

La improvisació al classicisme

Duet KV 487, n.12 (1786)

W. A. Mozart (1756-1791)

Allegro

The first system of the duet consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains measures 1 through 8, and the second staff contains measures 1 through 8. The music is characterized by a lively, rhythmic pattern with frequent eighth and sixteenth notes.

The second system of the duet consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains measures 9 through 14, and the second staff contains measures 9 through 14. The music is characterized by a lively, rhythmic pattern with frequent eighth and sixteenth notes. The first staff has a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The dynamics are marked as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano).

The third system of the duet consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains measures 15 through 19, and the second staff contains measures 15 through 19. The music is characterized by a lively, rhythmic pattern with frequent eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamics are marked as *p* (piano).

Cadència i/o Eingang al calderó

La cadència hauria de ser en una sola respiració (Quantz, Tromlitz...).

Eingang (pl. Eingänge) és la paraula emprada per Mozart per a les improvisacions (breus) que condueixen al retorn d'un tema important.

The fourth system of the duet consists of two staves in 2/4 time. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lower staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains measures 20 through 24, and the second staff contains measures 20 through 24. The music is characterized by a lively, rhythmic pattern with frequent eighth and sixteenth notes. The dynamics are marked as *p* (piano).

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Disminució a la blanca
 El canvi de tempo, la notació llarga, etc. suggereixen una improvisació del tipus "disminució", substitució de la nota llarga per altres de més breus. A diferència de les anteriors, l'altra veu continua tocant.

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Aquest duet presenta tres de les formes d'improvisació més habituals al classicisme. Per això pot ser molt útil des d'un punt de vista didàctic.

Al compàs 23, la veu de dalt té una negra i la de baix una corxera, totes dues a sota d'un calderó, per tant la veu de dalt pot fer una petita cadència. Just després de respirar, es pot fer un breu Eingang (entrada, en alemany) que enllaci amb el retorn del tema principal. Tant es pot fer una cadència, com un Eingang, com totes dues coses.

Al compàs 42 hi ha un canvi de tempo que indica una improvisació del tipus "disminució". Proveu, per exemple, de substituir la blanca per les semicorxeres: Re, Mi, Fa, Fa diesi, Sol, Fa, Mi Re.

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