

MTO 13.2 Examples: Buchler, Reconsidering Klumpenhouwer Networks

(Note: audio, video, and other interactive examples are only available online)
<http://www.mtosmt.org/issues/mto.07.13.2/mto.07.13.2.buchler.php>

Figure 1. A network of nodes and arrows

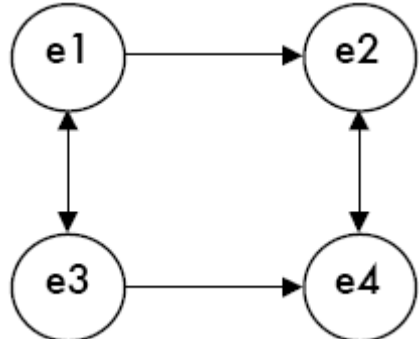


Figure 2. An abstract four-node K-net model

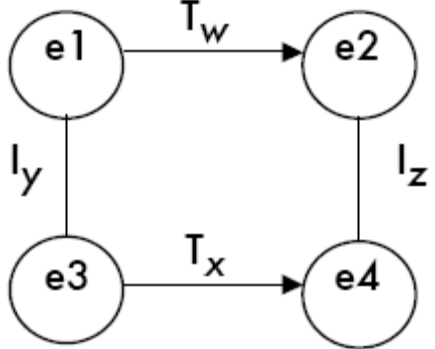


Figure 3. An abstract four-node T-net

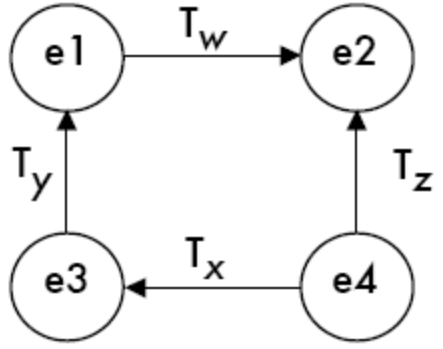
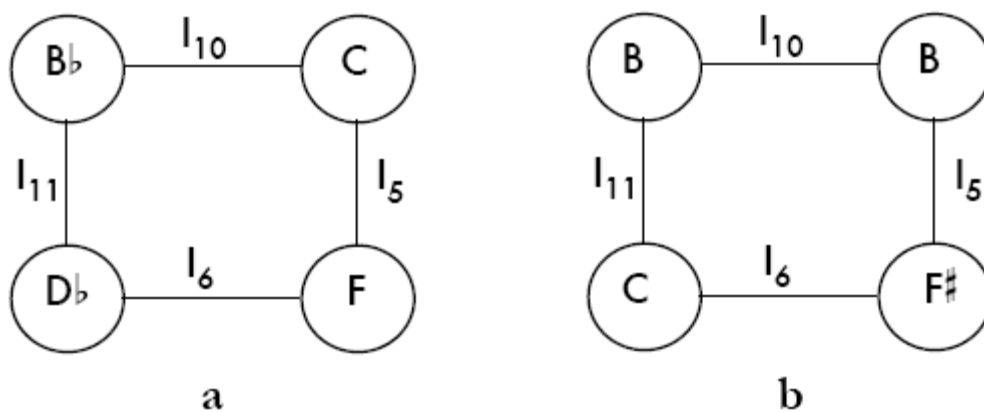
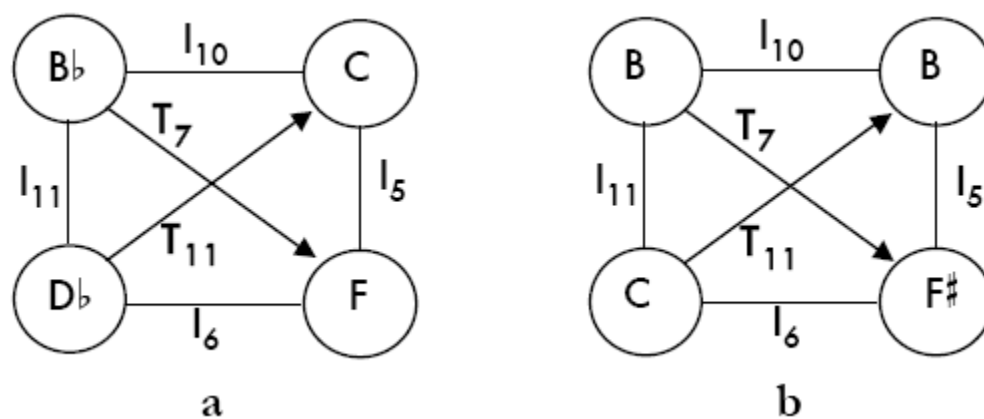


Figure 4. Two four-node I-nets (that are really K-nets)



but implicitly:



and more clearly:

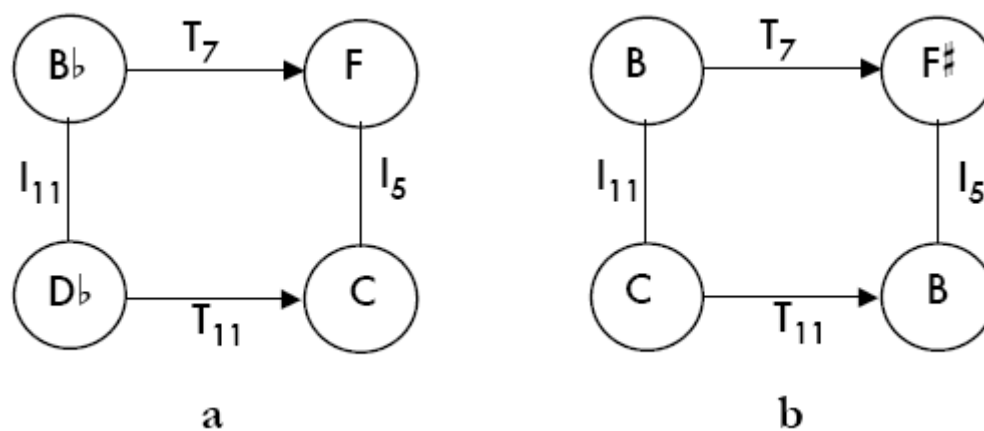
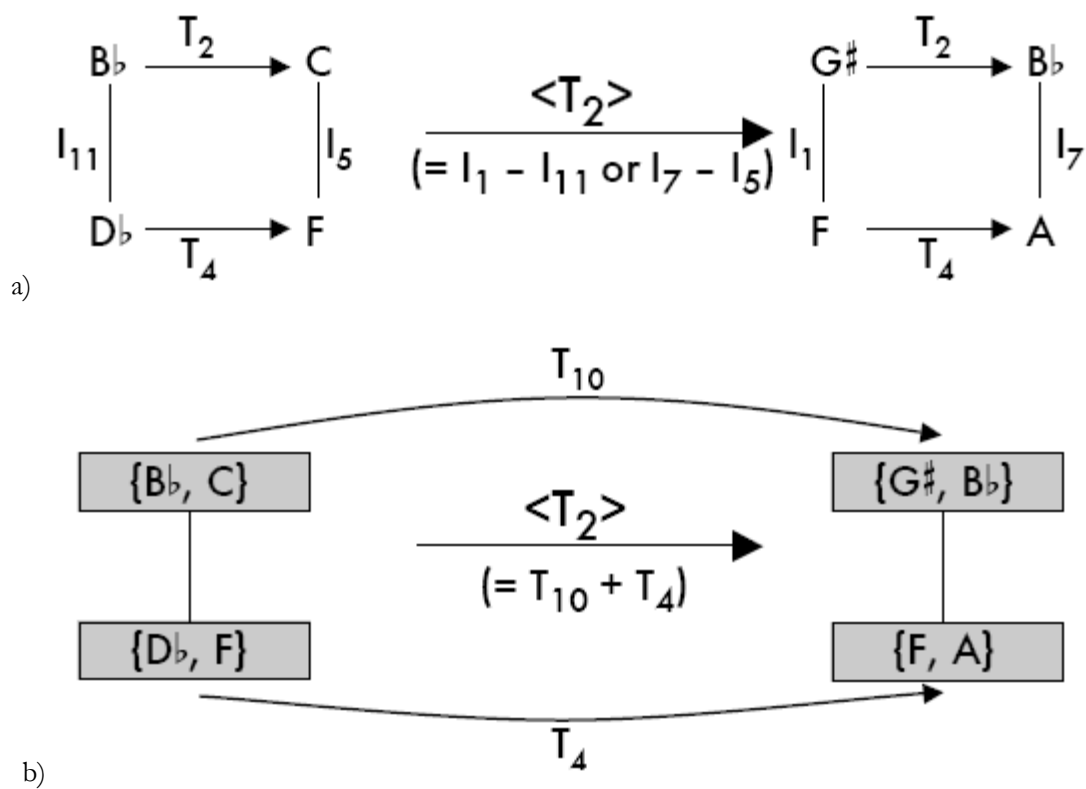


Figure 5. Two ways to calculate K-net positive isography



5a shows the regular way to arrive at $\langle T_2 \rangle$; 5b reconfigures the pair, demonstrating the dual transformational path to $\langle T_2 \rangle$

Figure 6. Two ways to calculate K-net negative isography

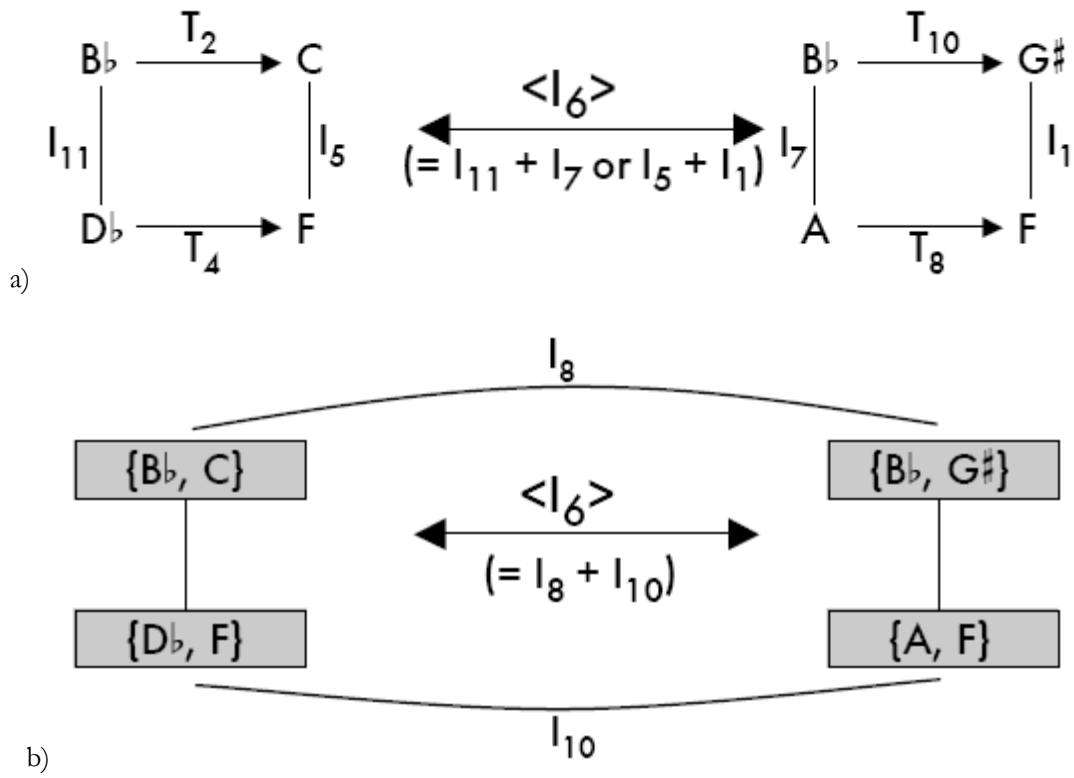


Figure 7. Lewin's rather large K-net (Figure 1.3 from Lewin 2002)

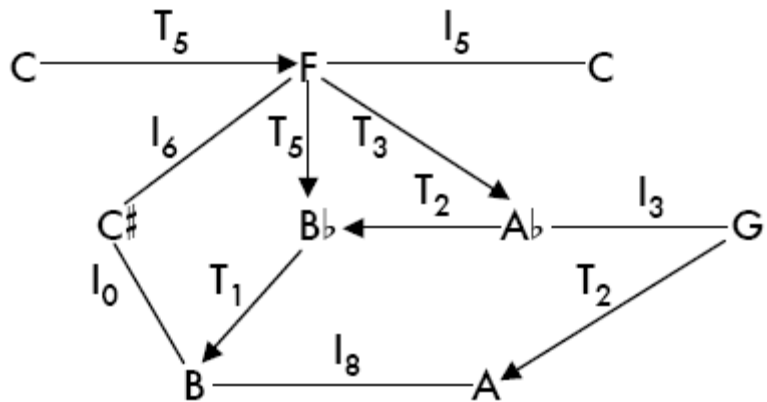


Figure 8. One T-set that falls out of Lewin's rather large K-net

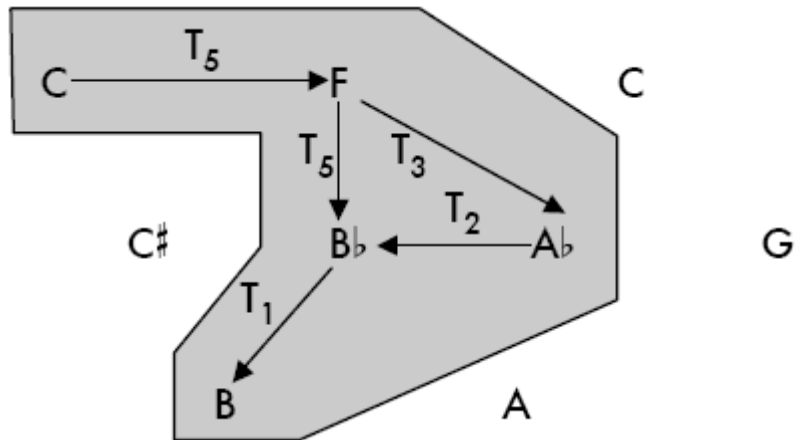
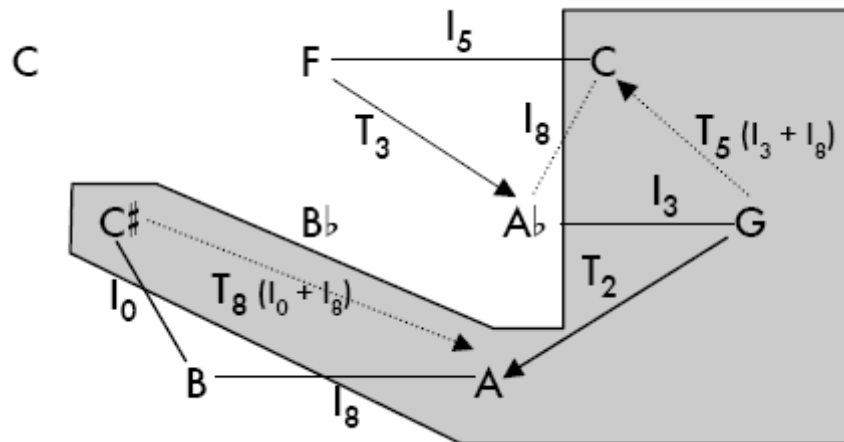


Figure 9. The other T-set that (less obviously) falls out of Lewin's rather large K-net



(dotted lines signify relationships that are implicit from Lewin's arrows)

Figure 10. Two simpler displays that more clearly differentiate the two constituent T-sets

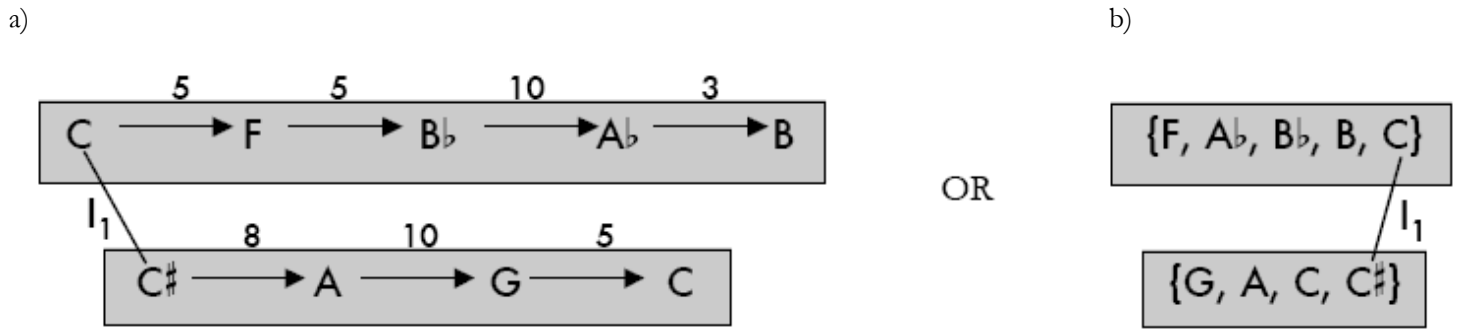


Figure 11. Two abstractions, representing all possible K-nets that are positively isographic to Lewin's rather large K-net



Figure 12. Two progressions that feature $\langle T_0 \rangle$ relations

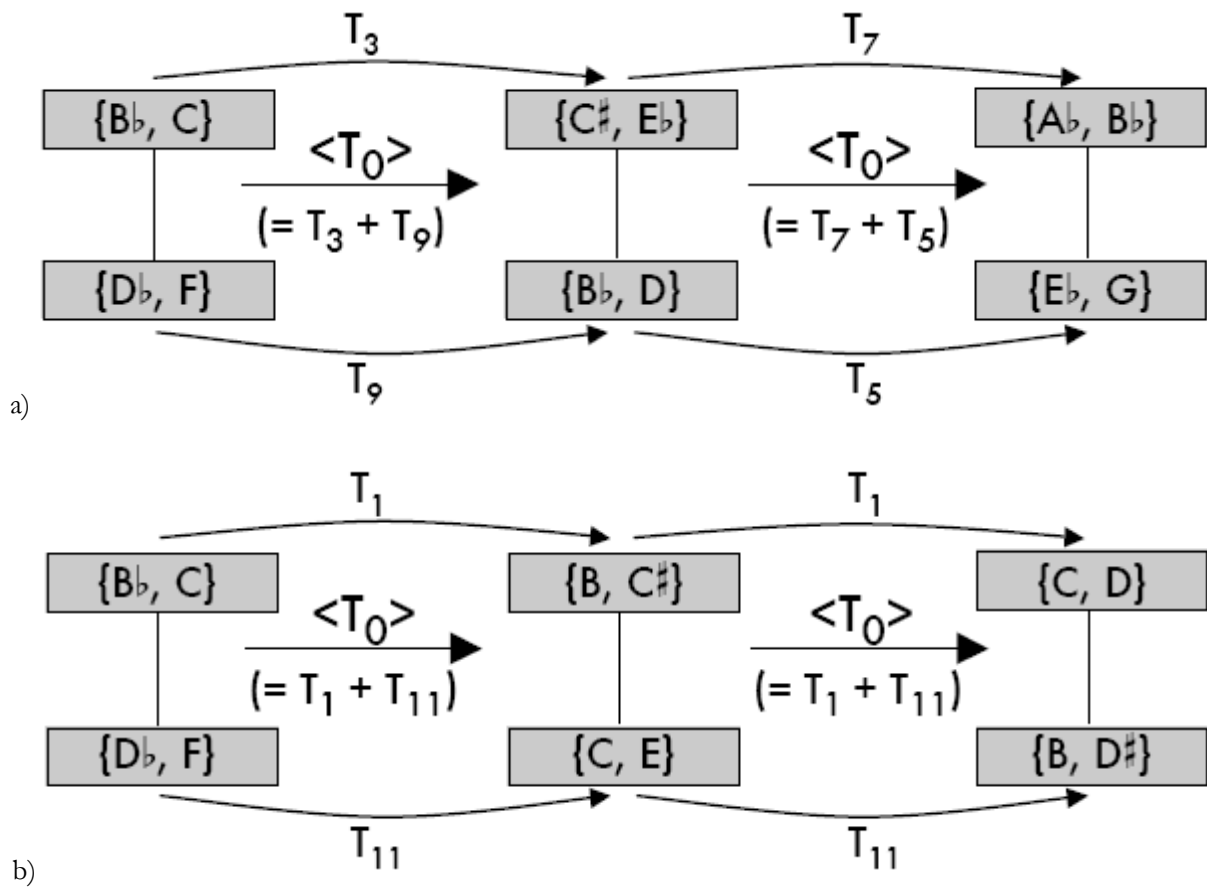


Figure 13. Two progressions that feature $\langle T_2 \rangle$ relations

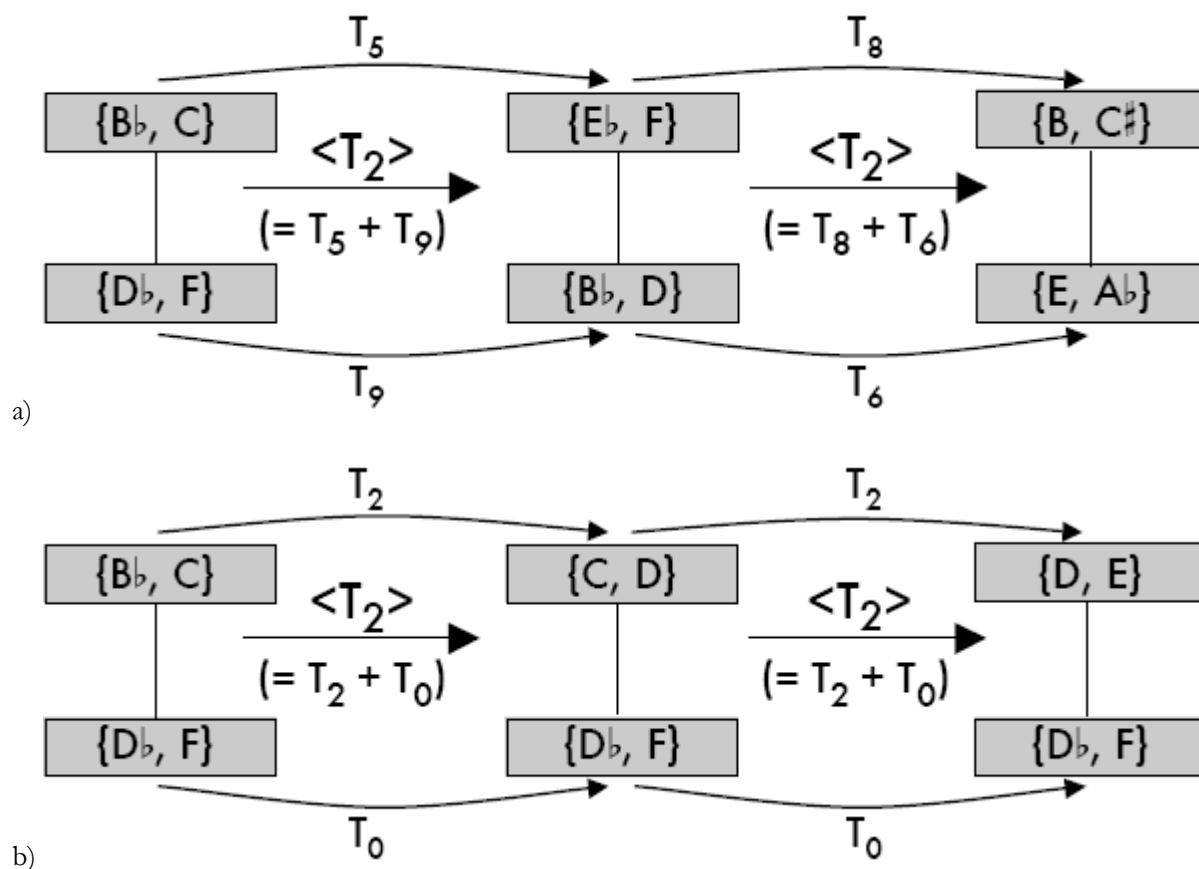


Figure 14. Lutoslawski, Symphony No. 4, Rehearsal 92, vc. (tutti)

$\text{♩} = 160 - 170$
 pizz. rit. a tempo P.G.

f *ff* *f* *mf* *p* *mf* *ff*

c1 c2 c3

Figure 15. K-net interpretations of the passage from Figure 14

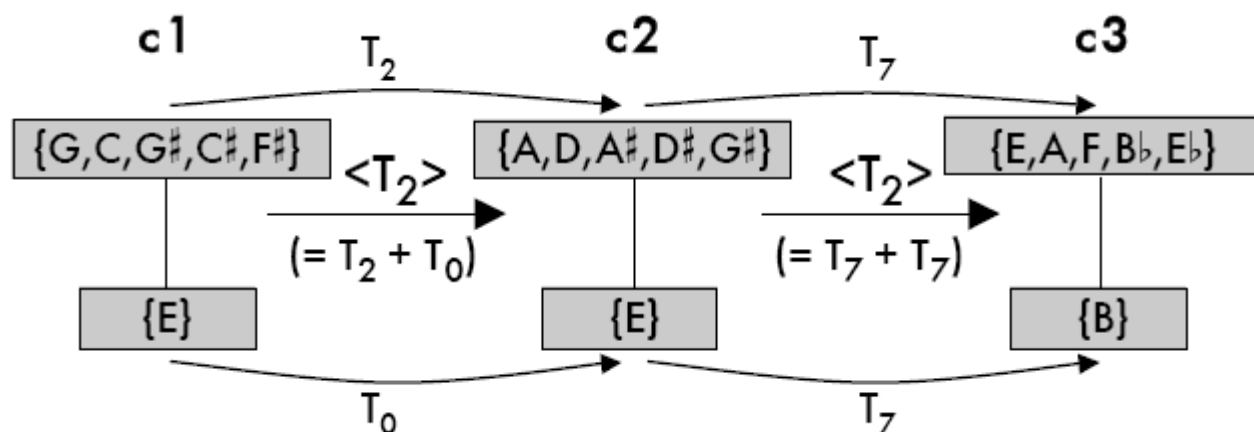


Figure 16. Trichordal and dyadic set classes that cannot be strong, positively, or negatively isographic with each other

2-1 [01]	2-2 [02]	2-3 [03]	2-4 [04]	2-5 [05]	2-6 [06]	3-1 [012]	3-2 [013]	3-3 [014]	3-4 [015]	3-5 [016]	3-6 [024]	3-7 [025]	3-8 [026]	3-9 [027]	3-10 [036]	3-11 [037]	3-12 [048]	
	X	X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2-1
		X	X	X	X			X	X	X					X	X	X	2-2
			X	X	X	X			X	X	X		X	X			X	2-3
				X	X	X	X			X		X		X	X			2-4
					X	X	X	X			X		X		X		X	2-5
						X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	2-6
														X	X	X		3-1
																X		3-2
														X				3-3
															X			3-4
											X						X	3-5
															X			3-6
																	X	3-7
																		3-8
															X		X	3-9
																	X	3-10
																		3-11
																		3-12

(the shaded region duplicates Stoecker 2002, Example 2)

Figure 17. Two four-node K-net types (box and umbrella)

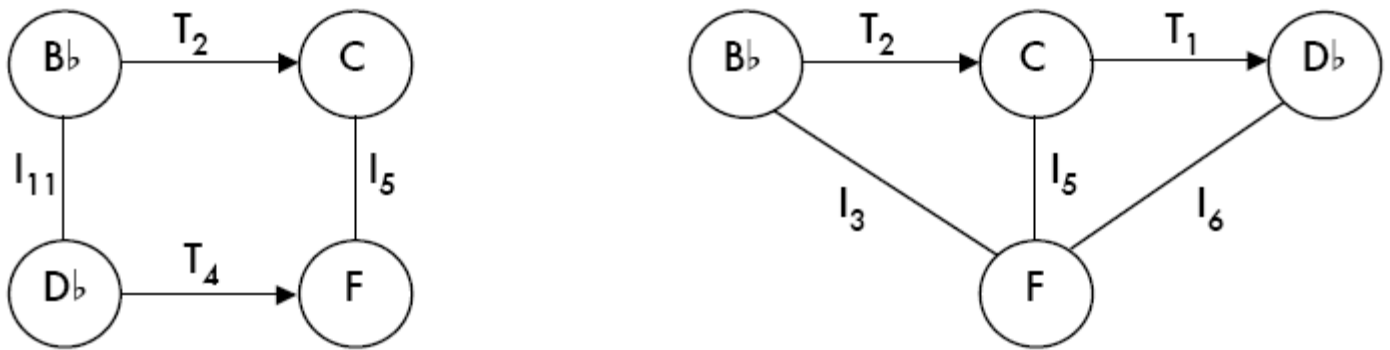


Figure 18. Dizzy Gillespie, “A Night in Tunisia,” opening gesture split into two four-note segments



Figure 19. Three ways to split α 4-14 $\{B\flat, C, D\flat, F\}$ ([0237]) and β 4-4 $\{F, G\sharp, A, B\flat\}$ ([0125]) into the same pairs of constituent set classes

	[02]	+	[04]
α :	$\{B\flat, C\}$	+	$\{D\flat, F\}$
β :	$\{G\sharp, B\flat\}$	+	$\{F, A\}$

	[01]	+	[05]
α :	$\{C, D\flat\}$	+	$\{F, B\flat\}$
β :	$\{G\sharp, A\}$	+	$\{F, B\flat\}$

	[015]	+	[0]
α :	$\{C, D\flat, F\}$	+	$\{B\flat\}$
β :	$\{B\flat, A, F\}$	+	$\{G\sharp\}$

Figure 20. $\{B_b, C, D_b, F\}$ and $\beta \{F, G^\#, A, B_b\}$ cast as five isographic pairs of K-nets

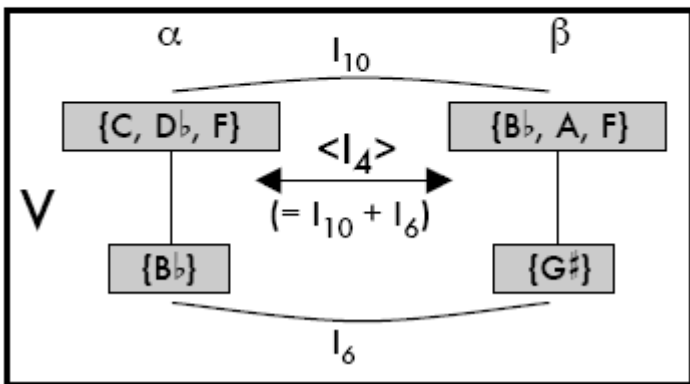
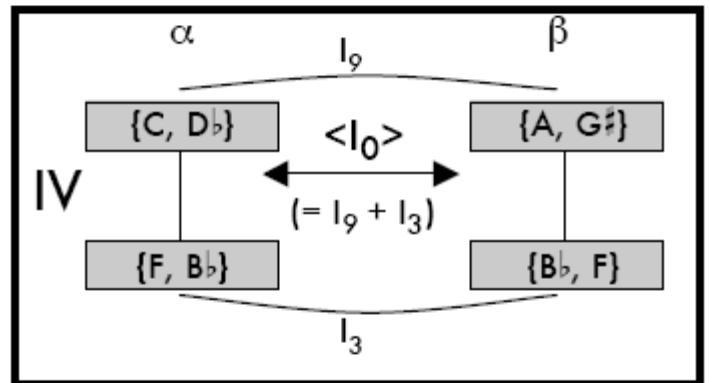
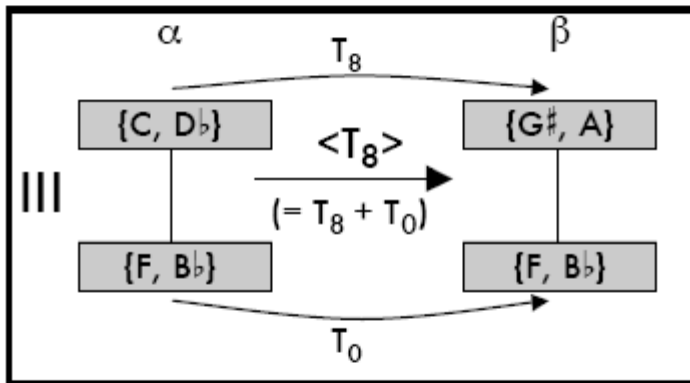
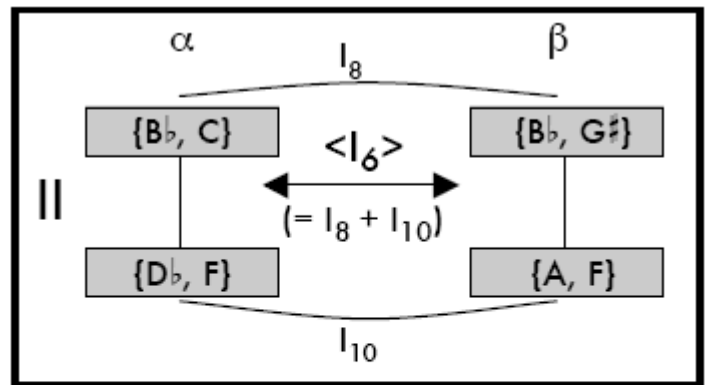
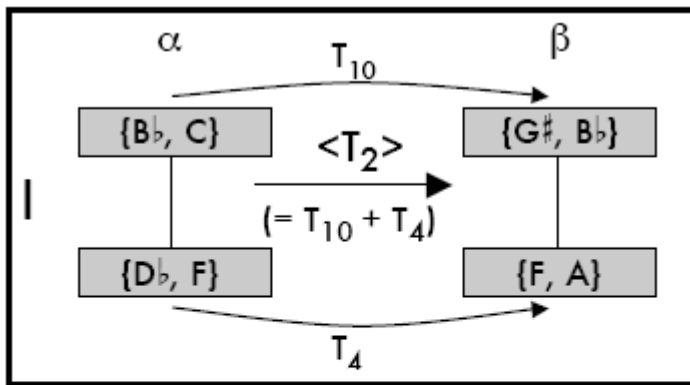


Figure 21. The opening twelve notes of Webern, opus 23, mvt. 3, segmented into trichords

Ruhig fließend $\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 80$

1 2 3 $T_{11} = T_1$

p *f*

J1 J2 J3

4 5 T_{11}

J4

Figure 22. Six network interpretations of the first trichord (J1 in Figure 20)

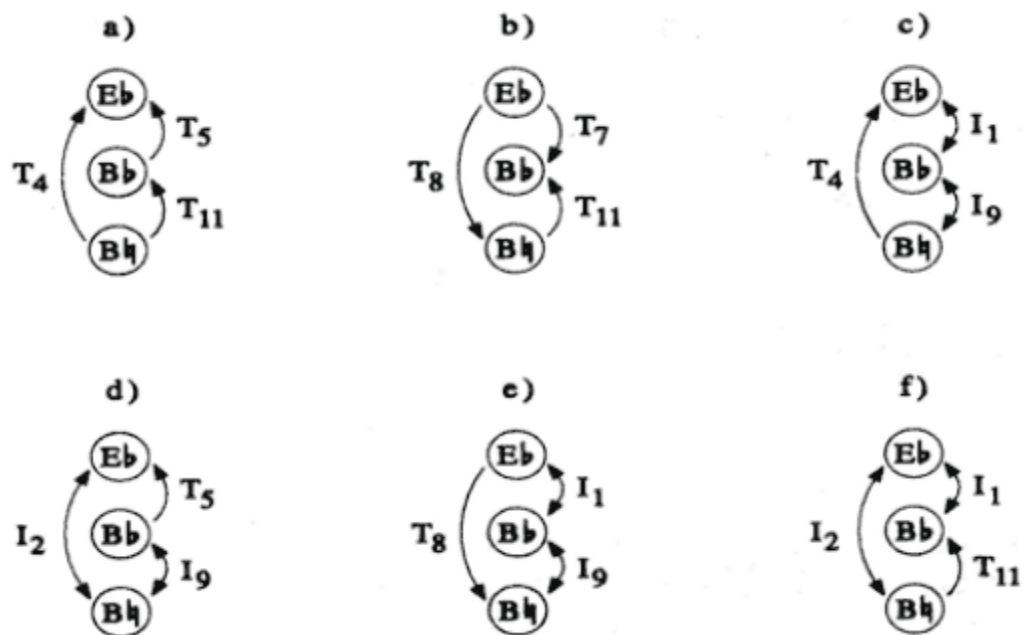


Figure 23. One depiction of positive isography among the trichords J1–J4

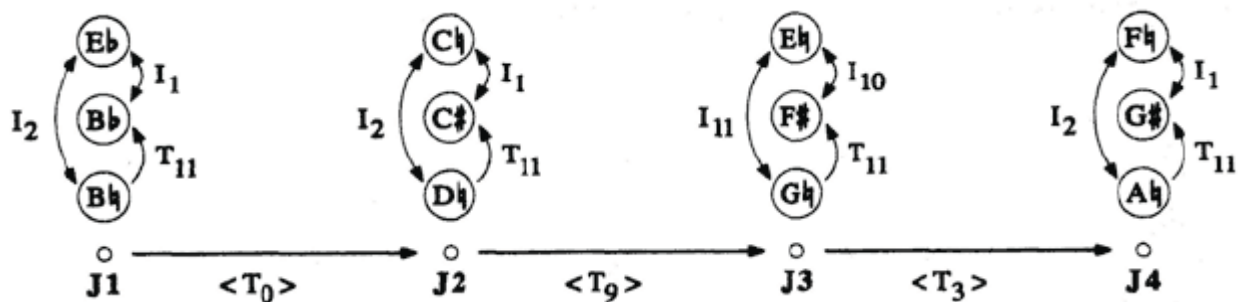


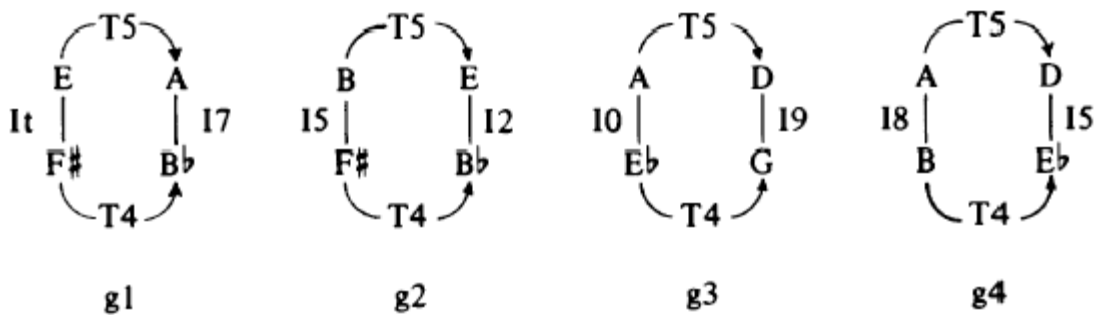
Figure 24. An example of K-nets that are consistently projected in register

Figure 25. Four isographic K-nets (g_1', g_2', g_3, g_4) combine to form a “hyper-network” or “middleground” K-net structure

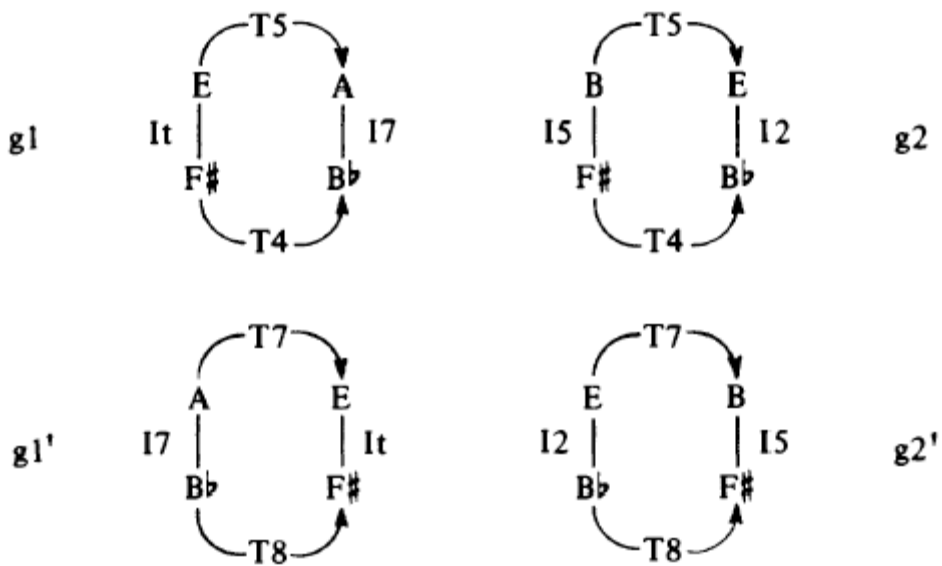
a) Schoenberg, op. 11, no. 2, four chords excerpted from Lewin's Ex. 9



b) Four network interpretations excerpted from Lewin's Ex. 10



c) Lewin's Ex. 12: interpretations g_1 and g_2 and their negatively isographic permutations g_1' and g_2'



d) Network that (recursively) interprets $g1'$, $g2'$, $g3$, $g4$, based upon Lewin's Ex. 13

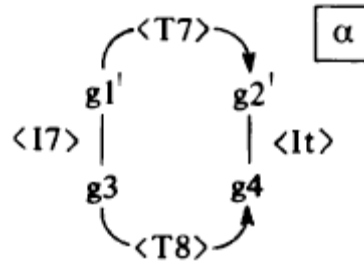


Figure 26. K-nets intended to reflect the musical surface shown in Figure 25a

