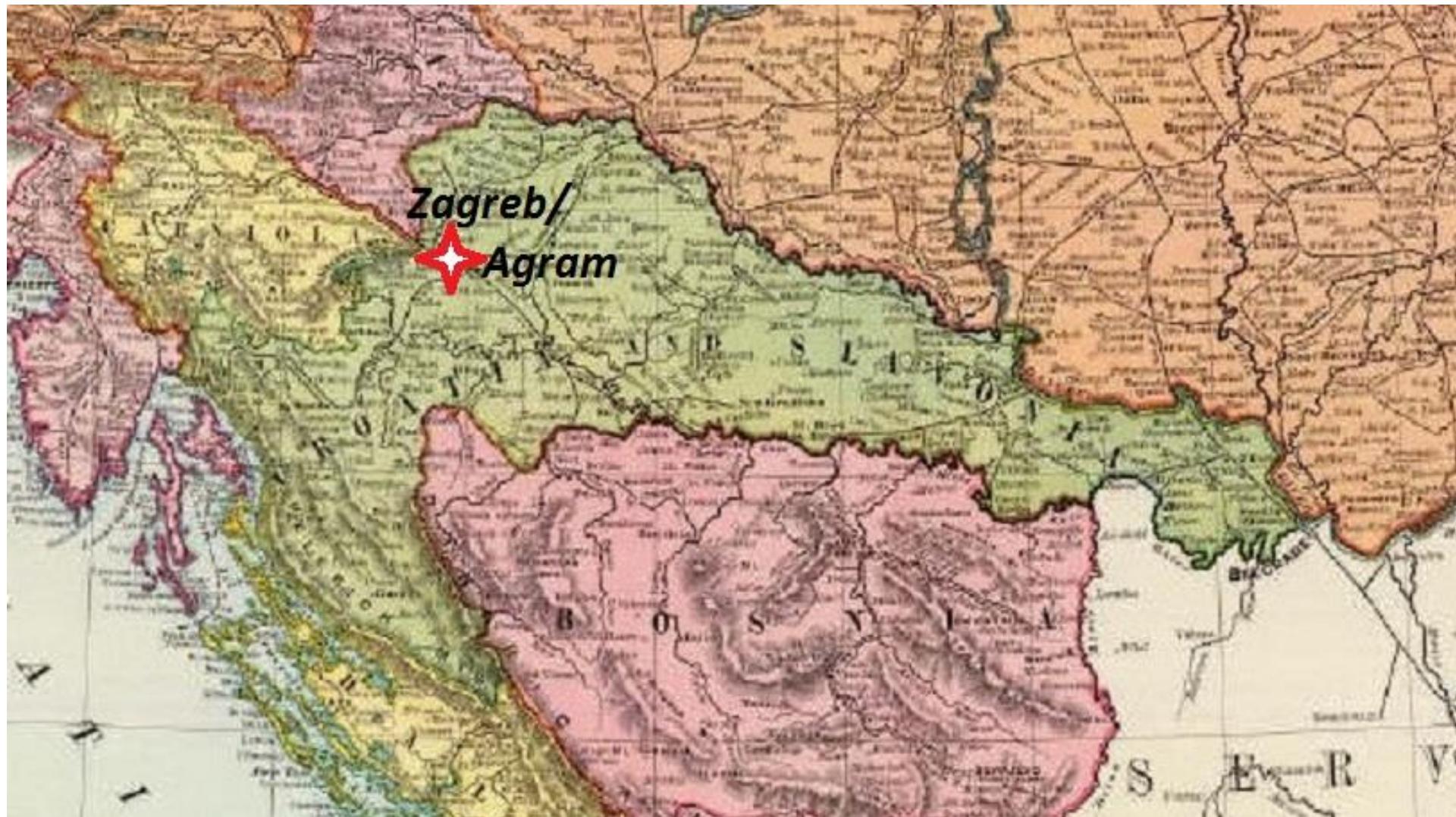


Rossini on the Musical Stage in Zagreb (1850-1880). Repertoire and Reception

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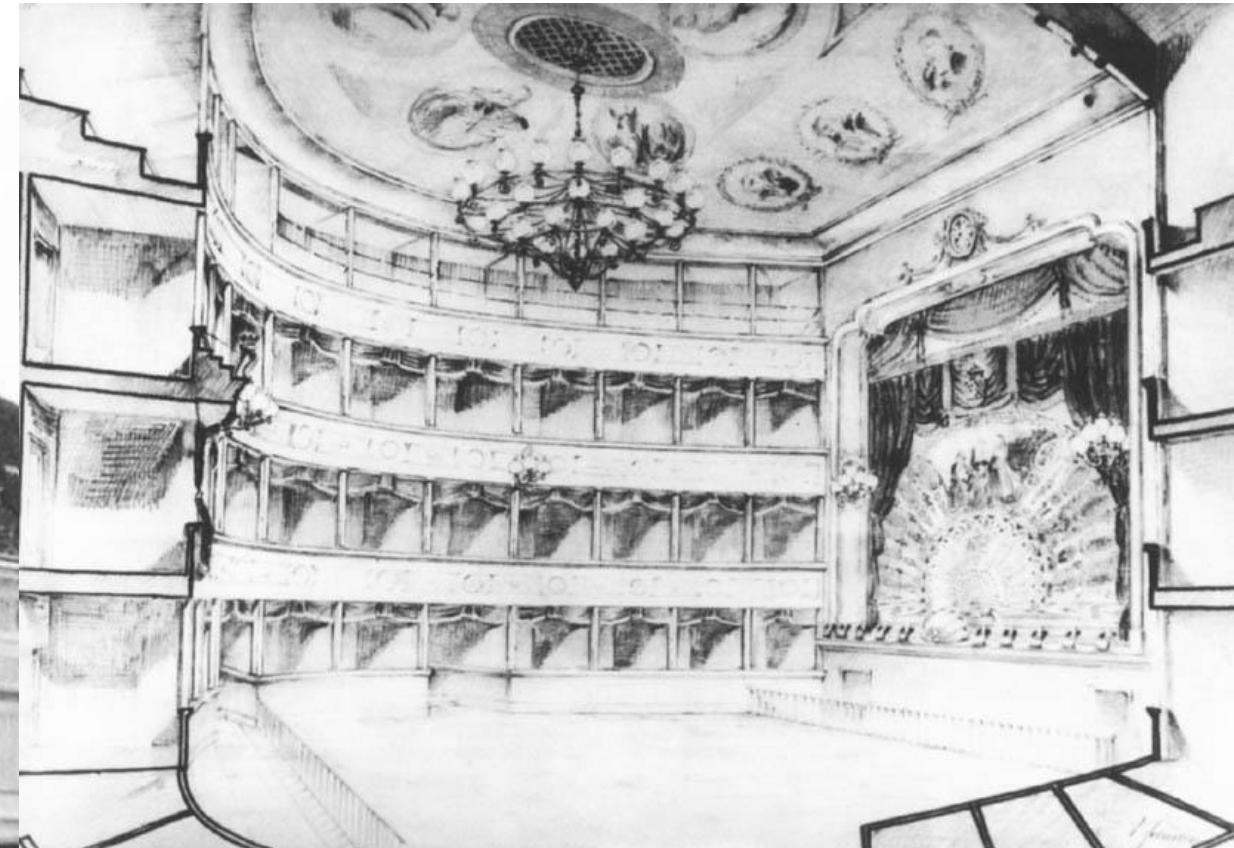
Zagreb/Agram/Zagabria, Croatia, 19th century



Adapted theatre in the palace: since late 18th century



Merchant Stanković's theatre (1834), since 1852 Zagreb city theatre



Fellner & Helmer theatre (opening in 1895 and today)



Rossini after Rossini, Lucca 19-21 Oc



1850 to 1880 period:

1. 1850-1860: The age of neo-absolutism

- 1852: the city bought the theatre from Kristofor Stanković → Zagreb City Theatre
- Foreign theatre performances. Opera: 6-8 weeks after Easter
- Concerts of the *Musikverein* and its school
- Guest concerts

Opera/theatre companies in 1850-1860 period

- Domenico Scalari (Venice)
- Ulisse Brambilla (Milan) – performed Rossini's *Barbiere* in 1852 and 1859
- Rudolf Stefan (Graz)
- Karl Adolf Blattner (Darmstadt)
- Joseph Röder (Baden)
- Anton August Roll (Vienna, Wiener Neustadt)

2. 1860-1870: The time of institutionalization

- Political: 1860 – abolition of neo-absolutism → regional parliaments decisions;
- National: Croatian language official again; 1861 – German plays banned from the stage
- Institutional: 1861 – foundation of the National Theatre with Parliament subsidies
- Musical: 1861 – *musikverein* school with government subsidies; singing societies founded

Italian opera companies in Zagreb in 1860s

- 1860 – Ulisse Brambila (from Milan)
- 1861 – (Carlo) Rafaele Burlini
- 1862 – (C.) R. Burlini
- 1863 – none
- 1864 – none; rejected: widow Brambilla, Andreazzi (from Udine), Giuseppe Bernasconi (from Milan) and Roggi
- 1865 – Giovanni Battista Andreazzi (from Udine)
- 1866 – G. B. Andreazzi; rejected: Dottore Gardani (from Rijeka/Fiume)
- 1867 – none; rejected: Francesco Tirini (from Padua), Cambiaggio (from Milan), Johann Radler (from Vöslau)
- 1868 – none
- 1869 – Alessandro Betti (from Milan), taken over by Andreazzi, who's executive director became Faber; rejected: Vernici from Bucarest

Repertoire of Italian opera companies

- Gioacchino Rossini (*Barbiere di Siviglia*),
- Vincenzo Bellini (*Norma, Sonnambula, Montecchi e Capuletti*),
- Gaetano Donizetti (*Lucia di Lammermoor, Elisir d'amore, Lucrezia Borgia, Maria Rohan, Poliuto*),
- Giuseppe Verdi (*Un ballo in maschera, Ernani, Trovatore, Rigoletto, Traviata, Luisa Miller*),
- Errico Petrella (*Jone, ossia L'ultimo giorno di Pompei*),
- Carlo Pedrotti (*Tutti in maschera*),
- Giuseppe Apolloni (*Ebreo*),
- Nicolò de Stermich/Nikola Strmić (*La madre slava*)

István Reszlér's company (Budapest) in 1860: operas

- Gaetano Donizetti (*Lucia di Lammermoor, Linda di Chamonix*),
- Giuseppe Verdi (*Rigoletto, Ernani, I due foscari, Trovatore*),
- Ferenc Erkel (*Hunady László*),
- György Császár's (*A kunok*) [Cumanians].

Operettas performed in Zagreb 1863-1870 in Croatian language (24)

- Jacques Offenbach
- Franz von Suppé
- Ivan Zajc/Johann von Zaytz/Giovanni Zaytz



3. 1870-1880: The establishment of the standard repertoire

- Ivan Zajc (1832-1914) came to Zagreb in February 1870
- 2 October 1870: permanent national opera ensemble
- Staged 6 operas by Croatian authors and 22 foreign – in Croatian translation:
 - Verdi (6): *Il Trovatore*, *Ernani*, *Rigoletto*, *Un ballo in maschera*, *Nabucco*, *La Traviata*
 - Donizetti (3): *Lucrezia Borgia*, *La Favorita*, *Lucia di Lammermoor*
 - Meyerbeer (3): *Robert le diable*, *Les hugenots*, *L'Africaine*
 - Auber (2): *Le domino noir*, *La muette de Portici*
 - Bellini (2): *Norma*, *La sonnambula*
 - **Rossini (1) – *Barbiere di Siviglia* (1874)**
- Smetana, Gounod, Flotow, Balfe, L&F. Ricci, Mozart, Weber, Marchetti, Nicolai, Kreutzer

Posters for *Barbiere di Siviglia* Zagreb performances in 1874, 1876 and 1877