

Example 1

Beethoven, Op. 37/i

caesura fill
(Allegro con brio)

B
antecedent

48

p

III:HC MC

54

consequent (abandoned)

pp

59

consequent (completed; now in tonic major)

p

i:HC

65

sf

sf

p

i:IAC

70

mode switch (one more time?)

p

cresc.

f

fp

extension leading to
i:PAC at bar 85

Deceptive

Example 2
Dussek, Op. 49/i

(Allegro ma espressivo)

caesura fill

B (but A-based)

dolce

III:HC MC

62

caesura fill returns

dolce

pp

A¹

i:HC (caesura effect)

Example 3
Cramer Op. 26/i

B
antecedent (c.b.i.+continuation+cadence)
41 (Allegro spiritoso)

46 consequent (c.b.i.+continuation+cadence)
dolce

51

56 model+sequence+cadence RT

PAC evaded PAC evaded

61 A¹

Example 4
Steibelt, Concerto No. 7/i

B consequent
c.b.i. as basic idea
69 (Allegro maestoso) *tr*

73 contrasting idea RT (standing on V)

i:HC

Example 5

Hummel, Op. 85/i, uses of ‘x’

1. ‘x’ as A-theme continuation

10

2. ‘x’ straddles B-theme continuation and PAC

65

71

RT (standing on V)

76

3. ‘x’ in place of A reprise

end of RT

‘x’ ensues in tonic major

86

Example 6
Ries Op. 115/i

B
antecedent

45 (Allegro)

p

consequent

50

p

v:PAC

54

cresc.

RT
(standing on V)

i:HC

Example 7
Czerny, Op. 214/i

B
period as antecedent
antecedent

(Allegro moderato)

p

consequent

6

period as consequent
antecedent

11

consequent (b!; abandoned)

pp

17

consequent (i; completed)

cresc.

ff

24

C follows

i:PAC

The musical score is presented in five systems, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The first system (measures 1-5) is in C major, 2/4 time, marked 'Allegro moderato' and 'p'. The second system (measures 6-10) continues in C major. The third system (measures 11-16) shows a key change to B-flat major, marked 'pp'. The fourth system (measures 17-23) returns to C major, marked 'ff' and 'cresc.'. The fifth system (measures 24-28) continues in C major, ending with a boxed 'i:PAC' label. Various annotations above the staves identify structural elements like 'antecedent', 'consequent', and 'C follows'.

Example 8
Moscheles Op. 64/i

B
antecedent consequent

(Allegro maestoso)

39

dolce

V:HC

44

standing on V

p *cresc.*

V:PAC

48

B¹
antecedent

f *ff*

53

consequent

sf *sf*

I:HC

57

sf *sf*

I:PAC

Example 9
Ries, Op. 151/i

expanded caesura fill
(Allegro con moto)

A-theme reference

47 *fp* *pp*

V:HC MC

B
statement

55

62 continuation (V abandoned)

69 *cresc.* *f* *cresc.* *ff*

standing on $\flat vii/vi$

77 *p* *ff*

83

Pno.

correction to V

S1
Preface

f

pp

p

$\flat vii/vi$

V

(resolution to I follows preface)

Example 10
Bennett, Op. 7/i

90 ^B
c.b.i.

p

97 c.b.i. repeated and expanded

103 cadential 6-4 established

cresc.

110 RT
standing on V (V:PAC abandoned)

fp *cresc.* *ff*

119 S1

con forza

Pno.

V I

Example 11
Chopin, Op. 21/i

B
cadence; consequent expansion

RT
model-sequence-fragmentation

55

p *f* *f*

III:HC III:Deceptive

60

f *sf sf sf p*

cadential

expanded predominant

65

p *iv* *ii*⁴₃

S1
Preface

70

Pno. *ff* *tr* *p*

pp *pp* *pp* *p* *p* *p*

6 5 V i

i:PAC

Example 12
Beethoven, Op.19/i

TR (end) caesura fill (assertion of D $\flat$) B statement

39 (Allegro con brio) *ff* *pp* *p*

V:HC MC

45 response

50 continuation

54 cadence RT *cresc.* *sf* *sf* *pp*

I:HC

Example 13
Beethoven, Op. 15/i

45 (Allegro con brio) B intro. compound model

51 sequence

57 *p cresc.*

63 sequence ⇒ fragmentation

68 cadence RT standing on V

pp

I:HC MC

I:HC

Example 14
Beethoven, Op. 58/i

(Allegro moderato)

B antecedent as model

27 *ff*

31 *p* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

sequence 1

34

37 sequence 2 *p* 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

RT model

sempre pp

sequence 1

sequence 2 ⇒ fragmentation

poco cresc.

41

I:HC MC?

46

più cresc. *ff*

B^c
standing on V
basic idea

51

ff

55

continuation+cadence

sf *sf* *sf* *sf*

I⁶ I⁶ IV V

EHC

60

cadential (ECP)

p

I⁶

64

f *f* *sf* *p*

vii⁴₂ V I

I:PAC (EEC)

Example 15

Beethoven, Op. 58/i, comparison of R1 RT and B^C and S1 B2 and B^C

The image displays two systems of musical notation for Example 15, comparing different harmonic progressions. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace.

System 1 (Top):

- Left Staff:** Labeled "R1 RT model". It shows a treble staff with a whole note chord and a bass staff with a half note chord. Below the bass staff are the labels "V⁷/iii" and "iii".
- Right Staff:** Labeled "sequence LIP". It shows a treble staff with a sequence of chords and a bass staff with a sequence of notes. Below the bass staff are the labels "V⁷/IV", "IV", "V", "vi", "vii", "V⁵₃", and "6₄". Above the treble staff, the notes are labeled with fingerings: "5 6 5 6 5 6 5 6".

System 2 (Bottom):

- Left Staff:** Labeled "S1 B2 model". It shows a treble staff with a whole note chord and a bass staff with a half note chord. Below the bass staff are the labels "V⁷/vi", "vi", "IV⁷", "vii", and "V⁷".
- Right Staff:** Labeled "sequence 1" and "sequence 2 LIP". It shows a treble staff with a sequence of chords and a bass staff with a sequence of notes. Below the bass staff are the labels "I", "D:IV", "V", "vi", "V⁶₅", "5₃", "4₂", and "I⁶". Above the treble staff, the notes are labeled with fingerings: "5 6 5 6 5 6 5".