

*G. Schirmer  
Collection of  
Operas*

# FIDELIO

AN OPERA IN TWO ACTS

LIBRETTO BY JOSEPH SONNLEITHNER

WITH SUCCESSIVE REVISIONS BY

STEPHAN VON BREUNING AND FRIEDRICH TREITSCHKE

MUSIC BY LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN

VOCAL SCORE NEWLY REVISED BY

GUSTAV F. KOGEL

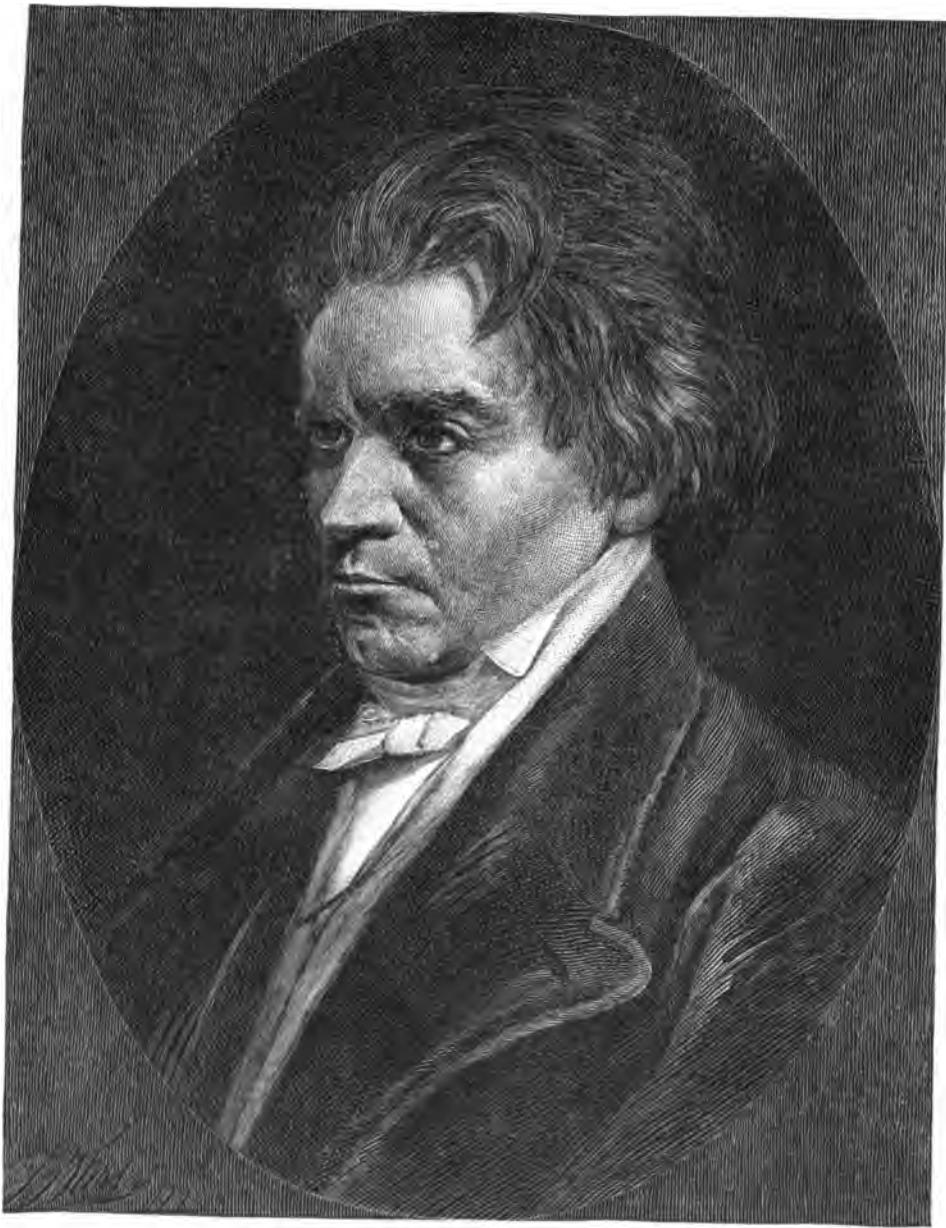
ENGLISH VERSION BY

DR. TH. BAKER

WITH AN ESSAY ON THE STORY OF THE OPERA BY

H. E. KREHBIEL

*G. Schirmer : New York*



Ludwig van Beethoven

18108  
18108  
FIDELIO  
18108

FIDELIO  
AN OPERA IN TWO ACTS

CHARACTERS OF THE DRAMA

MARCELLINE, the Jailer's daughter	Soprano
LEONORA, under the name of Fidelio	Soprano
FLORESTAN, prisoner of state, Leonora's husband	Tenor
JAQUINO, turnkey and porter	Tenor
PIZARRO, Overseer of the prison	Baritone
FERNANDO, Minister of State	Bass
Rocco, the Jailer	Bass

Chorus of SOLDIERS, PRISONERS, and PEOPLE

*The scene of the Opera is laid in Spain*

*K. auch k. k. pr. Schauspielh. a. d. Wien*  
NEUE OPER

HEUTE MITTWOCH DEN 20. NOVEMBER 1805

WIRD IN DEM K. AUCH K. PRIV. SCHAUSPIELHAUS AN DER WIEN GEGEBEN

ZUM ERSTENMAL

# *Fidelio*

*oder: Die eheliche Liebe*

EINE OPER IN 3 AKTEN

FREY NACH DEM FRANZÖSISCHEN BEARBEITE~~T~~ [sic] VON JOSEPH SONNLEITNER

DIE MUSIK IST VON

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN

PERSONEN

*Don Fernando, Minister*

Hr. WEINKOPF

*Don Pizarro, Gouverneur eines Staatsgefängnisses*

Hr. MEIER

*Florestan, ein Gefangener*

Hr. DEMMER

*Leonore, seine Gemahlin unter dem Namen Fidelio*

Dlle. MILDÉR

*Rocco, Kerkermeister*

Hr. ROTHE

*Marzelline, seine Tochter*

Dlle. MÜLLER

*Jaqino, Pförtner*

Hr. CACHÉ

*Wachehauptmann*

Hr. MEISTER

*Gefangene*

*Wache. Volk*

*Die Handlung geht in einem Spanischen Staatsgefängnisse einige Meilen von Sevilla vor*

DIE BÜCHER SIND AN DER KASSA FÜR 15 KR. ZU HABEN

PREISE DER PLÄTZE

	a. kr.
Grosse Loge	10 —
Kleine Loge	4 30
Erstes Parterre und erste Gallerie	— 42
Erstes Parterre und erste Gallerie ein gesperrter Sitz	— 56
Zweite Gallerie	— 30
Zweiten Gallerie ein gesperrter Sitz	— 42
Zweites Parterre und dritte Gallerie	— 24
Vierte Gallerie	— 12

DIE LOGEN UND GESPERRTEN SITZE SIND BEY DEM KASSIER DES

K. AUCH K. NATIONAL-THEATERS ZU HABEN

*Der Anfang um halb 7 Uhr*

23<sup>sten</sup> May 1814

IM THEATER NÄCHST DEM KÄRNTNERTHOR

VON DEN K. K. HOF-OPERISTEN

ZUM VORTHEILE

DER HERREN SAAL, VOGL UND WEINMÜLLER

ZUM ERSTEN MAHL

# Fidelio

EINE OPER IN ZWEY AUFZÜGEN

NACH DEM FRANZÖSISCHEN NEU BEARBEITET

DIE MUSIK IST VON

HRN. L. V. BEETHOVEN

PERSONEN

*Don Fernando, Minister*

Hr. SAAL

*Don Pizarro, Gouverneur eines Staatsgefängnisses*

Hr. VOGL

*Florestan, ein Gefangener*

Hr. RADICHI

*Leonore, seine Gemahlin, unter dem Namen Fidelio*

Mad. MILDÉR

*Rocco, Kerkermeister*

Hr. WEINMÜLLER

*Marzelline, seine Tochter*

Dlle. BONDRA D. J.

*Jaqino, Pfortner*

Hr. FRÜHWALD

*Staatsgefangene, Offiziere, Wachen, Volk*

*Die neuen Dekorationen sind von Herren ARRIGONI und SCHARRHAN, k. k. Hoftheatermahlern*

..

LOGEN UND GESPERRTE SITZE SIND AN DER K. K. HOFTHEATERKASSE

ZU BEKOMMEN. DIE FREYBILLETEN SIND HEUTE UNGÜLTIG

*Der Anfang ist um 7 Uhr*

## THE STORY OF BEETHOVEN'S OPERA

**B**EETHOVEN has been credited with saying that Mozart's "Zauberflöte" was the first really German opera. The reference, of course, went to the music rather than the libretto of that fantastic and puzzling composition; yet it is an interesting coincidence, if nothing more, that it was the author of the libretto of "Die Zauberflöte" who gave Beethoven the commission to produce "Fidelio," the work which to the majority of minds to-day seems the first repository in its field of the characteristically German musical virtues. Emmanuel Schikaneder—singer, actor, playwright and theatrical manager—has long been represented as a sad scalawag and ribald rogue, and it may well be true that he bore no greater burden of moral principles than many another adventurer in the theatrical world; but he had personal qualities which endeared him to Mozart, intellectual which won him a respectable place among the writers for the Viennese stage at the turn of the eighteenth century, and at least sufficient moral character to enable him to play a prominent managerial rôle in the Austrian capital for many years. The period was one marked by a careless gayety and an intellectual frivolity of which the Vienna of to-day knows nothing; but this fact serves only to accentuate the seeming anomaly that Schikaneder should have commissioned Beethoven to compose an opera for the Theater an der Wien, of which he was manager in 1803, and approved Beethoven's choice of such a subject as that of "Fidelio." Schikaneder and Beethoven stand as antitheses to each other in all things. Schikaneder it was who wrote the nonsense-verses in "Die Zauberflöte," who first acted the clown *Papageno* in that fantastic show-piece, who pestered Mozart to tickle the taste of the *hoi polloi* with his music, and to point the way whistled to him some of the melodies which Mozart brought into immortal conjunction with the grand and impressive strains of the rest of the score. *A time-server.* Beethoven was as severe a moralist in art as in life. That Mozart had been able to compose music to such libretti as those of "Don Giovanni" and "Così fan tutte" filled him with painful wonder. He had serious views of the dignity of music, of the uses to which it might be put in the drama, and more advanced notions than he has generally been credited with as to how music and the drama were to be consorted. It may have been merely worldly wisdom, shrewd self-interest, which suggested to Schikaneder the desire to have an opera from Beethoven's pen; but there must have been other considerations, and those of a praiseworthy character, which led him to make a generous proposal to Beethoven and to approve the choice of a subject so different from the subjects of the other operas, plays and spectacles with which his name is associated. Obviously, he never thought of asking Beethoven to write to

order, as Mozart had done for him. For that, at least, he deserves a kind remembrance.

It was early in the year 1803 that Schikaneder made an agreement with Beethoven for an opera. It is fair to presume that the success of Beethoven's oratorio which had been produced at the Theater an der Wien had much to do with the contract on both sides. It is possible that from the beginning Beethoven had his eye on the book which he eventually composed, though it is not plain what it can have been that directed his attention to it before the production of an opera in Italian on the subject in Dresden more than a year later. Some sketches which have been found, made in 1803, of music used in "Fidelio" throw no light on the subject either way. There was obvious sympathy between the story of sweet and abiding conjugal love celebrated in the story written by Bouilly and the nature and moral convictions of Beethoven. Public mention of the projected opera was made in June, 1803, but more than two months earlier Beethoven and his brother Caspar, who was looking after the composer's business affairs, took possession, under the agreement, of lodgings in the theatre-building. Summer and fall of 1803 were spent by Beethoven at Baden and Unter-Döbling, where the "Eroica" symphony occupied his mind chiefly. The next year, 1804, had scarcely begun when the theatre passed out of the hands of Schikaneder into those of Baron von Braun, and Beethoven was obliged to give up the lodgings which Schikaneder had provided for him in the hope, probably, that constant association with the theatre would keep his mind upon his work. The operatic project, however, suffered only a temporary check; Baron von Braun took Schikaneder into his service, and the contract with Beethoven was renewed. The libretto was placed in the hands of Beethoven for musical setting in the winter of 1804. It was a translation into German of a French libretto which had already done service twice—once in its original tongue, once in Italian. The first setting was made by Pierre Gaveaux (1761–1825), a composer of small but graceful gifts, who had been a tenor singer at the opera in Paris before he took up opera-writing. His opéra comique, "Léonore, ou l'Amour conjugal," was produced on February 19, 1798. On October 3, 1804, when Beethoven was already occupied with his operatic project for Schikaneder, Ferdinando Paër produced an Italian version of the same book at Dresden, called "Leonora, ossia l'Amore conjugale." Paër (1771–1839) was conductor of the opera at Dresden at the time; two years later he accompanied Bonaparte to Warsaw and Posen; he then went to Paris, where he became *maître de chapelle*, succeeded Spontini as Director of the Italian opera, shared the conductorship for a space with Rossini, and was forced to resign in 1827. The preparation of the German version of the book was entrusted to Joseph Sonnleithner (1765–1835), whose name looms large in the history of music in Vienna. He was one of Schubert's intimate

friends, founder of the Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde, successor, in 1804, of Kotzebue as secretary of the Austrian Court Theatres, manager, and many things besides. Also, he was an energetic champion of German, and the translator of opera-books for Gyrowetz, Weigl, and others, including Cherubini, whose "Faniska" and "Deux Journées" were given in Vienna in the course of the composer's sojourn in that city while Beethoven was at work on "Fidelio." It was at Sonnleithner's house that Beethoven met his great colleague, whom he reverenced and admired above all contemporary composers, and to whose influence he frankly yielded himself. It may have been "Les deux Journées" that suggested the melodrama which forms so impressive a moment in the grave-digging scene in "Fidelio." Certain it is that in one of the sketch-books owned by Joachim there are hints of "Fidelio" music in significant conjunction with excerpts from a trio in "Les deux Journées" and Mozart's "Zauberflöte." An understanding having been arrived at with Baron von Braun, Beethoven resumed his lodgings in the Theater an der Wien and began working energetically at his opera. As was his custom, the work was laid out in the form of sketches which Beethoven took to the country with him for elaboration. An idea can be gained of the zeal with which he applied himself to his task from the fact that when he went to Hetzendorf in the early summer he carried with him one sketch-book of 346 pages, sixteen staves on a page, completely filled with suggestions for the "Fidelio" music. Among the sketches are eighteen beginnings of Florestan's great air. The score was finished, including the orchestration, in the summer of 1805, and on his return to Vienna rehearsals were begun. It was the beginning of a series of trials which made the opera a child of sorrows to the composer. The style of the music was new to the singers, and they pronounced it unsingable. They begged the composer to make changes; but he was adamant. The rehearsals became a grievous labor to all concerned. The production was set down for November 20, and two days before the time Beethoven wrote: "Pray try to persuade Seyfried to conduct my opera to-day, as I wish to see and hear it from a distance; in this way my patience will at least not be so severely tried at the rehearsal as when I am close enough to hear my music so bungled. I really believe that it is done on purpose. Of the wind I will say nothing; but — All *pp*, *cresc.*, all *decresc.*, and all *f*, *ff*, may as well be struck out of my music, since not one of them is attended to. I shall lose all desire to write anything more if my music is to be so played. Altogether, it is the most distressing thing in the world." It is the familiar picture of the nervously irritated and always suspicious composer. The momentous 20th day of November came. It found Vienna occupied by the French troops, Bonaparte at Schönbrunn and the capital deserted by the Emperor, the nobility and most of the wealthy patrons of art. The opera was a failure. Besides the French occupation, two

things were recognized as militating against its success: the music was not to the taste of the people, and the opera was too long. Repetitions followed on November 21 and 22, but they confirmed the decree of non-success.

Beethoven's distress over the failure was scarcely greater than that of his friends, though he was, perhaps, less willing than they to recognize such of the causes as lay in the work itself. A meeting was promptly held in the home of Prince Lichnowsky, and the opera taken in hand for revision. Number by number, it was played on the pianoforte, sung, discussed. Beethoven opposed vehemently nearly every suggestion made by his well-wishers to remedy the defects of the book and score, but yielded at last, and consented to the sacrifice of some of the music and a remodeling of the libretto for the sake of condensation. The principal musical numbers eliminated are said to have been an air for *Pizarro* with chorus, a duet between *Leonora* and *Marcelline*, and a trio for *Marcelline*, *Jaquino* and *Rocco*. The book was put into the hands of Stephan von Breuning, who undertook the task of reducing its original three acts to two.\* When once Beethoven had been brought to give his consent to the proposed changes, he accepted the result with the greatest good nature; it is noteworthy, however, that when the opera was put upon the stage again, on March 29, 1806, Beethoven had been so tardy with his musical corrections that there was time for only one orchestral rehearsal. In the curtailed form "Fidelio" (as the opera was still called, though Beethoven had fought strenuously from the beginning for a retention of the original title "Leonore"), made a distinctly better impression than it had four months before, and this grew deeper with the repetitions on April 10 and subsequently; but Beethoven quarrelled with Baron von Braun, and the opera was withdrawn. An attempt was made to secure a production in Berlin, but it failed, and the fate of "Fidelio" seemed sealed. It was left to slumber in silence for more than seven years; then, in the spring of 1814, it was taken up again. Naturally, another revision was the first thing thought of, but this time the work was entrusted to a more practised scribe than Beethoven's childhood friend. Georg Friedrich Treitschke (1776–1842) was manager and librettist for Baron von Braun, and he became Beethoven's collaborator. Although Treitschke was a scientist by profession—he was, in fact, an entomologist, and the National Museum at Prague was enriched by him with a collection of 2,582 butterflies—Beethoven appreciated his literary talents so highly that he applied to him for the text of a melodrama, and in 1814 and 1815 set two of his poems to music for the celebration of the fall of Paris and its occupation by the allied troops. The revision of the book was finished by March, 1814, and Beethoven wrote to Treitschke: "I have read your revision of

\* As the opera is usually performed nowadays, it is in three acts; but this division is the work of the opera directors, who treat each of the three scenes as an act.

the opera with great satisfaction. It has decided me to rebuild the desolate ruins of an ancient fortress." Treitschke rewrote much of the libretto, and Beethoven made considerable changes in the music, restoring some of the pages that had been elided at the first overhauling. In its new form "Fidelio" was produced at the Theater am Kärnthnerthor on May 23, 1814. It was a successful reawakening. On July 18, the opera had a performance for Beethoven's benefit; Moscheles made a pianoforte score under the direction of the composer, who dedicated it to his august pupil, Archduke Rudolph, and it was published in August by Artaria. The history of the opera, interesting though it is in every one of its phases, need not be here pursued further than to chronicle its first performances in the English, French and American metropoles. London heard it first from Chelard's German company at the King's Theatre on May 18, 1832. It was first given in English at Covent Garden on June 12, 1835, with Malibran as *Leonora*, and in Italian at Her Majesty's on May 20, 1851, when the dialogue was sung in recitative written by Balfe. There has scarcely been a German opera company in New York whose repertory did not include "Fidelio," but the only performances known for many years were in the vernacular. A company of singers brought from England by Miss Inverarity to the Park Theatre produced it first on September 19, 1839. The parts were distributed as follows: *Leonora*, Mrs. Martyn (Miss Inverarity); *Marcelline*, Miss Poole; *Florestan*, Mr. Manvers; *Pizarro*, Mr. Giubilei; *Rocco*, Mr. Martyn. The opera was performed nightly for a fortnight, but lest that fact lead some one to rail against the decadent taste of this latter day as compared with the earlier, let it quickly be recorded that somewhere in the opera Mme. Giubilei danced a *pas de deux* with Paul Taglioni; and the ballet has never since been as popular in New York as it was in 1839.

Beethoven wrote four overtures to "Fidelio," and—so at least it would seem from some sketches made in 1806—at one time contemplated another which would have stood in relation to that known as "Leonore, No. 1," as "Leonore, No. 3" does to "Leonore, No. 2." The order of their composition is not indicated by the published numberings. "Leonore, No. 2" was composed for the original production in 1805. "Leonore, No. 3" is a revision of it made for reasons partly indicated in the preceding historical recital, and was written for the revival of 1806. For performances contemplated when German opera was introduced in Prague in 1806, after the Viennese revival, Beethoven wrote that which is now known as "Leonore, No. 1;" it was to be "easier" of performance. The Prague enterprise fell to the ground, however, and the overture remained unknown till after Beethoven's death. The manuscript formed part of his posthumous assets, and it was sold at public vendue with the rest of his property. Haslinger, the publisher, bought it, and brought it out in 1832 under the title "Char-

acteristic Overture, in C, Op. 138." For the revival of the opera in 1814 (if evidence adduced by Nottebohm be accepted as convincing) Beethoven for a time contemplated revising it and changing its key to E. Instead, he wrote the overture now generally played before the opera, and known in the books as "Overture to Fidelio." Unlike all its predecessors this overture, which is in the key of E, makes no use of melodic material employed in the opera; it is a "curtain-raiser" pure and simple. "Leonore, No. 1" makes beautiful use of the principal phrase of *Florestan's* air, "In des Lebens Frühlingstage," and is close in feeling to the drama, though not so near its warm, pulsating heart as Nos. 2 and 3, which contain the story of the play *in nuce*, the chief moments being the sufferings of the conjugal lovers, the dramatic episode of *Florestan's* rescue, and the frenetic rejoicings over their reunion. The climax in both is reached in the trumpet signal, which, in the drama, tells of the approach of the *Minister of Justice*. Apropos of this signal, though it is foreign to the uncritical character of these prefatory words, it may be said that the device adopted by the late Mr. Theodore Thomas and some other conductors, of having this call sounded louder the second time than the first, is without justification either from the dynamic markings of the composer or the dramatic situation from which it is borrowed. The trumpeter is supposed to be stationed on the ramparts of the prison, and there remains; he does not come nearer to the scene of action with the *Minister of Justice*, of whose approach he was instructed to give warning. Dr. Marx broke a lance in favor of the overture "Leonore, No. 1," in which he found a delineation of the state of happiness of the married lovers before the beginning of the tragedy, and which was therefore, he thought, an excellent introduction. Wagner's prose writings abound with allusions to the overture "Leonore, No. 3," which testify to a very high appreciation of it. In his "Kunstwerk der Zukunft," after asserting that the old-fashioned opera presented no form to the German musician comparable with the symphony, he says: "Fully to grasp my meaning, compare the broad and amply developed forms of a symphony by Beethoven with the music-pieces of his opera 'Fidelio.' You feel at once how cramped and hindered the master must have felt, almost nowhere able to reach the full unfolding of his power; wherefore, as if to launch forth all his fill of force at last, he threw himself with well-nigh desperate weight upon the overture, and made of it a music-piece of thitherto unheard-of significance and breadth." In his essay "On the Overture," he wrote: "Beethoven, who never got a fair opportunity to develop his tremendous dramatic instincts, seems to have sought to indemnify himself for the loss by throwing the whole weight of his genius into the field of the overture which lay at his disposal. This he did in order to create, in his own manner, out of pure tonal form, the drama which he so much desired, and which he now,

being emancipated from all the petty additions of the playwright, permitted to grow up anew out of his gigantically magnified germ. No other cause can be attributed for this wonderful overture ‘*Leonore*.’ Far from being a mere musical introduction to the drama, it presents this drama more completely and effectively than does the play itself. It is not an overture, but the drama in all its puissance.”

There is little outward action in “*Fidelio*,” and its plot may be quickly rehearsed. Two years before the opening of the drama *Florestan*, a Spanish gentleman who had incurred the hatred of *Don Pizarro*, has been torn from the arms of his devoted wife, *Leonora*, and secretly incarcerated in a dungeon in the State Prison of which *Don Pizarro* is Overseer. The wife’s suspicions having been directed to the prison, she disguises herself in male attire, and under the name of *Fidelio* secures employment of the jailer, *Rocco*. An inconsequential by-plot develops out of the circumstance that *Rocco* has a daughter, *Marcelline*, who falls in love with *Fidelio* and, in the hope of marrying the supposed youth, discards *Jaquino*, the turnkey of the prison, who is perpetually pestering her with marriage proposals. *Rocco* is fond of *Fidelio* and looks with favor on his daughter’s inclinations, much to the dismay of his young helper, who dares not betray the true state of affairs lest all hope of delivering *Florestan* be frustrated. She is eager to win the full confidence of the jailer, having learned of a secret dungeon-cell which only he is permitted to enter and in which an object of *Pizarro*’s special hatred is confined. In honor of the name-day of the king *Rocco* permits all the minor prisoners to enjoy the freedom of the courtyard, and is severely rebuked by *Pizarro*, whose fears have been aroused by secret information received from Seville that *Don Fernando*, the Minister of Justice, is on his way to investigate the affairs of the prison. To avoid the discovery of his maladministration and his crime against *Florestan*, *Pizarro* resolves to accomplish the death of his secret prisoner at once. *Rocco*, whom he approaches with a bribe, refuses to commit the murder, which *Pizarro* thereupon undertakes to do, ordering *Rocco* to open a concealed cistern in the floor of the dungeon so that the body of his victim may be hidden therein. *Leonora* manages to get permission to help him in the work, and in the deep gloom of the cell discovers her husband. The cistern is opened; *Pizarro* enters to assassinate *Florestan*, but desiring to gloat for a last moment over him, discloses his identity. He is about to plunge his dagger into the helpless man, when *Leonora* throws herself as a shield in front of him with the cry: “First kill his wife!” *Pizarro* falls back, but only for a moment; again he advances with dagger drawn, but this time *Leonora* meets him with the muzzle of a pistol: “Say one more word, and you shall die!” At this instant a trumpet-signal is heard, which according to *Pizarro*’s instruction was to be sounded if a carriage were seen approaching from the

direction of Seville. *Jaquino* enters with the announcement that *Don Fernando* is arrived, and *Rocco* shows the would-be murderer to the courtyard to receive punishment at the hands of the Minister of Justice. The re-united lovers pour out their hearts in an ecstasy of joy. In the square before the castle *Don Fernando* learns the story of Pizarro's crime, releases the prisoners, and joins the hands of the happy pair. All join in a chorus in praise of wifely fidelity and conjugal love.

H. E. KREHBIEL

*Blue Hill, Maine, August 15, 1906.*

# INDEX

NO.		PAGE
	<b>OVERTURE</b>	<b>I</b>
ACT I		
— 1. DUET	Jetzt, Schätzchen, jetzt sind wir allein ( <i>Jaquino, Marcelline</i> )	10
2. ARIA	O wär' ich schon mit dir vereint ( <i>Marcelline</i> )	22
— 3. QUARTET	Mir ist so wunderbar ( <i>Marcelline, Leonora, Jaquino, Rocco</i> )	30
4. ARIA	Hat man nicht auch Gold beineben ( <i>Rocco</i> )	37
5. TRIO	Gut, Söhnchen, gut ( <i>Rocco, Leonora, Marcelline</i> )	43
6. MARCH		59
7. ARIA with CHORUS	Ha ! Welch' ein Augenblick ! ( <i>Pizarro</i> )	61
8. DUET	Jetzt, Alter, hat es Eile ! ( <i>Pizarro, Rocco</i> )	69
— 9. RECITATIVE and ARIA	Abscheulicher ! wo eilst du hin ? ( <i>Leonora</i> )	79
10. CHORUS ( <i>Finale</i> )	Komm, Hoffnung, lass den letzten Stern	80
RECITATIVE and DUET	O welche Lust !	88
QUINTET with CHORUS	Nun sprecht, wie ging's ? ( <i>Leonora, Rocco</i> )	98
— OVERTURE to "LEONORE," No. 3	Ach, Vater, eilt ! ( <i>Marcelline, Leonora, Jaquino, Pizarro, Rocco</i> )	107
		127
ACT II		
— 11. INTRODUCTION		141
ARIA	Gott ! Welch' Dunkel hier ! ( <i>Florestan</i> )	142
12. MELODRAMA and DUET	Wie kalt ist es ( <i>Leonora, Rocco</i> )	148
— 13. TRIO	Nur hurtig fort, nur frisch gegraben ( <i>the same</i> )	149
14. QUARTET	Euch werde Lohn in bessern Welten ( <i>Florestan, Leonora, Rocco</i> )	159
15. DUET	Er sterbe ! ( <i>Pizarro, Leonora, Florestan, Rocco</i> )	171
16. CHORUS ( <i>Finale</i> )	Es schlägt der Rache Stunde ( <i>the same</i> )	182
SCENE with CHORUS	O namenlose Freude ! ( <i>Leonora, Florestan</i> )	189
CHORUS	Heil sei dem Tag	196
QUINTET and CHORUS	Des besten Königs Wink und Wille ( <i>Fernando, et al.</i> )	202
CHORUS with QUINTET	Bestrafet sei der Bösewicht	208
OVERTURE to "LEONORE," No. 1	O Gott ! Welch' ein Augenblick ! ( <i>Leonora, et al.</i> )	211
OVERTURE to "LEONORE," No. 2	Wer ein holdes Weib errungen	215
		239
		249

## Fidelio.

## Overture.

L. van Beethoven.

Allegro.

**PIANO.**

Adagio.

Allegro.

Adagio.

Clar.

Ob.

Strings, Ob. & Bsn.

cresc.

Horns

Clar.

Horns

Copyright, 19

Fl.

*p*

*p* *cresc.*

*p* *Tutti*

*p* *Viol.* *Bassn.* *Viol. II.* *Clar. & Fl.*

*p* *Viol.* *Bassn.* *Viol. II.* *Viol.* *Viol.*

*p* *El., Clar.* *Viol.* *cresc.* *Wind.* *p* *dolce*

*Horn II.*

*Clar.* *dolce*

{ horn  
 { cresc.  
 { Tutti  
 { 2d. \*  
 { ff  
 { 2d. \*  
 { 2d. \*  
 { sf  
 { sf  
 { Horns Viol.  
 { # p  
 { Viol.  
 { Viola  
 { Ob.  
 { p  
 { Str.  
 { Horns Viol.  
 { Ob.  
 { p

Clst.  
Str.  
Bsns. cresc.

f Tutti  
Ad.

sf sf sf sf sf sf p f

p f p f f Ad. \* Ad. \*

Viol. Clar. & Bsns. Ad. \* Vcllo. Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Bsns.

Clar.

Fl., Ob.

Bns.

Horn II.

Ob.

Fl.

Clar.

Bns.

Klar.

cresc.

Viol.

Horn II.

Clar.

dolce

Bns.

cresc.

Tutti ff

Re. \* Re. \* Re. \* Re. \*

A musical score page featuring six staves of music. The top three staves are for the Bassoon (Bassoon), with dynamic markings "p" and "sf" and performance instructions like "Re." and asterisks. The middle section includes staves for Horns, Violin, Viola, and Stringed instruments (Str.). The bottom section includes staves for Oboe (Ob.), Violin (Viol.), Clarinet (Clar.), Horns, and Woodwind (W. Wind). The score concludes with a tutti dynamic marking "f". The key signature is A major (three sharps).

2d. \* 2d. \*

2d.

w.w. Str. Wind

\* 2d. \*

2d. \* 2d. \*

2d. \* 2d. \*

Tutti ff v > >

*Adagio.*

Musical score page 8, Adagio section. The score consists of five staves. The top staff has two parts: Treble clef and Bass clef. The first part has Clarinet (3rd) and Horns (p). The second part has Flute (p) and Trombones (\*). The third staff has Bassoon (p) and Trombones (\*). The fourth staff has Clarinet and Horns. The fifth staff has Bassoon, Cello, Violin, and Cello. Measure 18 starts with a bassoon solo followed by a dynamic change.

Continuation of musical score page 8, Adagio section. The top staff has Flute and Trombones. The second staff has Bassoon and Trombones. The third staff has Bassoon, Cello, Violin, and Cello. Measure 19 starts with a bassoon solo followed by a dynamic change.

*Presto.*

W. WIND

Strings

Continuation of musical score page 8, Presto section. The top staff has Flute and Trombones. The second staff has Bassoon and Trombones. The third staff has Bassoon, Cello, Violin, and Cello. Measure 20 starts with a bassoon solo followed by a dynamic change.

Continuation of musical score page 8, Presto section. The top staff has Flute and Trombones. The second staff has Bassoon and Trombones. The third staff has Bassoon, Cello, Violin, and Cello. Measure 21 starts with a bassoon solo followed by a dynamic change.

Continuation of musical score page 8, Presto section. The top staff has Flute and Trombones. The second staff has Bassoon and Trombones. The third staff has Bassoon, Cello, Violin, and Cello. Measure 22 starts with a bassoon solo followed by a dynamic change.

Continuation of musical score page 8, Presto section. The top staff has Flute and Trombones. The second staff has Bassoon and Trombones. The third staff has Bassoon, Cello, Violin, and Cello. Measure 23 starts with a bassoon solo followed by a dynamic change.

Continuation of musical score page 8, Presto section. The top staff has Flute and Trombones. The second staff has Bassoon and Trombones. The third staff has Bassoon, Cello, Violin, and Cello. Measure 24 starts with a bassoon solo followed by a dynamic change.

9

The musical score consists of six staves of music, likely for orchestra and piano. The top two staves are for the piano, with the right hand in treble clef and the left hand in bass clef. The subsequent four staves are for the orchestra, starting with woodwind instruments (marked *p*, *f*, *Tutti*, *D*) followed by strings (*sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*). The bottom staff is for the piano again, with woodwind instruments (*sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*) and strings (*sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*, *sf*) also present. Various dynamics like *p*, *f*, *Tutti*, *D*, *sf*, and *sf* are indicated throughout the score. The page number '9' is in the top right corner.

## Act I.

The courtyard of a State Prison.

## Nº 1. Duet. „Jetzt, Schätzchen, jetzt sind wir allein“

(Marcelline is ironing.)

(Musical note: Allegro. + Coda)

Allegro. + Coda

A:

Jaquino (amorously, and rubbing his hands).

Jetzt, Schätzchen, jetzt sind wir al-lein, wir kön-nen ver-trau-lich nun plau - dern.  
Now, sweet-heart, at last we're a-lone, There's time and a plen-ty to chat - ter.

*in abie Vocal style*

A:

Marcelline (continuing her work).

Es wird ja nichts wic - ti-ges sein, ich darf bei der Ar-beit nicht  
I must work a - long till I'm done, 'Tis sure-ly no se - ri-ous

Vcl. Vcl.

Str.

zau - dern.  
mat - ter!

Jaquino.

So Go

Ein Wört-chen, du Tro - tzi - ge, du!  
Do hear me, don't be in a huff!

w.w. Viol. Viol.

sprich nur, ich hö - re ja zu, ich hö - re ja zu, ich hö - re ja zu.  
 on, then, I hear well e - nough, I hear well e - nough, I hear well e - nough!

Wenn  
 If

Tutti cresc.  
 f p Str.

Mertelsin: A!

du mir nicht freund-li - cher bli - ckest, so bring' ich kein Wört - chen her - vor.  
 you will not soft - en your glanc - es, I'm sure that I can't say a thing!

Tutti

du dich nicht in mich schi - ckest, ver - stopf' ich mir vol - lends das Ohr. So  
 you won't stop your ad - vanc - es, I'll stop both my ears when you sing! He

Ein Weil -  
 Do hear

hab' ich denn nim - mermehr Ruh'; so re - de, so re - de nur zu.  
 nev - er will let me a - lone: Go on, then, I tell you, go on!

chen nur hö - re mir zu, dann lass' ich dich wie - der in Ruh'.  
 me a min - ute, just one, And then I will let you a - lone.

cresc.  
 f p Str.

TRANSITION

## Jaquino.

Ich-  
I-ich ha - be -  
I want - ed -Viola & Basses Stutter  
Frist'reich ha - be zum Weib dich ge - wäh - let, ver -  
I want - ed to ask you to wed me - You

Viol.

## Marcelline.

Das ist ja doch klar!  
Of course, that is clear.stehst du?  
fol - low?und -  
And -und, wenn mir dein Ja - - wort nicht feh - let, was  
and then, if my heart's not mis - led me - What

## Marcelline.

M. So sind wir ein Paar.  
J. Why, then we're a pair!

J. meinst du?  
think you?

Viol. II

meint du?  
think you?

Wir könn - ten in "we - ni - gen Wo - chen -  
Three weeks, or a fort-night, and then how -

M. Recht schön, du be - stimmst schon die Zeit, du be - stimmst schon die Zeit, recht  
In - deed! you are set - ting the day, you are set - ting the day! In -

J. -

wir  
Three

Viol. I

Bassn.

M. schön, recht schön, du be-stimmst schon die Zeit, recht schön, recht  
deed! in - deed! you are set - ting the day! In - deed! in -

J. könn - ten in we - ni - gen Wo - chen, in we - ni - gen, we - ni - gen  
weeks, or a fort-night, and then how - in on - ly a fort-night, and

Fl., Ob. & Clar.

Bassn.

(21c) K. Arca  
(some one knocks)

M. schön, du be-stimmet schon die Zeit.  
deed! you are set - ting the day!

J. Wo - chen -  
then how -  
w.w.

St.

cresc.

Zum  
Con -

So bin ich doch end-liech be - freit! Wie macht sei - ne  
 Thank good-ness, he must go a - way! O dear! from his  
 (aside) Hen-ker das e - wi - ge Po - chen, da war ich so herr - lich im  
 found it! they're knocking a - gain, now! (aside) My hopes nev - er yet were so  
 Lie - be, sei - ne Lie - - be mir bang, wie wer - den die  
 plead - ing, from his plead - - ing PlI die! How slow - ly the  
 Gang, und im - mer, im - mer entwicht mir der Fang, und im - mer ent -  
 high, And still she, still she a - voids a re - ply, and still she a -  
 Stun - den, die Stun - - den mir lang; ach wie wer - den die Stun - den mir  
 mo - ments, the mo - - ments go by, oh, how slow - ly the mo - ments go  
 wischt mir, im - mer entwicht mir der Fang, und im - mer, und im - mer, und  
 voids, and still she a - voids a re - ply, and still she, and still she, and  
 lang; wie wer - den die Stun - - den mir lang!  
 by, how slow - ly the mo - - ments go by!  
 im - - mer ent - wischt, ent - wischt mir der Fang! (opens slide in door, receives pack -  
 still she a - voids, a - voids a re - ply! age and lays it in his room)  
 sfp cresc. f

S.L. Development  
Marcelline. Depart from

15

Ich weiss, dass der declam.  
Poor fel - low, I t...

p dolce

Ar - me sich quä-let,  
know how he suf-fers,

es that mir so leid auch um  
I'm sor - ry for him that we

ihn, um ihn!  
part, we part,

*Clar. & Bass.*

Fl - de - li - o!  
Fl - de - li - o!

Fl - de - li - o  
Fl - de - li - o, 'tis

hab' ich ge - wäh - let, ihn lie - - - ben ist sü - sser Ge -  
he I have chos - en, To love him re - joic - es my

winn, ihn, ja ihn lie - - - ben ist sü - sser Ge - winn.  
heart, ah! yes, to love him re - joic - es my heart.

w.w. cresc.

p str.

(aside)

Da  
He's

Jaquino (returning, aside).

Wo war ich? sie sieht mich nicht an!  
 Where was I? she won't e - ven look!

Wind

m. 18 False Recap m. 18

ist er, er fängt wieder an!  
 back, now, wound up like a clock!

(aloud)

Wann wirst du das Ja-wort mir  
 Now, when will you say that you'll

Viol. II

cresc.

str.

B

(aside)

(aloud)

O weh! er ver-bit-tert mein Le-ben! Jetzt,  
 O dear! what a both-er, to love me! For

ge-ben? es könn-te ja heu-te noch sein.  
 have me? It might just as well be to - day.

Wind

Str.

mor-gen, und im-mer, und im-mer, und im-mer nein, nein, und im-mer nein,  
 now and for ev - er, for ev - er, for ev - er! Nay, nay, for ev - er! Nay,

16  
 nein, nein, nein, nein, nein, nein, nein, nein, nein! Ich  
 nay, nay, nay, nay, nay, nay, nay, nay, nay! I  
 Jaquino.

Du bist doch wahr-haf-tig von  
 Your heart is of stone, I must

Bassn. Str.

(aloud)

muss ja so hart mit ihm sein!  
 have to be hard, an-y-way! Jetzt, mor-gen und im-mer nein,  
 Stein, du bist ja wahr-haf-tig von Stein, For now and for ev-er! Nay,  
 say, your heart is of stone, I must say! kein No

(aside)

nein!  
 nay!

Ich muss ja so hart mit ihm  
 I have to be hard, an-y-

Wün-schen, kein Bit-ten, kein Bit-ten, kein Bit-ten geht ein.  
 pit-y, no pit-y, no pit-y, how-ev-er I pray!

sein, er hofft bei dem min-de-sten Schein.  
 way, He'll hope while of hope there's a ray!

Wind  
 Str. *p* Viola  
 Basses

## Jaqino.

J. So - You - so wirst du dich nimmer, nimmer be -  
 you mean, that you nev - er, nev - er will

Viol.

(aloud)

M. Du könn-test nun geh'n!  
 You're wait - ing here still!

J. keh - ren? was mein st du? Wie? dich  
 heed me? Do tell me! What? to

*sfp* Tutti

J. an - zu - sehn, dich an - zu - sehn, dich an - zu - sehn, willst du mir  
 look at you, to look at you, to look at you, will you for-

## Marcelline.

M. So blei - be hier steh'n!  
 Then wait, if you will!

J. weh - ren? auch das noch? auch das noch? Du hast mir so  
 bid me? Of all things! of all things! You've prom - is'd a -

Viol.

*sfp*

Bn.

Ver - spro - chen? nein, das geht zu weit, das geht, das geht zu  
 I've prom - is'd? O how dare you say, how dare you, dare you  
 oft doch ver-spro-chens -  
 gain and a-gain to -  
 weit, das geht zu weit, ver - spro - chen? nein, das geht zu  
 say, how dare you say! I've prom - is'd? O how dare you  
 du hast mir so oft doch ver - spro - chen, so  
 you've prom - is'd a-gain and a-gain, to -  
 weit, nein, nein, nein, nein, das geht zu weit!  
 say, how dare you, O, how dare you say!  
 oft, so oft doch ver - spro-chens -  
 prom - is'd a-gain and a-gain to -  
 (knocking is heart)  
 So bin ich doch end - lich be -  
 Thank good - ness! he must go a -  
 Zum Hen - ker das e - wi - ge Po - chen, zum  
 Con - found it! they're knock-ing a - gain, too, con -  
 (aside)

Fl. & Ob.  
 Clar. & Bassn.  
 str.  
 Bass.  
 cresc. Tutti

\* In other editions: geht zu weit!

## Un poco più allegro.

freit!  
way!

(aside) Das ist ein will - kom - me - ner Klang,  
No knock was so wel - come be - fore,

ein will -  
was so

Hen - ker!  
found it!

Es ward ihr im Ern - ste schon bang,  
I nev - er so scar'd her be - fore,

im  
so

## Un poco più allegro.

*fp* Tutti

Str.

*sfp*

(Wood Wind)

komm' - ner, will - kom - me - ner Klang,  
wel - come, so wel - come be - fore,

Ern - ste, im Ern - ste schon bang, es ward ihr im Ern-ste, im  
scar'd her, so scar'd her be - fore, I nev - er so scar'd her, so

Tutti

Ern - ste schon bang;  
scar'd her be - fore,

wer weisse, ob  
Who knows, if

cresc.

ein will - kom - me - ner Klang,  
was so wel - come be - fore,

es mir nicht ge - lang,  
I'd one min - ute more,

wer weiss, wer  
who knows, who

cresc.

ein will - kom - - me - ner Klang, es wur - de zu  
 was so wel - - come be - fore! I'm read - y, I'm  
 weiss, ob es mir nicht ge - - lang, wer weiss,  
 knows, if I'd one min - - ute more, who knows,  
 Clar. & Bass.

To - de, zu To - - de mir bang, zu To - - de mir  
 ready to sink thro' the floor, to sink thro' the  
 ob es mir nicht ge - - lang, wer weiss, ob es mir nicht ge -  
 if I'd one min - - ute more, who knows, if I'd one min - - ute

Presto.

bang, zu To - - - de, zu To - de mir bang.  
 floor, I'm read - - - y to sink thro' the floor!

lang, ob es mir nicht ge - - lang.  
 more, if I'd one min - - ute more!

Presto.

*cresc.*

**Jaquino** (geht, öffnet den Schieber, empfängt ein Packet und legt es in seine Stube). Wenn ich diese Thür heute nicht schon zweihundertmal aufgemacht habe, so will ich nicht Jaquino heißen. (Zu Marzelline.) Endlich kann ich doch einmal wieder plaudern. (Man pocht.) Zum Wetter! schon wieder! (Er geht um zu öffnen).

**Marzelline** (für sich.) Was kann ich dafür, dass ich ihn nicht mehr so gern wie sonst haben kann?

**Jaquino** (zu dem, der gepoche hat, indem er hastig wieder zuschliesst). Schon recht! Ich werde es besorgen. (Zu Marzelline vorgehend.) So. Nun hoffe ich, soll niemand uns stören.

**Rocco** (ruft im Schlossgarten). Jaquino! Jaquino!

**Marzelline**. Hörst du? Der Vater ruft!

**Jaquino**. Lassen wir ihn ein wenig warten. Also, auf unsere Liebe zu kommen —

**Marzelline**. So geh' doch. Der Vater wird sich nach Fidelio erkundigen wollen.

**Jaquino** (eifersüchtig). Ei freilich, da kann man nicht schnell genug sein.

**Rocco** (ruft wieder). Jaquino, hörst du nicht?

**Jaquino** (schreiend). Ich komme schon! (Zu Marzelline.) Bleib' hier, in zwei Minuten sind wir wieder beisammen. (Ab in den Garten.)

**Marzelline**. Der arme Jaquino dauert mich beinahe. Kann ich es aber ändern? Ich war ihm sonst recht gut, da kam Fidelio in unser Haus, und seit der Zeit ist alles in mir und um mich verändert.

**Jaquino** (goes, opens the slide, and takes in a package, which he lays in his room). If I haven't opened this door two hundred times to-day, my name is not Jaquino. (To Marcelline.) At last I can have another word with you! (Knocking.) Good gracious! so soon again! (He goes to open.)

**Marcelline** (aside). How can I help it, that I no longer care for him as I used to?

**Jaquino** (addressing person who knocked, and hastily closing the slide). All right! I'll look out for it. (Coming forward to Marcelline.) So! Now, I hope no one will disturb us.

**Rocco** (calling from the garden of the castle).

Jaquino! Jaquino!

**Marcelline**. Do you hear? Father is calling!

**Jaquino**. We can let him wait a while. Well, to go on with our love-affair —

**Marcelline**. Do go along! Father probably wants to inquire about Fidelio.

**Jaquino** (jealously). Oh, of course, one can't be quick enough, then.

**Rocco** (calling again). Jaquino, don't you hear?

**Jaquino** (screaming). I'm coming directly! (To Marcelline) Stay here; I'll be with you again in two minutes. (Exit to garden.)

**Marcelline**. Poor Jaquino! I could almost feel sorry for him. But how can I change it? I really used to like him; then Fidelio came into our house, and since that time everything within me and without me is different.

## Nº 2. Aria. — „O wär' ich schon mit dir vereint.“

Andante con moto.

Handwritten lyrics for the aria:

What now  
shout longing  
Fl. & Bsn.  
Str. p  
Bass  
dir vereint, und dürf - te Mann dich nen - - nen! Ein Mäd - chen darf ja, wed - withthee, Nor, long - ing, need conceal it! What-e'er a maid-en's

Somewhat legato  
talking about - revealing  
admitting

*V. (1)* es meint + half - te nur bo ken-nen! + *Chorus!*  
was | es meint, zur Hälf - te nur be - ken-nen!  
thought may be, But half she dare re - veal it.

Doch  
And  
But

cresc. p dolce p  
*heartbeats*  
*a beat*

*More legato,  
warm-kisses*

Venn Ich in ist Er oet ton muss op zu nem var man Herts a KUSS vermiss

wenn ich nicht er - rö - then muss ob ei - nem war men Her - zens - kuss, wenn nichts  
yet, why should I blush to own A lov - ing kiss when were a - lone, And none  
*when I not* *on & pl.* *warm kiss*  
*heartbeats*

*verliebt*  
*uns stört auf Er - den - part*  
(she sighs, and lays one hand on her breast)

Die  
Sweet

*in sight or hear - ing!*  
*on & pl. down*  
*cresc.* *f.* *Tutti*

*hoff* *nicht* *for* *somewhat detail*  
*Poco più allegro.*

Hoff - - nung schon er - füllt die Brust mit un - aus - sprech - lich  
hope to - day my heart doth swell With joy no tongue can

*hope*  
*allegro*

*driven* *the* *joy* *is* *in* *a* *single*

Viol.

su - - seer Lust; wie glück - lich will ich wer - den, wie glück - lich will ich  
 er - er tell, My hap - py days are near-ing, my hap - py days are

cresc.

wer - den! near - ing! *clara* Die Hoff - ning schon er - füllt die  
 dolce Wind Sweet hope to - day my heart doth

Brust swell mit un-aus-sprech - lich sü - seer Lust; wie glücklich, glücklich, ja wie  
 With joy no tongue can ev - er tell, My hap - py, hap - py, yes, my

cresc.

glück - lich will ich wer - den!  
 hap - py days are near - ing!

Fl., Viol.  
& Bass.

*ff* *p*

39 Tempo I.

very  
legato

piano - d

In ru

hi

la

In Ru

he

stil

- -

I

wake

with

And when

I

wake

with

Viol.

decresc.

p

SUS ACCORD. 2  
C major section

C minor

haas Is kæt er wax Is ye dan mor gan vir  
 Häus - - lich-keit er-wach' ich je - - den Mor - - - gen, wir  
 ear - - ly day With-in our home so co - - - sy, To

cresc.

sf

p

gry s:sen uns mit zärt lich-keit der Ah fles  
 grü - ssen uns mit Zärt - lich-keit der Ah Fleiss verscheucht die  
 lov - - ing words and la - - bor gay - life will all be

cresc.

p

Sor - gen.  
 ros - y! dolce

Und ist die Ar - beit  
 And when the toil - some

Wind

Viol.

Clar.

Vcello.

ap götan      dar! Fraegt d. hol da maxtheria.

ab - ge-than, dann schleicht die hol - de Nacht her-an, dann ruhn  
day is done, And ten - der night comes creep - ing on, For fond

Fl. & Ob.      Clar.      Str.

vir fin ba Sverdan      1 + 2 d

wir von Be-schwer-den.  
re-pose pre-par - ing -

Die Sweet

Pl. Ob.      Bsn.      cresc.      f.      Str.

Poco più allegro. er fy lit di brust mit un aus spieg lig

Hoff - nung [schon] er - füllt die Brust mit un - aus - sprech-lich -  
hope to - day my heart doth swell With joy no tongue can

Bsn.      Viol.

(Major)

sü - sser Lust; wie glück - lich will ich wer - den, wie glück - lich will ich  
ev - er tell, My hap - py days are near - ing, my hap - py days are

Str.

Ob. & Bsn.      orano.      ff

— Wo:  
di hoff:nun Son erfüllt di

Ver dän 2 + 1 + 2

wer - den!  
near - ing!

Die Hoff - nung schon erfüllt die  
Sweet hope to - day my heart doth

ob.

dolce

Wind

brüst

MIT un aus sprec lig zysser lust vi glyklig i vi

Brust  
swellmit un-aus-sprech - lich sü-sser Lust, wie glücklich, glücklich ja wie  
With joy no tongue can ev - er tell, My hap - py, hap - py, yes, my

Viol.

Fl. &amp; Ob.

Wind

cresc.

Tutti.

glyk lig vil ig  
ver dän (coda)  
Più mosso. di hoff:nun son erfüllt diglück - lich will ich wer - den! Die Hoff - nung schon erfüllt die  
hap - py days are near - ing! Sweet hope to - day my heart doth

sfp

sfp

sfp

brüst

Brust  
swell

mit un

With joy

aus - sprech - lich sü - sser Lust;

no tongue can ev - er tell,

cresc. poco a poco

Tutti

1 2 1 4 2 e. VI VILLIG

wie will ich  
My happy,  
glücklich, wie will ich ich glücklich werden, nearing,  
ja, yes, wie will ich glücklich werden!  
my happy, hap - - - py days are near-ing!

*TAKE TIME*  
*orchestra takes time*

\* Two other versions:  
glücklich glücklich

Rocco (kommt vorn aus dem Garten).

Jaquino (trägt Gartengeräthe hinter ihm her und geht damit vorn in Roccos Wohnung ab).

Rocco. Guten Tag, Marzelline. Ist Fidelio noch nicht zurück?

Marzelline. Nein, Vater.

Rocco. Die Stunde naht, wo ich dem Gouverneur die Briefschaften überbringen muss, welche Fidelio abholen sollte. Ich erwarte ihn mit Ungeduld. (Während der letzten Worte wird an der Pforte geklopft.)

Rocco (enters from garden).

Jaquino (follows him with garden-tools, which he carries away into Rocco's lodge).

Rocco. Good morning, Marcelline. Hasn't Fidelio come back yet?

Marcelline. No, Father.

Rocco. It is almost time for me to take the letters, which Fidelio was to fetch, to the Overseer. I am awaiting him impatiently. (While he is still speaking, a knocking is heard at the gate.)

**Leonore** (ruft von aussen). Jaquino! Jaquino!

**Jaquino** (kommt aus Roccos Hause). Ich komme schon! (Er läuft geschäftig, um aufzuschliessen.)

**Marzelline**. Er wird gewiss so lange bei dem Schmied haben warten müssen.

**Leonore** (ist indessen zur Thüre hereingekommen).

**Marzelline**. Da ist er ja! Da ist er ja!

**Leonore** (trägt ein dunkles Wamms, rothe Gület, dunkles Beinkleid, kurze Stiefel, einen breiten Gürtel von schwarzem Leder mit kupferner Schnalle; ihr Haar ist in eine Netzhutte gesteckt. Auf dem Rücken trägt sie einen Korb mit Lebensmitteln, auf den Armen Ketten, an ihrer Seite hängt eine blecherne Büchse an einer Schnur).

**Marzelline** (auf Leonore zueilend). Wie er belastet ist! (Sie nimmt ihr Taschentuch und trocknet ihr das Gesicht ab).

**Rocco**. Warte! Warte! (Er hilft mit Marzelline ihr Korb und Ketten abnehmen.)

**Jaquino** (im Vordergrund, bei Seite). Es war auch nöthig, so schnell aufzumachen, um den Patron da herein zu lassen. (Er geht in sein Stübchen, kommt aber bald wieder herans und macht den Geschäftigen, sucht abereigentlich Marzelline, Leonore und Rocco zu beobachten.)

**Rocco** (zu Leonore). Armer Fidelio, diesmal hast du dir zu viel aufgeladen.

**Leonore** (vorgehend, sich das Gesicht abtrocknend). Ich muss gestehen, ich bin einwenig ermüdet. Der Schmied hatte an den Ketten so lange auszubessern, dass ich glaubte, er würde nicht damit fertig werden.

**Rocco**. Sind sie jetzt gut gemacht?

**Leonore**. Gewiss, recht gut und stark. Keiner der Gefangenen wird sie zerbrechen.

**Rocco**. Wieviel kostet das Alles zusammen?

**Leonore**. Zwölfe Piaster ungefähr. Hier ist die genaue Rechnung.

**Rocco** (durchgeht die Rechnung). Gut! Brav! Zum Wetter! Da giebt es Artikel, auf die wir wenigstens das Doppelte gewinnen können. Du bist ein kluger Junge! Ich kann gar nicht begreifen, wie du deine Rechnung machst. Du kaufst Alles wohlfeiler als ich. (Bei Seite.) Der Schelm giebt sich alle Mühe; offenbar nur meiner Marzelline wegen.

**Leonore**. Ich suche zu thun, was mir möglich ist.

**Rocco**. Ja, ja, du bist brav. Man kann nicht eifriger, nicht verständiger sein. Ich habe dich aber auch mit jedem Tage lieber und—sei versichert, dein Lohn soll nicht ausbleiben. (Er wirft während der letzten Worte abwechselnd Blicke auf Leonore und Marzelline.)

**Leonore** (verlegen). O glaubt nicht, dass ich meine Schuldigkeit nur des Lohnes wegen—

**Rocco**. Still! Meinst du, ich könne dir nicht ins Herz sehen? (Er scheint sich an der zunehmenden Verlegenheit Leonores zu weiden und geht dann bei Seite, um die Ketten zu betrachten.)

18108

**Leonora** (calls from outside). Jaquino! Jaquino!

**Jaquino** (comes out of Rocco's house). Coming! Coming! (Runs with a show of zeal to open the door.)

**Marcelline**. He surely had to wait so long at the smith's.

(Leonora enters meantime.)

**Marcelline**. There he is! There he is!

(Leonora is clad in a dark doublet, red waistcoat, dark breeches, low boots, a broad belt of black leather with a copper clasp; her hair caught up in a net-cap. On her back she carries a basket with provisions, on her arms chains; by her side hangs a tin box on a cord.)

**Marcelline** (hastens to Leonora). What a load he has! (Takes her handkerchief and dries Leonora's face.)

**Rocco**. Wait! wait! (With Marcelline he helps Leonora lay aside the basket and chains.)

**Jaquino** (in the foreground, aside). Faith, I had to be in such a hurry to let that fellow in! (Goes into his room, but soon comes out again and bustles busily about, keeping an eye, however, on Marcelline, Leonora and Rocco.)

**Rocco** (to Leonora). Poor Fidelio! this time you took too heavy a load.

**Leonora** (coming forward, wiping her face). I must admit, I am somewhat tired. It took the smith so long to repair the chains, I thought he would never be through.

**Rocco**. Are they well done, now?

**Leonora**. Certainly, they are well done and strong. None of the prisoners can break them.

**Rocco**. How much does all this cost together?

**Leonora**. About twelve piasters. Here is the exact bill.

**Rocco** (running through the bill). Good! Fine! I declare! On some of these items we ought to make at least double. You are a clever boy! I simply can't understand how you keep the bills down so. You buy everything cheaper than I. (Aside.) The rascal spares himself no pains — evidently on account of my Marcelline.

**Leonora**. I try to do whatever I can.

**Rocco**. Yes, yes, you're a good fellow. No one could be more devoted or sensible. I like you better every day I know you, and—you may be sure you shall reap your reward. (During these last words he eyes Leonora and Marcelline alternately.)

**Leonora** (embarrassed). O, do not think that I do my duty merely for the sake of wages!

**Rocco**. Hush! Do you think I cannot read your heart? (He appears to enjoy Leonora's increasing embarrassment, and then turns aside to examine the chains.)

fugue

## No. 3. Quartet. - „Mir ist so wunderbar.“

~~entanglement of  
characters~~

Andante sostenuto.

Viola &amp; Vclli. divisi.

Basses      Characterizatur. by instruments      music comes in actus

Marcelline (aside).

sotto voce

Clairinet

Mir ist so wun-der-bar, es engt das Herz mir ein, er  
How strange a mood is mine, My heart's pent up in me, He

Clar.

p

liebt mich, es ist kiar, ich wer-de glück-lich, glück-lich sein.  
loves me, I di-vine, How hap-py, hap-py I shall be!

Leonora (aside).

1st entrance o Leonora

UNIQUE contribution to How  
scious.

Viol. II.

cresc.

mf

Mir ist so wun-der-bar, es engt das  
How strange a mood is mine, My heart's pent

gross ist die Ge-fahr! wie schwach der Hoff-nung  
dim my hope doth shine, How great the risk I

Fl.

M. Herz mir ein, es engt das Herz mir ein, er liebt mich, es ist  
up in me, my heart's pent up in me, He loves me, I di -

L. Schein! sie liebt mich, es ist klar,  
see! She loves me, I di vine,

cresc.

*my*

M. klar, ich wer-de glück-lich, glück-lich sein!  
vine, How happy, hap - py I shall be!

L. Mir ist so wun-der-bar,  
How strange a mood is mine,

R. na - men-, na - men - lo - se Pein!  
name - less, name - less ag - o - ny!

*Rocco (aside).*

Centert father Sie liebt ihn, es'll ist  
Viol. be

Str. & Wind

M. es engt das Herz, es engt das Herz mir  
My heart's pent up, my heart's pent up in

L. gross ist die Ge-fahr!  
dim my hope doth shine!

R. wie schwach, wie  
How great, how

klar, ja, Mäd - chen, er wird  
thine, My daugh - ter, that I

M. ein, er liebt mich, es ist klar, ich wer-de  
me, He loves me, I di vine, I shall be  
L. schwach der Hoffnung Schein wie schwach der Hoffnung Schein!  
great the risk I see, how great the risk I see,  
R. dein, ein gu tes, jun ges  
see; So young, from ev ry

cresc.

M. glück - lich, ich wer-de glücklich, ich wer-de glück - lich sein!  
hap - py, I shall be hap - py, how hap - py I shall be!  
L. liebt mich, es ist klar, o na-men, na - men - lo - se Pein!  
loves me, I di vine, O nameless, name - less ag - o - ny! Jaquino  
(aside).  
J. tortured Mir Could  
R. Paar, sie wer - den glück - lich, glück - lich sein.  
sign, A hap - py, hap - py pair they'll be.

M. Mir ist so wun - der - bar, es engt das Herz mir  
How strange a mood is mine! My heart spent up in

L. Wie gross ist die Ge - fahr! wie schwach der  
How dim my hope doth shine! How great the

J. sträubt sich schon das Haar, der  
luck be worse than mine?

R. Sie liebt, sie liebt ihn, es ist klar,  
She loves, she loves him, that I see,

M. ein, — er liebt mich, es ist klar,  
me, — He loves me, I di - vine, — es ist  
I di -

L. Hoff - nung Schein, der Hoff-nung Schein! sie liebt mich, es ist  
risk I see, the risk I see! She loves me, I di -

J. Va - - ter wil - - ligt ein, mir  
fa - - ther will a - gree! 'Tis

R. ja, Mäd - chen, Mäd - chen, er wird dein, ja, Mäd - chen, er wird  
Ay, daughter, daugh - ter, he'll be thine, ay, daughter, he'll be

M. klar, ich wer - de  
vine, I shall be

L. klar, o na - men - lo - - se, o na - men -  
vine, O name-less, name - - less, O name-less,

J. wird so wun - - der - - bar, mir  
plain, from ev - - 'ry sign, There

R. dein! Ein gu - - tes, jun - - - ges  
thine! So young, — from ev - - 'ry

M. cresc. mf

M. glück - lich, ich wer-de glück - lich, glück - - lich sein, er  
hap - py, O yes, how hap - py I shall be!

L. lo - se, o na - men - lo - se Pein!  
name - less, O name-less ag - - o ny! *Si - si - le -*  
*ju* wie How

J. fällt kein Mit - tel ein, mir fällt kein Mit - tel  
is no hope for me, there is no hope for

R. Paar, sie wer-den glück - lich, glück - lich sein, sie  
sign, A hap - py, hap - py pair they'll be! She

*p* *Viol. cresc.*

M. liebt mich, es ist klar,  
loves me, I di vine, ich How

L. gross ist die Ge fahr,  
dim my hope doth shine, wie How

J. ein, mir wird so wun-der-bar,  
me! Could luck be worse than mine? mir fällt kein Mit - tel  
There is no hope for

R. liebt ihn, es ist klar,  
loves him, he'll be thine, ja, My

*p* *cresc.*

M. wer - de glück - lich sein,  
hap - py I shall be!  
mir How

L. schwach der Hoff - nung Schein,  
great the risk I see!

J. ein, mir fällt kein Mit - tel ein, mir sträubtsich schon das Haar, der Va - ter wil - ligt  
me, there is no hope for me! Could luck be worse than mine? Her fa - ther will a -

R. Mäd - chen, er wird dein!  
daugh - ter, that I see!  
Ein So

Horns  
Basses

M. ist so wun - - der - bar,  
strange a mood is mine!  
ich How

L. wie schwach der Hoff - - nung Schein,  
How dim my hope doth shine,

J. ein, mir wird so wun - der - bar, mir sträubtsich schon das Haar, der Va - ter wil - ligt  
gree! Could luck be worse than mine? Tis plain from ev - 'ry sign, Her fa - ther will a -

R. gu - tes, jun - - ges Paar,  
young, from ev - - 'ry sign,  
sie A

Clar.  
Bn.

Horns

M.      wer - de    glück - - lich    sein,    ich    wer - de  
 hap - py    I        shall    be,        how    hap - py

L.      o na-men - lo - - se    Pein,    o na - men - less,  
 O name-less ag - - o - - ny,

J.      ein,    mir wird so wun - der - bar,  
 gree!    Could luck be worse than mine?

R.      wer - den    glück - pair - - lich    sein,    ja  
 hap - py    they'll    be,                    a

Clar.      Clar.      Bass.

Bn.      Fl.      Clar.      Bass.

*sempre più p*

M.      glück - - - lich    sein,    glück - lich    sein.  
 shall    be,        I        shall    be!

L.      na - men - lo - - se,    o na - men - less Pein!  
 name - less,    O name-less name-less ag - o - ny!

J.      wun - - - der - bar,    mir fällt kein Mit - tel ein.  
 ev - - - ry sign, There is no hope for me!

R.      glück - - - lich    sein,    glück - lich    sein.  
 hap - - - py    pair    they will be.  
 (Jaqino exit into his room at back.)

Str.      decresc.

Tutti      *ff*

\*Other editions:      etc.  
 - lo - se, o na -

**Rocco.** Höre, Fidelio, wenn ich auch nicht weiss, wie und wo du auf die Welt gekommen bist, und wenn du auch gar keinen Vater gehabt hättest, so weiss ich doch, was ich thue-ich—ich mache dich zu meinem Tochtermann.

**Marzelline** (hastig). Wirst du es bald thun, lieber Vater?

**Rocco** (lachend). Ei, ei, wie eifertig! (Ernsthafter.) Sobald der Gouverneur nach Sevilla gereist sein wird, dann haben wir mehr Zeit. Ihr wisst ja, dass er alle Monate hingehet, um über alles, was hier in dem Staatsgefängniss vorfällt, Rechenschaft zu geben. In einigen Tagen muss er wieder fort, und den Tag nach seiner Abreise gebe ich euch zusammen. Darauf könnt ihr rechnen.

**Marzelline.** Den Tag nach seiner Abreise! Das machst du recht vernünftig, lieber Vater.

**Leonore** (vorher sehr betreten, aber jetzt sich freudig stellend). Den Tag nach seiner Abreise? (Bei Seite.) O, welche neue Verlegenheit!

**Rocco.** Nun meine Kinder, ihr habt euch doch recht herzlich lieb, nicht wahr? Aber das ist noch nicht alles, was zu einer guten, vergnügten Haushaltung gehört; man braucht auch—(Er macht die Gebärde des Geldzählens.)

**Rocco.** Listen, Fidelio! Even though I don't know how or where you came into the world, and even if you had had no father at all, I know what I am going to do; I—I shall make you my son-in-law.

**Marcelline** (hastily). Father dear, will you do it soon?

**Rocco** (laughing). Dear, dear, how jealous it is! (More seriously.) As soon as the Overseer has departed for Seville, we shall have more time. As you know, he goes once a month, to render an account of everything which has occurred in the State Prison. In a few days he must go again; and the day after he starts, I shall have you married. You may rely on that!

**Marcelline.** The day after he starts! Oh, Father dear, that is a sensible idea, sure enough!

**Leonora** (before greatly confused, now pretending to be glad). The day after he starts? (Aside.) Oh, what a new perplexity!

**Rocco.** Now, children, you love each other well and truly, do you not? But that is not all that goes to make a happy and well-ordered household; one also needs— (with a gesture as if counting money).

No 4. Aria.— „Hat man nicht auch Gold beineben.“ 2 large halves  
(ABC|ABC)

Allegro moderato. Rocco.

A - forecast of gloom -  
chromaticism in basso instrumen.  
Viol. Wind. Viol.

Hat man nicht auch Gold bei-ne-ben, kann man  
If you have no gold, with-al, then Hap-pi -  
ness is not se-cure, ob.Clar.

nicht ganz glücklich sein;  
ness is not se-cure, ob.Clar.

trau- rig schlept sich fort das  
Dull the tide of life will  
stir.

pp pcresc.

a.

Le - ben, man - cher Kum - mer stellt sich ein, man - cher Kum - mer stellt sich ein.  
 crawl then, Man - ya care you must en - dure, Man - ya care you must en - dure.

wind.

B Allegro.

Violins  
 tone painting the gold

Doch wenn's in den Ta-schen fein  
 But when you've a pock - et as

sets up for inc. 8 duet w/ Pizzicato  
 Boxer, W. -

klin - gelt und rollt, da hält man das Schicksal ge - fan - gen, und Macht und  
 full as 'twill hold, Then fate will re - ward your ad - vanc - es, For Love and

Lie - be Pow - er ver - schafft dir das Gold, und stil - let das kühn - ste Ver -  
 at - tend you for gold, Ful - fil - ling your loft - i - est

rall

lan - gen, das kühn - ste Ver - lan - gen, und stil - let das kühn - ste Ver - lan - gen.  
 fan - cies, your loft - i - est fan - cies, Ful - fil - ling your loft - i - est fan - cies.

ob.

mf p

Str.

colla voce

## Tempo I.

B. Das Glück dient wie ein Knecht für Sold, es ist ein schönes, schönes Ding, das Dame Fortune's fa-vors oft are sold, Ay, 'tis a fa-mous, fa-mous thing, is

Viol. pp Ob. cresc.

R. Gold, das gold, is Gold, gold! es ist ein schö - nes Ding, das famous thing, is

Viol. Horns ff

R. Gold, ein gold - nes, gold - - - nes Ding, das Gold, das Gold. Gold, a gold - en, gold - - - en thing, is gold, is gold!

Tutti cresc. Viol. ff

B. Wenn sich Nichts mit Nichts ver - If to noth-ing naught be

Wind pp

cresc.

R. bin-det, ist und bleibt die Sum-me klein; add-ed, Twill make hard-ly more than none; ob.

Viol. p Clar. pp cresc.

wer bei If you Viol.

R. Tisch nur Lie-be fin-det, wird nach Ti-sche hung-riг sein, wird nach  
 dine on love when wed-ded, You'll be hun-gry when you're done, you'll be

R. Allegro. B

Ti-sche hung-riг sein.  
 hun-gry when you're done. Viol I.

Drum And

R. läch-le der Zu-fall euch gnä-dig und hold und seg-ne und lenk' eu-er  
 so may the fu-ture bring plea-sures un-told, And may your good star nev-er

R. Stre - - ben; das Lieb-chen im Ar-me, das Lieb-chen im Ar-me, im  
 va - - ry! Yoursweetheart be-side you, Your sweetheart be-side you, a

R. Beu-tel das Gold, so mögt ihr viel Jah-re durch - la - ben,  
 purse full of gold, Right long may your life be, and met - ty, so mögt ihr viel  
 Right long may your

Str. pp

W.H. Kuhn.

## Tempo I.

rall.

Jah - re durch - le - ben. Das Glück dient wie ein Knecht für Sold, es  
life be, and mer - ry! Dame For - tunes fa - vors oft are sold, Ah,

Str. colla voce Viol. pp Ob.

ist ein mächtig, mächtig Ding, das Gold, das Gold,  
'tis a mighty, mighty thing, is gold, is gold,

cresc. f fp Viol.

es ist ein mächtig Ding, das Gold, ein mächtig,-  
It is a mighty thing, is gold, a mighty,—

mächt - - - - - Ding, das Gold, das Gold, es  
might - - - - - thing, is gold, is gold, ay,

Tutti cresc. f fp

ist ein mächtig Ding, das Gold, das Gold.  
'tis a mighty thing, is gold, is gold!

cresc. f p

**Leonore.** Ihr könnt das leicht sagen, Meister Rocco, aber ich, ich behaupte, dass die Vereinigung zweier gleichgestimmten Herzen die Quelle des wahren ehelichen Glückes ist. (Mit Wärme.) O, dieses Glück muss der grösste Schatz auf Erden sein. (Sich wieder fassend und mässigend.) Freilich giebt es noch etwas, was mir nicht weniger kostbar sein würde, aber mit Kummer sehe ich, dass ich es trotz aller meiner Bemühungen nicht erhalten werde.

**Rocco.** Und was wäre denn das?

**Leonore.** Euer Vertrauen! Verzeiht mir diesen kleinen Vorwurf, aber oft sehe ich Euch aus den unterirdischen Gewölben dieses Schlosses ganz ausser Atem und ermattet zurückkommen. Warum erlaubt Ihr mir nicht, Euch dahin zu begleiten? Es wäre mir so lieb, wenn ich Euch bei Eurer Arbeit helfen und Eure Beschwerden theilen könnte.

**Rocco.** Du weisst doch, dass ich den strengsten Befehl habe, Niemanden, wer es auch sein möge, zu den Staatsgefangenen zu lassen.

**Marzelline.** Es sind ihrer aber gar zu viele in dieser Festung. Du arbeitest dich zu Tode, lieber Vater.

**Leonore.** Sie hat Recht, Meister Rocco. Man soll allerdings seine Schuldigkeit thun. (Zärtlich.) Aber es ist doch auch erlaubt, mein' ich, zuweilen daran zu denken, wenn man sich für die, die uns angehören und lieben, ein bisschen schonen kann. (Sie drückt seine Hand.)

**Marzelline** (Roccos andere Hand an ihre Brust drückend). Man muss sich für seine Kinder zu erhalten suchen.

**Rocco** (sieht beide gerührt an). Ja, ihr habt recht, diese schwere Arbeit würde mir doch endlich zu viel werden. Der Gouverneur ist zwar sehr streng, er muss mir aber doch erlauben, dich in die geheimen Kerker mit mir zu nehmen.

**Leonore** (machte eine heftige Gebärde der Freude).

**Rocco.** Indessen giebt es ein Gewölbe, in das ich dich wohl nie werde führen dürfen, obschon ich mich ganz auf dich verlassen kann.

**Marzelline.** Vermuthlich, wo der Gefangene sitzt, von dem du schon einige Male gesprochen hast, Vater?

**Rocco.** Du hast's errathen.

**Leonore** (forschend). Ich glaube, es ist schon lange her, dass er gefangen ist?

**Rocco.** Es ist schon über zwei Jahre.

**Leonore** (heftig). Zwei Jahre, sagt Ihr? (Sich fassend.) Er muss ein grosser Verbrecher sein.

**Leonora.** That is easily said, Master Rocco; but, as for me, I assert that the union of two sympathetic hearts is the fount of true wedded bliss. (Warmly.) Oh, such bliss must be the greatest boon on earth! (Collecting herself, with more composure.) To be sure, there is something else which I should prize no less dearly, though to my sorrow I perceive that, despite all my pains, I am unable to gain it.

**Rocco.** And what may that be?

**Leonora.** Your confidence. Pardon me this gentle reproach; but so often I see you come up from the subterranean vaults of this castle quite out of breath and exhausted. Why do you not allow me to accompany you there, too? I should be so glad if I might help you with your work and share your toil.

**Rocco.** But you know I have the strictest orders to allow no one, whoever it may be, to visit the prisoners of state.

**Marzelline.** But there are altogether too many of them in this old fortress. You are killing yourself with work, dear Father.

**Leonora.** She is right, Master Rocco. Of course, one must do one's duty. (Tenderly.) But one may also be permitted, I fancy, to consider how one can spare himself a little for those who are his, and who love him. (She presses his hand.)

**Marzelline** (pressing Rocco's other hand to her breast). One ought to save oneself for one's children!

**Rocco** (moved, looking from one to the other). Yes, you are right, this hard work would be too much for me in time. True, the Overseer is very strict, but he must permit me to take you along into the secret cells.

**Leonora** (makes an impetuous gesture of delight).

**Rocco.** Nevertheless, there is one vault into which I shall hardly be able to take you, although I can rely upon you wholly.

**Marzelline.** You mean the one confining the prisoner of whom you have frequently spoken, Father?

**Rocco.** You have guessed it.

**Leonora** (tentatively). I believe it is a long time since he was imprisoned.

**Rocco.** It is more than two years.

**Leonora** (vehemently). Two years, you say? (Collectedly.) He must be a great criminal.

Rocco. Oder er muss grosse Feinde haben, das kommt ungefähr auf eins heraus.

Marzelline. So hat man denn nie erfahren können, woher er ist und wie er heißt?

Rocco. O wie oft wollte er mit mir von alle dem reden.

Leonore. Nun?

Rocco. Für unser einen ist's aber schon am besten, so wenig Geheimnisse als möglich zu wissen, darum hab' ich ihn auch nie angehört. Ich hätte mich verplappern können und ihm hätte ich doch nicht genützt. (Geheimnissvoll.) Nun, er wird mich nicht lange mehr quälen. Es kann nicht mehr lange mit ihm dauern.

Leonore (bei Seite). Grosser Gott!

Marzelline. Lieber Himmel! Wie hat er denn eine so schwere Strafe verdient?

Rocco (noch geheimnissvoller). Seit einem Monat schon muss ich auf Pizarros Befehl seine Portion immer kleiner machen. Jetzt hat er binnen vierundzwanzig Stunden nicht mehr als zwei Unzen schwarzes Brot und eine halbe Mass Wasser; kein Licht mehr [als den Schein einer Lampe] – kein Stroh mehr – nichts – nichts!!

Marzelline. O lieber Vater, führe Fidelio ja nicht zu ihm! Diesen Anblick könnte er nicht ertragen.

Leonore. Warum denn nicht? Ich habe Muth und Stärke!

SETS UP L'ESCUDET

INTO N° 5. Trio. – „Gut, Söhnchen, gut.“

(Allegro ma non troppo.)

B.

Rocco. Or have great enemies; that amounts to much the same thing.

Marzelline. And so it has never been possible to find out where he came from, or who he is?

Rocco. Oh, how often he has tried to speak with me about all that.

Leonora. And? –

Rocco. It's best for a man in my place to know as few secrets as possible; and so I have never even listened to him. I might have blabbed, and I could not have helped him, anyhow. (Mysteriously.) Well, he won't trouble me much longer – he can last only a little while now.

Leonora (aside). Oh, my God!

Marzelline. Good heavens! how did he earn such severe punishment?

Rocco (yet more mysteriously). For a whole month, by Pizarro's orders, I have had to decrease his rations daily. Now, for twenty-four hours, he has had nothing but two ounces of black bread and a half-measure of water; no light [but a dim lamp], no more straw – nothing, nothing!

Marzelline. Oh, dear Father, do not take Fidelio down to him; he could not bear such a sight.

Leonora. Why not, then? I am strong and courageous.

Dramatic Counterpart  
to Canon's *Leit*,  
shows emotional state  
of each character

Rocco.

R.

L. hart durch Ge-gen-wart bei fürch - ter - li - chen Din-gen.  
 heart by tak-ing part In fear - ful en-ter - pris-es. *fl., ob.*  
 Viol.

L. *(indic'ation) sp* Leonora (with energy). *trust in hope & c. m. 2/4 c. i. in gaiety*  
 Ich ha - be Muth! Mit kal - tem Blut, mit kal - tem  
 Fear I have none! I dare go down, I dare go  
 Viol. Wind *sp*

L. Blut will ich hin - ab mich wa - gen; für ho - - hen  
 down To see where he must lan - guish. For love, when  
 Str. Viol. *cresc. sp* Wind *sp*

L. Lohn spür'd kann Lie - be schon anch ho - - he  
 by high re - ward, Can bear the  
 Viol. Wind *cresc. sp* *sp*

M. Marcelline (tenderly)  
 Dein Your

L. Lei - den, ho - - - - he Lei - den tra - - - - gen  
 koen-est, bear the keen - est an - - - - guish. *ob.*  
 Viol. *cresc.* *f* Clar. *ob.*  
*Bass.*

M. 1 gu - - - tes Herz wird man - - - chen Schmerz in die - sen  
kind - - - ly heart will shrink and smart With-in those

M. 2 Grün - - - ten lei - den, dann kehrt zu - rück - - -  
dark re - cess - es; Then, af - ter gloom, - - -

M. 3 der Lie - - - be Glück, der Lie - - - be Glück und un-nenn - ba - -  
true love shall come, true love shall come To cheer the heart - - -

M. 4 re - Freu - - - - - den.  
it - bless - - - - - es. *Rocco.*

Du wirst dein  
Your hopes in

## Marcelline.

M. Du darfst mir  
L. Let eye meet  
Leonora.  
R. Ich hab' auf Gott und Recht Ver - trau - en.  
My faith on God and right is found-ed.  
Glück ganz si - cher bau - en.  
life are firm - ly grounded.  
Viol.

M. auch in's An - ge schauen, der Lie - be Macht ist auch nicht klein,  
eye in love un-bounded, For love our hearts with joy shall fill,  
L.   
R. Ich My  
Du wirst dein Glück ganz  
Your hopes in life you  
Viol. & Fl. sfp  
Viol.

M. der Lie - be Macht ist auch nicht  
For love our hearts with joy shall  
L. hab' auf Gott und Recht, auf Gott und Recht, auf  
faith on God and right, on  
R. si - - - - cherganz si - cher, si - cher bau'n, ganz  
firm - - - - ly, you firm - ly, firm - ly found, you  
Viol.

M. klein, ist auch nicht klein, ja, ja, ja, wir wer-den glück-lich sein, ja, wir  
fill, with joy shall fill, ah, ah yes, We shall be hap-py still, yes, we

L. Gott und Recht Ver - trau'n, ja, ja, ja, ich kann nochglück-lich sein, ja, ich  
God and right I found, ah, ah yes, I may be hap-py still, yes, I

R. si - cher, si - cher bau'n ja, ja, ja, ihr wer-det glück-lich sein, ja, ihr  
firm - ly, firm - ly found, ah, ah yes, You will be hap-py still, yes, you

M. *Tutti*

M. wer - den glück-lich sein, wir  
shall be hap - py still, we

L. kann noch glück-lich sein, ich kann noch  
may be hap - py still, I may be

R. wer - det glück-lich sein, ihr wer - det, ihr wer - det  
will be hap - py still, you will be, you will be

*w. Wind*  
*ff pp* *Str. cresc.*

M. wer - - - den glück - - lich sein, ja, wir wer - den glück-lich  
shall be hap - py still, yes, we shall be hap - py

L. glück - - - lich, glück - - lich sein, ja, ich kann noch glück-lich  
hap - - - py, hap - py still, yes, I may be hap - py

R. glück - - - lich, glück - - lich sein, ja, ihr wer - det glück-lich  
hap - - - py, hap - py still, yes, you will be hap - py

*Tutti f ff sf sf sf*

M.

sein, wir wer - den glück - lich, glück - lich sein.  
still, we shall be hap - py, hap - py still!

L.

sein, ich kann noch glück - lich, glück - lich sein.  
still, I may be hap - py, hap - py still!

B.

sein, ihr wer - det glück - lich, glück - lich sein.  
still, you will be hap - py, hap - py still!

## Rocco.

R.

Der Gou - ver -  
The O - ver -

## Leonora.

L.

Du wirst mir  
I can - not

R.

neur, der Gou - ver - neur soll heut' er - lau - ben, dass du mit mir die Ar - beit  
seer, the O - ver - seer must give per - mis - sion For you to share my work to -

## Marcelline.

Ja, gu - ter  
Oh, dear - est

al - le Ru - he rau - ben,wenn du bis morgen nur  
rest in this con - di - tion, If till to-mor - row you

ver - weilst.  
de - lay.

theilst.  
day.

Str.

Fl.

Viol.

W. Wind

Va - ter, bitt' ihn heu - te, in kur - zem sind wir dann ein  
Fa - ther, don't de - lay now, And then we soon shall be a

Ja, ja, der Gou - ver - neur soll heut' er -  
Yes, yes! The O - ver - seer must give per-

Paar, in kur - zem sind wir dann ein Paar, ein Paar, ein  
pair, and then we soon shall be a pair, a pair, a

lau - ben, dass du mit mir die Ar - beit theilst, mit mir die Ar - beit  
mis - sion For you to share my work to - day, to share my work to -

Paar.  
pair.

Leonor (aside).

Wie long' bin ich das Kummer's Beute!  
How long shall I be sor-row's prey, now?

theilst Ich bin ja bald das Gra-bes Beute,  
day. Death soon will claim me as his prey, now,  
ich I bran need - che your

Viol. 2  
2.

(tenderly to Rocco)

Ach! lie-ber Va-ter,  
O dear-est Fa-ther,

Du, Hoff-nung, reichst mir La-bung, mir  
Come, Hope, come, Hope, and save me from

Hülf' es ist ja wahr,  
help, I'm well a ware,  
es Pm

Str.

was fällt Euch ein?  
what do you say?

ach! lie-ber O dear-est

La-dark - - bung dar-spair! wie lang' bin shall

ist well ja wahr, ich bin ja bald des Gra-bes, des  
ware! Death soon, ah, soon will claim me, Death

Basses

Va - ter,  
Fa - ther,  
was fällt Euch ein?  
what do you say?

L.  
ich  
I  
des  
be  
Kum -  
sor -  
mers  
sow's.  
Beu - te!  
prey, now?

R.  
Gra -  
soon  
bes  
will  
Beu - te,  
claim me,  
ich  
I  
brau -  
need  
che  
your  
Hülf',  
help,  
es ist ja  
I'm well a -

M.

*decresc.*

M.  
Lang' Freund und  
You'll live to  
Ra - ther  
love us  
müsset Ihr uns  
for man - ya  
sein, müsset Ihr uns  
day, for man - ya

L.  
Du,  
come,  
Hoff - nung,  
Hope, —  
reichst  
save  
mir  
me,

R.  
wahr,  
ware,  
I  
need your  
brau - che  
Hülf',  
help,  
es ist ja  
I'm well a -

*Viol.*

M.  
sein,  
day!  
lie - ber Va - ter, was fällt Euch ein, was fällt Euch ein? ach, lie - ber  
Dear - est Fa - ther, what do you say, what do you say? O dearest

L.  
La -  
save -  
bung, La -  
me, save -

R.  
wahr,  
ware,  
ja,  
yes,

*Str.*

X. Va - ter!  
Fa - ther!

L. bung dar.  
me from de - spair.

R. es ist ja wahr.  
I'm well a - ware.

Nur auf der  
If you are

Allegro molto.

Ob.

Clar.

pp

Str.

O ha-be  
O how my

Ihr seid so  
You are so

Hut, dann geht es gut, ge-stillt ge-stillt wird eu-er Seh-nen,  
shrewd, 'twill end in good, And your re - ward you'll soon be reap-ing,

Horns

Muth,  
blood,

o wel - che Glut,  
a glow-ing flood,

o welch' ein tie - fes -  
With - in my veins is -

gut  
good,

ihr macht mir Muth,  
you cheer my mood,

ge - stillt wird bald mein  
Re - ward I'll soon be -

nur auf der Hut,  
If you are shrewd,

nur auf der Hut,  
if you are shrewd,

dann geht es  
'twill end in

Tutti

M. Seh - nen!  
L. leap - ing!

(aside)

R. Seh - nen. Ich gab die Hand zum sü - seen Band, zum sü - sen  
reap - ing. I've seal'd the bond like lov - er fond, like lov - er

gut, gebt euch die Hand und schliesst das Band, und schliesst das  
good; Now seal the bond like lov - ers fond, now seal the

*fp* viol.

*cresc*

Horns

M. Ein fe - stes Band mit Herz und Hand, o süsse, sü - sse  
A last - ing bond of lov - ers fond: O joy - ful, joy - ful

L. Band,  
fond:

R. Band.  
bond

es ko - stet bitt' - re  
'Twill cost her bit - ter

in sü - seen Freu - den -  
With joy - ful, joy - ful

*f Tutti*

M. Thrä - nen, o sü - sse, sü - sse Thrä - nen, o sü - sse, sü - sse  
weep - ing, O joy - ful, joy - ful

L. Thrä - nen, es ko - stet bitt' - re, bitt' - re Thrä -  
weep - ing, 'twil cost her bit - ter, bit - ter

R. thrä - nen, in sü - seen Freu - den - thrä - nen, in sü - seen Freu - den -  
weep - ing, with joy - ful, joy - ful

Turkens,  
woeping!

ein se - stes Band mit Herz und Hand.  
A last - ing bond of lov - ers fond:

worl, Ich scha die Hand zum sü - men Band,  
I've seal'd the bond like lov - er fond:  
es ko - stet bitt' - re,  
'Twill cost her bi - ter,

Turkens,  
woeping!

Gebt euch die Hand  
Now seal the bond

Horns

O sü - sue, sü - sse — Thrä -  
O joy - ful, joy - ful — weep -

bitt' - re — Turkens, bitt' - re — Thrä -  
bit - ter — woeping, bit - ter — weep -

und schliesst das Band,  
like lov - ers fond,

Pi. Ob.

Viol.

: un, : ing, O sü - - sse, sü - sse Freu - den -  
: un, : ing, O joy - - ful, joy - ful, joy - ful

: un, : ing, ja yes, bitt' - - re, bitt' - re, bitt' - re  
: un, : ing, ja yes, bit - - ter, bit - ter, bit - ter

gebt euch die Hand und schliesst das  
now seal the bond like lov - ers

Wind

w.w. P.

M.      thrä - - - - - nen,      o      sü - sse, sü - sse  
 weep - - - - - ing;      O      joy - ful, joy - ful

L.      Thrä - - - - - nen,      es      ko - stet bitt' - re  
 weep - - - - - ing,      'twill cost her bit - ter

B.      Band, gebt euch die Hand und schliesst das Band,      und schliesst das  
 fond, now seal the bond like lov - ers fond,      now seal the

Br.      str.

Str.

M.      Thrä - nen!      Ich ha - be Muth,      o wel - che Glut,  
 weep - ing.      O how my blood,      a glow-ing flood,

L.      Thrä - nen!      Ihr seid so gut,      ihr macht mir Muth,  
 weep - ing.      You are so good,      you cheer my mood,

B.      Band.      Nur auf der Hut,      dann geht es gut,      ge -  
 bond.      If you are shrewd,      'twill end in good,      Re -

Wind      tutti

*sfp*      *sfp*      *sfp*

M.      o wel - che Glut,      o wel - che Glut!  
 a glow-ing flood,      a glow-ing flood!

L.      ihr macht mir Muth,      ihr macht mir Muth.  
 you cheer my mood,      you cheer my mood!

B.      stillt wird eu - er Seh - nen, ge - stillt wird eu - er  
 ward you'll soon be reap - ing, re - ward you'll soon be

*cresc.*      *f*

M. Ein fe - stes Band, mit Herz und Hand,  
A last - ing bond of lov - ers fond:  
O sü - sse  
joy - ful

L. Ich gab die Hand zum sü - ssen  
I've seal'd the bond like lov - er

R. Sehnen.  
reaping;  
Str.

Horns

M. Thrä - nen, o sü - sse Thränen,  
weep - ing, O joy - ful weeping,  
O sü - sse Thrä -  
joy - ful weep -

L. Band,  
fond:

R. Band,  
bond

Fl. Ob.

Bass.

Viol.

M. - nen, o sü - sse, sü - sse Thrä -  
- ing, O joy - ful, joy - ful weep -

L. - nen, o bitt' - re, bitt' - re Thrä -  
- ing, O bit - ter, bit - ter weep -

R. ein schönes Band, mit Herz und  
now seal the bond like lov - ers

Tutti  
cresc.  
w. w. p

M. - - - - - nen, o sü - sse, sü - sse  
L. - - - - - ing, O joy - ful, joy - ful  
R. -  
Hand, gebt euch die Hand und schliesst das Band, und schliesst das  
fond, now seal the bond like lov - ers fond, now seal the  
Str. cresc.  
Tutti

M. Thrä - nen, ein fe - stes Band, mit Herz und  
weep - ing. A last - ing bond, of lov - ers  
L. Thrä - nen, es ko - stet bitt' - - - re  
weep - ing, 'twill cost her bit - - - ter  
R. Band; nur auf der Hut,  
bond! If you are shrewd,  
Clar.  
fp p sf

M. Hand, o sü - sse, sü - - - - - sse  
fond: O joy - ful, joy - - - - - ful  
L. Thrä - nen, ich gab die Hand zum sü - ssen  
weep - ing, I've seal'd the bond like lov - er  
R. dann geht es gut, 12.  
'twill end in good, fl. v. sf

M.

L.

R.

Clar.

Fl.

Viol.

*cresc.*

M.

L.

R.

Tutti

*ff*

**Rocco.** Aber nun ist es Zeit, dass ich dem Gouverneur die Briefschaften überbringe. (Marsch) Ah! Er kommt selbst hierher! (Zu Leonore.) Gieb sie, Fidelio, und dann entfernt euch!

(Leonore giebt Rocco die Blechbüchse und geht mit Marzelline in das Haus.)

**Rocco.** But now it is time for me to take the letters to the Overseer. (March.) Ah! Here he comes himself! (To Leonora.) Give them here, Fidelio, and then off with you both!

(Leonora hands Rocco the tin box, and exit with Marzelline into the house.)

## No. 6. March.

Chromaticism & dissonance  
(lopsided notes)

Musical characterization  
of F

Vivace.

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a different instrumentation:

- Staff 1:** Ob. Clar. (Oboe, Clarinet) and Bass. Horns (Bass Horn). Dynamics: *p dolce*.
- Staff 2:** Str. (Strings).
- Staff 3:** Basses & Kdr. (Basses and Double Bass).
- Staff 4:** Tutti (all instruments).
- Staff 5:** Cresc. (Crescendo).
- Staff 6:** Viol. (Violin).
- Staff 7:** Tutti (all instruments).
- Staff 8:** Cresc. (Crescendo).
- Staff 9:** Sp (Sforzando).
- Staff 10:** Horns, Tpts. (Horns, Trumpets).

Each staff contains a series of measures with various note heads, stems, and rests, illustrating the chromaticism and dissonance mentioned in the title.

(Jaqino tritt aus seiner Stube und öffnet das Haupt-thor. Während des zuvor begonnenen Marsches ziehen die Offiziere mit den Soldaten ein. Dann kommt Pizarro. Das Thor wird geschlossen. Jaquino trägt Korb und Ketten in Roccos Wohnung.)

**Erster Offizier** (kommandirt.) Halt! Front!  
**Pizarro** (zu dem Offizier.) Drei Schildwachen auf den Wall! Sechs Mann Tag und Nacht an die Zugbrücke, ebenso viele gegen den Garten zu. Jedermann, der sich dem Graben der Festung nähert, werde sogleich vor mich gebracht!

**Offizier.** Gut, Herr Gouverneur!  
**Pizarro** (zu Rocco.) Ist etwas Neues vorgefallen?

**Rocco.** Nein, Herr.

**Pizarro.** Wo sind die Depeschen?

**Rocco** (nimmt Briefe aus der Blechbüchse.) Hier sind sie.

**Pizarro** (öffnet die Papiere und durchgeht sie.) Immer Empfehlungen oder Vorwürfe. Wenn ich auf alles das achten wollte, würde ich nie damit zu Ende kommen. (Er hält bei einem Briefe an.) Was seh' ich? Mich dünkt, ich kenne diese Schrift. Lass sehen. (Er öffnet den Brief, geht weiter vor, während Rocco sich mehr zurückzieht.) „Ich gebe Ihnen Nachricht, dass der Minister in Erfahrung gebracht hat, dass die Staatsgefängnisse, denen Sie vorstehen, mehrere Opfer willkürlicher Gewalt enthalten. Er reist morgen ab, um Sie mit einer Untersuchung zu überraschen. Seien Sie auf Ihrer Hut und suchen Sie sich sicher zu stellen.“ (Betreten.) Gott! wenn er entdeckte, dass ich diesen Florestan in Ketten liegen habe, den er längst tott glaubt, ihn, der so oft meine Rache reizte, wenn er mich vor ihm enthüllen und mir seine Gunst entziehen würde! — Doch es giebt ein Mittel! (Rasch.) Eine kühne That kann alle Besorgnisse zerstreuen!

(Enter Jaquino from his room; he opens the main gate. During the march already commenced, the officers and soldiers make their entry. Then comes Pizarro. The gate is closed. Jaquino carries basket and chains into Rocco's house.)

**First Officer** (commanding). Halt! Right face!

**Pizarro** (to the Officer). Three sentinels on the rampart! Six men day and night by the drawbridge, six others on the garden-side. Let anyone approaching the moat be brought before me forthwith!

**Officer.** Yes, sir!

**Pizarro** (to Rocco). Has anything new occurred.

**Rocco.** No, sir.

**Pizarro.** Where are the dispatches?

**Rocco** (taking letters out of the tin box). Here, sir.

**Pizarro** (opening papers and glancing over them). Always recommendations or faultfinding. If I were to attend to all that, there would be no end to it. (Stops at one letter.) What's this? This writing looks familiar. Let me see. (Opens letter, and goes further forward, while Rocco withdraws somewhat.) “I have to inform you, that the Minister has learned that in the State Prisons of which you are the Overseer several victims of arbitrary power are confined. He begins his journey to-morrow, to surprise you with an investigation. Be on your guard, and protect yourself as best you may.” (In consternation.) Heavens! If he should discover that I have this Florestan here in chains, whom he thought dead long ago, he who so often aroused my vengeance — if he should unmask me before him, and cause me to lose his favor! — Yes, there is *one* way! (Quickly.) One bold deed can dissipate all my fears!

sonata  
wrote  
dej.

Nº 7. Aria with Chorus.— „Ha! Welch' ein Augenblick!“

Allegro agitato.

1st k. Area

tremendous  
rhythmic  
energy

Viol. Str. Wind cresc. sfp

Pizarro. shows his anger & rage

Ha! Ha! Ha! Ha!

Ha! Ha! Welch' ein Au-genblick! it is not too late! Die My Ra - - che werd' ich be

Tutti sfp p sfp sfp sfp

küh - len! dich, dich ru - fet dein Ge - schick! In seinem To see his  
tast - ed! You, you go to meet your fate!

sfp sfp sfp sfp sfp cresc.

Her - zen wühlen, o Won - ne, gro - sses Glück! in sei-nem Her - zen  
heart's blood wasted, Was rap - ture e'er so great? To see his heart's blood

Tutti sfp p sfp sfp

wühlen, o Won - ne, o Won - - - - - ne, gro - sses  
wasted, Was rap-ture, was rap - - - - - ture e'er so

Str. *pp* *cresc.* Tutti

Glück!  
great?

Schon war ich, schon  
Al - read - y, al -

Str.

*fp*

*Alit. (con)*

war ich nah', im Stau - be, dem lau - - ten Spott zum  
read - y in their pow - er, I saw the rab - - ble  
wind

Rau - be, da - hin, da - hin, ja, da -  
glow - er And mock, and mock, ay, and

*p*

312.Kr. 2.

hin gestreckt zu sein! Nun ist es mir ge -  
mock me in my fall; Now no-thing ill can

Fl. & Viol.

*cresc.*

253

P. wor - den, den Mör - der selbst zu my mor - den, nun  
hap - pen, For Fate pro - vides my weap - on! Now

Tutti

P. ist es mir ge - worden, den Mör - der selbst zu mor - den, den  
nothing ill can happen, For Fate pro-vides my weap - on, for

Tutti

P. 40 Mör - der selbst zu mor-den!  
Fate pro - vides my weap-on!

Tutti

P. Ha! Ha! Ha! Ha! welch' ein Au - genblick! Die My

cresc.

P. 67 Ra - che werd' ich küh - len! dich, dich ru - fet dein Ge -  
ven - gance shall be tast - ed! You, you go to meet your

sfp sfp sfp sfp sfp sfp

R. f schick! In sei-nem Her - zen wühlen,  
 fate! To see his heart's blood wasted,  
 o Was  
 sfp cresc. f p sf

R. Won - ne, o Won - - - ne, gro - - - sses  
 rap - ture, was rap - - - ture e'er so  
 f f f ff

R. Glück! Schon war ich  
 great? Al - read - - y  
 Str. f fp

R. nah', im Stau - be, dem I  
 in their pow - er,

R. lau - - - ten Spott zum Rau - be, da -  
 saw the rab - - - ble glow - er And

2. *hin, da - hin ge - streckt zu  
mock, and mock me in my*

2. *sein! fall; Nun, nun ist es mir ge -  
Now, now no-thing ill can*  
*cresc.* *Tutti ff p*  
*D Maj*

2. *wor - den, den Mör - der selbst zu mor - den! In sei - ner  
hap - pen, For Fate pro - vides my weap - on! When with his*  
*ff p* *Viol. ff*

2. *letz - - - ten Stun - de, den Stahl in sei - ner  
death - - - wound ly - ing Be - fore me, as he's*  
*sf cresc. sf sf*

2. *Wun - de, ihm noch in's Ohr zu schreif'n:  
dy - ing, Still in his ear I'll call:* *Tri - Re -*  
*sf sf sf ff*

p.      umph! Triumph! Tri - umph! —————— der Sieg, der Sieg ist  
 venge! re-venge! re - venge! —————— Revenge on you for

P. C.      Wind  
 Or.      cresc.  
 Str.      ff

p.      mein!  
 all!

**Chorus of Guards.**

(sotto voce to each other)

Tenor I &amp; II.

p

Bass.      Er spricht von Tod und Wun - de, nun fort auf uns-re Run - de! wie  
 He speaks of death and wounds now; A - way up - on your rounds now! 'Tis

Er spricht von Tod und Wun - de, nun fort auf uns-re Run - de! wie  
 He speaks of death and wounds now; A - way up - on your rounds now! 'Tis

Bass.

Str.

fpp

p.      Ha!      Welch' ein Au-genblick! Die  
 Ha!      it is not too late! My

wichtig, wie wic h - tig muss es sein, wie      wicht - - - tig muss es  
 weighty, 'tis weight - y, too, with-al, 'tis weight - - - y, too, with -

wichtig, wie wic h - tig muss es sein, wie      wicht - - - tig muss es  
 weighty, 'tis weight - y, too, with-al, 'tis weight - - - y, too, with -

Viol.

R.  
Ra - che werd' ich küh - len! Nun, nun,  
ven - geance shall be tast - ed! Now, now,  
sein, nun fort! nun fort! wie wich - tig muss es sein!  
all! A - way! A - way! 'tis weight - y, too, with - all!  
sein, nun fort! nun fort! wie wich - tig muss es sein!  
all! A - way! A - way! 'tis weight - y, too, with - all!

cresc.

p.  
nun ist es mir ge - wor - den, den Mör - der selbst zu morden!  
now, nothing ill can hap - pen, For Fate provides my weapon!

p.  
Er spricht von  
He speaks of

p.  
Er spricht von  
He speaks of

p.  
Viol.

Horns

p.  
Ha! welch' ein Augenblick!  
Ha! it is not too late!

Die Ra - che werd' ich  
My vengeance shall be

Tod und Wun - de, wacht scharf auf eu - - - rer  
death and wounds now; Watch well up - on your

Tod und Wun - de, wacht scharf auf eu - - - rer  
death and wounds now; Watch well up - on your

W. Wind.

P. küh-len, dich ru-fet dein Ge - schick! Triumph! der Sieg ist  
tast-ed! You go to meet your fate! Revenge on you for

Run-de, wie wich-tig muss es sein, wie wich-tig, wie wichtig muss es  
rounds, now! 'Tis weighty, too, with - al, 'tis weighty, 'tis weighty, too, with-

Run-de, wie wich-tig muss es sein, wie wich-tig, wie wichtig muss es  
rounds, now! 'Tis weighty, too, with - al, 'tis weighty, 'tis weighty, too, with-

Tutti f.

mein! der Sieg ist mein! er ist mein! er ist  
all! re - venge for all, now for all, ay, re -

sein, ja, wie Wic-h-tig muss es sein, wacht scharf, wacht  
al, ay, 'tis weight - y, too, with - al, watch well, watch

sein, ja, wie wich-tig muss es sein, wacht scharf, wacht scharf,  
al, ay, 'tis weight - y, too, with - al, watch well, watch well,

*sfp* *sfp* *sfp* *sfp*

mein! er ist mein!  
venge now for all!

scharf, wacht scharf, wacht scharf auf eu - rer Run - de!  
well, watch well, watch well up - on your rounds, now!

wacht scharf, wacht scharf auf eu - rer Run - de!  
watch well, watch well up - on your rounds, now!

*cresc.* *ff*

Pizarro. Ich darf keinen Augenblick säumen, alle Anstalten zu meinem Vorhaben zu treffen. Heute soll der Minister ankommen. Nur die grösste Vorsicht und Eile können mich retten. (Leise zum Offizier, den er mit einem Wink in den Vordergrund führt.) Hauptmann! Besteigen Sie mit einem Trompeter sogleich den Thurm. Sehen Sie mit der grössten Achtsamkeit auf die Strasse von Sevilla. Sobald Sie einen Wagen von Reitern begleitet sehen, lassen Sie augenblicklich durch den Trompeter ein Signal geben. Verstehen Sie, augenblicklich! Ich erwarte die grösste Pünktlichkeit. Sie haften mir mit Ihrem Kopf dafür. Fort! auf eure Posten!

Offizier. Gewehr auf! Marsch! (Soldaten gehen ab.)

Leonore (in der Thür lauschend).

Pizarro (zu Rocco). He!

Rocco. Herr!

Pizarro (betrachtet ihn eine Weile aufmerksam, für sich) Ich muss ihn zu gewinnen suchen. Ohne seine Hilfe kann ich es nicht ausführen. (Laut.) Komm näher!

*At end of duet all of duet in neptune  
summarizes all w/pizzarc*

### Nº 8. Duet.—„Jetzt, Alter, hat es Eile!“

Allegro con brio.

Pizarro.

Jetzt, Alter,  
Now, Keeper,

Al-ter, jetzt hates Ei - le! dir wird ein  
Keeper, now I shall need you! Your lucky-

Glück star

zu Thei-le, du wirst ein rei - - cher Mann;  
will lead you; Would you be rich, be true!

(throwing Rocco a purse)



Pizarro. I have not a moment to lose in getting all in readiness for my scheme. The Minister is to arrive to-day. Only the utmost precaution and haste can save me. (Aside to the Officer, whom he beckons forward.) Captain! Go immediately to the top of the tower, with a bugler. Keep the strictest watch over the road to Seville. As soon as you see a carriage escorted by cavalry, let the bugler give a signal instantly. You understand me: instantly! I expect the greatest punctuality. Your head will pay the forfeit! Now, to your posts!

Officer. Shoulder arms! Forward march! (Exeunt Soldiers.)

(Leonora is listening in the doorway.)

Pizarro (to Rocco). Hey!

Rocco. Sir!

Pizarro (examines him awhile attentively, then, aside). I must try to win him over. Without his help I cannot carry it out. (Aloud.) Come this way!

harmonic  
deviousness  
w/Pizzarc

Anais talia w/ Wolf maj shifts (flat submediant)

das, geb' ich nur da - ran.  
 this, to be - gin, for you. Rocco.  
 So sagt doch nur in Ei - le, wo -  
 Be sure, sir! I will heed you, What -  
Wind.

Du bist von kal - tem  
 I know you're cool and  
 mit ich dienen kann, wo - mit ich dienen kann.  
 ev - er I can do, what - ev - er I can do.  
Str.  
Cello.

Blu - te, von un - ver - zag - tem Muthe  
 steady, And that you're al - ways ready  
 durch My  
Fl. Bass.  
Ob.  
Viol.  
Clar.

lan - - gen, lan - - gen Dienst ge - wor - den.  
 ev - - ry, ev - - ry plan to fur - ther. Rocco.  
 Was soll ich?  
 What would you?  
Wind.

P. Mor - den! Hö-re mich nur an! Du  
R. Mur - ther! (terrified) You must hear the plan: You

Re-det, re-det! Wie! R's tremolins showin' in orchestra  
Tell me, tell me! What! cresc.

Str.

R. bebst? bist du ein Mann? bist du ein Mann? Wir  
shake! are you a man? are you a man? We

Viol.

Vcello & Ob.

b minor;

P. dür - fen gar nicht säu - men, dem Staas - te liegt da -  
have no time to rea - son, There are af-fairs of

sfp sfp

P. ran, den bö - sen Un - ter - than schnell aus dem Weg zu räu - men,  
weight: A pris - on - er of state Must die at once for trea - son.  
Rocco.

O Herr!  
My lord!

Str.

p

Vcello

P. dem  
There Sta - te liegt da - ran,  
are af - fairs of weight:

(Clar & Ob.)

P. den bö - - sen Un - ter-than schnell, schnell aus dem Weg zu  
A pris - - on - er of state Must, must die at once for

(Viol.)

P. räumen. Du stehst noch an? du stehst noch an?  
treason. You would de - bate? You would de - bate?  
Rocco.

O Herr!  
My lord!

O Herr!  
My lord!

Str.

pp

(aside)

P. Er darf nicht län - - ger le - ben, sonst ist's um mich ge -  
No plan could now a - vail me, Were he a - live and

(aside)

R. die Glie - der fühl' ich be - ben, wie konnt' ich das be -  
I fear my limbs will fail me! How could I do the

Viol.

sfp sfp sfp

P. schehn.  
freed; Pi-zar-ro soll-te be - ben?  
Pi-zar-ro, wilt thou fail me? Pi -

R. stehn?  
deed? Ich nehm' ihm nicht das  
What - ev - er he may Le - ben, mag His  
Clar. Viol. Clar.

P. zar-ro, Pi-zar-ro soll-te be - ben?  
zar-ro, Pi-zar-ro, wilt thou fail me? Du fällst, du fällst, ich  
Fall you, fall you! I

R. was da will ge - schehn,  
rage I will not heed, mag was da will, mag was da  
his rage I will not heed, I

P. wer - - de stehn,  
will suc - - ceed! du fällst, du fällst, ich  
Fall you, fall you! I

R. will ge - - schehn,  
will not heed, mag was da will, mag was da  
his rage I will not heed, I

P. wer - - de stehn.  
will suc - - ceed!

R. will ge - - schehn.  
will not heed!

Rocco (to Pizarro).

Nein, Herr! das Le - ben neh - men, das ist nicht  
My lord! I can not do it, I am not

Ob. & Clar.

Bass.

Pizarro.

Ich will mich selbst be-quemen, wenn dir's an Muth ge -  
Then I my - self shall do it, Since you're so weak of

mei - ne Pflicht, nicht mei-ne Pflicht.  
hired to kill, not hired to kill.

cresc.

Str.

bricht. Nun ei - le rasch und mun-ter zu je - - nem Mann hin -  
will! Now go, for time is fly - ing, Go down to him who's

cresc.

(11maj (p) f (c) contrast to c min)

unter, du weisst, du weisst -  
lying You know, you know -

Rocco.

Der kaum mehr  
That half - dead

p

pp

Str.

Bass. Horns

R. lebt, und Who's wie ein Schat - - -  
man, like a ghost,

Pizarro (fiercely). Recit.

Zu dem, zu dem hin-ab! Ich wart' in kleiner Fer-ne,  
To him! the low-est cell! I'll wait near by the cave there,

- - - ten so schwebt? wan?  
Str.

*fp colla voce*

*a tempo*

du gräbst in der Ci - ster - ne sehr schnell ein Grab.  
You'll quick-ly dig his grave there In that old well.

Und dann? und  
And then? and

*str. a tempo*

*pp*

Tromb.

(showing a dagger)

Dann werd' ich selbst, verummt, mich in den Ker - ker schlei - - -  
Then, well-dis-guis'd, I'll come, And glid-ing in there soft - - -

dann? then?

*Str.*

*pp*

Kerner - 3rd section  
is near -  
(aside) take up -

- chen, ein Stoss! und er ver-stummt.  
- ly one blow! and he is dumb.

Er sterb' in sei-nen  
He'll per-ish in his

Ver - hun - gernd in den  
To starve and die in

*Wind* *pp* *Viol.*

Basses

Ket - ten, zu kurz war sei - ne Pein!  
fet - ters, Too short has been his pain!

Ket - ten, er - trug er lan - ge Pein, ihn To  
fet - ters, How long has been his pain! To

cresc.

Sein Tod nur kann mich ret - ten, dann werd' ich ru - hig sein. Jetzt,  
His death a - lone can save me, I can breathe free - ly then. Now,

töd - ten, heisst ihn ret - ten, der Dolch wird ihn be-frein.  
kill him is to spare him, 'Twill set him free a - gain.

Al - ter! jetzt hat es Ei - le! hast du mich ver - stan-den? Du giebst ein  
Keep - er! now you must hur - ry! Do you un - der - stand me? You give a

*ff* *p* *Str.*

P. Zei - chen, dann werd' ich selbst, ver - mummt, mich in den Ker - ker  
 sig - nal, Then, well - dis-guis'd, I'll come, And, glid - - ing in there  
 viol. ob.

P. (with the  
 schleichen, ein Stoss! und er ver - stummt. Er  
 soft-ly - One blow! and he is dumb. He'll  
 R. Rocco.  
 Ver - To

P. Wind  
 cresc. Trb. Viol.

P. Wood wind)  
 sterb' in sei - - nen Ket - ten, zu kurz war sei - ne  
 per - - ish in his fet - ters, Too short has been his  
 R. hun - gernd in den Ket - ten, er - - trug er lan - ge  
 starve and die in fet - ters, How long has been his

P. f  
 Pein! Sein Tod nur kann mich ret - ten, dann  
 pain! His death a - lone can save me, I

R. Pein, ihn töd - - ten, heisst ihn ret - ten, der  
 pain! To kill him is to spare him, 'Twill

P. cresc. f p Wind

P.                      wird' ich ru - - hig sein, dann wird' ich ru - hig,  
can breathe free - ly then, I can breathe free - ly,

R.                      Dolch wird ihn be - frein, der  
set him free a - gain, 'twill

cresc.

P.                      ru - - hig, ru - - hig sein,  
free - - ly, free - - ly then,

R.                      Dolch wird ihn be - - - frein,  
set him free a - - - gain,

cresc.

P.                      — dann wird' ich ru - - - hig, ru - - - hig sein.  
— I can breathe free - - - ly, free - - - ly then.

R.                      — der Dolch, der Dolch wird ihn be - frein.  
— 'twill set him free, ay, free a - gain.

(exit thro' the portal)

(exit to the gar-den)

Tutti

## Nº 9. Recitative and Aria.- „Abscheulicher! wo eilst du hin?“

Allegro agitato.

Recit + 2 tempo Aria

Strings

dim?

Allegro agitato.

Recit.

Leonora (enters, a prey to violent emotion, and gazes after Pizarro with

Ab-scheuli-cher! wo eilst du hin? was hast du vor?  
Vile monster, thou! What wilt thou do? What wilt thou do?

(growing agitation).

was hast du vor in wildem Grimm? What drives thee on in frantic pas-sion?

Poco adagio.

Più moto.

(vehe-

Des Mit-leids Ruf, Can pit-y's voice, der Menschheit Stimme, röhrt nor kind e - mo-tion, Nor

mently) Allegro in tempo.

nichts mehr deinen Ti-ger-sinn?  
aught thy tigriish heart sub-due?

Doch  
Tho'

Recit.

Subdued  
Adagio. 144

to - ben auch wie Meeres - wogen  
like the rag - ing o - cean - billows

dir in der Seele Zorn und Wuth,  
Fu - ry with-in thy soul a - rise,

Clar.  
Bassn.

so leuchtet mir ein Far - ben - bo - gen, der hell auf dun - keln Wol - ken  
I see a bow of prom - ise shin - ing A - gainst the dark and low - ring

colla voce

Poco sostenuto in tempo.

ruht;  
skies.der blickt so still, so fried - lich nieder, der spiegelt  
So still it shines, so mild - ly beaming, Re - call - ing

W. Wind

semper più p

Str.

al - - te Zei - ten wie - der, und neu be - sänftigt wallt mein Blut.  
days of by - gone dreaming, Till in my veins the fe - ver dies,

Adagio.

Komm,  
Come,

cresc.

Horn II

Horn III

Horn I

Bassn.

Str.

cresc.

In solo, quarry-Lionius can finely show true vocal st's suited to  
her high Horn character.

81

Handwritten musical score for voice and orchestra, page 81. The score consists of five systems of music, each with multiple staves for different instruments. The vocal part is in soprano clef, and the instrumental parts include piano, horns, bassoon, strings, and basso continuo. The lyrics are in German, with some English translations in parentheses. The score is written in common time, with various dynamics and performance instructions like 'pp', 'mf', 'cresc.', and 'sf'.

**System 1:** Hoff-nung, lass den letz-ten Stern, den letz-ten Stern der Mü-den nicht er-star. Hope, let not the on - ly star, the on - ly star Of sor-row be de-

**System 2:** blei - chen, nied - me, O komm, come, Horn III. er - hell; er - hell mein Horn I. Bass. my

**System 3:** Ziel, sei's noch so fern, so ffern, die Lie - be, sie wird's er - goal, how - ev - er far, so far, And love will sure - ly str. cresc. sf

**System 4:** reichen, ja, ja, sie wird's er -rei - guide me, yes, love will surely guide Horn. Horns, Bass. & Str.

**System 5:** - - chen, sie wird's er -rei - Horn. - - me, will sure - ly guide Ossia: - - chen, er -rei - cresc. Bass. p

\* The original Score reads:  
18108

L. chen.  
me. Komm, o— komm,  
Come, O— come! komm, o— Hoff - - nung!  
Come, O— Hope!

Wind *dolce* Str. *cresc.* sfp Bn. Horns

L. Lass den letz - - - ten  
Let — not the on - - - ly

*pp* Basses

L. Stern star der Mü - - - den, der Mü - - - den nicht er -  
star Of sor - - - row, of sor - - - row be de -

Bn. Basses

L. bleichen! Er - hell' ihr Ziel, sei's noch so fern, sei's noch so  
nied me! Light thou my goal, how - ev - er far, how - ev - er

*Viol.* *sfp* *cresc.* *f* Tutti

L. fern, die Lie - be, die Lie - - - be wird's er - reichen, die  
far, And love, — and love — will sure - ly guide me, and

*Str. sfp* Horns *sfp* Bn.

L. Lie - love, be, die Lie-be wird's er -  
and love will sure - ly

*sfp* str.

**Allegro con brio.**

L. rei - chen. *rhythm from me!* overture  
guide Horns Str. Horns & Bass.

*colla voce* s f T. May

L. Ich folg' dem in - nern Triebe, ich wan - ke nicht, mich stärkt die  
No cra - ven fears ap - pal me, Stead - fast of will, I fol - low  
with str. cresc.

*melisma*

L. Pflicht der treuen Gatt - ten - lie - be, ich  
still Where wifely love may call me, With

Basses

L. wan - ke nicht, nein, ich wan - ke  
stead - fast will, ay, with stead - fast

*cresc.*

L. nicht, mich stärkt die Pflicht der treu-en Gat - ten - lie - be.  
will I fol - low still Where wife-ly love may call me!

Horns  
Str.

*f dolce*

L. o du, für den ich al - les trug, könnt' ich zur Stel - le  
O thou, for whom I've borne so long, Could I but reach thee

Bass.

Piu lento.

L. dringen, wo Bos - heit dich in Fes - seln schlug, und sü -  
on - ly, Where, chain'd, thou suffrest cru - el wrong, And cheer -

Viol. Str.

Wind

Tempo I.

L. - ssen Trost dir brin - - - gen! o du, für  
thy heart so lone - - - ly! O thou, for

Horn  
colla voce  
Trumpet  
Bass.

L. den ich al - - - les trug, könnt' ich zur Stel - le  
whom I've borne so long, Could I but reach thee

L. dringen, wo Bos - heit dich in Fesseln schlug,  
on - ly, Where, chain'd, thou suffrest cru - el wrong -  
Horns  
könnt' ich zur Stel - le  
Could I but reach thee  
Bassn.

L. drin - gen!  
on - ly!  
Horns & Bassn.  
Ich  
No

L. folg' dem in - nern Trie-be, ich wan - ke nicht, mich stärkt die  
cra - venfears ap - pal me, Stead - fast of will, I fol - low  
with Strings  
p cresc.

L. Pflichtder treuen Gat - - - - ten-lie - be, ich  
still Where wifely love may call me! No  
Str. Tutti  
ff p Basses

L. folg' dem in - nern Trie - be, ich wan - - - - ke  
cra - - - - venfears ap - pal me, With stead - - - - fast  
fp fp cresc.

L. nicht, will, nein, with, nein, stead - - - ich wan - - - fast, ke fast

Wind.

L. nicht, will, mich stärkt die Pflicht der treu - en Gat - - - love

I fol - low still Where wife - ly

Str.

cresc.

Horn II.

L. ad lib. (exit to garden) ten - lie - be! may call me!

H. I. H. II.

Strings

Bass.

Horns

Bass.

(Marzelline kommt aus dem Hause. Jaquino folgt ihr.)

**Jaquino.** Aber Marzelline -

**Marzelline.** Kein Wort, keine Silbe! Ich will  
nichts mehr von deinen albernen Liebesseufzern  
hören, dabei bleibt es.

(Enter Marzelline from house, followed by Jaquino.)

**Jaquino.** But Marzelline -

**Marzelline.** Not a word, not a syllable! I'll  
hear no more of your silly love-whinings - that  
settles it!

**Jaquino.** Wer das gesagt hätte, als ich mir vornahm, mich recht ordentlich in dich zu verlieben! Da war ich der gute, liebe Jaquino an allen Orten und Ecken. Aber seit dieser Fidelio —

**Marzelline** (rasch einfallend.) Ich leugne nicht, ich war dir gut, aber sieh', ich bin offenherzig, das war keine Liebe. Fidelio zieht mich weit mehr an, zwischen ihm und mir fühle ich eine weit größere Übereinstimmung.

**Jaquino.** Eine Übereinstimmung mit einem solchen hergelaufenen Jungen, den der Vater aus blossem Mitleid am Thor dort aufgelesen hat, der — der —

**Marzelline** (ärgerlich.) Der arm und verlassen ist — und den ich doch heirathe.

**Jaquino.** Dass es ja nicht in meiner Gegenwart geschieht, ich möchte euch einen gewaltigen Streich spielen!

**Rocco, Leonore** (kommen aus dem Garten.)

**Rocco.** Was habt ihr beide denn wieder zu zanken?

**Marzelline.** Ach, Vater, er verfolgt mich immer.

**Rocco.** Warum denn?

**Marzelline.** Er will, dass ich ihn lieben, dass ich ihn heirathen soll.

**Jaquino.** Wenn sie mich nicht liebt, so soll sie mich wenigstens heirathen.

**Rocco.** Still! (Er blickt lachend auf Jaquino.) Nein, Jaquino, von deiner Heirath ist jetzt keine Rede, mich beschäftigen andere, klügere Absichten.

**Marzelline.** Ich verstehe, Vater. (Zärtlich leise) Fidelio!

**Leonore.** Brechen wir davon ab... Rocco, ich ersuchte Euch schon einige Male, die armen Gefangenen, die hier über der Erde wohnen, in unsern Festungsgarten zu lassen. Ihr verspracht und verschobt es immer. Heute ist das Wetter so schön, der Gouverneur kommt um diese Zeit nicht hierher.

**Marzelline.** O ja! ich bitte mit ihm!

**Rocco.** Kinder, ohne Erlaubniß des Gouverneurs!

**Marzelline.** Aber er sprach so lange mit dir. Vielleicht sollst du ihm einen Gefallen thun und dann wird er es so genau nicht nehmen.

**Rocco.** Einen Gefallen! Du hast Recht, Marzelline. Auf diese Gefahr hin kann ich es wagen. Wohl denn, Jaquino und Fidelio, öffnet die leichteren Gefängnisse. Ich aber gehe zu Pizarro und halte ihn zurück, indem ich (zu Marzelline) für dein Bestes rede.

**Marzelline** (küsst ihm die Hand.) So recht, Vater!

**Rocco** (ab durch den Schlosseingang.) **Jaquino** (holt aus seinem Stübchen die Schlüssel) **Leonore** (öffnet mit Jaquino die Gefängnisstüren und geht dann in Roccos Wohnung ab) **Jaquino, Marzelline** (ab durch den Schlosseingang.)

**Jaquino.** Who would have thought it, when I made up my mind to fall downright in love with you! Then I was "dear, good Jaquino" here, there and everywhere! But since this Fidelio —

**Marzelline** (hastily interrupting). I won't deny that I liked you; but see, to be open with you, that was not love! Fidelio attracts me far more; between him and me I feel a much greater congeniality.

**Jaquino.** Congeniality — with such a young vagabond, that your father picked up by the gate from pure pity, that — that —

**Marzelline** ( vexed.). That is poor and forsaken — and that I shall marry for all that!

**Jaquino.** Don't let it happen in my presence — I might do something you'd be eternally sorry for!

(Enter Rocco and Leonora from garden.)

**Rocco.** What are you two quarreling about again?

**Marzelline.** Oh, Father, he is after me all the time!

**Rocco.** What for?

**Marzelline.** He wants me to love him — to marry him.

**Jaquino.** If she doesn't love me, at least she might marry me!

**Rocco.** Hush! (Looking at Jaquino with a smile.) No, Jaquino, we shall waste no more words about your marriage; I am occupied with other and more sensible projects.

**Marzelline.** I understand, Father. (Low and fondly.) Fidelio!

**Leonora.** Let us change the subject. — Rocco, I have already begged you several times to allow the poor prisoners, who dwell here above-ground, to walk in our garden. You have always promised, and put it off. To-day the weather is so lovely, and the Overseer does not come to us at this hour.

**Marzelline.** O yes! I beg you, too!

**Rocco.** Children! without the Overseer's permission!

**Marzelline.** But he was talking with you so long: perhaps he wants you to do him a favor, and then he would not be so very particular.

**Rocco.** A favor! You are right, Marzelline; now I think of that, I can take the risk. Good; Jaquino and Fidelio, open the cells aboveground. Meantime I shall go to Pizarro and keep him away, while persuading him for your benefit (to Marzelline).

**Marzelline** (kissing his hand). That is right, Father!

(Exit Rocco through the castle gate. Jaquino fetches the keys from his room. Leonora helps him unlock the prison-doors, then exit into Rocco's house. Exeunt Jaquino and Marzelline through the castle gate.)

multi sectional tableau

88 transcl by Richter, etc.

Shows R's compassion for prisoners

Nº 10. Finale-Chorus: „O welche Lust!“

Allegro ma non troppo.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The top staff features strings and bassoon parts. The second staff includes horns and strings. The third staff shows tenor I and tenor II parts. The fourth staff is for the Chorus of Prisoners, with bass I and bass II parts. The fifth staff includes clarinet and flute parts. The bottom five staves are for the Chorus of Prisoners, with bass I, bass II, tenor I, tenor II, and bass parts. The lyrics for the chorus are written in both German and English. The score is set in common time, with various dynamics and performance instructions like "pp", "f", "tutu", and "w.w.". The vocal parts are labeled "Ten. I.", "Ten. II.", "Bass I.", "Bass II.", "Clar.", and "Fl.". The lyrics for the chorus are:

(The Prisoners issue gradually from the prison-doors.)  
Bass.  
Horns  
Strings

Ten. I.  
Ten. II.  
Chorus of Prisoners.  
Bass I.  
Bass II.  
Clar.  
Fl.

O wel - che Lust! in frei-er Luft den A - them leicht zu he - ben,  
Oh, what a joy! releas'd from gloom To breathe the air re - viv - ing,  
Lust! in frei-er Luft den A - them leicht zu he - ben,  
joy! releas'd from gloom To breathe the air re - viv - ing,  
frei - er. Luft, in frei-er Luft den A - them leicht zu he - ben,  
leas'd from gloom, releas'd from gloom To breathe the air re - viv - ing,  
frei - er Luft, in frei-er Luft den A - them leicht zu he - ben,  
leas'd from gloom, releas'd from gloom To breathe the air re - viv - ing,

Tutu  
Viol.

o wel-che Lust! nur hier, nur hier ist Le -  
 Oh what a joy! O joy! hier, O joy of liv -  
 o wel-che Lust! nur hier, nur hier ist Le - ben,  
 Oh what a joy! O life! hier, O joy of liv - ing,  
 o wel-che Lust! nur hier, nur hier ist Le - ben, ist  
 Oh what a joy! O life! hier, O joy of liv - ing, of

cresc.

*f*

- ben, der Ker-ker ei - ne Gruft, ei - ne Gruft.  
 ing! Our cells are like a tomb, like a tomb.  
 Le - ben, der Ker-ker ei - ne Gruft, ei - ne Gruft.  
 liv-ing! Our cells are like a tomb, like a tomb.  
 Le - ben, der Ker-ker ei - ne Gruft, ei - ne Gruft.  
 liv-ing! Our cells are like a tomb, like a tomb. O wel-che  
Oh, what a  
 Le - ben, der Ker-ker ei - ne Gruft, ei - ne Gruft.  
 liv-ing! Our cells are like a tomb, like a tomb. O wel-che  
Oh, what a  
 Str. Bass. & Clar.

O welche Lust! in frei - er Luft den  
 Oh, what a joy! in freire - least from gloom To  
 O welche Lust! in frei - er Luft, den  
 Oh, what a joy! in freire - least from gloom To  
 Lust! in frei - er Luft, den  
 joy! in freire - least from gloom To  
 Lust! in frei - er Luft, o welche Lust!  
 joy! Oh, what a joy! O welche Lust!  
 in frei - released from

Tutti cresc.

A - then brighten  
 breathe the air re - ho - ben, mär - hier, mär - hier ist Le - ben,  
 viv - ing! O life, O joy liv - ing! O mär - hier,  
 A - then brighten ho - ben, mär - hier, mär - hier ist Le - ben,  
 breathe the air re - viv - ing! O life, O joy liv - ing! O mär - hier,  
 A - then brighten ho - ben, mär - hier, mär - hier ist Le - ben,  
 breathe the air re - viv - ing! O life, O joy liv - ing? O  
  
 Loh,  
 chon.  
 in - dor - er Loh, mär - hier, mär - hier ist Le - ben,  
 reborn from - dor Loh, O joy liv - ing?  
  
 decresc.

A page of musical notation for orchestra and choir. The top half shows five staves for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and another Bass) with lyrics in French. The bottom half shows staves for various instruments: strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello), double bass, harp, woodwinds (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Bassoon), brass (Trumpet, Trombone, Tuba), and timpani. The music includes dynamic markings like 'forte' and 'pianissimo', and performance instructions like 'legg.' (leggendo). The score is written in a dense, traditional musical style.

hier, nur hier ist Le - - - ben, o wel - che Lust! o  
life, O joy of liv - - - ing! Oh, what a joy! Oh,  
hier, nur hier ist Le - - - ben, o wel - che Lust! o  
life, O joy of liv - - - ing! Oh, what a joy! Oh,  
nur hier ist Le - - - ben, o wel - che Lust! o  
O joy of liv - - - ing! Oh, what a joy! Oh,  
nur hier ist Le - - - ben, o wel - che Lust! o  
O joy of liv - - - ing! Oh, what a joy! Oh,

Tutti      *f*      *decresc.*      *p*      *cresc.*

wel - che Lust!  
what a joy!

Clar. Basn.      Fl., Viol.

*SECTION 2*  
**Tenor Solo (sung by one or several).**

Wir wol - len mit Ver - trauen auf Got - tes  
Our trust - ful hearts per - suade us To bear till

Fl. & Ob.

Violins

Bass.

T.  
Hü - fe, auf Gottes Hü - fe bau - en, die Hoffnung flü - stert sanft mir  
God, to bear till God shall aid us, And Hope still whis - pers in my

T.  
zu, wir werden frei, wir finden Ruh', wir fin - den Ruh'.  
breast: We shall be freed, we shall find rest, we shall find rest.  
Tenor I. II.

Chorus.  
Bass I. II.

Rettung! welch ein Glück! o Frei - heit, o Frei -  
Rescue! Bless-ed boon! O Free - dom, O Free -

Rettung! welch ein Glück! o Frei - heit, o Frei -  
Rescue! Bless-ed boon! O Free - dom, O Free -

W. Wind. cresc. tutti

- heit, kehrst du zu - rück, kehrst du zu -  
- dom, wilt thou come soon, wilt thou come

- heit, kehrst du zu - rück, kehrst du zu -  
- dom, wilt thou come soon, wilt thou come

*ff* *ff* *sf* *sf*

(A Guard appears on the wall; exit after brief observation.)

## Bass Solo.

B.

Sprecht lei-se, haltet euch zu - rück,  
Speak soft-ly, keep a - way from here,  
rück? soon?  
rück? soon?

*Str.*

*sfp* *pp*

Basses

B.

wir sind be - lauscht mit Ohr und Blick, wir sind be - lauscht mit  
They spy on us with eye and ear, they spy on us with

B.

Ohr und Blick.  
eye and ear!

Tenor I.

Tenor II.

Chorus.

Bass I.

Bass II.

Strings & W. Wind.

Sprecht lei - se, Sprecht lei - se, Sprecht lei - se,  
Speak soft - ly, Speak soft - ly, Speak soft - ly,  
haltert euch zu - keep a - way from here, - rück,  
euch zu - way from here, - rück,

*p*

hal-tet euch zu - rück,  
 keep a - way from here,  
 sprech lei - se,  
 speak soft-ly,  
 hal-tet  
 here,  
 sprech lei - se,  
 speak soft-ly,  
 hal-tet euch zu -  
 keep a - way from  
 sprech lei - se,  
 speak soft-ly,  
 hal-tet euch zu - rück,  
 keep a - way from here,  
 sprech lei - se,  
 speak soft-ly,  
 hal-tet euch zu -  
 keep a - way from  
 rück,  
 here,  
 euch, hal-tet euch zu - rück,  
 way, keep a - way from here,  
 hal-tet euch, keep a - way,  
 rück, hal't euch zu - rück,  
 here, keep well a - way,  
 hal-tet euch, keep a - way,  
 hal-tet euch, keep a - way,  
 hal-tet euch, keep a - way,  
 hal't euch zu - rück,  
 keep well a - way,  
 hal-tet euch, keep a - way,  
 hal-tet euch, keep a - way,  
 hal-tet euch zu - rück,  
 keep a - way from here,  
 hal-tet euch, keep a - way,  
 hal-tet euch, keep a - way,  
 hal-tet euch, keep a - way,  
 w.w.  
 sfp str.  
 sfp  
 sfp  
 euch zu - - - rück, sprech lei - se,  
 way from here, speak soft-ly,  
 hal-tet euch zu - rück,  
 keep a - way from here,  
 euch zu - - - rück, sprech lei - se,  
 way from here, speak soft-ly,  
 hal-tet euch zu - rück,  
 keep a - way from here,  
 haltet, haltet euch zu - rück,  
 keep a - way, a - way from here,  
 wir sind be -  
 They spy on  
 euch zu - - - rück,  
 way from here,  
 wir sind be -  
 They spy on

wir sind be - lauscht mit Ohr und  
They spy on us with eye and

wir sind be - lauscht mit Ohr und  
They spy on us with eye and

lauscht mit Ohr und Blick, wir sind be - lauscht mit Ohr und  
us with eye and ear, they spy on us with eye and

lauscht mit Ohr und Blick, wir sind be - lauscht mit Ohr und  
us with eye and ear, they spy on us with eye and

Blick, sprech lei-se, lei-se!  
ear, speak softly, soft-ly!

Blick, sprech lei-se, ja lei-se, lei-se!  
ear, speak softly, speak softly, soft-ly!

Blick, sprech lei-se, ja lei-se, lei-se!  
ear, speak softly, speak softly, soft-ly!

Horns

Bass. *p*

*Sect. I* *Wk. rev. 14. 1. C.*

*sempre p*

O, wel - che Lust!  
Oh, what a joy!

*sempre p*

O, wel - che Lust,  
Oh, what a joy!

*Clar.*

*sempre pp*

*sempre p*

0      wel - che Lust! in frei-er Luft      den A-them leicht zu  
 Oh, what a joy! releasd from gloom To breathethe air re -

0      wel - che Lust!      in frei-er Luft      den A-them leicht zu  
 Oh, what a joy! releasd from gloom To breathethe air re -

—      in frei - - er Luft, in frei-er Luft      den A-them leicht zu  
 —      re - leasti from gloom, releasd from gloom To breathethe air re -

Lust! in frei - - er Luft, in frei-er Luft      den A-them leicht zu  
 joy! re - - leasd from gloom, releasd from gloom To breathethe air re -

Viol.

Bn.

he - ben,      o      wel - che Lust!      nur hier,      nur hier,      nur  
 viv - ing!      Oh, what a joy!      O      hier,      O      hier,      O

he - ben,      o      wel - che Lust!      nur hier,      nur hier,      nur  
 viv - ing!      Oh, what a joy!      O      hier,      O      hier,      O

he - ben,      o      wel - che Lust!      nur hier,      nur hier,      nur  
 viv - ing!      Oh, what a joy!      O      hier,      O      hier,      O

he - ben,      o      wel - che Lust!      nur hier,      nur hier,      nur  
 viv - ing!      Oh, what a joy!      O      hier,      O      hier,      O

Wind

hier, nur hier ist Le - - - - ben,      o      wel - che Lust!      o  
 life, O joy of liv - - - - ing!      Oh, what a joy!      O

hier, nur hier ist Le - - - - ben,      o      wel - che Lust!      o  
 life, O joy of liv - - - - ing!      Oh, what a joy!      O

nur hier ist Le - - - - ben,      o      wel - che Lust!      o  
 O joy of liv - - - - ing!      Oh, what a joy!      O

nur hier ist Le - - - - ben,      o      wel - che Lust!      o  
 O joy of liv - - - - ing!      Oh, what a joy!      O

Tutti

sf

ritenzo

cresc.

wel - che Lust! Sprecht lei - se, Hal-tet euch zu - rick,  
 what a joy! Speak soft-ly, keep a - way from here,

wel - che Lust! Sprecht lei - se, halte-t euch zu -  
 what a joy! Speak soft-ly, keep a - way from

wel - che Lust! Sprecht lei - se, halte-t euch zu -  
 what a joy! Speak soft-ly, keep a - way from

wel - che Lust! Sprecht lei - se, halte-t euch zu -  
 what a joy! Speak soft-ly, keep a - way from

Str.

*p*

*pp*

wir sind be - lauscht mit Ohr und Blick,  
 They spy on us with eye and ear,

rück, halte-t euch, halte-t euch zu -  
 here, keep a - way, keep a - way from

rück, halte-t euch, halte-t euch zu -  
 here, keep a - way, keep a - way from

rück, halte-t euch, wir sind be - lauscht mit Ohr und  
 here, They spy on us with eye and

sprecht lei - se, halte-t euch, halte-t euch, halte-t euch zu -  
 speak soft-ly, keep a - way, keep a - way, keep a - way from

rück, halte-t euch zu -  
 here, keep a - way from

rück, sprecht lei - se, halte-t euch, halte-t euch, halte-t euch zu -  
 here, speak soft-ly, keep a - way, keep a - way from

Blick, sprecht lei - se, halte-t euch, halte-t euch, halte-t euch zu -  
 ear, speak soft-ly, keep a - way, keep a - way from

W. Wind.

*sfp* Str. *sfp* *sfp* *sfp* str. *sfp*

Bn.

Horns

rück, wir sind be - lauscht mit Ohr, mit Ohr und Blick.  
here, they spy on us with eye, with eye and ear.

rück, wir sind be - lauscht mit Ohr und Blick.  
here, they spy on us with eye and ear.

rück, wir sind be - lauscht mit Ohr, mit Ohr und Blick.  
here, they spy on us with eye, with eye and ear.

rück, wir sind be - lauscht mit Ohr, mit Ohr und Blick.  
here, they spy on us with eye, with eye and ear.

(Exeunt.)

*decreas.*

*pp*

Se ct 3  
Allegro vivace.

(Enter Rocco, just before end of  
Chorus, through the castle gate;  
Leonora advances to meet him.)

Recit.

Leonora.

Nun sprechst, wie ging's?  
Tell me, what luck? Rocco.

L. *Acciaccato*  
R. *Recitative*

Allegro vivace.

Str. & W.Wnd.

Recht gut, recht  
All right, all

gut! Zusammen rafft' ich mein-en Muth, und trug ihm al - les vor - und sollt'st du's  
right! I put my fool-ish fears to flight, And told him all I'd have: You'd nev - er

Str.

glauben, was er zur Antwort mir gab?  
hit it, What he re-piled there-up - on!

w.w. *ff*

Viol.

*cresc.* *f*

R. Die Heirath, und dass du mir hilfst, will er er - lauben, noch heu-te führ' ich in den  
 The wedding and you for my aid, he will per - mit it: To - day in - to the lowest

Str.

*Sect A*  
**Allegro molto.**  
 Leonora (impulsively).

L. Noch heu - - - te? noch heu - -  
 You'll take me? You'll take

*a tempo*

R. Ker-ker dich hin - ab.  
 cell I'll take you down. **Allegro molto.**

*Tutti*

L. te? o welch ein Glück! o wel - che  
 me? Oh, what a joy! How glad you

G Maj

L. Wonne!  
 make me!

Rocco.

R. Ich se - he dei - ne Freude, nur noch ein Au-genblick, dann  
 As glad as sum - mer weather! Just wait a bit, my boy, And

\*) Other Editions: etc.  
 führ' ich in den Ker - ker

L. - - - - - Wo-hin? wo - hin?  
B. - - - - - Go where? go where?

ge-hen wir schon Beide, ja, dann ge-hen wir schon Beide.  
then we'll go to - gether, yes, and then we'll go to - gether.

Zu  
Go

str. *pp*

je-nem Mann hin - ab, dem Ich seit vielen Wo - chen stets we - ni-ger zu  
down to him be - low, Who, ev-'ry day I greet him, Is get - ting less and

*cresc.*  
*pianiss.*

*Leonor.*

Ha!  
Ha!

wird er los - go - sprechen?  
will they now ac - quit him?

So sprich, so  
What will they

es - - - - - sen gab.  
less to eat.

O nein!  
Oh no!

*Viol.*

*fp*      *fp*      *fp*      *fp*

sprich!  
do?

(mysteriously)

O nein! o nein! Wir müs - sen ihn, doch wie? be -  
Oh no! oh no! We have to set him free -

*Str.*

*cresc.*    *p*      *pp*      *pp*

R. *pp*

frei'n, — er muss in ei - ner Stun-de den Finger auf dem Munde von uns be -  
how! He must be bur-ied bark you, No word to an - y, mark you! Within an

Leonora.

(shrinking back)

L. So ist er todt?  
Then he is dead?

Ist, ihn zu  
But are you

R. gra - - ben sein.  
hour from now.

Noch nicht, noch nicht!  
Not yet, not yet!

Str. &amp; W. Wind

L. töd - ten, dei - ne Pflicht, ihn zu töd - - ten, dei - ne Pflicht?  
bound to kill the man? are you bound to kill the man?

Rocco. *f*

Nein,  
No!*cresc.**sfp**sfp*

R. gu - ter Jun - ge, zittre nicht! zum Morden, zum Mor - den dingt sich  
my dear fel - low, never fret! No murder, no mur - der I will

L. Roc-co nicht, nein, nein, nein, nein, nein! Der Gouver - neur, der Gou-ver-  
do, nor can! No, no, no, no, no! The O - ver - seer him-self will  
Viol.

R. neur kommt selbst hin - ab, wir bei - de gra - ben nur das  
meet us in the cave, We two must on - ly dig the  
Str. & Tromb.

L. Leonora (aside). Vielleicht das Grab des Gat - - ten graben,  
May - be the grave of him I cherish,  
R. Grab. Ich darf ihn nicht mit Spei - se la - ben,  
grave. For him 'tis bet - ter so to per - ish,  
W.Wind. cresc.  
p

L. was kann fürch - - ter - li - - cher sein, was kann  
What a dread - - ful deed is there!  
R. ihm wird im Gra - be besser sein, ihm wird im  
To give him food I do not dare, to give him  
cresc. decresc. p

L. fürch - ter-li - cher sein! Was?  
dread - ful deed is there! Ah!

R. Gra - be bes - ser sein.  
food I do not dare. Wir müssen  
We have no

Andante con moto.  
Clar. E.D. 11a

Strings *f* Wind *f* Str. *p* Bsn.

R. gleich zum Wer - ke schreiten, du musst mir hel - fen, mich be - gleiten; hart,  
time for how or whether, We must go down and work to - gether; Hard,

Str.

L. Leonora.  
Ich fol - - ge dir, wär's in den  
Wher - e'er we go, I feel no

R. hart ist des Ker - kermeisters Brot.  
hard is the pris - on-keeper's bread!

Clar. Str. Wind Str. Bass.

cresc.

L. Tod, ich fol - ge dir, - wär's in den Tod!  
dread, where'er we go, - I feel no dread!

R. Rocco.

R. In der zer - fal - lenen Ci -  
In the old well, half-fall - en

Wind Str. Clar. *p* Wind & Str.

ster-ne be-rei-ten wir die Gru-be leicht; ich thu'es, glaube mir, nicht  
in there, We'll dig the grave without a - do: Be-lieve me, 'tis no pleas - ant

## Leonora.

L. Ich bin es nur noch nicht ge -  
'Tis on - ly all so strange and

R. gerne, auch dir ist schau- rig, wie mich deucht?  
du-ty, It makes me stud- der\_ what say you?

Fl. Bc. Clar. Bn.

L. wohnt, ich bin es nur noch nicht ge - wohnt.  
new, 'tis on - ly so strange and new!

R. Ich hätte ger - ne dich ver -  
I wish, I could have spart you,

cresc. dim.

R. schont, doch wird es mir al-lein zu schwer, und gar so streng ist un - ser  
too, But 'tis too much for me, I fear, And he's so strict, our O - ver.

Viol.

## Leonora (aside).

L. R.

O welch ein Schmerz!  
O woe - ful day! (aside)

Herr, so streng ist unser Herr.  
seer! He's strict, our O-ver - seer! w.w.

Mir scheint, er  
I think he's

cresc. Str. w.w.

L. R.

O welch ein Schmerz!  
O woe - ful day! (aloud)

weine, mir scheint, mir scheint, er weine. Nein, nein, du bleibst hier ich geh' al -  
crying, I do be - lieve he's crying! No, no, stay you here, I'll go a -

Str. w.w. f Str. f p

## Leonora (laying

L. R.

O nein, o  
O no, O

lei-ne, ich geh allein, du bleibst hier, nein, ich geh' al -  
alone, I will go a - lone, stay you here! no, I'll go a - lone, I will go a -

cresc. sfp cresc.

(hold on him with fond persuasion).

L. R.

nein, ich muss ihn sehn, den Ar - men  
no! tho' I should lose, should lose my  
lein, lone! Clar.

se - hien, und müsst' ich selbst zu Grun - de  
rea - son, Yet I must see him there in  
nein, No, nein, no,

du bleibst stay you

p cresc.

L. ge - hen, ich muss ihn sehn, den Ar - men pris - on! Tho' I should lose, should lose my  
R. hier, here, nein, no, nein, no,

L. Grun - de gehn!  
there in pris'n!

R. nein, du bleibst hier!  
no, stay you here!

Tutti. W.W. sfp. Horns. Str.

L. län - ger nicht, wir fol - - gen uns - rer stren - gen Pflicht,  
now de - lay, Our du - - ty calls, we must o - bey!

R. län - ger nicht, wir fol - - gen uns - rer stren - gen Pflicht,  
now de - lay, Our du - - ty calls, we must o - bey! Clar. & Bsn.

Horns. sfp.

L. so - säu - men wir nun län - ger nicht, wir fol - - gen uns - rer  
No long - er let us now de - lay, Our du - - ty calls, we

R. so - säu - men wir nun län - ger nicht, wir fol - - gen uns - rer  
No long - er let us now de - lay, Our du - - ty calls, we

Ob. Bsn. Str. Horns. sfp.

L. Pflicht, uns - rer stren - gen, Pflicht, ja unsrer stren - gen,  
bey, let us not de - lay, our du - ty calls, we

R. Pflicht, unsrer stren - gen, Pflicht, unsrer stren - gen,  
bey, let us not de - lay, du - ty calls, we

*Seit 6*  
**Allegro molto.**

**Marcelline.**

L. ge - hen, ich muss ihn sehn, den Ar - men pris - on! Tho' I should lose, should lose my  
R. hier, here, nein, no, nein, no,

L. Grun - de gehn! there in pris'n! So säu - men wir nun No long - er let us  
R. nein, du bleibst hier! no, stay you here! So säu - men wir nun No long - er let us

Tutti W.W. espressivo cresc. Str.  
Horns

L. län - ger nicht, now de - lay, wir fol - - gen uns - rer stren - gen Pflicht,  
R. län - ger nicht, now de - lay, our du - - ty calls, we must o - bey!

Horns

L. so - säu - men wir nun län - ger nicht, wir fol - - gen uns - rer  
R. No long - er let us now de - lay, our du - - ty calls, we

Bsn.

Horns sfp

L. stren - gen Pflicht, wir fol - - gen uns - rer stren - - gen  
must o - bey, our du - - ty calls, we must o - -

R. stren - gen Pflicht, wir fol - - gen uns - rer stren - - gen  
must o - bey, our du - - ty calls, we must o - -

cresc. poco a poco

L. Pflicht, uns - rer stren - - gen Pflicht, ja, unsrer stren - - gen,  
bey, let us not de - lay, our du - ty calls, we

R. Pflicht, unsrer stren - - gen Pflicht, unsrer stren - - gen,  
bey, let us not de - lay, du - ty calls, we

Sect. 6  
Allegro molto.

Marcelline.

H. - - - - -

(Enter Jaquino and Marcelline in breathless haste.) Ach, O

L. stren - - gen Pflicht!  
must o - - bey!

R. stren - - gen Pflicht!  
must o - - bey!

Allegro molto.

Str. cresc. - - -

Marcelline.

Marcelline.

Ihr wisst ja, wie er  
Leonora. You know, when he's in

Wie mir's im In-nern  
My heart is torn by

lo - bet,  
pas - sion, sei der Ty - rann in Wuth,  
I do not fear his rage! mein  
My

X. to - bet, und ken-net sei - ne Wuth, Ihr wiest ja, wie er  
 pas - sion, How wild-ly he can rage, You know,when het's in  
 L. to - bet! Em - pö - ret ist mein Blut, em -  
 pas - sion, And boils my blood with rage! and  
 R. Herz hat mich ge - lo - bet, sei der Ty - rann in  
 heart felt pure com - pas - sion, I do not fear his

(She hastens after Jaquino.)

M. to - bet, und ken - net sei - - ne Wuth.  
pas - sion, How wild - ly he can rage!

L. pö - ret, ja, em - pö - ret ist mein Blut!  
boils my blood, and boils my blood with rage! (Enter Pizarro, with Officers, through the castle gate.)

R. Wuth, sei der Ty-rann in Wuth!  
rage, I do not fear his rage!

*afp cresc.* *ff Tutti*

SEC 7:

Pizarro.

P. Ver - weg' - - - - ner  
You mad old

P. Al - ter! wel - che Rech - - - te legst du dir  
fel - low! who en - gag - - - es You for a

P. fre - velnd sel - ber bei? und ziemt es dem ge - dung' - nen Knechte, zu geben  
place you can - not fill? What right has one who serves for wag - es To let the

*af* *marcato*

P. die Gefangnen pris'ners out at frei? will? Rocco (abashed). Wohl-Speak - an! Wohl-an! speak out!

R. O Herr! My lord — O Herr! my lord!

Rocco (seeking an excuse).

R. Des Früh - - lings Kom - men, das hei - tre, war - me  
This spring - - tide sea - son - The sun - ny day, so

(growing bolder)

R. Son - nen - licht, ... dann ... habt Ihr wohl in Acht ge - nommen, was sonst zu  
warm and clear — Then — You must know the oth - er rea - son That tells to

Dona (Kling, da, da, da!)

(doffing his cap)

R. mei - nem Vor - theil spricht? Des Kö - nigs Na - mens -  
my ad - van - tage here! This day's our King's, for

*f* Tutti Str. *f*

(aside to)

fest ist heu-te, das fei-ern wir auf sol-che Art, auf sol-che Art. Der  
'tis his nameday, That is the day we hon-or so, we hon-or so. Down

*p* *sfp* *sfp* *sfp* *pp*

Pizarro)

un - ten stirbt, doch lasst die an-dern jetzt fröh-lich hin und wie - der  
there, he'll die: so let his fel-lows Stroll where the sunshine cheers and

an-nu (V/Dm.)

Pizarro (sotto voce).

So ei - le, ihm sein  
Be off, then, dig his

wan-dern; für Je - nen sei der Zorn ge-spart.  
mel-lows, And spare your rage for him be - low.

*sfp* *p* *sf* *sf*

Grab zu graben, hier will ich stil - le Ru - he ha - ben; schliess' die Ge-fang'en  
grave in haste! Here and to - day I will have rest! Now lock the prisners

*pp* *f* *p*

P.

wie - der ein, magst du nie mehr verwegen sein, nie, nie mehr ver - we - gen sein!  
in their pen Nev - er dare make so bold a - gain, no! ne'er make so bold a - gain!

Chorus of Prisoners. (Retenter Jaquino and Marcelline from the garden.)  
Allegretto vivace.

Tenor I & II.

Leb wohl, du war-mes Son-nen-licht, schnell schwindest du uns wie-der, schnell  
Fare-well, O sun-shine warm and bright, Too soon art thou de-part-ed, too

Bass I & II.

Leb wohl, du war-mes Son-nen-licht, schnell schwindest du uns wie-der, schnell  
Fare-well, O sun-shine warm and bright, Too soon art thou de-part-ed, too

Allegretto vivace.

w.Wind

f Str. p dolce

B. B.

Marcelline (gazing on the Prisoners) surprise.

M.

Wie eil - ten sie zum Sonnenlicht,  
How glad they were to hail the light,

L.

Ihr hört das Wort, drum zö - gert nicht,  
He or - ders you to leave the light,

J.

Ihr hört das Wort, drum zö - gert nicht,  
He or - ders you to leave the light,

P.

Nun, Roc - - co, zög-re län-ger  
Now, Roc - - co, down to yon-der

Rocco.

Nein,  
My

Chorus.

schwindest du uns wie-der, leb wohl, leb wohl, du  
soon art thou de - part-ed! Fare - well, fare - well, o

schwindest du uns wie-der, leb wohl, leb wohl, du  
soon art thou de - part-ed! Fare - well, fare - well, o

Tutti

Tpt. & Kdr.

M. und schei - den trau - - - rig  
And now so heav - - - y -

L. kehrt in den Ker - - - ker  
Now for your cells be

J. kehrt in den Ker - - - ker  
Now for your cells be

R. nicht, nun, Roc - co, nun,  
wight, now, Roc - co, now,

Herr, ich zög - re län - ger nicht,  
lord, I'll work with all my might,

war - - mes Son - nen - licht,  
sun - - shine warm and bright,  
w.w.

*p'dolce*

Strings

wie - der, und  
heart - ed; and

wie - der, kehrt  
start - ed, now

wie - der, kehrt in den  
start - ed, now for your

Roc - - co, zög - re län - ger nicht, steig' in den Ker - - ker  
Roc - - co, down to yon - der wight, High time that you had

nein, Herr, nein, Herr, ich zög - re län - ger nicht,  
My lord, my lord, I'll work with all my might,

wohl, leb wohl, du war - - mes Son - nen - licht,  
well, fare-well, O sun - - shine warm and bright,  
Horns

*p'dolce*

Strings

M. schei - den trau - - rig wie - der, wie eil - ten sie zum  
now so heav - - y heart ed! How glad they were to

L. in den Ker - ker wie - der, ihr hört das Wort, drum  
for your cells be start - ed! He or - ders you to

J. Ker - ker wie - der, ihr hört das Wort, das Wort, drum zö - gert,  
cells be start-ed! He or - ders you to leave the light, to

P. nie - der, zög - - re nicht,nun, Roc - co, zög-re län - ger,  
start-ed! down to yon - der wight, now,Rocco,down to

R. ich stei - ge ei - lend nie - der,nein, Herr, ich zög - re län - ger,  
I know'tis time I start - ed, my lord, I'll work with all my

schnell schwindest du uns wie - der, du war - mes Son - - - nen -  
Too soon art thou de - part - ed, O sun - shine warm and

Tutti cresc.

M. Son - - nen - licht, wie eil - ten sie zum Son - - nen - licht, und  
hail the light, how glad they were to hail the light, And

L. zög - - gert nicht, ihr hört das Wort, drum zög - gert nicht, kehrt  
leave the light, he or - ders you to leave the light, Now

J. zög - - gert nicht, ihr hört das Wort, drum zög - gert nicht, kehrt  
leave the light, he or - ders you to leave the light, Now

P. zög - re nicht, zög - re, zög - re län - ger, län - ger nicht, steig'  
yon - der wight, down to yon - der wight,to yon - der wight, High

R. län - - ger nicht, nein, Herr, ich zög - - re nicht, ich  
might, my lord, I'll work, with all, with all my might, I

licht, du war - - - mes Son - - nen - licht, schnell  
bright, O sun - - - shine warm and bright, too

schei - den trau - rig wie - der!  
 now so heav - y - heart-ed!

in den Ker - ker wie - der!  
 for your cells be start-ed!

in den Ker - ker wie - der!  
 for your cells be start-ed!

in den Ker - ker nie - der!  
 time that you had start-ed!

(aside)

stei - ge ei - lend, ei - lend nie - der!  
 know 'tis time 'tis time I start-ed!

Mir be - ben mei - ne  
Trembling and heav - y -

schwin - dest du uns wie - der!

soon art thou de - part-ed!

Tpt.  
 Kdr.

*p*  
*fp* Basses

(aside)

Die An - dern, die An - dern murmeln  
 They're mur'mring, they're mur'mring down, well -

Angst rinnt durch mei - ne Glie - der, er - eilt den  
 Dread to my soul has dart - ed! Shall Heav'n this

(aside, looking at Rocco and Leonora) Sie sin - nen  
 Their words are

(aside to Rocco)

Nicht e - her kehrst du wie - der, bis ich voll - zo - gen das Ge -  
 You two will not be part - ed Till he has felt my pow'r to

Glie - der, o un - - glück se - lig har - te Pflicht,  
 heart-ed, This un - du - - ty fills my soul with fright!

Schon sinkt die Nacht her - nie - der,  
 Day soon will be de - part - ed,

Viol.

*p*  
*fp*

M.      nie - der, hier wohnt die Lust, die Freu-de nicht, hier wohnt die  
 guard-ed: Here is no joy, is no de-light, here is no  
 L.      Frev - ler, den Frev - ler kein Ge - - richt, er - eilt den  
 wan - ton, this wan - ton wretch not smite, shall Heavn this  
 J.      auf und nie - der, köhnt' ich Ver - - stehn, was Je - der  
 low and guard - ed, Could I but catch them in their  
 R.      richt, bis ich voll - zo - - - gen das Ge - - richt, nicht  
 smite, till he has felt my powr to smite! You  
 B.      o un - glück - - se - lig har - - te Pflicht!  
 this du - ty fills my soul with fright!  
 aus der so bald kein Mor - - - gen  
 How long 'twill be ere morn - - - ing  
 cresc.

M.      Lust, die Freu-de, die Freu - - - - de nicht,  
 joy, no joy, here is no joy, here is  
 L.      Frev - ler kein Ge - - richt, den  
 wan - ton wretch not smite,  
 J.      spricht! flight!  
 P.      e - her kehrst du wie - der, bis ich vollzo - - - gen das Ge -  
 two will not be parted be has felt my powr to  
 R.      O un - glück - - se - lig har - - te  
 this du - ty fills my soul with  
 bricht, aus der so bald kein Mor - - - gen  
 light! how long 'twill be ere morn - - - ing  
 w.w. cresc.

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 119. The score consists of ten staves. The vocal parts include Soprano (S.), Alto (A.), Tenor (T.), Bass (B.), and Chorus (Ch.). The instrumental parts include Flute (F.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Trombone (Tr.), Horn (Hrn.), Cello (Cello), Double Bass (D.Bass), and Strings (Str.). The vocal parts sing in German, and the instrumental parts play chords.

Die An-dern mur-meln, mur-meln well -  
They're mur-mring, mur-mring down,

Frev-ler! Angst rinnt durch mein-ne has  
smite him! Dread to my soul has

Sie sin-nen auf und nie-der, könnt' ich ver-stehn, was  
Their words are low and guard-ed, Could I but catch them

richt, nicht e-her kehrst du  
smite! You two will not be

Pflicht! Mir be-ben mei-ne  
fright! Trem-blung and heav-y

bright.

light!

Str.

nie-der. Wie eil-ten sie zum  
guard-ed, How glad they were to

Glie-der. Ihr hört das Wort, drum  
dart-ed. He or-ders you to

Je-der, Je-der, Je-der, Je-der spricht!  
catch them, catch them in their flight!

Ihr hört das Wort, drum  
He or-ders you to

wie-der! Nun, Roc-co, zög-re  
part-ed! Now, Roc-co, down to

Glie-der! Ihr hört das Wort, drum  
heart-ed! He or-ders you to

Leb' wohl, leb' wohl, du war-mes Son-nen-licht, schnell  
Fare-well, fare-well, O sun-shine warm and bright!

w.Wind Str.

M. Son - nen - licht, zum Son - nen - licht, und schei - den trau - rig  
 hail the light, to hail the light, And now so heav - y - .

L. zö - gert nicht, drum to zö - gert nicht, kehrt in den Ker - ker  
 leave the light, to leave the light, Now for your cells be

J. zö - gert nicht, drum to zö - gert nicht, kehrt in den Ker - ker  
 leave the light, to leave the light, Now for your cells be

P. län - ger nicht, nun to län - ger nicht, steig' in time den Ker - ker  
 yon - der wight, to yon - der wight, 'Tis in that you had

R. zö - gert nicht, drum to zö - gert nicht, kehrt in den Ker - ker  
 leave the light, to leave the light, Now for your cells be

schin - dest du uns wie - - der, schnell schwin - dest du uns  
 soon art thou de - part - ed, too soon art thou de -

Tutti *sf*

M. wie - der.  
 heart-ed!

L. wie - der!  
 start - ed!

J. wie - der!  
 start - ed!

P. nie - der!  
 start - ed!

R. wie - der!  
 start - ed!

Nicht e - her kehrst du  
 You two will not be

Mir be - ben mei - ne Glie - der, o  
 Trembling and heav - y - - heart-ed, This

wie - der!  
 start - ed!

part-ed!

*p*

*Schon*

*p*

*Day*

*fp*

Basses *fp*

M. Die An - dern, die An - demmurmeln nie - der, hier wohnt die  
They're murmur'ring, they're murmur'ing down, well-guarded: Here is no

L. Angst rinnt durchmei - ne Glie - der, er - eilt den Frev - ler, den  
Dread to my soul has dart - ed, Shall Heav'n this wan - ton, this

J. Sie sin - nen auf und nie - der,  
Their words are low and guard - ed:

P. wie - der, bis ich voll - zo - gen das Ge - richt, bis ich voll -  
part - ed, Till he has felt my pow'r to smite, till he has

R. un - - glück - se - lig har - te Pflicht, o un - - glück -  
du - - ty fills my soul with fright, this du - - ty

sinkt die Nacht her - nie - der, aus

soon will be de - part - ed, How

*Viol.*

*fp* *cresc.*

M. Lust, die Freu - de nicht, hier wohnt die Lust, die Freu - de, die  
joy, is no de - light, here is no joy, no joy, here is

L. Frev - - ler kein Ge - richt, er - eilt den Frev - - ler kein Ge -  
wan - - ton wretch not smite, shall Heav'n this wan - - ton wretch not

J. könn' ich ver - - stehn, was je - der spricht!  
Could I but catch them in their flight!

R. zo - - - gen das Ge - richt, nicht e - her kehrst du  
felt my pow'r to smite! You two will not be

B. se - lig har - te Pflicht!  
fills my soul with fright!

der so bald kein Mor - - - gen bricht,  
long 'twill be ere morn - - - ing light,

*Str.* *w. Wind*

*fp*

Horns

M. Freu - de nicht, die  
no - de-light! They're  
L. richt, den not Frev - ler! Angst  
smite, smite him! Dread  
J. Sie sin-nen auf und  
Their words are low and  
P. wie-der, bis ich voll-zo - gen das Ge - richt,  
part-ed Till he has felt my pow'r to smite! nicht  
R. o un - glück - se - lig har - te Pflicht,  
this du - ty fills my soul with fright! You  
aus der so bald kein Mor - gen bricht.  
I'm  
how long 'twill be ere morn - ing light!  
Str.

*cresc.*

M. An - - dern mur - - meln nie-der,  
mur - - m'ring down, well-guarded:  
L. rinnt durch mei - - ne Glieder,  
to my soul has dart-ed,  
J. nie-der, auf und nie-der, auf und nie-der, könnt' ich ver - steln was Jeder spricht was Je - der  
guarded, low and guarded, low and guarded: Could I but catch, could I but catch them in their  
R. e - - her kehrst du wie-der!  
two will not be part-ed!  
B. be - - ben mei - - ne Glieder!  
trem - - bling, heav - - y - hearted!

*p*

Leb' wohl, leb'  
Fare - well, fare -  
*pp* Str.

Clar.

hier wohnt die Lust, die Freude nicht, die  
 Here is no joy, is Frevwan - - - de nicht, die  
 er - eilt den Freu - - - de nicht, die  
 Shall Heav'n this wan - - - de nicht, die  
 spricht! flight!  
 Nun, Roc-co, zög-re län-ger nicht, steig'in den Ker-ker nie-der,  
 Now, Roc-co, down to yon-der wight, High time that you had start-ed!  
 Ich stel-ge ei-lend  
 I know'tis time I  
 wohl, leb' wohl, leb' wohl, du war.. mes, war - mes  
 well, fare - well, O sun - - shine, sun - - shine  
 Tpt. Tutt  
 p cresc.  
 Kdr.  
 Lust, joy die and Freu - - - de  
 Frev wan - - - ler kein wretch Ge - not  
 Roc - co, zög - re län - ger, län - ger nicht, steig' in den Ker - ker nie - der,  
 Roc - co, down, go down to yon - der wight, High time that you had start-ed!  
 nie - der, nein, Herr, ich zög - re län - ger, län - ger nicht,  
 start - ed! My lord, my lord, I'll work with all my might,  
 Son - den - licht, schnell schwin - - - dest du uns  
 warm and bright, Too soon art thou de -  
 f cresc.

M. nicht, die Lust, die Freu - de, die  
light, no joy, joy, here is

L. richt, den Frev - ler kein Ge -  
smite, this wan - ton wretch - not

J. Sie sin - nen auf und  
Their words are low and

R. zög - re, Roc - co, zög - re län - ger nicht, steig'in den Ker - ker nie -  
Roc - co, now go down to yon - der wight, High time that you had start -

R. nein, Herr, ich zög - re län - ger, län - ger nicht, ich  
my lord, my lord, I'll work with all my might, I

R. wie - - der, ja, schnell schwin - - dest du uns  
part - - ed, ay, too soon art thou de -

M. p  
Freu - - - - de nicht. Die an - dern  
no de - - - - light. They're mur - m'ring

L. richt! Angst rinnt durch  
smite! Dread to my

J. nie - - - - der,  
guard - - - - ed, sie sin - nen  
nie - - - - der! their words are

R. der! Nicht e - her  
ed! You two will

M. stei - ge ei - lend nie - der, ei - lend nie - der. Mir be - ben  
know 'tis time I start-ed, time I start-ed! I'm trem - bling,

R. wie - - - - der! Schon sinkt die Nacht her -  
part - - - - ed! Day soon will be de -

M. f  
w.w.

M. mur - down, - meln nie - der, hier wohnt die Lust, die Freu-de nicht,  
L. well-guard-ed: Here is no joy, is no de-light,

J. mei - soul - ne Glie - der, er - eilt den Frev - ler kein Ge - richt,  
has dart - ed: Shall Heavn this wan - ton wretch not smite,

R. auf low und nie - der, könnt' ich ver - steln, was Je - der  
and guard-ed: Could I but catch them in in their

P. kehrst not du wie - der, bis ich voll - zo - gen das Ge - richt,  
be part - ed Till he has felt my pow'r to smite,

B. mei - heav - y - heart - ed: This un - glück - se - lig har - te Pflicht,  
y - heart - ed: This un - glück - se - lig my soul with fright,

M. nie - der, aus der so bald, so bald kein  
part - ed, How long 'twill be, how long, till

8

Horns

M. die is Freu - - - de nicht, die no  
L. o cresc. den this Frev - - - ler kein Ge - richt,  
cresc. wan - - - ton wretch not smite, dim.

J. spricht, könnt' ich versteln, was Je - der spricht, was Je - der spricht, könnt' ich versteln,  
flight, could I but catch them in their flight, could I but catch them, catch them in their flight,

P. bis ich voll-zo - gen das Ge - richt, p  
R. b. cresc. o this un - glück - se - lig har - te Pflicht, fright, so  
M. morn - - - - - ing light, how  
L. cresc. - - - - - gen bright, so  
B. Mor - cresc. - - - - - gen bright, so  
R. morn - - - - - ing light, how

8

cresc.

*pp*

Lust, die Freude, die Freu - - - de nicht.  
joy, no joy, here is no de - - light.

*dim.* *pp*

L. kein Heavn Ge - - - richt, den Frev - ler!  
smite, not smite him!

*pp*

J. was Je-der spricht, was Je-der spricht, was Je-der spricht!  
could I but catch, could I but catch them in their flight!

*dim.* *pp*

P. das powr Ge - - - richt, bis ich voll-zo - gen das Ge - richt.  
smite, till he has felt my powr to smite!

*dim.* *pp*

B. har - - - te, har - - - te Pflicht!  
fills my soul with fright!

*pp*

bald long kein Morn - - - gen bricht. (The Prisoners return  
till morn - - - ing light! to their cells, which Leonora and Jaquino lock  
*up.*)

bald long kein Morn - - - gen bricht. light!

*dim.* *pp*

Ob. Clar. Basses

Horns Wind

*ppp*

End of Act I.

# Leonore.

Overture N° 3.

(Composed 1806.)

*Adagio.*

The musical score consists of six staves of music for orchestra. The first staff (treble clef) starts with a forte dynamic (ff), followed by a piano dynamic with a diminuendo (p dim.). The second staff (bass clef) begins with a piano dynamic (p). The third staff (treble clef) features a crescendo (cresc.) and a sforzando (sf). The fourth staff (bass clef) includes dynamics pp dolce and sfp. The fifth staff (treble clef) shows dynamics pp sempre and pp. The sixth staff (bass clef) concludes with a dynamic pp.

*cresc.*  
*s*  
*p*  
*ff*  
*f*  
*dolce*  
*p*  
*pp*  
*rit.*  
*Allegro.*  
*pp*  
*cresc. poco a poco*

A page of sheet music for piano, consisting of six staves. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom four are bass clef. The music is in common time. Measure 1 consists of eighth-note patterns in the bass and sixteenth-note patterns in the treble. Measure 2 continues the eighth-note patterns. Measure 3 begins with a dynamic ***ff*** and a tempo marking ***s***. The treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns, and the bass staff has eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 shows eighth-note patterns in both treble and bass staves. Measures 5 and 6 show eighth-note patterns in the treble staff, with measure 6 concluding with a repeat sign.

Musical score for piano, page 130, featuring eight staves of music. The score consists of two systems of four staves each. The top system begins with dynamic *p* and includes slurs and grace notes. The bottom system begins with dynamic *f*. The key signature changes from G major (no sharps or flats) to A major (one sharp) at the start of the second system. Various dynamics are used throughout, including *f*, *p*, *sfp*, *dolce*, *cresc.*, and *v*. Measure numbers 130 through 138 are indicated above the staves.

cresc.

sempre pp

pp

cresc.

sf sf sf sf

pianissimo

18108

Musical score for piano, page 182, featuring six staves of music. The score consists of two systems of three staves each. The top system starts with a dynamic of *p*, followed by *f*, and ends with *dim.*. The bottom system starts with *p dim.*, followed by *pp*. Measure numbers 182 and 183 are indicated above the staves. The music includes various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions such as *p*, *pp*, *dim.*, and *ff*.

Musical score page 133, featuring six staves of music. The top three staves are in common time (indicated by '8') and the bottom three staves are in 2/4 time (indicated by '2'). The key signature varies throughout the page, including G major, F# major, E major, D major, C major, and B major.

- Staff 1:** Treble clef. Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 starts with a dynamic *cresc.* Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef. Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 3:** Bass clef. Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 starts with a dynamic *cresc.* Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef. Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 starts with a dynamic *f*. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef. Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 starts with a dynamic *sf*. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns.
- Staff 6:** Bass clef. Measures 1-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 starts with a dynamic *ff*. Measures 5-6 show eighth-note patterns.

*a piacere*  
Trumpet

Tempo I.

*pp* *dolce*  
*con Ped.*

*a piacere*  
Trumpet

Tempo I.

*pp* *dolce*  
*con Ped.*

A page of sheet music for piano, featuring six staves of musical notation. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. The first system begins with a treble clef and a bass clef, followed by a treble clef. The second system begins with a bass clef. The notation includes various note values (eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second), rests, and dynamic markings such as *pp*, *cresc. poco a poco*, and *sempre ff*. The page number 185 is at the top right, and the date 18108 is at the bottom left.

Musical score for piano, page 186, featuring six staves of music. The score consists of two systems of three measures each. Measure 1 (measures 1-3) starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of *sf*. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic of *sf*. Measures 2 and 3 continue with the same dynamics. Measure 4 (measures 4-6) starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of *p*. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic of *p*. Measure 5 (measures 5-7) starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of *dolce*. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic of *p*. Measure 6 (measures 6-8) starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of *cresc.*. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic of *p*. Measure 7 (measures 7-9) starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of *pp*. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic of *pp*. Measure 8 (measures 8-10) starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of *semper pp*. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic of *pp*. Measure 9 (measures 9-11) starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of *pp*. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic of *pp*. Measure 10 (measures 10-12) starts with a treble clef, common time, and a dynamic of *pp*. The bass staff begins with a bass clef and a dynamic of *pp*.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 187. The score consists of six staves:

- Staff 1 (Top): Violins I and II play eighth-note patterns. Dynamics:  $p p$ .
- Staff 2: Crescendo dynamic.
- Staff 3: Dynamics:  $s f$ .
- Staff 4: Dynamics:  $f p$ , cresc.,  $f$ ,  $p$ .
- Staff 5: Dynamics: cresc.,  $s f$ ,  $p$  dim.
- Staff 6 (Bottom): Dynamics:  $s f p$ ,  $s f p$ ,  $p$ .

*sempre pp*

Presto.

*cresc. poco a poco -*

*più cresc. -*

*sf*

18108

The image shows a page of sheet music for a piano, consisting of six staves. The top two staves are in G major (one treble clef, one bass clef) and show eighth-note patterns. The third staff begins with a dynamic instruction 'cresc.' followed by a crescendo line. The fourth staff starts with a dynamic 'ff' (fortissimo). The fifth and sixth staves are identical, showing eighth-note patterns with a dynamic 'f' (forte) at the beginning of each staff.