

Polyphonic

In music, **polyphony** is a type of musical texture consisting of **two or more simultaneous lines of independent melody**, as opposed to a musical texture with just one voice, monophony, or a texture with one dominant melodic voice accompanied by chords, which is called homophony,

Example: **Homophony**

Sonate 16 in C major Sonata facile

W. A. Mozart

K 545

Allegro

Musical score for Sonata 16 in C major, Sonata facile by W. A. Mozart, K 545. The score is in 2/4 time and C major. It shows a melody in the right hand and broken chords in the left hand. The right hand starts with a melody of quarter notes: C4, E4, G4, A4, B4, C5. The left hand plays broken chords: C4-E4-G4, C4-E4-G4, C4-E4-G4, C4-E4-G4, C4-E4-G4, C4-E4-G4, C4-E4-G4, C4-E4-G4. The right hand has fingerings 1, 3, 5, 1, 3. The left hand has fingerings 5, 1, 3, 4, 1, 2, 5, 1, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3. Dynamics are mp and p.

What you see here is a melody on top and broken chords on the bottom unlike the piece below from J.S. Bach that is a typical example for **Polyphony**.

FUGA II

a 4 voci.

Musical score for FUGA II a 4 voci by J.S. Bach. The score is in 3/4 time and B minor. It shows a complex polyphonic texture with multiple voices. The right hand starts with a melody of quarter notes: B3, D4, F4, G4, A4, B4. The left hand plays a complex accompaniment of eighth and sixteenth notes. The right hand has dynamics f and accents. The left hand has dynamics f and accents.