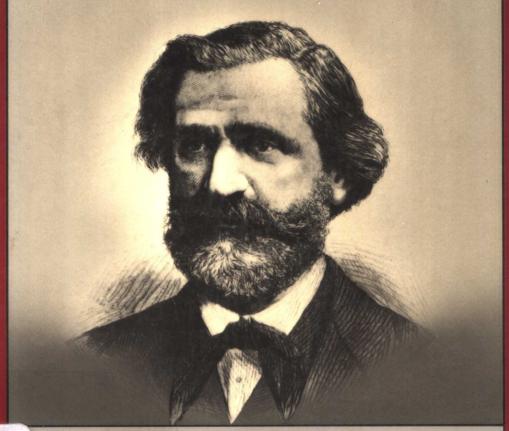
VERDI

H Life in the Theatre



by Charles Osborne



A Life in the Theatre

CHARLES OSBORNE



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Torniamo all' antico: sarà un progresso. (Let us turn to the past: that will be progress.)

> Verdi, to Francesco Florimo 4 January 1871

Illustrations

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The child Verdi instructing a piano pupil (perhaps Margherita Barezzi) (Archivo Storico Ricordi)

The church at Le Roncole, where Verdi played the organ (Archivo Storico Ricordi)

Margherita Barezzi, Verdi's first wife (author's collection)

Verdi at the age of thirty-two (Museo Teatrale alla Scala)

Antonio Barezzi, Verdi's benefactor and father-in-law (Museo Teatrale alla Scala)

Verdi's friends: the Countess Clarina Maffei and her husband, Andrea Maffei (Weidenfeld Archives)

Cover of the vocal score of Verdi's first opera, Oberto (1839) (Weidenfeld Archives)

Giuseppina Strepponi, with the score of Nabucco, 1842 (Museo Teatrale alla Scala)

Verdi at the age of forty (author's collection)

Cover of the vocal score of La traviata (1853) (author's collection)

Verdi leading a delegation to Vittorio Emanuele in 1859, to ask for the union of Parma with Piedmont (© Aldo Garzanti Editore)

An 1859 cartoon, probably referring to Simon Boccanegra (© Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense, Milan)

Verdi's librettists: Francesco Piave, Antonio Somma, Temistocle Solera, Eugène Scribe (© Istituto di Studi Verdiani, Parma), Antonio Ghislanzoni (author's collection)

Three generations of Verdi's publishers: Giovanni Ricordi (author's collection), Tito Ricordi (Museo Teatrale alla Scala), Giulio Ricordi (author's collection)

Verdi in St Petersburg for the premiere of La forza del destino, in 1861 or 1862 (© Aldo Garzanti Editore)

'Viva Verdi' is scrawled on walls in Rome in 1859 (author's collection)

Illustrations

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Verdi acknowledging applause for Falstaff in Paris, April 1894 (author's collection)

Verdi's note to Boito, on I November 1886, the day he completed work on Otello (author's collection)

An 1866 cartoon (© Biblioteca Nazionale Braidense, Milan)

Teresa Stolz as Aida (Museo Teatrale alla Scala)

Caricature of the conductor Franco Faccio (© Instituto de Studi Verdiani, Parma)

Emanuele Muzio (Museo Teatrale alla Scala)

Teresa Stolz (Museo Teatrale alla Scala)

The conductor Angelo Mariani (Archivo Storico Ricordi)

Caricature of the first performance of the Requiem (Museo Teatrale alla Scala)

Verdi in the garden of his villa, Sant' Agata, c. 1899 (Archivo Storico Ricordi)

Giuseppina Strepponi in middle age (Museo Teatrale alla Scala)

First page of the Requiem manuscript, 1874 (Museo Teatrale alla Scala)

Verdi with the conductor and cast of Otello (Museo Teatrale alla Scala)

Verdi's study at Sant' Agata (Archivo Storico Ricordi)

Verdi, aged seventy-nine, with Arrigo Boito (Archivo Storico Ricordi) Verdi with friends at the spa of Montecatini, 1898 (Archivo Storico Ricordi)

Victor Maurel, the first Falstaff (Museo Teatrale alla Scala)

Casa di Riposo, Milan (@ Aldo Garzanti Editore)

Verdi on his death-bed, 27 January 1901 (author's collection)

The funeral procession, 26 February 1901 (author's collection)

Acknowledgements

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C.O.

The child Verdi instructing a piano pupil (perhaps Margherita Barezzi)



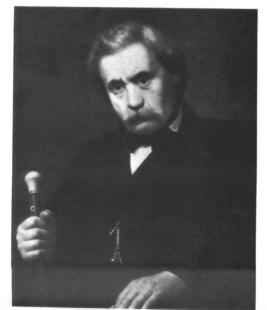
The church at Le Roncole, where Verdi played the organ



Margherita Barezzi, Verdi's first wife





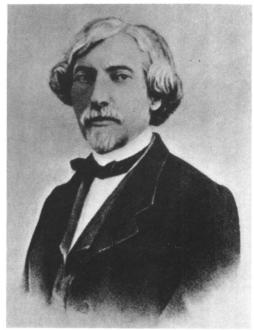


Verdi at the age of thirty-two. The inscription is to the Countess Morosini

Antonio Barezzi, Verdi's benefactor and father-in-law

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Verdi's friends: the Countess Clarina Maffei and her husband, Andrea Maffei



Cover of the vocal score of Verdi's first opera, Oberto (1839)



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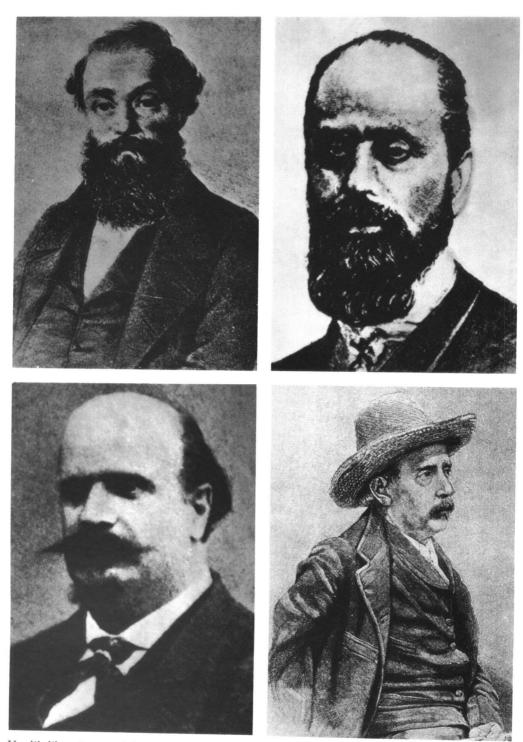
Cover of the vocal score of *La traviata* (1853), showing Violetta and Giorgio Germont in costumes of the early eighteenth century

Verdi leading a delegation to Vittorio Emanuele in 1859, to ask for the union of Parma with Piedmont



An 1859 cartoon, probably referring to *Simon Boccanegra*. The caption read: 'Supplies of musical doctrine necessary for the public who wish to enjoy the new style of Verdi's music.'





Verdi's librettists: top left, Francesco Piave; top right, Antonio Somma; above left, Temistocle Solera; above right, Antonio Ghislanzoni; opposite, top left, Eugène Scribe



Three generations of Verdi's publishers: top right, Giovanni Ricordi, founder of the firm (1785–1853); above left, Tito Ricordi (1811–88); above right, Giulio Ricordi (1840–1912)



Verdi in St Petersburg for the premiere of *La forza del destino*, in 1861 or 1862 (aged fortyeight or forty-nine)

'Viva Verdi' is scrawled on walls in Rome in 1859. The letters of the composer's name formed an acronym for 'Vittorio Emanuele, Re D'Italia'



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