WIGMORE HALL

Tuesday 28 June 2022 1.00pm

Nelly Miricioiu's 70th Birthday

Nelly Miricioiu soprano David Gowland piano



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Emil Montia (1882-1965) Strigă lelea din grădină (pub. 1919)

> Ploaia cade (pub. 1919) Lună, lună (pub. 1919)

Tiberiu Brediceanu (1877-1968) Doina Stăncuței from La Seceris (1936)

Dragu-mi-i, măndro, de tine

Pauline Viardot (1821-1910) Havanaise (by 1880)

> Berceuse (pub. 1884) Hai luli! (by 1880)

George Hall (b.1953) 3 poemi di Gabriele D'Annunzio (2021)

L'ora è tarda • O falce di luna • Van li effluvi de le rose da i verzieri

Lennox Berkeley (1903-1989) Rondeau (1924-5)

From *Tombeaux* (1926)

D'un fleuve • De Don Juan

Ernest Chausson (1855-1899) Le colibri Op. 2 No. 7 (1882)

Le temps des lilas (1886)

Les papillons Op. 2 No. 3 (1880)

Giacomo Puccini (1858-1924) Morire? (c.1917-8)

Sole e amore (1888)

Amilcare Ponchielli (1834-1886) Dimenticar, ben mio (1880-3)

Gioachino Rossini (1792-1868) Essa corre al trionfo from *Ermione* (1819)

Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901) Tu al cui sguardi onni possente from *I due Foscari* (1844)

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In this recital, the soprano Nelly Miricioiu celebrates her 70th birthday alongside accompanist David Gowland. Their wide-ranging programme includes music from her native Romania, songs written by her friends composer Lennox Berkeley and critic George Hall, together with 19th-century songs and the bel canto showpieces that have been her operatic speciality.

The lives and careers of Romanian composers Emil Montia and Tiberiu Brediceanu almost paralleled each other. Both studied law before pursuing their passions for music. Montia subsequently practiced law; Brediceanu abandoned it for music. After serving in World War I, Montia studied composition in Vienna and Russian music in Kyiv. He co-founded the Bucharest Opera, of which Brediceanu later became general director. Like Béla Bartók, they travelled Romania in the early 20th Century to record and transcribe examples of folk singing including colinde, or carols, and doinăs. (Bartók claimed discovery of the doină form, suggesting regional subtleties and links to Middle Eastern music; they typically feature highly ornamented, quasi-improvisatory vocal lines.) Their original compositions include locally popular operas written in a folk style, works for orchestra, piano and songs. The three Montia songs included are typical of his simple style, with their directness of vocal line. Likewise, Brediceanu's popularity is also founded on the attractiveness of his writing. 'Doina Stăncuței' is an aria from his operetta La Seceris, which focuses on rural life at harvest time. In 'Dragu-mi-i, mândro, de tine', the singer declares her love for another.

Pauline Viardot was famous in France and Russia for her portrayals of Rossini's mezzo-soprano roles. Following her retirement, she was an in-demand teacher and pianist. Also, a prolific composer, her friends included Berlioz, Chopin, Clara Schumann and Wagner. 'Havanaise' recalls the 'Habanera' in Bizet's *Carmen* with its sensual vocal line, which sets verses by Louis Pomey, and presents two increasingly elaborate variations on the melody. 'Haï luli!'s three stanzas portray the intense despair of a woman at her spinning wheel who laments a friend's loss. The refrain shifts from minor to major keys, creating a melancholy ambiance. By contrast, the charming 'Berceuse' is a whimsical lullaby, promising the infant listener a company of birds, lambs, flowers and rabbits if they will only fall asleep.

George Hall studied piano, organ and composition (with Judith Bailey) at school and then at the Royal College of Music. Thereafter, composition ceded to writing and music criticism, which have been the focus of his career. He and Nelly Miricioiu became friends following a couple of interviews. During the first coronavirus lockdown he returned to composition after several decades. Having shown Nelly a song written many years earlier, he offered to write some new songs for this concert, selecting the Italian poet Gabriele D'Annunzio, whose texts he finds particularly musical.

Lennox Berkeley was particularly influenced by French composers whilst studying at Oxford. Written in 1925, 'Rondeau' is the last of *3 Early Songs* that set poems by Charles, Duke of Orléans, who was a prominent 13th-century courtly poet. Such early pieces persuaded Nadia Boulanger to accept Berkeley as a pupil in Paris a year later. He befriended Milhaud and Poulenc within the modernist *Groupe des Six. Tombeaux*, a slender cycle of five songs to poems by Jean Cocteau, dates from shortly after Berkeley's arrival in the French capital. 'D'un fleuve' carries a concision worthy of Erik Satie, whilst the Spanish flavour of 'De Don Juan' was assimilated from another friend. Maurice Ravel.

When he considered the talents of his contemporaries Fauré, Duparc and Debussy, **Chausson** doubted his own compositional abilities. However, his finest songs show what he could achieve. 'Le colibri' Op. 2 No. 7 was written after he attend the première of Wagner's *Parsifal* at Bayreuth. It sets a poem by Leconte de Lisle and captures an exotic atmosphere not unlike that portrayed in the Tahiti paintings of Chausson's friend, Paul Gauguin. 'Le temps des lilas' is justifiably Chausson's most famous song. Everything comes together: the melody perfectly fits the poetry, whilst innate senses of resignation and loss comment upon humanity's fragility. In 'Les papillons' Op. 2 No. 3, the accompanist evokes the fluttering of butterflies' wings with tricky semiquavers that alternate between the pianist's hands, whilst the vocal line is light and charming.

Puccini was taught composition by Ponchielli. Whilst opera was their true métier, both also composed attractive songs. Puccini's 'Morire?' was a charitable contribution to the Italian Red Cross. The music has a conversational yet tragically impassioned character, whilst the text poses questions about life and mortality. Its melody was later used as Ruggero's entrance aria in the revised version of La Rondine. 'Sole e amore', written to his own text, is a melodic forerunner of Mimi's emotional farewell in La Bohème's Act III quartet. Ponchielli's 'Dimenticar, ben mio' sets an Italian translation of a German poem by Heinrich Heine, in which the singer implores a former love not to forget the positive aspects in their relationship.

'Essa corre al trionfo' is the first part of a 'mad scene' in Act II of Rossini's *Ermione*. Such scenes often featured in 19th-century operas to portray female characters' violently conflicting emotions. Hermione struggles with her love for Pyrrhus and her competing desires for death and vengeance. The aria 'Tu al cui sguardi onni possente' comes from Act I, scene 2 of **Verdi**'s *I Due Foscari*. Lucrezia Contarini has attempted to see her husband, Jacopo, who has been charged with murder. A group of attendants have suggested that she put her faith in God; she acquiesces and sings this prayer.

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Emil Montia (1882-1965)

Strigă lelea din grădină

(pub. 1919)

Strigă lelea din grădină Pe bărbatul iei sa vină, C'a pățit un lucru mare, C'a pișcat'o un țințare.

Dar bărbatul iei nu iasă, Doarme dus ca mort in casă, lar vecinul o a-ude, Culegând din dud la dude.

Il apuc'o mila mare, Deci se ia și gardul sare, Ca să vadă cei cu lelea, Rău i s'o fi um flat pielea.

Și s'o mângăie o cauta, Ne tezind'o ca peo laută Și o'ntreabă deo mai dare Și o strânge'n brăți-șoare

Iar bărbatul doarme'n casă, De ne vasti nici cai pa să, Nu ști căi mai stă sa moară A lui scumpă lelișoară!

Ploaia cade (pub. 1919)

Ploaia cade mărunțică Pe pămân-tul sec, uscat. Lacrimi calde, mândrulică, Cad din ochimi ne'n-cetat.

Dar pe-când de ploaia ra-ră Tot pâmântul sec învi-e, Lacrima a-tât deama-ră Parca'mi curmă viata mi-e.

Lună, lună (pub. 1919)

Octavian Goga

Lună, lună, stea vicleană, Neam de fire de vădană, Dece dorurile mele Spusuleai, spus la stele?

Stele-le sunt călătoare, Fete mari clevetitoare, Mi-au spus vântului oftatul

The peasant woman in the garden

The peasant woman in the garden called for her husband to come, something big has happened, she was bitten by a mosquito.

But the husband isn't coming, he sleeps like a dead man in the house, the neighbour hears her, as he picks mulberries from the tree,

He felt a great pity for her, so he jumped the fence, to see the peasant woman, her skin was enflamed.

And he caresses her, as if she were a lute and asks her if she is still in pain and he takes her in his arms

And the husband is sleeping in the house, without a care for his wife, she could be dead for all he knows, his beloved sweetheart!

The rain is falling

The rain is falling on dry, dry ground. Warm, proud tears, they fall out of our eyes.

But while the rain is light the whole dry land rises, the tears were so bitter it is like my life is over.

Moon, moon

Moon, moon, cunning star, kin of the widow's temper, why of my longings did you speak with the stars!?

The stars are travellers, vast gossiping girls, brought my sighs to the wind

Şi mă ști, mă știe satul. and now the village knows my secrets.

The lament of Stăncuței

Tiberiu Brediceanu (1877-1968)

Carra (1077-170

Doina Stăncuței from *La*

Seceriș (1936)

Tiberiu Brediceanu, after NI Moldoveanu

Cîteflori pe deal în sus, Toate tu mi leai adus, La, la, la, la...

Fir de cucuruz, A-uzi, ba de, a-uzi Mîndru spic de grîu La mîndra la brîu. So many flowers on the hill, you brought them all to me, la, la, la, la...

Thread of corn, listen, yes, listen, The maiden hangs the proud ear of wheat from her belt.

I love you, maiden

Dragu-mi-i, măndro, de tine

Traditional

Dragu-mi-i, măndro, de tine La, la, la... Când te văd pe lângă mine, La, la, la... Dragu-mi-i câmpu' cu fân, Și mândra cu flori în sân, La, la, la... I love you, maiden,
la, la, la...
when I see you next to me,
la, la, la...
I love the hay field
and the maiden with flowers at

her breast, la, la, la...

Pauline Viardot (1821-1910)

Havanaise (by 1880)

Louis Pomey

Sur la rive le flot d'argent
En chantant brise mollement,
Et des eaux avec le ciel pur
Au lointain se confond l'azur.
Quel doux hymne la mer
soupire!
Viens c'est nous que sa voix
attire

attire,
Sois, ô belle! moins rebelle,

Sois, ô belle! moins cruelle, Ah! Ah! A ses chants laisse-toi charmer!

Viens, c'est là que l'on sait

O ma belle, la mer t'appelle. A ses chants laisse-toi charmer,

C'est en mer que l'on sait aimer, Oui c'est là que l'on sait aimer!

Havanaise

The silver waves sing as they break gently on the shore, and the pure blue sky mingles in the distance with the waters. What a sweet hymn the sea sighs!

Come, it's us that its voice is luring,

be less rebellious, my love, be less cruel, my love, ah! surrender to its charming music!

Come, that is the best place for

O my love, the sea calls you.

Ah! surrender to its charming music,

out at sea is the best place, the best place for making love!

Berceuse (pub. 1884)

Auguste de Châtillon

Enfant, si tu dors,
Les anges alors
T'apporteront mille choses:
Des petits oiseaux,
Des petits agneaux,
Des lys, des lilas et des roses,

Puis, des lapins blancs, Avec des rubans Pour traîner ta voiture; Ils te donneront Tout ce qu'ils auront, Et des baisers, je t'assure!

Enfant, dors à mes accords, Dors, mon petit enfant, Dors! Dors, petit enfant.

J'entends l'éléphant
Du grand Mogol, il s'avance,
Portant sur son dos
Deux palanquins clos,
Que lentement il
balance!

Dans les palanquins sont des lapins blancs Qui vont traîner ta voiture... Tu n'entends pas mon murmure,

Enfant, dors à mes accords, Dors, mon petit enfant, Dors! dors! dors! dors!

Hai luli! (by 1880)

Xavier de Maistre

Je suis triste, je m'inquiete, Je ne sais plus que devenir. Mon bon ami devait venire, Et je l'attends ici seulette. Hai luli! Hai luli! Où donc peut être mon ami?

Je m'assieds pour filer ma laine, Le fil se casse dans ma main ... Allons, je fillerai demain; Aujourd'hui je suis trop en peine! Hai luli! Hai luli! Qu'il fait triste sans son ami!

Si jamais il deviant volage, S'il doit un jour m'abandonner,

Lullaby

Child, if you sleep, then the angels will bring you a thousand things: little birds, little lambs, lilies, lilacs and roses,

Then, white rabbits, with ribbons to pull your carriage; they will give you all that they have, and kisses, I promise you!

Child, sleep to my melody, sleep, my little child, sleep! Sleep, little child.

I hear the elephant of the Grand Mogul, he comes, carrying on his back two enclosed palanquins, which slowly but surely he balances!

Within the palanquins are the white rabbits who will pull your carriage...
You don't hear my murmuring,

Child, sleep to my melody, sleep, my little child, Sleep! Sleep! Sleep! Sleep!

Willow-waley

I am sad, I am anxious,
I don't know what's to become
of me,
my true friend was to have come,
and here I wait all lonesome.
Willow-waley! Willow-waley!
Where can he be, my lover?

I sit myself down to spin my wool, the thread breaks in my hand ... Come, I will spin tomorrow: today I'm too full of sorrow! Willow-waley! Willow-waley! How sad it is without a lover!

If ever he turns fickle, if one day he is to desert me,

Le village n'a qu'à brûler, Et moi-même avec le village! Hai luli! Hai luli! A quoi bon vivre sans ami? the village only has to burn down, and I with the village! Willow-waley! Willow-waley! What's the point of living without a lover?

George Hall (b.1953)

3 poemi di Gabriele D'Annunzio (2021)

L'ora è tarda

L'ora è tarda; deserto il mar si frange, E il gregge a 'l pian calò:

Una tristezza grave in cor mi piange,

E sovra il lito io sto.

lo mi struggo d'amore e di desío,

Ma tu non pensi a me: Tu sei partito senza dirmi addio:

Perché, dimmi, perché?

The hour is late

The hour is late; the billowing sea is deserted, and the flock settles on the plain: a deep sadness laments in my heart, and I stand upon the shore.

I am consumed by love and desire, but you don't think of me: you left without saying goodbye to me: why, tell me, why?

O falce di luna

O falce di luna calante
Che brilli su l'acque deserte,
O falce d'argento, qual mèsse di
sogni
Ondeggia al tuo mite chiarore
qua giù!

Aneliti brevi di foglie, Sospiri di fiori dal bosco Esalano al mare: non canto non grido Non suono pe 'l vasto silenzio

Oppresso d'amor, di piacere, Il popol de' vivi s'addorme... O falce calante, qual mèsse di sogni Ondeggia al tuo mite chiarore qua giù!

O crescent moon

O waning crescent moon that shines on the deserted waters, O crescent of silver, what company of dreams ripples in your gentle glow here below!

Brief longings of leaves, sighs of flowers from the woods breathed to the sea: neither song nor cry nor sound is heard in the vast silence.

Weighed down with love, with pleasure, the living fall asleep...
O waning crescent, what company of dreams ripples in your gentle glow here below!

Van li effluvi de le rose da i verzieri

Van li effluvi de le rose da i verzieri.

De le corde van le note de l'amore

Lungi van per l'alta notte Piena d'incantesimi.

L'aspro vin di giovinezza brilla ed arde

Ne le arterie umane: reca l'aura a tratti

Un tepor voluttuoso D'aliti feminei.

Spiran l'acque a i solitari lidi; vanno.

Van li effluvi de le rose da i verzieri.

Van le note de l'amore Lungi e le meteore.

The scent of roses drifts from the gardens

The scent of roses drifts from the gardens,

from the strings drift notes of

traveling through the deep night full of enchantments.

The bitter wine of youth gleams and burns

in the blood of the people: at intervals, the breeze brings the voluptuous warmth of feminine airs.

They blow the waters towards distant shores; vanish, the scent of roses drifts from the gardens, the notes of love drift far among the falling stars.

Rondeau

New young lovers,

in the new season,

practising jumps;

New young lovers,

in the new season,

I do not know whether

they do their work well or not;

but, just as their horses are,

they are pricked by the spur,

these new young lovers.

are riding through the streets

and striking sparks from flagstones

for no good reason,

as though from live coals:

Lennox Berkeley (1903-1989)

Rondeau (1924-5)

Charles d'Orléans

Jeunes amoureux nouveaulx, En la nouvelle saison, Par les rues, sans raison chevauchant Faisans les saulx: Et fon sailir des carreaulx Le feu, comme de charbon:

Jeunes amoureux nouveaulx, En la nouvelle saison, Je ne scay se leurs travaulx Ilz employent bien ou non; Mais piqués de l'ésperon Son autant que leurs chevaulx Jeunes amoureux nouveaulx.

From *Tombeaux* (1926) From Tombs

Jean Cocteau

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D'un fleuve

Aglaé, sœur d'Ophélie, Prise sans en avoir l'air ...

Of a stream

Aglaë, the sister of Ophelia, secretly gripped by her mad sickness,

goes off to throw herself into the sea.

De Don Juan

En Espagne, on orne la rue Avec des loges d'opéra. ...

Of Don Juan

In Spain, they adorn the streets With boxes from the opera house.

Who is that unknown beauty? It is death.

Don Juan will have her.

Ernest Chausson (1855-1899)

Le colibri Op. 2 No. 7

(1882)

Leconte de Lisle

Le vert colibri, le roi des collines.

Voyant la rosée et le soleil

Luire dans son nid tissé d'herbes fines,

Comme un frais rayon s'échappe dans l'air

Il se hâte et vole aux sources voisines

Où les bambous font le bruit de la mer,

Où l'açoka rouge, aux odeurs divines.

S'ouvre et porte au cœur un humide éclair.

Vers la fleur dorée il descend, se pose.

Et boit tant d'amour dans la coupe rose,

Qu'il meurt, ne sachant s'il l'a pu tarir.

Sur ta lèvre pure, ô ma bien-

Telle aussi mon âme eût voulu mourir

Du premier baiser qui l'a parfumée!

The humming-bird

The green humming-bird, the king of the hills,

on seeing the dew and gleaming

shine in his nest of fine woven

darts into the air like a shaft of light.

He hurries and flies to the nearby springs

where the bamboos sound like the sea.

where the red hibiscus with its heavenly scent

unveils the glint of dew at its heart.

He descends, and settles on the golden flower,

drinks so much love from the rosy cup

that he dies, not knowing if he'd drunk it dry.

On your pure lips, O my beloved.

my own soul too would sooner

from that first kiss which scented it!

have died

Le temps des lilas (1886)

Maurice Bouchor

Le temps des lilas et le temps des roses Ne reviendra plus à ce printemps-ci, Le temps des lilas et le temps des roses

Est passé, le temps des œillets aussi.

Le vent a changé, les cieux sont moroses,

Et nous n'irons plus courir, et cueillir

Les lilas en fleur et les belles roses;

Le printemps est triste et ne peut fleurir.

Oh! joyeux et doux printemps de l'année,

Qui vins, l'an passé, nous ensoleiller,

Notre fleur d'amour est si bien fanée.

Las! que ton baiser ne peut l'éveiller!

Et toi, que fais-tu? pas de fleurs écloses.

Point de gai soleil ni d'ombrages frais;

Le temps des lilas et le temps des roses

Avec notre amour est mort à jamais.

Lilac time

too.

The time for lilac and the time for roses will return no more this spring; the time for lilac and the time for roses is past, the time for carnations

The wind has changed, the skies are sullen, and no longer shall we roam to gather the flowering lilac and beautiful

the spring is sad and cannot bloom.

Oh sweet and joyous springtime that came last year to bathe us in sun, our flower of love is so far faded, that your kiss, alas, cannot rouse it!

And what do you do? No blossoming flowers, no bright sun, and no cool shade; the time for lilac and the time for roses with our love has perished for evermore.

Les papillons Op. 2 No. 3 Butterflies

(1880)

Théophile Gautier

Les papillons couleur de neige Volent par essaims sur la mer; Beaux papillons blancs, quand pourrai-je Prendre le bleu chemin de l'air?

Savez-vous, ô belle des belles, Ma bayadère aux yeux de jais, S'ils me voulaient prêter leurs ailes, Dites, savez-vous où j'irais?

Sans prendre un seul baiser aux roses,

Snow-coloured butterflies swarm over the sea; beautiful white butterflies, when might I take to the azure path of the air?

Do you know, O beauty of beauties, my jet-eyed bayadere – were they to lend me their wings, do you know where I would go?

Without kissing a single rose,

A travers vallons et forêts, J'irais à vos lèvres mi-closes, Fleur de mon âme, et j'y mourrais. across valleys and forests
I'd fly to your half-closed lips,
flower of my soul, and there
would die.

Giacomo Puccini (1858-1924)

Morire? (c.1917-8)

Giuseppe Adami

Morire? E chi lo sa qual'è la vita?

Questa che s'apre luminosa e schietta

Ai fascini, agli amori, alle speranze,

O quella che in rinuncie s'è assopita?

È la semplicità timida e queta
Che si tramanda come
ammonimento,
Come un segreto di virtù
segreta

Perchè ognuno raggiunga la sua

O non piuttosto il vivo balenare Di sogni nuovi sovra sogni stanchi, E la pace travolta e l'inesausta Fede d'avere per

desiderare?

Ecco io non lo so. Ma voi che siete All'altra sponda sulla riva immensa Ove fiorisce il fiore della vita, Son certo lo saprete.

Sole e amore (1888)

Anonymous

Il sole allegramente
Batte ai tuoi vetri. Amor
Pian batte al tuo cuore,
E l'uno e l'altro chiama.
Il sole dice: O dormente,
Mostrati che sei
bella.
Dice l'amor: Sorella,
Col tuo primo pensier pensa a
chi t'ama!

To die?

To die? But who knows what life really is?

Does it with radiant sincerity welcome enthusiasms, loves and hopes, or sleepily succumb to resignation?

Is it simplicity, timid and retiring,
handed down as if an
admonition,
as if it were a secret of secret
strength
by means of which all goals can

be achieved,

Or rather is it not the incandescence of new dreams that replace the worn-out ones, and peace overwhelmed and infinite confidence that one can have what one desires?

As you see, I do not know. But you who stand on the farther side upon the boundless shore where blooms the flower of life, you, I am certain, will know.

The sun and love

The sun brightly
beats against your windows. Love
softly beats against your heart,
and one and the other call to you.
The sun says: O sleeping one,
show yourself - how beautiful
you are.
Says love: Sister,
with your first thought, think of
the one who loves you!

Amilcare Ponchielli (1834-1886)

Dimenticar, ben mio

(1880 - 3)

Bernardino Zendrini, after Heinrich Heine

Dimenticar, ben mio, come hai potuto

Che il tuo cor tanto tempo ho posseduto?

Quel cor si falso e caro! Ove trovare

Cose che sien più false e insiem più care?

Come hai l'amore e il duolo dimenticato

Che tanto tempo il cor m'hanno straziato?

Io non saprei dei due qual fu il maggior:

So che grande fu il duolo, grande l'amor!

How could you forget, my love

How could you forget, my

that for so long your heart has belonged to me?

That heart so false and beloved! Is there anywhere

a thing more false and yet more beloved?

How could you forget the love and the suffering

that for so long have tormented my heart?

I could not tell which of the two was the greater:

I know that vast was the suffering, vast the love!

Gioachino Rossini (1792-1868)

Essa corre al trionfo **from** *Ermione* (1819)

Andrea Leone Tottola, after Jean Racine

Essa corre al trionfo! ah! dov'è Pirro?

Perché pria che mi lasci ei non mi ascolta,

E per l'ultima volta? ah! se ti muove

L'acerbo affanno mio, Fenicio, ah corri.

Vedi per me l'ingrato... a lui favella...

La data fé, l'amore, i giuramenti...

Tutto il tuo labbro al mancator rammenti.

Di' che vedesti piangere Chi non conobbe ancor Che volle dir viltà. E a queste amare lacrime Conceda il traditor Se non amor, pietà.

She speeds towards her triumph

She speeds towards her triumph! Ah! Where is Pirro? Why before he leaves me does he not hear me out, one last time? Ah! If my bitter

grief moves you, Fenicio, ah,

see the ungrateful man for me... speak to him...

The sworn faith, the love, the vows...

let your lips remind the traitor of all this.

Tell him that you saw weeping one who until now did not know what was meant by cowardice. And to these bitter tears may the betrayer grant if not love, pity.

Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901)

Tu al cui sguardi onni possente from / due

Foscari (1844)

Francesco Maria Piave, after Lord Byron

Ah, si, conforto ai miseri del ciel è la pietà!

Tu al cui sguardo onnipossente Tutto esulta, o tutto geme: Tu che solo sei mia speme, Tu conforto il mio dolor. Per difesa all'innocente presta tu del tuon la voce, Ah! Ogni cor il più feroce farà

La clemenza! S'aggiunge lo scherno!

mite il suo rigor.

D'ingiustizia era poco il delitto?

Si condanna e s'insulta l'afflitto

Di clemenza parlando e pietà?

O patrizi, tremate... L'Eterno L'opre vostre dal cielo misura... D'onta eterna. D'immense sciagura Egli giusto pagarvi saprà.

You beneath whose almighty gaze

Ah, yes, the pity of heaven is comfort to the wretched!

You beneath whose almighty gaze all rejoice, or all lament: you who alone are my hope, you console my pain. Lend the thunder of your voice to defend the innocent, ah! Even the most cruel heart will be made meek by its might.

Mercy! They add insult to injury! Was injustice too small a crime for them? That they condemn and insult

by speaking of mercy and pity?

the unhappy man

Oh patricians, tremble... the Eternal one weighs your deeds from heaven... With eternal disgrace, immeasurable misfortune, he will know how you deserve to be repaid.

Translations of Hall, 'Sole e amore', Ponchielli, Rossini and Verdi by Jean du Monde. Berkeley by Roger Nichols. Chausson by Richard Stokes from A French Song Companion (Johnson/Stokes) published by OUP. 'Morire?' by Avril Bardoni. Texts and translations of the songs in Romanian kindly provided by the artist.