chi m'à da consolar in sta gran pena? Avanti de partir vorave morir quà; un omo sconsolà starò in caena.

3. L'è una gran fiera sorte e barbaro destin; ah povaro Tonin che sarà mai? Sordo al ciel è per mi che no'l me ascoltà un fia; la stela mia à infurià per mazor guai.

7. ARIA "Non più andrai farfallone amoroso"

Non più andrai, farfallone amoroso, Notte e giorno d'intorno girando, Delle belle turbando il riposo, Narcisetto, Adoncino d'amor.

9. ARIETTA: "Non so più cosa son, cosa faccio"

Non so piu cosa son, Cosa faccio,

Or di foco, ora sono or di ghiaccio Ogni donna cangiar di colore Ogni donna mi fa palpitar. Who will comfort me During this great sorrow? Instead of leaving, I would prefer to die here; A hopeless man, I'll chain myself here. 3. It is a great proud fate and barbaric destiny; Oh. poor Tonin

3. It is a great proud fate and barbaric destiny; Oh, poor Tonin What will come of you? The heavens are deaf to me they don't hear me at all; My star is angry about all my troubles.

(from Figaro aria, Le Nozze di Figaro)
You won't go any more, amorous butterfly,
Fluttering around inside night and day,
Disturbing the sleep of beauties,
Little Narcissus, little Adonis of love.

(from Cherubino aria, Le Nozze di Figaro) I don't know any more what I am, What I'm doing,
Now I'm fire, now I'm ice,
Any woman makes me change color,
Any woman makes me quiver.



# MANY THANKS TO:

all the musicians involved for their time, commitment and excellence the production team, especially the indefatigable Jessica Flores
Susan Narucki, for constant support and high expectations
Giacomo Gaggio, who helped me translate the texts of the Gondolier songs from the traditional Venetian language

Carol Plantamura, for the "long-term loan" of that beautiful rocking chair Brandon Sloter and Bradley Rosen, for help providing and manning the video equipment Jon Hepfer, for pushing me further in all aspects of life and bringing me lunch on busy days

Solo recital in fulfillment of the requirements for the Doctorate of Musical Arts University of California, San Diego Department of Music

# ALICE TEYSSIER | SOPRANO

"Echoes of echoes..."

from Le nuove musiche

Amor, io parto Vedro 'l mio sol Amarilli, mia bella Giulio Caccini (c.1550-1618)

Salvatore Sciarrino

(b. 1947)

with
Heather Vorwerck, Baroque cello
Ruben Valenzuela, harpsichord

Aspern Suite

Ouvertura

Tema

Aria: "Aprite un po quegl'occhi" Canzonetta: "Deh vieni non tardar"

Canzone rituale Passeggiata

Continua la passeggiata

Tramonto

Aria: "Non più andrai farfallone amoroso"

Notturno

Arietta: "Non so più cosa son, cosa faccio"

Intermezzo Finale

with

Rachel Beetz and Christine Tavolacci, flutes
Leah Asher, viola
Dylan Messina, cello
Ryan Nestor, percussion
Brendan Nguyen, harpsichord
Jonathan Hepfer, conductor

Tuesday, October 23 2012 8:00pm Conrad Prebys Music Center Concert Hall

### A NOTE ON THE PROGRAM

This program brings together two composers whose work has revolutionized vocal music and opera. At the turn of the seventeenth century, Giulio Caccini was pioneering a song style in which the music was a vehicle for the text's intellectual power to move the soul. This mode of creating vocal music led to the development of the operatic genre as we understand it today. Since the 1970s, Salvatore Sciarrino has been deconstructing this genre, returning much of the emotional power to the sounds in the music.



This art does not suffer mediocrity: the most exquisite things to be found in music's excellence are infinite, and so we, the professors of this art, must persevere to discover them, with effort and diligence, and with utmost care and love.

-Giulio Caccini, from the preface to Le Nuove Musiche, 1602

Giulio Caccini is undoubtedly the most controversial personality in one of the most interesting periods of music history. Born in Rome, he joined the court of the Medicis in Florence as a singer, singing teacher and composer. The chordally accompanied solo song he claimed to pioneer was at the origin of the operatic form. Although this type of song had been composed and performed long before the turn of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, Caccini rushed to publish, in 1602 and 1614, two collections under the pugnacious title "New Music" (*Le nuove musiche*). The disposition of both was based upon the same principle of musical servitude towards text and both contain elaborate performance instructions in the prefaces, which are among the most important sources for the performance practice of this time.

The "newness" of *Le nuove musiche* lies in positing a new relationship between music and text: text should dictate the nature of the music, not music determine the nature of the text. Several years later, Claudio Monteverdi would famously echo this sentiment with the decree that the text should be the master (*padrona*) of the harmony: determine the course and nature of the music – and not the other way around. Caccini, frustrated with the popularity of vocal ornamentation for virtuosity's sake, encourages a more sober approach to ornamentation, allowing it only when it helps express the meaning or inflection of the text. He is one of the first composers to notate all ornamentation, urging the performers to adopt "una certa nobile sprezzatura di canto" (a certain noble nonchalance in singing). Everything should seem to flow as naturally as possible, following the dictates of the text.

Caccini uses two distinct compositional styles in the collection: twelve madrigals and ten arias. The three selections heard tonight are madrigals drawn from the first collection of *Le Nuove Musiche*. According to Caccini's definition, madrigals are through-composed pieces which are usually elaborately ornamented on non-strophic texts with irregular metric structure. One main theme dominates all of the poems upon which the songs from *Le Nuove Musiche* are based: love. In the elegiac madrigal, the plaint of the hapless lover finds its expression in free recitative form.

### 4. CANZONE RITUALE

Civette che allettano Per trarci le-Comete che brillano per toglierci il lume Comete civette hahaha!

### 5. PASSEGGIATA

-rbo, v'avè molto inganna Proveme solo un – -rò, lasseme pur in pa--me con me provè, pres-

- 1....tuto el rispeto col vupo bel visetto anzi cauto andaró Perchè forse m'entrè, forse v'incontrarè quel che no pensè mai co m'impossesarò.
- 2. Voreu bezzio regali? Sarè presto obedia No digo una busia Nissun mi so inganar Nè voi altro da vu e gnanca un fia de più che sole parolete ma in casa vog[l]io entrar
- 3. E se non ve fidessi da più de sie informave in questo sodisfeve che volza la rason E co v'informarè gnente più no a spetè No me lassè qua abasso feme dessu paron.
- 4. No stè à lassar sta sorte deve del bon coragio e non abie travagio che nove pentirè. Forse poda radar secondo il vostro far che un dí anca mi ve sposa e mia muger vu sié

### 6. CONTINUA LA PASSEGGIATA

- 1. Sento che'l cuor me manca averte da lassar e a fato abandonar benchè incostante. Moro da la passion che mai sarà de mi? privo restar de ti fra pene tante.
- 2. Soto altro cielo, oh Dio! fra poco mi ò da andar

(from Figaro aria, Le Nozze di Figaro)
Owls that allure
To steal ourComets that shine
To take our light away
Comet owls hahaha!

### A stroll...

ind, you've been deceiving yourself,Try me only a –

- will, leave me in pea-
- with me

or try to -

1. .. with all respect, With your beautiful face,

I will take care.

Because maybe you'll let me in,

maybe I'll meet you,

what I never thought could happen,

I will possess.

2. Would you like nice gifts?

You'll be soon obliged.

I'm not lying!

I don't know how to deceive anyone

Neither you nor anyone else.

Not a bit more than this,

Just a few words with you,

But I would like to enter your home.

3. And if you don't trust me, ask more than six others

and be satisfied with it,

because it's right.

And when you know you can trust me.

don't wait any longer

don't leave me waiting downstairs

let me be your master.

4. Don't leave it up to fate,

but be brave,

and don't worry

you won't regret it.

Maybe it will happen,

Depending on your decision,

That I will marry you one day,

And I'll make you my wife.

### The stroll continues...

1. I feel that my heart missed a beat, Since I have to leave you And leave it to destiny Even if destiny cannot be trusted. I die of passion, What will come of me? Deprived of you Through all these pains.

2. Under a different sky, oh God!

Under a different sky, oh God
 I must go soon

### **TEXTS AND TRANSLATIONS**

Le nuove musiche

### Amor, io parto

Amor, io parto, e sento nel partire
Al penar, al morire,
Ch'io parto da colei ch'è la mia vita,
Se ben ella gioisce
Quand'il mio cor languisce.
O durezza incredibil'e infinita
D'anima ch'l suo core
Può restar morto, e non sentir dolore!
Ben mi trafigge amore
L'aspra mia pen', il mio dolor pungente,
Ma più mi duol il duol ch'ella non sente.

### Vedrò 'l mio sol

Vedrò 'I mio sol, vedrò prima ch'io muoia Quel sospirato giorno
Che faccia 'I vostro raggio à me ritorno.
O mia luce, o mia gioia,
Ben più m'è dolc'il tormentar per vui
Che'l gioir per altrui.
Ma senza morte io non potrò soffrire
Un sì lungo martire;
E s'io morrò, morrà mia speme ancora
Di veder mai d'un sì bel dì l'aurora.

# Amarilli, mia bella

Amarilli, mia bella,
Non credi, o del mio cor dolce desio,
D'esser tu l'amor mio?
Credilo pur: e se timor t'assale,
Prendi questo mio strale
Aprimi il petto e vedrai scritto in core:
Amarilli, Amarilli, Amarilli
È il mio amore.

# Love, I depart

Love, I depart, and I feel while I part, While I suffer and while I die, That I part from her who is my life, Although she rejoices When my heart languishes. O incredible, endless harshness Of the soul: her heart Can die without feeling pain! Love pierces well My bitter pain and my sharp grief, But even more painful is the grief that she does not feel.

# I'll see my sun

I'll see my sun, before I die.
I'll see that wished-for day
When your ray returns to me.
O my light, O my joy,
Much sweeter is my torment for you
Than any delight in others.
But without death I cannot suffer
Such a long martyrdom.
And if I die, will also die my hope
Ever again to see the dawn of such a
beautiful day.

# Amarilli, my lovely

Amaryllis, my lovely,
Do you not believe, o my heart's sweet
desire,
That you are my love?
Believe it thus: and if fear assails you,
Take this arrow,
Open my breast and see written on my
heart:
Amaryllis, Amaryllis, Amaryllis,
Is my beloved.



In the preface to "The Aspern Papers," Henry James writes that he conceived of the idea for the story while living in Florence, when he heard that Jane Clairmont (step-sister of Mary Shelley and mistress of Lord Byron), now an elderly lady, was living a reclusive life in Florence and guarding a stash of love letters from the eminent poet. There were also rumors of a young woman living with her who periodically had behavioral problems. In James' novella, a nameless narrator, obsessed with the life and work of the famous and now dead American poet Jeffrey Aspern, arrives in Venice, where in order to uncover love letters and other relics from the reclusive Miss Juliana Bordereau, a one-time mistress of the poet, the narrator readies himself to seduce the old woman's strange and homely niece.

Sciarrino's *Aspern Suite*, made up of excerpts from his 1979 opera *Aspern*, entrusts the music with the task of providing the dramatic structure. The only literal allusion to Henry James' novella is made in the Tema, the first vocal iteration:

Strange, indeed, beyond all strangeness, that in the pursuit of traces of traces, we encountered, in ghosts and dust, mere echoes of echoes...

The echoes are those of a musical Venice – which is, perhaps, the main character of Sciarrino's version of the *Aspern Papers*. The allusions to a Venetian past are evident: two traditional gondolier songs (*Passeggiata* and *Continua la passeggiata*) are framed by arias on texts from the Venetian Lorenzo da Ponte's libretto for Mozart's *Le Nozze di Figaro*. Yet just as the novel's action mainly occurs at dusk, in the shadows, under ruses and pretexts, *Aspern Suite* is a palimpsest of Venetian history... conjuring up the complex old-world specters of its drama while masking their origins through shadows of sound and noise.

# **TEXTS AND TRANSLATIONS**

Aspern Suite

TEMA

Strano, certamente,
oltre ogni stranezza,
che nell'inseguire tracce su tracce,
Ci fossimo imbattuti
in fantasmi e polvere...
Meri echi di echi.

Theme

Strange, indeed,
beyond all strangeness,
that in pursuit of traces of traces,
We encountered
in ghosts and dust...
Mere echoes of echoes...

2. ARIA "Aprite un po'quegli occhi"

(from Figaro aria, Le Nozze di Figaro)

2. ARIA "Aprite un po'quegli occhi"
Aprite un po'quegli occhi,
Uomini incauti e sciocchi,
Guardate queste femmine,
Guardate cosa son!
Queste chiamate dee
Son rose spinose
Son volpi vezzose
Son orlpi vezzose
Son orse benigne,
Colombe maligne,
Maestre d'inganni,
Amiche d'affanni,
Che fingono, mentono,
Amore non senton,
Non senton pietà.

Look at these women Look what they are! These you call goddesses they're thorny roses they're charming foxes they're benign bears, malign doves, masters of deception friends of worries who pretend, lie, don't feel any love, don't feel any pity. The rest I won't even say, Everybody already knows it.

Open your eyes a little,

imprudent and silly men

3. CANZONETTA "Deh vieni non tardar"

Deh vieni, non tardar o gioja bella Vieni ove amore per goder t'appella Finche non splende in ciel notturna face Finche l'aria e ancor bruna, E il mondo tace. Vieni, ben mio

Il resto nol dico.

Già ognuno lo sa.

fra queste piante ascose. Ti vo' la fronte incoronar di rose. (from Susanna aria, Le Nozze di Figaro)

Oh, come, don't be late my beautiful joy Come where love calls you to enjoyment

Until night's torches no longer shine

in the sky As long as the air is still dark

And the world quiet. Come, my dear,

among these hidden plants.

I want to crown you with roses.

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