# SERIALISM

20 Mar 2019

# Serial

- of, relating to, consisting of, or arranged in a series, rank, or row.
- Row = specific order of pitches that can be
  - Transposed
  - Inverted
  - Retrograde
  - Retrograde Inversion

# Dodecaphonic Music

- AKA 12-Tone!
- Not all serial music needs to use all 12 notes

# To find your row

- Write out the notes in the order in which they appear



- 5 9 8 E 2I4 7 6 3 0 T

# Prime Rows

- Rows that go "forward" in time



- 5 9 8 E 2 14 7 6 3 0 T
- Since our row starts on 5, we label it $P_5$

# Inverted Rows

- Rows in which the intervals are inverted



- 5 9 8 E 2 1 4 7 6 3 0 T
- So we use the complement for each number:
- 7 3 4 1 T E 8 5 6 9 0 2 = $I_7$ since it starts on 7

# Retrograde Rows

- Rows in which the series goes "backward"



- 5 9 8 E 2I4 7 6 3 0 T
- Reverse the order and label by last pitch
- T 0 3 6 7 4 I 2 E 8 9 5 = R$_{5 \text{ since it ends on 5}}$
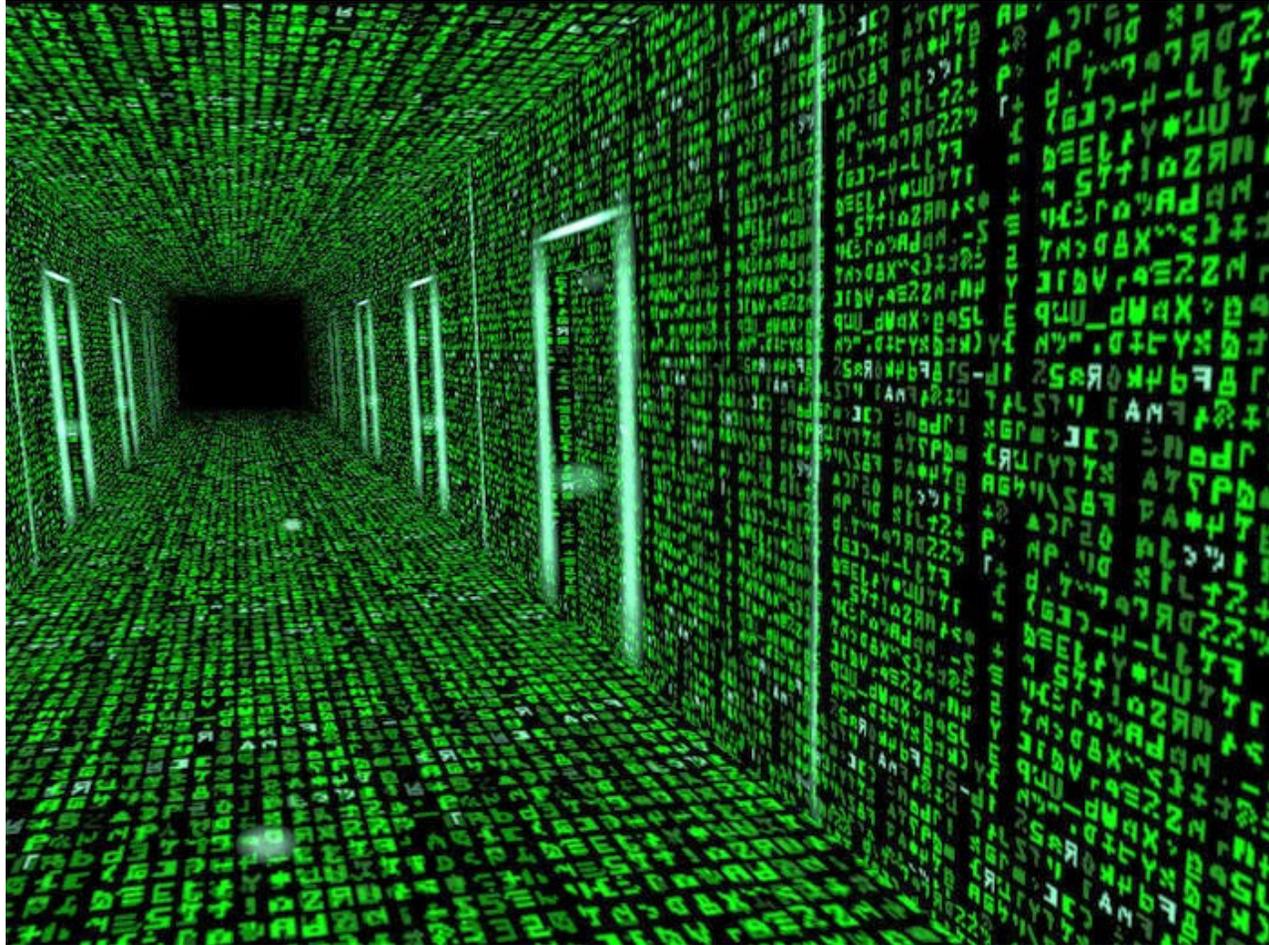- NB: all R and RI rows are labeled by *last pitch*

# Retrograde Inverted Rows

- Rows in which the intervals are inverted and the series runs "backward"



- 5 9 8 E 2 1 4 7 6 3 0 T
- So we use the complement for each number:
- 7 3 4 1 T E 8 5 6 9 0 2 = $I_7$ since it starts on 7
- 2 0 9 6 5 8 E T 1 4 3 7 = $RI_7$ since it ends on 7

# MATRIX

# MATRIX

- Be very careful not to make a mistake
- Find $P_0$ and write in ROW (L>R)
- Find $I_0$ by writing complement in COLUMN (top>bottom)
- Fill in the rest of the rows using transposition given the starting pitch

# MATRIX

- If $I_0$ starts 0 8 T…
    - you'd transpose the 2$^{nd}$ row up 8
    - 3$^{rd}$ row up 10 from 0 (or up 2 more from 8)

# HOMEWORK

- Only use rows A and B (skip C and D) for all of the questions (unless you want more practice)

- Look at your matrices if you're having trouble with 2 and 4