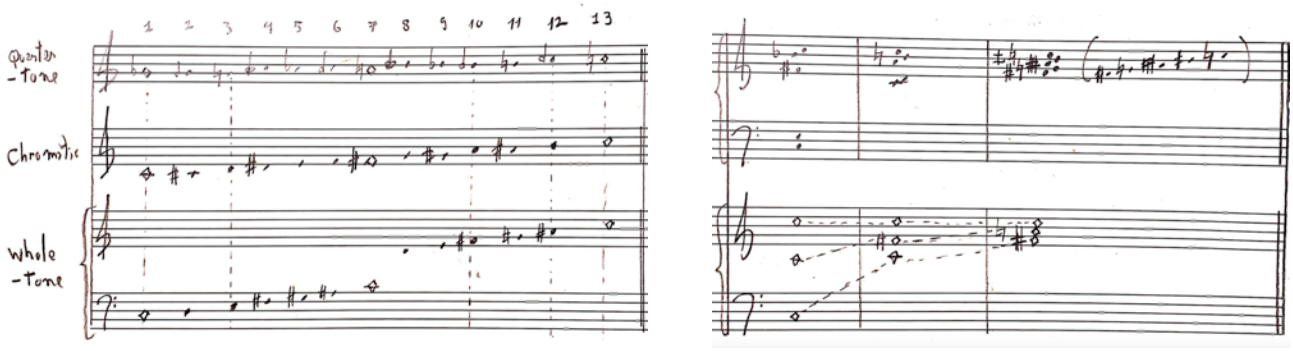
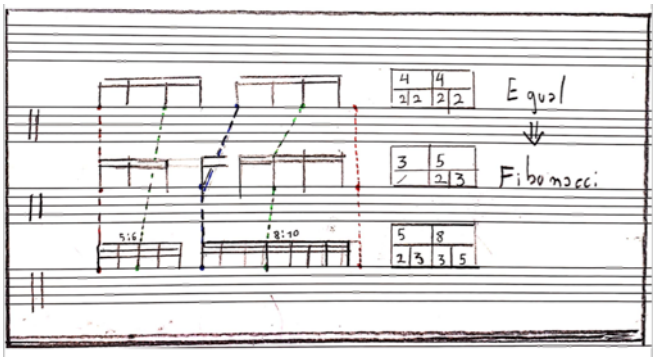
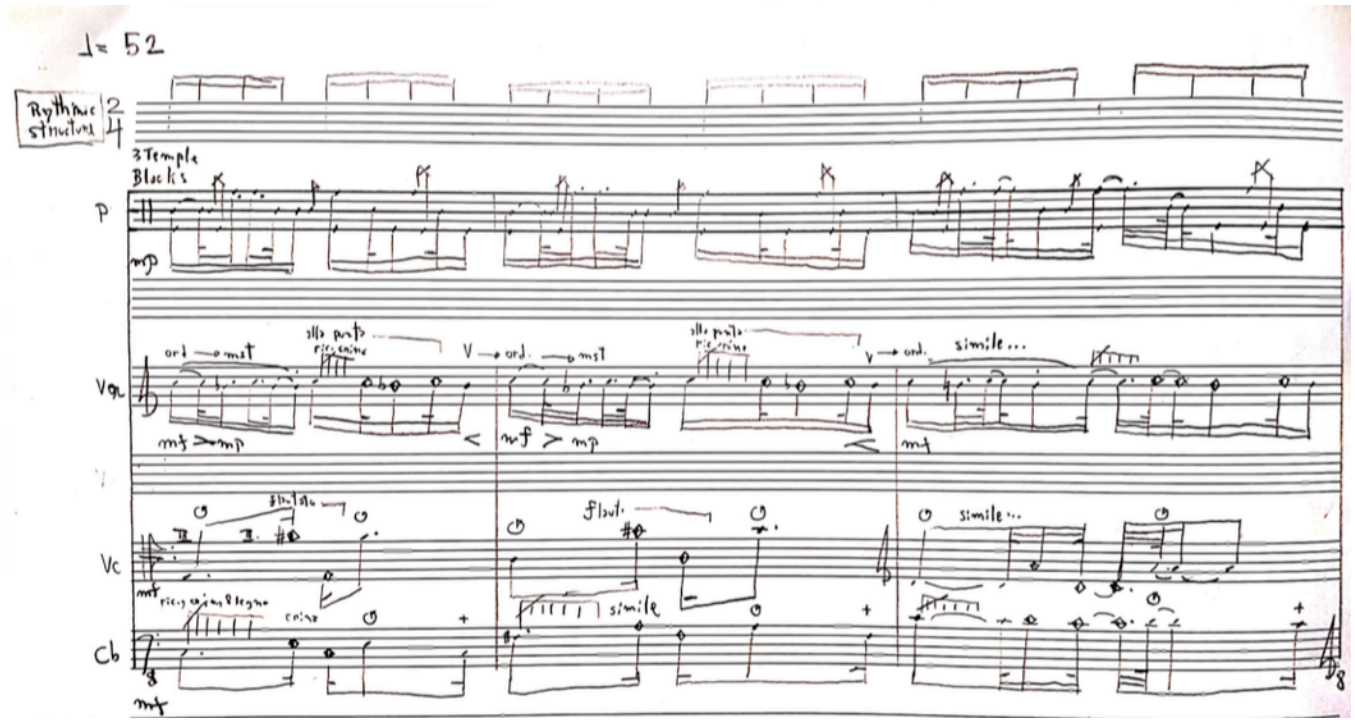
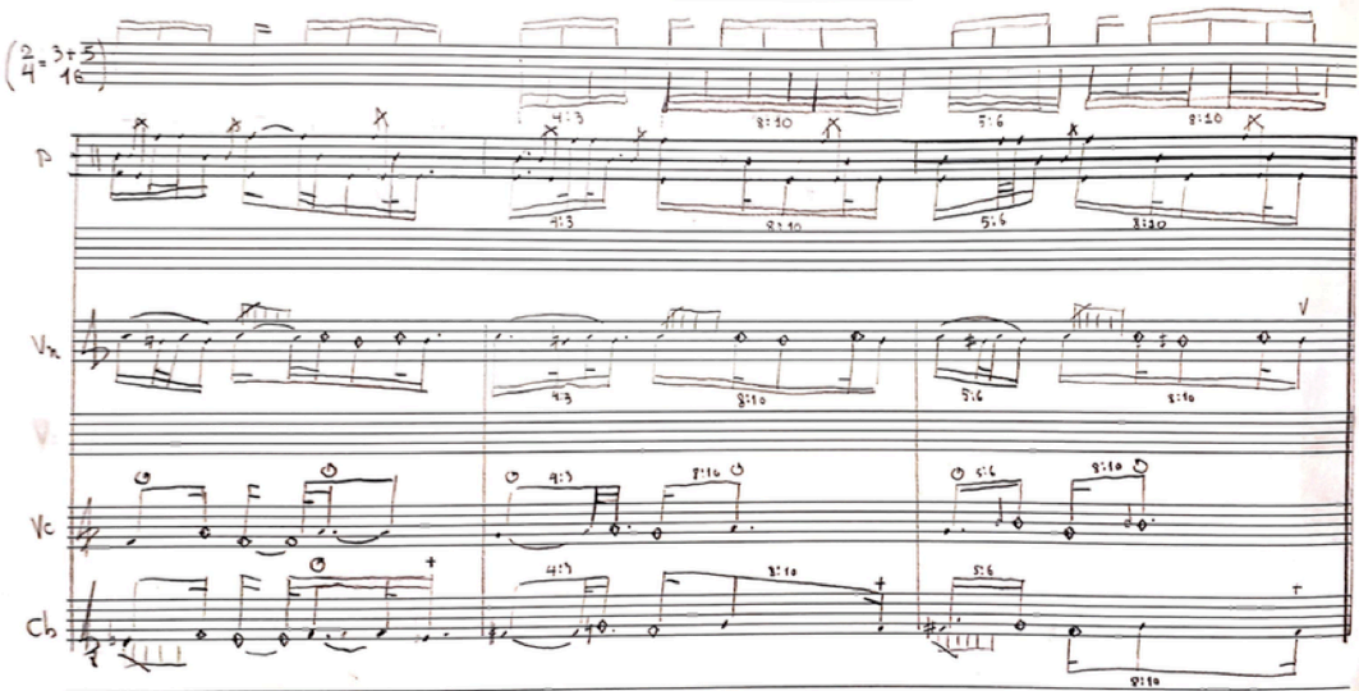
Double Anamorphosis

An initial fragment (measure 1) is transformed by two processes of anamorphosis: one of pitch class, and another of rhythm. The original fragment includes non-retrogradable rhythms, in order to make the distortion process clearer.

The pitch-class anamorphosis maintains proportion, transforming an original chord mapped unto a whole-tone scale (two octaves) into a corresponding chord mapped into a chromatic scale (one octave) and finally into a quarter-tone scale (triton). The two figures bellow explain the correspondences, and the resulting transformations in the chord:



The rhythmic anamorphosis distorts the original, for it maintains the boundaries of the whole bar. The transformations starts from an equal division of the bar (a 2/2 ratio) progressing towards a golden-mean ratio via Fibonacci. The figure bellow shows the steps of distortion in the metrical scheme:



Double Anamorphosis