

Acordes contrapuntísticos: Acorde 6/4

Polifonía I
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Retomando los adornos melódicos

La siguiente transcripción muestra un fragmento de “Setembro” de Ivan Lins. Se pueden observar apoyaturas y otros adornos. Sin embargo, la armonía solo se mueve entre la tónica y la subdominante.

Chords: Csus(2,4) C Csus(2,4) C C G6/B Am7 C/G F F/E Dm7 F/C

Roman numerals: I⁹⁻⁸₄₋₃ I (V⁶₃ vi⁷ I⁶₄) IV (IV⁴₂ ii⁷ IV⁶₄)

Acorde consonante en 6/4

Los acordes en segunda inversión o 6/4 pueden dividirse en dos grupos: **consonantes y disonantes**. El primer grupo, funciona de igual manera que un acorde en estado fundamental, su sonoridad, al igual que el acorde en primera inversión, es menos estable que en estado fundamental. Suele encontrarse en arpegiaciones.

Example 7.2

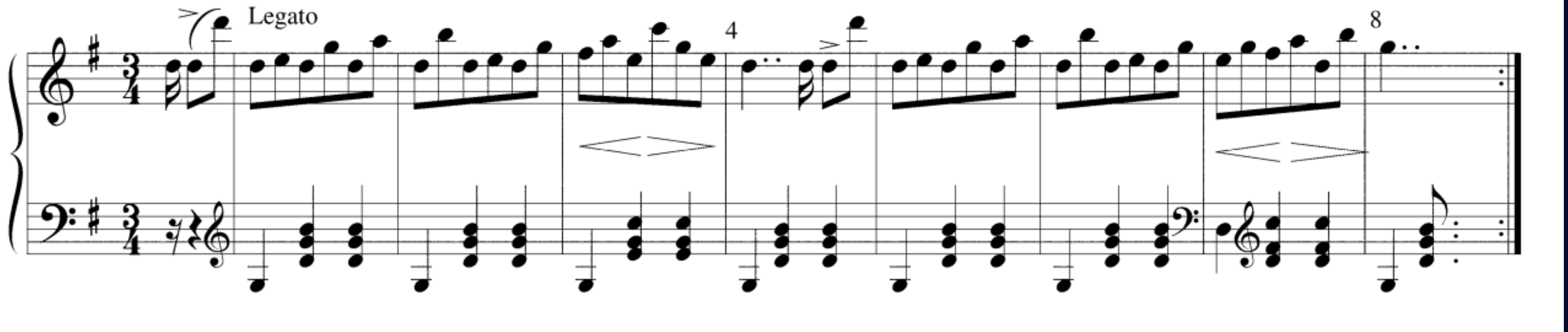
P. Viardot-García, “Die Beschwörung,” mm. 1–3

The image displays a musical score for the piano introduction of 'The Swan' by Camille Saint-Saëns. The score is written for piano (p) and consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is E-flat major (three flats: B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 6/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The dynamics include a forte (f) marking in the bass staff. The music features a series of chords in the bass staff, with some chords marked with a '6' above them, indicating a sixth chord. The treble staff contains a series of chords, some marked with a '6' above them, and a series of eighth notes in the right hand. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format.

Acorde 6/4: Auxiliar

El acorde de 6/4 auxiliar es un acorde contrapuntístico, puede entenderse como una **doble nota de vuelta**, por ende, su función es de prolongación. Como sucede en el siguiente ejemplo.

 Example 7.3b F. Schubert, *Valses Sentimentales*, op. 50, no. 3, mm. 1-8



The musical score illustrates the auxiliary 6/4 chord in Schubert's *Valse Sentimentale*. The right hand plays a melodic line with slurs and accents, while the left hand provides harmonic support with chords. A 'Legato' marking is present above the first measure. Measure numbers 4 and 8 are indicated above the staff.

Acorde 6/4: Auxiliar

a.

The image shows a musical exercise for an auxiliary 6/4 chord. It is written for piano in 6/4 time, spanning three measures. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The exercise is labeled 'a.' in the top left. The notation is as follows:

- Measure 1:** The treble clef staff begins with a whole note chord of B-flat4 and E-flat5. The bass clef staff begins with a whole note chord of B-flat3 and E-flat4.
- Measure 2:** The treble clef staff has a whole note chord of B-flat4 and E-flat5. The bass clef staff has a whole note chord of B-flat3 and E-flat4.
- Measure 3:** The treble clef staff has a whole note chord of B-flat4 and E-flat5. The bass clef staff has a whole note chord of B-flat3 and E-flat4.

The notes are written as whole notes. The treble clef staff has a B-flat on the fourth line and an E-flat on the fifth line. The bass clef staff has a B-flat on the second line and an E-flat on the third line.

Acorde 6/4 de paso

El acorde de 6/4 de paso, es otro tipo de acorde contrapuntístico, surge a través del uso de notas de paso. Se suele utilizar para conectar dos acordes de la misma función, como en el ejemplo siguiente:



Acorde 6/4 cadencial

El acorde 6/4 cadencial puede entenderse como una **doble apoyatura** en la dominante. Como su nombre lo indica, es utilizado en la cadencia, con la finalidad de **prolongar la dominante**.

The image displays a musical score for a cadential 6/4 progression in B-flat major, spanning five measures. The notation is presented in two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff, both in 4/4 time. The key signature consists of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The progression is as follows:

- Measure 1:** Features a single half note in the bass staff (B-flat) and a whole note in the treble staff (F). Labeled **F** above and **V** below.
- Measure 2:** Features a single half note in the bass staff (B-flat) and a whole note in the treble staff (B-flat). Labeled **Bb** above and **I** below.
- Measure 3:** Features a half note in the bass staff (B-flat) and a half note in the treble staff (B-flat). Labeled **Bb/F** above.
- Measure 4:** Features a half note in the bass staff (F) and a half note in the treble staff (F). Labeled **F** above and **V** below.
- Measure 5:** Features a single half note in the bass staff (B-flat) and a whole note in the treble staff (B-flat). Labeled **Bb** above and **I** below.

The notation uses whole notes (represented by 'O' symbols) and half notes (represented by 'o' symbols) to illustrate the harmonic structure of the cadential 6/4 chord, which is a double appoggiatura on the dominant.

Acorde 6/4 cadencial



Canciones que usan las inversiones



David Bennett Piano
1,05 M de suscriptores

Suscribirme

6,6 K



Compartir

Descargar



Bibliografía

- Piston, Walter. 2007. *Armonía*. Madrid: Mundimúsica Ediciones.
- Roig-Francolí, Miguel. 2020. *Harmony in Context*. Nueva York: McGraw-Hill Education.