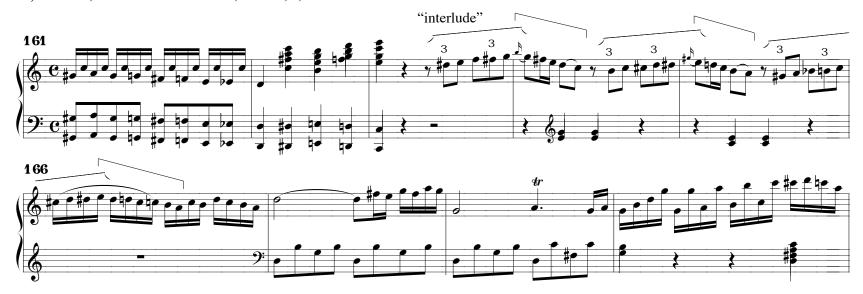
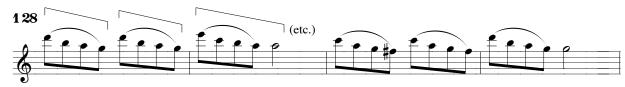
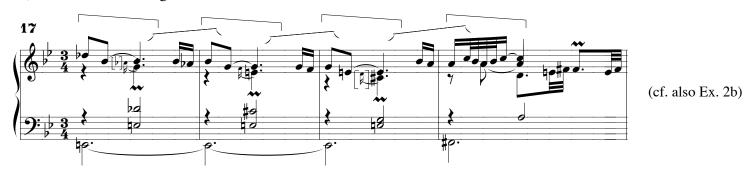
a) Mozart, Piano Concerto in C, K.467, I, bars 161-69



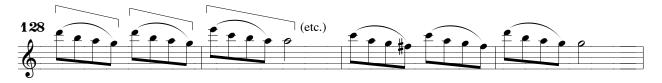
b) Mozart, K.467, I, bars 128ff. (the second theme)



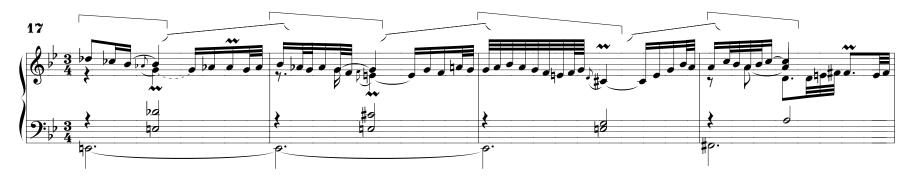
c) Bach, G minor English Suite, Sarabande, bars 17–20



a) Mozart, K.467, bars 128ff. (the second theme)



b) Bach, Sarabande (with agréments), bars 17–20



a) Mozart, K.467, I, bars 147–55 (the first sequence)







b) Bach, Suite in A minor, BWV 818a, Prélude ("Fort gai"), bars 22-26





a) Mozart, K.467, I, bars 172–78 (the second sequence)



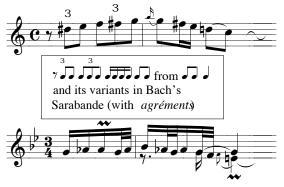
b) Bach, Prélude, bars 1–8



Example 5: Summary of borrowings, sources, and shared figural isorhythms







b) K.467, the first sequence



d) K.467, the second sequence



a) Mozart, K.467, I, bars 5–8

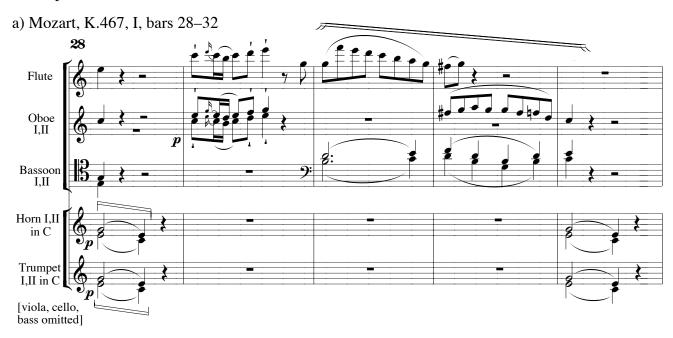


b) Mozart, K.467, bars 12–14

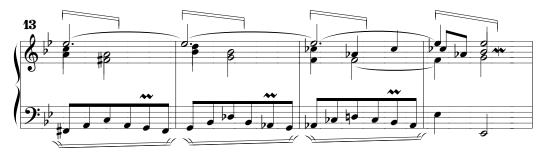


c) Bach, Prélude, bars 1–3





b) Bach, Sarabande, bars 13-16



c) Bach, Sarabande, bars 13–16 (with agréments)



a) Mozart, K.467, I, bars 109–14



b) Bach, Sarabande, bars 9–12



a) Mozart, K.467, I, bars 20–26

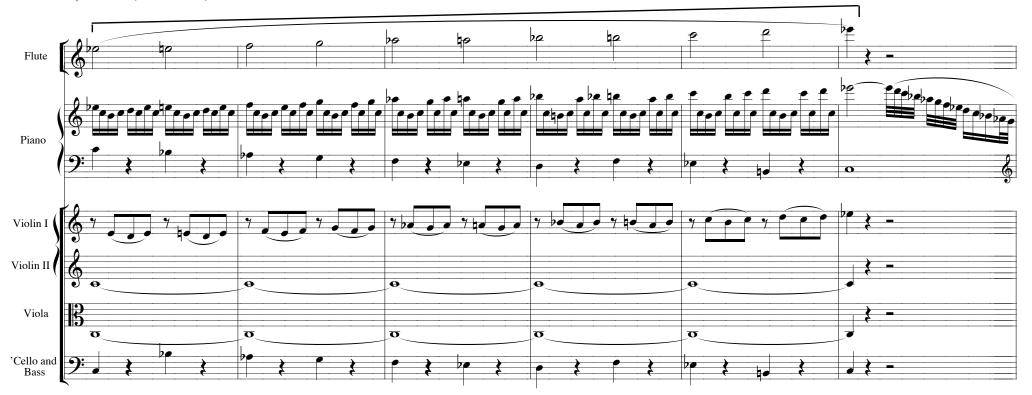


b) Haydn, Symphony No. 73 in D, "La Chasse," I, bars 54–57



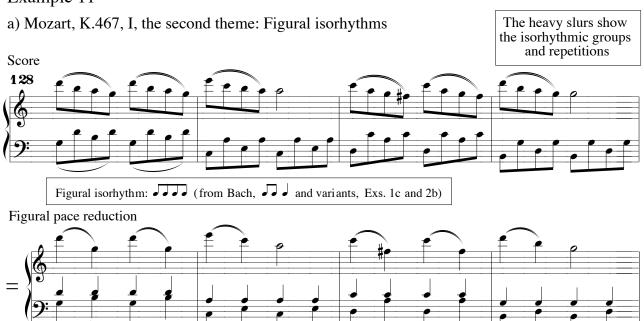


d) Mozart, Concerto, bars 259-64



e) A speculative observation

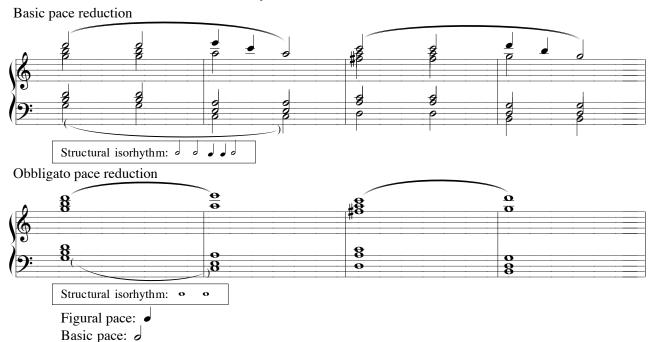




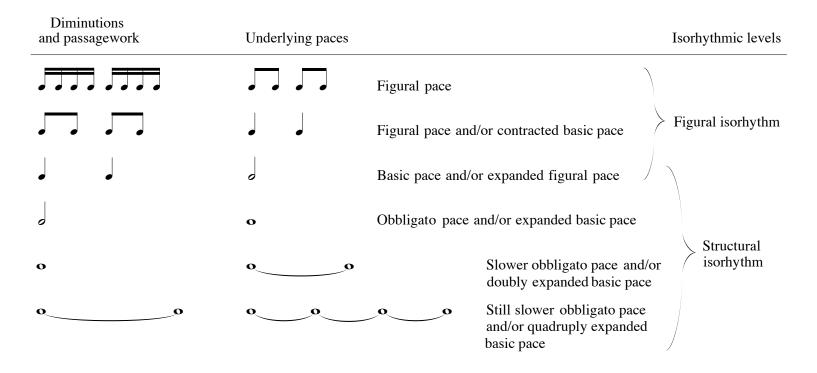
b) The second theme: Structural isorhythms

Figural isorhythm: J

Obbligato pace: o



Example 12: Pace and isorhythm summary



NB: Figural and structural isorhythms overlap at the level of the quarter note; quarter notes can belong to either level.

Example 13: Hidden repetitions and structural isorhythm

a) Mozart, Sonata in A minor, K.310 (after Schachter)

First theme



Second theme



b) Mozart, Sonata in C minor, K.457, I (after Kamien and Nolan)

First theme



Intermediate theme

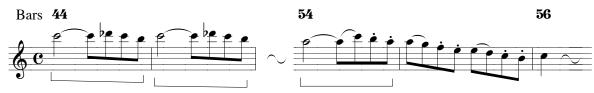


Second theme



Example 14: Isorhythmic melody

Mozart, K.467, I (after Block)



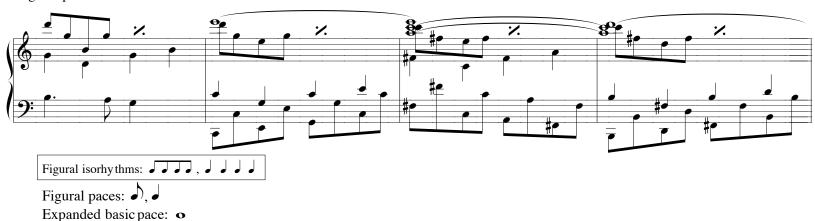
a) Figural isorhythms

~



Figural pace reduction

Obbligato pace: o o



continued

b) Figural and structural isorhythms

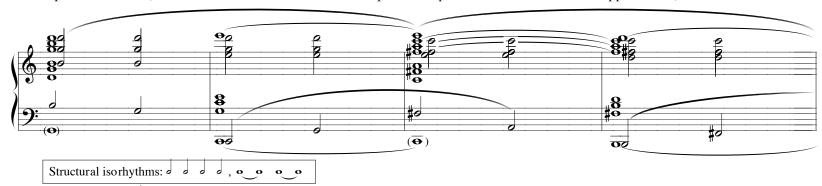
Figural pace and basic pace reduction

The heavy slurs show the 2-bar isorhythmic groups

Structural isorhythm:

Underlying figural isorhythm:

Basic pace reduction (NB: The reduction shows a *double sequential expansion*, after Willner 1999, pp. 195–96)



Figural pace:

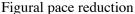
Expanded figural paces: o, o

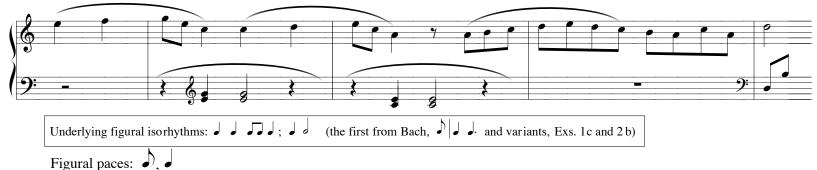
Doubly expanded basic pace: ooo

Obbligato pace drops out

Example 16: Mozart, K.467, I, the interlude (bars 163ff.)



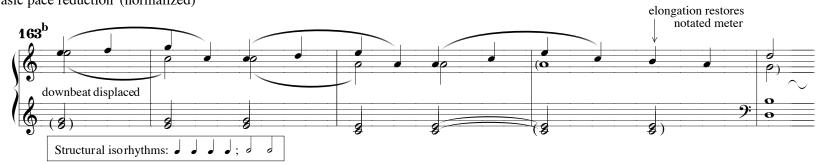


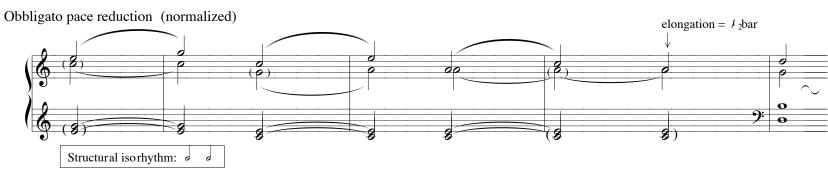


continued

b) Structural isorhythm

Basic pace reduction (normalized)



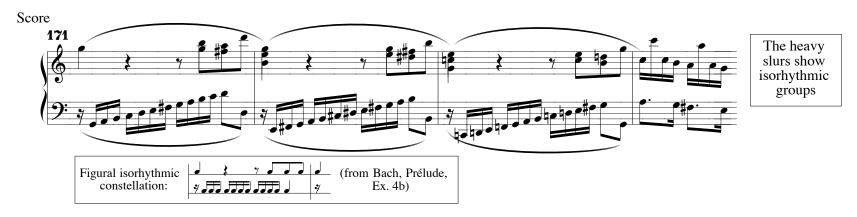


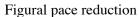
Figural pace: Basic pace:

Obbligato pace: • (displaced)

Example 17: Mozart, K.467, I, the second sequence (bars 171ff.)

a) Figural isorhythms





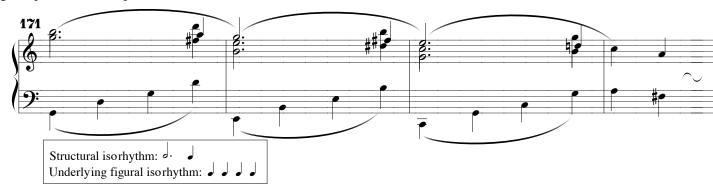


Figural paces: , , , Basic pace:

continued

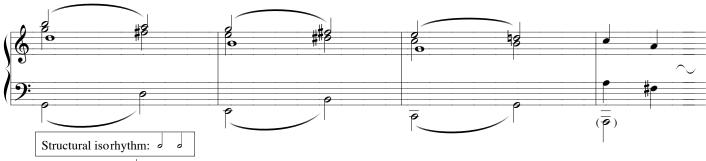
b) Figural and structural isorhythms

Figural pace and basic pace reduction



The heavy slurs show isorhythmic groups

Basic pace reduction



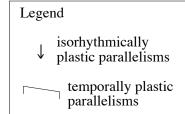
Figural pace: Basic pace:

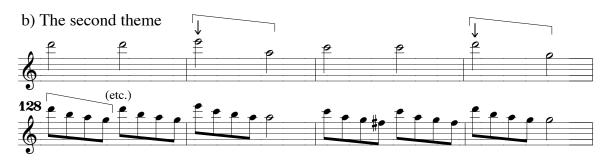
Obbligato pace: o

Example 18: Temporal and isorhythmic plasticity

a) Mozart, K.467, I, the first theme







c) The interlude



d) The second theme's preparation



Example 19: Mozart, K.467, intermovement relationships

a) Allegro maestoso, bars 109ff. (opening of transition)



b) Andante, bars 2ff. (principal theme)



c) Rondo: Allegro assai vivace, bars 58ff. (opening of B section)



Example 20: Bach, G minor English Suite, Sarabande



Les agréments de la mème Sarabande.

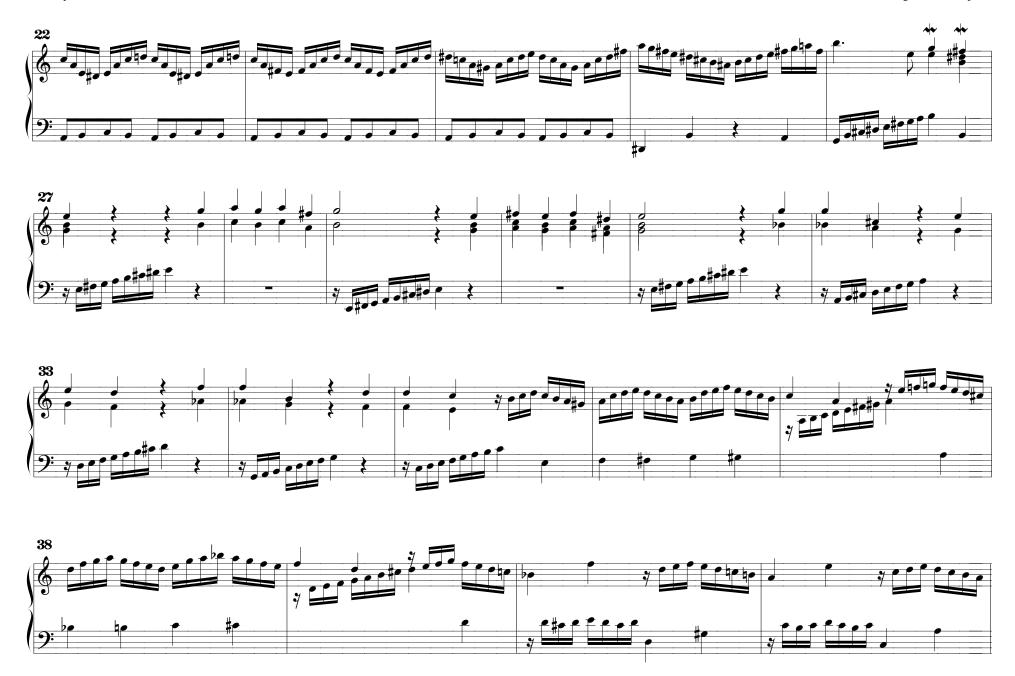


(continued)



Example 21: Bach, Suite in A minor, BWV 818a, I [Prélude]: fort gai





(continued)



