

**puH SYM (5) {SQ (6/7)}**  
**Haydn Symphony Minuet Data**  
**Distribution of A1:B1 and C1:D1 Pairs**

	MLs	8	10	12	13	14	16	18	19	20	22	23	24	26	28	30	32	33	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	line sum
A1:B1	7																												0
C1:D1	7							1																					1
A1:B1	8	1		1		1	2	1		6	3		5	3	4	3	1		3	2			1					37	
C1:D1	8	6	2	7		4	20	1	1	7	2		2				3	1										56	
A1:B1	9																												0
C1:D1	9				1																							1	
A1:B1	10		1			1	3	2		2					1				1		1	1						13	
C1:D1	10	1	3			3	4	1		1	1		1															15	
A1:B1	12						2	4		2	2		2	3	3		1		1		1					1		22	
C1:D1	12		1	1			3			2			1		1	1												10	
A1:B1	14							1					1		1	2	1								1			7	
C1:D1	14					1	2				1																	4	
A1:B1	16							1			1		1						1	1		1		1		1		7	
C1:D1	16			2			1			2		1	1								1					1		9	
A1:B1	18																		1					1				2	
C1:D1	18														1													1	
A1:B1	20														1		1			1		1			1		1	6	
C1:D1	20																			1			1			1		0	
A1:B1	22																		1									1	
C1:D1	22																											0	
A1:B1	26																						1					1	
C1:D1	26														1													1	
A1:B1	28																										1		1
C1:D1	28																												0
A1:B1	col sum	1	1	1	0	2	7	9	0	10	6	0	9	6	10	5	4	0	8	4	2	3	2	3	1	0	1	2	97
C1:D1	col sum	7	5	10	1	8	29	3	1	11	4	1	4	3	2	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	96
E1:F1	col sum		1				1																						2

MLs signifies measure lengths.

The numbers in the leftmost column are the MLs for the "A" or "C" section(s). The numbers at the top of the table are the MLs for the "B" or "D" section(s).

A number within a cell at the intersection of a line and a column provides the number of times a particular pair of values is used. Each line value appears twice to differentiate between A1:B1 pairs as opposed to C1:D1 pairs. White cells with a BLACK number specify A1:B1 pairs. Black cells with a WHITE number specify C1:D1 pairs. For example, at the intersection of the line A1:B1 = 8 and column = 8, we find the number 1, meaning the pair (8,8) occurs in one minuet; at the intersection of the line C1:D1 = 8 and column = 8, we find the number 7, meaning the pair (8,8) occurs in seven trios.

E1:F1 pairs are grouped with C1:D1 pairs in [line C1:D1 = 8 and column = 10] and again in [line C1:D1=8 and column = 16].

1:1 ratios       1:2 ratios       1:3 ratios

Line sums indicate, for example, that ML 12 occurs 22 times as the first term of an A1:B1 pair, and 10 times as the first term of a C1:D1 pair.

Column sums indicate, for example, that ML 12 occurs 1 time as the second term of an A1:B1 pair and 10 times as the second term of a C1:D1 pair.