

Basic Types

Authentic

Perfect

- Imperfect

Delayed Cadence

Delayed Cadence



Elided Cadence

The new phrase begins simultaneously with, or before, the cadence chord of the first phrase.

Elided Cadence

Extended Cadence

- The resolution is extended beyond the resolving measure by:
 - Arpeggiation
 - Prolongation
 - Repetition of chords
 - Pedal points

Extended Cadence

Implied Cadence

- A cadence implies a particular chord, but the actual root of the chord is absent.
- Typically this is moving to a L 6/3 instead of root position.
 - Note the use of the "noncadential cadential 6/4" in helping to bring this about.

Implied Cadence

Evaded Cadence:

- The resolution moves to a chord other than expected.
- The most common is the "deceptive" cadence
 - Expected tonic becomes vi (VI) or sometimes IV6
- Almost any sonority is possible; sometimes the evasion can be part of a sudden modulation.
- A constant evasion of cadences—in which the resolution is rearely, if ever, reached, are found typically in romantic works (Wagner; Scriabin)

Evaded Cadence

