

828. Mozart: Sonata with Variation

Backgrounds Of S. Radic

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's Piano Sonata No. 11 in A major KV 331 is probably his most famous piano work. The sonata was probably written in Vienna or Salzburg around 1783 and has the following movements: 1st Andante grazioso (theme with six variations) 2nd Menuetto (with trio) and 3rd Rondo Alla Turca.

"Rondo alla turca"? But not the famous "Turkish March"? Yes, exactly! Today, however, we play the first movement, which in the Mozart original has no less than 6 fully written variations. One more beautiful than the other! The complete Sonata No. 11 lasts about 16 minutes - so here we will be content only with the theme of the first movement and the first variation. Remarkable are some deviations from the structure of the typical classical sonata, which is rarely found in Mozart's works. Another special feature is the different bar numbers of the two main themes: The opening theme has 8 bars, which one would call "normal". In the second theme, on the other hand, 10 bars are to be reported, whereby this is due to the repetition of some bars of the first theme and the resulting extended cadenza. In the "Variation" a filigree, classical "improvisation" is played on the almost identical chord accompaniment. The bar numbers of the main themes were also adopted in the variation.

The piano notation. The Mozart original is a masterpiece of piano arrangement technique:



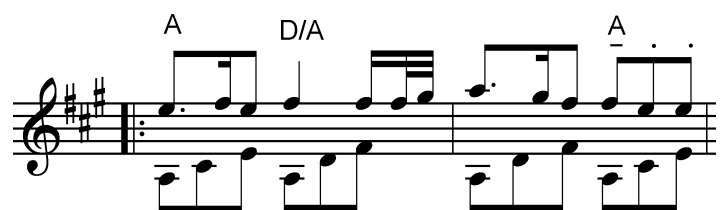
A "wide" movement with decimals as melody leading and the constantly repeating dominant, which serves as a link of the change of harmony.....great!



The direct method notation. Since not every hobby key musician has a piano education, I have written down the theme completely in violin clef, whereby the first theme plays consistently with "block" chords.....



.....and only in the second main theme does the left hand come into play - if you use my playback sequences as an accompaniment basis:



The midi arrangement and the style. The Midi-Arr. sounds "very full". Why? Actually a very simple matter: I played the complete original piano version with the strings and only my right hand plays the violin clef with the piano sound. The style has two different bar forms: a "sparse" one as Main1 for the first theme and a "full" one as Main2, continuous accompaniment for the second theme. So far version 2.

Version 1 is in C major and is only satisfied with the two main themes.

Slow-Rock, (T=70)

The musical score is presented in three staves: Guitar, Bass, and Drums. The time signature is 6/8. The piece is divided into two main sections: Main 1 (measures 1-4) and Main 2 (measures 5-8).
 - **Guitar:** In Main 1, it plays two chords (F major and C major) with a tremolo effect. In Main 2, it plays a sequence of six chords: F major, C major, F major, C major, F major, and C major.
 - **Bass:** In Main 1, it plays a simple bass line with two notes (F2 and C2). In Main 2, it plays a more active bass line with notes F2, C2, F2, C2, F2, and C2.
 - **Drums:** The drum part features a Ride-Cymbal pattern in the upper staff and a Bass Drum (BD) / Snare Drum (SD) pattern in the lower staff. The pattern consists of eighth notes on the cymbal and a bass drum/snare drum pattern.

Programming instruction

WERSI-PEGASUS. The "R-MID" file is the GM version that sounds good in any GM device (call up GM Setup in Peg. beforehand). Transfer procedure: The file is first loaded into the 16 track sequence. With the GM "R" file, the channels must be changed to the Pegasus style channels: ACC1=1, BASS=2, ACC2=3, ACC3=4, ACC4=5, ACC+ =6, DRM+ =7 and DRUM = 8. Attention, the ascending tracks (1-8) must be kept and all GM program change controllers must be deleted. If an ACC channel is missing, it remains empty (can be added by programming your own in the Style Editor). Then a corresponding main place with identical number of bars is initialized in the style editor. Now the complete MID style is buffered in the 16 track Seq. via "Copy to buffer" and then automatically transferred to the style editor channels in the Style Editor via "Ins.All". Now only the Pegasus banks with corresponding instruments have to be entered according to the list and possibly the volumes have to be adjusted (volume recommendation: DRUM/BASS=110, GIT.=60). If problems arise, then try the LETTER DIALOG in the subscription distance learning. Have fun, your S. Radic.