

Atto Primo.

Marziale deciso. ♩ = 108.

Coro:
CHOR: Son
Die

qua!
sind's!Son qua!
Macht Platz!

Tut - ti lo se - guo - no
Sie Al - le. gross und klein.grandi e ra -
sind im Ge -

-gaz - zi. Ri - tor - na - no. Ai - laz - zi
fol - ge. Sie kom - men her! Sie kom - men.applaude ognun.
Bajazzo mit.



Ed egli serio, Ed egli serio sa - lu - ta e pas - sa,
 Doch blickt er dü - ster. Und im Vor - ü - ber - geh'n trüb - se - lig grüsst er.



e torna a battere sulla gran
 dann wie - der schlägt er die Trommel



cassa.
 verzweifelt.



Ecco il carret - to.
Seht dort den Wa - gen!

Che dia - vo -
Wie die Ver -

- le - - - ri - o Dio be - ne - det -
wirr - - - ung wächst! Doch Gott sei Dank, dort kommt er

to!
an!

Viva Pa-gliac-cio!
Hoch leb' Ba-jaz-zo,

Ev - viva! Il prin - ci - pe sei dei pa - gliac - -
Hoch leb' Ba - jaz - zo hoch, und seine Ban -

- ci!
de!







Viva!
Hoch, hoch!



Viva Pa - gliac - cio! Viva Pagli - ac-cio!
Hoch leb' Ba - jaz-zo! Hoch der Ba - jaz-zo!



The first system of the piano accompaniment consists of four measures. The right hand features rapid arpeggiated figures, while the left hand provides a harmonic foundation with chords and moving lines. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#).

Quasi Recit.

Andantino $\text{♩} = 80$.

CANIO: Mi ac - cor - dan di par - lar?
So hört denn mit Ver - laub!

Con lui si dee
Seid ruhig, lasst ihn

The second system shows the vocal entry for Canio, marked 'Quasi Recit.' and 'Andantino'. The piano accompaniment begins with a tremolo in the right hand and a sustained chord in the left. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* again. The key signature remains two sharps.



Vivo $\text{♩} = 112.$

oedere, ta - cere ed a - scol - tar!
 re - den jetzt, schweigt stille, hört endlich zu!

Un gran - - - de spet - ta - colo a
 Ein herr - - - li - ches Schau - spiel be -

The first system of music is in G major, 3/4 time. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a half note rest in the right hand, followed by a half note G in the left hand. The melody enters in the right hand with a half note G, followed by a half note A, and then a half note B. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a forte (f) dynamic and a half note rest in the right hand, followed by a half note G in the left hand.

ven - ti - trè o - - - re
 rei - ten wir heut,

pre - para il vostr'
 und la - den sub -

The second system of music continues the melody from the first system. It features a half note rest in the right hand, followed by a half note G, and then a half note A. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a half note rest in the right hand, followed by a half note G in the left hand.

u - mile e buon ser - vi - tore!
 mis - sest die Herr - schaf - ten alle ein!

The third system of music continues the melody from the second system. It features a half note rest in the right hand, followed by a half note G, and then a half note A. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a half note rest in the right hand, followed by a half note G in the left hand.

Ve - dre - te le sma - - -
 Gar viel giebt's zu seh'n, zuerst der

- nie del bra - vo Pa - gliac-cio; e
 Ei - fer - sucht Wuth bei Ba - jaz - zo; dann

The fourth system of music continues the melody from the third system. It features a half note rest in the right hand, followed by a half note G, and then a half note A. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a half note rest in the right hand, followed by a half note G in the left hand.

co - mèi si ven - - -
 wie er sich rächt und legt der

- dica e tende un bel lac - cio.
 Tren - lo - sen li - sti - ge Schlin - gen.....

The fifth system of music continues the melody from the fourth system. It features a half note rest in the right hand, followed by a half note G, and then a half note A. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The system ends with a half note rest in the right hand, followed by a half note G in the left hand.



Ve - - dre - te di To - nio tre - - mar la car - - cas - sa, e
 Dann seht Ihr den Tad - do feig zit - tern und be - ben und

pp *incal. e cresc. poco a poco*

qua - le matas - sa d'in - tri - ghi or - di - rà.
 wie im In - - tri - guen - ge - web' er sich fängt!

rit.

Ve - ni - - - te, o - no - ra - - te -
 Drum kommt, Viel - rer - ehrte zu

con eleganza

-ci si - - gno - - - ri e si - gno - - - re.
 uns heut' A - - - bend ins Schau - - - spiel. A Das

rall.

ven - ti - trè o - - - re! A ven - ti - trè o
 Stück ist ganz herr - - lich! Um 9 Uhr Er - öff - -

più lento



- re!
nung!

Ver - re - - - mo, e tu ser - ba - ci il
Wir kom - - - men zu seh'n. Doch Du sei

a tempo *f*

tuo
dann

buon u - - mo - - re!
bes - ser - er Lau - - - ne!

più lento

A
Auf

ven - ti - trè o - - - re!
Wie - der - seh'n, Ca - - - nio!

più lento

rall.

Tempo deciso $\text{♩} = 92$.

sempre vivace, in uno come uno Scherzo.

tempo giusto senza affrett.



Coro: Pren - di
CHOR: Nimm in

que - - sto, bel ga - lan - te!
Acht Dich, willst Du ga - laut sein!

Con sa - - lu - te!
Ganz er - - ge - benst!

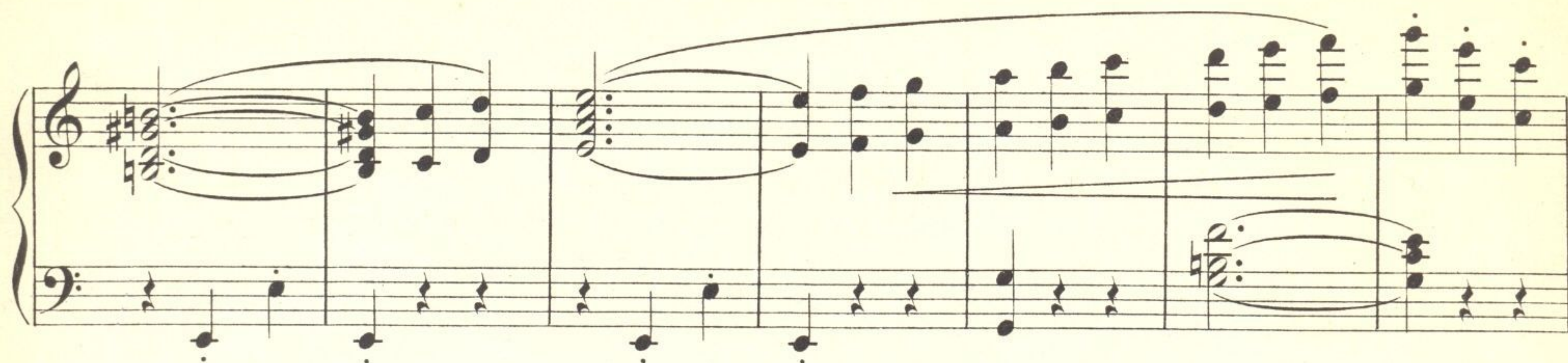


Un Contadino a Canio:
Ein Bauer zu CANIO:

Di', con noi vuoi be - ve -
Du, komm' mit! Zu ei - nem

- re un buon bic - chie - re sul - la cro - ce - vi - a?
Glas gu - ten Chi - an - ti lad' ich Dich zur Ta - ver - na.





Cantabile.

Adagio molto ♩ = 50.

con grande espressione

Un talgioco, cre - detemi,
Scherzet immer doch eines schont.

è meglio non gio - carlo con me, miei
Was in der Brust des Mannes oft tief ver -

p *legatiss.*

cari; e a Tonio....e un poco a tutti or par - lo!....
borgen un - - sichtbar, doch leicht ver - wundbar wohnt:

Il te -
Um die

atro e la vita non son la stessa cosa;
Tren' seines Weibes ist's der Zweifel, sind's die Sorgen.

no.... non son
Drum, merkt auf:

marcato

Andante sostenuto assai.

la stessa co - sa!!....
reizt nie mein Miss - traun!

E se lassù
Zwar, oben bin ich

Pa -
Bu -

- gliac - cio.....
jazzo nur!

sor - prende
Ihr lacht ja

la sua sposa.....
und ihr lobet,



col bel galante in Camera, faun comico ser - - mone,
findt der sein Weib in Freundes Arm, und nun verzweifelt tobet,



poi si calma od ar - rendesi ai colpi di bastonel... Ed il pubblico
dann als Tölpel, klüglich nachgiebt und zu - letzt noch wird geprügelt! Ei wie schön.



Poco più mosso.

ap - plaude, ridendo alle - gra - mente!.... Ma se Nedda sul serio sor - pren - dessi....
Wie klatscht ihr da Beifall un - gezügelt. Anders jedoch wär's im Leben, fünd' ich Nedda



altra - men - - - te, fi - ni - rebbe la storia com' è verche vi
jemals treu - - - los; wär's ihr Ende, in ihr Herzblut taucht mit Wollust ich die



Tempo I.

par - lo!.... Un talgio - co, credete - mi, è meglio mon gio - car - -
Hän - de. Drum scherzet nur - doch achtet, dass das Spiel nie werde Wahr -



Allegro vivo.

Coro: Sul serio pigli dunque la cosa?
 CHOR: Was hast du, was nur bringt dich so in Wal-

Io!
 heit!

The first system of the musical score. It consists of a piano accompaniment on the left and a vocal line on the right. The piano part begins with a series of chords and a melodic line in the right hand, while the left hand provides a harmonic foundation. The vocal line enters with a series of notes, some marked with accents. The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivo'.

CANIO. Io? Vi pare!
 Mich? Nein gar nichts!

lung?

The second system of the musical score. It continues the piano accompaniment and vocal lines. The piano part features a more active melodic line in the right hand. The vocal line continues with notes and rests, maintaining the conversational feel of the scene.

A - doro la mia sposa!
 Mein Weib bet' ich ja an!

The third system of the musical score. The piano accompaniment continues with a steady rhythm. The vocal line enters with a new phrase, marked with a strong accent. The overall mood is one of earnest declaration.

The fourth system of the musical score. The piano part is marked 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'cresc.' (crescendo), indicating a build-up in intensity. The vocal line continues with a series of notes, some marked with accents. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern.

The fifth system of the musical score. The piano part is marked 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'Meno.' (meno), indicating a change in dynamics. The vocal line continues with a series of notes, some marked with accents. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern.





Coro: Essi ac - com - pag - na - no la co - mi -
 Chor: Wo sie beglei - ten die from - men Ge -



- ti - - va chea cappie al vespero. sen va giu - li - - va....
 sün - - ge. Schon strömt zur Ves - per die har - ren - de Menge.



Ah! An - diam! La cam -
 Ah! So hört doch die



- pa - - na ci ap - pel - - la al Si - gnore! Ma
 Glo - - cke, sie ruft zum Haus des Herrn! Doch



poi.... ri - cor - date - - vi!
dann seid gut einge - - denk:

A ven - tri - te! o - -
Dem Schau-spiel bleibt heut' nicht

Presto Tempo I.

-re!
fern!



Andantino grazioso ♩ = 116.

Coro: Don, Din,
CHOR: Bim, bam,

A piano score for a piece titled 'Andantino grazioso' with a tempo of 116 beats per minute. The score is written for piano and includes vocal parts for a chorus. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of musical notations including dynamics (f, pp, p), articulation (accents, slurs), and fingerings (3, 5). The score is divided into six systems, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment consists of a right hand and a left hand. The right hand often plays chords and melodic lines, while the left hand provides a steady bass line. The vocal parts enter in the first system and continue throughout the piece. The score concludes with a final chord in the sixth system.



This page of musical notation consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system features a triplet in the treble staff. The second system includes a piano (*p*) marking. The third system features a triplet in the treble staff. The fourth system includes a triplet in the treble staff. The fifth system includes a *cresc. poco a poco* marking. The sixth system includes a *cresc.* marking, a *ff* (fortissimo) marking, and a *rit.* (ritardando) marking.





