

11. Analyze the following eight measures from the beginning of Haydn's String Quartet Opus 74, no. 3. The harmonic rhythm is one harmony per quarter note (though you can stretch it out as needed). Put all non-chord tones in parentheses and identify them. Mark cadences, keys, pivot chords, secondary dominants.

In the space at the bottom of the page, do a timeline phrase and period analysis. Show how many measures are in each phrase; show the cadences that mark the ends of each phrase; decide whether the period is parallel, contrasting, or progressive (or some combination of these) and why.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Menuetto. Allegretto

Handwritten harmonic analysis below the score:

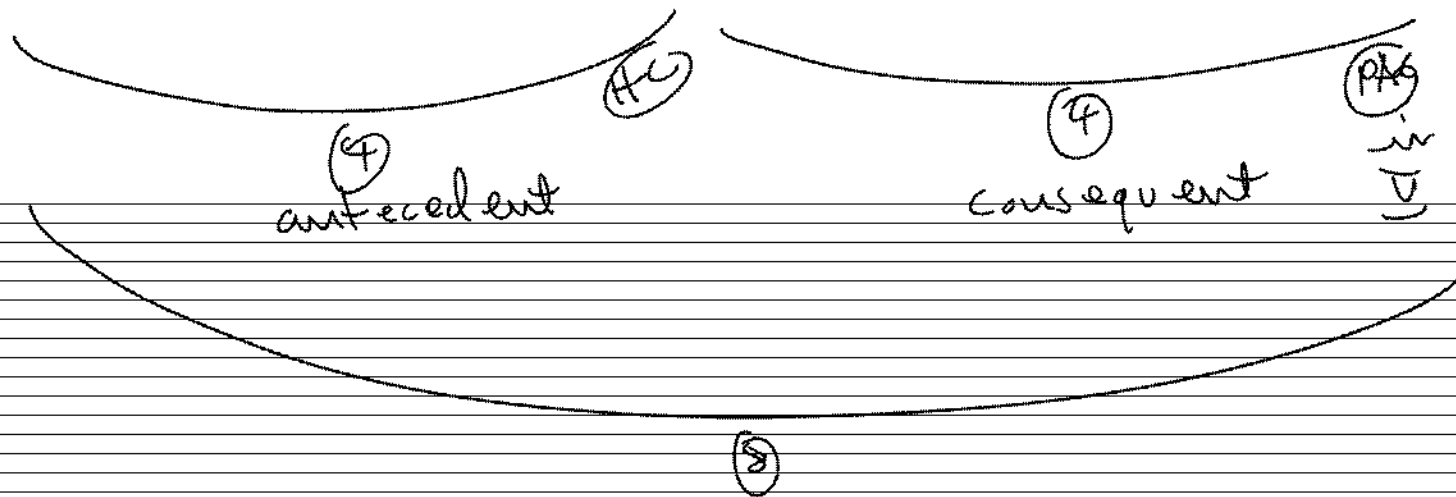
G: $\text{vii}^\circ \text{I} \text{vii}^\circ \text{vi} \text{ii}^6 \text{I}^6 \text{V}^4 \text{I}^6 \text{V}^4 \text{I}^6 \text{V}^5$

D: $\text{I}^6 \text{vi}^6 \text{I}^6 \text{vii}^\circ \text{I}^6 \text{vi}^6 \text{ii}^6 \text{V}^4 \text{I}^6$

Timeline phrase and period analysis:

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧

Handwritten annotations above the timeline include 'HC' above measure 4 and 'PAC' above measure 8.



parallel progressive period

↳ the period modulates from I to V
 ↳ the phrases begin within third beat
 Staccato C/E that articulates tonic

harmony

↳ the upbeat to m. 1
 has an additional $\text{F}\sharp$
 making the vii° chord move decisively
 to I

The upbeat to
 m. 5 has C/E
 working move "gently"
 so that I can melt
 into vi .

