

WIGMORE HALL

Wednesday 25 June 2025
7.30pm

The A-Z of Italian Baroque

La Serenissima

Adrian Chandler violin, director	George White viola
Oliver Cave violin I	Vladimir Waltham cello (continuo)
Simone Pirri violin I	Jacob Garside cello, viola da gamba
Camilla Scarlett violin II	Jan Zahourek double bass, viola da gamba
Jim O'Toole violin II	Reiko Ichise viola da gamba
Charlotte Amherst violin II	Lynda Sayce theorbo
Elitsa Bogdanova viola	Robin Bigwood harpsichord, organ

Neal Davies Ioram, Rè di Samaria (Joram, King of Samaria)

Hilary Summers Capitano di Ioram (Joram's Captain)

Alessandro Fisher Eliseo Profeta (The Prophet Elisha)

Julia Doyle Prima Donna (First Woman)

Mhairi Lawson Seconda Donna (Second Woman)

Attilio Ariosti (1666-1729)

La profezia d'Eliseo nell'assedio di Samaria (1705)

Sinfonia

Parte Prima

Interval

Parte Seconda



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Born in Bologna, 1666, Attilio Ariosti received his early musical education whilst serving as an altar boy at the Basilica of S. Petronio under the possible tutelage of the *Maestro di capella*, Giovanni Paolo Colonna. In 1688, he joined the Order of Servites and became a deacon in 1692. Referred to by his contemporaries as 'padre', he presumably went on to attain the rank of priest.

It was not uncommon to find priest-musicians in Italy – Vivaldi and Ariosti weren't unique – but Ariosti's diplomatic postings in Mantua, Berlin, Vienna, Paris and London were rather unusual. These endeavours, particularly his cosy bond with Berlin's Protestant court, annoyed the Catholic Church sufficiently that they ordered him to return to Italy; Ariosti had other ideas. He spent six years in Berlin and another seven in Vienna before finally returning home with airs, graces and secular attire; his large hat in particular, annoyed some.

Ariosti's homecoming was brief; he was soon on the move again, this time to serve the infant Duke of Anjou (who later became Louis XV) in France, before moving to London in 1716 where he died in 1729. It has long been suspected that he operated in England as a spy for the French; perhaps his performances on the organ, harpsichord, viola d'amore and cello were merely an effective cover.

Over the course of his career, he had borrowed freely to support his lifestyle. This trait prompted the London-based poet-librettist Paolo Rolli to supply the following as Ariosti's unflattering epitaph:

'Here lies Attilio Ariosti, he'd borrow still, could he accost ye. Monk to the last, whate'er betide, at other's cost, he lived – and died.'

Despite his moderate output, Ariosti's music possessed great talent and originality. The period best represented by extant scores is that of his stay in Vienna where he composed an opera, five serenatas, 23 cantatas and three oratorios including the present work.

Eliseo was performed in the Imperial Chapel during Lent, 1705. Giovanni Battista Neri's text, drawing on a grisly section from the Old Testament's Book of Kings (II, 6.24-7.20), was one of several Viennese librettos set between 1700 and 1710 whose action, inspired by the sieges of the War of the Spanish Succession (in which the Holy Roman Empire was heavily embroiled) takes place in a besieged city.

The scene in Samaria, the ancient capital of Israel, opens to a flourish of warlike trumpets. Surrounded by Ben-Hadad's Syrian army and with little food, the populace is starving to death. Two women are hatching a plan, whereby they agree to feed upon their own children, such is their hunger. Their discussion is interrupted by Ioram, king of the Israelites, and his military leader, Capitano.

Ioram bemoans the responsibilities of kingship whilst Capitano laments the doomed campaign. Cursing the prophets Elia (Elijah) and Eliseo for bringing famine to Israel (on separate occasions), Ioram orders Eliseo to be brought before him. Accused of bringing Israel to its

knees, Eliseo promises that Samaria will shortly be relieved and that a time of plenty will ensue. Mocked by Capitano who believes the prophet to be deluded, Eliseo adds that Capitano will soon die.

Returning to the women, we find Seconda Donna pleading with Prima Donna to spare the children. Part One concludes with Prima Donna committing infanticide, leaving Seconda Donna incredulous.

Seconda Donna's lamentations open Part Two; she is swiftly joined by Prima Donna, come to extract her pound of flesh as per the agreement. Seconda Donna refuses to kill her child and an almighty argument ensues. Ioram arrives and listens as Prima Donna states her case, weaving fact with fiction. Horrified, Ioram is then distracted as Capitano arrives with news that four lepers living in the city gates had gone to the enemy camp in search of food; on their arrival, they found the camp deserted, Ben-Hadad's army having fled, thanks to a heavenly vision of auxiliary and Egyptian reinforcements coming to relieve Samaria. Furthermore, huge quantities of gold, silver and grain have been abandoned. The lepers returned to Samaria to deliver the news to Capitano.

Fearing this to be a stratagem to encourage the Israelites to sally forth from the city walls, Ioram sends scouts to corroborate the information. Upon being reassured, he allows the people to go forth and bring back to the city whatever they can carry, whilst simultaneously sending Capitano to the gates to prevent confusion. Seconda Donna, supported by Eliseo, then presents her case to Ioram before Prima Donna celebrates the military victory, the matter of the baby now apparently resolved. News then arrives telling of Capitano's death, crushed by the tumult at the city gate. Eliseo's prophecies are complete, and the work draws to a close with a chorus praising God.

Neri's libretto was originally written for a performance in Modena, set by Colonna in 1686. Save for five arias and a small amount of recitative, the 1705 libretto remained largely unchanged. Ariosti may have chosen the libretto himself; we know he had worked with Neri on his *Eriphile* (Venice, 1697) and due to his S. Petronio connection, he possibly knew Colonna's score. Additionally, the libretto's use of scenes and dramatic conventions would have appealed to his strengths as an operatic composer.

In addition to the five vocal soloists, the score calls for two trumpets in the sinfonia, and three violas da gamba, symbolic of death, that are used with frequency – to great effect – to accompany the women. Ariosti also devises inspired ways of deploying the string group; of particular interest is the accompaniment of double bass in the final aria which sports a rare example (in an oratorio) of a harpsichord obligato. The skilful old-fashioned concluding Madrigale is particularly impressive, providing a fitting end to a remarkable oratorio.

Attilio Ariosti (1666-1729)

**La profezia d'Eliseo
nell'assedio di Samaria (1705)**
Dottore Giovanni Battista Neri, Bolognese

Parte Prima

1a: Arioso

Prima Donna, Seconda Donna:
Oh, tiranna crudeltà.

1b: Recitativo

Prima Donna:
Da l'empia Siria Benadad superbo
Con torrente d'acciaro
Vien di Samaria
Ad inondare il regno.

Seconda Donna:

Non v'è scampo alla fuga.

Prima Donna:

Toglie già l'inumano
La speme al core, e al piè la libertà.

1c: Arioso

Prima Donna, Seconda Donna:
Oh, tiranna crudeltà.

2a: Recitativo

Seconda Donna:
Mà per destin peggiore egli non entra
A toglierci la vita;
Poiche di rado, e a sorte
La tirannia dà per favor la morte.
Con penuria inudita, ed inumano
Terror d'orrida fame entro gli alberghi
Assediati ci tiene:
E noi madri infelici
Qual daremmo alle vene
Alimento che passi al sen de' figli?
Se il forzato digiuno asciuga in petto

The Prophecy of Elisha at the Siege of Samaria

First Part

1a: Arioso

First Woman, Second Woman:
Oh, cruel tyrant.

1b: Recitative

First Woman:
From wicked Syria, proud Ben-Hadad,
with violent streams of steel,
comes to flood the kingdom of Samaria.

Second Woman:

There is no chance to flee.

First Woman:

Already the inhuman one deprives the heart of hope, and the feet of freedom.

1c: Arioso

First Woman, Second Woman:
Oh, cruel tyrant.

2a: Recitative

Second Woman:
But through worse fate he does not come to take away our life; since rarely and only by fate does tyranny give the gift of death.
With unprecedented scarcity, and inhuman terror of horrid hunger inside the besieged lodgings he keeps us. And us, unhappy mothers, what would we give to the veins as nourishment that pass to the breasts of our children, if forced fasting dries up

Le poppe contumaci,
E fin sù'l labbro inaridisce i baci.

2b: Aria

Seconda Donna:
Prole tenera cessa di piangere,
Che l'ira frangere,
Nò, non si può.

Lascia, deh lascia à mè
Il lagrimar per tè
Che più di core almen' io piangerò.

3a: Recitative

Prima Donna:
Amica, in quai deliri
Di vana tenerezza,
Così vil t'abbandoni? Ad ogni sesso
Già certa è la ruina, e quella morte,
Che aborrisce ogni sguardo,
Tù col pianto che versi
La vuoi vicina a gli occhi?
Ah, folle ferma,
E almen di due agone
Una si cangi in vita.

Seconda Donna:

E come, oh cieli,
Se il vivere è un tormento al core oppresso,
E si cangia in martirio il tempo istesso?

Prima Donna:

Tallora il precipizio
Guida alla libertade;
Et all'alme infelici
Dal destino abbattute
Spesso è salute il disperar salute.

the swollen breasts in the chest
and even saps the kisses from the lips?

2b: Aria

Second Woman:
Tender offspring, cease crying
so that your distress is stemmed,
no, no, it can't be.

Leave, oh leave me to weep for you that at least I will cry even more.

3a: Recitative

First Woman:
Friend, in what frenzies of vain tenderness do you abandon yourself so vilely? To each sex
ruin is already certain, and death, that abhors every glance, you, with the tears that you shed, do you want it near your eyes? Ah, cease your foolishness, and at least of two agonies, you change one in life.

Second Woman:

And how, oh heavens, if living is a torment to the oppressed heart and time itself turns to martyrdom?

First Woman:

At times the chasm leads to freedom; and for the unhappy souls stricken by destiny it is often salvation to despair of salvation.

Work continues overleaf. Please turn the page as quietly as possible.

3b: Aria	3b: Aria	N'udirai il tenore.	elsewhere you will hear of the advice.
Prima Donna: Prendi il ferro, e del figlio, sì, Squarcia le viscere, lacera il cor.	First Woman: Take the sword, and of your son, yes, rip open the entrails, lacerate his heart.	Seconda Donna: Oh stelle, oh stelle A che sforzate un disperato core.	Second Woman: Oh stars, oh stars, to what you force a desperate heart.
Fanne pasto al labro e sangue E nel sen tornando il sangue Di se stesso ei sia vigor.	Let it be food for your lifeless lips and let the blood return to your breast; let the blood itself be your strength.	5: Aria Ioram: O' corona, ò scettro, ò soglio Deh lasciate in pace un rè.	5: Aria Joram: Oh crown, oh sceptre, oh throne, leave a king in peace.
4: Recitativo	4: Recitative	Perch'io provi hore inquiete	So that I feel the restless hours
Seconda Donna: Oh Dio! Che parli? E qual indegno eccesso Ti suggerì la crudeltà pietosa?	Second Woman: Oh God! What are you saying? And what unworthy excesses did merciful cruelty suggest to you?	Sò che siete E catena, e peso, e scoglio Alla fronte, al braccio, al piè.	I know that you are a chain, a weight, a rock at my forehead, my arms and my feet.
Prima Donna: Consulto il mal'estremo Con l'ultimo rimedio.	First Woman: I respond to the extreme evil with the final remedy.	6a: Recitativo Ioram:	6a: Recitative Joram:
Seconda Donna: Al sol pensiero Inorridisce il senso.	Second Woman: Just the idea of it horrifies the senses.	Porpore, che di raggi il sen cingete Se vi good lucenti Vi provo ancor pesanti: onde se il fato Vicende sì diverse in voi produce, Io che il peso non vuò lascio la luce. Già l'urgenze del regno Mi fan pari alla plebe, e se distinto Par che mi renda il barbaro furore, Sol diverso è il mio duol perch' è maggiore.	Royal purple, that with rays you girdled my breast; though I enjoy your shine, still I rather feel your heaviness. So, if fate makes in you such diverse courses, I, not wanting the weight, leave the light. Already the urgencies of the kingdom make me equal to the plebs, and if the barbaric fury seems to distinguish me, my grief is only different as it is greater.
Prima Donna: Eh, che sotto le leggi Necessità non vive: et a gl'incontri De' communi perigli Salvansi pria le madri, e poscia i figli.	First Woman: Ah, but necessity doesn't live under any laws; and in the face of common dangers, first the mothers are saved, and then the children.	Capitano: Sire, noi siam perduti. Hormai si grande E la fame commun, che ancor si è resa Famelica la morte: Mentre di mille, e mille Divorate falangi Sazia non è per anco, anzi piu fiera Vibra il dente, mordace, E quanto più divora, e più vorace.	Captain: Sire, we are lost. Now so great is the common hunger, that even death has become ravenous. While thousands upon thousands of devoured squadrons are not enough to satisfy it, so its teeth gnash even more fiercely, biting, devouring again, becoming more voracious.
Seconda Donna: Ma nel tuo parto infante Mostra tu pria le prove.	Second Woman: But in your own infant you show the proof first.		
Prima Donna: Pronta son'io, tu dopo l'opra ancora Giura ugual ardimento.	First Woman: I am ready, and you, after the deed will still swear fortitude.		
Seconda Donna: Prometto alto coraggio.	Second Woman: I promise great courage.		
Prima Donna: Hora vedi s'ho petto, Che si sgomenti à lacerar... mà giunge Ioram il regge, e seco il duce: altrove	First Woman: Now, you will see if I have a breast that is distressed in tearing... But here comes Joram the king, and with him, the captain;		

6b: Aria Capitano: L'istessa speranza Ci fà disperar.	6b: Aria Captain: Even hope makes us despair.	D'impetrarne sostegno, e par che solo Di negarci alimento abbia diletto, Trovì cibo il rigore entro il suo petto.	entreaties for support, he only seems to gain delight in denying us food, may he find the hardness of his heart as food.
Da ogn'alma più forte La morte si chiede, Se fede e costanza Dan' esca al penar.	By every stronger soul, death is invoked, if faith and constancy act as bait to suffering.		
7a: Recitativo Ioram: Troppo mi è noto, e queste Son de' nostri Profeti Le tirannie zelanti. Già nel regno deserto D'Acab il genitore Elia crudele Per toglier l'onde all' assetate genti Rese impietrito il cielo; Ed hor nel regno mio, per torre il cibo Al popolo che langue Il barbaro Eliseo Rendi indurato il suolo: oh d'Israele Gloria precipitata! Oh di Samaria Abattuta fortuna! E chi permise, Che incrudeliti à torto Sfogassero il tirannico consiglio. Elia col padre, et Eliseo col figlio?	7a: Recitative Joram: Too much I know, and these are the zealous tyrannies of our prophets. Already, in this deserted kingdom of Ahab, the cruel father, Elijah, in order to take the waters away from the thirsty people, he made the skies harden like stone; and now in my kingdom, to take food from the people that languish, barbarous Elisha solidifies the soil. Oh, Israel's fallen glory! Oh, Samaria's destroyed fortune! And who allowed them, that once angered, they wrongfully give vent to their tyrannical counsel? Elijah and his father, Elisha and his son?		
7b: Aria Ioram: Armati sdegno Sorgi vendetta Scuotiti Svegliati Ira, e furor.	7b: Aria Joram: Scorn, arm yourself, vengeance, arise shake yourself, wake yourself, anger and fury.		
S'un barbaro indegno Mi spopola il regno Nemica saetta Gli laceri il cor.	If an unworthy barbarian raids my kingdom an enemy arrow may tear his heart.		
8a: Recitativo Capitano: Sì, sì, un nembo d'acciaro Piombi sopra Eliseo, che se repugna	8a: Recitative Captain: Yes, yes, a storm of steel will fall heavily upon Elisha, so that if he refuses		

Work continues overleaf. Please turn the page as quietly as possible.

Ioram: Se interroghi la sorte.	Joram: ...if you enquire of destiny...	Di Gerico i racemi, e tutti i fiumi Che col miele, e col latte Bagnando van di Canaan l'arene Ne men di ciò che parli Succederia l'intento.	the branches of Jericho, and all the rivers of honey and of milk, that bathe the sands of Canaan, nothing less than what you say would happen.
Capitano: Se stringi il fato.	Captain: ...if you hold to fate...		
Ioram: E s'hai in man le stelle.	Joram: ...and if you have the stars in your hand.		
Capitano: Perche meno crudel.	Captain: Why less cruel...		
Ioram: Perche pietoso.	Joram: ...why merciful...		
Capitano: Non fai più mite il Cielo?	Captain: ...don't you make the heavens meeker?		
Ioram: L'ira di Dio, non freni?	Joram: Why do you not break God's wrath?	9c: Ritornello	9c: Ritornello
Eliseo: E che? Forse son'io De sovrani voleri arbitro eletto?	Elisha: And what? Perhaps am I the elected arbitrator of the divine will?	9d: Aria Eliseo: Chi col senso, e col pensiero Per opporsi à un nume vero Arma il cor d'infedeltà.	9d: Aria Elisha: He, who with sense and thought opposes a true god, he arms the heart with infidelity.
Ioram: Eh ch'ogni tuo consiglio Move l'onnipotenza.	Joram: Ah, that every one of your counsels stirs omnipotence.	Del tonante il giusto Impero Di Lucifer il sentiero In istante ei calcherà.	To the thundering mighty empire of Lucifer, he will tread the path in an instant.
Eliseo: Un' ecceso di fede Merta premio eccidente. Hor nel mio labro Ecco i divini accenti.	Elisha: An excess of faith merits an excessive reward. Now from my lips hear the divine accents.	10a: Recitativo Prima Donna: Hor che sole, e neglette Non abbiam chì ci senta, e chì ci veda Fuorche le nostre doglie, ei nostri affanni; Per ripparar à i danni Dell' affamato dente, hormai la destra Armo d'acciaro, e al figlio...	10a: Recitative First Woman: Now, that neglected and alone, there is nobody to hear or see us except for our grief and our worries; to repair the damages of our hungry mouths, now my right arm I fortify with steel, and to my son...
9b: Aria & Recitativo Eliseo: Se già sterile in grembo alle spume Il pallido lume Il sol sepeli. Coronato di spiche feconde Trarra fuor dell' onde Più lucido il dì.	9b: Aria & Recitative Elisha: If, already in the bosom of the foam, the sun hid the pale light. Crowned with fertile ears of corn will draw forth from the waves a brighter day.	Seconda Donna: Oh cieli! E a questo nome Pietà non ti comove?	Second Woman: Oh heavens! And at this mention of him, does pity not move you?
Capitano: Troppo Eliseo prometti. Fin d'un arida foglia Oggi avaro è il terren, come dimani Fia prodigo di frutti? Eh, che se Dio Trapportasse in Samaria	Captain: Too much Elisha promises. Even a dry leaf, today the earth will not produce, how tomorrow will it be excessive with fruit? Ah, but if God brought to Samaria	Prima Donna: I primi moti Di pietoso desio Deve l'alma a sè stessa Alzo il colpo...	First Woman: The main stirrings of piteous affection the soul must give to itself, I strike the blow.

Seconda Donna: Deh ferma, E di pascere il labro Pensa più giuste forme.	Second Woman: Please, stop, in order to feed our lips, think of more just ways.	M'intenerisce, oh Dio! E pria, che il cor gli sveni, ci frange il mio. Mà che risolvo? E ancor mi trattenete Tiranniche potenze? Fato, ciel, figlio, sorte; Disperata, agitata Risoluta à i furori Prendo il ferro, nò. Sì... T'uccido, mori.	He cries, I feel for him, oh God! But, before I kill his heart, he breaks mine. But what do I do? And yet you still hold me back, tyrannical powers? Fate, heavens, child, destiny; distressed, agitated, steadfast to the furies I take the dagger, no. Yes... I kill you. Die.
Prima Donna: Ne' dubij della vita La dimora è una morte Già pronta ho risoluto, e tu pur' anco Così mi prometesti: ecco lo sveno...	First Woman: In the doubts of life waiting is a death to which I am already resolved, and you too promised me this: here, I strike him...		
Seconda Donna: Nò, per momenti, ò cara Compagna al mio dolor senti, deh, senti.	Second Woman: No, for a moment, oh dear friend, to my grief, please, listen...		
<i>10b: Aria</i> Seconda Donna: Salva il figlio, E al seno mio Volgi irata Il tuo furor.	<i>10b: Aria</i> Second Woman: Save the child, and to my breast direct thy wrathful fury.		
Se di sangue hai sol desio L'empie brame D'aspra fame Sacierai con questo cor.	If you only desire blood, the ungodly desires of bitter hunger, you will satisfy with this heart.		
<i>11a: Recitativo</i> Prima Donna: Nò, nò, non vuol consiglio Sconsigliato disegno. Alma riffiuta Il titolo di madre, e tutta foco...	<i>11a: Recitative</i> First Woman: No, no, no advice is needed from such a wild plan. The soul refuses the title of mother, and I am all fire...		
<i>11b: Recitativo accompagnato</i> Prima Donna: Ahime! Trema la destra, Vacilla il piede, e mi s'abbaglia il guardo: Chi l'animo codardo Si repente mi rende? Ah, sì voi siete Moti d'interno affetto. Vive, sì, sì, restate Viscere del cor mio, ch'io quì non posso... Eh, che più dell'amore La penuria mi rode: hor non v'è scampo; Chiudo gl'occhi, e m'accieco, Per far più fiero... Ei piange,	<i>11b: Accompanied recitative</i> First Woman: Alas! My right arm trembles, my feet stagger and my eyes are blinded. What makes my mind so cowardly all of a sudden? Ah, yes, you are the reasons of internal affection. Remain alive, yes, yes, bowels of my heart, that here, I can't... Ah, and yet more than love, scarcity gnaws at me; now there is no escape; I close my eyes and blind myself in order to make myself more merciless...	Parte Seconda <i>12: Aria/Arioso</i> Seconda Donna: Nel più eupo del Baratro orribile Si nasconde L'immonda empietà.	Second Part <i>12: Aria/Arioso</i> Second Woman: In the deepest part of the bottomless pit hides the polluted wickedness.
		A recarmi spavento terribile L'ombra infante gigante si fà.	To bring me terrible fear, the infant shadow becomes gigantic.
		<i>13a: Recitativo</i> Seconda Donna: Con quel dente ch'impresa Dell' altrui parto al sen morsi tiranni, Qui sbranerò del mio Ogni fibra innocente? Io promisi, e giurai, E alle promesse, e al giuramento unita È la fame che cresce.	<i>13a: Recitative</i> Second Woman: With that mouth which took tyrant bites from the breast of another's child, here, will I tear apart every innocent fibre of mine? I promised, I swore an oath, and the promises and the oath are united with the growing hunger.
			<i>Work continues overleaf. Please turn the page as quietly as possible.</i>

Già pegl' infetti /immondi avanzi	Already, for the infected remains	Prima Donna: Taci, che se di madre	First Woman: Be silent, for if your mother's honour is
D'un estinta colomba	of an extinct dove,	Essa il pregio t'involà,	stolen, it will also be said that you were not alone in your daring.
D'uopo è versar tesori, e il teschio/capo solo	it is necessary to pour out treasures, and	Dirà ancor, che all' ardir non fosti sola.	But when and where do you set forth your welcome table?
D'un putrido giumento	the skull of only a rotten donkey	Mà la mensa gradita	
Impoverisce un regno. Apransi dunque	impoverishes a kingdom. Let therefore	Dove, e quando l'esponi?	
Le vene al figlio, e pria ch'estenuata	the veins of the son be cut, and before I	Seconda Donna: Eccola tosto.	Second Woman: It will be here presently.
Io fuor di lui mi mora, egli inghiottito	die exhausted outside of him, let him,	Prima Donna: E così mi dileggi?	First Woman: And so you mock me?
Viva dentro me stessa.	swallowed up, live inside me.	Lacerato, e diviso	Lacerated and torn
Oh cieli! E dirà il mondo	Oh heavens! And will the world say	In minuti fragmenti il mio godesti	into minute fragments you enjoyed mine
Che in Samaria le madri	that in Samaria the mothers	E con si franco ardire	and with such blunt audacity
Porgono à figli il latte	offer their children milk	Vivo il tuo mi presenti?	you present yours to me, alive?
Con usura di sangue? E sarà forza	in exchange for blood? And will it be	Seconda Donna: E ancor non sei	Second Woman: Are you not yet
Per non mancar di fede	necessary in order not to fail in faith,	Sazia di masticar carne innocenti?	satiated from chewing on innocent flesh?
Mancar alla pietade?	to fail in godliness?	Prima Donna: Ben' è ragion, se del mio figlio il sangue	First Woman: I have good reason if the blood of my son
Oh esecrando impegno, Promessa horenda, e giuramento indegno.	Oh, execrable pact, horrific promise and unjust oath.	À te già tinse il labro.	has already stained your lips.
<i>13b: Aria</i>	<i>13b: Aria</i>	Seconda Donna: Sì, mà da un cibo horrendo,	Second Woman: Yes, but although the necessity made it
Seconda Donna: Viscere care, e belle	Dear and beautiful fruit of my entrails, yes, yes, you live, yes.	Benche l'urgenza il fè soave, e grato,	sweet and pleasing, the heart did not learn
Sì, sì, vivete, sì.		Il cor non imparò d'esser spietato.	to be merciless from such a horrible food.
Cadano in rie procelle	May the stars fall in terrible storms,	Prima Donna: Mi promettesti.	First Woman: You promised me.
Sciolte, dal ciel le stelle	released from the sky	Seconda Donna: Il caso	Second Woman: The need
Pria ch'io vi tolga il di.	before I take away your day.	Fù d'oggetto improvviso.	was of an unusual nature.
<i>14a: Recitativo & Arioso à 2</i>	<i>14a: Recitative & Duet</i>	Prima Donna: Giurasti.	First Woman: You swore.
Prima Donna: Del famelico labro	First Woman: With hungry lips	Seconda Donna: Il mio volere	Second Woman: Necessity forced
Io vengo amica à satollar le brame	I come, friend, to satiate my desires	Necessità costrinse.	my will.
In quel pasto, che al mio	in that meal, equal to mine	Prima Donna: Ebbi la fede.	First Woman: I had a promise.
Già promettesti uguale.	that you have already promised.		
Seconda Donna: Oh Dio!	Second Woman: Oh God!		
Prima Donna: Perche sospiri?	First Woman: Why do you sob?		
Seconda Donna: Penso all' horror che spargerà funesta	Second Woman: I think of the horror that will be spread		
Della fama la tromba,	by Fame's trumpet saying that		
Col dir ch'io fui d'un figlio, e culla, e tomba.	I was for a child both a crib and a tomb.		

Seconda Donna: Hor torna A ripigliarla il senno.	Second Woman: Now she starts to come to her senses.	Seconda Donna: Vivente.	Second Woman: Alive.
Prima Donna: Ah, scelerata, Dunque avrai del mio figlio Divorata gran parte; e poscia al fine Con semplice querele Tu sarai la pietosa, io la cruele.	First Woman: Ah, villain, therefore you will have devoured a large part of my son; and then in the end, with simple complaints you become the merciful one, and I the cruel.	Prima Donna: In pasto l'avrò.	First Woman: I will have him as a meal.
Seconda Donna: S'à svenar le tue prole Tù nudristi nel seno alma d'inferno Io non sono una Furia.	Second Woman: If to kill your child, you nourished an infernal soul in your heart, I am not a Fury.	Seconda Donna: Per sempre l'avrò.	Second Woman: I will have him forever.
Prima Donna: Mendicato pensier.	First Woman: Base thought.	Ioram: O' là femine vili in qual contesa Pende quì la ragione?	Joram: Oh, there, vile women, in what dispute is reason being put to the test here?
Seconda Donna: Saggio consiglio.	Second Woman: Wise counsel.	Prima Donna: O mio Signor, mio Rege, Odi d' orrendo eccesso Racconto miserabile, mà vero.	First Woman: Oh my Lord, my King, hear the wretched story of horrendous excess, but it's all true.
Prima Donna: Cedi il mal nato figlio.	First Woman: Submit your ill-born child.	Ioram: Dite, misere, dite, Che già pur troppo avezzo È l'orecchio à i lamenti, il ciglio à i mali.	Joram: Speak, wretches, speak, for already too accustomed to such things are my ears to laments and my eyelashes to evils.
Seconda Donna: Ferma.	Second Woman: Stop.	Prima Donna: Tiranneggiati in tante guise i sensi Hà la fame crudel, che indotte à forza Hà due troppo infelici alme di madri In si strani perigli A divorar, oh cieli, i propri figli.	First Woman: The senses have been tyrannised in so many ways by cruel hunger, which has driven by force two most unhappy souls of mothers, in such strange circumstances, oh heavens, to devour their own children.
Prima Donna: Lascialo indegna.	First Woman: Leave him, unworthy one.	Ioram: Che ascolto? I propri figli? Oh, in quali Estremi s'agita un cor regnante?	Ioram: What do I hear? Your own children? Oh, to what extremes is a ruling heart stirred?
Seconda Donna: Empia, che tenti?	Second Woman: Evil one, just you try it.		
Prima Donna: Vedrai.	First Woman: You'll see.	Prima Donna: Ma senti. Irresolute D'd'effettuare il pasto Costei sforzò il mio dente. A dar nel mio li primi morsi...	First Woman: But listen. Irresolute, in order to carry out the meal, she forced my mouth. In order to take the first bites of mine...
Seconda Donna: Sei folle.	Second Woman: You're crazy.		
Prima Donna: Apri quel petto.	First Woman: Wound that chest.	Seconda Donna: Mente, Che fù dettame indegno Di sue barbare voglie.	Second Woman: She lies, it was an unworthy instruction of her barbaric desires.
Seconda Donna: Taci.	Second Woman: Quiet.		
Prima Donna: O[r]' ch'io lo svenerò.	First Woman: Now I will cut his veins.		
Seconda Donna: Nò, nò, nol lascierò.	Second Woman: No, no, I won't leave him.		
Prima Donna: Si, sì, l'ucciderò. Estinto.	First Woman: Yes, yes, I'll kill him. Dead.		
			<i>Song continues overleaf. Please turn the page as quietly as possible.</i>

Prima Donna: Essa die il ferro...	First Woman: ...she took the sword...	15a: Recitativo	15a: Recitative
Seconda Donna: O che menzogne!	Second Woman: Oh, such fabrications!	Capitano: Sire, del Rè nemico L'essercito assediante Precipito la fuga. E i suoi tesori	Captain: Sire, the besieging army of the enemy king takes flight! And his treasures
Prima Donna: A questa destra, e tosto Spinse il colpo...		Timido abbandonando, à noi rimase Prezioso il terreno, ove in quest'ora	they fearfully abandon. To us is left the precious territory where in this hour,
Seconda Donna: Che fingi?	Second Woman: What are you playing at?	Al nostro piè la libertà s'indora.	liberty lies covered in gold.
Prima Donna: Sù'l petto all' innocente...	First Woman: ...on the innocent breast...	Ioram: Gran Duce, oh che rapporti!	Joram: Great Captain, oh, such news!
Seconda Donna: E falso.	Second Woman: It's not true.	Al suon delle tue voci S'addormenta l'affanno; Mà temo, che in momenti Non lo sveglino poi contrari accenti.	At the sound of your voices my anguish is laid to rest; but I fear that in a moment, differing noises will then awaken it.
Prima Donna: Mà pria giurò che con ugual ardire...	First Woman: But first swearing with equal boldness...	Capitano: Così fedel narrò turba mendica, Che spinta dà un' estremo Famelico delirio A cercar frà nemici ò cibo, ò morte, Questa scoperse inaspettate sorte.	Captain: Thus it was faithfully related by a beggarly mob who, being driven by an extreme ravering hunger to search among the enemies for food, or death, this unexpected fortune they did discover.
Seconda Donna: E ancor t'inoltri?	Second Woman: And still you continue?		
Prima Donna: Si che tu primiera...	First Woman: ...that you, being the first...	Ioram: Oh pregiate notizie! Entrino dunque In Samaria gli erari; e corra tosto Entro un torrente d'oro A dissetarsi il Popolo giulivo.	Joram: Oh, precious news! So, let the treasures enter into Samaria, and let the jubilant people run quickly among streams of gold in order to quench their thirst.
Seconda Donna: Nò, perfida.	Second Woman: No, treacherous one.	Si pasca al primo arrivo Il più misero volgo, e diano al fine Le Siriache spoglie Superbia contenuta alle mie soglie.	Allow the most miserable of the rabble to be the first to feed at the first arrival, and finally the Syrian spoils may confer sober pride on the royal throne.
Ioram: Tacete. Che qual si sia del caso L'ordine quà descritto è sempre orrendo.	Joram: Silence. Whatever the case, the order described here is horrendous.	Tù vanne in tanto, e forma De' tumulti al periglio Argine con il braccio, e col consiglio.	Joram: You go ahead now, and procure a strategy against the danger of unrest, with your might and counsel.
14b: Aria Ioram: A un fulmine sì fier di tanto orror O' regio cor Resisterai?	14b: Aria Joram: Will you resist a lightning bolt so proud, of such horror, oh royal heart?		
Empia sorte Sà che morte Daria fine à miei lamenti E frà stenti Di tormenti Fà crudel che il suo gel non venga mai.	Wicked fate knows that death would give an end to my laments, and in hardships with torments, acts cruelly so that his icy hand never comes.		

15b: Aria Capitano: Il desio dà l'ali al core, Mà il timor dà i lacci al piè. Un mi guida, un mi trattiene, E frà sproni, e frà catene Vacillante è la mia fè.	15b: Aria Captain: Desire gives wings to the heart, but fear gives snares to the feet. One guides me, one holds me back, and between spurs and chains, my faith wavers.	Se seconda donna: E da tè merta fede Un esecrando labro, Che di bambina strage è ancor fumante? Eliseo, dove sei, tu che de' cori Interpreti gli arcani.	Second Woman: And does her accursed lip deserve your faith, she who still reeks of the slaughter of a child? Elisha, where are you, you who interprets the secrets of peoples' hearts?
16a: Recitativo Prima Donna: Hà sì gran corpo il caso, Che distinguere non puote Poc' ombra di credenza. Si sarà vero, hor vanne, Che teco anch' io mi porto, E ad arrichir nell' abbondante suolo La povertà de' sentimenti io volo.	16a: Recitative First Woman: The event bears such importance, that it cannot ascertain even a small shadow of credibility. Yes, it might be true, now go, that I also come with you, as I fly to enrich in the fertile soil the misery of my feelings.	Eliseo: Ecco il mio ciglio Che non veduto vide; ecco la lingua Ch'asserisce i tuoi gesti; ed ecco l'Idio Che ti consola hormai col labro mio.	Elisha: Here are my eyes, that saw what was unseen; here my tongue that affirms your actions; and here is God who now consoles you with my lips.
16b: Aria Prima Donna: Se la gioia fà l'eco verace Gradita pace Trionferà. E se certa risuona di giubilo Samaria libera Esulterà.	16b: Aria First Woman: If joy makes a true echo, welcome peace will triumph. And if it resounds with jubilation, free Samaria will rejoice.	17b: Aria Eliseo: Sì, sì, consolati Madre dolente Non disperar.	17b: Aria Elisha: Yes, yes, console yourself sorrowful mother, do not despair.
16c: Ritornello	16c: Ritornello	Verrà repente Un' aura placida Il cielo torbido A serenar.	Suddenly a placid breeze will come to clear the clouded heavens.
17a: Recitativo Seconda Donna: Hor che l'empia crudel portò lontano La fellonia col passo, ascolta il vero.	17a: Recitative Second Woman: Now the ungodly cruel woman has carried her sins away with her steps, hear the truth.	18a: Recitativo Seconda Donna: Volgi l'oram le luci E ciò che in me tu nieghi Fuori di me conferma. Eccoti il figlio mio Agonizzante sì, ma non estinto. Ecco la di lui vita Che bench' estenuata è pero vita. Credi ch'io ben distinsi Frà disperate brame Amor di madre, e tirannia di fame.	18a: Recitative Second Woman: Turn your eyes, Joram, and that in me which you deny, is confirmed by external evidence. Here is my son, agonising, yes, but not dead. Here is his life which although worn out, is still life. Believe me, I clearly distinguished among the desperate yearnings between the love of a mother, and the tyranny of hunger.
Joram: Assai cò vostri accentti Deturpaste l'udito.	Joram: With too much of your talk you have afflicted my ears.		
Seconda Donna: Almen sia noto Ch'io non ebbi dell'alma Sì barbaro ardimento.	Second Woman: At least let it be known that I did not have such barbaric courage in my soul.	18b: Aria Seconda Donna: Dica se mai si può Cangiar il cor in sen Chi l'hà ripien d'un ver Materno affetto.	18b: Aria Second Woman: Tell me if one can ever change the heart in one's breast if it has been filled with a true maternal affection.
Joram: Essa già disse I termini del fatto.	Joram: She already laid out the details of the act.		

Work continues overleaf. Please turn the page as quietly as possible.

L'istessa crudeltà Si tramutò in pietà Allor che si trovò Co' figli al petto.	The same cruelty was turned into pity when she found herself with children at her breast.	19b: Aria Ioram: Non è che dopo i lacci Cara la libertà.	19b: Aria Joram: It is just after the snares that liberty is dear.
19a: Recitativo Ioram: Qual sia la rea, qual sia l'error lo sveli Veridico Eliseo, ch'io mi confondo Nell'esecrando eccesso, E con passi d'horror fuggo me stesso.	19a: Recitative Joram: Whoever is guilty, whatever the error, may truthful Elisha reveal it, that I become confused by this atrocious excess and with horrified steps I fly from myself.	E lacerato il velo Delle sue nubi il Cielo Vie più seren si fà.	And having torn the veil of its clouds, the heavens become more serene.
Eliseo: Ioram, se da tuoi cenni Spinto già il Duce al campo andò repente Di Benadad fugace A rimarar l'abbonante spoglie. Con qual sforza di doglie Flagelli il cielo, a li di cui misteri Stolta è ben quella mente Che v'innalza i pensieri; Poiche di cupi arcani alle vicende Saggio è sol chi rimira, e non intende.	Elisha: Joram, if by your orders the captain was already prompted and went at once to the enemy camp to take hold of the abandoned spoils of fleeing Ben- Hadad, with what a scourge of pain you lash the heavens, to whose mysteries a really foolish mind dares to think; regarding stories of dark secrets, the one who watches and does not understand, is wise.	19c: Ritornello 20: Recitativo Ioram: Mà sentasi la voce Di costei, che festante Volge ver noi, le piante.	19c: Ritornello 20: Recitative Joram: But let us hear the voice of this woman, who joyfully turns her feet towards us.
Ioram: Ah, grand'uomo di Dio, t'ù ben ravvisi Un'alma tormentata, in cui di breve E semplice quiete à gran fatica S'introduce la speme.	Joram: Ah, great man of God, you clearly identify a tormented soul, to which with great difficulty, hope is introduced to achieve brief and simple quiet.	21: Aria Prima Donna: Ai trionfi venite, volate Il crin coronate Di palme e d'allor.	21: Aria First Woman: Come to the triumphs, fly, your hair crowned with palms and laurels.
Eliseo: Sperate, sì, sperate, Che non avran più luce Da fameliche Aurore i vostri giorni; Mà il sole avrà per sempre A commune ristoro Da fecondo Oriente i raggi d'oro.	Elisha: Hope, yes, hope, that your days will no longer see the light of famished dawns; but from the fertile East, the sun will forever have the common refreshment of golden rays.	Hor che in seno à dolce pace Guerriera face Smorzò l'ardor.	Now that in the bosom of sweet peace, the warrior torch has died away.
		22a: Recitativo & Arioso Prima Donna: Parve all'occhio nemico Giunto il Geta, e l'Egizio à porger forza Alle nostre diffese, E trasse in un momento Da imaginario duol vero spavento. Ratto fuggì lasciando Tante di gemme, e d'oro Massee doviziose à nostre voglie; Che ciò ch'ebbe in tributo Un cumulo d'argento, oggi, è rifiuto.	22a: Recitative & Arioso First Woman: It seemed to the enemy's eye that Geta had arrived, and the Egyptian had reinforced our defences, and in a moment, imaginary woe turned to real fear. He fled swiftly, leaving behind so many gems and an abundant mass of gold for our desires; so that the pile of silver that had been given in tribute, today, is waste.
		Ioram: Torna il suo moto al cor. Mà perche teco A me non venne il Duce?	Joram: The heart regains its beat. But why did the captain not come with you to me?

Prima Donna:
Ei frà la folta
Turba tumultuante
Che tutt' impeto penetra le
porte,
Trovò prima il sepolcro, e
poi la morte.
E ciò che senza legge
Giva portando il rozzo volgo,
e scabro
Vide il suo ciglio, e nol godè
il suo labro.

First Woman:
He, among the numerous
and tumultuous crowd
that had forcibly
penetrated the gates,
found first the tomb, and
then death.
And that which the lawless,
rough and crude mob
carried away,
his eyes saw it, but his
lips did not enjoy it.

Ioram:
Profezia d'Eliseo.

Joram:
The prophecy of Elisha.

Prima Donna:
Forza de' suoi accenti.

First Woman:
The strength of his words.

Seconda Donna:
Gloria del nome suo, ch'oggi
all'oblio
Manda la
noia.

Second Woman:
Glory be to his name, that
today
sends tediousness to
oblivion.

Eliseo:
E lode sol di Dio.

Elisha:
And praise be to God alone.

22b: Madrigale
Tutti:
Vittoria rimbombi
Trionfi pietà.
Al Dio d'Israele
Samaria fedele
Per sempre sarà.

22b: Madrigal
Tutti:
Victory resounds
and mercy triumphs.
Samaria will forever
be faithful
to the God of Israel.

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