

OPERATIC DUETS

Arranged by H. Koenig

For
Two Trumpets

Music by:

Auber

Spoehr

Meyerbeer

Mozart



OPERATIC DUETS

Arranged for two trumpets by

H. Koenig

Music by:

Daniel-François-Esprit Auber

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Louis Spohr

Giacomo Meyerbeer

OPERATIC DUETS

"Masaniello"

Auber

Arranged by H. Koenig

Allegro Moderato

The musical score consists of six staves of music for two trumpets in B-flat. The first staff is for the 1st Trumpet in B_b, and the second staff is for the 2nd Trumpet in B_b. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is Allegro Moderato.

Measure 1: The 1st Trumpet starts with a dynamic *f*. The 2nd Trumpet enters with eighth-note patterns.

Measure 6: The 1st Trumpet has a sustained note. The 2nd Trumpet has a dynamic *p*.

Measure 12: The 1st Trumpet has a dynamic *mf dolce*. The 2nd Trumpet has a dynamic *p*.

Measure 18: The 1st Trumpet has a dynamic *p*.

Measure 24: The 1st Trumpet has a dynamic *f*. The 2nd Trumpet has a dynamic *p*.

Measure 30: Both trumpets play eighth-note patterns.

Sheet music for two staves, measures 36 to 72.

Measure 36: Treble staff: *dim.* Bass staff: *p*

Measure 42: Treble staff: *cresc.* Bass staff: *f*

Measure 47: Treble staff: *p* Bass staff: *p*

Measure 53: Treble staff: *f* Bass staff: *p*

Measure 59: Treble staff: *p* Bass staff: *cresc.*

Measure 65: Treble staff: *f* Bass staff: *dim.* *mp*

Measure 72: Treble staff: *f* Bass staff: *p*

78



84



90



96



102



109



115



f

mp

p dolce

cresc.

f

mf

f

p

cresc.

121

ff p

127

mf

134

f *p* *cresc.*

140

f *dim.* *mp*

148

f *f* *p* *f*

156

p *f* *p* *mf*

164

f

Adagio

Sheet music for piano, Adagio tempo, in C minor (two sharps). The music consists of two staves:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef):** Dynamics include **f**, **p**, **cresc.**, and **f**. Measure 1: **f**. Measures 2-3: **p**. Measure 4: **cresc.**. Measure 5: **f**.
- Staff 2 (Bass Clef):** Measures 1-5 are mostly rests. Measures 6-8 show rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Measure numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

A musical score consisting of two staves, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in common time.

Measure 30: The top staff begins with a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth-note pair. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (fortissimo). Measure 31 continues the eighth-note patterns from measure 30.

Measure 34: The top staff starts with eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *p* (pianissimo).

Measure 38: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 42: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 46: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Measure 51: The top staff begins with a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth-note pair. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *f* (fortissimo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (pianissimo).

Finale

Allegro

The sheet music consists of two staves of piano music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is in common time.

Measure 1: The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f leggero*. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *simile*.

Measure 8: The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f*. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *p*.

Measure 16: The first staff begins with a dynamic of *pp*. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *mf*. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *f*.

Measure 24: The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *p*.

Measure 32: The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *p*.

Measure 39: The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *f*. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p*.

Measure 46: The first staff begins with a dynamic of *cresc.* The second staff begins with a dynamic of *f*. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p*. The second staff begins with a dynamic of *f*.

53

60

67

74

81

89

97

104

110

117

124

130

138

145

152

cresc.

f

mp

f

mf

f

p

cresc.

f

ff

OPERATIC DUETS

"Le Nozze di Figaro #1"

Mozart

Arranged by H. Koenig

Allegro Moderato

The musical score consists of six staves of music for two trumpets in B-flat. The first trumpet (top staff) and second trumpet (bottom staff) play in unison throughout the piece. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 1 through 18 are visible on the left side of the page. Measure 19 begins at the bottom of the page. Measure 24 begins at the bottom right of the page. The music includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *p dolce*. Articulation marks like short vertical lines and dots are also present. The key signature changes from C major (no sharps or flats) to B-flat major (one flat) at measure 19.

29

ff

mp *dolce con espress.*

33

mf risoluto

42

f

46

50

dim.

p

59

65

71

76

82

89

94

101

107

mf

114

p

mf

119

f

p

mf

126

130

f

3

3

134

mf

f

3

3

cresc.

ff

3

3

Andante

p dolce

cresc.

mf

p dolce

cresc.

f

p

pp

p plaintively

31

cresc.

43

49

55

61

67

Rondo

Allegro

The sheet music consists of two staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The time signature is 8/8 throughout. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers 1, 7, 13, 19, 25, 31, and 37 are explicitly written above the staves. Various dynamics are indicated: *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *p dolce*, and *mf*. The music features eighth-note patterns, sixteenth-note patterns, and some eighth-note chords. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic of *mf*. Measures 7-12 show a crescendo from *p* to *f*. Measures 13-18 show a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. Measures 19-24 show a rhythmic pattern of eighth-note pairs. Measures 25-30 show a dynamic shift to *p dolce*. Measures 31-36 show a continuation of the melodic line. Measure 37 concludes with a dynamic of *mf*.

43

49

54

59

65

71

78

84



90



97



103



109



115



121



127

p

cresc.

132

f

dim.

p

cresc.

137

f

p

142

cresc.

f

p

mf

148

p

mf

153

f

OPERATIC DUETS

"Jessonda"

Spoehr

Arranged by H. Koenig

Allegro

1st Trumpet in B \flat { 2nd Trumpet in B \flat {

simile

6

11

16

22

p dolce

33

39

44

49

55

60

64

71

76

81

86

91

96

101

106

112

cresc.

f

p

117

f

3 3 3 3

122

3 3 3 3

mp

3 3 3 3

126

cresc.

3 3 3

f

ff

131

3 3

3 3

fp

3 3

Larghetto con moto



Continuation of the musical score. Measures 5 through 10. The top staff continues with a treble clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff continues with a treble clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp.

Continuation of the musical score. Measures 10 through 15. The top staff continues with a treble clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff continues with a treble clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. The dynamic instruction *mf* is written above the fifth measure of the bottom staff.

Continuation of the musical score. Measures 15 through 20. The top staff continues with a treble clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff continues with a treble clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp.

Continuation of the musical score. Measures 20 through 25. The top staff continues with a treble clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff continues with a treble clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp.

Continuation of the musical score. Measures 25 through 30. The top staff continues with a treble clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff continues with a treble clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. The dynamic instruction *p* is written above the second measure of the bottom staff.

Continuation of the musical score. Measures 30 through 35. The top staff continues with a treble clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff continues with a treble clef, 3/4 time, and a key signature of one sharp.

Musical score for two staves, measures 35-50.

The score consists of two staves, both in treble clef and common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 35: The top staff has eighth-note pairs with grace notes. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 36: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 37: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 38: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 39: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 40: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 41: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 42: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 43: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 44: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 45: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 46: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 47: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 48: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 49: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 50: The top staff has eighth-note pairs. The bottom staff has eighth-note pairs.

Finale
Allegro moderato

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation, each with two treble clef staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic *f*. Measures 1 through 12 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 13 through 24. Measure numbers 5, 9, 13, 17, 20, and 24 are explicitly marked above the staves. Measure 24 concludes with a dynamic *p*.

28

32

36

40

44

48

52

56



61



66



70



75



80



85



90

94

cresc.

f

98

p

mf

102

f

106

p

f

110

114

ff

OPERATIC DUETS

"Le Nozze di Figaro #2"

Mozart

Arranged by H. Koenig

Allegretto

1st Trumpet in B \flat

2nd Trumpet in B \flat

This section shows the first six measures of the duet. The 1st Trumpet (top staff) and 2nd Trumpet (bottom staff) play eighth-note patterns in 3/4 time. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 2-6 continue the pattern.

This section shows measures 7-12. The 1st Trumpet continues its eighth-note pattern. The 2nd Trumpet joins in at measure 10, playing eighth-note patterns. Measure 12 ends with a fermata over the second beat.

13

simile

p

This section shows measures 13-18. The 1st Trumpet plays eighth-note patterns. The 2nd Trumpet joins in at measure 15. Measure 18 ends with a fermata over the second beat.

19

f

This section shows measures 19-24. The 1st Trumpet plays eighth-note patterns. The 2nd Trumpet joins in at measure 21. Measure 24 ends with a fermata over the second beat.

25

This section shows measures 25-30. The 1st Trumpet plays eighth-note patterns. The 2nd Trumpet joins in at measure 27. Measure 30 ends with a fermata over the second beat.

31

p dolce

This section shows measures 31-36. The 1st Trumpet plays eighth-note patterns. The 2nd Trumpet joins in at measure 33. Measure 36 ends with a fermata over the second beat.

37

43

49

55

61

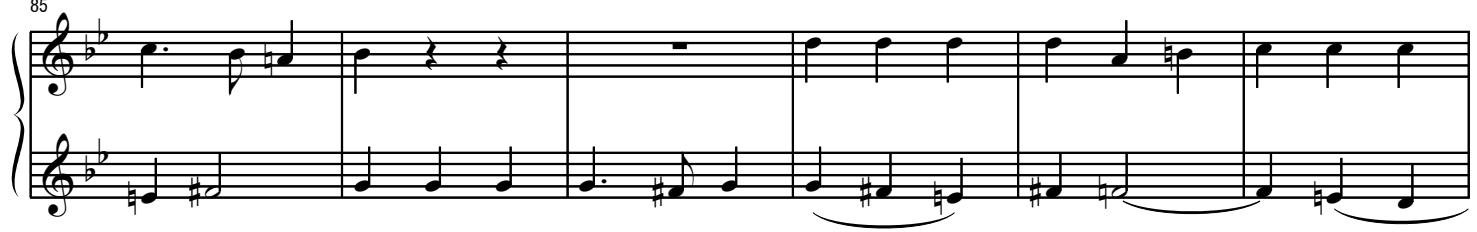
67

73

79



85



91



97



103



109



115



120

125

131

137

142

148

154

Andante

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two systems. The top system starts at measure 1 and ends at measure 14. The bottom system starts at measure 15 and ends at measure 39. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. Various dynamics are indicated throughout, such as *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *pianissimo*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, with some measures containing rests and grace notes. Measure numbers 7, 14, 20, 26, 32, and 39 are explicitly marked at the beginning of their respective staves.

Musical score for piano, three staves:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Measures 45-46. Treble clef. Key signature: one flat. Dynamics: *cresc.*, *f*. Measure 45: 8th note, 8th note, 8th note, 8th note. Measure 46: 16th-note pattern (two groups of four), 16th-note pattern (two groups of four), eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Measure 47: eighth note, eighth note.
- Staff 2 (Middle):** Measures 45-46. Treble clef. Key signature: one flat. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*, *p*. Measure 45: eighth note, eighth note. Measure 46: eighth note, eighth note.
- Staff 3 (Bottom):** Measures 45-46. Treble clef. Key signature: one flat. Dynamics: *mf*, *p*, *smorz*, *pp*. Measure 45: eighth note, eighth note. Measure 46: eighth note, eighth note.

Finale
Allegretto

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The time signature varies between common time and 2/4 throughout the piece.

- Staff 1:** Measures 1-7. Dynamics: *f*. Measure 7 ends with a repeat sign.
- Staff 2:** Measures 8-14. Dynamics: *cresc.* Measure 14 ends with a repeat sign.
- Staff 3:** Measures 15-21. Dynamics: *mp*, *f*.
- Staff 4:** Measures 22-28.
- Staff 5:** Measures 29-35. Dynamics: *p*.
- Staff 6:** Measures 36-42.
- Staff 7:** Measures 43-49. Dynamics: *mf*.

52

59

65

72

79

85

92

100

p

mf

108

116

f

123

130

137

144

OPERATIC DUETS

"La Fiance"

Auber

Arranged by H. Koenig

Allegretto

The musical score consists of six staves of music for two trumpets in B-flat. The first trumpet (top staff) and second trumpet (bottom staff) play together throughout the piece. The score is in common time (indicated by '2/4') and uses a treble clef. Measure numbers 1 through 53 are visible on the left side of each staff. Dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *dim.* are indicated. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note and sixteenth-note figures, and includes slurs and grace notes.

63

73

83

94

102

110

118

126

137

148

159

170

181

192

203

213

221

229

236

243

253

Romanza

Andante moderato

The musical score consists of two staves of piano music. The top staff is for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom staff is for the left hand (bass clef). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (indicated by 'C'). The tempo is Andante moderato.

Measure 1: Right hand starts with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes. Left hand has eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *mf*.

Measure 2: Right hand continues with eighth-note chords. Left hand has eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *p*.

Measure 3: Right hand has eighth-note chords. Left hand has eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *mf*.

Measure 4: Right hand has eighth-note chords. Left hand has eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *f*.

Measure 14: Right hand has eighth-note chords. Left hand has eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *dim.* (diminuendo).

Measure 15: Right hand has eighth-note chords. Left hand has eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *mp* (mezzo-forte).

Measure 20: Right hand has eighth-note chords. Left hand has eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *p* (piano).

Measure 21: Right hand has eighth-note chords. Left hand has eighth-note chords.

Measure 27: Right hand has eighth-note chords. Left hand has eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *mf*.

Measure 32: Right hand has eighth-note chords. Left hand has eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *dim.*, *p*.

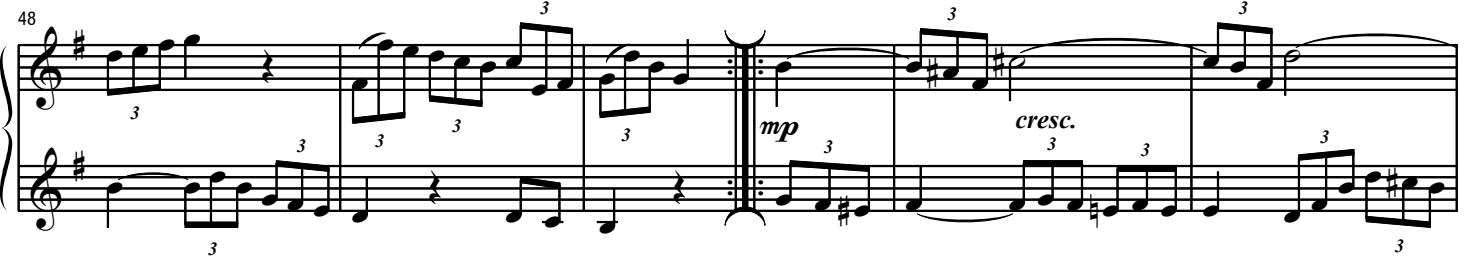
Allegretto



Var. 1



Var. 2



54

 60

Var. 3

 68

 72

 78

 82

 86

Allegretto

Sheet music for Allegretto section, measures 1-51. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp. The score consists of two staves. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic *mp*. Measures 2-3 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 features sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 5-6 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 7 shows eighth-note patterns again. Measures 8-9 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 10-11 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 12-13 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 14-15 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 16-17 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 18-19 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 20-21 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 22-23 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 24-25 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 26-27 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 28-29 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 30-31 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 32-33 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 34-35 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 36-37 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 38-39 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 40-41 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 42-43 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 44-45 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 46-47 continue the sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 48-49 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 50-51 show sixteenth-note patterns.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

mp

f

mp

f

mp

p

cresc.

f

p

f

p

cresc.

f

p

f

OPERATIC DUETS

"Le Prophete"

Meyerbeer

Arranged by H. Koenig

Allegro moderato

1st Trumpet in B,
2nd Trumpet in B,

7

13

18

25

31

f mp

f

mp

f

mp

3

mf

36

39

43

47

51

55

59

63

67

73

80

87

93

100

107

dim.

pp

mp

115

f

122

mp

127

f

mp

133

f

p

139

143

52

147

dim.

f

152

mp

159

Andantino

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two systems. The first system starts at measure 1 and ends at measure 27. The second system begins at measure 28 and ends at measure 54. The music is in common time (indicated by '8') and uses a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 1: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *mf*, *dim.*, *p express.*. Measure 2: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 3: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measures 4-5: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measures 6-7: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measures 8-9: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measures 10-11: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measures 12-13: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *p*, *dim.*. Measures 14-15: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measures 16-17: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *p*, *mf*. Measures 18-19: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measures 20-21: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *p*. Measures 22-23: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measures 24-25: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measures 26-27: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Dynamics: *f*, *dim.*, *p*.

Allegretto

The sheet music consists of two staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. Both staves are in common time (indicated by '8'). The key signature is one flat, indicating F major or D minor.

Measure 1: The top staff begins with a dynamic 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns.

Measure 7: The dynamic changes to 'p' (piano). The top staff has sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure 13: The dynamic changes to 'f' (forte). The top staff has sixteenth-note patterns.

Measure 19: The top staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns.

Measure 24: The top staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns.

Measure 29: The dynamic changes to 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The top staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns. The dynamic changes to 'mf' (mezzo-forte).

Measure 34: The top staff has sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic changes to 'p' (piano). The bottom staff has eighth-note patterns.

39

44

49

54

59

64

71

77



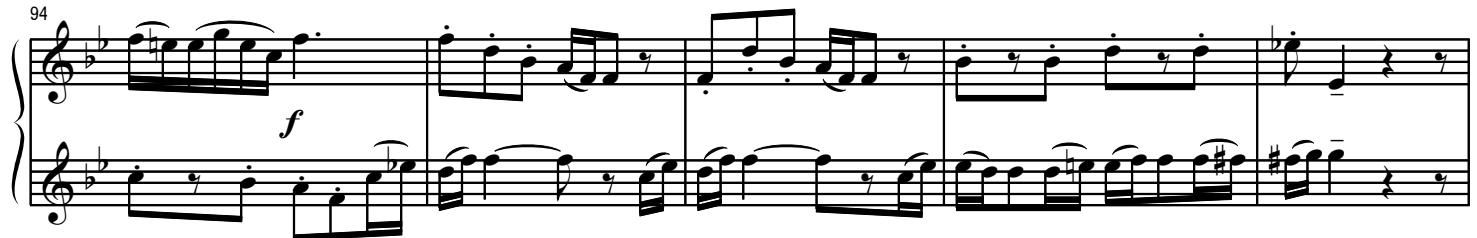
82



88



94



99



104



109



114

This musical score page contains two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. It features six measures of music, starting with eighth-note patterns and transitioning to sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamic level is indicated as *f* (fortissimo) in the third measure. The bottom staff also uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. It consists of six measures of sixteenth-note patterns.

119

This musical score page contains two staves of music. Both staves use a treble clef and have a key signature of one flat. The top staff has six measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has six measures of sixteenth-note patterns, with the first measure featuring a sharp sign on the second note.

124

This musical score page contains two staves of music. Both staves use a treble clef and have a key signature of one flat. The top staff has six measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has six measures of sixteenth-note patterns, with the first measure featuring a sharp sign on the second note.

128

This musical score page contains two staves of music. Both staves use a treble clef and have a key signature of one flat. The top staff has four measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has four measures of sixteenth-note patterns, with the first measure featuring a sharp sign on the second note.

132

This musical score page contains two staves of music. Both staves use a treble clef and have a key signature of one flat. The top staff has five measures of sixteenth-note patterns. The bottom staff has five measures of sixteenth-note patterns, with the first measure featuring a sharp sign on the second note. Measure 5 includes a dynamic marking with a downward arrow and a greater than symbol (>).

OPERA SYNOPSSES

Masaniello

by Daniel-François-Esprit Auber

This work was written for the Paris Grand Opera, where it was produced in 1828. The theme of the libretto was intimately related to the political agitations of the time.

Fenella, a dumb girl of Portici, has been seduced by Alfonso, son of the Spanish Viceroy of Naples. She is subjected to confinement, but escapes, and denounces her betrayer immediately after his marriage to the Princess Elvira. Her brother, the fisherman Masaniello, incensed by her wrongs, organizes a popular revolt, overthrows the Spanish rule, and is proclaimed King of Naples by his exultant followers. At the instance of the forgiving Fenella, he spares the lives of Elvira and Alfonso; but the generous action costs him his own life, and, in despair, Fenella plunges into a stream of boiling lava pouring from Vesuvius.

Le Nozze di Figaro (*The Marriage of Figaro*)

by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Opera in four acts by Mozart; words by Lorenzo da Ponte, after Beaumarchais. Produced at the National Theatre, Vienna, May 1, 1786, Mozart conducting.

The story of "Le Nozze di Figaro" is a sequel to that of "The Barber of Seville," which Rossini set to music. Both are derived from "Figaro" comedies by Beaumarchais. In Rossini's opera it is Figaro, at the time a barber in Seville, who plays the go-between for Count Almaviva and his beloved Rosina, Dr. Bartolo's pretty ward. Rosina is now the wife of the Count, who unfortunately, is promiscuous in his attentions to women, including Susanna, the Countess's vivacious maid, who is affianced to Figaro. The latter and the music-master Basilio who, in their time helped to hoodwink Bartolo, are in the service of the Count, Figaro having been rewarded with the position of valet and major-domo. Bartolo, for whom, as formerly, Marcellina is keeping house, still is Figaro's enemy, because of the latter's interference with his plans to marry Rosina and to secure her fortune to himself. The other characters in the opera also belong to the personnel of the Count's household.

Jessonda

by Louis Spohr

Written in 1822, libretto by Eduard Gehe. In 1822 Spohr was the newly appointed Hofkapellmeister in Kassel. He had reservations about Weber's recently performed *Der Freischütz*, and sought a subject that was poetic and uncomplicated, avoiding, in his setting, any spoken dialogue. He was opposed to the use of speech on mundane subjects in an operatic context. Ballets and spectacle were provided in set pieces that might also attract ordinary theatre-goers, in a German form of grand opera.

In this opera the heroine, Jessonda, widow of the Rajah, must be burned to death on his funeral pyre. Before her marriage she had been in love with a Portuguese general. A young Brahmin, Nadori, is sent from the Hindu temple to bring Jessonda the order for her death, as dictated by their customs. However, he falls in love with her sister, Amazili.

The Portuguese forces that are camped outside the city are led by Tristan d'Acunha, who has sworn that Indian customs will be preserved. Nadori has vowed to save Jessonda and Tristan now discovers that she is his long lost love. The Indian breach of the truce allows Tristan to act and Jessonda is rescued in the nick of time, before Dandau, the chief Brahmin, can carry out the intended sacrifice.

La Fiancée

by Daniel-François-Esprit Auber

This Opéra-Comique was first performed at the brand new and luxurious Salle Ventadour theatre in Paris on April 20, 1829. Libretto by Eugène Scribe.

Le Prophète

by Giacomo Meyerbeer

Opera in five acts, by Meyerbeer; words by Scribe. Produced, Grand Opéra, Paris, April 6, 1849.

The opera is set in the religious wars of 16th century Germany. Jean de Leyde (based on the historical John of Leiden), whose beloved, Berthe, is coveted by Count Oberthal, ruler of Dordrecht, is persuaded by a trio of sinister Anabaptists to proclaim himself king in Münster. He dies, accompanied by his faithful mother Fides, when the Anabaptists desert him and his palace is blown up.