

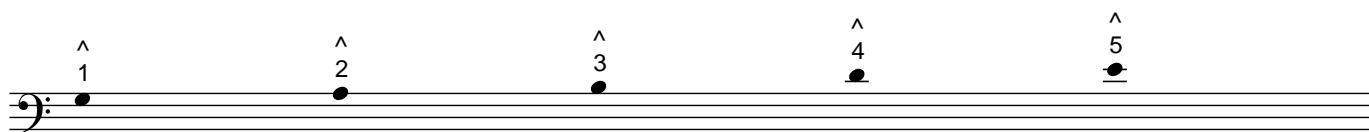
Recomposing Max Vredenburg's Valse op. 12

Objective: a ternary form A-B-A based on two five notes rows

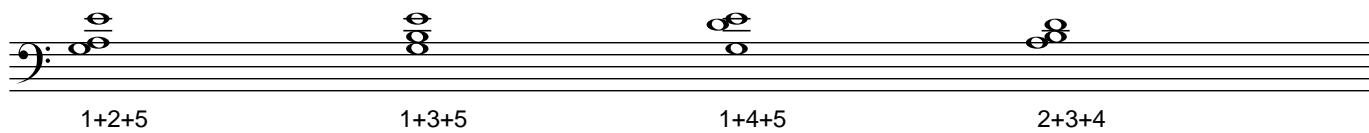
Vredenburg's Valse is a piano piece with an easy, homophonic design: melody in the right hand and accompaniment in the left hand.

In six shortly described steps Vredenburg's Valse will be recomposed.

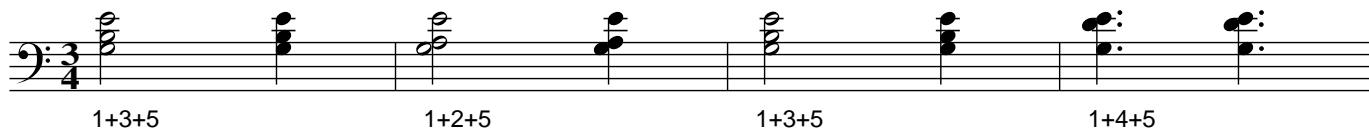
Step 1: an universal five note melodic frame for the accompaniment



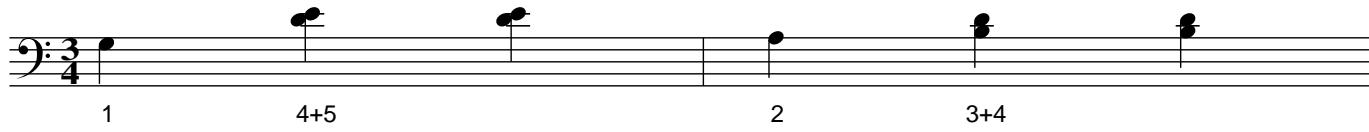
Step 2a: making chords = combining notes of step 1 (notes 1+2+5, 1+3+5, 1+4+5, 2+3+4)



Step 2b: four bar, chordal, accompaniment figure in section B (Valse, metre 3/4)



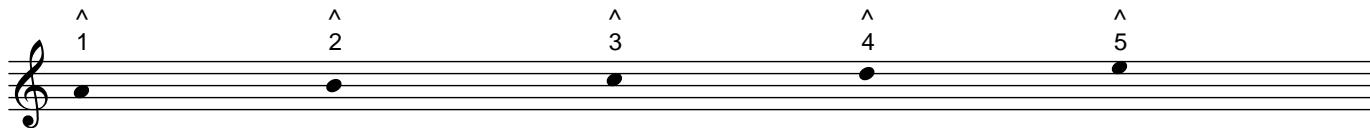
Step 2c: two bar, 'melodic', accompaniment figure in section A



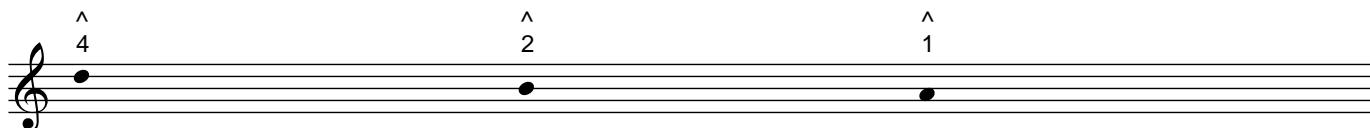
Note the subtle differences between Step 2b and Step 2c:

- chordal versus melodic design
- four bar versus two bar structure

Step 3a: an universal five note melodic frame for the melody



Step 3b: melodic structure based on the recognizable trichord D–B–A



The trichord with the succession of the intervals third and second has a recognizable structure.
The notes 3 and 5 of the five note melodic frame are used for embellishing.

Step 3c: melody of section B: expansion and diminution of the trichord (step 3b)

first step: expansion by repetition

second step: diminution

Step 3d: melody of section A: alternative expansion and elaboration of the trichord (step 3b)

first step: expansion

second step: elaboration

Step 4a: first version of the Valse, section A: step 2c + step 3d

A

Step 4b: first version of the Valse, section B: step 2b + 3c

Step 4c: repeating first version of the Valse, section A

Step 5: finetuning

- avoiding monotony and making a smooth connection between section A and B (bar 16–18)
- skipping the first two bars of A (when repeated) for a smooth connection between section B and A (bar 31–32)
- making some variation in bar 41–44 (cf. bar 10–13) for a less predictable ending

Bar 19 and 20 in Vredenburg's version could be interpreted as artistic freedom (or mistakes ?).

A

5

10

15

B

20

25

30

Varied repetition of Section A

35

40

45

Step 6: last but not least:

- phrasing and articulation
- character annotations
- one embellishment: pralltriller (why only one?)

grazioso

1

7

13

20 con spirito!

32 come primo

39

About the author:

Reinier Maliepaard, psychologist, software engineer, organist and teacher at the ArtEZ Conservatorium Netherlands (music theory and music history).
Maliepaard maintains several internetsites as www.bestmusicteacher.com en www.artezmusictools.nl.

His freeware music notation programm MC Musiceditor (Windows) can be downloaded at www.mcmusiceditor.com
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