

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

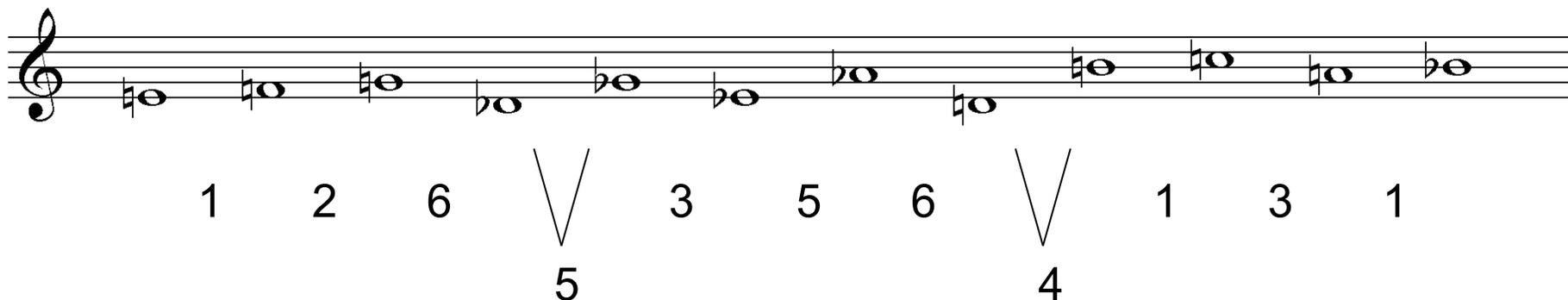
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
P0	E	F	G	Db	Gb	Eb	Ab	D	B	C	A	Bb
I0	E	Eb	Db	G	D	F	C	Gb	A	Ab	B	Bb
P6	Bb	B	Db	G	C	A	D	Ab	F	Gb	Eb	E
I6	Bb	A	G	Db	Ab	B	Gb	C	Eb	D	F	E

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 written: 1, 2, 6, 5, 3, 5, 6, 4, 1, 3, 1. The notes are: C4 (quarter), C#4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), D#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), E#4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), A#4 (quarter). The intervals between notes are: 1 (C-C#), 2 (C#-D), 6 (D-D#), 5 (D#-E), 3 (E-E#), 5 (E#-F), 6 (F-F#), 4 (F#-G), 1 (G-G#), 3 (G#-A), 1 (A-A#).

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)

b) Entradas 4 e 5 – a três vozes

Musical score for three voices, measures 4 and 5. The score is in 2/2 time and features dynamic markings such as *sf*, *p*, and *fp*. A large '2' indicates the time signature. The bottom staff includes a 'Ped.' marking with an asterisk.

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 score is in 5/4 time. It features a melodic line in the upper register and a piano accompaniment in the lower register. A circled '5' is placed above the first measure of the melodic line, indicating the time signature.

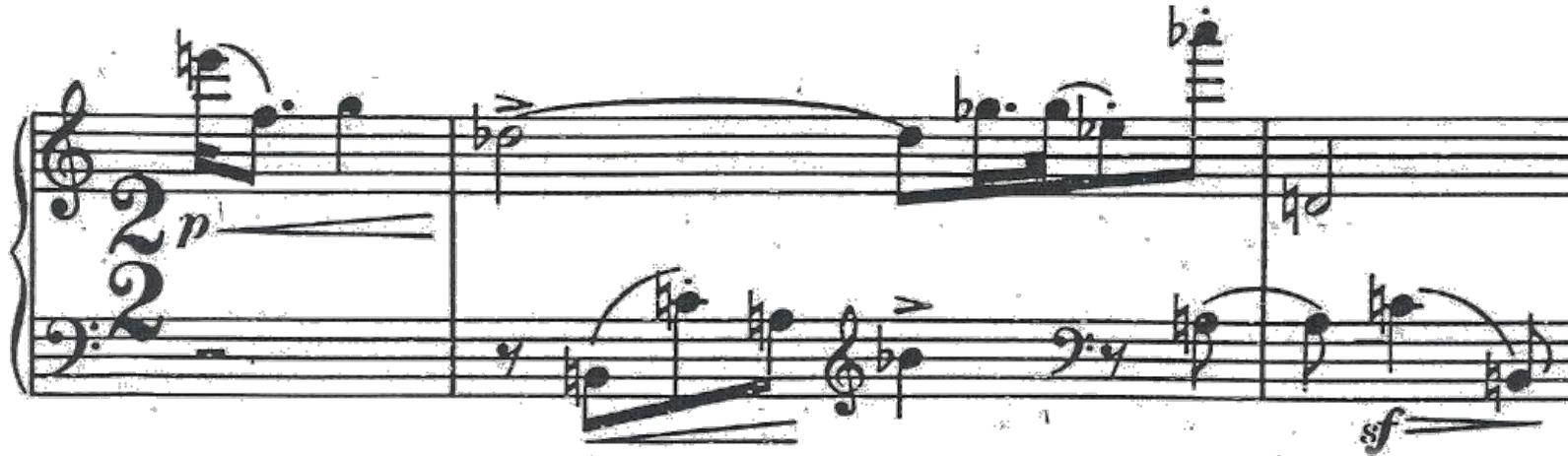
03	elisão 12 / 1											
P6	1	2	3	4	12							
	9	10	11									
	5	6	7	8								

b) Entrada 20

Musical score for 'Entrada 20'. The score is in 16 measures. It features a melodic line in the upper register and a piano accompaniment in the lower register. The piano part starts with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

20												
16	2	3	5	7								
	1	4	6	8								
					9	10	11	12				

Motivo melódico

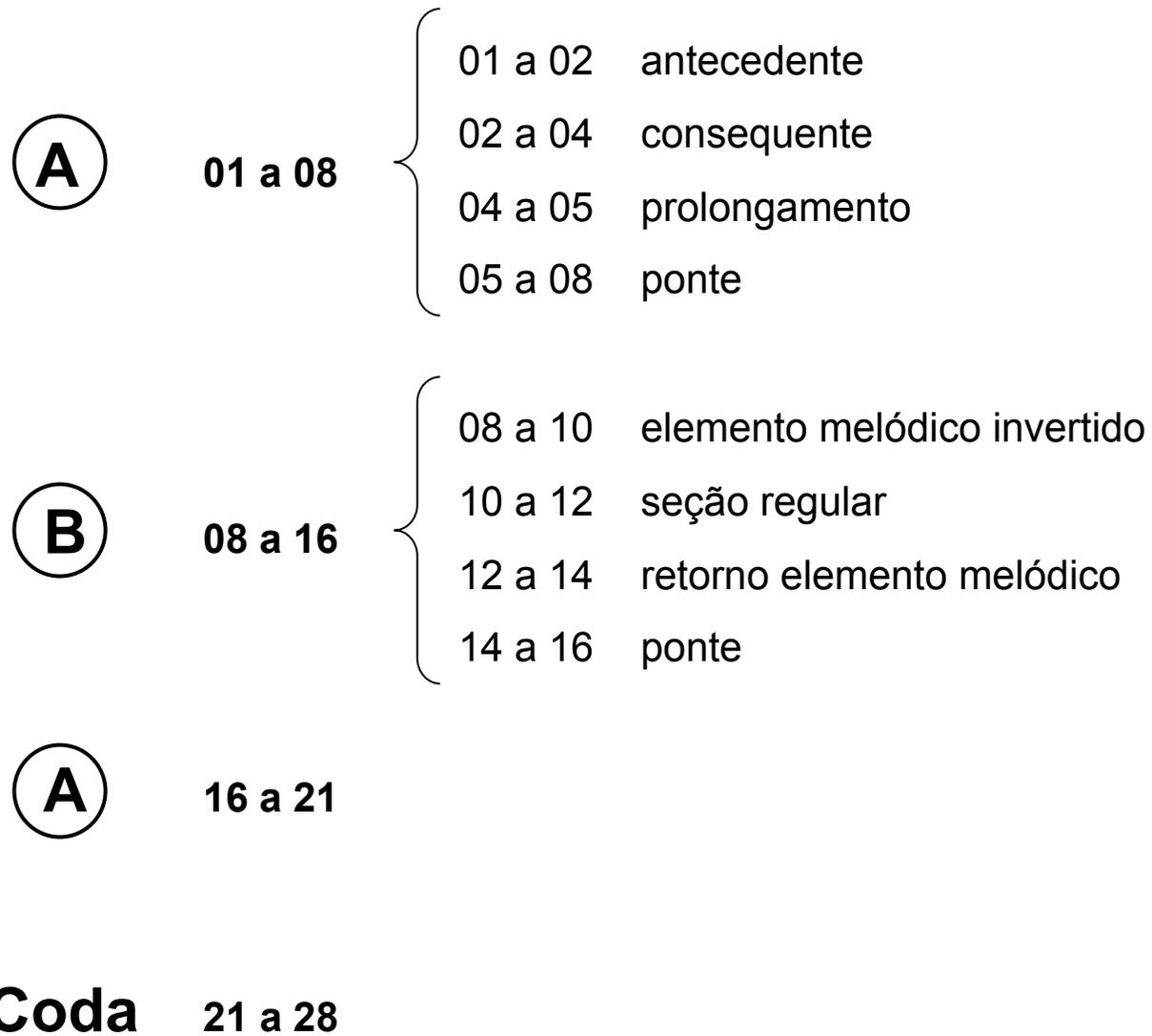


mi – fa – sol – reb

(1 – 2 – 6)

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

Forma



Gavotte

Etwas langsam (♩ = ca 72) nicht hastig

P0 I6

First system of the Gavotte score. It consists of two staves (treble and bass). The time signature is 2/2. The tempo is marked 'Etwas langsam (♩ = ca 72) nicht hastig'. The first measure is marked with a circled note and 'P0'. The sixth measure is marked with a circled note and 'I6'. Dynamics include piano (p) and sforzando (sf).

P6

Second system of the Gavotte score. It consists of two staves. Dynamics include piano (p) and sforzando (sf). A circled note in the treble staff is marked 'P6'.

⑤ I0 I6 I0

Third system of the Gavotte score. It consists of two staves. The time signature changes to 5/4. Dynamics include sforzando (sf), fortissimo (fp), and fortissimo (ff). A circled note in the bass staff is marked 'I0'. There is a circled note in the treble staff at the end of the system.

P0 I6

pes. . . . tempo

Fourth system of the Gavotte score. It consists of two staves. Dynamics include sforzando (sf), piano (p), and forte (f). A circled note in the treble staff is marked 'P0'. The system ends with the instruction 'tempo'.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation for a piano piece, consisting of five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols, dynamics, and performance instructions.

- System 1:** Features a treble and bass staff. Annotations include **R6** (circled in red) and **P0** (circled in red). Dynamics include *p* and *p*. A circled **10** is also present.
- System 2:** Annotations include **P6**, **R10**, **R16**, and **P0**. Dynamics include *p dolce* and *3*.
- System 3:** Annotations include **10** and **P6**. Dynamics include *p dolce*, *3*, *dim.*, *dolce*, and *rit.*.
- System 4:** Annotations include **16**, **15**, **P6**, and **P0**. Dynamics include *p dolce*, *f*, and *5*. A circled **16** is also present.
- System 5:** Starts with a **5/4** time signature and the word *tempo*. Annotations include **16**. Dynamics include *p*.

The notation is written in black ink on a light-colored background. Red circles highlight specific notes or measures, and blue boxes highlight measure numbers. The piece concludes with a *f* dynamic and a *5/4* time signature.

R6 10

2/2 *fp* 3/4 *4fp*

This system contains the first two staves of music. The first staff is in treble clef and the second in bass clef. The time signature is 2/2. The key signature has one flat. The first measure is marked *fp*. The second measure is marked *sf*. The third measure is marked *4fp*. There are red circles around a chord in the first staff and a note in the second staff. Blue vertical lines mark measures 6 and 10.

P0 P0

2/2 *f* *p*

This system contains the next two staves. The first staff is in treble clef and the second in bass clef. The time signature is 2/2. The first measure is marked *f*. The second measure is marked *p*. There are red circles around a chord in the first staff and a note in the second staff. Blue vertical lines mark measures 6 and 10.

P6 I6 I0

2/2 *f* *f*

This system contains the next two staves. The first staff is in treble clef and the second in bass clef. The time signature is 2/2. The first measure is marked *f*. The second measure is marked *f*. There are red circles around a chord in the first staff and a note in the second staff. Blue vertical lines mark measures 6, 10, and 16.

P0 I0 P0

2/2 *f* *fp*

This system contains the next two staves. The first staff is in treble clef and the second in bass clef. The time signature is 2/2. The first measure is marked *f*. The second measure is marked *fp*. There are red circles around a chord in the first staff and a note in the second staff. Blue vertical lines mark measures 6, 10, and 16.

I6 I6 rit. *ff* *ff* *attacca*

2/2 *f* *ff*

This system contains the final two staves. The first staff is in treble clef and the second in bass clef. The time signature is 2/2. The first measure is marked *f*. The second measure is marked *ff*. The system ends with *ff* and *attacca*. There are red circles around a chord in the first staff and a note in the second staff. Blue vertical lines mark measures 6 and 16.