

MODAL MIXTURE

Beethoven Piano Sonata 6 in F (op. 10/2)

The image displays a musical score for Beethoven's Piano Sonata 6 in F (op. 10/2), specifically focusing on the 'MODAL MIXTURE' section. The score is written for piano and features six systems of music, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo), with various markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *pp* (pianissimo) indicating changes in volume. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The key signature is F major, and the time signature is 3/4. The score is presented in a clear, black-and-white format, suitable for study or performance.

Mixture is a new kind of chromaticism. Now you know two situations where chromatic pitches arise.

1. **Applied dominants**, which involve

- a. applied LTs, which are **usually** raised notes (sharp-y things)
- b. applied dominants, which are of Mm7 or fully dim 7 quality
- c. sequences possible

2. **Mixture**, which usually involves

- a. a major key
- b. altered predominant chords (usually flat-y things)
- c. of course there are exceptions, as in minor pieces that borrow from the major mode!

Picardy third – end on I, because it sounds more “perfect”!
IV chords from melodic minor (raised scale degree 6)
Brief wholesale changes in mode (sun breaks out of the clouds)

Tips for analyzing / part-writing with mixture

1. Generally it’s nothing to fear. The Roman numerals behave exactly as they always have. You’ll see familiar T – PD – D – T progressions. The only thing, is that the quality of the PD chords will look funny. **It is especially important that you note the quality of the PD chords, so that it’s clear you recognize the mixture.**

2. Mixture, once invoked, must stay active until it is discharged by the sound of a V5/3 chord or a tonic chord. If you write multiple PDs and even a cadential 6/4, the sound of mixture should continue throughout!

Good: I iv ii[°]6/5 Vb6/4 – 5/3 I

BAD!/: I iv ii6 V I

Schumann: Song 7 from *Dichterliebe*

Nicht zu schnell.
mf

Ich grolle nicht, und wenn das Herz _____ auch bricht.



Mozart, Sonata in F, K. 332 (Movement 2)

Adagio

p

legato



