"STUDY IN RHYTHM" I

Joseph Schillinger

Moderato

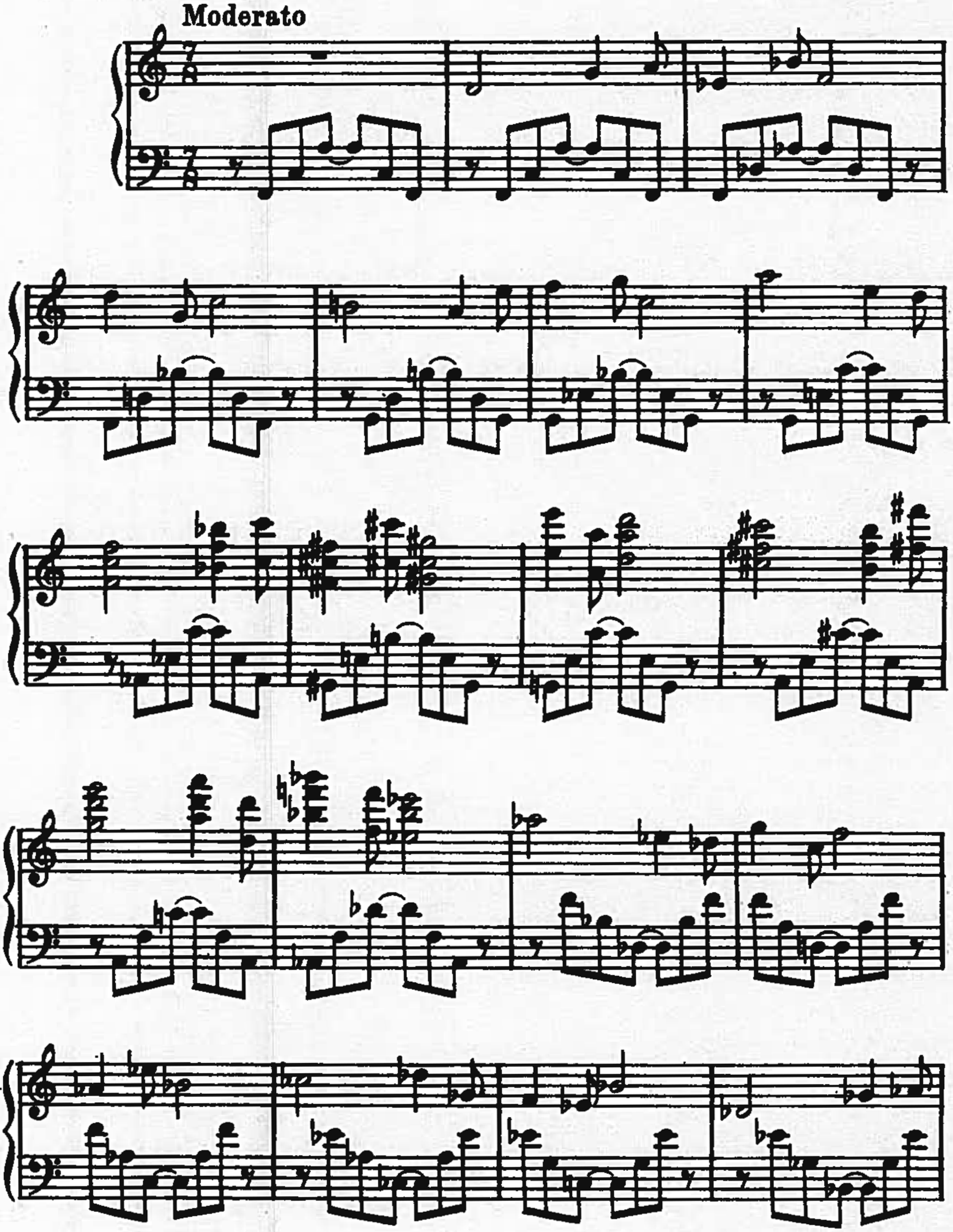

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Figure 49. Major component is strata-harmony $\Sigma = 2S$ *(continued).*

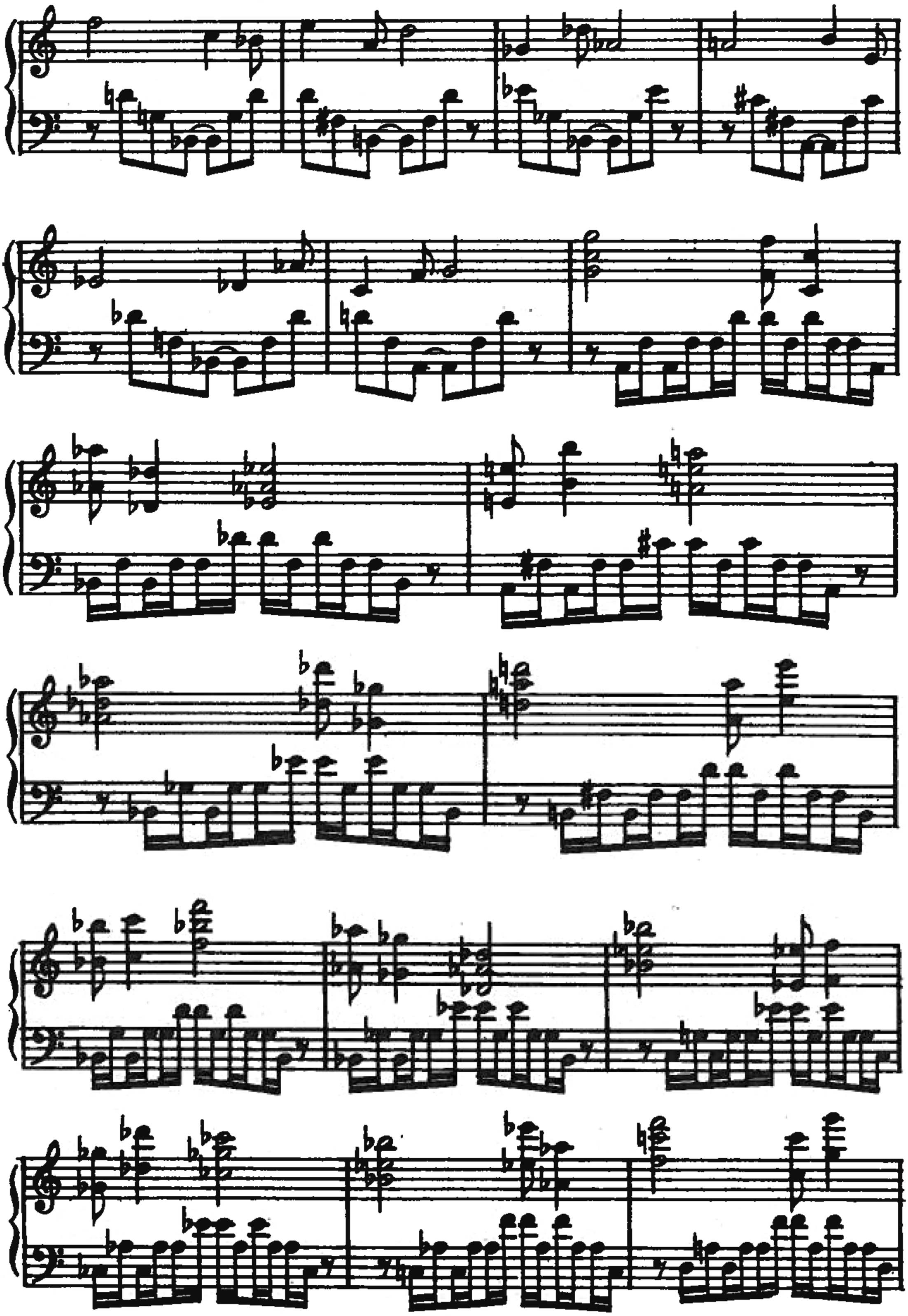
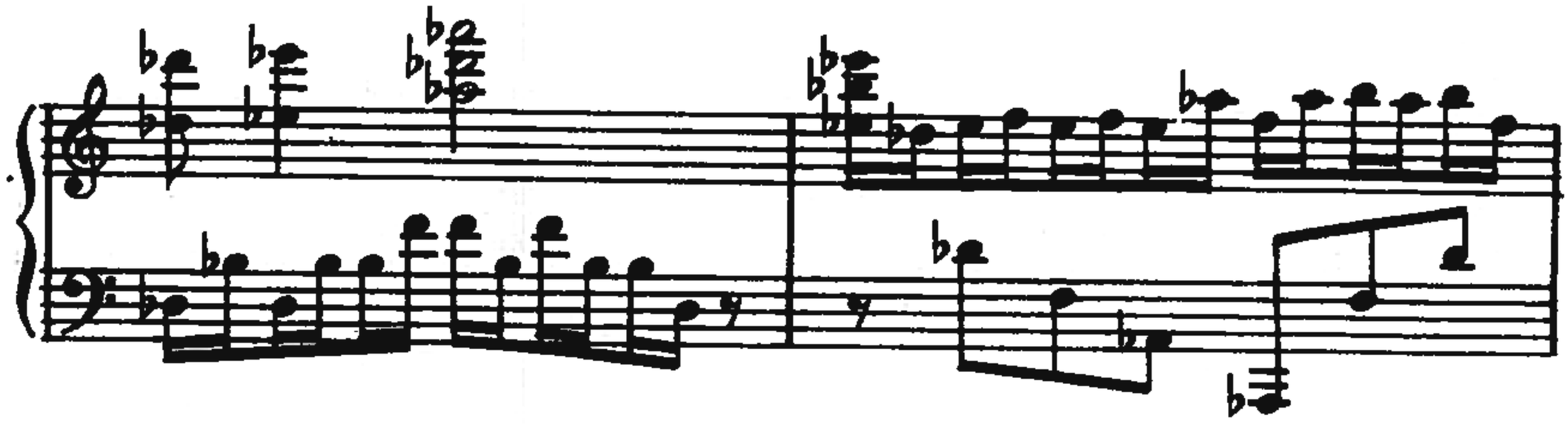
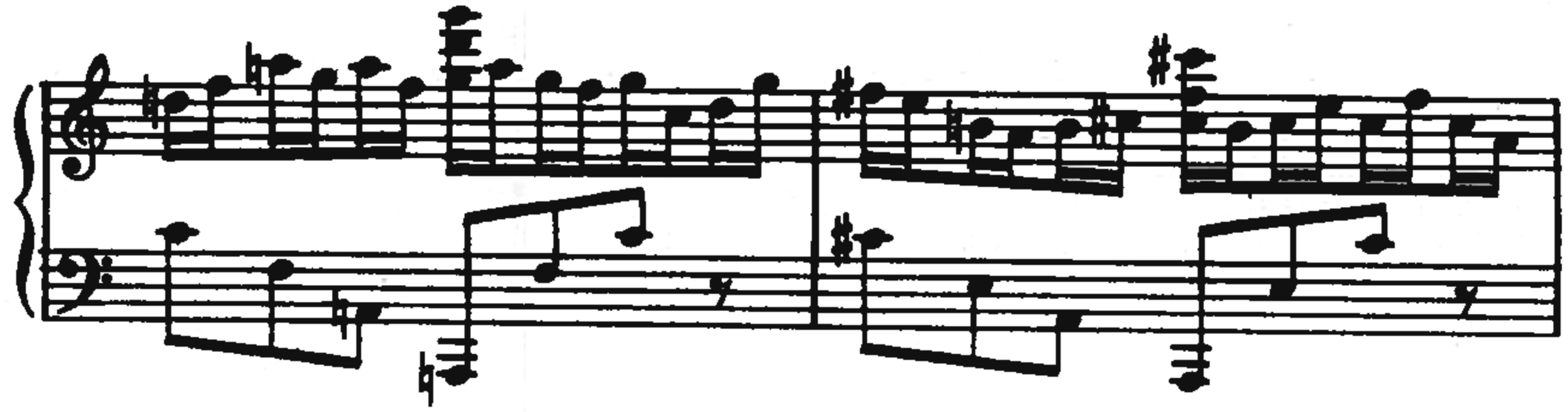
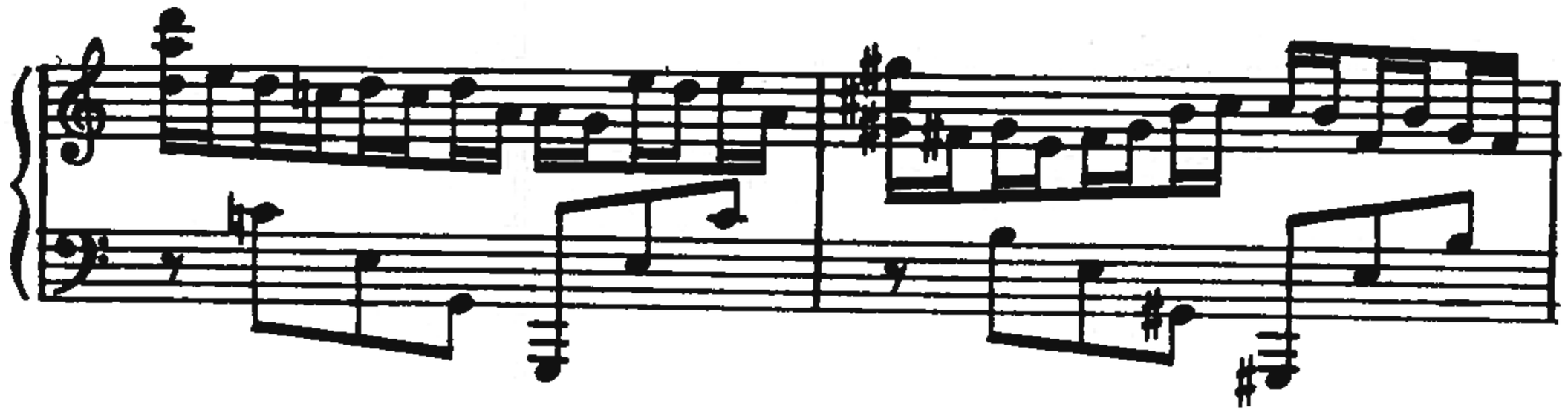


Figure 49. Major component is strata-harmony $\Sigma = 2S$ *(continued).*







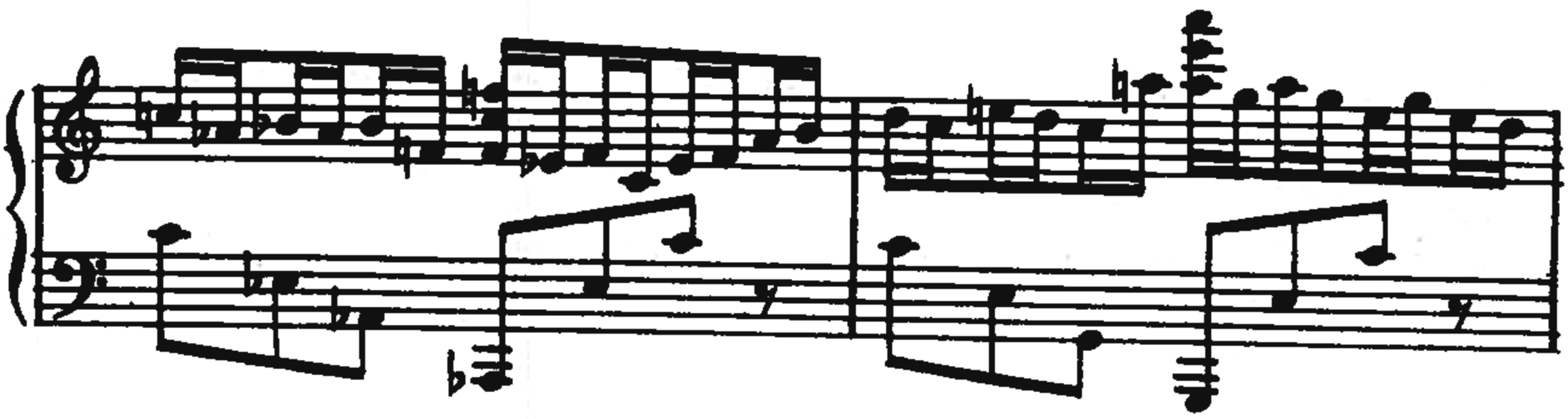


Figure 49. Major component is strata-harmony $\Sigma = 2S$ *(continued).*

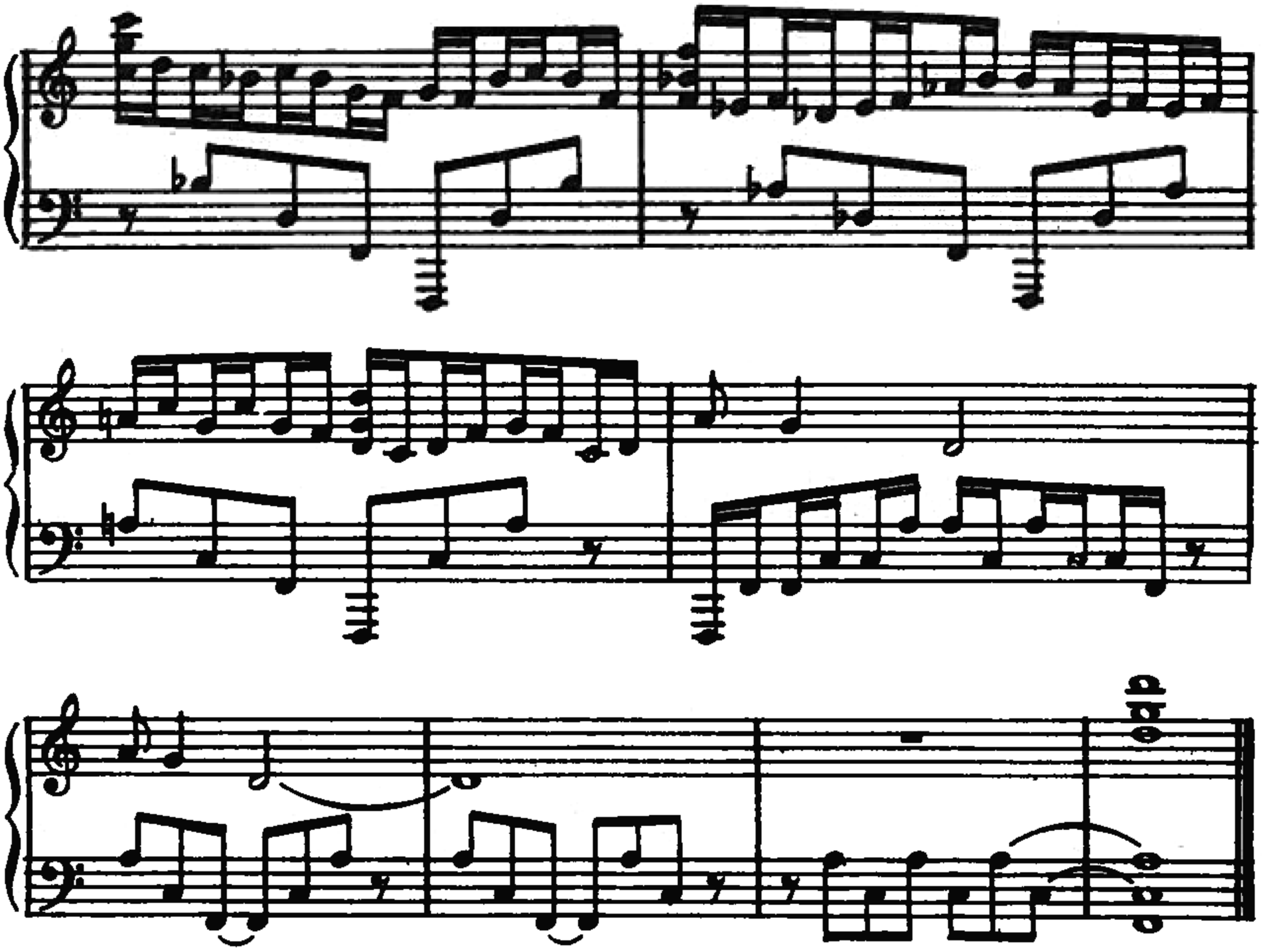
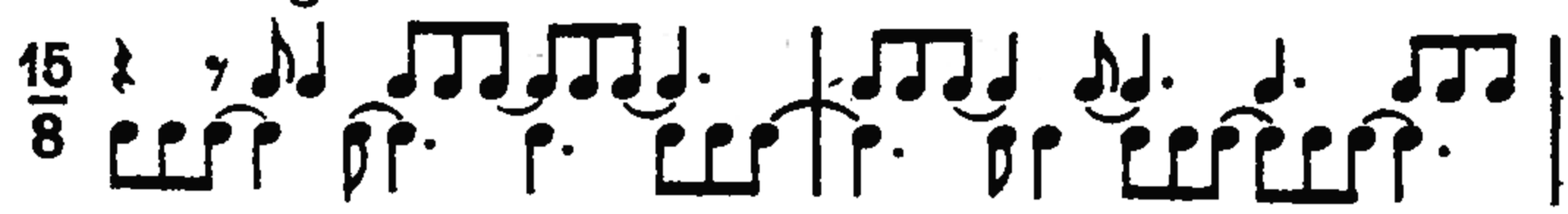


Figure 49. Major component is strata-harmony $\Sigma = 2S$ *(concluded).*

E. "Study in Rhythm II" for Piano (1940)

A two-part instrumental interference is the major component of the subject in this monothematic composition. Its source is the $r_{5\div3}$. Each term of the resultant is broken into single t-units. Thus the attack-group appears as follows: A = 3+2+1+3+1+2+3. By distributing the attacks through two parts and through the durations, we obtain a double cycle of $r_{5\div3}$; $\frac{7}{2}$ interference makes the 7 terms of r appear twice:

(a) preliminary scoring:

(b) final scoring: