

REPRESENTATION

transposition — transposition designation

DESCRIPTION

The **transposition** tandem interpretation permits the encoding of transposition information for a given pitch-related spine.

Transpositions can be characterized by the diatonic letter name shift, and the chromatic semitone shift. For example, transposing a pitch from C to D may be regarded as a diatonic letter name shift of up 1, as well as a chromatic semitone shift up 2. By contrast, a transposition from C to C double-sharp may be characterized as a diatonic letter name shift of 0, as well as a chromatic semitone shift up 2.

Transposition tandem interpretations consist of a single asterisk, followed by either the keyword `Tr` or `ITr`, followed by the lower-case letter 'd', followed by a signed integer, followed by the lower-case letter 'c', followed by another signed integer. The first integer indicates the diatonic letter name shift, while the second integer indicates the chromatic semitone shift. The keyword `Tr` indicates a transposition; the keyword `ITr` indicates a transposing instrument.

EXAMPLES

Several examples of transposition interpretations are given below:

*Trd1c2	encoded data is transposed up 1 diatonic letter name; up 2 semitones
*Trd-1c-2	encoded data is transposed down 1 diatonic letter name; down 2 semitones
*Trd0c1	encoded data is transposed up 1 semitones; same diatonic letter names
*Trd0c-1	encoded data is transposed down 1 semitones; same diatonic letter names
*ITrd-1c-2	transposing instrument; encoded data is at concert pitch; original score was <i>notated</i> up 1 diatonic letter name; up 2 semitones

*Examples of **transposition** Interpretations*

SEE ALSO

****kern** (2), **key** (3), **key signature** (3), **trans** (4),