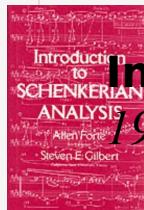
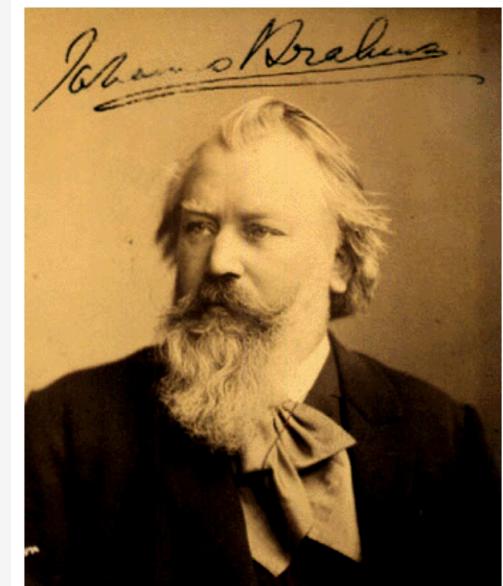


Variações Mozart e Brahms

Por

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Introduction to Schenkerian Analysis

1982, Norton & Company, Inc. N.Y.

EXAMPLE 268. Mozart, *Piano Sonata in A major*, K. 331, I

a. Theme

CS

1

1

CS

EXAMPLE 269. Brahms, *Variations on a Theme by Haydn*, Op. 56b, Variation 1

a.

30 Andante con moto

35

b.

30 31 33 35 37 39 40 41

3 3 3 3 2 1

N.B. N.B.

I (V—I) V I

EXAMPLE 270. Mozart, *Piano Sonata in A major, K.331, I*
a. Coda to Variation 6

The musical score consists of two staves of piano music. The top staff begins at measure 159, indicated by a circled number. It features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The melody is composed of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff begins at measure 164, indicated by a circled number. It features a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The bass line provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Measure numbers 159 through 164 are present above the staves, with measure 164 continuing from the previous measure.

EXAMPLE 271. Brahms, *Variations on a Theme of Paganini*, Op. 35, Book 2

a. Theme

Non troppo presto

f

5

(10)

This image shows two staves of a musical score for piano. The top staff is in common time and consists of five measures. Measure 10 begins with a sixteenth-note upbeat followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 11 through 14 continue this pattern. The bottom staff starts at measure 11, featuring eighth-note pairs. Measure 15 begins with a sixteenth-note upbeat followed by eighth-note pairs. The music is in G major, indicated by a key signature of one sharp.

(15)

b. Variations 12, 13 (beginning)



início

Un poco Andante

p dolce espress.

dolce

Un poco più Andante

poco espress.

1

2

c. Schematic overview

Theme Var. 12 Var. 13

The diagram illustrates the structural relationship between three musical themes or variations. It features a single staff with five horizontal lines. A treble clef is positioned at the top left. The first theme, labeled 'Theme', consists of a single eighth note on the second line. The second theme, labeled 'Var. 12', is a melodic line starting with a quarter note on the fourth line, followed by a half note on the third line, another quarter note on the fourth line, and a final eighth note on the second line. The third theme, labeled 'Var. 13', begins with a quarter note on the fourth line, followed by a half note on the third line, and concludes with a single eighth note on the second line. Below each note is a Roman numeral: 'I' under the first note, 'M' under the second, and 'I' under the third. Above the notes, there are two small musical symbols: a '5' above the first note and an 'N(6)' above the second note.

d. Variation 12 (foreground and middleground)

(1) $\hat{5}$

$\hat{5}$

VI: I (4-prg.) (I)

VI: I (I)

(2) $\hat{5}$

VI: I (I)

(1) $\hat{5}$ $\hat{4}$ $\hat{3}$ $\hat{2}$ $\hat{1}$

$\hat{5}$ $\hat{4}$ $\hat{3}$ $\hat{2}$ $\hat{1}$

$\hat{5}$ $\hat{4}$ $\hat{3}$ $\hat{2}$ $\hat{1}$

$\hat{5}$ $\hat{4}$ $\hat{3}$ $\hat{2}$ $\hat{1}$ ($= \hat{6}$)