

# Harmonic building blocks - eccentric progressions

modulations in major and minor keys

Oscar van Dillen

The image displays 12 musical staves, numbered 3 through 27, each containing a sequence of chords and notes. The staves are arranged vertically. Each staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The chords are represented by circles with stems, and notes are represented by circles with stems. The progressions are complex, involving various modulations and harmonic structures. Some staves include dynamic markings such as  $mf$  and  $ff$ . The overall style is that of a technical exercise or a collection of harmonic building blocks for study.

This musical score consists of ten staves, each beginning with a measure number: 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, and 55. Each staff contains a sequence of chords, primarily triads and dyads, written in a style that suggests a specific harmonic language. The chords are often placed on the first and second lines of the staff, with some featuring accidentals (sharps and naturals) on the notes. The progression of chords across the staves is non-linear and 'eccentric', as indicated by the title. The notation is clean and minimalist, focusing on the vertical structure of the harmony.