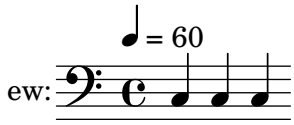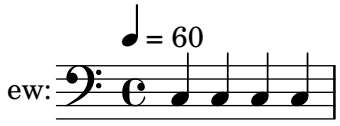
MIDI test suite

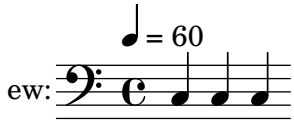
crescendo-gap-compatible-target-midi.ly



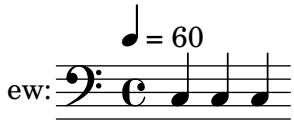
crescendo-return-crescendo-midi.ly



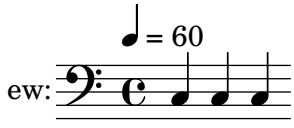
crescendo-return-louder-target-midi.ly



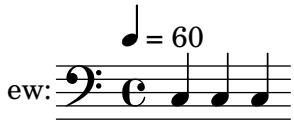
crescendo-return-softer-target-midi.ly



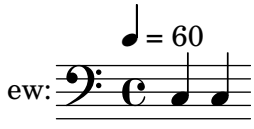
crescendo-return-unspecified-target-midi.ly
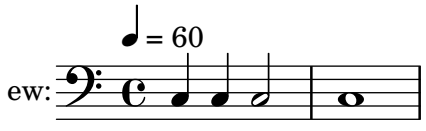


crescendo-single-compatible-target-midi.ly



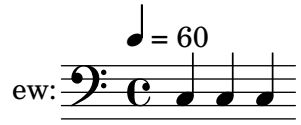
crescendo-single-unspecified-target-midi.ly



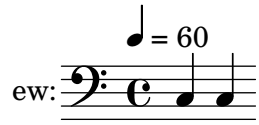
decrescendo-multiple-compatible-target-midi.ly



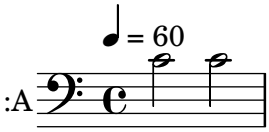
`decrescendo-single-contrary-target-midi.ly`
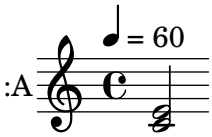


`dynamic-initial-midi.ly`
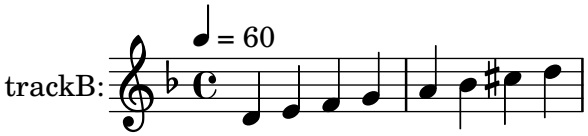


`dynamic-voices-sequential-midi.ly`



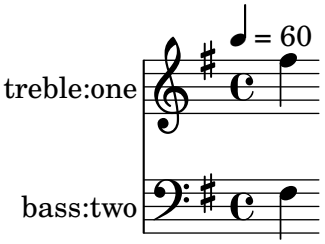
`dynamic-voices-simultaneous-midi.ly`



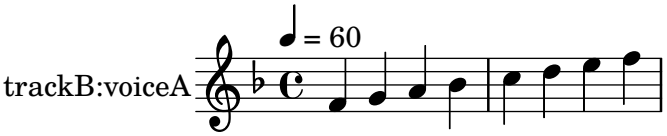
keys work in MIDI, this is d-minor
`key-initial-midi.ly`



Midi2ly –key works on all staves, this is G major (–key=1)
`key-option-all-staves-midi.ly`
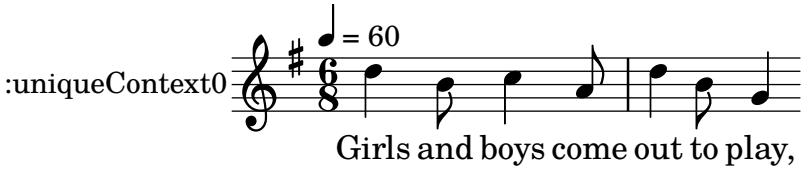


`midi2ly`'s option `--key` works, this is F major.
`key-option-midi.ly`

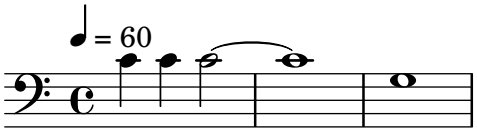


Lyrics are preserved
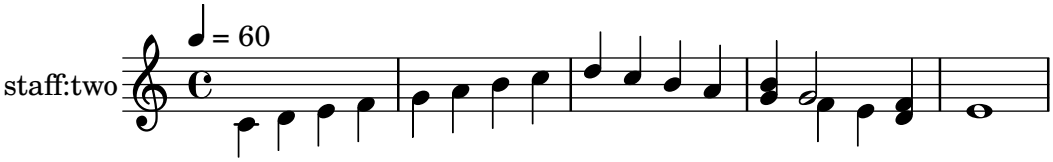
`lyrics-addlyrics-midi.ly`



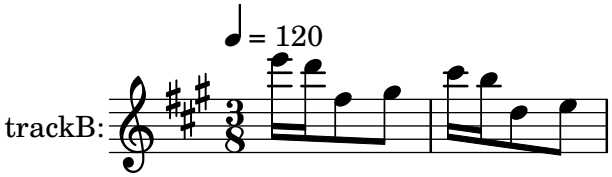
`midi-overlapping-notes-midi.ly`



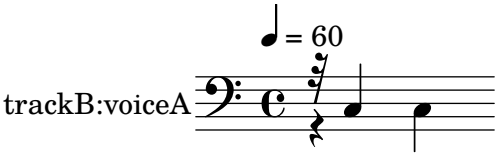
PartCombined music is preserved
`partcombine-midi.ly`



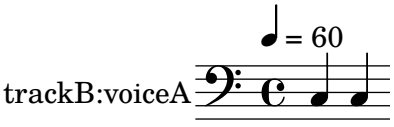
`midi2ly`'s option `--duration-quant` preserves first note length (16).
`quantize-duration-2-midi.ly`
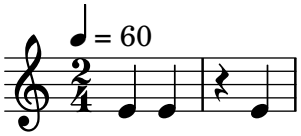


`midi2ly`'s option `--duration-quant` quantizes durations of notes.
`quantize-duration-midi.ly`



`midi2ly`'s option `--start-quant` quantizes start of notes.
`quantize-start-midi.ly`

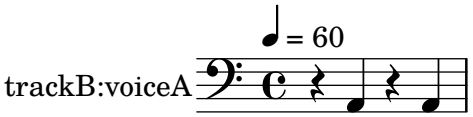


LilyPond respects rests, also when there are dynamics
`rest-dynamic-midi.ly`
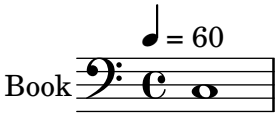


midi2ly identifies rests

`rest-midi.ly`



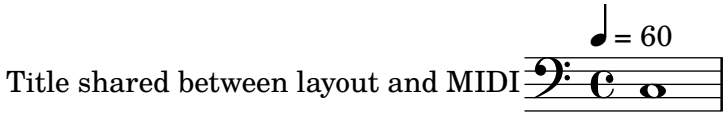
If a score has a `\header` block which defines a title, this title should override any title defined in a `\header` block of the score's enclosing `\bookpart` or `\book` (or a title defined in a top-level `\header` block) when naming the MIDI sequence generated from the score. Otherwise, if the score has no title defined, the MIDI sequence generated from the score should get named using the title defined in the `\header` block of the nearest enclosing `\bookpart`, `\book`, or top-level scope that contains a title definition.

`sequence-name-scoping-midi.ly`



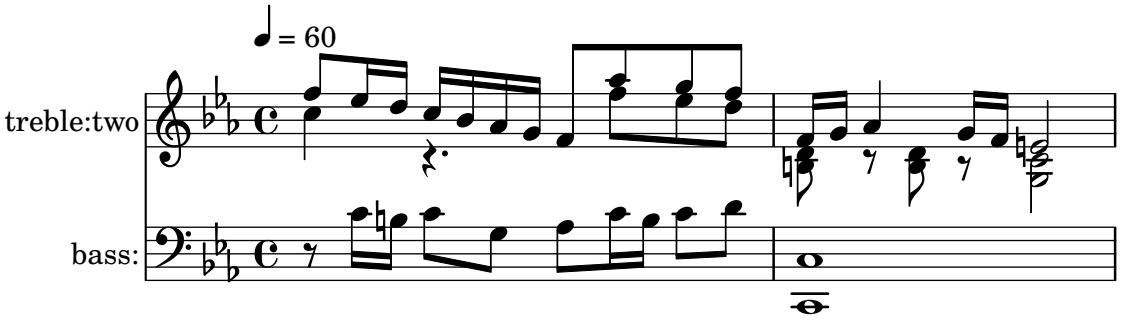
The MIDI sequence generated from a score should get its name from the title defined in the score's `\header` block (if any). The title used for layout can be overridden for MIDI output by specifying a separate `miditite` in the `\header` block. If the score does not define a title of its own, and has no enclosing `\bookpart`, `\book`, or top-level scope with a `\header` block that defines a title, either, the MIDI sequence should get the default name.

`sequence-name-midi.ly`



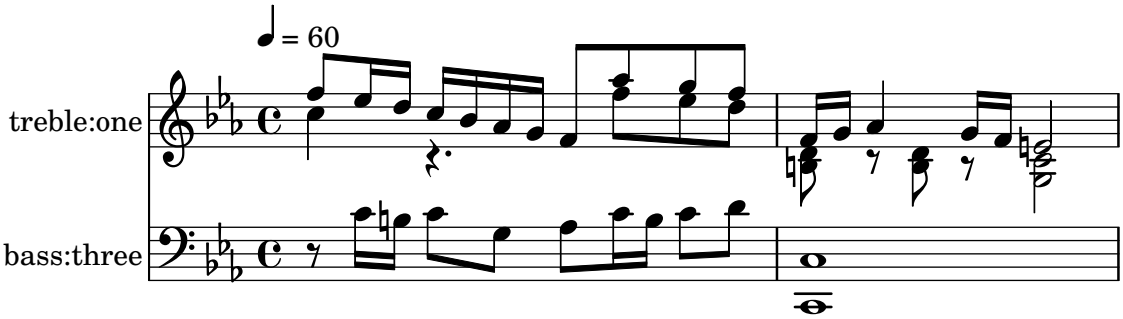
Midi2ly remaps voices correctly to staves in MIDI-files that use instrument<->channel mapping when combined with voice<->track mapping. TODO: pianostaff

`staff-map-instrument-midi.ly`



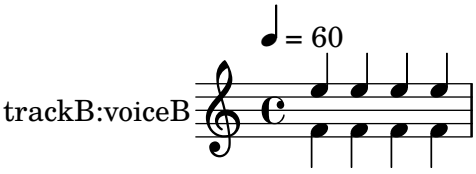
Midi2ly remaps voices correctly to staves in MIDI-files that use voice<->channel mapping when combined with staff<->track mapping. TODO: pianostaff

`staff-map-voice-midi.ly`



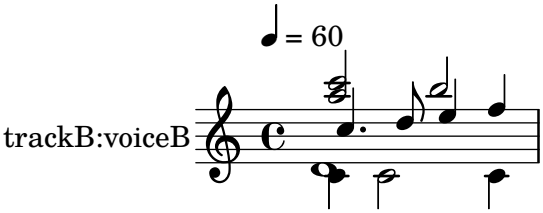
midi2ly maps two voices nicely on one staff as \voiceOne, \voiceTwo

`voice-2-midi.ly`



midi2ly maps four voices nicely on one staff as \voiceOne, \voiceTwo, \voiceThree, \voiceFour

`voice-4-midi.ly`



midi2ly still produces output for a staff with five voices. However, in such cases, most probably the the correct \voiceOne, \voiceX... mapping is lost.

`voice-5-midi.ly`

