Neo-Riemannian Transformations

Name: _______________________________________

Neo-Riemannian transformations relate one major and one minor triad.
• Every transformation toggles back and forth between the same two triads.
• Example 3 in the chapter concisely summarizes Parallel, Relative, and Leading-tone exchange.
• Example 13 in the chapter summarizes Slide, Nebenverwandt, and Hexatonic pole.

PART 1

You are given a starting chord, and below the staff, a transformation.
• Apply the requested Neo-Riemannian transformation, and notate the chord in the empty measure.
• Write the appropriate chord symbol above each chord.
The first exercise has been completed as an example.

1) B♭m B♭
   P

2) R

3) L

4) R

5) R

6) L

7) P

8) L

9) SLIDE

10) SLIDE

11) N

12) H
PART 2

• Start on the given C major chord, and then perform the chain of transformations (indicated by letters beneath the staff, between each measure).
• Connect all common tones.
• Write the appropriate chord symbol above each chord.

The first has been completed for you as an example.

PART 3

• Begin on the first chord given, and find a series of Neo-Riemannian transformations that will lead to the chord given in the final measure.
• You can use as many transformations as you need to.
• Label each transformation with an abbreviation below the staff (as in Part 2, or the examples in the text).
• Write the appropriate chord symbol above each chord.