

## No 153 Bartok – Bela Bartok

**Title:** Dance in Bulgarian rhythm dedicated to Harriet Cohen. Bartok collected folk music from various Eastern European countries and documented these. This influenced his composition. The Bulgarian rhythm is determined by the quavers.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mikrokosmos\\_\(Béla\\_Bartók\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mikrokosmos_(Béla_Bartók))

**Keys/Form:** This has a tonal centre of E, but combines major and minor chords to move through different keys. This is in definite sections, determined by the tonal centre and texture.

### Notation:

f – forte – loud

simile – similarly

senza pedale – without pedal

mf – mezzo forte – moderately loud

più f(orte) – louder

strepitoso – noisily

sf - sforzando - sudden accent

cresc – crescendo – gradually getting louder

marcato – marked, brought out

ff – fortissimo – very loud

marcatissimo – very marked

dim – diminuendo – gradually getting softer

leggero – lightly

più p(iano) – softer

sfz – Sforzando - accented

### Composer/Genres:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Béla\\_Bartók](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Béla_Bartók)

**Genres:** piano music such as Mikrokosmos (six volumes of graded works), *Bluebeard's Castle* (opera), collections of folk music such as Romanian and Hungarian folk tunes, *The Miraculous Mandarin* (ballet), string quartets, concertos, *Cantata Profana* (choral work).

**Period:** 20th Century

**Style:** pieces were predominantly rhythmic or textural over melodic, rhythmic complexity increased, new harmonies such as polytonality, polychords, atonality, serialism, (rejection of functional harmony), increased linear movement in texture, other influences such as jazz, pop music etc. Re rhythm, changing time signatures. Forms often through-composed or other formal structures such as palindromes.