M U S I S I C A I Y



ADVERTISEMENT



Specialist texts written or knowingly translated by native-speaking Music/Art experts. ©

ANETT FODOR

JENNIFER SCHULCZ PAULL

36HELP44@GMAIL.COM +36705004212



Don Giovanni's Forefather

GIUSEPPE PENNISI writes about a performance of 'L'empio punito' by Alessandro Melani

Just a few blocks from Teatro dell'Opera di Roma, where <u>a disappointing</u> <u>Mozart Don Giovanni</u> is on, the first opera written on the subject of *Don Juan* can be seen and heard in the small cozy Teatro di Villa Taverna - planned for an audience of 130 including two tiers of balconies.

This is *L'empio punito* (The rake's punishment) by Alessandro Melani (1639-1703), to a libretto by Giovanni Filippo Apolloni and Filippo Acciaiuoli. It is *Don Giovanni*'s forefather. The opera was commissioned by Marie Mancini - a niece of Giulio Cardinal Mazzarino, Louis XIV's right hand - for performance during Carnival of 1669. The work premiered at the Teatro di Palazzo Colonna in the historic Borgo district of Rome on 17 February 1669, 350 years ago. Most likely, the Italian noble woman knew *Don Juan* through Molière's 1665 play because she had lived in Paris for several years. *L'empio punito* was a major event because the staging was so expensive that the Colonna family had to resort to what is now called crowd funding to finance it; even Queen Christine of Sweden, then in self-imposed exile in Rome, had to chip in to finance the staging.

The opera ought to have been a success because music historians report performances in Florence and Bologna, in aristocratic palaces not in commercial theatres. In recent times, it appeared in May 2003 at Leipzig Opera in a fully staged lavish production with Christophe Rousset and Les Talens Lyriques; it was revived the same year in concert form at the Beaune Baroque Music Festival. In a concert version too, the opera was presented at the 2004 Radio France Festival in Montpellier. A selection of numbers were performed in a semi-staged production in Pisa in 2015.

The present production is by the Reate Festival: after a few performances in Rome, it will be staged in Rieti in the Teatro Vespasiano. It is the first revival in Italy since 1669. However, the Italians celebrate Melani for the 350th anniversary of this opera. A different production will be seen and heard in mid-October at the Teatro Verdi di Pisa and in Melani's birth place, Pistoia.

Most likely, this will be the start of a new life for *L'empio punito* for two reasons: it is an absolute masterpiece, at the level of Monteverdi's operas; and it is an excellent example of the Roman Baroque school. Whilst the Baroque schools of Venice and Naples are well known and studied, only a few scholars - Lorenzo Tozzi, Alessandro Quarta and Andrea De Carlo - devote time and effort to delve into Roman Baroque music and operas. The style is terse, not flowery; the choral parts recall madrigals. Yet, without a knowledge of Roman Baroque it is hard to understand Handel, who lived and worked in Rome during his formative years, especially his now famous oratorio *Il trionfo del tempo sul disinganno*.

The opera alternates drama and comedy, including references to the Commedia dell'arte. It provides a rather amoral picture of society with a lot of intrigues and sex, even though at the very end, the main culprit is punished and sent to hell. Most likely, albeit in 1669 the opera was promoted by the Pope himself, the society depicted was quite similar to that of the aristocracy enjoying it at the Colonna Palace.

The production seen and heard on 29 September 2019 is elegant and effective, even though on a shoestring budget. In 1669, albeit following quite closely Tirso da Molina's 1616 play *El Burlador de Sevilla y Convidado de pietra*, the libretto sets the action in ancient Greece and provides for extravagant sets: sea tempests, palaces, gardens, jail, and hell. This is a reason, no doubt, for the high cost of the 1669 production. At the Reate Festival, Teatro di Villa Torlonia production, the action develops in the twentieth century. A single set by Michele Della Cioppa and Anna Biagiotti's elegant costumes - both on loan by the Teatro dell'Opera - provide well for the several set changes provided for in the libretto. The orchestral ensemble plays on period instruments and is conducted by Alessandro Quarta. The three acts of the original libretto are compacted into two acts of seventy-five and sixty minutes. The action flows swiftly due to the experienced stage direction by Cesare Scarton. There are a few cuts, as compared with the score, but they are minor and improve the development of the drama.



The initial scene from L'empio punito by Alessandro Melani. Photo © 2019 Andrea Rossi

The Accademia Filarmonica Romana also helped this great production by providing its rehearsal facilities.

The cast is young and enthusiastic; the singers/actors have been selected after competitive auditions with the support of the Alberto Sordi Foundation for Young Artists. They are well-versed in *recitar cantando*, the style required in seventeenth century opera. Some of them - Mauro Borgioni, Michela Guarrera, Giacomo Nanni and Luca Cervoni - had impressed me already about one year ago in Monteverdi's *Il ritorno d'Ulisse in patria* produced by the same group - see *Ulysses' Homecoming* in *Music & Vision Magazine*, 8 October 2018. There are eleven singers/actors in some twenty different roles. Most of them specialize in baroque music and are already in careers, either in Italy or abroad.



Proserpina's kiss in *L'empio punito* by Alessandro Melani. Mauro Borgioni as Acrimante and Maria Elena Pepi as Proserpina, with (below) the chorus of devils. Photo © 2019 Andrea Rossi

The audience erupted in well deserved ovations at the curtain calls.

I regret that after a few performances in Rome and Rieti, the production will close shop. There will be, though, a DVD on the Dynamic label, which will hopefully also be seen on Italian and foreign operatic TV channels.

Copyright © 5 October 2019 **Giuseppe Pennisi**, Rome, Italy

The background image on this page is derived from the oil-on-panel painting *Bearded Man* attributed to the Italian Baroque painter and priest Ermanno Stroiffi (1616-1693).

<< Home

Next review >>

Latest:

Classical Music News; Live Performance Reviews; Obituaries; CD Reviews; Press releases; Competitions; Interviews and Profiles; Previews; General Articles; Book news and reviews; Comments; Somewhat Delayed Reviews;

Forthcoming concerts; Festivals and masterclasses; In-depth features; New releases; Newsletters

People:

Giuseppe Pennisi; Geoff Pearce; Gerald Fenech; Sarah Hager Johnston; Mike Wheeler; George Colerick; Christina Jensen; Roderic Dunnett; Anett Fodor; Ona Jarmalavičiūtė; Ron Bierman; Keith Bramich; Richard Meszto; Patrick Maxwell; James Sohre; Teun Van de Steeg; Gail Wein; Maria Nockin; Alice McVeigh; Clare Adams

Places:

Italy; United States of America; Germany; United Kingdom; Austria; Spain; France; Georgia; Canada; Belgium; Norway; Venezuela; New Zealand; Australia; Russia; Switzerland; Hungary; Czech Republic; Romania; Japan

Genres:

opera; twentieth century; nineteenth century; 21st century; eighteenth century; organ music; vocal music; contemporary music; piano music; orchestral music; seventeenth century; Baroque music; electronic music; chamber music; choral music; Romantic music; guitar music; harpsichord music; viol music; violin music

Interact:

About us; Contact us; Updates; Search; Your privacy; Donations; Send material; Write for us; Home page

All material © 1998-2019 Classical Music Daily, various authors and photographers.
All rights of the original copyright holders are reserved, and are credited where known.
Formerly known as Music & Vision –
The world's first daily classical music magazine Founding Editor: Basil Ramsey (1929-2018);
Editor: Keith Bramich