

# Duet - Papageno/Papagena - Act I (The Magic Flute)

**Duration** - It starts in 2/4 allegretto (moderately fast). The main ostinato by the voices is the famous 'pa pa pa pa' sections. Throughout the piece, the whole orchestra are playing in harmony. Staccato is used greatly to give the feel of jumpy joyful music.

Violin 2 and Viola playing staccato crochets in harmony

'Call and Answer'

**Texture** - Viola and violin 2 play the same thing for most of the piece.

**Tone Colour** - The tone colour that is created by the large ensemble is made up of the flute, the bassoon, the oboe, the horn, violin 1 & 2, the viola, the cello/bass and the soprano and tenor voice.

Instruments in order according to picture of score:  
Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Horn in G, Violin 1 & 2, Viola, Cello/Double Bass, Soprano and Tenor voice.

2/4 Time Signature

G major Key signature

**Pitch** - The piece is in G major. Perfect cadence.

**Structure** - The voices have a 'call and answer' technique and come to sing together occasionally.

**Dynamics & Techniques** - The voices and the instruments play staccato like, for most of the piece. This creates a happy joyful tone the music.

# Queen of the Night Aria (The Magic Flute)

**Duration** - It starts in 4/4 allegretto assai (very fast).

**Texture** - Monophonic throughout the piece, but changes briefly.

**Tone Colour** - The tone colour that is created by the large ensemble is made up of the flute, the oboe, the bassoon, the horn in F, the trumpet in D, the timpani (suggesting it is an important piece), violin 1 & 2, the viola, the cello/bass and the soprano voice. The Queen uses her voice as an instrument 'playing notes.'

Allegretto assai (very fast)

Allegro assai

D minor key, 4/4 Time Signature

W.A. Mozart

Flauti

Oboi

Fagotti

Corni in F

Trombe in D

Timpani in D, A

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Vc/Basso

Königin der Nacht

Der Höl-le Ra-che kocht in mei-nem Her-zen, Tod und Ver-



Oboe, Bassoon, Horn in F, Trumpet in D,  
Timpani, Violin 1 & 2, the Viola, Cello/Bass  
and 'The Queen' soprano voice.

**Pitch** - The piece is in D minor. It has a perfect cadence.

**Structure** - The voices have a 'call and answer' technique when the Queen sings and the orchestra copies.

'Call and Answer' technique - The Queen sings and the orchestra copies

The image displays a musical score with four staves. The top three staves represent the orchestra, and the bottom staff represents the voice. The voice part includes the lyrics "Vcello" and "mehr,". The score is annotated with colored boxes and arrows to illustrate the 'Call and Answer' technique. A large yellow box highlights the voice part, and two orange boxes highlight specific phrases. Two green boxes highlight corresponding phrases in the orchestra. A black arrow points from the first orange box to the first green box, and another black arrow points from the second orange box to the second green box, demonstrating the call-and-answer relationship.

**Dynamics & Techniques** - She almost uses her voice as an instrument. The notes go up and down in steps and this becomes the melody.

# Queen of the Night Aria - Act II (The Magic Flute)

## Section A - Orchestral introduction

**Duration** - It starts in 4/4 *allegro maestoso* (majestically fast).

**Texture** - The texture is polyphonic as it has one melody played by the violins and the other is played by the bassoon, viola and cello and the bass is by the oboe and the horn (shown on score).

**Tone colour** - The tone colour that is created by the large ensemble is made up of the oboe, the bassoon, the horn, violin 1 & 2, the viola, the cello/bass and the soprano voice.

**Pitch** - The piece is in G minor

**Dynamics & techniques** - Almost all the instruments start this part soft and crescendo to loud.

Tempo key of *allegro maestoso* (majestically fast). Time signature of 4/4. Key signature of G minor

Oboi

Fagotti

Corni in B

Violini I

Violini II

Viola

Ve/Basso

Königin

Allegro maestoso

Tenor clef.

Dynamics: starting in piano (soft) then crescendo (gradually gets louder to forte (loud)).

Oboe, Bassoon, Horn, Violin 1 & 2, the Viola, Cello/Bass and 'The Queen' soprano voice.

**Section B** - The Queen of the Night begins singing in a recitative style. She uses this technique to speak directly to the audience and get their attention. It also sets the scene for the story she is about to tell.

**Duration** - Still in 4/4 *allegro maestoso* (majestically fast) from Section A.

**Texture** - The voice is dominant in this section as the density of the orchestra is quite sparse. The instruments aren't playing much while the Queen is singing. The texture is homophonic while the Queen sings with the orchestra is playing chords.

**Tone Colour** - The voice is very emotional as she is telling her story of misfortune.

**Dynamics & Techniques** - This section goes up and down several times, from soft gradually to loud then soft and gradually to loud. The orchestra goes quiet when the queen starts singing, and then back to forte while she isn't.

**Section C** - The Aria. She goes on to tell her story of misfortune.

**Duration** - At bar 21, where the aria begins, there is a change to  $\frac{3}{4}$  time, plus the tempo changes to larghetto (relatively slowly). Throughout the section various instruments are played syncopated quavers.

**Texture** - The voice and the orchestra are playing a similar melody.

**Pitch** - From bar 36-44 the violins play an ostinato.

**Dynamics & techniques** - The volume of the piece changes a lot in this section

## Section D

**Duration** - At bar 60 the time signature changes back to 4/4 and the tempo is increased to allegro moderato (moderately fast).

**Texture** - The voice becomes a strong melody at bar 79 and the piece becomes polyphonic.

**Tone Colour** - The instruments accompany the voice

**Pitch** - Half way through bar 79, the Queen starts an amazing part of the song. She almost uses her voice as an instrument. The notes go up and down in steps and this becomes the melody. The voice trills at bar 93. The cadence at the end is perfect.

**Dynamics & techniques** - The Queen uses her voice as an instrument 'playing notes.'



(Bar 79)