

## YOUR NEW ANNUAL GIFT IS HERE, L.I.F.E. MUSIC MAKERS!

We hope everyone has had a wonderful start to this chilly 2017! In this year's quarterly gift series we will be going back to the opera, with four well known songs from four different operas. The first song that we are showcasing is "La donna è mobile" (The Woman is Fickle), which is the most recognized aria from Giuseppe Verdi's 1851 opera *Rigoletto*.

*Rigoletto* was adapted from an 1832 melodrama titled *Le roi s'amuse* (The King is Amused) by the French playwright Victor Hugo. The production of that play in 1832 Paris had provoked a scandal and was banned by the government after only one night, because the plot involved a frivolous king, supposedly François I of France, being victimized by his hunchbacked jester.

Verdi's tragic story revolves around the shameless Duke of Mantua, his hunchbacked court jester Rigoletto, and Rigoletto's beautiful daughter Gilda. The opera's original title, *La maledizione* (The Curse), refers to a curse placed on both the Duke and Rigoletto by a courtier, whose daughter had been seduced by the Duke with Rigoletto's encouragement. The curse comes to its pinnacle when Gilda also falls in love with the Duke, and eventually sacrifices her life to save him from assassins hired by her father.

"La donna è mobile" is sung in the beginning of Act 3. The song expresses the Duke of Mantua's view of women, and also his philosophy of life. The aria summarizes his frivolous and cynical character, and is an expression of the Duke's whole personality and he sings it solely to amuse himself. Before *Rigoletto's* first public performance in Venice, the song was rehearsed under tight secrecy. This was a necessary precaution because "La donna è mobile" showed itself to be incredibly catchy, and soon after the song's first public performance every gondolier in Venice was singing it.

This is just one of the many benefits of being a member of L.I.F.E.! Until next time, we hope you enjoy our Trip to the Opera!

Musically yours,
Jacqueline Mavros and the L.I.F.E TEAM

## Giuseppe Verdi's La Dona e Mobile

from the opera: Rigoletto

Style: Basic Waltz - Auto Bass 2 - No Intro - Tempo: 120 to 140

(Easy Waltz or Viennese Waltz also Ok)

**Keypad:** Key in 180 and touch Basic (Genie) & again for Orch Plus and Auto Bass 2 (puts strings into the accompaniment)

**Setup:** Upper: Strings with AOC or AOC Octave (factory Bank D-9)

Lower Right: **Solo 1** = Trombone (Tommy #219) & **Solo 2** = Bassoon (#258)

Combine both sounds and be sure the Lower Octave button is on.

Transpose down 1/2 setup to "B" (original key)

**Notes:** The male vocal is the trombone/bassoon on the lower right keyboard and the orchestra is on the Upper keyboard. Follow the directions in the music. A dotted 8th note with another dot over it (staccato) means to make it short. Do NOT hold the note to it's full value but pretend it's "HOT" like a stove and get off that key! Wait at least 3 beats when you stop after playing the Intro. This arrangement gives you six beats of rhythm before you enter.

The original opera has only three beats.

**Grace** 

**Notes:**  $\nearrow$  Play the grace note and the next note together & quickly release the grace note.

## The Intro Button should be Off!



























