

# FRA DIAVOLO

Vuol' esser - Eng. lib. & Falsetto

AN OPERA

IN THREE ACTS,

BY

D. F. E. AUBER,

EDITED AND TRANSLATED INTO ENGLISH BY

NATALIA MACFARREN.

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## EDITOR'S NOTE.

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SOME portions of the Opera Fra Diavolo are now printed for the first time in England. These are :—

In the Introduction, from the words of Matteo, "Since it is you who pay" until the end of the resumption of the opening subject. The dialogue music that follows, between Zerlina and Lorenzo, is "arranged" as a ballad for Lorenzo in Mr. Lacy's adaptation.

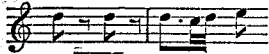
In the Quintet No. 3. The Recitative preceding the Andantino.

In the Duet No. 5. The opening Recitative and the first Allegro.

In the Finale to Act 1. The Allegro in common time, and the re-commencement of the  $\frac{3}{8}$ .

The Recitative preceding Zerlina's air, No. 11.

The present edition has been corrected by the printed full score, which it is to be presumed represents the author's MS. All the pianoforte editions vary more or less from this; some notes, some harmonies are altered, dots are substituted for rests, &c., &c.

The passage beginning on the words "One short year then," in the Trio, No. 8, is printed  wherever the phrase occurs in all the arrangements; the alteration is intended probably to give greater lightness to the phrase; it has not been adopted, but every one who prefers it so can easily mark it on the copy.

At pages 142 and 143, the short note after the rest is always a demisemiquaver in the score, it has been altered to a semiquaver to avoid the unpleasant jar of the piano against the voice, which has this accent sometimes.

Vast numbers of slurs have been dispensed with that are inserted in all the pianoforte editions. They render it impossible to distinguish where the composer has really marked slurs, to obtain a more decided *portamento* than ought to be a matter of course with every one who sings.

As the orchestration of this Opera is exceedingly rich in new and happy combinations, the instrumentation is somewhat copiously indicated in the pianoforte part.



*Sua*  
*cresc.*  
*p*  
*Tutti.*  
*Sua*  
*cresc.*  
*ff*  
*tr*  
*tr*  
*tr*  
*tr*  
*mf* Trombones, Drums and Contrabass silent.  
*Sua*  
*tr*  
*tr*  
*Sua*  
*ff*  
*Contrabass.*  
*Sua.*  
*dim.*  
*Vln. Cl.*  
*Vln. Fl.*  
*sempre p*

*p*  
*Strings only.*  
*pp*  
*tr*  
*tr*  
*ppp*  
*tr*  
*pppp*  
*tr*  
*Cl. & Fag.*  
*Allegro. ♩ = 108.*  
*ppp*  
*pp Strings.*  
*Tromba.*

Musical score for page 4, featuring piano and orchestra parts. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* and *Tutti*. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, while the orchestra part is in treble clef. The music is in a key signature of two sharps (D major) and 2/4 time.

Musical score for page 5, featuring piano and orchestra parts. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p* and *Tutti*. The piano part is written in treble and bass clefs, while the orchestra part is in treble clef. The music is in a key signature of two sharps (D major) and 2/4 time. Specific instrument parts are labeled: *Vln. Fl. Cl. Sue.*, *Soc. Vln.*, *Fl. Ob. & Cl.*, *Corn. Fag. Trombones & Bassi pizz.*, and *Wind as before.*

Violin (Vln.)

*ff* *p* *cresc.*

*Tutti.* *ff*

Viola

*p*

Tromba

Cl.

Strings

*Tutti.* *ff*

8va. Fl. and Vln.

*ff* *p*

Flauti and Cl.

Corni, Fag., Tambour and Bassi pizz.

Musical score for page 8, featuring piano and violin parts. The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff*, *Tutti*, *p*, and *cresc.*. It also features performance instructions like *Fl. & Cl.* and *Cor. Fag. Timp. Viol. & Bassi. Pizz.*. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/8 time signature.

Musical score for page 9, featuring piano and violin parts. The score includes a tempo marking of *Presto.* and a metronome marking of  $\text{♩} = 108$ . It also features dynamic markings such as *ff*. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/8 time signature.