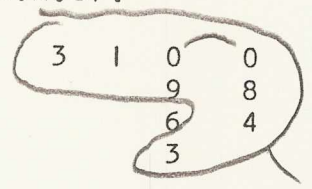


Copy in this folder

A check of all the main themes, as given by Berg in his analysis, reveals ***

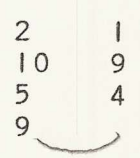
Berg's theme 3 (m. 8):



all: 7-32

6-219: {8, 9, 0, 1, 3, 4}

Berg's theme 6 at 3 after R6:



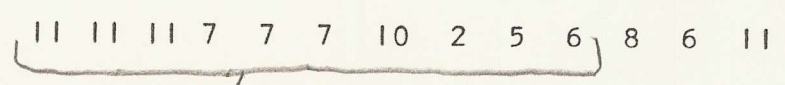
6-219: 9, 10, 1, 2, 4, 5

This is a multiple suspension:

- 9--8
- 6--5
- 4--3



Berg's Theme 21 at R79:



all: 7-16 (9.0.1.3.4)

6-244: {5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 2}

literal compl. of 6-219 in Theme 3

The contrapuntal style of the First Chamber Symphony is typical late-19th century. Many of the procedures are to be found in Brahms--e.g., change of bass and harmony with resolution (e.g., m. 88)

See Berg's analysis (1913) publ. by UE:
Arnold Schönberg Kammer-symphonie op. 9; Thematische Analyse
Von Alban Berg (UE No. 6140) vid.

The Berg Thematische Analyse indicates that the piece was considered by him (and Schoenberg) to be tonal. There are several references to Tonarten.

Berg is well aware (as was Schoenberg) of the unusual Quartenakkorde and whole-tone components.

These are mutually exclusive in the set-complex sense.

8-23, however, does contain 4-21 and 3-6 and 3-8, but none of the larger whole-tone sets, e.g., 7-33

First Chamber Symphony

Special passages for analysis and examples

Opening mm. 1-4 (and theme)

m. 84: for highly chromatic situation

m. 148

m. 223: whole-tone (cf. mm. 477 ff.)

contour association of this theme and first theme

⌘

mm. 368-415: slow "movement"

The First Chamber carries adumbrations of set usage--most obviously in the first theme (in 4ths)-- that are subsequently developed in the Second Quartet, notably in the last movement (Entrückung).

nine notes

6-32, the theme in 4ths (about which Schoenberg wrote in the Harmonikalehre) is prepared by the Introduction

Intro: [3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 0 (6-32) (= Eb)

10, 0, 2, 3, 5, 9

t = 7 max interval.
(= Bb)

Definitely set usages!

The whole-~~tone~~ tone component derives from the augmented triad at the end of the first theme.

With pc 6 (m. 3) the set is 8-11: (9, 11, 1, 2) — 4-11 is a diatonic scale segment