

Bitonality/ Polytonal

The use of two (**bitonality**) or more keys (**polytonality**) played or sung at the same time, e.g. the melody might be in the key of C major whilst the accompaniment might be in E major. This device was used by many 20th-century composers.

e.g. Stravinsky's ballet *Petrushka*, where the 1st clarinet plays a melody in the key of C major while the accompaniment might be in E major. This device was used by many 20th-century composers.

34

49

Molto meno. $\text{♩} = 50$.

Cl. I (Si^b)

Cl. II (LA)

Fag. I. II.

Tr. I.

V. I.

mf *lento*

Solo

Solo lamentoso assai

pp

pp

This is heard at 0:26

The image shows a page from a musical score for Stravinsky's ballet Petrushka. The page is numbered 34 in the top left corner. The score is for measures 49 and 50, which are highlighted with a red box. The tempo is marked 'Molto meno. ♩ = 50.' and the dynamics are 'mf' and 'pp'. The mood is 'lento' and 'lento'. The instruments listed are Clarinet I (Si b), Clarinet II (LA), Bassoon I & II, Trumpet I, and Violin I. The score is written for Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon I & II, Trumpet I, and Violin I. The music is in a bitonal style, with the 1st clarinet playing a melody in the key of C major while the accompaniment is in E major. The score is written for Clarinet I, Clarinet II, Bassoon I & II, Trumpet I, and Violin I. The music is in a bitonal style, with the 1st clarinet playing a melody in the key of C major while the accompaniment is in E major.

e.g. Milhaud – ‘Copacabana’ – [play from 0:55](#)

Watch an overview of polytonality