

MEDIANES

- Mediantes ir pakāpes, kuras atrodas tercās attālumā no pamatpakāpes.
- Starp mediantēm ir 2 kopīgas skaņas, kuras paliek uz vietas, tāpēc savienojums ir tikai harmonisks
- Mediantes veidojas, kad melodija stāv uz vietas.

MEDIANTES

I VI I III

20

The image shows a musical score for piano on a light beige background. It features four measures of music. Above the first measure is the Roman numeral 'I', above the second 'VI', above the third 'I', and above the fourth 'III'. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble clef on the top staff and a bass clef on the bottom staff. The first measure contains two chords: a C major triad (C4, E4, G4) in the treble and a C major triad (C3, E3, G3) in the bass. The second measure contains two chords: an F major triad (F4, A4, C5) in the treble and an F major triad (F3, A3, C4) in the bass. The third measure contains two chords: a C major triad (C4, E4, G4) in the treble and a C major triad (C3, E3, G3) in the bass. The fourth measure contains two chords: an E minor triad (E4, G4, B4) in the treble and an E minor triad (E3, G3, B3) in the bass. Green lines connect the notes between the first and second measures, and between the second and third measures, highlighting the mediant relationships.

MEDIANTES: I pakāpe un VI pakāpe, I pakāpe un III pakāpe.

⦿ S grupa: VI – S – II

Vāja → → → Stipra

⦿ D grupa: III – D – VII

Vāja → → → Stipra

Harmonijas likums

- ◉ S grupa drīkst pāriet uz D grupu
- ◉ D grupa nedrīkst pāriet uz S grupu (tai seko atrisinājums tonikā)

Aizliegumi

- D grupā (M/m) nelieto VII53 = pm53!!!!!!!
- S grupā (m/hM) nelieto II53 = pm53!!!!!!!

Mediantes dabiskajā mažorā

● S grupa: VI – S – II

Vāja → → → stipra

● D grupa: III – D – ~~VII~~

Vāja → → → stipra

Mediantes harmoniskajā minorā un harmoniskajā mažorā

● S grupa: VI – S – II

Vāja → → → stipra

● D grupa: III – D – ~~VII~~

Vāja → → → stipra

D grupa minorā

- III53 lieto tikai dabiskajā minorā, pretējā gadījumā

$$\text{III53} = \text{pI53}$$

S grupa mažorā

- V153 lieto tikai dabiskajā mažorā, pretējā gadījumā

$$V153 = p153$$

Izņēmumi

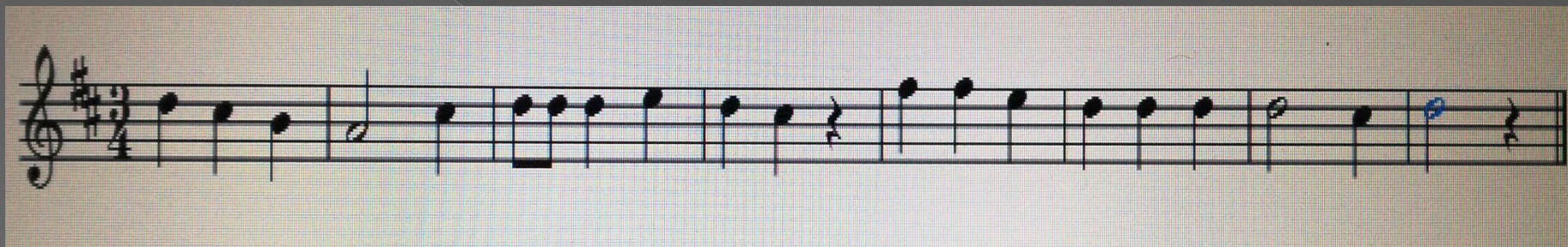
- ◉ D atrisinās uz VI (pārtraukts atrisinājums)
- ◉ III pāriet uz S
- ◉ III pāriet uz VI

I VI IV II I III IV V

20

MEDIANŠU GĀJĒNI.

Mājas darba melodija



Tercu lēcieni mediantēs

- Tercu lēcieni mediantēs ir sastopami tikai soprānā.
- Salikumi mainās no šaura uz plašu, ja lēcieni iet uz augšu un no plaša uz šauru, ja lēcieni iet uz leju.
- Melodijā veidojas sekstas vai tercās lēcieni.

TERCU LĒCIENS MEDIANTĒS

20

I VI IV II I VI IV II

Š3 P13 Š3 P13 P13 Š3 P13 Š3

Detailed description: The image shows a musical score for piano, starting at measure 20. It consists of two systems of four measures each. The first system is labeled with Roman numerals I, VI, IV, and II above the notes. The second system is also labeled with I, VI, IV, and II. The score is written in treble and bass clefs. The notes are connected by lines, with green lines for the first system and blue lines for the second system. Below the notes are chord symbols: Š3, P13, Š3, P13 for the first system, and P13, Š3, P13, Š3 for the second system. The notes are: System 1: Treble (G4, A4, B4, C5), Bass (G3, A3, B3, C4); System 2: Treble (G4, A4, B4, C5), Bass (G3, A3, B3, C4).

TERCU LĒCIENI MEDIANTĒS SUBDOMINANTES GRUPĀ.

I III V

20

P13 Š3 P13

TERCU LĒCIENI MEDIANTĒS DOMINANTES GRUPĀ.

