

13.2:  $\hat{1}$ - $\hat{3}$ - $\hat{5}$  Routine

C major

Drone pitch (transposed)

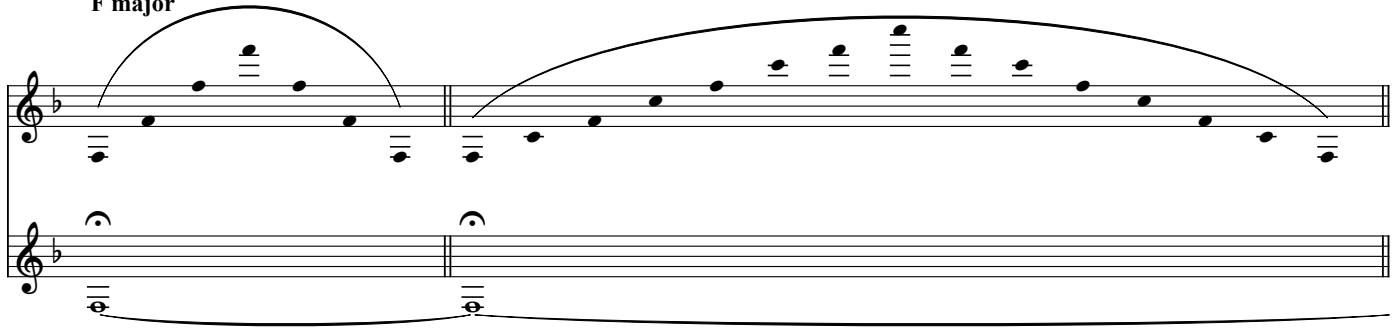
Continuation of the musical notation for C major, showing the melodic line and drone pitch continuing across two measures.

A minor

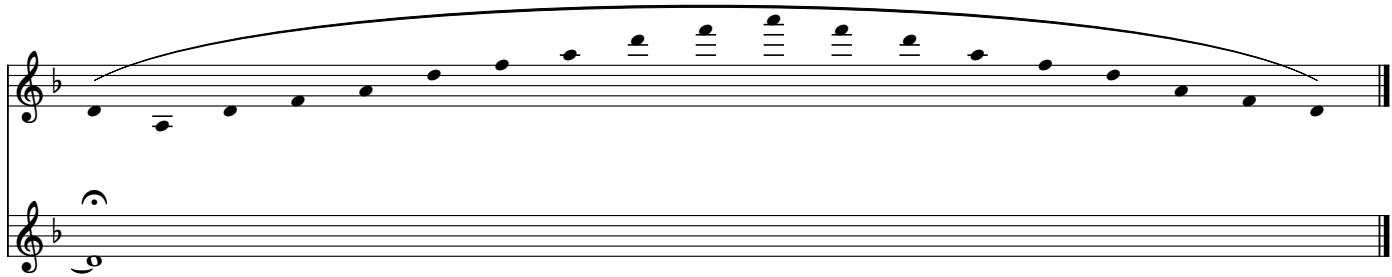
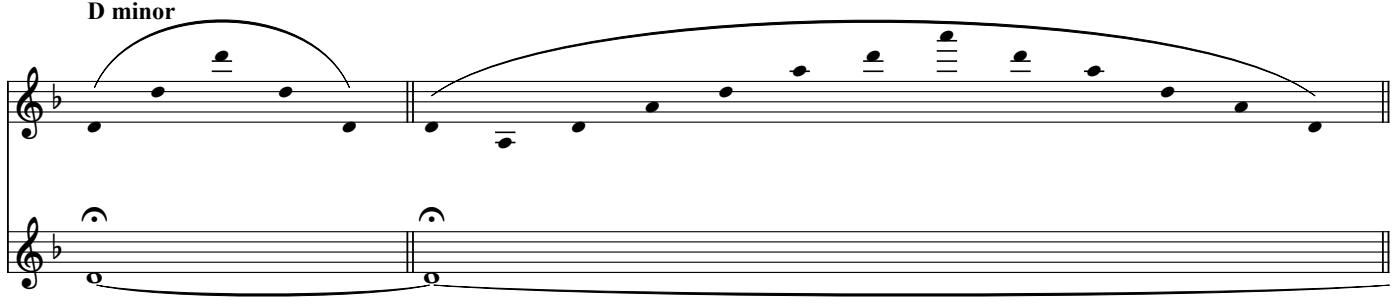
Continuation of the musical notation for A minor, showing the melodic line and drone pitch continuing across two measures.

Continuation of the musical notation for A minor, showing the melodic line and drone pitch continuing across two measures.

F major



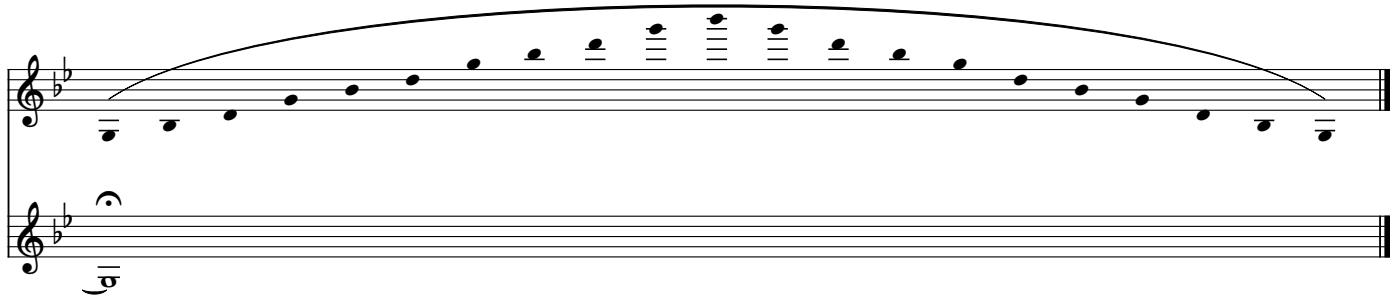
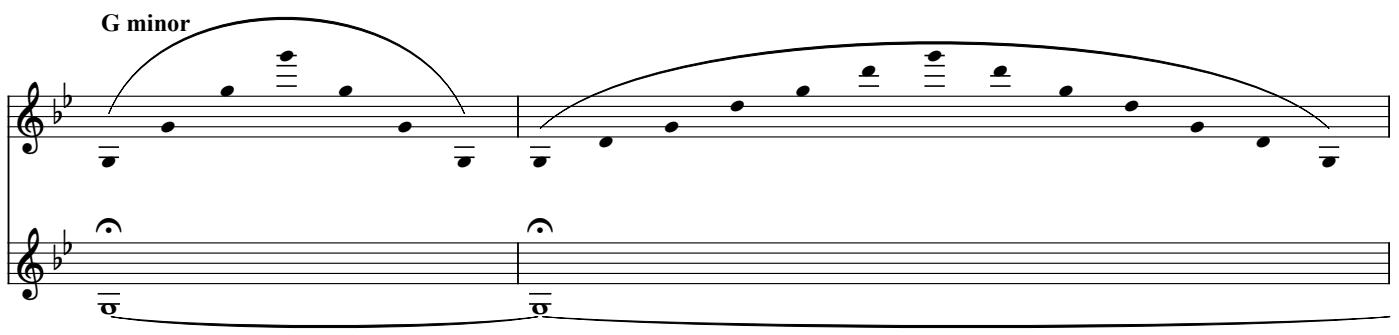
D minor



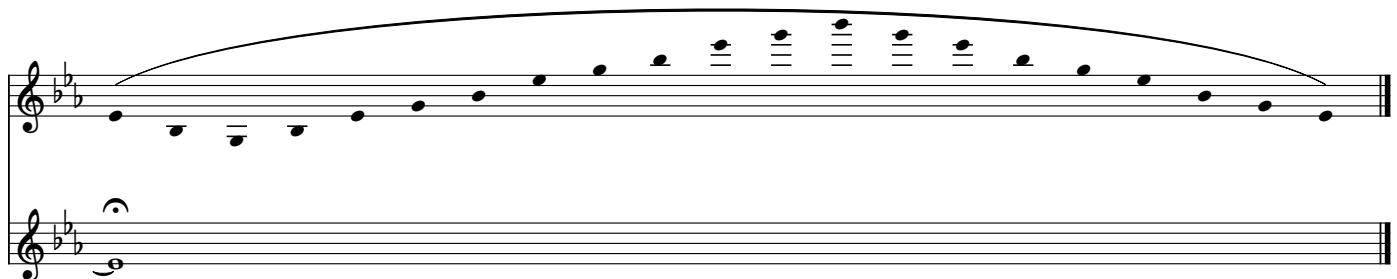
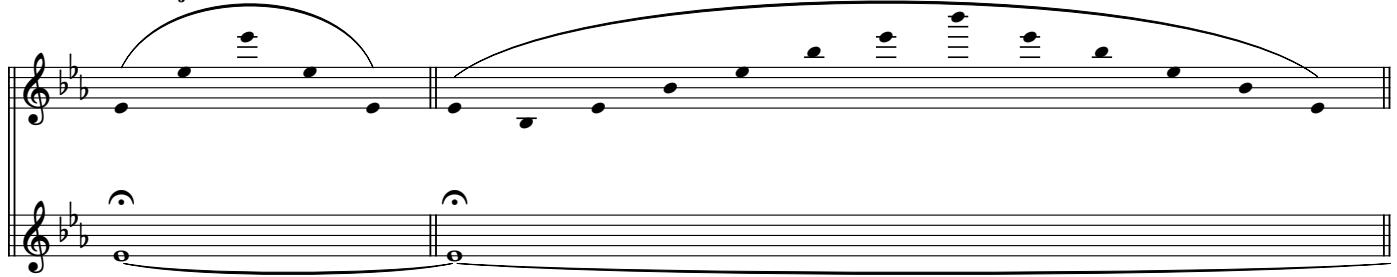
B<sup>b</sup> major



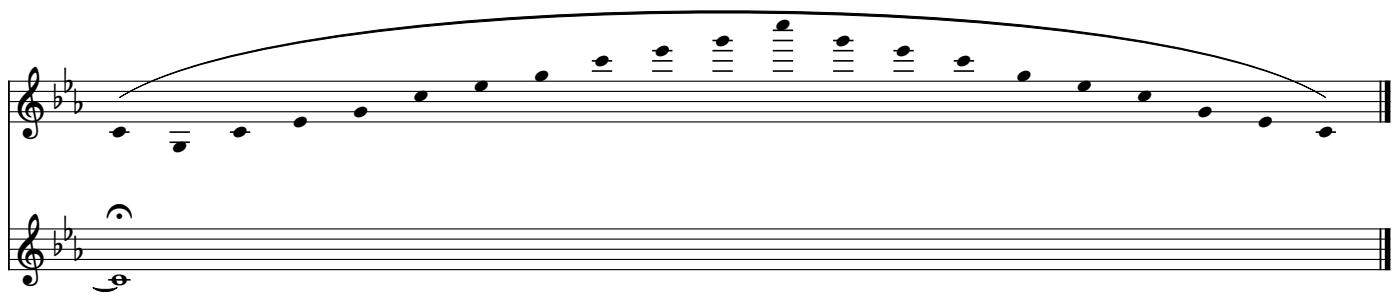
G minor



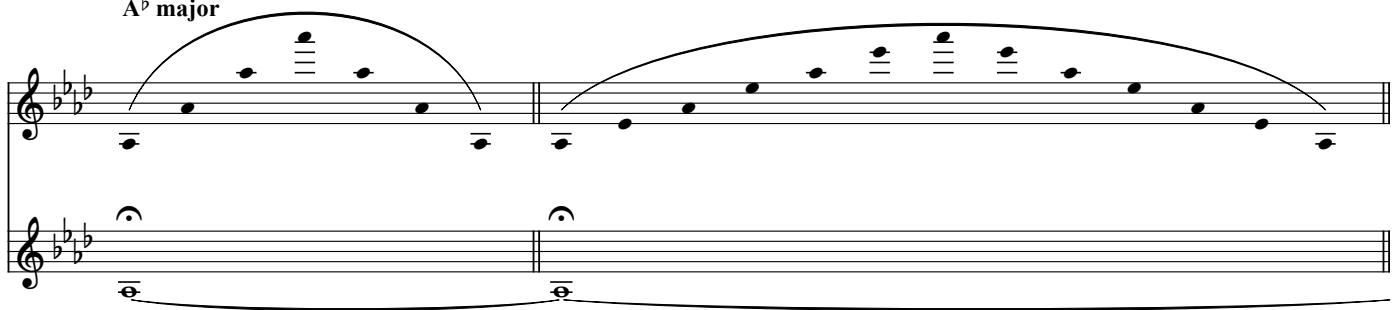
**E<sup>b</sup> major**



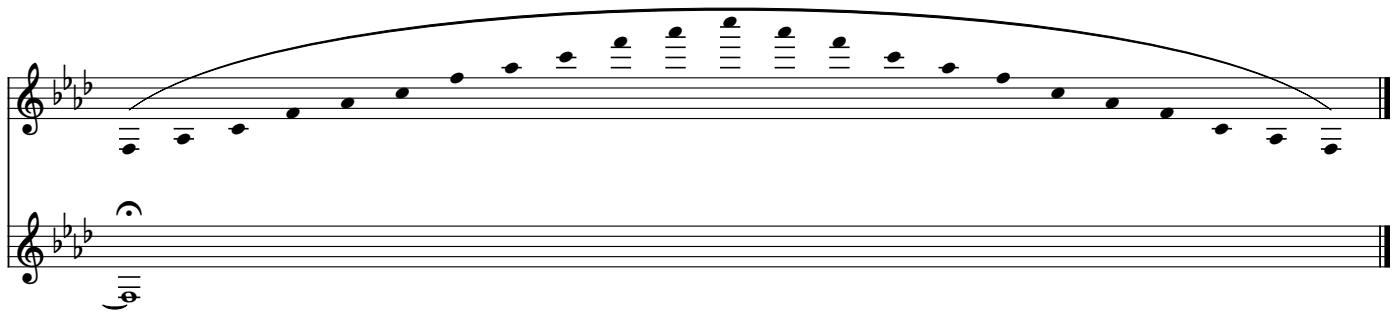
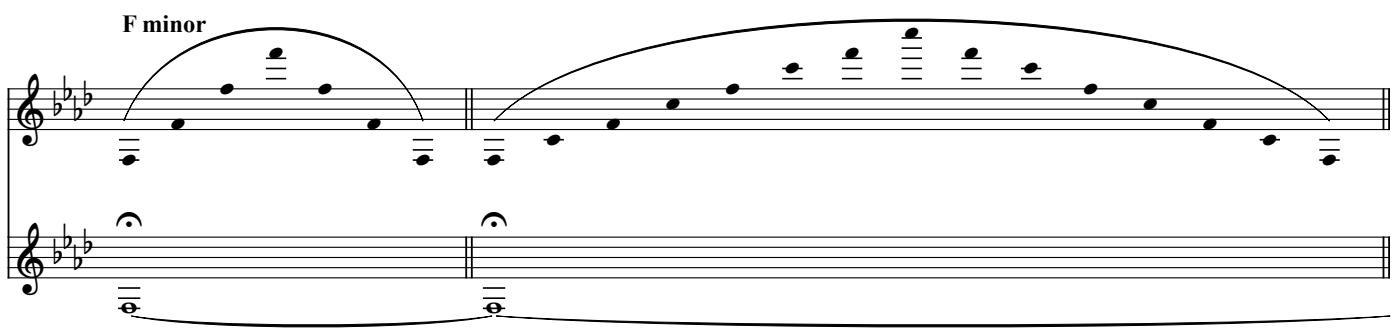
**C minor**



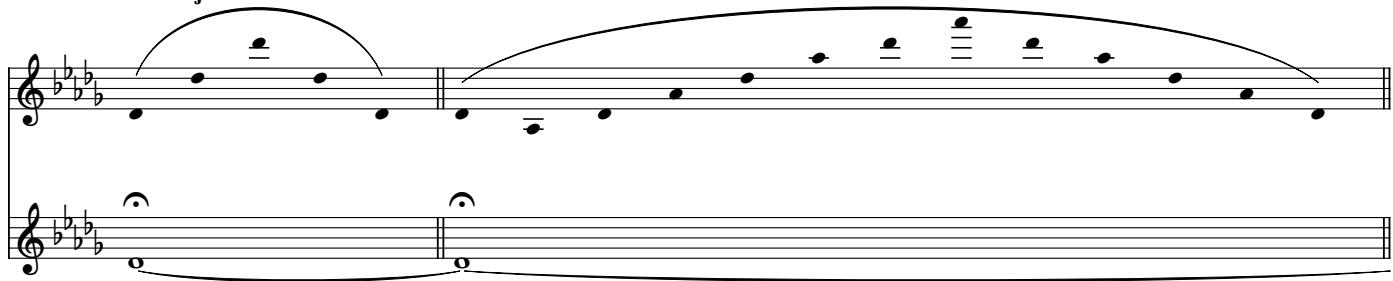
A<sup>b</sup> major



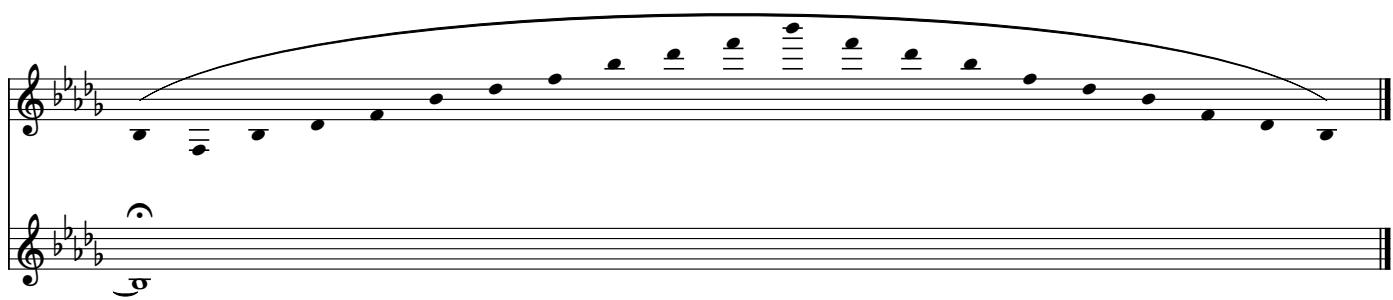
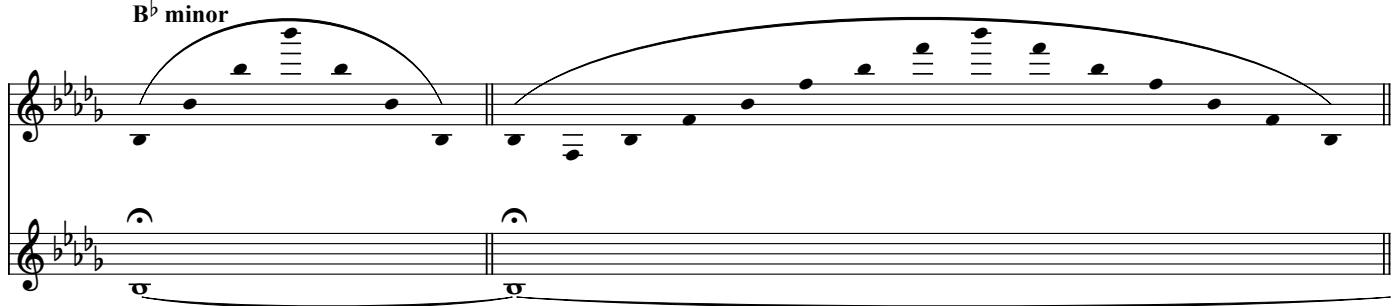
F minor



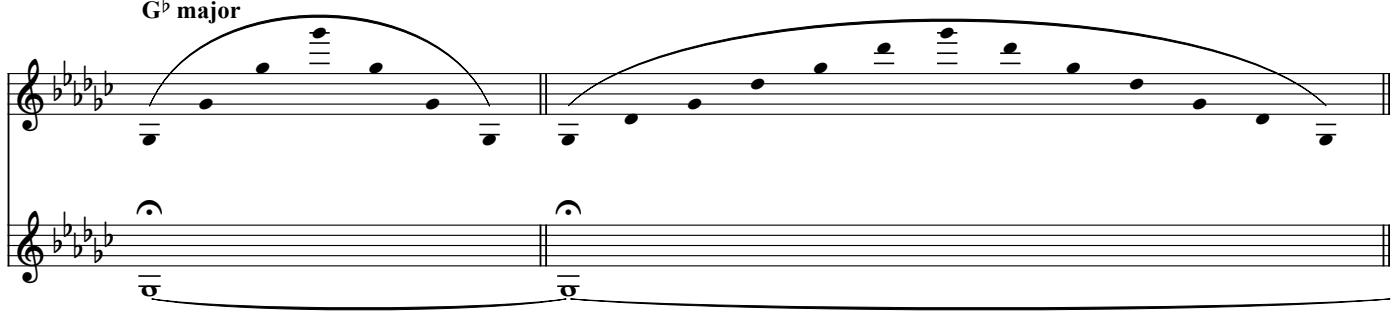
D<sup>b</sup> major



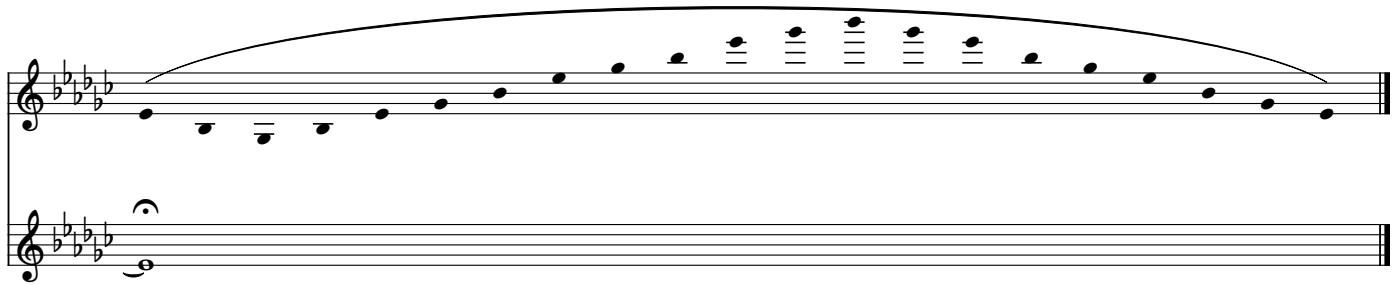
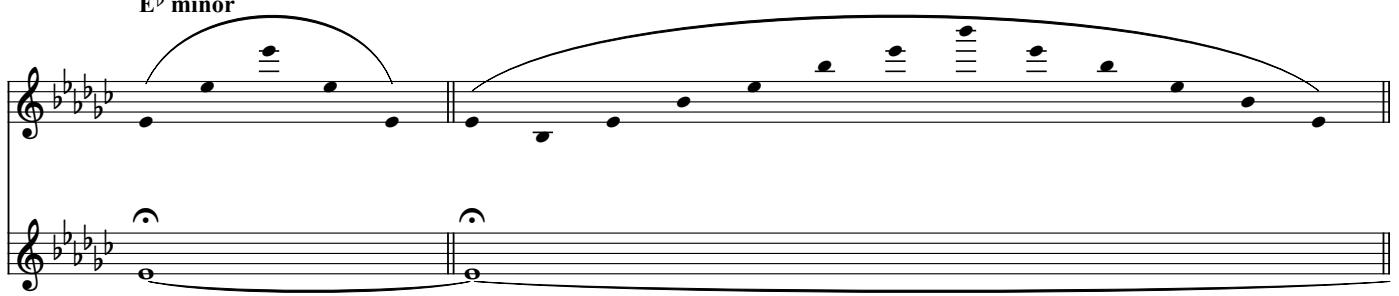
B<sup>b</sup> minor



G<sup>b</sup> major



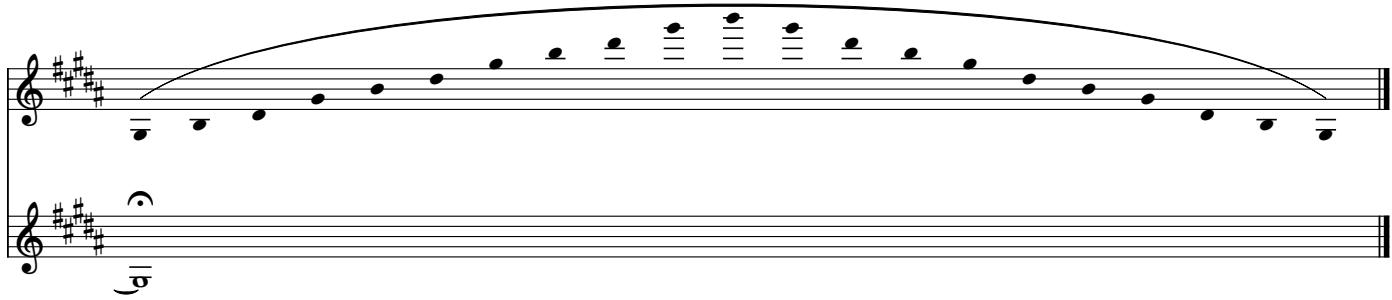
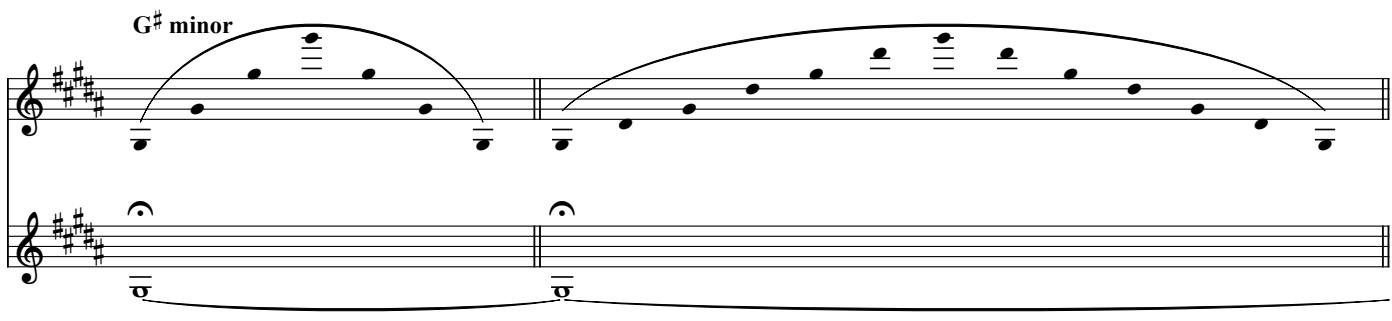
E<sup>b</sup> minor



B major



G♯ minor



E major

A musical staff in E major (three sharps) with a treble clef. The melody begins with a grace note followed by a dotted half note. A fermata is placed over the next measure. The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns, ending with a grace note and a fermata.

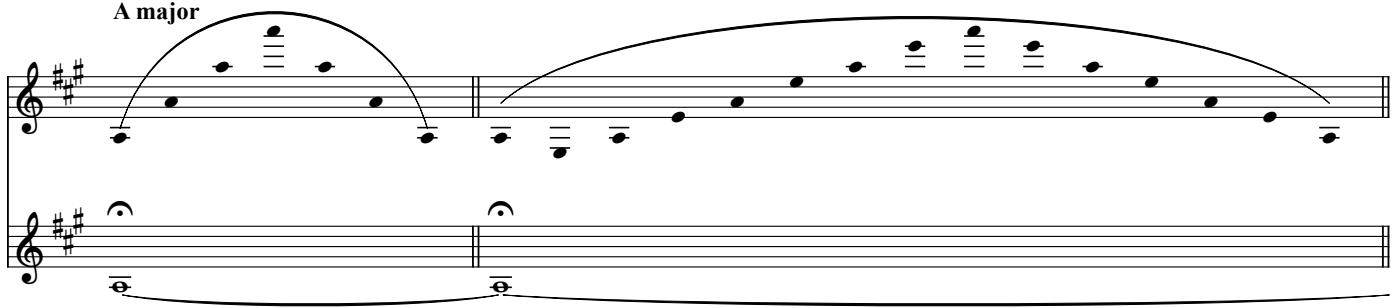
The continuation of the melodic line in E major. It starts with a grace note and a dotted half note. A fermata is placed over the next measure. The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns, ending with a grace note and a fermata.

C<sup>#</sup> minor

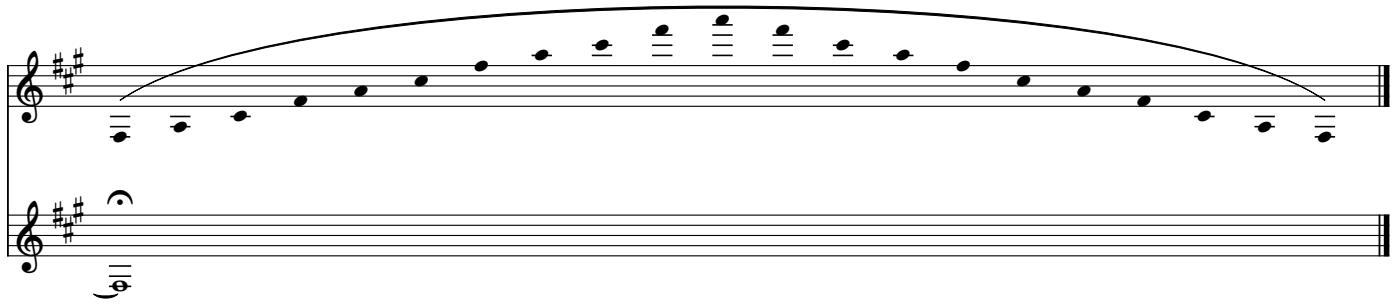
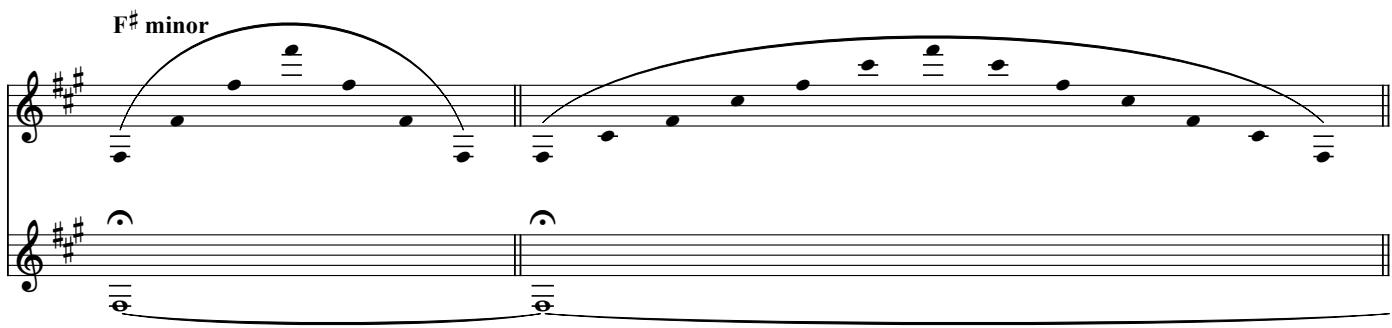
A musical staff in C<sup>#</sup> minor (one sharp) with a treble clef. The melody begins with a grace note followed by a dotted half note. A fermata is placed over the next measure. The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns, ending with a grace note and a fermata.

The continuation of the melodic line in C<sup>#</sup> minor. It starts with a grace note and a dotted half note. A fermata is placed over the next measure. The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns, ending with a grace note and a fermata.

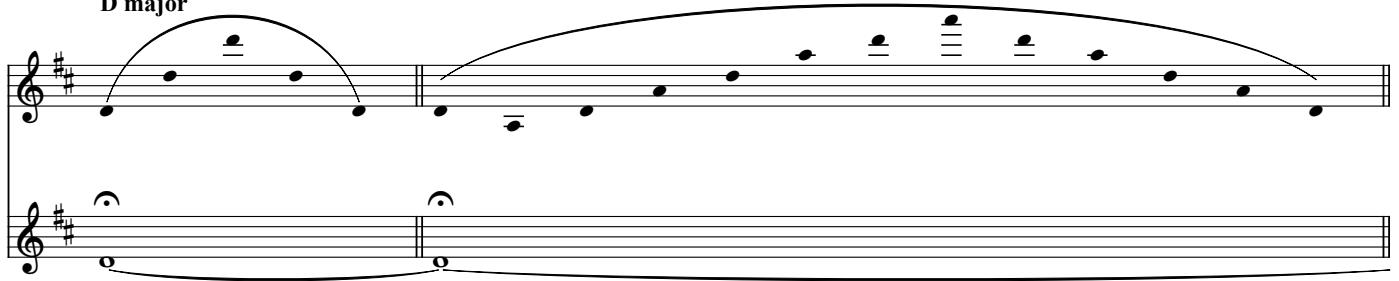
A major



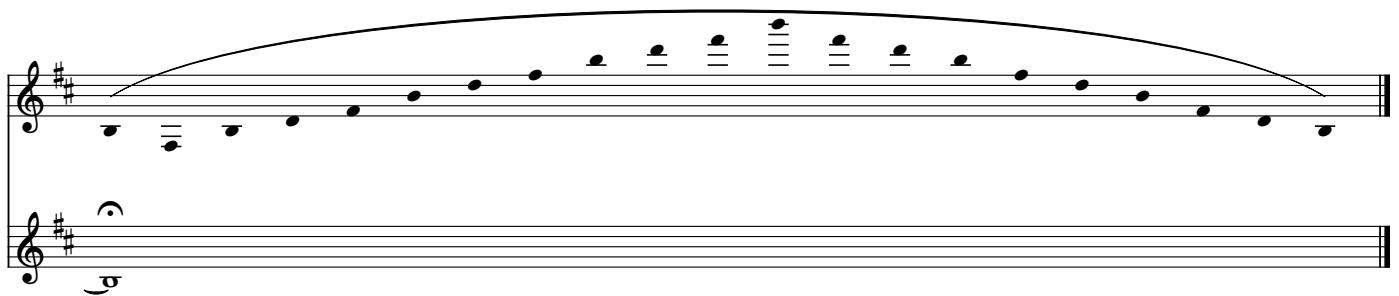
F♯ minor



D major



B minor



A musical score for G major. The top staff uses a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains a melodic line with various note heads and rests, some with vertical stems and others without. The bottom staff uses a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features a sustained note on the fourth line with a vertical stem.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in G major (two sharps) and the bottom staff is in F major (one sharp). Both staves begin with a quarter note. The top staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring a melodic arch over the middle of the measure. The bottom staff has a harmonic line consisting of sustained notes and grace notes. The measures end with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

A musical score for two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a single melodic line with various note heads and stems, some with vertical dashes. The bottom staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains two identical melodic lines, each consisting of a series of eighth-note heads.