

Cadenza

De Cadenza, ook wel cadens (= letterlijk vallen) brengt de harmonie van dominant naar tonica ofwel van de vijfde (V) naar de eerste (I) toontrap.

1) Springende cadenza

Musical notation for a springing cadenza in C major. The treble clef has chords with fingerings: C4 (4-2-1), G4 (5-3-1), F4 (5-2-1), C5 (5-3-1), G4 (4-2-1), and C4 (5-2-1). The bass clef has a steady bass line of C4, G3, F3, C4, G3, F3.

Musical notation for a springing cadenza in B-flat major. The treble clef has chords: Bb4, Fb4, Eb4, Bb5, Fb4, Bb4. The bass clef has a steady bass line of Bb3, Fb3, Eb3, Bb3, Fb3, Eb3.

We kunnen de dominant of vijfde (V) toontrap 'kleuren' door de kwint (5) van het akkoord te vervangen door de septiem (7)

Musical notation for a springing cadenza in D major. The treble clef has chords: D#4, A#4, F#4, D#5, A#4, D#4. The bass clef has a steady bass line of D#3, A#3, F#3, D#3, A#3, F#3.

A) Springende cadenza: Dolce

Musical notation for a springing cadenza in C major, marked Dolce. The treble clef has chords: C4, G4, F4, C5, G4, F4. The bass clef has a steady bass line of C4, G3, F3, C4, G3, F3.