

# THE COMPOSER

SPEECH SYSTEMS

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SPEECH SYSTEMS is Richard Parry, an ordinary person who has spent hundreds of hours over nine months developing the COMPOSER. Until I developed the COMPOSER, I never realized the time and work required to develop software for the public. Unless you have, you probably did not realize it either. I assure you if you did, you would never give a copy of a program to another. I therefore ask that you be kind enough not to give copies of this software. The price is very inexpensive. Thank you in advance for your cooperation. By the way I don't mean to imply that it is ethical to pirate IBM software. Happy music!

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System Features

- + Four voices.
- + A unique waveshape (tone) for each voice.
- + Seven full octave range.
- + Full documentation and examples.
- + Variable tempo to change music speed.
- + Key and Octave modification possible.
- + Both the Tempo and Key/Octave values may be changed as the music is playing.
- + Note counter to ease debugging.
- + Kaleidoscope graphics as music plays.
- + Sound Effect example provided.
- + Dotted and double dotted notes supported.
- + Normal, quarter, and eighth note triplets supported.
- + Available in cassette and disk versions.
- + User friendly menu driven software.
- + The music is saved as an independent machine language subroutine, therefore, it may be loaded and executed from other programs (e.g. BASIC).
- + The compiled machine language music is in Position Independent Code (PIC) which allows the music to be loaded anywhere in memory.
- + Graphics displayed as music is played may be turned on or off.
- + Cassette version automatically adjusts for 16K or 32K machines.

## Introduction

Thank you for purchasing THE COMPOSER Version 1.2. We have made every effort to insure that this product will provide you with many hours of enjoyment. This manual has been designed to allow you to quickly start using THE COMPOSER.

The cassette version assumes at least 16K of memory is available while the disk version assumes a minimum of 32K. Both versions of the COMPOSER require EXTENDED BASIC. While the disk and cassette version are very similar in operation, the actual programs used are very different.

We certainly hope you will find this product will make your computer system more powerful and versatile. We look forward to hearing your suggestions and comments concerning this product.

## Cassette Loading Problems

The cassette version has copies on both sides of the cassette. If you have trouble reading one side, try the other. If you still have trouble try a different tape recorder if possible.

In the event that your master copy gets erased, SPEECH SYSTEMS will supply a replacement copy provided the user returns the original cassette with payment of \$5.

## Auxiliary Music Output

The music that the COMPOSER produces from the TV speaker is also available through the CASSETTE connector on the back of the color computer. In a cassette based computer system, this signal is already connected to the AUX input of the tape recorder. Therefore, you may record any piece of music directly by merely turning the tape recorder on and recording as the music is played.

## High Fidelity

You may also connect the output described above to a hi-fi system and in this way bypass the small poor quality speaker so prevalent in TV receivers. The exact connection will vary from system to system, however, most stereo systems have an input labeled "LINE IN" or "TAPE IN" which may be used. The connection should not be attempted unless you are familiar with electronic circuits.



A Quick Listen

If you are like most people, you rather play with your new toy immediately and not have to read a big thick manual. This section is dedicated to you.

Cassette Users Method 1

Type PCLEAR1.

Insert the cassette and type CLOAD "JUKEBOX".

This file is several minutes into the cassette so be patient.

Keep the tape player on in the PLAY position and type RUN.

You will hear many songs that were developed using the COMPOSER.

Now try method 2.

Cassette Users Method 2

Rewind the cassette and type CLOADM "COMPOSER".

Remove the cassette from the player and hit ENTER.

Select option 2 (COMPILE SOURCE) and wait approx. 3 minutes.

Select option 3 (PLAY MUSIC).

Now read the rest of the manual.

Disk Users Method 1

Insert the disk and type RUN "JUKEBOX".

Make a selection.

Now try method 2.

Disk Users Method 2

Insert the disk and type RUN "COMPOSER".

Select option 2 (COMPILE SOURCE) and wait approx. 3 minutes.

Select option 3 (PLAY MUSIC).

Now read the rest of the manual.

### Compiling a Piece of Music

Before we can play a piece of music, a source note such as C or C# must be translated into a number that the machine language program can then use to create a note of the desired frequency. This process is called compiling. All music must be compiled in order for it to be played. The user can develop his or her own music using the rules discussed in the "Preparing Music" section of this manual. However, the COMPOSER comes with a selection already in source form. You may examine the first few notes by LISTing 3000-3120. We will now discuss how to compile the source notes and many more aspects of the COMPOSER.

Cassette users begin by inserting the cassette and typing CLOADM "COMPOSER". When requested, remove the master cassette and hit enter.

Disk users should insert the disk in the drive and type RUN "COMPOSER".

The computer will display the menu:

1. LOAD SOURCE (BASIC)
2. COMPILE SOURCE
3. PLAY MUSIC
4. MODIFY TEMPO
5. MODIFY KEY / OCTAVE
6. SAVE COMPILED MUSIC (ML)
7. SAVE SOURCE (BASIC)
8. GRAPHICS ON/OFF
9. END OR EDIT

\*\*\* WARNING \*\*\*

Both disk and cassette users should remove the original disk or cassette. This is especially important for cassette users. There is no longer a need for loading programs from the disk or cassette. All subsequent programs to be saved or loaded should be stored on other disks or cassettes.

#### 1. LOAD SOURCE (BASIC)

This will typically be the first option the user will select. However, if this is the first time you are using the COMPOSER skip to the next option COMPILE SOURCE.

If you have created your own source, you will use this option to call in the source BASIC program that you have developed with your music. Remember that when the COMPOSER is first loaded, the

source that was delivered with your software will be resident in the computer. Cassette users will insert the cassette that contains their source program and then select option 1. The computer will load the program and return to BASIC with an OK prompt. Type RUN and continue.

\*\*\* CASSETTE USERS \*\*\* note that this option is nothing more than a CLOAD "filename" command. Therefore, if you experience an I/O error during loading, you should merely type CLOAD "filename". Hopefully, a second or third load will work properly.

## 2. COMPILE SOURCE

The next step is to select the COMPILE MUSIC option (selection 2). The computer will then begin to compile (translate) the music in its source form to machine language data and storing it in memory. It requires approximately one second for each of the notes to be compiled. Therefore this is a time consuming portion of the program. As each note is compiled, the number of the note appears on the TV to inform you of the progress of translation.

If an error occurs, the COMPOSER will display the number of the note group that caused the error as well as the specific note in the string that is in error. The user will be required to return to the BASIC program to correct the error. However, the program gives the user the opportunity to continue compilation. In this way, one can make a note of all errors and then correct them all at once after returning to BASIC. Note that a note group of CD4E4F4W will be interpreted as have multiple errors when in reality the only error is in the first note, an octave value was not given for the note C.

## 3. PLAY MUSIC

If all errors have been corrected, the user is now ready to listen to the music. Selection 3 is used to play the music. As the music plays, you will notice a note counter in the lower right hand portion of the screen. This counter will be very valuable in helping the user to debug certain notes.

## 4. MODIFY TEMPO

After listening, you may decide that you wish to modify the TEMPO (selection 4). The tempo defaults to a value of 20. Increasing the tempo value (e.g. 30) will cause the music to be played more slowly. Decreasing the tempo value (e.g. 10) will increase the speed at which the music is played. Note that there is a limit to which the user can change the tempo. The exact range will be

determined by the duration of the notes used in the particular piece of music. Before the tempo modification can be heard, the music must be recompiled. Note that the tempo need not be an integer (whole number), values of 20.42 are valid and may be used to make slight tempo changes.

Perhaps one of the most interesting features of the COMPOSER is the ability to change the tempo of the music as it is playing. This is accomplished by inserting the desired tempo in the BASIC DATA statements right along with the note groups. The correct syntax is DATA TEMPO=X where X will typically be between 1 and 100. The following example should further help explain the process.

```
3010 DATA TEMPO=44
3020 DATA D5G4D4B4Q
3030 DATA C#5G4E4B!4Q
3040 DATA C#5G4E4B!4E
3050 DATA C5G4E4A4Q -
3060 DATA C5G4E!4A4Q -
3070 DATA C#5G4E4B!4E
3080 DATA TEMPO=22
3090 DATA A#5F4C4D3Q
3100 DATA B5F4C4D3Q
3110 DATA D5G4D4B4Q
3120 DATA D5G4D4B4E
3130 DATA TEMPO=28
3140 DATA E!5G4C#4B!4Q
3150 DATA E!5G4C#4B!4E
3160 DATA E5G4C4A4E
3170 DATA E5G4C4A4Q
3180 DATA E5G4C4A4E
3190 DATA E!5F4C4D3E
3200 DATA E!5F4C4D3Q
3210 DATA D5F4C4D3Q
3220 DATA DONE
```

In the above example, the tempo was changed three times. Note that the default tempo of 20 is never used. The moment compilation starts, the COMPOSER sees that the user has requested a tempo of 44. A few notes are compiled at this tempo and then a new tempo of 22 is used. A few notes later the tempo is again changed. It may be of interest to the user that the note counter that appears on the screen as the music is playing does not count the tempo DATA statements, only the note group DATA statements.

## 5. MODIFY KEY / OCTAVE

The KEY or OCTAVE (selection 5) may also be modified by the user by inserting a non-zero number. A value of 1 moves the entire music up one key. A value of -1 will move the entire music down one key. Selecting a value of 12 will move the music up an entire octave. Similarly, -12 will lower the music an octave. Here again the music must be recompiled before the key modification is in effect.

Just like the tempo can be changed dynamically, the key may also be changed as the music is playing. The syntax is KEY=X where X may take on values positive or negative in a range that is determined by the music the user is writing. Values of -24 (lower 2 octaves) to +24 (raise 2 octaves) will probably represent two extreme cases.

```

3010 DATA D5G4D4B4Q
3020 DATA D5G4D4B4Q
3030 DATA C#5G4E4B!4Q
3040 DATA C#5G4E4B!4E
3050 DATA C5G4E4A4Q
3060 DATA C5G4E!4A4Q
3070 DATA C#5G4E4B!4E
3080 DATA KEY=12
3090 DATA A#5F4C4D3Q
3100 DATA B5F4C4D3Q
3110 DATA D5G4D4B4Q
3120 DATA D5G4D4B4E
3130 DATA KEY=4
3140 DATA E!5G4C#4B!4Q
3150 DATA E!5G4C#4B!4E
3160 DATA E5G4C4A4E
3170 DATA E5G4C4A4Q
3180 DATA TEMPO=24
3190 DATA E!5F4C4D3E
3200 DATA E!5F4C4D3Q
3210 DATA D5F4C4D3Q
3220 DATA DONE

```

In the above example, the first few notes are compiled without any changes. However, the music then is raised an entire octave for all notes proceeding the KEY=12 statement. A few notes later the music is lowered to 4 keys above the normal value of 0. In other words, it is not lowered 4 keys from the octave that we just raised it to, but to 4 keys above a normal starting key/octave of 0. Tempo and key/octave changes can be intermixed as in the above example. Neither the tempo nor the key/octave change statements are counted by the note counter that appears in the lower right hand corner of the screen as the music is played.

just raised it to, but to 4 keys above a normal starting key/octave of 0. Tempo and key/octave changes can be intermixed as in the above example. Neither the tempo nor the key/octave change statements are counted by the note counter that appears in the lower right hand corner of the screen as the music is played.

#### 6. SAVE COMPILED MUSIC (ML)

Assuming the user is satisfied with the sound of the music, the machine data may be saved by selecting option 6. The cassette user should take care to assure that a blank tape is inserted in the tape recorder before selecting this option.

\*\*\* NOTE \*\*\* The file that has just been saved is a complete machine language subroutine that may later be (C)LOADMed and EXECuted. Therefore you merely type (C)LOADM "filename" followed by EXEC to listen to the music independent of the COMPOSER.

#### Incorporating The ML Subroutine Into Other Programs

Because the machine language program is completely independent of other software once it is compiled and saved, it may be incorporated into other programs. For example, software vendors may wish to insert music into their own programs. Or one might wish to display the words to a song as the music is played.

In incorporating the music machine language program into other programs certain considerations should be taken into account such as the size of the program and the memory size of the computer. The following information is intended to answer these important considerations.

If the piece of music was compiled on a 16K machine, the machine language subroutine will begin at &H3000. For 32K machines, the subroutine begins at &H6000. The program length may be computed by using the following formula:

$$\text{program length} = 1538 + (9 * \# \text{ of notes}) + (9 * \# \text{ of BASIC returns})$$

$$\text{ending address} = \text{beginning address} + \text{program length} - 1$$

An example may further explain the above equations. Assume we have a piece of music consisting of 100 notes. In addition, assume that we exit the music 5 times while it plays by using the COMPOSER's BASIC command. The machine language music subroutine would require  $1538 + 900 + 45$  bytes. This adds up to 2483 bytes in decimal or &H9B3 bytes in hex. If a 32K machine were used, the beginning location of the music would be &H6000 and the ending location would be &H69B3.



The following short BASIC program will ask the user for a piece of music to play, load it, and then play it. Line 5 is inserted to give as much memory as possible to the BASIC program. Note that line 10 is used to tell the computer that memory above &H3000 is reserved; it cannot be used by BASIC. This is necessary since the music itself will use this memory. This value assumes a 16K system and that the music is not relocated. Other values might be &H6000 on a 32K system. Of course, since the music is position independent, other values may be used. In summary, remember the CLEAR command is important to insure that BASIC does not clobber the machine language music program.

```

5 PCLEAR1
10 CLEAR 30, &H3000
20 INPUT "FILENAME OF MUSIC"; FN$
30 CLOADM FN$
40 EXEC
50 GOTO 20

```

One may find the need to move the subroutine. For example, if the piece was developed on a 32K machine and one wishes to play it on a 16K machine, the piece must be moved down in memory. Fortunately, the COMPOSER's machine language program is written in Position Independent Code (PIC). However, it is only position independent in that the program may be placed anywhere on a 256 byte boundary. For example, &H6100, &H4700, or &H1100 are valid locations to place the program. The color computer allows one to specify an offset while a program is loaded. For example, if one wishes to move the subroutine up &H1000 in memory, he or she would specify:

```
(C)LOADM "filename", &H1000
```

This will cause the program that normally loads at &H3000 (16K version) to load at &H4000. If the program were developed on a 32K machine, the program would normally reside beginning at &H6000 and therefore it would load at &H7000. In order to place the program lower in memory, the (C)LOADM command must be tricked.

```
(C)LOADM "filename", &HFFFF-&H0FFF
```

This will lower the program loading address by &H1000. Therefore the program will be loaded at &H2000 (16K version) or &H5000 (32K version). Another example may further help to illustrate the process. If the music program was compiled on a 32K machine, the machine language program would reside at &H6000. To play the selection on a 16K machine, the program obviously has to be lowered in memory. The following would move the program down to &H2000 to allow it to be played on a 16K machine.

```
(C)LOADM "filename", &HFFFF-&H3FFF
```

\*\*\* Note \*\*\* that the execution address is automatically modified and therefore the user need not specify an EXECution address.

Also note that BASIC has the nasty habit of using the top of memory for miscellaneous data. If the music is placed too high in memory, it might be overwritten by BASIC. To prevent this, the CLEAR command should be used. If the music machine language subroutine starts at &H6000, the beginning statement of a BASIC program might include CLEAR 30, &H5FFF to inform BASIC that memory above &H5FFF is off bounds and is not to be used.

I wish to emphasize that the past few paragraphs will be of little concern to most users. The material is presented here for the sake of completeness and for those wishing to integrate the machine music into other programs.

## 7. SAVE SOURCE (BASIC)

This selection is identical to a (C)SAVE "filename" command. The BASIC program with source notes will be saved. IT SHOULD BE CLEAR THAT EACH PIECE OF MUSIC WILL EXIST IN TWO FORMS: BASIC (SOURCE NOTES) AND MACHINE LANGUAGE. Selection 6 saves the machine language data and selection 7 saves the source BASIC program. After the user is satisfied with a compiled piece of music, he or she really need not keep the BASIC source program, however it is a good idea. For example, if you ever wish to modify the tempo or the octave/key you must have the source form available so that it can be recompiled with the change.

## 8. GRAPHICS ON/OFF

When a piece of music is playing, a kaleidoscope pattern and note counter are displayed. This is the default condition of the program. The visual display augments the music and the counter aids the user in debugging. However, some applications may require that the music not destroy what appears on the screen. For example, one may wish to display the words to a song as the music is played. Or one may wish to display a picture as the music plays. For those cases, one will want to turn off the graphics by selecting this option. To turn off the graphics, select option 8 and answer "N" to the prompt "GRAPHICS ON/OFF (Y/N)". Answer "Y" to turn the graphics back on again. The source music notes need not be recompiled to obtain the desired results. In order for the saved machine language program to have the desired graphics option, this option must be selected before the piece of music is saved.



## 9. END OR EDIT

This option will be selected if the user wishes to cease using the COMPOSER and return to BASIC or if he or she wishes to perform some music editing. Remember that the notes are BASIC DATA statements and therefore writing music will require one to insert the notes at the end of the program in DATA statements. See the "Preparing Music" section of this manual for more details. When the user has inserted the notes, he or she will then type RUN to again return to the menu.

### The REPEAT Command

Very often in music one is required to repeat a portion of the musical selection. The COMPOSER supports a repeat command of the form REPEAT,X,Y, where X and Y represents the beginning and ending notes to repeat inclusive. The repeat command must be embedded within the source notes as a DATA statement. The following example should indicate the proper use of the REPEAT command.

```
5100 DATA B5F4C4D3Q
5110 DATA D5G4D4B4Q
5120 DATA D5G4D4B4E
5130 DATA REPEAT,44,202
5140 DATA E!5G4C#4B!4Q
5150 DATA E!5G4C#4B!4E
5160 DATA E5G4C4A4E
5170 DATA E5G4C4A4Q
5180 DATA E5G4C4A4E
5190 DATA E!5F4C4D3E
```

The above source notes would be compiled as usual until line 5130 is read. At that point, the COMPOSER would make an identical copy of notes 44 through 202 inclusive. The fact that an identical copy is made is very important in several respects. First, the process is very very fast, typically a second or two. The increased speed comes from the fact that the notes are not recompiled, the data in the machine language program is merely copied. Second, because an identical copy is made, the KEY/OCTAVE and TEMPO of the original notes are used. Thus a new KEY/OCTAVE or TEMPO argument would be ignored if it occurred prior to the REPEAT command and after the notes to be copied.

### The BASIC Command

This command is one of the most powerful features of the COMPOSER. Without this feature, once a piece of music starts to play nothing the user does, short of hitting the reset button, can stop the music. The COMPOSER's BASIC command allows the user

to specify at specific points in a piece of music where he or she wishes control to be returned to BASIC. Executing the music again will cause the remainder of the music to be played or until another BASIC statement is found. The command must be embedded in with the source notes in the form of a DATA statement at those points where one wants to return to BASIC. The following example may further help to explain the process.

```
5100 DATA B5F4C4D3Q
5110 DATA D5G4D4B4Q
5120 DATA D5G4D4B4E
5130 DATA BASIC
5140 DATA E15G4C#4B!4Q
5150 DATA E15G4C#4B!4E
5160 DATA E5G4C4A4E
5170 DATA E5G4C4A4Q
5180 DATA BASIC
5190 DATA E15F4C4D3E
```

In the above example, the music would be played with two interruptions. In other words, the music has been broken into 3 sections. Next a BASIC program must be written to take advantage of this special version of the above.

```
5 PCLEAR1
10 CLEAR 30,&H6000
20 CLOADM "music file"
30 CLS
40 PRINT "HERE IS FIRST PORTION OF MUSIC"
50 PRINT "YOU'R IN FOR A TREAT"
60 EXEC
70 CLS
80 PRINT "SECOND PART"
90 EXEC
92 CLS
94 PRINT "THIRD AND LAST PART"
96 EXEC
98 END
```

The above BASIC program starts by clearing memory for the music machine language program and then loads it. The screen is cleared, a message printed and the music starts to play. At the point indicated by the first BASIC command, the music stops and control is returned to BASIC. In this program we see the screen is cleared again and another message printed. The music is played again starting at the point where we left off. The music continues until once again we hit the point where the user inserted a BASIC command. Once again control is returned to BASIC. The screen is cleared, a message printed and the program ends.

The above simple example does not do justice to the creative uses that can be made. For example, the words to music can be displayed bar by bar or line by line. Or one might draw different pictures on the screen as different portions of the music are played.

### Preparing Music

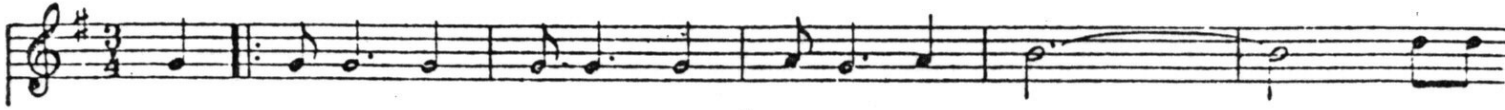
No doubt you will want to develop your own music. Before you can do this however, you will need to understand certain rules.

After loading the COMPOSER, LIST the BASIC program and you will find that a piece of music in source form has already been appended to the end of the program. The piece starts at line 3010. You will first want to delete these lines by typing DEL 3010-5330. You will insert your notes in this area. Note that you are not limited to this range, this range is true merely because the supplied music contains 232 notes. The actual range you can use is determined by the version (cassette or disk) you are using. These notes are in their source form and will eventually be compiled (translated) to machine language data. It should be clear by now that all music you develop will actually exist in two forms: source and machine data. Therefore if you have 10 pieces of music, you will have 10 programs that are BASIC programs and 10 programs that are machine code programs.

You should examine one of the examples contained in this manual to aid you in understanding the note formats that must be used. The notes start at line 3010. This is the only portion of the program the user need be concerned with. Each of the lines are DATA statements that contain a note group except for the last line which is the text string DONE. It is imperative that the user insert this statement as it is the way the program knows that it has reached the end of the music. Every line in BASIC consists of a DATA statement comprised of a four note, note group. Each note group consists of a note for each of the 4 voices and a duration. Even if a simple song consisting of only one voice is to be played four notes must appear. The three silent voices are indicated as rests. A specific note may have legal values: A, B, C, D, E, F, or G. These notes may be sharp or flat by preceding the note letter with # or ! respectively. If a sharp (#) or flat (!) character does not appear, the COMPOSER assumes the note is a natural. A rest (silence) is indicated by an R1. Following each of the notes, the octave number, 1 to 7 must appear. Lastly, the duration for the note group must be inserted.

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Single Voice Example



3010 DATA G4R1R1R1Q  
3020 DATA G4R1R1R1E  
3030 DATA G4R1R1R1Q.  
3040 DATA G4R1R1R1Q  
3050 DATA G4R1R1R1E  
3060 DATA G4R1R1R1Q.  
3070 DATA G4R1R1R1Q  
3080 DATA A5R1R1R1E  
3090 DATA G4R1R1R1Q.  
3100 DATA G4R1R1R1Q. ← ?  
3110 DATA B5R1R1R1H.  
3120 DATA B5R1R1R1H  
3130 DATA D5R1R1R1E  
3140 DATA D5R1R1R1E  
3220 DATA DONE

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Four Voice Example

Moderate swing

3010 DATA D5G4D4B4Q  
3020 DATA D5G4D4B4Q  
3030 DATA C#5G4E4B!4Q  
3040 DATA C#5G4E4B!4E  
3050 DATA C5G4E4A4Q  
3060 DATA C5G4E!4A4Q  
3070 DATA C#5G4E4B!4E  
3080 DATA A5F4C4D3E  
3090 DATA A#5F4C4D3Q  
3100 DATA B5F4C4D3Q  
3110 DATA D5G4D4B4Q  
3120 DATA D5G4D4B4E  
3130 DATA E!5G4C#4B!4E  
3140 DATA E!5G4C#4B!4Q  
3150 DATA E!5G4C#4B!4E  
3160 DATA E5G4C4A4E  
3170 DATA E5G4C4A4Q  
3180 DATA E5G4C4A4E  
3190 DATA E!5F4C4D3E  
3200 DATA E!5F4C4D3Q  
3210 DATA D5F4C4D3Q  
3220 DATA DONE

Legal durations are:

S	Sixteenth note
E	Eighth note
Q	Quarter note.
H	Half note
W	Whole note
A	1/3 note (triplet)
B	1/5 note
C	1/6 note (quarter note triplet)
D	1/7 note
F	1/10 note
G	1/12 note (eighth note triplet)
I	1/14 note
J	1/20 note
K	1/24 note
L	1/32 note

The duration may be further modified using:

. = increase duration by 50% (dotted note)  
; = increase duration by 75% (double dotted)

Examples are shown on the following pages to help clarify the process of preparing music. Remember that the last DATA statement must be "DONE". The COMPOSER looks for this key word to know when it is complete.

There is a limit to the number of note groups the user may insert. Users with a 16K machine are limited to 280 note groups, while 32K users may include up to 720 notes groups in a piece of music. Cassette users will find in the lower right hand corner of the display, the size of memory that the COMPOSER is set for.

Each voice has its own waveshape. The first note of each DATA statement line is assigned to the first waveshape, the second note in a line the second waveshape etc.

A scale is shown on the following page to show how the notes are assigned to a scale. For the purest, one should note that A1 (note A in the first octave) is a frequency of 27.5 Hz.

Note that the first note (the lowest note) is A1 and the highest note is G7. In other words, the notes run A through G and then change to the next octave.

It is nice to have all the line numbers of the notes in increments of 10. Fortunately, EXTENDED COLOR BASIC supports this with the renumber command. RENUM 3010,3010,10 will renumber only the notes. See the users manual that comes with the computer for more information.





## KING OF THE ROAD

3010	DATA	R1R1R1C2Q	3510	DATA	D5B!4E4C2Q	4010	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q
3020	DATA	C5G4E4C2Q	3520	DATA	C5A4C4F2Q	4020	DATA	G4B4D4F2Q
3030	DATA	G4G4E4C2Q	3530	DATA	C5A4C4F2Q	4030	DATA	A5B4D4F2Q
3040	DATA	E4G4E4C2Q	3540	DATA	C5A4C4F2Q	4040	DATA	C4R1R1C2Q
3050	DATA	D4A4C4F2Q	3550	DATA	A5A4C4F2Q	4050	DATA	C4R1R1C2Q
3060	DATA	E4A4C4F2Q	3560	DATA	R1R1R1G2Q	4060	DATA	C4R1R1C2Q
3070	DATA	F4A4C4F2H	3570	DATA	D5B4D4F2Q	4070	DATA	E4E4G4C2Q
3080	DATA	R1R1R1G2Q	3580	DATA	C5B4D4F2Q	4080	DATA	G4E4G4C2Q
3090	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q	3590	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q	4090	DATA	R1R1R1C2Q
3100	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q	3600	DATA	C5E4G4C2W	4100	DATA	E5B!4E4C2H
3110	DATA	B4G4D4F2Q	3610	DATA	R1R1R1C2Q	4110	DATA	D5B!4E4C2Q
3120	DATA	A5B4D4F2Q	3620	DATA	C5G4E4C2Q	4120	DATA	C5A4C4F2Q
3130	DATA	C4R1R1C2Q	3630	DATA	G4G4E4C2Q	4130	DATA	C5A4C4F2Q
3140	DATA	C4R1R1C2Q	3640	DATA	E4G4E4C2Q	4140	DATA	C5A4C4F2Q
3150	DATA	C4R1R1C2H	3650	DATA	D4A4C4F2Q	4150	DATA	A5A4C4F2Q
3160	DATA	R1R1R1C2Q	3660	DATA	E4A4C4F2Q	4160	DATA	R1R1R1G2Q
3170	DATA	C5E4G4C2Q	3670	DATA	F4A4C4F2H	4170	DATA	D5B4D4F2Q
3180	DATA	G4E4G4C2Q	3680	DATA	R1R1R1G2Q	4180	DATA	C5B4D4F2Q
3190	DATA	E4E4G4C2Q	3690	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q	4190	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q
3200	DATA	D4A4C4F2Q	3700	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q	4200	DATA	C5E4G4C2W
3210	DATA	E4A4C4F2Q	3710	DATA	B4G4D4F2Q	4210	DATA	DONE
3220	DATA	F4A4C4F2H	3720	DATA	A5B4D4F2Q			
3230	DATA	R1R1R1G2Q	3730	DATA	C4R1R1C2Q			
3240	DATA	G4B4D4F2Q	3740	DATA	C4R1R1C2Q			
3250	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q	3750	DATA	C4R1R1C2H			
3260	DATA	C5B4D4F2Q	3760	DATA	R1R1R1C2Q			
3270	DATA	D5B4D4F2Q	3770	DATA	C5E4G4C2Q			
3280	DATA	C5B4D4F2Q	3780	DATA	G4E4G4C2Q			
3290	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q	3790	DATA	E4E4G4C2Q			
3300	DATA	B5G4D4F2Q	3800	DATA	D4A4C4F2Q			
3310	DATA	A5B4D4F2Q	3810	DATA	E4A4C4F2Q			
3320	DATA	R1R1R1C2Q	3820	DATA	F4A4C4F2H			
3330	DATA	C5E4G4C2Q	3830	DATA	R1R1R1G2Q			
3340	DATA	G4E4G4C2Q	3840	DATA	G4B4D4F2Q			
3350	DATA	E4E4G4C2Q	3850	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q			
3360	DATA	D4A4C4F2Q	3860	DATA	C5B4D4F2Q			
3370	DATA	E4A4C4F2Q	3870	DATA	D5B4D4F2Q			
3380	DATA	F4A4C4F2H	3880	DATA	C5B4D4F2Q			
3390	DATA	R1R1R1G2Q	3890	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q			
3400	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q	3900	DATA	B5G4D4F2Q			
3410	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q	3910	DATA	A5B4D4F2Q			
3420	DATA	G4B4D4F2Q	3920	DATA	R1R1R1C2Q			
3430	DATA	A5B4D4F2Q	3930	DATA	C5E4G4C2Q			
3440	DATA	C4R1R1C2Q	3940	DATA	G4E4G4C2Q			
3450	DATA	C4R1R1C2Q	3950	DATA	E4E4G4C2Q			
3460	DATA	C4R1R1C2Q	3960	DATA	D4A4C4F2Q			
3470	DATA	E4E4G4C2Q	3970	DATA	E4A4C4F2Q			
3480	DATA	G4E4G4C2Q	3980	DATA	F4A4C4F2H			
3490	DATA	R1R1R1C2Q	3990	DATA	R1R1R1G2Q			
3500	DATA	E5B!4E4C2H	4000	DATA	B5B4D4F2Q			

ADESTE FIDELES

3010	DATA	G4B4R1R1Q	3510	DATA	A5D4F#3R1Q
3020	DATA	G4D4B4G2H	3520	DATA	B5D4G3G2Q
3030	DATA	D4D4B4G2Q	3530	DATA	C5F#3D4D2Q
3040	DATA	G4D4B4G2Q	3540	DATA	B5G3D4D2Q
3050	DATA	A5D4F#3D2H	3550	DATA	A5C4A4A3Q
3060	DATA	D4A4F#3D2H	3560	DATA	G4C#4A4A3Q
3070	DATA	B5G3D4G2Q	3570	DATA	D4F#4F#3D2Q
3080	DATA	A5F#3D4G2Q	3580	DATA	C4F#4F#3D2Q
3090	DATA	B5G3D4G2Q	3590	DATA	G4B4G3E2Q
3100	DATA	C5A4D4G2Q	3600	DATA	C5E4G3A3Q
3110	DATA	B5D4G3G2H	3610	DATA	B5D4G3D2H
3120	DATA	A5D4A4F#2Q	3620	DATA	A5C4F#3D2Q.
3130	DATA	G4D4B4E2Q	3630	DATA	G4C4G3D2E
3140	DATA	G4C#4B4A3H	3640	DATA	G4B4G3G2W
3150	DATA	F#4C#4A4A3Q	3650	DATA	R1R1R1R1Q
3160	DATA	E4C#4G3A3Q	3660	DATA	DONE
3170	DATA	F#4F#3D4D2Q			
3180	DATA	G4E3D4D2Q			
3190	DATA	A5F#3D4D2Q			
3200	DATA	B5G3D4D2Q			
3210	DATA	F#4D4A4A3H			
3220	DATA	E4C#4G3A3Q.			
3230	DATA	D4D4G3A3E			
3240	DATA	D4D4F#3D2W			
3250	DATA	D5B4D4D2H			
3260	DATA	C5A4D4D2Q			
3270	DATA	B5G3D4D2Q			
3280	DATA	E3C5D4D2Q			
3290	DATA	F#3C5D4D2Q			
3300	DATA	G3B5D4D2H			
3310	DATA	A5F#3D4D2Q			
3320	DATA	B5G3D4D2Q			
3330	DATA	G4B4D4D2Q			
3340	DATA	A5C#4A4A3Q			
3350	DATA	F#4D4A4D2Q.			
3360	DATA	E4C#4G3D2E			
3370	DATA	D4D4F#3D2Q			
3380	DATA	G4D4B4R1Q			
3390	DATA	G4D4B4R1Q			
3400	DATA	F#4A4D4R1Q			
3410	DATA	G4B4D4R1Q			
3420	DATA	A5C4D4R1Q			
3430	DATA	G4D4B4R1H			
3440	DATA	D4B4G3R1Q			
3450	DATA	B5D4G3R1Q			
3460	DATA	B5D4G3R1Q			
3470	DATA	A5F#3D4R1Q			
3480	DATA	B5G3D4R1Q			
3490	DATA	C5A4D4R1Q			
3500	DATA	B5D4G3R1H			

BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC

3010 DATA R1R1R1D4S	3510 DATA R1A5E4C4S	4010 DATA R1R1C4A4S
3020 DATA D4B4G3D3E.	3520 DATA A5E4C4C3E.	4020 DATA B4G3D3G2E.
3030 DATA R1R1R1D4S	3530 DATA R1A5E4C4S	4030 DATA R1R1D4B4S
3040 DATA D4B4G3D3E.	3540 DATA G4D4B4D3E.	4040 DATA G4B4D3G2E.
3050 DATA R1R1R1C4S	3550 DATA R1G4D4B4S	4050 DATA R1R1A5C4S
3060 DATA R1B4G3D3E.	3560 DATA F#4D4C4D2E.	4060 DATA B5D4G3G2E.
3070 DATA R1R1R1D4S	3570 DATA R1F#4D4C4S	4070 DATA R1R1B5D4S
3080 DATA G4B4G3D3E.	3580 DATA G4D4B4G2Q	4080 DATA R1D#4F#3R3E.
3090 DATA R1R1R1A5S	3590 DATA G4D4B4G3Q	4090 DATA R1R1R1D4S
3100 DATA B5D4B4G3E.	3600 DATA G4D4B4D3E.	4100 DATA R1G4E4E3E.
3110 DATA R1R1R1B5S	3610 DATA G4D4B4C3S	4110 DATA R1R1G4E4S
3120 DATA B5D4B4G3E.	3620 DATA G4D4B4R3E.	4120 DATA G4E4R4D3E.
3130 DATA R1R1R1A5S	3630 DATA G4D4B4A3S	4130 DATA R1G4E4B4S
3140 DATA G4D4B4G3E.	3640 DATA D4B4D3G2E.	4140 DATA A5E4C4C3E.
3150 DATA R1R1R1G4S	3650 DATA R1R1D4B4S	4150 DATA R1A5E4C4S
3160 DATA G4D4B4G3E.	3660 DATA D4B4D3G2E.	4160 DATA A5E4C4C3E.
3170 DATA R1R1R1F#4S	3670 DATA R1R1C4A4S	4170 DATA R1A5E4C4S
3180 DATA E4C4G3E3E.	3680 DATA B4G3D3G2E.	4180 DATA G4D4B4D3E.
3190 DATA R1R1R1E4S	3690 DATA R1R1D4B4S	4190 DATA R1G4D4B4S
3200 DATA E4C4G3E3E.	3700 DATA G4B4D3G2E.	4200 DATA F#4D4C4D3E.
3210 DATA R1R1R1F#4S	3710 DATA R1R1A5C4S	4210 DATA R1F#4D4C4S
3220 DATA G4C4G3E3E.	3720 DATA R1B5D4G2E.	4220 DATA G4D4B4G3E.
3230 DATA R1R1R1F#4S	3730 DATA R1R1B5D4S	4230 DATA R1G4D4B4S
3240 DATA G4C4G3E3E.	3740 DATA R1B5D4D3E.	4240 DATA G4D4B4D3E.
3250 DATA R1R1R1E4S	3750 DATA R1R1B5D4S	4250 DATA R1G4D4B4S
3260 DATA D4B4G3D3E.	3760 DATA R1G4B4G3E.	4260 DATA G4D4B4G2E.
3270 DATA R1R1R1E4S	3770 DATA R1G4B4F#3S	4270 DATA R1G4D4B4S
3280 DATA D4B4G3D3E.	3780 DATA K1R1R1E3E.	4280 DATA R1R1R1D4E.
3290 DATA R1R1R1B4S	3790 DATA R1R1R1D3S	4290 DATA R1R1R1D4S
3300 DATA D4B4G3D3E.	3800 DATA E4C4G3C3E.	4300 DATA G4D4B4G3E.
3310 DATA R1R1R1D4S	3810 DATA R1R1E4C4S	4310 DATA R1G4D4B4S
3320 DATA D4B4G3D3E.	3820 DATA E4C4G3C3E	4320 DATA G4D4B4D3E.
3330 DATA R1R1R1D4S	3830 DATA F#4D4G3C3S	4330 DATA R1G4D4B4S
3340 DATA D4B4G3D3E.	3840 DATA R1R1F#4D4S	4340 DATA G4D4B4G2E
3350 DATA R1R1R1D4S	3850 DATA G4E4G3C3E.	4350 DATA DONE
3360 DATA D4B4G3D3E.	3860 DATA R1R1F#4D4S	
3370 DATA R1R1R1C4S	3870 DATA G4E4G3C3E.	
3380 DATA R1B4G3D3E.	3880 DATA R1R1E4C4S	
3390 DATA R1R1R1D4S	3890 DATA D4B4G3G2E.	
3400 DATA G4B4G3D3E.	3900 DATA D4B4G3G2S	
3410 DATA R1R1R1A5S	3910 DATA R1D4B4D3E.	
3420 DATA B5D4B4G3E.	3920 DATA R1R1D4B4S	
3430 DATA R1R1R1B5S	3930 DATA R1B4G3D3E.	
3440 DATA B5D4B4G3E.	3940 DATA R1B4G3C3S	
3450 DATA R1R1R1A5S	3950 DATA R1R1R1B3E.	
3460 DATA G4D4B4G3E.	3960 DATA R1R1R1A3S	
3470 DATA R1R1R1G4S	3970 DATA D4B4D3G3E.	
3480 DATA G4D4B4G3E.	3980 DATA R1R1D4B4S	
3490 DATA R1G4D4B4S	3990 DATA D4B4D3G3E	
3500 DATA A5E4C4C3E.	4000 DATA C4A4D3G3S	

BLOWIN IN THE WIND

3010	DATA	G4C4A!3R1H	3510	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	4010	DATA	C5A!3R1R1Q
3020	DATA	A!5C4A!3R1Q	3520	DATA	C5A!3R1R1Q	4020	DATA	C5A!5E!4C4Q
3030	DATA	G4B!4A!3R1Q	3530	DATA	C5A!5E!4C4Q	4030	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q
3040	DATA	F4A!4B!3R1E	3540	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q	4040	DATA	A!5E!4C4R1Q
3050	DATA	F4A!4B!4R1Q.	3550	DATA	A!5E!4C4R1Q	4050	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q
3060	DATA	E!4A!4F3R1Q	3560	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q	4060	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q
3070	DATA	D4A!4B!3R1Q	3570	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	4070	DATA	B!5B!3R1R1Q
3080	DATA	E!2E!4G3R1Q.	3580	DATA	G4B!3R1R1Q	4080	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q
3090	DATA	C3E!4G3R1E	3590	DATA	F4B!4G3R1Q	4090	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q
3100	DATA	B!3E!4G3R1Q	3600	DATA	E!4E!3R1R1Q	4100	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q
3110	DATA	C3E!4G3R1Q	3610	DATA	E!4B!4G3R1Q	4110	DATA	B!5G3R1R1Q
3120	DATA	E!2E!4R1R1Q	3620	DATA	E!4B!3R1R1Q	4120	DATA	G4E!4B!4E!3Q
3130	DATA	E!4B!4G3R1Q	3630	DATA	G4B!4G3R1Q	4130	DATA	A!5A!3R1R1Q
3140	DATA	E!4B!3R1R1Q	3640	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q	4140	DATA	A!5E!4C4R1Q
3150	DATA	E!4B!4G3R1Q	3650	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	4150	DATA	A!5C3R1R1Q
3160	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q	3660	DATA	B!5B!3R1R1Q	4160	DATA	G4E!4C4R1Q
3170	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	3670	DATA	G4E!4B!4E!3Q	4170	DATA	F4B!3R1R1Q
3180	DATA	B!5B!3R1R1Q	3680	DATA	A!5A!3R1R1Q	4180	DATA	F4D4B!4R1Q
3190	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	3690	DATA	A!5E!4C4R1Q	4190	DATA	F4F3R1R1Q
3200	DATA	C5A!3R1R1Q	3700	DATA	A!5C3R1R1Q	4200	DATA	F4D4A!4B!3Q
3210	DATA	C5A!5E!4C4Q	3710	DATA	G4E!4C4R1Q	4210	DATA	G4E!2R1R1E
3220	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q	3720	DATA	F4B!3R1R1Q	4220	DATA	G4E!2R1R1E
3230	DATA	A!5E!4C4R1Q	3730	DATA	F4B!3D4B!4Q	4230	DATA	G4E!4B!4R1Q
3240	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q	3740	DATA	F4B!3R1R1Q	4240	DATA	G4B!3R1R1Q
3250	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	3750	DATA	F4B!3D4B!4E	4250	DATA	F4D4G3R1Q
3260	DATA	G4B!3R1R1Q	3760	DATA	F4C3D4B!4E	4260	DATA	E!4E!2R1R1Q
3270	DATA	F4B!4G3R1Q	3770	DATA	F4B!3R1R1Q	4270	DATA	E!4B!4G3R1Q
3280	DATA	E!4E!3R1R1Q	3780	DATA	F4D4B!4A!3Q	4280	DATA	E!4G2R1R1Q
3290	DATA	E!4B!4G3R1Q	3790	DATA	G4G2R1R1Q	4290	DATA	G4E!4G3B!3Q
3300	DATA	E!4B!3R1R1Q	3800	DATA	G4D4B!4F2Q	4300	DATA	A!5A!3R1R1Q
3310	DATA	G4B!4G3R1Q	3810	DATA	B!5E!2R1R1Q	4310	DATA	A!5E!4C4R1Q
3320	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q	3820	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	4320	DATA	A!5C3R1R1Q
3330	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	3830	DATA	B!5B!3R1R1Q	4330	DATA	G4E!4C4R1Q
3340	DATA	B!5B!3R1R1Q	3840	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	4340	DATA	F4B!3R1R1E
3350	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	3850	DATA	C5A!3R1R1Q	4350	DATA	F4B!3R1R1E
3360	DATA	C5A!3R1R1Q	3860	DATA	C5A!5E!4C4Q	4360	DATA	F4D4A!4R1Q
3370	DATA	C5A!5E!4C4Q	3870	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q	4370	DATA	E!4F3R1R1Q
3380	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q	3880	DATA	A!5E!4C4R1Q	4380	DATA	D4A!4B!3R1Q
3390	DATA	A!5E!4C4R1Q	3890	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q	4390	DATA	E!4E!2R1R1Q
3400	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q	3900	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	4400	DATA	E!4E!2B!4G3E
3410	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	3910	DATA	G4B!3R1R1Q	4410	DATA	E!4B!4G3C3E
3420	DATA	B!5B!3R1R1Q	3920	DATA	F4B!4G3R1Q	4420	DATA	E!4B!3R1R1Q
3430	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	3930	DATA	E!4E!3R1R1Q	4430	DATA	E!4B!4G3C3Q
3440	DATA	B!5F3R1R1Q	3940	DATA	E!4B!4G3R1Q	4440	DATA	E!4E!2R1R1Q
3450	DATA	B!5A!5D4B!4Q	3950	DATA	E!4B!3R1R1Q	4450	DATA	E!4B!4G3R1Q
3460	DATA	G4B!3R1R1Q	3960	DATA	G4B!4G3R1Q	4460	DATA	E!4B!3R1R1Q
3470	DATA	A!5D4B!4R1Q	3970	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q	4470	DATA	E!4B!4G3R1Q
3480	DATA	B!5E!3R1R1Q	3980	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	4480	DATA	E!4E!2R1R1Q
3490	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	3990	DATA	B!5B!3R1R1Q	4490	DATA	E!4E!2B!4G3E
3500	DATA	B!5B!3R1R1Q	4000	DATA	B!5G4E!4B!4Q	4500	DATA	E!4B!4G3C3E



4510 DATA R1R1R1A!5Q  
4520 DATA B!5G4G3E!2E.  
4530 DATA B!5G4G3E!2S  
4540 DATA B!5G4E!4B!4E.  
4550 DATA E!5G4E!4B!4S  
4560 DATA D5A!5D4B!4E.  
4570 DATA F5A!5D4B!4S  
4580 DATA E!5G4G3E!2Q  
4590 DATA E!5G4E!4B!4E  
4600 DATA G4E!4B!4G3E  
4610 DATA G4E!4B!4G3E.  
4620 DATA A!5F4B!4G3S  
4630 DATA B!5G4G3E!2E.  
4640 DATA R!5G4G3E!2S  
4650 DATA R!5G4E!4B!4E.  
4660 DATA E!5G4E!4B!4S  
4670 DATA D5A!5D4B!4E.  
4680 DATA F5A!5D4B!4S  
4690 DATA E!5G4G3E!2Q.  
4700 DATA E!5E!4C4G3E  
4710 DATA D5E!4B!4B!3E  
4720 DATA D!5E!4B!4B!3E  
4730 DATA C5A!5A!4A!3Q  
4740 DATA A!5E!4C4A!4Q  
4750 DATA R!5E!4C4A!4Q  
4760 DATA C5A!5A!4A!3Q.  
4770 DATA C5A!5E!4C4E  
4780 DATA D5B!5E!4C4E  
4790 DATA C5A!5E!4C4E  
4800 DATA B!5G4G3E!2Q  
4810 DATA G4E!4C4G3Q  
4820 DATA A!5F4E!4B!4Q  
4830 DATA B!5G4G3B!3Q.  
4840 DATA B!5E!4B!4G3E  
4850 DATA C5E!4B!4G3E  
4860 DATA B!5E!4B!4G3E  
4870 DATA A!5F4A!4F2Q  
4880 DATA F4D4B!4A!4Q  
4890 DATA G4E!4D4B!4Q  
4900 DATA A!5F4A!4B!3Q.  
4910 DATA F4D4C4A!4E  
4920 DATA G4D4B!4A!4E  
4930 DATA A!5D4B!4A!4E  
4940 DATA R1B!5B!4B!3E  
4950 DATA R1C5C4B!3E  
4960 DATA R1R1B!5B!4E  
4970 DATA R1R1A!5A!4E  
4980 DATA R1R1G4G3E  
4990 DATA R1R1F4F3E  
5000 DATA R1E!4E!3E!2E

5010 DATA R1R1R1R1E  
5020 DATA R1F5F3F2Q  
5030 DATA R1E5E3F2Q  
5040 DATA B!5B!3D4F3E  
5050 DATA R1R1R1F5E  
5060 DATA R1R1R1E5E  
5070 DATA R1R1R1F5E  
5080 DATA R1R1D5D4E  
5090 DATA R1R1C!5C!4E  
5100 DATA R1R1D5B!4E  
5110 DATA R1R1B!5B!4E  
5120 DATA R1R1A5A4E  
5130 DATA R1R1B!5B!4E  
5140 DATA R1R1F4F3E  
5150 DATA R1R1E4E3E  
5160 DATA R1R1F4F3Q  
5170 DATA R1R1R1R1E  
5180 DATA F5E!5A5F2Q  
5190 DATA R1R1R1R1E  
5200 DATA B!6F5D5B!3E  
5210 DATA DONE

JIMMY CRACK CORN

3010	DATA	C4R1R1R1Q	3510	DATA	C4A4F3F1E
3020	DATA	C4C3C1R1Q	3520	DATA	F4A4F3R1Q
3030	DATA	C4E3C1R1E	3530	DATA	F4A4F3C2Q
3040	DATA	E4G3C1R1E	3540	DATA	F4A4F3R1E
3050	DATA	G4E4B!4C1Q	3550	DATA	F4A4F3R1E
3060	DATA	G4E4C3C1E	3560	DATA	E4C4G3G1Q
3070	DATA	B!5E4C3C1E	3570	DATA	G4C4G3R1Q
3080	DATA	A5F4F3F1Q	3580	DATA	G4C4E3C2Q
3090	DATA	A5F4F3C1Q	3590	DATA	G4B4E3R1Q
3100	DATA	A5F4F3F1Q	3600	DATA	C4G3E3G1E
3110	DATA	R1R1R1R1Q	3610	DATA	C4G3E3G1E
3120	DATA	A5R1R1R1E	3620	DATA	G4C3E3R1Q
3130	DATA	B!5D4F3F1Q	3630	DATA	G4C3E3C2Q
3140	DATA	A5C4F3F1Q	3640	DATA	G4B!3E3R1E
3150	DATA	G4B!4F3F1Q	3650	DATA	F3B3E3R1E
3160	DATA	F4A4F3F1Q	3660	DATA	F4A4F3F1Q
3170	DATA	D4B!4F3B!2Q	3670	DATA	A5C4F3R1Q
3180	DATA	D4B!4F3B!2Q	3680	DATA	A5D4F3C2Q
3190	DATA	B!5C4F3B!2Q	3690	DATA	A5C4F3R1Q
3200	DATA	B!5B!4F3B!2E	3700	DATA	F4A4F3F1E
3210	DATA	C4B!4F3B!2E	3710	DATA	F4A4F3F1E
3220	DATA	F4A4F3F1Q	3720	DATA	A5C4F3R1Q
3230	DATA	F4C4F3F1Q	3730	DATA	A5D4F3C2Q
3240	DATA	F4A4F3F1Q	3740	DATA	A5C4E3R1E
3250	DATA	F4A4F3F1Q	3750	DATA	A5C4E3R1E
3260	DATA	E4G3E3C2E	3760	DATA	B!5B!4D3B!2Q
3270	DATA	E4G3E3C2E	3770	DATA	D5B!4F3R1Q
3280	DATA	F4A4E3C2Q	3780	DATA	D5B!4F3C2Q
3290	DATA	G4B!4E3C2Q	3790	DATA	D5B!4F3R1E
3300	DATA	A5R1R1R1Q	3800	DATA	D5B!4F3R1E
3310	DATA	B!5D4F3F1Q	3810	DATA	C5A5F3C2Q
3320	DATA	B!5C4F3F1E	3820	DATA	C5A5F3R1Q
3330	DATA	A5C4F3F1E	3830	DATA	B!5C4E3C2Q
3340	DATA	G4B!4F3F1E	3840	DATA	E4B!4G3R1Q
3350	DATA	G4B!4F3F1E	3850	DATA	F4A4F3F1H.
3360	DATA	F4A4F3F1Q	3860	DATA	DONE
3370	DATA	D4A4F3D2Q			
3380	DATA	D4B!4F3D2Q			
3390	DATA	B!5D4F3G1Q			
3400	DATA	C4A4F3G1Q			
3410	DATA	C4G3E3C2Q			
3420	DATA	C4A4E3C2E			
3430	DATA	E4A4E3C2E			
3440	DATA	G4B!4E3C2Q			
3450	DATA	G4C4E3C2E			
3460	DATA	B!5C4E3C2E			
3470	DATA	A5C4F3F1Q			
3480	DATA	F4A4F3F1Q			
3490	DATA	F4A4F3F1H			
3500	DATA	C4A4F3F1E			

MEXICAN HATT DANCE

3010 DATA R1R1R1F5E  
 3020 DATA R1R1R1E!5E  
 3030 DATA F5F4F3B!3E  
 3040 DATA R1R1R1D5E  
 3050 DATA R1R1R1C#5E  
 3060 DATA D5F2D4B!4E  
 3070 DATA R1R1R1B!5E  
 3080 DATA R1R1R1A5E  
 3090 DATA B!5B!3D4F3E  
 3100 DATA R1R1R1F4E  
 3110 DATA R1R1R1F4E  
 3120 DATA F4F2D4B!4E  
 3130 DATA R1R1R1D4E  
 3140 DATA R1R1R1E!4E  
 3150 DATA F4B!3D4F3E  
 3160 DATA R1R1R1G4E  
 3170 DATA R1R1R1A5E  
 3180 DATA B!5F2D4B!4E  
 3190 DATA R1R1R1C5E  
 3200 DATA R1R1R1D5E  
 3210 DATA E!5F2E!4A4E  
 3220 DATA R1R1R1C5E  
 3230 DATA R1R1R1C5E  
 3240 DATA C5C2E!4A4E  
 3250 DATA R1R1R1E!5E  
 3260 DATA R1R1R1D5E  
 3270 DATA E!5F2E!4A4E  
 3280 DATA R1R1R1C5E  
 3290 DATA R1R1R1B5E  
 3300 DATA C5F2E!4A4E  
 3310 DATA R1R1R1A5E  
 3320 DATA R1R1R1G#4E  
 3330 DATA A5F2E!4A4E  
 3340 DATA R1R1R1F4E  
 3350 DATA R1R1R1F4E  
 3360 DATA F4C2E!4A4E  
 3370 DATA R1R1R1F5E  
 3380 DATA R1R1R1E5E  
 3390 DATA F5F2E!4A4E  
 3400 DATA R1R1R1G5E  
 3410 DATA R1R1R1F5E  
 3420 DATA E!5F2E!4A4E  
 3430 DATA R1R1R1D5E  
 3440 DATA R1R1R1C5E  
 3450 DATA B!5B!3D4F3E  
 3460 DATA R1R1R1B!5E  
 3470 DATA R1R1R1B!5E  
 3480 DATA B!5B!3D4F3E  
 3490 DATA R1R1R1F5E  
 3500 DATA R1R1R1E5E  
 3510 DATA B!5B!3D4F3E  
 3520 DATA R1R1R1B!5E  
 3530 DATA R1R1R1B!5E  
 3540 DATA B!5B!3D4F3E  
 3550 DATA R1R1R1C5E  
 3560 DATA R1R1R1C5E  
 3570 DATA R1C5B!4C2E  
 3580 DATA R1G4B!4C2E  
 3590 DATA R1G4B!4C2E  
 3600 DATA G4E!4B!4C2E  
 3610 DATA B!5E!4B!4C2E  
 3620 DATA B!5E!4B!4C2E  
 3630 DATA R1B!5A4F2E  
 3640 DATA R1A5A4F2E  
 3650 DATA R1A5A4F2E  
 3660 DATA A5F2C4A4E  
 3670 DATA C5F2C4A4E  
 3680 DATA C5F2C4A4E  
 3690 DATA R1C5B!4C2E  
 3700 DATA R1G4B!4C2E  
 3710 DATA R1G4B!4C2E  
 3720 DATA G4C2E4B!4E  
 3730 DATA B!5C2E!4B!4E  
 3740 DATA B!5C2E!4B!4E  
 3750 DATA R1B!5F2A4E  
 3760 DATA R1A5F2A4E  
 3770 DATA R1A5F2A4E  
 3780 DATA A5F2C4A4E  
 3790 DATA C5F2C4A4E  
 3800 DATA C5F2C4A4E  
 3810 DATA R1C5C2B!4E  
 3820 DATA R1G4C2B!4E  
 3830 DATA R1G4C2B!4E  
 3840 DATA G4C2E4B!4E  
 3850 DATA B!5C2E4B!4E  
 3860 DATA B!5C2E4B!4E  
 3870 DATA R1B!5F2A4E  
 3880 DATA R1A5F2A4E  
 3890 DATA R1A5F2A4E  
 3900 DATA A5F2C4A4E  
 3910 DATA C5F2C4A4E  
 3920 DATA C5F2C4A4E  
 3930 DATA C5C2E!4B!4E  
 3940 DATA R1R1R1D5E  
 3950 DATA R1R1R1C5E  
 3960 DATA B!5C2E!4B!4E  
 3970 DATA R1R1R1A5E  
 3980 DATA R1R1R1G4E  
 3990 DATA F4F2C4A4E  
 4000 DATA R1R1R1F4E  
 4010 DATA R1R1R1F4E  
 4020 DATA R1F4F2F3E  
 4030 DATA R1F5F2F3E  
 4040 DATA R1E5F2F3E  
 4050 DATA F5B!3D4F3E  
 4060 DATA R1R1R1D5E  
 4070 DATA R1R1R1C#5E  
 4080 DATA D5F2D4B!4E  
 4090 DATA R1R1R1B!5E  
 4100 DATA R1R1R1A5E  
 4110 DATA B!5B!3D4F3E  
 4120 DATA R1R1R1F4E  
 4130 DATA R1R1R1F4E  
 4140 DATA F4F2D4B!4E  
 4150 DATA R1R1R1D4E  
 4160 DATA R1R1R1E!4E  
 4170 DATA F4B!3D4F3E  
 4180 DATA R1R1R1G4E  
 4190 DATA R1R1R1A5E  
 4200 DATA B!5F2D4B!4E  
 4210 DATA R1R1R1C5E  
 4220 DATA R1R1R1D5E  
 4230 DATA E!5F2E!4A4E  
 4240 DATA R1R1R1C5E  
 4250 DATA R1R1R1C5E  
 4260 DATA C5F2E!4A4E  
 4270 DATA R1R1R1E!5E  
 4280 DATA R1R1R1D5E  
 4290 DATA E!5F2E!4A4E  
 4300 DATA R1R1R1C5E  
 4310 DATA R1R1R1B5E  
 4320 DATA C5F2E!4A4E  
 4330 DATA R1R1R1A5E  
 4340 DATA R1R1R1G4E  
 4350 DATA A5F2E!4A4E  
 4360 DATA R1R1R1F4E  
 4370 DATA R1R1R1F4E  
 4380 DATA F4F2E!4A4E  
 4390 DATA R1R1R1F5E  
 4400 DATA R1R1R1E!5E  
 4410 DATA F5F2E!4A4E  
 4420 DATA R1R1R1G5E  
 4430 DATA R1R1R1F5E  
 4440 DATA R1R1R1E!5E  
 4450 DATA R1R1R1D5E  
 4460 DATA R1R1R1C5E  
 4470 DATA B!5B!3D4F3E  
 4480 DATA B!5B!3D4F3E  
 4490 DATA G4B!3D4F3E  
 4500 DATA R1R1R1G4G

4510 DATA E!4B!3R1R1Q  
4520 DATA E!4B!4G3C3Q  
4530 DATA E!4E!2R1R1Q  
4540 DATA E!4B!4G3R1Q  
4550 DATA E!4B!3R1R1Q  
4560 DATA G4E!4G3R1Q  
4570 DATA A!5A!3R1R1Q  
4580 DATA A!5E!4C4R1Q  
4590 DATA A!5C3R1R1Q  
4600 DATA G4E!4C4R1Q  
4610 DATA F4B!3R1R1Q  
4620 DATA F4D4A!4B!3Q  
4630 DATA F4D4G3B!3Q  
4640 DATA F4D4A!4B!3Q  
4650 DATA F4D4B!4B!3Q  
4660 DATA F4D4A!4B!3Q  
4670 DATA E!4C4A!4B!3Q  
4680 DATA D4B!4A!4B!3Q  
4690 DATA R1E!4G3E!2Q  
4700 DATA B!3E!4G3E!2Q  
4710 DATA C3E!4G3E!2Q  
4720 DATA B!3E!4G3E!2Q  
4730 DATA E!4G3E!2B!3W  
4740 DATA DONE