

Two Nights at the Opera

I Gianni Schicchi: O mio babbino caro
II Un bel di from Madama Butterfly

For String Orchestra

by Giacomo Puccini

Arranged by
Marsha Chusmir Shapiro

Complete String Orchestra Instrumentation

1 - Full Score

10 - Violin I

10 - Violin II

8 - Viola

8 - Cello

6 - Contrabass

TRN Music Publisher, Inc.
P.O. Box 197 • Alto, NM 88312 • USA
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Two Nights at the Opera PROGRAM NOTES

Giacomo Puccini (1858-1924) was born in Lucca, Toscana, Italy to a family that consisted of a long line of composers. When Puccini was a young boy his father died, leaving his mother and seven children in poverty. Puccini sang and learned to play the organ. At 18 he wrote his first composition, and later entered the music conservatory in Milan. Puccini had a tough start as a composer, but with much hard work he became successful and did well financially. Puccini wrote ten operas, including *Il Trittico* which was actually three one-act operas. While working on the opera *Turandot*, Puccini developed a sore throat, which was later diagnosed as cancer. He was operated on, but died five days later of heart failure.

Gianni Schicchi is the name of a one-act opera first performed in New York in late 1918. It is actually one of three one-act operas (*Trittico*) performed during the same evening. The opera is set in the year 1299. A wealthy aristocrat of Florence (Italy) has just died, and his greedy relatives are gathered at the bedside pretending to grieve. But their real interest is in what they will inherit. They locate the dead man's will and are disappointed to learn that most of the money has been left to the church. Gianni Schicchi is summoned to help them draw up a phony will, leaving the relatives the estate to divide. Gianni Schicchi's daughter, Lauretta, begs her father to help, singing the famous arietta, "Oh, mio babbino caro," meaning "Oh, my beloved daddy." Impersonating the deceased aristocrat, Gianni Schicchi dictates his new will to the notary as witnesses stand by. Tricking the relatives, Gianni Schicchi leaves the bulk of the estate to "his devoted friend...Gianni Schicchi." The relatives can do nothing about this, for they would be punished for being an accomplice to the fraud.

Madama Butterfly is based upon a true story of a geisha girl jilted by her American sailor husband. The opera is set in Nagasaki, Japan in the nineteenth century. Navy Lieutenant B.F. Pinkerton has contracted for a "Japanese marriage" with a woman called Butterfly. Although Pinkerton looks on the marriage as a temporary arrangement, Butterfly is actually in love with him and gives up her religion and her family in order to marry the Lieutenant. However, Pinkerton deserts Butterfly and returns to the United States where he marries an American woman. Three years pass while Butterfly and her son wait for Lieutenant Pinkerton to come back to Japan. She sings, "Un bel di vedremo;" someday he'll come. But it is Kate, the American wife, who arrives to tell Butterfly the truth. Butterfly kills herself with her father's sword, which bears the inscription, "To die with honor when one can no longer live with honor," and Pinkerton takes the child back to America.

Marsha Chusmir Shapiro earned her Bachelors and Masters Degrees in music education from the Florida State University, and became certified in social studies education. Mrs. Shapiro was the winner of the 1985 National School Orchestra Association Composition Competition and was named 1994 Florida "Global Educator" by SIRS and the Florida Council for the Social Studies. She is the author of numerous published orchestral and elementary school musical compositions. Marsha Chusmir Shapiro has been teaching in Volusia County, Florida since 1972.



TWO NIGHTS AT THE OPERA

Score

I Gianni Schicchi: O mio babbino caro

by Giacomo Puccini

arr. Marsha Chusmir Shapiro

2

Puccini: Two Nights at the Opera

6

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains five staves for string instruments. The first four staves (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc.) are in treble clef, while the Cb. staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 6 begins with eighth-note patterns. Measures 7-10 show more complex rhythms, including sixteenth-note figures and grace notes. Measure 11 concludes the section. A large, semi-transparent red watermark reading "TRN MUSIC PUBLISHER, INC." is diagonally overlaid across the page.

12

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

This musical score page contains five staves for string instruments. The first four staves (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc.) are in treble clef, while the Cb. staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 12 starts with eighth-note patterns. Measures 13-16 show more complex rhythms, including sixteenth-note figures and grace notes. Measure 17 concludes the section. Dynamics include *pizz.*, *pp*, *mf*, *arco*, *mp*, and *mp*. A large, semi-transparent red watermark reading "TRN MUSIC PUBLISHER, INC." is diagonally overlaid across the page.

18

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

p

p

p

p

p

p

pp

rit.

24

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

Cb.

rall....

pp

rall....

divide.

rit.

rall....

pp

rall....

rit.

rall....

p

rall....

rit.

rall....

pizz.

Musical score for strings (Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., Cb.) at measure 30. The score is in common time, key signature of one sharp. The parts are as follows:

- Vln. I:** Playing eighth-note sustained notes.
- Vln. II:** Playing eighth-note sustained notes.
- Vla. (Bassoon):** Playing eighth-note sustained notes.
- Vc. (Cello):** Playing eighth-note sustained notes. Dynamics: **p**.
- Cb. (Double Bass):** Playing eighth-note sustained notes.

Red markings indicate a performance technique: a large red arrow points from the Vc. staff towards the Vln. I and Vln. II staves, and a grey arrow points from the Cb. staff towards the Vln. I and Vln. II staves. The text "PUBLISHER, INC." is overlaid across the bottom of the page.

Two Nights at the Opera

Score

II Un bel di from Madama Butterfly

arr. Marsha Chusmir Shapiro

Larghetto $\text{♩} = 60$

Violin I

Violin II

Viola

Cello

Double Bass

p

mp

p

pizz.

II Un bel di from Madama Butterfly

5

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.



This section of the musical score consists of five staves. From top to bottom: Violin I (G clef), Violin II (G clef), Viola (C clef), Cello (F clef), and Double Bass (F clef). The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. Measures 5 through 8 are shown. Measure 5: Violin I has eighth-note pairs. Measure 6: Violin II has eighth-note pairs. Measure 7: Viola has eighth-note pairs. Measure 8: Cello has eighth-note pairs. The Double Bass staff is mostly blank with a few notes in measure 5.

9

Vln. I

Vln. II

Vla.

Vc.

D.B.

Un poco mosso
p
Un poco mosso
rit.
solo

mp
Un poco mosso
rit.

p
Un poco mosso
rit.

p
Un poco mosso
rit.



This section of the musical score continues with five staves. Measures 9 through 12 are shown. Measure 9: Violin I starts with eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 10: Violin II starts with eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 11: Viola starts with eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. Measure 12: Cello starts with eighth-note pairs followed by quarter notes. The Double Bass staff is mostly blank with a few notes in measure 9. Measure 10 includes dynamic markings: *p* (piano) and *rit.* (ritardando). Measure 11 includes *mp* (mezzo-forte) and a 3/4 time signature. Measure 12 includes *p* (piano) and *rit.* (ritardando).

arco

II Un bel di from Madama Butterfly

3

II Un bel di from Madama Butterfly

accel.

15 Vln. I Un poco mosso con passione ritenuto **pp** rall.

Vln. II Un poco mosso con passione ritenuto **pp** rall.

Vla. Un poco mosso con passione ritenuto **Solo** dolcemente rall.

Vc. Un poco mosso **SOLO** con passione ritenuto **mp** rall.

D.B. **mf** solo con passione ritenuto **f** **pp** rall.

Andante come prima
con forza

21 Vln. I **ff** Andante come prima **mp** **subito p** **leco**

Vln. II **ff** con forza Andante come prima **mp** **subito p**

Vla. **ff** Andante come prima **mp** **subito p**

Vc. Andante come prima **f** **mp** **p**

D.B. Andante come prima **f** **mp** **p**

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II Un bel di from Madama Butterfly

27

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. D.B.

poco rall. Larghetto

Vln. I Vln. II Vla. Vc. D.B.

poco rall. Larghetto

poco rall. ff Larghetto

poco rall. ff Larghetto

poco rall. ff Larghetto

D.B.

II Un bel di from Madama Butterfly

5

Musical score for orchestra, page 40, measures 1-4. The score includes parts for Vln. I, Vln. II, Vla., Vc., and D.B. The instrumentation consists of two violins, one cello, one double bass, and a bassoon. The music features a mix of eighth-note patterns and sustained notes. Measure 1: Vln. I and Vla. play eighth-note patterns, Vc. and D.B. play sustained notes. Measure 2: Vln. II and Vla. play eighth-note patterns, Vc. and D.B. play sustained notes. Measure 3: Vln. I and Vln. II play eighth-note patterns, Vla. and Vc. play sustained notes. Measure 4: Vln. I and Vln. II play eighth-note patterns, Vla. and Vc. play sustained notes. Measure 5: Vln. I and Vln. II play eighth-note patterns, Vla. and Vc. play sustained notes. Measure 6: Vln. I and Vln. II play eighth-note patterns, Vla. and Vc. play sustained notes. Measure 7: Vln. I and Vln. II play eighth-note patterns, Vla. and Vc. play sustained notes. Measure 8: Vln. I and Vln. II play eighth-note patterns, Vla. and Vc. play sustained notes.