Vieltönigkeit – The Catalogue

September 24, 2025

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1 Terminology

incitato A natura of an interval. Going from a softer note or hexachord syllable to a harder note.

molle A natura of an interval. Going from a harder note or hexachord syllable to a softer one.

natura A property of an interval, usually either *incitato* or *molle*. If an intervall is *incitato* in ascending direction, it will be *molle* descending, and vice versa.

ordine naturale Notes found in the usual Gamut: A, \$\dagger\$B, \$\dot\$B, C, D, E, F and G. Also called "mano naturale", as in "the Guidonian hand". These are the pitches that can be named using the three usual hexachords: the natural hexachord on C, the soft one on F and the hard one on G.

quarta Fourth. Incitato ascending, molle descending. Example: D-G, F-bB, #C-#F.

quinta Fifth. Incitato ascending, molle descending. Example: D-A, #G-#D, bA-bE.

semitono maggiore Minor second, diatonic semitone, leading note, "mi-fa". *Molle* ascending, *incitato* descending. Example: E-F, #G-A, D-bE, #E-#F.

semitono minore Augmented prime, chromatic semitone. *Incitato* ascending, *molle* descending. Example: $C-\sharp C$, $\flat A-A$.

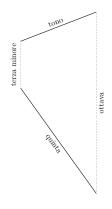
terza minore Minor third. Molle ascending, incitato descending. Example: D-F, #F-A, F-\(\phi\)A.

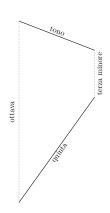
terza maggiore Major third. *Incitato* ascending, *molle* descending. Example: C-E, A-#C, bD-F.

tono Major second, whole step. *Incitato* ascending, *molle* descending. Example: D-E, #F-#G, bD-bE.

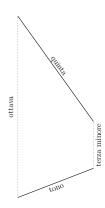
2 Two-part voiceleadings

2.1 Tono and quinta

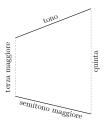


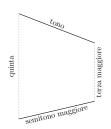


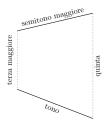


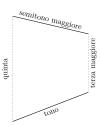


$2.2\ Tono\ { m and}\ semitono\ maggiore$









2.3 Tono and tono

