

Name: _____

Negative Reflection of a Four-Measure Phrase and Individual Chords - KEY

Instructions:

Establish the Axis: Construct the axis between tonic and dominant. Write out the complete pitch mapping before altering the phrase. A visual aid for pitch mapping has been provided on the second page.

Reflect the Melody: Reflect every pitch across the axis.

Reflect the Harmony: Reflect each chord by mapping every chord tone. Build the new chord from the top down. Remember that inversions are preserved. If the original chord is in first inversion, the reflected chord will also be in first inversion. Label both the original and reflected Roman numerals, including figured bass.

1.) Camptown Races – Folk Song (USA)

Original Chords: D, A⁷/C[#], Dm, Gm^{add6}/B^b

Reflect Individual Chords: Construct the axis between tonic and dominant. Write out the complete pitch mapping before altering the phrase. A visual aid for pitch mapping has been provided on the second page. When reflecting chords into their negative forms, remember that chordal sevenths commonly transform into added-sixth sonorities. In some instances, the resulting pitch collection may suggest more than one possible root; determine the most convincing interpretation based on harmonic context and voice leading.

Original Chords: Db: V⁷, c#: iv^{add6}, A: IV, v, e: i, I

Reflected Chords: f: vii^{°7}, ii[°] ^{add6} or vii^{°7} (ambiguous root), E: iii, ^bVI, g: ii^{°7}, vii[°] ^{add6} or (V⁷) (ambiguous root)

