

*The V-System Chord Tone Gap Method*  
*(original pages with transcriptions)*

*[Ted Greene's writing in red ink]*

*[James Hober's 1988 writing in black ink]*

My V-System of 4 note Voicings (with no letter name duplicates, i.e. no doubling)

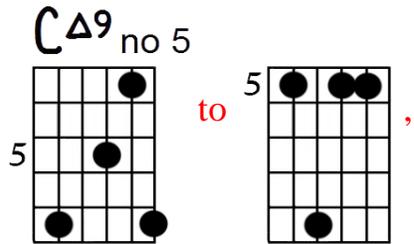
9-19-99 This work & original xeroxed handwriting done by my industrious and inquisitive student, Jim Hober.

<u>B - T</u>	<u>T - A</u>	<u>A - S</u>	
<i>Read from low to high (left to right).</i>			
0	0	0	✓1
0	0	4	✓14
0	1	2 (6)	✓3
0	4	0	✓13
0	4	4	(unreachable) V1 modified
0	5	2	(unreachable)
1	0	1	✓2
1	0	5	✓9
1	2	1	✓5
1	2	5	(unreachable)
1	4	1	✓10
1	4	5	(unreachable)
1	6	1	(unreachable)
2	1	0	✓4
2	1	4	✓11
2	2	2	✓8
2	2	6	(unreachable)
2	6	2	(unreachable)

2	5	0	
4	0	0	✓6
4	0	4	
4	1	2	✓12
4	4	0	
5	0	1	V7
5	2	1	
5	4	1	

V-1 = (0 0 0) No chord tone “gaps,” i.e. no “Skip one” or “Skip two,” etc.

V-2 = 1 0 1 1-20-05 Notice that all V-2’s, from have the two middle voices abutted against each other.



- V-3 = 0 1 2
- V-4 = 2 1 0
- V-5 = 1 2 1
- V6 = 4 0 0
- V7 = 5 0 1
- V8 = 2 2 2
- V9 = 1 0 5
- V10 = 1 4 1
- V11 = 2 1 4
- V12 = 4 1 2
- V13 = 0 4 0
- V14 = 0 0 4

“Forbidden Gaps”: 3, 7 because they are just duplicates.

Octave Equivalence: Add 4 (0 = 4, 1 = 5, 2 = 6) SO TRUE.

Forbidden Neighbors = sum to 2, 6

Forbidden Total Sums = 1, 5, 9

(6-19-03)

Insightful Work of student Jim Hober on my Chord Voicing System.

4 - 01: My current thinking is more focused on

- 1) 6-19-03 The "CHORD TONE PATH"

Example in V-2:  $1\ 5 \rightarrow 7\ 3$  which equals BSTA  
 and  $3\ 7\ 1\ 5 = ABST$   
 and  $5\ 1\ 3\ 7 = TABS$   
 and  $7\ 3\ 5\ 1$  or STAB

- 2) The available intervals between successive voices, especially between the two lowest and the two highest... as well as, of course, the total range between the OUTER two voices.

(4-note chords, no doublings)

Gap Sizes Between Chord Voices

	<u>S - A</u>	<u>A - T</u>	<u>T - B</u>
V1	0	0	0
V2	1	0	1
	3rds to 6ths		3rds to 6ths
V3	2	1	0
V4	0	1	2
V5	1	2	1
V6 (V1)	0	0	4
V7 (V2)	1	0	5
V8	2	2	2
V9 (V2)	5	0	1
V10 (V2)	1	4	1
V11 (V4)	4	1	2
V12 (V3)	2	1	4
V13 (V1)	0	4	0
V14 (V1)	4	0	0

Note: These are reversals of each other

Note: Gap size of 3 forbidden (Doubling would occur)

Gap size = number of chord tones that could be placed between two voices.

Chord tone (for this purpose) = one of the 4 distinct notes making up the chord. In other words, the omitted tone(s) of a five or six or seven note chord doesn't (don't) count. For example, C9 (no root) chord tones would be E, G, Bb, D. C's would not be counted filling the gaps.

Also, I would certainly have layed [*sic*] this chart out in the opposite horizontal order: to fit the logical, inner visualization of the layout of the strings on the fingerboard. Oh well, it's still good thinking on Jim's part. I can't imagine this information not coming in handy at times. He is to be commended and certainly credited upon publication of my system. Then a royalty will be offered, if by then I have received substantial value.... [*Ted's words trail off and are unreadable.*]

GAP MIRRORS

V1 - V1      symmetrical

V2 - V2      symmetrical

V3 - V4

V4 - V3

V5 - V5      symmetrical

V6 - V14

V14 - V6

V7 - V9

V9 - V7

V8 - V8      symmetrical

V10 - V10   symmetrical

V11 - V12

V12 - V11

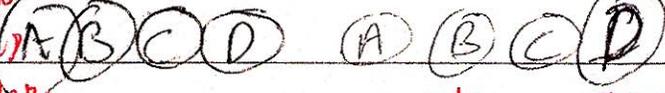
V13 - V13   symmetrical

9-19-99  
 This work was done by my inquisitive student Jim Haber  
 original xeroxed handwriting

# V-System of 4 note Voicings

(w/ no letter name duplicates, i.e. no doubling)

FORBIDDEN GAPS: 3, 7 because just dup. they are SO TRUE  
 OCTAVE EQUIVALENCE: ADD 4  
 (0=4, 1=5, 2=6)



FORBIDDEN NEIGHBORS: SUM TO 2, 6

FORBIDDEN TOTAL SUMS: 1, 5, 9

V-1 = no chord tone gaps, i.e. no "skip one" or "skip two" etc.

B-T 1-2-0-05 T-A A-S CAG mas

notice that all V-2's, from [diagram] to [diagram], have the 2 middle voices abutted against each other

V	B-T	T-A	A-S
V-1 = 000	0	0	0
V-2 = 101	0	0	4
V-3 = 012	0	0	4
V-4 = 210	0	1	2 (6)
V-5 = 121	0	4	0
V-6 = 400	0	4	4
V-7 = 501	0	5	2
V-8 = 222	1	0	1
V-9 = 105	1	0	5
V-10 = 141	1	0	5
V-11 = 214	1	2	1
V-12 = 412	1	2	5
V-13 = 040	1	4	1
V-14 = 004	1	4	5
	1	6	1
	2	1	0
	2	1	4
	2	2	2
	2	2	6
	2	6	2
	2	5	0
	4	0	0
	4	0	4
	4	1	2

- ✓ V1
- ✓ V14
- ✓ V3
- ✓ V13
- (UNREACHABLE) VI MODIFIED
- (UNREACHABLE)
- ✓ V2
- ✓ V9
- ✓ V5
- (UNREACHABLE)
- ✓ V10
- (UNREACHABLE)
- (UNREACHABLE)
- ✓ V4
- ✓ V11
- ✓ V8
- (UNREACHABLE)
- (UNREACHABLE)
- ✓ V6
- ✓ V12

Insightful work of student Jim Hober

(4-NOTE CHORDS, NO DOUBLINGS) (6-19-03)

on my Chord Voicing System

GAP SIZES BETWEEN CHORD VOICES

	S-A	A-T	T-B
V1	0	0	0
V2	1	0	0
V3	2	1	0
V4	0	1	2
V5	1	2	1
V6 (V1)	0	0	4
V7 (V2)	1	0	5
V8	2	2	2
V9 (V2)	5	0	1
V10 (V2)	4	4	1
V11 (V4)	4	1	2
V12 (V3)	2	1	4
V13 (V1)	0	4	0
V14 (V3)	4	0	0

My current thinking is more focused on the available intervals

range is 3rds to 6ths

3rds to 6ths

CHORD TONE PATH  
 EXAMPLE in V:2: 1 5 7 3 which equal BSTA  
 NOTE, GAP SIZE and 3 7 1 5 = ABS  
 OF 3 FOR 3, 0, 0, 0 and 5 1 3 7 = TABS  
 7 3 5 1 or STAB  
 especially between the 2 lowest + " " highest... as well as, of course the range between the OUTER 2 notes

These are reversals of each other

Also I would certainly have laid this chart out in the opposite horizontal order: to fit the logical inner visualization of the layout of the strings on the fretboard. Oh well it's still good thinking on Jim's part. Can't imagine this info making it in handy at times. He is to be commended and certainly credited upon publication of my system.

GAP SIZE = NUMBER OF CHORD TONES THAT COULD BE PLACED BETWEEN TWO VOICES.

CHORD TONE, (FOR THIS PURPOSE) = ONE OF THE 4 DISTINCT NOTES MAKING UP THE CHORD.

IN OTHER WORDS, THE OMITTED TONE(S) OF A FIVE OR SIX OR SEVEN NOTE CHORD DOESN'T COUNT. FOR EXAMPLE, C9 (NO ROOT) CHORD TONES WOULD BE E, G, B, D.

thanks profly

C's would NOT BE COUNTED FILLING GAPS. I bet then I have received substantial value of my system.

(4-NOTE CHORDS, NO DOUBLINGS)

GAP SIZES BETWEEN CHORD VOICES

	S-A	A-T	T-B	
V1	0	0	0	NOTE: GAP SIZE OF 3 FORBIDDEN (DOUBLING WOULD OCCUR)
V2	1	0	1	
V3	2	1	0	
V4	0	1	2	
V5	1	2	1	
V6 (VI)	0	0	4	
V7 (V2)	1	0	5	
V8	2	2	2	
V9 (V2)	5	0	1	
V10 (V2)	1	4	1	
V11 (V4)	4	1	2	
V12 (V3)	2	1	4	
V13 (VI)	0	4	0	
V14 (VI)	4	0	0	

GAP SIZE = NUMBER OF CHORD TONES THAT COULD BE PLACED BETWEEN TWO VOICES.

CHORD TONE<sub>n</sub> (FOR THIS PURPOSE) = ONE OF THE 4 DISTINCT NOTES MAKING UP THE CHORD. IN OTHER WORDS, THE OMITTED TONE(S) OF A FIVE <sup>OR SIX OR SEVEN</sup> NOTE CHORD DOESN'T <sub>(COUNT)</sub> COUNT. FOR EXAMPLE, C9 (NO ROOT) CHORD TONES WOULD BE E, G, B<sup>b</sup>, D. C'S WOULD NOT BE COUNTED FILLING GAPS.



B-T

T-A

A-S

4

~~3~~ 4

0

5

0

1

V7

5

2

1

5

4

1

GAP MIRRORS

$V_1 - V_1$

SYMMETRICAL

$V_2 - V_2$

SYMMETRICAL

$V_3 - V_4$   
 $V_4 - V_3$

$V_5 - V_5$

SYMMETRICAL

$V_6 - V_{14}$

$V_7 - V_9$

$V_8 - V_8$

SYMMETRICAL

$V_9 - V_7$

$V_{10} - V_{10}$

SYMMETRICAL

$V_{11} - V_{12}$

$V_{12} - V_{11}$

$V_{13} - V_{13}$

SYMMETRICAL

$V_{14} - V_6$