The University of Alberta Department of Music

The Merry Mives of Mindsor

An Opera by Otto Nicolai (1810-1849) after the play by Shakespeare

Thursday, November 15, 1979 Saturday, November 17, 1979

8:00 p.m.
Convocation Hall
Arts Building

The Merry Wives of Windsor

(sung in English)

An opera in two Acts

Music by Otto Nicolai

Libretto by S.H. Mosenthal, after Shakespeare

English verision by Josef Blatt

Cast (in order of appearance)

Mrs. Ford (Alice)	Elsie Achuff
Mrs. Page (Meg)	Kathy Megli
Mr. Page	Robert Mast
Slender	Don McMann
Mr. Ford	James Raycroft
Fenton	Tim Mallandaine
Dr. Cajus	Dan Bagan
Sir John Falstaff	Alan Ord
Ann Page	Mardene Francis
A Neighbor	Bryan Butler

There will be one intermission of 15 minutes between acts.

CHORUS MEMBERS

Soprano: Crystal Fleuty, Elvira McInerney, Brenda Spencer, Debbie Giese, Ardelle Ries, Patricia Swan

Alto: Laurie Pawlowski, Jan Mitchell, Beth Raycroft, Silver Bropst, Donalee Inglis, Jean Matheson

Tenor: Bryan Butler, Bob Gagnon, Sandy Whiting, Wayne Karpoff, Fred Malchuk, Ed Mortimer

Bass: Steve Halls, Dominique Roy, Gordon Maxwell, Barry Regehr, Darwin Werner

Dancers

Stephani Achuff, Doreen Burr, Debbie Coldrick, Susan Kinley, Susan Kasakoff, Melinda Morrall, Pamela Giuffre, Jane Youngberg

Production Staff

Music Direction	Alfred Strombergs
Stage and Production Di	rection Alan Ord
Set Design	Gordon Lindstedt
Costume Design and Construction	Betty Kolodziej
Chorus Master	Larry Cook
Choreography	Margaret Flynn
Technical Direction(Convocation Hall)	Clive Alcock
Stage Manager	Liz Amsden
Assistant Stage Manager	Stephanie Dea
Properties Mistress	Marilyn Stetsko
Rehearsal Pianist	Nancy Millions

The Department of Music gratefully acknowledges the assistance and cooperation of the Edmonton School of Ballet and F.J. McDaniel Company.

The Saint Cecilia Opera Orchestra

Violin I

Dolya Konoval (Concertmaster) Barbara Shipman, Neil Miskey, Cherie Larson, Murray Vaasjo, Lisa Korinek

Violin II

Cathie Hudson, Monica Oelke, Mark Ellestad, Amelia Kaminski, David Bacon, Ann Mallandaine

Viola

Andrew Bacon, Wendy Halferdahl, Brian Bacon, Sabina Qureshi

Cello

Rebecca Denson, Barbara Morris, Janet Dougan, Patricia Morris

Bass

Diana Brulhart, Catherine Garneau

Flute

Maureen Crotty, William Damur

Oboe

Delane Peters, Marla McCready

Clarinet

Murray Dineen, Nancy Townend

Bassoon

John Feldberg, Douglas Jahns

Horn

Margaret Bunkall, Kevin Robertson, Ken Howe, Elaine Stepa

Trumpet

Dawn Hage, Mitchell Howard

Trombone

Ivan Mast, Brian Piel, Craig Hoskins

Piano

Nancy Millions

Timpani

Mark Arneson

Percussion

Jay Walbaum

Orchestral Assistant

Paul Horne

ACT ONE

Scene One: A Court

Mrs. Ford informs her friend, Mrs. Page that she has received a crude love letter from the unattractive and corpulent, Sir John Falstaff. Outraged, the women decide to teach him a lesson. They leave. Mr. Page and Mr. Ford enter, accompanied by two suitors of Mr. Page's daughter, Anne—timid Slender and blustering Dr. Cajus. Anne's true love, Fenton, appears and asks Mr. Page for her hand. The penniless suitor is rudely rejected, but defiantly vows he will wed Anne despite every obstacle.

Scene Two: Mr. Ford's House

Mrs. Ford awaits Falstaff. She and Mrs. Page have sent an anonymous note to her husband informing him of her rendezvous with Sir. John. A large basket is brought in. Later, the frightened Falstaff is stuffed into it and dumped into the River. The women's plan works out perfectly; the jealous Mr. Ford is embarrassed in front of his neighbors.

ACT TWO

Scene One: A Tayern

Ford, disguised as a "Mr. Brook" visits Falstaff at the Garter Inn. He seeks Sir John's help to gain the favor of Mrs. Ford and offers him a purse for his assistance. Ford discovers that Falstaff had been at his home the preceding day, and that his wife has invited him to visit her again this very afternoon.

Scene Two: A Garden

Anne's two unwanted suitors, Slender and Cajus, unknown to each other, plan to meet her during her daily walk in the garden. When Fenton arrives, they are forced to hide. The lovers, unsuspectingly watched, reaffirm their affection.

Scene Three: Mrs. Ford's Room

Falstaff has just arrived when Mrs. Page announces the unexpected approach of Mr. Ford. Quickly, the resourceful women disguise Falstaff as an old woman, a relative of Mrs. Ford's maid. Mr. Ford has forbidden her presence in his house and in his anger, beats her mercilessly. He confidently searches for Sir John, but is again unsuccessful and ridiculed.

Scene Four: Outside Mr. Page's House

The wives have informed their husbands of Falstaff's letter and his subsequent punishments. Ford has been forgiven his unwarranted jealousy. They decide to play another trick on Sir John. There is to be a masquerade and the wives are to meet him disguised as the legendary hunter, Herne, in the Forest. Mrs. Page, alone with Anne, gives her a red elf's costume to wear. Cajus will then recognize her and they can elope. After Mrs. Page departs, Mr. Page enters with a green elf's costume. He has a similar plan; but it is Slender with whom Anne is to run off. Anne decides to give the costumes to Slender and Cajus and steal away with Fenton.

Scene Five: Windsor Forest

The townspeople, disguised in various attire, await Sir John. He appears as Herne, with large antlers on his head. Mrs. Page and Mrs. Ford join him. When the ghosts approach noisily, the women run away leaving the terrified Falstaff to face his tormentors alone. He tries to hide in vain, and is pinched, stabbed and mocked. Sir John repents, the masqueraders are revealed and the opera ends on a note of laughter and merriment.

Otto Nicolai was born in Koenigsberg, East Prussia on June 9, 1810. By 1849, when The Merry Wives of Windsor had its premiere, he was well known to the public, both as principal conductor of the Imperial Opera in Vienna and for his two operas II Templario and II Proscritto, His contract with the Vienna Imperial Opera required that he compose a German opera. After an extended search for a suitable libretto he finally chose the Shakespearian comedy and began Die Lustigen Weiben von Windsor in 1845. After many delays caused by his heavy work schedule and several illnesses he finally completed the opera only to be informed that the Imperial Opera would not perform it because it was a year late in its completion. Nicolai subsequently resigned from the Imperial Opera and accepted the offer of the King of Prussia to conduct at the Royal Opera House. The opera received its first performance in Berlin on March 9, 1849. Early performances of the opera did not meet with high critical acclaim but it grew steadily in popularity. Today the opera is recognized as one of the most delightful of all German comic operas.