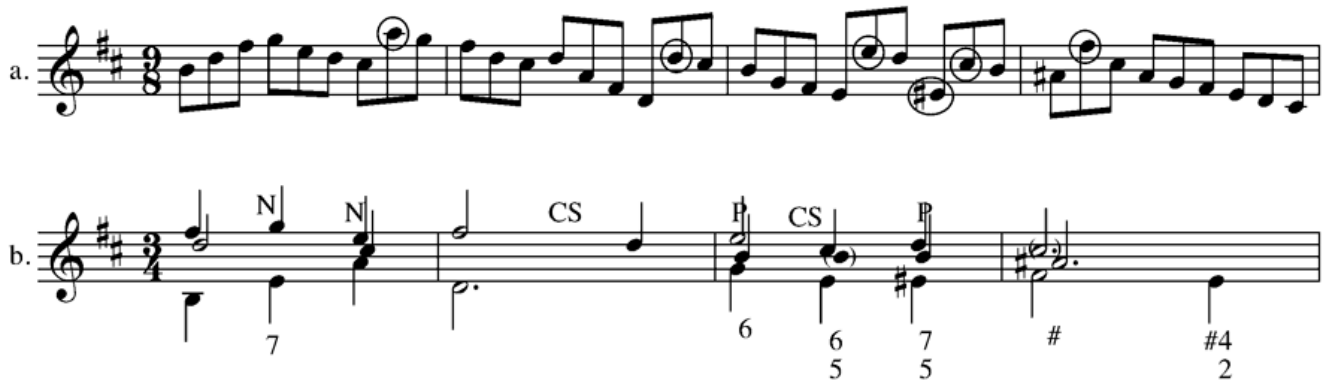
a journal of the Society for Music Theory

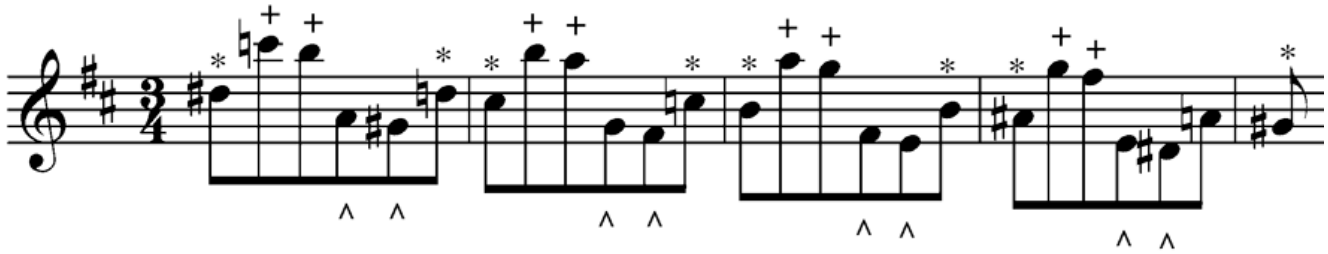
MTO 17.1 Examples: Davis, Stream Segregation and Perceived Syncopation

(Note: audio, video, and other interactive examples are only available online)
http://www.mtosmt.org/issues/mto.11.17.1/mto.11.17.1.davis.php

Example 1. J.S. Bach: Sarabande Double from Partita No. 1 in B Minor, measures 1–4
(a. Analysis of implied voice changes; b. Forte and Gilbert's harmonic reduction)



Example 2. J.S. Bach: Corrente from Partita No. 1 in B Minor, measures 65–68. Content of three implied voices marked with +, *, and ^



Example 3. J.S. Bach: Presto from Sonata No. 1 in G Minor, measures 32–35

Example 4. J.S. Bach: Chaconne from Partita No. 2 in D Minor, measures 49–51

Example 5. J.S. Bach: Minuet II from Cello Suite in G Major, measures 1–8
(a. Original score, circles indicate transitions from one implied voice to another; b. Orchestration of rhythmic pattern in each implied voice)

Example 6. Harmonic reduction indicating content of implied voices in the Minuet from Bach's Cello Suite in G Major, measures 1–4

Example 7. J.S. Bach: Allemande from Partita No. 2 in D Minor, measures 4–7
(a. Original score, circles indicate transitions from one implied voice to another; b. Inherent rhythmic pattern created by implied voice changes; c. Revised version; d. Inherent rhythmic pattern in revised version)

Example 8. J.S. Bach: Fugue from Violin Sonata No. 1 in G Minor, measures 91–93
(a. Original score; b. Inherent rhythmic pattern created by implied voice changes; c. Revised version)

Example 9. J. S. Bach: Allemande Double from Violin Partita No. 1 in B Minor, measures 1–3
(a. Original score, circles indicate transitions from one implied voice to another; b. Kurth's analysis of the "apparent voice"; c. Inherent rhythmic pattern created by implied voice changes)

Example 10. J.S. Bach: Presto from Violin Sonata No. 1 in G Minor, measures 1–42
(a. Original score; b. Inherent rhythmic pattern created by implied voice changes)