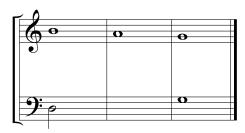
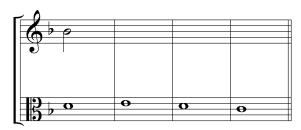
T251 / Assignment 3 / Fourth species & cadences

Warm-ups

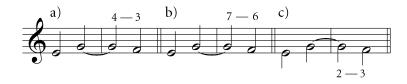
1) Complete the following fragment to create a fourth-species cadence. Use cadential ficta (accidentals) as needed.



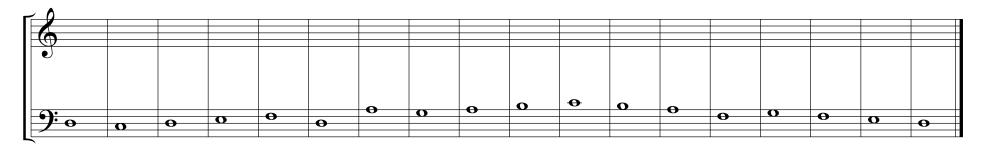
2) Write a chain of 7-6 suspensions above the given CF fragment. Use a different suspension idiom in each bar.



2) For each fragment, add two cantus firmus notes to create the indicated dissonant suspensions (you can use the same staff as the counterpoint for this). Remember that each suspension will be prepared as a consonance in the bar before.

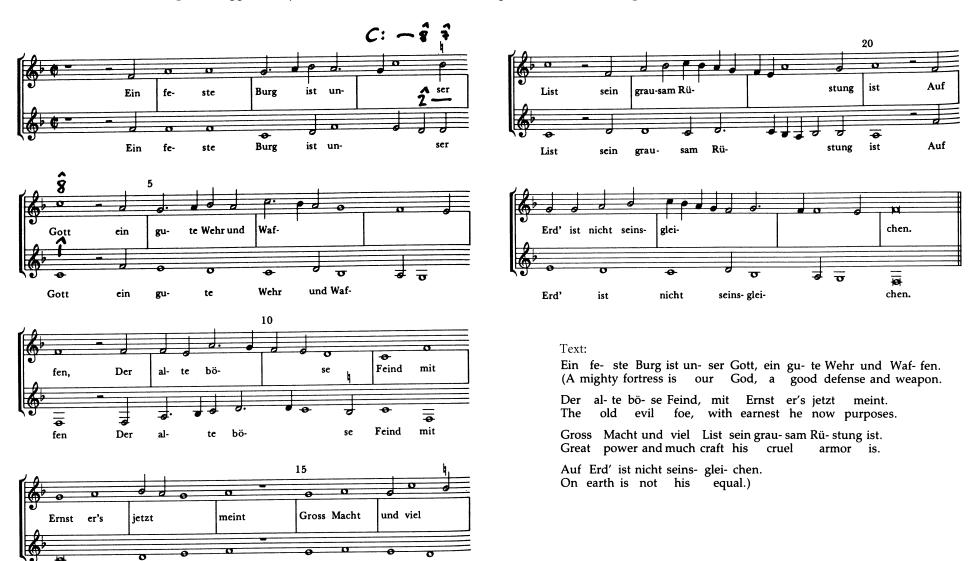


Longer counterpoint. Write a counterpoint above this cantus firmus, aiming for a predominantly fourth-species texture (consult the handout for guidelines and examples). Your final three bars should contain the interval succession: |7-6|8|.



Analysis of cadences. Below is a setting of Luther's hymn *Ein feste Burg* by Caspar Othmayr (1515-53). It treats the tune as a cantus firmus in the lower part. Annotate the piece to show all the cadential formulas. Your annotations should indicate the 2-1 and 8-7-8 formulas, as well as the pitch to which each cadence is made. The first cadence has been done for you, as an illustration.

Comparing the placement of cadences to the text should reveal an underlying principle (look at the rhyme scheme). There is one place where the cadence point suggested by the text is *not* articulated through the traditional suspension formula: where?



Gross Macht

Ernst

er's

jetzt

meint

veil

und