

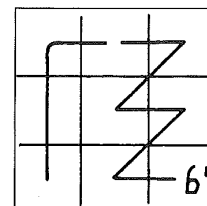
The Dance Chimes • An Introduction

c'''	b''	g''
es'''	f''	es''
f'''	c''	b'

The left panel shows the tuning of the dance chimes. The underlying pentatonic scale is shown in the first sheet music example below.

7	6	5
8	4	3
9	2	1

The middle panel shows the corresponding nine tones under the nine tiles numbered 1 through 9. These numbers are used in some music examples for players unfamiliar with musical notation.



The right panel shows the path from the lowest (b') to the highest (f''').

Note: b stands in German for B flat and es for E flat

All notations in this introduction are an octave lower than the actual sound.

b' c'' es'' f'' g'' b'' c''' es''' f'''
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

In this pentatonic scale, any tone can in principle be expressed as a fundamental tone through appropriate melody formation. However, some tones are particularly well suited for this fundamental tone function.

Notation

Sound

Digits

b' c'' es'' f'' g'' b''
1 2 3 4 5 6
R L R L R L

For example, starting with the right foot on the lowest note, as in the right field above, creates a scale with the root B flat.

R = right foot
L = left foot

es'' f'' g'' b'' c''' es'''
3 4 5 6 7 8
R L R L R L

The tones of the dance chimes also tend towards the root E flat (they contain the E flat major triad).

c'' es'' f'' g'' b'' c'''
2 3 4 5 6 7
L R L R L R

A scale with root C (it contains the C minor triad).

Although reference is made here to major and minor triads, some scales can be understood as both Western and Chinese or Japanese pentatonic scales.

In the example music in this introduction, only the accidentals for B flat and E flat are used, which belong to the pentatonic scale of the dance chimes.