

Dr Ian Percy
Twelve-tone Analysis

Worksheet Seven

Twelve-Tone Rows and Pitch-Matrices

Question:

1. Write out the following **twelve-tone rows** as pitch-classes (numbers 0-11):
2. On the attached sheet, complete the three **pitch-matrices** for each example:
3. Is there anything worth noting about the examples?

[a] Composition for 4 Instruments (1948)
Milton Babbitt 1916-2011 (Transposed to C)




A musical staff in treble clef showing a twelve-tone row. The notes are: C4 (whole), D#4 (half), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), D5 (quarter), E5 (quarter), F#5 (quarter), G5 (quarter). The notes are written as whole, half, and quarter notes. Below the staff is a bracketed zero [0].

Answer:

1. 12-tone row in pitch-classes:
2. Three pitch-matrices:
3. Brief comments:

[b] Elliott Carter (1908-2012)
Symmetrically Inverted All-Interval Twelve-Note (SI AITN) Chord 60:



A musical staff in treble clef showing a twelve-tone chord. The notes are: C4 (whole), D4 (half), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), D5 (quarter), E5 (quarter), F#5 (quarter), G#5 (quarter). The notes are written as whole, half, and quarter notes. Below the staff is a bracketed zero [0].

Answer:

1. 12-tone row in pitch-classes:
2. Three pitch-matrices:
3. Brief comments: