

The following directions apply to topics 1-3:

- a. In the score(s) as assigned, label all subjects, answers, countersubjects, the end of the exposition, stretto (if any), retrograde (if any), inversion (if any), augmentation/diminution (if any), codettas (if any), episodes, and the coda.
- b. Label cadences and keys as appropriate.
- c. Write out or type a list (to hand in at the start of class) showing the measure numbers, keys, and voice of all subjects for each piece as assigned (e.g. measure 1, C major, top of RH, etc.)

Topic 1: Invention. Bach, Invention 4 (101, 1/19) and 12 (102, 1/20)

Topic 2: Fugue. Bach, Fugues in F (106, 1/22), g (107, 1/23), and Bb (109, 1/24) from The Well Tempered Clavier I.

Topic 3: Double Fugue. Handel, "Wretched Lovers" from Acis and Galatea.

Topic 4: Passacaglia. Henry Purcell, Dido's Lament from Dido and Aeneas (55, 1/4) and Bach, Crucifixus from Mass in B minor (121, 2/8)

Please write out or type your answers to the following questions to turn in at the beginning of class.

- a. How long is the ground bass in each of the two pieces?
- b. Is there another form operating "above" the ground bass? If so, how is it articulated?
- c. Where are the formally-significant cadence points?
- d. In what ways does the music express, illustrate, or augment the texts?

Topic 5: Canon. Bach, four canons from The Musical Offering (120, 2/4, 2/5, 2/6, 2/7)

Listen to each piece and be prepared to explain the canon solution chosen in each recording (nothing to turn in).

Additional Contrapuntal Forms Examples:

Bach, Partita No. 2 in D minor for Violin Solo, V, 95

Bach, Fugue 9 in E major from The Well-Tempered Clavier, Book II, 111

Bach, Contrapunctus VII from The Art of the Fugue, 116, 2/3

Béla Bartók, Music for String Instruments, Percussion, and Celesta; first movement (score), 453, 6/18

Arcangelo Corelli, Allegro from Violin Sonata, Op. 5, No. 1, 51

Paul Hindemith, Fuga Prima in C from Ludus Tonalis, 490.
