## "Und mir Trug...kein"

A rhythmic articulation of the two  ${\bf k}$ 's of "Tru ${\bf g}$   ${\bf k}$ ein" bridges this idiomatic rest.

The final "k" consonant of "trug" is treated like an Italian double, preempted by a shortening of the vowel and followed by a moment of gathering pressure, which when released onto the wet German "k" increases the plosive quality of the sharp sound.

This "**k**" is released with a **spring**, or **lift**, **launching** up and across towards the second "**k**" consonant of "**k**ein".

The rearticulating this consonant (that might otherwise be elided) reduces the **distortion** the poem's syntax, whilst adhering to the **conflicting** contours of the melodic line.