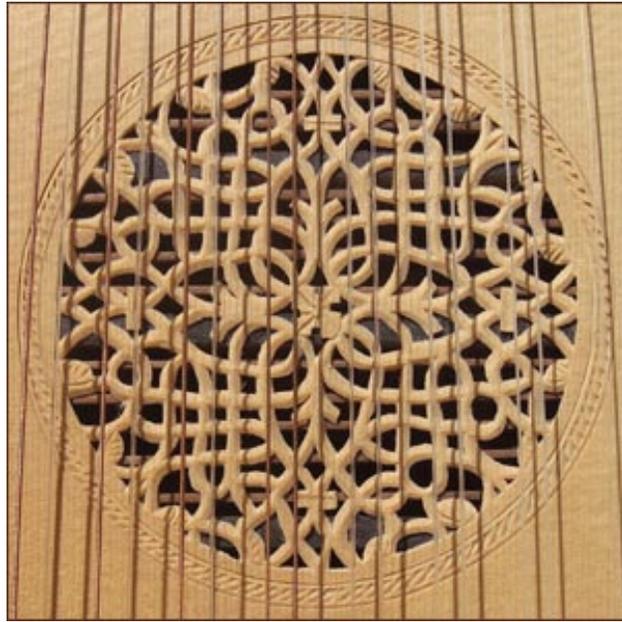


The Best of Bolder



Early Music Instruments

NI Kontakt 2 / Apple EXS24 (220 mb)

The Best Of Bolder double CD ROM was released for Gigastudio in April of 2002. It consisted of choice Material from previous Bolder libraries. This volume is a continuation of converting that library into natively programmed instruments for NI Kontakt and the Apple EXS 24. Other volumes that have already been converted are: Celtic Pipes, Crystal Glasses and Meditation Bowls, Suspended Slate Rocks, American Folk, World Music and the Granular Selections.

This is the first B.O.B. volume that I have decided to include both the Kontakt 2 and Apple EXS24 instruments and samples in the same zip package. It has become a very frequent request from Bolder customers who own both software samplers to want the other format as well, hopefully this will simplify things.

Kontakt 2 Installation

This is very simple. Copy the *BOB Early Music* folder to your hard drive. Please DO NOT change the folder directory structure, this is to avoid getting the dreaded “samples missing” error from Kontakt 2. If you are not a EXS24 user, feel free to deleted the small EXS instrument folders if you wish. DO NOT delete the *BOB Early Music samples* folder, this is the sample data and it is very necessary!

Apple EXS24 Installation

Copy the *BOB Early Music* folder to your hard drive. Move the *BOB Early Music instruments* folder to Your EXS24 *sampler instruments folder* located at ~/Library/Application Support/Logic/Sampler Instruments. If you are not a Kontakt user, feel free to deleted the small *Kontakt instrument folders* if you wish. DO NOT delete the *BOB Early Music samples* folder, this is the sample data and it is very necessary!

Kontakt 2 *DRY* and *IR* folders

You will find 2 Kontakt instrument folders labeled *DRY* and *IR*. The *DRY* folders are .nki's with no reverberatory effects added. The folders labeled *IR* make use of Impulse Responses from the NI library to add room ambience or reverb to a instrument.



B.O.B Early Music Instrument List

Baroque Lute (13 course) - The word “course” means strings as a unit. Some of the courses on a baroque lute are 2 strings played as one (like a 12 string guitar) the higher courses are single strings. This wonderful instrument was made by Luthier Larry Brown. It was sampled by plucking with the flesh of the finger as well as a nail of the finger articulation. The programs *baroque lute flesh* and *baroque lute nail* employ those articulations presented by themselves. *Baroque Lute Velocity Switch* employs velocity switching at a midi velocity of 100. The nail samples are engaged once you exceed a value of 100. The *velocity X-fade* program subtly crossfades the 2 layers with the use of velocity.

This instrument was the ‘last of the Lute family’. The Lute began with 6 courses and eventually expanded up to 13 - a real headache to tune!

Fortepiano LE (limited edition) - This fortepiano sample set employs one velocity layer of samples and is 55 mb in size. Also available from Bolder Sounds is the Fortepiano FULL Edition. This is the same instrument sampled chromatically with 4 dynamic levels (p, mf, f, ff) as well as key release samples. The FULL Edition is 302 mb and offers a much wider dynamic range.

This is the instrument Mozart, Haydn and Beethoven played. You might think of it as the ‘missing link’ between the harpsichord and the modern piano.

Harpsichord - Instruments are labeled by the word ‘choir’ also meaning ‘stops’, ‘registers’ or ‘settings’ depending on who you talk to. The ‘foot’ number refers to the length of the string. Presented here are *8 foot choir*, *8 and 4 foot choir*, *full choir* and *lute stop* settings.

On most instruments the modulation wheel is routed to a hipass filter is to roll off some of the bass end of the instrument if desired. This is not intended to be a “comprehensive” harpsichord sample with each note sampled chromatically in stereo ... it is sampled in mono yet I feel it is quite effective none the less.

Hurdy Gurdy - The hurdy gurdy, known in France as the *vielle a roue* or *vielle* for short, is an ancient instrument which is undergoing a modern renaissance in Europe and America. First, to dispel a popular misconception: the hurdy gurdy was not played by the organ grinder or his monkey. They used a large music box operated by a crank.

Today’s hurdy gurdy is roughly the same as those built in the middle ages. It has three to six strings which are caused to vibrate by a resined wheel turned by a crank. Melody notes are produced on one string, or two tuned in unison, by pressing keys which stop the string at the proper intervals for the scale. The other strings play a drone note. Some instruments have a “dog”, “trompette” or “buzzing bridge” A string passes over a moveable bridge, which by a clever movement of the crank in the open hand, can produce a rasping rhythm to accompany the tune by causing the bridge to hammer on the sound board. The instrument is held in the lap with a strap to hold it steady. The case can be square, lute back, or flat back with a guitar or fiddle shape. Forms of the *vielle a roue* existed not only in France, but in Germany, Italy, Britain, Russia, Spain and Hungary. The origins of the hurdy gurdy are unknown but one theory says that when the Moors invaded Spain they brought with them many stringed and bowed instruments. There is no proof that the *vielle a roue* was one of them, but the possibility exists that something similar arrived in Spain at that time and dispersed throughout Europe along the pilgrim’s roads.

