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## CARMEN<sup>1</sup>

Opera in four acts.

Music by Georges Bizet

Libretto by Henri Meilhac and Ludovic Halévy

based on a novella by Prosper Mérimée of the same name

First performed in Paris at the Opéra-Comique on March 3, 1875

### CHARACTERS

Moralès [mɔrɑ'les], an officer: baritone

Micaela [mikae'lɑ], a peasant girl: soprano

Zuniga [zyn'i'ga], a lieutenant of dragoons: bass

Don José, [dõ zo'ze], a corporal of dragoons: tenor

Carmen [kar'men], a gypsy girl: mezzo soprano

Mercédès [merse'des], gypsy companion of Carmen: mezzo-soprano

Frasquita [fraski'ta], gypsy companion of Carmen: soprano

Remendado [remenda'do], a smuggler: tenor

Dancairo [dãkai'ro], a smuggler: baritone

Escamillo [eskami'jo], a bullfighter: baritone

Cigarette girls, Dragoons, an Inkeeper, Smugglers, Dancers, Bullfighters, Picadors, Matador's Assistants, Policemen, Ladies and Gentlemen of Seville, Beggars, Street Vendors

The action takes place in Seville, Spain, sometime around about 1820.

### THE PLOT

#### ACT I

##### A public square in Seville

A company of dragoons is lounging in the plaza, watching people go by. The officer on guard, Moralès, tries to flirt with Micaela, a shy young girl who has come looking for the brigadier Don José. Micaela leaves as the dragoons insist that she stay with them. Followed by a troop of street urchins, the relief guard marches in, among them Don José. Girls from the cigarette factory saunter out for their noon-time break. Carmen, a gypsy, appears last and is immediately surrounded by admiring men, to whom she sings of the fickleness of love. Piqued by Don José's indifference, she throws a flower at him and goes back into the factory with the other women. Micaela returns to give Don José a loving message from his mother. When she modestly withdraws, José vows to marry her as his mother had wished. Suddenly there is an uproar in the cigarette factory and the girls pour out, saying that Carmen has wounded a fellow-worker. Brought before Zuniga, Don José's captain, Carmen defiantly resists arrest. José is given the task of binding her and leading her to prison. She promises José a rendezvous if he will loosen her bonds. The infatuated José agrees, provided she will meet him later at the inn of Lillas Pastia, in the outskirts of Seville. At the right moment she pushes José to the ground and escapes. Don José is sent to prison.

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<sup>1</sup>This is the most commonly used version of *Carmen*, with the recitatives by Guiraud. After much experimentation with the Opéra Comique version with spoken dialogue, non-French impresarios decided that it was too long, and that non-French singers simply couldn't handle that much dialogue; French impresarios themselves have decided that the dialogue interrupts the flow of the music, even when spoken by French singers. The present version is starting to have more currency again, and it is the one I have chosen to do.

**ACT II****The Inn of Lillas Pastia**

In Lillas Pastia's tavern near the walls of Seville, Carmen and her friends Frasquita and Mercédès describe the joys of gypsy life. The bullfighter Escamillo enters with his party, and he recounts his adventures in the bullring; he soon becomes enamored of Carmen. All leave except the gypsy and her friends, who are persuaded by the smugglers Remendado and Dancairo to join them on a mountain trek to engage in smuggling "business". Don José enters, now free from prison, where he had been incarcerated for letting Carmen escape. Carmen dances for him but is furious when the bugle is heard announcing "return to camp" and José expresses his desire to obey it. Clinging feebly to his military obligations, he protests his passion for Carmen, showing her the flower she had thrown at him which he has kept all through his time in prison. Carmen insists that if he loved her he would join their band of smugglers. José refuses to desert, but when Zuniga enters, hoping for a rendezvous with Carmen, and orders him back to the barracks the two fight; The gypsies run in and disarm Zuniga. José now has only one way out: to throw in his lot with the gypsies.

**ACT III****A wild mountain pass**

The smugglers and gypsies pause in a mountain pass. Despite his shame José still adores Carmen, but she is tiring of him, and is now obsessed with the handsome bullfighter. Frasquita and Mercédès read their fortune in the cards. When Carmen deals the cards she finds only death. As the smugglers carry off their contraband, a terrified Micaela approaches in search of José. She hides as Escamillo arrives, looking for Carmen. There is a scene in which Escamillo questions José about a certain gypsy girl. When it emerges that Escamillo is talking about Carmen, a furious battle ensues between the torero and the jealous José. The duel is stopped by Carmen. The torero leaves after issuing a general invitation to the bullfight in Seville, and the others are about to resume their march when Micaëla is discovered. José agrees to go with her when she reveals that his mother is dying. He then menacingly warns Carmen that they will meet again.

**ACT IV****Outside the bullring in Seville**

In a festive Seville square a happy crowd gathers for the bullfight. Guests in a loggia overlooking the square are entertained by dancers, after which they crowd the rail to watch the colorful procession entering the arena. Escamillo arrives with Carmen on his arm. They vow their love to each other. Carmen's two gypsy friends warn her that José is lurking about, but she fearlessly goes to meet him. He is dishevelled and in a state of great agitation. He pleads with Carmen to go back to him, but to no avail. When Escamillo's triumph echoes from the arena, Carmen rushes toward the entrance. José bars her way and violently demands that she follow him. She takes the ring he had given her and flings it to the ground. In a paroxysm of jealousy, José stabs her, surrendering in anguish to the onrushing policemen.

## ACT I

## A public square in Seville

(To one side is the entrance of a cigarette factory, to the other side, a guardhouse with soldiers loitering about. People are coming and going.)

## NO. 2 CHORUS OF DRAGOONS

'syr	'la	'plas�e	'sa'k�e	'pas�e	sa'k�e	'vj�	sa'k�e	'va
Sur	la	place	chacun	pass�,	chacun	vient,	chacun	va;
On	the	square	everyone	passes by,	everyone	comes,	everyone	goes;
'drol�e	'de	'3�	'k�e 'se	'3� 'la				
Dr�les	de	gens	que ses	gens-l�.				
Droll	people		those	people there.				

## MORAL S

a	'la	'port�e	'dy	'kor	'de	'gard�e
A	la	porte	du	corps	de	garde
At	the	door	of the	corps	of	guard
'pur	ty'e	'l�e	't�			
pour	tuer	le	temps,			
to	kill	the	time,			
�	'fym	�	'jaz�e	'l�	r�'gardo�	
on	fume,	on	jase,	l'on	regarde	
we	smoke,	we	chat,	we	watch	
pa'se		'le	pa's�			
passer		les	passants.			
going by		the	passers-by.			
(we watch the passers-by.)						

(After a few moments Micaela enters. She wears a blue skirt and has braids that reach her shoulders. She is hesitant, somewhat embarrassed, and searches among the soldiers with her eyes.)

## MORAL S (to the soldiers)

r�egar�de	'd�	'set�e	p�'tit�e	'ki	's�ble	'vu'lwar	'nu par'le
R�egardez	donc	c�te	petite	qui	semble	vouloir	nous parler.
Look at	then	that	pretty girl	who	seems	to want	to talk to us.
vwa'je	'el�e	'turn�e		'�	�'zit�e		
Voyez,	elle	tourne,		elle	h�site.		
Look,	she	is turning,		she	hesitates.		

## THE DRAGOONS

a	's�	s�'kur		'il 'f�	�'le
A	son	secours		il faut	aller.
To	her	help		we must	go.

## MORAL S (to Micaela)

'k�e	jer's� 'vu	'la	'bel�e
Que	cherchez-vous,	la	belle?
What	are you looking for,	my	pretty?

**MICALEA**

'mwa 'zœ 'ſer      'ſœ      'ſœ      brigadje  
**Moi, je cherche**      un      brigadier.  
 Me, I am looking for a brigadier.

**MORALÈS**

'zœ 'ſqi 'la vwa'la  
**Je suis là!** Voilà!  
 I am here! Voilà!

**MICALEA**

'mō brigadje      l a 'mwa      sa'pelœ      'dō      3o'ze      'lœ      kōne'se 'vu  
**Mon brigadier,**      à moi,      s'appelle      Don      José,      le      connaissez vous?  
 My brigadier      (mine)      is called      Don      José,      him do you know?

**MORALÈS**

'dō 3o'ze      'nu 'lœ kōne'sō      'tus  
**Don José,**      nous le connaissons tous.  
 Don José,      we him know all of us.  
 (All of us know him.)

**MICALEA**

vre'mā      e 'til a'vek 'vu 'zœ      'vu 'priœ  
**Vraiment,**      est-il avec vous, je vous prie?  
 Really,      Is he with you, I you beg?

**MORALÈS**

'il 'n'e 'pa brigadje      'dā 'notroe kōpa'niœ  
**Il n'est pas brigadier**      dans notre compagnie.  
 He is not brigadier      in our company.

**MICALEA (*disappointed*)**

a'lɔr 'il 'n'e 'pa 'la  
**Allors il n'est pas** là.  
 Then he is not here.

**MORALÈS**

'nō 'ma ſar'mātœ 'il 'n'e 'pa 'la  
**Non, ma charmante,** il n'est pas là,  
 No, my charming one, he is not here,

'me tuta'lœr 'il i 'sœ'ra  
**mais tout à l'heure il y sera.**  
 but very soon he here will be.

'il i 'sœ'ra 'la 'gardœ mō'tātœ  
**Il y sera quand la** garde montante  
 He here will be when the guard arriving

r̄plasœ'ra 'la 'gardœ desd'dātœ  
**remplacera la garde** descendante.  
 will replace the guard leaving.  
 (He will be here when the troop of new guards replaces the old one.)

**CHORUS**

Il y sera quand la garde montante remplacera la garde descendante.

## MORALÈS

'me zā natā'dā 'kil 'vjencē  
**Mais en attendant qu'il vienne,**  
 But while you wait till he comes,

v'u'le 'vu 'la 'bel d'fā  
**voulez-vous, la belle enfant,**  
 do you want, my lovely child,

v'u'le 'vu 'prādrōe 'la 'pence  
**voulez-vous prendre la peine**  
 do you want to take the trouble

dā'tre 'je 'nu ('z)œ̃\_nē'stā  
**d'entrer chez nous un instant.<sup>2</sup>**  
 of coming in with us for a moment.

## MICAELA

'je 'vu  
**Chez vous!**  
 With you!

## MORALÈS

'je 'nu  
**Chez nous.**  
 With us.

## MICAELA

'nō'pa 'grā mer'si se'jnōr 'le sol'da  
**Non pas, grand merci, seigneurs les soldats.**  
 Not that, many thanks, gentlemen (the) soldiers.

## MORALÈS

ā'tre 'sā 'krētōe mi'jōnce  
**Entrez sans crainte, mignonne,**  
 Come in without fear, (my) pretty one,

'zœ̃ 'vu pro'me 'kō̃\_ gō̃'ra  
**je vous promets qu'on aura,**  
 I promise you that we will have

'pur 'vot're 'j'erçē per'sōnce  
**pour votre chère personne**  
 for your dear person

'tu 'le\_ ze'gar 'kil fo'dra  
**tous les égards qu'il faudra.**  
 all the consideration that is needed.

## MICAELA

'zœ̃ 'nā 'dutœ̃ 'pa scep'dā  
**Je n'en doute pas;**  
 I have no doubt about it, cependant  
 however

<sup>2</sup>This liaison is "optional". One can say *D'entrer chez nous // un instant* without the *z liaison* or one can accept a slight *z liaison*, as indicated, with a *z* in parentheses: *(z)*. The *z liaison* must be most delicate!

'zœ rœvje'dre 'se 'ply prydā  
 Je reviendrai, c'est plus prudent.  
 I will return, it's more prudent.

(Gently mocking the phrase of Moralès before.)

'zœ rœvje'dre  
 Je reviendrai.  
 I will come back.

**quand la garde montante remplacera la garde descendante.**

**SOLDIERS** (*surrounding Micaëla*)

'vu restœ're  
**Vous resterez.**  
 You will stay.

**MICÄELA**

'nõ 'pa  
**Non pas!**  
 Not at all!

o rœ'vwar me'sjø 'le sœl'da  
**Au revoir messieurs les soldats.**  
 Farewell, misters (the) soldiers.  
 (Farewell, soldiers.)

(She hurries off.)

**MORALÈS**

lwa'zo sœn'vole ð 'sã kð'solœ  
**L'oiseau s'envole,** on s'en console,  
 The bird has escaped, we must be resigned,

rœprœ'nõ 'notrœ pasœ'tâ  
**repronons notre passe-temps,**  
 let us take up again our pastime,

e rœgardõ pa'se 'le 'zâ  
**et regardons passer los gens.**  
 and let us watch pass the people.

**SOLDIERS**

**Sur la place, chacun passe, etc.**

(*The crowd, which has been watching the scene with Micaëla now resumes its strolling. One hears from off stage a military march. It is the relief guard arriving. An officer comes out of the guardhouse and the other soldiers take their lances and form in ranks. The relief guard appears from one side and are preceded by a group of street urchins, who imitate the marching of the soldiers.*)

**NO. 3 CHORUS OF URCHINS**

a'vek 'la 'gardœ mõtâtœ  
**Avec la garde montante,**  
 With the guard mounting,

'nu zari'võ 'nu vwa'lâ  
**nous arrivons, nous voilà.**  
 we arrive, we, there!

'sonce	trōpe	tekla'tātōe	'ta	'rā	'ta	'ta
<b>Sonne</b>	<b>trompette</b>	<b>éclatante,</b>	<b>ta</b>	<b>ra</b>	<b>ta</b>	<b>ta;</b>
sounds (the)	trumpet	ringing,	ta	ra	ta	ta;
'nu	marʃō	'la	'tētōe	'otōe	'kōmōe	'de
<b>Nous</b>	<b>marchons</b>	<b>la</b>	<b>tête</b>	<b>haute</b>	<b>comme</b>	<b>des</b>
We	march	the	head	high	like	some
markā	'sā	'fērē	'dōe	'fōtōe		
<b>marquant</b>	<b>sans</b>	<b>faire</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>de faute</b>		
marking	without	making		mistakes		
'yn	'dō	markā	'lōe	'pa		
<b>une,</b>	<b>deux,</b>	<b>marquant</b>	<b>le</b>	<b>pas.</b>		
one,	two,	marking	the	step.		
'le	zepolōe	'zō nā'rjērē	e	'la	pwa'tri	'nā dō'or
<b>Les</b>	<b>épaules</b>	<b>en arrière,</b>	<b>et</b>	<b>la</b>	<b>poitrine</b>	<b>en dehors,</b>
The	shoulders	back	and	the	chest	out,
'le	'bra	'dōe	'setōe	ma'njērē		
<b>les</b>	<b>bras</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>cette</b>	<b>manière</b>		
the	arms	in	this	fashion		
tō'bā	'tu	'lōe 'lō	'dy	'kōr		
<b>tombant</b>	<b>tout</b>	<b>le long</b>	<b>du</b>	<b>corps;</b>		
falling	all	along	the	body;		

Avec la garde montante, nous arrivons, nous voilà, etc.

(The new guard takes over from the old. The officers greet one another and speak in low voices.)

#### MORALÈS (to José)

'yñce	'jōnce	'fijē	jar'mātōe
<b>Une</b>	<b>jeune</b>	<b>fille</b>	<b>charmantē</b>
A	young	girl	charming
'vjē	'dōe	'nu	dōemā'dē
<b>vient</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>nous</b>	<b>demandēr</b>
did	of	us	ask
'si	'ty	ne'te	'pa
if	you	were	not
'la			
here.			
'3ypcē	'blō	e	'natōe
<b>Jupe</b>	<b>bleue</b>	<b>et</b>	<b>natē</b>
Skirt	blue	and	tombante.

#### JOSÉ

'sē	'dwa	'tētōe	mikae'la
<b>Ce</b>	<b>doit</b>	<b>être</b>	<b>Micaëla.</b>
It	must	be	Micaëla.

(The trumpets blare and the troops of guards exchange places. The urchins form in ranks and repeat their marching.)

#### URCHINS

e	'la	'gardōe	desā'dātōe
<b>Et</b>	<b>la</b>	<b>garde</b>	<b>descendante</b>
And	the	guard	that's leaving

'râtrœ 'se ze je 'sõ 'va  
 rentre chez elle et s'en va.  
 returns to its barracks and leaves.

Sonne trompette éclatante, etc.

(*Soldiers, urchins and the curious go off. An officer inspects the new guard. Soldiers stack their lances and go inside the barrack. José and Zuniga are left alone on stage.*)

**ZUNIGA**

'se	'bjë 'la	'ne 'sœ 'pa	'dã	'sœ	'grã	bati'mã
S'est	bien là,	n'est ce pas,	dans	ce	grand	bâtiment
It is	there,	is it not,	in	that	big	building

  

'kœ	tra'vajœ	'le	sigat'rœ			
que	travaillent	les	cigarières?			
that	work	the	cigarette girls?			

(girl cigarette makers?)

**JOSÉ**

'se 'la	'mo	yoñfisje	e	'bjë sertenoë'niã
S'est là	mon	officier,	et	bien certainement
That's right,	my	officer,	and	most certainly

  

ð	'nœ 'vi	'nylœ	'par	'fijœ	zo'si	le'zœ
on	ne vit	nulle	part	filles	aussi	légères.
one	has not seen	any	place	girls	so	of easy virtue.

**ZUNIGA**

'me	'zo	'mwe	'sø	'telœ	3ɔ'lœ
Mais	au	moins	sont	elles	jolies?
But	at	least	are	they	pretty?

**JOSÉ**

monofisje	'3œ 'nã 'se 'rjë					
Mon officier,	je n'en sais rien,					
Sir,	I don't know,					

  

e	mɔ'ky	pa'se	'pø	'dœ	'se	galatoë'rice
et	m'occupe	assez	peu	de	ces	galantries.
and	I bother	very	little	over	those	gallantries.

**ZUNIGA**

'sœ	'ki	to'kyp	a'mi	'3œ	'lœ 'se	'bjë
Cœ	qui	t'occupe	ami,	je	le sais	bién,
That	which	concerns you,	friend,	I	know	very well,

'ynce	'3œncœ	fijœ	ʃar'mætœ	'kø	ʒa'pelœ	mikael'a
une	jeunes	filie	charmantœ,	qu'on	appelle	Micaela,
a	young	girl,	charming,	by	name	Micaela,

'zypœ	'blø	e	'natœ	tõ'bætœ		
jupe	bleue	et	natte	tombante.		
skirt	blue	and	tresses	long.		

'ty      'nœ re'pō      'rjɛ\_      'na      scœ'la  
**Tu**      **ne** **répons**      **rien**      à      **celà?**  
 You      don't answer      anything      to      that?  
 (Have you anything to say to that?)

**JOSÉ**

'zœ	re'pō	'kœ	'se	'vre	'zœ	re'pō	'kœ	'zœ	'le'mœ
<b>Je</b>	<b>réponds</b>	<b>que</b>	<b>s'est</b>	<b>vrai,</b>	<b>je</b>	<b>réponds</b>	<b>que</b>	<b>je</b>	<b>l'aime!</b>
I	answer	that	it's	true,	I	answer	that	I	love her!

'kā\_ 'to      zuvri'ercœ  
**Quand aux**      **ouvrières**  
 As for      factory girls

'kā\_ 'ta      'lœr      bo'te  
**Quand à**      **leur**      **beauté,**  
 As for      their      beauty,

e      'vu      pu've      3y'3e      'vu 'memœ  
**et**      **vous**      **pouvez**      **juger**      **vous-même.**  
 and      you      can      judge      for yourself.

(The square fills with young men coming to watch the cigarette girls during their break. Soldiers come out from the guard-house. Don José sits down and, indifferent to the scene, begins working on a small chain for his weapon.)

**NO. 4 CHORUS OF CIGARETTE GIRLS****YOUNG MEN**

'la	'klo_	'Ja	so'nœ	'nu	'de_	zuvri'ercœ
<b>La</b>	<b>cloche</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>sonné,</b>	<b>nous,</b>	<b>des</b>	<b>ouvrières</b>
The	bell	has	rung, (and)	we	the	factory girls

  

'nu	'vo'enð_	gi'si	ge'te	'lœ	ro'e'tur
<b>nous</b>	<b>venons</b>	<b>ici</b>	<b>guetter</b>	<b>le</b>	<b>retour;</b>
we	come	here	watch	their	return;

(The bell has rung and we've come here to catch a glimpse of the factory girls as they return to the street.)

  

e	'nu	'vu sq'i'vō	'bryncœ	siga'rjerce
<b>Et</b>	<b>nous</b>	<b>vous suivons,</b>	<b>brunes</b>	<b>cigarières,</b>
And	we	follow you,	dark	cigarette-girls,

  

ā	'vu	mymy'rā	'de	pro'po	da'mur
<b>en</b>	<b>vous</b>	<b>murmurant</b>	<b>des</b>	<b>propos</b>	<b>d'amour.</b>
while	to you	murmuring	some	words	of love.

(At this moment the cigarette workers appear, strolling languidly, cigarettes dangling from their mouths.)

**SOLDIERS**

vwa'je 'le	ro'gar_	zépry'dā	'minœ	kɔ'ketœ
<b>Voyez-les!</b>	<b>Regards</b>	<b>impudent,</b>	<b>mines</b>	<b>coquettes,</b>
Look at them!	Stares	impudent,	appearance	coquettish,

  

fy'mā	'tutœ	'dy	'bu	'de	'dā	'la	siga'retœ
<b>fumant</b>	<b>toutes</b>	<b>du</b>	<b>bout</b>	<b>des</b>	<b>dents</b>	<b>la</b>	<b>cigarette.</b>
smoking	all of them	from the	end	of their	teeth	the	cigarette.

(Look at them! How impudently they stare, tempting coquettes, cigarettes dangling from their teeth.)

**CIGARETTE GIRLS**

'dā 'ler 'nu suj'vō 'de 'zjō 'la fy'me  
 Dans l'air, nous suivons des yeux la fumée,  
 In the air we follow with our eyes the smoke,

'ki 'ver 'le 'sjō 'mōtce parfym'e  
 qui vers les cieux monte parfumée.  
 which toward the skies rises fragrant.

sœ'la 'mōtce zāt'imā a 'la 'tēce  
 Cela monte gentiment à la tête,  
 It rises gently to your head,

'tu dusce'mā sœ'la 'vu 'me 'la mā 'fetce  
 tout doucement cela vous met l'âme en fête.  
 very softly it puts your soul in a gay mood.

'lœ 'du par'le 'de za'mā 'se fy'me  
 Le doux parler des amants s'est fumée!  
 The sweet talk of lovers is but smoke!

'lcer trās'por\_ 'ze 'lcer ser'mā 'se fy'me  
 Leurs transports et leur serments s'est fumée!<sup>3</sup>  
 Their rapture and their vows are smoke!

**YOUNG MEN (to the factory girls)<sup>4</sup>**  
 'sā 'ferce 'le kru'elce eku'te 'nu 'le 'belce  
 Sans faire les cruelles, écoutez-nous les belles,  
 Without playing the cruel ones, hear us out, my lovelies,

o 'vu 'kœ 'nu zadō'rō 'kœ 'nu zidəla'trō  
 ô vous que nous adorons, que nous idolatrons!  
 oh you whom we adore, whom we idolize!

**CHORUS**

'me 'nu 'nœ vwa'jō 'pa 'la karmen'sita  
 Mais nous ne voyons pas la Carmencita!  
 But we still do not see Carmencita!

(Carmen enters the scene with great panache.)

**FACTORY GIRLS AND YOUNG MEN**

'la vwa'la vwa'la 'la karmen'sita  
 La voilà, voilà la Carmencita!  
 There she is, there she is, Carmencita!

(Carmen holds a flower in her mouth. The young men surround her and talk to her, while she flirts with all of them. Don José raises his eyes, looks at Carmen and then continues to work on his chain.)

<sup>3</sup>The word *fumée* (smoke) is pronounced as both [fy'me] and [fy'me] depending on the musical notation, which gives a note for the mute syllable in some instances but not in others.

<sup>4</sup>This chorus was found later and inserted into the ALKOR edition score. This score also contains the entire dialogue as well as the Guiraud recitatives. I am using the time-tested G. Schirmer score.

## YOUNG MEN

kar'men            'syr        'te        'pa        'nu 'nu        pre'sō        'tus  
**Carmen,**        sur        tes        pas        nous nous        pressons        tous;  
Carmen,        on        your        steps        we        hasten        all of us;  
(Carmen, we hasten to follow your steps;)

kar'men            'swa        ʒɑ̃tijœ        o        'mwē        re'pō        'nu  
**Carmen,**        sois        gentille,        au        moins        réponds        nous  
Carmen,        be        nice,        at        least        answer        us,  
e        'di 'nu        'kel        'zur        'ty        'nu        ʒəmœ'ra  
et        dis-nous        quel        jour        tu        nous        aimeras!  
and        tell us        what        day        you        us        will love!

## CARMEN (looking at José)

kā        'zœ        'vu        ʒəmœ're        'ma 'fwa        'zœ        'nœ 'se 'pa  
**Quand je**        vous        aimerai?        Ma foi,        je        ne sais pas.  
When I        you        will love?        By my faith,        I        do not know.  
pø'tet्रœ        ʒa'me        pø'tet्रœ        dœ'mœ  
**Peut-être**        jamais, peut-être        demain;  
Maybe        never, maybe        tomorrow;  
'me        'pa        ʒozur'dqi        'se        ser'tœ  
Mais        pas        aujourd'hui,        c'est        certain.  
But        not        today,        that's        for sure.

NO. 6 HABANERA<sup>5</sup>

## CARMEN

la'mu        ſe        'tœ        ʒwa'zo        rœ'bœlœ  
L'amour        est        un        oiseau        rebelle,<sup>6</sup>  
Love        is        a        bird        rebellious,  
'kœ        'nyl        'nœ        'pø        tapriva'ze  
que        nul        ne        peut        apprivoiser,  
that        nothing        not        can        tame,  
(Love is a wild bird that nothing can tame;)  
e        'se        'bjœ        ñã        'vœ        'kõ        la'pelœ  
et        c'est        bien        en        vain        qu'on        l'appelle,  
and        it is        truly        in        vain        that one        calls him,  
'sil        'lui        kõ'vjœ        'dœ        rœfy'ze  
s'il        lui        convient        de        refuser.  
if        it        wants        to        refuse.

<sup>5</sup>The "habanera" rhythm started in Havana, Cuba (Habana, in Spanish) influenced by the music of the African slaves brought over from the West African coast by the Spanish Conquistadores who settled the Caribbean. The term "Afro-Cuban music" refers specifically to the music with catchy rhythms, giving origin to today's Hispanic "salsa". The Habanera is a slow, sensuous rhythm. The spelling is **habanera**, and not **habañera**, a mistake that has been perpetuated for decades by one of our most esteemed music publishers in their mezzo-soprano anthology. Incidentally, *A bañera*, could be construed as a mother's terse order to a dirty child to go and jump into the bathtub!

<sup>6</sup>Notice that the words **rebelle** and **l'appelle** were transcribed with a schwa on those mute syllables and not an [œ] as transcribed before. That is because the length of the note is very short. There has to be a vowel sound at the end of those two words, since the / is a voiced consonant, but we do not want to give it much importance by using an [œ].

'rjɛ̃ 'ni 'fe      mœ̃'na\_      J'su      pri'ere  
**Rien n'y fait;**    **menace**    ou      **prière,**  
 Nothing helps, threats      or      entreaties,

'lœ̃      'parlõe      'bjɛ̃      'lotrõe      'sœ̃ 'te  
**l'un**      **parle**      **bien,**      **l'autre**      **se tait;**  
 one fellow      speaks well,      the next one      keeps silent;<sup>7</sup>

e      'sœ̃      'lotrõe      'kœ̃      'ʒœ̃      pre'ferõe  
**Et**      **c'est**      **l'autre**      **que**      **je**      **préfère,**  
 And      it's      the other one      whom I      prefer,

'il      'na      'rjɛ̃      'di      'me\_      'zil      'mœ̃ 'ple  
**il**      **n'a**      **rien**      **dit**      **mais**      **il**      **me plait.**  
 he      hasn't anything      said      but      he      pleases me.  
 (Some men talk well, some keep silent, but I prefer the man who says little.)

la'mu\_      J'e      Jâ'fâ      'dœ̃      bo'em  
**L'amour**      **est**      **enfant de**      **bohème,**  
 Love      is (a) child of      bohemia,<sup>8</sup>  
 (Love is the child of a bohemian's existence.)

'il      'na      ʒa'me      kɔ̃ny      'dœ̃ 'lwa  
**il**      **n'a**      **jamais**      **connu de loi;**  
 it      hasn't ever      known about laws;

'si      'ty      'nœ̃      'mœ̃mœ̃ 'pa      'ʒœ̃      'temœ̃  
**Si**      **tu**      **ne**      **m'aimes pas,**      **je**      **t'aime;**  
 If      you      do not love me,      I      love you;

'si      'ʒœ̃      'temœ̃      'prẫ      'gar\_      J'da      'twa  
**Si**      **je**      **t'aime**      **prends garde**      à      **toi.**  
 If      I      love you,      watch out      for      yourself.

lwa'zo      'kœ̃      'ty      krwa'je      syr'prẫdrœ̃  
**L'oiseau**      **que**      **tu**      **croyais**      **surprendre**  
 The bird      that      you      thought      to surprise

ba'ti      'dœ̃      'le\_      Je      'sã vɔ̃'la  
**battit**      **de**      **l'aile**      **et**      **s'en vola...**  
 flapped      its      wings      and      flew away...

la'mur 'e      'lwɛ̃      'ty      'pø̃      la'tẫdrœ̃  
**L'amor est**      **loin,**      **tu**      **peux**      **l'attendre;**  
 Love is      far away,      you      can      wait for it;

'ty      'nœ̃ la'tẫ      'ply      I      'il      e      'la  
**Tu**      **ne l'attends**      **plus**      **it**      **est**      **là.**  
 You      don't wait      any longer,      it      is      there.

<sup>7</sup>This is an obvious "dig" at José, who so far hasn't paid any attention to her and continues to fidget with his chain.

<sup>8</sup>The reference to *bohème* implies the gypsies' carefree, unconventional (*bohemian*) lifestyle.

'tu	to'tur	'dœ	'twa	'vitœ	'vitœ
Tout	autour de	de	toi,	vite,	vite,
All	around		you,	quickly,	quickly,
'il	'vjè	'sâ 'va	'pui	'zil	rœ'vjè
il	vient,	s'en va,	puis	il	revient...
it	comes,	it goes away,	then	it	comes back...
'ty	'krwa	'lœ toe'nir	'il	te'vitœ	
Tu	crois	le tenir,	il	t'évite,	
You	think	that you have it,	it	avoids you,	
'ty	'krwa	levi'te	'il	'tœ 'tjɛ	
tu	crois	l'éviter,	il	te ti'ent.	
you	think	to avoid it,	it	holds you.	

L'amour est enfant de bohème, etc.

#### NO. 6 SCENE

#### YOUNG MEN

Carmen, sur tes pas nous nous pressons tous, etc.

(There is a moment of silence as the young men surround Carmen. She observes them one by one, pushes her way out of the circle they have formed and goes straight toward Don José, who is still quite busy with his saber pin.)

#### CARMEN

e	kō'per	'keskœ	'ty	'fe	'la
Eh!	compère,	qu'est-ce que	tu	fais	là?
Hey,	pal!	What are	you	doing	there?

#### JOSÉ

'zœ	'fe	'zyn	'jen	'pu	gata'je	mô	nepè'glet
Je	fais	une	chain	pour	attacher	mon	épinglette.
I'm	making	a	chain	to	attach	my	saber-pin.

#### CARMEN (laughing)

'tô	nepè'glet	vre'mâ	epè'glje	'dœ	mô	namœ
Ton	épinglette,	vraiment!	épinglier	de	mon	âme.
Your	saber-pin,	really!	Saber-pinner	of	my	soul.

(She throws a flower at José. He rises suddenly. There is general laughter. The bell begins to ring again.)

#### YOUNG MEN AND GIRLS

L'amour est enfant de bohème, etc.

#### NO. 6 bis. RECITATIVE

#### JOSÉ

'kel	rœ'gar	'kel	efrôtœ'rœ
Quels	regards!	Quelle	effronterie!
What	glances!	What	brazeness!
'setœ	'fœr	'la	'ma fe
Cette	fleur	là	m'a fait
That	flower	there	had on me
			le'fe
			l'effet
			'dynœ
			d'une
			'balœ
			'ki
			qui
			mari've
			m'arrivait!
			was striking me!

'lœ parfœ l' ð\_ ñe 'for e 'la 'fleur 'e  
**L**e **p**arfum **a**n **e**st **f**ort **e**t **l**a **f**leur **e**st  
 The perfume of it is strong and the flower is **j**olie  
 pretty.

e 'la 'famœ  
**E**t **l**a **f**emme...  
 And that woman...

'sil e vre'mã 'de sor'sjœœ  
**S**'il **e**st **v**raiment **d**es **s**orcières,  
 If there are truly some sorceresses,

'sã ne'tynœ sertence'mã  
**c**'en est une **c**ertainement.  
 she is one of them, for sure.

**MICAEALA**

ʒo'ze  
**José!**

**JOSÉ**

mikæ'la  
**Micaela!**

**MICAEALA**

'mœ vwa'si  
**M**e voici!  
 Here I am!

**JOSÉ**

'kelœ 'zwa  
**Q**uelle joie!  
 What joy!

**MICAEALA**

'se 'vɔtrœ 'merœ 'ki mð'vwacœ  
**C**'est **v**otre **m**ère **qui** **m**'envoie!  
 It's your mother who sends me!

**NO. 7 DUET****JOSÉ**

'parœ 'mwa 'dœ 'ma 'merœ  
**P**arle moi de ma mère.  
 So speak to me of my mother.

**MICAEALA**

ʒa'pɔrœ 'dœ 'sa 'par fi'delœ mesa'ʒœœ 'setœ 'letœ  
**J**apporte de sa part, fidèle messagère, cette lettre.  
 I bring from her, faithful messenger, this letter.  
 (I, as a faithful messenger, bring a letter from her.)

**JOSÉ (looking at the letter)**

'ynœ 'letœ  
**U**ne **l**ettre!  
 A letter!

**MICAEALA**

e      'phi      'zœ      'pø      dar'ʒã  
 Et      puis      un      peu      d'argent  
 And     also     a      little     money

(She hands him a small purse.)

'pur      aʒu'te      ja      'votre      tretœ'mã      e      'phi  
 pour      ajouter      à      votre      traitement,      et      puis...  
 to      add      to      your      salary,      and      also...

**JOSÉ**

e      'phi  
 Et      puis...  
 And     then...

**MICAEALA**

e      'phi      vr'e'mã      'zœ      'nozœ  
 Et      puis...      vraiment      je      n'ose,  
 And     then...     truly      I      do not dare,

e      'phi      zã'kœ      ʒy'notrœ      'ʃozœ  
 Et      puis      encore      une autre      chose  
 And     then     also      another      thing

'ki      'vo      'mjø      'kœ      lar'ʒã      e      'ki  
 qui      vaut      mieux      que      l'argent      et      qui  
 that     is worth     more      than      money,      and      which

'pur      'œ      'bõ      'fis      ɔ'rœ      'sã      'dutœ      'ply      'dœ 'pri  
 pour      un      bon      fils,      aura      sans      doute      plus      de prix.  
 for       a      good      son      will have      without      doubt      more      value.

**JOSÉ**

'se      'tœrœ      'ʃozœ      'kel      e'telœ      'parœ      'dõ  
 Cette    autre      chose,      quelle      est-elle?      Parle      donc.  
 That     other      thing      what      is it?      Speak      then.

**MICAEALA**

'wi      'zœ      parlœ're  
 Oui,     je      parlerai;  
 Yes,     I      will speak;

'sœ      'kœ      'lõ      'ma      dõ'ne      'zœ      'vu      'lœ dõnce're  
 Ce      que      l'on      m'a      donné, je      vous      le donnerai.  
 That     which     she      has me given     I      you      will give.

(What your mother gave to me I now will give to you.)

'votre      'mœ      ja'vek      'mwa      sɔ'rœ 'dœ      'la      ja'pelœ  
 Votre     mère      avec      moi      sortait de      la      chapelle,  
 Your     mother     with      me      was leaving     the      chapel,

e      'se      ja'lœ      'kã      mäbra'sã  
 et      c'est      alors      qu'en      m'embrassant,  
 and     it was     then      as      she embraced me,

'ty "Tu "You	'va vas", will",	'ma 'telce 'di m'a-t'elle dit, she told me,	tāna'le "t'en aller "go	'ra a to	'la la the	'vilce ville; town;	
'la La The	'rutce route road	'ne n'est is	'pa pas not	'lōgē longue, long,	'ynce 'fwa une fois once	(z)a à <sup>9</sup> in	se'vijœ Seville, Seville,
'ty tu you	[er]œ'rā chercheras will look for	'mō mon my	'fis fils son,	'mō mon my	3o'ze José, José,	'mō mon my	gn̄fā enfant. child.
e Et And	'ty tu you	'lqi lui to him	dī'rā diras will tell	'kœ que that	'sa sa his	'merçœ mère mother	
'sōzœ songe	'nqi nuit thinks	'te et and	'zur jour day	a à of	lap'sd l'absent, her absent (son),		
'kelœ qu'elle that she	rœ'gre regrette regrets	'je et and	'ke qu'elle that she		les'perçœ espère, hopes,		
'kel qu'elle that she	pardō pardonne forgives	'je et and	'ke qu'elle that she		Ja'tā attend; waits;		
'tu Tout All of	sœ'la cela, this,	'ne 'sœ 'pa n'est-ce pas? not so,	mij'nɔnce mignonne, my lovely girl,				
'dœ 'ma 'par de ma part from me	'ty tu you	'lœ 'lqi le lui to him	dī'rā diras, will say,				
e et and	'sœ ce this	be'ze baiser kiss	'kœ que that	'zœ je I	'tœ te to you	'donçœ donne give	
'dœ 'ma 'par de ma part from me	'ty tu you	'lœ le to	'lqi lui him	r̄d'rā rendras."			

JOSÉ (*very moved*)

'cœ  
Un  
A

be'ze  
baiser  
kiss

'dœ  
de  
from

'ma  
ma  
my

'merçœ  
mère!  
mother!

## MICAELA

œ  
Un  
A

be'ze  
baiser  
kiss

'pur  
pour  
for

'sō  
son  
her

'fis  
fils,  
son,

<sup>9</sup>The French dislike the clash of identical vowels, as in *une fois à*. The liaison with a very delicate [z] is recommended.

30'ze    'zœ    'vu    'lœ 'rā                 'kɔmœ                 'zœ    'le pro'mi  
**José**    je      vous    le rənds,                 comme                 je      l'ai promis.  
 José,   I      to you give it                 as                         I      have promised.

(Micaela rises on her toes and places a maternal kiss on José's forehead. Don José, very moved, lets her proceed, looking tenderly at her all the while.)

JOSÉ

'ma	'merœ̃e 'zœ̃e	'la 'vwa	'wi	'zœ̃e	rœ̃'vwa	'mõ	vilazœ̃	
Ma	mère je	la vois,	oui	je	revois	mon	village.	
My	mother I	see her,	yes	I	see again	my	village.	
o	suvœ̃nir	'dotrœ̃e 'fwa	'du	suvœ̃nir	'dy	pe'i		
o	souvenirs	d'autrœ̃ fois!	Doux	souvenirs	du	pays!		
oh	memories	of other times!	Sweet	memories	of my		hometown!	
'vu	rãpli'se	'mõ	'kœ̃r	'dœ̃e	'fɔ̃r	'se	'dœ̃e	ku'rãzœ̃e
Vous	remplissez	mon	coeur	de	force	et	de	courage
You	fill	my	heart	with	strength	and	with	courage
o	suvœ̃nir	ſe'ri						
o	souvenirs	chériss.						
oh	memories	dear.						

## JOSÉ Ma mère je la vois, etc.

**MICHAELA**      Sa mère il la revoit (He sees his mother, etc.)  
                        Vous remplissez son cœur de force et de courage. (you fill his heart, etc.)

**JOSÉ** (fixing his eyes on the cigarette factory)

**'ki**    'se    'dœ    'kel    de'mõ              ʒa'le    'zetroe              'la    'prwa  
**Qui**    **sait**    **de**    **quel**    **démon**              **j'allais être**              **la**    **proi!**  
**Who**    **knows**    **of**    **what**    **demon**              I was about to become the    **prey!**

'mémœ̄ 'dœ̄      'lwẽ̄      'ma      'merœ̄ 'mœ̄ dœ̄fã  
**Même de**      **loin**      **ma**      **mère me** défend,  
 Even from afar my mother defends me

e	'sœ	be'ze	'kelœ	mᾶvwa
et	ce	baiser	qu'elle	m'envoie
and	that	kiss	that she	sends me

e'kartœ̃              'lœ̃      pe'rœ̃l      e      'sovœ̃      'sõ\_      ɲðfã  
**écarte**              le      **péril**      et      **sauve**      **son**      **enfant.**  
 fends off              the      danger and      saves      her      son.

MICAELA

'kel	de'mō	'kel	pe'rēl	'zœ	'nœ kō'prā 'pa	'bjē
<b>Quel</b>	<b>démon?</b>	<b>Quel</b>	<b>péril?</b>	<b>Je</b>	<b>ne comprends pas</b>	<b>bien.</b>
What	demon?	What	peril?	I	don't understand	quite.

'kœ      'vø 'dirœ      soe'la  
**Que**    **vœut dire**    **cela?**  
 What    means            that?

**JOSÉ**

'rjē      par'lō      'dœ      'twa      'la      mesa'ʒerœ  
**Rien!**      **Parlons**      **de**      **toi,**      **la**      **messagère.**  
 Nothing!      Let us speak      about      you,      the      messenger.

'ty      'va      rœetur'ne      'ro      pe'i  
**Tu**      **vas**      **retourner**      **au**      **pays?**  
 You      are going      to return      to the      village?

**MICAEALA**

'sœ      'swar      'mœmœ e      dœ'mœ      'zœ      ve're      'vœtœ      'mœmœ  
**Ce**      **soir**      **même, et**      **dœmain**      **je**      **verrais**      **votre**      **mère.**  
 This evening      very, and      tomorrow      I      will see      your      mother.  
 (This very evening.)

**JOSÉ**

ɛ 'bjē      'ty      'lqi      d'ra  
**Eh bien,**      **tu**      **lui**      **diras**  
 Well then,      you      her      will tell

'kœ      'sô      'fis      'le      'me      'la ve'nœrœ  
**Que**      **son**      **fils**      **l'aime**      **et**      **la vénère,**  
 that      her      son      loves her      and      worships her,

e      'kil      'sœ rœ'pâ      tɔzur'dqî  
**et**      **qu'il**      **se repent**      **aujourd'hui.**  
 and      that he      repents      today.

'il      'vø      'kœ      'la 'ba      'sa      'mœmœ  
**Il**      **veut**      **que**      **là bas**      **sa**      **mère**  
 He      wishes that      over there      his      mother

'swa      kð'tätcœ      'dœ      'lqi  
**soit**      **contente**      **de**      **lui!**  
 be      happy      with      him!

'tu      sce'la      nesœ'pa      mï'ñœnœ  
**Tout**      **cela**      **n'est-ce pas,**      **mignonne,**  
 All      that,      isn't it so,      my pretty one,

'dœ      'ma 'par      'ty      'lœ      'lqi      di'ra  
**de**      **ma part**      **tu**      **le**      **lui**      **diras;**  
 from      me      you      it      to her      will tell;  
 (And my pretty one, you will tell her all that;)

e      'sœ      be'ze      'kœ      'zœ      'tœ 'dõnœ  
**Et**      **ce**      **baiser**      **que**      **je**      **te donne,**  
 And      this      kiss      that      I      give you,

'dœ      'ma 'par      'ty      'lœ      'lqi      rã'dra  
**de**      **ma part**      **tu**      **le**      **lui**      **rendras.**  
 from      me      you      it      to her      will take back.

(He kisses Micaela.)

**MICAAELA**

'wi      'zœ      'vu 'lœ prô'me      'dœ 'la 'par 'dœ  
**Oui**      **je**      **vous le promets,**      **de la part de**  
 Yes,      I      promise you,      on behalf of

zo'ze      'zœ      'lœ râ'dre      'kômœ  
**José**      **je**      **le rendrai**      **comme**  
 José      I      will give it back      as

**JOSÉ**      Ma mère, je la vois, etc.  
**MICAAELA**      Sa mère, il la revoit, etc.

**JOSÉ**

'restœ      'la      mëtœ'nä      pâ'dâ 'ke      'zœ      lî're  
**Reste**      **là**      **maintenant,**      **pendant que**      **je**      **lirai.**  
 Stay      here      now,      while      I      read.

**MICAAELA**

'nð 'pa      li'ze      da'bôr      'pqi      'zœ      rœvjë'dre  
**Non pas,**      **lisiez**      **d'abord,**      **puis**      **je**      **reviendrai.**  
 Oh no,      read      first,      afterwards      I      will return.

**JOSÉ**

pur'kwa      tâ      ga'le  
**Pourquoi**      t'en      aller?  
 Why      do you go away?

**MICAAELA**

'se      'ply 'saʒœ      sce'la      'mœ kô'vjë      davô'taʒœ  
**C'est**      **plus sage,**      **cola**      **me convient**      **davantage.**  
 It is      wiser,      it      suits me      more.  
 (It suits me better.)

li'ze      'pqi      'zœ      rœvjë'dre  
**Lisez,**      **puis**      **je**      **reviendrai.**  
 Read,      then      I      will come back.

**JOSÉ**

'ty      rœvjë'dra  
**Tu**      **reviendras?**  
 You      will come back?

**MICAAELA**

'zœ      rœvjë'dre  
**Je**      **reviendrai.**  
 I      will come back.

(Micaela leaves. José holds the letter in his hand, and reads it for a few moments.)

**JOSÉ**

'nœ      'krë      'rjë      'ma      'merœ      'tô      'fis      tøbeï'ra  
**Ne**      **crains**      **rien,**      **ma**      **mère,**      **ton**      **fils**      **t'obéira,**  
 Don't      fear      anything,      my      mother,      your      son      will obey you,

fœ'ra      'tu 'sœ      'kœ      'ty      'lui 'di      'zœmœ      mikæ'læ  
**fera**      **tout cœ que**      **tu**      **lui dis;**      **j'aime**      **Micaela,**  
 will do all      that      you      tell him;      I love      Micaela,

'zœ      'la prâ'dre      'pur      'famœ  
**je**      **la prendrai**      **pour**      **femme,**  
 I      will take her      for my wife.

'kð      'ta      'te      'fleu      sor'sjer      f'amœ  
**Quant à**      **tes**      **fleurs,**      **sorcière**      **infâme!**  
 As for      your      flowers,      sorceress      vile!  
 (As for your flowers, Carmen, you vile sorceress!)

(At the very moment when he is about to throw the flower away, a loud noise is heard coming from inside the factory. Zuniga enters, followed by soldiers.)

### NO. 8 CHORUS

#### ZUNIGA

'kœ      'sœ pasœ'til      'dõ      'la 'ba  
**Que**      **se passe-t-il**      **donc**      **là-bas?**  
 What      is happening      then      over there?

#### CHORUS WOMEN

o s'kur      nâtâ'de 'vu 'pa      o s'kur      me'sjø      'le so'lda  
**Au secors!**      **N'entendez-vous pas?**      **Au secours**      **messieurs**      **les soldats!**  
 Help!      Can't you hear?      Help,      (mister)      soldiers!

#### FIRST GROUP OF WOMEN

'se      'la karmens'ita  
**C'est**      **la Carmencita.**  
 It's      Carmencita.

#### SECOND GROUP OF WOMEN

'nô      'nô      'sœ      'ne 'pa      'zelœ  
**Non,**      **non,**      **ce**      **n'est pas**      **elle!**  
 No,      no,      it      isn't      she!

#### FIRST GROUP

'se      'telœ  
**C'est**      **elle.**  
 It's      she.

#### SECOND GROUP

'pa      'dy      'tu  
**Pas**      **du**      **tout.**  
 Not      at      all.

#### FIRST GROUP

'si 'fe      'se      'telœ  
**Si fait!**      **C'est**      **elle!**  
 For sure!      It's      she!

'el      a      pôrte      'le      pro'e'mje      'ku  
**Elle**      **à**      **porté**      **les**      **premiers**      **coups.**  
 She      did      strike      the      first      blows.

#### ALL WOMEN (surrounding Zuniga)

'nœ      'le      zeku'te 'pa      mø'sjø      eku'te 'nu  
**Ne**      **les**      **écoutez pas,**      **monsieur,**      **écoutez-nous.**  
 Don't      them      listen to,      sir,      listen to us.

**FIRST GROUP** (*pulling at Zuniga*)

'la manwel'ita	d'i <sup>z</sup> e	e	repe'te <sup>z</sup>	'ja	'vwa	l	'otœ
La Manuelita	disait	et	r��p��tait	��	voix	haute	
Manuelita	said	and	repeated	in a	loud	voice	
'kel	a��t��r��e	's��	'fot��				
qu'elle	ach��t��rait	sans	faute				
that she	would buy	without	fault				
��	j��nce	'ki	'lqi	ple'ze			
un	��ne	qui	lui	plaisait.			
an	ass	that	her	would please.			

**SECOND GROUP** (*doing the same*)

al��r	'la karmerns'ita	ra'j��	'za	's��	g��rdi'ner��	
Alors	la Carmencita,	raille��se	��	son	ordinaire,	
Then	Carmencita,	mocking	as is	her	custom,	
'di	't��	j��nce	pur'kwa	'fer��		
Dit:	"Un	��ne	pourquoi	faire?		
Said:	"An	ass,	whatever	for?		
��	ba'le	't�� syfi'ra				
un	balai	te suffira."				
a	broom	will do for you."				

**FIRST GROUP**

manwe'lita	riposta	e	'di	'ja	'sa	kama'rada��
Manuelita	riposta	et	dit	��	sa	camarade:
Manuelita	retorted		and	said	to her	friend:
'pur	ser'tence		pr��m��ce'nado��	'm��	j��nce	't�� serv'i'ra
"Pour	certain��		promenade	mon	��ne	te servira.
"For	a certain		ride	my	donkey	will be of use to you <sup>10</sup>

**SECOND GROUP**

e	's��	'zur 'la	'ty	pu'r��	'za 'b�� 'drwa	'fer��	'la	'fjer��
Et	se	jour-l��	tu	pour'tas	�� bon droit	faire	la	fi��re
And	on that day		you	can	in your own right	play	the	proud lady
'd��	la'ke	sq'i'vr��	de'rjer��					
d��ux	laquais	suivront	derri��re,					
two	lackeys	will follow	behind,					
temu'��		'ta	'tur 'd��e 'bra					
t��mouchant		��	tour de bras."					
keeping flies off you	by		waving their arms."					

<sup>10</sup>Gypsies were believed to have magic powers and when one was caught in some sort of magic artifice, he/she was tied up and made to ride a donkey through the streets while being flogged mercilessly.

**ALL WOMEN**

'la dœ'sy      'tutœ    'le 'dø  
**Là-dessus**    **toutes les deux**  
 There            all       two of them

'sœ 'sõ                  'prizœ    <sup>1</sup>      o                      [ʃ]ø'vø  
**se sont**            **prises**    <sup>11</sup>      **aux**                      cheveux.  
 they each other      pulled      at their                      hairs.  
 (they began to grab each other by the hair.)

**ZUNIGA**

o            'djabloe      'tu      'sœ      bavar'daʒœ  
**Au      diable**      **tout**    **ce**      **bavardage!**  
 To the devil (with)    all       this                      chatter!

(*To José*)

pro'ne            zo'ze    'dø    'zɔmœ̃              zavek    'vu  
**Prenœz,**       **José,**    **deux**    **hommes**              avec      vous  
 Take,            José,    two      men                      with      you  
  
 e            vwa'je    'la dœ'dã      'ki      'kozœ    'sœ      ta'paʒœ  
**et      voyez**    **là-dedans**    **qui**      **cause**    **se**      **tapage.**  
 and            see       inside            who      causes    that                      commotion.

(*José takes two men with him. Meanwhile the women continue to fight and push.*)

**FIRST GROUP**

**C'est la Carmencita**

**SECOND GROUP**

**Non, non écoutez-nous, etc.**

**ZUNIGA (deafened by the racket)**

ɔ'là            elwa'je 'mwa    'tutœ    'se      'fame 'la  
**Hola!**           **Éloignez-moi**    **toutes ces**    **femmes-là.**  
 Hey there!      Rid me of      all       those      women.

**ALL WOMEN**

eku'te    'nu  
**Ecoutez-nous!**  
 Listen to us!

(*The soldiers push off the women and force them to disperse.*)

<sup>11</sup>Pierre Bernac in his useful book "The Interpretation of French Song" warns us that comical alliterations need to be avoided when making *liaison*. The dark bar above between *prises* and *aux* tells us not to make the *liaison*, which would sound "comical" with the two z's next to each other [sœ 'sõ prizœ 'zo ſœ'vø].

## NO. 9 SONG AND MELODRAMA

(Carmen appears at the door of the factory, held by Don José and followed by some dragoons.)

## JOSÉ

'mδ̄	nɔf'i'sje	se'ta_	jynœ	kœ'relœ				
Mon	officier,	c'étaït	une	querelle;				
Sir,		it was	a	quarrel;				
'de_	zɛ'ʒyrc	da'bɔr		'pqi_	'za	'la	'fɛ	'de
Des	injuries	d'abord,		puis	à	la	fin	des
Some	insults	at first,		then	at	the	end	some
'ynœ	famœ	ble'seœ						'ku
une	femme	blessée.						coups,
a	woman	wounded.						

## ZUNIGA

e	'par	'ki						
Et	par	qui?						
And	by	whom?						

## JOSÉ

'me	'par	'elœ						
Mais	par	elle.						
Why,	by	her.						

## ZUNIGA

'vu_	zâtâ'de	'kœ	'nu repô'dre 'vu					
Vous	entendez,	que	nous répondrez vous?					
You	have heard,	what	have you to say to us?					

## CARMEN

'tra	'la	'la	'kupœ 'mwa	'brylœ 'mwa	'jœ	'nœ 'tœ d'i're	'rjë	
Tra	la	la,	coupe-moi,	brûle-moi,	je	ne te dirai	rien;	
Tra	la	la,	beat me,	burn me,	I	won't tell you	anything;	
'tra	'la	'la	'jœ	'bravœ	'tu			
Tra	la	la,	je	brave	tout,	le feu,		
Tra	la	la,	I	defy	everything,	fire,		
'lœ	'fer	e	'lœ 'sjel					
le	fer,	et	le ciel					
the	iron, <sup>12</sup>	and	heaven					
				'memœ				
				même!				
				itself!				

## ZUNIGA

'fe 'nu 'grasœ		'dœ	'te	Jâ'sõ				
Fais-nous grâce		de	tes	chansons,				
Spare us		(of)	your	songs,				
e	'pŷiskœ	'lœ	'ta 'di					
et	puis-que	l'on	t'a dit					
and	since	we	told you					
				'dœ	ré'pôdrœ			
				de	répondre,			
				to	answer,			
						'repô		
						réponds!		
						answer!		

<sup>12</sup>By "iron" she means sword, pistol, even an iron club to force her to confess.

**CARMEN**

'tra	'la	'mō	sœ'kre	'zœ	'lœ 'gar	'de	'zœ	'lœ 'gardœ	'bjɛ
Tra	la,	mon	secret	je	le garde	et	je	le garde	bien.
Tra	la,	my	secret	I	keep	and	I	keep it	well.
'tra	'la	'zɛm	'nœ̃ 'no		'tre	'zœ	'mœ̃	'ā di'za	'kœ
Tra	la,	J'aime	un autre		et	je	meurs	en disant	que
Tra	la,	I love	another		and	I	die	as I say	that

**ZUNIGA**

'pujiskœ	'ty	'lœ 'prâ	'syr	'sœ	'tô				
Puisque	tu	le prends	sur	ce	ton,				
Since	you	take	on	that	attitude,				
'ty	ʃatœ'rœ	'tô	'nœ̃	o	'myr	'dœ	'la	pr'i'zō	
tu	chanteras	ton	air	aux	murs	de	la	prison.	
you	can sing	your	song	to the	walls	of	the	prison.	

**CIGARETTE GIRLS**

'ā	pr'i'zō
En	prison!
To	prison!

(Carmen hurls herself on the cigarette girls, even trying to bite Zuniga's hand.)

**ZUNIGA**

'la	'pestœ	deside'mā	'vu	za've	'la	'mē	'lestœ
La	peste!	Décidément	vous	avez	la	main	lest!
The	pest on you!	Decidedly	you	have	a	hand	quick!

**CARMEN**

'tra	'la	'la
Tra	la	la...

**ZUNIGA**

'se	dɔ'mazœ	'se	'grâ	dɔ'mazœ
C'est	dommage,	c'est	grand	dommage,
It's	a shame,	It's	a big	shame,
'kar	e'le	ʒɔ'tijœ	vre'mā	
car	elle est	gentille	vraiment!	
for	she is	nice,	really!	
'me	zil 'fo	'bjɛ	'la 'rādrœ	'sazœ
mais	il faut	bien	la rendre	sage,
but	we must		make her be	well-behaved,
ata'je	'se	'dø	ʒɔ'li	'bra
attachez	ces	deux	jolis	bras.
bind	those	two	pretty	arms.

(There is a moment of silence. José puts a rope around Carmen's wrists. The crowd gradually disperses.)

**CARMEN**

u	'mœ̃ kōdɥi're 'vu
Où	me conduirez vous?
Where	are you taking me?

## JOSÉ

a      'la pri'zō      I      e      'zœ      'ni 'pqi      'rjē      'fœrc  
 A      la prison      et      je      n'y puis      rien      faire.  
 To      prison      and      I      cannot about it      nothing      do.

## CARMEN

vre'mā      'ty      'ni 'pqi      'rjē      'fœrc  
 Vraiment?      tu      n'y puis      rien      faire?  
 Really?      You      cannot about it      nothing      do?

## JOSÉ

'nō      'rjē      ʒɔbe'i      'za      'me      'ʃef  
 Non,      rien!      J'obéis      à      mes      chefs.  
 No,      nothing!      I obey      (to)      my      superiors.

## CARMEN

ɛ bjē      'mwa      'zœ      'se      'bjē      'kā      de'pi  
 Eh bien,      moi,      je      sais      bien      qu'en      dépit  
 Ah well,      me,      I      know      full well      that in spite

'dœ      'te      'ʃef      (z) 'ø 'mœmœ  
 de      tes      chefs      eux-mêmes<sup>13</sup>  
 of      your      superiors      themselves

'ty      fœ'ra      'tu      'sœ 'kœ 'zœ      'vø  
 tu      feras      tout      ce que je      veux,  
 you      will do      everything      that I      want,

e      so'e'la      'parsœ 'kœ      'ty      'mœmœ  
 et      cela      parce-que      tu      m'aimes.  
 and      that      because      you      love me.

## JOSÉ

'mwa      te'me  
 Moi,      t'aimer?  
 I,      love you?

## CARMEN

'wi      ʒo'ze      'la      'flear      'dō      'zœ      'te 'fe      pre'zā  
 Oui,      José.      La      fleur      dont      je      t'ai fait      présent,  
 Yes,      José.      The      flower      of which      I      made you      a gift,

'ty      'se      'la      'flear      'dœ      'la      sɔrsjœrœ  
 tu      sais,      la      fleur      de      la      sorcière,  
 you      know,      the      flower      of      the      sorceress,

'ty      'pø      'la zœ'te      mœtœ'nā      'lœ      'ʃar      gœ'pœrcœ  
 tu      peux      la jeter      maintenant,      le      charme      opère.  
 you      can      throw it away      now,      the      spell      is working.

## JOSÉ

'nœ      'mœ 'parœ      'ply      'ty      mœ'tō  
 Ne      me parle      plus!      Tu      m'entends!  
 Don't      speak to me      any more!      You      understand me!

<sup>13</sup> Again, a very slight liaison with the z.

'nœ      'parlœ    'ply                         'zœ      'lœ de'fā  
**Nœ**      **parle**    **plus.**                         **Je**      **le défends!**  
 Don't speak anymore.      I      forbid it!

## NO. 9 CHANSON (SÉGUEDILLE) AND DUET

## CARMEN

'pre      'de      rð'par                         'dœ      se'vijœ  
**Près**      **des**      **ramparts**                         **dœ**      **Séville,**  
 Near      the      ramparts                         of      Seville,

'je      'mō\_      ga'mi                         l'ilas 'pastja  
**chez**      **mon**      **ami**                         **Lillas Pastia,**  
 at      my      friend                                 Lillas Pastia,

zi're     dā'se      'la      segœ'di\_      je      'bwarœ      'dy      manza'nijo  
**j'irai**      **danser**      **la**      **séguedille**      **et**      **boire**      **du**      **Manzanilla!...**  
 I will go      dance      the      Seguidilla      and      drink      some      Manzanilla...<sup>14</sup>

'wi      'me      'tutœ      'sœ\_      Jō      sā'nqi  
**Oui,**      **mais**      **toute**      **seule**      **on**      **s'ennuie,**  
 Yes      but      all      alone      one      gets bored,

e      'le      'vre      ple'zir                         'sō\_      'ta      'dø  
**et**      **les**      **vrais**      **plaisirs**                         **sont**      **à**      **deux...**  
 and      the      true      pleasures                         are      for      two...  
 (and true pleasure should be shared...)

'dök     'pur      'mœ tœ'nir      kōpa'ji      zāmœnœ're  
**donc<sup>15</sup>**      **pour**      **me tenir**      **compagnie**      **j'emmènerai**      'mō\_      gnamu'rø  
 therefore,      to      keep me      company,      I will take      my      lover.

'mō\_      gnamu'rø                                         'il      e\_      'to      'djable  
**Mon**      **amoureux!...**      **il**      **est**      **au**      **diable...**  
 My      lover!...      He      has gone      to the      devil...

'zœ      'le 'mi\_                                         'za      'la      'portœ      'jer  
**je**      **l'ai mis**                                         **à**      **la**      **porte**      **hier...**  
 I      threw him      out      the      door      yesterday...

'mō\_      'povrœ      'kœr      'trœ      kōsɔ'lablœ  
**Mon**      **pauvre coeur**      **très**      **consolable,**  
 My      poor      heart      very      consolable,

'mō\_      'kœr      e      'librœ      'komœ      'ler  
**mon**      **coeur**      **est**      **libre**      **comme**      **l'air...**  
 my      heart      is      free      like      the air...

'zœ      'de      ga'lð\_                                 'za      'la      du'zenœ  
**J'ai**      **des galants**                                 **à**      **la**      **douzaine**  
 I have      (some)      lovers      by      the      dozen

<sup>14</sup> *Manzanilla* is very dry Spanish sherry, usually served very cold.

<sup>15</sup> One word about DONC: The word is only pronounced with a final [k] sound when it heads a sentence or phrase or when it is in *liaison*. At the end of a phrase it is pronounced without a [k] sound. However, even the venerable Fouché, in his book on French pronunciation admits that this rule is not always followed, and that many French people pronounce the [k] at all times.

'me	'zil	'nœ 'sō 'pa	'za	'mō	'gre				
mais	ils	ne sont pas	à	mon	gró;				
but	they	are not	to	my	liking;				
vwa'si	'la	'fē	'dœ	'la	soemence				
Voici	la	fin	de	la	semaine,				
Here is the	end	of	the		week,				
(Here comes the weekend,)									
'ki		'vø	me'me	'zœ	leme're				
qui		veut	m'aimer,	je	l'aimerai,				
whoever		wants	to love me,	I	will love him,				
'ki		'vø	'mō	'nq	'me 'le	'tā	'prädrcé		
qui		veut	mon	âme,	elle est	à	prendre,		
whoever		wants	my	soul	it is		for the taking,		
'vu	zari've	(z)o	'bō	mo'mā					
vous	arrivez	au	bon	moment.					
you	are arriving	at	the	(right) moment.					
'zœ	'ne	'gerce	'lœ	'tā	da'tādré				
Je	n'ai	guère	le	temps	d'attendre,				
I	don't have	hardly	the	time	to wait,				
'kar	a'vek	'mō	nu'vel	a'mā					
car	avec	mon	nouvel	amant...					
for	with	my	new	lover...					
Près des ramparts de Séville, chez mon ami Lillas Pastia etc.									
<b>JOSÉ</b>									
'te 'twā		'zœ	ta've 'di	'dœ	'nœ 'pa 'mœ parle				
Tais-toi,		je	t'avais dit	de	ne pas me parler!				
Be quiet,		I	told you	to	not talk to me!				
<b>CARMEN</b>									
'zœ	'nœ 'parlœ 'pa			'zœ	'ʃtœ	'pur	'mwa 'mémœ		
Je	ne parle pas,			je	chante	pour	moi-même		
I	am not talking,			I	am singing	to	myself		
e	'zœ	'pâsœ		'il	'ne 'pa	defâ'dy		'dœ	pâ'se
et	je	pense...		il	n'est pas	défendu		de	penser,
and	I	was thinking...	it		isn't	forbidden		to	think,
'zœ	'pâ		'sa	serte	'nofisjœ				
je	pense		à	certain <sup>16</sup>	officier,				
I	am thinking		of a	certain	officer,				
'ki	'mémœ		e	'ka		'mō	'tur	'zœ	pu're
qui	m'aime,		et	qu'à		mon	tour	je	pourrais
who	loves me,		and	whom at		my	turn	I	could
									'bjë
									g'e'me
									bien aimar.
									really love.

<sup>16</sup>The [ɛ] nasal vowel in French de-nazalizes in *liaison*, except in the words *rien* and *bien*. That is why the phonetic transcription reads [serte nɔfisjœ] and not [sertɛ nɔfisjœ].

**JOSÉ** (slowly losing his grip)

kar'men

Carmen!...

**CARMEN**

'mô	gôfisje	'ne 'pa	'zœ	kapîtenø
Mon	officier	n'est pas	un	capitaine,
My	officer	is not	a	captain,
'pa	'mem ò	ljøtœ'nã	'il	'ne 'kœ
pas	même un	lieutenant,	il	n'est que
not	even a	lieutenant,	he	isn't but
'me	'se	ta'se	'pur	'ynœ bœ'mjenø
mais	c'est	assez	pour	une bohémienne,
but	it is	enough	for	a gypsy girl,
e	'zœ	'dejœ	'mã kõtãte	
et	je	daigne	m'en contenter!	
and	I	deign	to content myself with him!	

**JOSÉ** (as he unties the rope around her wrists)

kar'men	'zœ	'sqi	'kœ	'mœ	'nœ	'mivrœ
Carmen,	je	suis	comme	un	homme	ivre,
Carmen,	I	am	like	a	man	drunk,

(Carmen, I feel like a drunken man.)

'si	'zœ	'sedœ	'si	'zœ	'mœ	'livrœ
si	je	cède,	si	je	me	livre,
if	I	give in,	if	I	can get free,	
'ta	pro'mesœ	'ty	'la	tjë'dra		
ta	promesse,	tu	la	tiendras...		
your	promise,	you		will keep it...		
'si	'zœ	'temœ	'ty	memœ'ra		
si	je	t'aime,	tu	m'aimeras...		
if	I	love you,	you	will love me...		

**CARMEN**

'wi	'nu	dâscœ'rô	'la	segœ'dijø	ã by'vã	'dy	manza'nija
Oui...	nous	danserons	la	séguedille...	en buyant	du	manzanilla...
Yes,	we	will dance	the	seguidilla...	while drinking	some	manzanilla...

**JOSÉ** (whispering while holding her)

'je	lillas 'pastja	'ty	'lœ pro'mœ	kar'men
Chez	Lillas Pastia...	tu	le promets...	Carmen...
At	Lillas Pastia's...	you	promise...	Carmen...

Près des remparts de Séville, etc.

'nu	dâscœ'rô	'la	segœ'dij	e	bwa'rô	'dy	manza'nija
Nous	danserons	la	séguedille	et	boirons	du	manzanilla.
we	will dance	the	seguidilla	and	will drink	some	manzanilla.

## ZUNIGA

vwa'si lɔrdrœ parte e 'fetœ 'bɔnce 'gardœ  
**Voici l'ordre,** partez, et faites bonne garde.  
 Here's the order, leave, at keep a good lookout.

CARMEN (*in low voice to José*)

'syr lœ jœ'mœ 'zœ 'tœ pusœre  
**Sur le chemin je te pousserai**  
 On the way I will push you

o'si 'for 'kœ 'zœ 'lœ pu're  
**aussi fort que je le pourrai...**  
 as hard as I can do it...

'lesœ 'twa rãver'se 'lœ 'restœ 'mœ ro'gardœ  
**laisse-toi renverser...** le reste me regarde.  
 allow yourself to fall over... the rest is up to me.

(*Carmen begins to leave, followed by José, who pretends to be holding her wrists.*)

L'amour est enfant de Bohème, etc.

(*Once arrived at the proper place, Carmen pushes José, who falls down, allowing her to escape. There is great commotion as the cigarette girls express their joy. Zuniga has the dragoons arrest José, who is taken off to prison.*)

END OF ACT I

## ACT II

(Inside Lillas Pastia's tavern Zuniga, Moralès, Carmen, Frasquita and Mercédès are milling about the crowd of customers, soldiers, gypsies and dancers. Some are smoking, some drinking and some playing cards.)

## NO. 12 GYPSY SONG

## CARMEN

'le      'trèglee 'de      'sistreœ      tè'te  
 Le      tringle des      sistres      tintaien<sup>t</sup>,  
 The     rods    of the    sistrums<sup>1</sup>    jingled,

a'vek    œ\_    ne'kla    meta'likœ  
 avec    un    éclat    móetalique,  
 with    a    clatter    metallic,

e      'syr      'se\_      Je'trâzœ      my'zikœ  
 et      sur      cette      étrange      musique  
 and     on      that      strange      music

'le      dzing'a'rela      'sœ lœ've  
 les      zingarellas      se levaint.  
 the      gypsy girls      stood up.

tô'bur 'dœ 'bask\_      œ'le      'loer      'trê  
 Tambours de basque    allaien<sup>t</sup>      leur    train,  
 Tambourines            kept            their    beat,  
 (Tambourines were keeping time.)

e      'le      gi'tarœ      fôrscœ'ne(ə)  
 et      les      guitares      forcenées  
 and     the      guitars      frenzied

grê'se      'su      'de 'mê\_      zçpsti'ne(ə)  
 grinçaien<sup>t</sup>    sous    des mains    obstinées  
 ground away    under    hands      persistent

'memœs    jã'sõ      'memœs rœ'frê  
 même      chanson,      même      refrain.  
 (the)     same      song,      (the)     same      refrain.

'le\_      za'no      'dœ      'kui\_      'yre      dar'zã  
 Les      anneaux      de      cuivre    et      d'argent,  
 The      rings        of      copper and    silver,

relui'ze      'syr      'de 'po      bistreœ  
 reluisaien<sup>t</sup>    sur      des peaux    bistrées;  
 shone        on      skins        swarthy;

dô'rû\_      Ju      'dœ      'ružœ      ze'brecœ  
 d'orange      ou      de      rouge      zébrées<sup>2</sup>  
 with orange    or      with      red      striped

<sup>1</sup>Sistrums were ancient Egyptian percussion instruments consisting of a lyre-shaped frame with loosely held rods running through it. It was a rattle or noisemaker which the ancient Egyptian priests of Isis used to shake at their festivals of that goddess. (From the Greek *seistron*, to shake).

<sup>2</sup>zébré comes from "zebra", an animal with stripes as well.

'le z'e'tofœ flo'te 'to 'vã  
 les étoffes flottaient au vent.  
 the dress fabrics floated in the wind.

'la 'dã\_ go 'fã 'sœ mar'i'e  
 La danse au chant se mariait,  
 The dance to the song were married,  
 (Dance and song became as one,)

da'bœ\_ jœde'si\_ ze ti'midœ  
 d'abord indécise et timide,  
 at first timid and hesitant,

'ply 'vi\_ yã 'sqit e 'ply ra'pidœ  
 plus vive en suite et plus rapide,  
 more lively then and more rapid,  
 (then livelier and faster,)

sœ'la mõ'te mõ'te  
 cela montait montait!...  
 it grew, (and) grew!...

'le bœ'mjë l a 'tur 'dœ 'bra  
 Les Bohémiens à tour de bras,  
 The gypsies, with all their strength,

'dœ 'lœr\_ zœstry'mã fœ'ze 'raʒœ  
 de leurs instrument faisaient rage,<sup>3</sup>  
 of their instruments made rage,  
 (they played away [as possessed by a rage] on their instruments,)

e 'se\_ tœblui'sã ta'paʒœ  
 et cet éblouissant tapage,  
 and this deafening uproar,

ãsorsœ'lœ 'le dzingga'rœ  
 ensorcelait les Zingaras!  
 bewitched the gypsy girls!

'su 'lœ 'ritmœ 'dœ 'la ſã'sõ  
 Sous le rythme de la chanson,  
 Under the rhythm of the song,

ardâtœ 'fœlœ\_ ſãfje'vreœ  
 ardentes, folles, enfiévrées,  
 ardent, mad, feverish,

'elœ 'sœ le'sœ ſãni'vreœ  
 elles se laissaient, enivrées,  
 they allowed themselves, intoxicated,

<sup>3</sup>*faire rage* is an expression meaning "to use maximum strength", "to do something with such energy as to seem possessed". Also note the irregular pronunciation of the verb *faire* (to do, to make); The *faisait* syllable is pronounced as shown above and not [fe].

āpōrte      'par      'lœ      turbi'jō  
**emporter**      **par**      **le**      **tourbillon!**  
 (to be) carried away by the whirl!

(The dance picks up speed as the gypsies, Carmen, Frasquita and Mercédès join in the whirling dancing, amid shouts of approbation from the others.)

#### NO. 12 Bis Recitative

##### FRASQUITA

me'sjø      'pastja      'mœ 'di  
**Messieurs,**      **Pastia**      **me dit...**  
 Gentlemen,      Pastia      told me...

##### ZUNIGA

'kœ      'nu vø'til      ð'kɔr      'metrœ 'pastja  
**Que**      **nous veut-il**      **encor**      **maître Pastia?**  
 What      does he want from us again      master Pastia?

##### FRASQUITA

'il	'di	'kœ	'lœ	kœ'rez'i'dɔr	'vø	'kœ	'lõ 'fœrnœ	lo'berʒœ
Il	dit	que	le	<b>Corrégidor<sup>4</sup></b>	veut	que	l'on ferme	<b>l'auberge.</b>
He	says	that	the	<i>corregidor</i>	wants	that	we shut down	the inn.

##### ZUNIGA

e 'bjœ      'nu      parti'rœ      'vu      vjœ'dre      za'vek      'nu  
**Eh bien!**      **nous**      **partirons.**      **Vous**      **viendrez**      **avec**      **nous?**  
 Ah well!      We      will go.      You      will come      with      us?

##### FRASQUITA

'nõ 'pa      'nu      'nu      res'tõ  
**Non pas!**      **nous,**      **nous**      **restons.**  
 Not at all!      We...      we      will stay (here).

##### ZUNIGA

e      'twa	kar'men	'ty	'nœ 'vjœ 'pa	'ty	'mð 'vø
Et <b>toi,</b>	<b>Carmen,</b>	<b>tu</b>	<b>ne viens pas?</b>	<b>tu</b>	<b>m'en veux.</b>
And      you,	Carmen,	you	aren't coming?	You	dislike me.
e'kutoœ	'dø	'mo	'di	'tu	'ba
Écoute,	deux	mots	dits	tou	bas:
Listen,	two	words	said	very	softly:

##### CARMEN

'vu      'zã vu'lwar      pur'kwa  
**Vous**      **en vouloir!**      **Pourquoi?**  
 You      dislike!      Why?

##### ZUNIGA

'sœ	so'l'da	'lotrœ	'zur	āprizo'nœ	'pur	'twa
<b>Ce</b>	<b>soldat</b>	<b>l'autre</b>	<b>jour,</b>	<b>emprisonné</b>	<b>pour</b>	<b>toi,</b>
That	soldier,	the other	day,	sent to prison	on account of	you,

<sup>4</sup> A *corregidor* in Spain was the chief magistrate of a town, the one who "corrected" bad situations, such as shutting down Pastia's tavern due to the smuggling business that went on inside.

**CARMEN**

'ka 'tō                    'fē      'dœ      'sœ      malhō'rō  
**Q'ua t'on**                **fait**      **dœ**      **sœ**      **malheureux?**  
 What did they            do          with        that        unfortunate man?

**ZUNIGA**

mētœ'nā!                'il      'e      'librœ  
**Maintenant**                **il**      **est**      **libre.**  
 Now                        he      is      free.  
 (Now he is out free from jail.)

**CARMEN**

'il      e      'librœ      'tā      'mjō  
**Il**      **est**      **libre,**      **tant**      **meilleur.**  
 He      is      free,      so much the      better.

bō'swar                    me'sjō      'no      zamū'rō  
**Bonsoir,**                **messieurs**      **nos**      **amoureux!**  
 Good night,                gentlemen      our      swains!  
 (Good night to our gentlemen-admirers!)

**FRASQUITA AND MERCÉDÈS**

**Bonsoir messieurs, nos amoureux!**

(The sound of an animated chorus is heard offstage.)

**NO. 13 CHORUS**

vī'va                    'lœ      to'rero                vī'va                    eska'mijo  
**Vivat<sup>5</sup>**                **le**      **Toréro!**                **Vivat**                    **Escamillo!**  
 Long live                the      bullfighter!                Long live                Escamillo!

**ZUNIGA**

'ynce      promœ'nad      o      flā'bo  
**Une**      **promenade**      **aux**      **flambeaux!**  
 A      parade                of      torches!  
 (A torchlight parade!)

'sē	'lœ	vē'kœr	'de	'kursœ	'dœ	grœ'nadœ	
<b>C'est</b>	<b>le</b>	<b>vainqueur</b>	<b>des</b>	<b>courses</b>	<b>dœ</b>	<b>Grenade,</b>	
It's	the	winner	of the	bullfights	in	Granada,	
vu'le 'vu'	za'vek	'nu	'bwarœ	'mō	kama'rädœ		
<b>Voulez-vous</b>	avec	<b>nous</b>	<b>boire</b>	<b>mon</b>	<b>camarade,</b>		
Do you want to	with	us	drink,	my	friend,		
a	'vo	syk'se	zō'sjē	a	'vo	syk'se	nu'vo
à	<b>vos</b>	<b>succès</b>	<b>anciens,</b>	à	<b>vos</b>	<b>succès</b>	<b>nouveaux!</b>
to	your	triumphs	past	(and)	to	triumphs	new!

**CHORUS**

**Vivat le Toréro, etc.**

(There is loud reaction from everyone and Escamillo appears. Pastia brings him a drink and the girls, all excited at the sight of the handsome matador, display their best sides to be properly admired.)

<sup>5</sup>Vivat according to all the dictionaries is pronounced without a t at the end. In Werther the two pals Johann and Schmidt praise Bacchus IN LATIN: Vivat Bacchus semper vivat. In this case the word is pronounced with a t, but not here.

NO. 14 COUPLETS (TOREADOR<sup>6</sup> SONG)<sup>7</sup>

'vo'tre	'tɔst	'zœ	'pø	'vu 'lœ 'rādroë			
Votre	toast,	je	peux	vous le rendre,			
Your	toast,	I	can	return to you,			
se'nɔr	'ka	ga'vek	'le	sɔ'l'da			
sen'ors,	car	avec	les	soldats,			
gentlemen,	for	with	the	soldiers,			
'wi	'le	to'rero	'pœvce	sā'tādroë			
oui,	les	toreros	peuvent	s'entendre,			
yes,	the	toreros	can	understand one another,			
'pur	ple'zir	'il	'zõ	'le	kō'ba		
pour	plaisirs	ils	ont	les	combats!		
for	pleasure	they	have	their	fights!		
(fighting is their game!)							
'lœ	'sir	'ke	'plē	'se	'zur	'dœ	'fetœ
Le	cirque	est	plein,	c'est	jour	de	fête,
The	arena	is	full,	it is	a day	of	fiesta,
'lœ	'sir	'ke	'plē	'dy	o	'tā	'ba
le	cirque	est	plein	du	haut	en	bas.
the	arena	is	full	from	top	to	bottom.
'le	spektatœr	per'dā		'la	'tetœ		
Les	spectateurs	per'dant		la	tête,		
The	spectators,	losing		their	wits,		

<sup>6</sup>The word *Toreador* is a French fabrication. A bullfighter in Spanish is a *torero*. The mainliner is usually called *matador* (killer) or *espada*, (sword). In the fourth act, Escamillo is called *espada* by the chorus.

<sup>7</sup>It is imperative for the singer doing this role to know what a bullfight is and what goes on. The first part is the *desfile*, the procession, where the leading Matador (Escamillo) enters the arena, followed by his *quadrilla*, (his "team"); this "team" consists of his helpers, all bullfighters but not as famous or brave as the leading Matador. The *banderilleros*, men with the barbed darts (*banderillas*, in French *banderilles*) colorfully decorated are also part of the team. When the trumpet sounds the bullpen (*toril*) is opened and the raging bull (who has been in the darkness for two days) bounds out into the light, accosting anything or anyone it sees in its path. Its fury is unbounded. The lesser bullfighters, using a large cape, test the bull's reactions, trying to see which way he hooks his horns, while the Matador watches. He may himself then make a few passes with the *capa*, the cape, to see how the bull behaves. At this point comes what is considered the cowardly portion of the bullfight, when the *picadors* enter the arena, on blindfolded, well-padded horses and by deft maneuvers attract the bull to their mounts; *Picadors* are usually older bullfighters, who have lost either their nerve or their agility and reflexes. As the bull charges, they prick the big neck muscle on its back with a long pointed lance called a *pica*, (ergo: *picadors*). After several jabs with the lance the bull's neck muscles are sufficiently weakened so that his whole head is now lower. Once the bullfight "president" deems that enough damage has been caused by the *picadors*, he orders them off. Now come the *banderilleros*, who with deft footwork attract the bull to them and just as it charges, they elegantly avoid the rush and stick the barbed *banderillas* into the same neck muscle. Three, sometimes four pairs of *banderillas* (depending on the bull's bravery or the Matador's request) are stuck into the bleeding animal, now totally confused, enraged and weakened by the loss of blood. Now comes the part of the spectacle where the Matador shows his skill and bravery. He uses a short red cape called a *muleta*, and exposing himself with uncommon fearlessness, he performs his cape work (called *faena*) until the panting bull is so exhausted that it just stands there, head lowered. This is "the moment of truth". The Matador takes his sword, which up to now was wrapped in his cape and he places himself motionless before the bull. He aims his sword and lunges forward with great bravery between the bull's horns and plunges his sword into the back of the neck of the bull, hopefully avoiding a sudden upward surge of the bull's head, which could be fatal for him. If the thrust is true, the bull should fall dead on the spot. Sometimes the operation has to be repeated depending on the bullfighter's skill (or courage). The bull's body is then dragged off the arena by teams of mules. If the president and the public deem the fight to have been extraordinary, the bullfighter is awarded the tail and ears. Much noise attends these affairs, and dark-eyed *señoritas* are seen everywhere, wearing their *mantillas*, glancing admiringly at the handsome, brave *matador*.

'le spekta'tœr sèter'pelœ a 'grû fra'ku  
 les spectateurs s'interpellent à grand fracas.  
 the spectators yell at one another with great racket.  
 (yell at each other at the top of their lungs.)

apôstrophœ 'kri\_ ze ta'pažœ  
 Apostrophes, cris et tapage  
 Exclamations, yells and uproar

pu'se 'zyskœ 'za 'la 'fyrœr  
 poussés jusques à la fureur!  
 carried to a furor!

'kar 'se 'la 'fetœ 'dy ku'ražœ  
 Car c'est la fête du courage!  
 For it is the fiesta of courage!

'se 'la 'fetœ 'de 'zã 'dœ 'kœr  
 c'est la fête des gens de cœur!  
 it is the fiesta of people stout-hearted!

a'lõ ã 'gardœ a'lõ a  
 Allons! en garde, allons, ah!  
 Let's go, on your guard, let's go, ah!

tore'a'dœr ã 'gardœ  
 Toréador, en garde!  
 Bullfighter, on (your) guard!

e 'sõœ 'bjœ 'wi 'sõ\_ 'zã kôba'tã  
 Et songe bien, oui songe en combattant  
 And think well, yes think while you're fighting

'kœ\_ 'nœj 'nwar 'tœ rœ'gard(ə) e 'kœ la'mur ta'tõ  
 qu'un œil noir tœ regarde et que l'amour t'attend.  
 that an eye black watches you, and that love awaits you.  
 (that a woman's black eyes are watching you and that love awaits you.)

## ALL

Toréador, en garde, etc.

## ESCAMILLO

'tu 'dœ 'ku ã 'fe si'lãœ a 'kœ 'sœ 'pasœ 'til  
 Tout d'un coup. on fait silence... ah que se passet-il?  
 All of a sudden they are silent... ah what is happening?

'ply 'dœ 'kri 'se lë'stã  
 Plus de cris, c'est l'instant!  
 No more shouts, it's the moment!

'lœ tœ'rœ se'lã\_ gâbôdi'sã 'or 'dy to'ril  
 Le taureau s'élance en bondissant hors du Toril!  
 The bull hurls itself, bounding out of the Toril!<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>The *Toril* is the bull-pen, where the fierce bull has been kept in darkness for some time. As the door is lifted, it sees the bright light and rushes out in all his fury.

'il	se'lās	'il	q̄	tril	'frapœ		
Il	s'élance!	il	entre	il	frapo,		
It	charges,	it	enters, it		strikes,		
'œ	sœ'val	'ru'lœ		ōtre'nā		œ	pika'dor
un	cheval	roule,		entrainant		un	Picador,
a	horse	rolls over,		dragging down		a	Picador,
a	'bravo	'tora	'yrœ	'la	'fûce		
"Ah	bravo	toro!"	hurle	la	foule,		
"Ah	brave	bull",	shouts	the	crowd,		
'lœ	t'o-ro	'va	'il	'vje	e	'fra	pâ'kôr
le	taureau	va...	il	vien...	et	frappe	encor!
the	bull	goes...	it	comes (back)...	and	strikes	again!
ā seku'ā	'se	bâdœ'rîjœ	'plē	'dœ	fy'rœr	'il	'kur
En secouant	ses	banderilles,	plein	de	fureur	il	court!
Shaking	its	banderillas, <sup>9</sup>	full	of	fury	it	runs!
([Trying to] shake off the banderillas; he runs [around] full of fury!)							
'lœ	'sir	je	'plē	'dœ	'sđ		
le	cirque	est	plain	de	sang!		
the	arena	is	full	of	blood!		
ō 'sœ 'sov		ō frâ'si		'le	'grijœ		
On se sauve...		on franchit		les	grilles!		
Men leap clear...		they bound over		the	barriers!		
'se	'tō	'tur	mâ'tœ'nâ				
C'est	ton	tour	maintenant!				
It's	your	turn	now!				

Toréador, en garde, etc.

### CHORUS

Toréador, en garde, etc.

### NO. 14a, RECITATIVE

ESCAMILLO (*going over to Carmen*)

'la	'bel	'œ	'mo				
La	belle,	un	mot:				
You	pretty one,	one	word:				
kō'mâ	ta'pelœ 'tō			'dâ	'mō	prœ'mje	dâ'ze
comment	t'appelle-t-on?			Dans	mon	premier	danger
what	do they call you?			At	my	first	danger
'zœ	'vø	'dirœ	'tō	'nô			
je	veux	dire	ton	nom.			
I	want	to say	your	name.			
(At the time of my worst danger I wish to utter your name.)							

<sup>9</sup>The *banderillas* are short lances about three feet long, ending in a fish-hook sort of point that once having penetrated the animal's flesh are very hard to dislodge. These *banderillas* are adorned with multi-colored ornaments the length of the shaft.

**CARMEN**

kar'men      kamen'sita      sce'la      re'vejé      'jo 'memœ  
**Carmen,**      **Carmencita,**      **cela**      **revient**      **au même.**  
 Carmen,      Carmencita,      it      comes      to the same thing.  
 (Carmen or Carmencita, it's all the same.)

**ESCAMILLO**

'si      'lō      'tce di'ze      'kœ      'lō 'temœ  
**Si**      **l'on**      **te disait**      **que**      **l'on t'aime?**  
 If      someone      were to say      that      he loves you?

**CARMEN**

'jœ      repō'dre      'kil      'nœ fo 'pa      me'me  
**Je**      **répondrais**      **qu'il**      **ne faut pas**      **m'aimer.**  
 I      would reply      that      one should not      love me.

**ESCAMILLO**

'setœ      re'pōsœ      'ne 'pa      'tādrœ  
**Cette**      **réponse**      **n'est pas**      **tendre;**  
 That      answer      is not      friendly;  
  
 'jœ      'mœ kōtātœ're      despe're      e      da'tādrœ  
**Je**      **me contenterai**      **d'espérer**      **et**      **d'attendre.**  
 I      will content myself      with hoping      and      with waiting.

**CARMEN**

il      'je      permis      da'tūdrœ      il      'je      'du      despe're  
**Il**      **est**      **permis**      **d'attendre,**      **il**      **je**      **doux**      **d'espérer.**  
 It      is      permitted      to wait,      it      is      sweet      to hope.

**ZUNIGA**

'pqiskœ      'ty      'nœ 'vjé 'pa      kar'men      'jœ      roevjé'dre  
**Puisque**      **tu**      **ne viens pas**      **Carmen,**      **je**      **reviendrai.**  
 Since      you      aren't coming, Carmen,      I      will return.

**CARMEN**

e      'vu\_      zo're      'grā 'tɔr  
**Et**      **vous**      **aurez**      **grand tort.**  
 And      you      will be      very wrong.  
 (And you will be making a big mistake.)

**ZUNIGA**

'ba      'jœ      'mœ riskœ're  
**Bah!**      **je**      **me risquerai!**  
 Bah!      I      will take my chances!

(Escamillo exits, followed by his admirers. He casts a meaningful glance at Carmen before going out.)

**NO. 14c RECITATIVE****FRASQUITA**

eh      'bjé      'vitœ      'kelœ nu'velœ  
**Eh!**      **Bièn!**      **vite,**      **quelles nouvelles?**  
 Hey!      Well?      Quickly,      what news?

**DANCAIRO**

'pa	'tro	mɔ'vezœ	'le	nu'velo				
<b>Pas</b>	<b>trop</b>	<b>mauvaises</b>	<b>les</b>	<b>nouvelles,</b>				
Not	too	bad,	the	news,				
e	'nu	pu'vð	'zð'kɔr	'ferœ	'kelkœ	'bo	'ku	
<b>et</b>	<b>nous</b>	<b>pouvons</b>	<b>encor</b>	<b>faire</b>	<b>quelques</b>	<b>beaux</b>	<b>coups!</b>	
and	we	can	still	pull off	some	lovely	jobs!	
'me	'nu	za'vð	bœ'zwð	'dœ	'vu			
<b>Mais</b>	<b>nous</b>	<b>avons</b>	<b>besoin</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>vous.</b>			
But	we	are in	need	of	you.			
(But we need your help.)								

**THE THREE WOMEN**

bœ'zwð	'dœ	'nu						
<b>Besoin</b>	<b>dœ</b>	<b>nous?</b>						
Need	of	us?						

**DANCAIRO**

'wi	'nu	za'vð	bœ'zwð	'dœ	'vu			
<b>Oui,</b>	<b>nous</b>	<b>avons</b>	<b>besoin</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>vous.</b>			
Yes	we	are in	need	of	you.			

**NO. 15 QUINTET****DANCAIRO**

'nu	za'vð	'zã	'te	ty	na'ferœ			
<b>Nous</b>	<b>avons</b>	<b>en</b>	<b>tête</b>	<b>une</b>	<b>affaire.</b>			
We	have	in	mind	a	job.			

**MERCÉDÈS**

e	'telœ	'bõnœ	'ditœ	'nu				
<b>Est-elle</b>		<b>bonne,</b>	<b>dites-nous?</b>					
Is it (a)		good one,	tell us?					

**DANCAIRO**

e	'le	jadmi'rable	'ma	'ferœ				
<b>Elle</b>	<b>est</b>	<b>admirable,</b>	<b>ma</b>	<b>chère;</b>				
It	is	admirable,	my	dear;				

'me	'nu	za'vð	bœ'zwð	'dœ	'vu			
<b>Mais</b>	<b>nous</b>	<b>avons</b>	<b>besoin</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>vous.</b>			
But	we	have	need	of	you.			

**THE THREE WOMEN**

'dœ	'nu							
<b>De</b>	<b>nous?</b>							
Of	us?							

**THE TWO MEN**

'dœ	'vu	'kar	'nu	lavu'ð	zœblœ'mā			
<b>De</b>	<b>vous,</b>	<b>car</b>	<b>nous</b>	<b>l'avouons</b>	<b>humblement</b>			
Of	you,	for	we	admit it	humbly			

e	før	respektlyøzœ'mā						
<b>et</b>	<b>fort</b>	<b>respectueusement,</b>						
and	quite	respectfully,						

'kā	'til	sa'zi	'dœ	trōpœ'ri	'dœ	dypœ'ri	'dœ	völö'ri
<b>Quand il<sup>10</sup></b>		s'agit	de	tromperie, <sup>11</sup>	de	duperie,	de	volerie,
When its		a matter	of	trickery,	of	deceit,	of	thievery,
'il	e	tu'zur	'bô	'syr	'ma	'fwa		
<b>il</b>	<b>est</b>	<b>toujours</b>	<b>bon,</b>	<b>sur</b>	<b>ma</b>	<b>foi,</b>		
it	is	always	good,	upon	my	faith,		
da'vwar		'le	'famœ	za'vek	'swa			
<b>d'avoir</b>		<b>les</b>	<b>femmes</b>	<b>avec</b>	<b>soi,</b>			
having		the	women	with	us,			
e	'sâ	'elœ	'me	'tutœ	'belœ			
<b>et</b>	<b>sans</b>	<b>elles,</b>	<b>mes</b>	<b>toute</b>	<b>belles,</b>			
and	without	them,	my	beautiful	ones,			
ð	'nœ	'fe	za'me	'rjë		'dœ	'bjë	
<b>on</b>	<b>ne</b>	<b>fait</b>	<b>jamais</b>	<b>rien</b>		<b>de</b>	<b>bien.</b>	
we	don't	do	never	nothing		well.		
(we never do anything well.)								

## THE THREE WOMEN

'kwa	'sâ	'nu	za'me	'rjë	'dœ	'bjë
<b>Quoi!</b>	<b>sans</b>	<b>nous</b>	<b>jamais</b>	<b>rien</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>bien?</b>
What!	Without	us	never	anything	well?	

## THE TWO MEN

'netœ	'vu	'pa	'dœ	'se	ta'vi
<b>N'êtes-vous</b>	<b>pas</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>cet</b>	<b>avis?</b>	
Aren't you	not	of	that	opinion?	

## THE THREE WOMEN

'si 'fe	'zœ	'sûj	'dœ	'se	ta'vi
<b>Si fait,</b>	<b>je</b>	<b>suis</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>cet</b>	<b>avis.</b>
Indeed,	I	am	of	that	opinion.

## ALL FIVE

**Quand il s'agit de tromperie, etc.<sup>12</sup>**

## DANCAIRO

'se	'di	I	a'lôr	'vu	partî're
<b>Cet</b>	<b>dit</b>	<b>alors,</b>	<b>vous</b>	<b>partirez.</b>	
It's	settled	then,	you	will go.	

## MERCÉDÈS AND FRASQUITA

'kâ	'vu	vü'dre
<b>Quand</b>	<b>vous</b>	<b>voudrez.</b>
Whenever	you	wish.

<sup>10</sup>The letter *d* in liaison always becomes a *t*.

<sup>11</sup>At the end of the words *tromperie*, *duperie*, *volerie* the scores show a very short grace note intended for the mute *e*. Tempi vary according to conductors, but in no way should the singer try to sing any mute *e*. The words should be sung as indicated in the phonetics above.

<sup>12</sup>The only word change in this section is *les belles*, instead of *mes belles* the time before when the men were singing alone.

**DANCAIRO**

'me      'tu 'dœ 'spitœ  
**Mais**    tout de suite.  
 But      immediately.

**CARMEN (to Mercédès and Frasquita)**

a      perme'te      'sil      'vu 'ple      'dœ partir      par'te  
**Ah!**    permettez.    S'il      vous plait      de partir,      partez,  
 Ah!      Allow me.      If it      pleases you      to go,      go,

'me      'zœ      'nœ 'spj 'pa      'dy      vwa'jaʒœ  
**mais**    je      ne suis pas      du      voyage,  
 but      I      am not      for (this)      trip,

'zœ      'nœ 'par 'pa  
**Je**      ne pars pas!  
 I      am not going!

**DANCAIRO AND REMENDADO**

kar'men      'mô\_ na'mur      'ty      vjē'dra  
**Carmen,**    mon      amour,      tu      viendras,  
 Cármen,      my      love,      you      will come,

e      'ty      no'rœ 'pa      'lœ      ku'rœz  
**et**      tu      n'auras pas      le      courage  
 and      you      won't have      the      heart

'dœ      'nu      le'se      'dâ      lâba'rœ  
**de**      nous      laisser dans      l'embarres.  
 of      us      leaving in      the lurch.

(and you won't have the heart to leave us in the lurch.)

**CARMEN**

**Je ne pars pas!**

**DANCAIRO**

'me\_ zo      'mwœs 'la      re'zœ kar'men      'ty      'la dî'ra  
**Mais**    au      moins la      raison, Carmen      tu      la diras?  
 But      at      least the      reason, Carmen      you      will tell us?

**CARMEN**

'zœ      'la dî're      sertence'mã  
**Je**      la dirai      certainement.  
 I      will tell you,      certainly.

**DANCAIRO, REMEMNDADO, FRASQUITA, MERCÉDÈS**

vwa'jœ  
**Voyons!**  
 Let's hear it!

**CARMEN**

'la      re'zœ      'se      'kã      'sœ      mɔ'mã  
**La**      raison c'est      qu'en ce      moment...  
 The      reason is      that at this      moment...

**ALL FOUR**

e 'bjē

**Eh bien?**

Well?...

**CARMEN**

'zœ      'spj      zamur'føzœ  
**Je      suis      amoureuse.**  
 I      am      in love.

**THE TWO MEN (*amazed*)**

'ka 'telœ      'di  
**Qu'a-t-elle      dit?**  
 What did she say?

**THE TWO WOMEN**

'elœ      'di      'ke      Je      zamur'føz(ə)  
**Elle      dit      qu'elle      est      amoureuse!**  
 She      says      that she      is      in love!

**ALL FOUR**

amu'røz(ə)  
**Amoureuse!**  
 In love!

**CARMEN**

'wi      amo'røzœ  
**Oui,      amoureuse!**  
 Yes,      in love!

**DANCAIRO**

vwa'jø      kar'men      'swa      ser'iøzœ  
**Voyons,**      Carmen,      sois      sérieuse.  
 See here,      Carmen,      be      serious.

**CARMEN**

amu'rø      'za      'perdrœ les'pri  
**Amoureuse      à      perdre l'esprit!**  
 In love      up to      losing      my senses!  
 (I am head over heels in love!)

**REMENDADO, DANCAIRO**

'la	'joʒœ	'sertœ	'nu_ze'tɔn		
La	chose	certes	nous étonne,		
The	matter	surely	astounds us,		
'me	'sœ	'ne 'pa	'lœ	prœ'mje	'zur
mais	ce	n'est pas	le	premier	jour
but	it	is not	the	first	time
u	'vu_	zɔ're 'sy		'ma	mijønœ
où	vous	aurez su,		ma	mignonne,
where	you	will have known,		my	pretty,

'fērce              mar'ʃe              'dōe 'frō              'lōe              dōe'vwar              e  
**faire**              **marcher**              **de front**              **le**              **devoir**              **et**  
 to make              walk              ahead              the              duty              and  
 (It's not the first time that you went ahead and combined duty and love.)

**CARMEN**

'me              za'mi              'zōe              sō'e're              'fō              ū'ez(ə)  
**Mes**              **amis,**              **je**              **serais**              **fort**              **aise**  
 My              friends,              I              would be              most              happy

'dōe              partir              a'vek              'vu              'sōe              'swar  
**de**              **partir**              **avec**              **vous**              **ce**              **soir**  
 to              leave              with              you              this              evening

'me              'setōe              'fwa              'nōe 'vu de'plezōe  
**mais**              **cette**              **fois,**              **ne vous déplaise,**  
 but              this              time,              may it not displease you,

'il              fo'dra              'kōe              la'mur              'pō              sa'ved              'lōe              dōe'vwar  
**il**              **faudra**              **que**              **l'amour**              **pas**              **avant**              **le**              **devoir.**  
 it              is necessary              that              love              go              before              the              duty.

**DANCAIRO**

'sōe              'ne 'pa              'la              'tō              der'nje 'mo  
**Ce**              **n'est pas**              **là**              **ton**              **dernier mot?**  
 It              is not              that              your              last              word?  
 (Is that your final word?)

**CARMEN**

apsoly'mā  
**Absolument!**  
 Absolutely!

**REMENDADO**

'il              'fo              'kōe              'ty              'tōe 'lesōe              zatō'drir  
**Il**              **faut**              **que**              **tu**              **te laisses**              **attendrir.**  
 It              is neccesary              that              you              allow yourself to be              softened.  
 (You must relent.)

**ALL FOUR**

'il fo              vōe'nir              kar'men              'pur              'no              tra'fere  
**Il faut**              **venir,**              **Carmen,**              **pour**              **notre**              **affaire,**  
 You must              come,              Carmen,              for (the sake of)              our              job,

'se              nese'serē              'kar              'ātōe              'nu  
**c'est**              **nécessaire,**              **car**              **entre**              **nous...**  
 it is              necessary,              for              between              ourselves...

**CARMEN**

'kā              'ta              sōe'la              'zōe              lad'me              za'vek              'vu  
**Quant à**              **cela,**              **je**              **l'admits**              **avec**              **vous...**  
 As far as              that,              I              admit it              with              you...

**ALL FIVE**

Quand il s'agit the tromperie,etc.

**DANCAIRO**

'me 'ki 'dō ka'tā  
 Mais qui donc attends  
 But who then await  
 (Whom are you waiting for?)

'ty  
 tu?  
 you?

**CARMEN**

'preskœ rjɛ œ solda 'ki 'lotrœ 'zur  
 Presque rien, un soldat qui l'autre jour  
 Almost nothing, a soldier who the other day

'pur 'mœ 'rādrœ servisœ  
 pour me rendre service  
 to do me a favor

'se 'fe 'me trā pri'zō  
 c'est fait mettre en prison.  
 had himself put in prison.

(Nothing much. Just some soldier who the other day, got himself thrown into jail for doing me a favor.)

**REMENDADO**

'lœ 'fe I e del'i'ka  
 Le fait est délicat.  
 The situation is delicate.

**DANCAIRO**

il 'sœ 'pø ka'pre 'tu 'tō solda refle'jisœ  
 Il se peut qu'après tout ton soldat réfléchisse.  
 It is possible that after all your soldier changed his mind.

e 'ty 'bjɛ 'syrœ 'kil vjē'dra  
 Est-tu bien sûre qu'il viendra?  
 Are you quite sure that he will come?

**NO. 16 SONG****JOSÉ**

'altoe 'la 'ki 'va 'la dra'gō dalka'lā  
 Halte là! Qui va là? Dragon d'Alcalá!  
 Halt! Who goes there? Dragoon of Alcalá!<sup>13</sup>

**CARMEN**

eku'te  
 Écoutez!  
 Listen!

**JOSÉ**

u 'tā 'va 'ty 'par 'la dra'gō dalka'lā  
 Où t'en vas-tu par là, dragon d'Alcalá?  
 Where are you going over there, dragoon of Alcalá?

<sup>13</sup>Alcalá de Henares is a small village in Spain and is the birthplace of Cervantes.

**CARMEN**

'lœ      vwa'la  
**Le**      voilà!  
 There he is!

**JOSE**

'mwa	'jœ	'mã 've 'fere	'mõdrœ	'la	pu'sjere
Moi,	je	m'en vais faire	<b>mordre</b>	la	<b>poussière</b>
I,	I	am going to make	bite	the	dust

a	'mõ	gnadverserœ
à	mon	<b>adversaire.</b>
to	my	rival.

(I am going to make my rival bite the dust.)

'sil	ã 'ne	gë'si	pa'se	'mõ	ga'mi
<b>S'il</b>	<b>en est</b>	<b>ainsi,</b>	<b>passez,</b>	<b>mon</b>	<b>ami.</b>
If it	is	like that,	pass,	my	friend.

aferœ	dʒ'nœr	aferœ	'dœ	'kœr
<b>Affaire</b>	<b>d'honneur,</b>	<b>affaire</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>coeur;</b>
A matter	of honor,	an affair	of the	heart;

'pur	'nu	'tu	je	'la	dra'gõ	dalka'la
<b>Pour</b>	<b>nous</b>	<b>tout</b>	<b>est</b>	<b>là,</b>	<b>dragons</b>	<b>d'Alcalà!</b>
For	us	all	is	clear,	dragoons	of Alcalà.

**FRASQUITA**

'se	jœ	'bo	dra'gõ
<b>C'est</b>	<b>un</b>	<b>beau</b>	<b>dragon!</b>
He is	a	handsome	dragoon!

**MERCÉDÈS**

œ	'trœ	'bo	dra'gõ
<b>Un</b>	<b>très</b>	<b>beau</b>	<b>dragon!</b>
A	very	handsome	dragoon!

**DANCAIRO**

'ki	sœ're	'pur	'nu	œ	'fjer	kõpa'jõ
<b>Qui</b>	<b>serait</b>	<b>pour</b>	<b>nous</b>	<b>un</b>	<b>fier</b>	<b>compagnon.</b>
Who	would be	for	us	a	proud	companion.

**REMENDADO**

'di 'lqi	'dœ	'nu 'sqivrœ
<b>Dis-lui</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>nous suivre.</b>
Tell him	to	come with us.

**CARMEN**

'il	rcefyzəra
<b>Il</b>	<b>refusera.</b>
He	will refuse.

**DANCAIRO**

'me I	e'se	o	'mwẽ
<b>Mais</b>	<b>essaie,</b>	<b>au</b>	<b>moins.</b>
But	try,	at	least.

**CARMEN**

'swat      ð      ne'se'ra  
**Soit!**      on      essayera.  
 So be it!      I      will try.

**JOSÉ** (*the sound of his voice much nearer this time*)  
 Halte là, dragon d'Alcalà, etc.

e'gзak	'te	fi'delœ	'zœ	've	'zu	ma'pelə
Exact	et	fidèle	je	vais	ou	m'appelle
Punctual	and	faithful	I	go	where	it calls me
la'mur	'dœ	'ma	'belœ			
l'amour	de	ma	belle!			
the love	of	my	sweetheart!			

S'il en est ainsi, passez, mon ami, etc.

## NO. 16bis RECITATIVE

**CARMEN**

ð'fē      'se      'twa  
**Enfin,**      c'est      toi!  
 Finally,      it's      you!

**JOSÉ**  
 kar'men  
 Carmen!

**CARMEN**

e	'ty	'sɔr	'dœ	pri'zõ
Et	tu	sors	de	prison?
And	you (just)	came out	of	jail?

**JOSÉ**  
 'z̃i 's̃i      res'te      'dø      'mwa  
**J'y suis**      resté      deux      mois.  
 I did there      stay      two      months.

**CARMEN**

'ty	'tā	'plɛ
Tu	t'en	pleins?
You	about it	are complaining?

**JOSÉ**  
 'ma 'fwa      'nõ  
**Ma foi**      non!  
 By my faith,

e	'si	se'te	'pur	'twa	'z̃i	vu'dre	'ze	trā'kɔrœ
et	si	c'était	pour	toi,	j'y	voudrais	être	encore.
and	if	it were	for	you,	I	there would like	to be	still.

(and if it was for you, I'd gladly be there still.)

**CARMEN**

'ty      'memœ      'dõ  
**Tu**      m'aimes      donc?<sup>14</sup>  
 You      love me,      then?

**JOSÉ**

'zœ      ta'dorœ  
**Je**      t'adore!  
 I      adore you!

**CARMEN**

'vo      zɔfi'sje      'sð vœ'ny      tutalœr  
**Vos**      officers      sont venus      tout-à-l'heure,  
 Your      officers      came here      just now,

'il      'nu      'zð 'fe      dã'se  
**Ils**      nous ont fait      danser.  
 They      made us      dance.

**JOSÉ**

kɔ'mã      'twa  
**Comment?**      Toi?  
 How so?      You?

**CARMEN**

'kœ      'zœ      'mœr      'si      'ty      'ne 'pa      ʒa'lù  
**Que**      je      meure      si      tu      n'es pas      jaloux!  
 May      I      die      if      you      aren't      jealous!

**JOSÉ**

e      'wi      'zœ      'sqi      ʒa'lù  
**Eh**      oui,      je      suis      jaloux.  
 Hey      yes,      I      am      jealous.  
 (I'm jealous all right!)

**NO. 17 DUET****CARMEN**

'tu 'du      mɔ'sjø      'tu 'du  
**Tout doux,**      monsieur,      tout doux,  
 Easy,      mister,      easy does it,

'zœ      've      dã'se      (r)ã      'vœ      ʃrɔ'nœr  
**Je**      vais      danser      en      votre      honneur  
 I      am going to      dance      in      your      honor

e      'vu      vè're      se'ñœr  
**et**      vous      verrez,      Seigneur,  
 and      you      will see,      sir,

kɔ'mã      'zœ      'se      'mwa 'me      makôpa'je      'ma      'dãsœ  
**Comment**      je      sais      moi-même      accompagner      ma      dance.  
 how      I      know      myself      to accomapny      my      dancing.

<sup>14</sup>Remember there is no [k] sound when *douc* is at the end of a sentence!

me'te 'vu                    'la        'dō        ʒɔ'ze        'zœ        kɔ'mãsœ  
**Mettez-vous**                là         Don         José,      je         commence.  
 Sit yourself                there,     Don         José,      I         am starting.

(She makes José sit down and sings and dances accompanying herself with castanets. José is totally entranced. Bugles are heard in the distance sounding the retreat for return to camp. José listens and immediately comes over to Carmen begging her to stop.)

**JOSÉ**

a'tā                        'zœ        'pø        kar'men                'rjɛ        'kœ        mɔ'mã                a'retœ  
**Attends**                un         peu,        Carmen,                rien        qu'un        moment,                arrête.  
 Wait                        a         bit,        Carmen,                but         one         moment,                stop.

**CARMEN**

e        pur'kwa                'sil toe 'ple  
**Et**        pourquoi,                s'il te plait?  
 And        why,                        if you please?

**JOSÉ**

'il        'mœ 'sâble                'la 'ba                'wi        'sœ        'sō        'no        kle'rō  
**Il**        me semble,                là bas...                oui,        se         sont        nos        clairons  
 It        seems to me,                over there...                yes,        it         is         our        bugles  
  
 'ki        'sonce                        'la         rœ'trœte                'nœ 'le zð'tā 'ty 'pa  
**qui**        sonnennt                        la         retraite,                ne les entend s tu pas?  
 that        are sounding                the         retreat,                can't you hear them?

**CARMEN**

'bravo ʒa've 'bo 'fœrcœ                'il e        melãkɔ'lïkœ        'dœ        dã'se        'sâ                zɔrk'estrœ  
**Bravo!** j'avais beau faire...                il est        mélancolique        de         to         danser sans                orquestre.  
 Bravo! I was trying in vain...                it is        depressing                to         dance        without                orchestra.  
  
 e        'vivœ                        'la         my'sikœ                'ki        'nu        'tõbœ        'dy        'sjel  
**Et**        vive                        la         musique                qui        nous        tombe        du        ciel!  
 And        hurrah (for)                the         music                        that        to us        falls        from        heaven!

(She continues her singing and dancing. The bugles get louder and louder. There is a new effort by José to stop watching Carmen.)

**JOSÉ**

'ty        'nœ 'ma 'pa                kɔ'pri                kar'men                'sœ        'la        rœ'trœte  
**Tu**        ne m'as pas                compris...                Carmen,                c'est        la        retraite...  
 You        haven't                        understood...                Carmen,                it's         the                retreat...  
  
 'il 'fo                        'kœ        'mwa        'zœ        'rã        'tro        kart'je                'pur        la'pel  
**il faut**        que                        moi,        je         rentre        au         quartier                pour        l'appel.  
 It is        necessary that                I,         I         return        to the        barracks                for         roll-call.

**CARMEN (stupefied)**

o        kart'je                        'pur        la'pel  
**Au**        quartier!                        pour        l'appel!  
 To the barracks!                        For         roll-call!  
  
 a        ʒe'te        vre'mã                'tro        'bete  
**Ah!**        j'étais        vraiment                trop        bête!  
 Ah!        I was        in truth                too         stupid!

'zœ	'mœ mete_	'zœ 'katr	e	'zœ	fœ'ze	'de	'fre
Je	me mettais	en quatre <sup>15</sup>	et	je	faisais	des	troubl
I	went out of my way		and	I	took	the	trouble
'pur	amy'ze	mø'sjø					
pour	amuser	monsieur!					
to	amuse	monsieur!					
'zœ	[ʃ]te	'zœ	dã'se	'zœ	'krwa	'djø	'me pardõne
Je	chantaïs!	je	dansais!	je	crois,	Dieu	me pardonne,
I	sang!	I	danced!	I	think,	God	forgive me,
'kœ po 'ply		'zœ	le'me		tarata'ta		
qu'un peu plus,		je	l'aimais!		Taratata!		
that in a while more		I	would love him!		Tarata!		
'se	'lœ	kle'rø	'ki	'sœnœ			
C'est	le	clairon	qui	sonne!			
It's	the	bugle	that	is sounding!			
tarata'ta	'il	'par	'il	'e	parti		
Taratata!	Il	part,	il	est	parti!		
Taratata!	He	leaves,	he	is	gone!		
'va 'tā 'dø	kana'ri	tjœ	'prã	'tō	ʃa'ko		
Va t'en donc,	canari!	Tiens!	Prends	ton	shako,		
Leave then	canary! <sup>16</sup>	Here!	Take	your	cap,		
'tō	'sabre	'ta	ʒi'bœrnœ				
ton	sabre,	ta	giberne;				
your	saber,	your	bandolier;				
e	va'tā	'mõ	gar'sõ	roe'tur	'na	'ta	ka'zernœ
Et	va t'en,	mon	garçon,	retourne	à	ta	caserne!
So	leave here,	my	boy,	return	to	your	barracks!
<b>JOSE</b>							
'se	'mal a	'twa	kar'men	'dœ	'tœ mo'ke	'dœ	'mwa
C'est	mal à	toi,	Carmen,	de	te moquer	de	moi;
It's	wrong of	you,	Carmen,	to	make fun	of	me;
'zœ	su'froe	'dœ	partir	'kar	ʒa'mè	'famœ	
Je	souffre	de	partir,	car	jamais	femme,	
I	suffer	in	leaving,	for	never	a woman,	
ʒa'me	'fa_	ʒa'veð		'twa			
jamais	femme	avant		toi,			
never	a woman	before		you,			

<sup>15</sup> *Se mettre en quatre*, literally, "to get oneself on all fours", by extension, "work hard", "go out of one's way".

<sup>16</sup> The troop of dragoons to which José belongs wear **canary** yellow uniforms. In her fury Carmen is also calling him a coward, **yellow**, like the color of his uniform.

o'si      profōde'mā      na've      tru'ble      mō      n'amce  
 aussi    profondément    n'avait    trouble      mon      âme.  
 so        profoundly        has        troubled      my        soul.

**CARMEN<sup>17</sup>**

Il souffre de partir, car jamais, jamais femme, jamais femme avant moi aussi profondément n'avait troublé son âme.

tarata'ta	'mō	'djø	'se	'la	rœ'trœtœ				
Taratata,	mon	Dieu!	C'est	la	retraite!				
Taratata,	my	God	It's	the	retreat!				
tarata'ta	'zœ	've_	'ze_	'trā rœ'tar					
Taratata,	je	vais	être	en retard!					
Taratata,	I	will	be	late!					
'il	'per	'la	'tœtœ	'il	'kur	e	vwa'la	'sō_	ga'mur
Il	perd	la	tête,	il	court,	et	voilà	son	amour!
He	loses	his	head,	he	runs,	and	there is	his	love!

**JOSÉ**

é'si      'ty      'nœ 'krwa 'po\_ 'za      mō      ga'mur  
 Ansi,    tu      ne crois pas      à      mon      amour?  
 So,       you      don't believe      in      my      love?

**CARMEN**

me 'nō  
 Mais non!  
 Of course not!

**JOSÉ**

é 'bjɛ      'ty      mātādra  
 Eh bien!    tu      m'entendras!  
 Very well!   You      will hear me out!

**CARMEN**

'zœ      'nœ      'vø      'rjɛ\_      gā'tādrœ  
 Je        ne        veux      rien      entendre!  
 I         don't      want      nothing      to hear!

**JOSÉ**

Tu m'entendras!

**CARMEN**

'ty      'va      'tœ 'fe\_      gā'tādrœ  
 Tu        vas      te faire      attendre!  
 You       will      make yourself wait!  
 (It's going to cause them to wait for you!)  
 (You're going to be late!)

**JOSÉ**

Tu m'entendras!

<sup>17</sup>In the Alkor-Edition score, Carmen in a mocking way repeats José's text, albeit in a lower key.

**CARMEN**

Non, non!

**JOSÉ**

Oui, tu m'entendras!

'3œ      'lœ 'vø                kar'men                'ty      mâtõ'dra  
**Je**      **le veux,**                Carmen,                **tu**      **m'entendras!**  
 I          want it,                Carmen,                you      will hear me out!

**ARIA - FLOWER SONG**

'la      'flœr      'kœ      'ty      ma've                3œ'tœœ  
**La**      **fleur**      **que**      **tu**      **m'avais**                **jetée,**  
 The     flower    that      you      at me did                throw,

'dã      'ma      prï'zõ      me'te                res'tœœ  
**dans**      **ma**      **prison**      **m'étais**                **restée,**  
 in       my       prison    with me                stayed,

fle'tri                e                'se'sœ                'setœ      'flœr  
**flétrie**                et                sèche,                cette      fleur  
 withered                and               dried up,                that      flower

gar'de      tu'zour                'sa      'du      3œ'dœr  
**gardait**      **toujours**                **sa**      **douce**      **odeur;**  
 kept       always                its      sweet                fragrance;

e      pð'dã                'de      'zœrœ                zð'tjerœ  
**et**      **pendant**                **des**      **heures**                **entières,**  
 and     during                the      hours                entire  
 (and for entire hours at a time,)

'syr      me      'zjø      fer'mã                'me      po'pjœrœ  
**sur**      **mes**      **yeux,**      **fermant**                **mes**      **paupières,**  
 over     my       eyes,      closing                my      eye lids,

'dœ      'se      3œ'dœr                '3œ      mân'i've  
**de**      **cette**      **odeur**                **je**      **m'enivrais**  
 with     that       fragrance                I      became drunk

e      'dã      'la      'nqi      '3œ      'tœ vwa'je  
**et**      **dans**      **la**      **nuit**      **je**      **te voyais!**  
 and     in       the      night      I      used to see you!

'3œ      'mœ prœ'ne                'za      'tœ modirœ  
**Je**      **me prenais**                à      **te maudire,**  
 I       began                to               curse you,

a      'tœ detes'te                a      'mœ 'dirœ  
**à**      **te détester,**                à      **me dire:**  
 to       detest you,                to               say to myself:

pur'kwa                fo'til                'kœ      'lœ des'tẽ  
**Pourquoi**                **faut-il**                **que**      **le destin**  
 why       is it necessary                that      destiny

'le 'mizce l'ait mise put her	'la là there,	'syr sur across	'mō mon my	'sœ'mē chèmin? path?			
'pqi Puis Then	'3œ je I	maky'ze m'accusais accused myself	'dœ de of	blasfemœ blasphème, blasphemy,			
e et and	'3œ je I	'noe sâ'te ne sentais did not feel	'zâ en in	'mwa 'memœ moi-même myself			
'kœ qu'un but	'sœl seul one	de'zir désir, un desire, one	'sœl seul only	es'pwar espoir: hope:			
'tœ Te You	roœ'vwa revoir, see again,	'jœ ô oh	kar'men Carmen, Carmen,	'wi oui, yes,	'tœ roœ'vwar te revoir! see you again!		
'kar Car For	'ty tu you	na've n'avais eu wouldn't have had	'ka qu'à but	pa'retroœ paraître, to appear,			
'ka qu'à but	3œ'te jeter to throw	'jœ un a	roœ'gar regard glance	'sur sur toward	'mwa moi, me,		
'pur pour to	tâpa're temparer take possession	'dœ de of	'tu tout all	mō mon my	'netroe être, ô being, oh	'ma ma my	kar'men Carmen! Carmen!
e Et And	3e'te j'étais I meant	'zynœ une some	'jœ chose thing	'za à to	'twa toi! you!		

(And that I meant something to you!)

karmen                    '3œ      te'mœ  
**Carmen,**                je      t'aime!  
 Carmen,                I      love you!

**CARMEN**

'nō      'ty      'noe 'memœ 'pa  
**Non,**    tu      ne m'aimes pas!  
 No,      you      don't love me!

**JOSÉ**

'kœ      'di      'ty  
**Que**     dis      tu?  
 What    say      you?

**CARMEN**

Non, tu ne m'aimes pas, non!

'kar      'si      'ty      me'me  
**Car**     si      tu      m'aimes  
 For      if      you      loved me,

'la 'bo      'ty      'mœ su'i've  
 là-bas      tu      me suivrais.  
                 you      would follow me.

JOSÉ  
Carmen!

CARMEN

'wi      'la 'bo      'dā      'la      mō'tajē  
**Oui... là-bas**      **dans**      **la**      **montagne,**  
 Yes!... down there      into      the      mountain(s),

**là-bas tu me suivrais,**

'sur	'tō	ʃə'vel	'ty	'mœ prā'dre			
sur	ton	cheval	tu	me prendrais,			
on	your	horse	you	would take me,			
e	'kō		'mœ	'bra	yatra'ver	'la	kā'pajē
et	comme		un	brave	atrapers	la	campagne,
and	like		a	daredevil	across	the	countryside,
'ā	'krupce		'ty	māportœ're			
en	croupe		tu	m'enporterais!			
On	your horse's rump		you	would take me!			

JOSÉ  
Carmen!

CARMEN

**Là-bas tu me suivrais si tu m'aimais!**

'ty	'ni depā'dre	'dœ	per'sone					
Tu	n'y dépendrais	de	per'sone;					
You	wouldn't depend	on	anyone;					
'pwē	dəf'i'sje	I	a	'ki	'ty	'dwayœ	zəbe'ir	
Point	d'officier		à	qui	tu	doives	obéir	
No	officer		to	whom	you	must	obey	
e	'pwē	'dœ	ro'e'tretœ	'ki	'sənə			
et	point	de	retraite	qui	sonne			
and	not	some	retreat	that	sounds			
'pur	'dir	a	lamu'rø	'ki	Je	'tā	'dœ	par'tir
pour	dire	à	l'amoureux	qu'il	est	temps	de	partir!
to	tell	the	lover	that it	is	time	to	leave!
'lœ	'sjel	u'ver	'la	'vi	ɛ'rātə			
Le	ciel	ouvert,	la	vie	errante,			
The	sky	open,	the	life	wandering,			
'pur	pe'i		'tu		Iyñiver	e	'pur	'lwa
pour	pays		tout		l'univers;	et	pour	loi
for	country		the entire		universe;	and	for	law,
e	sy'r'tu	'la	'ʃo	zāni'vrātœ	'la libert'e			'sa volō'te
et	surtout	la	chose	enivrante:	la liberté!			sa volonté,
and	above all	the	thing	intoxicating:	Freedom!			your own will!

**JOSÉ**

'mō      'djø  
Mon      Dieu!  
My      God!

**CARMEN**

Là-bas dans la montagne, etc.

**JOSÉ**

a	kar'men	e'lōs	'te 'twa	pī'tje
Ah!	Carmen,	hélas!	tais-toi!	pitié!
Ah,	Carmen	alas!	Be quiet!	(Have) pity!

**CARMEN**

'wi	'ne -sœ 'pa	'la 'ba	'ty	'mœ sū'vra	'la 'ba	ā'pɔrte 'mwa
Oui,	n'est-ce pas,	là-bas	tu	me suivras,	là-bas	emporte moi!
Yes,	isn't it so,	down there	you	will follow me,	down there	take me!

**JOSÉ**

a	'te 'twa			
Ah!	tais-toi!			
Ah,	be quiet!			
a	'zœ	'nœ 'vø	'ply	tek'u'te
Ah!	Je	ne veux	plus	t'écouter!
Ah!	I	don't want	any longer	to listen to you!

ki'te	'mō	dra'po	dez'rete	
<b>Quitter</b>	mon	drapeau...	déserter...	
Abandon	my	flag...	to desert...	

'se	'la	(h)ɔtœ	'se	lēfa'miœ	'zœ	'nð 'vø 'pa
C'est	la	honte,	c'est	l'infamie!	je	n'en veux pas!
It's	the	shame	it's	cowardice!	I	want no part of it!

**CARMEN**

ε 'bjɛ	'par		
Eh bien,	pars!		
All right,	leave!		

**JOSÉ**

kar'men	'zœ	'tā 'pri	
Carmen,	je	t'en prie!	
Carmen,	I	beg you!	

**CARMEN**

'nō	'zœ	'nœ 'temœ	'ply	
Non!	Je	ne t'aime	plus!	
No!	I	don't love you	anymore!	

**JOSÉ**

ek'utø			
Écoute!			
Listen!			

**CARMEN**

'va	'zœ	'tœ (h)e	a'djø	'me	za'djø	'pur za'me
Val!	Je	te hais!	Adieu!	Mais	adieu	pour jamais!
Go!	I	hate you!	Good bye!	But	good bye	forever!

**JOSÉ**

e 'bjɛ	'swat	a'djø	'pur za'me
Eh bien,	soit...	adieu	pour jamais!
All right,	so be it...	good bye	forever!

**CARMEN**

va'lā  
Va t'en!  
Get out!

**JOSÉ**

*Carmen, adieu! adieu pour jamais!*

(José runs towards the door and a knock is heard. José and Carmen stop to listen. Another knock.)

**NO. 18 FINAL**

*ZUNIGA (from outside the door)*

o'la	kar'men	o'la
Holà	Carmen!	Holà!
Hello there,	Carmen!	Hello!

**JOSÉ**

'ki	'frapœ	'ki	'vjɛ 'la
Qui	frappe?	Qui	vient là?
Who	is knocking?	Who	is coming?

**CARMEN**

'te 'twa  
Tais-toi!  
Be quiet!

*ZUNIGA (brusquely opening the door and coming in.)*

'zuvrœ	'mwa 'memœ	e	'zãtroe
J'ouvre	moi même	et	j'entre.
I open	myself	and	I enter.

(He sees Don José.)

a	'fi	'la	'belœ	'lœ	'fwa	'ne pa_	zø'rø
Ah!	fi!	la	belle!	le	choix	n'est pas	heureux!
Ah,	fie,	my	pretty!	The	choice	is not	happy!

'se	'sœ mezal'i'e		'dœ	'prãdrœ	'lœ	sol'da
C'est	se mésallier		de	prendre	le	soldat
It's	an unsuitable alliance		to	take	a	soldier

'kâ	'lô	'na	lɔfi'sje
quand	on	a	l'officier.
when	one	has	an officer.

(To José.)

a'lô              de'kâpœ  
**Allons!**      **Décampe!**  
 Let's go!      Off with you!

**JOSÉ**  
 'nô  
**Non!**  
 No!

**ZUNIGA**  
 'si 'fe              'ty              parti'ra  
**Si fait,**      **tu**      **partiras!**  
 Most certainly, you      will leave!

**JOSÉ**  
 'zœ              'nœ      parti're 'pa  
**Je**      **ne**      **partirai pas!**  
 I      won't      leave!

**ZUNIGA** (*slapping him*)  
 'drolâ  
**Drôle!**  
 Fool!

**JOSÉ** (*getting his saber*)  
 to'nœrœ              'il              'va              plœ'vvar              'de              'ku  
**Tonnerre!**      **Il**      **va**      **pleuvoir**      **des**      **coups!**  
 By thunder!      It's      going      to rain      some      blows!  
 (By thunder, I am going to rain blows on you!)  
 (I am going to beat you up!)

**CARMEN** (*jumping between them*)  
 o              'djableœ              'lœ              3a'lœ  
**Au**      **diabol**              **le**      **jaloux!**  
 To the      devil,              the      jealous one!

(*Calling out.*)

a 'mwa  
**A moi!**  
 Help!

(*The gypsies appear from all sides, Dancairo and Remendado go to Zuniga and disarm him. The gypsies keep a firm hold on him.*)

**CARMEN** (*teasingly, to Zuniga*)  
 'bel              ɔf'ijsje              la'mur              'vu '3u  
**Bel**      **officier!**      **L'amour**      **vous joue**  
 My handsome      officer!      Love      plays on you  
 à              'sœ              mo'mã l              œ              ja'se              'vilœ              'tur  
 en              ce              moment              un              assez      villain      tour  
 at              this              moment              a              rather      dirty      trick.  
 'vu              zari've              'fɔr 'mal              e'las  
**Vous**      **arrivez**              **fort mal,**      **hélas!**  
 You      arrive              at a bad time,      alas!

e	'nu	s'o'mœ	for'se	'nœ	vullā_	'tetroe	denō'se
et	nous	sommes	forcés,	ne	voulant	être	dénoncés
and	we	are	forced,	not	wanting	to be	denounced (to the police)
de	'vu garde_	'go	'mwē	pā'dā_	'ty_	'ncœrœ	
de	vous garder	au	moins...	pendant	une	heure.	
to	keep you	at	least...	for	an	hour.	

DANCAIRO, REMENDADO (*mockingly*)

mō	'ſer	mō'sjō	'nu	zalō	'sil	'vu	'ple	ki'te	'setce	dō'mœrœ
Mon	cher	monsieur,	nous	allons,	s'il	vous	plait	quitter	cette	demeure;
My	dear	sir,	we	will go, if		you	please,	leave	this	dwelling,
'vu	vjē'dre_	za'vek	'nu							
vous	viendrez	avec	nous?							
You	will come	with	us?							

## CARMEN

'se\_ jlynœ promœ'nadœ  
C'est une promenade.  
It's a stroll.

DANCAIRO, REMENDADO (*putting a pistol to his head*)

kōsā'te 'vu repō'de kama'radoe  
Consentez-vous? Répondez, camarade.  
Do you consent? Answer, comrade.

ALL GYPSIES  
Répondez, camarade.

## ZUNIGA

sertence'mā do'tā 'ply 'kœ 'vœ j̄argy'mā  
Certainement, d'autant plus que votre argument  
Certainly, the more so since your argument

e\_ 'tœ 'dœ 'sφ\_ zo'kel ð\_ 'nœ re'zistœ 'gère  
est un de ceux auquels on ne résiste guère,  
is one of those to which one cannot resist hardly.  
(is one of those that can hardly be resisted.)

'me 'ga\_ 'ra 'vu 'ply 'tar  
Mais gare à vous! Plus tard!  
But watch out for yourselves! Later!

## DANCAIRO

'la 'gerce 'se 'la 'gerce ð\_ ñatðā 'mō\_ ñofi'sje  
La guerre, c'est la guerre! En attendant, mon officier,  
War, it's war! Meanwhile, my officer,

pa'se dœ'veā 'sā 'vu 'ferce prie  
passez devant sans vous faire prier.  
go ahead without having to be asked (again).

## REMENDADO AND GYPSIES

Passez devant sans vous faire prier!

(Zuniga is taken away, followed by several gypsies with their pistols trained on him.)

**CARMEN (to José)**

e 'ty                   'de                   'notrœ   mêtœ'nâ  
**Es-tu**                **des**                **nôtres**   **maintenant?**  
 Are you                of                   ours      now?  
 (Are you now one of us?)

**JOSÉ**

'il 'lœ 'fo           'bje  
**Il le faut**           **bien.**  
 I have to,           indeed.  
 (I have no alternative.)

**CARMEN**

a           'lœ           'mo           'nœ 'pa           ga'lã  
**Ah!**    **le**           **mot**           **n'est pas**       **galant,**  
 Ah!      That          word          is not          gallant,  
 (That was not so gallantly put.)

'me           kẽ'pôrtœ           'va           'ty           'ti fœ'rœ           'kã           'ty           ve'ra  
**mais**       **qu'i'importe,**       **va,**       **tu**           **t'y feras**           **quand**    **tu**           **verras**  
 but        no matter,           go,         you           will take to it there       when     you        see

'kõmœ           'se           'bo           'la           've           'e'rât  
**comme**        **c'est**        **beau**        **la**           **vie**           **errante,**  
 how           it is          beautiful       the           life           wandering,  
 (how beautiful a wandering life can be.)

'pur           pe'i           lyni'ver           'e           'pur           'lwa           'sa           võlõ'te  
**pour**        **pays**        **l'univers**       **et**           **pour**        **loi**           **sa**           **volonté,**  
 for (a)      country       the universe,      and        for           law        your own       will,

e           syrtu           'la           'fõ           zãni'vrâtœ           'la liberte  
**et**        surtout,        **la**           **cose**        **enivrante:**       **La liberté!**  
 and       above all,       the           thing        entoxicating:       Freedom!

**ALL (to José)**

'sûj 'nu           zatra'ver           'la           kõ'pajœ  
**Suis-nous**        **à travers**        **la**           **campagne**  
 Follow us        across               the           countryside

'vjë           za'vek           'nu           'dã           'la           mõ'tajœ  
**viens**        **avec**           **nous**        **dans**        **la**           **montagne,**  
 come       with       us           to           the           mountain,

'sûj 'nu           e           'ty 'ti fœ'rœ           'kã           'ty           ve'ra           'la 'ba  
**suis-nous**        **et**           **tu t'y feras**       **quand**    **tu**           **verras**   **là-bas,**  
 follow us       and       you'll take to it,       when     you        see        there,

comme c'est beau, la vie errante, pour pays l'univers, et pour loi sa volonté!, etc.

'lœ           'sjel           u'ver  
**Le**        **ciel**        **ouvert!**  
 The       sky       open!  
 (The open sky!)

**La vie errante, et surtout la chose enivrante, la liberté!**

*(In the midst of general commotion, José and Carmen embrace; much shouting is heard from the gypsies.)*

**END OF ACT II**

## ACT III

(It is a very dark night on a wild mountain pass, with large rocks everywhere. A smuggler, lantern in hand, appears above a rock, signaling his companions in the distance. Soon he is joined by others, some of them carrying heavy bales on their shoulders.)

## CHORUS

e'ku'te	kō'pa'jñô	I	e'ku'te	'la	forty	'ne	'la 'ba		
Écoute,	compagnon,		écoute,	la	fortune	est	là-bas,		
Listen,	friend,		listen,	the	fortune	lies	over there,		
'me	'prâ	'garde	pâ'dâ	'la	'rutœ	'dœ	'fe	'fo	'pa
mais	prends	garde	pendant	la	route	de	faire	un	faux
but	take	care	along	the	way	to	take	a	wrong
(but watch your step along the way!)									

## SEXTET

## JOSE, CARMEN, FRASQUITA, MERCEDES, DANCAIRO, REMEMNDADO

nôtre	met'je	I	e	'bô					
Notre	métier		est	bon,					
Our	occupation		is	good,					
'me	'pur	'lœ fer		'il fo	ja'vwar	'yn	'amœ	'förtœ	
mais	pour	le faire		il faut	avoir	une	âme	forte!	
but	to	carry it out		you must	have	a	soul	hardy!	
e	'lœ	pe'ri	'le	'tâ l o	i	'tâ 'ba			
Et	le	péril	est	en haut, <sup>1</sup>	il	en bas,			
and	(the)	danger	is	above,	it	below,			
il	e	partu		kë'pörtœ					
il	est	partout,		qu'impor'te!					
it	is	everywhere,		no matter!					
'nu	za'lô	dœ'vâ 'nu		'sô	su'si	'dy			
Nous	allons	devant nous		sans	souci	du			
We	go	forward		without	worrying	about the	torrent,		
'sâ		su'si		'dœ	lô'râzœ				
sans		souci		de	l'orage,				
without		worrying		about	the storm,				
'sâ		su'si		'dy	sô'lda	'ki	'la 'ba	za'tâ	
sans		souci		du	soldat	qui	là-bas	attend,	
without		worrying		about	the soldier	who	nous	awaits,	
(without worrying about the soldier who waits for us down there,)									
e	'nu ge		'to	pa'saʒœ	sâ su'si	'nu	za'lô 'zô na'vâ		
et	nous guette		au	passage...	sans souci	nous	allons en avant.		
and	keeps a sharp watch		for	(our) passage... without care		we	go onward.		

<sup>1</sup> *haut* is a word beginning with an "aspirate h", and therefore, according to perhaps one of strictest rules, no liaison is allowed from the preceding word. If the liaison were made by mistake, it would change the meaning of the phrase to "in the water", instead of "above" (*en eau* [ā̃'no]). Pierre Bernac in his book "The Interpretation of French Song" states that "whenever a liaison changes the meaning of a sentence, or creates confusion, it is better not to elide." In the case above we have to follow the strict rule that liaison is never made before words beginning with an aspirate *h*; *haut* is such a word. Look up *h* words in a good French dictionary. If it is preceded by an asterisk or other mark, it signifies aspirate *h*. If there is no such asterisk then you will know that it is a mute h word, and liaison and élision are safely allowed.

**ALL****Écoute, compagnon, écoute, etc.****NO. 19 bis, RECITATIVE****DANCAIRO**

rēpo'zō 'nu̥ zy̥ jœ̥ .j̥i'si̥ 'me̥ kama'rādō̥  
**Reposons-nous une heure ici, mes camarades;**  
 Let us rest one hour here, my comrades,

'nu̥ 'nu̥ za'lō̥ 'nu̥ rasy're̥ 'kœ̥ 'lœ̥ jœ̥'mē̥ l̥ e̥ 'libr̥e̥  
**Nous, nous allons nous rassurer** que le chemin<sup>2</sup> est libre,  
 We, we will go satisfy ourselves that the path is clear,

e̥ 'kœ̥ 'sḁ̄\_zalga'rādō̥ 'lḁ kōt̥r̥œ̥'bādō̥ 'p̥ø̥ pa'se̥  
**et que sans algarades** lḁ contrebande̥ peut passer.  
 and that unmolested, the contraband can get through.

(Carmen and José enter. Some of the gypsies light a fire. Frasquita and Mercédès sit by it and take out decks of cards. The others wrap themselves in their cloaks and try to sleep.)

**CARMEN (to José)**

'kœ̥ r̥œ̥'gārdō̥ t̥y̥ 'dō̥  
**Que regardes-tu** donc?  
 What are you looking at then?

**JOSÉ**

'jœ̥ 'mœ̥ 'di̥ 'kœ̥ 'lḁ 'bḁ  
**Je me dis** que là-bas  
 I am telling myself that down there

'il e̥'gzi̥\_jy̥nce̥ 'b̥o̥ 'ne̥ 'vjejœ̥ 'fam̥ce̥  
**il existe une bonne et** vieille femme  
 there lives a good and aged woman

'ki̥ 'mœ̥ 'krwḁ (t̥)ɔ̥'ne̥\_jœ̥mœ̥  
**qui me croit<sup>3</sup>** honnête homme.  
 who believes me to be (an) honest man.

'elœ̥ 'sœ̥ 'trō̥p̥ e̥'las̥  
**Elle se trompe,** hélas!  
 She is mistaken, alas!

**CARMEN**

'ki̥ 'dō̥\_j̥e̥ 's̥et̥œ̥ 'fam̥ce̥  
**Qui donc est cette femme?**  
 Who then is this woman?

<sup>2</sup>There is a rule concerning *liaison* that nouns in the singular must not be elided to the next word. Since *chemin* is a noun meaning "path", we cannot say [ʃœmē̥\_je libr̥e̥]. However, this rule about "nouns in the singular" has its many exceptions, as we will see, and French singers often make unbelievable mistakes in this regard. Many a time in my career have I seen French people locking horns with each other on matter of *liaison*. One respected French singer in his book on French song specifically forbids a certain *liaison*, and in his recording of the same piece he unbelievably makes it!

<sup>3</sup>This is a special case where by saying [krwḁ\_jy̥nce̥\_jœ̥mœ̥] we create a phonetic situation with a comical alliteration of the juxtaposed *t*s. This is frowned upon. Therefore the liaison is allowed, but with A SLIGHT, ever so gentle *t*. The phrase would certainly not suffer if it were made without the *t liaison*.

## JOSÉ

a kar'men      'syr mō\_ 'name  
 Ah! Carmen,      sur mon âme,  
 Ah! Carmen,      by my soul,

'nce 'raje 'pa      'kar      'se      'ma      'merœ  
 ne raille pas...      car      c'est      ma      mère.  
 don't rail against me... for it's my mother.

## CARMEN

e 'bjē      'va      'la rœtru've  
 Eh bien!      va      la retrouver  
 Ah well!      Go      find her

'tu 'dœ 'sqtœ  
 tout de suite!  
 right away!

'nôtre met'je      'vwa 'ty  
 Notre métier,      vois-tu,  
 Our business,      you see,

'nce      'tœ 'vo  
 ne      te vaut  
 doesn't mean to you

'rjē

rien.  
 anything.

e 'ty      fœ're      'for  
 et tu      ferais      fort  
 and you      would do      very

'bjē      'dœ      partir  
 bien      de      partir  
 well      to      leave

o au

'ply 'vitœ  
 plus vite.  
 soon as possible.

## JOSÉ

partir      'nu sepa're  
 Partir,      nous séparer?  
 Leave,

separate from each other?

## CARMEN

'sð      'dutœ  
 Sans      doute.  
 Without      doubt.

## JOSÉ

'nu sepa're      kar'men      e'kutœ  
 Nous séparer,      Carmen?      Écoute,  
 Leave you,      Carmen?      Listen,

'si      'ty      roe'di  
 si      tu      redis  
 if      you      say again

'sœ      'mo  
 ce      mot!  
 that word!

## CARMEN

'ty      'mœ ty're      pø'tetœ  
 Tu      me tuerais      peut-être?  
 You      would kill me, perhaps?

'kel      roe'gar 'ty      'nœ re'pō      'rjē  
 Quel      regard, tu      ne réponds      rien...  
 What a look, you      don't answer      anything...

'kœ      'mœ'por\_      ja'pre      'tu      'lœ      des'tē      I      'e      'lœ      'metrœ  
 Que      m'importe      après      tout,      le      destin      I      est      le      maître.  
 What      do I care,      after      all,      (the)      destiny      is      our      master

## NO. 19 TRIO

## FRASQUITA and MERCÉDÈS (with decks of cards)

me'lō      ku'pō      'bjē      'se      sce'la  
 Mélons!      coupons!      Bien,      c'est      cela!  
 Shuffle!      Cut!      Good,      that's      that!

'trwa      'kartœ\_      zi'si      'katrœ      'la.  
 Trois      cartes      ici,      quatre là!  
 Three      cards      here,      four      there!

e	m̄t̄ce'n̄d	par'le	'me	'belœ
Et	maintenant,	parlez,	mes	belles,
And	now,	speak,	my	pretties,
'd̄ce	lavce'n̄ir	d̄o'ne	'nu	'de
d̄e	l'avenir,	donnez-nous		des
of	the future,	give us		some
'dit̄ce 'nu		'ki	'nu tra'ra	nu'velo
Dites-nous		qui	nous trahira,	nouvelles;
Tell us		who	will betray us,	
'dit̄ce 'nu		'ki	nu_ zemce'ra	par'le
dites-nous		qui	nous aimera!	Parlez!
tell us		who	will love us!	Speak!

**FRASQUITA**

'mwa	'z̄œ	'vwa_	z̄œ	'z̄œn_	amu'r̄ø
Moi,	je	vois	un	jeune	amoureux,
Me,	I	see	a	young	suitors,
'ki	'me_	'm̄ð	'n̄œ 'p̄ø	davd̄ta'z̄œ	
qui	m'aime	on	ne peut	davantage.	
who	loves me	one	cannot	more.	
(who loves me more than anything.)					

**MERCÉDÈS**

'lœ	'mje_	ne	'tre	'ri_	Je	'tre	'v̄jø
Le	mien	est	très	riche	et	très	vieux
(The)	mine	is	very	rich	and	very	old
'me_	zil	'parlo	'd̄ce	mar'iage			
mais	il	parle	de	mariage.			
but	he	speaks	of	marriage.			

**FRASQUITA**

'z̄œ	'm̄œ 'kāpœ	'syr	'sō	ſœ'val
Je	me campe	sur	son	cheval,
I	settle myself	on	his	horse,
e	'd̄ð	'la	m̄ð'ta_	'jil
et	dans	la	montagne	il
and	to	the	mountain	m̄ð'trenœ
				entraîne.
				carries me off.

**MERCÉDÈS**

'd̄ð_	'z̄œ	ſa'to	'preskœ	rwa'jal
Dans	un	château	presque	royal,
In	a	castle,	almost	royal,
'lœ	'mje	m̄s'ta_	'jā	suvœ'rence
le	mien	m'installe	en	souveraine!
(the)	mine	sets me up	like a	queen!

**FRASQUITA**

'd̄ce la'mur	a	'n̄ã 'ply finir
De l'amour	à	n'en plus finir,
Love making	to	never end,

'tu	'le	'zur	nu'velœ	fɔ'lise
tous	les	jours	nouvelles	follies!
all	the	days	new	raptures!

# MERCÉDÈS

'dœ lɔr 'tā 'kœ	'zœ.	'pœi	toe'nir
De l'or tant que	je	puis	ténir,
Gold as much as	I	can	hold,

'de dia'mã  
**des diamants,**  
 diamonds (and)      'de pjærœ'rîs  
**des piergeries!**  
 precious stones!

FRASQUITA

'lœ̃ 'mje	dœ̃'vje	œ̃	'ʃef	famø
<b>Le mien</b>	<b>devient</b>	<b>un</b>	<b>chef</b>	<b>fameux,</b>
Mine	becomes	a	leader	famous,

'sā̄_	hom̄m̄es	'marʃœ̄_	'ta'sa'suitœ̄
cent	hommes	marchent	à sa suite!
a hundred	men	march	in his retinue!

# MERCÉDÈS

'lœ̄ 'mjē              'd̥ krwa're 'zœ̄              'me\_ 'zjø  
**Le mien,**              **en croirai-je**              **mes yeux?**  
 Mine,              can I believe              my eyes?

'wi 'il 'moer a 'zœ 'sɥi 'vœv e 3e'retœ  
**Oui,** il **meurt!** Ah! je suis veuve et j'érите!  
 Yes, he dies! Ah! I am widow and I inherit!

**Parlez encor, parlez mes belles, etc.**

MERCÉDÈS

fortynœ  
**Fortune!**  
· Fortune!

FRASQUITA

a'mur  
**Amour!**  
Love!

*(They go back to consulting their cards.)*

**CARMEN** (*taking some cards*)

*(She starts turning the cards over.)*

<sup>4</sup>Make sure to emphasize the two *f*'s. *Un chef faneux.*

'mel	e	'kupœ	'sã		'pœr			
mêle	et	coupe	sans		peur,			
shuffle	and	cut	without		fear,			
'la	'kartœ	'su	'te	'dwa	'sœ	turnœ'ra	ʒwa'jøzœ	
la	carte	sous	tes	doigts	se	tournera	joyeuse,	
the	card	under	your	fingers	will	turn up	happy,	
tanõ'sã				'lœ bo'nœr				
annonçant				<b>le bonheur.</b>				
foretelling you				good luck.				
'me	'si	'ty	'dwa	mu'rir				
Mais	si	tu	dois	mourir,				
But	if	you	must	die,				
'si	'lœ	'mo	rœdu'table	e	te'kri	'par	'lœ	'sor
si	le	mot	redoutable	est	écri	par	le	sort,
if	the	word	terrible	is	written	by	the	fate,

<sup>5</sup>Notice that there is **no liaison** with a t between *sert* and *rien*. You will hear famous French singers making that bad liaison sometimes. Ignore it! In situations where the word ends in *rt*, *rd*, *rs*, , it is THE SOUNDED consonant that goes across and NOT the silent one.

rœko'mâsœ 'vẽ 'fwa 'la 'kar\_ t̥epitwa'jable repetœ'ra 'la 'môr  
**recommence** vingt fois, la carte impitoyable répétera: la mort!  
begin over twenty times, the card pitiless will repeat: death!

(She turns the cards over again and again.)

ð'kɔr ð'kɔr tu'zur 'la 'môr  
**Encor!** Encor! Toujours la mort!  
Again! Again! Always death!

### FRASQUITA, MERCÉDÈS

Parlez encor, parlez mes belles, etc.

### CARMEN

ð'kɔr 'lœ dezes'pwar tu'zur 'la 'môr  
**Encor!** Le désespoir! Toujours la mort!  
Again! The despair! Always death!

### NO. 20 bis RECITATIVE (*Remendado and Dancairo re-enter*)

#### CARMEN

e 'bjɛ  
**Eh bien?**  
Well?

#### DANCAIRO

e 'bjɛ	'nu_	zese'rō	'dœ	pa'se	e	'nu	pasœ'rō
<b>Eh bien!</b>	Nous	essayerons	de	passer	et	nous	passerons;
Well!	We	will try	to	get through	and	we	will get through;

  

'restœ	'la o	ʒɔ'ze	'gardœ	le	marʃã'dizœ
<b>Reste</b>	là haut,	José,	garde	les	Marchandises.
Stay	up there,	José,	watch	the	merchandise.

#### FRASQUITA

'la 'ru\_ t̥e '\_telœ 'librœ  
**La route,** est-elle libre?  
The way, is it open?

#### DANCAIRO

'wi 'me	'ga_	'fo	syr'prize
Oui, mais	gare	aux	surprises!
Yes, but	watch out	for	surprises!

  

'zœ	'syr	'la	'bre_	'ju	'nu	dœ'veõ	pa'se	'vy	'trwa	dwa'nje
J'ai	sur	la	brèche	où	nous	devons	passer	vu	trois	douaniers;
I have	on	the	pass,	where	we	must	pass	seen	three	customs agents;

  

'il 'fo	'nu_	'zã debara'se								
<b>Il faut</b>	nous	en débarasser.								
It is necessary	that we	get rid of them.								

**CARMEN**

proc'ne 'le ba'lō I e par'tō  
**Prenez les** ballots<sup>6</sup> et partons;  
 Take the bales and let us go;  
  
 'il fo pa'se 'nu pasœ'rō  
**Il faut passer,** nous passerons!  
 We must pass, we will pass!

**NO. 21 ENSEMBLE WITH CHORUS****CARMEN, FRASQUITA, MERCÉDÈS**

'kā\_ \_to dwa'nje 'se no\_ tra'fere  
**Quant au douanier,** c'est notre affaire,  
 As far as (the) customs man, it's our business,  
  
 'tu kō\_ \_mō\_ 'not\_ ji\_ 'Je\_ 'ma\_ 'ploré  
**tout comme un autre il aime à plaisir,**  
 just like any other man he loves to please,  
  
 il \_ Je\_ \_ma\_ 'fēce 'lō\_ ga'lō  
**il aime à faire le galant!**  
 he loves to play the gallant swain!  
  
 a le'se 'nu pa'se\_ \_lōna've  
**ah! laissez-nous passer en avant!**  
 Ah! Let us pass ahead!

**ALL THE WOMEN**

**Quant au douanier, etc.**

**ALL**

'il \_ e\_ \_ma\_ 'pler  
**Il aime à plaisir!**  
 He loves to please!

**MERCÉDÈS**

'lō\_ dwa'nje sc'e'ra kle'mā  
**Le douanier sera clément!**  
 The customs man will be clement!  
 (The customs man will go easy on us.)

**ALL**

'il \_ e\_ ga'lō  
**Il est gallant!**  
 He is gallant!

**CARMEN**

'lō\_ dwa'nje sc'e'ra ja'mā  
**Le douanier sera charmant!**  
 The customs man will be charming!

**ALL**

**Il aime à plaisir!**

<sup>6</sup>No liaison in this case because these are two sentences independent of each other: *Prenez les ballots* (take the bales) et *partons* (and let us leave).

**FRASQUITA****Le douanier sera galant!****MERCÉDÈS**

'wi      'lœ      dwa'nje      so'ra      'mem\_ mätrœproe'nâ  
**Oui, le douanier sera même entreprenant!**  
 Yes, the customs man will be even forward!  
 (Yes, the customs man may even make a pass at us!)

**ALL****Oui, le douanier c'est notre affaire, etc.****CARMEN, FRASQUITA, MERCÉDÈS**

'il 'nœ sa'ji 'pa	dœ	ba'taj			
<b>Il ne s'agit-pas</b>	<b>de</b>	<b>bataille,</b>			
It's no longer a question	of	battle,			
'nō I      'il sa'ji	'tu	sēplœ'mā			
<b>Non, il s'agit</b>	<b>tout</b>	<b>simplement</b>			
No, it's a question	quite	simply			
'dœ	'soe le'se		prâdrœ	'la	'taijœ
<b>de</b>	<b>se laisser</b>		<b>prendre</b>	<b>la</b>	<b>taille</b>
of	allowing ourselves (to be)		taken	(by)	waist
e	deku'te_	'rœ	kōpli'mâ		
<b>et</b>	<b>d'écouter</b>	<b>un</b>	<b>compliment.</b>		
and	to listen to	a	compliment.		
'sil 'fo_	'ta'le	3ys_ 'ko	su'rîr		
<b>sil faut</b>	<b>aller</b>	<b>jusqu'au</b>	<b>sourire</b>		
If we need to	go	as far as a	smile,		
'kœ	v'u'lé 'vu	ð	suri'ra		
<b>Que</b>	<b>voulez-vous,</b>	<b>on</b>	<b>sourira!</b>		
What	do you want,	we	will smile!		

**ALL WOMEN**

e	da'vâs	'zœ	'pqi	'lœ 'dirœ	
<b>Et</b>	<b>d'avance</b>	<b>je</b>	<b>puis</b>	<b>le dire,</b>	
And	here and now	I	can	say it,	
la	kôtrœ'bâdœ	pasœ'râ			
<b>la</b>	<b>contrebande</b>	<b>passera!</b>			
the	contraband	will go through!			
ð_ na've		marʃð	'alð		
<b>En avant!</b>		<b>Marchons!</b>	<b>Allons!</b>		
Forward!		Let's walk!	Let's go!		

(The gypsies begin to leave. José brings up the rear. As soon as all are out of sight, Micaela appears, led by a guide. She gives him some money and the guide leaves.)

## NO. 22 ARIA

MICAELA

'se      'de      kōtrœbā'dje      'lœ      rœ'fy      ʒɔrdi'nerœ  
 C'est    des      contrebadiers   le      refuge   ordinaire.  
 It is    of the   smugglers   the      refuge   usual.  
 (This is the usual haunt of the smugglers.)

'il	e	gi'si	'zœ	'lœ ve're			
Il	est	ici,	je	le verrai...			
He	is	here,	I	will see him...			
e	'lœ	dœ'vwar	'kœ	mœpo'za	'sa	'merœ	
et	le	devoir	que	m'imposa	sa	mère	
and	the	duty	that	on me laid	his	mother	
'sā		trð'ble	'zœ	laköpl'i're			
sans		trembler	je	I			
without		trembling	I	will carry out.			
'zœ	'di	'kœ	'rjɛ				
Je	dis	que	rien	'nœ mepu'vâtœ			
I	say	that	nothing	ne m'épouante,			
				cannot frighten me,			
'zœ	'di	e'lœs	'kœ	'zœ	re'pð	'dœ	'mwa
je	dis,	hélas,	que	je	réponds	de	moi;
I	say,	alas,	that	I	answer	for	myself;
(I say, alas, that I have only myself to depend on;)							
'me	'zœ 'bo		'fœrœ		'la	va'jâtœ	
Mais	j'ai beau		faire		la	vaillante,	
But	I tried in vain		to play		the	valiant one,	
o	'fð	'dy					
au	fond	du					
in the	bottom of (my)						
			'kœr	'zœ	'mœr	de'frwa	
			coeur	je	meurs	d'effroi!	
			heart	I	die	of fear!	
'sœ	Jā	'sœ	'ljø	so'vazœ			
Seule,	en	ce	lieu	sauvage,			
Alone,	in	this	place	wild,			
'tutœ	'sœlœ	'zœ	'pœr	'me	'zœ 'tɔr	da'vwar	'pœr
toute	seule	j'ai	peur,	mais	j'ai tort	d'avoir	peur;
all	alone	I am	afraid,	but	I do wrong	to have	fear;
'vu	'mœ	prote3œ're					
vous	me	protégerez,					
Thou	wilt	protect me,					
			se'pjœr				
			Seigneur.				
			Lord.				
'zœ	've		'vwar	'dœ	'pre	'setœ	'famœ
Je	vais		voir	de	près	cette	femme
I	will		look	from	close by	that	woman
(I am going to get a close look at that woman)							
'dð 'le		zartifisœ		mo'di			
dont les		artifices		maudits			
whose		wiles		cursed			

ō	fini	'par	'fe	ſœ̃	ŋɛ'fam̩e				
ont	fini	par	faire	un	infâme				
did	finish	by	making	a	criminal				
'dœ	sœ'lqi	'kœ	ʒe'me	ʒa'dis					
de	celui	que	j'almais	jadis.					
of	him	whom	I loyed	once.					
(whose cursed wiles have finished by making a criminal of the man I once loved.)									
ɛ	je	dãʒœ'røz	ɛ	je	'belœ				
Elle	est	dangereuse,	elle	est	belle,				
She	is	dangerous,	she	is	beautiful,				
'me	'zœ	'nœ 'vø 'pa	za'vwar	'pœr					
mais	je ne veux pas		avoir	peur,					
But	I don't want		to have	fear,					
(But I don't want to be afraid,) (I will speak out to her!)									
'zœ	parlo're	o	dœ'vẽ	tel(ə)	a				
je	parlerai	haut	devant	elle,	ah!				
I	will speak	loud	before	her,	ah!				
se'pœr                  'vu                  'mœ protezœ're Seigneur,              vous              me protégerez! Lord,                  you                will protect me!									

## NO. 22 bis RECITATIVE

MICAELA (seeing José up above)

'zœ	'nœ 'mœ 'trôpœ 'pa	'se	'lqi	'syr	'sœ	rɔ'ſe	a 'mwa	zo'ze	
Je	ne me trompe pas...	C'est	lui	sur	ce	rocher.	A moi,	José!	
I	am not mistaken...	It's	he	on	that	rock.	This way,	José!	
'zœ	'nœ 'puj_	zapro'je							
Je	ne puis	approcher.							
I	cannot	come nearer.							
'me	'kœ	'fe 'til	'il	a'ʒyst	'il	'fe 'fø			
Mais	que	fait-il?	Il	ajuste	il	fait feu.			
But	what	is he doing?	He	is aiming,	he	is firing.			

(The report of a rifle shot is heard)

a	'zœ	'tro	prezy'me	'dœ	'me	fɔrſœ	'mō	'dʒø	
Ah!	j'ai	trop	présumé	de	mes	forces,	mon	Dieu!	
Ah!	I did	too much	presumed	of	my	strength,	my	God!	
(Ah, my God, I overestimated my strength!)									

(She disappears behind the rock while at the same time Escamillo enters, hat in hand.)

## NO. 23 SCENE AND DUET

ESCAMILLO (*looking at his hat which has just been shot off his head*)

'kelkœ      'lipœ    'ply 'ba      e      'tu      I      e'te      fi'ni  
**Quelques**      lignes   plus bas      et      tout<sup>7</sup>      était      fini.  
A few      inches lower      and      all      would be      over.

JOSÉ (*knife in hand*)

'votrœ    'nō      repõ'de  
**Votre**   nom,   répondez!  
Your   name,   answer!

ESCAMILLO

e      dusce'mā      la'mi  
**Eh!**   doucement,   l'ami!  
Hey!   Easy does it,   my friend!

'zœ      'sɥi   I      eskamilo      tø're'o      'dœ      grœ'nadœ  
**Je**   suis<sup>8</sup>   Escamillo      toréro      de      Grenade!  
I      am      Escamillo,      bullfighter      from      Granada!

JOSÉ

eska'mijo  
Escamillo!

ESCAMILLO

'se      'mwa  
**C'est**   moi!  
It is   I!

JOSÉ (*returning his knife to its sheath*)

'zœ      kɔ'nœ      'votrœ   'nō  
**Je**   connais      votre   nom,  
Je   know      your   name,  
  
'swa'je   'lœ bjɛvœ'ny      'me      vre'mā      kama'tadœ  
soyez   le bienvenu,      mais      vraiment,      camarade,  
Be   welcome,      but      truly (my)      comrade,

'vu      pu'vje      'zi rest'e  
**vous**   pouviez y rester.<sup>9</sup>  
you   could have died.  
(I could have shot you dead.)

<sup>7</sup>We must avoid a "comical alliteration" with three successive *t*'s: [*tu\_tete*]. For this reason we eliminate the middle *liaison*.

<sup>8</sup>Here we have a case of "suspicious" *liaison* being avoided because the word *suis* is sung on too long a note to make the *liaison* with the *z* acceptable. Also, since Escamillo is not such a common French name, we wouldn't want someone to think (by making the *liaison* with the *z*) that his name was Zescamillo! In *Werther* we will encounter *Albert*, a much more common name, and in that instance a *liaison* will be allowed.

<sup>9</sup>*pouvoir y rester*, literally "to stay there", "not to be able to leave", and by extension, **dead**.

## ESCAMILLO

'zœ      'nœ      'di 'pa    'nō  
**Je      ne      dis pas non,**  
 I      won't say    no,  
 (I won't deny that)

'me      'zœ      'sqi      zamur'ø      'mõ      'ſer      a 'la      fô'lîce  
**mais    je      suis      amoureux,**      my      cher,    à la      folie,  
 but    I      am      in love,      friend, to      madness,  
 (I am madly in love, my friend.)

e      scœ'lpi 'la      scœ're      'tœ      'povrœ      kôpa'jõ  
**et      celui-là**      serait      un      pauvre      compagnon,  
 and    he      would be      a      wretched      fellow,

'ki      'pur      'vwar      'se      za'mur      'nœ riskœ're      'sa      'vice  
**qui,    pour    voir    ses    amours**      ne risquerait      sa      vie.  
 who,    to      see      his      lady love      wouldn't risk      his      life.

## JOSÉ

'selœ      'kœ      'vu      ze'me      |      e      t'i'si  
**Celle    que    vous    aimez**      est      ici?  
 She      whom    you      love      is      here?

## ESCAMILLO

ʒystœ'mã      'se      'tynœ      dzing'a'ra      'mõ      'ſer  
**Justement.**      S'est      une      zingara,      mon      cher.  
 Exactly.      She's      a      gypsy,      my      friend.

## JOSÉ

'elœ      sa'pelø  
**Elle    s'appelle?**  
 She      is called?  
 (What is her name?)

## ESCAMILLO

kar'men  
**Carmen.**

## JOSÉ

**Carmen!**

## ESCAMILLO

kar'men      'wi      'mõ      'ſer      e      ja've      'pu      ra'mã  
**Carmen,**      oui      mon      cher.      Elle      avait      pour      amant  
 Carmen,      yes      my      friend.      She      used to have      for      a lover

œ      so'l'da      'ki      za'dis      a      dezer'te      pur      'elœ  
 un      soldat      qui      jadis      à      déserté      pour      elle.  
 a      soldier      who      once      did      desert      for      her sake.

'il      sadœ're      'me      'se      fi'ni      'zœ      'krwa  
**Ils    s'adoraient,**      mais      c'est      fini,      je      crois.  
 They      adored one another,      but      it's      over,      I      think.

'le za'mur      'dœ kar'men      'nœ 'dyroce 'pa  
 Les amours      de Carmen      ne durent pas      'si      'mwa  
 The loves      of Carmen      don't last past      six      mois.  
 months.

**JOSÉ**

'vu le'me      scep'dâ  
 Vous l'aimez      cependant?  
 You love her still?

(And despite the fact that her loves do not last past six months you still love her?)

**ESCAMILLO**

'jœ 'l'mœ      'wi 'mõ      'jer      'jœ      le      'jma 'la f'licœ  
 Je l'aime!      oui, mon cher, je l'aime      à la folie.  
 I love her,      yes, my friend, I love her madly.

**JOSÉ**

'me 'pur 'nu zâlœ've      'no      'fijœ 'dœ bo'emœ  
 Mais pour nous enlever      nos filles de bohème,  
 But to take from us our gypsy girls,

sa've 'vu 'bjë      'kil 'fo      pe'je  
 savez-vous bien      qu'il faut      payer?  
 do you know that      you have to pay?

**ESCAMILLO**

'swat ð pe'ra  
 Soit! on paiera.  
 So be it! I will pay.

**JOSÉ**

e 'kœ 'lœ 'pri 'sœ 'pe a 'ku      'dœ na'vaxa  
 Et que le prix se paie à coups de navaja  
 And that the price is paid with blows from a navaja<sup>10</sup>

**ESCAMILLO**

a 'ku 'dœ na'vaxa  
 A coups de navaja!  
 With a navaja!

**JOSÉ**

'lœ dis'ku      're 'tre 'net  
 Le discours est très net.  
 The speech is very clear.

**ESCAMILLO**

'sœ dezer'tœr      'sœ 'bo sol'dat 'ke      'jœmœ  
 Ce déserteur, ce beau soldat qu'elle aime,  
 That deserter, that handsome soldier whom she loves,  
 u 'dy 'mwe 'kel e'me 'se 'dõ 'vu  
 ou du moins, qu'elle aimait... c'est donc vous?  
 or at least she loved... is then you?

<sup>10</sup>Navaja is a Spanish switch blade knife, usually kept on the belt.

## JOSÉ

"wi 'se 'mwa 'memœ  
**Oui c'est moi même!**  
 Yes, it's me myself!

## ESCAMILLO

'zœ 'sɥi ravi 'mð 'ſer e 'lœ 'tur e kom'ple  
**Je suis ravi mon cher, et le tour est complet!**  
 I am delighted, my friend, and the turn is completed!  
 (and the wheel's come full circle!)

(Both draw their navajas and wrap their free arms in their cloaks, crouching low and assuming fighting positions.)

## JOSÉ

ãfœ 'ma kɔ'lœrœ tru\_ 'ya 'ki par'le  
**Enfin ma colère trouve à qui parler!**  
 At last my anger finds someone (to) whom to speak!  
 (At last my rage has found an outlet!)

'lœ 'sã 'zœ les'perce 'va bjɛ'to ku'le  
**Le sang, je l'espèrœ, va bientôt couler.**  
 The blood, I hope, will soon flow.

## ESCAMILLO

'kelœ mala'dresœ 'zã ri're vre'mã  
**Quelle maladresse, j'en rirai vraiment!**  
 What awkwardness, I will laugh about it, really!

'ſerſe 'la me'tresœ e tru've la'mã  
**Chercher la maîtresse et trouver l'amant!**  
 To look for the mistress and find her lover!

## ESCAMILLO, JOSÉ

me'te 'vu\_ 'zã 'gar\_ de ve'je 'sur 'vu  
**Mettez-vous en garde, et veillez sur vous!**  
 Put up your guard, and look out for yourself!

'tã 'pi 'pur 'ki 'tard\_ 'da pa're 'le 'ku  
**Tant pis pour qui tarde à parer les coups!**  
 So much the worse for who delays in parrying the thrusts!

ã 'gardœ a'lõ ve'je 'syr 'vu.  
**En garde! allons!**  
 On guard! Let's go! Look out for yourself!

(They fight. The torero elegantly avoids José's thrusts as if he were sidestepping a furious charging bull. He then slips and falls. José is about to stab him when Carmen and the others arrive on the scene. José is disarmed and held by the gypsies.)

## NO. 24 FINAL

CARMEN (rushing to José)

o'la 'zø'ze  
**Hola! José!**  
 Stop, José!

## ESCAMILLO

'vre 'je 'lamee  
Vrai, j'ai l'ame  
Truly I have my soul  
ra'vee  
ravie  
overjoyed

'koe 'sce 'swa 'vu kar'men 'ki 'mce so'vje  
que se soit vous, Carmen, qui me sauviez  
that it be you, Carmen, who saved me  
'la 'la 'vice  
the the vie!  
(Truly I am overjoyed that it was you, Carmen who saved my life!)

(To José.)

'kā\_ 'ta 'vu 'bo səl'da  
Quant à vous, beau soldat,  
As for you, handsome soldier,

'nu 's'mce 'mā'ʃa 'mā'sce  
nous sommes manche à manche,  
we are even,  
(we've reached a stalemate.)

e 'nu zu'rō 'la 'belœ 'lœ 'zur u 'ty vu'dra  
e nous jouerons la belle le jour où tu voudras  
and we will gamble for the pretty one the day that you want

re'prād'rœ 'lœ kō'ba  
reprendre le combat!  
to renew the fight!

## DANCAIRO

'se 'bō 'ply 'dœ kœ'relœ 'nu za'lō part'ir  
S'est bon, plus de querelles, nous allons partir.  
All right, no more quarrelling, we are going to leave.

(To Escamillo.)

e 'twa la'mi bō'swar  
Et toi, l'ami bonsoir!  
And you, my friend, good night!

## ESCAMILLO

su'fre zo 'mwē ka'vā 'dœ 'vu 'di 'ro ro'e'vwar  
Souffrez au moins qu'avant de vous dire au revoir,  
Permit at least that before I say to you goodbye,

'zœ 'vu zē'vitœ 'tus o 'kursœ 'dœ se'vijœ  
je vous invite tous aux courses de Séville.  
I you invite all of you to the corrida<sup>11</sup> in Seville.

'zœ 'kōtœ 'pur 'ma 'par I i bri'je 'dœ 'mō 'mjø  
Je compte pour ma part y briller de mon mieux,  
I count on my part there to shine at my best,

<sup>11</sup> corrida de toros is Spanish for "bullfight". In Spanish one usually refers to the spectacle as una corrida.

e 'ki                   'me                   'jmi                   vjɛ'dra  
 et qui                   m'aime               y                      viendra.  
 and whoever            loves me,             there                  will come.

(To José, who makes a threatening gesture.)

la'mi                   'tjɛ 'twa               trɔ'kile  
 L'ami,                   tiens-toi               tranquille,  
 My friend,             keep yourself calm,  
  
 'zé                    'di                    'wi                   'zé 'tu 'di  
 J'ai                   tout                   dit,               oui,           j'ai tout dit,  
 I have all            said,               yes,               I've said it all,  
  
 e                    'zœ                    'ne                   'ply                   z'i'si                   'ka                   'ferœ           'me                   za'djø  
 et                   je                   n'ai                   plus                   ici                   qu'a                   faire               mes                   adioux.  
 and                   I                   haven't               any longer           here                   but to               bid                   my                   goodbyes.  
 (and I have nothing else to do but to say goodbye.)

(José tries to rush Escamillo but is restrained by the gypsies. Escamillo leaves slowly, looking back at Carmen, who watches him in some fascination.)

### JOSÉ (to Carmen)

'prû 'gar\_ \_da 'twa           kar'men               'zœ           'sqi           'la                   'dœ           su'frir  
 Prends garde à toi,           Carmen,               je                   suis           las                   de                   souffrir!  
 Watch out for yourself, Carmen,                   I                   am                   tired           of                   suffering!

(Carmen's reply is a shrugging of her shoulders. She walks away.)

### DANCAIRO

â 'rute                   'il 'fo                   partir  
 En route,               il faut                   partir!  
 On our way!             We must                   leave!

### ALL

En route, il faut partir!

### REMENDADO

'alt           kel'kœ I           ε           'la           'ki           'ʃer\_                   ʃa           'sœ ka'ʃe  
 Halte!       quelqu'un<sup>12</sup>           est           là           qui           cherche               à           se cacher!  
 Stop!        Someone               is           there           who           is trying           to           hide himself!

(He goes over and brings out the frightened Micaela.)

### CARMEN

'ynœ           'famœ  
 Une           femme!  
 A              woman!

### DANCAIRO

par'djø                   'la                   sy'rpri\_               'zœ           ʃø'røzø  
 Pardieu!               la                   surprise               est           heureuse!  
 By God!               The                   surprise               is           pleasant!

<sup>12</sup>The pronouns *quelqu'un* and *chacun* do not elide the final *n* to make a liaison.

**JOSÉ**

mikae'lā

**Micaela!****MICAELO**

'dō 3o'ze

**Don José!****JOSÉ**

malø'røzœ

**Malheureuse!**

Poor girl!

'kœ 'vjë 'ty  
Que viens-tu  
What come you'fe g'i'si  
faire ici?  
to do here?**MICAELO**'mwa '3œ 'vjë 'tœ sœr'se  
**Moi, je viens** to chercher.  
Me, I come looking for you.'la 'ba I e 'la jo'mjerœ  
**Là-bas** est la chaumièrœ,  
Down there is the cottage,u 'sã où sans 'sesœ cessœ priã  
where without stopping, praying'yñœ 'merœ 'ta 'merœ 'plœ \_ 'je'los 'syr 'sõ \_ jñ'd'fã  
**une mère,** ta mère, pleure, hélas, sur son enfant.  
a mother, your mother weeps, alas, over her son.'elœ 'plœ \_ 'je Elle pleure et t'appelle,  
She weeps and calls you,'elœ 'plœ \_ 'je 'tœ 'tã elle pleure et te tend  
she weeps and holds out to you'le les 'bra  
her arms;'ty prã'dra 'pi'tje 'delœ  
**Tu prendras** pity d'elle,  
You will take on her,3o'ze a 3o'ze 'ty 'mœ sœl'vra  
**José, ah!** José, tu me suivras!  
José, ah! José, you will follow me!**CARMEN (disdainfully)**'va 'tã 'ty fœ'ra 'bjë  
**Va-t'en!** tu feras bien,  
Go on! You will do well,'nɔtroe mœtje 'noe 'tœ 'vo 'rjë  
**notre métier** ne te vaut rien!  
our business means nothing to you!

## JOSÉ

'ty      'me 'di      'dœ      'la 'sqivrœ  
**Tu**      **me dis**      **de**      **la suivre?**  
 You      are telling me to      follow her?

## CARMEN

'wi      'ty      dœ'vere      partir  
**Oui,**      **tu**      **devrais**      **partir!**  
 Yes,      you      should      leave!

## JOSÉ

**Tu me dis de la suivre?**

'pur	'kœ	'twa	'ty	'puisce	kut'ris	a'pre	'tō	nu'vel	a'mā
<b>Pour</b>	<b>que</b>	<b>toi,</b>	<b>tu</b>	<b>puisses</b>	<b>courir</b>	<b>après</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>nouvel</b>	<b>amant!</b>
So	that	you,	you	can	run	after	your	new	lover!
'nō	'nō	vre'mā		'dy 'til		'mā ku'te		'la	'vie
<b>Non!</b>	<b>non</b>	<b>vraiment!</b>		<b>Dût-il</b>		<b>m'en couter</b>		<b>la</b>	<b>vie,</b>
No!	Not	likely!		Should it even		cost me		my	life,
'nō	kar'men		'zœ	'nce parti're 'po					
<b>non,</b>	<b>Carmen,</b>		<b>je</b>	<b>ne partirai pas,</b>					
no,	Carmen,		I	will not leave,					
e	'la	'fence	'ki	'nu      'lice	'nu li'rā	'jus_	'ko	tre'pa	
<b>et</b>	<b>la</b>	<b>chaîne</b>	<b>qui</b>	<b>nous</b> <b>lie,</b>	<b>nous liera</b>	<b>jusqu'au</b>		<b>trépas!</b>	
and	the	chain	that	us      bind,	will bind us	until		death!	

**Dût-il m'en couter la vie, non, je ne partirai pas!**

## MICAELA

e'kutoe 'mwa		'zœ	'tā 'pri		'ta	'merce	'tœ 'tā		'le	'bra
<b>Écoute-moi,</b>		<b>je</b>	<b>t'en prie,</b>		<b>ta</b>	<b>mère</b>	<b>te tend</b>		<b>les</b>	<b>bras,</b>
Listen to me,		I	beg you,		your	mother	holds out to you		her	arms,
'setœ	'fence	'ki	'tœ 'li	3o'ze	'ty	'la brizœ'ra				
<b>cette</b>	<b>chaîne</b>	<b>qui</b>	<b>te lie,</b>	<b>José,</b>	<b>ty</b>	<b>la briseras!</b>				
that	chain	that	binds you,	José,	you	will break it!				

## FRASQUITA, MERCIÉDES, REMENDADO, DANCAIRO, CHORUS

'il	'tā kutoe'ra	'la	'vi	3o'ze	'si	'ty	'nce 'par 'pa		
<b>Il</b>	<b>t'en coûtera</b>	<b>la</b>	<b>vie,</b>	<b>José,</b>	<b>si</b>	<b>tu</b>	<b>ne pars pas,</b>		
It	will cost you	your	life,	José,	if	you	don't leave,		
e	'la	'fence	'ki	'vu 'liœ	'sœ rō'pra	'par	'tō	tre'pa	
<b>et</b>	<b>la</b>	<b>chaîne</b>	<b>qui</b>	<b>vous lie</b>	<b>se rompra</b>	<b>par</b>	<b>ton</b>	<b>trépas.</b>	
and	the	chain	that	binds you	will break	by	your	death.	

JOSÉ (*to Micaela*)

'lesœ 'mwa      'kar      'zœ      'sqi      kōda'nē  
**Laisse-moi!**      **car**      **je**      **suis**      **condamné!**  
 Leave me!      For      I      am      doomed!

**MICAEALA**

e'las      3o'ze  
**Hélas,** José!  
 Alas, José!

**FRASQUITA, MERCÉDÈES, REMENDADO, DANCAIRO, CHORUS**

'3o'ze    'prā 'gardœ  
**José,** prends garde!  
 José, be careful!

**JOSÉ** (*seizing Carmen by the hair and forcing her down*)

a	'3oë	'tœ tjē	'fijœ	da'neœ					
Ah!	je	te tiens,	fille	<u>damnée</u>					
Ah!	I	have got you.	girl	damned					
e	'3oë	'tœ forsœ're	'bjē						
et	je	te forcerai	bien						
and	I	will force you	indeed						
a	sy'bir	'la	destinœ	'ki	'riveœ	'tō	sor	o	'mjē
a	subir	la	destinée	qui	rive	ton	sort	au	mien!
to	bow to the	destiny		that	links	your	fate	to	mine!

Dût-il m'en coûter la vie, non non, je ne partirai pas!

**CHORUS**

'prā      'gardœ      'dō      3o'ze  
**Prends garde!**      Don      José!  
 Be      careful,      Don      José!

**MICAEALA** (*authoritatively, to José*)

'unœ	pa'rœ	Jū'kœr	'sœ	sœ'ra	'la	der'njœrœ		
Une	parole	encor,	ce	sera	la	dernière.		
One	word	more,	it	will be my		last.		
e'las	3o'ze	'ta	'merœ	'sœ 'mœr	e	'ta	'merœ	
Hélas,	José,	ta	mère	se meurt,	et	ta	mère	
Alas,	José,	your	mother	is dying,	and	your	mother	
'nœ vu'dre 'pa		mu'rir	'sā		ta'vwar	pardo'ne		
ne voudrait pas		mourir	sans		t'avoir	pardonné.		
wouldn't want		to die	without		having	forgiven you.		

**JOSÉ**

'ma      'mœrœ      'elœ      'sœ 'mœr  
**Ma**      **mère!**      **elle**      **se meurt!**  
 My      mother!      She      is dying!

**MICAEALA**

'wi      'dō      3o'ze  
**Oui,** Don      José.  
 Yes,      Don      José.

**JOSÉ**

a      partō  
**Ah!**      **partons!**  
 Ah,      let us go!

(To Carmen, in utmost rage.)

'swa kô'tâtô      'zœ      'par  
sois contente,      je      pars,  
Be happy,      I      am leaving,

'me      'nu      'nu rœve'rô  
mais      nous      nous reverrons!  
but,      we      will meet again!

(He goes off, taking Micaela with him. From afar the bullfighter is heard singing. Carmen listens.)

**ESCAMILLO**

Toréador, en garde, etc.

END OF ACT III

**ACT IV**

(A square in Seville, with the exterior walls of the bullring in the background. There is great excitement, as a bullfight is about to take place, with Escamillo as its headliner. Vendors move amid the crowd hawking water, oranges, fans, etc.)

**CHORUS**

a	'dø	'kwartøs	'de_ zevð'taj	'pur	sevð'te
À	deux	quartos! <sup>1</sup>	Des éventails	pour	s'éventer!
At	two	quarters!	Some fans	to	fan yourselves!
'de_	zɔ'rðzø	'pur	grinɔ'te		
Des	oranges	pour	grignoter!		
Some	oranges	to	nibble!		
'lœ	pro'gra_	ma'vek	'le	de'taj	'dœ
Le	programme	avec	les	détails!	De
The	program	with	the	details!	Some
'dy 'vē	sig'a'retø	vwa'je	a	'dø	'kwartøs
Du vin!	cigarettes!	Voyez!	A	deux	quartos!
Wine!	Cigarettes!	Look!	At	two	quarters!
				se'ñoras	e kabə'jeros
				Señoras	et caballeros!
				Ladies	and gentlemen!

**ZUNIGA**

'de_	zɔ'rðzø	'vite
Des	oranges,	vite!
Some	oranges,	quickly!

**SEVERAL FRUIT SELLERS (crowding around)**

ā vwa'si	pro'e ne	medemwa'zelø
En voici,	prenez,	mesdemoiselles.
Here they are,	take,	young ladies.

**ONE FRUIT SELLER**

mer'si	mø_	ŋɔfi'sje	mer'si
Merci,	mon	officier,	mercí.
Thank you	my	officer,	thank you.

**THE OTHER VENDORS**

'selœ 'si	se'ñor	'sð	'ply 'belø
Celles-ci,	Señor,	sont	plus belles!
These here,	señor,	are	prettier!

**ZUNIGA**

o'la	'de_	zevð'taj
Hola!	des	éventails!
Ho there!	The	fans!
(Hey! Fan lady!)		

**A GYPSY (running to him)**

vu'le 'vu_	zo'si	'de	lor'jetø
Voulez-vous	aussi	des	lorgnettes?
Would you want	also	some	opera glasses?

<sup>1</sup>Old copper Spanish coin, valued at one quarter of the main currency.

(A loud roar is heard from offstage, followed by fanfares; it is the arrival of Escamillo's quadrilla<sup>2</sup>.)

## NO. 26 MARCH AND CHORUS

'le vwa'si	vwa'si	'la	ka'drijœ	'la	ka'drijœ	'de	to'rero
<b>Les voici!</b>	<b>voici</b>	<b>la</b>	<b>quadrille!</b>	<b>La</b>	<b>quadrille</b>	<b>des</b>	<b>toréros!</b>
Here they are!	Here's	the	<i>cuadrilla!</i>	The	<i>cuadrilla</i>	of the	bullfighters!
'syr	'le	'lāsce	'le	so'lej	'brijœ		
Sur	les	lances	le	soleil	brille!		
On	the	lances	the	sun	flashes!		
ā	'ler	'tōkœ	'ze	sōm'bretos			
En	<b>l'air</b>	<b>toques</b>	<b>et</b>	<b>sombberos!</b>			
In	the air	caps	and	hats! <sup>3</sup>			
vwa'si	debu'ʃū		'syr	'la	'plasce		
<b>Voisi,</b>	<b>débouchant</b>		sur	la	place,		
There,	emerging		on	the	square,		
vwa'si	da'bōr		mar'sa	'jo	'pa		
<b>voici</b>	<b>d'abord,</b>		<b>merchant</b>	<b>au</b>	<b>pas,</b>		
there,	first,		walking	in	step,		
lalgwa'zil	a		vi'lence	'fasœ	a 'ba		
<b>l'Alguazil</b>	<b>à</b>		<b>vilaine</b>	<b>face!</b>	<b>A bas!</b>		
the <i>alguacil</i> <sup>4</sup>	has (an)		ugly	mug!	Down with him!		
e	'pqi	salyō		'zo	pa'saʒœ		
Et	puis	saluons		au	passage,		
And	then	let us cheer		as	they go past,		
salyō	'le	I ar'di		tʃu'lōs			
<b>saluons</b>	<b>les</b>	<b>hardis</b>		<b>chulos!</b>			
let us cheer	the	brave		<i>chulos!</i> <sup>5</sup>			
'bra'vo	'viva		'glwa	'jo	ku'rəʒœ		
<b>Bravo!</b>	<b>Viva!</b>		<b>gloire</b>	<b>au</b>	<b>courage!</b>		
Bravo!	Hurrah!		Glory	to	courage!		

**Voici les hardis chulos!**

<sup>2</sup>The *quadrilla* in bullfighting is the "team" that follows the bullfighter, consisting of his *picadors*, *banderilleros*, *chulos*, (helpers) and other necessary personnel. They parade into the arena amid great fanfare and applause.

<sup>3</sup>It is a common sight in eagerly awaited *corridas* to see the spectators toss their hats and caps in the air in a gesture of excitement.

<sup>4</sup>*Alguacil* (in Spanish *alguacil*) is a minor law enforcement officer. In this case it refers to the policeman.

<sup>5</sup>The *chulos* are the bullfighter's helpers, who usually use their large capes to test the bull's first reactions after he bounds out of the *toril*. At this point it is a good time to explain the French pronunciation of some of these Spanish terms. First of all the word *toréador* is a French, not Spanish term, as explained under footnote # 6 on page 102. The Spanish word is *torero*. In Escamillo's "toreador song" he says *oui les toréros*. The final *s* is not pronounced because the word has become a part of the French language and is accepted pronounced without the final *s*, as it is in Spanish. However, in the other Spanish terms encountered in this opera, the final *s* is pronounced: *quartos*, *señoras*, *caballeros*, *sombberos*, *chulos*, *banderilleros*.

vwa'je Voyez Look at	'le les the	banderije'ros banderilleros! <sup>6</sup> banderilleros! See	vwa'je voyez what	'kel quel what	'er air air	'dœ de of	krancœ'rïce crânerie! swagger!
'kel Quel What	roe'gar regards, looks,	I et and	'dœ de with	'kel quel what	e'kla éclat brilliance	etẽ'selœ étincelle shines	'la la the
'dœ de of	'lœr leur their	kɔstymce costume costume	'dœ de of	kō'ba combat! fighting!			brôdœ'rïce broderie embroidery

(of their bullfighting dress!)<sup>7</sup>

(Another cuadrilla appears.)

y_	'notroe	ka'drijœ	sa'vesø	vwa'je	'le	pika'dor
Une	autre	quadrille	s'avance!	Voyez	les	picadors!
Another		cuadrilla	is coming!	Look at	the	picadors! <sup>8</sup>
'ko_						
Comme	'mil	'sõ	'bo			
How	ils	sont	beaux!			
'ko_						
Comme	'mil	'võ	'dy	'fer	'lœr	'lãsce
How	ils	vont	du	fer	leurs	lance,
arsœ'le	'le	'flã	'de	'de	their	
harceler	les	flancs	des	taureaux!		
torment	the	flanks <sup>10</sup>	of the	bulls!		

(Escamillo finally appears, dressed in a handsome suit of lights. Carmen, dressed in a splendid dress, is at his side.)

les'pada	eska'mijo	'se	les'pada	'la	'finœ	'lame
L'espada!	Escamilo!	S'est	l'espada,	la	fine	lame,
The espada! <sup>11</sup>	Escamilo!	It's	the espada	the	fine	blade,

(It's the matador with his fine sword.)

<sup>6</sup>The men with their *banderillas*, short barbed lances gaily decorated with ribbons, intended to be harpooned into the bull's neck muscle.

<sup>7</sup>A bullfighter's outfit is called *traje de luces* (literally "a suit of lights"). It is fit close to the body, and is lavishly embroidered in colorful patterns that catch the light of the afternoon sun, the time for *corridas*.

<sup>8</sup>These are the men entrusted with humbling the bull's bravery by digging their *picas* or lances from atop a well-padded, blindfolded horse. They are usually older men, probably former *toreros* who have simply become too old to perform as headliners.

<sup>9</sup>I have never seen a "handsome" picador. They are usually rather heavy-set and paunchy!

<sup>10</sup>By now, after my repeated footnotes on the art of bullfighting, it is not the flanks of the bull the *picadors* aim at, but the big neck muscle right behind his head. They do this in order to weaken the muscle and force the bull to keep its head down.

<sup>11</sup>This is the name also given the headline *matador*. Literally it means "the sword", referring to the curved sword with which only he will kill the bull at "the moment of truth".

sce'lui	'ki	'vjē	termin'e	'tu
celui	qui	vient	terminer	tout!
he	who	comes	to finish it	all!
'ki	pa'ra	'ta	'la	'fē
Qui	parait	at	the	fin
Who	appears			end
e	'ki	'frapœ	'lœ	der'ne
et	qui	frappe	le	dernier
and	who	strikes	the	coup!
				last blow!

Vive Escamillo! Ah, brav! etc.

**ESCAMILLO (to Carmen)**

'si	'ty	'mémœ	kar'men
Si	tu	m'aimes,	Carmen,
If	you	love me,	Carmen,
'ty	pu'ra	tuta'lœr	'etrœ
tu	pourras	tout à l'heure	être
you	will	very soon	be
			proud of
			me.

**CARMEN**

'wi	'zœ	'te	meska'mijo	e	'kœ	'zœ	'mœrœ
Oui,	je	t'aime,	Escamillo,	et	que je	meure	
Yes,	I	love you,	Escamillo,	and	may I	die	
'si	'zœ	za'mœ	ze'me	ke'l'kœ	o'tā		'kœ
si	j'ai	jamais	aimé	quelqu'un	autant	que	'twa
if	I have	ever	loved	someone	as much	as	you.

**BOTH**

Ah! je t'aime! Oui, je t'aime!

(Escamillo goes into the bull ring. Carmen stays outside.)

**THE ALGUAZILS (POLICEMEN)**

'plasœ	'plasœ	o	se'jnœr	al'kade
Place!	Place	au	seigneur	Alcade!
Make way!	Make way	for	his honor (the) Mayor!	

(The Mayor enters, preceded by the alguazils. He is usually accompanied by his wife. During his entrance Frasquita and Mercédès start to approach Carmen.)

**FRASQUITA**

kar'men	'œ	'bœ	kō'sej	'nœ	'restœ	'pa	zi'si
Carmen,	un	bon	conseil,	ne	reste pas		ici!
Carmen,	some	good	advice,	don't	stay		here!

**CARMEN**

e	pur'kwa	'sil	'tœ 'ple
Et	pourquoi,	s'il	te plait?
And	why,	if	you please?

**MERCÉDÈS**

'il        e        'la  
 Il        est      là!  
 He        is        there!

**CARMEN**

'ki        'dō  
 Qui      donc?  
 Who,     then?

*(José can be seen lurking about in the background, looking haggard and dishevelled.)*

**MERCÉDES**

'lqi	'dō ʒo'ze	'dā	'la	'fu_	'lil	'sœ 'kaʃə	'prā	'gardə
Lui,	Don José!	Dans	la	foule	il	se cache;	prends	garde!
He,	Don José!	In	the	crowd	he	is hiding;	take	care!

**CARMEN**

'wi        'zœ        'lœ 'vwa  
 Oui,      je        le vois.  
 Yes,     I        see him.

**FRASQUITA**

Prends garde!

**CARMEN**

'zœ	'nœ 'sɥi 'pa	'fa_	'ma	trð'ble	doe'vẽ	'lqi
Je	ne suis pas	femme à	woman to	trembler	devant	lui.
I	am not a			tremble	before	him.

'zœ	la'tã	e	'zœ	've	'lqi	par'le
Je	l'attends,	et	je	vais	lui	parler.
I	am expecting him	and	I	will	to him	speak.

**MERCÉDES**

kar'men	'krwa 'mwa	'prā	'gardə
Carmen,	crois-moi,	prends	garde!
Carmen,	believe me,	take	care!

**CARMEN**

'zœ	'nœ 'kr̩	'rjɛ
Je	ne crains	rien!
I	do not fear	anything!

**FRASQUITA**

Prends garde!

*(The Mayor and his entourage go into the bullring, followed by the populace. José and Carmen are left alone in the square.)*

**NO. 27 DUET AND FINAL CHORUS****CARMEN**

'sœ        'twa  
 C'est      toi!  
 It's        you!

## JOSÉ

'se      'mwa  
C'est    moi!  
It's     me!

'lō	ma've	javertioe	'kœ	'ty	'ne'te 'pa	'lwē
L'on	m'avait	avertie	que	tu	n'étais pas	loin,
They	had	told me	that	you	weren't	far,
'lō	ma've	'memœ 'di		'dœ	'krēdroe	'pur
L'on	m'avait	même dit		de	craindre	pour
They	had to me	even told		to	fear	for
'me	'jœ	'sūj	'bravə	e	'ne 'pa	'ma
mais	je	suis	brave	et	n'ai pas	ma
but	I	am	brave	and	did not	my
					wish	life.
						'fuir
						fuir.
						to run away.

## JOSÉ

'jœ      'nœ mœ'nasce 'pa  
Je       ne menace pas,  
I       am not threatening.

'zé'plœre      'jœ  
j'imploré,      je  
I'm imploring, I

sy'plœre  
supplie;  
am beseeching;

'notrœ      pa'se      kar'men  
Notre      passé,      Carmen,  
Our       past,       Carmen,

'jœ      lu'blicœ  
je       l'oublie,  
I       will forget it.

'wi      'nu\_      za'lō  
Oui,      nous      allons  
Yes,      we       will go

'tu 'dø      tous deux  
both of us

kɔmā'se      ry'notrœ  
commencer      une autre  
begin       another

'vœ  
vie,  
life,

'lwē      d'i si      'su      'dotrœ  
loin      d'ici,      sous      d'autres  
far       from here,      under      other

'sjø  
cieux!  
skies!

## CARMEN

'ty      dœ'mādœ  
Tu       demandes  
You      ask

lēpo'siblœ  
l'impossible,  
the impossible,

'karmen      za'me 'na  
Carmen      jamais n'a  
Carmen      has never

māti  
menti.  
lied.

'sð\_      j'nancœ  
son       âme  
her       soul

'res\_      restœ  
reste      remains

jēflek'siblœ  
inflexible.  
inflexible.

ā\_      j'rel  
Entre    elle  
Between she

e      et  
et      and  
you

'twa      'twa  
toi,      you  
all

fini  
fini.  
finished.

za'me      'jœ  
Jamais    je  
Never     I

'ne māti  
n'ai menti;  
have lied;

'dtrœ      entre  
between

fini  
fini.  
over.

## JOSÉ

kar'men  
Carmen,  
Carmen,

'il      e  
il      est  
it      is

'tā\_      zā'korœ  
temps encore,  
time still,

'wi      'il e  
oui,      il est  
yes,      there's

'tā\_      zā'korœ  
temps encore,  
time still.

o	'ma	kar'men	'lesœ	'mwa	'tœ	so've	'twa	'kœ	za'dɔrœ
O	ma	Carmen,	laisse-moi		te sauver,	to you	que	que	j'adore,
Oh	my	Carmen	let me		save you,	you	whom	whom	I adore,
e	'mœ so've	ga'vek	'twa						
et	me sauver	avec	toi!						
and	save myself	with	you!						

**CARMEN**

'nō	'zœ	'se	'bjɛ		'kœ	'se	'lœrœ		
Non,	je	sais	bien		que	c'est	l'heure,		
No,	I	know	full well		that	it is	the hour,		
'zœ	'se	'bjɛ			'kœ	'ty	'mœ ty'ra		
je	sais	bien			que	tu	me tueras;		
I	know	full well			that	you	will kill me;		
'me	'kœ		'zœ	'vi	'yu	'kœ		'zœ	'mœrœ
mais,	que		je	vive	ou	que		je	meure,
but	whether		I	live	or	whether		I	die.
'nō	'zœ	'nœ 'tœ sedœ're 'pa							
non,	je	ne te céderai pas!							
no,	I	will not give in to you!							

**JOSÉ**

Carmen, il est temps encore, etc.

**CARMEN**

pur'kwa	toky'pe								
Pourquoi	t'occuper								
Why	bother yourself								
'dœ	'kœr	'ki	'ne 'ply		'za 'twa				
d'un	coeur	qui	n'est plus		à toi?				
with a	heart	that	is no longer		yours?				
ā	'vœ	'ty	'di	'zœ ta'dɔrœ					
En	vain	tu	dis	"Je t'adore",					
In	vain	you	say	"I adore you",					
'ty	nɔptjɛ'dra	'rjɛ			'dœ	'mwa			
tu	n'obtiendras	rien			de	moi.			
you	won't get	anything			from	me.			

JOSÉ (*looking incredulous, in utmost despair*)

'ty	'nœ 'memœ		'dœ	'ply					
Tu	ne m'aimes		donc	plus?					
You	don't love me		then	any more?					

(Carmen remains silent.)

Tu ne m'aimes donc plus?

**CARMEN**

'nō      'zœ      'nœ 'temœ      'ply  
**Non,**    **je**      **ne t'aime**      **plus.**  
 No,      I      don't love you anymore.

**JOSÉ**

'me      'mwa      kar'men      'zœ      'te      mā'kɔrœ  
**Mais**    **moi,**    **Carmen,**    **je**      **t'aime**    **encore;**  
 But      I,      Carmen,      I      love you      still;  
  
 kar'men      e'las      'mwa      'zœ      ta'dɔrœ  
**Carmen,**    **hélas!**    **moi**      **je**      **t'adore!**  
 Carmen,      alas!      Me      I      adore you!

**CARMEN**

a 'kwa 'bō      'tu      sc̄'la      'kœ      'dœ 'mo      syperfly  
**A quoi bon**    **tout**      **cela?**    **Que**      **de mots**    **superflus!**  
 What good is    all      that?      What      words      superfluous!

**JOSÉ**

**Carmen, je t'aime, je t'adore!**

e      'bjē      'sil 'lœ 'fo      'pur      'tœ 'pler(ə)  
**Eh**    **bien,**    **s'il le faut,**    **pour**    **te plaire,**  
 Oh      well,      if it must be,      to      please you,  
  
 'zœ      restœ're      bō'di      'tu      'sœ 'kœ 'ty      vu'dra  
**je**      **resterai**      **bandit, tout**      **ce que tu**      **voudras...**  
 I      will remain a      bandit, all      that you      would want...  
  
 'tu      'ty mā'tā      'tu  
**Tout,**    **tu m'entends,**    **tout!**  
 Anything,    do you hear?      Anything!  
  
 'me      'nœ 'mœ 'kitœ 'pa      o      'ma      kar'men  
**Mais**    **ne me quitte pas**      o      **ma**      **Carmen,**  
 But      don't leave me      oh      my      Carmen,  
  
 a      su'vjē 'twa      'dy      pa'se  
**ah!**    **souviens-toi**      du      **passé!**  
 Ah,      remember      the      past!  
  
 'nu      'nu      ze'mjō      na'gerœ  
**nous**    **nous aimions**      naguère!  
 We      loved each other      once!

**Ah! ne me quitte pas, Carmen!**

**CHORUS AND FANFARES (*from within*)**

vī'va      'la      'kur      'se      'belœ      vī'va      'syr      'lœ      'sablœ      sā'glā  
**Viva!**    **la**      **course est**      **belle!**    **Viva!**    **sur**      **le**      **sable**      **sanglant**  
 Hurrah!      The      corrida is      grand!      Hurrah, over      the      sand      bloody  
  
 'lœ      tō'ro      se'lāsœ      vwa'je      vwa'je  
 le      taureau      s'élance!      Voyez!      voyez!  
 the      bull      is charging!      Look!      Look!

'lœ le the	to'ro taureau bull	'kō qu'on that they	I 12	ar'selœ harcèle torment,	a'bōdi'sā en bondissant bounding	se'lāsœ s'élance, is charging.	vwa'je voyez! Look!
fra'pe Frappé Struck	'justœ juste, true,	â 'plē en plein right through the		'kœr coeur, heart,	vwa'je voyez! look!	vik'twarœ Victoire! Victory!	

(During this chorus, Carmen and José keep silent. Upon hearing the cry "victory!" Carmen lets out an "Ah" of pride and joy. José does not lose sight of Carmen, who now hastens to the entrance of the bullring.)

**JOSÉ** (barring her way)

u 'va 'ty  
Où vas-tu?  
Where are you going?

**CARMEN**

'lesœ 'mwa.  
**Laisse-moi!**  
Leave me alone!

**JOSÉ**

'se \_ 'tɔmœ  
Cet homme  
That man

'kō \_ ja'klamœ  
qu'on acclame,  
they are cheering,

'se 'tō nu'vel a'mā  
c'est ton nouvel amant!  
it's your new lover!

**CARMEN**

lesœ 'mwa  
**Laisse-moi!**  
Leave me alone!

**JOSÉ**

'syr 'mō \_ jnamœ  
Sur mon âme,  
Upon my soul,

'ty 'lœ pasœ'r'a 'pa  
tu ne passeras pas,  
you will not pass,

kar'men 'se 'mwa 'kœ 'ty squ'i'vra  
Carmen, c'est moi que tu suivras!  
Carmen, It is I whom you will follow!

**CARMEN**

'lesœ 'mwa  
**Laisse-moi,**  
Let me go,

'dō ʒo'ze 'jœ 'nœ 'tœ squ'i'vre 'pa  
Don José, je ne te suivrai pas!  
Don José, I won't follow you!

**JOSÉ**

'ty 'va  
Tu vas  
You are going

'lœ roctr'u've 'di 'ty 'l'amœ 'dō  
le retrouver, dis tu l'aimes donc?  
to meet him, tell me, you love him then?

<sup>12</sup>*harceler* is a word beginning with an "aspirate h", and therefore no liaison is permitted! Every French dictionary worth its salt will show aspirate h words with an (\*) asterisk before it. If there is no asterisk, then liaison is allowed.

homme	*harceler
heure	*harpe
haleine	*haine

## CARMEN

'jœ	'l'mœ	e	dœ'vã	'la 'mœr	'mœmœ
Je	l'aime!	et	devant	la mort	même,
I	love him!	And	in the face of	death	itself;

  

'jœ	repetœ're	'kœ	'jœ	'l'mœ	
je	r��p��t��rai	que	je	l'aime!	
I	will repeat	that	I	love him!	

## CHORUS

Viva! la course est belle, etc.

## JOS  

��si	'l��e	sa'ly	'd��e	m��	'n'mœ	
Ainsi,	le	salut	de	mon	��me,	
So,	the	salvation	of	my	soul,	

  

'jœ	lo're	per'dy	'pur	'k��	'twa	
je	l'aurai	perdu	pour	que	toi,	
I	will have	lost	so	that	you,	

  

'pur	'k��	'ty	't��_ 'naj��	��fam��	'âtr��e	'se	'bra	'rir��	'd��e	'mwa
pour	que	tu	't��n ailles,	inf��me,	entre	ses	bras	rire	de	moi!
so	that	you	can go,	you wretch,	in	his	arms	laugh	at	me!

  

'n��	'par	'l��e	's��	'ty	n'i'r�� 'pa	
Non,	par	le	sang,	tu	n'i'ras pas!	
No,	by	my	blood,	you	will not go!	

  

k��rm��n	'se	'mwa	'k��	'ty	su'i'vra	
Carmen,	c'est	moi	que	tu	suivras!	
Carmen,	it is	I	whom	you	will follow!	

## CARMEN

'n     t'm    
Non, jamais!  
No, never!

## JOS  

'jœ	'su��	'la	'd��e	't�� moena'se
Je	suis	las	de	te menacer!
I	am	tired	of	threatening you!

## CARMEN

��'bj��	frap�� 'mwa	'd��	u	'lesce 'mwa	pa'se
Eh bien!	frappe-moi	donc, <sup>13</sup>	ou	laisse-moi	passer!
All right!	Strike me	then,	or	let me	pass!

## CHORUS

Victoire!

<sup>13</sup>The rule says specifically that the [k] sound in *donc* at the end of a sentence, even though followed by an exclamation sign is **not pronounced!** Undoubtedly one hears Carmens, (even French Carmens) saying the final [k]. See footnote No. 15 on page 94. It remains a moot point of French diction, as this phrase is spat out with much vehemence and maybe a [k] at the end is dramatically more effective.

JOSÉ

'pur	'la	derni��re	'fwa	de'm��	'v��. 'ty	'm�� 'sqivr��
<b>Pour</b>	<b>la</b>	<b>derni��re</b>	<b>fois,</b>	<b>d��mon,</b>	<b>v��ux-tu</b>	<b>me suivre?</b>
For	the	last	time,	demon,	do you want to	follow me?

CARMEN

'nô      'setœ    'ba\_      'gotrœ 'fwa      'ty      'mœ la've      dɔ'ne      'tjɛ  
**Non!**   **Cette**   **bagu **   **autrefois,**      **tu**      **me l'avais**      **donn s,**      **tiens!**  
 No!      This      ring      once      you      had to me      given,      there!  
 (No! This ring you gave me once, there!)

*(She takes the ring off her finger and hurls it at José.)*

JOSÉ (*taking out his dagger, advancing toward Carmen*)

ə 'bjɛ̃ da'ne

**Eh bien,**      **damnée!**  
All right,      damned one!

*(She retreats and tries to evade him. He catches her and stabs her just as the chorus inside sings the final reprise. Carmen falls dead at his feet.)*

## CHORUS

### Toréador, en garde, etc.

*(The crowd begins to exit the bullring.)*

JOSÉ

'vu	pu've	mare'te	'se	'mwa	'ki	'le tu'eə
<b>Vous</b>	<b>pouvez m'arrêter.</b>		<b>S'est</b>	<b>moi</b>	<b>qui</b>	<b>I'ai tuée!</b>
You	can	arrest me,	it is	I	who	killed her!
a	kar'men	'ma	kar'men		ado'ree	
Ah,	<b>Carmen,</b>	<b>ma</b>	<b>Carmen</b>		<b>adoréel!</b>	
Ah,	Carmen	my	Carmen		adored!	

*(Escamillo appears at the entrance of the bullring. José throws himself on Carmen's lifeless body. Some policemen surround José and hold him.)*

END OF OPERA

