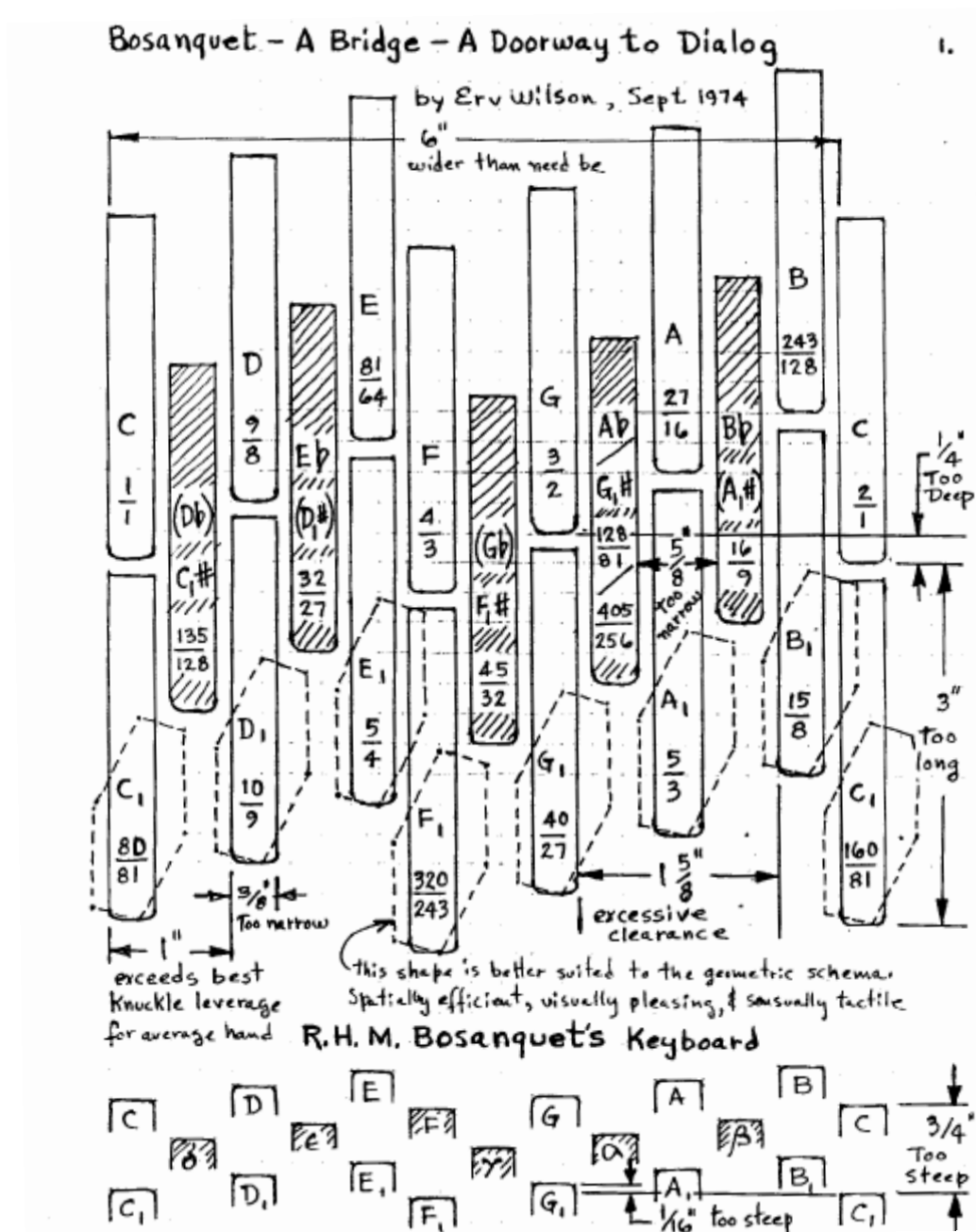


Web Figure 2.1. One octave of a generalized keyboard mapped using a 700-cent generator, image adapted from Wikimedia Commons [public domain], <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File%3ABasicgeneralizedkeyboard.gif>.

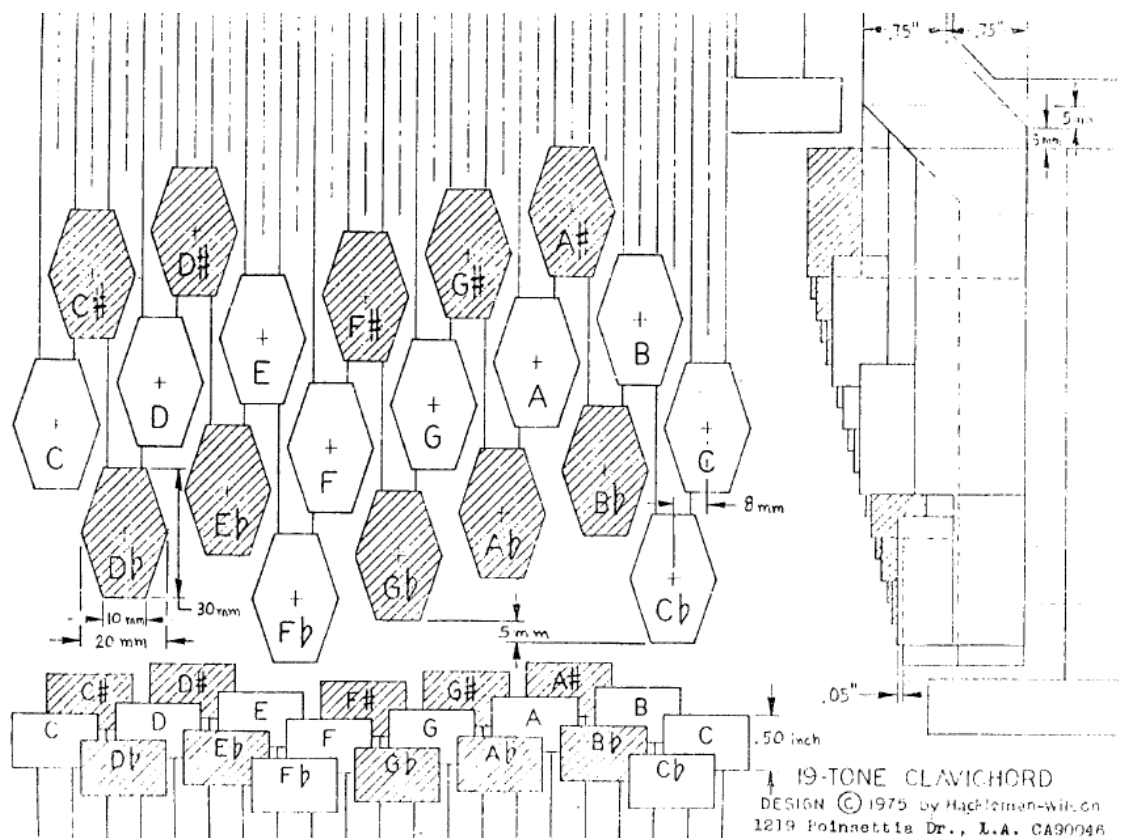
The figure consists of two parts: an Elevation view and a Plan view. The Elevation view shows a building with a gabled roof and a chimney. The Plan view shows the building's footprint with various rooms and corridors. The building is labeled with letters and numbers indicating different sections and features.



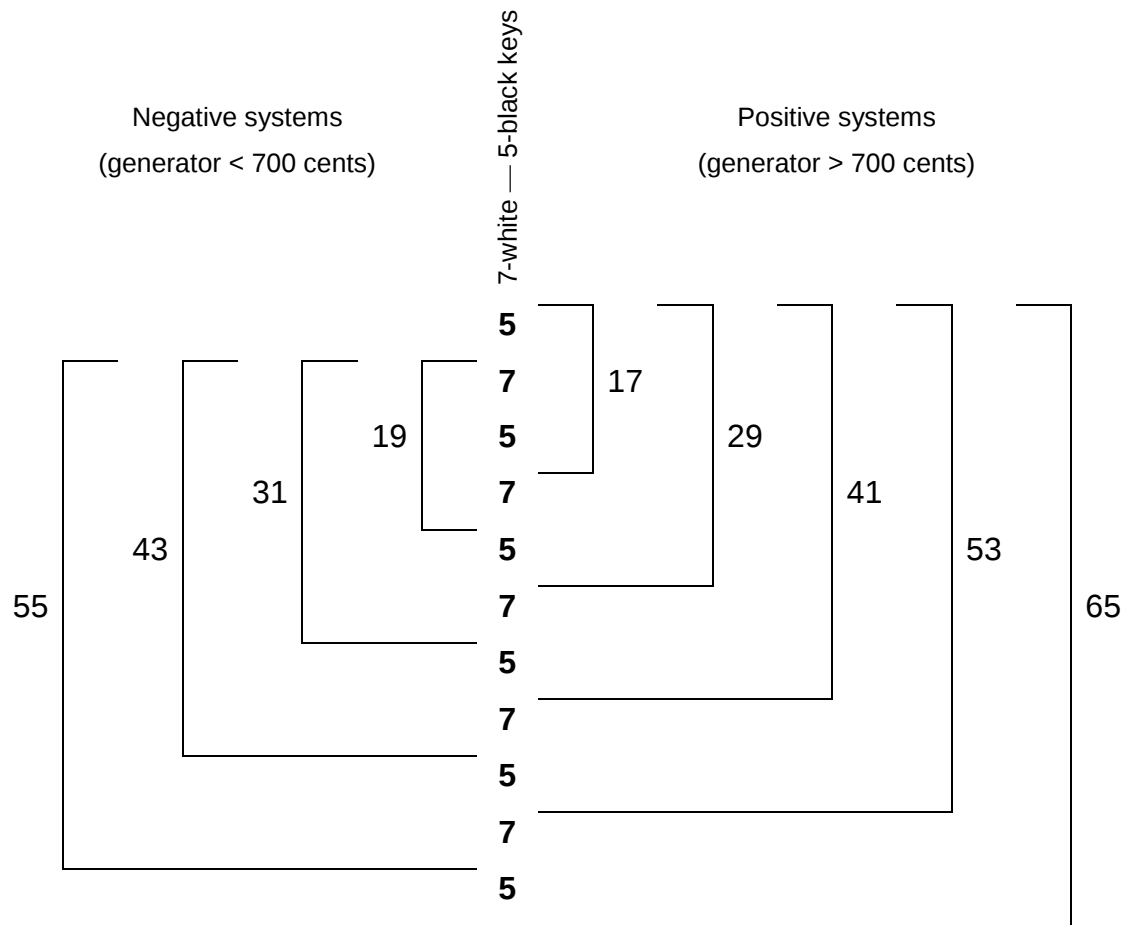
Web Figure 2.3. 22-tone generalized keyboard designed by Erv Wilson for Gary David and built by Robert Moog. Photo courtesy of Kraig Grady.



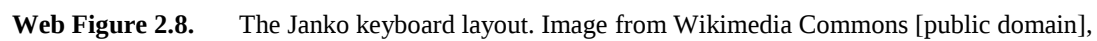
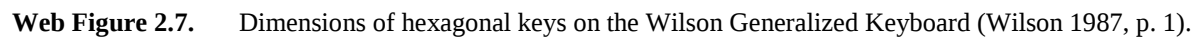
Web Figure 2.4. Erv Wilson's modifications (shown in dotted lines) of R.H.M. Bosanquet's generalized keyboard, from "Bosanquet - A Bridge - A Doorway to Dialog", *Xenharmonikôn* 2, (1974b, p. 2).



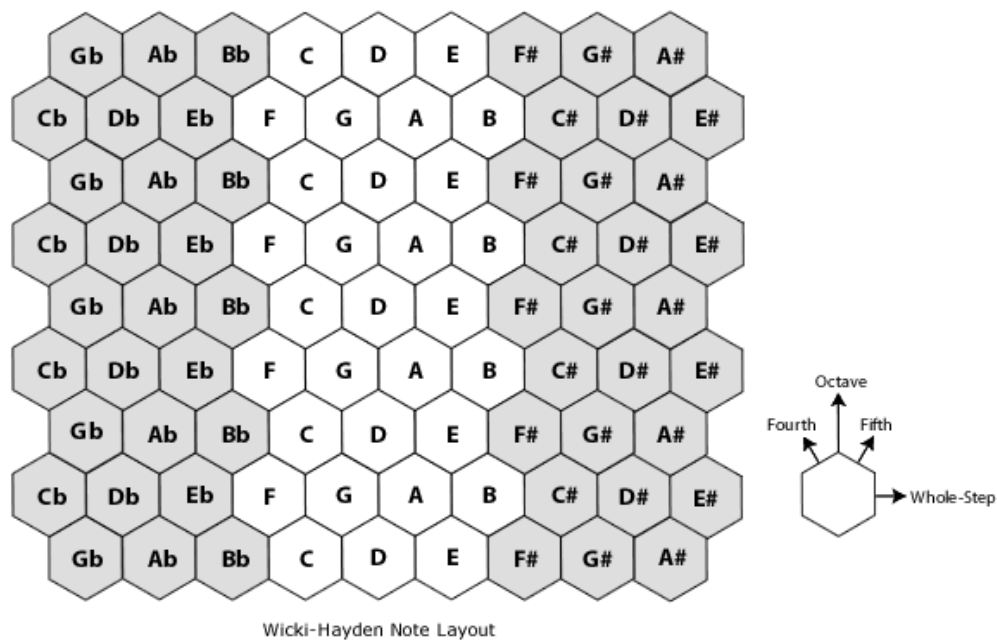
Web Figure 2.5. Erv Wilson's 19-tone clavichord design, *Xenharmonikôn 4* (1975d, p. 1).



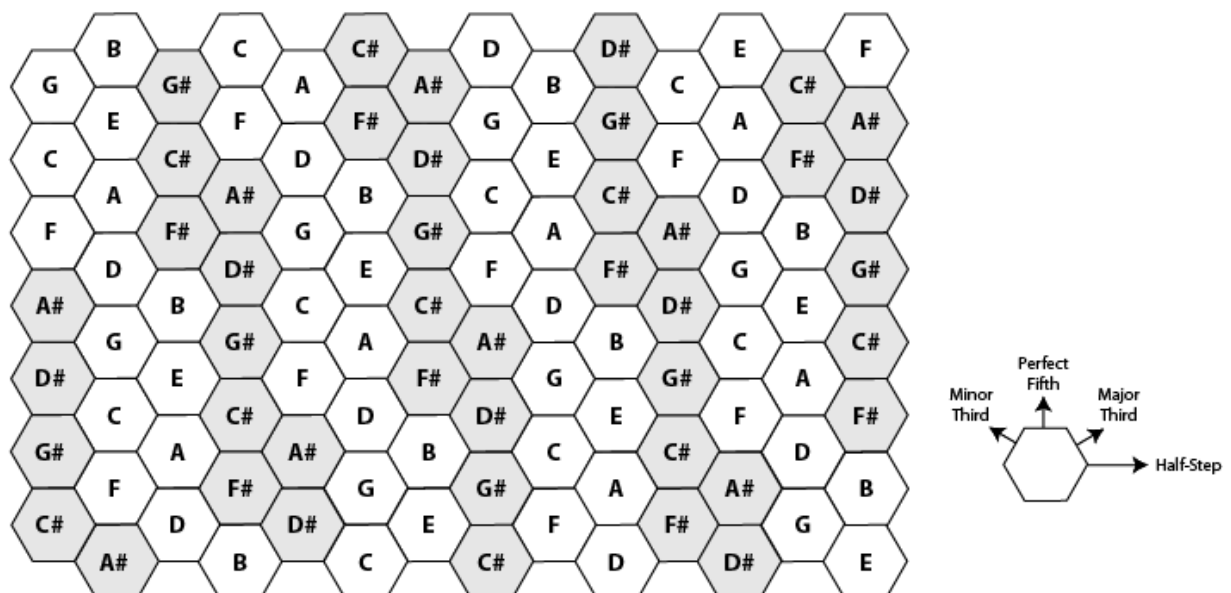
Web Figure 2.6. “Symmetrical modules in each of the primary systems can be identified quickly as patterns of alternating 7White 5Black”, adapted from Erv Wilson’s letter to Richard Harasek, 6 Dec 1974 (Wilson 1974c).



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Janko_keyboard.svg.



Web Figure 2.9. The Wicki-Hayden layout. Image by Waltztime from Wikimedia Commons [public domain], https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File%3AWicki-Hayden_Musical_Note_Layout.png.



Web Figure 2.10. The Harmonic Table. Image from Wikimedia Commons [public domain], <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File%3AHarmonicTableMusicNoteLayout.png>