

ACTE IV

Une place à Séville. Au fond du théâtre les murailles des vieilles arènes.
L'entrée du cirque est fermée par un long velum.

CHŒUR. (1)

NO 25 A.

All.^o deciso. (♩ = 168)

1^{re} Flûte.

2^e Flûte.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes en LA.

2 Bassons.

2 Cors en SOL.

2 Cors en RÉ.

2 Pistons en LA.

Timbales en SOL, RÉ.

All.^o deciso.

Violons.

Altos.

ZUNIGA.

1^{re} et 2^{de} SOPRANI.

1^{re} et 2^{de} TÉNORS.

1^{re} et 2^{de} BASSES.

Violoncelles.

C. Basses.

All.^o deciso.

Marchands d'éventails.

Marchands d'oranges.

Marchands de programmes.

Marchands d'eau.

Marchands de cigarettes.

Marchands de vin.

(1) Les théâtres qui auront un ballet feront chanter ce Chœur avec le texte en Italique en supprimant la partie de Zuniga. Si l'on exécute ce morceau sans la danse, il ne faut pas faire la reprise indiquée à la page 473.

Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

B^{ss}

Cor. à 2.

pus.

V^{ns}

RIDEAU.

Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

B^{ss}

Cor. à 2.

V^{ns}

pizz.

sempre *f* pizz.

sempre *f* pizz.

sempre *f*

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

f

ff

ff

ff

arco.

Soprani.

Ténors.

Basses.

arco.

arco.

f

p

f

p

f

p

Dansez, dan - sez, Dansez, dan - sez, Dansez, dan - sez,

A deux cuar - tos! A deux cuar - tos! A deux cuar - tos!

B♭s
 Cors en SOL
 Yous
 1^{rs}
 2^{ds}
 Dansez, dansez,
 A deux cuar - tos!
 Dansez, dansez,
 A deux cuar - tos!
 Dansez, dansez,
 A deux cuar - tos!
 Tournez, tournez,
 A deux cuar - tos!
 Tournez, tournez,
 A deux cuar - tos!
 Fl.
 Haut.
 Cl.
 B♭s
 Cors.
 Yous
 1^{rs}
 2^{ds}
 Des évenails pour s'éventer!
 Danseuses et danseurs tournez
 Au joyeux bruit du
 grignotter!
 tambourin.
 4^{rs}
 Le programme a
 Au joyeux bruit
 Voiles et C.B.

Fl. *p* *cre - scen - do.* *f > p*
 Haut.
 Cl. 1^{re} *p* *cre - scen - do.* *f > p*
 B^{ns} *fp* *fp*
 Cors. *4^{re}* *cre - scen - do.* *f* *fp* *fp*
 pus *cre - scen - do.* *f*
 Timb.
 vus *cre - scen - do.* *f* *p* *f*
 *cre - scen - do.* *p* *f*
 *1^{re}* *Des é-ventails pour s'éventer! — Des o-ran-ges pour*
Al-lons, prenez vous par la main, — Beaux garçons et jeu-
-vec les détails! De l'eau! Dansez! *2^{ds}*
du tambourin *2^{ds}*
Du vin! Des ci-ga-rettes!
Au bruit des cas-to-gnelles!

[illegible]

Musical score for a symphony orchestra and vocal soloists. The score is in 2/4 time and G major. It features multiple staves for woodwinds, brass, strings, and vocal soloists. The vocal parts have French lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'f'.

Lyrics (French):
 Toutes.
 A deux cuar - tos! A deux cuar - tos! A deux cuar - tos! Voy - ez, a deux cuar - tos! Se - ño - ras et Ca - bal -
 Dansez, dan - sez, f Dansez, dan - sez, Dansez dan - sez, Dan - sez, jeu - nes gar - cons, Oui, dan - sez, jeu - nes fil -
 tous, f A deux cuar - tos! Voy - ez, a deux cuar - tos! Se - ño - ras et Ca - bal

C

Musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score is written for multiple staves, including vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by a vertical line. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *p*, *f*, *pp*, *leg.*). The lyrics are in French and include the following phrases:

- Des o - ran - ges... vi - te!
- ros!
- let
- ros!
- En voi -
- De la vi -

The score is marked with a large 'C' at the top, indicating a section or measure. The bottom of the page shows the page number 472 and the identifier K 1005.

Musical score for a vocal ensemble and piano. The score is written in French and includes lyrics. The lyrics are:

(à Frasquita et à Mercédès)

ci Pre nez, pre nez, Mesdemoi sel les. Mer ci, mon of. fi. Se guer, de la ri gueur, et de la gra ce. ño rus et Cabal.

.cier, — mer — ci! Cel — les — ci, Se — ñor, sont plus bel — les! Des — éventails pour s'éventer! —
 le — ros. A — près, vous cé — de — rez lu place aux tor — re — ros. Dan — seuses et dan — seurs tournez! —

(Toutes à Zuniga)

Des é - ran - ge pour grignotter !
 Au joyeux bruit du tambourin.

Le programme a - vec les détails !
 Au joyeux bruit du tambourin

De l'eau ! dansez !
 Du vin !
 Au bruit

Des ci - ga - rettes !
 des castagnettes !

Musical score for a vocal and piano piece. The score is written for a vocal line (soprano/contralto) and a piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Lyrics:

ZUNIGA. *f*
 Ho - là! — des éven - tails! —
 A - près — vous cé - de - rez la pla - ce
 Un bohémien (à Zuniga qui le repousse)
 Vou - lez - vous aus -
 Au cor - té - ge

The piano accompaniment includes various musical notations such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *fp* (fortissimo piano), and *sf* (sforzando). The vocal line includes lyrics in French.

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1ª 2da

deux cuar - tos, Se - ño - ras et Ca - bal - le - - - ros

- nes gar - çons, Oui, dan - sez, jeu - nes fil - let - - - tes.

deux cuar - tos, Se - ño - ras et Ca - bal - le - - - ros.

1ª 2da

K 1005

This page of musical notation contains 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation includes various musical elements:

- Staff 1 (Treble):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 2 (Treble):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 3 (Treble):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 4 (Treble):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 5 (Bass):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 6 (Bass):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 7 (Treble):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 8 (Treble):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 9 (Treble):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 10 (Bass):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 11 (Bass):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 12 (Bass):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 13 (Treble):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 14 (Treble):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 15 (Treble):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 16 (Bass):** Features a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 17 (Bass):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.
- Staff 18 (Bass):** Contains a series of eighth notes in the first measure, followed by rests, and then a melodic line of eighth notes.

All' vivo e deciso

25 B. All^o vivo e deciso

G^{de} Flûte.

P^{te} Flûte.

Hautbois.

Clarinettes en LA.

Bassons.

Cors en LA.

Cors en RÉ.

Pistons en LA.

Trombones.

Tambourin.

Timbales en RÉ-LA.

G^{ss} C^{ss} et Cymb.

All^o vivo e deciso.

Violons.

Altos.

Violoncelles.

C. Basses.

All^o vivo e deciso.

ten. *mf*

Fl. - *scen* - - - *do.* *mf*

Clar. *ten.* *mf*

Tamb. *scen* - - - *do* *mf*

Vns *scen* - - - *do.*

scen - - - *do.*

cresc. *cre*

Fl. *mf* *cresc.* *cre*

Clar. *mf* *cresc.* *cre*

Bns *mf* *cresc.* *cre*

Cors. *mf* *cresc.* *cre*

Tamb. *mf* *cresc.* *cre*

Vns *mf* *cresc.* *cre*

mf *cresc.* *cre*

Fl. - *seen* - *do.* *ten.* *f* *cresc.*
 Haut. *19 f.* *cresc.*
 Clar. *f* *cresc.*
 Bns. *seen* - *do.* *f* *cresc.*
 Cors. *seen* - *do.* *f* *cresc.*
 Tamb. *seen* - *do.* *f* *cresc.*
 Vns. *seen* - *do.* *f* *cresc.*
 Cbs. *seen* - *do.* *f* *cresc.*

ten. *ten.* *cre* - *ten.* *seen*
ten. *cre* - *seen*
cre - *seen*
cre - *seen*
cre - *seen*
cre - *seen*

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or concert band, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The notation is organized into two main systems, each containing ten staves. The first system includes vocal parts with lyrics such as "do.", "ten.", "ff cre", and "seen". The second system continues the musical development with similar rhythmic complexity. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ten.*, *ff*, *cre*, and *à 2.*.

Fl. *ten.* *fff*

Haut. *ten.* *fff*

Clar. *ten.* *fff*

Bss *à 2.* *fff*

Cors. *ff*

Pist. *ff*

Tromb. *ff*

Tamb. *fff*

Timb. *fff*

G^{ss}e C^{ss}e et Gymb. *fff*

vns *fff*

fff

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves for violins and four staves for violas. The notation is written in a standard musical score format, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first four staves are for violins, and the last four are for violas. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ten." and "f". The first four staves are for violins, and the last four are for violas. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "ten." and "f".

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely in the style of a 19th-century composer. It consists of 14 staves, arranged in two systems of seven staves each. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of melodic and harmonic textures. The top system (staves 1-7) begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody in the first staff is characterized by rapid, ascending and descending runs, often grouped in pairs. The lower staves of the first system provide harmonic support, with some staves showing sustained chords and others featuring more active lines. The second system (staves 8-14) continues the piece, maintaining the same key signature and tempo. The notation remains dense and intricate, with many measures containing multiple notes and rests. The overall impression is one of a highly technical and expressive musical work.

This page of musical notation is arranged in two systems of six staves each. The top system includes five staves of woodwinds (flutes, oboes, clarinets, and bassoons) and one staff for strings. The bottom system includes three staves of woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons), two staves of strings, and one staff for voices. The notation is complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a standard musical notation style with a clear staff layout and a variety of note values and rests.

This page of musical notation is for a choir and piano arrangement. It features several staves:

- Top two staves:** Treble clef, likely for Soprano and Alto voices. They contain melodic lines with some rests and a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.
- Next two staves:** Treble clef, likely for Tenor and Bass voices. They contain harmonic accompaniment.
- Below that:** Bass clef, likely for the piano accompaniment. It includes chords and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.
- Bottom section:** Multiple staves for the choir, each with a vocal line and the lyrics "la la la". The lyrics are written in a stylized font, with some words appearing as "la la la la la" or "la la la la la la".

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The first two staves (Violin I and II) feature intricate, rapid sixteenth-note passages, often with slurs and accents. The third and fourth staves (Viola and Cello/Double Bass) provide harmonic support with sustained chords and rhythmic patterns. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). In the lower section, the first two staves have vocal-like lines with the syllable 'la' written below the notes. The bottom two staves also have 'la' notes, but they are accompanied by a pizzicato (*pizz.*) marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings to guide the performer.

This musical score is for a choir and piano. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 4/4. The vocal part consists of a melody with the lyrics "la la la la la la". The piano accompaniment includes chords and arpeggiated figures. Dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo) are used throughout the piece.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and vocal lines. The notation includes:

- Staves 1-4:** Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Violoncello parts. The first two staves feature rapid sixteenth-note passages. The Viola and Violoncello parts include dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *sf* (sforzando).
- Staves 5-8:** Continuation of the string parts, with the Violoncello part marked *p pizz.* (piano pizzicato).
- Staves 9-12:** Introduction of vocal lines with the lyrics "la la la la la la". These staves include dynamic markings like *un peu moins p* (a little less piano) and *sf*.
- Staves 13-16:** Continuation of the vocal lines and string accompaniment, maintaining the *sf* and *p* dynamics.
- Staves 17-20:** Further development of the vocal and string parts, with the Violoncello part again marked *p pizz.*

Musical score for a string quartet and vocal soloist. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a vocal line with "la" syllables and four string parts. Dynamics include *f*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *p*, and *f pizz.* The bottom two staves are marked *sempre f pizz.*

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, featuring multiple staves for various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *sf*, *dim.*, *p*, *f*, *cresc.*, and *ff*. The vocal parts include lines with the syllable "la".

The notation is organized into systems of staves. The top system includes staves for woodwinds and brass. The middle system includes staves for strings and a vocal part. The bottom system includes staves for a vocal part and a bass line.

The musical notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The vocal parts include lines with the syllable "la".

di - mi - nu - en - do mol - to.

di - mi - nu - en - do. *pp*

pp *smor* - zan - do.

di - mi - nu - en - do. *pp* *smor* - zan - do.

pp *smor* - zan - do.

di - mi - nu - en - do. *pp* *pizz.*

smorzando.

pizz.

di - mi - nu - en - do. *pp*

di - mi - nu - en - do. *pp* *smor* - zan - do.

la la la la la la la la la la la la la la la la

di - mi - nu - en - do. *pp* *smor* - zan - do.

la la la la la la la la la la la la la la la la

di - mi - nu - en - do. *pp* *smor* - zan - do.

la la la la la la la la la la la la la la la la

pp

DANSE BOHÉMIENNE

Op. 25 D

Andantino. (♩ = 72)

G^d. Flûte. *ppp*

P^{re}. Flûte.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes en LA.

2 Bassons.

2 Cors en MI.

2 Cors en RÉ.

2 Pistons en Si b

3 Trombones.

Triangle.

Timbales en FA# SI.

Cymbales.

Tambours.

Harpes. *ppp*

Andantino.

Violons.

Altos

V^{elles} et C. Basses

Andantino.

G^{da} Fl.

Harpes.

Vns

G^{da} Fl.

Haut. 1^{re}
ppp

Cors en MI.

Harpes.

Vns

pizz.
pp

pizz.
pp

Poco più mosso.

Fl.
Cl.
Cors en Ml.
Trian.
Harpes.
vns
dim.
pp
Poco più mosso.

This system contains measures 1 through 4 of the musical score. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Cors en Ml., Trian., Harpes., vns, and dim. The dynamic marking *pp* is present in measures 2, 3, and 4. The tempo instruction "Poco più mosso." is written above the first staff in measure 2 and below the vns staff in measure 2.

Poco più mosso.

Fl.
Haut.
Cl.
Cors en RÉ.
Trian.
Harpes.
vns
a
po - co
a
po - co
a
po - co
a
po - co

This system contains measures 5 through 8 of the musical score. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Haut., Cl., Cors en RÉ., Trian., Harpes., and vns. The dynamic marking *pp* is present in measure 5. The tempo instruction "Poco più mosso." is written above the first staff in measure 5. The lyrics "a po - co" are written above the vns staff in measures 6, 7, and 8.

ac - ce - le - ran - do e cre - scen

Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

Bps

pp

Cors

pas

Tromb.

Tran.

Timb.

Tamb.

Harpes.

ac - ce - le - ran - do e cre - scen

Vns

pizz

pp

ac - ce - le - ran - do e cre - scen

do mol to, Allegretto. (♩ = 88)

mf

mf

mf_{a 2}

mf_{a 2}

mf

p

mf

1st

p

p

pp

p

mf

Allegretto.

mf

mf

arco.

mf

arco.

mf arco.

mf Allegretto.

do mol to.

pizz. mol

pizz.

p

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano and voice piece. It consists of 18 staves. The top five staves are for the voice, written in a soprano, alto, tenor, and bass clef, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The next three staves are for the piano, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of three sharps. The bottom five staves are for the piano, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a key signature of three sharps. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs, indicating a complex and expressive composition.

a po - co a po - co cre - scen - do

2^a

3^a Solo.

mf

a po - co a po - co cre - scen - do

a po - co a po - co cre - scen - do

ed ac - cel le - ran - do mol - to.

ed ac - cel le - ran - do mol - to.

All^o non troppo. (♩ = 116)

The musical score is written for a piano, featuring a complex arrangement of staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The tempo is marked "All^o non troppo." with a metronome marking of 116 quarter notes per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass clefs, time signatures (4/4 and 3/4), and dynamic markings like *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are also performance instructions like "à 2" (allegretto) and "tr" (trill). The score is divided into two main sections, each starting with the tempo marking "All^o non troppo." The first section ends with a double bar line, and the second section begins with a new tempo marking. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely from a 19th-century manuscript. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and several single staves. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, trills (marked 'tr'), and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte), 'cresc.' (crescendo), 'pp' (pianissimo), and 'legg.' (leggiero). The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' and the time signature is 6/8. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense and detailed, with many slurs and phrasing marks. The page is numbered '136' in the top right corner.

Haut.

Bns

Tamb.

Harpes.

vns

ac - - ce -

1^o

p

p

pp legg.

ac - - ce -

le - - ran - - do e cre - - scen - - do.

le - - ran - - do e cre - - scen - - do.

le - - ran - - do e cre - - scen - - do.

Fl. *ff*

Haut. *ff*
à 2

Cl. *ff*

Bus *mf*
à 2

Cors. *mf*

pus

Tromb.

Trion.

mf
Tich.

Cymb.

Tamb.

Harpes. *f*

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

cre - - - - - scen

cre - - - - - scen

cre - - - - - scen

ed ac - cel - le - ran - do.

1^o
mf

1^o
mf

do ed ac - cel - le - ran - do.

cresc

cresc

cresc

cresc

2^o

do ed ac - cel - le - ran - do.

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony. The score is written for multiple instruments, with staves for woodwinds, strings, and possibly brass. The tempo is marked 'Presto' with a metronome indication of 168 beats per minute. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). There are also some markings like '2' and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The page is numbered '168' in the top right corner.

toujours plus ff et plus vite jusqu'à la fin.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). They contain dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, also featuring rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The sixth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb), containing sustained notes with some melodic movement. The seventh staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, featuring rapid sixteenth-note patterns. The eighth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing sustained notes. The ninth and tenth staves are in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, featuring rapid sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamic markings 'ff' (fortissimo) are placed above the first four staves and below the fifth and seventh staves. The system concludes with a double bar line.

toujours plus ff et plus vite jusqu'à la fin.

The second system of the musical score consists of eight staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages. The third staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing sustained notes. The fourth staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages. The fifth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing sustained notes. The sixth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages. The seventh staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing sustained notes. The eighth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages. Dynamic markings 'fff' (fortississimo) and 'ff' (fortissimo) are placed above the second and sixth staves respectively. The system concludes with a double bar line.

toujours plus ff et plus vite jusqu'à la fin.

Con furia.

This musical score is for a piano and orchestra. The piano part is written for five staves (treble and bass clefs). The orchestral part includes woodwinds (flutes, oboes, bassoons), strings (violins, violas, cellos, double basses), and percussion (timpani, snare, cymbals). The score is marked *Con furia.* and *fff* (fortissimo) throughout. The piano part features rapid sixteenth-note passages and trills. The orchestral part provides a rhythmic foundation with various patterns, including sixteenth-note runs in the strings and woodwinds. The score is divided into two systems, each with a *Con furia.* marking. The first system ends with a *fff* marking, and the second system ends with a *fff* marking. The score is written in 2/4 time and the key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

MARCHE ET CHŒUR.

Op. 26.

All^o giocoso. (♩ = 116).

G^{de} Flûte.

P^{te} Flûte.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes en LA.

2 Bassons.

2 Cors en LA.

2 Cors en MI.

2 Pistons en LA.

3 Trombones.

Timbales en LA, MI.

Triangle.

G^{ss} Caisse et Cymbales.

All^o giocoso.

Violons

Altos.

MERCÉDÈS.

CARMEN

ESCAMILLO.

SOPRANI. Enfants.

1^{rs} et 2^{ds} SOPRANI. Femmes.

TÉNORS.

BASSES.

Violoncelles.

C.-Basses.

All^o giocoso.

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. The top section includes woodwind and string parts. The woodwinds (flutes, oboes, and bassoons) have melodic lines with dynamic markings such as *mf legg.*, *p legg.*, and *mf*. The strings (violins and violas) provide harmonic support with patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with *p* and *mf*. The lower section features vocal soloists: Sopranos, Tenors, and Basses. The lyrics are in French. The vocal parts enter with a melody marked *pp* and *p*. The Basses and Tenors have a final phrase marked *f* with the lyrics "Les voici!".

ci,
 Soprani.
 voiei la qua dril
 le!
 Tenors.
 Basses.
 Les voici!
 Les voici!

cre - scen - do. *f*

cre - scen - do. *f*

cre - scen - do. *f*

cre - scen - do. *f*

mf

mf

mf cre - scen - do.

f

mf cre - scen - do.

mf cre - scen - do.

mf cre - scen - do.

f

mf cre - scen - do.

mf cre - scen - do.

mf cre - scen - do.

f Tous.

Les voici! oui, les voi ci! Voici la qua - dril - le!

oui, les voi ci! Voici la qua - dril - le!

Voici la qua - dril - le!

Col C-B.

cre - scen - do.

LES ENFANTS.

ff Les voi-ci! voi-ci la quadrille, La qua-dril-le des To-re-ros. Sur les lan-ces, le soleil bril-le!

ff Les voi-ci! voi-ci la quadrille, La qua-dril-le des To-re-ros. Sur les lan-ces, le soleil bril-le!

ff Les voi-ci! voi-ci la quadrille, La qua-dril-le des To-re-ros. Sur les lan-ces, le soleil bril-le!

ff Les voi-ci! voi-ci la quadrille, La qua-dril-le des To-re-ros. Sur les lan-ces, le soleil bril-le!

Vallès et C. B.

The musical score is written for a piece in G major (one sharp). It consists of 16 measures. The top four staves feature a complex, rapid melodic line with many trills and grace notes, marked with 'tr' and 'p' (piano). The bottom four staves provide a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The lyrics are in French and are repeated across four lines of staves.

Lyrics:

En l'air, en l'air, en l'air, en l'air to-ques et sombre-ros! Les voi-ci, voi-ci laquadrille, Laquadril-le des To-re-ros!

Tous

En l'air, en l'air, en l'air, en l'air to-ques et sombre-ros! Les voi-ci, voi-ci laquadrille, Laquadril-le des To-re-ros!

En l'air, en l'air, en l'air to-ques et sombre-ros! Les voi-ci, voi-ci laquadrille, Laquadril-le des To-re-ros!

En l'air to-ques et sombre-ros! Les voi-ci, voi-ci laquadrille, Laquadril-le des To-re-ros!

This page of musical notation features 18 staves. The top 14 staves are for the choir, with vocal lines and accompaniment. The bottom 4 staves are for the orchestra, with piano and bass lines. The music is in 4/4 time and G major. There are various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'tr.' and 'p'. The lyrics 'Les voici!' are written under the bottom staves.

Unis.
 (Le Défilé commence. Les paroles du Chœur en indiquent la mise en scène.)
 Les voici!
 Les voici!
 Les voici, les voici!
 Les voici, les voici, les voici!

This image shows a page of musical notation for a 12-part setting of "The Lord's Prayer" by Johann Sebastian Bach. The page contains 12 staves, each with a different instrument or voice part. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "tr" (trill) and "p" (piano). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The staves are arranged in a traditional score format, with the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) typically at the top and the instrumental parts below. The notation is in a historical style, with some parts of the music written in a different clef (e.g., the 11th staff is in a different clef than the others).

Fl.

Clar.

Vns *p legg.*

Vlas *p*

LES ENFANTS.

Voi-ci, de-bou-chant sur la pla-çe, Voi-ci d'a-bord, marchant au pas, Voi-ci d'a-bord, marchant au pas, L'al-gua-zil à vi-

p

GB Div.

p pizz.

[illegible]

[illegible]

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in the style of a 19th-century composer. It consists of 15 staves. The top four staves are for the right hand, featuring complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent trills marked with 'tr' and wavy lines. The bottom four staves are for the left hand, featuring a more rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle five staves are for the piano accompaniment, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and chords. The notation is in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The piece is marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic at the beginning and end of the first four staves. The notation is in a standard musical font, with notes, rests, and other musical symbols clearly visible.

This page of musical notation is for a large ensemble, likely a symphony or a large vocal and instrumental group. It features multiple staves for various instruments and voices. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* and *espress.*.

The staves are arranged in a system. The top staves are for woodwinds and brass. The middle staves are for strings. The bottom staves are for voices and basso continuo.

The vocal parts are labeled: *Div.* (Divisi), *Ténors.* (Tenors), *Basses.* (Basses), *vlles et C-B.* (Violles and C-B), and *C-B.* (C-B).

The lyrics for the vocal parts are: *Et puis, sa-lu-ons au pas.*

The dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *espress.* (espressivo).

- sa - ge, Sa - lu - ons les har - dis Chu - los! Bra - vo! vi - va! gloire au con
 - sa - ge, Sa - lu - ons les har - dis Chu - los! Bra - vo! vi - va! gloire au con

Musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score includes staves for Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and various instruments. The lyrics are in French: "ra ge! Voi-ci les har-dis Chu-los! Voy-ez les Ban-de-ri-le-ros, Voy-ez quel".

The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of musical notations, including treble and bass clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), and *f* (forte). The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

The lyrics are:

 ra ge! Voi-ci les har-dis Chu-los!

 Voy-ez les Ban-de-ri-le-ros, Voy-ez quel

Musical score for a vocal and instrumental ensemble. The score includes staves for vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked *p* (piano). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The vocal parts enter with the lyrics "LES ENFANTS. Voyez! Voyez! Voyez!". The piano accompaniment includes arpeggiated chords and melodic lines. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with various dynamics and articulation marks.

LES ENFANTS.
 Voyez!
 Voyez!
 Voyez!
 Voyez!

air de crâ-ne - ri - e!
 Voyez! quels regards, et de quel é - clat é - tin - cel - le la

This musical score page contains multiple staves for a large ensemble. The upper staves feature complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs, with dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*. The lower staves include vocal lines with French lyrics. The lyrics are:
 hro - de - ri e De leur cos - tu - me de com - bat! Voi - ci les Ban - de - ril - le - ros!
 Voy - ez! Voy - ez! Voy - ci les Ban - de - ril - le - ros!
 Voy - ez! Voy - ci les Ban - de - ril - le - ros!
 The score also includes various musical notations like *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *cre*, *scen*, and *do.*

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely in the style of a 19th-century composer. It consists of 18 staves, organized into three systems of six staves each. The notation is complex, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent trills, which are indicated by the word "tr" and wavy lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The first system (staves 1-6) shows a dense texture with many sixteenth notes and trills. The second system (staves 7-12) continues this pattern, with some staves featuring more complex rhythmic figures. The third system (staves 13-18) concludes the piece with a final flourish of trills and sixteenth notes. The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a printed musical score.

This page of musical notation is a score for a piano piece, likely in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 15 staves. The notation includes various musical elements:

- Trills:** Indicated by a wavy line and the word "tr" above notes in measures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.
- Rehearsal Marks:** Denoted by a double bar line with a slash and a number (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15).
- Dynamic Markings:**
 - p* (piano) appears in measures 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.
 - mf* (mezzo-forte) appears in measure 15.
- Performance Instructions:**
 - à 2.* (for two) appears in measures 10 and 11.
 - Div.* (divisi) appears in measure 12.
 - Unis.* (unison) appears in measure 13.
- Section Header:** The text "LES ENFANTS." is written in the left margin of measure 15.
- Staff 15:** The bottom staff of the page, which includes the *mf* marking and the section header.

à 2.
p

mf

mf

mf

mf

autre quadrille s'a van-ce!
Soprani.

mf

Une autre quadrille s'a van-ce!

mf

Ténors.

mf

Voyez les Pi-ca-dors!

mf

Basses.

mf

villes

mf

C-B.

cresc. - *f* dim. - *p*
f dim. - *p*
f *to* dim. - *p*
f dim. - *p*
f dim. - *p*
tr
pp
pppp
f dim. - *p* *cre* -
f dim. - *p*
f dim. - *p* *cre* -
f dim. - *p* *mf*
 - dors, Ah! comme ils sont beaux! Ah! voyez comme
 1^{re} Soprani. *f* *dim.* *mf*
 Comme ils sont beaux! Comme ils vont, du fer de leur lan - ce, Har - ce.
 2^{de} Soprani. *f* *dim.* *p*
 Ah! comme ils sont beaux! Comme ils vont du fer de leur
cresc. *f* *mf* *cresc.*
 Comme ils sont beaux! Comme ils vont, du fer de leur lan - ce, Har - ce.
 - ez les Pi - ca - dors, - comme ils sont beaux! Comme ils vont, du fer de leur
f *dim.* *p* *cre* -
f *dim.* - *p*

[illegible]

a poco - a poco - cre - scen -
 Esa - mil - lo!
 da!
 EE. spa - da!
 Esa - millo!
 Velles et C. B.

mf

f

10

mf

f

mf

p

mf

p

mf

a poco a poco cre-scen-

a poco a poco cre-scen-

a poco a poco cre-scen-

2^{de} Sop.

EE spa da!

EE spa da!

Esca mil lo!

Esca mil lo!

Vielles et C. B.

a poco a poco cre-scen-

K 1005

la — fi — ne la — me, Ce — lui qui vient ter — mi — ner tout, — Qui paraît à la fin du dra —

la — fi — ne la — me, Ce — lui qui vient ter — mi — ner tout, — Qui paraît à la fin du dra —

la — fi — ne la — me, Ce — lui qui vient ter — mi — ner tout, — Qui paraît à la fin du dra —

la — fi — ne la — me, Ce — lui qui vient ter — mi — ner tout, — Qui paraît à la fin du dra —

me — Et qui frap - pe le der - nier coup! — Vive Es - ca - mil - lo! Vive Es - ca -

me — Et qui frap - pe le der - nier coup! — Vive Es - ca - mil - lo! Vive Es - ca -

me — Et qui frap - pe le der - nier coup! — Vive Es - ca - mil - lo! Vive Es - ca -

me — Et qui frap - pe le der - nier coup! — Vive Es - ca - mil - lo! Vive Es - ca -

mil - lo! Ah! bra - vo! Les voi - ci! voi - ci la quadril - le, La qua - dril - le des To - re - ros!

mil - lo! Ah! bra - vo! Les voi - ci! voi - ci la quadril - le, La qua - dril - le des To - re - ros!

mil - lo! Ah! bra - vo! Les voi - ci! voi - ci la quadril - le, La qua - dril - le des To - re - ros!

mil - lo! Ah! bra - vo! Les voi - ci! voi - ci la quadril - le, La qua - dril - le des To - re - ros!

Sur les lan - ces, le soleil bril - le! En l'air, en l'air, en l'air, en l'air — to - ques et som - bre - ros! La voi - ci, voi -

Sur les lan - ces le soleil bril - le! En l'air, en l'air, — to - ques et som - bre - ros! La voi - ci, voi -

Sur les lan - ces, le soleil bril - le! En l'air, en l'air, en l'air to - ques et som - bre - ros! La voi - ci, voi -

Sur les lan - ces, le soleil bril - le! En l'air to - ques et som - bre - ros! La voi - ci, voi -

Violoncelle et C-B.

tr

tr

tr

tr

cre - scen - do - molto.

cre - scen - do - molto.

cre - scen - do - molto.

cre - scen - do - molto.

tr

fp

cre - scen - do - molto.

cre - scen - do - molto.

Divisi.

sempre ff

ci la quadrille, La quadrille des To-re-ros! Vive Escamillo!

ci la quadrille, La quadrille des To-re-ros! Vive Escamillo!

ci la quadrille, La quadrille des To-re-ros! Vive Escamillo!

ci la quadrille, La quadrille des To-re-ros! Vive Escamillo!

6

fp

cre - scen - do - molto.

fp

Musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with various instruments and vocal parts. The notation includes dynamic markings like *ff* and *f*, and includes lyrics for a vocal section at the bottom.

Ah! Vive Esca mil - lo! Vive Esca mil - lo! Bra-vo! Vi - va! Bravo!
 Ah! Vive Esca mil - lo! Vive Esca mil - lo! Bra-vo! Vi - va! Bravo!
 Ah! Vive Esca mil - lo! Bra - vo! Vi - va! Bravo!
 Ah! Vive Esca mil - lo! Bra - vo! Vi - va! Bravo!

ff *vibr.* et C-B.

Prenez la 6de Flûte.

10 dim molto.

Bra vo!

Bra vo!

Pra vo!

Bra vo!

And^{no} quasi all^{to} (♩ = 104)
Corsen I.A.

Divisés.

ESCAMILLO. (à Carmen)

p Si tu m'ai - mes, Car - men, Si tu m'aimés, Car - men, Tu pour - ras, tout à l'heure, Être fiè - re de

p *espress.*

les Divisés.

And^{no} quasi all^{to}

pp

espress.

p *espress.*

Unis.

p *espress.*

Ah! je t'aime, Es - ca - mil - lo, je t'aime et que je

court. pp

meil - Si tu m'ai - mes, Si tu m'ai - mes!

pp

Unis

p

pp

pp

pp *court.*

meu - Si j'ai jamais ai - me - quelqu'un au - tant que toi! Ah! je t'ai - me! oui, je t'ai -

court.

Ah! je t'ai - me! oui, je t'ai -

pp

pp

[illegible]

Fl.

Bns

Cl. Bb.

Vln.

Vla.

Vcl.

Cb.

Vox

aussi pp que possible

lui! Don Jo sé! Dans la foule il se ca che, re gar de!

Qui donc?

FRASQUITA.

Prends garde!

Où, je le vois.

J'en suis pas fennée re-culer devant lui...

Je l'ai

Fl. *pp* *sempre pp*

Cl. *pp*

Bns. *pp*

Vln. *cresc. sf dim. pp pizz.*

Vla. *cresc. sf dim. pp pizz.*

Vcl. *cresc. sf dim. pp pizz.*

Mercedes: MERCEDES.
tends et je vais lui parler.

Carmen: Car - men, — crois - moi, — prends

Fl. *sempre pp*

Bns. *aussi. pp que possible.*

Vln. *sempre pp*

Vla. *sempre pp*

Vcl. *sempre pp*

Mercedes: gar - de! prends gar - de!

Carmen: Je ne crains rien!

Poco stringendo.

1^o Tempo all^o (♩ = 116)

Fl. *Prenez vite la 1^{re} Flûte.*

Haut. *cre - scen - do - molto.*

Cl. *mf cresc. - molto.*

B♭ *p cresc. - molto.*

Corn. *p cresc. - molto.*

Pist. *p cresc. - molto.*

Timb. *p cresc. - molto.*

Triangle. *f*

Changez en Si b.

1^o Tempo all^o

Vos *pp arco. cre - scen - do - molto.*

1^o Tempo all^o

Poco stringendo.

1^o Tempo all^o

mf *dim.*
 Fl.
 Cl.
 B^{ns}
 Cors.
 Timb.
 Triangle.
 V^{ns}
 V^{ns}
 V^{ns}
 (La foule entre dans le cirque; Frasquita et Mercedes y pénètrent à leur tour. Carmen et Don José restent seuls)
 Vclles et C.B.

pp *dim.*
 Fl. Prenez la 6^{de} Flûte.
 Cl.
 B^{ns}
 Cors en Mi.
 V^{ns}
 V^{ns}
 V^{ns}

V^{ns}
 V^{ns}
 V^{ns}

DUO ET CHŒUR FINAL.

N^o 27.

Récit.

1^{re} et 2^{de} DESSUS.

TÉNORS.

BASSES.

(dans la coulisse)

2 Pistons
en SI b.

3 Trombones.

1^{re} Flûte.

2^e Flûte.

2 Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes
en LA.

2 Bassons.

2 Cors en LA.

2 Cors en MI.

Timbales
en LA, MI.

Récit.

suivez.

pizz.

Violons.

mf
pizz.

Altos.

mf
pizz.

CARMEN.

mf (bref)

sans lenteur.

C'est toi!

L'on m'avait a-ver-ti - e Que tu n'étais pas loin, Que tu devais ve-

DON JOSÉ.

C'est moi!

Violoncelles.

mf pizz.

C. Basses.

mf pizz.

ff Récit.

Mod^{to} (♩=96)

sf dim. p
arco.
dim.
sf dim. p
arco.
dim.
sf dim. p
arco.
dim.
f
mf
p
arco. sf
p
p dim.
arco. sf
p
p dim.
 Mod^{to}

Vns
 Clar.
 Bns
 Vns
 D.
 J.
 pas; L'on m'avait même dit de craindre pour ma vie; Mais je suis brave! Je n'ai pas voulu fuir!
 Je ne menace

1^{re} Fl
 Clar.
 Bns
 Vns
 D.
 J.
 pas! j'im plo-re... je sup-ple! No-tre passé, Car-men, no-tre passé, je rou-

poco sf dim. p
poco sf p
pp
p espress.
p
pp
p espress.
p
pp
p espress.
p
f dim. p
sf p

[illegible][illegible]

Haut. *po - co cresc.*

Clar. *à 2.*

Bss *po - co cresc.*

Cors. *po - co cresc.*

Timb. *po - co cresc.*

Vns *po - co cresc.*

C. *l'heu - re Je sais bien que tu me tue ras.*

B. *po - co cresc.*

Changez l'UT en RÉ.

ff Mais que je vive ou que je

Fl. *ff*

Haut. *ff*

Clar. *ff*

Bss *ff*

Cors. *ff*

Vns *ff*

C. *meu - re Non, non,*

B. *meu - re Non, non,*

rit. non, je ne te cé - de - rai

ff

suivez.

suivez.

suivez.

1^{re} Fl. 4^o Tempo

1^{re} Fl. 1^o Tempo

Cors en LT.

1^o Tempo.

pas Pour - quoi l'oc - cu - per en - co - re D'un cœur qui n'est

Ah! il est temps en - co - re... oui, il est temps en - co - re... Ô ma Carmen, laisse-moi

[illegible]

Clar. 3

BUS 3

en FA. *p*

Cors. 3 3 3 3 12 *mf* *dim.* *p*

vns 3

espress.

mf (avec passion)

Mais, moi, Car-men je t'aime en co-re, Car-men hé-las! moi, je t'a-

p *espress.* *sf*

f *p*

f *p*

Haut. *f* *p*

Clar. *f* *p* *dim.* *p*

Cors. 12 12 *mf* *dim.*

espress.

p *espress.*

sf *sf* *sf*

CARMEN. *mf*

A quoi bon tout ce-la? que de mots superflus.

do-re

Car-men, je t'aime, je t'a-do-re! Eh!

f *sf*

Cor's

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

mf

pp

arco.

pp

bien! S'il le faut pour te plai - re, Je res - te - rai bandit... tout ce que

Fl.

Haut.

Clar.

pp

p

pp

p

mf

cresc.

ff

Cor's.

pp

p

mf

2^o

mf

cresc.

ff

Timb. tr

pppp

ppp

pp

p

mf

cresc.

ff

Vps

pp

p

mf

cresc.

ff

o. t.

cre - scen

do

mol - to.

tu voudras... Tout tu m'en - tends... tout, tu m'en - tends... tout! Mais

cre

scen

do.

ff

cre - scen - do.

ff

Fl.

Haut.

Clar.

Bass.

Corns.

Timb.

Vns.

ne me quitte pas, Ô ma Carmen, ah! souviens-toi, souviens-toi du pas_sé nous nous aimions na...

ff

f

ff

gué - re! Ah! ne me quit - te pas, Car - men, ah! ne me quit - te pas! Jamais Car -

men ne cède ra! Libre elle est née et libre el le mour.

All.^o giocoso. (♩ = 116) (En entendant les cris de la foule qui acclame Escamillo dans le cirque, Carmen fait un geste de joie. — Don José ne la

1 et 2 Dessus. *ff* Vi-va! vi-va! la course est belle! Vi-va! sur le sable sanglant Le taureau, le taureau s'élan-*ce*! Voyez, vo-

Tenors. *ff* Vi-va! vi-va! la course est belle! Vi-va! sur le sable sanglant Le taureau, le taureau s'élan-*ce*! Vo-

Basses. *ff* Vi-va! vi-va! la course est belle! Vi-va! sur le sable sanglant Le taureau, le taureau s'élan-*ce*!

Pist. *ff* Vi-va! vi-va! la course est belle! Vi-va! sur le sable sanglant Le taureau, le taureau s'élan-*ce*!

Tromb. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Haut. *ff*

Cl. *ff*

B^{ss} *ff*

Cors. *ff* Changez en UT.

Fimb. *ff* Changez en SOL-UT.

ff All.^o giocoso.

Vns *ff*

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff All.^o giocoso

perd pas de vue. — Sur la fin du chœur, Carmen veut entrer dans le cirque; mais Don José se place devant elle et lui barre le passage.

First system of the musical score. It includes vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenor) and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:
 -yez, voyez, vo - yez! — Le tau - reau qu'on harcèle En bondis - sant s'é - lan - ce, Voyez! Frappé jus - te.
 -yez, voyez, vo - yez! Le -tau - reau qu'on harcèle En bondis - sant s'é - lan - ce, Voyez! Frappé jus - te,
 Vo - yez! Le tau - reau qu'on harcèle En bondis - sant s'é - lan - ce, Voyez! Frappé jus - te,
 The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. Below the vocal parts, there are empty staves for 'Vus' and 'velles et C.B.'.

Second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal parts and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are:
 juste en plein cœur! Voyez! Vie - toi -
 juste en plein cœur! Vo - yez, vo - yez! Vie - toi -
 juste en plein cœur! Voyez, vo - yez, voyez! Vie - toi -
 The piano part continues with a rhythmic accompaniment, featuring triplets in the final measures. Below the vocal parts, there are empty staves for 'Vus' and 'velles et C.B.'.

All' fuoco, (♩ = 158)

All^o fuocoso.

a po - - co a

p

p

tr

tr

a po - - co a

(voulant passer)

Laisse-moi... laisse-moi...

...ant!

Sur mon â - me,

Tu ne passeras pas, Carmen, —

c'est moi que tu sur-

a po - - co a

po - co cre - do mol -

po - co cre - scen - do mol -

Laisse-moi, Don Jo sé, je ne te suivrai pas.

...vas!

ff Tu vas le retrou ver, dis... (avec rage) tu l'ai mes

po - co cre - scen - do mol -

Molto moderato. (♩ = 64)

to.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

f — *ff*

Molto moderato.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

Je l'ai — me Je l'aime et devant la mort même Je répète rai que je l'ai .

done? —

to.

ff

Molto moderato.

ff

1^{re} et 2^{de} Dessus.

All^o giocoso.

570

Moderato. ($\text{♩} = 84$)

P^{ns}

Suivez.

a Tempo.

Tromb.

Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

B^{ss}.

Cors.

Timb.

Mus.

Récit.
(avec violence)

Ainsi, le sa- lut de mon â- me Je l'aurai perdu pour que toi,

villes

C.B.

ff Moderato.

ff a Tempo.

Musical score for a scene, featuring multiple staves with vocal and instrumental parts. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *à 2.*, *p*, *pp*, *ff*, and *fp*. The lyrics are in French, with the characters Carmen and others speaking. The score is marked with "Changez en FA #." and "CARMEN." indicating a key change and character introduction. The lyrics include: "cre - - - scen - - - do.", "Non, non, ja - mais!", "pas, Carmen, C'est moi que tu sui - vras!", and "Je suis las de te me - na - cer! —". The score concludes with the word "Eh." and a final musical flourish.

Fl. *ff* *fff*

Haut. *ff* *à 2.* *fff*

Cl. *ff* *fff*

Brs *ff* *à 2.* *fff*

Cors. *ff* *à 2.* *fff*

Timb.

vns *ff* *fff*

ff *fff*

ff (arrachant de son doigt un anneau et le lançant à la volée)

Non! non! Cette bague autre fois tu me l'avais donnée... Tiens!

fois, démon, Veux-tu me suivre! Eh bien! donne-moi!

ff (la frappant)

ff

ff

Ténors.
Basses.

To - ré - a - dor en gar - de To - ré - a - dor, To - ré a - dor!

ff

To - ré - a - dor en gar - de To - ré - a - dor, To - ré a - dor!

To - ré - a - dor en gar - de To - ré - a - dor, To - ré a - dor!

à 2.

ff

ff

à 2.

p *espress.*

p *espress.*

moins *p*

dim. *p*

moins *p*

dim. *p*

à 2.

p *espress.*

p *espress.*

moins *p*

dim. *p*

moins *p*

dim. *p*

moins *p*

dim. *p*

moins *p*

dim. *p*

All.^o mod.^{to}

(il s'élance vers Carmen, Carmen veut fuir; mais Don José la rejoint à l'entrée du cirque et il la frappe, elle tombe et meurt - Don José éperdu s'agenouille)

né - e!

p *espress.*

moins *p*

dim. *p*

All.^o mod.^{to}

Et songe bien oui songe en combattant, — Qu'un œil noir te re-gar - - - de Et que l'amour t'attend

Et songe bien oui songe en combattant, — Qu'un œil noir te re-gar - - - de Et que l'amour t'attend

Et songe bien oui songe en combattant, — Qu'un œil noir te re-gar - - - de Et que l'amour t'attend

auprès d'elle)

And.^{te} moderato. (♩ = 76)

578

Fl.

Haut.

Cl.

B^{bs}

Cors.

Timb.

V^{cs}

cre - - scen - do.

pp

p cresc.

f

RIDEAU.

> p < f > p < ff

ff

cre - - scen - do f

> p < f > p < ff

ff

c'est moi qui l'ai tu. é - e Ah! Car - men! ma Car - men a. do ré - e!

ff

fpp

p

cresc.

f

> p < f > p < ff

ff

p

f

> p < f > p < ff

ff

FIN.