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The intended usage is to use slurs to simulate dotted or dashed ties.

The plugin can add the slurs exactly as Sib would if you had typed S while a note is selected. (**Do not adjust slur positions**). It can instead attempt to simulate the positioning of ties in a score (**Position slurs with notes**). The **Offsets** dialog provides tweakable settings for that process.

Replace Ties With Slurs - Version 01.11.00

Adjust horizontal and vertical offsets. These values are remembered across Sibelius sessions, and should rarely change.

Offsets from left edges of note in spaces: + for right or above, - for left or below)

	Chords	Between notes	Single notes Above/below
Horizontal offset from left edge of Normal first note:	0.75	0.6	0
Horizontal offset from right edge of Normal second note:	-0.75	-0.5	0
Horizontal offset if whole note:	0	0	0
Horizontal offset for adjacent notes (left - right):	0.25	-1	
Slur above			
Vertical offset from center of note on line:	0	-0.75	-0.25
Vertical offset from center of note on space:	0	-0.75	-0.25
Slurs below			
Vertical offset from center of note on line:	0	-1	-0.25
Vertical offset from center of note on space:	0	-1	-0.25

Reset Default Positioning Cancel OK

Sample Output (replacing ties with solid slurs for easier comparison)

Single notes. In these examples you can see tied notes and their replacements, using the default offset settings. Note that the shapes and spacing varies somewhat for different pitches.

Full Score

123 Ties - on lines

Ties - on spaces

This musical score block displays measures 123 through 126. It features two staves, a treble and a bass clef. The top staff is labeled 'Ties - on lines' and the bottom staff is labeled 'Ties - on spaces'. Both staves contain a sequence of eighth notes. In the first two measures, the notes are tied across the bar line. In the last two measures, the ties are replaced by solid slurs. The notes are positioned on the lines of the staff.

127 Slurs - no positioning adjustment

This musical score block displays measures 127 through 130. It features two staves, a treble and a bass clef. Both staves contain a sequence of eighth notes. In the first two measures, the notes are tied across the bar line. In the last two measures, the ties are replaced by solid slurs. The notes are positioned on the lines of the staff.

131 Slurs - position on top/bottom of notes

This musical score block displays measures 131 through 134. It features two staves, a treble and a bass clef. Both staves contain a sequence of eighth notes. In the first two measures, the notes are tied across the bar line. In the last two measures, the ties are replaced by solid slurs. The notes are positioned on the lines of the staff.

135 Slurs - position between notes

This musical score block displays measures 135 through 138. It features two staves, a treble and a bass clef. Both staves contain a sequence of eighth notes. In the first two measures, the notes are tied across the bar line. In the last two measures, the ties are replaced by solid slurs. The notes are positioned on the lines of the staff.

Chords

Ties

139

Measures 139 and 140 of a piano score. The notation shows two staves (treble and bass clef) with chords. Ties are used to connect notes between measures, indicating that the notes are sustained across the bar line. The chords are primarily triads and dyads, with some more complex voicings in the right hand.

Slurs - no positioning

141

Measures 141 and 142 of a piano score. The notation shows two staves with chords. Slurs are used to group notes within a measure, but they are not positioned to indicate specific fingering or phrasing. The chords are primarily triads and dyads, with some more complex voicings in the right hand.

Slurs - adjusted positions - notice flipping

143

Measures 143 and 144 of a piano score. The notation shows two staves with chords. Slurs are used to group notes within a measure, and their positions are adjusted to indicate specific fingering or phrasing. The chords are primarily triads and dyads, with some more complex voicings in the right hand.

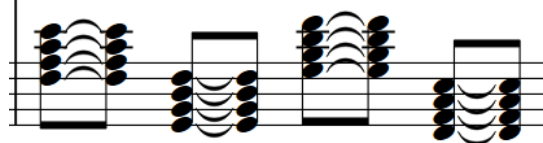
Features, Warnings, and Limitations

1. This is a tool that will eliminate some, but not all the work involved in replacing ties with slurs. In most cases some repositioning will be required. I suggest that you keep a copy of the original score with the ties intact so you can compare the ties with the replacement slurs. In some situations, this plugin will cause more work than it saves.
2. Magnetic Layout will be turned off for any slurs that are positioned.
3. Do not **Reset Position** on these slurs unless you chose not to position slurs.
4. The plugin creates Magnetic Slurs. (A plugin cannot create or paste non-magnetic slurs). Sometimes funny things happen when trying to position Magnetic Slurs.
5. The values in the **Offsets** dialog are saved and restored in the plugin **Preferences** database, so they are retained between sessions.
6. There is a small set of built-in slur styles, plus the plugin will also list any user defined lines derived from slurs that have been **used** (not just defined) anywhere in the score.
7. The plugin tweaks slur positions based on a number of criteria. Check the **Offsets** dialog for details.
8. The plugin selects any added slurs at the end. It is thus a good candidate for using **Browse Selected Objects** to evaluate the results.
9. The plugin does not modify the shape of the slurs; It has only been tested with Opus. The added slurs will not match the shapes or positioning of the original ties perfectly; I am not sure how close it can come. Users may need to change the slur shapes in **Engraving Rules** to match, though such changes will affect all the slurs in the score.
10. The **Shift Line Height** plugin is a good tool for tweaking the Y position of slurs that are not quite right.
11. Flipping magnetic ties whose X and Y offsets have been modified to fit between notes causes the slur to change positions in unexpected and undesirable ways. Flipped slurs usually go all the way to the top or bottom of the notes, and adjusted slurs do not behave the same way flipped ties work.
12. When the plugin adds slurs, they are always positioned so that slurs starting from notes with stems down will use slurs above, and notes with stems up will use slurs below. This is different from ties, where all ties above the middle tie are above, and the others are below.

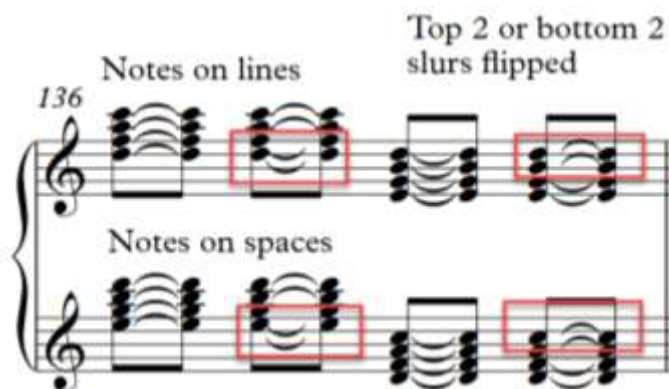
Ties (change direction)



Slurs (all same direction)



This is a significant issue with Chords, where the slur X and Y positions are modified to align with notes. The plugin is unable to flip the slur or use a non-magnetic slur, so the flip must be done by the user. Unfortunately, flipping such adjusted slurs can change the X and Y positions in undesirable ways.



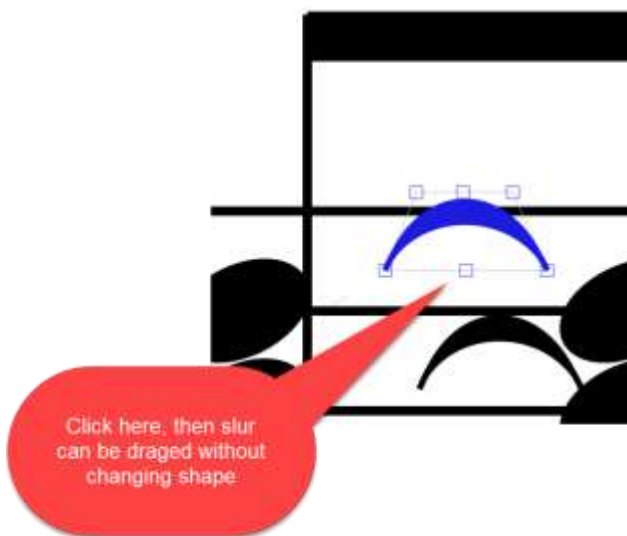
Both vertical and horizontal adjustments must be made by the user after the slur is flipped.

How to Silence Tied-To Notes

The formerly tied note pairs are now connected by a slur, so both will sound. If you choose **Silence tied-to notes** in the main dialog, the plugin will silence the notes that were previously tied-to, so only the first note of the pair will sound. The plugin will not extend the duration of the note that originated the tie, though, so playback will not be the same as a tied note. It might be possible to make changes to **Live Playback** if you need better playback.

How to reposition flipped slurs

1. Drag with mouse or arrow keys
 - a. Zoom in and select the “bottom middle endpoint”, then drag one endpoint into place.
 - b. Click on remaining endpoint handle and drag into place



2. Shifting using the Inspector or the Shift Line Height and Shift Horizontal plugins
 - a. Using the Inspector or the **Shift Line Height** plugin, add or subtract values .5 spaces at a time to the Y offset and then fine tune to get to desired height.
 - b. Using the Inspector or the **Shift Horizontal** plugin, add or subtract values to the Y position until the left endpoint is in place. If the right endpoint needs to be adjusted, use the Inspector to change the “End X” position as desired.

3. You can see in this example that the curve of the slur is not the same as that of the ties; the plugin cannot change that. You can adjust it manually, or change it in **Engraving Rules**, though such changes will affect all slurs in the score. Also the X and Y offsets in the plugin can be adjusted to make the slur endpoints match the tie positions better.

