



Image not found or type unknown

## OPERA AND RECITALS / 30TH OPERA SEASON

Image not found or type unknown



Teatro Cervantes

friday **23** november 21.00 h  
sunday **25** november 19.00 h

Inicio venta 06/11/2018

Prices A **80€** B **60€** C **43€** D **24€**  
Usual discounts apply

## LA TRAVIATA

Opera in three acts by **Giuseppe Verdi**.  
Libretto by F.M. Piave, based on *La Dame aux Camélias*, by A. Dumas.  
First performed at The Fenice of Venice on the 6th of March 1853

Musical production Teatro Cervantes de Malaga  
Stage production Teatro Villamarta de Jerez de la Frontera

Violetta Valéry AINHOA ARTETA  
Alfredo Germont ANTONIO GANDIA  
Giorgio Germont JUAN JESUS RODRIGUEZ  
Flora Bervoix MPNICA CAMPAÑA  
Annina ALBA CHANTAR  
Gastone de Letorières LUIS PACETTI  
Doctor Grenvil FRANCISCO TOJAR  
Marqués d'Obigny ISAAC GALAN  
Barón Douphol JOSE MANUEL DIAZ

Orquesta Filarmonica de Malaga  
Coro de Opera de Malaga

Stage director Francisco Lopez  
Chorus director Salvador Vazquez  
Conductor Jose Maria Moreno



Image not found or type unknown



3.30 h (w/intermission)

Supported by INAEM

(Instituto Nacional de las Artes Escenicas y de la Musica)

With the collaboration of UNICAJA FUNDACION

---

*La traviata* is the third opera of Giuseppe Verdi's so-called "popular trilogy", together with *Rigoletto* (1851) and *Il trovatore* (1853). These three operas all have very powerful and original main characters: a hunchback, a murderous gypsy and a prostitute. The three of them are socially marginalised and subject to extreme difficulties, but succeed in recovering their most intimate humanity through pain and love.

Even though Verdi based *La traviata* on a subject taken from classic European literature, the key to its success is much more than just the music. It also stems from the characters' dramatic psychology, which Verdi mastered and extended to the sharp criticism of hypocrisy that dominates the entire text. It is interesting to note the parallelism between the opera's drama and the composer's real life. In 1847, Verdi fell in love with the soprano Giuseppina Streponi and started living with her. Like Violetta, Streponi had gone "astray", a traviata mother of two illegitimate children, and like the opera's heroine, was condemned to die of a tuberculosis-type illness. Thus *La traviata* becomes Verdi's private opera, the artistic sublimation of his own relationship.

The action in *La traviata* takes place during the same period in which it was written and performed. Due to censorship, one year after its first performance Verdi had to shift the action to the 18th century in order to avoid any contemporary references, a possible "mirror effect" and catering to the audience's preferences. At present, performances are usually set at the time it was written, like the first performance.

