

Diagram VII Continued1

DIAGRAM VII continued.

The diagram is a circular representation of the 12-tone chromatic scale. It features 12 concentric circles, each representing a different note: C (1), C# (2), D (3), D# (4), E (5), E# (6), F (7), F# (8), G (9), G# (10), A (11), and B (12). The notes are arranged in a circle, with C at the bottom (12 o'clock) and B at the top (6 o'clock). Lines connect the notes to show their relationships, including octaves (e.g., C to C#), fifths (e.g., C to G), and other intervals. The notes are color-coded: C (red), C# (orange), D (yellow), D# (green), E (blue), E# (purple), F (brown), F# (grey), G (black), G# (white), A (pink), and B (dark blue). Below the diagram is a musical staff showing the chromatic scale from C to C Octave, with each note and its corresponding sharp or flat symbol. Below that are two more musical staves, one for G and one for C, showing the notes of the scale with colored circles above them, corresponding to the colors in the diagram.

C G D A E B F# Db Ab Eb Bb F C Octave

8vo
G

C

[\(click to enlarge ↗\)](#)

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