

Bartók, Suite for Piano, Op.14, Last mvt. (1916)

*A.F.  
1975  
— When my father  
was beginning  
to die*

*B<sup>b</sup> complete 9-21  
as in m. 28 ff.*

*t=10 (only value producing  
non-invariance)*

*non-invariance*

*Enlargement of motion*

*such a ninth prepr.  
b<sup>b</sup>-B<sup>b</sup> (10-2)*

*End of 8ve level  
D<sup>2</sup>-D<sup>1</sup>  
(8-22)*

*m. 9!*

*REPERE*

*m. 2 m. 4 F# = E<sup>6</sup>*

*beginning  
with the  
B<sup>b</sup> in  
m. 24*

*6-225: {9, 11, 0, 2, 4, 5}  
(6-241)*

*4-7 (t=2)  
bass - 4-229: {8, 9, 11, 3}*

*6 (as in A)*

*implic 4-17  
{8, 11, 0, 3}*

*7-21 moving  
somewhere*

*Linear aspects  
Set structures  
Key pls: B<sup>b</sup>  
Key intervals:  
4ths  
Ferm*

① "Embellishing" notes from m. 4-7: {0, 1, 4, 5} - c. m. 22

② The motion B-B<sup>b</sup> is composed out linearly in m. 1-18!

② Beginning of decent spanning 9th B-B<sup>b</sup> as in A section; here the set is 9-7: (1, 3, 6)

③ See suppl. page for structure of upper voice here

④ Bass D<sup>b</sup> - (F<sup>b</sup> - A<sup>b</sup>) refers to E-A: only the connection to F<sup>b</sup> is fulfilled (part), E-A is the upward extension of D-F<sup>b</sup> (m. 18, m. 31, 33)

6-20 has  
\* Only 1 5-element subset - 5-21!

Bartók, Suite for Piano, Op. 14 — Sketch 1

(2)

(22) 6-5 (upper voice) (23) (24)

(25) (26) (27) (28) (29) finish chord

(30) (31) (32) (33)

4.

Sostenuto. ( $\text{d} = 120-130$ )

1      2      3      4      5

*p dolce*

$4-13$        $4-17$        $4-229$        $4-19$        $6-14:$   
 $\{5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11\}$

6      7 *dolce*      8      9

$5-217, 237$        $5-10$        $6-210(-239)$        $7-17: \{6, 9, 10, 13\}$

*espr.*

$6-242, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 22$        $7-237: \{6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$

10      11      12      13 *b*

*p*       $5-16$        $5-238: \{5, 6, 9, 10, 11\}$       *poco cresc.*  
 $5-17$        $5-16$        $5-218: \{5, 6, 9, 10, 10\}$        $5-16$

14      15      16 *dolce*      17

$5-21$        $4-19$        $4-18$        $7-22$

$6-213$

18 *perdendosi*      19      20      21 *molto espr.*

$4-19: \{10, 11, 12, 6\}$

*espr.*

$8:$        $8:$        $8:$        $8:$

22 Più sostenuto. (♩ = 110) 23 19

*p dolcissimo*

24 25 26

*cresc.* 4-19 4-17

*poco rit.* *dim.*

26 Tempo I.

27 28

*dolce* 4-9

*dolcissimo* 10-2

29 30 31

*sempre dim.* 4-6

8-20 6-21

6-20 - only 5-note subset in 5-21

32 33 34 35

6-21 6-21

11.E.5891 7-27

5-21 4-21 (10,11,12,13)

7-27

*Bbb  
m. 9*

*associated with B<sup>b</sup> and F (m. 29)*

(30)

6-27: 51, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10  
6-28: 95, 6, 9, 10, 1, 28  
6-29: 59, 10, 0, 1, 4, 63  
6-30: 5-21: 56, 9, 10, 1, 27  
6-31:

Formula A	a <sup>1</sup>	a <sup>2</sup>	B	A
			b <sup>1</sup>	a <sup>1</sup>

1- 9; 10-18; 19-21; 22-25; 26-35

Bartok, Piano Suite, Op.14, last movement  
Rhythmic features (Rhythm→Pitch)

4-7: 50, 1, 4, 5) 6 6 6 6 6 1

completes 4-7  
5-21 and 4-17

(a) 6

① 5 6 6 6 6 6 1

4-1: {7, 8, 9, 10}

m. 14

COMPLETES 4-21 (m. 22, mm. 28-35)

4-17 as in m. 28 ff.

⑧ 5 4-215 {2, 4, 7, 8} 6 a

⑬ 4-17: f 4, 7, 8, 11 ETC.  
now with motive a

Completed in m. 18 on b (Spanning. 8th)

4-7: 4, 5, 8, 9) 4-7: 52, 3, 6, 7) 4-7: 52, 3, 6, 7) m. 16

↓ ↓ ↓

4-17: {3, 6, 7, 8) 4-17: {1, 4, 5, 8)

4-7 4-7

5-218 5-21

(m. 12) (m. 14)

m. 11 6 - from 6 in opening  
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 +

b p f f b p f f

Notes on Bartok, Op.14, last movement

Rhythmic pattern articulates unfolding 4-7 in upper strand of mm. 1-7 counterpointed against descending chromatic line which is an organizational feature of the entire first section. This motive/pattern is marked alpha on the worksheet.

In m. 7 new pattern, beta, is introduced. In m. 9 this carries the upper strand to  $bbb^2$ , completing the upper voice ascent and the formation of set 5-21, a linear formation here, which is a fundamental component of the music (see mm. 33-35, m. 22).

In m. 10, the alpha motive is associated with pc set 4-17, while in m. 22 ff. the beta motive is associated with both 4-7 and 4-17, thus amalgamating the two symmetrical sets.

The notation

The notated metric grouping of 6 is replicated by the ~~xx~~ foreground durations created by the counterpoint of upper and lower melodic components. Here the meter signature is only one indicator of rhythmic structure, and perhaps not the most important one at that.

The "pedal"  $f^2$  in the uppermost part has a distinct duration, 5.

The alpha motive of the opening is extended in terms of ~~px~~ pc set 4-7: ~~xxxxxx~~ 0-1-0-4-5

Bartok effects associations among tetrachords of different types by giving them the same rhythm. E.g., "new" tetrachord 4-19 (c.f. m. 5) has motive b which first appeared with pc set 4-17 in m. 9.

Basic point: relation between long-span linear formations articulated by rhythm and harmonic foreground. The prime example of this is the linear span 7-21 in the upper part of the opening music and the role of 5-21 in the closing music. In mm. 26-27 (see example) these sets return in the most remarkable way: 5-21 is the vertical; with the entrance of  $bb-cb-bb$ , rhythmic motive ~~axx~~(!), the set 7-21 is formed ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~. Moreover, 5-21 occurs in the final sonority of the piece, as the lower ~~x~~, sustained ~~xxx~~ harmony.

Tetrachordal Voice-Leading - See movement "Voice-leading" "Directed" motion  
 Tetrachordal Observations - Bartók Piano Suite [Transforms] op. 6/9  
 is nested (up-down)

m. 1

7 4-20 4-7  
 ↓ ↓ ↓ 4-26

4-13 4-17 4-13 4-229 4-26 4-27

9:

5 5 5 5 5 6 8 4 5 5  
 4-13 4-17 4-13 4-229 4-19 4-27  
 5-237 5-237  
 4-19 4-19

All voice-leading  
 4 first phrase  
 4 by ic 1

HWS pco  
 Leads out  
 pco + 1A  
 introduced  
 from pco

4-27  
 4-19: {4, 5, 8, 6}  
 5-237: {9, 3, 4, 5, 6}  
 4-19: {5, 6, 0, 3, 4}

Example of generative procedure

+8: {11, 0, +5}

with enharmonic orthography (?)

A handwritten musical score on three staves. The top staff shows a measure starting with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a time signature of 2/2. A red circle labeled '1' is placed above a bracketed group of four notes: a sharp, a double sharp, a double sharp, and another double sharp. An arrow points from this group to the second staff, which starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a sequence of eighth notes: a sharp, a double sharp, a double sharp, a double sharp, a sharp, a sharp, a sharp, and a double sharp. The third staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. It features a series of eighth notes: a sharp, and a sharp. Arrows indicate a progression from the first staff to the second, and from the second staff to the third.

- ① The 4ths relate to the vertical clefs at the end and in the final section

Bartók, Suite for Piano, Op. 14, last movement  
 Set-complex Relations (tentative)

Lacking (42) 4-18  
 ↓ ↓  
 4-10

4-13 4-25 4-17 4-19 4-27 4-29 4-7

5-10 Kh Th K K K K

5-16 K K Th K K Kh K

5-21 K K K K K K K

5-21 K K K K K K K

5-22 K K Th K K K

5-26 K K Kh Th K K

5-32 K Kh Th K Kh K K

5-23 K K Th K K K

5-28 K K K K Kh KK 5-10 5-16 5-17 5-20 5-21 5-22 5-26 5-32 5-23 5-28

(-24) 6-213 Th K K K K K K

6-20 Th Kh K K K K

K

(4) 6-225 Kh K K Th K K

(-27) Th Th Th Th Kh Th

(10) (-23) K K K K Th K K K K

~~6-24~~

(24) 6-246 K Kh K K Kh K K K K

(28) 6-249 K K K K Th K K K K

↑  
 primary nexus!

5-16 ~ 5-32  
 secondary

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Last mvt.

Stretch 1

Sets, Relations

①

The handwritten score consists of 12 staves of music for piano. Above each staff, numbered boxes indicate specific measures: (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), (18), (19), (20), and (22). Below the staff numbers, various musical intervals and sets are labeled with numbers and letters, such as 4-13, 4-17, 4-19, 4-229, 4-237, 5-34, 5-16, 5-238, 5-218, 5-16, 5-21, 6-246, 6-213, 6-249, 8-22, 5-26, 5-29, 5-218, and 6-247. Brackets and arrows connect these labels to specific notes or groups of notes in the music. A bracket labeled "b. buttes." connects measures 8 and 9. A bracket labeled "same as desc. bass" connects measure 18 to measure 19. A bracket labeled "line 1-17+7" connects measure 19 to measure 20. Measure 22 is labeled "Progression". Measures 16 and 17 are grouped together with the label "final chord". Measures 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 22 are grouped together with the label "12 Staves".

10 5 11 0 3 4  
10 11 0 1 4 5 6 8 9

2 3 7  
1 5 4

7-4

Bartók, Suite for Piano, Op. 14, last mvt.

SKETCH 2  
Voice-leading,  
Large structure

(11)      15      19      118

8      2:

4-17