

Dagfinn Koch

LOMBARDI SCALE 1 (3 1 2 1 3 1 2)

1 av 6

HARMONIC SKIN

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is composed of a repeating pattern of notes: a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, a dotted eighth note, a dotted sixteenth note, a dotted eighth note, a dotted quarter note, and a dotted half note. This pattern is repeated across all six staves. The notes are primarily black dots on white staff lines, with some sharp signs placed near the beginning of the first staff and the start of each new staff.

LOMBARDI SCALE 2 (1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 3)

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each starting with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is written in common time. The notes are represented by small black dots. The first staff shows a short sequence of notes: dot, sharp-dot, dot, sharp-dot, dot, dot, sharp-dot, dot, sharp-dot. The second staff begins with a sharp-dot note followed by a dot. The third staff contains a continuous sequence of sharp-dot and dot notes. The fourth staff also contains a continuous sequence of sharp-dot and dot notes. The fifth staff begins with a sharp-dot note followed by a dot. The sixth staff contains a continuous sequence of sharp-dot and dot notes.

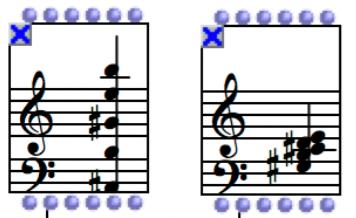
KOCH SCALE (3 2 1 2) Skeleton (11 10 9 8 7)

The score consists of six staves of musical notation on a five-line staff system. The notation uses dots to represent notes, with some notes having small vertical stems or horizontal dashes. The first two staves are short examples, while the remaining four staves form a continuous melody. The melody starts on the first staff with a dot on the top line, followed by a dot with a stem on the second line, and a dot with a stem on the third line. It continues with a dot with a stem on the fourth line, a dot with a stem on the fifth line, and a dot with a stem on the fourth line. The melody then moves to the second staff, continuing with a dot with a stem on the fifth line, a dot with a stem on the fourth line, and a dot with a stem on the third line. It then moves to the third staff, continuing with a dot with a stem on the fourth line, a dot with a stem on the fifth line, and a dot with a stem on the fourth line. The melody then moves to the fourth staff, continuing with a dot with a stem on the fifth line, a dot with a stem on the fourth line, and a dot with a stem on the third line. It then moves to the fifth staff, continuing with a dot with a stem on the fourth line, a dot with a stem on the fifth line, and a dot with a stem on the fourth line. Finally, it moves to the sixth staff, continuing with a dot with a stem on the fifth line, a dot with a stem on the fourth line, and a dot with a stem on the third line.

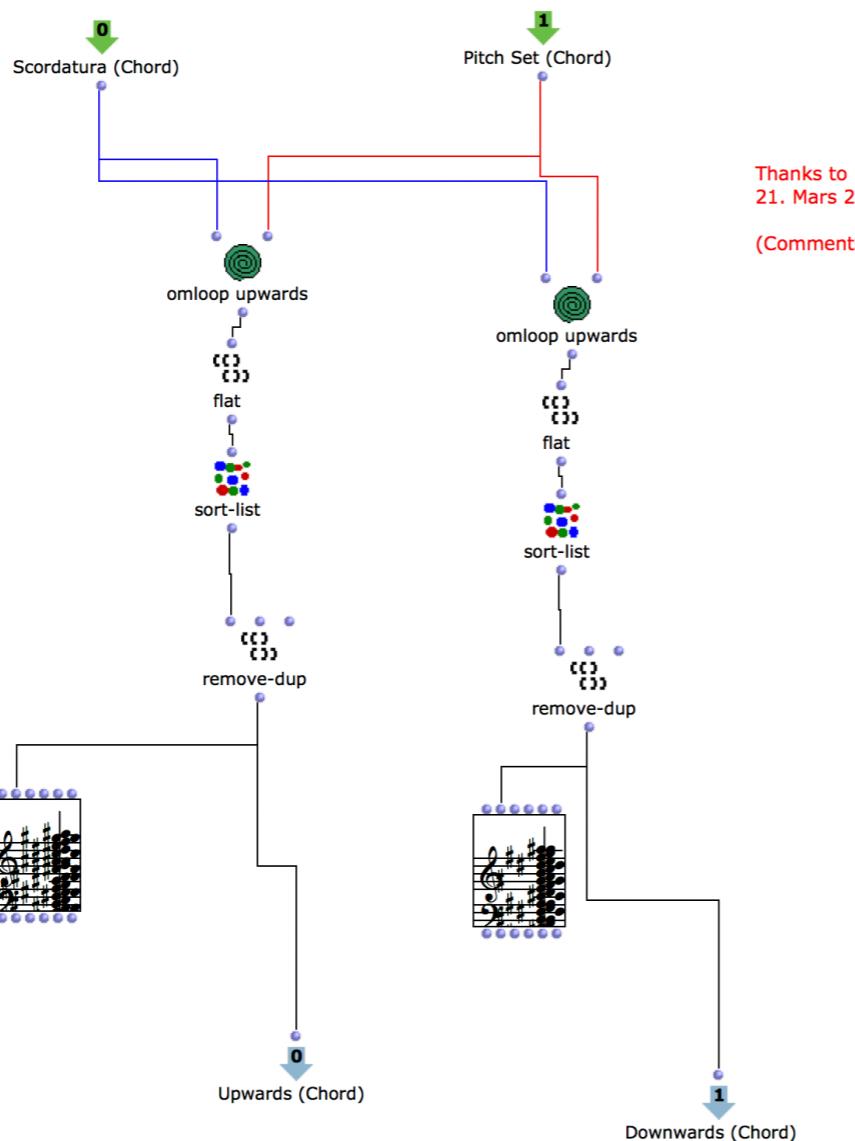
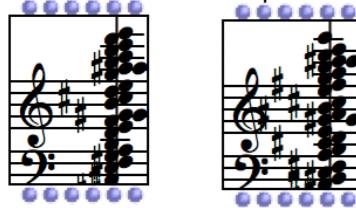
KOCH SCALE 2 (3 2 2 2 1) Skeleton (9 9 9 9 9)

The image displays four identical staves of musical notation, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The notation is based on a repeating pattern of notes, primarily quarter notes and eighth notes, with occasional sixteenth notes and thirty-second notes. The notes are represented by small black dots. The pattern is organized into groups of three notes per measure, with the first group starting on the first line and the second group starting on the third line. This pattern repeats across all four staves. The music is written in common time, indicated by a 'C' at the beginning of each staff. The notes are distributed across the range of the staves, from the lowest note on the bass clef staff to the highest note on the treble clef staff.

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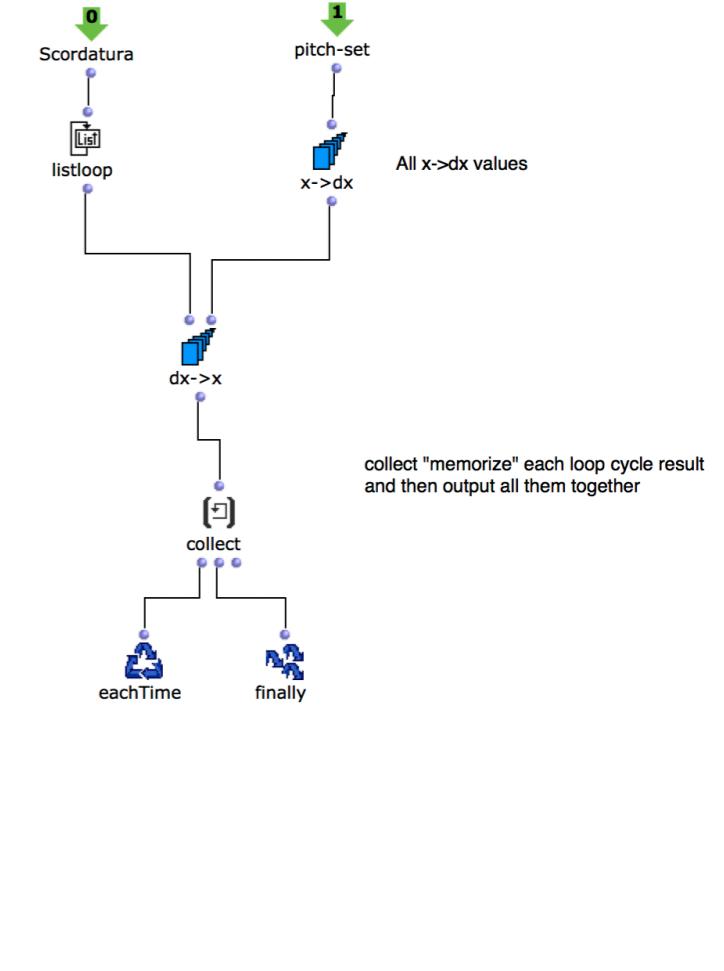


Scale Builder by: fdsdb



Thanks to Fabio De Sanctis De Benedictis
21. Mars 2019
(Comments inside the omloops.)

listloop take one value at time in each loop cycle.
It is the equivalent of your first, second, third and so on objects



HARMONIC SKIN

RICHARD III

