

Grout, Chapter 26
Romantic Opera and Musical Theater to Midcentury

1. (659) Most opera theatres were operated by _____, backed by _____ or _____.
2. Opera was a form of _____ status.
3. (660) How popular was opera outside the theatre?
TQ: Published scores? When did that begin? Why?
4. There was a variety of subjects for opera in the 19th century. (Remember the 17th?) What issues spoke to them (with their examples)?
5. _____ and _____ continued to be significant factors, but _____ became the most important element.
6. How did the composer's salary fare?
7. When does a permanent repertoire begin? (Remember the 17th and 18th centuries?)
8. What composers dominated Italian opera to 1850?
9. Make a list of Rossini operas here. Separate comic from serious.
10. (661) SR: Rossini's father's profession? Rossini's professional experience?
11. SR: His first opera was written in _____; by _____ he had established his international reputation; in _____ he was appointed music director of the Teatro San Carlo in Naples and he was there for _____ years.
12. SR: What about copyright laws? What did Rossini have to do? How did he circumvent some of the difficulty of composing each opera from scratch?
13. SR: What was his approach to arias?
14. SR: He married the singer _____. They eventually made it to _____, where he became the _____ of the Theatre Italien. During the last 40 years of his life, he wrote _____.
15. SR: Then a paragraph of disturbing news! In the last decade he produced witty pieces (parodies) that influenced what later composers?
16. SR: List his works (no operas, but how many?).
17. (662) How did he achieve variety in his operas (and, thus, everlasting glory)?
18. What is *bel canto* and its characteristics?
19. Rossini's operas are known for _____ fullness, _____ rhythms, _____ phrases. The orchestra _____ the singers; he uses _____ instruments. His harmony was _____, though he liked _____ relationships. His most famous device is the _____.

20. TQ: After reading the paragraph on "Scene structure," what impression do you have?
21. Now describe it given the example.
22. (663) And the finale?
23. The Barber story?
24. (664) What type of opera is Rossini famous for?
25. How many performances of William Tell? Story by?
26. (665) What is it of Rossini's that has made it to the concert hall? How many parts? [Two are mentioned.] What's the first called? Second?
27. (666) Bellini's librettist? How many? Opera types? Name the operas.
28. TQ: The three Italian opera composers: Who's is first quarter, who is second?
29. What is he best known for?
30. (667) "Casta diva" has the same structure as Rossini's illustrated aria.
31. What is Donizetti's output?
32. Name his operas.
33. What are some of his tricks?
34. Lucia story?
35. What are other Donizetti tricks?
36. (368) What Italian operas became part of the repertoire?
37. For France, opera was centered in _____ and shaped by _____.
38. What three opera theatres did Napoleon allow? What did the other theatres do?
39. (669) Gas lighting was introduced in _____. Who purchased the Opéra theater?
40. What kind of opera came into being when royal patronage faded for Opéra? What is it?
41. (670) Two examples? Theme?
42. Who were the other leaders besides Véron?
43. What are the names of Meyerbeer's operas?

44. (671) How many acts in grand opera?
45. What is Les Huguenots about?
46. Who are the other composers and their works?
47. What was Berlioz's opera? Who was his librettist?
48. (672) What were the two types of opera comique?
49. What are the features of romantic ballet? Who is the dancer?
50. What was the procedure for composers of ballet? Name the example.
51. (673) What is "the" German romantic opera?
52. What was so daring?
53. Extract the characteristics of German Romantic opera.
54. In contrast to the Italian stress on melody, what does Weber do?
55. (674) What is the story about?
56. The Wolf's Glen Scene has _____, which began about _____. What is it?
57. (675) Opera composition was found in what countries? Performance in what countries?
58. Most common in America were _____ and _____.
59. If foreign-language operas were performed, how were they modified? To whom were they presented?
60. (676) How did New Orleans contribute to opera?
61. What other cities figured prominently?
62. Most of America heard _____ of foreign opera.
63. Who was the Swedish nightingale?
64. How would Mrs. Normer and Fired Shots be classified?
65. Thus, operatic music was widespread as _____.
66. Who were the two Americans who tried to produce opera, what were the titles, and who did they imitate?
67. What was the most popular form of musical theater? What is it? When? [Understand that first paragraph.]
68. Who played Jim Crow? Zip Coon? Social status?

69. What is an Ethiopian opera?

70. What's the first group? Year? The modern group?

71. (678) Who was Dan Emmitt? Song?

72. What are Stephen Foster's songs? Character?

73. Know the banjo and call-and-response.
74. What should I know from "Opera as High Culture" for an essay question?