

## **Andantino from Sonata on themes from *The Magic Flute* by Vogel**

What does the title mean?

Andantino means fast walking pace. The theme is from Mozart's famous comedic opera *The Magic Flute*. The theme used in this movement is from the duet between Pamina and Papageno *Bei Männern, welche Liebe fühlen* (in men who feel love). This piece is a piano setting by Vogel of the original Classical opera.

What key is this in?

F major

Key changes:

Bars 23 to 24 are in C major (the dominant major) and bars 27 to 28 have a moment of D minor (the relative major). Other than this, the piece remains in F major.

Musical style:

This is in a classical style even though Vogel is post-Classical period. This is perhaps influenced by the original work which was written by Mozart in the Classical period. Classical style can be seen in the use of diatonic harmony, LH broken chords, clear cadence points, homophonic texture (the melody is the original songline), phrasing, combination of scalar and arpeggio passages, articulation, two-note slurs, ornamentation. It was typical of composers during the Classical period and post-classical period to write arrangements of well-known Baroque and Classical works by other composers.

Musical period:

This is neoClassical - i.e. a Classically-styled piece written after the Classical period.

Triads:

Key of F major

Tonic chord - F major

Sub-dominant chord - Bb major

Dominant chord - C major

Relative minor chord - D minor

Musical structure:

AAB

Section A bars 1 to 16

Section A with slight variation bars 17 to 30

Section B bar 31 onwards - there is a *piu lento* and *cadenza*-like passage at bar 43

Notation:

6/8 - time signature - 2 dotted crotchet beats each bar, 6 quaver pulses per bar - compound duple

Andantino - fast walking pace

*espressivo* - expressively

*crescendo* - gradually getting louder

slur - play legato

*f* - forte - loud

*diminuendo* - gradually getting softer

natural - cancel the sharp or flat

*staccato* - short and detached

*mf* - mezzo forte - moderately loud

*p* - piano - soft

*staccato* with a slur - mezzo *staccato* - moderately short and detached (usually a portato touch)

fermata - pause - hold the note longer than written

*acciaccatura* - a short note before the main note (ornament)

*grazioso* - gracefully

turn - type of ornament - play the note above and below the main note

piu lento - a little slower

ad libitum - at your own leisure - rhythmically free

rit. - ritardando - gradually slower

pp - pianissimo - very soft

Ped - pedal - use the damper pedal