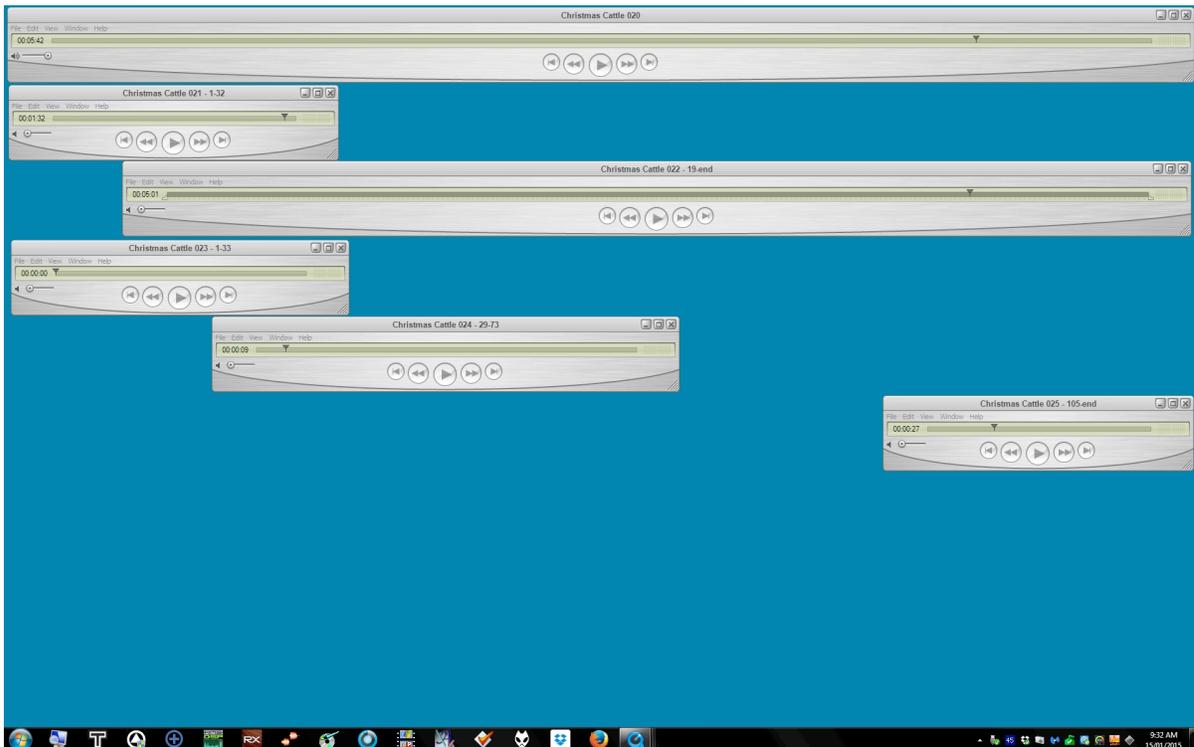


Using the Chart to Pick Takes

1. The first step is to set up your playback so that you can easily audition a number of takes, allowing you to quickly and easily compare the same passages in each. Recording sessions usually have a few takes that cover the whole piece or movement, and then several shorter takes covering problematic sections. It can be helpful to have some idea where and when the material in each take falls in work as a whole. My recommendation is that you use Apple's Quicktime - a free utility available for both the Mac and Windows operating systems. Quicktime allows you to have several files open on your desktop at the same time. Moreover, you can change the horizontal size of each player window. With this feature, you can stretch a complete run-through across your computer screen, while shorter takes can occupy the rough duration that they cover, and be positioned so that you have a vertical alignment of the music across all your takes. Once that's set up, you can start playing one file, then quickly jump to another one, or audition the same passage from several takes in quick succession. Quicktime only allows one player to be active at a time, so just clicking on the time line bar in each window will start playback from that point, while muting whatever



was being played previously.

2. To begin making a record of your impressions of the takes, first print out the blank chart enough times so that you have a horizontal division for each measure of music. Each horizontal line then becomes dedicated to one individual take, with the bar numbers for all the takes lining up vertically. The decision to make one line per take and one box per measure is arbitrary. If you only have a few takes, you can save some paper and use the upper half of each page for sixteen measures, and the lower part for the following 16

4

Vn. 1

Vn. 2

cresc.

f

7

Vn. 1

Vn. 2

f

27 25

8

Vn. 1

Vn. 2

ff

25 27

9

Vn. 1

Vn. 2

10

Vn. 1

Vn. 2

27 27

TIGHTEN ATTACK

9. When you've finished, you can check your work by making sure that all the "To"s become the following "From"s -- 86 to 24..., 24 to 43..., 43 to 19..., etc. etc.
10. A slight variation is to make the crossbar of the "T" somewhat wavy in shape when there is some latitude in where to place the edit. This reserves the straight crossbar for those instances where the edit absolutely HAS to be at the point notated.