



ISTITUTO COMPRENSIVO "SETTANNI - MANZONI"

Corso Cairoli, 10 - 70018 Rutigliano (BA) Tel. 080 4761018 - Fax 080 4778168

Email: baic896006@istruzione.it PEC: baic896006@pec.istruzione.it



Music has no time

CLASSES
V C-D

October 2018

Niccolò Piccinni



Life and works

Vito Niccolò Marcello Antonio Giacomo Piccinni was born in Bari on January 16th, 1728. He was a central person in the Italian work of the second half of the eighteenth century, and contributed decisively to the development of the comic opera.

He studied with Leonardo Leo and Francesco Durante, at the Conservatory of Sant'Onofrio in Naples. For this he had to be grateful to the archbishop of Bari, who would pay for his studies, since Piccinni's father, despite being a musician, was against the fact that his son followed his own career.

The first opera, The spiteful women, dates back to 1755, and in 1760 composed, in Rome, his youthful masterpiece, La Cecchina or La buona figliuola, a comic opera that was very successful in Europe. Six years later, Piccinni was invited by Queen Marie Antoinette to Paris. He married in 1756 with Vincenza Sibilla, a singer, who was no longer allowed to go on stage after the wedding. All his subsequent works are a success.

In 1784 Piccinni became a professor at the Royal School of Music. At the outbreak of the French Revolution in 1789, Piccinni returned to Naples, where he was first welcomed by King Ferdinand IV; his daughter's marriage to a French democrat condemned him to misfortune.

In the next nine years he led a precarious existence between Venice, Naples and Rome; in 1798 he returned to Paris, where the public received it with enthusiasm, but he did not earn much. He died in Passy, near Paris, in May 7th, 1800. After his death, a stone slab was placed near his home in the ancient village of Bari. Today his house has been restored and a theatre in the center of the city has been dedicated to him. The most complete list of his works was written by the Italian musical review, VIII, 75.

Lyric works

116 lyrics works are known to attribute with certainty to Piccinni.

Statue of Piccinni (Bari)



The Conservatory “Niccolò Piccinni”



The Conservatory “Niccolò Piccinni” is a higher institute of musical studies founded in Bari in 1925. It is entitled to the memory of Niccolò Piccinni and it is an institution of high musical education. In 2015 it had about 2 000 students and it is the Conservatory with the highest number of students in Italy.

Theatre





Of this theatre that in the immortal name of Niccolò Piccinni Welcomed excellent artists and events of citizen life the Civic Administration wanted to remember him during the first centenary because the light of egregious works of fathers warning to always better dare shine forever.

1854 1954

The house



The house that gave birth on January 16th, 1728 to the composer Niccolò Piccinni is located in the historical center of Bari, in a building overlooking a part of "Piazza Mercantile"

La buona figliuola



The good daughter

Original Italian

language

Genre Lyrical opera

Music [Niccolò Piccinni](#)

Libretto [Carlo Goldoni](#)

[Test on" Libretti d'opera.it](#)

Pamela, or Virtue Rewarded novel by

[Samuel Richardson](#)

Literary sources

Acts three

Composition period 1759

First performance 6th February 1760

Theatre [Teatro delle Dame](#), [Florence](#)

Characters

- *The Marchesa* Lucinda ([soprano](#))
- he knight Armidoro, his lover (soprano tenor)
- *The Marquis of Conchiglia* (tenor), brother of Lucinda, lover of
 - *Cecchina*, gardener (soprano)
- *Paoluccia*, waitress of the Marchesa ([mezzosoprano](#))
- *Sandrina* rustic worker (soprano)
- *Mengotto*, farmer, lover of Cecchina ([basso](#))
- *Tagliaferro*, German soldier (basso)
- Hunters, men in arms, servants (extras)

The good daughter

Original Language italian

Genre Lyrical opera

Music Niccolò Piccinni

Libretto Carlo Goldoni

Acts three

Composition period 1759

First performance 6th February 1760

Theatre Teatro delle Dame, Rome

Characters

- The Marchesa: Lucinda
- He knight: Armidoro, his lover
- The Marquis of Conchiglia: brother of Lucinda, lover of Cecchina
- Cecchina: gardener
- Paoluccia: waitress of the Marchesa
- Sandrina: rustic worker
- Mengotto: farmer, lover of Cecchina
- Tagliaferro: German soldier
- Hunters: men in arms, servants (extras)

Lyrical opera

The good daughter - also known with the double title La Cecchina, or La buona figliuola - is a playful drama in three acts performed by Niccolò Piccinni on a libretto by Carlo Goldoni

The text of the Good daughter got in the hands of Piccinni who decided to put it into music: the opera made its debut on 6 thFebruary 1760 at the “Theatre of Dame” in Rome with a great success. In the following year Goldoni wrote a follow-up to the story, called The Good Married Daughter, who was represented in Bologna with music by Piccinni.

The work was composed in only eighteen days.

Plot

I Act

In the garden of the Marchesa Lucinda, Cecchina complains about her status as a found child, since she was abandoned in Italy as a child. The farmer Mengotto makes the court, but Cecchina is forced to reject him, since she is in love with the Marquis of Conchiglia: an impossible love, for the difference of their two social ranks. The Marquis himself complains about his impossible love with Sandrina, who, envious, goes to spill all over to Armidoro, suitor of the Marquise Lucinda. Armidoro remains indignant and reveals everything to the Marquise. Lucinda orders the maid Paoluccia to call Cecchina, and dismiss her.

II Act

Cecchina is taken away by some soldiers, but is freed by an assault by the peasants commanded by Mengotto. Cecchina is brought to the Marquis of the Conchiglia. Paoluccia and Sandrina, envious, reveal everything to the Marquise, who remains troubled. Meanwhile, Mengotto and the Marquis meet Tagliaferro, a German soldier, who says he came to Italy by order of his master, a baron. During a war, he had abandoned his daughter there at an early age: his daughter is Cecchina, who turns out to be of noble origins, and for this reason she can marry the Marquis. Mengotto and the Marquis go to look for her, but Paoluccia and Sandrina speak badly of Cecchina, who say they saw her embraced to Tagliaferro. The marquis does not believe them.

III Act

Paoluccia continues to speak badly of Cecchina with Armidoro and the Marquise, more and more worried about this union. But the two are reassured by the arrival of the Marquis, who communicates his wedding with a German baroness: Cecchina. The Marquis then reveals the noble origins of his beloved, and the wedding can be celebrated. Cecchina magnanimously forgives the two slanderers.

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MOsKLiaCqMs&list=PLxkxXh7ZDg8rYamWcOOD](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MOsKLiaCqMs&list=PLxkxXh7ZDg8rYamWcOODkvGxtLpIVq4zL&index=2)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?
v=7XSsA_CaLio&list=PLxkxXh7ZDg8rYamWcOODkvGxtLpIVq4zL&index=
2](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7XSsA_CaLio&list=PLxkxXh7ZDg8rYamWcOODkvGxtLpIVq4zL&index=2)

7ZDg8rYa