

Schönberg opus 25

Primær (P0) → Retrograd (R0) P6 (tager afsæt i P0's sluttone!) ← R6
Inversion (I0) → Retrograd Inversion (RI0) I6 (afsæt i I0's sluttone) ← RI6

The first system of the Präludium consists of two staves. The upper staff shows a sequence of chords labeled A, B, and C. Above the staff, arrows indicate the direction of the sequence: Primær (P0) from A to B to C, Retrograd (R0) from C to B to A, and P6 (taking the starting point from P0's ending note) from A to B to C. The lower staff shows the inverted sequence: Inversion (I0) from A to B to C, Retrograd Inversion (RI0) from C to B to A, and I6 (taking the starting point from I0's ending note) from A to B to C. Arrows also indicate the direction for these inverted sequences.

Präludium

für Klavier

The Präludium is in 8/8 time. Measures 1-5 are shown. Measure 1 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 2 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 3 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 4 has a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic. Measure 5 has a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic. Chord labels include P0/A, P0/B, P0/C, I6/B, I6/C, R6/A, R6/B, R6/C, R0/A, R0/B, R0/C, RI0/A, RI0/B, RI0/C, P6/A, P6/B, and P6/C. The piece is marked with various dynamics: *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *fp*.

Menuet

Moderato

The Menuet is in 3/4 time. Measures 1-9 are shown. Measure 1 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 2 has a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. Measure 3 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 4 has a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. Measure 5 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 6 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 7 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 8 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 9 has a piano (*p*) dynamic. Chord labels include P0/B, P0/C, I6/B, I6/C (men retrogradt.), P6/B, P6/A, P0/A, I6/A!, P6/C, P6/A, I0/B (RI0/B?), I0/A! (RI0/A?), P0/A, P0/C, I6/A, I6/B!, I0/C (RI0/C?), I6/C!, I6/C!, P0/B, I6/C!, P0/A, B: R0/P0??. C: R0/P0??. A: R0/I0??. C: R0/I0??. A: I6/RI6??. B: I6/RI6??. C: I6/RI6??. The piece is marked with dynamics: *p*, *f*, and *rit.* (ritardando).

Trio

af opus 25, suite for klaver.

I-6

A.Schoenberg

35

Musical score for measures 35-36. The piece is in 3/4 time. Measure 35 starts with a piano (P-0) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic, and the left hand has a bass line with a sforzando (sf) dynamic. Measure 36 continues with sf dynamics in both hands.

37

Musical score for measures 37-38. Measure 37 has a piano (P-6) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a sforzando (sf) dynamic, and the left hand has a bass line with a sf dynamic. Measure 38 has a piano (P-0) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a sf dynamic, and the left hand has a bass line with a sf dynamic.

39

Musical score for measures 39-41. Measure 39 has a piano (P-0) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a piano (pp) dynamic, and the left hand has a bass line with a piano (pp) dynamic. Measure 40 has a piano (P-0) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a piano (pp) dynamic, and the left hand has a bass line with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Measure 41 has a piano (P-6) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic, and the left hand has a bass line with a sf dynamic. The piece ends with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic.

poco pes...

42

Musical score for measures 42-43. Measure 42 has a piano (P-6) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a forte (f) dynamic, and the left hand has a bass line with a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 43 has a piano (P-0) dynamic. The right hand has a melodic line with a piano (p) dynamic, and the left hand has a bass line with a piano (p) dynamic.

Menuett
da capo

Modus quaternion

Primær

Retrograd

Diagram illustrating the Modus quaternion. It shows two staves of music. The top staff is labeled 'Primær' and the bottom staff is labeled 'Inversion'. The first measure of the top staff is followed by a measure labeled 'Retrograd'. The first measure of the bottom staff is followed by a measure labeled 'Retrograd inversion'.