Section 5.1 TEXTURE IN MUSIC

Harmonic analysis Texture

Texture types

Harmonic analysis is the analysis of chords in musical context. Understanding texture makes harmonic analysis much easier. **Texture** is the way **harmonies**, **melodies**, **rhythms**, and **timbres** (=sound qualities such as different instrument sounds) relate to create the overall effect of a piece of music. The four common **texture types** are monophonic, polyphonic, homophonic, and heterophonic.

Monophonic texture, Unison **Monophonic** texture includes only a single melody line. If more than one musician plays the same melody together, this is called **playing in unison**.



Polyphonic texture

Polyphonic texture consists of two or more independent melody lines:



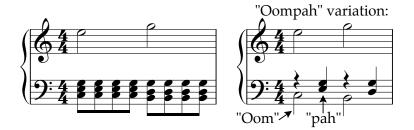
Homophonic texture

Homophonic texture consist of a primary melody line with accompaniment. Various accompaniment types are possible, including **homorhythmic**, **blocked-chord**, and **arpeggiated** accompaniments (**Alberti bass** or **broken chord**).

Homophonic: Homorhythmic accompaniment **Homorhythmic** accompaniments (also called **chorale texture**) have the same rhythm as the melody line. Slight variations in rhythm are possible.



Homophonic: Blocked chord accompaniment **Blocked chord** accompaniments state the notes of each chord simultaneously using a repeated rhythmic pattern. One variation of blocked chord homophonic texture is the **oompah accompaniment**.



Homophonic: Albert bass accompaniment An **arpeggio** states the notes of a chord one after another; **arpeggiated accompaniments** state the notes of the harmony one at a time. One common type of arpeggiated accompaniment, **Alberti bass**, uses a **low-high-mid-high** pattern (common in music of the late 1700s):



Homophonic: Broken chord accompaniment A second type of arpeggiated accompaniment, **broken chord** style, uses a low-to-high and/or high-to-low order for the notes:



Heterophonic texture

Heterophonic textures consist of multiple performers playing or singing a single melody all at once, each adding their own subtle variations. This texture is common in some musics of India and Africa as well as some types of jazz.