EDGARD VARÈSE'S <u>ECUATORIAL</u> A PITCH-CLASS SET ANALYSIS

bу

Gregory John Sandell

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree

MASTER OF ARTS

Supervised by Dr. Robert D. Morris

Department of Music Theory
Eastman School of Music

University of Rochester Rochester, New York

1983

ABSTRACT

EDGARD VARÈSE'S ECUATORIAL; A PITCH-CLASS SET ANALYSIS Gregory John Sandell

Unlike his contemporaries Berg, Schoenberg, Stravinsky and Webern, Varèse's music has not yet enjoyed an abundance of analytic studies using the methods of set theory. Yet the organization of pitch/pitch-class structure in Varese's works is not so independent of the other atonal works of the early twentieth century that set theory does not provide an effective model for its musical analysis. paper will use set theory in the analysis of the pitch/ pitch-class content of Varèse's Ecuatorial (1934), for bass voice, four trumpets, four trombones, piano, organ, two ondes martenot, and percussion. To this end, the study uses Allen Forte's system of set-class labels, and the other concepts commonly used in the description of atonal music: equivalence under transposition and/or inversion, pitch-class invariance, similarity based on interval content and inclusion, complementation, and aggregate completion. The non-pitch elements and the role of the text are not treated in this study.

Three set-class properties appear to determine the pitch-class content of <u>Ecuatorial</u>: sets consisting of clusters with tritones measured away from its members, called "cluster/6"; sets consisting of cyclic intervals with half-steps appended to its members, called "cycle/1"; and the two all-interval tetrachords {0146} and {0137}. In conjunction with the recurrence of surface and "thematic" elements of the music, the relative presence or absence of a given property set articulates the large divisions of the work and their respective subdivisions (five main sections and eleven subsections).

In order to take into account the contributions which have already been made, Chapter 1 surveys three recent analytic studies on Varèse's music, by John Strawn, Robert Morgan, and Jonathan Bernard. Chapter 2 defines the analytical approach of the present study. Chapter 3 presents a Preliminary account of the surface detail of the work, followed by the analysis itself in Chapter 4.

A short score of <u>Ecuatorial</u>, prepared by the present author, is included in the Appendix. Additionally, a list of discrepencies among published versions and available manuscript sources is provided in the Appendix.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER		ECENT THEORETICAL WRITINGS ON THE USIC OF VARESE	.1
		John Strawn	.6
CHAPTER	2: T	HE ANALYTIC METHOD	.20
		Preface: Explanation of Symbols	.20
CHAPTER	3: PI	RELIMINARY ANALYSIS	30
CHAPTER	4: Al	N ANALYSIS OF ECUATORIAL	.42
I.	Instr	umental Exposition	.42
	mm •	1-20	.42 .46 .49
II.	Vocal	Exposition	.65
	mm.	59-79 79-90 91-124	.69
III.	Vocal	Chant With Obscured Recall of Opening	•77
	mm.	125-154	.77
IV.	Retur	n and Concluding Motion	
	mm.	154-188 188-215	.82 .86
V.		216-256	
SUMMARY	AND C	CONCLUSION	•95
BIBLIO	GP APT		9

APPENDICES

1.	The Text of Ec	<u>uatorial</u>	.101
2.	Score Accuracy	in Ecuatorial	.103
		Ecuatorial	