

A Suíte para Piano Op. 25

6 movimentos

Präludium

Gavotte

Musette (Gavotte da capo)

Intermezzo

Menuett

Gigue

Apesar de não muito convencional, a combinação gavota – museta – gavota da capo pode ser encontrada em algumas suítes antigas. A museta, na verdade, é “uma peça no gênero da gavota, de caráter pastoril, cujo estilo sugere o som da museta ou da gaita de foles, geralmente com um bordão grave”. Sendo assim, a combinação gavota – museta – gavota da capo, é na verdade uma opção pelo uso de dupla gavota dentro da suíte. Tal procedimento pode ser encontrado na Suíte Inglesa n° 3, de Bach.

A Gavota

Compasso: Binário simples. Unidade de tempo: mínima

Andamento: Moderado

Caráter: Leve, alegre, “gay”

Característica rítmica: Anacruze de dois tempos de semínima

A Série

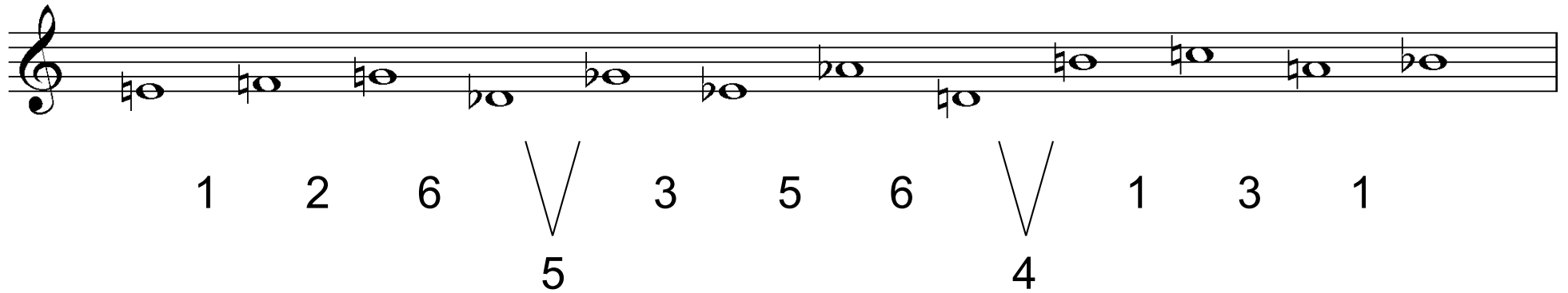
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
P0	E	F	G	Db	Gb	Eb	Ab	D	B	C	A	Bb
I0	E	Eb	Db	G	D	F	C	Gb	A	Ab	B	Bb
P6	Bb	B	Db	G	C	A	D	Ab	F	Gb	Eb	E
I6	Bb	A	G	Db	Ab	B	Gb	C	Eb	D	F	E

Formas e entradas da série

Na Gavota, das 48 formas possíveis para essa série, são utilizadas apenas 4: original (**P0**), inverso (**I0**), original transpostos ao trítono (**P6**) e inverso transposto ao trítono (**I6**).

No total, a peça apresenta **32 entradas** consecutivas da série. Nas 32 entradas, **a seqüência de 12 notas é sempre utilizada integralmente**, ou seja, nenhuma nota é suprimida. Também não há séries defectivas.

Estrutura intervalar e características da série



A musical staff in treble clef showing a series of 12 notes. Below the staff, interval numbers are provided for each step: 1, 2, 6, 5, 3, 5, 6, 4, 1, 3, 1. The notes are: G4 (natural), A4 (natural), B4 (natural), C5 (natural), D5 (flat), E5 (flat), F5 (natural), G5 (flat), A5 (natural), B5 (natural), C6 (flat), D6 (flat).

{
Tetracorde a : 1,1,2,1,0,1
Tetracorde b : 1,1,1,1,1,1
Tetracorde c : 3,2,1,0,0,0

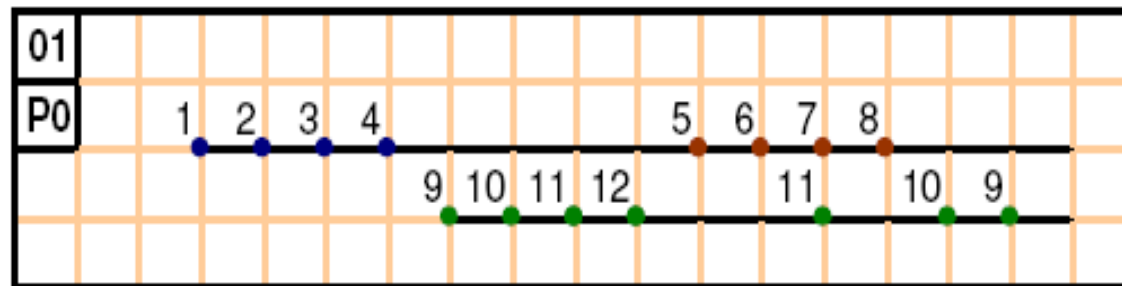
Extremos da série: Trítono (mi-sib, 6)

Utilização da série

Contraponto

a) Entrada 1 – a duas vozes

The musical score is for a piano piece in 2/2 time. It features two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody in the treble clef starts with a quarter note, followed by a half note, and then a half note with a slur. The bass clef part starts with a half note, followed by a quarter note, and then a half note with a slur. The piece concludes with a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic.



b) Entradas 4 e 5 – a três vozes

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for Soprano, the middle for Alto, and the bottom for Bass. Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, and *fp*. A large '2' is written in the center of the score. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a star symbol.

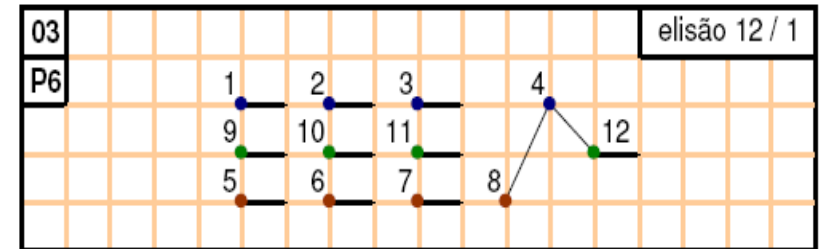
04	elisão 12 / 1											
10		2	3		4							
		5	6	7	8							
	1		9	10	11	12						

05	elisão 12 / 1											
16		5	6	7		8						
		2		3	4							
	1		9	10	11	12						

Blocos + linha melódica

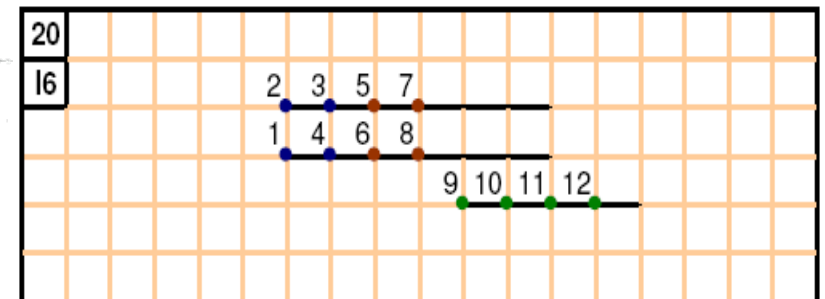
a) Entrada 3

Musical score for 'Entrada 3'. The piano part (left) features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f* and a fermata over the final note. The guitar part (right) shows a 5/4 time signature and a circled '5' above the first measure, indicating a fifth fret position.



b) Entrada 20

Musical score for 'Entrada 20'. The piano part (left) features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a fermata over the final note. The guitar part (right) shows a 16-measure sequence with notes 2, 3, 5, 7, 1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.



Motivo melódico

The image shows a musical score for piano in 2/2 time. The right hand (treble clef) features a melodic motif starting with a half note G4 (mi), followed by a half note A4 (fa), then a half note B4 (sol), and finally a half note G4 (reb) with a flat. The left hand (bass clef) provides accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando), and various articulation marks like accents and slurs.

mi – fa – sol – reb

(1 – 2 – 6)

Verificar as seguintes ocorrências: compassos 4, 7, 12, 13, 16

Forma

A

01 a 08

01 a 02 antecedente
02 a 04 consequente
04 a 05 prolongamento
05 a 08 ponte

B

08 a 16

08 a 10 elemento melódico invertido
10 a 12 seção regular
12 a 14 retorno elemento melódico
14 a 16 ponte

A

16 a 21

Coda 21 a 28

Gavotte

Etwas langsam (♩ - ca 72) nicht hastig

P0 16

P6

5 10 16 10

P0 16

pes. . . . tempo

System 1: Musical score in G major, 5/4 time. It features a piano introduction with a circled chord at measure 6 (labeled R6) and a circled chord at measure 10 (labeled P0). The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*).

System 2: Musical score in G major, 5/4 time. It features a piano introduction with circled chords at measures 6 (labeled P6), 10 (labeled R10), 16 (labeled R16), and 20 (labeled P0). The dynamics include piano (*p*) and piano dolce (*p dolce*).

System 3: Musical score in G major, 5/4 time. It features a piano introduction with circled chords at measures 10 (labeled I0) and 16 (labeled P6). The dynamics include piano dolce (*p dolce*) and piano (*p*), with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking at the end.

System 4: Musical score in G major, 5/4 time. It features a piano introduction with circled chords at measures 16 (labeled I6) and 20 (labeled P0). The dynamics include piano (*p*) and piano dolce (*p dolce*), with a *f* (forte) marking at the end. A *rit.* marking is also present.

System 5: Musical score in G major, 5/4 time. It features a piano introduction with a circled chord at measure 16 (labeled I6). The dynamics include piano (*p*) and piano dolce (*p dolce*).

R6 10

2/2 fp sf 3/4 fp

This system contains the first two staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom in bass clef. The time signature is 2/2. The key signature has two flats. The first measure is marked *fp* and the second *sf*. A blue vertical line is at measure 10. A circled note is in the first measure of the top staff.

P0 P0

2/2 f p

This system contains the next two staves. The time signature is 2/2. The first measure is marked *f* and the second *p*. A circled note is in the first measure of the bottom staff.

P6 16 10

2/2 f

This system contains the next two staves. The time signature is 2/2. The first measure is marked *f*. A circled note is in the first measure of the bottom staff.

P0 10 P0

2/2 p fp sf

This system contains the next two staves. The time signature is 2/2. The first measure is marked *p*, the second *fp*, and the third *sf*. A circled note is in the first measure of the bottom staff.

16 16 rit. ff

2/2 ff

This system contains the final two staves. The time signature is 2/2. The first measure is marked *ff*. A circled note is in the first measure of the top staff. The system ends with a double bar line and the word *attacca* below it.