

THE BIRD-CATCHER'S SONG

from *The Magic Flute* (1791)

Text: Emanuel Schikaneder

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756–1791)

Mozart's last opera is a sublime allegory on universal themes, at once comic and serious. In its fairy-tale-like story, Papageno represents the simple ordinary man—the child of nature. His job is catching birds for the Queen of the Night, but what he really wants to catch is a wife. Soon after the opening of Act I, he makes his entrance with this song.

1.

*The bird-catcher am I,
and always merry!
As bird-catcher I'm known
by young and old throughout the land.
I know how to lure them,
and make them understand my pipes.
So I'm happy and gay,
for all the birds are mine.*

2.

*The bird-catcher am I,
and always merry!
As bird catcher I'm known
by young and old throughout the land.
I'd like to have a net for girls
and catch them by the dozen.
Then I'd lock them up with me,
and all the girls would be mine.*

3.

*If all the girls were mine,
I'd fetch a fine lump of sugar,
I'd chose the girl I like the best
and give the sugar lump to her.
She'd kiss me then most tenderly,
she'd be my wife and I her man.
She'd fall asleep beside me then,
I'd rock her like a child to sleep.*

The music, in popular style and composed of the simplest chords, non-chord tones, and modulations, is unusual for its use of Pan-pipes, which Papageno plays between phrases. How is this composition subtle—how saved from monotony? (Omitted here is the orchestral introduction, which is identical with the song.)

Andante

Papageno

1. Der Vo - gel - fän - ger bin ich ja, stets
2. Der Vo - gel - fän - ger bin ich ja, stets
3. Wenn al - le Mäd - chen wä - ren mein, so

Orchestra
(reduction)

(1)