MUSIC THEORY FOR MUSICIANS AND NORMAL PEOPLE BY TOBY W. RUSH

YTHE MUSIC THEORY DOG!

Dear Sparky:

What does it mean that certain instruments are "transposing instruments"? Does that affect how I should write music for them?

-A.M., Dana Point, CA



TRANSLATION:

TRANSPOSING INSTRUMENTS ARE INSTRUMENTS WHICH PLAY PLAY IN A DIFFERENT KEY THAN WHAT IS ON THE PAGE.



FOR EXAMPLE, WHEN A CLARINETIST SEES AND PLAYS A GI IT ACTUALLY SOUNDS LIKE AN F!

WOODWIND INSTRUMENTS COME IN DIFFERENT SIZES TO COVER A LARGER RANGE.

SAXOPHONE

SAXOPHONE

THEOR

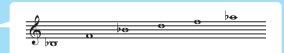
THE REASON DEPENDS ON THE TYPE OF INSTRUMENT! BRASS INSTRUMENTS, LIKE WOODWINDS, WERE BUILT IN MANY DIFFERENT KEYS ...

rather than learn *new fingerings* for *each* SIZE OF INSTRUMENT, IT'S EASIER TO HAVE ONE SET OF FINGERINGS THAT WORKS ON ALL OF THEM!

ENOR SAXOPHONE

ESPECIALLY SINCE EARLY BRASS INSTRUMENTS DIDN'T HAVE VALVES, AND THUS COULD ONLY PLAY THE HARMONIC OVERTONES OF A SINGLE NOTE!





EVEN AFTER VALVES BECAME COMMON, INSTRUMENTS WERE STILL AVAILABLE IN A VARIETY OF KEYS ... AND IT MADE SENSE TO WRITE THEIR MUSIC SO THAT FINGERINGS WERE CONSISTENT ACROSS THE BOARD!

EVENTUALLY, OF COURSE, INSTRUMENTS IN CERTAIN KEYS WERE PREFERRED FOR THEIR TIMBRE AND RANGE, AND BECAME MUCH





JUST WANT TO WRITE SOME MUSIC?

SO WHAT DOES ALL THIS MEAN IF YOU

FIRST, FIGURE OUT IF YOUR INSTRUMENT TRANSPOSES... AND IF IT DOES, HOW:

BASS C ENGLISH ENGLISH ALTO TUBA 440 WHEN YOU CLARINET PLAY A CLAR! WRITTEN BASS NOTE ON: MAJOR MINOR ONE MAJOR PERFECT PERFECT IT WILL ONE TWO P8+M6 PB+M2 OCTAVES OCTAVE SIXTH FIFTH FOURTH SECOND THIRD OCTAVE SOUND: LOWER LOWER WRITTEN LOWER LOWER HIGHER HIGHER LOWER LOWER LOWER HIGHER

THEN, ACCOUNT FOR IT! IF AN INSTRUMENT SOUNDS A PERFECT FIFTH LOWER, TRANPOSE THEIR PART A PERFECT FIFTH HIGHER!





THE GOOD NEWS: MOST MUSIC NOTATION SOFTWARE CAN HANDLE ALL THIS AUTOMATICALLY!

DOING STUFF THE SPARKY WAY IS ALWAYS FUN!