

Opus 110, first movement: harmonic reduction

L. van Beethoven

Measures 1-4 of the first system. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The harmonic reduction labels below the staff are: I, I⁶, V₃⁴, V², I⁶, IV, V, and a fermata with a 7 indicating a seventh chord.

Measures 5-8 of the second system. The harmonic reduction labels below the staff are: I, V₃⁴, V², I⁶, V², IV⁶, ii₅⁶, and V.

Measures 9-13 of the third system. The harmonic reduction labels below the staff are: I, V₃⁴, I⁶, V₅⁶, and I.

17

[V₃⁴] V I V₅⁶ [V₂⁴] IV⁶ It I₄⁶ I₊⁶

E-flat major

22

(8)⁻

8va⁻

28

(8)⁻-----

8va⁻-----

33



f i_4^6 $V^9 \ 7$ V^7 i_4^6 i V^7 **Des** iii V_3^4



Sequence continued, leading towards G-flat major

4 - 3 4 - 3

bes i_6^6 V_3^4 i V^7 **As** ii V_5^6



56

Main theme in G flat major

I V_3^4 V^2 I^6 IV $V \ 7$ I^6 I IV ii $[V_3^4 \ V_5^6]$ IV $[V_3^4]$



85

Musical score for measures 85-89 of "The Swan" by Maurice Strakosky. The score is in 3/4 time and B-flat major. It features a piano introduction with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and a prominent trill in measure 87. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The piece concludes with a final chord in measure 89.

90

8va

notation in the score:

8va

105

I V₃ I⁶ V₅ I IV⁶ I⁶

110

IV V₃ iii I⁶ IV ii⁶ V I⁶ I IV ii⁶ V I IV⁶ ii^{md} I

I _____