

IZQUIERDO



# CUADERNO DE MUSICA

NOTAS  
1987

EXCRIMONIO UC

FABRICACION CHILENA



Acorde Base

A<sub>1</sub>

Tipos de Acorde:

6 sonidos diferentes:

Simétricos + transposición: (4 A)

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CÉLULA BASE de 3 notas:

Siempre 2m + 3m (o 3m + 2m)

El canjeo es = a la inversión

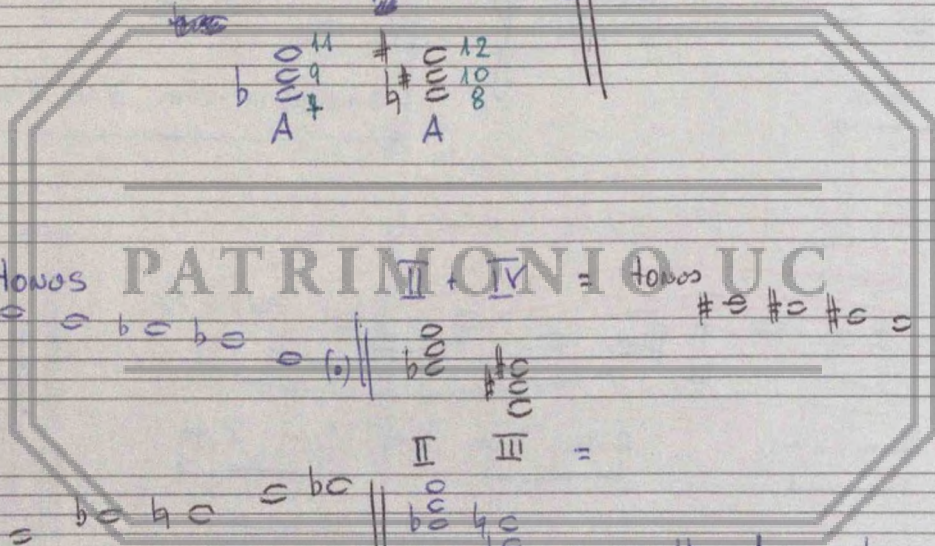
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

I II III IV

A A A A



I + III = tons

I + III = tons

I + III = tons

I + III = tons

I + III = tons

I + III = tons

I + III = tons

I + III = tons

I + III = tons

I + III = tons

I + III = tons

I + III = tons

I + III = tons

(= transposición 1/2 tono bajo de original)

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with treble clef, showing a sequence of notes and rests. Below the staff are markings: MM, MM, and two sharps (#).

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with treble clef, showing a sequence of notes and rests. Below the staff is the marking: Mm.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with treble clef, showing a sequence of notes and rests. Below the staff is the marking: mM.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff with treble clef, showing a sequence of notes and rests. Below the staff are markings: mm, mm, and two flats (b).



Handwritten musical notation on three staves (treble, treble, and bass clefs). The notation includes notes, rests, and accidentals. Vertical dashed lines separate the staves into sections. Labels include: 'buscar secuencia', 'etc', 'etc', '(hasta completa las 6 notas)', '(continuar 2º hexacorde)', 'pedales (organo!)', '8ª baya', and '8ª baya'.

Elementos: 1) Pedal (o Pedales)

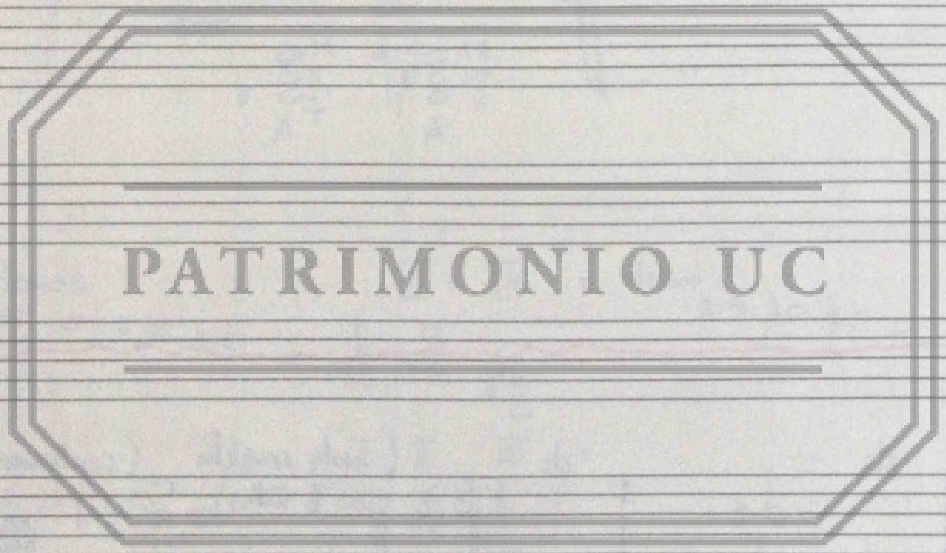
- 2) el expresivo = secuencia rítmica Soprano o bajo o Canon etc
- 3) Cambio Sección (pedales parvus (formales a soprano clister etc)
- 4) 2 series (Hexacordes simultáneos)
- 5) Colores (órgano, cuerdas, metales, perc etc)

Carpentero de David (Cherubim) promoción / búsqueda pedales / uso de pedales

Más sobre MM-MM:

Original e inversión son iguales.  
siempre haz nota común!

los arpeggios dan también los mismos acordes



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Acorde Base (?)

ac de 13s

acorde(?)

m m + m m

7 sonidos

inversion simétrica igual ac

inversion simétrica

igual

ac

2m 3m 3m 2m

3m 3m 3m 2m

2m 2m

ac 15

inversion = original

7 sonidos + 5 = 12

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7 sonidos + 5 = 12

ac base

Enlaza con acorde A1-2

Ast se obtiene otro acorde de 6 sonidos dif que se puede enlazar con el ac A1-2

Estudio de los dos complejos de acordes (comparativo):

A1-2 (a+b) + D1 38 (a+b)

PATRIMONIO DE

38

2 ac base A1,2

Tipos de acordes

M m M m m M A A

M n m m

D D

tres formaciones simétricas de 6 notas 4/4:

Handwritten musical notation on a staff showing three rhythmic patterns with interval markings:

- Pattern 1:  $\dot{0} \#0 = 2m \quad 3m \quad (2m) \quad 3m \quad 2m$ . Brackets above indicate intervals:  $(2m+3m)$ ,  $2m+3m$ ,  $3m+2m$ .
- Pattern 2:  $2M \quad 2m \quad (3m) \quad 2m \quad 2M$ . Brackets above indicate intervals:  $(2m+3m)$ ,  $2m+3m$ .
- Pattern 3:  $2M \quad 3m \quad (2m) \quad 3m \quad 2M$ . Brackets above indicate intervals:  $(2m+3m)$ ,  $2m+3m$ ,  $3m+2m$ .

Handwritten musical notation for 'Celula Base' and 'idem' with interval markings:

- Celula Base:**  $0 \#0 = 2m+3m \quad | \quad = 2M+2m \quad | \quad b0 \quad b0 \quad \#0 = 2M+3m$ . Brackets below indicate  $(3m+2m)$ ,  $(2m+2M)$ , and  $(3m+2M)$ .
- idem:**  $(= 2m+3m)$  and  $(= 3m+2m)$  with corresponding note diagrams.

Handwritten musical notation for a 12-note scale with fret numbers and interval markings:

Scale:  $\#000 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 10 \quad 11 \quad 12$

Intervals:  $2m \quad 3m \quad 2m \quad 3m \quad 2m \quad (3m)$

Scale:  $0 \#0 = 2m \quad 3m \quad 2m \quad 3m \quad 2m$

Scale:  $12 \quad 11 \quad 10 \quad 9 \quad 8 \quad 7$

Intervals:  $(+ \text{tramp } 4A) \quad 2m \quad 3m \quad 2m \quad 3m \quad 2m$

Handwritten musical notation for a 12-note scale with fret numbers and interval markings:

Scale:  $0 \quad b0 \quad 0 \quad = \quad b0 \quad b0 \quad \#0 \quad h0 \quad = \quad b0 \quad 0 \quad 0$

Intervals:  $(2M) \quad 2M \quad 3m \quad 2m \quad 3m \quad 2M$

Scale:  $\#000 \quad 000 \quad 000 \quad b000$

Los mismos 4 acordes pueden dar diversas formaciones (simétricas)

Diagram showing four chords and their interval structures:

- Chord 1:  $M \quad M \quad m \quad m$
- Chord 2:  $\#000 \quad \#000 \quad 000 \quad b000 = 12 \text{ notas}$
- Chord 3:  $M \quad M \quad m \quad m$
- Chord 4:  $000 \quad \#000 \quad 000 \quad b000 = 12 \text{ notas}$

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4 acordes:

poden dar otras formaciones:

12 notas

transposición siguiendo  
escala de tonos

transposición a 3M inferior

Hexacorde (pr. tono)

Hexacorde

tambien paralelos de  
dos acordes simultaneos. Por ej:



célula aumentada por agregación  $\frac{1}{2}$  Tono

Handwritten musical notation on two staves. The notes are grouped into measures by vertical bar lines. The intervals between notes are labeled below the staves: 2m, 3m, 2m, 3m, 2n, 3n, 3m, 4j, 3n, 5j, 4j, 5j, 6m, 7m, 4j, 5j, 5, 5j, 6m, 6m, 7m.



Handwritten musical notation on a single staff showing four groups of notes. Each group consists of two notes with a sharp or flat sign above them. The groups are labeled "Mm (etc)" and "etc".

alguna combinación de 2 de  
M-m, separados por  $\frac{1}{2}$  tono use  
de grupos de 12 sonidos.



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