

Tonality and Temporality in the *Todesverkündigung*

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[†]The paper, handout, and slideshow are all available at <http://www.sambivens.com/research>. Please include a direct link when citing this paper; a sample is given in the bibliography.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in 8/8 time, featuring two melodic lines. The first line starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth note, with a bracket above it labeled 'FATE' and a 'x' marking. The second line consists of eighth-note patterns with '3' markings. The bottom staff is in common time, featuring a single melodic line. This line starts with a dotted half note followed by a eighth note, with a bracket above it labeled 'THE ANNUNCIATION OF DEATH' and a 'x' marking. The line continues with eighth-note patterns, some with '3' markings, and includes various dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

EXAMPLE 1: Opening of Act II, Scene 4, 152/4/1–152/5/6.

$f\#:$ i Ger_5^{7-6} i_4^6 ii_5^{7-6} ii^7 FrV_3^4 $I^{(8)-7}$

EXAMPLE 2: Voice-leading reduction of the initial ANNUNCIATION OF DEATH *Leitmotiv*, 152/5/3–6.

Musical score for Example 3, featuring two staves of music with lyrics and harmonic analysis.

Staff 1 (Treble Clef):

- Key signature: $\text{G}^{\#}\text{F}^{\#}$ (two sharps).
- Time signature: Common time (C).
- Lyrics: Grüssst mich in Wal - hall froh ei - ne.
- Harmony: The first measure is in D major (D:), the second measure is in G major (V⁷), and the third measure is in A major (I⁶).

Staff 2 (Bass Clef):

- Key signature: $\text{G}^{\#}\text{F}^{\#}$ (two sharps).
- Time signature: Common time (C).
- Lyrics: Frau? Wunsch - mäd - chen.
- Harmony: The first measure is in D major (D:), the second measure is in G major (V⁷), and the third measure is in A major (I⁶).

Harmonic Analysis:

- The first measure is in D major (D:).
- The second measure is in G major (V⁷), labeled "x".
- The third measure is in A major (I⁶).
- The bass staff shows a progression from D major to G major to A major.

EXAMPLE 3: First enharmonic reinterpretation of V⁷, 156/4/2–157/1/2.

um-fängt Sieg - mund Sieg - lin - de dort? Er-den-

e: V⁷

d#: Ger⁺⁶

V⁶₄

luft muss sie noch ath-men: Sieg-lin-de sieht Sieg-mund dort nicht.

EXAMPLE 4: Second enharmonic reinterpretation of V⁷, 158/1/3–158/3/1.

Musical score for Example 5, featuring two staves of music with lyrics and harmonic analysis.

Staff 1 (Treble Clef):

- Key signature: C major (two sharps).
- Lyrics: So grüs - se mir Wal - hall, grüs - se mir
- Harmony: The first measure ends on a dominant seventh chord (V⁷) in F# major. The second measure begins with a dominant seventh chord (V⁷) in E# major, followed by a half note on the dominant note (B) and a resolution to the tonic (I).

Staff 2 (Bass Clef):

- Key signature: C major (two sharps).
- Lyrics: Wo - tan, grüs-se mir Wäl-se und al - le Hel - den,
- Harmony: The first measure ends on a dominant seventh chord (V⁷) in E# major. The second measure begins with a dominant seventh chord (V⁷) in C# major, followed by a half note on the dominant note (G) and a resolution to the tonic (I).

Harmonic Analysis:

- Measure 1: f#: V⁷
- Measure 2: e#: i⁶
- Measure 3: e#: Ger⁺⁶
- Measure 4: C#: iii⁶
- Measure 5: V⁷
- Measure 6: I

EXAMPLE 5: Third enharmonic reinterpretation of V⁷, 158/4/2–158/5/2.

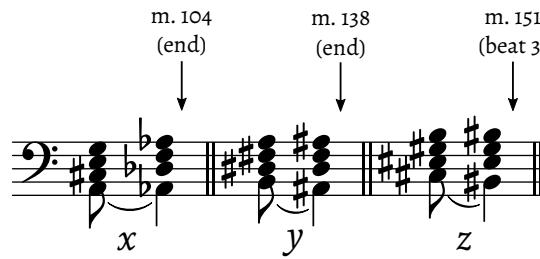


FIGURE 1: Bassline motivic parallelism with enharmonic dominant seventh resolutions.

| Point | Schirmer Measure | Calibrated Measure | Libretto Text | Time Point |
|----------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| <i>p</i> | Beginning of 152/4/1 | Beginning of m. 1 | n/a | 0 |
| <i>x</i> | End of 157/1/1 | End of m. 104 | Wunschkädchen | 104 |
| <i>y</i> | End of 158/2/5 | End of m. 138 | Siegmund dort nicht. | 138 |
| <i>z</i> | Beat 3 of 158/5/1 | Beat 3 of m. 151 | Wälse und alle | 150.5 |
| <i>q</i> | End of 159/1/1 | End of m. 156 | zu ihnen | 156 |

TABLE 1: Outer boundaries (*p* and *q*) and completed motivic parallelism appearances (*x*, *y*, and *z*) matched with measure numbers and the libretto.

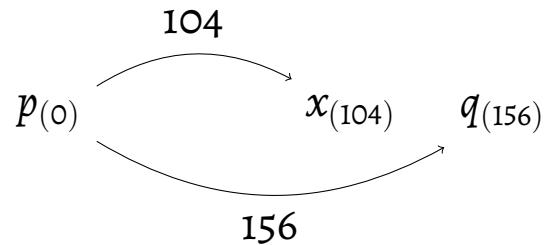


FIGURE 2: Durational network relating time-points p , x , and q .

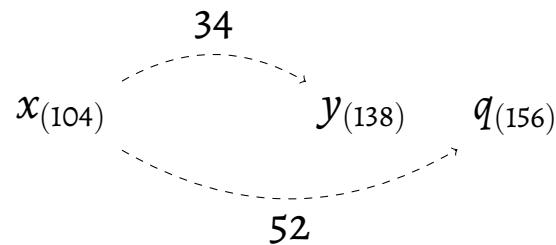


FIGURE 3: Durational network relating time-points x , y , and q .

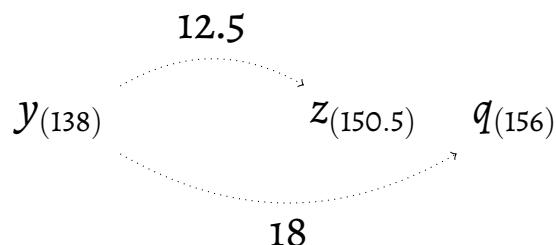


FIGURE 4: Durational network relating time-points y , z , and q .

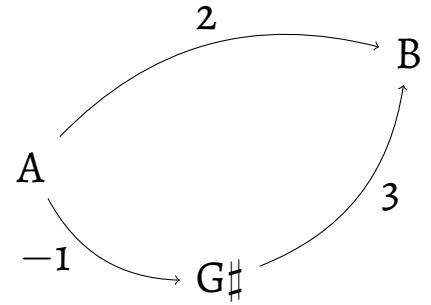


FIGURE 5: Figure 8.7.b from Lewin (1987), p. 185.

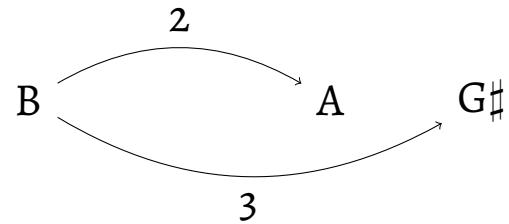
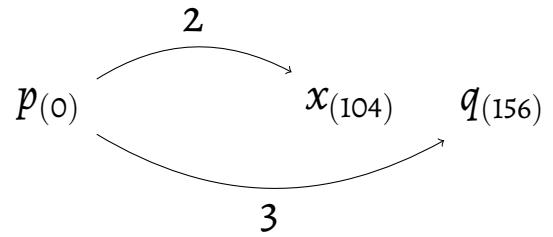
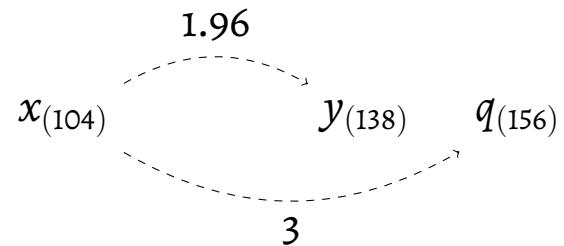


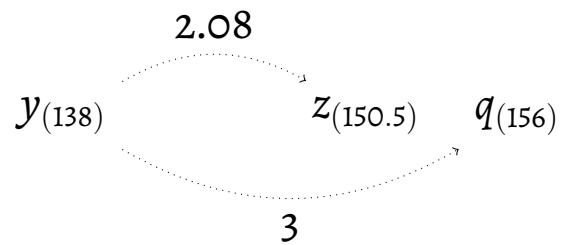
FIGURE 6: Revised network of Figure 5.



(A) Revised Figure 2.



(B) Revised Figure 3.



(C) Revised Figure 4.

FIGURE 7: Revised networks of Figures 2–4.

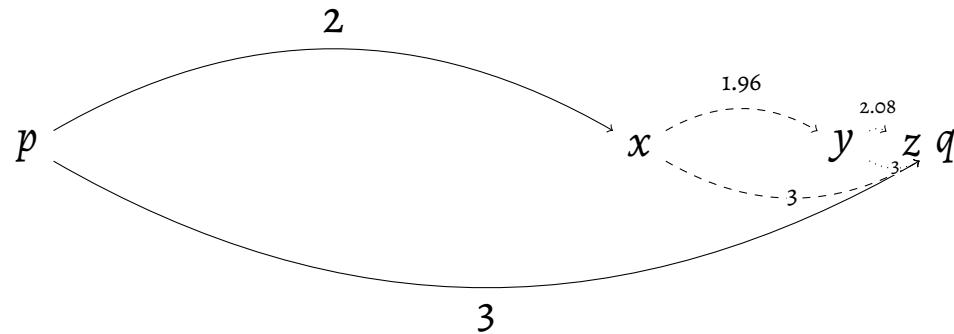


FIGURE 8: Nested proportions in mm. 1462–1617 (some labels omitted for clarity).

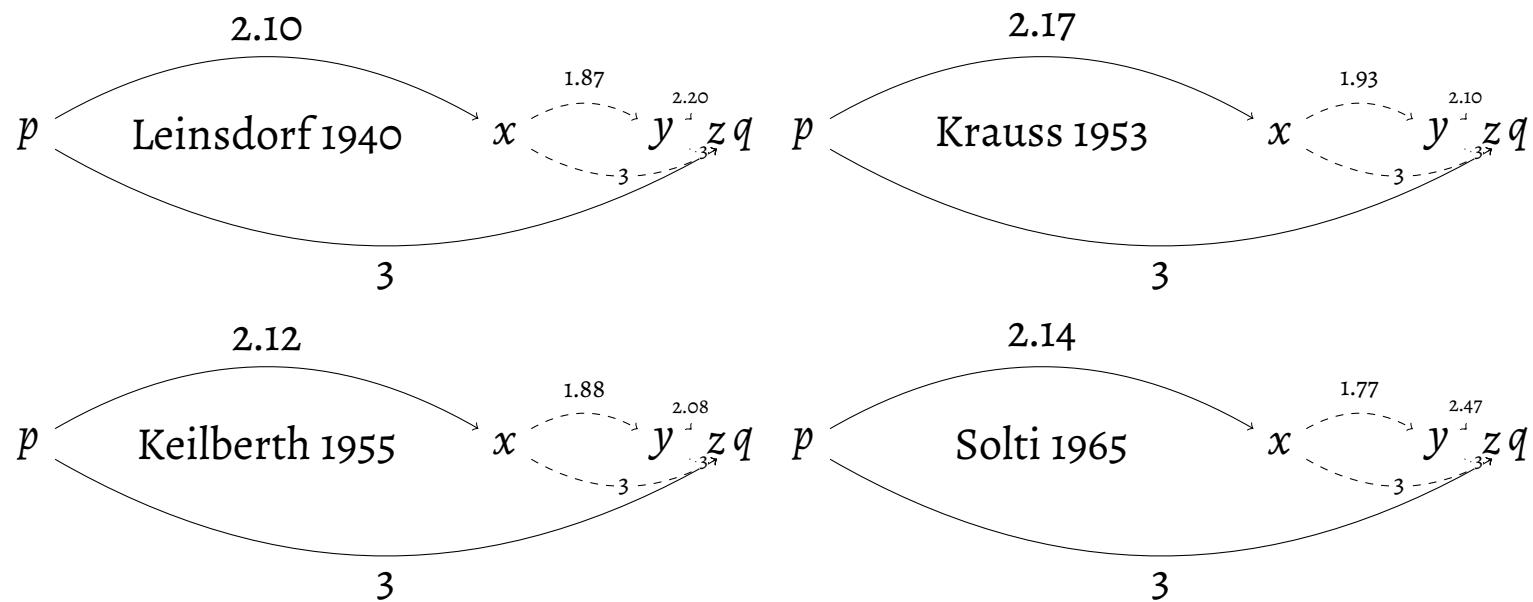


FIGURE 9: Simplified observable networks (some labels omitted for clarity).

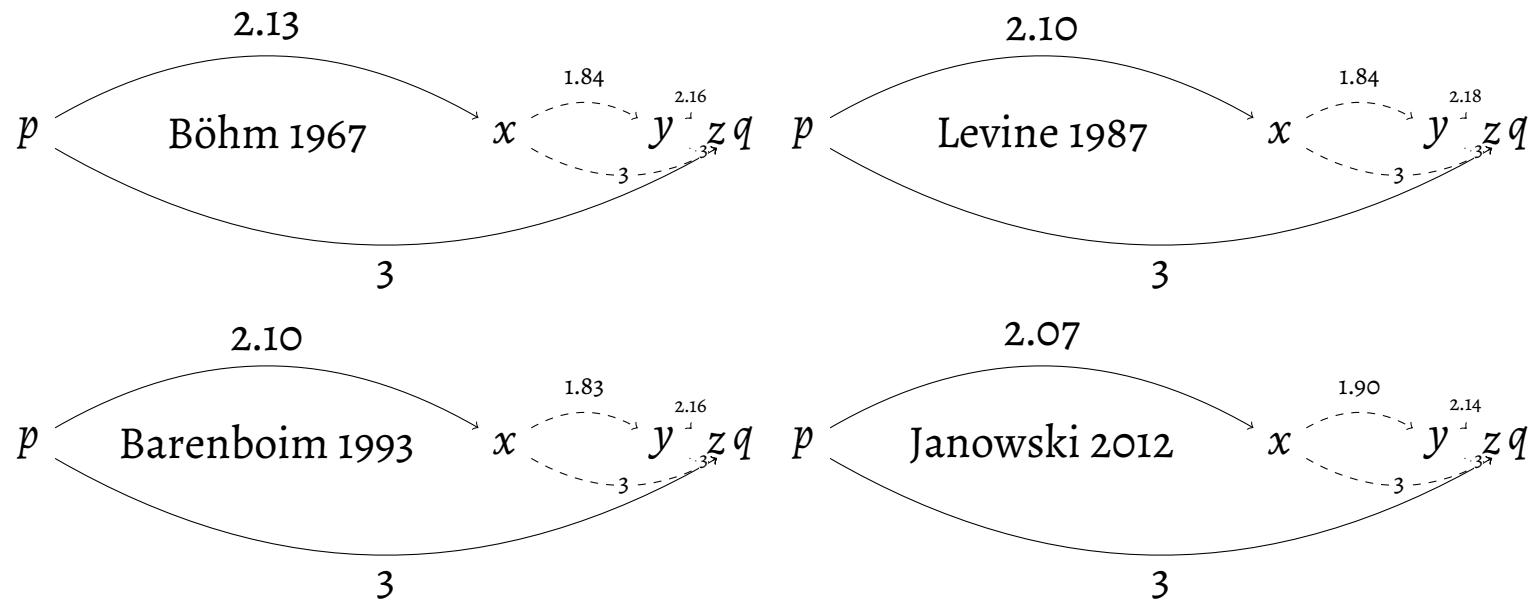
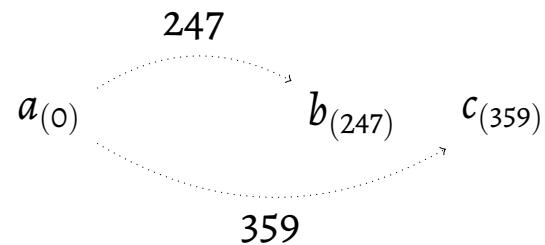


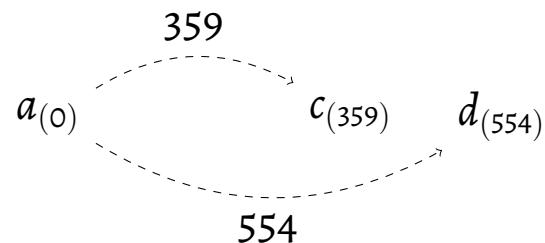
FIGURE 9: Simplified observable networks, continued (some labels omitted for clarity).

| Point | Schirmer Measure | Calibrated Measure | Libretto Text | Time Point |
|--------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| <i>a</i> | Beginning of 172/5/1 | Beginning of m. 1 | n/a | 0 |
| <i>b</i> | Beginning of 175/4/1 | Beginning of m. 66 | n/a | 247 |
| <i>c</i> | Beginning of 177/1/3 | Beginning of m. 94 | Wehwalt! | 359 |
| <i>d</i> | Beginning of 180/3/4 | Beginning of m. 144 | n/a | 554 |
| <i>e</i> | Beat 2 of 183/5/4 | Beat 2 of m. 213 | n/a | 831 |

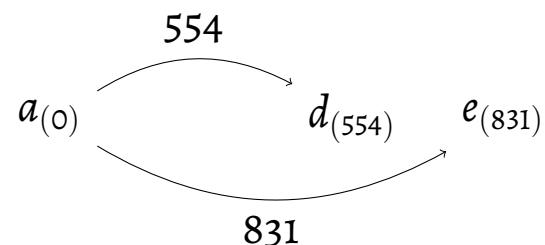
TABLE 2: Outer boundaries (*a* and *e*) and select dramatic events (*b*, *c*, and *d*) of Act II, Scene 5.



(A) Durational network relating time-points a , b , and c .

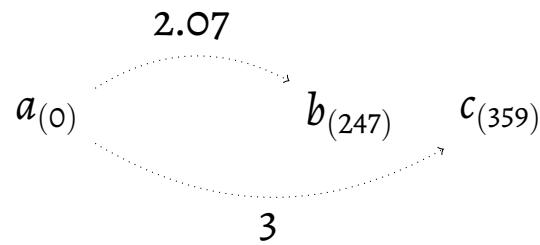


(B) Durational network relating time-points a , c , and d .

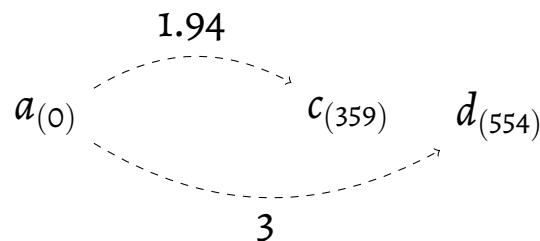


(C) Durational network relating time-points a , d , and e .

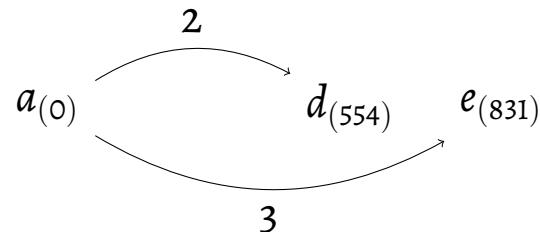
FIGURE 10: Basic conceptual networks for Act II, Scene 5.



(A) Durational network relating time-points a , b , and c .



(B) Durational network relating time-points a , c , and d .



(C) Durational network relating time-points a , d , and e .

FIGURE 11: Simplified conceptual networks from Figure 10.

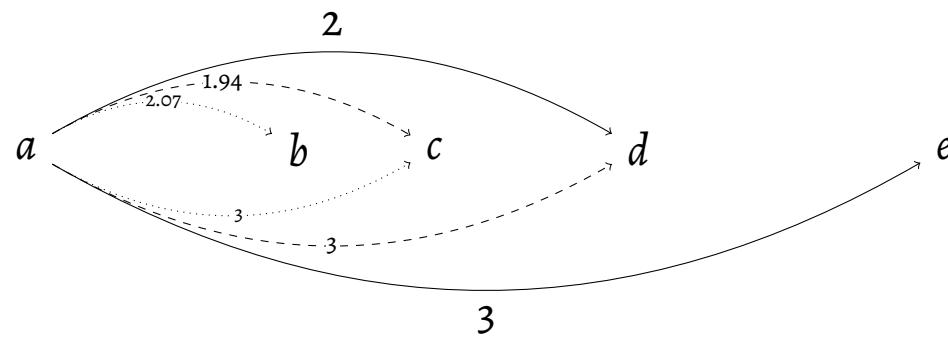


FIGURE 12: Nested proportions in Act II, Scene 5 (some labels omitted for clarity).

The musical score consists of four staves of music, likely for a vocal quartet or similar ensemble. The staves are arranged in two columns of two. The left column contains three staves, and the right column contains one staff.

- Staff 1 (Top Left):** Treble clef, common time (C). The vocal line starts with a sustained note followed by eighth-note pairs. The tempo is marked $180/3/4$.
- Staff 2 (Middle Left):** Bass clef, common time (C). The vocal line consists of eighth-note pairs.
- Staff 3 (Bottom Left):** Bass clef, common time (C). The vocal line consists of eighth-note pairs.
- Staff 4 (Right Column):** Bass clef, common time (C). The vocal line consists of eighth-note pairs.

Text and Performance Instructions:

- Speer!** (Spear!) appears above the bass line in the first two measures.
- In Stü-cken das Schwert!** (Break the sword into pieces!) appears above the bass line in the third measure.
- [THE SWORD]** is written below the bass line in the fourth measure.
- 180/2/3 [LIGHTNING?]** is written above the bass line in the fifth measure.
- 180/1/3** is written above the bass line in the sixth measure.
- [THE SPEAR]** is written below the bass line in the seventh measure.
- Zu - rück vor dem** (Back to the front) is written above the bass line in the eighth measure.

EXAMPLE 6: Siegmund's death, 180/1/1–180/4/1.

| Producer | Conductor | Orchestra | Year | Moment of Death |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| Patrice Chéreau | Pierre Boulez | Bayreuth | 1980 | ca. 181/5/1 |
| Nikolaus Lehnhoff | Wolfgang Sawallisch | Bavarian State Opera | 1989 | ca. 181/3/2 |
| Otto Schenk | James Levine | Metropolitan Opera | 1989 | ca. 180/3/1 |
| Harry Kupfer | Daniel Barenboim | Bayreuth | 1992 | 180/3/4 |
| Robert Lepage | James Levine | Metropolitan Opera | 2011 | 181/5/1 |

TABLE 3: Interpretations of Siegmund's death in five productions.

| Point | Ratio (to 3) | Difference (from 3) | Fuzziness |
|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Act II, Scene 4 | | | |
| <i>p</i> | n/a | n/a | |
| <i>x</i> | 2 | 0 | |
| <i>y</i> | 1.96 | 0.04 | |
| <i>z</i> | 2.08 | 0.08 | |
| <i>q</i> | n/a | n/a | |
| Act II, Scene 5 | | | |
| <i>a</i> | n/a | n/a | |
| <i>b</i> | 2.07 | 0.07 | |
| <i>c</i> | 1.94 | 0.06 | |
| <i>d</i> | 2 | 0 | |
| <i>e</i> | n/a | n/a | |

TABLE 4: Changes in conceptual analysis fuzziness in Scenes 4 and 5.

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