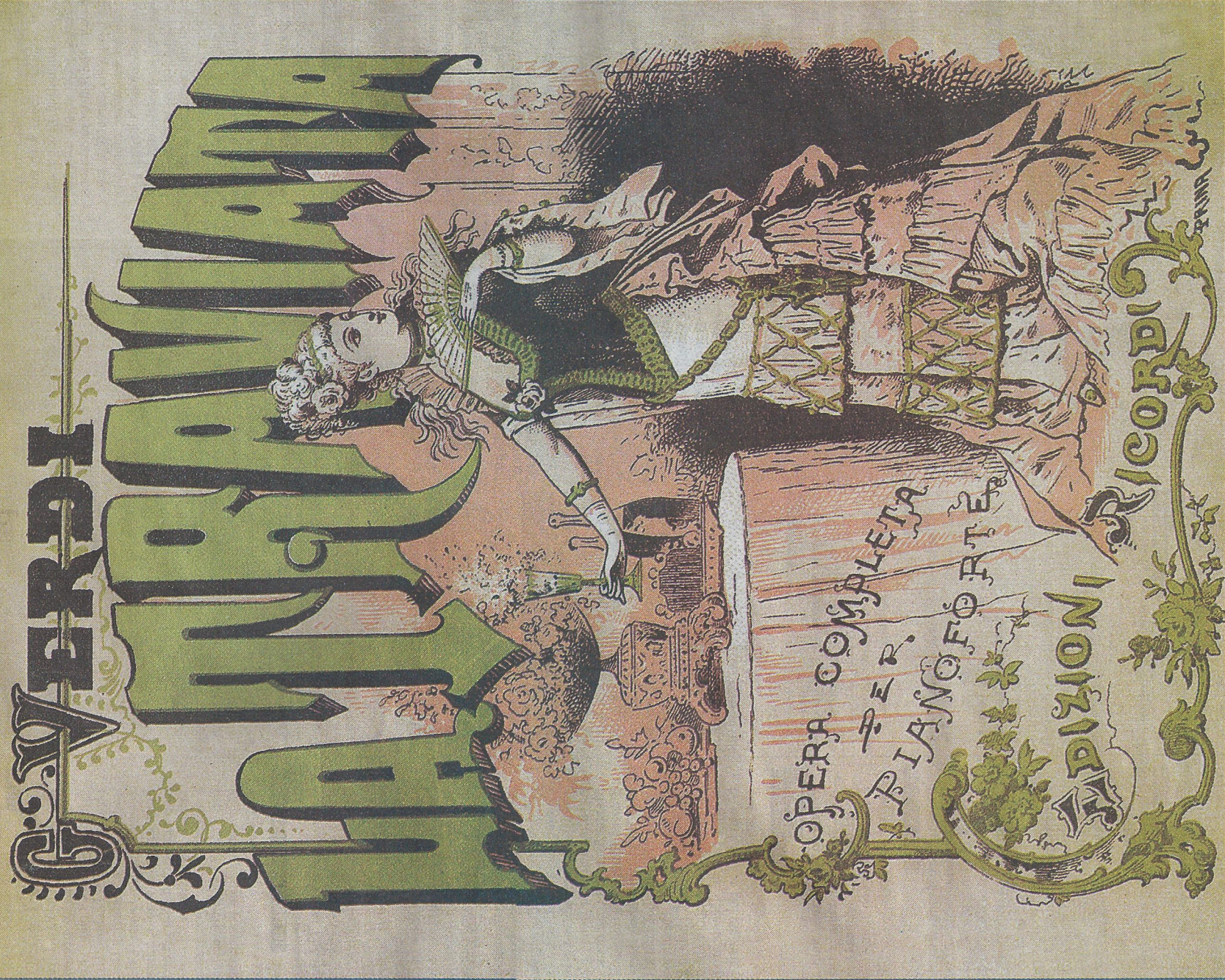


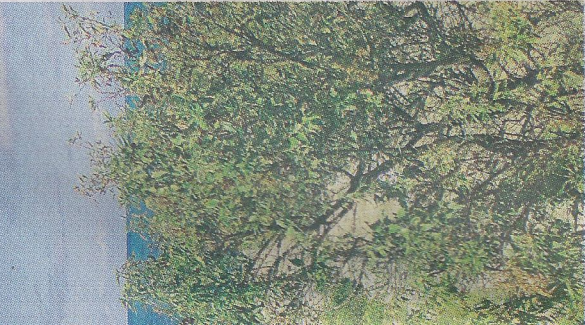
Lifestyle

> ARTS > BOOKS > MUSIC > FILMS > FASHION > TRAVEL > HOME

> HEALTH > FOOD > STARS



View from the
acropolis of
Chersonesos



200 years of Giuseppe Verdi

EVENTS IN NICOSIA AND LARNACA

By **Melissa Hekkers**

Two hundred years down the line and Giuseppe Verdi's music is still hailed as some of the greatest operatic works of all time.

Leading up to marking the bicentenary of his birth on October 10, the Italian Embassy in Nicosia has put together a tribute visual and acoustic programme to celebrate the composer's life.

Verdi was born in Le Roncole, a village near Busseto. While following his first lessons in composition in Busseto, Verdi moved to Milan at the age of 20 to pursue his studies and attended operatic performances and concerts of specifically German music.

It is here that Milan's beanonide association convinced him to pursue a career as a theatre composer and in the mid-1830s attended the Salottto Maffei Salonus.

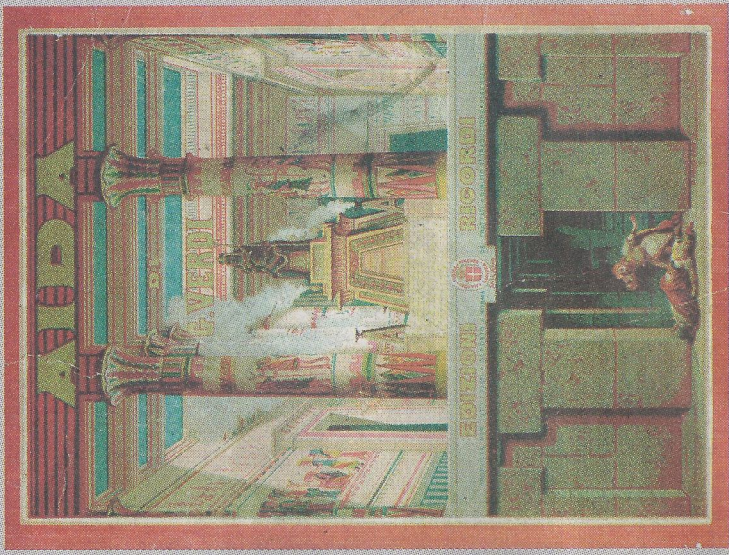
Returning to Busseto he became the town music master and was supported by Antonio Barezzi, a local merchant and music lover, who had long supported Verdi's musical ambitions in Milan. It was in Barezzi's home that Verdi gave his

first public performance in 1830.

Unlike most of the visual artists at the time, opera was commercially profitable and accessible to most classes of society, making it an effective means of reaching the 19th century public. Verdi used musical theatre to contrast noble ideas with the corrosive effects of power, love of country with the inevitable call for sacrifice, and the lure of passion with the need of social order.

For a decade that Verdi described as his 'galley years', after 1843, he wrote a large number of operas including Macbeth (1847), considered as one of his most important works by many. His mature work was Rigoletto which premiered in 1851 and many of his operas, such as La Traviata (1853), Aida (1871) and Otello (1887), emphasise the dramatic element, treating personal stories on a heroic scale and often against political interests.

Verdi is also renowned for his Requiem (1874). He wrote Falstaff in 1893, based on Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor. In 1853, he wrote Il Trovatore, produced in Rome and La



Traviata in Venice. Specifically La Traviata, based on Alexandre Dumas' play, 'The Lady of the Camellias' became the most popular of all Verdi's operas, listed as the most performed opera worldwide. Between 1855 and 1867 an outpouring of great Verdi operas followed.

In 1897 he completed his last work, a setting of the traditional Latin text Siabab Mater, the last four sacred works that Verdi composed. In October 1894 the French government awarded Verdi the Grand Croix de la Légion d'honneur, the first non-French to receive the award.

Verdi's initially married his

student Margarita who was also Barezzi daughter in 1836. Margarita gave birth to two children who both died in infancy while Verdi was working on his first opera. Shortly afterwards, Margarita died at the age of 26. He eventually remarried in 1859 to soprano, Giuseppina Stroppio.

Verdi died in 1901 after he suffered a stroke. His burial was initially in Milan's Cimitero Monumentale. A month later Verdi's body was removed to the 'Cryps' of the Casa di Riposo per Musicisti, a rest home for retired musicians that Verdi had recently established.

Their programme will include:

Nabucco, Sinfonia

La Traviata, Addio le feste al tempio

Rigoletto, Tutte le feste al tempio

Giovanna D'arco, Sinfonia

Nabucco, Arch'io disciuso un giorno

Un Ballo in Maschera, Voltea la terra

Nabucco, Su me, morente, esanime

Balletto from Aida and I Vespri Siciliani

Alessandro Vuono, piano, who promote

La Traviata, Sempre libera

Tribute programme

in Nicosia and Larnaca:

Concert: Tomorrow Sunday, 8.30pm at

Nicosia's Farnagusta Gate and on Mon-

day at 8pm at Larnaca Municipal Thea-

tre, there will be two live concerts by Bel

Canto Ensemble, with Rosaria Buscemi,

soprano, Ivan Nardelli, flute, Antonio Ar-

curi, clarinet, Massimo Celliberto, horn and

Alessandro Vuono, piano, who promote

Italian musical culture all over the world.

Exhibition:

'Verdi's Musical Scores Anthological Ex-

hibition' covers original scores of Verdi's

music from 1842 to 1893. The exhibition

attempts to see present Verdi's music

through the visual arts. The scores pre-

sented are all original edition and most of

them are illustrated by artists personally

chosen by Giuseppe Verdi himself. The il-

lustrations produced through woodcut-

ting or lithography techniques with one

of the scores realised by Roberto Focosi, Verdi's official portraitist. The scores are available in various editions (French, Russia and Egypt). All texts and captions will be in Italian and English.

The exhibition will be staged at the Farnagusta Gate, opening on Sunday evening and continuing until October 10 from 10am to 1pm and 4pm to 8pm.

More information on 22357617



Paphiakos & CCP Animal Welfare
Sunday 6th October 2013

Shelter Open Day

10am to 3pm

Entertainment All Day

Win a weekend for 2 in Rome (fine hotel & flights)

Weekly Welfare Openers

€2 entrance to include a bag of food for the animals



Face Painting
Horse Riding
Ice Cream
Competitions

To book a stall or for further information contact Suzanne - 99151996



EST. 1899
EUTHYMIADES
AUDIOLOGY CENTRE

Our invisible hearing aid has to be seen to be believed.



Now with €300 off the cost of a pair of hearing aids, which is pretty unbelievable too.

Universal Access: 77 77 73 37 www.euthymiaades.com.cy

Our latest hearing aids are custom fitted inside the ear so only you get great hearing but you can feel more confident knowing they are out of sight.