

The Diagram Represents the Minor Keynote

The diagram represents the [Minor Key-note A](#) and its [6 notes](#) veering round in [trinities](#); A and the other [11](#) developing their [trinities](#) in musical [clef](#). Below each is the [order](#) in which the [pairs](#) unite, avoiding [consecutive fifths](#), Lastly, [D?](#) is shewn to be an [imperfect minor harmony](#), and by employing B as [C?](#), [E?](#) is seen to be the same [harmony](#) as [D#](#). As before, it should be remembered that the [sharp](#) and [flat notes](#) should, strictly, have [intermediate tints](#).

page 34c

[<- GO PREVIOUS PAGE](#) | [GO NEXT PAGE ->](#)
[RETURN to [Harmonies of Tones and Colours](#)]