D.   Beethoven, Violin Sonata in G major, op. 96, *Scherzo*. Consider the lowest voice of the accompaniment and the violin part (i.e., ignore the right hand of the piano).

4.2   Error Detection

The given first-species counterpoint contains three types of errors:
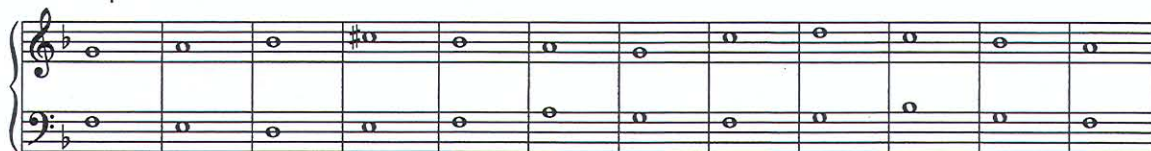
1.   Melodic (e.g., dissonant or multiple leaps)
2.   Vertical intervals (e.g., dissonant intervals)
3.   Motion from one interval to another (e.g., parallel perfect intervals or direct intervals)

First, label each vertical interval. Then mark each error using the following method: *D* for dissonant vertical interval and *P8* and *P5* for parallel perfect octave and fifth, respectively. Use *Dir* for direct intervals. For melodic errors in the counterpoint voice, use your own system, such as "too many leaps," "too big a leap," or "must change direction after leap."

WORKBOOK
4.1–4.2

counterpoint

cantus
Key: