

Guide for Transposition at the Octave

Protocol: Check all transpositions when uploading a new score. if you are not able to tell if they are correct by comparing it with the sibpdf and the suter scores (orig, E0, E1), you should check the work's instrumentation and/or the score's 1st page.

Step 1: Apply the filter to transpose the staff down/up an octave. the pitch will shift down/up an octave to the desired tone; don't forget to compile it and erase it afterwards.

Step 2: apply the required interpretation code to the spine. the pitch will visually go back to its primary position (score), but the tone will remain in the desired octave (humdrum data).


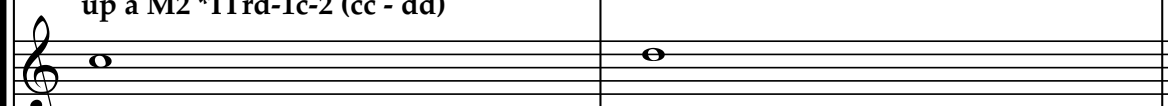
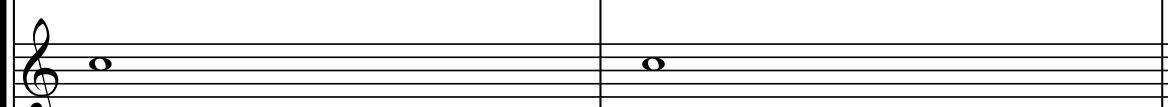

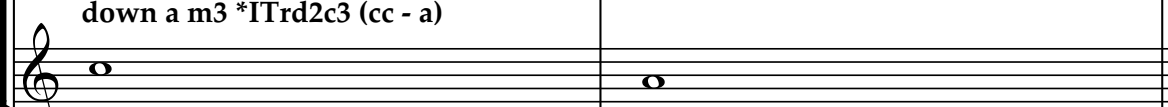

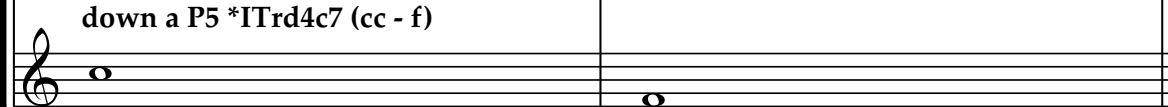
NOTES:

- Most common instruments for octave transpositions: piccolo, contrabassoon, crotales (15ma), glockenspiel (15ma), xylophone, celesta, guitar, contrabass.
- Oboes: Don't forget the tenor voice if in treble clef (if the clef is *clefGv2 it should be OK, otherwise follow the steps above)

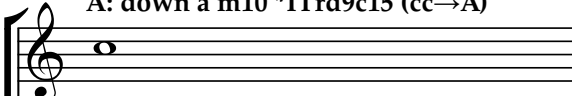
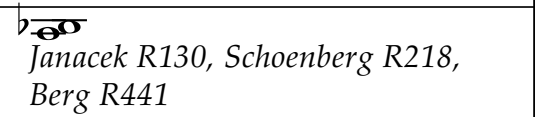
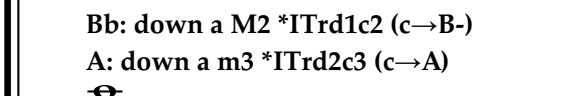

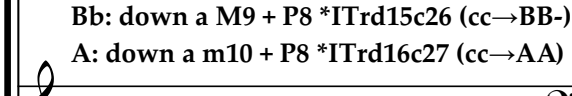
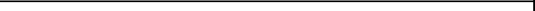
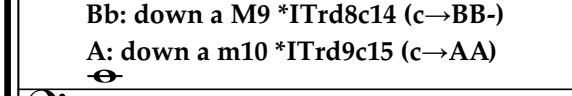

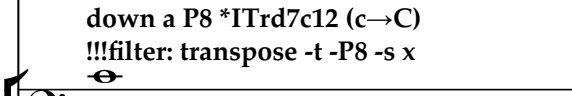
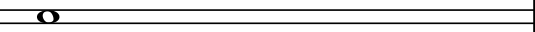
Flutes & Oboes

Piccolo	up a P8 *ITrd-7c-12 (cc-ccc) !!!filter: transpose -t P8 -s x	
Flute		
Alto Flute (G)	down a P4 *ITrd3c5 (cc-g)	Ravel T280, Stravinsky T365
Bass Flute	down a P8 *ITrd7c12 (cc-c) !!!filter: transpose -t -P8 -s x	
Soprano Recorder	up a P8 *ITrd-7c-12 (cc-ccc) !!!filter: transpose -t P8 -s x	Hindemith T636
Oboe		
Oboe d'Amore (A)	down a m3 *ITrd2c3 (cc-a)	
English Horn	down a P5 *ITrd4c7 (cc-f)	
Heckelphone Bass Oboe	down a P8 *ITrd7c12 (cc-c)	Hindemith T641/T642

Clarinets

Clarinet in E \flat (piccolo)	up a m3 *ITrd-2c-3 (cc→ee-)	
Clarinet in D (piccolo)	up a M2 *ITrd-1c-2 (cc - dd)	
Clarinet in C		
Clarinet in B \flat	down a M2 *ITrd1c2 (cc→b-)	
Clarinet in A	down a m3 *ITrd2c3 (cc - a)	
Alto Clarinet in E \flat	down a M6 *ITrd5c9 (cc→e-)	
Basset Horn (F)	down a P5 *ITrd4c7 (cc - f)	










Bass Clarinets & Contrabassoon

Bass Clarinet in Bb/A treble clef	<p>Bb: down a M9 *ITrd8c14 (cc→B-) A: down a m10 *ITrd9c15 (cc→A)</p> 	<p>Solution: keep *ITrd1c2 (Bb) or *ITrd2c3 (A), transpose the staff down ONE octave and change the clef to *clefF4</p> <p><i>Janacek R130, Schoenberg R218, Berg R441</i></p> 
Bass Clarinet in Bb/A bass clef	<p>Bb: down a M2 *ITrd1c2 (c→B-) A: down a m3 *ITrd2c3 (c→A)</p> 	<p><i>Stravinsky T365, Berg T437, Messiaen T758 (A), (Berg T447)</i></p> 
Contrabass Clarinet in Bb/A treble clef	<p>Bb: down a M9 + P8 *ITrd15c26 (cc→BB-) A: down a m10 + P8 *ITrd16c27 (cc→AA)</p> 	<p>Solution: keep *ITrd1c2 (Bb) or *ITrd2c3 (A), transpose the staff down TWO octaves and change the clef to *clefF4 if necessary, add *8ba</p> 
Contrabass Clarinet in Bb/A bass clef	<p>Bb: down a M9 *ITrd8c14 (c→BB-) A: down a m10 *ITrd9c15 (c→AA)</p> 	<p>Solution: keep *ITrd1c2 (Bb) or *ITrd2c3 (A), transpose the staff down ONE octave and change the clef to *clefF4 if necessary, add *8ba</p> 
Contrabassoon	<p>down a P8 *ITrd7c12 (c→C) !!!filter: transpose -t -P8 -s x</p> 	

Sax Family & French Horns

Soprano Saxophone (Bb)	down a M2 *ITrd1c2 (cc→b-)	
Alto Saxophone (Eb)	down a M6 *ITrd5c9 (cc→e-)	Gershwin T693
Tenor Saxophone (Bb)	down a M9 *ITrd8c14 (cc→B-)	Solution: delete interpretation *ITrd1c2 and key signature (*k[0]), transpose the staff down ONE octave obs.: instrument name should then be *I"Tenor Sax [C]
Baritone Saxophone (Eb)	down a M6 + P8 *ITrd12c21 (cc→E-)	Solution: delete interpretation *ITrd5c9 and key signature (*k[0]), transpose the staff down ONE octave if necessary, change the clef to *clefF4 obs.: instrument name should then be *I"Baritone Sax [C]
Horn in F treble clef	down a P5 *ITrd4c7 (cc→f)	
	IMPORTANT	
Horn in F bass clef	up a P4 *ITrd-3c-5 (CC→FF)	Hindemith T681, Berg T439, see also T446
Tenor Tuba in Bb (Wagner)	down a M9 in treble clef down a M2 in bass clef	IMPORTANT: down a M2 in theble clef in The Rite of Spring
Bass Tuba in F (Wagner)	down a P5 + P8 in treble clef down a P5 in bass clef	

Trumpet Family

Piccolo Trumpet in B \flat	up a m7 *ITrd-6c-10 (cc \rightarrow bb-)	
Piccolo Trumpet in A	up a M6 *ITrd-5c-9 (cc \rightarrow aa)	
Trumpet in D	up a M2 *ITrd-1-c2 (cc-dd)	
Trumpet in C Bugle in C		
Trumpet in B \flat Cornet in B \flat	down a M2 *ITrd1c2 (cc \rightarrow b-)	
Trumpet in F	important up a P4 *ITrd-3c-5 (c \rightarrow f)	<i>Berg T439</i> 
Bass Trumpet in E \flat	down a M6 *ITrd5c9 (cc \rightarrow e-)	<i>Stravinsky T365</i> 
Bass Trumpet in C	down a P8 *ITrd7c12 (cc \rightarrow c)	<i>Stravinsky T397</i> 
Bass Trumpet in B \flat	down a M9 *ITrd8c14 (cc \rightarrow B-)	like tenor sax and bass clarinet 

Percussion

The image displays a musical score for the percussion section of 'The Great Gate of Kiev' by Igor Stravinsky. The score is written for five instruments: Crotales, Tubular Bells, Glockenspiel, Xylophone, and Celesta. The music is in 2/4 time and features a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The notation includes notes, rests, and specific performance instructions such as 'up a P15 *ITrd-14c-24 (cc-cccc)' and '2X !!!filter: transpose -t P8 -s x'. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format with a clear layout for each instrument's part.

Crotales
 up a P15 *ITrd-14c-24 (cc-cccc)
 2X !!!filter: transpose -t P8 -s x

Tubular Bells

Glockenspiel
 up a P15 *ITrd-14c-24 (cc-cccc)
 2X !!!filter: transpose -t P8 -s x
Webern R408

Xylophone
 up a P8 *ITrd7c12 (cc-ccc)
 !!!filter: transpose -t P8 -s x
Varese R428

Celesta
 up a P8 *ITrd7c12 (c-cc)
 !!!filter: transpose -t P8 -s x
Webern R408

Guitar
 down a P8 *ITrd7c12 (cc- c)
 !!!filter: transpose -t -P8 -s x
Berg R443

French Horns: treble clef (↓ a P5) vs bass clef (↑ a P4)

If the clef changes while in the same staff,

you must apply the transposition/interpretation code (*ITrdxcy) to the change in order to obtain the desired tone

Obs.: the same is valid if a new instrument/transposition is applied to the staff (e.g., Clarinet in Bb changes into A or Eb)

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Horn in F 1.2.

Horn in F 3.4.

Horn in F 5.6.

Horn in F 7.8.

TREBLE CLEF:
Horn 5 (a- → d-)
*ITrd4c7

BASS CLEF:
Horn 6 (AA- → D-)
*ITrd-3c-5 (EE→AA)

TREBLE CLEF:
Horn 5 (a- → d-)
*ITrd4c7

BASS CLEF:
Horn 6 (AA- → D-)
*ITrd-3c-5

TREBLE CLEF:
Horn 7 (f→B-)
*ITrd4c7

BASS CLEF:
Horn 8 (FF→BB-)
*ITrd-3c-5 (EE→AA)

TREBLE CLEF:
Horn 7 (f→B-)
*ITrd4c7

BASS CLEF:
Horn 8 (FF→BB-)
*ITrd-3c-5

The image displays a musical score for four French Horn parts, labeled 1.2., 3.4., 5.6., and 7.8. The score is written in 3/16 time. Each part has a staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. In measures 2, 4, 6, and 8, there are clef changes indicated by a green 'C' symbol. Red text annotations provide details about these changes, including the instrument number, the original and target notes, and the transposition/interpretation code (*ITrdxcy). For example, in measure 2, Horn 5 changes from a- to d- using code *ITrd4c7, and Horn 6 changes from AA- to D- using code *ITrd-3c-5 (EE→AA). Similar changes are noted for measures 4, 6, and 8.