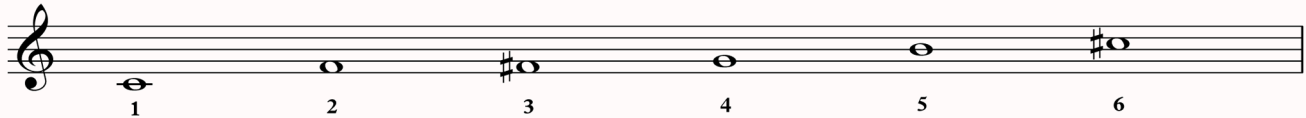Primary pattern from the 1st chromatic section

Primary pattern from the 2nd chromatic section

Suppose we combine the notes of the two patterns. Since we have two notes in common the result will be a new six-note sequence.

1   2   3   4   5   6

Generating new combinations out of this newly obtained primary pattern would only be a matter of permutating its individual components with the only condition that the first note be the same (not mandatory). Here we have numbered the notes as an aid for such a purpose, but while permutating the original four-note patterns was manageable (we had 24 permutations), here the number of permutations possible to the set of 5 notes following 1 (2,3,4,5,6) is: 5x4x3x2x1=120. Below is a table to show you what such an undertaking would look like.

```
Permutations without repetition (n=5, r=5)

List has 120 entries.
{2,3,4,5,6} {2,3,4,6,5} {2,3,5,4,6} {2,3,5,6,4} {2,3,6,4,5}
{2,3,6,5,4} {2,4,3,5,6} {2,4,3,6,5} {2,4,5,3,6} {2,4,5,6,3}
{2,4,6,3,5} {2,4,6,5,3} {2,5,3,4,6} {2,5,3,6,4} {2,5,4,3,6}
{2,5,4,6,3} {2,5,6,3,4} {2,5,6,4,3} {2,6,3,4,5} {2,6,3,5,4}
{2,6,4,3,5} {2,6,4,5,3} {2,6,5,3,4} {2,6,5,4,3} {3,2,4,5,6}
{3,2,4,6,5} {3,2,5,4,6} {3,2,5,6,4} {3,2,6,4,5} {3,2,6,5,4}
{3,4,2,5,6} {3,4,2,6,5} {3,4,5,2,6} {3,4,5,6,2} {3,4,6,2,5}
{3,5,2,4,6} {3,5,2,6,4} {3,5,4,2,6} {3,5,4,6,2}
{3,5,6,2,4} {3,5,6,4,2} {3,6,2,4,5} {3,6,2,5,4} {3,6,4,2,5}
{3,6,4,5,2} {3,6,5,2,4} {3,6,5,4,2} {4,2,3,5,6} {4,2,3,6,5}
{4,2,5,3,6} {4,2,5,6,3} {4,2,6,3,5} {4,2,6,5,3} {4,3,2,5,6}
{4,3,2,6,5} {4,3,5,2,6} {4,3,5,6,2} {4,3,6,2,5} {4,3,6,5,2}
{4,5,2,3,6} {4,5,2,6,3} {4,5,3,2,6} {4,5,3,6,2} {4,5,6,2,3}
{4,6,2,3,5} {4,6,2,5,3} {4,6,3,2,5} {4,6,3,5,2} {4,6,5,2,3}
{4,6,5,3,2} {5,2,3,4,6} {5,2,3,6,4} {5,2,4,3,6}
{5,2,4,6,3} {5,2,6,3,4} {5,2,6,4,3} {5,3,2,4,6} {5,3,2,6,4}
{5,3,4,2,6} {5,3,4,6,2} {5,3,6,2,4} {5,3,6,4,2} {5,4,2,3,6}
{5,4,2,6,3} {5,4,3,2,6} {5,4,3,6,2} {5,4,6,2,3} {5,4,6,3,2}
{5,6,2,3,4} {5,6,2,4,3} {5,6,3,2,4} {5,6,3,4,2} {5,6,4,2,3}
{5,6,4,3,2} {6,2,3,4,5} {6,2,3,5,4} {6,2,4,3,5} {6,2,4,5,3}
{6,2,5,3,4} {6,2,5,4,3} {6,3,2,4,5} {6,3,2,5,4} {6,3,4,2,5}
{6,3,4,5,2} {6,3,5,2,4} {6,3,5,4,2} {6,4,2,3,5} {6,4,2,5,3}
{6,4,3,2,5} {6,4,3,5,2} {6,4,5,2,3} {6,4,5,3,2} {6,5,2,3,4}
{6,5,2,4,3} {6,5,3,2,4} {6,5,3,4,2} {6,5,4,2,3} {6,5,4,3,2}
```

While matching those numbers to the corresponding pitches might certainly be an interesting exercise leading to worthy discoveries for the moment I'll limit myself to show one possible solution (1,3,4,6,5,2) and a way to articulate it. The permutation below has both primary patterns intertwined in such a way that it accentuates the first two notes of the chromatic scale. This leads more naturally to a whole tone transposition rather than a chromatic one to obtain a better flow. The descending version of the pattern is its inversion.

ascending

descending