

この譜面は、ムトウ音楽メソッドによる3線譜<sup>\*1</sup>「クロマチックノーテーション」で記譜されています。「#」「b」や音部記号などは無く、12種類の「音の絵柄」を覚えるだけです。とてもシンプルで、短時間で覚えることができ、直感的に読譜できるのが特長です。ここでは、そのクロマチックノーテーションの特長を解説いたします。

**1 #やbなどの変化記号がない。**

クロマチックノーテーションは、ハ長調以外のどの調であっても、#やbなどの変化記号はありません。

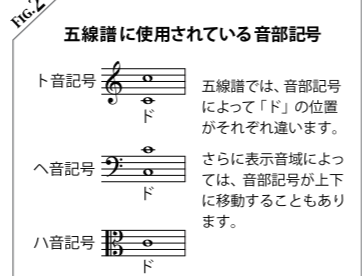
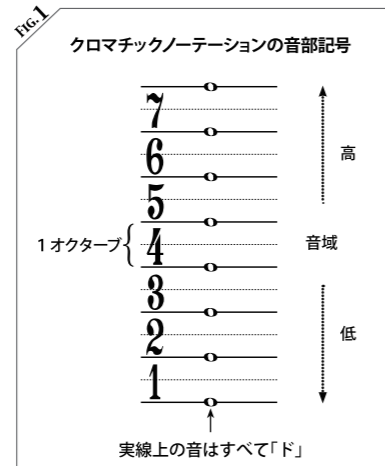
**3 黒鍵の音には名前があります。**

名前が無かった黒鍵の音に名前をつけました。これによって12音をなめらかに読むことができるので、効率良く音感や理論を習得できます。

C <sup>2</sup> or D <sup>b</sup>	D <sup>2</sup> or E <sup>b</sup>	F <sup>2</sup> or G <sup>b</sup>	G <sup>2</sup> or A <sup>b</sup>	A <sup>2</sup> or B <sup>b</sup>
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
di	me	fi	lu	se
ディ	メ	フィ	ル	セ

**2 音部記号がない！**

クロマチックノーテーションは、音部記号の代わりに「数字」が使われています。この数字の意味は、記されている音符がどの高さの音域を示すかを明示するために用いられています。さらに、どの高さの音域でも、実線上の音はすべて「ド」となります。

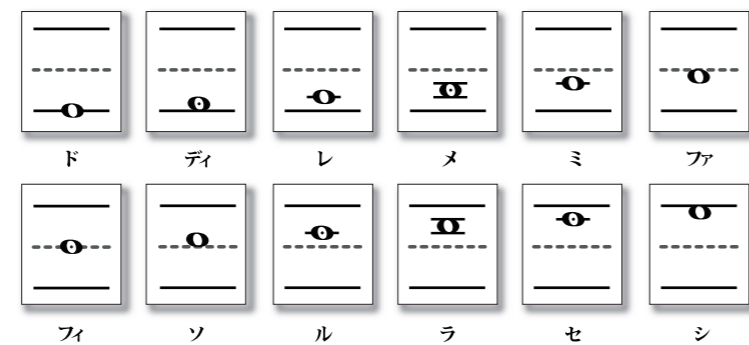


**4 1オクターブが読めればOK！** どんなに高い音でも、低い音でも同じ読み方です。

「音の絵柄」として覚えます。

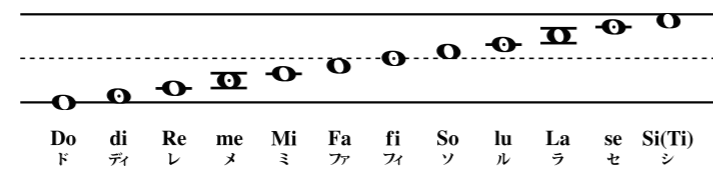
12種類の「音の絵柄」を覚えるだけで、とてもシンプルで直感的な読譜ができます。

**POINT** 太い実線上は「ド」、真ん中の点線上は「フィ (F<sup>#</sup> or G<sup>b</sup>)」、「レ、ミ」と「ル、セ」は絵柄が似ていますが、実線寄りなのか、点線寄りなのか、線との距離感で識別できます。ディ・メ・フィ・ル・セには点がついていて、どれも特徴的で覚えやすくなっています。



半音階で表すと、実際の音と同じ距離感で、滑らかに並びます。

クロマチックノーテーションでの12半音階の表記



**5 「視覚」と「聴覚」の音の距離の「間隔」と「感覚」が正確に一致！**

記譜（視覚）の音と音の距離間隔（音程）と実音（聴覚）の音と音の距離感覚（音程）が正確に一致します。

それにより、メロディやスケール、コードの音程や仕組みが明確になり、自然と正しい「音感」が身に付き、音楽への「理解」が深まります。

\*1:「3線譜」とは、3本の基線で1オクターブを表すことができる楽譜です。ムトウ音楽メソッドを基に開発された記譜法で「クロマチックノーテーション」または「ムト譜」とも言います。

In this book, music notes are expressed in “Chromatic Notation” based on “Muto Music Method”<sup>\*1</sup>. All what you have to do is just remember 12 kinds of “note patterns” as there are no “#”, “b” or clefs existed in them. Chromatic Notation allows you to learn how to read music notes intuitively in a short period of time, as it is very simple. Here, let us explain the characteristics of Chromatic Notation.

**1 There are no chromatic signs such as # or b!**

In Chromatic Notation, whatever key they are, no chromatic signs such as # and b are used, except in C major.

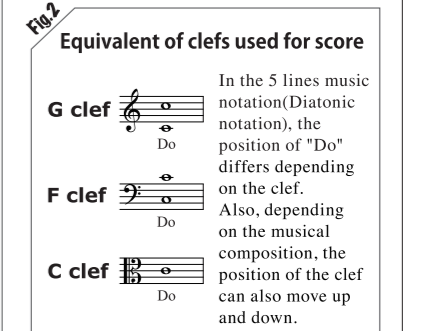
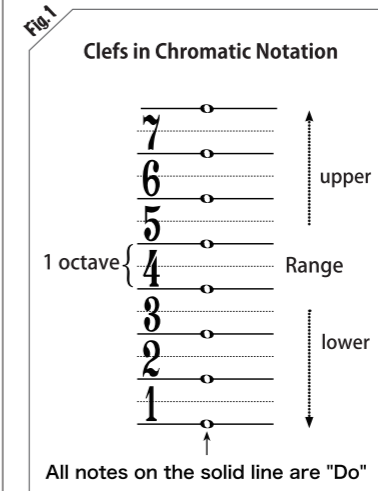
**3 Names have been given to the black keys!**

Names have been added to the heretofore nameless note of the black keys. Because this allows the 12 notes to be read without difficulty, this allows sense of sound and theory to be efficiently acquired.

C <sup>2</sup> or D <sup>b</sup>	D <sup>2</sup> or E <sup>b</sup>	F <sup>2</sup> or G <sup>b</sup>	G <sup>2</sup> or A <sup>b</sup>	A <sup>2</sup> or B <sup>b</sup>
↓	↓	↓	↓	↓
di	me	fi	lu	se

**2 There are no clefs!**

In Chromatic Notation, “numbers” are used instead of clefs to define the pitch range of the notes indicated in the music notes. In addition, all notes on the solid line are “Do” whatever height in pitch range they are.

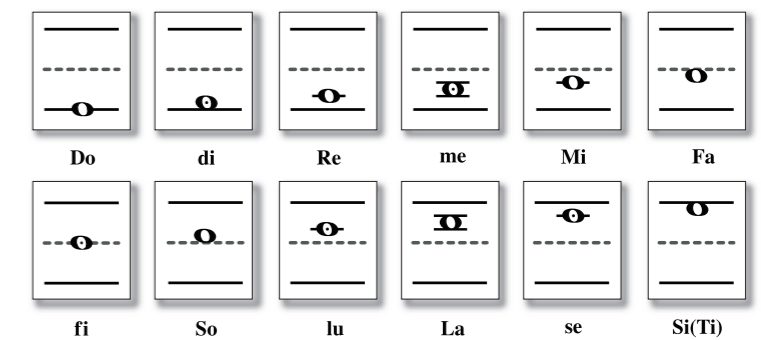


**4 You can read any music if you can read 1 octave!**

All note are read in the same way no matter how high or low they are.

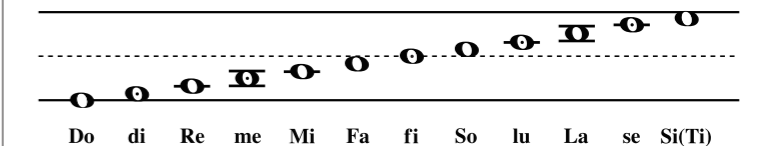
**POINT** Because only 12 types of “note patterns” have to be learned, reading music becomes simple and intuitive. “Do” is on the thick line, and “fi” (F<sup>#</sup>, G<sup>b</sup>) is on the dotted line in the center. The patterns for “Re, Mi” and “lu, se” are similar, but they can be distinguished by their distance from the thick line or the dotted line. Dots are placed by di • me • fi • lu • se, which makes them stand out and therefore easy to learn.

They are learned as “note patterns.”



If you look at the patterns on the previous page... They are skillfully arranged that they have the same “feeling of distance” as the actual note.

Display of 12 notes chromatic scale using Chromatic Notation



**5 Intervals are a precisely consistent both “visually” & “aurally” !**

Intervals between notes as they are written (visual) and the actual note (aural) are precisely consistent. This makes clear the arrangement of scales and chords, allowing your feeling and understanding of sound to improve naturally.

\*1 “Chromatic Notation” is a notation developed based on the Muto Music Method that can express 1 octave with three baselines. It is also known as “3 lines music notation” or “MUTO notation”.

# Diatonic notation & Chromatic notation

五線譜と3線譜

\*Arrows indicate the "Do"

矢印は「ド」を示しています

Diatonic notation  
五線譜

A five-line musical staff showing diatonic notation. The notes are arranged in a sequence of octaves, with sharp signs (#) indicating the notes. Vertical dashed lines connect the notes to the corresponding lines on the chromatic notation staff below.

Chromatic notation  
3線譜

A three-line musical staff showing chromatic notation. The notes are arranged in a sequence of octaves, with flat signs (b) indicating the notes. Vertical dashed lines connect the notes to the corresponding lines on the diatonic notation staff above.

Diatonic notation  
五線譜

A five-line musical staff showing diatonic notation. The notes are arranged in a sequence of octaves, with flat signs (b) indicating the notes. Vertical dashed lines connect the notes to the corresponding lines on the chromatic notation staff below.

Chromatic notation  
3線譜

A three-line musical staff showing chromatic notation. The notes are arranged in a sequence of octaves, with sharp signs (#) indicating the notes. Vertical dashed lines connect the notes to the corresponding lines on the diatonic notation staff above.