



Josef Suk
(1874–1935)

Analytické sondy

Doporučená literatura:

Dějiny čes. hud. kultury 1890/1945, I. díl, s.
224–225.

Štěpán, Václav: *Novák a Suk*. Praha 1945.

Fantazie g moll (1903): I. díl

- Allegro impetuoso – orchestrální úvod: motiv A
- Andante energico – 1. houslové sólo: motivy A, B
- Tempo I – orchestr: motivy A, B
- Adagio, ma non troppo – 2. houslové sólo: motiv B (rozvedení)
- Tempo I – orchestr: motiv A + v závěru motiv B

Fantazie g moll: II. díl

- Andante (orchestrální mezihra): motiv C (g moll)
- **Andante con moto** (housle):
motiv C (G dur)
+ variace v šestnáctinách
- **Allegretto scherzando**:
– variace motivu A
– variace motivu C (orch.) + motivu A (housle)
- **Andante con moto** (motiv C – G dur)
- **Allegretto scherzando**
- Poco sostenuto: variace motivu A

forma: úvod – A – B – A' – B' – závěr

II. díl – motivické souvislosti

Motivy A, B v I. dílu (první vstup houslí):



Two musical staves in G minor, common time. The first staff shows a complex, multi-measure rest followed by a melodic line with slurs and accents. The second staff begins with a dynamic marking *sfz*, followed by a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a slur.

Motiv C (housle):



A single musical staff in G major, 3/4 time, featuring a simple melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking *sfz*.

Allegretto scherzando (housle):



A single musical staff in G major, 2/4 time, featuring a rhythmic melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking *sfz*.

Fantazie g moll: III. díl

- Úvod: 1. Adagio (orchestr): motiv B; 2. Poco più animato (housle): motiv A; 3. Con moto, risoluto: motiv A
- Fugato (Allegro con spirito): variace motivu A (2. motivu scherza)
- **Allegro giocoso** (housle): variace motivu A
- **Střední téma**: lze chápat jako variaci motivu B
- Fugato, Allegro con spirito
- **Allegro giocoso**
- Závěr: Andante con moto e risoluto: motiv A

III. díl – motivické souvislosti 1

Allegro impetuoso (motiv A)

Allegro impetuoso. M. M. ♩ = 116.



The image shows a single staff of music in G minor (one flat) and common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro impetuoso' with a metronome marking of 116 quarter notes per minute. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, many of which are accented and grouped with slurs, creating a driving, rhythmic texture.

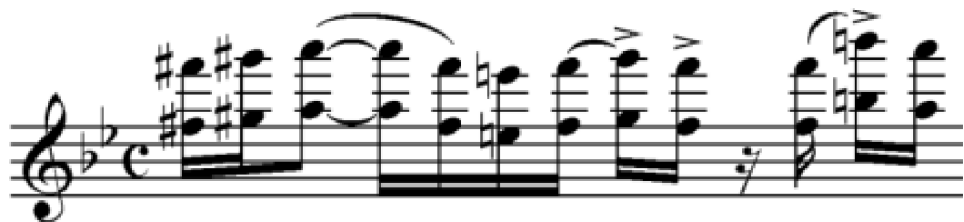
Fugato



The image shows a piano arrangement of a 'Fugato' section. It features a grand staff with a treble clef staff, a bass clef staff, and a grand staff. The key signature is G major (three sharps). The bass clef staff has a 'pp sempre' marking. The music is characterized by a continuous, flowing melodic line in the bass clef staff, with a steady accompaniment in the grand staff.

III. díl – motivické souvislosti 2

Motiv A:



Allegro giocoso:



Motiv B:



Střední téma III. dílu:



Fantazie g moll: IV. díl

- Úvod = závěr III. dílu – motiv A
- Motiv B – repríza 2. části I. dílu
- Variace motivu C (repríza motivu II. dílu)
- Závěr: Allegro impetuoso – Allegro vivace (motiv A)

Fantazie g moll – celková forma

Principy sonátového cyklu / sonátové formy:

- I. díl – krátká obdoba 1. věty koncertu / hlavní téma
- II. díl – obdoba volné věty a scherza / vedlejší téma
- III. díl – třídílná obdoba finálního allegra koncertu
- IV. díl – epilog / repríza hlavního a vedlejšího tématu

Obměny orchestrálního úvodu: rámuující prvek všech dílů.

Hlavní části + variační mezičlánky.

Princip monotematický / bitematický?

Pohádka léta – 2. Poledne (1907)

Musical score for 'Pohádka léta – 2. Poledne (1907)'. The score is in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of three staves: a vocal line at the top, a right-hand piano line in the middle, and a left-hand piano line at the bottom. The vocal line contains eight measures of whole rests, with a circled fermata above each measure. The piano accompaniment begins in the fifth measure. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

Letní dojmy – 1. V poledne (1902)

Musical score for 'Letní dojmy – 1. V poledne (1902)'. The score is in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It consists of two staves: a vocal line at the top and a piano accompaniment line at the bottom. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The vocal line begins with the instruction 'pp sotto voce' and features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes in both hands, with a circled fermata above the first measure.

Pohádka léta – 5. Noc (vedlejší téma)

The image shows a musical score for three string instruments: Violins, Violoncelli, and Contrabassi. The score is for a piece titled "Pohádka léta – 5. Noc (vedlejší téma)". The music is in 6/4 time and features a triplet of chords. The tempo/meter marking is "div. a 3". The dynamics are marked "pp" (pianissimo). The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Violins: The first staff is marked "div. a 3" and "pp". It contains a triplet of chords in the first measure, followed by a rest, and then continues with the triplet pattern.

Violoncelli: The second and third staves are grouped together and marked "div. a 6" and "pp". They play a triplet of chords in the first measure, followed by a rest, and then continue with the triplet pattern.

Contrabassi: The fourth staff is marked "div. a 3" and "pp". It plays a triplet of chords in the first measure, followed by a rest, and then continues with the triplet pattern.

Pohádka léta – 1. věta, začátek provedení (Allegretto moderato)

The image displays the beginning of the first movement of 'Pohádka léta' (The Summer Fairytale), marked 'Allegretto moderato'. The score is written for piano in 3/4 time and consists of three staves: the right hand (treble clef), the left hand (bass clef), and a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a series of chords and melodic lines. The right hand features a sequence of chords and a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand provides a harmonic foundation with chords and a melodic line. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.