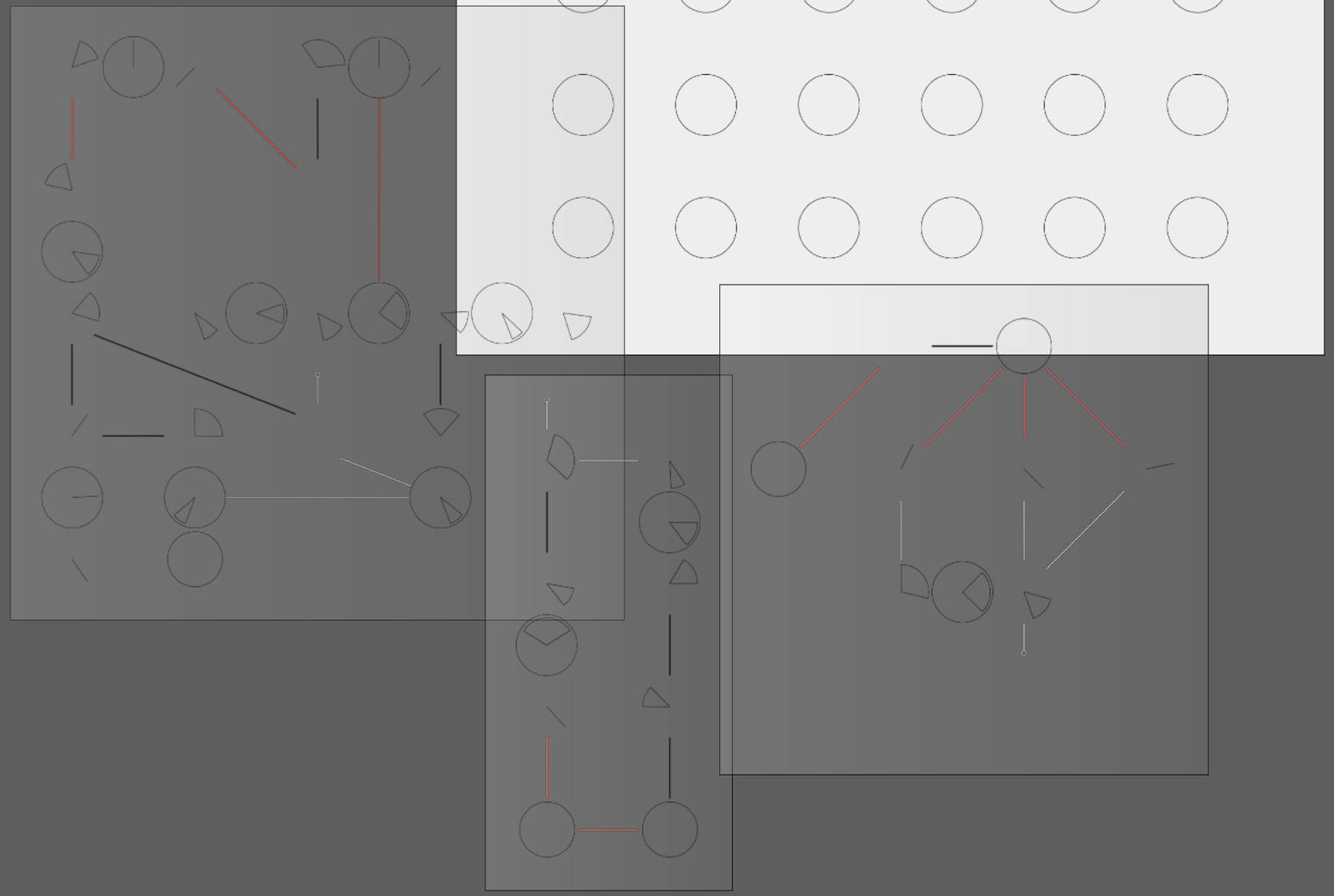
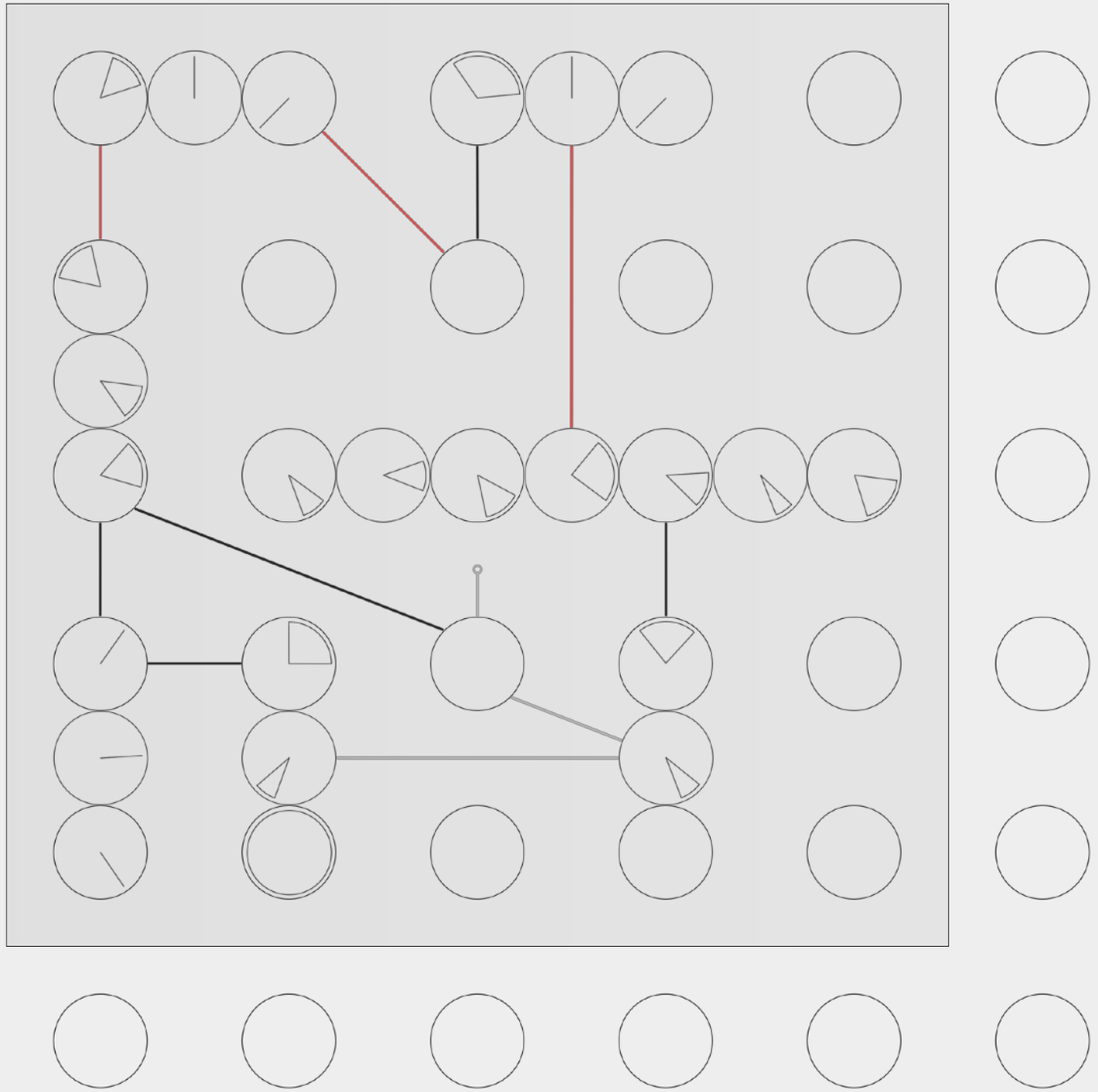
Linee Scomposte

passepartout duo

The scores consist of two different types of elements:
a base grid and transparencies.



To start, transparencies are laid on top of the grid.



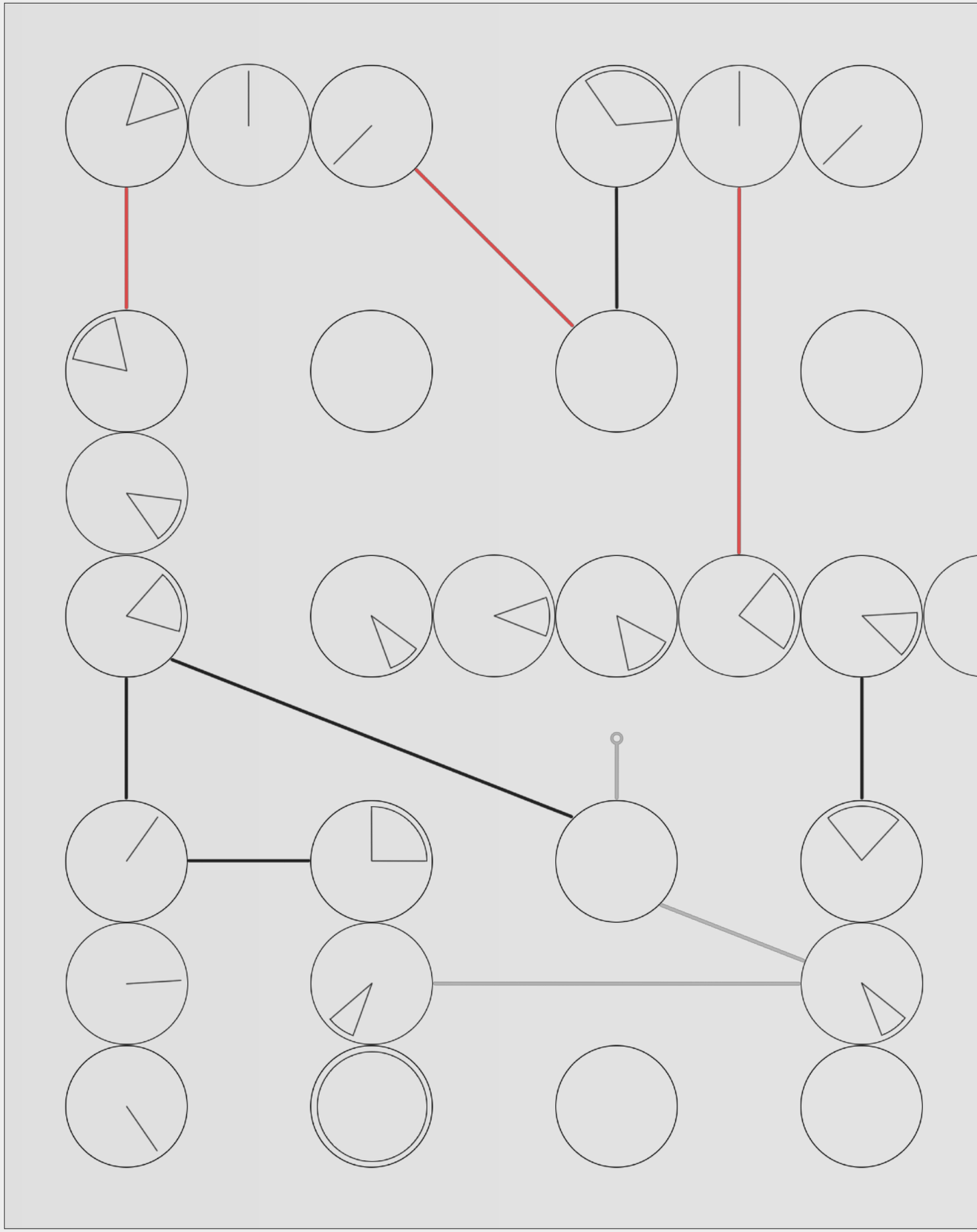
Circle and circle groups, created by the interaction between the grid and the transparency, are connected with lines to represent patches on the instrument.

Their colors represent different kinds of signals.

red: gates, triggers, clocks

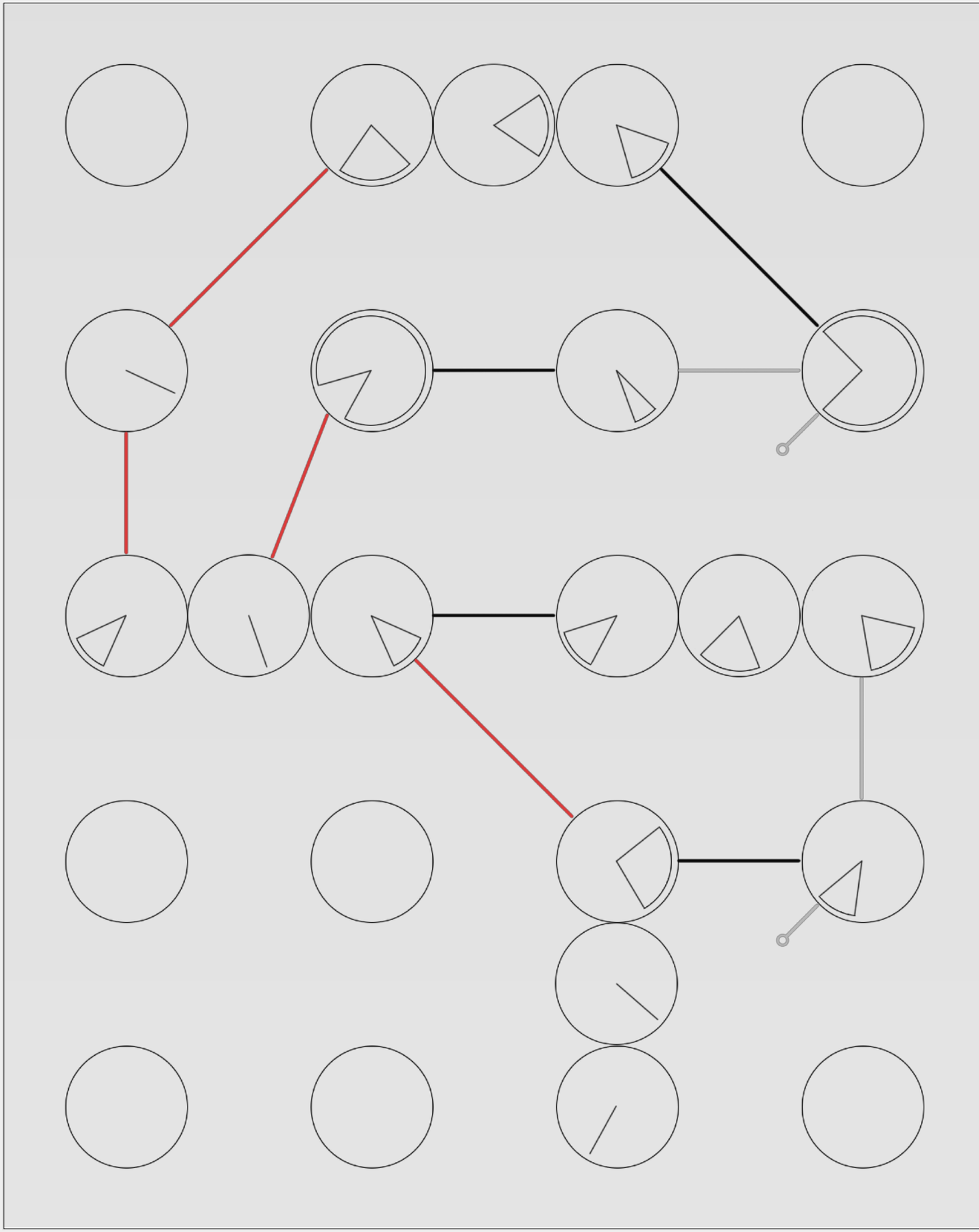
black: control voltage

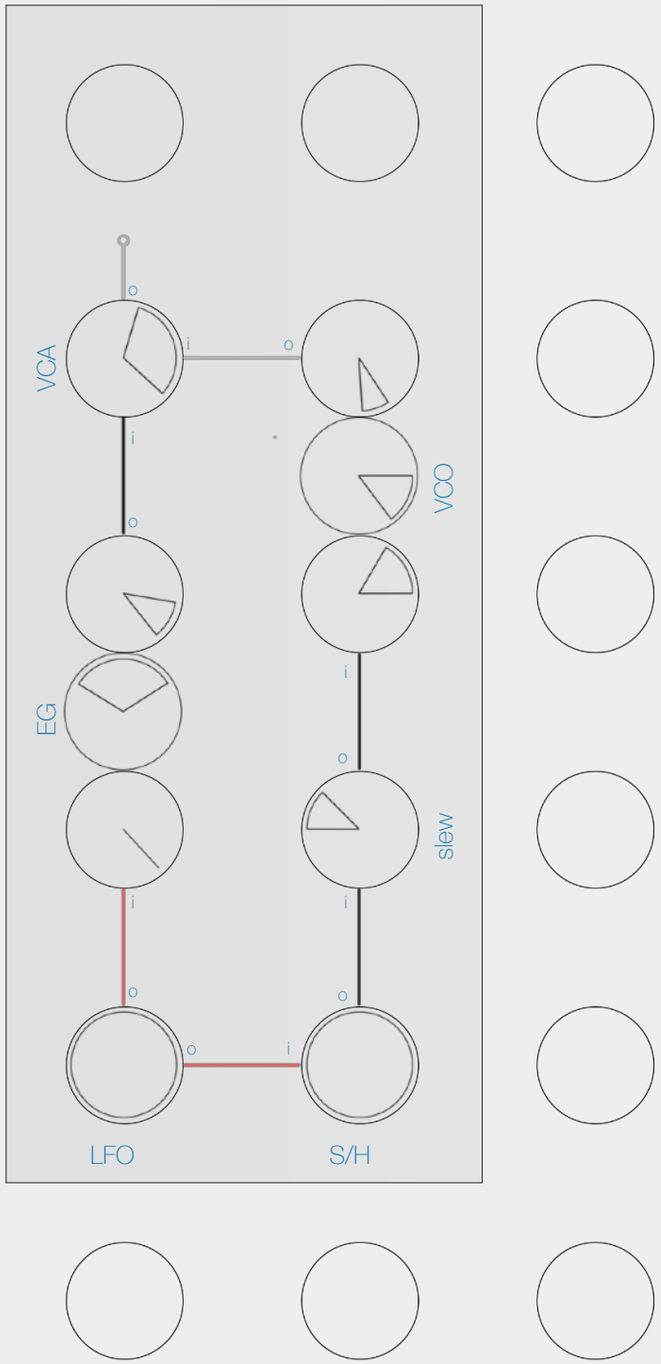
grey: audio-rate signals

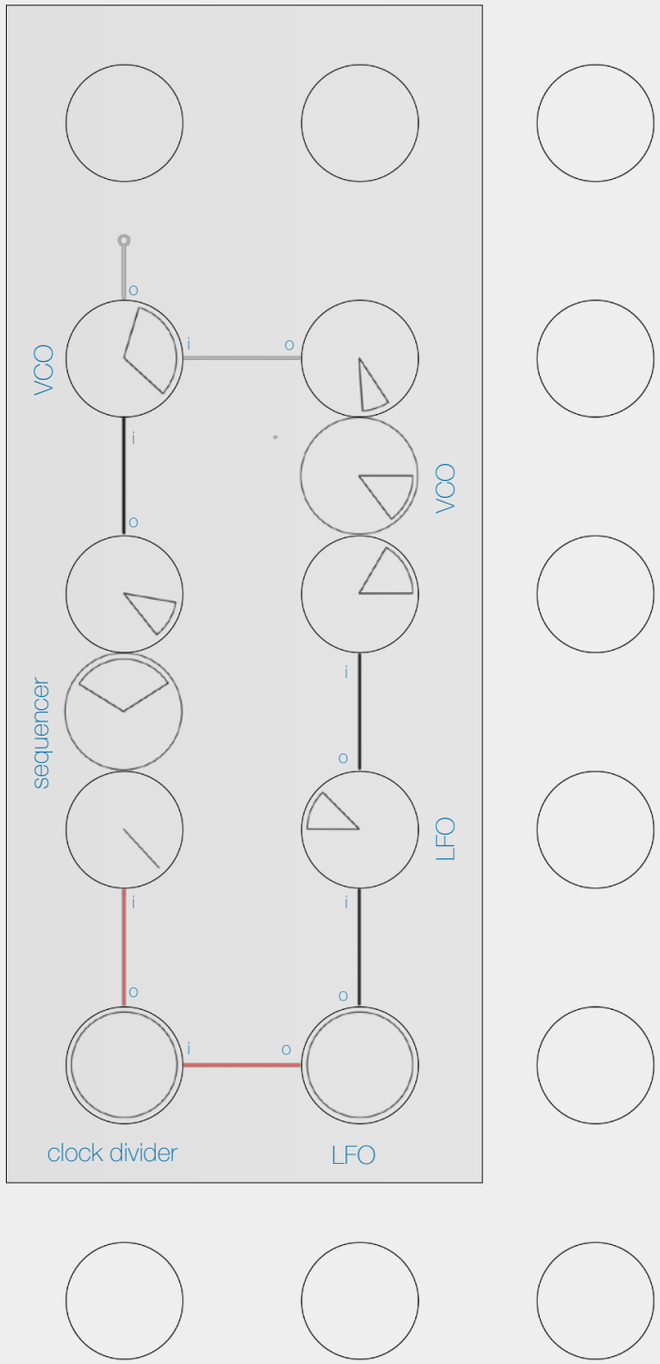


The symbols within a circle represent a parameter on a module or part of a module, and determine either a discrete value or value range.

The final output(s) of the patch is represented by the grey line that terminates in negative space.





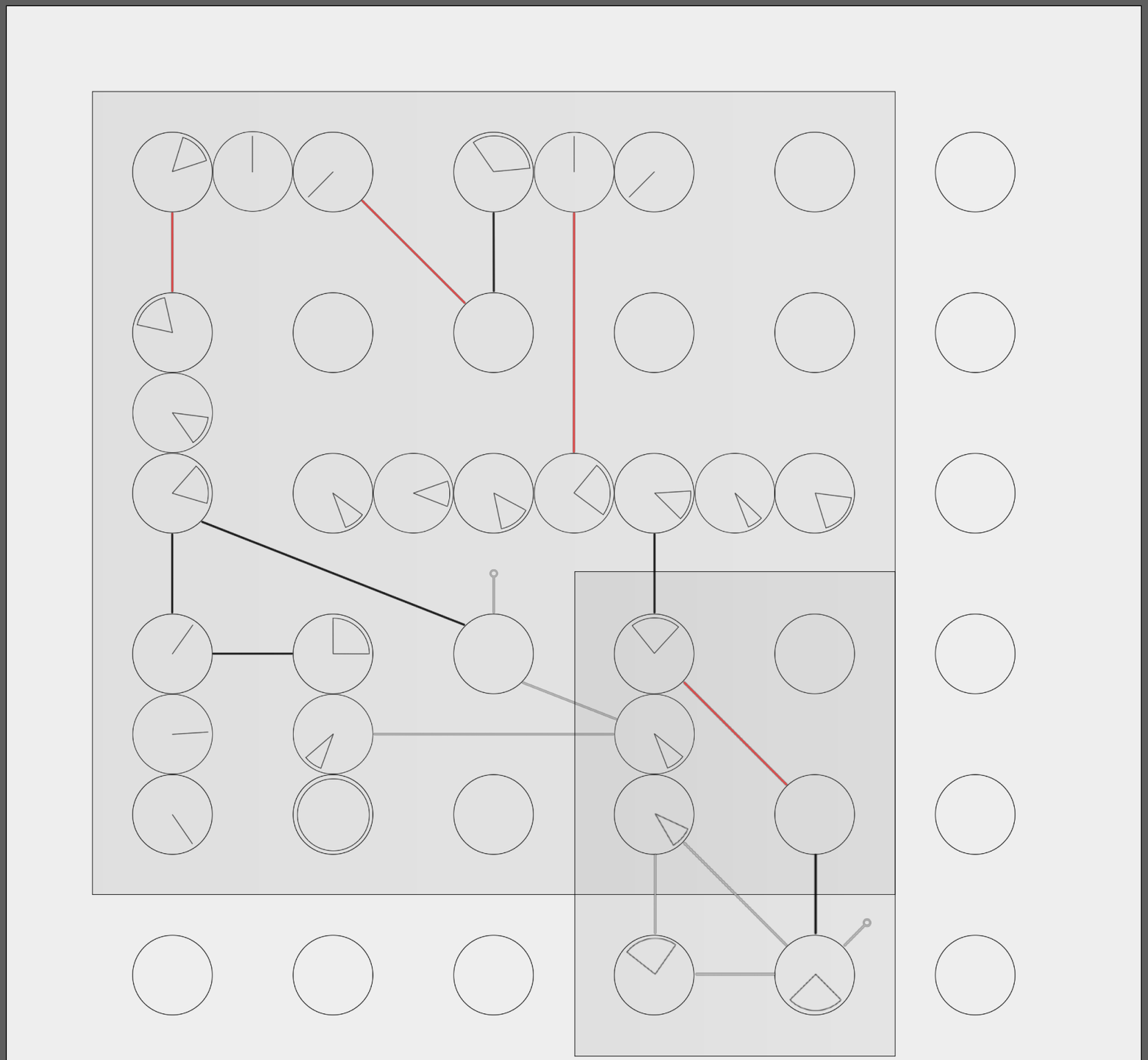
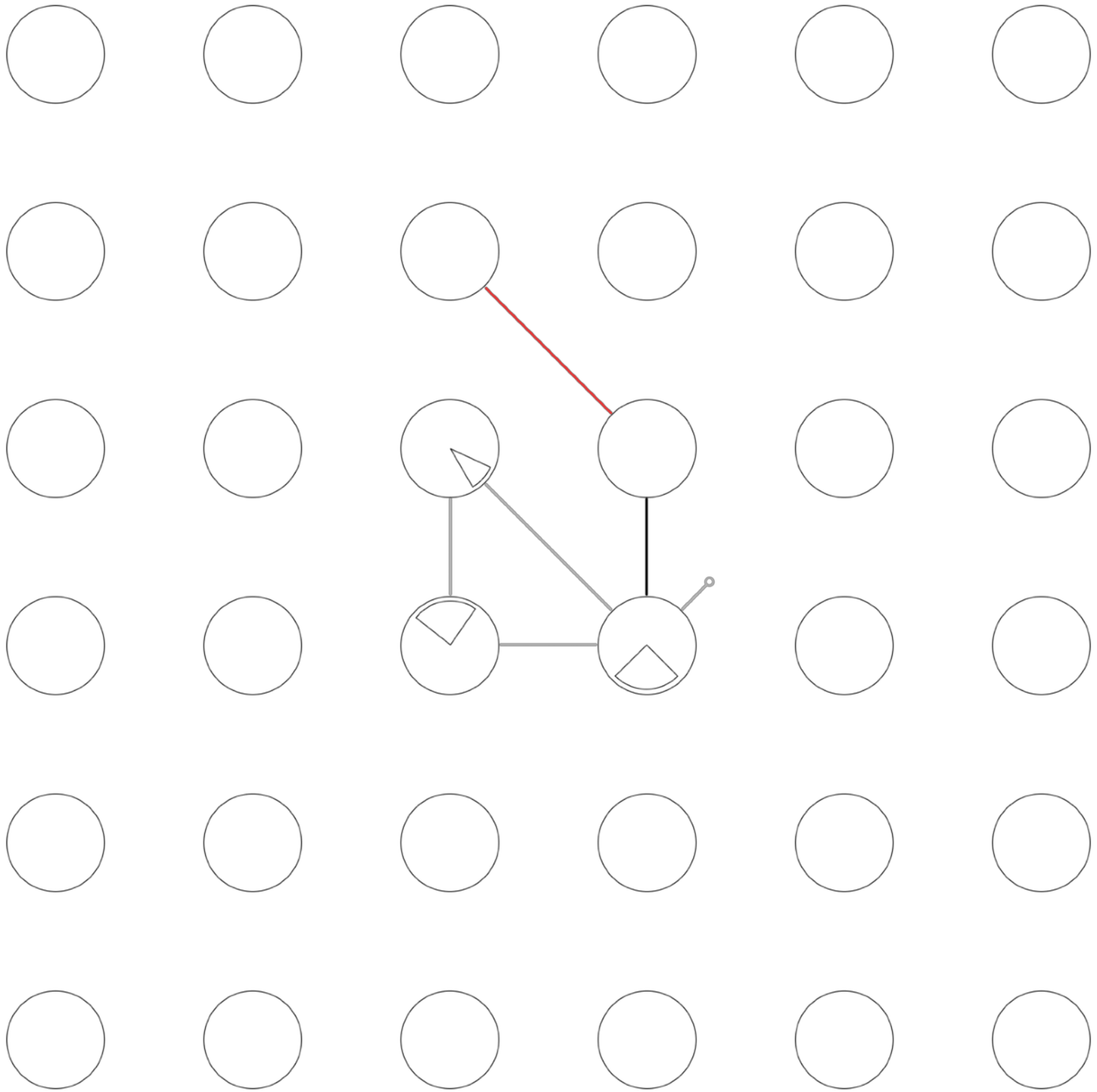
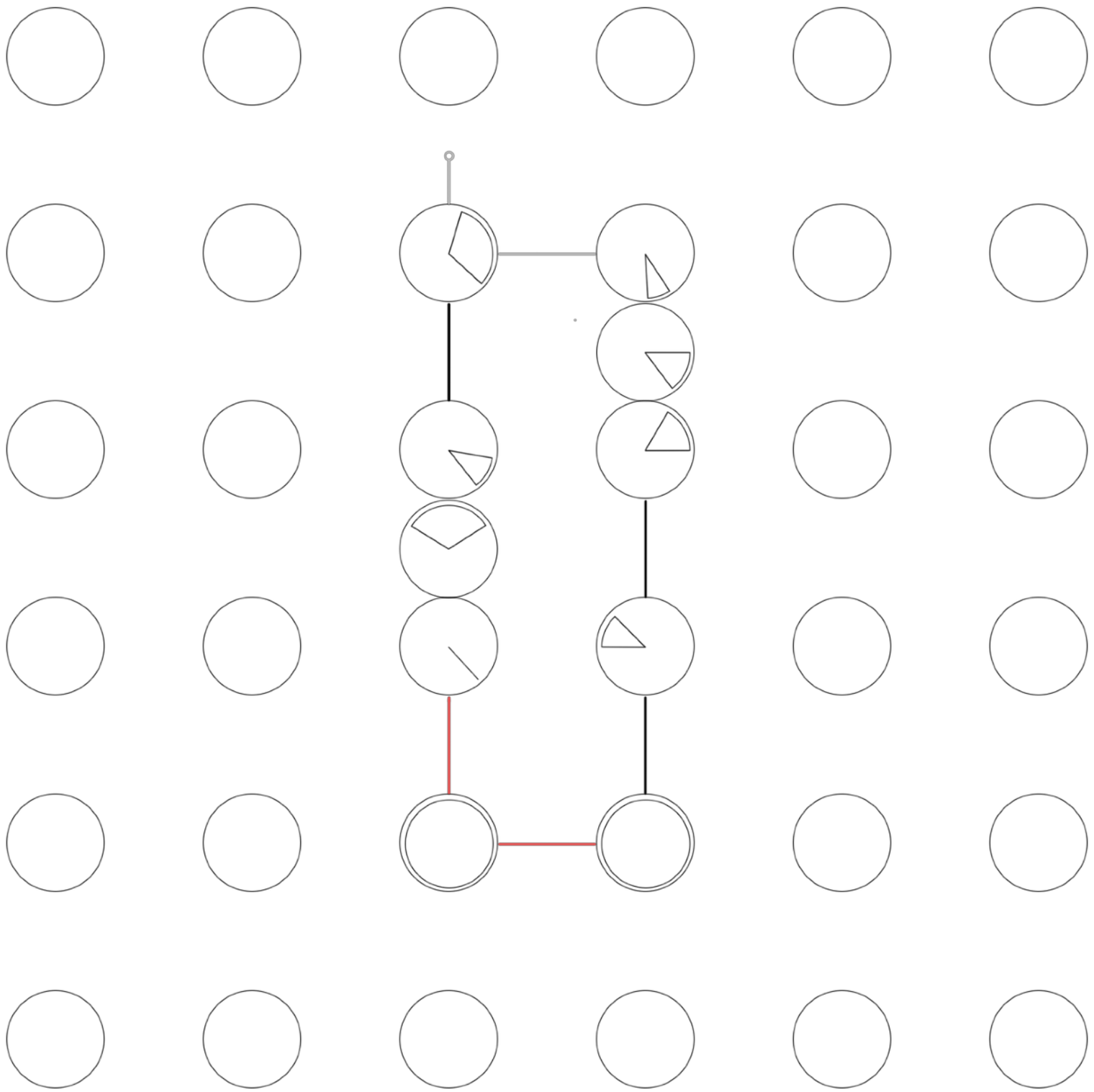
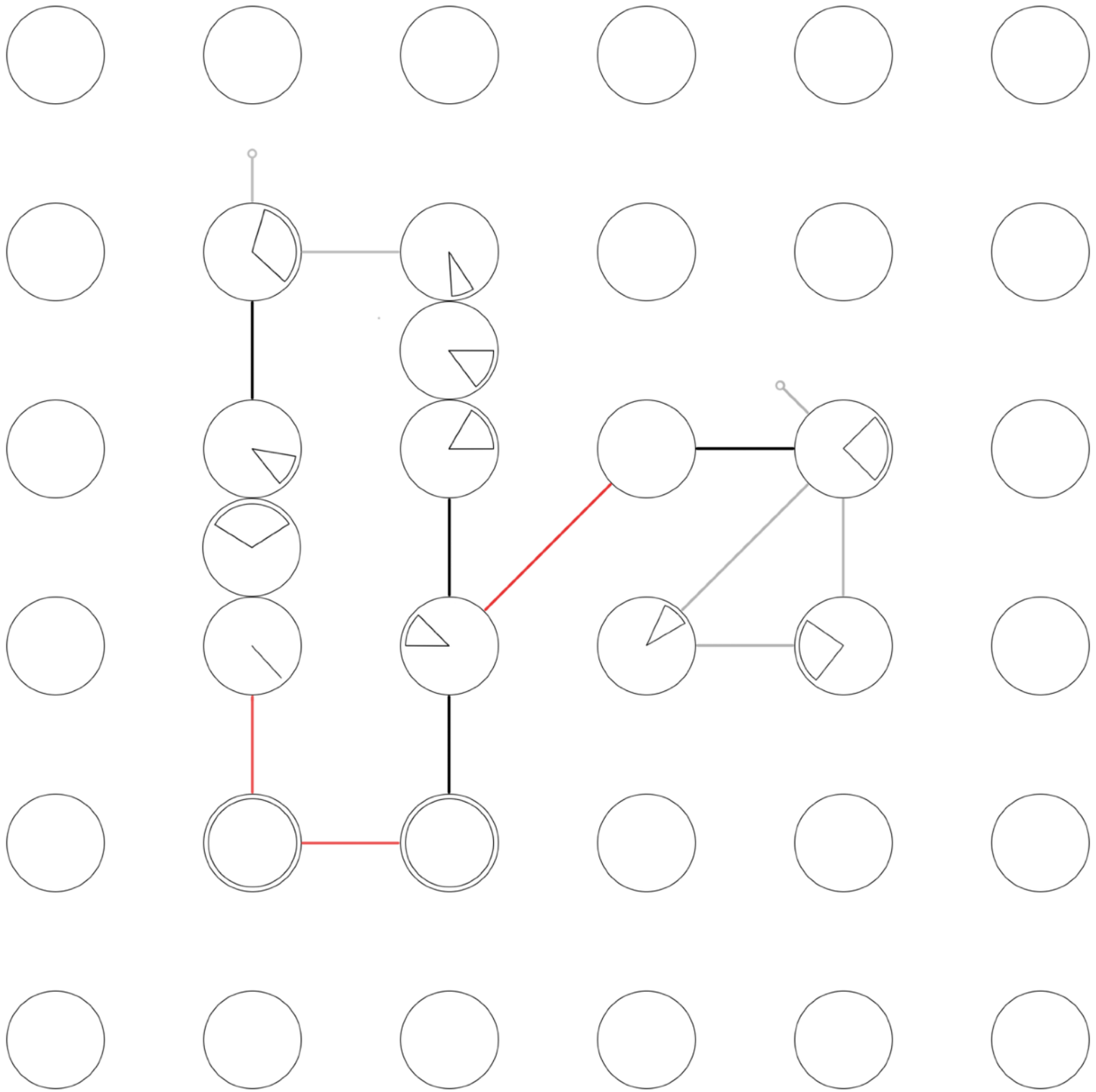
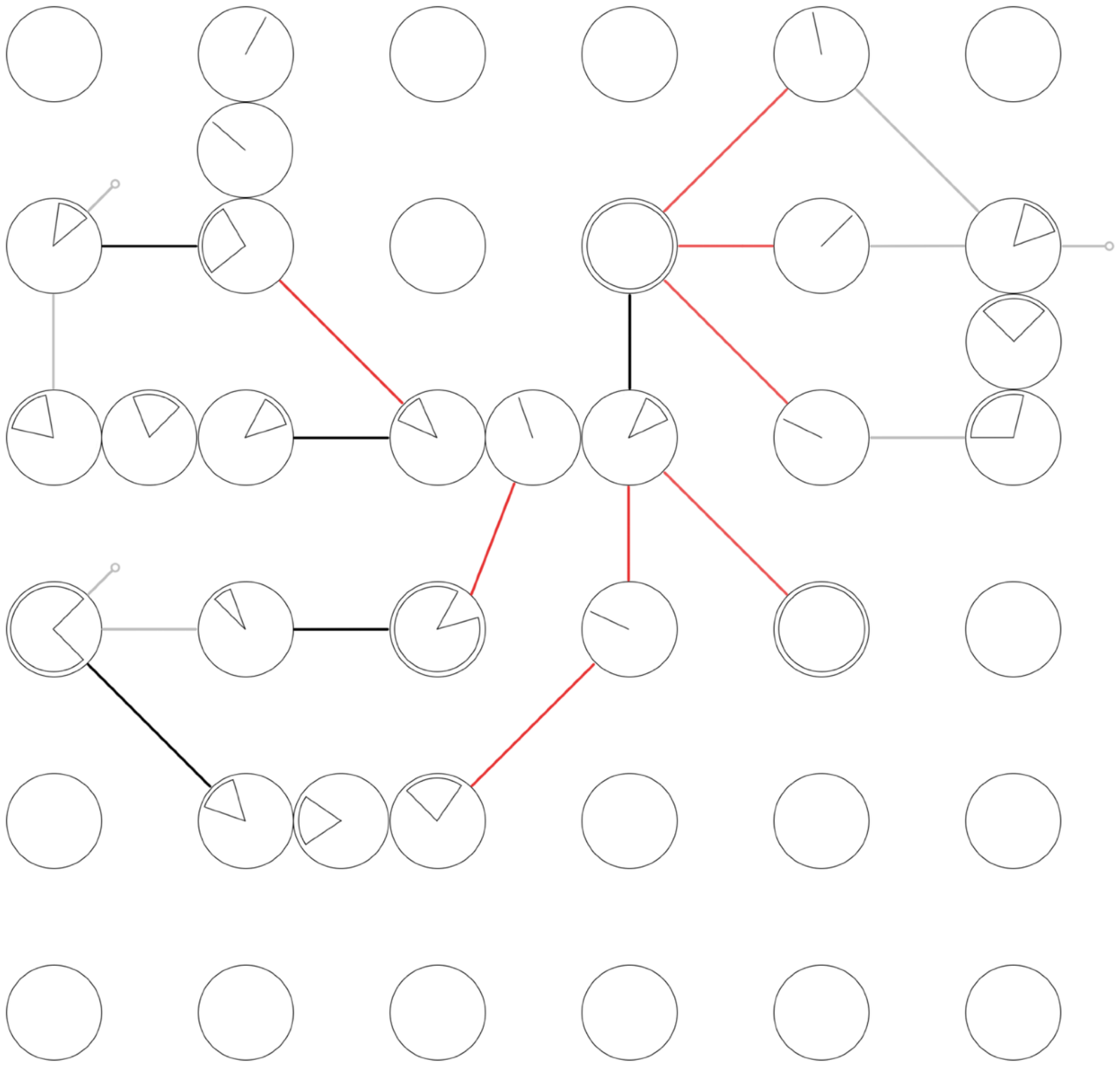
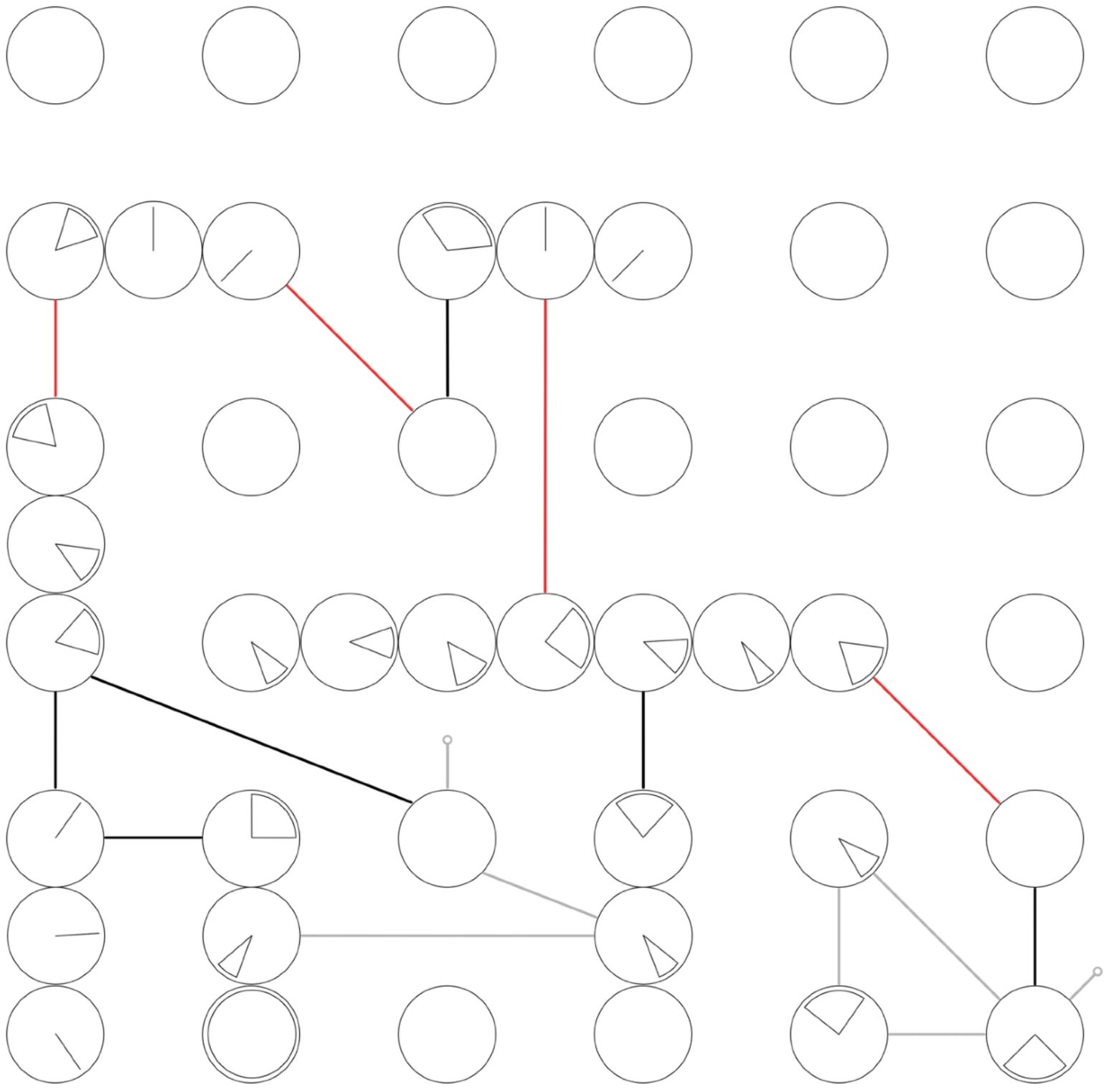
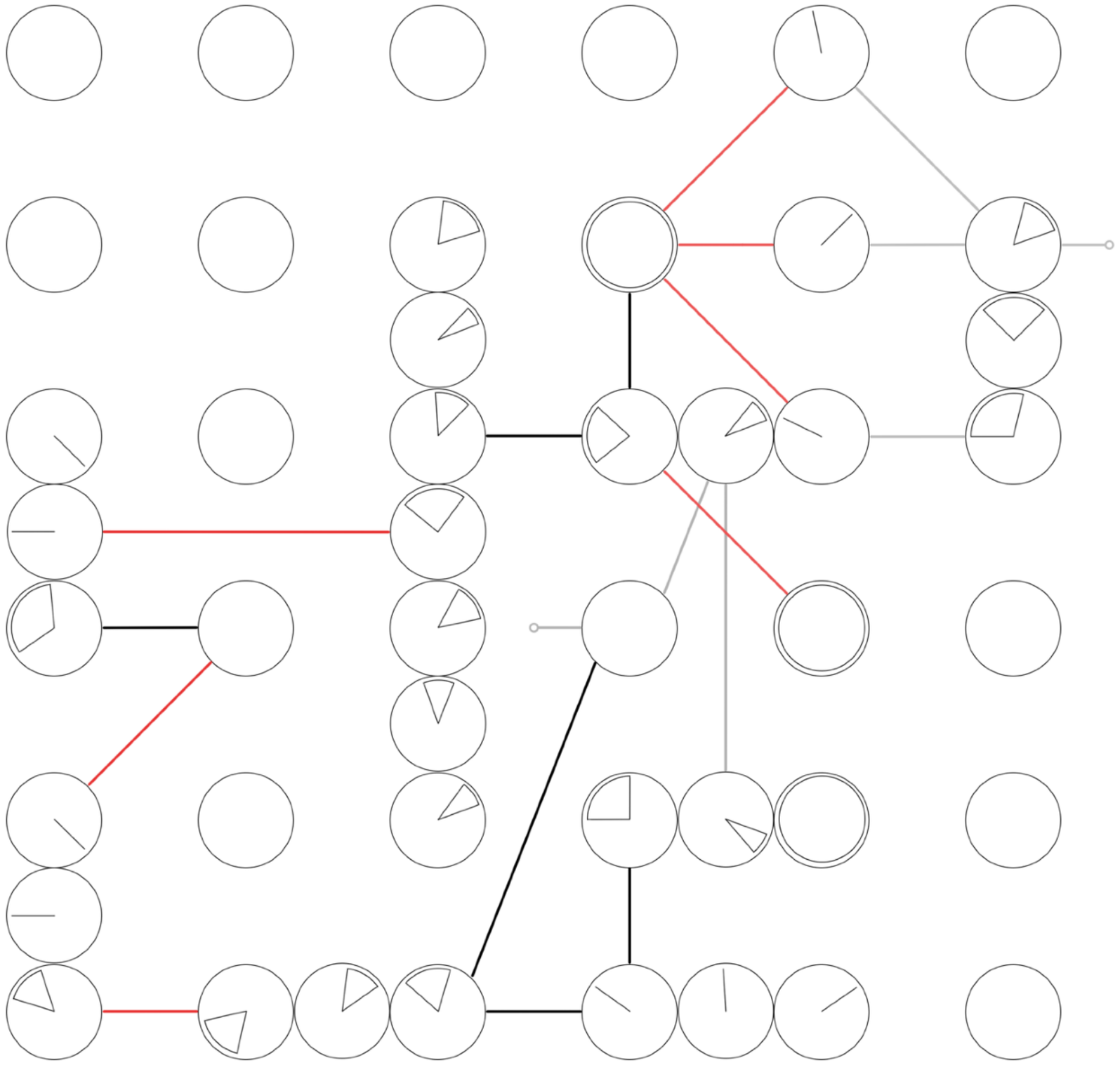


The designation of outputs and inputs isn't decided in the notation, so each patch diagram will have any number of solutions on a given system.

The player makes decisions about which modules, parameters, inputs, and outputs to choose.

For example, here are two different approaches to the same score.

By overlaying two or more transparencies, the patch can become expanded and more complex.



Examples