Editor's Note

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791) was one of the most notable composers of the Viennese Classical style. Revered today as an extremely talented composer of the Classical era, he successfully wrote in every medium of his time, including operas, symphonies, piano concertos, string quartets and a variety of church music pieces.

Le nozze di Figaro (The Marriage of Figaro) is an opera buffa (comic opera) in four acts. Lorenzo da Ponte wrote the libretto, which was based on a play by Pierre Beaumarchais titled La folle journée, ou le mariage de Figaro. Completed in 1786, it was first performed in Vienna before receiving world acclaim. It is regarded today as one of Mozart's most important artistic achievements.

Mozart's score beautifully presents the struggles that Figaro and his fiancée Susanna encounter in their wedding plans. This comedic presentation about the complexities of love relationships includes a very interesting cast of characters from different classes of society. *Giovani lieti* is performed in the First Act when the chorus enters the stage to praise Count Almaviva, Figaro's master, as "our noble lord" (nobile nostro signor) for being a gentleman.

The source for this edition is W. A. Mozart's **Sämtliche Werke**, XVII, published by Brietkopf and Härtel (1876-1905). Scored originally for S.A.T.B. voices with an accompaniment of flutes, bassoons, trumpets, strings, and continuo, this new edition includes a piano reduction of the instrumental parts and optional flute parts as the accompaniment. Modern clefs, dynamics, the tempo indication, and optional English words have also been added by the editor. An arrangement of this chorus for S.A.B. voices is also available (23464).

This lilting chorus should be performed very expressively while closely following the suggested dynamics and emphasizing the normally stressed syllables. Accept marks are indicated over those syllables in the following pronunciation guide

Italian Pronunciation Guide

Gio-va-ni lie-ti, fio-ri spar-ge-te, dgoh-váh-nee ljéh-tee, fjóh-ree spahr-dgéh-teh

da-van-ti il no-bi-le no-stro si-gnor. dah-váhn-teel náw-bee-leh náw-sraw see-njóhr.

Il suo gran co-re vi ser ba in tat-to eel sooaw grahn káw-reh vee sáyr-bah een táht:taw

d'un più bel fio-re l'al-mo can-dor. doon pjoo behl fjóh-reh láhl-maw kahn-dóh<u>r</u>.

Suggestions for pronunciation:

An "r" which is underlined should be rolled. An "r" which is not underlined should be flipped. The "dg" in the transliteration should be pronounced like the "j" and "dg" in the word "judge." The "j" in the transliteration should be pronounced like the "i" in "onjon."

When singing the word "signor," the underlined "n" should be in contact with the lower front teeth while the front of the tongue is raised and pressed against the front of the hard palate. Nasality is then produced when breath passes through the nose.

When singing the word "tatto" [táht:taw], the singer should briefly stop on the first "t." creating a slight silence before the sounding of the second "t."

GIOVANI LIETI

from "Le nozze di Figaro"

for S.A.T.B. voices and piano with optional flutes and SoundTrax CD*

Music by

English setting by

WOLFGANG AMADEUS MOZART (1756-1791)

Edited and arranged by



^{*} Also available for S.A.B. (23464). Flute parts on pages 14 and 15. SoundTrax CD available (23851).





















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FLUTES

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