- SEPARATE HIGH POWERED HEADPHONE OUTPUT
- RUGGED ALL STEEL HEAVY DUTY CHASSIS

- SLEEK, WOOD END PANELS (OPTIONAL)
- LINEAR CAPACITIVE ULTRA LOW NOISE CIRCUITRY
- HIGH-HEADROOM INPUT PROCESSING
- ADVANCED INPUT/OUTPUT COMPARATIVE DESIGN PROVIDES EXTREMELY WIDE DYNAMIC RANGE
- SEALED BODY LOW NOISE POTS
- 100% R.F. SHIELDING VIA METAL ENCLOSURE
- HEAVY DUTY HARDCONTACT SWITCHES
 THROUGHOUT
- COMPUTER CONTROLLED PRECISION SOLDERING
- PRECISION AUTOMATED ASSEMBLY INSURES
 CONSISTENCY
- MIL-SPEC GLASS EPOXY CIRCUIT BOARDS
- HIGH FIDELITY EQUALIZATION CIRCUITS
- NEW DESIGN AND ASSEMBLY TECHNIQUES PROVIDE THE TRANSPARENCY OF CONSOLES COSTING THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS MORE.
- AUTOMATED ASSEMBLY AND COMPUTERIZED TESTING MAKE THE PRICE UNBELIEVABLY LOW.

THE SOUND OF PERFECTION

APPLIED RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY 215 TREMONT ST. ROCHESTER N.Y. 14608 • 716-436-2720 • FAX 716-436-3942

≫ WIN ONE OF TWO DIG

DIGIDESIGN SESSION 8 digital home studio w/remote control...... \$4,890.00 DYNATEK HDA680HR rack-mount hard-drive.....\$3,939.00 GENELEC 1031-A powered studio monitors......\$2,998.00 KURZWEIL K2000 synthesizer...... \$2,995.00 DELL COMPUTER 486 25MHz w/8Mb RAM, color monitor, Windows..... \$2,100.00 PANASONIC SV-3900 DAT machine \$2,100.00 2 SHURE SM81 microphones......\$845.00 OMNIRAX PROSTATION JR. workstation.....\$599.95 ZOOM 9120 rack-mount multi-effects processor......\$599.00 SHURE SM87 microphone.....\$339.00 **STEINBERG/JONES CUBASE** MIDI sequencing software.....\$299.00 MUSIC QUEST MQX-32M MIDI interface.....\$249.00

Mail in the official entry form today and you might be one of two lucky winners of a monster music power station, provided by 11 manufacturers. Produce your own CD-quality tracks at home with this stateof-the-art multitrack digital composing, recording, editing, and mastering system.

KEYBOARD OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM

YES, enter my name to win one of two fabulous \$21,952.95 Digidesign Dream Systems, and start/renew my subscription to Keyboard right away! I get TWO YEARS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE, 24 monthly issues for only \$29.95. That's a savings of 69% off the cover price!

I No, I don't want to (or already do) subscribe to Keyboard. Just enter my name in the Giveaway.

______ State _____ Zip ___

Bill me. Dyment enclosed.

Name

Address

City_

Phone

MAIL TO: KEYBOARD, DIGIDESIGN DREAM SYSTEM GIVEAWAY P.O. BOX 58528, BOULDER, CO 80322-8528

Price good in U.S. only. *Canada/Mexico/International surface mail add \$30. International air mail add \$80. All non-U.S. orders must be prepaid in U.S. funds by International Money Order only. Please allow up to six weeks for delivery of first issue. GIVEAWAY ENTRIES MUST BE RECEIVED BY October 15, 1993. *Canadian GST included - permit #124513540. 83HC2

The winners may be required to sign and return (within 30 days of notification) an affidavit of compliance with these rules and a release for the use of his or her name and likeness for publicity purposes without further consideration. This offer is void where prohibited by law, and is subject to all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Taxes are the sole responsibility of the winners.

To enter: Print your name, address, and phone number on the entry form or a facsimile. Enter as often as you wish, but

All entries for the Keyboard/Digidesign Dream System Give-

Entrants to the Keyboard/Digidesign Dream System Giveaway need not subscribe to Keyboard. The winners will be

drawn at random and will be notified by mail. The prizes are non-transferrable and no substitutions are allowed other than

those made necessary due to availability by the above manufacturers. Should this occur, a replacement prize of like or

OFFICIAL GIVEAWAY RULES

greater value will be provided.

each entry must be postmarked separately.

away must be received by October 15, 1993.

The Keyboard/Digidesign Dream System Giveaway is not open to employees of Digidesign, United Newspapers, Miller Freeman, and participating manufacturers. Odds of winning depend on the number of entries received.

The rules and conditions of the Keyboard/Digidesign Dream System Giveaway may be changed without prior notice. The above manufacturers and Miller Freeman shall be deemed sole interpreters of the rules and conditions.

PERSONAL SPH. PAUL HAGGARD + CHAIR AND MELETAND NOT INCLUDED.

DESIGN DREAM SYSTEMS!

Spainpard

EACH SYSTEM WORTH \$21,952.95!

PC MIDI Interface

Aphex Aural Exciter[®] Type C² with TM BIG BOTTON **Everyone's Getting Behind It**

Tons of uses

"Increase the bass content of your signal without increasing your peaks. Even out a top-heavy mix or give an anemic synth patch some weight." Michael Marans, Keyboard

"Particularly useful for fattening up wimpy drum sounds, specially toms ... literally anything that needs to be

fattened up." Nick Batzdorf, Home & Studio Recording

Magazine

"Even a cheap bass with thin sounding pickups was transformed instantly into an axe that sounded fuller and much more musical." Scott Malandrone, Bass Player

Sounds great

"The tight low end remains tight; it just sounds ... well bigger." Craig Anderton, EQ Magazine

"Doesn't sound artificial." Batzdorf, H&SR

"Can make your rig sound bigger without bottoming out from too much EQ." Malandrone, Bass Player

"Silkier" Anderton, EQ

It's a better Aural Exciter, too

"Increased clarity, added brightness and better stereo definition." Paul White. **Recording Musician Magazine**

"I found it to be quieter and a real snap to use." Richard Chycki, Canadian Musician Magazine

Simple

"Everything works simply and easily." Marans, Keyboard

"Extremely easy to set up and use." Batzdorf, H&SR

Satisfied

"This box is a godsend. Kudos to Aphex. I was delighted." Anderton, EQ

"Just the thing to add some sizzle to your signal." Marans, Keyboard

"May well go down in the annals of studio history." White, RMM

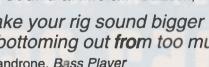
"Absolument magique!" Alain Etchart, Home Studio Recording (supplement to Keyboards, France)

APHEX Improving the way the world soundssm SYSTEMS

11068 Randall Street, Sun Valley, CA 91352 U.S.A I (818) 767-2929 100% owned, engineered and manufactured in the U.S.A.

Aural Exciter and Big Bottom are trademarks of Aphex Systems and are covered by U.S. and foreign patents issued or pending. World Radio History







Continued from page 78

Nah, I really like the R&B thing. Rhythmically, I'm sort of dumb. I never assimilated the move to a sixteenth-note feel, like that funk thing that Sly started. Real funk is mainly a sixteenth-note shuffle, and the horn parts push the sixteenth-notes. I love Sly. He's a genius. But it's not a comfortable style for me. That kind of thing feels extremely nervous. I like to stay within an eighth-note shuffle — very relaxed, kind of a [drummer] Philly Joe Jones feel, but with a heavy backbeat, like Chicago blues. Those guys who played drums with Muddy Waters had such a great feel very laid-back. That's what I like.

But it's easy to imagine a tune like "The Dunes" being done with a quiet, Connie Kay-style brush drum backup.

Sure. But I want to keep it simple. I mean, already not too many people want to cover my stuff, because the lyrics are too weird. The publishing guy we have is always saying, "Listen, I know we can get a great cover for that tune!" He doesn't understand that when people do our songs, it has kind of a parody effect, like when Bill Murray does a Beatles song. What is interesting is when some jazz arranger does an instrumental version around the basic composition [of a Steely Dan tune]. That's a much more successful approach than just doing a straight cover, because these songs do lend themselves well to expanding harmonically, and they've got good solo changes.

How do you write a good blowing section?

Well, the song's got to be swinging. You've got to get a soloist who sees the changes coming and plays smoothly through them.

Probably the toughest solo section you ever wrote was for the Wayne Shorter improvisation on "Aja."

Right. He started out just winging it with a chord chart, but then he decided to write out the changes. In fact, we went to the piano together, and he wrote out some scales that he felt worked well over those changes. He was very serious. It took maybe four hours to get that solo, because he rehearsed it, then he'd write out some stuff, then he'd do a take, then he'd write out some other stuff. Finally he did, like, three performances, and we took the last one.

The music world has changed dramatically since The Nightfly was released. Is there anything in contemporary music that gives you fresh input and somehow distinguishes Kamakiriad from your earlier work?

Well, I like some of the grooves and bass lines on rap records. But I haven't heard anything else that I like that much. I'm not particularly innovative. This stuff that I do is built on a lot of traditional things, although I hope that I transform what I know into something new. I wouldn't feel that comfortable doing some radical thing. It would be pretentious. The only change is that I'm losing my interest in melody. I'm more interested in simplifying things in order to get more of a rhythmic effect, more forward motion.

There's certainly no shortage of melody on Kamakiriad.

Yeah, but it used to bother me if something didn't have an interesting melody. Now I don't care that much about it. So if there is any influence from modern music, it's that I'm getting less melodic. But that's it. A lot of what I do has always derived from my piano style, which is what it is, and the sound of my voice, which is also what it is. Really, I just have old-fashioned musical values.



YAMAHA QY20 MICRO-SYNTHESIZER/SEQUENCER

By Greg Rule

EVEN OR EIGHT YEARS AGO, A major electronics manufacturer asked a panel of music retail folk (yours truly included) to visualize the ultimate MIDI production studio. Most responses were heavy: "We want sampling engines, computer control, automation, synchronization, blah blah," and so on.

When my turn came to prognosticate, well, I offered a less serious vision: "My dream studio will fit in my mouth."

Look who's eating his words now. Yamaha's new QY20 is almost small enough to wrap lips around, yet big enough, feature-wise, to make serious music with. It's the successor to their popular QY10 (see our *Keyboard* Report in the July '91 issue).

What does the QY20 have over its older brother? A two-octave polyphonic mini-keyboard, a vastly improved user interface, a much larger LCD, over three times more sounds, a higher sequencer clock resolution, and (surprise, surprise) a higher price tag. And that's only a few of the additions. Let's dig in.

Overview. The QY20 couples an eight-track sequencer with a multitimbral sample-playback synthesizer, and it provides a whopping assortment of accompaniment patterns and drum tracks. As with the QY10, portability is a key feature. This little guy can be used by itself (with headphones), anywhere, anytime; in other words, you could be 30,000 feet above Iceland in the lavatory of a 747 actually composing and recording music. What an image!

One look at the QY20 and you'll realize that the front-panel keyboard is little more than a toy. The 25 rubber buttons (non-velocity-sen-



sitive) are handy for auditioning sounds or entering rough tracks into the sequencer, but plan on using an external MIDI controller when it's time to get expressive. Thankfully, the QY20 will respond to incoming velocity data (among other things) from a MIDI device. Novation's MM10 two-octave MIDI keyboard, in particular, is designed mainly for the QY10 and QY20. (See our Short Take in the Feb. '93 issue.)

Although the QY20's miniature keyboard is only two octaves long, it can be transposed over an eight-octave range via the octave-up and -down buttons. Yamaha didn't restrict the pitched voices to a narrow key range, so plenty of aberrant timbres can be achieved by playing a sound above or below its "natural" limits. Sometimes the results can be cool, sometimes not.

Compared to the QY10, the QY20 is a snap to operate thanks to a large LCD and a welldesigned user interface. Without so much as a glance at the manual, we learned to navigate through the operating system in minutes. There are three main modes in which all of the QY20's functions reside: Voice, Pattern, and Song. Pushing the mode button will cycle you through these three selections. Once you land at the appropriate one, simply press the menu button and four choices will appear in a pop-up window. Each choice has its own corresponding frontpanel "soft" button. From there, additional functions (or "jobs") can be selected. A four-button up/down/left/right cursor diamond on the QY20's front panel makes moving around in the various

YAMAHA QY20

Description: Micro-synthesizer/sequencer.

- Synthesizer: Sample playback synthesis engine with 28 oscillators, 16 multitimbral parts, dynamic voice allocation, 100 preset pitched voices, 100 preset drum voices (configured into eight kits), General MIDI compatibility.
- Sequencer: Four linear tracks and four pattern-based tracks, 96 ppq resolution, 28,000 notes, 20 songs, 100 user patterns, 100 preset patterns (each with six variations: intro, normal, variation, fill 1, fill 2, ending), Auto Bass Chord feature for creating custom arrangements, 25 preset chord types, MIDI clock synchronization, note list editor, track mix, measure copy, measure insert, quantize, measure delete, track clear, transpose, shift specified measures by clocks, remove event, scale velocity, scale gate time.

Interfacing: MIDI in and out, mini stereo output jack, mini stereo headphone jack. Runs off six AA batteries or optional AC power supply.

Dimensions: 7-3/8" x 1-1/2" x 4-1/8". 1 lb.

Suggested Retail Price: \$599.00.

Contact: Yamaha, 6600 Orangethorpe Ave., Buena Park, CA 90620. (714) 522-9011. Fax (714) 522-9832. screens a quick process.

A bit less friendly, though, is the lack of a data-entry slider or dial. From the front panel, the only way to enter values is by pressing the increment or decrement buttons. This otherwise slow task can be sped up by first pressing and holding the button of choice, and then pressing and holding the other one. Doing so will kick the scrolling function into high gear. (Keep in mind, you can choose new voices instantly via MIDI program changes.)

In addition to its synth and sequencing abilities, the QY20 can be used as a drum machine — either stand-alone or in conjunction with other sequenced tracks. Recording drum and percussion parts sure would be easier, though, if the QY20 had velocity-sensitive buttons. At least this shortcoming can be bypassed by using an external, velocity-sensitive MIDI controller.

Synthesizer. Pop the QY20's hood and you'll find an AWM (Advanced Wave Memory) sample playback engine. Is its resolution 8 bits, 12 bits, or 16 bits? Good question. As with the QY10, Yamaha chooses not to reveal that specification. They're happy to describe the sounds as "top quality" or "outstanding," but that's about it. Specs or no specs, we'll say that the samples are on par considering the QY20's price. Unfortunately, the voice playback parameters can't be edited. Too bad. We expected, at the very least, to find an envelope generator.

The internal samples are configured into 100 factory patch locations and eight multi-instrument drum kits. Here's the breakdown: piano (9), chromatic percussion (5), organ (5), guitar (15), bass (11), strings (3), string and voice ensembles (8), brass (8), reed (4), pipe (3), synth lead (7), synth pad (10), synth effects (6), ethnic (3), percussive (3), and drums (8 kits). Some presets — such as the first four pianos — are edited variations of the same multi-sample.

Our favorite patches include the acoustic 12-string guitar (a nice mixture of clean, steely attack and wooden "thunk"), a couple of the fat analog-ish synth basses, and the lush string pads. It's a shame, though, that many of the sounds don't perform all that impressively over a multi-octave range. The acoustic pianos, in particular, sound decent in the mid- to highregisters, but are disappointingly lackluster (not to mention noisy) in the low. Their multi-sample split points are also very obvious.

Let's put things into perspective, though: Such offensive critters aren't always so noticeable when two or more voices are played back simultaneously within a sequence. Take that for what it is. If you're planning to record a solo MIDI piano piece, then the QY20 probably won't be your best bet. For many types of pop, rock, or jazz demos, however, it can deliver some surprisingly pro-sounding results.

As for the 100-plus drum and percussion sounds, we'll rate them as average. Noisy artifacts can be heard in some of the samples, and lots of the instruments (such as the toms) are detuned or edited variations of a single inYamaha's QY20 might be the biggest little box in the business. It has three times as many sounds as its predecessor, the QY10, plus an extended (now polyphonic) micro-keyboard, a vastly improved user interface, and a higher sequencer clock resolution.

DI

c .

ENDING

-

strument. But don't get us wrong, there are plenty of fat, punchy sounds in the batch. Here's how the kits are grouped: standard, pop, power, processed, analog 1 and 2, jazz, and brush. Standout instruments include the gorgeous jazz tom, a few of the analog kicks and snares, and the obnoxiously trashy "China" cymbal. The booby prize goes to Ride Cymbal 2 (white noise meets cheesy pie pan).

INTRO NORMAL

YAMAHA

л# Вb

849881881881881

UAR

When used as a MIDI tone module, the QY20 can respond to such things as velocity data, aftertouch, modulation, volume, pitchbend, sustain, pan, expression, and fine/coarse tuning changes on up to 16 MIDI channels.

Patterns & Songs. The QY20 offers an impressive amount of flexibility when it comes to recording and playing back sequences. Its eight-track sequencer is half linear and half pattern-based (linear meaning that data can be recorded continuously from the beginning of a song to the end). Tracks 1 to 4 are designated as the linear tracks; tracks 5 to 8 are the pattern (or "accompaniment") tracks. Each pattern, as it turns out, contains four discrete tracks. So tracks 5 to 8, in effect, belong to a single pattern. Makes sense. If you had four separate patterns with conflicting tempos and time signatures, things could get pretty nasty.

The pre-programmed factory patterns on the QY20 cover a variety of musical styles: dance, ballad, pop, R&B, hard rock, rock, jazz, Latin, reggae, and "world music." Each pattern comes complete with an intro, a variation, two fills, and an ending. Add it up and you've got a grand total of 600 patterns. Six front-panel buttons let you

Pros: Super-portable. Easy to u e Lar LCD Excellent selection of pre-programmed tracks. Auto Bass Chord feature for creating custom patterns.

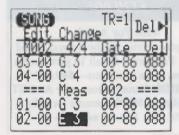
Cons: No voice editing. Noise and multi-sample split points detectable in some sounds. No power adapter shipped with unit.

switch instantly between pattern categories.

How do they sound? Quite good. Only a few of the "loungier" patterns made us pinch our noses. The QY20's improved clock resolution (96 ppq compared to the QY10's 24) really shines here. Many of the tracks (not counting the techno or dance grooves) feel far less stiff and mechanical.

In addition to the preset patterns, there are 100 user-programmable pattern locations. You can copy a preset pattern to one of these slots and edit it, or you can create your own from scratch. New patterns can be recorded in both real time and step time and can contain their own tempo (30 to 250 bpm) and time signature (1/4 to 8/4, 1/8 to 16/8, or 1/16 to 16/16).

The step-entry mode is a standout. No hieroglyphics here: This editor actually shows the notes and the bar lines graphically. There's also a numeric info bar that provides the exact location of the cursor, the time signature, the current note value (half-note to 32nd-note), velocity, and gate time. On the far right of the screen are four other options: delete, backward delete, rest, and tie. If you want to get microscopic, you can open the "edit change" window:



This looks like a typical event list editor, but it displays only note data. When scrolling up or down the list, each note plays back as you cursor past it. Here you'll see the note's location (measure, beat, and clock), pitch (note and octave), gate time (in clocks), and velocity. If you want to move a note by one clock, or tweak its velocity ever so slightly, simply cue it up, cursor to the appropriate spot, and enter the new value.

The QY20 provides plenty of other editing tools, such as track mix, measure copy, measure insert, quantize, measure delete, track clear, trans-

PROS & CONS

AUGUST 1993/KEYBOARD 85







Tech: 201-383-6691 • Fax: 201-383-0797 Order Line: 800-473-0797 INTERNATIONAL DISTRIBUTORS: Australia - Rhythmic Bytes • 2-482-2086 UK - Hands On • 705-221-162 Canada - Musicware • 416-785-3311 Spain - Future Music • 3-265-8348 *Plus shipping and handling (Sales tax in NY and N)

YAMAHA QY20

pose, shift specified measures by clocks, remove event, scale velocity, and scale gate time. Three cheers for Yamaha — these editing windows are super easy to access and very elegantly designed.

Speaking of slick windows, the mixer window is a knockout:



Here you can designate which patch or drum kit you want assigned to each pattern or sequencer track, and you can set each track's master volume, pan, and mute assignments. These settings are then stored with each pattern and sequence.

So what doesn't the sequencer do? Well, we could rattle off plenty of items — you can't undo a destructive editing function (quantization, for example) — but let's be fair. For its price, the QY20 offers an impressive amount of control. Our only real cautionary note is this: If you plan to use nothing but the QY20 to record your tunes, be warned, what would usually take 15 minutes or so on a full-size workstation synth wound up taking well over an hour. Why? Nearly everything we played on the tiny keyboard had to be massively re-edited or step-recorded. That's the price you pay for ultimate portability.

Two final notes about the sequencer: It can be synced to incoming MIDI clocks as an option, and its data can be transmitted over MIDI as a sys-ex dump or in real time.

Accompany Me. If you don't feel like recording your own tunes from scratch, or if you just need some quick backing tracks to jam along with, you'll no doubt appreciate the accompaniment features built into the QY20.

The first such feature is called ABC (Auto Bass Chord). It's a quick way to modify patterns based on chord changes that you specify. With ABC, simply pick one of the pre-programmed musical patterns, select a chord root from the specially marked front panel buttons, pick a chord type (25 choices), press the enter button, and repeat until finished. The QY20 will reharmonize the patterns according to your specified chord progressions. This feature can be controlled from an external MIDI controller: Specify a zone on your controller keyboard, and play the chords into the QY20 yourself. This minimizes the button-pushing process.

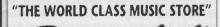
You can apply this concept at the song level, as well. In song record mode, a custom accom-

Continued on page 143

Sam Ash Music gives you more for less. More Service. More Selection. More Satisfaction. Less Hassle.

For almost 70 years, musicians have been coming to Sam Ash Music for the best selection of top-brand merchandise. Our nine superstores feature the largest inventory of musical equipment in the world. Any and all questions answered by our staff of musician/experts.

Call today and find our why Sam Ash sells more musical equipment than all the other retailers who advertise in this magazine combined!



MUSIC STORES

Can't get through? Write for specific prices.

SAM ASH MUSIC STORES • DEPT. K

PO BOX 9047

HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK • 11802-9047



In Pennsiyvania: (609) 667-6696 In New Jersey: (201) 843-0119 (908) 572-5595 or (609) 667-6696 In New York State: (516) 333-8700 or (718) 347-7757

THE SAM ASH MUSIC INSTITUTE MUSIC & ENGINEERING PROGRAMS • 26 STUDIOS • WORLD-CLASS FACILITIES NEW JERSEY (908) 549-0011 • NEW YORK (212) 719-4572

World Radio History

SAM ASH MUSIC INSTITUTE

REACH FOR PERFECTION:



Since 1988, one extraordinary program has defined "state-of-the-art" in music notation. That program is Finale.

And it just got even better. And easier, too!

With Finale 3, you get more notation power. More advanced musical intelligence. More creative options. And a brand new design that is easy to learn and easy to use.

A NEW, EASY WAY TO WORK

Finale 3's new screen design is friendly and accessible. Its logical, comprehensive tool palettes help you work quickly. Plus, there are dozens of templates to get you going fast.

Learning Finale 3 is easy thanks to Balloon Help, a unique Message Bar, and a great tutorial. And Finale comes with the best documentation in the business. So your introduction to the world's most powerful notation software will be comfortable and complete.

YOU WILL NEVER OUTGROW FINALE

Finale 3 gives you the freedom to express all your musical ideas. Like a fine instrument, it responds to your method of composing. It satisfies your need for clarity, accuracy, and professional performance. It meets your demand for complete artistic control.

CODA MUSIC TECHNOLOGY 0210 DURY DRIVE HDEN PRAIRIE, MN SERAE 1710 8 1 2 1 9 3 7 9 8 1 1 1 8 0 0 1 8 4 9 2 0 6 6 7 AX (612) PR7-9780

SEE FOR YOURSELF

For a 17-minute video demo of Finale 3 (*just \$51*) or the name of your nearest Coda dealer, call:

> 1-800-843-2066 Extension 302

TEACHERS AND STUDENTS: ASK US ABOUT OUR ACADEMIC EDITIONSI

© 1993, Coda Music Technology. All rights reserved. Finale and Coda are registered trademarks and The Art of Music Notation is a trademark of Coda Music Technology. Macintosh is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

GIVE FINALE A TRY

If you've ever considered music notation software, now is the time to give Finale a try.

Use it. Push it. Test it. Stretch it.

Count on it.

You'll be delighted with its power, ease of use, flexibility, professional performance and value.

NOW MORE THAN EVER, FINALE IS THE ART OF MUSIC NOTATION

PEAVEY DPM si

SAMPLE PLAYBACK SYNTHESIZER

By Greg Rule

HAT'S AS THICK AS A PHONE book and heavy as a bag of bowling balls? Peavey's 1993 catalog, of course. Mixers, mikes, speakers, synths we're having a hard time keeping track. And the new instruments just keep on

coming. The DPM line, in particular, has boomed

from a sole synthesizer (the DPM 3, introduced in 1990) to a nine-piece family of products bearing the same prefix. The latest in the genealogy is the DPM si — the subject of this review. It offers such features as an extended keyboard, a hefty bank of 16-bit waveforms, and 32-voice polyphony. Let's dig in.

Overview. If you shrunk the si's 76-note keyboard to five octaves, it would look suspiciously similar to a Peavey DPM 2; the two machines share near-identical front-panel layouts. But compare their spec sheets and you'll discover a world of differences between the two. The si, for starters, has 32 oscillators (compared to 16), an additional DSP chip, 10Mb of 16-bit waveform ROM (the DPM 2 has 4Mb), expansion slots for an additional 6Mb, and a 16-track sequencer with event-level editing (the DPM 2's sequencer is optional). It also has four audio outputs (as opposed to two) that can be configured as two stereo pairs, as four individual outs, or as one



stereo pair and two individual outs. Holdovers from the DPM 2 include a programmable dual effects processor and a healthy menu of sound-editing provisions. (For more info on the DPM product line, refer back to our review of the DPM 3 in March '90, and the updated DPM 3SE in Sept. '91.)

Take a look at the si's motherboard and you'll find, among other things, three multi-purpose DSP chips. Like Peavey's other DPM-series synthesizers, the si comes packaged with this enticing message: "Because the DPM si doesn't take the traditional approach of using custom chips dedicated to a particular type of sound generation, it can be reprogrammed via software updates to provide alternate types of synthesis." Peavey has delivered a variety of upgrades for DPM synths, but not the FM synthesis engine that many of us are still anxiously awaiting.

For its size, the si is one of the heaviest units on the market (41 lbs). It's not much fun to lug, but we'll take a heavy, solidly-built instrument over a cheap, flimsy one any day. Part of the extra weight comes, obviously, from the extended keyboard. So, in an effort to keep the unit's size to a minimum, Peavey positioned the pitch-bend and mod wheels above the keyboard rather than to the left. De-

PEAVEY DPM si

Peavey DPM si

Description: Sample playback synthesizer.

Keyboard: 76-note velocity- and channel-aftertouch-sensitive keyboard.

- Memory: 10Mb of 16-bit waveforms, slots for an additional 6Mb of waveform ROM, 400 internal programs (200 RAM, 200 ROM), 100 additional programs via card, 100 internal performance setups, 50 multitimbral setups.
- Features:16-part multitimbral, 24-bit dual effects processor, alternate tuning tables, data cartridge slot, 80-character backlit display.
- Voice Architecture: 32 dynamically allocated oscillators, lowpass filter, DCA, five-stage amp envelope, five-stage aux envelope, LFO. Matrix modulation, two mod sources per destination.
- Sequencer: 16 tracks, 80,000 events, 10 songs, 50 sequences, 96 ppq resolution, individual track loops, multi-channel record, event editing, step record, Q-Play for live performance. Track editing parameters: transpose, scale velocity, quantize (up to 64th-note triplets), merge, insert measure, delete measure, slide (move forward or backward by clocks), copy, erase.
- Interfacing: MIDL in, out, thru. Audio outputs (all 1/4"): left/stereo, right/mono, sub left, sub right. Programmable dual footswitch input.

Dimensions: 44-1/2" x 14-1/2" x 4". 41 lbs.

Suggested Retail Price: \$1,799.99.

Contact: Peavey Electronics Corp., 711 A St., Meridian, MS 39301. (601) 483-5365. Fax (601) 484-4278.

pending on your playing style, this may or may not be an issue.

Learning to operate the si is pretty simple. Six "soft" buttons located directly below the LCD correspond to various functions and parameters onscreen. To the right are 20 buttons that access a variety of menu items and sequencer controls. The Exit and Compare buttons are especially handy, as are the lower ten buttons, which can serve as a numeric

keypad (essential for jumping from, say, patch 001 to 399).

Waveforms. Many of the si's waveforms are derived from third-party sound developers McGill University, Northstar, and ProSonus. The selection is pleasantly well-rounded. Among the group are several analog waves, a nice batch of organs (including a few B-3s), a couple of EPs, and plenty of acoustic and electric guitars, orchestral instruments, and drum/percussion goodies.

How do they sound? After playing the instrument extensively through both JBL 4410 studio monitors and headphones, we found that most of the raw waveforms met or exceeded our expectations. The acoustic piano is a marked improvement over the DPM 2's; the loop points are much less obvious thanks to generous multi-sample lengths. However, the multi-sample split points become obvious when you play slowly up and down the keyboard. The Rhodes waveforms are a welcome addition to the lineup; there are also a couple of DX-type EPs in the group, but we're pleased to see the "real deal" onboard, as well. We also like the "clicky" B-3.

Not too many major negatives to point out in terms of the factory presets, other than a few too many cliché (albeit in-demand) patches for our taste. We're also disappointed that the programmers didn't use aftertouch more often. With the exception of such gems as "Eleven" (a squealing, buzzy guitar with pressure-controllable harmonics), very little creative aftertouch programming is evident in the factory group.

Included in the waveforms are ten drum kits. Each kit contains up to 32 instruments. Just don't be misled into thinking there are 320 instruments; there are actually about 65 or so — many of the same samples are used repeatedly throughout the kits. Nonetheless, we salute Peavey for allowing each sound to be independently tuned, panned, mixed, bussed, and assigned its own key range; you can also tweak individual decay and release parameters.

For the most part, we like the selection of drums and percussion. We would have appreciated more ride cymbal variations and a China cymbal, but still, Peavey covers a lot of ground with the current lineup — including the requisite 808 dance samples (hum kick, snappy snare, and synthetic bell).

Programs, Performances, & MIDI. Peavey

The latest addition to Peavey's DPM synth family, the DPM sı features a 76-note keyboard, 10Mb of waveform ROM, and a 16-track sequencer. Hope you have a strong back this is one heavy synth.

Imm

uses a hierarchical system comprised of "programs" and "performances." There are 400 programs (or patches) available internally, 200 factory and 200 user. Each program can be either a "single" or a "combi." A single is, simply enough, one sound (a trumpet multisample, for example). A combi is a combination of up to four sounds. Here you can create a variety of layers, splits, and velocity cross-switches. All four sounds (or "links") within a combi can be given their own volume level, velocity range, key range, start time, transposition amount, detune value, and volume modulation source. Links 2, 3, and 4 are merely pointers to other programs, which means that only link 1's sound parameters can be edited in any given combi.

Take one step up the ladder and you'll enter the performance mode. Here, the keyboard can be assigned four overlappable zones. Each zone can contain its own single or combi program. Performances are useful for controlling not only the si's internal programs, but external MIDI devices as well. Each time a performance is selected, the si can transmit MIDI channel assignments, bank select/program change commands, and volume messages for each of the four zones.

Peavey did their homework in terms of the unit's MIDI functionality. Numerous options make the si a viable multitimbral sound module

PROS & CONS

Pros: Very good selection of waveforms. Easy to use. Programmable effects. **Cons:** Sub-par reverb algorithm. Weak headphone output.

or MIDI controller, one being the aforementioned performance setups. As an option, the volume slider and footswitch can transmit MIDI data. Also, a variety of outgoing or incoming MIDI messages can be selectively filtered. Too bad there aren't three more volume sliders, though; that way you could easily control all four zoned instruments.

The si can receive data on all 16 MIDI channels simultaneously. There are 50 "multi" setups that designate which programs will be assigned to which MIDI channels. In this mode, each program can be given its own volume, audio output, and pan assignments. A multi setup can then be transmitted to an external sequencer as a sys-ex file, if desired, and read back into the si at the beginning of its appropriate sequence. This type of message is sent and received on a master (or "base") channel that you assign.

Other goodies: The overflow mode allows multiple si's to be cascaded together (thus in-

creasing polyphony). A program change map lets you specify which MIDI program change number is assigned to which internal program or performance. Up to four MIDI control sources (continuous controllers) can be used as realtime modulation sources. And there's a transposition option that lets you offset Middle *C* to any MIDI note number between 36 and 84.

Slice & Dice. Peavey equates the si's sound editing abilities to those of a "top-of-the-line analog synthesizer." We won't go quite that far (it's no Oberheim Matrix-12), but it does provide a decent amount of power for its price. As to be expected, a resonant lowpass filter, an LFO, and two envelopes (amplitude and aux) per voice are offered. But the real editing muscle is found in its modulation routings (see diagram on page 91). Pitch, filter cutoff, volume, pan, selected effects parameters, and combi link volumes can be modulated by a variety of sources (such as keyboard velocity, aftertouch, mod wheel, pitch-bend wheel, or ex-

The Emulator IIIx Series of **Professional Digital Samplers.**

Its Power Is Only Surpassed By Its Simplicity.

Whether you're a professional musician or a sound designer for film or video post production, you don't have a minute to waste. You're on a continuous search for that perfect audio tool that will maximize your productivity. Well, look no further. Introducing audio tools from E-mu that combine high-end functionality with

down-to-earth, time-saving ease of use-the EIIIx series of professional digital samplers.

As you would expect from the company that pioneered digital

sampling, the EIIIx series features true 16-bit resolution for the purest audio quality possible. Proprietary DSP technology gives you pitch transposition capabilities over an incredible 10 octave range without aliasing, imaging or clock noise.

But incredible sound is only half of the story. The Elllx series offers an impressive complement of features beginning with 32-voice polyphony, 32 digital resonant lowpass filters and

8 MB of RAM standard (expandable to 32 MB). And with AES/EBU digital I/O and eight balanced polyphonic outputs, the EIIIx series is ready for any mix environment. Dual SCSI connectors make it easy to link multiple EIIIx modules and to access a variety of mass storage devices. Add a long list of sample processing functions and you've got both power and versatility at your fingertips-all accessible through the industry's clearest user interface.

Optional Remote Controller/Librarian software allows you to control

> all EIIIx functions from the screen of your Macintosh and easily catalog, search and retrieve sounds from your entire library in seconds. You can even configure and load custom sound banks

into your EIIIx with a simple click of your mouse.

All EIIIx series samplers are compatible with the ever-expanding EIII sound library. Over 16 gigabytes in size, the EIII library

includes virtually every instrument on earth as well as an enormous selection of

sound effects-all brought to you by E-mu and the industry's leading thirdparty sound developers.

EIIIx series samplers are available in a variety of configurations. For sampling live, or from analog source material, the EIIIxs features two channels of 64x oversampling sigma/ delta analog-to-digital conversion. Remove analog sampling and you've got the EIIIxp-ideal for sampling within the digital domain or as a voice and memory expander when linked to other EIIIx units. Both models are available as Turbo versions featuring 32 MB of RAM and an internal 120 MB hard drive.

But with all these features, the most impressive one may be price. EIIIx models start at \$3,995. Visit your nearest E-mu dealer for a demo and

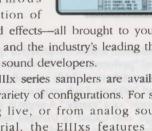
consider your search for the perfect audio tool over.



E-mu Systems, Inc.

P.O. Box 660015, Scotts Valley, California 95067-0015 • 408-438-1921 U.K. E-mu Systems, Ltd., Suite 6, Adam Ferguson House, Eskmills Industrial Park, Musselburgh, EH21 7PQ • 44-031-653-6556 All trademarks are property of their respective companies





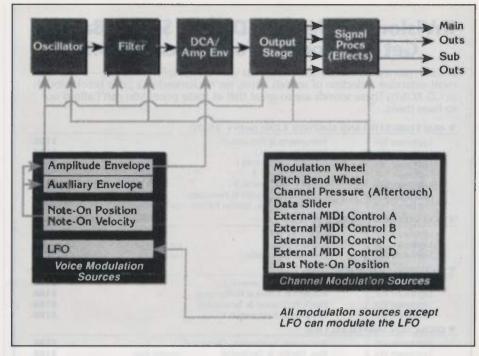
PEAVEY DPM si

ternal MIDI controllers). With this you can do things like change pitch based on how soft or hard you play the keyboard, or alter the filter cutoff frequency from the mod wheel. In many instances, modulation values can be either positive or negative.

Some, but not all, of the effects parameters can be modulated in real time. Using the delay as an example, you can only modulate the wet/dry mix and feedback. We sure wish we could control delay time; maybe that's asking too much for a machine in this price range. But you can control the mix, low speed, high speed, and acceleration parameters of the rotating speaker effect. Thank you.

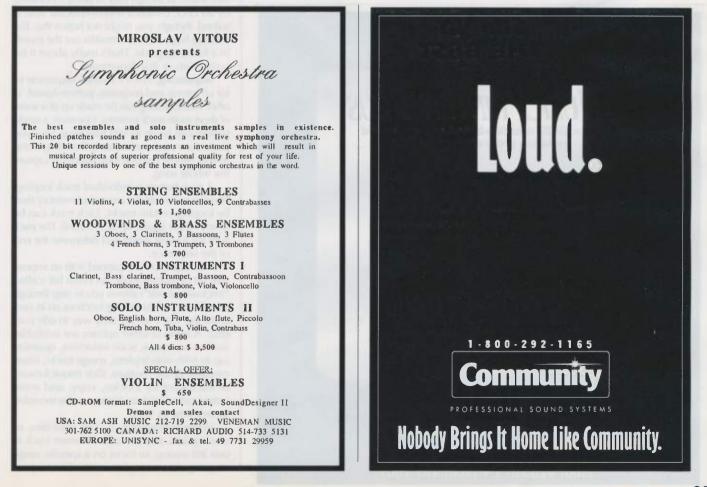
We applaud the useful shortcuts sprinkled throughout the editing pages. When entering key assignments or velocity amounts, you can touch the appropriate key(s) on the si's keyboard and the note or velocity value will appear on the screen. Also, you can press the inc and dec buttons simultaneously to zero out a parameter's value. And, while it's not a shortcut *per s*e, we wanted to mention the fact that the st will retain an edited (but not yet saved) patch in its memory even after power-down.

A quick mention should go to the si's copy functions. You can copy an entire ROM program to a RAM location, that's standard, but you can also get inside the editing mode and



The st's voice architecture and modulation routings. Note that four user-definable MIDI continuous controllers (A-D) can be used as modulation sources.

copy such things as one oscillator's parameters to another. All of the copy functions are found under one menu. Very convenient. We could ramble on about the various editing tools, but we think you're getting the picture: The si offers plenty of editing bang for its



InVision Breaks the CD-ROM Sound Barrier! Get Pro Sounds for Under \$188.94

InVision pioneered the CD-ROM business with its AudioFont^{an} library—the world's most extensive collection of sounds. Now, we're pioneering a price breakthrough in CD-ROMs. These sounds are so great that at these prices you can't afford not to have them.

Lightware Vol. 1	Instruments & Percussion		\$188.
Lightware Vol. 2	Pop Instruments I		\$188.
Lightware Vol. 3	Classical Instruments I		\$188.
Lightware Vol. 4	Pop Instruments II		\$188.
Lightware Vol. 5	Classical Instruments II		\$188.
Lightware Vol. 6	Ethnic, Guitar, Synth & Percussion		\$188.
Lightware Vol. 7	Hot New Sounds, Special Edition	coming soon	\$188.
AKAI S SERIES & CD3000	SAMPLERS		the state of the
Lightware Vol. 1	Stratus Sampler		\$188.
Lightware Vol. 2	Pop & Electric	coming soon	\$188.
Lightware Vol. 3	Classical & Acoustic	coming soon	\$188.
E-MU EMULATOR III AND	EIIIXP		
Lightware Vol. 1	Symphonic Instruments I		\$188.
Lightware Vol. 2	Modern & Classical Instruments		\$188.
Lightware Vol. 3	Exotic Percussion & Synthesizer		\$188.
Lightware Vol. 4	Symphonic Instruments II		\$188.
DIGIDESIGN SAMPLECELI	LISII		
Lightware Vol. 1	Percussion, Synthesizer, Orchestral		\$188.
Lightware Vol. 2	Pop, Electric & Orchestral	coming soon	\$188.
E-MU EMAX II SAMPLER			
Lightware Vol. 1	Pop Instruments		\$139.
Lightware Vol. 2	Classical Instruments		\$139.
SAMPLING CDs FOR ALL	SAMPLERS		
Sabian Cymbal Library	CD-Audio, 2-disc set		\$99.
	9 5520 In	lision	
Call 800.46	X 5530 111	131011	VISA, AM/EX MASTERCARD



PEAVEY DPM si

buck. Sure, a couple of corners were cut here and there — the envelope modulation sources are hard-wired, for example — but we're not complaining.

Effects. Want effects? The si's got 'em: a 24bit programmable dual effects processor, to be exact. The processor's two effects modules can be configured in a variety of series and parallel routings. If you want certain programs to bypass the effects altogether, you can send them to a user-definable "dry" audio output. The effect categories include reverb, gated reverb, Overb (ambience), delay, chorus, flange, shelving filter, five-band graphic EQ, distortion, rotating speaker, and bypass. Two, and only two, effects can be active at a time. In single program mode, this isn't a problem, obviously. But when dealing with combis, performances, sequences, or multi setups, you'll need to specify which effects combination will be used for any or all of the applicable sounds.

As for the effects themselves, each has anywhere from two to ten editable parameters. A reverb, for example, provides type (three choices), size (five choices), damping (22 choices), and time (up to 30 seconds). On another page are controls for level, wet/dry mix, and modulation source/destination/scale. All effects settings are saved with each program.

How do they sound? They're a mixed bag. Short reverbs are okay, but medium or long reverbs are noticeably unnatural — their warbly tails sound as though they're being modulated by an LFO. Unless a reverb-effected note is soloed, though, you might not notice this. But still, we hope Peavey smooths out the reverb in a future upgrade. That's really about it for complaints in this department.

Sequencing. The si's 16-track sequencer is, for all intents and purposes, pattern-based; in other words, a song can be made up of a series of short multi-track patterns. However, a single pattern can be up to 999 bars long. So if you prefer to record continuously from beginning to end, simply use one long pattern to capture the whole song.

A nice feature is individual track looping. You can maximize the amount of memory used by looping certain tracks. Each track can be of any length (again, up to 999 bars). The track with the longest length will determine the end of the sequence.

The sequencer is equipped with an impressive set of editing tools. An event list (called "microscope edit") allows you to step through a track and perform editing functions on its contents. But that's not the only way to edit your data. A series of other options are available, such as transpose, scale velocities, quantize (up to 64th-note triplets), merge tracks, insert measure, delete measure, slide (move forward or backward by clocks), copy, and erase notes/controller data. Notes can be recorded in step-time as well.

When transposing, scaling velocities, or erasing data, you can edit the entire track in one fell swoop, or focus on a specific range or group. For example, you could transpose

the notes that fall between C3 and D4 in a given track, or erase a track's pitch-bend data. Furthermore, you can define a specific editing region (from bar 3/beat 2/clock 80 to bar 10/beat 3/clock 20, for example).

Once you've finished your masterpiece, you can save it to an internal song location, or externally via MIDI sys-ex. If you want to transfer a song to another sequencer, you can do so in real time, and then record it back later into the si. For this purpose, the sequencer can record on all 16 tracks simultaneously. You can select between internal or external MIDI clock sync.

For live performers, a feature called QPlay allows one song or sequence to be cued up and played immediately after the current one stops. It's not quite as cool as a set-list type feature, but it's the next best thing.

Learning to operate the si's sequencer proved to be challenging. After years of computer-based sequencing experience, we always consider it a pain to record and edit MIDI data on a tiny LCD. But, as with any sequencer (computer or otherwise), once you read the manual and spend some time getting to know the ins and outs of it, the frustration factor diminishes.

Before We Go. There are several items that deserve a mention. First, a single or dual footswitch can be plugged into the si and programmed to perform a number of tasks. In addition to sustain pedal and patch-change applications, you can trigger up to two drum sounds from it. You can also designate the polarity of the footswitch.

Another cool feature is the real-time display of available oscillators. As you play, a series of dots appears in the upper right corner of the display to show exactly how many oscillators are in use. We like it.

One final point (although not a good one) is the si's sickly headphone output. As on the DPM 2, Peavey opted not to give this synth a dedicated headphone jack, but decided instead to use the left/stereo audio output for that purpose. Even with the volume wide open, the output is way too weak to adequately drive our headphones.

Conclusions. We broke a sweat trying to get the monster out of the box and up the stairs — for its size, it's damn heavy — but after a day or so of hands-on testing, we started having fun with it. The operating system is pleasantly clean, the factory samples are very good, the modulation matrix provides some interesting programming options, and the extended-length keyboard will be a welcome addition to any studio filled with five-octave synths.

No, it isn't exactly a *dream* synth, but we don't have any substantial beefs with it either. Sure, we could get picky: its headphone output is way too weak, and we wish a new sample or two could be dumped into a RAM bank via SDS. At \$1,799, though, the DPM si is a well-equipped machine. If you're looking for an extended-length synth with decent programmability and a real-world price tag, be sure to give this one a test drive.



The Studio Electronics SE-1. The Ultimate Bass and Lead Synth.

X Authentic Voltage Controlled Analog Circuitry

X Hands on Control with Large 80 Character LCD

X Fully Progammable 100 Sounds RAM 28 ROM

M Three Oscillators Four Envelopes Three LFO's

X Classic 12 and 24 DB Warm, Fat Analog Filters

X Extensive Midi Implementation including Sys Ex

Studio Electronics "We're at the Bottom of it all." 18034 Ventura Blvd. Encino, California 91316 Tel. 818-776-8104 Fax. 818-776-1733





CD-ROM EXPLOSION

Continued from page 46

supports. Audio (Red Book) is a given, but you also need to insure compatibility with your computer: The Macintosh requires ISO-9660 and HFS, an IBM-compatible needs ISO-9660 and MPC (for multimedia applications). You may also want to think about Photo CD-compatibility. In that case, go for a drive that can handle multi-session CDs, which allow additional photos to be added to an existing CD and recognized by the drive. If you're going to be doing multimedia stuff, you definitely want an XA-compatible drive (Yellow Book eXtended Architecture), as the XA format offers a number of multimedia hooks not included in the standard Yellow Book (CD data) format.

Whether you buy via mail order or your local computer superstore, we encourage you to shop around. Many drives are bundled with CD-ROM titles, and they can be had for very reasonable prices. Just watch out for the ultracheap bundle deals. These are usually centered around older, slower drives that are in all likelihood incompatible with musical instruments.

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

Now that you're fired up and ready to go, consider this: CD-ROM is a temporary, stopgap technology. In other words, someday, in the not too distant future, it will be obsolete, replaced by something much faster and far more powerful. Many industry pundits place the lifespan of CD-ROM at about ten years, after which we'll see the emergence of a variety of new information storage and delivery systems. But don't get disenchanted just yet. The industry is gearing up for explosive growth, and the decade-long ride could be enriching both creatively and financially. Remember, too, that technologists have predicted the imminent demise of VCRs and videotape, in part because of the arrival of laser discs. But how many people do you know who own laser disc players? It's true, opening a videotape rental store may not be the smartest business move one could make today. But many of those who jumped in early have done mighty well for themselves. And it's not as though video is ready to disappear just yet, despite talk of fiberoptic networks, direct-link satellite systems, and so on. After all, some of us country-dwelling folks can't even get cable.

So if CD-ROM technology intrigues you, by all means, dive in. At the very worst, you'll be able to explore a new avenue for your creative energies. At the very best, you could make enough money to take over that island we mentioned earlier. Our only suggestion: Make it a South Sea island, where computers don't exist, and where CD-ROM stands for Cool Drinks-Relaxin', Oh, Man. . . .

THE POWER OF LOGIC

The first time you use NOTATOR LOGIC, you'll see the power of truly integrated sequencing and notation. MULTIPLE LINKED WINDOW TECHNOLOGY

ets you control the way you see your music.

٥	Ki	iller Demo Arrange		
- Structure	Edit Functions Options			HALFY HALFY
4 20 m	0 0 0 0/0	l'all and a	4 6 6	7
	5111			
Killer brum U	And and the second seco	Landrule	a da a d	- dered
No. of 138-85	1 💼 (Folder)	Percussion Folde	<u> </u>	
.000 ON	2 홋섯 Drum Map	Killer Drug Lodg	and the second se	- the second
ranspose	3 🎔 Boss Guitar	Intro	Verse 1	Chorus
elocity +80	4 📅 Slam Guitar	Intro Lead		a later of the
gnamics ateTime FIN	5 Custom Ahodes		Iterse	
elau 25.0	6 (I) Vocals		Loop	- E2
16 16	7 💬- Guitar		Verse 1	Chorus
	8 🚍 Grand Plano	Improv.		
Drum Map	9 🛱 Horn Section	The hits	Support	-
Instrument)	10 SDT SD-1 32		The second se	-
		Warm Pad	Warm Pad	1
ha - 16	11 () Panning	Pan control		
rg = 8	12 🅈 Master Fader	Volume control		
an 64	13 Samples	ransport SMPT	E/Bar Positian Tempo Signa	ture MIDI Activity
ranspose	14 🕪 Strings		0 0/0 120 0000 4	/ 4 No.in
elocity	15 10 F. Horn			1 Killer Demo A
m C-2 68	16 - Flute D ±			1 1 20
LWD 8 127		pl Solo Syno Panie Locato	r .	Song End

EXTRAORDINARY SEQUENCING

A great sequencer needs a great foundation. Like 960 ppqn, tempo ranges from 0.5 - 9999.99 bpm, unlimited loops sequences, tracks and folders. realtime editing in Event, Matrix, Hyper-Edit and Notation windows.



se the Environment window to create a graphic representation of your complete MIDI set-up. Add freely definable faders, knobs and buttons, and a selection of powerful MIDI processors-arpeggiators, delay lines, real-time transformers and

Killer Demo Environment	
ew Edit Options	
ASR-10 Var-statum 1-77 TB-10 5D-1 32 R- HR-16	Massim Port
Dhimmin I To Style Control Grind Plano Custem Rhedes Varm Strings Stem Guitar Guitar Strings Stem Guitar	Printer Port
7 Control neel 1 replaced replaced replaced replace Pute Pute Pute Pute Pute Pute Pute Put	Delay Line
0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0° 0	O Vome Lamiter
	Tranifirm Prum tap
	10

REALTIME

Select single or groups of sequences, create a score style, and quickly print out any type of chart, lead sheet or complex score with ease. Any number of staves, flexible splitpoints, multi-voice polyphony per stave and more can be created within a score of any size.

1-800-553-5151.

LIMITED Get the power of LOGIC Mac TIME OFFER now through September for only \$399 (a \$699 value!) from your local dealer or direct (plus \$19.95 S/H). Call:

PLEASE SEND ME MORE INFORMATION ON:

NOTATOR LOGIC for Macintosh/Atari Computers

- Special Logic Atari Upgrade Bundle for Notator, Creator and Alpha users
- Logic Macintosh Crossgrade, for Notator, Creator and Alpha users



Name			
Address			
City			
State	Zip	Phone	

In USA mail to ENSONIQ. Dept. KC-104, 155 Great Valley Parkway, P.O. Box 3035, Malvern, PA 19355-0735. In Canada mail to MUSICWARE, 641 Caledonia Rd., M6E 4V8, Toronto, Ontario, Tel: (416)785-3311. World Radio History

E-MU EMULATOR IIIXS

STEREO SAMPLER

By Jim Aikin

T'S TIME TO PLAY "STUMP THE techs." The question: How do you transpose an Emulator IIIxs preset down an octave? In the course of researching our review, we happened to want to perform this highly esoteric task. After scratching our heads for a while, and creating some presets that had, shall we say, interesting but unintentional keyboard layouts, we called Emu. The techs we spoke to went into a huddle, and within a few minutes came up with an answer. The procedure uses the "copy zone" command. (Bet you guessed that already.) More than ten keystrokes are required. You can transpose the whole instrument globally with the greatest of ease, but not a single preset by itself.

The point of this cautionary tale is not to fault E-mu's techs, who are at least as knowledgeable as their counterparts at other major companies. Nor are we trying to blow off the Ellixs. E-mu's new flagship sampling module has a lot going for it. It sports a good complement of high-end features, from AES/EBU digital outs to SCSI network utilities, and its sound quality is extraordinary. Also, the available sample library is huge, making the EIII a heavy hitter in the postproduction world. No, all we're pointing out is that the basic operating system hasn't changed much in the five years since we reviewed the original EIII (see Keyboard Report, July '88). In some ways it's actually gone backward. Heck, even the LCD is no bigger



than before. In writing this review, we bumped again and again into features that were more than adequate in a professional sampler in 1988, but that seem curiously out of date in the jetstream techno-hustle of the mid-'90s.

If you haven't jumped to the end of the review to read the conclusions yet, we'll help you out by rendering a verdict up front: Powerful musical instrument, yes. Leading the pack with loads of hot new features, no.

Overview. The EIIIxs is a full-function digital sampler — 32 voice channels with resonant digital lowpass filters, eight polyphonic audio outs, and stereo sampling. RAM memory is expandable to 32Mb using off-the-shelf ZIP chips. While there's a floppy drive in the front panel, all sample storage uses the optional internal hard disk or an external SCSI disk. The floppy drive is strictly for loading software upgrades.

If you're already familiar with the EIII and are wondering what hot new features the latest model offers, here's a quick list: Sounds can now be auditioned directly from hard disk without loading them into RAM — a terrific timesaver. The sampling input can now be monitored at the audio output (what a concept), but only during actual recording, not when you're setting up (urggh). Multiple EIII units can share

E-MU EMULATOR IIIxs

Description: Rack-mount stereo digital sampler.

Memory: 8Mb standard, expandable to 32Mb using off-the-shelf ZIP memory chips.

- Features: 44.1kHz stereo sampling, 32 voice channels, 16 MIDI channel multimode operation with individual pan and volume control. Resonant digital lowpass filters, three AHDSR envelopes, one LFO per voice. Velocity crossfade and cross-switch, positional and real-time controller crossfade (all two-way). Responds to MIDI velocity, channel pressure, footpedal, two footswitches, pitch and mod wheels, two definable controllers. 18-bit DACs, constant sample rate pitch-shifting. Arpeggiator with latch mode, repeat, and transpose. Shipped with free 480Mb CD-ROM containing excerpts from third-party libraries.
- Sample Editing: Loop, truncate, crossfade loop, gain normalize, cut/copy/paste, fade-in/out taper. Undo buffer for sample edits.
- Interfacing: Eight polyphonic 1/4" audio outs (four stereo pairs, +4dB TRS balanced), XLR stereo main outs, L and R 1/4" analog sampling inputs, AES/EBU XLR digital in and out, two 50-pin SCSI connectors, MIDI in, out, and thru, mystery serial connector.

Options: 120Mb internal hard disk with sounds, analog sampling inputs.

Dimensions: 17-1/4" x 13-3/4" x 5-1/4" (three-space rack-mount). 19 lbs. (not incl. hard disk).
 Suggested Retail Price: Standard IIIxp (no internal hard drive, 8Mb memory), \$3,995.00. Turbo IIIxp (120Mb hard drive, 32Mb RAM), \$6,495.00. Standard IIIxs, \$4,495.00. Turbo IIIxs, \$6,995.00. Upgrade (IIIxp to IIIxs), \$495.00.

Contact: E-mu Systems, Box 660015, Scotts Valley, CA 95067. (408) 438-1921. Fax 438-8612.

the same SCSI network, and can even load separate banks from the same hard disk at the same time. There's room for a lot more samples and presets in memory than before. Some sexy new concepts like resampling, which are becoming more common on other samplers, are not implemented on the EIIIxs.

Basic DSP functions, including cut/copy/paste, gain normalization, volume tapering, and crossfade looping, can be handled by the EIIIxs without need of external

sample-editing software. Astonishingly, a number of high-end non-real-time DSP features found on the original EIII are missing from the new module. Such wave-editing items as digital EQ, pingpong delay, and stereo-to-mono file conversion will be ported to the new hardware in a future upclate. (Contrary to other published reports, E-mu hasn't yet determined whether a coprocessor chip will be required to implement the features in the current hardware platform.) Also missing from the features list: No on-board effects processor. Here again, the assumption seems to be that EIII users are pros that they would rather use the Lexicon in their rack than be forced to buy a less capable built-in processor. But why should pros willingly do without the non-real-time DSP goodies? Mysterious. Also missing from the new model is the "audition mode" switch, which on the original EIII allowed you to edit samples while hearing them with the parameter settings of a real preset. This may seem like a trivial omission, but we actually use this feature, and we're not sure why they stripped it out of the "updated" unit.

The EIIIxs is functionally identical to the Ellixp module except that it has analog sampling inputs. The Ellixp can create new samples only via the digital inputs. If you have a DAT deck handy, this is not a big problem. Or is it? The digital audio connectors on the EllIxs are AES/EBU, which means they use three-pin XLR cables. Heck, and here we are stuck with a semi-pro DAT that has S/PDIF connectors (RCA jacks). Fortunately, if you find yourself in this situation all you need are a pair of RCA-to-XLR adapter cables, because the EIII can be internally switched from one data format to the other. Also worth noting: When the analog sampling inputs are employed, the EIIIxs can sample at 44.1kHz or 29.4kHz. The digital inputs can record at 48kHz, 44.1kHz, or 32kHz, depending on the rate of the source material. It may seem slightly out of focus that E-mu uses "pro" AES/EBU connectors but doesn't allow analog sampling at the "pro" 48kHz rate. According to E-mu, however, the EIII runs internally at 44.1, so there would be no advantage in offering analog sampling at 48. The sample would be interpolated down to 44.1 on playback in any event; all that the higher rate would do would be to cause the sample to take up more memory.

The EIIIxs can be used on all 16 MIDI channels at once, with individual offsets for volume and panning. If you want to send the music on certain channels to different audio outputs, this

The latest incarnation of the E-mu Emulator Three, the EIIIxs, features 32-voice polyphony, digital filters, and audition from hard disk.

must be programmed into the individual preset, not into the multitimbral setup, but this shouldn't pose too many musical difficulties. Likewise, individual channels can't be transposed.

While the original EIII sequencer, which was little more than a scratch pad, has been dropped, the arpeggiator has been retained. This has several modes of operation, including footswitch latching, note echoes with velocity decay, iterations with transposition, and "cruz control," in which the time required for a complete cycle through the held notes remains constant no matter how many notes you play. That is, play one note and you'll get quarter-notes, play two at a time and the arpeggiator will play eighth-notes, hold three and hear triplets, and so on. The arpeggiator can sync to MIDI clocks.

Memory Architecture. E-mu's way of setting up their samplers has always been real straightforward. At the lowest level are individual samples (these can be stereo or mono). One or more samples can be spread across the keyboard in a preset. Presets also contain all of the other parameters that you'd expect, from filter cutoff to velocity cross-switch threshold. And the sum total of all the presets in the machine at any given time can be saved to hard disk as a bank. Samples, presets, and banks — that's it. No tones, timbres, patches, maps, whatsits, or thingamajigs.

Keyboard zones can be defined for editing purposes, but they're not rigid structures the way they are in most samplers. You can redefine or create a zone at any time without affecting the underlying layout of the samples on the keyboard. In effect, each key is a separate zone with its own parameter settings, but you're not forced

PROS & CONS

Pros: Huge library of sounds available. Wonderful sound quality. SCSI networking capabilities. **Cons:** Operating system somewhat outdated. Loud pop when unit is switched on or off.

to deal with the data on a key-by-key basis. If you want to adjust, for example, the filter cutoff for the whole keyboard at once, you define the whole keyboard as a zone and then tweak the appropriate parameter.

As simple as this system is to use, it has one or two kinks in it. For instance, what happens if you've set up a zone with some parameter settings that you like, and you want to copy these settings to a different region of the keyboard without touching the layout of samples in the target region? Well, you can't. The zone copy operation always copies the sample assignment as well as the parameters. After performing the copy, you have to go into the new zone and manually restore your previous sample layout.

From disk, you can load a whole bank, or an individual preset or sample. This makes it very easy to assemble a new bank containing the sounds you'll need for a session. The presets in a disk bank can also be merged into the bank in RAM. However, you can't save an individual preset or sample to disk, only an entire bank. If you should tweak a couple of parameters in one preset and want to save your work frequently on account of an impending thunderstorm, you have to sit there while the whole bank, including up to 32Mb of samples, is written to disk. Fun? Not.

Speaking of disk banks, the basic model of the EIIIxs has no internal hard drive, so if you're already equipped with something like a removable-media drive, you don't need to spend an extra penny. An off-the-shelf hard drive can be installed internally by any qualified technician, so you can freely shop around. Or you can buy a unit with a factory-installed drive.

The standard IIIxs or IIIxp comes with 8Mb of internal RAM. This can be upgraded to 32Mb in 8Mb increments using ZIPs. (The letters stand for Zigzag Inline Package.) The sampler requires 1x4 megabit ZIP chips, which means that two chips together equal 1 megabyte of memory. E-mu tells us that ZIPs are slightly cheaper than the more commonly used SIMMs, and that may be true, but we phoned several computer specialty stores right here in the heart of Silicon Valley without finding any that stocked 1x4 ZIPs.

Voice Architecture. While the circuit boards and chips inside the EIIIxs are completely different from those used five years ago in the original Emulator Three, the design of the voices hasn't changed. So it's not surprising that certain concepts are not exactly groundbreakers. One could argue that they don't need to be; the instrument gets the job done, if you consider that

"LOOKNO" FURTHER"

........

, 0

0 0 0 0 0 0

0. . 0

Our extensive line of equalizers is a pretty impressive sight. But let's face it: all equalizers are pretty similar in appearance. It's what's BEHIND a product that makes the real difference. Rane offers many unique qualities that you should be aware of when considering your next equalizer purchase.

REPUTATION. Rane is synonymous with technological leadership in EQ filter designs: Constant Q, Interpolating, State Variable, Accelerated Slope, and programmable curve combining to name a few.

AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY of formats lets you choose just the right configuration for your particular need. Instrument or voice, sweetening or feedback elimination, analog or digital control—all with studiograde performance quality.

RELIABILITY proven by flawless operation of thousands of Rane equalizers world-wide, from cinema sound to summit conferences, guitar racks to grammy recordings. All backed by factory support that is second to none.

> VALUE: Superlative quality • at affordable prices, the unique combination that makes Rane the best investment for your hard-earned dollar.

Stage or studio, fixed or mobile: we've got just the equalizer you're looking for. Professionals deserve the best: Rane. It's worth it.

RANE CORPORATION 10802-47th Ave. W., Mukilteo, WA 98275. (206) 355-6000

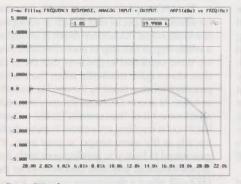
E-MU EMULATOR IIIxs

"the job" is playing back high-fidelity samples. If your primary focus as a sound designer is creating your own samples, massaging them in a computer, and laying them out on the keyboard, the EIIIxs is an ideal tool. On the other hand, if what you want are those big swirling sounds

with oodles of LFOs and multimode filters, then maybe you should buy a Roland JD-990 or a Kurzweil K2000 instead.

The EIII voice has a resonant 24dB-per-octave

SAMPLER AUDIO SPECIFICATION TESTS: E-MU EMULATOR IIIxs



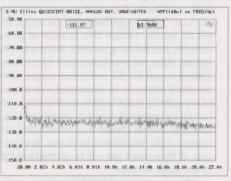


Fig. 1. Elllxs frequency response.

Fig. 2. EllIxs quiescent noise.

ANT TO KNOW WHAT KEYBOARD EDITORS DO ON SUNDAY afternoons? We hang out in a room full of test equipment with a bunch of engineers, all of us trying to make heads or tails out of test results that are out of context for a professional instrument — or are they? It's that last question that keeps us barricaded in our studios on a beautiful Sunday while the rest of the planet is doing sensible things like going to the beach and having barbecues. The latest weekend in question was devoted to an anomaly in the frequency response of the EIIIxs.

Frequency Response. In the course of our testing, we discovered what appeared to be a problem with the EIIIxs's analog output stage that limit-

E-MU EMULATOR IIIxs

All figures are for 44 1kHz samples input plus output stages

FREQUENCY RESPONSE:

Analog input + Analog output Analog input + Digital output Digital input + Digital output +0.12/-0.86dB 20Hz-20kHz +0.12/-0.93dB 20Hz-22kHz

DYNAMIC RANGE (ref. to OdBu, 10Hz-22kHz bandwidth):

Quiescent Noise Floor: -92.72dBu A-weighted -90.16dBu unweighted

Silent Sample Playback -88.26dBu A-weighted -86.59dBu unweighted

Full-code Output Level -1.00dBu A-weighted -1.01dBu unweighted

THD+n (ref. to full-code output, 10Hz-22kHz)

97Hz:	0.013% A-weighted; 0.021% unweighted
997Hz:	0.014% A-weighted; 0.020% unweighted
*10,007Hz:	0.129% A-weighted; 0.910% unweighted

PITCH-SHIFT DISTORTION (average): 0.014% A-weighted 0.027% unweighted

*see text

ed the instrument's effective bandwidth to a little over 16kHz (where the signal level was 3dB below the reference level measured at 1kHz). The problem was traced to the analog outputs, as the same analog input signal, when played out via the digital output, was down a mere 0.86dB at 20kHz. And a digital input test signal played via the digital out extended to 22kHz, at which point the level was only down 0.93dB.

After investigation by E-mu engineers, it was determined that the fault lay with a capacitor in the output circuit. A simple change to a new component and, *voilà* — 20Hz-20kHz response, with a variation of only

+0.1dB/-1.85dB. E-mu tells us that all future units will contain the fix. If you own an EIIIx and suspect that its high-end frequency response is not up to snuff, contact E-mu's service center for update information.

Dynamic Range. The EIIIxs offers a control for setting the machine's headroom; you choose low or high headroom according to how many voice channels you intend to fire simultaneously. The instrument's output is hottest when the headroom control is set at 0, but you'd be hard-pressed to play more than a couple of notes at this setting before the output stage electronics would be clipped. We performed our tests at a headroom setting of 5 - a good balance between output level and available headroom. Interestingly enough, the noise floor remained the same - a low -92.72dBu (A-weighted) - regardless of the headroom setting.

Using a headroom setting of 5, we measured the output level of a fullcode 1kHz sine at -1dBu, which is rather low for a pro sampler. Regardless, that still works out to 90dB of dynamic range. And since silent sample playback is only 4dB higher than the noise floor, the instrument's effective dynamic range is a healthy 88dB. This means you should have no trouble with soft samples, or samples that fade to silence.

Distortion. Distortion tests made at low and mid frequencies placed the EIIIxs right up there with the best of 'em. Measurements made at 10kHz told a very different story: a high 0.91% distortion. Turns out that the high reading was caused by a spike at 34.1kHz — an image of the 10kHz test tone. (In samplers, images are formed at the sample rate plus and minus the frequency being sampled; a 10kHz wave sampled at a 44.1kHz rate would create images at 34.1kHz and 54.1kHz.) The slope of both the EIIIxs's output filters and that of our test equipment's band-limiting filters are too gentle to entirely filter out the 34.1kHz image, so it registers as distortion. But the image is well beyond the range of human hearing, so it has no audible effect. Factor out the image, and 10kHz distortion level is virtually identical to that measured at the low and mid frequencies.

Pitch-Shift Distortion. Here's an area where the instrument simply shines. Its pitch-shift distortion is so low that it's practically nonexistent. Since E-mu touts the "distortion-free" pitch-shifting capabilities of their G-chip (around which the EIIIxs is based), we decided to experiment. Five octaves of downward pitch-shifting produced no measurably different results than those we received for our normal pitch-shift test range (±aug 11). We went up three octaves before registering an increase in distortion to 0.06% (A-weighted). Next time you want to create dinosaur voices by stretching baby cries down eight octaves, keep these figures in mind. —*Michael Marans*

E-MU EMULATOR IIIXS

lowpass filter, an LFO, and three AHDSR (the H stands for "hold") envelope generators. Several MIDI control inputs are provided. These can be routed to the usual destinations (filter cutoff, panning, pitch, LFO depth, and so on). Their operation is global per preset rather than defined within individual zones, but you can switch any zone on or off for a given controller.

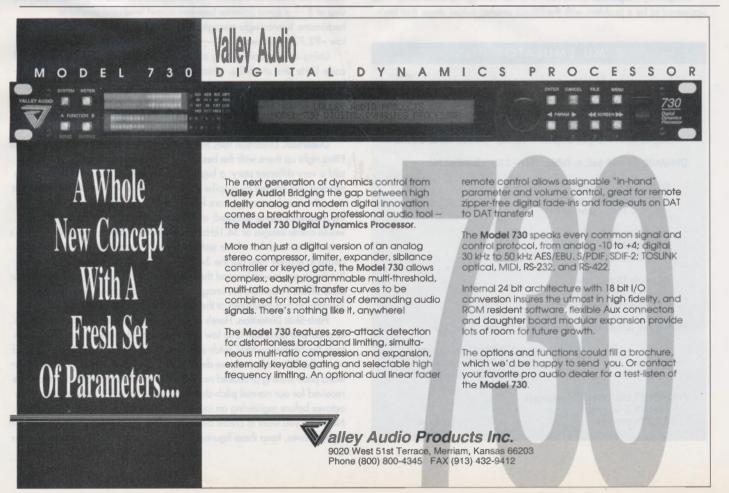
A preset can contain two layers of samples, called the primary and secondary layers. Both samples can be triggered normally by each noteon, or you can set up velocity cross-switching or crossfading, positional (keyboard) crossfading, or crossfading from a real-time controller. Obviously, when a preset uses two layers, polyphony is reduced from 32 notes to 16. Voice parameters can be set separately for the primary and secondary voices in each zone.

If you should need to trigger more than two samples from a single key, you can link one preset to another using a feature called stack mode. For most purposes, this is a very effective setup. It becomes a limitation only if you need to create more than two-way velocity cross-switching, which you might want to do for an especially realistic piano or guitar simulation. The EIII can't handle this musical requirement directly. When you stack presets, what you can set up is velocity stacking, in which harder keystrokes pile up more and more voice channels on a single key. If you're careful, you should be able to get the musical results that you need, but you may have to export some of the high-velocity samples to a computer sample editor in order to EQ out the fundamental or something of the sort. Even then, loud notes will still cut down on the instrument's polyphony.

One envelope generator is hard-wired to the filter, one is hard-wired to amplitude, and the third (called the auxiliary envelope) can be used for modulating some other parameter, such as pitch or LFO rate. The envelope generators have an extra "hold" stage between the attack and the decay. For certain effects, such as gating samples and delaying an LFO, this is a helpful feature. What the envelopes don't have is modulation inputs for the individual stages. Only the attack times can be modulated. The amount of key velocity that is used to control attack time can be set separately for each envelope. Attack time can also be chosen as a modulation destination in the real-time control area, but in this case all three envelopes will be affected together, in the same amount.

EllIxs presets are defined in such a way that most real-time modulation sources can have only one destination each. For example, a MIDI pitch-bend wheel can be used to bend pitch, or to control pan position, or to alter the filter cutoff frequency. But it can only do one of these tasks in any given preset. If you happen to want to control both pan position and pitch-bend from the same wheel at the same time, you'll need an external MIDI processing device that can turn one MIDI message into two. Such a device would also be useful for scaling the response, because the wheel's full throw always has a preset amount of effect, which may or may not give the subtlety of response that you want. When it comes to internal modulation routings, the LFO can modulate a combination of destinations, each with a different depth, but the auxiliary envelope can't. It can be a pitch envelope, or an LFO rate control, or a panning envelope, but not all three at once.

The LFO-to-pitch routing is clearly intended for vibrato, not special effects such as swooping sawtooth noises. Maximum depth is limited to a whole-step (a half-step in each direction). And we were saddened to discover that the LFOs slow down guite markedly when the central processor is being taxed by the need to start other notes. At slower LFO rates this may even add a welcome bit of "humanness" to the texture, but if you're counting on a chord to pulse rhythmically at the same tempo as your tune, it's guaranteed to have you grinding your teeth. Just as problematical, you must choose whether the LFO will affect a destination (vibrato, for example) at a preprogrammed level or whether LFO depth will be added by the mod wheel. That's right, the EIII won't let you program a vibrato level into a preset and then increase this vibrato amount under control of the wheel or pressure. If you want to use real-time control at all, you have to start with zero vibrato and add it all using the MIDI control source. We haven't seen this type of design since the heyday of the Casio CZ-1 (i.e., 1986), which forced you to make the same either/or choice.



Passionate

...about life, about love, about music, and above all the creation of music.

The MusicProcessor offers an infinite palate of musical and sonic possibilities, giving you the creative power and freedom to realize your fondest dreams. The MusicProcessor is the eloquent musical canvas you've always imagined someone would develop. It took only someone as passionate about your music as you.

Experience the MusicProcessor at your local Generalmusic dealer or call us for a free brochure. 1.800.323.0280



Generalmusic, 1164 Tower Lane Bensenville, Illinois 60106

Photo By Ron MacDonald

Passionate about your mutur Send \$9." for a 24" x 30" Pausionate Poster.

E-MU EMULATOR IIIxs

Certain types of programming that are handled on many instruments with a single parameter must be handled manually on the EIII, by reprogramming individual keyboard zones as needed. The EIII system is far more flexible, but it also takes more effort to program. For example, the EIII has no keyboard amplitude scaling and no keyboard scaling of its envelopes. You can program whatever scaling curve you'd like for a preset, not only linear scaling in which envelope decays get shorter as you go up the keyboard but unusual layouts in which only a specified range has progressively shorter decays, while another range has progressively longer releases. The tradeoff is that you have to adjust all of the envelope times manually.

The EIII provides a form of voice channel protection, which can be employed to prevent sustaining sounds from being cut off by new note-on messages. Since the instrument has 32 voice channels, you prevent voice-stealing by assigning a given keyboard zone to a range of voice channels (such as channels 1 through 6) and then assigning all of the other zones in any other presets that you may want to play at the same time so that they use the remainder of the voice channels (in this case, channels 7 through 32). This is not as flexible or as easy to set up as schemes that allow a minimum number of voices to be reserved, or that give individual zones a high, medium, or low priority when voice-stealing is about to occur. In

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS MUSIC STORE IS ONLY A PHONE CALL AWAY!

From Buddy Rich to Jimi Hendrix to Guns N' Roses, Manny's has been the first choice of legendary musicians for over 50 years. Now you can enjoy Manny's exceptional selection, service and support via mail order with Manny's Mailbox Music.

MANNY'S Legendary Support

We're the only mail-order service with an 800 Technical Support number and a staff that has hundreds of hours of manufacturers training. They can answer all your questions about the latest gear and give you smart advice on planning customized setups.

MANNY'S Legendary Service

Manny's Mailbox Music in the only one that takes trade-ins. We also take American Express! And we give you a 100% money back guarantee. Extended warranties are also available. Plus we can get you a brochure for any product in our catalog. The world's greatest music store is in the mail.



WRITE FOR A FREE CATALOG TO MANNY'S MAILBOX MUSIC. 1600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NY 10019 (ADD/\$2.00 POSTAGE & HANDLING OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL U.S.) OR CALL 212-765-7256.

Send us your group's photo. One will be featured in our next edition.



the EIII, once a given zone has been reserved a set of voice channels, the polyphony of the rest of the instrument is reduced, even if that zone is currently not playing any notes. In most cases, you should be able to get the musical results you're aiming for, but some forethought will be required.

The EIIIxs offers only forward looping for samples, not back-and-forth loops. Loop-in-release can be switched on or off, however, which is a distinct advantage for certain types of sounds. The sample as a whole can play backwards. When sounds from the original EIII library that used back-and-forth looping are loaded, the new instrument expands the loop data to create a new forward-only loop that is twice as long as the original.

Remote Controller & Librarian Software. For those who have a Macintosh in the studio along with their EIII, dealing with multiple banks of sounds on multiple hard disks and CD-ROMs just got a whole lot easier. E-mu's Remote Controller & Librarian software makes it relatively painless to search for presets or individual samples and assemble them into new banks. This software will even support multiple EIII units on the same network at the same time.

The program also provides a front panel emulator for the EIIIxs. They don't call it an editor program, even though you can edit all of the EIII's parameters with it, because other than popup menus, it doesn't provide any amenities not already present on the front panel. There are no graphic envelopes with points that you can drag, no keyboard diagrams showing the sample layout, no large screens in which dozens of related parameters are laid out for easy access. As they say in Santa Cruz... bummer, dude. The good news is that any changes you make on the computer screen are echoed on the EIII's actual front panel, and vice-versa. The two devices never get out of step with one another.

The software takes a minute or two to scan through the contents of each volume in your library - each CD-ROM disc, each removable cartridge, and so on - and create a catalog. Once the catalog is created, the software can instantly display the names of the banks in any volume, as well as a list of the presets or samples in any bank. What it won't do yet (as of version 1.0) is show you which samples are used in a given preset. Nor is there any crossreferencing capability: You can't click on a sample and get a list of which preset(s) it's used in. New banks must be assembled in the EIII's RAM, not in the librarian itself, because the samples and parameter settings are never in the computer, only the names of the samples.

A search utility lets you track down samples or presets within a volume by any character string in their name — "string" or "snare," for example. When the items that have been found are displayed in a list, you can click on any of them and audition them directly from the disk, and then load them into the EIII's RAM by clicking on the LOAD button. This is a super way to build new banks for special projects, although it works best if you've had the foresight to give your

Continued on page 107

GET GOD.

| Someday | Maybe next year | NOW | Never

1-800-255-PLAY











OR WRITE TO MUSICIANS INSTITUTE FOR FREE INFORMATION MUSCIANS INSTITUTE BOX 6068 HOLLYWOOD CALIFORNIA 90028

World Radio History



THE TIME IS RIGHT ... NOW

Automatic Accompaniment has arrived – ...and just got better with Version 5

BAND-IN-A-BOXTM INTELLIGENT SOFTWARE FOR IBM (DOS & WINDOWS), MAC & ATARI

Type in the chords to any song, choose the style you'd like and Band-in-a-Box does the rest...

Automatically generating professional quality five instrument accompaniment of bass, drums, piano, guitar & strings in a wide variety of styles

24 Styles built in...

Jazz Swing • Bossa • Country • Ethnic • Blues Shuffle • Blues Straight Waltz Pop Ballad • Reggae • Shuffle Rock • Light Rock • Medium Rock • Heavy Rock Miami Sound • Milly Pop • Funk • Jazz Waltz • Rhumba • Cha Cha • Bouncy 12/8 Irish Pop Ballad 12/8 • Country (triplet)

Version 5: 2 more instruments + built-in sequencer...

The built-in sequencer lets you record melodies (or buy our MIDI-FAKE-BOOK disks which include chords & melodies). Also make your own 5 instrument styles using the StyleMaker[™] section of the program – or edit our styles to your tastes. Now there are 5 accompaniment instruments (including guitar/strings). General MIDI standard implementation (even for old synths). Plus 70 other new features!

NEW! Band-in-a-Box Pro for Windows \$88

The award winning Band-in-a-Box automatic accompaniment program is now available for Windows 3 1. All of the features of the DOS version, plus much more including

- The Wizard' (intelligent playalong features)
- background playback in other programs
- support of all MultiMedia drivers
- (Roland MPU401, Soundblaster, MultiSound, AdLib, TG100, etc.) • copy MidiFiles to Clipboard to paste into other
- Windows music programs
- · onscreen toolbar, full mouse support
- fully featured Windows interface
- all files fully compatible with DOS, Mac & Atari versions!

UPGRADE OFFER FOR EXISTING BAND-IN-A-BOX USERS: Basic upgrade to Band-in-a-Box Pro for Windows – \$29 Complete Upgrade including new 5 instrument styles disk #4 – \$49

BONUS !! Band-in-a-Box IBM version now includes BOTH the Windows AND DOS version for the same price !!

WE DIDN'T SAY IT... PC MAGAZINE DID!

"This amazing little program from PG MUSIC creates "music-minus-one" accompaniments for virtually any song any style. You simply type in the chords, pick a tempo and one of 24 styles, and the program creates nicely embellished chords, a bass part, and drums to be played on a MIDI synthesizer. Band-in-a-Box understands repeats, choruses and verses,



Jan Jang Jang Jan 1 34

The ar Box of the bridge to

- FINALIST -PC Magazine Award for Technical Excellence



AFTER HOURS/ENTERTAINMENT Band-In-a-Box PG Music

and even varies the accompaniment, just as human musicians would. Peter Gannon, the author of the program makes no claim to artificial intelligence, but Band-in-a-Box is software that repeatedly surprises and delights you, especially in its jazz styles." PC MAGAZINE Jan. 15, 1991 – Technical Excellence Awards

DownBeat - the #1 Jazz Magazine says...

"Band-in-a-Box is the most significant contribution to Jazz Education since Jamey Abersold Records."

> "Band-in-a-Box is an amazing program" KEYBOARD MAGAZINE Aug. 1992

"I am in awe. I didn't think that such an incredible program could even exist. This software is a dream come true." PC JOURNAL Sept. 1992

	BLACI	Nova	Jazz Swing Country 12/8	0	(1 -6	54)* 3
1 arce 5 Am7/f 9 Dm7 13 Bm7b5 17 Am7 21 Em7b5 27 Am7 29 Bm7b5 14 Am 25 Bm7b5 26 Am 27 Am7 35 Em7b5 32 Am75 33 Em7b5 35 Cm 14 Bm755	Am9 Dm7/C Dm/C	2 Bm7t 6 Dm7 10 G7 14 E759 18 Bm7t 22 A759 26 Bm7t 30 E759 34 Bm7t 39 Dm7 42 G7 46 E759 50 Bm7t 54 A759 58 Bm7t 62 E759	country 4/4 × Bosta Nota Ethnic Blues Shuffle Blues Suen Waltz 3/4 (old) Pop Ballad Shuffle Rock Light Rock Heavy Rock Heavy Rock Miami Pop Milly Pop Funk Jazz Waltz Rhumba	1G 7G	4 8m7b5 8 C*4im 12 FMAJ7 16 8m7b5 20 8m7b5 24 F*m87 28 FMAJ7 32 8m7b5 36 8m7b5 36 8m7b5 36 8m7b5 36 8m7b5 36 FMAJ7 64	E7b9 A7b9 E7b9 E7b9 Em7 A7 E7b9 E7b9 E7b9 E7b9 E7b9 E7b9 E7b9 E7b

STYLES DISK #4 (Mac/Atari/IBM) \$29

34 Hot new styles for Band-in-a-Box

We've made our best styles disk ever, most utilizing 5 instruments at a time. (bass/drum, piano, guitar and strings) This disk Supercharges your Band-in-a-Box program!!

9 NEW JAZZ STYLES ! (Charleston, Dixieland, Fats Waller, Jazz Quintet, Jazz Fast, Lui Prim Style, Tango, Jaco 5, ChaCha 5) 8 NEW COUNTRY STYLES !

(Chet, Cryin, Country Ballad, Country Contemporary, Floyd Piano, Ozark, Folk, J Cash 5)

7 NEW POP STYLES !

(Breezin, Larry, Grover, Kladrman Piano, St. Elmo, Yesterday, Georgia Style, On BoardWalk) **4 NEW "OLD POP" STYLES**

(Supremes, "Sam Cook " Style, J B Goode, Fats D)

6 NEW ETHNIC/MISC. STYLES

(Gumbo, Klezmer1, Klezmer2, March_12, March_16, Mozart)

Band-in-a-Box Prices

New customers

Band-in-a-Box Standard Edition (24 styles)	\$59
Band-in-a-Box PRO version (75 styles)	\$88
(BONUS!! Band-in-a-Box IBM version now includes BOTH the Windows AND DOS v	version for the same price!!,
Upgrades & add-ons	
Upgrade or Crossgrade (Windows/DOS/MAC/ATARI)	\$29
("CrossGrades" are for users who need a version for a different type of corr	nputer)
Midi-FakeBook with melodies (100 songs on disk)	\$29
Styles Disk #2 (25 new styles for Version 5)	\$29
New! Styles Disk #4	\$29
Any 2 of Above	\$49
Any 3 of above	\$59
(eg. Upgrade to Windows + Styles Disk #4 = \$49)	

Requirements:

IBM-DOS: 640K, MIDI interface or soundcard MPU401 SCC1 MiduaiorSC 7 TG100 Yamaha CL Voyera VAPI Adito) IBM-Windows 3.1: 2mb memory, Any MIDI interface or soundcard. MACINTOSH: 2mb memory, system 6 or 7 (reduced version for 1mb available) ATARI: 1040ST/STE/MEGA/TT (reduced version for 520 users available)

From PG Music... The makers of The Jazz Guitarist, Band-in-a-Box, PowerTracks, The Pianist Phone orders: 1-800-268-6272 or 1-416-528-2368 VISA/MC/AMEX/cheque/mo/po# Fax 1-416-628-2541 (to hear recorded demo 1-416-528-2180)

PG Music Inc. 266 Elmwood Avenue Suite 111 Buffalo NY 14222

PG Music announces... The Pianist[™] An Exciting New Music Program for Windows & Macintosh!

A MUSIC PROGRAM CONTAINING A HUGE COLLECTION OF OVER 200 OF THE WORLD'S MOST POPULAR CLASSICAL PIANO PIECES. PERFORMED BY WORLD-CLASS CONCERT PIANISTS!

PLUS... Music Trivia Game, "Guess the Song", Program Notes, Biographies, Music Dictionary (all on disk) and much more.



Requirements: MACINTOSH 2mb RAM memory, system 6 or 7, MiDI interface + synthesizer/ module with pano sound. 3.5° high density Floppy Disk, 2mb hard drive space required. Requirements: Windows (IBM) 2mb RAM memory, Windows 3.1, Soundcard (Roland, SoundBlaster, et.) or MiDI system with pano sound, 3.5° or 5.25° high density Floppy Disk. 2mb hard drive space required. Atari version coming soon!

All the pieces have been recorded "in real type * by consert manists on an 88 mile weighted Millipiano keyboar Reg are neve tized or step ded. All are id saved as Standard MIDI files You'll hear the music playing with CD-quality through your sound card or MIDI system, just as if the planist was in your home

ALL YOUR FAVORITE PIECES SUCH AS ...

Mbonlight Sonata, Sonata Pathelique, Clare de Lune, Liebestraume, Minule Waltz, Mephisto Waltz, Islamey, Hungarian Rhapsody, Flight of the Bumblebee, Nutcracker, Fantase Impromptu, Military Polonaise and over 200 more!!!

ALL YOUR FAVORITE COMPOSERS ...

Greatest works by Bach, Beethoven, Brahms, Chopin, Debussy, Faure, Granados, Grainger, Grieg, Haydn, Liszt, Mendelssohn, Mozart, Mussogorsky, Prokofiev, Rachmaninov, Ravel, Satie, Scarlatti, Schumann, Schubert, Scriabin, Tchaikovsky & many more

SORT & PLAY MUSIC BY:

Composer name, type of piece, historic period, mood, difficulty, tile or create your own personal. Tavorites hies Play single selections or sets of your favorite pieces or composers

HAVE SOME FUN!

Play the Music Trivia Game with over 400 Questions about the music, the plano and the composers Or play the "Guess That Song" Game - the program selects and plays a piece at random for you to guess

EDUCATE YOURSELF ABOUT THE COMPOSERS AND THEIR MUSIC

Program Notes - Each piece has a memo describing the piece with descriptive anecdotes & musical points Composer Biographies & Pictures describe the lives & times of the composers. On screen Music Dictionary evaluants the musical terms

LEARN HOW TO PLAY THE MUSIC

On screen plano keyboard lets you see the music as it's played. Learn the music by watching the on screen keyboard or slowing down the performance Other functions. Stop/Pause/Rewind/Slow Motion. Tempo Changes/Transpos.

PLAY THE MUSIC WHILE YOU WORK IN OTHER PROGRAMS!

Playback continues in the background of other programs so you can listen to your favorite music while you work

YOU CAN ALSO USE THE PIECES IN YOUR OTHER MUSIC PROGRAMS OR FOR YOUR PRESENTATIONS Since the pieces are saved as Standard MIDI files, you can use these fabulous performances in your other music programs or as background music

for presentations, music for telephone on hold, etc.

USE YOUR EXISTING SOUND CARD OR MIDI SYNTHESIZER

Plays the music back through your existing MiDi synthesizer, digital piano or sound module. Windows users can playback through their SoundCard (Roland, SoundBlaster, etc.

OUR CUSTOMERS LOVE THE PIANIST ..

"Incredible... amazing... terrific... masterful... fabulous... love it... my favorite program!"

All for the amazing price of... **30 DAY Unconditional MBG**



T Phone orders: 1-800-268-6272 or 1-416-528-2368 VISA/MC/AMEX/cheque/ma/po# Fax 1-416-628-2541 PG Music Inc. 266 Elmwood Avenue Suite 111 Buffalo NY 14222

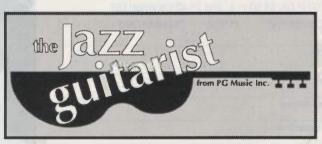
PG Music announces... An Exciting New Music program for Windows & Macintosh!! The Jazz Guitarist

From PG Music

This program makes it "too easy" to learn to be a great jazz guitar player!

A Music Program containing a huge collection of over 60 Jazz Standards, played on MIDI Guitar by top Jazz/Studio Guitarist Oliver Gannon. On-screen guitar fretboard shows you exactly what guitar notes are being played. Play in real time or step through the piece chord by chord.

PLUS... Jazz Trivia Game, "Guess the Song", Memos, Jazz Guitarist Biographies (all on disk) ... and much more.



For your PC Soundcard or MIDI system All for the amazing price of... **30 DAY Unconditional MBG**

THIS PROGRAM MAKES IT "TOO EASY" TO LEARN TO BE A GREAT JAZZ GUITAR PLAYER! The on-screen guitar fretboard shows you exactly what notes and chords are being played on the guitar. Slow down the piece, or better still, step through the piece chord by chord, so you can learn every note as it's played. Mute the Guitar track so you can play along with the bass/drums yourself.

PERFORMED BY TOP JAZZ/STUDIO GUITARIST USING MIDI GUITAR CONTROLLER

All the pieces have been recorded "In real time" on a MIDI Guitar Controller. They are never quantized or step recorded All pieces are complete performances professionally performed, recorded, and saved as Standard MIDI files. Flawless and glitch-less" guitar performances. You therefore hear the Music playing with CD-quality through your sound card or MIDI system. Most pieces have bass /drums as well as featuring the guitar - so you get a full sounding jazz trio for all of the tunes.

SPECIAL SUPPORT FOR ROLAND GS OR GENERAL MIDI MODULES

Sound Canvas/SCC1 or other General MIDI modules can use the built in mixer to change volumes/patches/panning/reverb/ chorus/tuning. Also supports non-General MIDI interfaces with drum kits for over 40 synths built in!

OVER 60 TOP JAZZ STANDARDS WITH COMPLETE GUITAR ARRANGEMENTS

LISTEN TO THE MUSIC WHILE YOU WORK IN OTHER PROGRAMS!

Playback continues in the background of other programs so you can listen to your favorite music while you work. YOU CAN ALSO USE THE PIECES IN YOUR OTHER MUSIC PROGRAMS OR FOR YOUR PRESENTATIONS Since the pieces are saved as Standard MiDI files, you can use these fabulous performances in your other music programs or as background music for presentations, etc.

USE YOUR EXISTING SOUND CARD OR MIDI SYNTHESIZER

Plays the music back through your existing MiDI synthesizer, digital plano, or sound module. Windows users can playback through your SoundCard (Roland, SoundBlaster, etc.)

REQUIREMENTS: MACINTOSH 2 MB memory, system 6 or 7, MIDI interface + synthesizer/module with guitar, bass, drums sound 3.5" high density floppy disk, 2mb hard drive space required Requirements: Windows (IBM) 2mb RAM memory, Windows 3.1, SoundCard (Roland, SoundBlaster, etc.) or MIDI system

with guitar, bass, drums sound, 3 5" or 5 25" high density floppy disk, 2mb hard drive space required Atari version coming soon!

From PG Music ... The makers of The Jazz Guitarist, Band-in-a-Box, PowerTracks, The Pianist T Phone orders: 1-800-268-6272 or 1-416-528-2368 VISA/MC/AMEX/cheque/mo/po# Fax 1 416-628-2541 PG Music Inc. 266 Elmwood Avenue Suite 111 Buffalo NY 14222

And more... Great Deals on Roland Hardware bundled with lots of MIDI software Roland SCC1 card (SoundCanvas+interface on a IBM card !!) \$389 Roland SC-7 module (General MIDI module with built in serial interface to IBM/MAC) \$389

Both of above Roland products come bundled with great software - PowerTracks MIDI sequencer for Windows and DOS, and SC-PRO Sound Canvas Editor/Librarian for Windows)

Cajun to Celtic. Classical to 20th Century avantgarde. Gospel to New Age. Rock, pop, soul and rap. Even music videos, sound effects and sound tracks!



The best CDs, albums & tapes

gives you MORE.

More than

- ▲ 1,000 pages
- ▲ 23,000 recordings
- 🔺 6,000 artists & musicians in
- 27 music categories, with commentary by more than
- ▲ 80 top music critics & journalists

Comprehensive ... concise ... easy-to-use ... fun to explore. The ALL Music Guide helps you

- Add to your enjoyment of music by directing you to the BEST recordings of the BEST works of the BEST artists.
- Build a collection of ANY kind of music, for lasting enjoyment by family and friends, as well as yourself.
- Explore new kinds of music—why do your children listen to rap?
- Save money and time in selecting music you'll enjoy.
- Find old favorites—even that Christmas song you loved as a child.

PLUS! Coupons worth \$125 on compact discs!

A great gift idea for music lovers of all ages and stages!

The experts' guide to the best releases from thousands of artists in all types of music Essential tapes, CDs, and albums both in print and out of print

EDITED BY MICHAEL ERLEWINE AND SCOTT BUITMAN

The best CDs, albums & tapes

I want nothing but the best.

Rush me_____copies of the ALL MUSIC GUIDE (order #679) for just US\$19.95 each, plus shipping/handling*. If I don't agree it's the best guide to CDs, albums and tapes, I'll return it within 10 days and get a FULL REFUND.

□ Payment enclosed—add sales tax: \$1.65 in CA, NY, TX, \$1.00 in GA; \$1.60 in IL; and \$1.40 Canadian GST.

Charge my: VISA MasterCard

Card #

Name

Exp date

5125

SAVE

Street Address

City/State/Prov

Zip/Postal Code/Country

Signature (required on all orders)

*Shipping/handling: Add US\$5 in U.S. US\$8 in Canada, US\$15 overseas airmail Overseas orders: please prepay by credit card or check in US\$ drawn on a U.S. bank

MAIL TO: Miller Freeman Distribution Center, 6600 Silacci Way, Gilroy, CA 95020 Phone 408-848-5296 Fax 408-848-5784

E-MU EMULATOR IIIxs

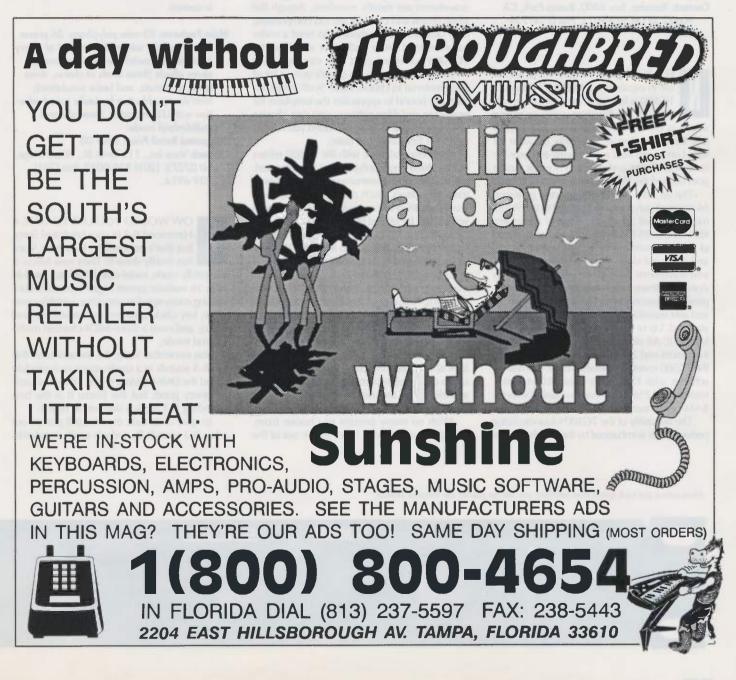
Continued from page 102

samples and presets sensible, descriptive names.

Conclusions. It's hard not to respect E-mu for their long track record of great-sounding samplers. And considered on its own terms, the Emulator IIIxs is a powerful instrument. When we look at the kinds of features found on the competition, though, it's hard to escape the feeling that E-mu has some catching up to do. They've put their major engineering push into upgrading the inside of the box and left the operating system pretty much the way it was five years ago — and maybe that's the best way they could have allocated their resources. Maybe professional users care more about pristine sound quality, and are less impressed by big LCDs and esoteric parameters that hardly ever get used. We're perfectly willing to live without graphic waveform displays, which are pretty much a joke on a sampler LCD. But we do wish the EIIIxs had things like keyboard rate scaling for the envelopes, more than two-way velocity cross-switching, scalable response to MIDI controllers, and maybe a transpose parameter in the multimode receive page. These are not grandiose dreams of a musical utopia, they've been standard for years on many, many instruments. When it comes to high-end wave-editing features, the old EIII had them, but now they're gone. Back to the future, or something.

The Remote Controller & Librarian software is bound to find a home in many project studios. As useful as its librarian functions are, however, we would much rather have seen a real editor screen layout, rather than a front-panel emulator for an instrument whose front panel is not that great to begin with.

Price-wise, the EIIIxs sits right in the middle of the pack. You can get a 16-bit stereo sampler for \$1,000 less, and have to wrestle with a much more constricted memory architecture — or you can pay twice as much for a model with its own computer screen and mouse input jack. On balance, then, in spite of the fact that we're not whooping and hollering about the feature set, an Emulator III could be a wise and effective choice for the musician who needs a professional sampler. Look at it this way: With the money you save by sacrificing multimode filters, graphic envelope displays, and four-way velocity cross-switching, you can buy a pretty tall stack of CD-ROMs.



net was of barriers haven seening terreturned the

YAMAHA TG500 RACK-MOUNT SYNTH MODULE

Pros: Great sound, up to 64-voice polyphony, parameter offsets in performance memory.

Cons: Operating system is not real friendly.

Main Features: Optional user waveform RAM. Single-oscillator voice programming, fourvoice performance programming. Six audio outs. Program change remap table. Multieffects with variable signal routing. Suggested Retail Price: \$1,495.00.

Contact: Yamaha, Box 6600, Buena Park, CA 90622. (714) 522-9011. Fax (714) 739-2680.

EED TO PICK UP A NEW TONE MODule to expand your MIDI rig? Yamaha's TG500 is bound to be a serious temptation. It has the same warm, sparkling sound as the SY85 keyboard-equipped synth (see Keyboard Report, Feb. '93), because it's based on an identical synth engine and uses the same waveforms and effects processor. And it goes beyond the SY85 in some important areas.

The up side: The TG500 sports a generous 64 voices of polyphony as opposed to the SY85's more standard 30 voices, 8Mb of waveform ROM (the SY85 has 6Mb), six audio outs instead of four, 16 multitimbral setups instead of ten, and four card slots — two each for programs and waveforms --- in place of the SY85's two slots. The down side: No sequencer, no frontpanel expression sliders, no patch search utility, and user waveform RAM is optional rather than standard. Up or down, depending on how you look at it: All of the SY85's patches (128 performances and 256 voices) are programmable; the TG500 reverts to Yamaha's older ROMRAM scheme, with 128 factory preset ROM performances and 256 ROM voices coupled with 64 RAM performances and 128 RAM voices.

The versatility of the TG500's four-oscillator performances is enhanced by the fact that offsets



are provided for important voice parameters like amplitude envelope and filter cutoff. The effects and resonant digital filters give the module a wide and expressive tone palette. In fact, the variety of signal routing options and multieffect algorithms in the effects section is fairly astonishing in a synth in this price range. The waveforms are mostly excellent, though the snare drums and cymbals are too compressed; they lack punch. For those who need a wider assortment of drum and other samples, the TG500's waveform card slots can read both RY30 and SY77 cards, so there's quite a lot of great material to choose from. Synth programmers are bound to appreciate the templates for envelope and filter settings; you can choose one that gets you close to the sound you're after, and then fine-tune it to taste.

Our only real gripe with the TG500 relates to how the 64-note polyphony is implemented. It turns out that the instrument has two 32-note tone generators, each of which has its own waveform ROM. Some waves, and thus some voices, will be played by the A chip, and some by the B chip. Okay, that's an engineering limitation that we're prepared to live with. The trouble is, when you're programming a multitimbral sequence setup or simply a four-voice performance, you'd like to know whether you're choosing A voices or B voices, because your choice will directly affect the amount of polyphony that's available. Unfortunately, this information isn't displayed with the voice number; you have to go into voice edit mode and look at the waveform parameter. Other aspects of the operating system are somewhat tangled as well; overall, the user interface rates no better than "fair."

With so many presets to choose from, though, you can get a lot of music out of the

TG500 without ever climbing down into the thorny thicket of submenus. And a lot of music is what it's all about, right? —*Jim Aikin*

VOCE MICRO B

ORGAN MODULE

Pros: Excellent simulated Hammond B-3 sounds. Realistic stereo Leslie simulation.

Cons: No real-time drawbar control of harmonic content.

Main Features: 32-note polyphony. 36 preset organ sounds, selectable via MIDI or rotary knob. Rotary switch for selecting one of seven effects (three levels of chorus, three levels of vibrato, and Leslie simulation); fast/slow pushbutton for Leslie speed selection with LED indicator. Three-channel multitimbral mode.

Suggested Retail Price: \$499.00.

Contact: Voce Inc., 111 Tenth St., Wood-Ridge, NJ 07075. (201) 939-0052. Fax (201) 939-6914.

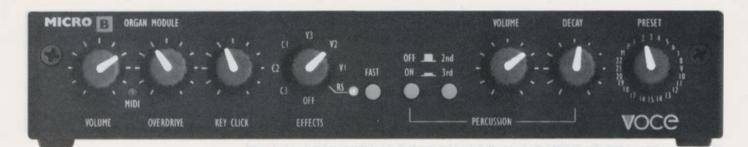
OW WOULD YOU LIKE TO TOTE A Hammond B-3 in your briefcase? Sorry, but that's impossible. However, Voce has finally done it: Their new Micro B is a solidly made, metal-cased, half-rack module with 36 realistic preset organ sounds, a convincing rotary-speaker simulator, variable overdrive, key click, and percussion volume and decay, and even a three-MIDI-channel multitimbral mode.

You remember Voce, the manufacturer that put B-3 sounds in a single-space rack module called the DMI-64 Mark II. The DMI-64 sounded pretty good, but the Micro B is the best sounding B-3 replica that we've heard.

In spite of its size, the Micro B pumps out a big B-3 sound. By today's synth standards,

More voices per rack space than anything else on the planet: the Yamaha TG500.





It's tiny and not too expensive, but Voce's Micro B has balls deluxe.

36 sounds seems miniscule. But since most Hammond players use a total of six to eight basic drawbar settings, 36 is probably plenty. (We understand Voce's sound developers had trouble coming up with that many variations.) Actually, only 34 of these simulate the B-3; the remaining two presets recreate the sound of a pair of vintage combo organs: the Farfisa and the Vox Continental. Twenty-two of the presets can be selected from the front panel; the last 14 are only accessible using MIDI program changes.

We checked back in the Nov. '91 *Keyboard* (the special Hammond issue) to see if all the favorite B-3 sounds of artists we talked with were covered by Micro B presets. While it does offer the drawbar settings preferred by Keith Emerson, Tom Coster, Rosemary Bailey, and Rod Argent, Voce missed Joey De Francesco's 888400080 and one of Booker T. Jones's favorites (they provide 888800000 and 808808008, but not 808800008). Four of the presets are splits, with one sound on above Middle *C*, and a different one below it.

Unfortunately, even though there are so many B-3 sounds to choose from, they're static. That is, you can't adjust drawbars to alter the sound while you play the notes; you can only select a different preset.

Instead of being stored along with the presets, many parameters are set using front-panel controls. There are knobs for setting overdrive and key click levels. A rotary switch lets you select the active effect; there are three levels of vibrato and chorus, a Leslie simulation with fast or slow speeds, or no effects at all — only one setting is available at a time. Lots of B-3 players would combine chorus or vibrato with Leslie; an external processor will be required to provide one of the additional effects for the Micro B.

Percussion is activated with an on/off button,

another button lets you select the second or third harmonic, and percussion level and decay amount are set with knobs. Therefore, it might be a good idea to place the Micro B near your keyboard setup for easy access to these controls, rather than exiling it to a rack.

Increasing the overdrive level has no effect on the Micro B's output level, which is the way it should work. The Micro B's key click can be varied from practically nothing — although there's a clicking that accompanies note changes in lower registers, as on a B-3 — to a nasty and obnoxiously loud snappiness.

While the Micro B's output level is an improvement over the anemic output of Voce's DMI-64 Mark II, it isn't yet quite as hot as we'd like. In addition, turning the Micro's volume up past three-quarters causes the output to get hissy. With the Leslie effect on, you can hear a swooshing sound. Of course, onstage this noise will be obscured by noisy guitar amps and audience racket, but it's irritating in a quiet studio environment.

The Micro B's MIDI implementation is somewhat limited. Omni mode is supported, or you can set a rear-panel rotary switch to channels 1 through 15 (but not 16). Although it responds to pitch-bend and sustain pedal data — very un-B-3-ish — the Micro B ignores MIDI volume, which means you'll have to insert an analog volume pedal between its outputs and your mixer or amp inputs in order to control its level with your foot.

A surprising supplement to the Micro B's short menu of MIDI capabilities is a multitimbral mode. Three different organ sounds, each selectable using program changes from an external source, can be triggered on three adjacent MIDI channels. If you enable percussion, it will only be triggered by notes on the basic MIDI channel.

What's the verdict? The Micro B is an awe-

some B-3 imitator. Because it comes at a budget price, you don't get real-time drawbar control and programmability. But it's the hottest organ module we've seen, and it should appease those who aren't satisfied with the cheesy organ renditions pumped out by most digital synths. —Mark Vail

ROLAND JD-990 RACK-MOUNT SYNTH MODULE

Pros: Terrific synthesis resources. Expandable wave memory. Easy to program. Cons: Maximum of 24-voice polyphony.

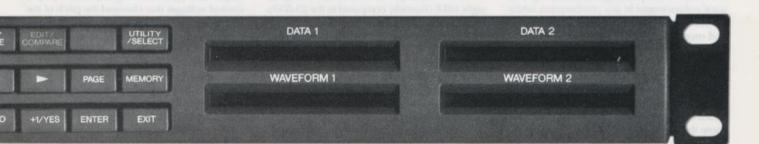
Main Features: Multi-effects with real-time control. Eight-part multitimbral. Multimode filters, two LFOs per voice, oscillator sync, variable structures. Graphic editing in large LCD. Eight audio outs.

Suggested Retail Price: \$2,195.00.

Contact: Roland Corporation US, 7200 Dominion Circle, Los Angeles, CA 90040. (213) 685-5141. Fax (213) 722-0911.

YNTH PLAYERS WHO WERE TIRED OF dialing up parameters, who wanted a real front panel studded with knobs and sliders, got a big kick out of the Roland JD-800. While we enjoyed tweezing the sound in real time, we wondered: How are they going to make a rack-mount version of *this*?

Well, they did. The sliders are gone from the JD-990. It will respond to JD-800 slider data





Okay, we'll go out on a limb. The JD-990 is the best synth Roland has ever built. It just about can't make a bad sound.

ROLAND JD-990

over MIDI, however, so if you already have the keyboard version you're all set. In our tests the response sounded somewhat coarser than the JD-800's internal response to its own sliders. Obviously, the 990's new parameters and waveforms can't be accessed from the 800's panel. Even if you don't have an 800 handy, you'll find that the 990 is a programmer's dream. The LCD is large, and the operating system is extremely friendly.

The 990 is more than just a rack-mount JD-800. It reads sound cards from the 800's popular little brother, the JV-80, and has an expanded waveform set that includes the raw materials from both earlier synths. A JV series expansion board (\$375 list) can be installed as well, bringing the unit up to an awesome 14Mb of ROM waves (16Mb if a PCM card is inserted in the front-panel slot). Other updates on the JD-800 concept include real-time control of effects parameters, variable two-oscillator structures, velocity crossfades between tones (hooray!), a whole bank of multitimbral performance setups, and four extra audio outputs (for a total of eight).

Incidentally, JV-80 sounds are only 99% compatible with the 990, because the 990 lacks the JV's waveform reverse parameter.

We reviewed the JD-800 in July '91. For those who don't have that issue handy, here's a quick run-down: The JD-990 is 24-note polyphonic, and up to four independent oscillators can be defined for each patch. The fat-sounding resonant digital filters can be operated in lowpass, bandpass, or highpass mode, which adds considerably to the sonic palette. A function called frequency cross-modulation (not found on the JD-800) can be dialed in to add a bit of grit to sounds that would otherwise be too clean; in large amounts it approximates ring modulation. Dual effects processors are employed; the first provides phasing, distortion, EQ, and aural enhancement in any combination, while the second takes care of the delay, chorusing, and reverb.

Synth programmers will be delighted to learn that Roland has restored — and expanded the variable structure concept found on the D-50. This allows one oscillator to modulate another, which can result in anything from a few added overtones to The Grunge From Hell. Because the JD has filters for all tones, not just the saw and square waves, its structures let you put two filters in series for dual resonant peaks and sharper rolloff slopes. You can also pass one wave through an amplifier/envelope before it modulates the second, and choose whether or not one of the tones will bypass the modulator section. Other new synthesis resources include old-fashioned oscillator sync, individual panning of the output of each tone, and a generous three seconds of delay in the effects processor.

Compared to the 64-oscillator Yamaha TG500 (see page 108), the JD-990 comes up a bit short in the polyphony department. Where it beats the TG500 all hollow is in the ease with which you can navigate through the operating system. Below the spacious LCD are six function buttons, which are used to move from one screen to another. The buttons are always labelled with a row of menu items along the bottom of the LCD, and the whole structure of screens and menus is only two layers deep. All screens remember where the cursor was previously, so you can easily jump back and forth while editing related parameters.

But that's just the start. Envelopes are displayed graphically, of course. When you're editing a filter envelope, the amplitude envelope for the same tone appears as a dotted line, so you can see the contour of the tone as a whole. LFO waveform, rate, delay, and fade in or out are also displayed graphically. Structures are shown as block diagrams. When you change the order of the effects, a block diagram with large, easy-to-see rectangles and arrows is shuffled around on the screen. Press a button labelled "Palette" and instead of seeing a whole page of parameters for a single tone, you'll see a smaller group of parameters for all four tones at once. In the palette, several tones can be edited at once, and the relationship between levels will be preserved. In place of a single effects bypass button, the JD-990 lets you toggle four different processor stages on or off individually.

Multitimbral performances can use up to eight MIDI channels, compared to the JD-800's six channels. On the 800, only the second effects processor is available in multi mode, but the 990 allows the first processor to process whatever patch is assigned to part 1. Voice reserve and coarse and fine tuning have been added to the multi parameter list, making the multis more usable for both keyboard and sequenced performance.

When it arrived, the JD-990 caused a serious outbreak of oohing and ahhing around the *Keyboard* offices. The factory patches are a bit generic, though, so if you buy one, we urge you to dig into programming. With a synth this powerful and this easy to work with, you'll be glad you did. —*Jim Aikin*

DOEPFER MAQ 16/3

ANALOG-STYLE MIDI SEQUENCER

Pros: Real-time interactivity with sequences. Cons: No MIDI merging. Limited number of sequence memory locations. Stored sequences can't be edited.

Main Features: 48 front-panel knobs (three rows of 16) that can be adjusted during playback of non-stored sequences. Transmission of MIDI notes, velocity, pitch-bend, aftertouch, and program changes. Independent step length and direction per row. Some remote-control facilities using MIDI program changes. Four sequence memory locations. MIDI bulk dump for external data storage.

Suggested Retail Price: \$795.00.

Contact: Doepfer Musikelektronik GmbH, Lenbachstr. 2, D-82166 Gräfelfing, Germany. 011-49-89-85-5578. Fax 011-49-89-854-1698. Dist. outside Germany: Cedos Corp., 426 E. North St., #209. Waukesha, WI 53188. (608) 277-8305. Fax (608) 277-8307.

ROWING WEARY OF YOUR COMPUTer-based MIDI sequencer? Want something with knobs and more interactivity for live use — you know, like an analog sequencer? Typical analog sequencers output control voltages that changed the pitch of the oscillators and gate signals that opened up the envelope generators. One or more rows of hardware potentiometers let you adjust the pitch of each note in the sequence by turning the pot corresponding to that note. The smallest analog sequencers had only eight pots, while the largest had three or four rows of pots and could play three or four musical lines simultaneously.

At a glance, Doepfer's MAQ (MIDI-AnalogseQuencer) 16/3 resembles those old sequencer

Why Is Musician's Friend #1 In Music Equipment Mail Order? Because... At Musician's Friend



Service (always #1 on our list)...

- Our 30-day money back guarantee is legendary. This no-risk advantage means you'll always buy with complete confidence.
- Toll-Free ordering available 5 a.m. to 9 p.m PST.
- Knowledgeable technical support and customer service dedicated to your complete satisfaction.
- Immediate up-to-the-minute inventory and price information via our on-line order entry system.
- With our record of customer satisfaction, we ship more music gear than anyone else — over 15,000 shipments a month to over 150,000 satisfied customers.
- Fast delivery. Our huge multi-million dollar inventory assures that most orders are shipped within 24 hours!
- Two-day Musician's Friend Air Express delivery for just an additional \$5.95. Order it by noon and we ship it to you the same day.

Quality product presentation...

- Quality color photography, so you clearly see every knob and button before you buy.
- **Product descriptions written in musician's terms**, to help you make more intelligent buying decisions.
- Full page product reviews on the latest products, to keep you up to date on all the hot new gear.
- Special product articles to give you more in-depth information, and great ideas for getting the best from your setup.

Catalog deliveries throughout the year...

• We mail you three or more new catalogs a year, delivering over 2,000,000 catalogs to musicians like yourself, keeping you informed of the most up-to-date products and prices.

FREE 1 Year Subscription...

Now's your chance to join hundreds of thousands of satisfied musicians in receiving the #1 catalog, absolutely free! Call 503 772-5173, or call operator for Toll-Free number, or mail in this coupon to Musician's Friend, P.O. Box 4520, Dept. 101, Medford, OR 97501.

Please send me the next 3 editions of Musician's Friend totally FREE of charge!



Here's a sampling of just a few of the quality brands featured in every Musician's Friend catalog...

	72:	igilech 4		KORG
Morshall	Rolar	nd" DE	oss 7	Tender
	zio Seyn Dund Pick	can ups	Foste	X Ey
exicon sam	SON W	Jackson	Chanvel	TASCAM
WASHBURN	Epiphone	libson Fo		banez

	NAME	
he #1 ail in	Address	dist wat
	Сіту	STATE ZIP

\$7.0 Ô ES IST Ē BA

1978		Sep 88	Robben Ford, Sal Salvador, Playing With Pain.
Jan. '78	Steve Miller, Arranging, Domenic Troiano	Oct. 88	Vernon Reid Ronnie Montrose. Verdine White
Apr. '78	Herb Ellis, Steve Winwood, Classical Careers.	Dec. '88	GUITAR IN THE U.S.S.R., Motown Guitars, Record With Foley.
Jul. '78	Jose Feliciano, Bass Strings, Larry McGee.		
Aug. '78	John McLaughlin, Guitars of Mexico, Kerry Livgren.	1989	Particular Carlo Manual David Francisco
		May '89	Jimi Hendrix, Live "Red House" Record, Jimmy Johnson.
1979		Jun. '89	Digital Magic, Hendrix Effects Record, Carl Perkins.
Feb. '79	Lee Ritenour, Guitar Synthesizers, Mick Jones.	Jul. '89	Jennifer Batten, Andy Summers, Neal Schon, Victor Bailey.
Jul. '79	George Benson, Mark Knopfler, Vintage Guitar Dealers.	Aug. '89	Jeff Healey, Allman Brothers Record, John Entwistle, Fishbone.
Sep. '79	Mick Ralphs, Steve Lukather, John Scofield, 8-String Guitar.		
Oct. '79	Chet Atkins, Origin Of The Strat, Guitar Books.	1990	the second se
		Mar. '90	Allan Holdsworth, Eric Johnson, Dave Davies, Vintage Gretsches.
1981		Jun. '90	Julian Bream, Jack Bruce, Steve Morse & Jeff Watson Record.
Apr. '81	Kenny Burrell, Mark O'Connor, L.A. Studio Stars.	Jul. '90	Paul McCartney, Dave Edmunds, Ry Cooder, Harmonic Concepts.
Nov. '81	Peter Frampton, Duarte On Technique, Bass Harmonics.	Aug. '90	ELECTRIFY ACOUSTICS SPECIAL, Robin Trower, Hendrix Chronicles.
		Sep. '90	Adrian Belew, Lee Ritenour, Don Everly, Robert Johnson Revisited.
1983		Oct. '90	Michael Hedges, Gary Moore, Melvin Gibbs, Guitar Dating.
Jun. '83	EQUIPMENT SPECIAL, Radical Acoustics, Arch-Tops.	Nov. '90	MONSTER TECHNIQUE SPECIAL, Living Colour, Aliman Brothers.
Jul. '83	Judas Priest, Segovia, Joe Pass Private Lesson.	Dec. '90	AMPS IN THE '90s SPECIAL: Buyer's Tips, Racks vs. Combos, and more.
1984		1991	
Mar. '84	Talking Heads, Yngwie Malmsteen, Slide Basics.	Feb. '91	HOT-ROD YOUR AXE SPECIAL, Anthrax, Paul Simon, Tuck Andress.
		May '91	New Gear, Van Halen's New Axe, Dweezil Zappa, Hendrix Transcription.
1985		Jun. '91	PRIVATE LESSONS SPECIAL - Hot Tips From Reid, Johnson, and Lee.
Feb. '85	New Directions in Acoustic Guitar, Vivian Campbell.	Jul. '91	SPECIAL BIG BOSS BLUES ISSUE - Billy Gibbons Interviews B.B. King.
Jun. '85	The Edge, Uli Roth, Richard Thompson.	Aug. '91	NEW RAGE SPECIAL - Sonic Youth, Fishbone, Primus, Plus, Van Halen.
Aug. '85	Earl Klugh, Roy Buchanan Record, Steve Lynch, John Taylor.	Sep. '91	Metallica, Jerry Garcia & David Grisman, Richard Thompson.
Sep. '85	John McLaughlin, Bob Brozman Blues Record, Mark Egan.	Oct. '91	Red Hot Chill Peppers, Ty Tabor of King's X, EMF's Ian Dench.
Oct. '85	Stanley Jordan, Nathan East, Rare Photos.	Nov. '91	Rush, Queensryche, Robbie Nevil, Tube Mysteries Revealed.
Nov. '85	Jeff Beck, Jerry Jemmott, Guitar Finishes.	Dec. '91	Slash, Vintage Amp Bargain Guide, Robbie Robertson, Blues Turnarounds.
Dec. '85	Pros' Home Studios, John Scofield Record, Jorma Kaukonen.		
000.00		1992	
1986		Jan. '92	SPECIAL 25TH ANNIVERSARY ISSUE - 25 Guitarists Who Shook The World.
Jan. '86	Robert Fripp, How To Freelance, Anthony Jackson.	Feb. '92	The Quest For Ultimate Tone, Readers Poll Winners, Al Di Meola, Nirvana.
Feb. '86	Al Di Meola, Elliot Easton, Robert Cray.	Mar. '92	Nell Young, The Cult's Billy Duffy, Richie Sambora, The Legacy of Miles Davis.
Apr. '86	Geddy Lee, Kazumi Watanabe Record, Arlen Roth.	Apr. '92	SPECIAL UNPLUGGED ISSUE - The Acoustic Revolution, Lessons, and more.
Jun. '86	GUITAR SYNTHS: MIDI, Hardware, Software, Buying, and more.	May '92	SPECIAL NEW GEAR ISSUE, Wah-Wah User's Guide, Adrian Belew.
Aug. '86	Joe Pass, Tom Petty, Inside Peavey, N.Y. Guitar.	Jun. '92	Mark Knopfler, B.B. King, XTC, Arc Angels, Vintage Guitar Bargain Guide.
Sep. '86	Steve Howe & Steve Hackett, Larry Cariton, N.Y. Bands.	Jul. '92	SPECIAL ART OF IMPROVISATION ISSUE - Steve Morse, John McLaughlin.
Nov. '86	John Abercrombie, Johnny Winter, Wiring Tips.	Aug. '92	SPECIAL DEEP BLUES ISSUE - John Lee Hooker, Buddy Guy, Albert Collins.
Dec. '86	Billy Sheehan, Steve Morse, Segovia Class.	Sep. '92	The Cure, Paul Gilbert, Pat Metheny, Clarence White, The New Flamenco.
Dec. 00	biny Sheenan, Steve Morse, Segona Slass.	Oct. '92	SPECIAL DISTORTION ISSUE - Dirty Tricks From Top Players and Producers.
1987		Nov. '92	SPECIAL HOW TO PLAY SLIDE ISSUE - Ry Cooder, Johnny Winter and others
Mar. '87	Mike Stern, Adrian Belew Record, P-Bass Modification.	Dec. '92	Keith Richards, New Alternative Tunings, Tube Combo Amp Shootout.
Apr. '87	Warren De Martini, Jimmy Bryant Record, Herb Ellis, Buddy Guy.	D00. 32	term menande, term menante rennige, rece comos ranje encorega.
	John Scofield, Guitars Of <i>Graceland</i> , Bass Rewiring.	1993	
Jun. '87 Jul. '87	CANADIAN GUITAR SPECIAL: Lifeson, Boyd, Emmett, Bickert.	Jan. '93	Eric Johnson, Carlos Santana, Robben Ford, Readers Poll Winners.
		Feb. '93	DAMN THE CLICHES SPECIAL: Nuno Bettencourt, The Hellecasters, and more
Aug. '87	Strat Mania, Freddie Green, Masters Series, John Duarte.	Mar. '93	Acoustic-Electric Shootouti: Rating 12 Mid-Priced Models, Living Colour.
Dec. '87	Guitar Gear '88, Herb Ellis Record, Jazz Bassist Steve Rodby.	Apr. '93	Jeff Beck, Albert King Tribute, Pete Anderson, Vintage Effects Bargains.
1000		May '93	Eddie Van Halen, Muddy Waters Tribute, Izzy Stradlin, Jesus Jones.
1988	Lunurd Clausurd, Carles Cantena Desard Liana Doud Lanana	Jun. '93	SPECIAL HOME RECORDING ISSUE - Tips from Top Players and Producers.
Jan. '88	Lynyrd Skynyrd, Carlos Santana Record, Liona Boyd Lessons.	Jul. '93	SPECIAL GODS OF THE TELECASTER ISSUE - Collins, Buchanan and Gatton
Feb. '88	Joe Satriani, HI-Tech Guitar, Rhythms, Rock Posters.	Jul. 93	SPECIAL GODS OF THE TELECASTER ISSUE - Commis, Buchanan and Gallon
Mar. '88	Chuck Berry, Ry Cooder & Steve Vai Record, Digital Recording.		
Apr. '88	Joe Walsh, MIDI Applications, Fingerstyle Tips.		
May '88	Albert Collins, Steve Vai, Masters Series: Steve Khan.		
Jun. '88	Frank Gambale, Bassist John Patitucci Record, MIDI Guitar.		
Jul. '88	Jerry Garcia, Vinnie Moore, Chord Progressions, Sustain.		
Aug. '88	Eric Clapton, Stu Hamm, Chord Progressions II.		

ORDER INFORMATION

To order Guitar Player back issues, just fill out this order form indicating your selections, and send it along with your payment to: Guitar Player Back Issues, P.O. Box 105448, Atlanta, GA 30348-5448 or call toll free 1-800-444-4881.

Please make selections according to month and			U.S.	Canada	Foreign
year.	Price Each		\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
	Shipping/Handling	ea. +	FREE	\$2.00	\$3.00
	Cost Each	=	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$10 .00
	Number Ordered	х			
	Total Enclosed	=	s	s	s

	U VISA	MasterCard	
Card No.			
Expire Da	te		
Signature		aduZ rola	

Zip

Check/Money Order Enclosed

Name

Address

City

State

Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. All non-U.S. orders payable in U.S. dollars by VISA, MasterCard, or International Money Order only.

You'll have to go back to the days of vintage analog sequencers to find anything that looks like Doepfer's MAQ 16/3. Then again, there wasn't anything like it then either.



DOEPFER MAQ 16/3

thingles. Developed in Germany in consultation with members of Kraftwerk, the MAQ 16/3 has three rows of 16 knobs — much like the old Moog 960 sequencer module, which had three rows of eight pots. But the similarities end there, because the MAQ is a MIDI sequencer, and it allows you to do things never conceived of by users of the old Moog sequencer.

We've been playing with an MAQ with version 1.0 software for a little over six months now, and Doepfer recently sent us the version 2.0 upgrade for this review. There's plenty of power here, but the programming interface is about as spartan as they come. Eight buttons provide access to eight menus. A three-digit LED shows the status or current setting, depending on the mode. (At least having three digits means you don't have to deal with hexadecimal numbers.) Changes are performed with a data knob. A few parameters have so many options that zeroing in on a specific value can get tricky; inc/dec buttons would have helped.

You can program each of the MAQ's three rows of 16 knobs to send note-ons and -offs or program changes, and adjustments you make to a knob during playback will affect the MIDI data that's transmitted. In addition, one row can control the step durations or MIDI channels of another row, or send velocity, pitch-bend, or aftertouch (channel or polyphonic) data for notes played by another row. Each knob is accompanied by an LED to indicate where the sequence is in a given row. You can set the MAQ to independently step through each row from left to right, right to left, back and forth, or randomly.

The function of a row's knobs depends on what you program the row to do. If the row sends note data, each knob will select the note number — over a range of from one to five octaves. Unless another row controls the velocities of these notes, they'll all be played with a velocity of 100. Besides sending specific note values assigned by the knob positions, a row can be set to respond to incoming note data from an external MIDI source in order to transpose the sequence of notes to the last key number entered.

To tune the notes for each step in a row, or to trigger events in a free-form manner, the single-step mode lets you move to a specific location in the sequence using the data knob. Staying in one position causes a repetition of the note(s) or event(s) triggered by that step in all three rows. Moving one of the knobs in that step will change the display to indicate the note number transmitted. Individual notes can be muted so that they act as rests in a sequence.

Possible MAQ tempos range from 50 to 254, and you can sync the device to an external MIDI clock source. Although the unit we reviewed transmits start, stop, and continue messages, we couldn't get it to respond to the same data from another sequencer. Doepfer tells us the unit does indeed respond to these sequencer messages, but ours sure didn't.

A teensy four memory banks are provided for storage of MAQ sequences. And since bank 1 acts as the memory buffer for the current frontpanel settings, there are really only three. In addition, you can't edit a sequence in memory by readjusting the knob locations; this capability won't be implemented until version 3.0 of the MAQ 16/3's software. We're also told the new software upgrade — due in the fall — will increase memory to 32 sequences.

The main advantage of version 2.0 MAQ software over version 1.0 is the addition of some remote-control functions for the MAQ via MIDI. However, the range of operations that you can perform isn't what you might expect. Nor are the MIDI commands. Program changes are used to control the MAQ as it's running. Program changes 1, 2, and 3 select the corresponding row of 16 MAQ knobs. Once you've selected a row, you can deactivate it, reactivate it, alter its sequence mode, and change the first and last steps in the sequence ... sometimes. Unfortunately, some of the remote-control functions weren't working properly on our review unit. While we were consistently able to change the first step, whenever we changed the last step, the row in question would get stuck on the last active step and play that event until we reset the first step back to 1. You're also supposed to be able to enable

and disable individual steps within a row and change the type of event transmitted by a row with program changes, but we weren't able to get these functions to work on our unit.

You can change many parameters while the sequencer is chugging away. Caution is advised, though, because some on-the-fly changes can lead to unwanted results. For example, we were scanning through row assignments while the MAQ was running and briefly settled on controller 1 (mod wheel amount) before continuing our scan. While it was set to controller 1, the sequencer spit out mod wheel data to our synth module, which dutifully started playing wavy notes on the same MIDI channel. Since the MAQ won't merge incoming MIDI data with its own (another version 3.0 update), and our merger box wasn't handy, we didn't have a keyboard connected. But patching the keyboard in for a quick jerk of its mod wheel to reset the mod amount to zero seemed much easier than stopping the sequencer, resetting a row to send controller 1, and manually dialing up zero. All that's needed is an all-notesoff routine that also resets MIDI controllers. Maybe in version 3.0. . .

A few people may find the MAQ 16/3 indispensable, particularly those into experimental or dance-oriented music. The MAQ offers some interesting real-time control over simple one-, two-, or three-track sequences. It will never get much more sophisticated, but let's hope it gets more functional. Otherwise, Kraftwerk will have the box all to themselves. —Mark Vail

YAMAHA CLAVINOVA PF P-100 DIGITAL PIANO

Pros: Excellent piano sound and supplementary sounds. Realistic dynamic response on piano and Rhodes voices. Great keyboard action. Cons: System-exclusive messages transmitted

If you want a great ear for music:

Read what musicians say about Burge's Perfect Pitch SuperCoursethe #1 ear-opening method today!



p-

ne

ce a

cre-

ts

If

YAMAHA CLAVINOVA PF P-100

with program and effects changes and sweep pedal movements. Built-in speaker and line-out levels aren't separately adjustable.

Main Features: 88-note weighted-action keyboard. Ten sounds (two acoustic pianos, two electric pianos, "Clavinova Tone" harp-andstrings layer, vibraphone, orchestral strings, organ, two basses). Built-in chorus, reverb, and "symphonic" (heavy chorus) with adjustable effect level. Three-band graphic EQ. Two-voice layering. Keyboard splits. Transposition by half-steps up to ±24 semitones. Four velocity response curves (separately selectable for internal voice and MIDI transmission). MIDI enable/disable button. MIDI sys-ex bulk dump. MIDI merging to MIDI out. Twenty-watt-per-side stereo amp with two 5" speakers; speaker on/off switch. Damper pedal and music rack included. Left/mono and right outputs, left/mono and right inputs, stereo headphone jack (all 1/4"). MIDI in, out, thru. Sustain, sostenuto, soft footswitch jacks (normally closed), sweep pedal input.

Suggested Retail Price: \$2,995.00. Contact: Yamaha Corporation of America,

6600 Orangethorpe Ave., Buena Park, CA 90620. (714) 522-9011. Fax (714) 522-9301.

ORTABILITY" AND "PIANO" HAVE always been mutually exclusive terms. Even if you have a good digital piano sound, you need a weighted-action keyboard for a decent virtual-piano experience. A digital piano with a full 88-note weighted keyboard is neither small nor lightweight, so the term "transportable" would probably be more appropriate than "portable."

Many manufacturers have tackled the transportable digital piano market in the past, some more successfully than others. This time, Yamaha makes the attempt, and frankly the Clavinova PF P-100 is one of the best we've seen. It sports the right combination of features for both home users and pros.

Like the Roland FP-8 (reviewed Aug. '92), the P-100 has built-in reverb and chorus, a great keyboard action, and built-in speakers. But for \$300 more than the FP-8, you get pitch-bend and mod wheels, three-band EQ, a superior piano sound, and more realistic dynamic response. (The P-100 doesn't have a sequencer like the FP-8, but that's certainly no loss, considering that the FP-8 sequencer is as basic as they come and doesn't transmit notes over MIDL) Both pianos have plastic cases, but the P-100 seems to be more solidly constructed than the futuristically styled FP-8.

Across the Board. In addition to having the performance wheels situated in the appropriate place — at the left end of the keyboard, as opposed to above the keyboard in an unnatural position - the P-100's controls are smartly arranged. You select sounds using eight pushbuttons, and you can sustain notes playing one sound while you change to another. (If an effect is active for one voice and not the other, there may be a glitch in the sound when you switch.) An LED accompanies each button, and a threedigit LED display indicates the current sound number or other information. There are two effect buttons, one for reverb - room, stage, hall, or off - and the other for modulation chorus, "symphonic" (Yamaha's term for a deeper chorus), tremolo, or off. Each press of one of these buttons advances through the effect types. (Changes in the reverbs happen silently, but there's a brief interruption in the sound when you change modulation types.) By holding the button and moving the data slider, you can adjust the level of the effect from zero to seven. The effects and levels you set for each of the ten sounds are stored in memory, even when you turn the machine off, which is a great convenience.

Layering two sounds is as simple as pressing two voice buttons simultaneously. You can adjust the relative levels of the two sounds by holding the split/balance button and moving the data slider; the range is from -16 to 15, with zero being equal volume for both sounds. When you layer sounds in this manner, the effects for the first sound you choose will be used for both sounds in the layer.

Layering cuts the P-100's polyphony in half. Seven of the P-100's sounds (Piano 2, both electric pianos, strings, organ, and both basses) allow you to play 32 notes simultaneously. Vibes and the Clavinova Tone provide only 16 notes of polyphony, because they're already layered. Piano 1 is in stereo and provides only 16-note polyphony, although you can toggle it to provide 32-note polyphony in mono.

When you hit the split button, the original sound (the "main" voice) will only play above the split point, and a second sound that you designate as the "sub" voice will play below the split point. (The split point is programmable.) Again, the effects active for the main voice will be used by both voices. If you hit the split button again, the P-100 will return to the previous condition — that is, with a single voice active across the entire keyboard, or in layered mode.

We aren't sure how we did it, but at one point the main and sub voices swapped positions on the keyboard, so that the main voice played below the split point and the sub voice played above it. Once we reinitialized the P-100's memory, all worked properly again.

Velocity Response, Transposition, Line Inputs, & Built-In Speakers. Four velocity-response curves are available: normal (linear), soft (slightly convex so that notes sound louder without excessive force), hard (slightly concave), and fixed (the volume of all notes is the same no matter how hard you play, which may be helpful for beginners).

By holding the transpose button and playing a note on the keyboard, you can transpose the keyboard up or down by as much as two octaves. Two buttons also let you adjust the transpose amount by half-steps. The transposition setting that you select will be retained until you change it, so you can conveniently switch back and forth between normal and transposed tunings. Since the P-100's internal voices are limited to reproducing an 88-note range, the pitch will fold over and octaves will repeat at either end of the keyboard. In layer and split modes, the main and sub voices can be independently transposed.

Line inputs are provided for amplifying signals from an external mono or stereo source through the built-in speakers. These signals are also sent to the line outs. The P-100's volume slider has no effect on the level of the incoming signal, and neither do its reverb or modulation effects.

Although the built-in speakers aren't adequate for convincingly amplifying low tones, they're extremely convenient for monitoring.

Except for some anomalies in its MIDI implementation, the Clavinova PF P-100 delivers most of the goods.



YAMAHA CLAVINOVA PF P-100

It's a shame, though, that separate controls aren't provided for adjusting the speaker and line-out levels. In any case, when combined with a quality set of external speakers, the internal speakers go a long way toward simulating the experience of playing an acoustic piano.

Sonically Speaking. First, the piano. Although the loop points in its low notes are fairly obvious, we like the P-100 piano sounds a lot. They're very responsive. We're especially fond of Piano 1, but Piano 2 should appeal to rockers who need a bright piano to cut through the electric guitar fog.

As usual, we pulled out our E-mu Proformance/1+ module — our benchmark for judging digital piano sounds since we reviewed it in Nov. '90 — and plugged it into the P-100's line inputs. The first three of the Proformance's four pianos sounded muffled; only the fourth was anywhere near the quality of the P-100's pianos. But instead of responding dynamically like the P-100, with softer notes having fewer overtones, all the Proformance pianos sound like someone banging away on a piano in the next room, no matter how softly you play. The P-100 wins this competition hands down.

The remaining sounds aren't slouches either. E.Piano 1, a faithful rendition of the Rhodes, responds dynamically. Play it softly and it's very bell-like; whang the keys hard and the notes turn snarly. The familiar DX7-style electric piano is provided in E.Piano 2.

The P-100's Vibes are beautiful, as surprisingly enough are the full Strings, even though there's no aftertouch response for adding expression. Yamaha also supplied their Clavinova Tone, which is a new-ageish but useful blend of harp and strings. Both Bass 1 and Bass 2 are solid, the former being a stand-up acoustic sound and the latter an electric bass. The basses are musically useful in the upper registers as well.

If there's any P-100 sound worth picking on, it's the Organ — an overly bright, jazzy sort of sound. Of course, other than using EQ, you can't mold the timbre or adjust individual harmonics à *la* an organ with drawbars. Still, it's convenient for gigging players to have organ available at the touch of a button, even though they'll be playing it from a piano-action keyboard.

Trouble in MIDI City. MIDI is the P-100's Achilles' heel. Its MIDI implementation offers some useful functions — such as the ability to set a different velocity curve for transmission over MIDI than the curve for internal velocity response, separate transmit and receive channels and local on/off (which means you can play external modules from the P-100's keyboard while its voices are triggered by an external MIDI source), and a button for quickly enabling and disabling MIDI transmission. (If you're holding or sustaining notes when you disable MIDI transmission, MIDI won't be deactivated until you release the notes or the sustain pedal, so that external modules don't play stuck notes.)

The P-100's major MIDI flaw became apparent when we hooked up our Datastream MIDI Viewport and hit one of the P-100's sound buttons. Besides transmitting a program change, the P-100 sends a packet of two system-exclusive messages whenever a new sound is selected. The split, transpose, and effects buttons also send sys-ex messages when depressed in MIDI enable mode. In addition, moving the sweep pedal we had connected to the P-100 caused the transmission of a constant stream of sys-ex data, instead of MIDI volume data. Sys-ex data can clog the MIDI data stream, and we don't see the point in these common operations transmitting sys-ex. For the record, the P-100's data slider does send MIDI volume messages, and this transmission can't be disabled. Also worthy of mention, even though it isn't MIDI-related, is the fact that the sweep pedal can't decrease the P-100's output volume to silence.

Conclusions. The P-100 could well be the best transportable digital piano on the market today. It has a convincing piano action and great piano sounds, along with a handful of terrific alternate sounds. Since we have some reservations about its MIDI implementation, we can't wholeheartedly recommend it as a master MIDI controller. But it's our first choice as a digital piano to take out on gigs. —Mark Vail



TODD RUNDGREN

Continued from page 56

a product," which we did.

This is the psycheclelic screen saver for the Macintosh II?

Well, yeah, it's been called psychedelic or psychoactive. It has some effect on the brain. We know now from unsolicited testimony that it does have a peculiar effect on the brain.

Quite mesmerizing. It's beautiful.

People say it's beautiful and it's mesmerizing, but also it does specific things that we're not exactly sure what they are. It may have to do with the rhythm or the phase that it cycles in, and the basic phenomenon that's represented in there. We've gotten letters from therapists who say that they have these antisocial or semi-autistic patients who are suddenly able to communicate as long as they are staring at Flow-Fazer. It somehow loosens something in their head and they are able to talk more openly, but they can't look at the therapist. They have to look at Flow-Fazer.

It certainly is one of the most distinctive visual effects I've ever seen.

When I first saw it, I thought, "This is really terrific. What can we do with it?" Marketing it was a headache and a disappointment mostly because of the nature of the industry, dealing with major distributors and the sleazy corporates. The problem is, when you're a computer hacker, you tend to think in very ideal terms because you have so much freedom to change things in a computer environment, and then you have to go out there and deal with the corporate structure that actually moves the software around and sells the hardware. You discover that people are just typical greedy businessmen who don't in any way think the way you do about the computer. They just look at it as a money machine. In any case, marketing turned out not to be very successful in the long run.

It is still available?

Well, people pass it around and I imagine there are some copies floating about.

But it's not actually available for sale?

As Apple's system software evolved, there were things we would have had to do in order to support the program, which made us feel like we would be back into playing the distributors' game. It was something we just weren't willing to do.

Interactive music video is certainly something that people have thought about. How are we going to take music video, this incredible artform, into the interactive realm?

The interface that we used to create *No World Order* is a mechanism that can be applied to different kinds of media. It doesn't have to be just this particular musical thing. The idea of applying subjective criteria to the performance and then allowing a system to make intelligent decisions about what happens is a good model for consumers as opposed to the model that came from the computer developer's mentality, which is that people will actually sit down with a program that looks like a video editor and painstakingly piece things together.

An outstanding problem with the CD-I and with 3DO systems as defined is storage. How do you remember these things? If you've got a computer, you've got some kind of nonvolatile storage that you can put your results in. But on a CD-I player and on a 3DO, nonvolatile RAM is limited. I understand that there's supposed to be some kind of system of memory cards for 3DO, but I'm not confident that there's enough storage in any currently available consumer-oriented medium for people that do serious work. In any case, it's going to be one of these things where you will soon discover the limitations of the content if you have the responsibility of putting it together yourself. If the machine does it, the machine doesn't grow tired of the content.

But the experience is what it's all about. Well, we aren't building tools to emulate somebody's job. I'm trying to incrementally up the ante in the home entertainment area.





TRYCHO TUNES

PERFORMANCE SEQUENCES™ MIDI MUSIC WITH THE HUMAN TOUCH !

The most widely used midi sequences in the world. First in customer satisfaction for over six years. Over 1,500 song titles available for any musical application. All programmed in LA for consistent top quality by Stephen Kern.

From Pop to Rock. From Country to Standards to custom programming, we've got it all!

Trycho sequences are available for most popular computer and hardware based sequencer systems. We even have stereo audio cassette and DAT versions for non-sequencer users. We're the only sequencing company authorized as a dealer for equipment we support. For you, this means great sequences, fast setup, access to the best midi hardware, comprehensive technical support, and fantastic overall service six days a week year in and year out.

So whether you're involved with audio production, multimedia presentations, are a hobbyist or a professional musician in a solo, duo or trio act, you can count on **TRYCHO TUNES** for the absolute best in midi sequences.

TRYCHO TUNES Performance Sequences ... there's NO competition!

TRYCHO TUNES are available at many fine music & computer stores. Or order direct at:

1-800-543-8988

TRYCHO MUSIC INTERNATIONAL 2166 W. Broadway St. • Suite 330 Anaheim. CA 92804 Phone (714) 696-3577 • Fax (714) 696-3571







GREG RULE



Recently I overheard a couple of recording studio engineers talking about something called "dither." I can't find a definition of it in any of my music textbooks. Can you help?

Sean Smith Minneapolis, MN

We relayed your question to Emu's "Chief Wizard" Dave Rossum, who faxed us the following response: "In audio, one 'dithers' a signal by adding noise to it. While it would seem like a silly thing to do in the analog world, it can have great benefit in the digital world.

"Generally, it is desirable to dither a signal when it is passing through a process called 'quantization' (not to be confused with quantizing - or auto-correcting - timing errors when sequencing). Quantization occurs when the number of 'bits' is being reduced. The most obvious case is when a signal is converted from analog (an infinite number of bits) to digital in an analog-to-digital converter. In this particular case, adding noise is often not necessary because the analog signal is usually noisy enough already. However, numbers are frequently quantized when they are passed from internal digital arithmetic circuits to the digitalto-analog converter. In E-mu's chips, for example, this is a process of converting a 24- or 32-bit number down to 16 or 18 bits.

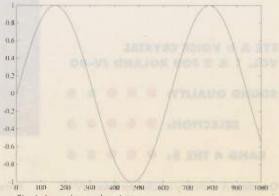
"Imagine a waveform being quantized. It is essentially being converted to a 'staircase.' You can see this in Figures 1 and 2. This is called quantization distortion, and it's particularly unpleasant-sounding. Adding a small amount of white noise to the signal will smooth or "whiten" the quantization distortion, thus creating a much more natural sounding signal. Amazingly enough, this process widens the dynamic range so that signals far smaller than the smallest digital step can be represented. The only adverse consequence is a small amount of additional white noise. Figures 3 and 4 will help you visualize this process.

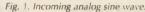
"Dither can be of great benefit; we at E-mu found that even a primitive implementation improved the sound of the decay in our Proteus line. I should credit Julius O. Smith for pointing out that beyond 24 bits of precision, dither is unnecessary in audio. This is because 24 bits is a big enough number to represent all possible waveforms in the air. The least significant bit (LSB) is less than the thermal molecular motion of air against the eardrum, and the most significant bit (MSB) is more than a shock wave in the air. So if we never truncate the signal to fewer than 24 bits, we need not dither."

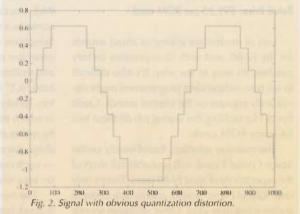
In Keyboard's April '93 issue, there was an interview with Jan Hammer about his work on Beyond the Mind's Eye. I'm having a difficult time finding the video or the accompanying CD soundtrack in any stores. Where can I get them?

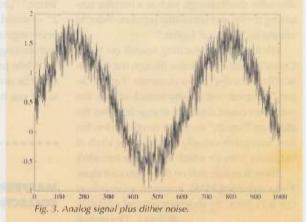
Kevin Christian Anahola, HI

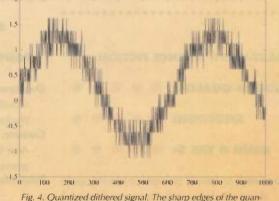
Most large music/video retailers should be able to special-order them for you. The catalog numbers are: (VHS) MPV6001, (CD) MPCD2901. If that doesn't do it, write or call Miramar Productions at 200 Second Ave. W., Seattle, WA 98119; (206) 284-4700.











rig. 4. Quantized differed signal. The sharp edges of the q tization distortion (Figure 2) have now disappeared.



Overview: A workaday selection for Roland JV-80, with few surprises and several problems. Contents: 64 patches per volume. Retail Price: \$99.95 per ROM card.

Lots of readers are asking us about sounds for the JV-80, and with its expressive factory patches, it's easy to see why. It's also difficult to see how independent programmers might significantly improve on the internal sounds. Credit Eye & I for tackling this vexing job on these two 64-voice ROM cards.

The mainstay selection, found mostly on the *Voice Crystal 1* card, will probably fall short of the expectations of most JV-80 users. There's only one "Grand Piano" sound, and its lack of depth makes it less than ideal. Other utilitarian sounds also suffer shortcomings, such as a peculiar sustaining partial and unrealistic pressure-induced vibrato in "Classical Guitar."

We found some exciting sounds on *Voice Crystal 2*, with a responsive (though not authentic) "Real Rhodes" and a *dynamite* "Farfisa Organ," complete with cheesy seasick vibrato. But even if we could abide the strange hiss after the attack on "Slap It!," excessive reverb renders this funk bass patch virtually useless in the kinds of fast dance lines for which it is clearly intended.

There is usable stuff on these two cartridges. If you're buying ROM, however, especially at Eye & I's price, try shopping around a bit first. —Robert L. Doerschuk



Overview: Samples of atmospheric textures, space ships, vocoded speech, space sounds, special effects, strings, and guitar. Contents: 188 samples; 6-page insert. Retail Price: \$99.00, audio CD.



Remember the Forbidden Planet soundtrack, with its bizarre bleeps and bloops that strained the limits of your tiny old television speaker? Well, you can relive it courtesy of this CD, which contains a varied assortment of sci-fi goodies. Selections include subsonic noise, screaming generator motors, ear-piercing metal scrapes, and shattering laser guns. Standouts are "Planet Intro Nr.1" (described in the insert as dark, mystery, spooky) through "Planet Intro Nr.4" (heavy), in which eerie droning textures are punctuated by spikes of bright timbres, evoking images of deep space. Put all four Planet Intros together — each one over a minute long — and you're on your way to a full score.

The overall sound quality of this collection is good, but several samples — notably "Metal Terror," "Uranus Bell," and "Space Percussion 2" — sound as though they had been recorded from original B-movie soundtracks, complete with hissing and glitches.

While probably not for everyone, this CD could be useful for film and multimedia, or just to put you in the mood for *Lost in Space* reruns. —Mark Grey

MASTERBITS: CLIMAX-COLLECTION VOL. 3, GUITARS

SOUND QUALITY: • • • •

SELECTION:

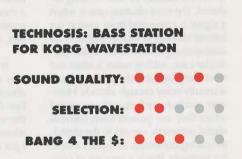
BANG 4 THE \$: • •

Overview: Beautifully recorded rock, funk, jazz, and acoustic guitar licks, special effects, plus individual plucked notes. If only you could use them. Contents: 48 tracks (433 individual samples) plus Akai \$1000/1100 8Mb data dump (10 programs/117 samples); track index sheet. Retail Price: \$99.00, audio CD.

Well over half of the Climax guitar collection can be compared to owning a shiny new Ferrari and living in a town that only allows horse traffic: The car looks beautiful, the engine sounds great, but since there's nowhere to drive, you've really got nothing more than an expensive gatherer of garage dust. The problem is that about 30 of the 48 tracks on this superbly recorded collection of metal, jazz, funk, and acoustic guitars consist of licks - licks that are played at specific tempos and, naturally, in specific keys. The licks are played by some downright amazing guitarists, but only in the wildest of circumstances are you likely to find the right lick at the right tempo in the right key to fit your song. True, you can timecompress/expand and or pitch-shift as necessary, but in our experience, guitar samples aren't very forgiving of this type of manipulation. And since no tempo or key information is provided, good luck figuring out just how much processing you'll need to perform. (And good luck finding the sounds; most are simply labeled "lick #1," "lick #2," etc.)

Thank goodness for the last third of the collection, which features individual notes played on a variety of guitars, both clean and with distortion. Then again, this section is not without its problems, either. Each group of samples consists of only eight notes (E1-G2), played a fourth apart (we prefer seconds or thirds for sample mapping); they're played only once (and there are some clinkers, which render those notes unusable), and only one dynamic level (loud) is provided.

No doubt you'll find a few sounds suitable for sampling. But despite the overall high audio quality and expert musicianship, the pickings are rather slim. —*Michael Marans*



Overview: Killer bass synth patches and performances.

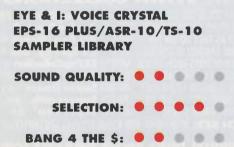
Contents: 50 performances, 35 patches.

Retail Price: \$75.00 ROM card, \$40.00 Mac, Atari, or Alesis disk.

Need a bank of techno synth basses for your Wavestation? Look no further. Technosis has the lowdown, from the dry sequencer pluck

of "Kraftwerk Bass" and the authentic buzzy oscillator sync of "Mean Prophet 5" to the phaser snap of "NotForTheWeak" and the ultimate beef of "Moog GrowlTower." Some of the performances are heavier and some are lighter, some more metallic and some rounded or exotic, but programmer Michael Peake makes no attempt to cover all the bases. (Basses? Whatever.) You won't find cliché items like pick, slap, and fretless.

Most sounds use the joystick for sweeping through the blend between two or four oscillators, so you can add unusual inflections to your lines. A possible technical weakness: Most performances are made up of one patch layered two or three times with detuning. While this adds fatness in the midrange, phase cancellation in the fundamental can cause amplitude shifts of as much as 12dB in a held note — not always what you want from an anchoring sound in a thick texture. Even so, these are terrific sounds, so get groovin'. — Jim Aikin



Overview: An extensive library of samples including pianos, guitars, drums, strings, brass, woodwinds, synths, and new age timbres. Many sounds are poorly processed and/or programmed.
 Contents: 129 programs (total); patch list.
 Retail Price: \$199.00 for 25-disk set.

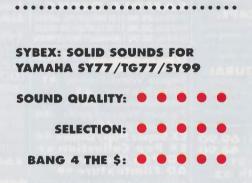
Lots of samples, but many are plagued by bad loops. Presets also suffer from having too few samples stretched out over too large a range. Many of the bowed orchestral instruments on the *Strings* disk contain some rather strange frequency modulation in their upper registers; the sound is a bit like noise through a filter envelope. The program "JX Strings," a warm synth lead, has a blatant click in its loop. Conversely, the same disk contains "Jeanluc Solo," which uses the patch select buttons to add more synth sound or give a marcato attack — both nice touches. The grainy "2 Stop-B3" has some really nice programming, such as the Leslie effect with speed control from the modulation wheel.

The *Camel Drum*s disk features standard kit and metallic drum sounds that are punchy, tight, and clean, though some of the bongo sounds contain a click at the end of the sample. Why these sounds have no velocity response, we'll never know.

The Guitar 1 disk contains quality acoustic patches. Most, though, have a small click when you release the note. The guys at Eye & I said it was to simulate the release of the finger from the fretboard. We like the idea, but we'd prefer to have control over when the effect was in or out, say from a patch select button.

The loop in the "Voice Jazz" sample is a complete nightmare. You might get a better loop by putting an LP on and pushing the needle back and forth over the same material. And there's nothing jazzy about the sample itself.

The raw timbres in this collection are quite good, but the programming leaves much to be desired. —Steve Santana



Overview: Four sets of consistently strong, usable, and inspiring patches.

Contents: 256 patches (four banks) with bank printouts and performance notes.

Retail Price: \$49.95, 3.5" floppy.

Holy cow! A bargain-priced collection of

dynamic sounds that can cut through a crowded mix or fill lots of musical space. The patches were programmed on the SY77, but sound fine on our SY99 — although, as the documentation warns, the 99's effects are sometimes out of line because of parameter differences between the two synthesizers. A simple flip of the effects bypass revealed the true character of suspect patches.

One such offender is "Wakeman." With the 99's effects on, "Wakeman" sounds more like Deep Purple's Jon Lord than our favorite Yesman. But disable the effects and you've got a ballsy organ-like voice that shines like a laser on a diamond. We thought the 99's effects were adding a bit of the grungy bite to "ChicksTX7," but the patch was spicy all on its own.

"FMonoLead" and "Dream ALL" display programmer Todd Beck's attention to real-time control: Pressure introduces a ring-mod-like distortion to an otherwise pearly-white sine-wave tone in "FMonoLead," and bends the pitch a half-step sharp in "Dream ALL." The timbre transforms from serene at easy velocities to screamingly nightmarish when you really dig in.

Beck rarely lets his sounds get too schmaltzy. For example, it may sound like new age, but "WarmSweep" has a little bit of sweet (synthlike flutes and strings) and nasty (the sweep is a chillingly snake-like noise that swells, ebbs, and swirls in the mix).

In the FX realm, we like "Water," a drippy cave that you'll want to visit, and "Dynamo," which starts with a metalic, echoey crash followed by an ascending tone reminiscent of the Krell machine in *Forbidden Planet*. Speaking of sci-fi movies, we would expect to be scared by "TheMorloks," but it was almost as comforting as "Water." —*Mark Vail*

CONTACTS

Eye & 1, 930 Jungfrau Ct., Milpitas, CA 95035. (408) 945-0139. Fax (408) 945-5712.

- East-West Soundwarehouse, 1631 Woods Dr., Los Angeles, CA 90069. (800) 833-8339. Fax (213) 848-3034.
- Masterbits, dist. by Valhalla, Box 20157-KB, Ferndale, MI 48220. (313) 548-9360. Fax (313) 547-5949.

Sybex, 113 Park Ave., Collingswood, NJ 18108. (609) 854-6075.

Technosis, 3960 Laurel Canyon Blvd., Ste. 353, Studio City, CA 91614-3791. (213) 656-3515.









LECH MILCZAREK

Style: New age with a fusion edge. Age: 37. Influences: Tangerine Dream, Jan Hammer, Jean-Michel Jarre, Jean-Luc Ponty, Mahavishnu Orchestra. Main Instruments: Korg T3, 01/W, & Wavestation, Sequential Prophet 3000, Yamaha TG55, Roland DR-550, Contact: Box 672, Middletown, PA 17057. (717) 731-4320 or (717) 944-4046.

N SOME WAYS, I'M KIND OF HESItant to call what I do new age. I mean, what's that?" Mark Edmondson succinctly expresses a feeling echoed by other keyboard players I've encountered recently, including Lech Milczarek, who suggests, "A huge amount of what is called new age should probably be called something else."

It's an especially tricky tag for the music of these three players. Edmondson has played the gamut, from casuals through modern jazz to classical. Klebzak comes out of a jazz club background. Milczarek has roots in Polish rock, electronic music, and fusion. These differences lend an individual character to the music of this month's Discoveries.

All three, however, pay special attention to programming. "When I started out," Milczarek says, "I used a [Yamaha] DX21, a TX81Z, and an FB-01. I was always hungry for new sounds, but I don't want to be an engineer. Sound design is exhausting; it leaves me frustrated because I'm drained by the time I'm ready to make music. The Wavestation is the first machine I've seen whose factory sounds really work for me."

Similarly, Edmondson insists, "I try to stay away from synths that perpetuate standard sounds. But doing something creative with rhythm is just as fundamental as finding fresh sounds. I don't see why you need to use kick, snare, and hi-hat all the time. That's part of what attracted me to new age music. It's not constrained. I don't have to use jazz voicings or a rock backbeat. There's a lot of freedom."

The sound of tablas mixes with intricate hihat patterns and insistent, almost West African drums in Edmondson's music. His melodies are rhythmically snappy too. Jazz syncopations, well-placed rests, and unhurried forward momentum keep the interplay between drums and lead parts lively. But the lush mixture of influences and textures places his work in the new age realm.

Milczarek stretches the borders of new age even further, bringing in jazz fusion and funk elements. Though a dreamy sweetness runs through much of his music, there's plenty of steaminess and sensuality in his bass lines and kick drum samples. This may stem from Milczarek's deep respect for early Mahavishnu al-

> bums, especially Apocalypse, which he describes as "phenomenal. There were elements of jazz in that music, but it was so far ahead of its time. Now, when I listen to some new age things, they seem to draw some from that group."

> Klebzak's new age style is spiced with tasty jazz touches, from the



MARK EDMONDSON

Style: New age with a world music edge. Age: 23. Influences: Jean-Michel Jarre, Steve Reich, Wendy Carlos, Mark Isham, Frederic Chopin, Lyle Mays, Andreas Vollenweider, Patrick O'Hearn. Main Instruments: Korg Wavestation, Roland D-50, Kawai K1, K3, & K5, Alesis D4, Oberheim Matrix-6 & -1000. Contact: South Moon Productions, 5614 Summer Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015. (703) 503-5250.

syncopated locked-hand parts through the minor chords that fill textural gaps to the wailing flugelhorn sample that rides above it all. "When I got tired of playing clubs, I wanted to do something different," he says. "The new age world had already accepted the idea of electronic music. Also, it allowed for a lot of improvisation. It's a different style of improvisation than jazz, but it's still open."

HONORABLE MENTION

TRAVIS CHARBENEAU

Style: New age with a rock edge. Contact: 3426 Stuart Ave., Richmond, VA 23221.

Drama, driving solos, and openended polyrhythms. A bit uneven, but when he's on, he's on,

Titus Levi, founder of the California Outside Music Association, now spends his free time struggling through graduate economics classes at U.C. Irvine. If you'd like to appear in Discoveries, send a cassette of your best material (full name, age, style, influences, performance credits, career plans, and equipment), a publishable phone number and address at which readers may contact you, and a clear black-and-white photo of yourself with your keyboard setup. Photos should be labelled with your name and the photographer's name and address. All styles of music will be considered. Due to number of submissions, material cannot be returned, and applicants will not be contacted unless accepted. Send all correspondence to Titus Levi, 5135 Hanbury St., Long Beach, CA 90808. Titus also invites Discoveries alumni to keep in touch with news about career advances, and would like to hear from more artists who use non-keyboard triggering devices or interactive computer software.

TOMASZ KLEBZAK

Style: New age with a jazzy edge. Age: 39. Influences: Miles Davis, Igor Stravinsky, Yo-Yo Ma, Leonard Bernstein. Main Instruments: Ensonig ESQ-1, Yamaha TG100. Contact: 149 Linden Lane, #5, Theinsville, WI 53092. (414) 242-5329.



JIM AIKIN

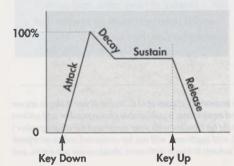
WHAT IS AN ENVELOPE GENERATOR?

HEN YOU PRESS A KEY ON A SYNthesizer or sampler, the instrument plays a note. This process seems very natural, because we're used to acoustic instruments like piano and guitar, in which the physical motion of hitting a key or picking a string causes the string to vibrate. The shape of the note is determined by the physical nature of the string, and whether or not the player damps the string before the vibrations have died away naturally. Inside the synthesizer, nothing is ever quite so natural or straightforward. In order for a note to be heard, somebody has to tell the instrument what shape the note should have.

The purpose of an envelope generator is to give a shape to each note. By itself, an envelope generator makes no sound. Its output is used as a *control source* that tells some other part of the synthesizer what to do. A typical synth these days has three envelope generators for each oscillator — one to control the pitch, one to control the filter, and one to control the overall loudness of the note.

The pitch envelope controls the pitch (frequency) of the oscillator. It can add an upward or downward smear to the attack of each note, or create a special effect such as a swooping wind noise by changing the pitch of a noise waveform. Many types of sounds don't require a pitch envelope.

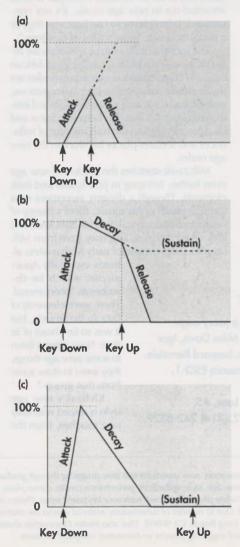
Fig. 1. You may have seen this diagram before. It's the classic ADSR envelope. This envelope has three time parameters (attack, decay, and release) and one level parameter (sustain). When the key is pressed, the envelope rises from its initial level, which is zero, to fullon, at a rate of speed controlled by the attack parameter. It then falls to the sustain level; how fast it falls is controlled by the decay parameter. When the key is released, the envelope falls back to zero at a rate controlled by the release parameter.



The filter envelope controls the cutoff frequency of the filter.

We'll have a lot more to say in a couple of months about filters. For now, all you need to

Fig. 2. The actual envelope shape created by an ADSR envelope generator may vary, depending on the settings of the parameters and how long the key is held. If the key is released before the end of the attack portion, the release portion will begin immediately, and the decay and sustain won't be heard (a). If the sustain level is set to zero (b), the release won't be heard if the key is held long enough, because the envelope will already be at zero when the release starts. If the key is released during the decay (c), the release begins immediately, and the sustain is not heard.

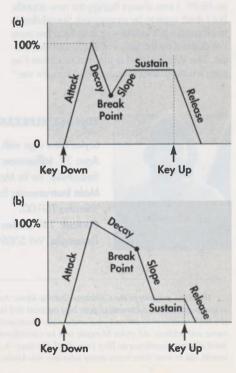


know is that the filter controls the tone color of the sound. When the cutoff frequency is higher, more overtones pass through the filter, resulting in a brighter sound. So the filter envelope can be used to create a plucked sound with a bright, sharp attack and a muted decay, or a sound with a slow sweep upward from a muted beginning to a full-on sustain with lots of high overtones.

The amplitude envelope governs the overall loudness of the note. For example, an organtype envelope is full-on from the moment the key is pressed to the moment the key is released, and then drops suddenly to zero. A string orchestra envelope will usually have a slower attack and perhaps a long release, so that each note dies away gently.

Normally, these three envelopes are independent of one another. They work together to give a shape to each note. On some older synths, a single envelope might be used to control both the filter and the pitch, with a switch

Fig. 3. Korg's envelopes improve on the ADSR concept by adding two extra parameters between the decay and the sustain. The break point is a level parameter, and the slope is a time parameter. The break point can be set lower than the sustain (a) or higher (b). This changes the overall contour of the envelope.



to turn the pitch envelope function on or off.

The classic envelope shape, suggested in the 1960s by Vladimir Ussachevsky and first used by Bob Moog in his modular synthesizers, is shown in Figure 1. This envelope is called an ADSR. The four letters stand for attack, decay, sustain, and release. Each word is the name of a parameter, and each parameter controls one aspect of the envelope. The attack, decay, and release parameters control *time*, while the sustain parameter controls *level*.

The attack parameter sets the amount of time that the envelope takes to rise from its starting level (which is zero) to a full-on level (100%). The decay parameter sets the amount of time that the envelope takes to fall from its peak to the sustain level. The sustain parameter sets the level that is maintained for as long as a key is held down. This can be anywhere between zero and 100%. If the sustain is at 100%, the decay parameter will have no effect, because the envelope will rise to 100% during the attack portion and then stay there until the release begins. Finally, the release parameter controls how long the envelope takes to fall from the sustain level back to zero.

While the basic ADSR shape is one of the foundations of synth programming, most manufacturers have added more parameters to their envelope generators in order to give musicians more control over the sound. Today, Akai samplers are just about the only electronic instruments still being manufactured with ADSRs.

Even a simple ADSR can respond to a musician's performance in a variety of ways. For instance, we can ask: What happens if the key is released before the end of the attack portion? In this case, the release begins immediately, and the decay and sustain parameters will have no effect on the sound. Likewise, if the sustain level is set to zero and the key is held, the envelope will rise (the attack) and then fall back to zero (the decay); the release will never be heard. These ideas are illustrated in Figure 2.

As synthesizers developed, various manufacturers glued new concepts onto the ADSR. Korg added another level parameter, called the *break point*, and another time parameter, called the *slope*, between the decay and the sustain (see Figure 3). E-mu added a *hold* time parameter between the attack and the decay. Some modular synths had a *delay* time parameter before the attack.

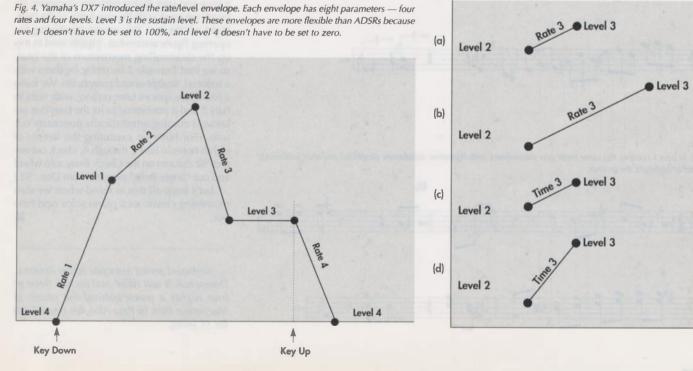
In 1983, Yamaha introduced a slightly more general way of looking at envelopes (see Figure 4). DX7 envelopes had four rate parameters and four level parameters. Each rate parameter controls how long it takes the envelope to move from one level to the next. This is often referred to as a four-stage envelope, because each rate/level pair is considered a stage. You'll also hear the word segment used to refer to an envelope stage, but this term is used somewhat loosely. Some people consider an ADSR a four-segment envelope, and refer to the attack segment (or stage), the decay segment (or stage), and so on. Technically, the ADSR only had one true stage, the decay/sustain stage. It had two more partially controllable stages, because the attack and release levels were fixed at 100% and zero, respectively.

We just said that the DX7's rate parameters were used to control envelope times. Actually, we need to make a clear distinction between time and rate. The question is, what shape will the envelope have when the **levels** of two adjacent stages are closer together or farther apart? If the envelope has time parameters, then the time it takes for the envelope to reach the second level will ideally be constant, no matter whether the two levels are close together or far apart. A rate parameter, however, typically controls the rate of change of the envelope segment — its slope (not to be confused with Korg's slope parameter). With rate-type envelopes, if the rate is kept constant, when two levels are close together the envelope will get to the second level faster, while if the levels are further apart the envelope will take longer to get to the second level. This concept is illustrated in Figure 5.

Just to add a bit of confusion, there is no standard way of displaying time/rate parameters. For some manufacturers, the fastest possible time or rate is 00 and the slowest is 99. For others, 99 is fast and 00 is slow.

Since the DX7, we've seen quite a variety of envelopes, such as the eight-stage envelopes on the Casio CZ series and the two-dimensional vector envelopes in the Korg Wavestation and Yamaha SY22. And just about all envelopes have some other important parameters besides times and levels. So be sure to tune in next month, when we talk about the ins and outs of envelope control.

Fig. 5. While rate and time parameters both control how quickly the envelope moves from one level to the next, they're not identical. If the rate is kept fixed, the envelope takes longer to move from one level to the next when the levels are farther apart; the rates in (a) and (b) are identical, but the envelope takes longer to reach level 3 because the difference between level 2 and level 3 is greater. If the envelope generator uses times rather than rates, and if the time parameter is kept constant, then the distance between levels seen in (c) and (d) will have no effect on the overall length of the envelope, but the change in level will seem more sudden.



IMPROVISATIONAL PIANO

ROBERT L. DOERSCHUK

MOTIVIC DEVELOPMENT IN ROCK & JAZZ

FTER BATTLING THROUGH SEVERAL months' worth of Fats Domino, Little Richard, and Jerry Lee Lewis, we come up for air with an important bit of enlightenment — namely, that rock piano soloing, no matter how far adventurous players may take it, feeds on a solid backbeat, either played or implied by the drummer. To illustrate, let's invent a generic blues motif:



Imagine that you're working in a jazz context. The group is playing at medium tempo

with a swing feel. The bass player is laying down a steady quarter-note pattern, and the drummer is playing the kind of stuff jazz drummers often play at the beginning of a solo section: irregular hits or bombs on the snare, light dotted-eighth rhythm variations on ride cymbal. You're about to kick off a solo with this figure. Where might the motif steer your improvisation?

Perhaps you'll wind up doing something like Example 1. The triplets in the pickup section of the motif recur on the last beats of the first three bars, thus establishing a rhythmic structure for the solo. The regularity of its recurrence lets us develop the last half of the motif, first by moving from a dotted to a straight rhythm in

Ex. 1. Played against a swing feel, our opening motif evolves into a triplet-based solo, with room in bar 3 for bitonal harmonic movement.



Ex. 2. In a rock context, the same motif gets streamlined, with harmonic vocabulary simplified and rests judiciously placed to highlight the groove.



bar 1, then applying the extemporized figuration at the beginning of bar two, and finally by stretching the I chord being played in bars 3 and 4 with a descending series of triplets that suggest a circle of fifths (a *G* chord in the third beat of bar 3 and a *D* chord on the fourth beat, leading to the *A* triad implied by the *C*# and *E* that launch bar four).

By playing an extended line, uninterrupted except for the brief rest following the statement of the motif in bar 1, we take command of this solo from the start. The drummer, noticing this, will hold back and give us plenty of room to establish a rhythmic feel. Our triplets play against the regularity of the walking bass; at the same time, by both speeding up the flow of notes and moving outside the tonic chord in bar 3, they make the completion of the phrase more noticeable and cue the drummer to respond with a few fills once we reach the rests in bar 4. In other words, the expectation of interaction and the understanding that we are responsible for creating our own contours guides our approach.

In a rock setting, the drummer will stick to a backbeat groove. Aside from a few fills here and there, he or she will basically pump an eighth-note pattern on closed hi-hat, kick a few gratuitous syncopations on bass drum, and slam the snare on beats 2 and 4. This relieves us of the responsibility of attempting to create a give-and-take dialog with the drummer; instead, we work with the regularity of the beat. Right off the bat, this means modifying the opening figure somewhat. Triplets tend to trip up the steamrolling momentum of the beat, so we start Example 2 by replacing them with a reduced, straight-ahead paraphrase. We leave a few more spaces later on too, with rests in bars 2 and 4 positioned to let the beat that we know is coming emphatically punctuate our solo. (For hints on executing the stream of eighth-notes in bars 2 through 4, check out my Oct '92 column on the Chuck Berry solo wheel and our "Jingle Bells" exegesis from Dec. '92.)

Let's keep all this in mind when we start examining classic rock piano solos next time out.

Keyboard senior associate editor Robert L. Doerschuk is still riffin' and rockin' three or four nights a week behind the piano at MacArthur Park in Palo Alto, his home base for 11 years.

Available in leading book and music stores, or directly from KEYBOARD Magazine.

CONTENTS:

HEARTS OF THE MODERN ERA SYNTH INDUSTRY: American Synthesizer Builders • The Rise and Fall of Moog Music • The Rise and Fall of ARP Instruments • The Euro-Synth Industry • It Came from the Music Industry MODULAR SYNTHESIZERS: Buchla's First Modular System • EMS VCS3 & Synthi A/AKS • The World's Most Dangerous Synth: Keith Emerson's Moog • ARP 2600 • EML Synthesizers • E-mu modular synths

NEW BOOK FROM THE

K E Y B O A R

FAMOUS ANALOG SYNTHS: Minimoog • Oberheim SEM • Sequential Prophet-5 • Yamaha CS-80 • Chroma

DIGITAL SYNTHS & SAMPLERS: PPG Wave • Digital Keyboards Synergy & GDS • Fairlight CMI Emulator

MISCELLANEOUS: Mellotron • Paia Electronics Synthesizer Kits • Vox Continental • Combo Organs of the '60s • Roland MC-8 • Sequencer History in a Nutshell • Linn LM-1

THE PATCHBAY: Buying a Vintage Synth • Street & Dealer Prices • Support, Service, & Sales • MIDI Retrofits & Converters • Glossary

Groundbreaking Instruments and Pioneering Designers of Electronic Music Synthesizers

Vintage Synthesizers

PUBLISHERS



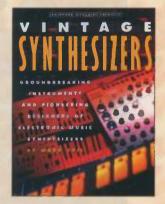
The synthesizer is only 30 years old, but the speed of innovation has made its history seem much longer, and musicians are discovering that "new" doesn't necessarily mean "better." Many synthesizers once considered obsolete have qualities and musical characteristics that aren't duplicated on the newer instruments.

Vintage Synthesizers looks at the modern history (1962-1992) of the electronic music synthesizer, and includes:

- In-depth interviews with pioneering synth designers
- Brief histories of select groundbreaking instruments
- Performance techniques from top musicians
- Dealers' tips on finding and buying vintage synths
- Comprehensive pricing and production information
- Over 200 photos, including a full-color gallery section
- Complete glossary, plus priceless trivia

This is a book for all those synth players who "long to rediscover the sound of analog oscillators beating wildly against each other in an orgy of warm fatness that would expose any modern-day digital synth's sound as so much anemic wheezing pap," as Dominic Milano remarks in his foreword to the book.

Author **Mark Vail** joined the editorial staff of Keyboard magazine in 1988 and took over the "Vintage Synth" column from Bob Moog in early 1990.



VINTAGE SYNTHESIZERS: Groundbreaking Instruments and Pioneering Designers of Electronic Music Synthesizers \$17.95, 240 pages, 20 color photos, 185 B&W photos, 8-1/2 X 11, paperback, ISBN 0-87930-275-5

PHONE,	FAX.	OR	MAIL	YOUR	ORDER	NOW!
/						

	Please rush me copies of VINTAGE SYNTHESIZERS	Name	-
	(Order #683) at \$17.95 per copy, plus shipping and handling (\$5.00	Street Address	- !
i	per copy in the U.S. , \$8.50 per copy in Canada, and \$15 overseas airmail). Please add sales tax: \$1.48 in CA, NY, TX; \$0.90 in GA;	City/State/Zip	_
i	\$1.44 in IL; and \$1.26 Canadian GST. If I am not satisfied, I may return the book within 10 days and my money will be refunded.	Telephone ()	-
i	Check enclosed	Signature	-
!	Bill me (book will be shipped upon receipt of payment)	MILLER FREEMAN BOOKS/RUSH ORDER	
	Charge my credit card 🗇 Visa 🗇 MasterCard	6600 SILACCI WAY, GILROY, CA 95020 PHONE (800) 848-5594 or (408) 848-5296	
i	Card # Exp.Date	FAX (408) 848-5784	K8



GUITAR HEROES

This Best of Guitar Player is devoted to the most influential rock quitarist ever... Jimi Hendrix.

You'll get an in-depth look into Jimi's equipment, playing techniques, and music.

Plus, Joe Satriani, Stevie Ray Vaughan, Johnny Winter, and others tell the influence that Jimi had on their playing.

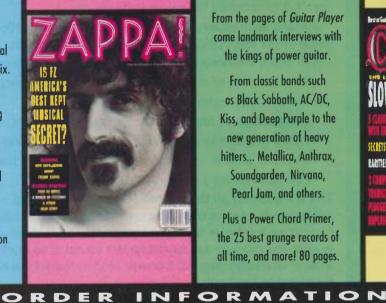
Includes a complete transcription to "Red House." 88 pages.

ZAPPA

A profile of an American genius, the most important composer to emerge from pop music in our generation.

This very special issue will take you inside Joe's Garage and the inner workings of Barking Pumpkin Records.

Plus exclusive new interviews with Frank, Dweezil, and the entire Zappa family. 104 pages.





AXGRINDER

From the pages of Guitar Player come landmark interviews with the kings of power guitar.

From classic bands such as Black Sabbath, AC/DC, Kiss, and Deep Purple to the new generation of heavy hitters... Metallica, Anthrax, Soundgarden, Nirvana, Pearl Jam, and others.

Plus a Power Chord Primer, the 25 best grunge records of all time, and more! 80 pages.

Bestof Guitar Player 🚟

CLAPTON

The legend of Slowhand rages on in this special edition from the editors of Guitar Player.

Complete with 5 classic interviews, including the never-before-published 1968 "Lost Cream Interview."

Plus an in-depth look into the secrets of his gear, and complete song transcriptions of "Politician" and "Walking' Blues." 104 pages.



To order, just fill out this order form indicating your selections, and send it with your payment to: GPI Special Editions, P.O. Box 105448, Atlanta, GA 30348-5448.

Qty	Title	Price each	U.S. Shipping & Handling ea .	Canandian Shipping & Handling ea.	Foriegn Shipping & Handling ea.	Total
G	uitar Heroes	\$7.00	Free	\$2.00	\$3.00	
Z	appa	\$7.00	Free	\$2.00	\$3.00	
A	xgrinder	\$7.00	Free	\$2.00	\$3.00	
C	apton	\$7.00	Free	\$2.00	\$3.00	

Total Enclosed:

Nome	
Address	
City	
State	Zip
Check/Money Order Enclosed	UISA MosterCard
Cord#	
Expire Date	
Signature	
Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. All non-U.S. orders po International Money Order only.	yable in U.S. dollars by VISA, Mastercard, or SEKE

REEL WORLD NOTEBOOK

EFF R 0 N

CORING THE TELEVISION SERIES Homicide: Life on the Streets for producer/director Barry Levinson kept me occupied nearly around the clock for nine weeks. From the beginning, the goal was to work counter to TV-music conventions by working with texture and sound as abstractly as possible (but still as music). Over the weeks of the show, the music I wrote underwent a metamorphosis: I added more and more traditional elements of rhythm, melody, harmony, and instrumentation, but I never strayed completely from my main themes and sonic textures. In order to make a score cohesive throughout the series, it's essential to keep returning to a set pallete of sounds and motives. In a word, style. More on that later.

Here's the process I went through each week working on the series:

Tuesday — I received (by Federal Express from the editing house in New York) a videotape copy of the episode striped with SMPTE timecode. I watched it carefully and made notes of where I felt the need for music or unusual sound. Moments of anger, action, suspense, and odd moods were the prime candidates. Occasionally I did a quick sketch if I felt inspired by a scene, knowing full well that the scene might end up not being scored.

Wednesday - I met with producer Levinson to go over the episode and agreed on the spots to have music (hence the term "spotting session"). Having already watched the episode a couple of times, I went into the meetings with my spotting ideas already firm in my head. Because I was prepared, the meetings usually went very smoothly and quickly. Often we didn't even watch the episode all the way through, and forwarded directly to the scenes I had already chosen. Homework helps.

Wednesday night through Friday - Go home and write, write, write. This was perspiration time. I did everything with the sequencer, though I also used a few live instruments on several episodes. When I came up with something I liked, I did a quick mix on the spot in case it got approved. For some reason, a rough mix created while composing is sometimes the best a piece of music will ever sound, so I made sure to grab those spontaneous mixes.

Saturday or Sunday - Get the music approved by Levinson. As I described last month, I recorded my demos not only to DAT, but also onto a second videotape along with the picture and dialog. I took this video back to Levinson to show him what I was doing for each scene. He either approved a piece, asked me to make

specific changes, had me do it again from scratch, or decided that the scene really

didn't need music after all. His word was final. On this show, as is true of most episodic television, it is the producer and not the director who wields the majority of the clout. The director's job is simply work for hire, just like the writer or, for that matter, the com-

poser. Feature films are typically the opposite, with the director calling the shots.

Saturday night or Sunday night — Make the changes and get them approved by Levinson. Since we were so close to deadline, I usually had a new demo video sent over to him by messenger so I could keep writing. If I could, I'd go in person, but by early Monday it was time to press the ol' record button.

Monday — Mix the music and get the tape to the Federal Express office in time to send back to New York for their Tuesday morning dubbing session. No matter how much I prepared, it was always an adrenalinefilled, heart-pounding race to beat the 6 P.M. deadline. I could

have and should have gotten a traffic ticket every week. If I had, I would certainly have missed the deadline, which would not have gone over very well with the people in New York (who I think would savor watching an L.A. composer trip and fall from grace). Last-minute changes, difficult mixes, or other logistical problems guaranteed a heart-stopping ride for those four long miles from my house.

As is typical in a mix for video, I used the timecode from the VCR to drive my sequencer. At the same time, I fed a regenerated version of the code (from the SMPTE output of my Studio 5 MIDI interface) to the timecode track of a Sony timecode DAT machine, which I rented every Monday. It's considered better practice to use a timecode reshaper as opposed to a regenerator, but I never got one. As a precaution, in the event there were ever problems with the timecode (which I still don't trust on these DATs yet), I put a click with a drum machine exactly two seconds before the first note. I then noted the timecode number for the click as a reference for the editors in New York, and included it on the tape label. If the timecode failed, they could simply

PROJECT: HOMICIDE (PART 2) CLIENT: BARRY LEVINSON

> use the click to align the music to the proper start frame. For some of the denser cues, I would mix the music in two passes, one percussive and the other textural, and they would blend them while dubbing. That way, in case there was an

element of my score that interfered with dialog, they could lower the level of that element without dropping the music altogether. That approach was very handy on several occasions.

Tuesday - Start doing it again (see above).

I'm not a very fast composer. I don't have a lot of the "chops" of keyboard skills or the arsenal of hip licks that other seasoned film and television composers use to get a prodigious amount of music written quickly. I work carefully and intuitively. Besides, the point of the music in Homicide was to bend the conventions of typical television music. Though most episodes didn't have a great deal of music, it still took a commitment of virtually all my time, including many

long, late, and lonely nights. My wife became a MIDI widow, and I found a new respect for the composers doing these shows with 30 or even 45 minutes of music every single week for months. I am unworthy! But I had a great time, and by the end came up with a few bits I thought were interesting. The show wasn't a big success with the mass TV audience, but the people who did watch it loved it. Homicide was a critical success that got raves from the press, but little support from NBC in the form of promotion. It became a minor cult hit (though I don't know if it was on in Waco, Texas).

Next time, I'll wrap up the talk of my Homicide days with a description of some of the sound design and musical elements I used in the show. Until then, remember: Be careful out there. R

Jeff Rona is a composer, synthesist, writer, and educator in Los Angeles. He was chairman of the MMA for five years, and is currently coordinator of the UCLA Extension electronic music program.

WAS ALWAYS AN ADRENALINE-FILLED, HEART-**POUNDING RACE** TO BEAT THE 6 P.M. DEADLINE.

NO MATTER

HOW MUCH I

PREPARED, IT

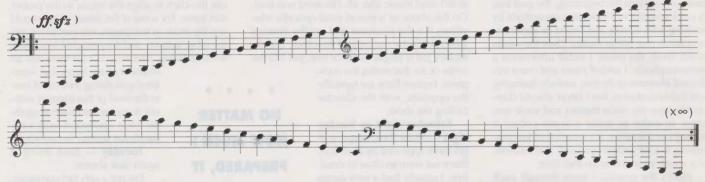


DAVE STEWART

RETURN TO TENEMOS ROADS

T ALL STARTED WITH THE PIANO. AT THE TENDER AGE OF six or seven, I fell victim to a devilish advertising campaign designed to sell us English children a brand of chewy sweets called "Wine Gums" (round, knobbly things with a curious rubbery texture, whose name hinted at unpleasant oral disorders). The little coloured confections were depicted neatly laid out across the keys of a piano, and instantly I was hooked. Sod the wine gums — it was the piano t

Ex. 1. The exercise I repeated for hours as a seven-year-old on my Aunt Hilda's antique upright piano.



Ex. 2. "Tenemos Roads" is on the compilation CD National Health - Complete [East Side Digital, 530 N. Third St., Minneapolis, MN 55401, USA. Phone (612) 375-9162.]









[&]quot;Tenemos Roads" by Dave Stewart © 1980 EMI Virgin Music Ltd. All Rights for the U.S.A. and Canada Controlled and Administered by EMI Virgin Music, Inc. (ASCAP). All Rights Reserved. International Copyright Secured. Used by Permission.



IBM SOFTWARE	Musicator	HARDWARE
Ballade	Musicator GS DOS or Win	Key Electronics
Band in a Box ProC	Note Processor	
Basic Composer A	NOTEDIAY DOS OF WANT	Midiator 1x1 CAL
Boom Box		Midiator 1x4 CAL
Codence DOC	Piano Works Vol 2 L	Music Quest
Cadenza DOS L	Pixound L	P C Midi Card CAL
Cadenza Windows	Play it by Ear	MOX-32 CAL
Cakewalk 4.0 F	Dowor Chorde E	
Cakewalk Apprentice 0	Ouick Score Deluve	Musictek
Cakewalk Pro DOS R	Recording Studio Pro R	Midiscan CAL
Cakewalk Pro Windows	Bhythm Ace	Roland
Chordworks O	Dhidhas Dias	CM 321
Composer Quest CD-ROM U	Rhythmaticity	CM 64
Coovist D.T.P R	Samplevision	CM 300
Cubase		LAPC-1
Encore	Sequencer Plus Gold	MCB-1
E Z Sound FX	Score 3.0 P	MPU-IPC
Fast Fingers	Score System R	PC-200 Keyboard Cont'rl
Maior Studies E	Showtune	
Minor Studies	JUNITE A THE ACTION OF ACTION OF A THE ACTION OF ACTION OF A THE ACTION OF	PC-200 mikil Keyboard
Jazz ModesE	Sound Impressions E	SCC-1
	Sound Scalada	Sound Canvas
Jazz Chordes	Texture Classic	Software Toolworks
Finale (Academic Version)	TraxI	Miracle Piano System CAL
ntro Plus D	Triple Forte	Turtle Beach Softworks
aser Music Processor	Wave for Windows	Multisound CAL
Jammer Y	MAC PRODUCTS	
Jammer Pro		Vovetra
Master Tracks Pro P	Altech Systems Interfaces	Complete line of interfaces Call for Pric
MCS Stereo R		Yamaha
Midi Jukebox Arcade		Complete line of Keyboards Call for pric
Midisoft Studio C	EncoreL	Sound Cards
Viracle Song Collection 1 or 2 E	Master Tracks ProL	Ad Lib Gold 1000
Multimedia Music Library	Music Time	Gravie Litra Sound
Music Mentor		Gravis Ultra Sound Pro Audio Spectrum 16
Music Printer Plus	MORE TITLES AVAILABLE. CALL	MIDI Kit
Ausic Time	FOR ANY PRODUCT NOT LISTED.	Sound Blaster Pro w/ MIDI
ALL CALES EINIAL Detectives replace	d with same item only and require a RMA #	We do not guarantee compatibility Ca
ar a moont price and availability "We w	vill only ship to the billing address of a credit	card for this reason shinning to P O Box
to tothom 1 \$1 on add At U 1 D	3. \$ 10. 1st item & \$1. ea. add. Canada \$8.	1st item 1 \$1 as add Earning of .0.000
So Ist norm a \$1. ea. aou. Av, hi, a Fr	tra Nj residents add 6% tax. School and G	automost P.O.'s welcomed Store: 106
or snipping charges. Heavier items ex	tra ni residents add 6% tax. School and C	Contract Mail Pay 2 Contract M L 0700
Handolon Ave Hahway NJ Hours: 9A	-7PM Mon-Fri. Sat.10AM-3PM Fax:908-39	70-000 I Mall: DOX 3, Carteret, N.J. 0700

INSIDE THE MUSIC

wanted. I knew instinctively that if I could get my hands on those seductive ivory levers, musical sounds would emerge. I was a little hazy on theory; the low notes were probably high up at the right hand end, and the shorter black keys must be the wrong notes. (Why include them at all? In case you wanted to play a wrong note, of course.) I pestered my mother about getting a piano, and was eventually rewarded with visits to Aunt Hilda, who possessed an antique, battered upright which had sustained local morale through the last five World Wars. While Hilda and the maternal parent drank tea and chatted, I would busy myself with the piano, playing the exercise in Example 1 over and over. I don't think I have ever since derived so much pleasure from a piece of music. After three or four hours of this. Aunt Hilda's smile would become a little strained, and I would be dragged protesting back to our home, where I refused to eat, drink, or sleep unless promised immediate further access to a piano. Faced with such monstrous behaviour, my parents had no choice but to capitulate, and before long Hilda's piano was moved into our house. Ha! And from morning till night, the happy sound of steadily ascending and descending fortissimo C major scales mingled joyously with the thumps on the wall and muffled curses of the neighbours.

Thirty years or so later, I finally figured out where the black (a.k.a., wrong) notes fit in, and began to write, er, "proper" music of my own. To prove this, we have reprinted (on pages 132-133) part of the middle section of a late '70s piece called "Tenemos Roads." (Please forgive yet another nostalgic excursion; I have contemporary compositions a-gogo to share with you, but as their ink is barely dry and I'm right in the middle of recording them, I've opted this month for a piece on which I have a comfortable temporal perspective.) I don't know whether this music is an improvement on my early whitenote "Hilda" fantasia, but there are some nice changes and interesting harmonic details. Bar 16, for example, shows how many notes you can crowbar in round a G#11 chord if you're sneaky enough. If nothing else, it proves that a battered upright is just as good a composing tool as your average super-duper workstation, for this music was all written on piano.

Though "Tenemos Roads" was originally written for a six-piece band, we've compressed all the essential parts into three-stave score form to save space (though bar 16 finally got the better of us). This means that the "lead line" stave (guitar/vocal melody) occasionally shows an electric piano part played by a second keyboard. Also, the bass line (which appears to start at bar 15) is the same as the bottom notes of the keyboard left hand for bars 1-14. Hope this is not too confusing! Feel free to work out your own orchestrations, have fun, keep on taking the tablets, don't give up the day job, see you next month, goodbye.

National Health is one of Dave Stewart's old bands. Dave's current band is Stewart/ Gaskin. Dave and Barbara Gaskin are Rykodisc recording artists.

World Radio History

B

Call Today

Ask for Jill

MULTIMEDIA 6

TOM YAGER

MPC PRIMER, #3:

HEN PUTTING TOGETHER YOUR MPC system, you may find it advantageous to opt for pre-packaged multimedia systems and upgrade kits over raw components, as the value of the software that comes bundled with these packages is almost always greater than the difference in price. But the big question remains: Do you *need* these programs? While the definition of "throwaway" depends on the beholder, no matter how great a buy this software is, it's still just landfill.

With that in mind, I tend to shrug off bundled games, kiddie educational titles, and other cute-but-useless fare. Also in the crap category is the assortment of weak DOS-based toys that most sound card vendors employ to puff up the list of software on the back of the box. Don't be too stirred by promises of bundled speech synthesizers, MIDI sequencers, multimedia synchronizers, and the like. Many vaguely named, brandless bundle items are hokey DOS gewgaws that you can't run (or run well) under Windows anyhow. They usually require drivers and TSRs (for Terminate and Stay Resident - a memory-resident DOS program), and the effort to get them running is seldom worth the tiny payoff. Stick with Windows software, and with package names you recognize.

The one exception I'll allow to that rule is for sound editors. It took some time, but now almost all upgrade kits include at least passable sound editors, written or commissioned by the card vendor. These programs won't put Turtle Beach (Wave for Windows) out of business, but you should expect a modern bundle to include an editor that will record at a variety of sampling rates and bit resolutions (8/12/16). It should also provide a graphic waveform view, record and play directly to and from the hard disk, and allow you to do basic cut-andpaste editing. I've been pleased to see standard audio editors appear that even handle resampling and multi-file mixing. It's worth buying through a dealer that can show you the standard bundle; the quality and feature sets of audio editors vary widely enough to make it worth shopping around.

Your MPC bundle will almost certainly include some kind of reference set (encyclopedia, dictionary, atlas, etc.). You probably can't escape it, so you might as well get something that works for you. Of the common bundles, I tend to prefer the Microsoft Bookshelf over the Compton's New Media multimedia encyclopedia. Both are good, and the Compton's offering will give you a fine demo of your system's multimedia capabilities, but the search engine and variety of materials in the Bookshelf collection work better for professional use.

Of course, the joy of multimedia is in creation. Most bundles include some tools that allow you to combine media elements into a presentation or program. Macromedia Action is showing up in a lot of MPC bundles. Action

is a fairly capable business presentation package that places an emphasis (undue, in my view) on animation. You can create a bullet chart, for example, in which each item flies onto the screen from the right margin, accompanied by a semi-synchronized sound effect. I find the interface a bit obtuse, but it is possible to produce presentations and even simple interactive multimedia shows with Action.

The next step up from Action is HSC Interactive. This is a trimmed-down version of a multimedia authoring system called Icon Author, Macromedia also offers a bundle edition (in other words, function-limited) of its famed Authorware, called Authorware Star. Both are icon tree-based authoring systems, in which an onscreen tree is used to graphically represent the hierarchical structure of a multimedia piece. To create a slide show with music, for example, you

drag icons for graphics and digital or CD audio onto the tree, and define a set of attributes for each icon. The graphic icon's attributes tell it which file to display, how long to keep it displayed on the screen, and so on; the music icon's attributes identify the selection and other playback parameters; and so it goes for an assortment of icons that relate to media control and program flow. While the vendors prefer not to call this programming, it certainly is: Even these limited authoring systems can turn out remarkably complex interactive multimedia creations.

For me, the cream of the multimedia bundle crop is Asymmetrix Toolbook. I'll readily admit the reason for my bias: I have a programmer's background and heart. While HSC Interactive and Authorware Star have you pro-

DON'T BE STIRRED BY PROMISES OF BUNDLED SPEECH SYNTHESIZERS, MIDI SEQUENCERS, AND THE LIKE. MANY VAGUELY NAMED, BRANDLESS BUNDLE ITEMS ARE HOKEY DOS GEW-GAWS THAT YOU CAN'T RUN UNDER WINDOWS.

. . .

BUNDLING UP

gramming by pictures, Toolbook gives you explicit control of your MPC system through more traditional programming methods. The bundle edition of Toolbook is full-function, but sparse on written documentation. There is a basic structure behind Toolbook that makes creating

simple works, such as slide shows, a snap, requiring little or no programming. The real power lies in OpenScript, Toolbook's interpreted programming language, which incorporates everything you'd expect in a serious BASIC program (though Toolbook isn't BASIC), but which has the added hooks needed to make your programs event-driven. The most common complaint about Toolbook is that it's slow, and true enough, Toolbook programs do not run fast. They do run well, however, and Toolbook is far and away the most popular Windows multimedia application development and delivery tool. If you find a bundle that includes Toolbook, it's probably worth the extra dough.

Rounding out the bundle assortment is the mixer. As with sound editors, Windows mixers span the spectrum from mediocre to thrilling. Make sure yours can save its settings

and recall them automatically when Windows loads, and that it lets you choose your record sources. Most other features are just gravy nobody uses a PC sound card as a studio mixer — but user-settable default levels and record source selection are non-negotiable essentials.

Having taken you fully around the MPC block, I'll make this my last MPC introductory column. Next time, I'll talk about some new technologies that may give the doubters a reason to start getting pumped about multimedia.

Tom Yager is a multimedia consultant and producer, and author of "The Multimedia Production Handbook for the PC, Macintosh and Amiga" from Academic Press (Summer, 1993).



POWER SEQUENCING

CRAIG ANDERTON

MAKING BASS PARTS COME ALIVE

AVING COVERED SEQUENCING TIPS for drum, guitar, and wind parts in previous columns, let's get down — literally — and turn our attention to bass parts. Monophonia Reigns. As with wind parts, bass parts are often monophonic. Therefore, all the tips we covered in the previous installment of Power Sequencing (July '93) for making wind instruments monophonic also apply to bass. To summarize, you want a note to end before the next one begins (except when you're using a legato synth patch, as we'll see a bit later); some sequencing programs have an algorithm that can do this automatically, while other programs require you to trim notes manually.

Let It Slide. Probably the most important part of making bass parts seem real (assuming, of course, that you're trying to simulate a real bass) is the judicious use of slides. Whether playing fretless or fretted, bass players often make the transition from one note to another by sliding. They also use longer slides for accents (*e.g.*, sliding down an octave and "landing" on the tonic at the same time that the kick drum hits). Set your bass patches to respond to a pitch-bend range of ± 12 semitones, as this allows for slides of up to two octaves.

Fretless bass parts are the easiest to emulate since the slide sn't "quantized" by the bass's frets. Players with good wheel technique can simply move the pitch-bend wheel as they play to do fretless parts. However, this is quite tricky with large pitch-bend ranges, and it may be difficult to obtain the desired degree of pitch accuracy.

Alternately, you can play the bass part without slides, then draw them in later with pitchbend messages. This works because most slides end with a new note being plucked, so all we really need to do is add slides between existing notes. You'll will, of course, need to determine whether you want to bend the pitch up or down.

0-127	0-8192	4096-8192	Interva
0	0	4096	tonic
10	683	4437	flatted 2nd
21	1365	4779	2nd
31	2048	5120	min. 3rd
42	2731	5461	3rd
53	3413	5803	4th
63	4096	6144	flatted 5th
74	4779	6485	5th
84	5461	6827	flatted 6th
95	6144	7168	6th
105	6827	7509	flatted 7th
116	7509	7851	7th
127	8192	8192	octave

Fig. 1. Use this chart to determine the pitch-bend values needed to bend notes by specific intervals.

To draw in messages with the appropriate bend amount, it helps to make a chart (Figure 1) of what pitch-bend values correspond to what intervals. (Note: This chart assumes a linear pitch-bend response at the synth.)

Three columns are shown because different sequencers display pitch-bend data differently. Pro 5, for example, shows these values as ±127, Performer as ±8192, and Cubase "splits" 8192 so that no pitch-bend corresponds to 4096, maximum bend up is 8192, and maximum bend down is 0. Different values are used by different sequencers because pitch-bend messages actually contain two data bytes; one of these, the LSB (Least Significant Byte), is ignored by many synths and software programs.

Suppose we want to add a slide that goes from the tonic to the fifth, as shown in the last two beats of Figure 2 (measure 2, beat 1 and part of beat 2). Simply draw a slope that ends at the appropriate value. For example, if your sequencer follows the convention in column 1 of the table, end the slope at 74. Then add

> Fig. 2. Fretted bass slides can be created using note-ons (bar 1, beat 1) or staircased pitch-bend messages (bar 1, beat 3). For fretless slides, use continuous, smooth pitchbend commands (bar 2, beat 1).

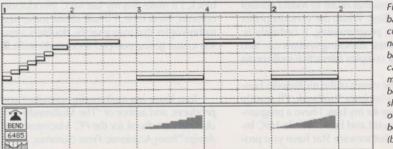
a pitch-bend = 0 message (or whatever value centers the pitch-wheel) just before the fifth (the next note after the slide) plays. If necessary, extend the note you're sliding so that its duration equals that of the slide. (Also note that many sequencers have functions that let you smooth the slope for a bionically perfect slide.)

One caution: When extending the note, end it before the pitch-bend returns to 0 or you may get a pitch glitch (although sometimes that can sound cool). This also implies having a very short — almost nonexistent — release time on the patch. Program the patch so that the initial decay and sustain parameters control the duration, not the final release.

Time to Fret. Fretted bass slides are a little more complex, but adding this effect can create a stunningly realistic part that has the listener wondering "is that a synth or an extremely consistent and accurate bass player?"

You have two main options for emulating a fretted bass. The first requires a synthesizer with legato mode (Yamaha TX81Z or TX802, Ensoniq EPS-16 Plus, Peavey Spectrum Bass, etc.). When legato mode is on and the duration of a note extends beyond the point where a new note-on occurs, the second note will change the pitch, but not retrigger the synth's envelopes — just like sliding on a fretted instrument. (By the way, this is why legato mode is so crucial

Continued on page 137



134 KEYBOARD/AUGUST 1993

Craig Anderton is a monophonic synthesizer with a three-octave range, pitch-bend, vibrato, and several gigabytes of on-board memory. He responds to both pressure and velocity.

DRUM MACHINE PROGRAMMING

NORMAN WEINBERG

USICIANS CANNOT LIVE BY COMmon time alone. The 4/4 time signature is great for general rock or dance tunes where steady grooves must reign supreme. But introduce even the most subtle time changes to an otherwise standard groove and you'll be surprised at how different your music can sound and feel. This month we'll examine a few programming methods for drum patterns in less common meters. One favorite tip is

compressing or ex-

panding a beat so that it fits a new time signature. Example 1 is a garden-variety pattern in 4/4 time. In Example 2 you'll notice that the last eighth-note has been deleted, thus transforming the time signature to 7/8. In Example 3, an extra PHRASING TIPS FOR LESS COMMON METERS

Norman Weinberg hates the term "odd meter." He prefers the phrase: "measures of disenhanced metric invariance."

Ex. 1. A standard 4/4 groove.

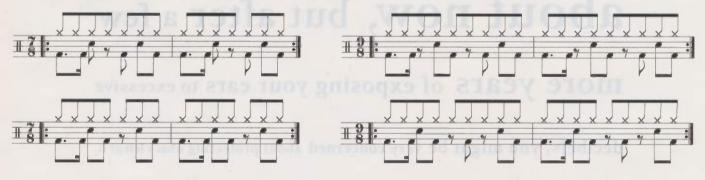
Ex. 2. The groove from Example 1 minus its final eighth-note.



Ex. 3. The groove from Example 1 with an additional eighth-note added to the end.



Ex. 4. Rather than adding or deleting notes from the end of a pattern, try altering the middle section, as illustrated in the following patterns.



Ex. 5. Three ways to phrase a pattern in 7/8.





Protecting your hearing may not be something that you're too concerned about now, but after a few more years of exposing your ears to excessive

decibels, you might be very concerned about protecting what's left of it.

Once your hearing is gone, it doesn't come back. Have it checked now. For a hearing information packet, please

send \$7.00 to H.E.A.R - P.O. Box 460847 San Francisco, CA 94146. Or call the 24-hour hotline- (415) 773-9590.



H.E.A.R is a non-profit organization

DRUM MACHINE PROGRAMMING

eighth-note is added to the hi-hat track (without altering the pattern of the other instruments). The time signature has now changed to 9/8. Patterns programmed using this technique still retain a hint of the original common time groove but perhaps it's more accurate to call them "common time grooves with a limp."

With just a little variation, these patterns can be altered in a way that disguises their common time genealogy. Instead of subtracting or adding an eighth-note at the end of the bar, we can alter the eighth-notes in the middle of the measure. Example 4 shows a few ways that this technique can be applied.

Another phrasing method involves breaking a measure down into smaller groups of two or three eighth-notes. For example, a measure of 7/8 could be phrased in the following three ways: 3+2+2, 2+3+2, and 2+2+3. Example 5 illustrates these three styles of phrasing. Patterns in 9/8 time can also be phrased in several ways: 3+3+3, 3+2+2+2, 2+3+2+2, 2+2+3+2, and 2+2+2+3. Example 6 shows several such ideas.

While the patterns in all of the examples are quite basic (for the purpose of illustration), more complex and syncopated patterns can be created using the same techniques. These methods work equally well in all musical styles - from rap to reggae to swing to samba. Have fun!

POWER SEQUENCING

Continued from page 134

for use with MIDI guitar and bass.)

Figure 2's first two beats shows the same example as the last two beats, but with a fretted bass slide. Add notes in semitone steps between the source and target notes, but make sure that the note durations overlap until you hit the target note, which you do want to retrigger.

To create the slide, enter notes in step time with 100% "articulation" (i.e., if the step-entry time value is eighth-notes, then each note should be exactly an eighth-note long). Then use a "change duration" command to set each note to 110% of its original length. This insures that the end of a note will overlap the attack of the subsequent note, thus producing the legato effect in synthesizers that are so equipped.

If your synth does not include a legato feature, write the manufacturer and complain so they'll add it in the next update! Meanwhile, you can create fretted slide effects by extending a note's duration to the length of the slide, and using evenly-spaced pitch-bend messages in a staircase shape to change pitch. This produces the same effect as having legato mode on the synth, but requires more work.

Beats 3 and 4 of bar 1 (Figure 2) show the same examples as the first two and last two beats in the diagram, except that it uses discrete pitchbend messages to add "frets" to the slide. The message values are derived from Figure 1.

The moral of the story: With bass parts, sometimes it's better to just let things slide.



Get Into It!

his new book will explain topics like MIDI sequencing, hard-disk recording, multimedia and music notation in clear, easy-tounderstand terms, helping you get the most out of today's music technology.

From the pages of Electronic Musician magazine, ©1993, 128 pp., (P) Includes glossary.

Only \$17.95 (plus shipping)

ORDER NOW! Call toll-free (800) 233-9604, (510) 653-3307, Fax (510) 653-3609 or write to Mix Bookshelf, 6400 Hollis St., #12-B, Erneryville, CA 94608, Include S3 for shipping. CA and NY residents add state soles tax.

Please request a FREE copy of our new catalog.

M1 OWNERS GET A WHOLE NEW SYNTH FOR \$395!

If you haven't heard InVision's PlusONE™ upgrade, you should

definitely call us. PlusONE isn't a program card or new combi's - it doubles the PCM in your M1 keyboard (or M1-R).

PlusONE adds a WHOLE NEW SYNTH to your M1. Thousands of M1 owners have turbo-charged their M1s with PlusONE. Now Korg builds PlusONE in at the factory, and sells M1+PlusONE as their newest model!

Before you sell, trash or give away your classic M1, call and find out about PlusONE. Or, go to your local dealer and hear how to add a whole new synth full of hip 1993 sounds to your old axe.



Sequencing? Simple! **Use Power Chords 1.1!**

Create any chord you wish. Use chords directly while sequencing. Lots of flexibility - change instrument setup or tuning at the click of a button.

How many chord

framework.

chords' into the song

progressions do you see?

Small repeating phrases

phrases just as easy.

make drum part creation a

snap. Strumming / plucking

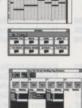
sound card or MIDI interface.

Power Chords requires Windows 3.1 and a

Virtually unlimited! 'Paint by



Melody and bass parts are created on-screen, imported from a MIDI file or recorded via MIDI in. No fiddling with raw MIDI data - all music elements are represented graphically.



Drag and drop music elements into song framework. Edit or rearrange parts quickly and

Save time and effort with Power Chords. Our customers say they do! You can too!

"...the ability to compose, see and hear each phrase of the music you are creating makes this one of the easiest to use and rewarding computer music programs I own." D.B.

"I've been wrestling with sequencing programs for about two years and Power Chords is a welcome relief. You really have a smokin' program here." R.K.



easily

PRESTO

D	AUN 13	3	
1977		Aug. '87	Jeff Lorber, Inside Roland, Pete Jolly, The Cure, New Age.
Jan. '77	Journey's Gregg Rolie, Ramsey Lewis, Peter Nero.	Sep. '87	Michael Omartian, DX711, Banks & Marinelli, Blues.
Feb. '77	Billy Preston, 2-Piano Music, The Clavinet, Corea Tips.	Oct. '87	Miles Davis And Keyboards, Prophet 2000, Horace Silver.
Jul. '77	George Duke, Count Basie, Bob Moog Column, Beach Boys.	Nov. '87	Todd Rundgren, Roger Powell Record, MIDI Mixing, Rock Rhythms.
Nov. '77	Herbie Hancock, The Rhodes Piano, Earl Hines.	Dec. '87	Accordion Revival, Zydeco Record, Roland D-50 Clinic.
Dec. '77	Dave Brubeck, Andre Watts, Tom Coster, Pop Organ.		
		1988	
1978		Jan. '88	ONSTAGE SPECIAL: Performance Tips, Equipment Uses, Experiences.
Jan. '78	Liberace, Jaki Byard, Harpsichordist Igor Kipnis.	Feb. '88	Stewart Copeland On Rhythm, Little Richard, David Frank Record.
Feb. '78	Chick Corea, Corea Solo, Sounds of "Star Wars."	Mar. '88	Computer Applications, L.A.'s David Foster, 19-tone Scales.
Apr. '78	Van Cliburn, Jean-Michel Jarre, L.A. Jazz Pianists.	May '88	Thomas Dolby, Toto Solo, Moog On Moog, The Synth Industry. BACK TO BASICS SPECIAL: ABCs of Technology, Sampling Record.
Aug. '78	Jimmy Smith, Tedd Joselson, "Greensleeves," Henry Mancini.	Jun. '88 Jul. '88	Corea & Hancock, Rock Arranging, Programming the ESQ-1.
4070		Aug. '88	PIANO SPECIAL: Jazz Performance, Piano Future, Digital Pianos.
1979	Cecil Taylor, Ragtime Piano, "The Entertainer."	Sep. '88	Sting's Keyboardists, Patrick O'Hearn Record, Schools.
Jan. '79 Feb. '79	Rick Wakeman, Carla Bley, Leonard Pennario, Pop Organ.	Oct. '88	New Age And Synths, T Lavitz Record, Metal Solo, IBM PC.
May '79	Dr. John, Paich & Porcaro Of Toto, Dick Hyman.	Dec. '88	Bon Jovi's David Bryan, John Tesh Record, Fats Waller, M1 Clinic.
Jun. '79	Suzanne Ciani, Steve Reich, The Bosendorfer Piano.		
Jul. '79	Denny Zeitlin, Playing Studio Parts, Lorin Hollander.	1989	
	bonny zonan, riaying etabor ener zener tener	Jan. '89	Third-party Sounds, Corea & LaVerne Record, Elton John Solo.
1980		Feb. '89	Randy Newman, Billy Taylor, Practicing, Art Of Noise.
Feb. '80	Peter Nero, Emanuel Ax, Amp Basics, Nero Solo.	Jul. '89	Mike + The Mechanics' Paul Carrack and Adrian Lee, FZ1 Clinic.
Jul. '80	Roger Powell, Art Tatum Runs, Organist Bill Irwin.	Nov. '89	Rolling Stones' Keyboardists, Multi-Effects User's Guide, Chuckii Booker.
		Dec. '89	Laurie Anderson, Multi-Effects Buyer's Guide, Margaret Leng Tang.
1982			
Apr. '82	Earl Hines, Peter Nero Solo, Terry Riley, OMD.	1990	
		Apr. '90	Tears For Fears, Tony Hymas, Atari ST Clinic, Nine Inch Nails.
1983		May '90	Jam And Lewis, The Future Of MIDI, "Blue" Gene Tyranny, Yamaha SY77.
Sep. '83	TV's Paul Shaffer, Jazz LP Influences, Beirach Column.	Jun. '90	Jane Child, Amiga Multimedia Tools, Hamy Partch, Passport Encore. Jonathan Cain, Mixer Shootout, Gershwin Meets MiDI, Ryuichi Sakamoto.
		Jul. '90 Sep. '90	Public Enemy, Bruce Hornsby, Jazz Licks, Yamaha SY22, Korg WS.
1984	Course Milester Oreasist Knows McColl Marray Tours	Nov. '90	Baby Face, Dr. John, The Music Of Twin Peaks, Tips for Opcode Vision.
Jan. '84	George Winston, Organist Jimmy McGriff, Warren Zevon.	1404. 30	Baby race, bit sonn, the masic of thirt band, hips to operate them.
Feb. '84	Playing Lead Synth, Jazz Piano Trios, Peter Serkin. Josef Zawinul, Ray Charles, Sight Reading Hints.	1991	
Mar. '84 Apr. '84	Joe Sample, Corea Solo, Lorin Hollander, Tom Coster.	Jan. '91	Prince's Keyboardists, Opcode Studio Vision, Roland S-550/330 Clinic.
Oct. '84	IMPROVISATION SPECIAL: How-to, Why-to, When-to.	Mar. '91	Keyboards In The Grateful Dead, Ensoniq EPS Workshop, Korg S-3.
Nov. '84	Rare Bill Evans Record, Tony Banks, Classical Improvisation.	May '91	Patrick Moraz, Alesis SR-16, Yamaha SY77 Programming Clinic.
Dec. '84	Wendy Carlos Record, Mark Isham, Eurythmics' Dave Stewart.	Jun. '91	Deee-Lite, How To Get A Record Deal, E-MU Procussion, Roland MV-30.
	,	Jul. '91	Andrew Farriss of INXS, Wavestation Programming Made Easy, Roland JD-800.
1985		Aug. '91	Rick Wakeman & Tony Kaye, IBM MIDI Starter Kits, Roland JX-1.
Jan. '85	Cecil Taylor, Toto Record, Teaching Piano, Moog Column.	Sep. '91	lain Baker of Jesus Jones, Philip Glass, Passport Pro 4 Power Tips.
Feb. '85	Billy Cobham On Drum Machines, Hollywood's Jerry Goldsmith.	Oct. '91	M.C. Hammer's Michael Buckholtz, Ensoniq SD-1 & SQ-2, Yamaha QY10 Tips.
Mar. '85	BACH SPECIAL: Carlos, Corea, Duke, Riley, Kipnis, Musical Tributes.	Nov. '91	HAMMOND B-3 SPECIAL: Tips, History, Photographs, And More.
Apr. '85	Suzanne Ciani Record, Richie Beirach Solo, Daryl Hall.		
May '85	England's Howard Jones, Build A Vocoder, "Misty" For Organ.	1992	The Data to a Catalog New York Ohilds Ontersuch Deviated
Jun. '85	SYNTH PROGRAMMING SPECIAL: Getting Started, Patches, Ciani.	Jan. '92	Thomas Dolby, Jazz Soloing tips by Billy Childs, Cyberpunk Revisited. Genesis, Frank Zappa's Universe, Digidesign Pro Tools, Alesis D4.
Jul. '85	Patrick Moraz Record, Kate Bush, Lennie Tristano, MIDI column.	Feb. '92	PIANO JAZZ SPECIAL: Tips, Trade Secrets, Techniques, Transcriptions & more.
Aug. '85	Keyboards In Japan, Tomita Record, Yamaha, Roland.	Mar. '92 Apr. '92	1992 NEW GEAR SPECIAL: Piano Jazz Part 2, Korg M1 Clinic.
Oct. '85	10th ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL: Chick Corea Record, Synth Technology.	Jun. '92	Keith Emerson, Faith No More's Roddy Botturn, Ensoniq VFX Clinic.
Nov. '85	Mark Isham Record, Talking Heads' Jerry Harrison, Bernie Worrell.	Jul. '92	Affordable Digital Recording, Ensonig DP/4, Roland R-70, Cubase 3.0.
Dec. '85	The Piano's Future, Samplers, Keyboards with Dire Straits & Sting.	Aug. '92	Wendy Carlos, Affordable Mixers, Richie Beirach, Roland FP-8, Wersi CPF1.
1986		Sep. '92	Tori Amos, Wendy Carlos Part 2, C-Lab Notator Clinic, Akai MX1000.
Feb. '86	Do-it-yourself Software, 1st Electronic Film Score, Nick Rhodes.	Oct. '92	Windows 3.1: Has the Mac met its musical match?, Richie Beirach.
Apr. '86	New Age Aaberg Solo, Jean-Luc Ponty, Simple Minds.	Nov. '92	Country Keyboards: New Sounds & New Players, Alesis ADAT, Yamaha SY22.
Nov. '86	Journey's Jonathan Cain, Wendy Carlos Record, Petrucciani.	Dec. '92	1993 BUYER'S GUIDE: 48 Multi Effects & Drum Machines Reviewed.
	control a contraction and a control control of a control of		
1987		1993	
Jan. '87	EXPERIMENTAL MUSIC SPECIAL: Sampler Record, The Stars, History.	Jan. '93	Scoring The Simpsons, Prince's Tommy Barbarella, New Digital Gear.
Feb. '87	Frank Zappa, Zappa Record, Synth Glossary I.	Feb. '93	David Bryan, The Past, Present & Future of MIDI, Kurzweil K2000 Tips & Secrets.
Mar. '87	TV's Paul Shaffer, Ashkenazy, Larry Fast, Glossary II.	Mar. '93	Keith Jarrett, General MIDI, Gallery of Weird Gear by Bob Moog, Ensoniq ASR-10.
Apr. '87	Philip Glass, Glass Record, Arranging I, Use Old Gear.	Apr. '93	M1 MONSTER SOUND SPECIAL: Over 5,000 M1 Sounds Reviewed.
May '87	Human League, Tom Coster Record, Kitaro, Arranging II.	May '93	NEW GEAR SPECIAL, Depeche Mode, Historic Motown Sessions.
Jun. '87	SEQUENCER SPECIAL: What It Is, Tips, Applications, Creativity.	Jun. '93	Bruce Hornsby, SCSI Survival Guide, Comprehensive Guide to Combo Organs. Vintage Synths, Jazz Piano Master Class, Digidesign Session 8, Akai S3000.
Jul. '87	Wind Synths, Bruce Hornsby, Soviet Record, USSR Keyboardists.	Jul. '93	אווונגעים סאווווזה, שמצב רומווט ואומסופר טומסט, בועוטיסוער ספוסוטרוס, אוגם 53000.

ORDER INFORMATION

To order Keyboard back issues, just fill out this order form indicating your selections, and send it along with your payment to: Keyboard Back issues, P.O. Box 105448, Atlanta, GA 30348-5448 or call toll free 1-800-444-4881.

Please make selections		U.S.	Canada	Foreign
according to month and year.	Price Each	\$7.00	\$7.00	\$7.00
CO.000	Shipping/Handling ea. +	FREE	\$2.00	\$3.00
	Cost Each =	\$7.00	\$9.00	\$10.00
	Number Ordered X		100 T (V)	
	Total Enclosed =	\$	\$	\$

		MasterCard	
Card No.	1		-
Expire Da	ite	Designed antiquel and the	-
Signature			
Name			
Address_	and oblig in		
City		and staff over much be	
State		Zip	

Check/Money Order Enclosed

Please allow 4-6 weeks for delivery. All non-U.S. orders payable in U.S. dollars by VISA, MasterCard, or International Money Order only.

JUST

\$7

FA

R

OPCODE SOFTWARE (MACIN-TOSH). Opcode has released Musicshop, an entry-level software package for music notation printing, real-time recording, and editing of MIDI data. Features include 16 tracks, tape-deck style controls, and dual editing screens that can toggle between standard music notation and graphic piano-roll editing. The page preview window allows users to add title, tempo, and composer headings before printing. Opcode has also announced version 2.5 of Max, a graphical MIDI programming language. The update offers a new user interface that supports color, QuickTime movie objects, enhanced OMS support, and a menu bar object for writing menus. Patcher files reportedly load up to five times faster. An improved snd object allows the user to transpose samples and play up to six sounds at once through the Macintosh's speaker. Opcode's Edit One is a special version of Galaxy Plus Editors designed for users who need an editor/librarian for a specific synthesizer or MIDI device. When the user configures the editor/librarian for a single device, the disk is then locked into compatibility with that device. Edit One is OMS-compatible and can be upgraded to Galaxy Plus Editors. Musicshop: \$149.95. Max ver. 2.5: \$395.00. 2.5 upgrade: \$49.95. Edit One: \$149.95. Opcode Systems, 3950 Fabian Way, Ste. 100, Palo Alto, CA 94303. 1 (415) 856-3333, Fax (415) 856-3332.

FENDER MIXERS. Fender Electronics' PX Series powered mixers are available in 8- (PX-2208D), 12- (PX-2212D), and 16-channel (PX-2216D) versions. The PX Series combines a mixing console, a built-in digital reverb, and a dual nineband graphic equalizer. The PX-2208, an 8-channel unit with a spring reverb, and the PX-2208D have a 150-watt stereo power amplifier. The PX-2212D and PX-2216D have a 250-watt stereo power amplifier. PX-2208D: \$1,650.00. PX-2212D: \$1,899.00. PX-2216D: \$2,099.99. PX-2208: \$1,450.00. Fender Musical Instruments, 7975 N. Hayden Rd., Ste. C-100, Scottsdale, AZ 85258. (602) 596-9690.

MOTU INTERFACES. The Macintosh version of Mark of the Unicorn's MIDI Express is a four-in, six-out MIDI matrix with 64 incoming and 96 outgoing MIDI channels. Features include a 16scene memory with front-panel bank and scene-select buttons, serial port thru switches for the use of a modem and other peripheral devices, and an internal power supply. The PC version is a six-in, six-out MIDI matrix with 96 available MIDI channels; the interface card fits any 8- or 16-bit slot in the computer. Both 19" single-space rack-mount units offer the ability to merge and route any input to any output, mute any MIDI data on any cable, and re-channelize on input and output. Other features include SMPTE read/write (all formats), MIDI filtering, an allnotes-off panic button, a built-in click-to-MIDI converter, and a footswitch input. Mac MIDI Express: \$349.00. MIDI Express PC: \$295.00. Mark of the Unicorn, 1280 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138. (617) 576-2760. Fax (617) 576-3609.

JUPITER SOFTWARE (MACIN-TOSH). Jupiter Systems has announced Infinity, a DSP tool kit for use with existing sample editors



DEBBIE GREENBERG



to automate and improve the looping process. With Real-Time Loop Adjust, users can move loop points anywhere in the soundfile during real-time playback. SPR Looper automatically randomizes the spectral components of the sound inside the loop points. Rotated Sums Looper randomizes irregularities inside the loop points. Freeze Looper reportedly creates perfect loops in winds, brass, bells, and other sounds that have a pure harmonic series. Infinity, which can read and write all Sound Designer and AIFF file formats, also features a crossfade looper with smart auto-scan, adjustable edit blending, compatibility with all Digidesign DSP cards, and the ability to interface with SampleCell (ver. 2.5 or later). System requirements include a Macintosh with System 7.0 or greater and a minimum of 4Mb of RAM, math coprocessor, and 32-bit addressing enabled. 8Mb of RAM and Digidesign DSP card recommended. \$495.00. Digidesign Sample-Cell II owners: \$295.00 (with discount coupon included with SampleCell II). Jupiter Systems, 59 Crother, Box 697, Applegate, CA 95703-0697. (800) 446-2356. Fax (916) 878-2770.

TONALITY SOFTWARE (MACIN-TOSH), Symbolic Composer ver-

sion 2.2 offers 150 general-purpose music tools for music composition, including morphing, chord generation, and user-definable styles and libraries. Largescale multi-instrument pieces can be composed with full control of all elements and parameters. The final product can be saved as a standard MIDI file, and can be played back on all MIDI-compatible sequencers and notation software. The software, which offers a tutorial and Hypercard stack, covers most chords, scales, and composition routines, and provides access to an extensive library of algorithms. \$495.00. Tonality Systems, Churchillaan 46 III, 1078 EH Amsterdam, Netherlands. +31-20-6757 993 (phone & fax).

	zi: freendluseetheestlusseet 😤
***	: mmulumm : mmulumm :=
n -1 -	: Tesauluseerteesuluseert
自	Heading and the second and the second
計画	
	+ * + * + * +

FURMAN EQUALIZERS, Furman Sound has introduced the Qseries, graphic equalizers with constant-Q equalization, output level sliders, and 4-LED level meters. The single-space rack-mount Q-151 and Q-301 are dual 15-band and single 30-band models that use 20mm sliders. The two-space rack-mount Q-602 is a dual 30band unit with 20mm sliders. The two-space rack-mount Q-152 and Q-302 use extended-travel 60mm sliders. The single-space Q-541 features four channels of five-band stereo equalization. In the 20mm slider models, which have low-cut



SPEC SHEET

buttons that roll off frequencies below 20Hz, maximum boost and cut can be selected as 6dB or 12dB. The 60mm slider models have continuously variable low- and high-cut knobs that roll off from 15Hz to 135Hz and 12.5kHz to 32kHz. Q-151: \$399.00. Q-301: \$389.00. Q-602: \$699.00. Q-152: \$489.00. Q-302: \$469.00. Q-541: \$399.00. Furman Sound, 30 Rich St., Greenbrae, CA 94904. (415) 927-1225. Fax (415) 927-4548.

RESURRECTION KITS. The Korg CX-3 and BX-3 organs use a pair of SM304A key processor ICs that are prone to failure and have become obsolete. The Resurrection Electronics kit replaces these failed ICs. Each kit contains a replacement circuit board, necessary parts, and installation instructions, and comes with a oneyear parts warranty. Resurrection also buys and services CXs and BXs. \$299.00 (or send both old 304 ICs and pay \$249.00). Installation fee (if keyboard is sent): \$25.00 plus shipping. Resurrection Electronics, 3504 King St., Austin, TX 78705. (512) 451-5900.

MUSIC QUEST PRODUCTS. The MIDIEngine 2Port/SE is a MIDI interface for IBM-compatible laptop, notebook, and desktop computers that offers dual MIDI ports with FIFO data buffering, data compression, and message filtering to drive 32 MIDI channels. The unit also reads and writes all SMPTE formats. An MCI-compatible multi-client Windows driver and drivers for DOS versions of Twelve Tone's Cakewalk and Cakewalk Professional are provided. Music Quest has also announced the MIDIEngine FrameLock, a SMPTE synchronization module with freewheeling on SMPTE in, regeneration to SMPTE out, flexible system connection, and full sys-ex programmability. Both devices measure 6.25" x 3.85" x 1.25". 2Port/SE: \$199.95. FrameLock: \$179.95. Music Quest, 1700 Alma Dr., Ste. 330, Plano, TX 75075. (214) 881-7408. Fax (214) 422-7094.

GIEBLER PRODUCTS (IBM-PC). Giebler's Alesis MIDI Manager (AMM) is a software package that enables users to send and receive Alesis sys-ex dumps to and from an IBM-PC equipped with a Roland MPU-401 or compatible interface. AMM can also be used as a general utility to send and receive sys-ex dumps to and from any MIDI device that supports sys-ex messages. The MMT-8 Sequencer Conversion Package (MMTSMF) converts standard MIDI files into Alesis MMT-8 sequences. The package, which also converts MMT-8 sequences into standard MIDI files, includes the ability to filter out specific controller information and remap patch changes and drum notes during the conversion from standard MIDI files. Giebler has also released version 1.6 of the Ensoniq Disk Manager (EDM), a software package that will read, copy, format, and display Mirage, SQ-80, EPS, EPS-

16+, VFX-SD, SD-1, and ASR-10 disks on your IBM-PC. EDM can use free space on the user's hard drive to copy disks. Individual file copying/storing is available for all keyboards except the Mirage and SQ-80. ASRSMF converts ASR-10 sequences into standard MIDI files and viceversa. AMM: \$34.95. MMTSMF (includes AMM software): \$54.95. EDM: \$34.95. ASRSMF (includes EDM software): \$54.95. Giebler Enterprises, 8038 Morgan Rd., Liverpool, NY 13090-2009. (315) 652-5741.

VALLEY AUDIO PROCESSOR. The Model 730 Digital Dynamics Processor is a single-space rack-mount unit that supports all digital and/or analog inputs and outputs at any level or protocol. The Model 730 can mix analog and digital inputs together and feed both analog and digital outputs simultaneously. All common sample rates are supported. Parameters include threshold, attack, release, ratio, gain, setpoint, slope, range, pre-delay, hold, mix, and stereo spread. With the 99 user-programmable storage registers, users can customize settings. The unit also offers an optional hand-held remote with two assignable linear faders for digital level or parameter control. \$2,000.00. Valley Audio Products, Inc., 9020 West 51st Terrace, Merriam, KS 66203. (800) 800-4345. Fax (913) 432-9412.

STEINBERG/JONES SOFTWARE (ATARI). StudioModule is an optional software module that



adds four windows to Steinberg's Cubase 3.0. The studio setup window includes dedicated parameters for a total recall function. The memory manager provides patch load, save, and send control over the user's MIDI gear. The bank window allows memory contents of connected gear to be viewed by name. Clicking on a name automatically sends program changes to the corresponding instrument. With the macro-edit window, users can macro-edit a group of common synthesizers, effects processors, etc. \$149.00. Steinberg/Jones, 17700 Raymer St., Ste. #1001, Northridge, CA 91325. (818) 993-4091. Fax (818) 701-7452.

LYRRUS SYSTEM. G-Vox is a hardware and software system that creates an interactive link between a guitar and a Macintosh or IBM-PC computer. G-Vox hardware includes a lightweight pickup that is attached to the guitar and translates its sound into an electrical signal. The Belt Pack receives and converts the transmitted signal into a computer signal. Users can then interact with the computer through the Utilities program, which offers guitar tuning functions and the ability to adjust sensitivity according to playing style. Current software packages include Tour (for developing fingerboard accuracy), Midi (for editing capabilities), Chords (for learning new chords), and Riffs (for playing riffs). Software libraries authored by artists such as guitarist Steve Morse are also available. G-Vox hardware (includes pickup,



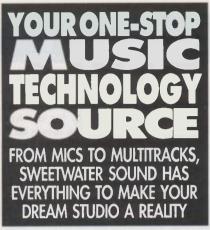
belt pack, and utilities): \$399.00. Tour (available in fall): \$59.00. Midi: \$149.00. Chords: \$79.00. Riffs: \$79.00. Artists Libraries: \$16.95 to \$24.95. Lyrrus Inc., 35 North 3rd St., Philadelphia, PA 19106. (215) 922-0880. Fax (215) 922-7230.

ART PROCESSORS. The FXR digital signal processor offers discrete two-channel operation, 250 preset patches, and provides for up to four simultaneous effects. The single-space rackmount unit can be used mono in/mono out, stereo in/stereo out, or as two independent processors. ART's FXR Elite is a programmable version of the FXR with MIDI. Both units feature reverb, gated reverb, delay, chorusing, and flanging. Inputs and outputs are 1/4" jacks. Contact dealer for pricing information. Applied Research & Technology, 215 Tremont St., Rochester, NY 14608. (716) 436-2720. Fax (716) 436-3942.

MISCELLANEOUS SOUNDS. *Kid Nepro* has announced two soundbanks with 64 patches each for the Roland JD-800, U-220, and D-110. The sounds are available on ROM and RAM cards, and in Alesis Data Disk, Macintosh, and Atari formats. Other new releases include a 50-

disk sample library for E-mu's SP-1200, a 60disk sample library for the E-mu Emax series, a 700-disk sample library for the Akai S1000/S1100/S01, and a 70-disk sample library for the \$900/\$950. Sounds range from hip-hop and drum loops to classical guitars, JD-800, U-220, and D-110 disk formats: \$40.00, ROM: \$60.00, RAM: \$85.00. All sample libraries: \$10.00 per disk. Kid Nepro Productions (Dept. K), 180 Bethel Loop, Brooklyn, NY 11239. (718) 642-7802. (212) 629-3708. Fax (212) 947-0027. ... Patchman Music has released 73 disks for the Kurzweil K2000 and K2000R. The sound library consists of digital recordings of the Synclavier, Roland JV-80, R-8m, and D-110, E-mu Proteus, EIII, and Emax, Yamaha SY77, SY99, and TX802, Kawai K3m, and Oberheim Matrix-1000. 73-disk set: \$450.00 (\$20 per disk, quantity discounts available for all disks except volumes 1-3). . . . Valhala is distributing Musitronics PCM-expansion for the Yamaha SY77 and TG77. The expansion board adds 143 new PCM waveforms (4Mb of sample data) including piano, drums, synth timbres, brass, woodwinds, and strings. A free audio demo cassette is available upon request. \$599.00. Valhala, Box 20157-KB, Ferndale, MI 48220. (313) 548-9360. Fax (313) 547-5949.





You may know Sweetwater as the Kurzweil MIDI experts. You may not know that Sweetwater got its start over a decade ago as a high-end multitrack recording studio. We have continued to operate one of the most up-to-date analog and digital recording facilities in the Midwest. That means we live the technology each and every day. Plain and simple: ue know audio So whether you're putting



of-the-art digital studio, Sweetwater has the realworld experience and know-how to put together a package that will exactly fill your needs without



AKAI • Ramsa • TOA • AKG • Digitech • Nakamich • JBL BBE • Fostex • Lexicon • Carver • Rane • Soundcraft TAC/Amek • Crown • Anatek • Furman • Tannoy • Stewart Juice Goose • Tech 21 • 3M, Ampex and Denon Tape OTHER MAJOR BRANDS TOO! HUGE IN-STORE INVENTORY!

Our exclusive guarantee: "If you don't like it, we'll take it back — with no hassles!"

Confused? What are you waiting for? Call us for friendly, FREE advice and great prices!



LETTERS

Continued from page 12

downloaded. What Paul is saving, essentially, is that it's too much work for a sys-op to keep track of the copyright status of files in his or her database. The FBI apparently disagrees.

["If you would like further information about 'Rusty & Edie' or software copyrights, you can call the Software Publishers Association at (800) 388-7478."]

Kurzweil Sampling Option

Your review of the Kurzweil K2000 sampling option [June '93] was an obscene, thinly disguised attack on a breakthrough synth. Why apply one standard to the K2000 and a less stringent one to other samplers? Case in point: You state that the K2000 wouldn't pass post-production scrutiny (although K2000s have replaced Synclaviers in some L.A. studios), yet you praise a scandalously overpriced, no-meg, no-SCSI DJ-70 as "one mean monster of a sampler." You've also lavished praise on the ASR-10, which has one-tenth the power of a K2000. These samplers are post-production quality . . . not. And doesn't the ability to read world-class libraries merit notice in your Pros list?

Next time there's a K2000 upgrade, let the Kurzweil competitors write the review. They're more clever than you guys - after all, they've been fleecing folks out of \$6,000-\$10,000 for their samplers for years.

> Mike Carter Davton, OH

Mellotron Mania

After reading about Rime of the Ancient Sampler [June '93], 1 immediately called a record dealer and ordered it. The Mellotron is not dead, nor is it sleeping. It has been awakened by the Swedish progressive rock groups Landberk, Anglagård, and Anekdoten. In particular, Anglagard's album, Hybris, will convince Mellotron freaks that our God is alive. It was released in January '93, and is available from Mellotronen, Kåkbrinken 16, S-11127 Stockholm. Sweden.

> **Gunnar** Creutz Floby, Sweden

Dream Theater

Like Sparky the Magic Piano Tuner [Letters, June '93], I purchased the Dream Theater CD after reading the Keyboard interview with Kevin Moore [Apr. '93]. Obviously, the band is influenced by hard rock and heavy metal, but if Sparky can't hear any keyboards, maybe he needs a hearing aid. Sure, they're not blaring, but they're a lot easier to hear than in bands like Bon Jovi. Not only that, but with only three 'boards in his rig, Moore is an inspiration to those of us who don't have \$100 bills flowing out of our pockets.

Dream Theater has influenced me. I've started plaving some of their songs, like "Metropolis" and "Wait for Sleep." I've even found a hard rock band that's looking for a keyboardist, and they love Dream Theater. All I have to add is thank you, Keyboard, and thanx, Kevin Moore, keyboardist extraordinaire.

> **Rich Halpern** Marietta, GA

Drummers In Sync

Thanks to Greg Rule for recommending the Visual Conductor to the reader whose drummer was having problems playing with an onstage sequencer [Questions, June '93]. I would like to clarify one point, however. Rule writes that while "not every player can groove with flashing lights," visual sync is a viable alternative to clicks. "Flashing lights" may describe other devices, but the Visual Conductor leads by gestures, not by lights flashing on the beats.

lust as a movie uses many still pictures to give the illusion of motion, the Visual Conductor uses many lights to give the illusion of one light in motion. The movement imitates that of a baton in the hands of a conductor. A light that merely flashes on the beat can be as hard to follow as an audible click track, since it disappears between the beats. The VC conducts between the beats as well.

> John Clifton **TimeStream Technologies** Englewood, NJ

Undiscovered

Thanks for including my CD in Titus Levi's Discoveries column [June '93]. But could I be a thankless geek enough to point out three errors? First, my name is misspelled in the bold print. Second, the band's name is spelled Gaijin. And third, my contact address is incorrect as well. Thanks for your time.

> Dave Hartl Box 161 Oceanville, NJ 08231

M1 Sounds & Programmer Travails

I would like to touch on a few points that lim Aikin made in his intro to your interesting and very well-compiled review of Korg M1 sounds [Apr. '93]. Aikin stated, "If the pay is lousy, and there's no glory to be had, and you can expect your work to be stolen, it's hard to blame programmers." As a sound programmer for a third-party company that has lasted through tough times for more than five years, I have mixed feelings about this remark. Yes, the pay is lousy. And glory? That's like asking a roadie if he finds the limelight too bright! But programmers are to blame for poor sounds. My rule of thumb is simple: If I wouldn't want to use a particular sound for one of my own recordings, then it doesn't get included. And if even one of my sounds sparks creativity in an artist, then I've done my job.

> lason Alexander Digital Informative Data Ottawa, Ontario

My plasma sizzled when I read the letter from Matt Haines commenting that the M1 "can't be hip, because it's middle-aged" [June

'93]. Well, Matt, if you don't like the M1, buzz off and play with your brand new toys. But next year you'll have to dispose of them in favor of the latest toys. And the year after that you'll need to do it all over again.

Like a few thousand other musicians, I love the M1. Since it's been around for a while, I've had time to understand it more thoroughly and thus get more out of it. Sure, there's always some newer or fancier machine coming out, but what's good is good. That's why the acoustic piano is still around.

Rick Cross Richmond, IN

The Forgotten Amiga

Is there any reason why Geoffrey Ryle did not include the Amiga in his listing of multiport MIDI interfaces [Computers On-Line, May '93]? Blue Ribbon Soundworks, the people who did Atlanta's winning presentation in its Olympics bid, has been selling Triple Play Plus for the Amiga for more than a year now. For that matter, Ryle also left the Amiga out of other cross-platform columns. Does he have a problem with Commodore, or is there some editorial policy we don't know about?

> Gary Goldberg Silver Spring, MD

YAMAHA QY20

Continued from page 86

paniment track comprising multiple patterns can be created in real time or via step entry. In real time, you can record your track, literally, on the fly: As you change patterns during playback, the QY20 will record the changes. If desired, you can also change the chord structure of the patterns as you go. That might turn out to be too hectic, so you can either slow down the clock, or do it all with step entry.

Conclusions. The QY20 is one of the biggest little boxes in the business. Its user interface is excellent, its sequencer is surprisingly flexible, and the fact that you can operate it anywhere with no strings attached (or should we say cables) is wonderful. But . . .

... it isn't exactly cheap. For \$599, we miss not having such items as a basic voice editing menu (at the very least, an envelope generator). And an AC adapter would be nice — right now, you have to pay extra for one. Also, trying to actually perform and record music from the QY20's miniature built-in keyboard is often timeconsuming and frustrating. If you're a serious key tickler, we wouldn't recommend using it without an external MIDI controller attached.

Still, the QY20 is a one-of-a-kind product. Nowhere else (unless you count the QY10) can you find a sample playback synth and an eight-track sequencer packed into such a tiny frame. Looks like Yamaha has another hit on their hands.

The CONTEMPORARY KEYBOARDIST[™] Course

Study the laser precise method that has produced top professional award-winning keyboardists, platinum sonwriters, arrangers and composers. Covers jazz & blues improvisation, voicings, comping, solo piano, technique, rhythm, ear training, song writing, harmony, styles & muchmore!

"The most up to date, diverse and complete method on keyboards and keyboard playing I've ever seen." —Chick Corea

For complete beginners to working professionals.

For private lessons, correspondence lessons by mail, and seminars, or to order the book and/or videos, write or call now!

The Contemporary Keyboardist Course 11726 La Maida Street North Hollywood, Ca. 91607 FAX 818-506-5559 Call 818-506-0236

> Discounts available with this ad. Major credit cards accepted.







Buying or selling instruments through our Classified Ads offers you convenience, a big marketplace, and a wide range of instruments and prices. However, buying mail order does have its drawbacks, too. Keyboard suggests the following guidelines to help the buyer and the seller in these transactions: 1) Get a written description of the instrument, which should include the serial number; 2) Get front and back photos of the instrument; 3) Get a written purchase agreement, with a 24-hour approval clause allowing the buyer to return the instrument for a full refund if it does not meet his/her reasonable expectations.

INSTRUMENTS

Keyboard Salespeople Needed. Career opportunity. Join one of the fastest-growing, best-located, and oldest stores in the country. Great pay, benefits, and hours. Please send resume to Caruso Music, 20 Bank St., New London, CT 06320.

BUY, SELL, RENT used keyboards and pro audio. Blackwater Music: (410) 665-2946.

Sound Deals, Inc. Specialist in Pro Audio, Synths, Samplers, Computer Software/Hardware, Home Recording and more! (800) 822-MIDI / (205) 823-4888. Mon / Fri 12 - 6 p.m. 230 Old Towne Road - Birmingham, AL 35216

250 Old Towne Road - Diffiningham, AL 35210

The only HAMMOND PRODUCT GUIDE, complete. \$58.00, including postage. Wilfred Høsteland, Våkleivåsen 184, N-5062 Bergen-Bønes, Norway.

Wray Music: Supplying the music world with all the biggest brand names since 1955. Free shipping (on most models), advice, and after-the-sale support. Call or write. Wray Music, 370 Market St., Lemoyne, PA 17043. (717) 761-8222.

USED Keyboards! MIDI modules & rack effects. All brands digital, analog. Different keyboards weekly. Call Steve, The Keyboard Network, (818) 761-2532. ANALOGICS SELLS AND SERVICES ANA-LOG!!! Analog synthesizer support is our only job. We buy, sell, trade, and service!!! Prophet-5 and 10 MIDI kits \$125.00, Prophet-2000 memory expansion \$165.00, OB-8 MIDI kits \$175.00. Also, ARP 2600 replacement modules. We ship COD and only sell what we have in stock! Others sell, but do they service? If you can't get it fixed, call us. ANALOGICS, 5261 MAPLE AVE. EAST, GENEVA, OH 44041. (216) 466-6911.





KEYBOARD

Classifieds continue

An ad in KEYBOARD's Classifieds reaches more than 69,000* serious musicians for only \$2.40 a word plus \$7.00 for an address. Minimum charge: \$25.00. Please <u>underline</u> words to appear in bold type and add 50¢ additional per bold word. Please indicate clearly any words to appear in all caps and add 25¢ per all cap word. Acronyms (MIDI, SASE, US, etc.) count as regular words. Display Classifieds are \$145.00 per column inch; 4-3/4" maximum; Call/write for more information. Deadlines are the 15th of the month, 3 months prior to cover date (for example, January 15th for the April issue, on sale in mid-March). Ads received after the deadline will be held for the next issue unless otherwise specified. Businesses must list business name in ad. All ads must be paid in full in advance. All ads must be music-related. Stated or implied discounts on new equipment are not allowed (manufacturers may revise their *own* prices). Advertisers must provide us with complete name, full address (PO Boxes are not sufficient), and phone number, whether or not included in the ad copy. Mail ads to: KEYBOARD Classifieds, Attn: Amy Miller, 20085 Stevens Creek, Cupertino, CA 95014 or FAX (with MC or Visa only): (408) 446-1088. For more information, call Amy Miller at (408) 446-1105. (*Circulation; does not include pass-along rate.)

FAX: 603-893-3517

	Please type or print your ad clearly. Use a separate piece of paper if you need more room.	TO COMPUTE COST OF AD
Name		#words x \$2.50 =
CONTRACTOR COOMING TO A	MCRONIN.	#bold words x \$.50 =
Address	I REAL AND A LOUGH AND A MANAGEMENT AND	# ALL CAPS wds x \$.25 =
AND A READ AND AND A READ AND A R		Address \$7.00 =
		Total cost per issue =
City	NEW RATES	(minimum \$25.00) x number of issues to run x
	the second se	Total payment =
State Zip	and and dependent of the second states and the	Payment enclosed, or Charge my I Visa or I MasterCard
Telephone	(do not include address when counting words)	Card #
Include phone # in ad? 🗇 yes 🗇 no	Under which category would you like your ad to appear? Instruments Parts/Accessories	Expiration date:
(counts as one word)	Instruction Sounds & Software Records/CDs/Tapes Employment Other	Signed:

KEYBOARD

CLASSIFIEDS

WANTED: CX-3, Memorymoog, Minimoog, Matrix-12, Xpander, RX7, TB-303, TR-909, ARP 2600, Odyssey, Quadra, DimensionD, Pro-One, Source, Prophet-5, VS, SP-1200, OB-8, MS-20, Taurus I pedals, Juno-106, SH-101, MPC-80, ASQ-10. Please write with price and description. Dick Michaels, 199 W. 10th St., New York, NY 10014.

Speck SSM Mixer, 12 channel with 136pt. patch bay. Excellent condition. \$3,700.00. (212) 229-2949.



CHURCHES – Transform your 8-3 / C-3 / A-100 organs into GOFF Professional HAMMONDs for the Best in GOSPEL Music!! WE NOW SHIP AIRBORNE EXPRESS WORLDWIDE!!

MASTERCARD / VISA Accepted HAMMOND / LESLIE Sales & Service "Since 1940"

ANALOG MODULAR SYSTEMS. We buy and sell, and have in stock, Buchla, Moog Ilic, Serge, E-mu, ARP 2500/2600; also Minimoog, JP-8, OB-8, PV, MKS-80, etc. USA: Tel. (213) 850-5216; FAX (213) 850-1059.

FREE MIDI ADVICE – Kurzweil, Digidesign, Tascam, Korg, Roland, E-mu Systems, Akai, TOA, JBL, Lexicon, Mackie, DOD/Digitech, AKG, Crown, Panasonic, Ramsa, Fostex, Carver, and morel Macintosh and IBM software and interfaces. We sell all brands of MIDI-based music and recording equipment, plus have knowledgeable, helpful people! We take trade-ins! Sweetwater Sound, Inc., 5335 Bass Rd., Ft. Wayne, IN 46808. (219) 432-8176. HELP SAVE THE B-3s! Hammond B-3 organs wanted! Cash paid! Nationwide pick-up/sold worldwide. Leslies wanted! Referrals appreciated! Send photos to: Keyboard Exchange International, 8651 Portside Ct., Orlando, FL 32817. (407) VI EAX (407) 671, 2272

677-7001. FAX (407) 671-2272.

CASIO – PG MIDI guitars, VZ-10M modules, VZs, CZs, FZs & DATs. All in stock! (We buy used Casio pro gear.) Call C.E.C.: (414) 784-9001.

HEREMIN

The original space-controlled electronic musical instrument, redesigned with 1992 technology by Bob Moog. New features include solid state analog and digital circuitry, MIDI, and choice of cabinets. Write, call or FAX for photo and specs.

Big Briar, Inc.

Rt. 3, Box 115A1, Dept. K, Leicester, NC 28748 Phone or FAX: 704/683-9085

ROGUE MUSIC - World's largest dealer in used musical, recording gear. Typical prices: Yamaha TX802 \$599.00, FB-01 \$149.00, DMP-7 \$1,295.00, TX81Z \$289.00, Tascam 38 \$1,350.00, 234 \$395.00, 246 \$575.00, Porta-One \$299.00, Roland JX-8P \$429.00, MKS-30 \$240.00, MKS-100 \$399.00, SBX-80 \$599.00, MT-32 \$219.00, Octapad II \$425.00, TR-626 \$189.00, D-110 \$350.00, MD-8 \$245.00, D-550 \$925.00, Korg DVP-1 \$450.00, DSS-1 \$629.00, Alesis 1622 \$529.00, Kurzweil Xpanders \$450.00, Kawai K5 \$550.00, Ensoniq EPS \$950.00, EPS-16 Plus Turbo \$1,725.00, Alesis HR-16 \$189.00, MMT-8 \$189.00, Korg DW-8000 \$399.00, E-mu SP-12 Turbo \$750.00, Emax \$795.00, Emax II \$1,475.00. 3-month warranties. Computer specialists in new and used Mac hardware and software. Ship COD, tradeins, or take cards. Roland, Korg, Ampex, DOD dealers. Get on mailing list. Rogue Music, 251 W. 30th St., New York, NY 10001. (212) 629-3708; FAX (212) 947-0027.

Have you seen Caruso Music's display ad listed under retailers in the back of this magazine?



VINTAGE KEYBOARDS. Buy, sell, and trade. The Starving Musician, 3427 El Camino, Santa Clara, CA 95051. (408) 554-9041. FAX (408) 554-9598.

APO or FPO as a mailing address? Then call, write, or FAX our special department for absolutely all of your new or used musical equipment needs. Worldwide delivery! Caruso Music, Dept. OS, 20 Bank St., New London, CT 06320, USA. Phone: (203) 442-9600. FAX: (203) 442-0463.

Weyer/Smith Labs

Innovators in Audio and Electronic Music Audio upgrades – Analog and Digital synthesizers, Mixers, effects, EQs. Write for info on our latest innovation: A digitally tunable waveform reconstruction filter, 15kHz-40kHz (with one small knob). YOU control the overall response of your digital synthesizer. Your synth already has a reconstruction filter. Add ours and have a choice – their response or YOURS. You're missing important high frequencies – get them back! We repair and modify vintage synths, too. Call (406) 652-1564. 3461 Canyon Dr., Billings, MT 59102.

TONS OF SUPER-CLEAN, USED MUSIC EQUIP-MENT. Yamaha, Roland, Korg, Ensonig, Kurzweil, Akai, Kawai, E-mu, Tascam, Soundcraft, and hundreds more. COME IN OR DO IT ALL THROUGH THE MAIL! 63 years in business. Trades welcome and WORLDWIDE DEUVERY. Call, write, or FAX us today for prices and details. CARUSO MUSIC, 20 Bank St., New London, CT 06320, USA. (203) 442-9600. FAX: (203) 442-0463.



Digidesign • Opcode • Otari • Roland • Korg Prodisk • Yamaha • Fostex • Dolby • Soundtracs DDA • Ramsa • Trident • Neumann • Tannoy Eventide • TC Elect • Summit

1-800-333-2172

Wanted: TR-909/808/606; TB-303; CR-8000/ 78; Minimoog; Memorymoog; Prophet-1/5/10/ 600; Xpander; Matrix-6/6R/1000; MKS-70/80; MC-202; all Roland SH/Juno/Jupiter models + programmers, Monopoly, etc. Please write with price and description to: J. Marrs, 4634 Saturn Rd. #1510, Garland, TX 75041.

NEW, USED, and DEMO GEAR. Major brands. Keyboards, modules, digital pianos, and more. Hard-to-find items. Great service. Call for complete list. Mesilla Valley Music, (505) 526-8777.

But Mom, I want a real B-3 or C-3 or Leslie from Doug Jackson Electronics. That fake stuff just doesn't do it for me anymore. (414) 642-9732; FAX (414) 642-7284.

SYNTHLOCATOR: MINIMOOG, MULTIMOOG, OPUS III, Liberation. (614) 694-5164. Wanted: TB-303, Korg MS-50, MS-20, CX-3, Oberheim 2-voice.

PARTS/ACCESSORIES

RACKS, RACK DRAWERS, AND RACK ACCES-SORIES. Call for free brochure. EFXX Products Co.: 1 (800) 468-3399.

PEARCE Amplifier and MOOG Product SERVICE. We are the best Original factory technicians on staff. G2R MIDI retrofit – 10 functions, 128 effects. Taurus II MIDI – polyphonic, velocity, CV out. STAGE ELECTRONICS INC., 210 West Ave., Depew, NY 14043. Tel: (716) 684-1090; FAX: (716) 684-1091. Attention KORG CX-3 and BX-3 owners: A replacement circuit board is available for the obsolete SM304 ICs. We also buy, sell, and service. For more info, call or write: Resurrection Electronics, 3504 King St., Austin, TX 78705. (512) 451-5900; FAX (512) 323-5152.



BRIANIZER Leslie Emulator. The most authentic electronic Leslie-style modulation available. Used worldwide by recording and performing professionals. Warm analog signal processing. Compact, single channel, foot-operated construction. Independently adjustable horn and bass rotor speeds. 100% money-back guarantee. \$399.00 delivered. Demo tape \$8.00. Avalanche Effects Inc., Box 582, Station "C", Toronto, Canada, M6J 3R9. Call collect! (416) 536-0409.













Factory Direct Flight Cases for keyboards, guitars, lights, amp racks, utility trunks, etc. Best quality, low factory direct prices. Custom orders ship in 5 days or less. Call Sound Engineering: 1 (800) 837-CASE.



CONSOLIDATED WORKSTATIONS FOR MODERN KEYBOARD MUSICIANS HOME OR STUDIO

HOME OR STUDIO Specifications: Designed by a keyb pardist for a keyboardist • Hand-crafted quality • Strong, non-magnetic material • Solid brass hardware • Standard 19 wide rack space • Extra rack space available • Free-standing • Full-stre keyboard shell • Mouse table left or right hand Book & computer shell • can be meble for fails or studio work • Elip up table for computer keyboard • Photo traphs provided for easy assembly. Free shipping in USA. For detailed information please call or write. DECE 5285 0. PRICE \$385.00 plus ta

Kevin's Enterprises • 1062 Jacqueline Way San Jose, CA 95129 • (408) 996-9425

INSTRUCTION

"Studio-On-A-Budget's Top-Secret Home Recording Techniques." 3-volume video series! Finally, get professional results at home! "Highly recommended" (Home and Studio Recording Magazine). \$29.95 each; postage \$3.00. Curt Miller Productions, 4238 Childress, Houston, TX 77005.

Learn to tune pianos or harpsichords by ear with a Macintosh computer and the Well-Tempered Tutor. Demo available. Mark Anderson: (510) 524-0390 (California).



Black Gospel Music In Print. Written for the pianist who cannot pick up black gospel by ear. Notated exactly the way it is played, "Praise Him With The Gospel" by Charles F. Little, Jr. Book #1, \$14.95, cassette \$10.95. Book #2, \$12.95, cassette \$10.95. C.F.L. Music Publishing Co., Inc., Box 2028-KB, Lexington, KY 40594.

Jazz Studies For Piano. Learn from ten solos some of the figures you need for improvisation. Write to Claremont Publishing, PO Box 70, Ha-zleton, PA 18201. FAX (717) 455-6371.

CHARLIE BANACOS -

(originator of the now classic exercises on such tunes as Autumn Leaves, Giant Steps, Anthropology (I Got Rhythm changes), Moment's Notice, Countdown, major and minor blues, etc. using chord tones, tensions, passing tones, ap-proaches, tonai paralypsis, bitonai pendulums (double mam-bos), hemiola substratum elisions, modal sequences, 23rd chords, intervalics, pivots, facets, agogics, number permu-tation systems, voicings in clusters, fourths, fifths, reverse tensions, interconnecting scales, pentatonics, tetratonics, hexatonics, chord-on-chord, upper structure triads, pandiatonics, superimpositions, harps, overlaps, etc. and 9-Basic Rhythm Systems and Sprays for sight-reading, etc.) has a . . . NEW ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE LESSONS If you are a former student from 1959 to the present or an

instrumentalist or singer, from any country, requesting information for the first time, please use the same address. Thank you. Charlie Banacos, P.O. Box 272, Manchester, MA 01944 U.S.A.

Short cuts to develop awesome blues & jazz techniques. All levels. Free info. 1 (800) 748-5934. A.D.G. Productions, 15517 Cordary, Lawndale, CA 90260.

A unique system, "THE FORMING, LEARNING AND KNOWLEDGE OF CHORDS," initially with-out reading music. \$6.00 plus \$1.50 S&H. Breault Music, Dept K, 4001 Cedar Elm, Wichita Falls, TX 76308.

FREE MUSIC CATALOG. Music Dispatch, Dept. KYBD16, PO Box 13920, Milwaukee, WI 53213. Or call 1 (800) 637-2852.



auditions, information: (203) 246-2588. Hartford Conservatory, 834 Asylum Ave., Hartford, CT 06105.

EARTRAINING FOR SONGWRITING - Learn quickly and easily to hear, remember musical hooks for your songs. Proven method of melody-harmony recognition by comparison to tunes everybody knows. Guaranteed ear-opening or money refunded. Ability to read music not necessary. \$14.95 postpaid. Profire Music Pub. Co., Box 19618-KB, Chicago, IL 60619.

SUPER SIGHT-READING SECRETS. Ingenious drills guarantee proficiency for all keyboardists! Free printed details. (213) 964-1871 (24 hours). SF Publishing, 24266 Walnut #25-H3, Newhall, CA 91321.

Teach yourself keyboards. IBM-PC Fast Fingers MIDI Keyboard Lessons. Call 1 (800) 327-0209 or write: Fast Fingers Music Software, Box 741, Rockville Centre, NY 11571.

Learn Keyboard By Video with Talc Tolchin. Vol 1: Scales, improvisation, chords, rhythm. Vol 2: Ear training, Vol. 3: Blues, Vol. 4: Exercises, Vol. 5: Songwriting. Vol. 6: Demo production. \$50.00 each; 3 or more, \$40.00 each. Postage \$3.00. Billboard: "Highly recommended." Video Review: ****. Keyboard: "Could help absolute beginners start sounding good fast." Forte Productions, Box 325K, San Geronimo, CA 94963. (415) 488-9446.

ROCK BLUES PIANO LESSONS. Beginner through expert. Package includes: Book, tape, GMIDI sequences. Lesson I, \$19.95, or for information: PCpro, 121 Overbrook Rd., Vernon, CT 06066.

DIAL-A-PIANO LESSON! Free 3-minute recorded lesson on chord techniques. Call anytime. (503) 664-6751.

LEARN CAKEWALK AND CAKEWALK PRO QUICKLY!!! Our VIDEO walks you through the manual step by step, so you can SEE how to do it. Send \$34.95 + \$3.50 S&H to: MULTIMEDIA INTERNATIONAL, PO Box 260786, Tampa, FL 33685. (800) 859-3346.

ONE STOP Video Music Instruction. Largest selection of music instruction videos in the US. Guitar, bass, drums, keyboards, MIDI, recording, etc. All instruments – all styles – all levels. Send for FREE catalog or order by phone. PO Box 791, Dept. K-1, Agoura, CA 91376. (805) 497-3103.

PIANO INSTRUCTION PERSONALLY BY VIDEO. More effective, less expensive. Beginners to professionals. Viewed in KEYBOARD MAGAZINE World View. Brochure and reviews. PERSONAL-IZED VIDEO PIANO METHOD, PO Box 489, Madison, NH 03849. (603) 367-9056.



Learn Piano Tuning, Repairing, And Regulating, taught by Craftsman technicians. Complete correspondence course includes written and video tape training material, Apprentice Training Manual, much more. Licensed by Department of Education. Randy Potter School of Piano Technology, 61592 Orion Dr., Bend, OR 97702. (503) 382-5411.

Personal Correspondence Lessons With Berklee Professor Dave Frank. Develop your potential!! PO Box 44-1341, West Somerville, MA 02144. (617) 628-7364.

SOUNDS & SOFTWARE

\$Y77: 256 SUPERIOR patches, \$49.95; demo disk (24 patches), \$5.95. Check/MO: **T. Beck**, 113 Park Ave., Collingswood, NJ 08108.

WAVESTATION – complete banks – "Syncharity," "Obocussion," "Fire Bells," "Crisis 1." Alesis, IBM, Atari, and Mac now available. \$20.00 each, shipping included. Demo \$4.00. Notes By Smarcus, Box 3778, The Pas, Manitoba, R9A 1\$4, Canada. (204) 623-2750.

Sound disks for the **PEAVEY SP**. Write for complete listing. **SP O.D.E.**, 1522 E. Thousand Oaks Blvd., Thousand Oaks, CA 91362.



Sequences! Sequences! Available for all types of music. Free catalog. Specify sequencing software and hardware. The MIDI Inn, Box 2362, KSQ8, Westmont, IL 60559. (708) 789-2001. Demo line: (708) 789-2181.



Grandpa left me these public domain songsheets and I've sequenced them. Shows, ballads, novelties. FREE CATALOG. Fantasia Productions, 130 Fox Chase Rd., Savannah, GA 31406. (912) 356-3471. THIS MONTH'S SPECIAL . . . Band-In-A-Box Fake Disk *** 300+ songs *** Visa/MC OK *** Send SASE today: Norton Music's Better Band, PO Drawer 13149, Fort Pierce, FL 34979-3149.



CYBERSOUNDS. ASR-10, EPS/16 Plus, TX16W, S-330, Mirage, S900, SP, Emax. PO Box 114, Station C, Kitchener, Ontario, Canada, N2G 3W9. (519) 745-0021.



ATTN: 017 WPD OWNERS. New sounds: 800 patches (400 prog. + 400 combi.). 10-day money-back guarantee. \$59.95 plus \$3.00 S&H. Visa-MC-COD. **SUPERSOUND**, (404) 361-45**56.** PO Box 16061, Atlanta, GA 30321.





COUNTRY SEQUENCES. Need a lot or just a few? Contact us; that's all we do. C.J. MIDI PRO-DUCTIONS, 24 Hinkleyville Rd., Spencerport, NY 14559. (716) 352-5493.



Classifieds continue

FAX: 011 44 703 293453



DR. T'S TUNESMITH ACCESSORIES: Set of 26 clearly documented T&V parameter presets for Atari ST. Also includes 26 accompaniment generator setups and a FULL table of scale weights. All the above loads in one hit. If you've messed around with Tunesmith, IT'S TIME TO GET SERI-OUS. \$30.00 Australian to New Years Week, 66 Nicholson Ave., Whyalla Norrie, SA 5608, Australia. Free worldwide delivery.



MPC-60 USER TOOL KIT: Get the most out of the world's best MIDI production tool. 10 disks - new kits, sequence templates, patch library. Plus valuable information from power users on editing, SMPTE, sys-ex, "lost files," and tricks of the trade. \$79.95 check or money order: USER-

friendly MUSIC, 1421 Kurume Court, Orlando, FL 32818. (407) 298-0860.



SY77, SY55, T-Series, WS, M1, ESQ-1, SQ-80. Now, solid, original patches to improve your synth. Phone now for info and the catalog. Satisfaction guaranteed - two returns in five years. Technosis, 11288 Ventura Blvd., Suite B353, Studio City, CA 91604. (213) 656-3515.



KURZWEIL K2000/R 2000-SERIES™ SAMPLE DISKS Vol. 4: MATRIX ANALOG SAMPLES 1 Vol. 5: MATRIX ANALOG SAMPLES 2 Vol. 6: PROTEUS DRUMS Vol. 9: SYNCLAVIER BOWED BASS Vol. 10: SYNCLAVIER BOWED BASS Vol. 20: MINIMOOG BASSES & LEAPS Vol. 26: B3 & LESLIE ORGANS Vol. 26: B3 & LESLIE ORGANS Vol. 39: PROTEUS ORCHESTRAL STRINGS Vol. 42: PRO SYNTH LAYERS Vol. 64: ROLAND JVBO DRUM KITS Vol. 64: ROLAND JVBO DRUM KITS Vol. 66: ROLAND JVBO DRUM KITS Vol. 66: ROLAND JVBO DRUM KITS Vol. 71: ROLAND JVBO DRUM KITS (All sample disks require 1 Meg RAM) 1 disk/S20, 2 disks/S31, 3 disks/S39, 4/S51. 5/S55, 6/S70, 7/S81, 8/S92, 9/S103, 10/S105. 11/S115, 12/S125, 13/S135, 14/S145, 15/S155 Send check or M.O. (U.S. funds) fo: 2043 MARS AVE., LAKEWOOD, OH 44107 216-221-8887 **TRYCHO TUNES** PERFORMANCE SEQUENCES Over 1300 current Top 40, oldies, standard, and c&w songs for most brands of sequencing equipment. We're the oldest and still the best! Trycho Tunes are available at many fine pro audio/computer stores, or order direct at: 1 (800) 543-8988 TRYCHO MUSIC INTERNATIONAL 2166 W. Broadway St., Suite 330 Anaheim, CA 92804 Fax: (714) 995-8079

THE BEST SEQUENCES AVAILABLE. Tran Tracks has been providing professionals with the highest quality sequences for years! Our clients continue to say Tran Tracks are the best. Incredibly accurate programming. Large library of hit songs. Unparalleled technical support. Complete documentation. Immediate delivery. Formats: IBM, Macintosh, Atari, Amiga, Roland, Yamaha, Kawai, Alesis, Ensoniq, Brother, Korg. Licensed by major publishers. 5 songs or more – \$10.00 each. MC/Visa/Amex. Free demo and catalog. TRAN TRACKS, 350 Fifth Ave. #3304, New York, NY 10118. (201) 383-6691. FAX: (201) 383-0797. Toll-free order line: (800) 473-0797.

KURZWEIL K2000/R

2000-SERIES™ SAMPLE DISKS

17119

m Ē.



World Radio History

(305) 559-9102. Orders: (800) 322-2508.

REAL LATIN SEQUENCES available for most pop-

ular computers and sequencers. All GMIDI. Write

or call for information. LATINO SEQUENCES,

5011 SW 139 Pl., Miami, FL 33175. Ph/FAX:

Wise Fish Creations

Bloomingdale, IL 60108

PO Box 6253



K1 - Tip 1 - add +15dB @ 1.8kHz and BBE. Tip 2 - add K-WONDER CLASSIC sounds. Hammonds, organs, more. SASE for details. I'm finally SATISFIED. K-Wonder, 2943 W. 1st St., Yuma, AZ 85364.



Gig-Proven MIDI Sequences. Top 40, '50s & '60s, country, standards. Macintosh, IBM, Atari, Roland, Kawai, Yamaha, Alesis formats. Call or write for free song catalog & demo. the WORKS MUSIC PRODUCTIONS, INC., PO Box 22681, Milwaukie, OR 97222. (206) 254-3187, (503) 659-3964.



FREE patches, files, advice, anytime. THE MIDI PATCH BBS. *No* online fees, ratios, limits. (216) 998-1142. Good news for **Roland S-550** users! Our HDI-550 Hard Disk Interface Software supports Syquest removable hard disk (44Mb) in addition to original fixed-disk support. Call or write for info. ToneGenics Corporation, PO Box 1207, Mountain View, CA 94042. Voice/FAX: (415) 964-2560.

SALSA, MERENGUE, BOLERO, GM sequences. GS, SMF, MC-50, others. Free catalog. Demo tape/disk \$15.00. MidiCOM, 34st. R7-11 Turabo Grdn., Caguas, PR 00725. (809) 746-4852.

Off The Record MIDI Sequences – for the most critical musicians. Call 1 (800) 221-0649 for free demo and catalog.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Musicians National Referral. Professional bands and musicians seeking each other. (800) 366-4447.

YOU CAN MAKE A GOOD LIVING TEACHING PIANO! Booklet contains secrets of a successful professional. Send \$3.00 to MusicLab, Dept. K, 2457A S. Hiawassee Rd., Suite 131, Orlando, FL 32835.

National Musicians Referral. Unsigned musicians/ artists wanted for commercial work. Record deal possible immediately. Call 1 (900) 988-0054, ext. 468. \$2.00/minute.

OTHER

FREE info: The jingle business. Anywhere – anytime. Locally – nationally. Fun, plus CASH. Richard Street Marketing, 3353 S. Main #133, Salt Lake City, UT 84115.

PROTECT YOUR SONGS. Learn how to copyright, publish, and market your songs. Send \$10.00 to Common Sense Music, PO Box 1712, Dept. K, Minneapolis, MN 55369.

YOUR DAT DEMO ON CD!! BEST PRICES -GUARANTEED!! Tyler: (801) 966-7771.

MIDWEST RECORD COMPANY SEEKS ARTISTS. All styles. Send CD or DAT with resume. No returns. VAM Associates, Box 217, Keokuk, IA 52632.

Music Opportunity/Record Contract. We will present your demo tape to major record executives. Service free if not accepted. 25 years experience in industry. For details, SASE to: Milestone Media, Dept. K, Box 869, Venice, CA 90291.

TRANSFER YOUR DAT MASTER TO CD! \$80.00 for 1. Call/write for info. Perfect Gentleman Productions, PO Box 69113, Seattle, WA 98168. (206) 824-3641.

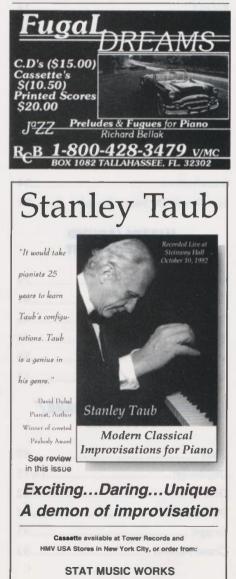
PSR-500(m), 600, 400, and 300 owners! Add footswitch for fill-ins and endings with very easy hook-up instructions. \$12.00 check to: Jeff Kreis, 2 Hastings Lane, Stony Point, NY 10980.



Musicians' Opportunity. We're searching for new talent, solo or groups, for presentation to major record executives. Submit tape, picture, bio, and SASE to: Freeland Music, J.A.F. Box 7616, New York, NY 10116-4632, Attn: Talent Dept.

RECORDS/CDs/CASSETTES

Hammond organ CD: Kings Of Clubs. 15 great instrumental R&B, bluesy tunes by Beppe Crovella with top brass, rhythm sections. Send \$13.98 (including postage) to: Synergy Records, Via Chivasso 38, S. Sebastiano Po, 10020 Torino, Italy. Tel/FAX: 39 11 9191239.



465 West Broadway (212) 777-9483 New York, NY 10012 (phone or fax)

KEYBOARDS/SAMPLERS/ SYNTHESIZERS

Akai	63
E-mu	9 0
Ensoniq	
Generalmusic	
Kawai	5
Korg USA	Inside Cover/1
Kurzweil	57
Kurzweil Novation	
	75
Novation	75

ACCESSORIES/CONTROLLERS

Grey Matter14	1
Invision	7
Roland2	4
PS Systems5	6

SOUNDS

East-West Communications
Eye & I Productions144
Invision92
Pro-Rec122
Q Up Arts77
Soundsations94
Symphonic Orchestra Samples91

MIXERS/SOUND REINFORCEMENT

ART7	9
Community9	1
EV4	6
JBL7	3
Mackie Designs5	8
Samson1	3

COMPUTER HARDWARE/ SOFTWARE

Coda	87
Digidesign	
Disk-Count	
Dynaware	62
Emagic	95
Grand Illusion	



Howling Dog Systems	137
Imaja	78
Key Electronics	26
Mark of the Unicorn	
Mibac	78
Music Quest	10
Musitek	
Opcode	28
OSC	
Designed and the second second	617
Passport	
Passport PG Music	
	30,104/105
PG Music	30,104/105
PG Music Sayson	30,104/105 78 94
PG Music Sayson Soundsations	30,104/105 78 94 IBC
PG Music Sayson Soundsations Steinberg/Jones (Cubase)	30,104/105 78 94 IBC 92
PG Music Sayson Soundsations Steinberg/Jones (Cubase) Temporal Acuity	30,104/105 78 94 BC 92 86
PG Music Sayson Soundsations Steinberg/Jones (Cubase) Temporal Acuity Tran Tracks	30,104/105 78 94

RECORDING EQUIPMENT

Alesis/The ADAT Group	27
Digidesign	
Disc Makers	76
Mackie Designs	58
Samson	13
Valley Audio	100
YamahaBack	Cover

RETAILERS

Ace Music	118
Bananas at L a rge	132
Caruso Music	54
Century Music	
Goodman Music	83
Leigh's Computers	117
Manny's Mailbox	102

	Musician's Friend	111
	Nadine's Music	
	New York Music	143
	Rhythm City	143
	Rich Music	
	Sam Ash Music	86
	Sweetwater Sound	
	Synthony Music	144
T	horoughbred Music	107
Z	inn Music	140

EFFECTS DEVICES/ SIGNAL PROCESSORS

Aphex	82
Behringer	8
Digitech	71
Ensoniq	46
LT Sound	140
Rane	98
Valley Audio	100
Zoom	12

STANDS/CASES

Discount	Distributors	141	I
----------	--------------	-----	---

SCHOOLS/WORKSHOPS

Musicians	Institute103
Recording	Workshop76

PUBLICATIONS/RECORDS/ CASSETTES

All Music Guide	106	
American Educational	114	
Contemporary Keyboardist	143	
Digidesign/Keyboard Giveaway80/81		
GP Back Issues	112	
GPI Special Editions	128	
Homespun Tapes		
Keyboard Back Issues		
Keyboard/Taxi T-shirts	116	
Miller Freeman Books		
Mind Over Midi	62	
Mix Bookshelf	137	
Musician's Friend111		

ADVERTISING: Vicki Hartung/Randy Alberts, The GPI Group, 20085 Stevens Creek, Cupertino, CA 95014 Tel.: 408 446-1105 Fax: 408 446-1088 EUROPEAN ADVERTISING: Ed Sengstack, The GPI Group, 20085 Stevens Creek, Cupertino, CA 95014 Tel.: 408 446-1105 Fax: 408 446-1088

BASES COVERED

Steinberg delivers an ALL-STAR line-up, featuring Cubase Sequencing (MIDI Recording) software on all three major computer platforms, and now, Digital Audio as well!

Cubase is the only realtime sequencer that continues to set industry standards, not just meet them. It's intuitive and musical graphic environment is easy enough for the rookie, yet powerful enough for the seasoned professional. It works in the manner you prefer, be it drum machine. pattern based

or linear sequencing methods. There's even a toolbox to

STARTING LINE-UP CUBASE AUDIO / ATARI CUBASE LITE / ATARI CUBASE SCORE / APPLE MACINTOSH CUBEAT / ATARI TIME BANDIT / APPLE MACINTOSH

make it fast and easy to manipulate your recordings. Edit, change, experiment! And do it all in realtime. Cubase Audio for the Macintosh[™] and the Atari[™] supports digital audio tracks. Cubase Lite (Atari[™]) is the perfect entry level sequencer.

From score printing to hard disk recording, from little league to the majors, Cubase has the bases covered.

Write for more information or see your local Steinberg/Jones dealer.



17700 Raymer Street, Suite 1001 Northridge, California 91325 **IONES** 818-993-4091 FAX: 818-701-7452

24 HR AUTOMATIC FAX INFO: 800-888-7510 CODE 7301

ON BASE

HOME PLATE: CUBASE WINDOWS/PC COMPAT 386 & UP CUBASE 3.0/ATARI IST BASE: 2ND BASE: CUBASE/APPLE MACINTOSH" CUBASE AUDIO/APPLE MACINTOSH II-QUADRA" 3RD BASE:

Apple Macintosh are registered trademarks of Apple Computer Corp. Atari is a registered trademark of Atari Corp. Windows 3.0 is a registered trademark of Microsoft Corp.

Digital Recording for Computers in the Real World.



If you're thinking about hard disk recording, you've probably heard that you'll need to buy a bigger, faster computer, with more slots and accelerators, that will end up costing you a whole bunch of money.

Until today!

The new Yamaha CBX-D5 Digital Recording Processor, developed in cooperation with premier hardware and software designers throughout the world, can be immediately interfaced with the most popular and affordable computers being used today. This impressive list includes Atari (ST, TT, and the new Falcon), Apple Macintosh (SE30, all II models, Quadras, and PowerBooks), IBM PS2, and even clones running Microsoft Windows 3.1.



detail of back panel

The CBX-D5 system was designed to let your computer compute and your storage devices store while the CBX-D5 handles the processor-intensive work. The CBX-D5 controls digital multi-track recording, analog-to-digital and digital-toanalog conversions, digital audio routing, digital signal processing and digital equalization, digital inputs and outputs in all standard formats, word clock synchronization, MIDI, and much more.





Stanbarg IONES

Cooperative design input from companies such as Mark of the Unicom, DynaTek, and Steinberg made this all possible. The CBX-D5's modular format also provides a logical upgrade path with the ability to add more tracks, more storage, and more computing power without disrupting, scrapping, or obsoleting the rest of the system.

See the Yamaha CBX-D5 Digital Recording Processor in action at your local Yamaha Dealer or call 1-800-932-0001, extension 500 for more information.



Yamaha Corporation of America P.O. Box 6600 Buena Park, CA 90620 714-522-9011 ©1993 Yamaha Corporation of America. All brand and product names are the trademarks of their respective holder