# Loyola University New Orleans School of Music and Theatre Arts Presents

# Graduate Recital: Margaret Branyon-Goodman, mezzo-soprano

from the studio of Professor Luretta Bybee

with Claire Bigley, piano



Saturday, October 30, 2021, 7:30 p.m. Nunemaker Auditorium

# **Program**

"Dove sei" From Rodelinda George Frederich Händel (1685-1759)

# La Regata Veneziana

Gioachino Rossini

(1792-1868)

(1833-1897)

- 1. Anzoleta avanti la regata
- 2. Anzolete co passa la regatta
- 3. Anzoleta dopo la regatta

# Selections from Zigeunerlieder

Johannes Brahms

- He, Zigeuner, greife in die Saiten Ein
- 2. Hochgetürmte Rimaflut
- 3. Wißt ihr, wann mein Kindchen

"Wie Melodien"

"Dein blaues Auge"

"Von Ewiger Liebe"

#### INTERMISSION

#### Banalités

Francis Poulenc (1899-1963)

- Chanson d'Orksenise
- 2. Hôtel
- 3. Fagnes de Wallonie
- 4. Voyage à Paris
- 5. Sanglots

"Lullaby"

From The Consul

Gian Carlo Menotti (1911-2007)

"Ah, Michele, don't you know" From The Saint of Bleecker Street

# **Notes and Translations**

#### Dove Sei:

The opera Rodelinda by George Frederich Händel, libretto by Nicola Haym, is an opera in three acts. It premiered at the King's Theater in 1725, and it's considered to be one of Händel's greatest works.

Prior to the opening of Act I, Grimoaldo usurped the throne of Bertarido, the king of Lombardy. Bertarido flees, leaving his wife Rodelinda to be a prisoner. Bertarido later fakes his death in order to later rescue his wife and son.

Act I begins in Rodelinda's apartments in the palace, where we find her grieving. Grimoaldo enters, declaring his love for her. He proposes to her, offering a path back to her throne. She rejects his advances. In a change of scenery, the audience is transported to a cypress grove, where we find Bertarido in hiding. After reading the inscription on his own grave, he longs for the arms of his beloved Rodelinda in this aria.

#### Dove Sei

Dove sei, amato bene? Vieni l'alma a consolar! Vieni, vieni amato bene!

Son oppresso da tormenti, Ed i crudi miei lamenti Sol con te posso bear.

# Where are you, Beloved?

Where are you, beloved? Come to console my heart! Come, come, beloved!

I am beset by sorrow, And my harsh pains I can only bear with you

# La Regata Veneziana:

While known for his extensive list of operatic compositions, Giocachino Rossini also wrote songs for solo voice and piano. La Regata Veneziana, written in 1858, is made up of three songs in a Venetian dialect. These three songs tell a story from the viewpoint of Anzoleta, a young woman attending the Venetian Regatta. Although this song set was written at a point in Rossini's career that was more elaborate and mature, the music maintains a folk-song-like simplicity.

# Anzoleta avanti la regatta

La su la machina xe la bandiera varda, la vedistu, vala a ciapar. Co que la tornime in qua sta sera, o pur a sconderte ti pol andar In pope, Momolo, no te incantar. Va voga d'anema la gondoleta el primo premio te pol mancar.

#### Anzoleta Before the Race

Over there by the machine is the flag you can see it, now go and get it. Bring it back to me this evening, or run away and hide.

Once in the boat, Momolo, don't hesitate,

Row the gondola with heart and soul,

Va lIa, recordite la to Anzoleta che da sto pergolo te sta a vardar. In pope, Momolo, no te incantar. In pope, Momolo, cori a svolar

Anzoleta co passa la regata

I xe qua, i xe qua, vardeli, vardeli povereti i gehe da drento ah contrario tira el vento, i gha l'acqua in so favor.

El mio Momolo dov'elo? Ah lo vedo, el xe secondo Ah! che smania! me confondo, a tremar me sento el cuor

Su, coragio, voga, voga, prima d'esser al paleto se ti voghi, gehe scometo, tutti indrio lassarià.

Caro, par che el svola, el li magna tuti quanti meza barca l'è anda avanti, ah capisso, el m'a varda.

<u>Anzoleta dopo la regata</u>

Ciapa un baso, un altro ancora, caro Momolo, de cuor; qua destrachite che xe ora de sugarte sto sudor

Ah t'o visto co passando su mi l'ocio ti a butà e go dito respirando: un bel premio el ciaparà, and then you cannot help being first.

Go on; think of your Anoleta watching from the harbor. Once in the boat, Momolo don't hesitate. Once in the boat, Momolo go with the wind.

Anzoleta During the Race

They're coming, they're coming, look at them, look at them, the poor things, they're nearly all in; the wind is against them, but the tide is running their way.

My Momolo, where is he? Ah, I see him, in second place. Ah! What a rage! I'm confused, ah, I feel my heart trembling.

Come on, keep it up, row, row, you will be first to the finish line, if you keep on rowing, I bet you will leave all others behind.

Dear boy, seems like you're flying, he is beating all the others, and he is half a length ahead, ah now I understand, he's seen me.

Anzoleta After the Race

Catch a kiss, and now another, dear Momolo, from my heart; now relax, that is time for me. to dry your sweat.

Ah, I saw you, as you passed, throwing a glance at me: and I said, breathing again: he is going to win a good prize. si, un bel premio in sta bandiera, che xe rossa de color; gha parlà Venezia intiera, la t'a dito vincitor.

Ciapa un baso, benedeto, a vogar nissun te pol, de casada de traghetto ti xe el megio barcarol. Indeed, the prize of this flag, the red one; all Venice is talking about you, they have declared you the victor.

Here is a kiss, God bless you, no one rows better than you, of all the breed of gondoliers, you are the best.

# Selections from the Zigeunerlieder & Three Other Pieces:

Brahms' Zigeunerlieder is made up of eleven songs, all based on Hungarian folk songs translated into German by Hugo Conrat. Some view this song cycle as the vocal equivalent of the Hungarian Dances, while others view it as a more exotic iteration of the Liebesliederwalzer. The premiere of this song cycle in 1888 in Berlin was well received, and inspired Brahms to compose solo arrangements. While most performances of this song cycle are by choirs, the majority of recordings available are done by soloists.

Wie Melodien is taken from the song set Fünf Lieder (Five Songs), which Brahms wrote between 1886 and 1888. Wie Melodien was composed during Brahms' time in Thun utilizing the poetry of Klaus Groth. Fünf Lieder is described as a "song bouquet", as the poetry of each song originates from a different source and are then combined into a whole. Each song was premiered individually, with Wie Melodien premiering in 1887 in Vienna. Also, its melody appears as the second subject of the first movement of Brahms' Violin Sonata No. 2.

Dein blaues Auge also utilizes poetry by Klaus Groth. Dein blaues Auge is part of a collection of songs but is often excerpted for performances. Brahms wrote the whole set in 1873.

Von ewiger Liebe, written in 1857, also is from a collection of songs. With poetry by August Fallersleben, this piece stands apart from the others presented; the song is composed of three distinct sections, each with its own character. The first section represents the narrator, the second represents a young man, and the third, a young woman. A young man is venturing from his village to see the girl that he loves as twilight becomes night. He confesses that he feels that he brings her shame, urging her to leave him for someone better. The young woman responds calmly, stating that their love cannot be parted.

<u>He, Zigeuner, greife in die Saiten</u> <u>ein!</u>

He, Zigeuner, greife in die Saiten ein!

Hey, gypsy, sound your strings!

Hey, gypsy, sound your strings! Play the song of the faithless girl! Spiel das Lied vom ungetreuen Mägdelein! Laß die Saiten weinen, klagen, traurig bange, Bis die heiße Träne netzet diese Wange! Make the strings weep and moan in sad despair Till hot tears moisten these cheeks!

## <u>Hochgetürmte Rimafluth, wie bist</u> <u>du so trüb</u>

Hochgetürmte Rimaflut, wie bist du so trüb; An dem Ufer klag ich laut nach dir, mein Lieb! Wellen fliehen, Wellen strömen, Rauschen an dem Strand heran zu

An dem Rimaufer laßt mich ewig weinen nach ihr!

Wisst ihr, wann mein Kindchen Wisst ihr, wann mein Kindchen Am allerschönsten ist? Wenn ihr süßes Mündchen Scherzt und lacht und küßt. Schätzelein Du bist mein, Inniglich Küß ich dich, Dich erschuf der liebe Himmel Einzig nur für mich! Wißt ihr, wann mein Liebster Am besten mir gefällt? Wenn in seinen Armen Er mich umschlungen hält. Schätzelein, Du bist mein, Inniglich Küß ich dich. Dich erschuf der liebe Himmel Einzig nur für mich!

# <u>Wie Melodien</u> Wie Melodien zieht es

# <u>Rima, how troubled your towering</u> <u>waters are</u> Rima, how troubled your towering

waters are; I'll lament for you loudly on its banks, my love! Waters rush by, waves stream past, Roaring towards me on the shore;

Roaring towards me on the shore; On the banks of the Rima let me weep for her eternally!

<u>Do you know when my little girl</u> Do you know when my little girl is at her loveliest? When her sweet little mouth Jokes and laughs and kisses. Sweetheart, You are mine, Tenderly I kiss you, Dear heaven made you For me alone! Do you know when my beloved Pleases me most? When he holds me In his arms' embrace. Sweetheart, You are mine, Tenderly I kiss you, Dear heaven made you For me alone!

# <u>Like Melodies</u> Thoughts, like melodies,

Mir leise durch den Sinn,
Wie Frühlingsblumen blüht es
Und schwebt wie Duft dahin.
Doch kommt das Wort und faßt es
Und führt es vor das Aug',
Wie Nebelgrau erblaßt es
Und schwindet wie ein Hauch.
Und dennoch ruht im Reime
Verborgen wohl ein Duft,
Den mild aus stillem Keime
Ein feuchtes Auge ruft.

<u>Dein blaues Auge</u>

Dein blaues Auge hält so still, Ich blicke bis zum Grund. Du fragst mich, was ich sehen will? Ich sehe mich gesund. Es brannte mich ein glühend Paar, Noch schmerzt das Nachgefühl: Das deine ist wie See so klar Und wie ein See so kühl.

# Von ewiger Liebe

Dunkel, wie dunkel in Wald und in Feld!

Abend schon ist es, nun schweiget die Welt.

Nirgend noch Licht und nirgend noch Rauch,

Ja, und die Lerche sie schweiget nun auch.

Kommt aus dem Dorfe der Bursche heraus,

Gibt das Geleit der Geliebten nach Haus.

Führt sie am Weidengebüsche vorbei.

Redet so viel und so mancherlei: "Leidest du Schmach und betrübest du dich,

Leidest du Schmach von andern um mich, Steal softly through my mind, Like spring flowers they blossom And drift away like fragrance. Yet when words come and capture them And bring them before my eyes, They turn pale like grey mist And vanish like a breath. Yet surely in rhyme

They turn pale like grey mist
And vanish like a breath.
Yet surely in rhyme
A fragrance lies hidden,
Summoned by moist eyes
From the silent seed.

#### Your Blue Eyes

Your blue eyes stay so still, I look into their depths. You ask me what I seek to see? Myself restored to health. A pair of ardent eyes have burnt me,

The pain of it still throbs: Your eyes are limpid as a lake, And like a lake as cool.

#### Eternal Love

Dark, how dark in forest and field! Evening already, and the world is silent.

Nowhere a light and nowhere smoke.

And even the lark is silent now too. Out of the village there comes a lad.

Escorting his sweetheart home, He leads her past the willow-copse, Talking so much and of so many things:

'If you suffer sorrow and suffer shame,

Shame for what others think of me, Then let our love be severed as swiftly,

As swiftly as once we two were plighted.

Werde die Liebe getrennt so geschwind,

Schnell wie wir früher vereiniget sind.

Scheide mit Regen und scheide mit Wind,

Schnell wie wir früher vereiniget sind."

Spricht das Mägdelein, Mägdelein spricht:

"Unsere Liebe sie trennet sich nicht!

Fest ist der Stahl und das Eisen gar sehr,

Unsere Liebe ist fester noch mehr. Eisen und Stahl, man schmiedet sie um.

Unsere Liebe, wer wandelt sie um? Eisen und Stahl, sie können zergehn,

Unsere Liebe muß ewig bestehn!"

Let us depart in rain and depart in wind,

As swiftly as once we two were plighted.'

The girl speaks, the girl says:
'Our love cannot be severed!
Steel is strong, and so is iron,
Our love is even stronger still:
Iron and steel can both be
reforged,

But our love, who shall change it? Iron and steel can be melted down, Our love must endure forever!

#### Banalités

*Banalités* is a set of five songs by Francis Poulenc with poems by Guillaume Appolinaire. It was written and premiered in 1840. Each song is like a little vignette, but musically, each song is linked together to form a whole.

## Chanson d'Orkenise

Par les portes d'Orkenise Veut entrer un charretier. Par les portes d'Orkenise Veut sortir un va-nu-pieds. Et les gardes de la ville Courant sus au va-nu-pieds: 'Qu' emportes-tu de la ville?' 'J'y laisse mon coeur entier.' Et les gardes de la ville Courant sus au charretier: 'Qu'apportes-tu dans la ville?' 'Mon coeur pour me marier!' Que de coeurs, dans Orkenise! Les gardes riaient, riaient. Va-nu-pieds la route est grise,

# Song of Orkenise

Through the gates of Orkenise
A waggoner wants to enter.
Through the gates of Orkenise
A vagabond wants to leave.
And the sentries guarding the town
Rush up to the vagabond:
'What are you taking from the
town?'
'I'm leaving my whole heart
behind.'

And the sentries guarding the town Rush up to the waggoner: 'What are you carrying into the town?'

'My heart in order to marry.'

L'amour grise, ô charretier. Les beaux gardes de la ville Tricotaient superbement; Puis les portes de la ville Se fermèrent lentement.

So many hearts in Orkenise! The sentries laughed and laughed: Vagabond, the road's not merry, Love makes you merry, O waggoner! The handsome sentries guarding the town Knitted vaingloriously; The gates of the town then Slowly closed.

My room is shaped like a cage

The sun slips its arm through the

But I who want to smoke to make

#### Hôtel

Ma chambre a la forme d'une cage Le soleil passe son bras par la fenêtre Mais moi qui veux fumer pour faire des mirages J'allume au feu du jour ma cigarette Je ne veux pas travailler je veux fumer

<u>Fagnes de Wallonie</u> Tant de tristesses plénières Prirent mon coeur aux fagnes désolées Quand las j'ai reposé dans les sapinières Le poids des kilomètres pendant que râlait le vent d'ouest J'avais quitté le joli bois Les écureuils y sont restés Ma pipe essayait de faire des nuages Au ciel Qui restait pur obstinément Je n'ai confié aucun secret sinon une chanson énigmatique Aux tourbières humides Les bruyères fleurant le miel Attiraient les abeilles Et mes pieds endoloris Foulaient les myrtilles et les

#### <u>Hotel</u>

window

mirages

I light my cigarette on daylight's I do not want to work I want to smoke <u>Walloon moss-hags</u> So much utter sadness Seized my heart in the desolate upland moss-hags When weary I set down in the fir plantation The weight of kilometres to the Of the west wind I had left the pretty wood The squirrels stayed there My pipe tried to make clouds In the sky Which stubbornly stayed clear I confided no secret but an enigmatic song To the dank peat-bogs The honey-fragrant heather Attracted the bees And my sore feet Crushed bilberries and

whortleberries

airelles
Tendrement mariée
Nord
Nord
La vie s'y tord
En arbres forts
Et tors
La vie y mord
La mort
À belles dents
Ouand bruit le vent

Voyage à Paris

Ah! la charmante chose Quitter un pays morose Pour Paris Paris joli Qu'un jour du créer l'Amour

<u>Sanglots</u> Notre amour est réglé par les

calmes étoiles
Or nous savons qu'en nous
beaucoup d'hommes respirent
Qui vinrent de très loin et sont un
sous nos fronts
C'est la chanson des rêveurs
Qui s'étaient arraché le coeur
Et le portaient dans la main droite
Souviens-t'en cher orgueil de tous
ces souvenirs

Des marins qui chantaient comme des conquérants
Des gouffres de Thulé des tendres cieux d'Ophir
Des malades maudits de ceux qui fuient leur ombre
Et du retour joyeux des heureux émigrants
De ce coeur il coulait du sang
Et le rêveur allait pensant
A sa blessure délicate

Tenderly united
North
North
Life is gnarled there
In strong trees
And twisted
Life there bites
Death
Voraciously
When the wind howls

Trip to Paris

Oh! how delightful
To leave a dismal place
For Paris
Charming Paris
That one day
Love must have made

Sobs

Our love is governed by the calm stars

Now we know that in us many men have their being

Who came from afar and are one beneath our brows

It is the song of the dreamers

Who tore out their hearts

And carried them in their right hands

Remember dear pride all these memories

The sailors who sang like conquerors
The chasms of Thule the gentle Ophir skies
The accursed sick those who flee their shadows
And the joyous return of happy emigrants
This heart ran with blood

Tu ne briseras pas la chaîne de ces causes

Et douloureuse et nous disait Qui sont les effets d'autres causes Mon pauvre coeur mon coeur brisé Pareil au coeur de tous les hommes Voici voici nos mains que la vie fit esclaves

Est mort d'amour ou c'est tout comme

Est mort d'amour et le voici Ainsi vont toutes choses, Arrachez donc le vôtre aussi Et rien ne sera libre jusqu'à la fin des temps

Laissons tout aux morts Et cachons nos sanglots And the dreamer kept thinking Of his delicate wound You shall not break the chain of these causes

Of his painful wound and said to us Which are the effects of other causes

My poor heart my broken heart Like the hearts of all men Here here are our hands that life enslaved

Has died of love or so it seems
Has died of love and here it is Such
is the fate of all things
So tear out yours too
And nothing will be free till the end
of time

Let us leave all to the dead And conceal our sobs

# Lullaby

The Consul, written by Gian Carlo Menotti, premiered in 1950 in Philadelphia. The Consul follows a family's struggle to leave an European country under totalitarian rule. Act I opens with a political separatist, John Sorel, on the run from the secret police. His wife, Magda, and his mother hide him in his home. The police come and search for him but cannot find him. John plans to escape to the border and asks his wife to go to the consul to apply for visas to leave the country. He will wait to cross the border until his family is all safe. In the consul's office, many people are waiting to get visas. Magda goes in to apply and joins the crowd. Act 2 is where this aria appears. John's mother is playing with the child, who is sick, and she sings to him, trying to ease his suffering.

# Ah, Michele, don't you know

The Saint of Bleecker Street, also by Gian Carlo Menotti, premiered in 1954 in New York City. The opera is set in the Catholic Little Italy neighborhood of New York City. The story follows Annina, a simple young woman who one day finds herself blessed with stigmata. Michele, her brother, is an atheist who is overprotective of his sister. This aria appears in Act 2. Annina and Michele are attending a wedding reception. Desideria, Michele's secret girlfriend, shows up without an invitation, announces that her mother has kicked her out, and wants Michele to live with her. They argue, and Desideria lays bare how she really feels.

# **Upcoming Events**

#### OcTUBAfest

Tuesday, Nov. 2, 7 p.m. Dixon Court | Free admission

#### **Opera Scenes**

Thursday, Nov. 4, 7:30 p.m. Nunemaker | Free admission

# Junior Recital: Zahria Sims, saxophone

Saturday, Nov. 6, 3 p.m. Nunemaker | Free admission

#### **Jazz Ensemble**

Tuesday, Nov. 9, 7:30 p.m. Roussel | Free admission

#### **Concert Band**

Thursday, Nov. 11, 7:30 p.m. Roussel | Free admission

#### All In A Day's Work

Nov. 11-13 & 17-20, 7:30 p.m. Marquette | Ticket required

# Jazz Underground:

# Ellis Marsalis Tribute with Jason Marsalis

Thursday, Nov. 18, 7:30 p.m. Nunemaker | Ticket required

# Senior Recital: Caroline Boudreaux, soprano

Monday, Nov. 29, 5:30 p.m. Nunemaker | Free admission

# Graduate Recital: Julia Tuneberg, soprano

Monday, Dec. 6, 7:30 p.m. Nunemaker | Free admission

All events are free and virtual unless otherwise stated. For more information and to **subscribe** to our mailing list, visit *presents.loyno.edu* or call (504) 865-2074.