

UREC'S 20TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

# *Arias in the Afternoon*

Opera Repertoire to be sung by Daniel Pascoe Aguilar

## *Baroque Opera Arias (English)*

1. **Semele: Leave me, loathsome light (Somnus)** by George Frideric Handel (1744). English. Somnus, the god of sleep, sings of his desire to rest and leave the world behind, but is interrupted by the arrival of Jupiter.
2. **Theodora: Racks, gibbets, sword and fire (Valens)** by George Frideric Handel (1750). English. Valens, the Roman governor, threatens Theodora and Didymus with torture and death if they do not renounce their Christian faith.
3. **Deborah: Tears, such as tender fathers shed (Abinoam)** by George Frideric Handel (1733). English. Abinoam, the father of Sisera, mourns the death of his son and laments the consequences of war.
4. **Alexander's Feast: Revenge, Timotheus cries (Timotheus)** by George Frideric Handel (1736). English. Timotheus, the poet, calls for revenge against the Persians who have destroyed the temple of Artemis.

## *Baroque Opera Arias (Italian)*

1. **Riccardo Primo, Re d'Inghilterra: Nel mondo e nell'abisso (Isacio)** by George Frideric Handel (1727). Italian. Isacio, the king's advisor, reflects on the transience of worldly power and the depths of human suffering.
2. **Agrippina: Vieni, o cara (Claudio)** by George Frideric Handel (1709). Italian. Claudio, the Roman emperor, expresses his love for Poppea and his desire to be with her.
3. **Muzio Scevola: Volate più dei venti (Porsena)** by George Frideric Handel (1721). Italian. Porsena, the Etruscan king, urges his soldiers to flee faster than the wind to escape the Romans.

## *Classical Opera Arias (French and Italian)*

1. **Manon: Epouse quelque brave fille (Count des Grieux)\*** by Jules Massenet (1884). French. The Count des Grieux advises his friend to marry a brave and virtuous woman, rather than the flirtatious Manon.
2. **Carmen: Votre toast (Escamillo)** by Georges Bizet (1875). French. Escamillo, the bullfighter, sings a toast to the soldiers and the pleasures of love and war.
3. **La bohème: O Mimì, tu più non torni (Duetto, Rodolfo/Marcello)** by Giacomo Puccini (1896). Italian. Rodolfo and Marcello lament the loss of their loves, Mimì and Musetta, and the passing of youth and love.
4. **Don Giovanni: Madamina, il catalago è questo (Leporello)** by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1787). Italian. Leporello, Don Giovanni's servant, catalogs his master's conquests and boasts of his own loyalty.
5. **I vespri siciliani: O tu, Palermo (Procida)** by Giuseppe Verdi (1855). Italian. Procida, the Sicilian patriot, laments the suffering of his people under French rule and calls for rebellion.