

GUIDE TO THE ITALIAN INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (I.P.A.)

I.P.A. Symbol	Italian <u>Example</u>	I.P.A. <u>Transcription</u>	Approximate English <u>Equivalent</u>
<u>Italian Vo</u>	<u>wels</u>		
[i]	figlio, zio	[ˈfiʎʎo -ˈtsio]	between
[e]	fresca	[ˈfreska]	bacon (with Irish accent without [eI] glide)
[ε]	bello	[cl:l3d']	pet, bet
[a]	patria, amo	[ˈpatrja - amɔ]	park the car (Boston flat "a")
[c]	sposa	[ˈspɔza]	fought, got
[o]	amore	[a'more]	bone (with Irish accent without [00])
[u]	muto	[ˈmuto]	boom, gloom
Glides or	<u>Semi Vowels</u>		
[j]	aiuto	[a'juto]	yammer, yet
[w]	quando	[ˈkwandɔ]	quick, wet

<u>Plosive Consonants</u> - (In Italian these plosive consonants must be un-aspirated, that is with no puff of air escaping between the consonant and vowel or consonant that follows it.)

 [b] bene [p] patria [d] dammi [t] tutto [g] galante [k] caro 	['bene] ['patrja] ['dam:mi] ['tut:to] [ga'lante] ['karo]	benefit, ball pet, palace duty, danger total, tale gallant, go cart, cure
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Fricative Consonants

[v] [f]	venire favore	[ve'nire] [fa'vore]	velour, vine favor, flat
[]]	scemo, lasciare	['semo - la'ssare]	show, ash
[z]	svenire, smanie	[sve'nire - 'zmanje]	zenith, zebra
[s]	salute	[sa'lute]	sale, sole
[1]	ladro	[crbal']	late, lose
[X]	figlio	[ˈfiʎʎo]	scallion

Vibrant Consonants

[r]	rompere, cor	['rompere]	red (British)
[1]	ardore	[ardore]	very (British)

Nasal Consonants

[n]	nome	['nome]	name
[m]	mano	[cnam']	man, manner
[ŋ]	stanco, sangue	['staŋkɔ - 'saŋgwɛ]	bank, anguish
[n]	sogno	['sonno]	canyon, onion
[m]	inferno, inverno	[imˈfɛrnɔ-imvɛrnɔ]	
*(Th	is is the sound the letter $m{n}$ takes	when it assimilates	before either v or f , the

^{*(}This is the sound the letter n takes when it assimilates before either v or f, the labiodentals)

Affricate Consonants

[dz]	azzurro	[a'd:dzur:ro]	adze, adds up
[ts]	pazzo	['pat:tso]	pizza, puts up
[dʒ]	giurare	[dʒuˈraɾɛ]	judge, jump
[tʃ]	cielo	[ˈtʃɛlɔ]	champ, chimney

Other Symbols

[:] symbol for a long vowel or consonant. Often used to indicate double sounding consonants (example: petto ['pet:to]).

['] the stress mark used to indicate that the following syllable is the stressed one (example: amore [a'more]).

Other Foreign Sounds Found in Some of the Operas

- [ã] the nasal sound as in Rouen (Tabarro) [ru'ā] Grenvil (La Traviata) [grã'vil]
- $[\tilde{o}]$ the nasal sound in Germont (La Traviata) [zerm \tilde{o}]
- [y] the rounded vowel as in Momus [momys] or Prunier/Bullier (Rondine) [prynje bylje]
- [ø] the rounded vowel as in Des Grieux (Manon Lescaut) [deˈgrjø]
- [x] the fricative as in navaja and Saltaja (Fanciulla) [na'vaxa sal'taxa]

NOTES ABOUT THE I.PA. ITALIAN TRANSCRIPTIONS

In transcribing the Italian texts into I.P.A., I have endeavored to render the exact pronunciation of Italian words as they appear in some of the best Italian dictionaries such as Garzanti, Zingarelli and Melzi. However, when syllables with closed vowels fall on very high notes or lay in a constant high *tessitura*, I may suggest more open vowels to accomodate the singing process. I will also employ the rule of "vowel harmony" ("vocalic harmonization") to homogenize vowel sounds in phrases, and I may for that reason, adjust vowels to a more open or closed position at times. More about this later.

"N" Assimilations

I will also employ n assimilations (something Zingarelli, possibly the only Italian dictionary with I.P.A., does **not** do) as in the word stanco ['stanko] where the [n] sound becomes [η] before the velar [k] or in the group in questa reggia [in/kwesta 'red:d3a], where the [n] in in assimilates to an [η] because of the the [k] sound that follows in the word questa. Other common Italian words with this assimilated "n" are: $du\underline{n}que$, $fi\underline{n}ch\dot{e}$, $ma\underline{n}care$, $a\underline{n}che$, $tro\underline{n}care$, languenti, $a\underline{n}goscia$, $sa\underline{n}gue$.

Another *n* assimilation which is most Italian, is the change to an "m" sound, when the letter *n* comes immediately before *b*, *p* or *m*, the three bilabial consonants in a word or in a group of words sung quickly in a breath phrase. For example in "Madama Butterfly"; 'Un bel dì vedremo' ['um'bel divve'dremo], and later 'per non morir al primo incontro' ['per nommo'rir al 'primo in'kontro] and Sharpless's line 'Quel diavolo d'un Pinkerton' ['kwel 'djavolo 'dum 'pinkerton]. King Phillip in his monologue in "Don Carlo": 'Il mio crin bianco' -['il 'mio 'krim 'bjanko]

The third n assimilation occurs before f and v, the two labiodental consonants. Two common Italian words, inverno (winter), and inferno (hell) are prime examples of this phenomenon. Here the letter n assumes a labio-dental position (that is, the lower lip touches the edge of the upper incisors, just as in f or v). Thus, in Butterfly's "Un bel di", the phrase "levarsi un fil di fumo" will be transcribed [le'varsi um'fil di 'fumo]; Musetta's line in Act IV of Bohème "Intesi dire che Mimì fuggita dal Viscontino era in fin di vita" would be transcribed with the n in in fin assimilating to an [m]: [im] fin di vita]. In "Don Carlo", in the confrontation between Phillip and the Inquisitor, Phillip says: 'L'infante a me ribelle...' -[lim] fante a 'me ribel:le]

Special Cases of Consonant Doublings

The Italian consonant groups gn, gl and sci-sce are always doubled as in: sogno ['soppo], figlio ['fikko], lasciare [la'ffare], lascena [la'ffena]. The single letter z always gets a doubled sound, either inside of a word or in a group, as in grazie ['grattsje] or lo zio, la zona, [lo'ttzio - la'ddzona]. When two zz appear together in a word, (mezzo, pizza) as expected, the z sound is [ddz] or [tts] as in ['meddzo] or ['pittsa].

The Two Unphonetic Vowels e and o

The two unphonetic Italian vowels e and o in a stressed position are a troublesome matter, even for Italians, since there are no rules as to when they are closed [e-o] or open [e-o]. All words in these texts are transcribed phonetically with the correct closed or open symbols, but vocal demands of tessitura may require that in the singing of these phrases, the vowels be opened to a more comfortable position and I may transcribe the texts with more comfortable open vowel sounds. This is perfectly all right, and is what all great Italian singers do instinctively. It is safe to state that very few of the great Italian singers generally observe the [e-e] or [o-o] differences in full-out singing. In quiet passages or in recitative or spoken passages maybe more so. It is a further known fact that the Italian school of singing recognizes only five vowel sounds for singing: [i-e-a-o-u]. The closed [e-o] vowel sounds, as stated by the great teacher of Melba and Malibran, Matilde Marchesi, "may be used for expressive means or to give a special color to a word or expression, but are not part of my vocal method".

Since American singers are used to singing in German and French as well, it is imperative that it be understood that one should **never** use closed German and French [e] and [o] sounds in Italian. The Italian counterparts of those two closed vowel sounds are much more lax and less tense. The difference between closed [e] and open [e] and closed [o] and open [o] in Italian **singing** is minimal due to the demands of tone production, tessitura and long held notes. In Italian **speech**, the difference is more noticeable, but even then, local speech habits make any set of rules impossible. It is important for American singers to listen to some recordings of great Italian singers. I recommend, for instance, the "Manon Lescaut" and "Otello" recordings with Renata Tebaldi and Mario del Monaco. Nowhere do these great singers take the [e-e] or [o-o] matter literally. They fit the closed or open vowel sounds to their vocal needs!

As for the unstressed and final e and o, some texts state that they are always closed, and others state categorically that they are always open. I say that they are neither. They open or close depending on vocal needs, tessitura and the color of neighboring vowels (vocalic harmonization). I have endeavored to use this rule of vocalic harmonization to render the transcriptions more Italian. For instance in a word like benedetto, the stress falls on benedetto and that vowel is a closed [e]. The phonetic transcription becomes [bene'det.to], with the be, ne and to syllables showing closed vowels to "harmonize" in closedness with the stressed closed syllable. However,

in a word like serpentello, the stress falls on serpentello and that vowel is an open [ɛ]. The phonetic transcription becomes [serpentello], with the ser, pen, and llo syllables showing open vowels to "harmonize" in openness with the stressed open syllable. I will also do this with word groups, always endeavoring to match or "harmonize" vowels in order to make it sound more Italian and to get a better vocal line. Let us analyze a portion of Phillip's great monologue in Act IV of "Don Carlo": 'io la rivedo ancor contemplar triste in volto', which I have transcribed thus: ['io 'la rivedo an'kor kotem'plar 'triste 'im' volto]. 'Io' has an open "o" at the end because it is starting to open for the word 'la' which has an open "a"; 'rivedo' also has an open "o" at the end because it precedes another word with an initial open "a" vowel; 'contemplar" with a stress on the 'plar' syllable with an open vowel, turns the unstressed 'con' and 'tem' syllables into open vowels as they seek to harmonize with the stressed syllable; 'tiste', however ends in a closed "e" because it is linked to the closed high vowel "i" in "in", and finally 'volto' has a final closed "o" because it is, again, harmonizing with the stressed "o" of 'volto', which is closed.

Stress Marks

I will always use a stress mark ['] before the stressed syllable. Thus the word amore, is transcribed [a'more], showing that the syllable mo is the stressed one. However, sometimes the musical stress is on the wrong syllable, as in the case of the word simile ['simile] in Des Grieux' aria "Donna non vidi mai", from Act I of "Manon Lescaut". Here Puccini put a musical stress on the syllable mi on a top G, and therefore the word simile was transcribed according to the musical and not the spoken stress as [si'mile], and not ['simile].

Phrasal Doubling or Raddoppiamento Sintattico

Now a word about "Raddoppiamento Sintattico" or "Phrasal Doubling. In the Italian language there are some words that cause the initial consonant in the word that follows in the phrase, to double. Most of these doubling words are monosyllables, such as: dì, che, là, ah, a, e, è, giù, più, oh and many, many others. Also, all words ending in an accented syllable with a written accent (such as, saprò, pietà, caffè, voluttà, così, perchè ahimè, etc.) will cause the initial consonant of the word that follows to double as in: saprò mmorire; perchè mmai; di voluttà pperir, etc. In the Verdi libretti we find many instances of such "doublings":

Aïda: Amneris/Aïda scene, Act II: svela il segreto a mme

Aïda: Same scene: Amneris: tu llami...

Aïda: Same scene: Amneris: ...il duce impavido cadde traffitto a mmorte!

Aïda: End of Act III: Radamès: Sacerdote, io resto a tte.

Then there is *Dio*, the word for God. Whenever *Dio* appears within a group of words, it gets doubled, and in opera, there are countless times when the characters implore God with *Oh Dio*! This should really be pronounced *Oh DDio*. Other examples are: *di Dio* which should be pronounced as *di DDio*, and *per Dio* and *con Dio* which should be pronounced as *per DDio* and *con DDio* respectively. Gods (*Dei*), or goddess

(Dea) or goddesses (Dee) also get doubled, as in Madame Butterfly: somiglia la DDea della luna during the First Act love duet..

There are also a few disyllabic (two syllable words) that cause *raddoppiamento* and they are: 'dove', 'ove", 'contra', 'sopra' and 'qualche'. A few examples are, again King Phillip's monologue: 'Ove sson'. Benoit's description of his wife in Act I of Bohème, 'e spesso sopra capi'. The double bass is called 'contrabbasso'. The Countess in "Marriage of Figaro" sings her aria 'Dove ssono'.

Phrasal doubling is not employed all the time. Most great Italian singers employ it often for dramatic expression but other Italian singers hardly ever use it. But how expressive a tool it can be in such memorable phrases as Mimi's 'Mi chiamano Mimì' phrase '...il primo sole dell'Aprile è mmio'; or in Violetta's words as she finishes reading Germont's letter in Act IV of "La Traviata": 'è ttardi!'.

In this book I will use my discretion (based on time-honored Italian operatic tradition) as to when to use a raddoppiamento. Italian operatic declamation, especially in the "veristic" style of Puccini almost cries out for that extra energy in the consonants in the particular cases where the raddoppiamento is needed. How can we expect Scarpia in Act II of Tosca not to yell out to his executioner: Più fforte, più fforte, (harder, harder!) or later, as he hears Cavaradossi's moans from off stage: Ma ffatelo tacere! (Make him shut up!").

A Word About the Literal Translations

In the literal word-by-word translations I have tried as much as possible to place the English words under their Italian equivalents. One must understand however, that literal translations from Italian into English sometimes result in incomprehensible gibberish, what with the Italian syntax, word order and sentence structure being totally different from English. When that happens, I have added a fourth line below, with the English in proper grammatical sequence in order to unscramble the meaning of the Italian text.

In some cases, where the English may be a bit stilted but still obviously comprehensible, I have omitted a fourth line. For example, at the beginning of Mimì's aria 'Sì, mi chiamano Mimì', I have rendered this in English as "Yes me they call Mimì", not quite top drawer English prose, but eminently understandable without the need for a fourth line: "Yes they call me Mimì". Another example is in Act III of "Tosca" as Mario speaks to the Jailer: 'Io lascio al mondo una persona cara.', which I have rendered as "I leave in the world a person dear". This will obviously be understood as "I leave in the world a dear person" (I hardly think that someone will be so naive as to think that Cavaradossi is getting that familiar with the Jailer as to call him "dear"!)

RIGOLETTO

Opera in three acts.

Libretto by Francesco Maria Piave based on Victor Hugo's "Le Roi S'amuse"
First performed at the Teatro La Fenice in Venice on March 11, 1851

CHARACTERS

The Duke of Mantua (Duca): tenor
Rigoletto, his jester, and a hunchback: baritone
Gilda, Rigoletto's daughter: soprano
Sparafucile, a professional assassin: bass
Count Monterone: bass
Marullo, a courtier: baritone
Borsa, a courtier: tenor
Count of Ceprano: bass
Countess of Ceprano, his wife: soprano
An Usher (Araldo): bass
A Page (Paggio): mezzo-soprano
Maddalena, Sparafucile's sister: mezzo soprano
Giovanna, Gilda's attendant: mezzo-soprano
Courtiers, Pages, Servants, Ladies and Gentlemen

The story takes place in Mantua during the sixteenth century.

THE PLOT

ACT I Scene One

There is a ball in progress at the palace of the Duke of Mantua. The womanizing Duke comments to his courtier Borsa about a lovely female stranger he has seen lately who has piqued his libertine interest. Abetted by the mocking barbs of his jester Rigoletto, the Duke presses his suit on the Countess Ceprano, right in view of her outraged husband, the Count Ceprano. The general gaiety is suddenly interrupted by the appearance of Monterone, an elderly nobleman whose daughter had been seduced by the profligate Duke. Monterone hurls his curses on the Duke, and when the latter has him arrested, he also curses the jester Rigoletto, who has been having a good time taunting the old gentleman.

Scene Two

Later, as he is returning to his house, Rigoletto muses about the old man's curse and in his superstition, expresses his concern. His thoughts are interrupted by the appearance of a stranger, Sparafucile, a professional assassin, who inquires as to whether he can be of any service in dispatching some enemy or rival. At first Rigoletto is suspicious, but soon begins to ask the assassin for further details about his modus operandi. He dismisses him and after musing about his hateful profession and ruminating once again about Monterone's curse, he is met at the entrance to his house by his daughter Gilda, who has comes out to meet him. He

keeps her in jealous seclusion, and warns her and her nurse, Giovanna, never to leave the house, nor to admit anyone. He leaves as the Duke appears on the scene in pursuit of the lovely stranger who has recently struck his fancy. He is amazed to discover that the lovely girl, Gilda, is his own jester's daughter. Not revealing his identity, and claiming to be a "poor student", named Gaultier Maldè, he declares his love to her. There are noises in the street outside and he leaves. Gilda sings about her new found love. Led by Count Ceprano, the courtiers are assembled outside in the street. They believe Gilda to be Rigoletto's mistress and plan to abduct her to avenge themselves for the jester's gibes and insults. Rigoletto unexpectedly returns. Ceprano conceals himself in the darkness and the courtiers explain to Rigoletto that they are planning to abduct the wife of Count Ceprano, whose house is next to Rigoletto's. Rigoletto is given a mask (really a blindfold) and told to hold the ladder, to which Rigoletto gladly agrees. The courtiers seize Gilda and carry her off. After a few moments Rigoletto realizes that he is actually blindfolded. He hears his daughter's cry for help, tears off the blindfold and realizes that Gilda has disappeared. He immediately recalls Monterone's curse.

ACT II

The Duke has also discovered Gilda's disappearance, but when the courtiers come in boasting of having abducted Rigoletto's mistress, the Duke realizes immediately that they are one and the same person and rushes into the room where they have her kept. Rigoletto comes in, looking for a tell-tale sign that maybe his daughter is somewhere about the palace. The courtiers taunt him to the point where he reveals to them that she is his daughter and he excoriates them furiously. At one point he checks himself and appeals to the good nature of Marullo, weeping desperately, but the courtiers give him no answer. At this point Gilda rushes in and reveals it all to her father. Old Monterone is seen going off to jail, and as he passes a portrait of the Duke he curses his name. Rigoletto cries that he himself will extract vengeance from the Duke for what he did to his daughter.

АСТ Ш

It is a stormy night. The Duke has been lured by Maddalena, Sparafucile's attractive sister, to their lonely tavern on the banks of a river. Outside the tavern Rigoletto forces Gilda to observe her lover's treachery, as he openly flirts with Maddalena, who is soon wooed by his charm. Rigoletto sends her away to Verona and instructs her to put on male clothing. He tells her he will join her later. Meanwhile Rigoletto makes final arrangements with the assassin Sparafucile, who is to kill the Duke and give the body later to Rigoletto for disposal into the river by his own hands.

Rigoletto leaves and Sparafucile prepares the murder of the Duke. Maddalena, however, now smitten by her "Apollo", as she calls him, decides on a stratagem to save his life. She plots with her brother to kill the first passing stranger that comes knocking at their door. The body will be put into a sack and Rigoletto will never know the difference. At first Sparafucile is incensed by the plan. "What am I, a thief, a bandit?" he asks his sister, but soon agrees to the plan. Outside, the horrified Gilda, who has not gone off to Verona as instructed by her father, overhears this plot and decides to sacrifice her life to save her faithless lover.

At midnight Sparafucile gives Rigoletto a sack with a body inside, then goes back inside. Rigoletto suddenly hears the Duke's voice, singing inside the tavern. Aghast, he opens the sack and finds his own dying daughter, who asks forgiveness for herself and for the Duke. She dies, and again Rigoletto utters "The Curse!", remembering Monterone's anathema.

ACT I Scene One

(Doors at the back and sides of a magnificent hall in the duke's palace open into other halls, brilliantly lit. An elegantly dressed crowd of courtiers and ladies moves about the halls and pages come and go. The festivities are at their peak. There is music from within, and occasional bursts of laughter.)

DUCA

'del:a	'mia	'bɛl:la	iŋˈkɔŋŋita	borgeze
Della	mia	bella	incognita	borghese
Of	my	lovely	unknown	commoner

to'k:kare	'il	'fin	del:lav:ven'tura	'iɔ	chhcv'
toccare	il	fin	dell'avventura	io¹	voglio.
touch	the	end	of my adventure	I	want.

(I want to conclude my flirtation with my lovely, unknown commoner.)

BORSA

'di	'kwel:la	'dʒovin	'ke	ve'detε	'al	'tempjo
Di	quella	giovin	che	vedete	al	tempio?²
Of	tĥat	young woman	\mathbf{whom}	you see	in	church?

DUCA

'da	'tre	'mezi	'оппі	'festa
Da	tre	mesi	ogni	festa.
For	three	months,	every	holy day.
(Every	holy d	ay for the la	st three n	nonths.)

BORSA

'la 'sua	di'mora
La sua	dimora?
Her	house?
(Where is her	house?)

DUCA

'in	'un	re'moto	ˈkalːlɛ
In	un	remoto	calle;
In	а	remote	·alley;

misteri'ozo	'un	'wom	'ventra	'oŋŋi	'not:te
Misterioso	un	uom	v'entra	ogni	notte.
Mysterious	а	man	goes in there	every	night.

¹Because of the difficulty of getting the triphthong *avventura* <u>io</u> <u>voglio</u> in on time at the tempo this music is usually taken, an elision is recommended: <u>dell'avventurio</u> <u>voglio</u>.

²The word for church is *chiesa*. However, *tempio* is also frequently used for church, temple or any place of worship, as a synagogue (in "Nabucco") or an Egyptian place of worship in "Aïda".

BORSA

kə'lei 'ki 'sia la'mante 'suo 'sa e l'amante³ suo? chi sia colei E SÀ the admirer hers? And knows she who might be (And does she know who her admirer is?)

DUCA

'lo i'nnora **Lo ignora.**

She doesn't know it.

(A group of ladies and cavaliers cross the hall.)

BORSA

'kwante bel'ta mi'rate **Quante beltà!... mirate!**How many beauties!... Look!

DUCA

'la 'le 'vintse 'tut:te 'di t[e'pran 'spoza sposa. Le vince tutte di Cepran la wife. Outshines them all of Ceprano the (Ceprano's wife outshines them all.)

BORSA (softly)

'duka 'il 'nom 'voda 'konte o il Duca. Non v'oda Conte. 0 Duke. the Oh Let him not hear you, Count. (Don't let Count Ceprano hear you, Duke.)

DUCA

a 'me 'ke im'porta?

A me che importa?

What does it matter to me?

BORSA

'dirlo a'daltra 'ei po'tria

Dirlo ad altra ei potria.

Tell it to another woman he could.

(He could tell it to another woman.)

DUCA

tferto sa'ria 'me 'nε. zven'tura 'per Nè sventura certo saria. per me it would be. Not a misfortune certainly for me

³Amante means "lover". It also can mean "the one who loves". In this case, since no words have been exchanged between Gilda and the Duke, the appropriate word is "admirer". Later on he becomes her true "lover".

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'kwesta
                o
                        'kwel:la
                                       'per
                                               'me
                                                       'pari
                                                                      'sono
                        quella-
Ouesta
                                        per
                                                       pari
                                                                       sono
                                               me
                        that one
                                       for
                                                       the same
This woman
                \mathbf{or}
                                               me
                                                                      are
                                din'tomo
        kwan'taltre
                                               'mi 'vedo
а
        quant'altre
                                d'intorno
                                               mi vedo:
a
        as many others
                                as around
                                               me I see:
to
(This or that woman are all the same to me as all others I see around me;)
                        c13q'mil
                                       cbalt' non'
'del
        'mio
                'kore
Del
        mio
                        l'impero
                                       non cedo
                core
                       the rule
                                       I don't give up
Of
                heart
        my
суузш,
                               'ke
                                       a'daltra
                                                       bel'ta
                a'duna
meglio
                ad una
                               che
                                       ad altra
                                                       beltà.
more easily
                to one
                               than
                                       to another
                                                      beauty.
(I don't give up the rule of my heart more easily to one beauty than to another.)
'la kos'toro
                av:ve'nentsa
                                       'kwal
                                               'dono
                                               dono
La costoro
                avvenenza
                               è
                                       qual
Their
                loveliness
                                       like a gift
                               is
'di
        'ke
                'il 'fato im'fjora
                                                      'la 'vita
                il fato infiora
                                                      la vita.
di
        che
with
        which fate
                       bedecks with flowers
                                                      life.
'sod:d3i
                'kwesta
                               'mi 'torna gra'dita
                               mi torna gradita
S'oggi
                questa
If today
                this woman
                               pleases me
'forse
                u'naltra
                               do'man
                                              'lo sa'ra
forse
                un'altra
                               doman
                                              lo sarà.
                another
                                              it will be.
perhaps
                               tomorrow
'la kos'tantsa
                                                              'kwal
               ti'ran:na
                               'del
                                       'kore
                                              detes'tjamo
                                                                      'morbo
                                                                                      kru'dele
La costanza.
               tiranna
                               del
                                              detestiamo
                                       core.
                                                              qual
                                                                      morbo
                                                                                      crudele.
Constancy,
                                              we detest
                the tyrant
                               of the heart.
                                                              like a disease
                                                                                      cruel.
               'ki
       'sol
                               slcwv'
                                              'si 'serbi
                                                              fe'dele
       sol
               chi
                               vuole
                                              si serbi
                                                              fedele:
(Let)
       only
               he who
                               wishes it,
                                              keep himself faithful;
'nom va'mor
                       'se
                               3v' mcn'
                                              liberta
Non v'amor
                               non v'è
                                              libertà.
                       se
There isn't love
                       if
                               there isn't
                                              freedom.
'de
       ma'riti
                       ʻil
                               dze'lozo
                                              fu'rore
De'
       mariti
                       il
                               geloso
                                              furore.
Of the husbands
                       the
                               iealous
                                              fury,
'de&&i
       a'manti
                       Ίε
                                              derido
                               'zmanje
degli
       amanti
                       le
                               smanie
                                              derido:
of
       lovers
                       the
                               ravings
                                              I deride:
```

'aŋkɔ 'dargɔ i tʃɛn'tɔk:ki dis'fido
Anco d'Argo i cent'occhi disfido
Even of Argus⁴ the hundred eyes I defy

'se 'mi 'pundze 'una 'kwalke bel'ta

se mi punge una qualche beltà.

if attracts me some beauty.

(I'll even defy Argus' hundred eyes, if some beautiful woman attracts me.)

(Escorted by a courtier, the Countess Ceprano enters, followed by her husband, the Count Ceprano. Ladies and lords come in from various sides. The Duke addresses the Countess Ceprano, going towards her most gallantly.)

DUCA

partite kru'dele
Partite?... Crudele!
You are leaving?... Cruel one!

COUNTESS

'me 'fortsa: 'lo t∫ε'prano se'qwire 'spozo a m'è forza Ceprano. Seguire lo sposo a Ceprano. husband I'm forced To follow to $\mathbf{m}\mathbf{v}$

(I'm forced to follow my husband to Ceprano.)

DUCA

lumi'nozo 'kwal 'sole bri'l:lace 'de: 'korte 'tal 'astro 'nη 'ma luminoso brillare, tal astro qual sole dee in corte Ma radiant at court such a star like sun shine. But must (But such a radiant star (as you) must shine like the sun in my court,)

per voi kwi tsaskuno dovra ppalpitare per voi qui ciascuno dovrà palpitare. for you here each one must palpitate. (each one's (heart) here must palpitate for you.)

'la 'fiam:ma da'more 'voi 'd3a po's:sente 'per fiamma Per già possente la d'amore voi flame of love already powerful, the For you,

i'nebrja kon'kwide dis'trudidze 'il 'mio 'kore inebria, conquide, distrugge il mio core. entoxicates, conquers, destroys my heart.

COUNTESS

kal'matevi **Calmatevi.**Calm yourself.

⁴According to a mythological Grecian fable, Argus had 100 eyes and Juno set him to watch Io, of whom she was jealous. Mercury, however, charmed him to sleep with his lyre and slew him. Juno then set the eyes of Argus on a peacock's tail. The allusion here is that the Duke will defy even the hundreds of eyes of lovers and husbands around him.

DUCA

La fiamma d'amore, inebria, etc.

(He offers his arm to the Countess and leaves with her. Rigoletto enters, encountering the Count of Ceprano.)

RIGOLETTO

'in 'testa 'ke a'vete si'nnor 'di tse'prano e E in testa che avete signor di Ceprano? in your head what have you, Lord Ceprano? (And what is on your mind, Lord of Ceprano?)

(Ceprano makes a gesture of impatience and follows the Duke.)

RIGOLETTO (to the courtiers)

'ei 'zbuf:fa ve'dete

Ei sbuffa! Vedete?

He is huffy! You see?

BORSA AND CHORUS

ke festa
Che Festa!
What a party!

RIGOLETTO

o 'si **Oh sì.**Oh yes.

BORSA AND CHORUS

il 'duka 'kwi 'pur 'si di'verte

Il Duca qui pur si diverte!

The Duke here also enjoys himself!

RIGOLETTO

ko'zi 3n'cn 'sempre 'ke 'nwove sko'perte Così non è sempre? Che nuove scoperte! Like that isn't he always? What new discoveries!

ʻil 'd3woko e'dil 'vino Ίε 'feste 'la 'dantsa il giuoco ed il vino, le feste. la danza, The gambling wine, the and the parties, the dance.

battakka kom'viti 'ben 'tutto 'ki 'sta battaglia, convitti, ben tutto gli sta. battles, invitations, well all suits him.

(Gambling, wine, parties, dances, battles, invitations, they all suit him well.)

'or 'del:la kon'tes:sa la's:sedjo 'eλλi a'vantsa

Or della Contessa l'assedio egli avanza,

Now of the Countess the siege he presses on,

(Laughing.)

e	in'tanto	'il	ma'ritə	fre'mendo	'nε 'va
e	intanto	il	marito	fremendo	ne va.
and	meanwhile	her	husband	fuming	is about it.

(Rigoletto leaves. Marullo enters in haste.)

MARULLO

'gran 'nwova **Gran nuova!** Great news!

ALL

'ke a'v:ven:ne parlate

Che avvenne? Parlate!

What happened? Speak!

MARULLO

stu'pir 'ne do'vrete **Stupir ne dovrete...**Be amazed about it you will be...

(You will be amazed at it...)

ALL

na'r:rate **Narrate...** Tell us...

MARULLO

'ha 'ha rigo'let:to
Ah! ah! Rigoletto...
Ah! Ah! Rigoletto...

ALL

e'b:bɛn **Ebben?**Well?

MARULLO

'kazo e'norme

Caso enorme!

Something enormous!

ALL

perduto Perduto Lost	a	'la	'gob:ba	no'ne 'pju	di'f:forme
	ha	la	gobba?	Non è più	difforme?
	has he	his	hump?	Is he no longer	deformed?

MARULLO

'pju	'strana	ε	'la	'kəza	'il	'pat:tso	po's:sjede
Più	strana	è	la	cosa!	11	pazzo	possiede
More	strange	is	the	matter!	The	madman	has

ALL

im'fine

Infine?

Finish!

MARULLO

una'mante

Un'amante!

A mistress!

ALL

una'mante

'ki

'il 'krede

Un'amante!

Chi

il crede?

A mistress!

Who

would believe it?

MARULLO

ʻil 11

cd:dcp' gobbo

'nη in ku'pido Cupido 'or or 'se trasfor'mato s'è trasformato.

The hunchback into

Cupid

now

has transformed himself.

ALL

'kwel

'mostro mostro? ku'pido

ku'pido

be'ato beato!

Quel That monster?

Cupido! Cupid?

Cupido Cupid

the blessed!

(The Duke enters, followed by Rigoletto.)

DUCA (To Rigoletto)

pju a Ah!

'di più di t[e'prano Ceprano cnutroqmi importuno 3v' mcn'

Ah! More than Ceprano (a) bothersome person

non v'è! there isn't!

(Ah! There isn't a more bothersome person than Ceprano!)

'la La The

'kara 'sua cara sua dear his

'spoza ε sposa è wife is u'nand3ol un angiol an angel

'per 'me per me! for me!

RIGOLETTO

ra'pitela

Rapitela.

Abduct her.

DUCA

ε 'det:to

'ma

'il 'farlo il farlo?

È detto; Easily said;

ma but

how to do it?

RIGOLETTO

sta'sera

Stasera.

Tonight.

DUCA

'nom 'pensi 'tu 'al 'konte **Non pensi tu al Conte?** Aren't you thinking of the Count?

RIGOLETTO

'non 'tse 'la pri'd3one

Non c'è la prigione?

Isn't there a prison?

DUCA

a 'nno **Ah no.** Ah no.

RIGOLETTO

e'b:ben se'zilja **Ebben...** s'esilia.

Well then... exile him.

DUCA

ne'm:meno bu'f:fone
Nemmeno, buffone.
Not that either, buffoon.

RIGOLETTO

a'l:lora a'l:lora la 'testa Allora... allora la testa. Then... then his head.

(Making a gesture of beheading.)

CEPRANO (to himself)

o 'Ilanima 'nera (Oh l'anima nera!) (Oh the soul black!) (Oh, what a black soul!)

DUCA (slapping the Count on his shoulder)

'ke 'di 'kwesta 'testa

Che di'⁵ questa testa?

What says this head?

RIGOLETTO

3	'bben	natu'rale	'ke 'far	'di	'tal	'tɛsta
È	ben	naturale!	Che far	di	tal	testa?
It's	quite	natural!	What's to be done	with	that	head?

⁵di' is a contraction of possibly **two** words. It can be a contraction of dice, which is the third person singular of the verb dire (to say), in which case the translation is exactly as rendered above. It could also be a contraction of dici which is the second person singular of the same verb, in which case the translation would read: "what are you saying, this head?" In both cases it implies: "What are you thinking, my dear Count Ceprano? Shall we get rid of you by beheading, prison or exile?"

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a 'koza 'el:la 'vale

a cosa ella vale?

For what is it good?

(What is it good for?)
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CEPRANO (infuriated, brandishing his sword)

ma'r:rano **Marrano!** Scoundrel!

DUCA (to Ceprano)

fermate! Fermate! Stop!

RIGOLETTO

'da 'rider 'mi 'fa **Da rider mi fa.**To laugh he makes

To laugh he makes me.

(He makes me laugh.)

MARULLO, BORSA, CHORUS (to themselves)

im 'furja ε mon'tato
(In furia è montato!)
(In a fury he has grown!)
(He has grown furious!)

DUCA (to Rigoletto)

buffone 'vjeŋ 'kwa **Buffone, vien qua.**Buffoon, come here.

ALL

(In furia è montato!)

DUCA (to Rigoletto)

'sempre 'tu spind3i 'lo 'skertso al:les'tremo Ah! sempre spingi lo scherzo all'estremo. tu Ah! Always force the jest to extremes. you

CEPRANO (to the courtiers)

ven'det:ta 'del 'pat:tso kon'tres:so 'un ran'kore Vendetta del pazzo! Contr'esso un rancore Revenge on that madman! Against him bitterness

'di 'noi 'ki no'na ven'det:ta

di noi chi non ha? Vendetta!

of us who doesn't have? Revenge!

(Revenge on that madman! Who among us doesn't feel bitterness against him? Revenge!)

RIGOLETTO

'kολλεr 'mi 'pwotε 'di 'loro 'non 'temo 'ke mi puote? Di loro Che coglier non temo. What touch me can? Of them I am not afraid.

(What can touch me? I do not fear them.)

DUCA (to Rigoletto)

kwe'l:lira 'ke 'sfidi kol'pir 'ti po'tra **Quell'ira che sfidi colpir ti potrà.**That anger that you provoke strike you can.

(That anger that you provoke can strike you.)

MARULLO, BORSA, CHORUS (to Ceprano)

ma kome
Ma come?
But how?

CEPRANO

'ki do'man 'sia 'da i'narmi 'kore 'me a In armi chi doman sia da ha core. me. who Armed has heart, tomorrow be with me. (All those who have hearts, come to me tomorrow, armed.)

MARULLO, BORSA, CHORUS

'si Sì! Yes!

CEPRANO

a 'not:teA notte.At night.

MARULLO, BORSA, CHORUS

sa'ra Sarà!

It shall be so!

RIGOLETTO

del duka il protetto nessun tok:kera

Del Duca il protetto nessun toccherà!

Of the Duke the protected one no one will touch!

(No one will touch (me) the one whom the Duke protects!)

Che cogliermi puote? Di loro non temo, etc.

DUCA

Ah sempre tu spingi lo scherzo, etc.

BORSA, then MARULLO, CHORUS

'si ven'det:ta
Sì, vendetta!
Yes, revenge!

DUCA, RIGOLETTO

'tut:to ε 'd3oja

Tutto è gioia!

All is joy!

(The crowd of dancers invades the room.)

ALL

'festa 'tut:to ε Tutto è festa!

'tut:to tutto 'tut:to im'vitat [i tutto invitaci

a go'dere a godere!

All is

Oh look,

feasting!

è gioia! All is joy!

All invites us

to enjoy ourselves!

o gwardate Oh guardate

'nom 'par non par 'kwesta questa this

ε 'dzoja

'or la redida la reggia or the palace

now

del del

of

pja't [er piacer! pleasure!

MONTERONE (from within)

'kio

'λι 'parli

Ch'io

gli parli.

Let me

speak to him.

doesn't it seem

DUCA

'no

No!

No!

ALL

monte'rone

Monterone!

MONTERONE (looking at the Duke with noble pride)

'si

monte'ron

'la 'votse

'mia 'kwal

'twono tuono

Sì, Yes. Monteron...

la voce

mia qual mine like

thunder

'ti skwote'ra

ddo'vunkwe dovunque.

ti scuoterà will shake you

everywhere.

RIGOLETTO (to the Duke, imitating Monterone's voice)

'kio

'λi 'parli

Ch'io

gli parli.

Monterone... the voice

Let me

speak to him.

(He comes forward with mocking gravity.)

'voi

kondzu'raste congiuraste

'kontro

'nnoi si'nnore

Voi You

plotted

contro against noi, us,

sir.

signore,

im'vero cm:man'cbraq 'nnoi kle'menti e perdonammo... invero noi clementi e forgave... clement, in truth and we.

(and we, truly clement, forgave you...)

lore de'lirjo tut:te 'vi 'pikka or a 'kwal l'ore tutte delirio a Qual vi piglia or all hours folly at What seizes you now

lo'nore 'di 'vostra 'fikka a rekla'mar l'onore? reclamar vostra figlia a di protest about the honor? daughter vour to of

(What folly seizes you now at all hours to protest about your daughter's honor?)

MONTERONE (looking at Rigoletto with contemptuous anger)

vos'trord3e a turbare sa'ro a a 'si in'sulto cl:lav'cn vostr'orgie... Ah sì a turbare sarò a Novello Insulto! I will be your orgies... to disturb at insult! Ah yes, A new (A new insult! Ah yes, I will come to disturb your orgies...)

'fino a 'ke 'veg:ga res'tarsi i'nulto gri'dare cr:r'3v a fino a che vegga restarsi inulto gridare verrò a unavenged I see remain as long as I'll come to shout 'mi da'rete karnefit [e 'pur 'al la'trot [e in'sulto e 'se

mi darete, E al carnefice pur insulto: se l'atroce you will give me, And if to the executioner even insult: the terrible (I will come to shout, as long as I see the terrible insult to my family remain unavenged;

and even if you give me over to the executioner,)

'mi rive'drete te'r:ribile 'spet:tro terribile mi rivedrete. spettro terrible you will see me, specter

'il 'teskjo 'mio 'im 'mano portante il teschio mio, portante in mano the skull mine. carrying in my hand

a 'd:dio 'kiedere 'al 'mondo ven'det:ta a a Dio. mondo, chiedere al vendetta a of God. ask for of the world, revenge to

DUCA

ar:res'tatelo 'nom 'pju arrestatelo! più, Non more, arrest him! No

RIGOLETTO

'mat:to 3 È matto! He is mad!

BORSA, MARULLO, CEPRANO

'kwai 'det:ti **Quai detti!**What words!

MONTERONE (to the Duke and Rigoletto)

a 'sjate en'trambi 'voi male'det:ti
Ah siate entrambi voi maledetti!
Ah may you be both of you accursed!

ALL Ah!

MONTERONE

zlan't fare 'il 'kane al le'on mo'rente ε 'vvile o'duka Slanciare il al cane leon morente è vile. o Duca... To unleash the dog onto the lion dying is cowardly oh Duke...

(To Rigoletto.)

e 'tn serpente 'tm 'ke 'dum 'padre 'ridi 'al do'lore serpente, che tu. tu d'un padre ridi 6 al dolore. and vou. snake, who of a father laugh at the grief, vou (and you, you snake, who laugh at a father's grief.)

'si male'det:to
sii maledetto!
be cursed!

RIGOLETTO (to himself, stricken)

'ke 'ssento o'r:rore
(Che sento! orrore!)
(What do I hear! Horror!)

ALL

'tu 'ke 'la 'festa au'dat se 0 'ai turbato Oh tu che la festa audace hai turbato. Oh who the festivity, bold one, you have disturbed,

'da dim ferno 'dzenjo 'un 'kwi 'foste qwi'dato d'inferno da genio un qui foste guidato. demon from hell by here led. you were

RIGOLETTO

o'r:rore (Orrore!) (Horror!)

ALL

'vano 'oppi 'det:to 'di 'kwa tal:lon'tana È vano ogni detto, di qua t'allontana... Is every word, from vain go far away... here

cbrahk'av c de'l:lira so'vrana 'va 'trema dell'ira o vegliardo, sovrana, trema. va, oh old man. at the wrath sovereign, tremble. go, (Go, tremble, old man at the sovereign's wrath,)

'speme 'nom 've 'tu 'lai provo'kata 'pju l'hai speme non v'è, provocata, più tu provoked, hope there is, you have it no more (you have provoked it and there is no more hope for you now,)

fa'tale 'fu 'kwesta 'per 'te u'nora fatale fu questa per un'ora te. an hour fatal was this for you.

RIGOLETTO

'ke o'r:ror
(Che orror!)
(What horror!)

MONTERONE

Sii maledetto! E tu serpente, etc.

(Monterone leaves between two halberdiers. All others follow the Duke into another room, while Rigoletto remains behind, deeply perturbed.)

Scene Two

(On one side of a blind alley is a modest little house with a courtyard surrounded by walls. In one wall is a door which connects the courtyard to the alley. On the other side of the street is Ceprano's palace. It is night and Rigoletto enters the alley, wrapped in his cloak. He is being followed by Sparafucile, who has a long sword under his cloak.)

RIGOLETTO

'kwel 'vek:kjo male'divami
(Quel vecchio maledivami!)
(That old man cursed me!)

SPARAFUCILE

si'nnor Signor... Sir...

RIGOLETTO

'va no'no 'njente

Va, non ho niente.

Go, I have nothing.

SPARAFUCILE

'il 'kiɛzi 'nε a 'voi pre'zente 'di 'spada 'sta u'nwom Nè il chiesi... a voi presente di spada sta. un uom did I ask anything... in your presence Nor sword stands. a man of (I didn't ask for anything...a swordsman stands before you.)

RIGOLETTO

'un 'ladro'
Un ladro?
A thief?

SPARAFUCILE

'un 'wom 'ke 'libera 'per 'poko 'da 'un ri'valε e 'voi 'nε a'vete rivale. E Un che libera per poco da un voi ne avete... uom frees for little from rival. And who you have one... Α man а (A man who can free you from a rival for little money. And you have a rival...)

RIGOLETTO

kwale
Quale?
What?

SPARAFUCILE

'la 'vostra donna ε 'lla **La vostra donna è là.**Your woman is there.

RIGOLETTO

'ke 'ssento (**Che sento!)** (What do I hear!)

'kwanto 'spendere per un si nnor i3rv'cb e dovrei? E quanto spendere per un signor gentleman would I have to? how much spend for a (And how much would I have to spend for a gentleman?)

SPARAFUCILE

pretitso ma'didzor vo'rirei Prezzo maggior vorrei.

Price higher I would want.

(I would want a higher price.)

RIGOLETTO

koʻmuzasi paʻgar **Com'usasi pagar?** How does one usually pay?

SPARAFUCILE

'una mε'ta san'tit [ipa 'il 'si 'da 'resto 'poi s'anticipa, il Una metà si da resto poi... One half given in advance, the is given afterwards... rest

RFIGOLETTO

cincm'3b e 'kome 'pwoi 'tanto se'kuro o'prar (Demonio!) E come puoi oprar? tanto securo (Demon!) And can you how so sure work?

((Demon!) And how can you work with such assurance?)

SPARAFUCILE

sokko ·	'in t∫i't:tade in cittade	u't:t∫idere uccidere,	o'p:pure oppure	nel nel	'mio oim	tet:to.
I accustom	in the city	to kill,	or else	in	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{y}$	house.6
(I usually kill	l in the city, o	r else under 1	ny own roof.)			

'lwomo	'di	'sera	as'pet:to	'una	sto'k:kata	e	'mwor
L'uomo	di	sera	aspetto	una	stoccata	e	muor.
The man	at	night	I await	а	thrust.	and	he dies.

RIGOLETTO

de'monjo	e'kkome	'iŋ	'kaza
(Demonio!)	E come	in	casa?
(Demon!)	And how	to your	house?
((Demon!)	And how is he	brought to	your house?)

SPARAFUCILE

ε È It's	ffat∫ile facile easy	ma'juta m'aiuta I'm helped by	mia sorella my sister	per per in	le le the	vie dantsa vie danza streets she dances
ε	'bbɛl:la	'ki 'vəkkə	a't:tira	e	a'l:lor	
è	bella	chi voglio	attira	e	allor	
she's	beautiful	whom I wish	she attracts	and	then	

RIGOLETTO

kom'prendo

Comprendo...

I understand...

SPARAFUCILE

'sentsa

'strepito Senza strepito...

Without

noise...

RIGOLETTO

Comprendo...

SPARAFUCILE

ε	'kwesto	'il 'mio	stru'mento	'vi 'sɛrvɛ
È	questo	il mio	strumento,	vi serve?

Is this my instrument, is it of any use to you?

(This is my instrument, is it of any use to you?)

RIGOLETTO

'no	'al	mo'mento
No,	al	momento.
No,	at the	moment.
(Not.	not for t	he moment.)

⁶As noted elsewhere in this series, tetto really means "roof". In poetic language the word tetto is used for house as well. Nel mio tetto can be translated as "in my house" or "under my roof".

SPARAFUCILE

'ped:d30 'per 'voi **Peggio per voi...** So much the worse for you...

RIGOLETTO

'ki 'ssa **Chi sa?** Who knows?

SPARAFUCILE

sparafutsil mi nomino
Sparafucil mi nomino...
Sparafucile is my name...

RIGOLETTO

stra'njero Straniero? A foreigner?

SPARAFUCILE

borgo'nnone **Borgognone.** Burgundian.

RIGOLETTO

e 'ddove al:lok:ka'zjone

E dove, all'occasione?...

And where, if the occasion rises?...

SPARAFUCILE

'kwi 'sempre a 'sera

Qui sempre a sera.

Here, always in the evening.

RIGOLETTO

'va Va. Go.

SPARAFUCILE

sparafutfil Sparafucil.

RIGOLETTO

Va, va.

(Sparafucile goes away. Rigoletto watches him go.)

'pari 'siamo 'iɔ 'la lingwa е'кка 'il pu'nnale Pari siamo!... io la lingua, egli ha il pugnale; Equals we are!... Ι the tongue, he has the dagger; (We are equals!...I have my tongue, he has the dagger;)

'lwomo L'uom The m	0	so'nio son io I am	ke che who	'rride ride, laughs	ı,	'ei ei he,	'kwel quel the on	e	'ke che who	spenne spegne kills!	
'kwel Quel That	vek:kj: vecchi old me	io	maled:	male'di i vami! me!							e. v
o O Oh (Oh m	'wəmin uomin manki ankind	i!	o Oh ature!	na'tura natura nature You hav	! (a)	'vil vil base e me ba	fel:le'ra sceller wicked ase and	rato d man	'mi fa't] mi fac made :	este	'voi voi! you!
o Oh Oh	'rab:bja rabbia rage!		es:ser esser To be	di'f:form difform deform	ne!	o oh Oh	'rab:bja rabbia rage!		'es:ser esser To be	bu'f:fon buffon a buffe	ie!
'non Non Not	do'ver dover, to be a	allowed	to,	'nom non not	poter to be	able to	do	altro altro anythi	ing	'ke che but	ridere! laugh!
ʻil II The	re'tad:d retagg posses	io	dɔˈɲɲw d'ogni of ever		me tol m'è to is den	lto:	ne:	il 'pjan il pian weepi	ıto		
'kwesta Quest This		-	e 'mio ne mio, of min	ıe,	'dʒovin giovin young	,	dʒoʻkor giocor cheery	ıdo,	'si po's: sì poss so pov	sente,	'bbel:lo bello ⁸ handsome
	k:kjando cchiano dozes		mi dic says to	e:		'rida io rida, me lau	gh,	bu'f:for buffor buffoc	1 e		
fortsar Forza Force	rmi	'ded:d3: deggio I must	1	e e and	'ffarlo farlo! do it!	o Oh Oh,	dan:na danna damna	zione!			
'ədjə Odio I hate	a 'vvoi a voi, you,		korti'dʒ cortigi courti	ani	skerni'i scherr scornf	nitori!					

 $^{^{7}}$ Retaggio really means "inheritance", "heritage", "property". I have used "possession" because according to Rigoletto, man's most prized possession, is the ability to weep.

 $^{^{6}}$ In his state of mind, he hurls these adjectives at his master with great vehemence. The last of these, *bello*, (everything Rigoletto is **not**) is particularly strong, and that is the reason for transcribing it phonetically with two initial **b**'s.

'im 'mordervi 'se i'nikwo Э 'd30ja 'kwanta 'son mordervi iniquo **Ouanta** in ho gioia! Se son, If wicked to bite you I have joy! How much I am. (How I enjoy stinging you! If I am wicked,)

'per ka'd3om 'vostra e 'solo per cagion vostra è solo. for reason yours it is only. (it is only because of you.)

ma in altrwomo kwi mi kand30

Ma in altruomo qui mi cangio!

But into another man here I change myself!

(But here (in my house) I'm changed into another man!)

'kwel 'vek:kjɔ male'divami

Quel vecchio maledivami...

That old man cursed me...

craje'naq perke kon'turba 'tal o'nnor 'la 'mente 'mia Tal pensiero perchè conturba ognor la mente mia?... thought, why does it trouble always That the mind mine?... (Why does that thought keep troubling my mind?...)

'mi koλλε'ra zven'tura a'nno fo'l:lia 3 Mi coglierà sventura? Ah no! follia! è Will strike me misfortune? Ah no! folly! It's (Will misfortune strike me? Ah no! It is folly!)

(He unlocks the door to his house and goes into the courtyard. Gilda comes out of the house and falls into his arms.)

RIGOLETTO

'fiλλα **Figlia!** Daughter!

GILDA

mio padre

Mio padre!

My father!

RIGOLETTO

a 'tte da'p:pres:so 'trova 'səl 'dʒɔja 'il 'kore o'p:pres:so A te d'appresso trova sol gioia il core oppresso. Near to you finds only joy the heart oppressed. (My oppressed heart finds joy only near you.)

GILDA

o 'kwanto a'more

Oh quanto amore!

Oh such love!

RIGOLETTO

'mia	'vita	'sei	'sentsa	'te 'in 'ter:ra	'kwal	'bene	a'vrei
	vita		Senza	te in terra			
		vou are!	Without	you on earth	what	love	would I have?

GILDA

o	'kwanto	a'more	'padre 'mio
Oh	guanto	amore!	Padre mio!
Oh	such	love!	Father mine!

RIGOLETTO

Э	ˈfiʎʎa	'mia
Oh	figlia	mia!
Oh,	daughter	mine!

(He sighs.)

GILDA

'voi	sospi'rate	'ke 'vandʒε	'tanto
Voi	sospirate!	Che v'ange	tanto?
You	sigh!	What worries you	so?

'lo 'dite	a 'kwesta	'povera	ˈfiʎʎa
Lo dite	a questa	povera	figlia.
Tell it	to this	\mathbf{poor}	daughter.
(Tall wour	noor daughter)	

(Tell your poor daughter.)

'se	'va	mis'tero	'per	'lei	'sia	'franto
Se	v'ha	mistero	per	lei	sia	franto
If	there is (some)	mystery	\mathbf{for}	her	let it be	broken
(If the	ere is some mystery	(about you), the	en revea	al it (to	me))	

'la 'sua fa'miλλa ko'noska 'kel:la la sua famiglia... Ch'ella conosca know her family... May she (Let me know all about my family...)

RIGOLETTO

'non 'ne 'ai 'tu non ne hai. Tu You have none.

⁹Bene has many shades of meaning: It can be "well", "good"; it can also mean "goods", "property". Then it also means "to love", as in voler bene. In poetry mio bene means "my love" or "my beloved". In this phrase, Rigoletto employs bene to describe his beloved Gilda as his only love on earth. "My love" can be expressed as amore mio, mio amore, mio bene, mio diletto, mio tesoro, mia vita, anima mia, mio nume, mia gioia, mia dolcezza, mia vita and in even more ways as will be seen in the future operas in this series.

GILDA

'kwal 'nome a'vete **Qual nome avete?**What name have you?

(What is your name?)

RIGOLETTO

a te ke importa?
A te che importa?

To you what does it matter?

GII.DA

'se 'nom vo'lete 'di 'voi par'larmi

Se non volete di voi parlarmi...

If you don't want about yourself talk to me...

(If you don't want to talk to me about yourself...)

RIGOLETTO (interrupting her)

nonu'ssir mai

Non uscir mai.

Don't go out, ever.

GILDA

'nom 'vo 'ke 'al 'tempjo

Non vo' che al tempio.

I don't go but to church.

(I go only to church.)

RIGOLETTO

'or 'ben 'tu 'fai

Or ben tu fai.

Now well you do.

(That's good.)

GILDA

'se 'non 'di 'voi al'meŋ 'ki 'sia Se non di voi, almen chi sia

If not about you, at least who she might be,

'fate 'kio 'sap:pja 'la 'madre 'mia **fate ch'io sappia la madre mia.** make that I know the mother mine.

(If you don't want to speak about yourself, then at least let me know who my mother is.)

RIGOLETTO

'dε 'nom parlate 'al mizero 'del 'suo perduto bene' Deh non parlate al misero del suo perduto bene... Ah, don't speak to the wretch of his lost love...

'el:la sen'tia kwe'l:land3elo pje'ta 'del:le 'mie 'pene Ella sentia. quell'angelo, pietà delle mie pene... She felt. that angel, pity for my sufferings...

'solo Solo, Alone,		di'f:forn difforn deform	1 e ,	povero povero poor,	•	per per out of	kompa' compa	ssion	'mi a'ma mi ama she lov		
a Ah! Ah! (Ah! 5	moʻria moria. She die She die	ed	le le the the soc	'ddzəl:le zolle sod l cover		kopran copran may it that be	o cover	'ljevi lievi lightly lead.)	'kwel quel that	'kapo capo head	a'mato amato. beloved.
'sola Sola Alone	or or now	'tu tu you	'resti resti remain	1,	'al al to the	mizero misero wretch).	'dio Dio God	'si sii be	riŋgra'tt ringraz thanke	ziato!
o Oh Oh (Oh w	'kwanto quanto what hat grie)		What		ere	'si sì such ?)		'pjanto pianto tears		
padre Padre, Father		'nom 'p non pi no mo	iù,	nom 'p' non pi no mo	ù,	kal'ma calma calm y		f			
'mi 'lat Mi lac I'm to	era	'tal tal such	'vista vista! a sight	t!	'il Il The	nome	vostro	ditemi ditem tell m	i,		
ʻil il the	'dwol duol grief	'ke che that	'si sì so	va't:tris v'attris sadder							
a 'kke	LETTO no'mar nomai call m		ame?	ε è It is	i'nutile inutile useles	э.	Padre	'ti 'son ti son r I am t		e e and	'bbasti basti. that's enough.
'mε Me Me	forse forse maybe	Э	'al al in the	mondo mondo world	D	temon temor they f	10,				
dal'kur d'alcu of son (Some	no neone	o ho I have world	'forse forse e maybe fear me	e e, some	'ƙasti gli ast the gr one me	udge		mi ma		10	s curse me)
GILDA patrja Patria Home	ı ,	pa'ren paren relativ		a'mit∫i amici friend		'voi voi you	'duŋkv dunq then		nona'v non a do no		

RIGOLETTO

'patrja Patria! Homeland!	pa'renti Parenti! Relatives!	aˈmitʃi Amici!	'kulto Culto, Policion	fa'miλλa famiglia,	'la 'patrja la patria,
		Friends	Religion,	family,	homeland,
'il 'mio uni've il mio unive my unive	rso è	in t	e 9! ou!		

GILDA

a	'se	'pwo	ˈljɛtɔ	'rendervi	'dʒɔja	ε	'la 'vita	'per	'me
Ah	se	può	lieto	rendervi	gioia	è	la vita	per	me!
Ah	if	it can	happy	make you,	joy	is	life	for	me!
(Ah,	if it car	ı make v	ou hap	py, then life	is a joy f	or m	.e!)		

'dʒa	'da	'tre	'lune	'soŋ	kwi	ve'nuta
Già	da	tre	lune	son	qui	venuta,
Already	since	three	moons	I have	here	come.

'ne	'la	t∫i't:tadε	э	aŋ'kor	ve'duta
nè	la	cittade	ho	ancor	veduta;
not	the	city	I have	yet	seen;

(I have been here for three months and I still haven't seen the city;)

'sε	'il kont∫e'dete	'farlo	'or	po'trei
Se	il concedete,	farlo	or	potrei
If	you allow it.	do it	now	Ī could

RIGOLETTO

'mai	'mai	u'∫∫ita	'dim:mi	'uŋkwa	'sei
Mai,	mai!	Uscita,	dimmi,	unqua	sei?
Never,	Never!	Gone out,	tell me,	up to now	have you?

GILDA

'no **No.** No.

RIGOLETTO

'gwai **Guai!** Beware!

GILDA

a 'ke 'ddis:si
(Ah! che dissi!)
(Ah! What did I say!)

RIGOLETTO

'ben 'te 'ne 'gwarda Ben te ne guarda! Take very good care!

potrien	se'gwirla	ra'pirla	aŋˈkoɾa		'kwi	'dum	bu'f:fone
(Potrien	seguirla,	rapirla	ancor		Qui	d'un	buffone
(They could	follow her,	abduct her	even!		Here	of a	buffoon
'si dizo'nora si disonora they dishonor	'la la the	'fiʎʎa figlia daughter	e e and	se ne they l	ride	out it	o'r:ror Orror!) Horror!)

(Calling towards the house.)

oʻla Olà?

Ho there?

(Giovanna comes out of the house.)

GIOVANNA

si'nnor Signor? Sir?

RIGOLETTO

'mi al'kuno bada 'il ve'nendo 'vedε 'di 'vero Venendo mi vede alcuno? Bada, di' il vero. Mind you, tell the When I come me sees anyone? truth. (Does anyone see me when I come to the house? Mind you, tell the truth.)

GIOVANNA

a 'nno

ne's:suno

Ah no,

nessuno.

Ah no.

no one.

RIGOLETTO

'sta 'ben	'la	'porta	'ke	'da	'al	bas'tjone	ε 'sεmpre	'kjuza
Sta ben	La	porta	che	da	al	bastione	è sempre	chiusa?
Very well	The	$\overline{ ext{door}}$	that	leads	to the	bastion	is always	locked?

GIOVANNA

o'nnor

'sta

Ognor

sta.

Always

yes it is.

RIGOLETTO

'bada

dil

'si

sì

'ver

Bada. Mind you, di' il

ver...

tell the

truth...

a 'vɛʎʎa	o 'don:na	'kwesto	'fjore	'ke	a	'te	'puro	komfi'dai
Ah! veglia,	o donna,	questo	fiore	che	a	te	puro	confidai;
•	oh woman,	this	flower	that	to	you	pure	I entrusted;

(Ah woman! Watch over this pure flower that I have entrusted to your care;)

vekka a't:tenta Veglia attenta,	e e	'non 'sia 'mai 'ke non sia mai che	so'f:fuski s'offuschi		kan'dor candor. 10
Watch carefully,	and	let it never	be dimmed	its	innocence.
(Watch carefully ov	er it an	d let its innocence n	ever be stained.)		

'tu	'dei	'venti	'dal	fu'rore	'kaltri	'fjori	'an:no pje'gato
Tu	dei	venti	dal	furore	ch'altri	fiori	hanno piegato,
You	of the	winds	of the	fury	that other	flowers	have bent,

'lo di'fendi	e	im:makoʻlato	'lo ri'dona	'al	dzeni'tor
lo difendi,	e	immacolato	lo ridona	al	genitor.
defend it,	and	unsullied	give it back	to her	father.

(Defend this flower from the fury of the winds that have bent so many other flowers, and give it back unsullied to her father.)

GILDA

'kwanto	a'f:fet:to	'kwali	'kure	'ke te'mete	'padre	'mio
Quanto	affetto!	quali	cure!	che temete,	padre	mio?
So much	affection!	Such	care!	What are you afraid of,	my fatl	her?

la's:su	'in 't∫ɛlɔ	'pres:so	'ddio	'vɛʎʎa	u'nandʒol	prote't:tor			
Lassù	in cielo,	presso	Dio	veglia	un angiol	protettor.			
Up there	in heaven,	close to	$\operatorname{God} olimits$	watches	an angel	protecting.			
(Up there in heaven, close to God, a guardian angel is watching.)									

'da	'noi	'stalle 'le	zven'ture	di	'mia	'madre	'il	'prjego 'santo		
Da	noi	stoglie le	sventure	di	mia	madre	il	priego santo:		
From	us	keeps the	misfortunes	of	my	\mathbf{mother}	the	prayer holy:		
(Mv m	(My mother's holy prayer keeps misfortunes from us:)									

'noŋ 'fia 'mai	diz'velto	o 'franto	'kwesto	a 'voi	di'lɛt:to	'fjor
Non fia mai	disvelto	o franto	questo	a voi	diletto	fior.
May it not be	uprooted	or broken	this	to you	beloved	flower.
(May this belo	oved flower of	yours never b	oe uprooted or	broken.)	

RIGOLETTO

α 'νελλα	o 'don:na	'kwesto	"fjore 'ke	e	a 'te	'puro	komfi
Ah! veglia,	o donna,	questo	fiore cl	he	a te	puro	confi
Ah! Watch over,	oh woman,	this	flower th	at	to voi	ı pure	I con

al'kum	'vε	'fwɔɾi
Alcun	v'è	fuori
Someone	is	outside

(The Duke appears in the street in commoner's clothes. Rigoletto opens the courtyard door and as he goes out to inspect the street, the Duke slips furtively into the courtyard and hides behind a tree. He silences Giovanna, throwing her a purse of money.)

¹⁰Candore (or candor, in its apocopated form) is a word often found in these libretti. It really means "candor", "whiteness". "sincerity" and also "innocence". Later on in this opera we will see the Duke referring to Maddalena's la bella mano <u>candida</u>, "your lovely <u>white</u> hand". In this case the word in no way has the connotation of "innocence" or "sincerity"...Later on in my Mozart series, we will see Don Giovanni describing Leporello's hat adorned with <u>candidi pennacchi</u>: White feathers.

GILDA

'tʃɛlɔ 'sempre nɔ'vel sɔs'pet:tɔ
Cielo! Sempre novel sospetto.

Always (a) pow quanician

Heaven! Always (a)

ys (a) new suspicion.

RIGOLETTO (to Giovanna, as he returns from outside)

'al:la 'kjeza 'vi se'gwiva 'mai ne's:suno

Alla chiesa vi seguiva mai nessuno?

To church followed you ever someone?

(Did anyone ever follow you to church?)

GIOVANNA

'mai **Mai**.

Never.

140401

DUCA

rigo'let:to

(Rigoletto!)

RIGOLETTO

'se ta'lor kwi 'pik:kjan gwardatevi da'price

Se talor qui picchian, guardatevi d'aprire.

If ever they knock here, watch that you don't open.

GIOVANNA

ne'm:meno 'al 'duka

Nemmeno al Duca?

Not even to the Duke?

RIGOLETTO

ˈfiʎʎa a'd:dio 'llui 'mia 'non 'ke a'daltri a addio. Mia figlia, Non che ad altri a lui! daughter, farewell. him! My Least of all to

DUCA

'sua 'fiʎʎa **(Sua figlia!)** (His daughter!)

GILDA

a'd:dio 'mio 'padre **Addio, mio padre!** Farewell, my father!

RIGOLETTO

Ah, veglia o donna, etc.

GILDA

Oh quanto affetto, etc.

(They embrace and Rigoletto leaves, closing the courtyard door behind him.)

GILDA

d35'van:na o 'dei ri'morsi **Giovanna, ho dei rimorsi...** Giovanna, I have some remorses... (Giovanna, I feel remorse...)

GIOVANNA

e per'ke 'mmai

E perchè mai?

And why?

GILDA

'ke 'd3ovin 'ne se'gwiva al tempjo tak:kwi 'un che giovin ne seguiva al tempio. Tacqui un I kept quiet about (that) a young man following us to church.

GIOVANNA

perke 't[o 'dirki lo'diate 'dunkwe ko'testo 'd3ovim 'voi Perchè ciò dirgli?... L'odiate dunque cotesto giovin voi? Why tell him?... You hate him then, this young man vou? (Why tell your father?...Do you then hate this young man?)

GILDA

'bel:lo 'no 'kε trop:po e 'spira a'more ch'è bello No. troppo spira amore... е handsome, for he's too inspires No, and love...

GIOVANNA

ma'nnanimo 'sembra e si'nnore e 'gran E magnanimo sembra... e gran signore. And magnanimous he seems... and gentleman. a great

GILDA

si'nnor 'ne 'printsipe 'io 'lo vo'r:rei Signor nè principe io lo vorrei;

A gentleman nor a prince I would want him;

'sento 'ke 'povero 'pju lame'rei Sento che povero più l'amerei.

I feel that poor more I would love him.

(I feel that I would love him more if he were poor.)

soʻnnando o 'vvid3ile 'sempre 'lo 'kjamo Sognando o vigile sempre lo chiamo, Dreaming or awake always I call him,

e 'lalma in'estazi 'le 'dit $\int \epsilon$ 'ta e l'alma in estasi le dice, t'a... and my soul in ecstasy says to him I lo...

(The Duke comes out suddenly, makes a sign to Giovanna to leave and kneels at Gilda's feet, concluding her phrase.)

DUCA

tamo tamo ripetilo **T'amo! T'amo,** ripetilo,

I love you! I love you, repeat it,

kon'tento 'di 'skjudimi 't[εl 'si a't:t[ento 'um 'puro 'karə di contento! schiudimi ciel accento puro sì un caro happiness! heaven of opens to me such a dear word a pure (such dear words open to me a pure heaven of happiness!)

GILDA

d3o'van:na 'ai 'mizera 'nom 've 'pju al'kuno
Giovanna? Ahi misera! Non v'è più alcuno
Giovanna? Oh wretched me! There isn't anyone here

ke kwi ris'pondami o'ddio ne's:suno
che qui rispondami! O Dio!... nessuno?
that here will answer me! Oh God!... No one?

DUCA

sonio koʻl:lanima ke ti rispondo
Son io coll'anima che ti rispondo...
It is I (who) with his soul (that) answers you...

'mondo 'tut:to 'um 'son 'due 'ke 'samano a mondo! tutto un Ah due che s'amano son world! a whole love each other who Ah. two are

GILDA

dzundzere 'vi 'fet [ε a 3m' 'ki 'mai kwi me? fece a Chi mai, qui giungere vi me? here made to come you Who,

(Who, who made you come to me?)

DUCA

'ke im'porta 'tε a 'andzelo 3ncm3b 'se Э che importa te? demone, a Se angelo o what does it matter you? demon. If angel or

io tamo...
Io t'amo...
I love you...

GILDA

u'ffitene **Uscitene...** Leave here...

DUCA

'fwoko is'tes:so a't:t [endene u'ssill'u ca:sab'a 'ora 'ke 'um accendene un fuoco istesso! che Uscire! adesso! Ora fire same! Now we are kindled by Now! that а Leave!

(Leave now! Now that a same fire is kindling us?)

```
insepa'rabile
                        da'more
                                       'il
                                               'ddio
а
                                       il
                                               Dio
Ah
        inseparabile
                        d'amore
Ah
        inseparable
                        of love
                                       the
                                               god
                        'verd3ine
                                       'tuɔ
                                               'fato
                                                               'mio
strin'dzeva
                o
                                                       'al
stringeva,
                        vergine,
                                       tuo
                                               fato
                                                       al
                                                               mio!
                o
                                       your
                oh
                        virgin,
                                               fate
                                                               mine.
joined,
                                                       to
(Ah, the god of love, oh virgin, joined your fate inseparably to mine!)
        'il
                        de'l:lanima
                                       'la 'vita ε
ε
                'sol
                                                       a'more
È
        il
                        dell'anima.
                                       la vita è
                sol
                                                       amore,
        the
                        of the soul,
                                       life
It is
                sun
                                                       love.
(Love is the sun of the soul, love is life,)
        'vot [ε
                       'il
                               'palpito
                                               del
               ε
                                                       'nostro 'kore
'sua
                        il
                è
                               palpito
                                               del
        voce
                                                       nostro core...
sua
        voice is
                        the
                               beat
                                      of
                                               our
                                                       heart...
its
        'fama
                e
                        'glorja po'tentsa
                                                       'trono
е
                                               e
E
        fama
                        gloria, potenza
                                                       trono,
                                               e
And
        fame
                and
                        glory, power
                                               and
                                                       throne.
u'mane
                'fradzili
                               'kwi
                                       'kɔze
                                               'sono
umane.
                fragili
                               qui
                                       cose
                                               sono.
               fragile
                               here
                                       things are.
human.
(are fragile and human things here.)
               'av:vene
                               'sola
                                               di'vina
'una
       'pur
                               sola,
                                               divina,
       pur
               avvene,
```

Una One vet there is, unique, divine, (Yet there is one thing, unique and divine,)

ε 'ke a'mor a'\lambda\lambda andzeli neav:vitsina 'pju è che amor agl'angeli più ne avvicina! it is love that to the angels more us brings close! (it is love, which brings us closer to the angels!)

a'duŋkwɛ	a'mjamot∫i	'don:	na	tʃɛˈlɛstɛ
Adunque	amiamoci,	don		celeste,
So then	let's love eac	ch other, wor		heavenly,
dim'vidja	a'kkwomini	sa'ro	per	'te
d'invidia	agl'uomini	sarò	per	te.
the envy	of all men	I will be	for	you.
GILDA				

a 'dε 'm jei 'verd3ini sonni 'kweste 'soŋ Ah de' miei vergini sogni queste son Ah of virginal dreams my are these

'le 'vot [i 'tenere 'si 'kare me le voci tenere sì care a me. the . voices tender so dear to me. (Ah, these are the tender words, so dear to me, of my virginal dreams.)

DUCA

'ke 'mmami 'de ri'petimi

Che m'ami, deh! ripetimi.

That you love me, ah! say it again.

GILDA

lu'diste **L'udiste.** You heard it.

DUCA

o 'me fe'litse

Oh me felice!

Oh how happy I am!

GILDA

il 'nome 'vostro 'ditemi sa'perlo 'nom 'mi 'litse

Il nome vostro ditemi; saperlo non mi lice?

The name yours tell me; to know it not is allowed me?

(Tell me your name; am I not allowed to know it?)

(Ceprano and Borsa appear on the street.)

CEPRANO (To Borsa)

il loko ε kwi

Il loco è qui.

The place is here...
(Here is the place...)

DUCA (thinking)

mi 'nomino

Mi nomino...

My name is...

BORSA (to Ceprano)

'sta 'bɛn **Sta ben...** Very well...

(Ceprano and Borsa leave.)

DUCA

gwaltjer mal'de stu'dente sono e c13vcqq' Gualtier Maldè Studente sono... e povero. Gualtier Maldè. Student I am... and poor.

GIOVANNA (returning, frightened)

ru'mor 'di 'pas:si ε 'fwɔri **Rumor** di passi è fuori.

Noise of footsteps is outside.

(There's a noise of footsteps outside.)

GILDA

'forse 'mio 'padre Forse mio padre... Perhaps my father...

DUCA

tradi'tore 'kkολλειε po'tes:si 'il 'ke 'si 'mi 'sturba а cogliere potessi il traditore che sì mi sturba!) (Ah (Ah strike could I the traitor who thus disturbs me!) (Ah, if I could strike the traitor who disturbs me thus!)

GILDA (To Giovanna)

clil tub:b'a 'di 'kwa 'al bastione o'rite Adducilo bastione... di al or ite... qua Lead him from here to the bastion... now go...

DUCA

'di mame'rai 'tu

Dì: m'amerai tu?

Say: Will you love me?

GILDA

e 'voi E voi? And you?

DUCA

lin'tera 'vita 'poi **L'intera vita... poi...** My entire life... then...

GILDA

'nom 'pju partite

Non più... partite...

No more... leave...

DUCA, GILDA

a'd:dio spe'rantsa e'danima
Addio, addio... speranza ed anima
Farewell, farewell... hope and soul

'sol 'tu sa'rai 'per 'me sol tu sarai per me! only you will be for me!

ad:dio	vi'vra	im:mu'tabile	la'f:fɛt:to	'mio	'per	'te
Addio	vivrà	immutabile	l'affetto	mio	per	te.
Farewell	will live	unchangeable	the love	mine	for	vou.

(Giovanna leads the Duke out and Gilda stands looking at the door through which he has just left.)

GILDA	
gwal'tier	mal'da

 \mathbf{a} 'nome 'di 'lui a'mato Maldè! Nome di lui amato, Gualtier Gualtier Maldè! Name of him beloved.

'ti skol'pi∫∫i 'nel 'kore in:namo'rato Ti scolpisci nel core innamorato! You are carved in my heart in love!

(Gualtier Maldè! Name of him I love so, you have carved yourself in my loving heart!)

'karo	'nome	'keil 'miɔ	'kər	'festi	'primo	palpitar
Caro	nome	che il mio	cor	festi	primo	palpitar,
Dear	name	that my	heart	$_{ m made}$	first	beat fast,

'le	de'littsje	del:la'mor	'mi	'dei	'sempre	ram:men'tar
le	delizie	dell'amor ¹¹	mi	dêi	sempre	rammentar.
the	delights	of love	me	you must	always	remind.

'kol	pen'sjer	'il 'mio	de'zir	a	'tε	'sempre	vəle'ra
Col	pensier	il mio	desir	а	te	sempre	volerà.
With my	thoughts	my	desire	to	you	always	will fly.

e	'fin	'lultimo	sos'pir	'karo	nome	'tuo	sa'ra
E	fin	l'ultimo	sospir,	caro	nome	tuo	sarà.
\mathbf{And}	even	my last	sigh,	dear	name	yours	will be.

'il 'mio	de'zir	a	'te	o'nnora	vəle'ra
Il mio	desir	a	te	ognora	volerà.
My	desire	to	you	always	will fly.

'fin	'lultimo	sos'piro	'tuɔ	sa'ra
Fin	l'ultimo	sospiro	tuo	sarà.
Even	the last	sigh	yours	will be.

(She goes up to the terrace, lantern in hand.)

Gualtier Maldè! Caro nome che il mio cor. etc.

(Marullo, Ceprano, Borsa and courtiers, armed and masked, appear in the street. Borsa points out Gilda to the others.)

¹¹In these words, which are separated by rests, it is advisable to sing them thus: ['de - lla'mor] and not ['del - la'mor], separating the double l in that manner. Further down, the word rammentar should be treated the same way: ['ra - m:men'tar] and not ['ram - men'tar], thus avoiding a silly (and comical) flapping of the lips for the double m or of the tongue for the double l.

BORSA

ε 'lla

È là.

She's there.

GILDA

E fin l'ultimo sospir, caro nome tuo sarà.

CEPRANO

mi'ratela

Miratela.

Look at her.

COURTIERS

o 'kwanto

Kwants

ε 'bεl:la è bella!

Oh.

quanto how

she is lovely!

MARULLO

'par

'fata o'dand30l

Par

fata od angiol.

She seems

a fairy or an angel.

GILDA

Gualtier Maldè...

(She goes into the house.)

COURTIERS

la'mante ε 'kwel:la 'di rigo'let:to o 'kwanto ˈbɛl:la ε quella L'amante è di Rigoletto! Oh! quanto bella! è The mistress is that of Rigoletto! Oh how she's lovely!

(Rigoletto comes along the street, deep in thought.)

RIGOLETTO

'rjedo

perke

(Riedo!...

perchè?)

(I'm returning!...

Why?)

BORSA (to the others)

si'lentsjo

a'l:lopra ba'date

'mme

me.

Silenzio...

all'opra... badate to our task... heed

a me.

a

RIGOLETTO

'da 'kwel 'vek:kjo 'fui male'det:to (Ah da vecchio quel fui maledetto!) (Ah, by that old man I was cursed!)

(He bumps into Borsa.)

ki 'va 'la **Chi va là?** Who goes there?

BORSA (to his companions)

ta't sete 't se rigo'let:to

Tacete... c'è Rigoletto!

Be quiet... it's Rigoletto!

CEPRANO

vittorja 'dop:pja lut:tside'remo

Vittoria doppia!... l'uccideremo...

Victory double!... we will kill him...

(A double victory!...we'll kill him...)

BORSA

ddo'mani ride'remo 'ke 'pju 'no No. domani rideremo... che più we will laugh... No. for tomorrow more (No, for tomorrow we will laugh all the more...)

MARULLO

or 'tut:to ad:d'austo

Or tutto aggiusto...

Now everything I'll arrange...

RIGOLETTO

'ki 'parla 'kwa **Chi parla qua?** Who is talking here?

MARULLO

'ei rigo'let:to 'di **Ehi! Rigoletto... Di'...**Ho! Rigoletto... Tell us...

RIGOLETTO (in a terrifying voice)

'ki 'va 'la **Chi va là?** Who goes there?

MARULLO

e 'nom man'dʒartʃi 'son
Eh non mangiarci! Son...
Hey, don't eat us! I am...

RIGOLETTO

ki **Chi?** Who?

MARULLO

ma'rul:lo

Marullo.

RIGOLETTO

'in	'tanto	'bujo	'lo 'zgwardo	ε	'nul:lo
In	tanto	buio	lo sguardo	è	nullo.
In	such	darkness	one's eyes	are	useless.

MARULLO

kwi 'ne kon'dus:se ri'devol 'koza

Qui ne condusse ridevol cosa...

Here we were led (by a) laughable matter...

(An amusing matter brought us here...)

t[e'prano πελλ'ςν 'la 'spoza 'tor:re а Torre¹² Ceprano vogliam la sposa. a fromCeprano we want the wife. Take (We want to take Ceprano's wife from him.)

RIGOLETTO

ai'me res'piro 'ma 'kome en'trare (Ahimè, respiro!) Ma come entrare? (Alas, I can breathe!) But how to enter?

MARULLO (to Ceprano)

'la 'vostra 'kjave (La vostra chiave?)

(Your key?)

(To Rigoletto.)

'non dubitare 'non 'de manj'kart ji 'lo strata 'dʒem:ma

Non dubitare. Non dee mancarci lo stratagemma...

Don't doubt (it). It musn't fail us, the stratagem...

(He gives Rigoletto the key he has just received from Ceprano.)

'ek:ko 'la 'kjave Ecco la chiave... Here's the key...

RIGOLETTO (feeling it)

'sento 'il 'suo 'stem:ma

Sento il suo stemma.

I feel its coat-of-arms.

¹²For the curious, *torre* is is a contraction of *togliere*, "to take away". The word *torre* also means "tower", which of course, does not apply here.

a	te'r:ror	'vano	'fu	'duŋkwe	'il 'mio
(Ah	terror	vano	fu	dunque	il mio!)
(Ah	'terror	vain	was	then	mine!)
(Ah	than mr	tonnon	titae in	in-1)	•

(Ah, then my terror was in vain!)

'ne	'la	'il	pa'lat:tso	'kom	'voi	so'nio
N'è	là	il	palazzo	con	voi	son io.
Is	there	the	palace	With	you	I am.
(Ther	e is his	palace	Ī'm with voi	1.)	•	

MARULLO

'sjam maske'rati **Siam mascherati.** We're masked.

RIGOLETTO

'kio	'pur	'mi 'maskeri	a 'me	'una	'larva
Ch'io	pur	mi mascheri;	a me	una	larva.
Let me	also	be masked;	give me	а	disguise.

MARULLO

'si	'pronta	3	'dʒa	teˈrːrai	'la	'skala
Sì,	pronta	è	già.	Terrai	la	scala.
Yes,	prepared	it is	already.	You'll hold	the	ladder.

(He puts a mask on Rigoletto while at the same time placing a blindfold over the mask and tying it in back of his head. Then he moves him around a bit, so as to make him lose his sense of direction, and then sets him to hold the ladder, which the others have placed against his own balcony.)¹³

RIGOLETTO

'fit:ta	3	'la	'tenebra
Fitta	è	la	tenebra
Thick	is	the	darkness

MARULLO

'la	'benda	't∫εkɔ	e	'sordo	'il 'fa
La	benda	cieco	e	sordo	il fa.
The	blindfold	hlind	and	doof	makes him

BORSA, CEPRANO, MARULLO, COURTIERS

'tsit:ti	'tsit:ti	koʻr:rjamo	a	ven'det:ta
Zitti,	zitti,	corriamo	a	vendetta,
Silent	, silent,	let's run	to (our)	vengeance,

'ne	'sia	'kəltə	'or	'ke	'men	las'pet:ta
ne	sia	colto	or	che	men	l'aspetta.
by it	let him be	struck	now	that	least	he expects it.

¹³This scene truly strains the limits of credibility! For it to be reasonably believable, it must be pitch dark, yet light enough for the public to see the action. When people speak about silliness in opera, this scene and the realization by Rigoletto that he has been blindfolded instead of given a mask must be the all-time champion!

deri'zore	'si	au'dat]	ε	kos'tante		
Derisore	sì	audac	audace,			
(The) mocker	so	bold	(and so)	constant		

a	'sua	'vɔlta	skernito	sa'ra
а	sua	volta	schemito	sarà!
in	his	turn	mocked	will be!

'keti	'keti	ru'bjamʎi	la'mante	e	'la 'kortε	do'man	ride'ra
Cheti,	cheti,	rubiamgli	l'amante,	e	la corte	doman	riderà.
Quiet,	quiet,	let's steal	his mistress,	and	the court	tomorrow	will laugh.

tsit:ti	'tsit:ti	'keti	'keti	a't:tɛnti	a'l:lopra
Zitti,	zitti,	cheti,	cheti,	attenti	all'opra!
Silent,	silent,	quiet,	quiet,	let's watch	our task!

(Some climb onto the terrace and break in the door of the upper floor, then come down and open the doors for the others. Soon they come out, dragging Gilda, who has been gagged with a handkerchief. As they cross the stage, the handkerchief drops to the ground.)

GILDA (from afar)

so'k:korso 'padre 'mio' Soccorso, padre mio! Help, father mine!

COURTIERS (from afar)

vit:torja **Vittoria!** Victory!

GILDA (further away)

a'ita **Aita!** Help!

RIGOLETTO

no nam finito anjkor kwal derizjone

Non han finito ancor!... Qual derisione!

They haven't finished yet!... What a joke!

(He touches his eyes.)

'sono ben'dato

Sono bendato!...
I'm blindfolded!...

(He quickly rips off blindfold and mask and in the light of a lantern left behind he recognizes his daughter's handkerchief. He sees the open door, goes in and confronts a terrified Giovanna. He is unable to speak, and finally after many efforts, in a paroxysm of grief he shouts:)

a 'la maledittsjone Ah! la maledizione! Ah! The curse!

(He faints.)

END OF ACT I

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ACT II

(Inside a hall in the duke's palace are several doors. A full-length portrait of the Duke hangs on one side of the room. There is a large velvet chair and other furniture.)

		•			Ü				•
DUCA 'el:la Ella She	mi 'fu mi fu	ing in s ne was	ra'pita rapita	!	n) e E And	'kwand quan d when,	lo,	o o oh	ˈtʃɛl ciel? heaven?
pria 'k Pria cl Before	he		pre'zad presag forebo	io	in'terno intern inner				
	ma ny foots	steps ner fore	corsa run	aŋˈkora ancora again g drove	1	mi sp i drove	ngesse! me!		
'skjuzo Schius Open	60	'era era was	'lu∫∫o l'uscio the do		e e And	'la la the	ma'dzo m agio house	n	de'zerta deserta! deserted!
e'ddove E dove And w	•	'ora ora now	sa'ra sarà can be)	kwe'l:la quell'a that ar	ngiol	'karo caro? belove	d?	
ko'lei Colei She	ke che who	'prima prima first		po'te potè was ab	ole to	'iŋ in in	'kwesto questo this		'kore core heart
destar destar waken		'la la the	'fjam:m fiamm flame		'di di of	kos'tan costan consta	ti	a'f:fet:ti affetti? affectio	
kɔˈlɛi Colei She,	'si sì so	'pura pura pure	ʻal al at	'kui cui whose	modes modes innoce	to	'zgward sguard gaze		
kwazi quasi almost (She, s virtue!	o pure,	'spinto spinto impelle and at		a a to innoce			nd then nyself r		'mi 'kredo mi credo! I believe myself. I then impelled towards

'el:la	'mi 'fu ra'pita	e	'ki	lardiva
Ella	mi fu rapita!	E	chi	l'ardiva?
She	was stolen from me!	And	who	dared do it?

'ma	'ne a'vro	vven'det:ta
Ma	ne avrò	vendetta:
But	I will have	revenge:

'lo 'kiede 'il 'pjanto 'del:la di'let:ta 'mia Lo chiede il pianto mi diletta. della It demands the weeping of beloved. my (My beloved's weeping demands it.)

ve'der 'lε 'parmi 'lagrime sko'r:renti 'da 'kwel 't[ίλλο **Parmi** veder le lagrime scorrenti da quel ciglio, I seem to see the tears flowing from evelid, that

'kwando 'fra 'il 'dub:bjo e 'lansja 'del 'subito ρε'είλλο quando fra il dubbio e l'ansia del subito periglio, and the anxiety when amid the doubt of the sudden danger, (I seem to see the tears flowing from her eyelids, when amid the doubt and anxiety of the sudden danger,)

del:la'mor 'nostro 'memore 'il 'suo gwal'tjer kja'mo dell'amor nostro memore, il suo Gualtier chiamò. of the love ours remembering, her Gualtier she called. (remembering our love, she called for her Gualtier.)

ne'dei potea sokkorrerti 'kara fan't [ul:la a'mata Ned ei potea soccorrerti, cara fanciulla amata; could help you, Nor he dear girl beloved; (Nor could he (Gualtier) help you, my dear beloved girl,)

'εi 'ke vo'r:ria ko'l:lanima 'farti kwa'd:d3u bbe'ata Ei che vorria coll'anima farti quaggiù beata; He who would wish with all his soul to make you on earth blissful:

'εi 'ke 18 'sfere a'kkandzeli per te cjb'ivminon Fi che le sfere non invidiò. agl'angeli per te He who the spheres the angels thanks to you did not envy. (He who, thanks to you, did not envy the angels their (heavenly) spheres.)

(Marullo, Ceprano, Borsa and some courtiers enter from the back.)

ALI.

'duka 'duka **Duca, duca!** Duke, Duke!

DUCA

e'b:bɛn **Ebben?** Well?

ALL

la'mante 'fu ra'pita a rigo'let:to **L'amante fu rapita a Rigoletto!**The mistress was carried off from Rigoletto!

(Rigoletto's mistress was stolen from him!)

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DUCA
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'kome e 'donde Come? e donde? How? And from where?

ALL

'dal 'suo 'tet:to **Dal suo tetto.**From his roof.

(From under his roof.)

DUCA

a a 'dite 'kome 'fu
Ah, ah! dite, come fu?
Ah, ah! Tell me, how did it go?

ALL

skoʻr:rendo uʻniti re'mota ʻvia Scorrendo uniti remota via, Running together (along a) remote street,

bre'vora 'dəpə ka'duto 'il 'di brev'ora dopo caduto il dì, short time after was over the day.

'kome pre'visto 'ben 'sera 'im 'pria come previsto ben s'era in pria, as foreseen well it was before,

'rara bel'ta

'tsi 'si sco'pri ci si scoprì.

rara beltà a rare beauty

there was revealed to us.

(a short time after the end of day, as we had well foreseen, a rare beauty was revealed to us.)

'era la'mante 'di 'rigo'let:to **Era l'amante di Rigoletto,**It was the mistress of Rigoletto,

'ke 'vista a'p:pena 'si dile'gwo che, vista appena, si dileguò.
who, seen barely, disappeared.

'd3a 'di ra'pirla sa'vea 'il pro'dzet:to Già rapirla di s'avea il progetto, Already of abducting her we had plan, the

bu'f:fon 'kwando ʻil 'ver 'noi spun'to quando il buffon vêr spuntò. noi when the buffoon, (coming) towards turned up. us

'di tse'prano 'la 'ke 'noi kon'tes:sa Ceprano Che di noi la Contessa That Ceprano of the Countess we

ra'pir **rapir** vo'les:simo

'stolto kre'de

to abduct

volessimo, we wanted to. stolto credè; fool. he believed:

(The fool believed we wanted to abduct Ceprano's wife, the Countess;)

'la 'skala 'kwindi a'l:lwopo 'mes:sa **La scala quindi, all'uopo messa,**The ladder then, for the task placed,

ben'dato 'ei 'stes:so 'ferma te'ne bendato ei stesso ferma tenè. blindfolded he himself firmly held.

(Blindfolded, (Rigoletto) himself then firmly held the ladder which had been placed there for the purpose.)

sa'lim:mo e 'rapidi 'la dʒovi'net:ta

Salimmo e rapidi la giovinetta

We climbed and quickly the young girl

a 'noi riu'ffiva 'kwindi asportar
a noi riusciva quindi asportar.
we were able then (to) carry off.

DUCA

t∫εlo ε 'des:sa 'la 'mia di'let:ta
(Cielo! è dessa, la mia diletta!)
(Heaven! It's she, my beloved!)

ALL

kwan'dei sa'k:kɔrsɛ 'del:la ven'det:ta **Quand'ei s'accorse della vendetta** When he realized our vengeance

res'to skor'nato adimpre'kar
restò scornato ad imprecar!
he was left, cheated, cursing!

DUCA (to the courtiers)

'ma 'dove 'or 'trovasi 'la pove'ret:ta Ma dove or trovasi la poveretta? But where now can be found the poor girl?

(But where is the poor girl now?)

ALL

'fu 'dai 'noi 'stes:si a'd:dot:ta 'or 'kwi Fu da addotta noi stessi \mathbf{or} qui. She was by us, ourselves. brought here. now

		• •
111	10	. Л
	,,	./

a	'tut:to	ʻil ˈt∫ɛl	'nom 'mi ra'pi
(Ah	tutto	il ciel	non mi rapì!)
(A1		1	J: J 4 4- 1 C

(Ah everything heaven did not take from me!)

po's:sente	a'mor	'mi 'kjama	vo'lar	'iɔ	cgb:b3b'	a	'lei
Possente	amor	mi chiama,	volar	io	deggio	a	lei;
Powerful	love	calls me,	fly	I	must	to	her;

konso'lar ʻil 'serto 'mio da'rei 'per 'kwel 'kər consolar П serto mio darei per quel cor. The I'd give console that crown mine to heart.

al'fin 'ki 'llama ko'noska al'fin 'ki 'sap:pja 'ssono a Ah! sappia alfin chi l'ama. conosca alfin chi sono. let her know at last who let her know at last who Ah! loves her. I am.

'in 'deλλi 'skjavi a'p:prenda 'kanko 'trono a a'mor ch'anco degli schiavi Amor. apprenda in trono ha let her learn that even throne has some slaves Love. on (let her learn that even on thrones Love has some slaves.)

ALL

Э	'kwal	pen'sjero	'ladʒita	'komε	kan'd30	ddu'mor
(Oh	qual	pensiero	l'agita?	Come	cangiò	d'umor!)
(Oh,	what	thought	disturbs him?	How	he changed	mood!)

(The Duke leaves through one door, while Rigoletto enters through another, singing softly with contained grief.)

MARULLO

'povero rigo'let:to **Povero Rigoletto!**Poor Rigoletto!

RIGOLETTO

'la 'ra 'la 'ra 'la 'ra La rà, la rà...

ALL

'ei 'vjen silentsjo

Ei vien! silenzio!

He is coming! Silence!

RIGOLETTO

'la 'ra 'la 'ra 'la 'ra **La rà, la rà, la rà...**

ALL

Э	'bwon	'dʒorno	rigo'let:to
Oh	buon	giorno,	Rigoletto!
Oh	good	morning,	Rigoletto!

RIGOLETTO

'an	'tut:ti	'fat:to	'il	'kolpo
(Han	tutti	fatto	il	colpo!)
(They've	all	$_{ m done}$	the	$\mathbf{deed!})$

CEPRANO

'kai 'di 'nwovo	'bu'f:fon
Ch'ai di nuovo,	buffon?1
What's new,	buffoon?

RIGOLETTO (imitating him)

'kai 'di 'nwəvə	'bu'f:fon
Ch'ai di nuovo	buffon?
What's new,	buffon?

'ke	del:lu'zato	'pju	no'jozo	'voi	'sjete
Che	dell'usato	più	noioso	voi	siete.
That	than usual	even more	tiresome	you	are.
(That	you are even	more tiresome	than usual.)		

ALL

'ha	'ha	'ha
Ah!	ah!	ah!

RIGOLETTO (looking nervously everywhere)

'la	'ra	'la	'ra	'ove	lla'vran	nas'kosta
La	rà,	la	rà	(Ove	l'avran	nascosta?)
La	ra,	la	ra	(Where	have they	hidden her?)

ALL

gwardate	kə'me	iŋˈkwjɛtɔ
(Guardate	com'è	inquieto!)
(Look	how he's	uneasy!)

RIGOLETTO (to Marullo)

'som	fe'lit∫e 'ke	'nul:la	a 'voi	nwo't ses:se	'larja	'di	'kwesta	'not:te
Son	felice che	nulla	a voi	nuocesse	l'aria	di	questa	notte.
I'm	happy that	not	you	\mathbf{harmed}	the air	of	tĥis	night.
(I'm h	(I'm happy that last night's air did not harm you.)							

MARULLO

'kwesta	'nət:te
Questa	notte?
Last	night?

RIGOLETTO

'si	0	'fu	'il	'bɛl	'kolpo
Sì	oh	fu	il	bel	colpo!
Yes	oh	it was	the	lovely	deed!

¹Traditionally, Ceprano derisively brings out the first syllable of the "buffoon" word by saying <u>buffon</u>. Rigoletto, in the next line, imitates him as derisively and also hits the first syllable <u>buffon</u>.

MARULLO

'so dormito

'sempre

S'ho de

dormito sempre.

But I slept

always.

(But I slept all night.)

RIGOLETTO

dormiste 'ddunkwe 'voi a'vro so'nnato 'la 'ra 'la 'ra a dormiste! Ah Avrò dunque La rà, la rà... voi sognato! I must have Ah. slept! then dreamed! La ra. la ra... you

(He moves away, and seeing a kerchief on a table, he picks it up and nervously examines its initials.)

ALL

'vε 'kom

'kome 'ttut:to

o's:serva

(Ve', come

osserva!)

(See, how

he observes!)

RIGOLETTO (throwing down the kerchief)

everything

no'ne (Non'è 'il 'suo

tutto

'dorme **Dorme**

ʻil il 'duka tu't:tor **Duca tuttor?**

(It isn't

il suo.)
hers.)

Sleeps

the

Duke still?

ALL

'si

'dorme aŋ'kora

Sì,

dorme ancora.

Yes, he's still sleeping.

PAGE

al 'suo parlar lcwv['] 'la du'kes:sa 'spozo Al sposo parlar vuol la Duchessa. suo To husband to speak the Duchess. her wants

CEPRANO

3mrcb[']

Dorme.

He is sleeping.

PAGE

kwi o'ror kom voi no'nera **Qui or or con voi non era?**Here just now with you wasn't he?

BORSA

ε a 'kat:t∫a

È a caccia.

He's hunting.

PAGE

'sentsa **Senza** 'pad:d3i

sen'tsarmi

Senza

paggi!

senz'armi!

Without pages!

Without arms!

ALL

'noŋ ka'pi∫∫i 'ke e 'per 'ora non capisci E che per ora And don't you understand that for now

ve'dere

cwq' mon'

vedere

non può

al'kuno alcuno?

he cannot to see

anyone?

(The page leaves. Rigoletto, to one side, has been paying close attention to this dialogue. He suddenly leaps into their midst and cries out:)

RIGOLETTO

'duŋkwe 'kol 'duka a 'el:la 3 'kwi 'el:la 3 Ah, ella è qui dunque! Ella è col Duca!... with the Duke!... Ah, she is here then! She is

ALL

'ki

Chi?

Who?

RIGOLETTO

'd3ovin 'la 'ke sta'not:te La giovin che stanotte whom last night The young woman

al 'mio 'tet:to ra'piste mio rapiste... al tetto from (under) my you stole... roof

'ma 'la sa'pro ri'prender 'el:la 3 'lla la saprò riprender... Ma Ella là... è I will know how to get her back... But She is there...

ALL

'la ri't [erka la'mante perdesti al'trove 'se Se perdesti la ricerca altrove. l'amante If your mistress you've lost, look for her elsewhere.

RIGOLETTO

'fiλλa 'iə mia cv' Io vo' figlia... mia I daughter... want my

ALL

'la 'sua ˈfiʎʎa La sua figlia! daughter! His

RIGOLETTO

'si	'la 'mia 'fiλλa	'duna 'tal	vi't:tɔrja	a'des:so	'non ri'dete
Sì,	la mia figlia	D'una tal	vittoria	adesso	non ridete?
Yes,	my daughter	At such a	victory	now	aren't you laughing?

(He runs towards the center door but the courtiers block his way.)

'el:la Ella She	ε è is	'lla là there	'la vo'/ la vog I wan	l'io!		de'rete I derete! vill give her back!
korti'da Cortig Courti	iani,	'vil vil Cowardly	'rat:tsa razza race,	da'n:na danna damna	ta,	
per per for	'kwal qual what	pret:tso prezzo price	ven'de vende did yo		il mio il mio my	bene? happiness?
a A For	'voi voi you	'nul:la nulla nothing	per per for	'lərə l'oro gold	skom'v sconvi is unse	•
'ma Ma But	'mia mia my	fiλλa figlia daughter	ε è is (a)	impa'ga impag pricele	abil	te'zər tesor. treasure.
'la ren'o	lete	o 'se 'pi	ur	dizarm	ata	

'la ren'dete	o 'se 'pur	dizarmata
La rendete	o, se pur	disarmata,
Give her back	or, even if	unarmed,

Kwesia	man	per vor	iora	kruenta
questa	man	per voi	fora	cruenta;
this	hand	because of you	would be	bloodstained;
(Give her bac	k…or, e	ven unarmed, my har	nd will be bloc	dstained because of you;)

'nul:la	'in	ter:ra	pju	'lwomo	pa'venta
Nulla	in	terra	più	l'uomo	paventa,
Nothing	on	earth	no longer	a man	fears,
	.01.0.01			_	

'se	'dei	ˈfiʎʎi	di'fende	lo'nor
se		figli	difende	l'onor.
if		children	he's defending	the honor.

(He throws himself again at the door, and again the courtiers block his way.)

'kwel:la	'porta	as:saˈs:sini	ma'prite
Quella	porta,	assassini,	m'aprite!
That	door.	murderers.	open up for me!

(He struggles with the courtiers for a while and finally, exhausted, he falls on his knees center stage.)

a 'voi 'tut:ti a 'me 'kontro

Ah! voi tutti... a me contro...

Ah! All of you... against me...

ve'nite'tut:ti'kontro 'mmeavenite!Tutticontro me!Ah!come!Allagainst me!Ah!

e'b:ben 'pjango ma'rul:lo si'nnore **Ebben, piango... Marullo, signore...**Very well, I weep... Marullo, Lord...

'tu 'kai 'lalma dzen'til 'kome 'il 'kore gentil come il ch'hai l'alma tu core, who have you your soul kind like your heart,

'dim:mi 'tu 'dove 'llan:no nas'kosta ma'rul:lo si'nnore dimmi tu dove l'hanno nascosta? Marullo... signore.. you tell me where they have her hidden? Marullo... Lord...

Dimmi tu dove l'hanno nascosta?

'lla ε no'ne 'vero ε 'lla 'tu 'tat [i oi'me è là? Non è vero? È là? Tu taci! Ohimè! she's there? Isn't it true? She's there? You are silent! Woe is me!

'mjei si'nnori per'dono pje'tate

Miei signori... perdono... pietate...

My Lords... forgive me... have pity...

'al νε'λλαrdo 'la 'fiλλα ri'date
al vegliardo la figlia ridate...
to the old man his daughter give back...

rido'narla 'a 'voi 'nul:la 'ora kosta. ridonarla a voi nulla costa, ora to give her back to nothing you it costs, now (It costs you nothing to give her back to me now,)

'tut:to al 'mondo 'tal 'fiλλa ε 'per 'me tutto al mondo è tal figlia per me. everything in the world that is daughter to me.

si'nnori per'don pie'ta
Signori, perdon, pietà!
My Lords, pardon me have pity!

(Gilda, coming out of one of the rooms, throws herself into the arms of her father.)

GILDA

mio padre

Mio padre!

My father!

RIGOLETTO

'dio	'mia	'dʒilda siˈɲɲoɾi	i'nes:sa	ε	'tut:ta	'la 'mi	a fa'mikka
Dio!	mia	Gilda! Signori	in essa	è	tutta	la mi	a famiglia
God!	My	Gilda! Lords	in her	is	all	my	family

(To Gilda.)

'non te'mer	'pju 'nul:la	'andzelo	'mio
Non temer	più nulla,	angelo	mio
Don't fear	any longer,	angel	mine

(To the courtiers.)

'fu	'skertso	onav' an'en	'io	'ke	'pur	'pjansi 'or	'rido
Fu	scherzo!	non è vero?	' Io	che	pur	piansi or	rido
It was	a joke!	Isn't it true?	I	$\mathbf{w}\mathbf{h}\mathbf{o}$	also	wept now	I laugh

(To Gilda.)

```
e tu a ke pjandzi
E tu, a che piangi?
```

And you, why are you weeping?

GILDA

a	'llonta	'padre	'mio
Ah!	l'onta,	padre	mio!
Ah!	The shame,	father	mine!

RIGOLETTO

'tselo 'ke 'dditsi Cielo! che dici?

Heaven! What are you saying?

GILDA

ar:ro's:sir 'vokko i'n:nantsi a 'voi sol'tanto
Arrossir voglio innanzi a voi soltanto...
To blush I want before you only...

RIGOLETTO (turning to the courtiers authoritatively)

'ite 'di 'kwa 'voi 'tut:ti **Ite di qua voi tutti...**Get away from here all of you...

'se il duka 'vostro dap:pre's:sarsi o'zas:se

Se il Duca vostro d'appressarsi osasse,

If the Duke yours to approach dared to,

'kei no'nentri 'λi 'dite kio 'tʃi 'sono e ch'ei non entri gli dite, ch'io ci sono. e that he tell him, shouldn't enter and that I am here.

(If your Duke should dare to approach, tell him that he cannot come in because I am here.)

	T	1	1
Λ	L	ı,	۰

'koi fan't ful:li e 'ko de'menti (Coi fanciulli e co' dementi (With children and with madmen

'spes:so 'dʒova simu'lar **spesso giova simular;**often it helps to pretend;

'kwel 'non la'∬amo partjam 'pur 'ma 'kei 'tenti dos:servar **Partiam** ch'ei non lasciamo d'osservar.) pur quel tenti ma Let's leave may attempt let's not stop observing.) then, but what he

(They all exit and close the door.)

RIGOLETTO

'parla 'sjam 'soli **Parla, siam soli.**Speak, we're alone.

GILDA

tsel 'dam:mi kɔ'rad:dʒɔ (Ciel! dammi coraggio!) (Heaven! Give me courage!)

'tut:te Ίε 'feste 'al 'tempjo i'd:dio 'mentre pre'gava Tutte le tempio, feste al mentre pregava Iddio. All the holidays at the church. while I prayed to God,

be'l:lo e fatale un dovane o'f:friasi 'al 'dwardo 'mio bello fatale un giovane offriasi al guardo mio... 6 handsome and fatal a young man offered himself to the gaze mine...

i 'lab:bri 'nostri 'tak:kwero da'λλοk:ki 'se 'il 'kor parlo Se i labbri dagl'occhi nostri tacquero, il parlò. cor If the lips were silent. from our eyes ours our heart spoke.

furtivo 'fra Ίε 'tenebre 'sol 'ieri a me dzun'dzeva **Furtivo** fra le tenebre. sol ieri giungeva... me a Furtively inthe darkness. yesterday only he came... to me

'sono studente 'povero ko'm:mos:so 'mi di'tſeva

Sono studente povero, commosso mi diceva,

I'm a student poor, moved he said to me,

e 'kon ardente 'palpito 'mi protes'to a'mor ardente mi protestò. е con palpito amor and with ardent he avowed me. passion love

parti 'il 'mio 'kore a'privasi a 'speme 'pju gra'dita Parti... Il mio core aprivasi speme più a gradita, He left... My heart opened itself to hope most welcome.

				nig	goretto, .	ACT II				
'kwand Quan When	do	impro's impro sudde	vviso	a'p:parvero apparvero they appeare	d,	koʻlor color those		'ke che who	'man ra'pita m'han rapita, abducted me,	
e e and	a a by	'fortsa forza force	'kwi qui here	ma'd:dus:sero m'addussero brought me	ne'l:lan nell'a n in the	3	y	'pju più most	kru'del crudel. cruel.	
RIGOI	ETTO									
a (Ah! (Ah! (Ah! I	'solo Solo Only asked	'per per for you, oh	me me God fo	limfamja l'infamia the infamy or infamy such	a of as this	te te you only fo	kje de v chiede I aske or me	ea d,	o'ddio o Dio Oh God	
'kel:la		po'tes:s		a'ffendere	'kwanta		ka'duto		e'rio er'io	

'kel:la	po'tes:se	a¦∬endere	'kwanto	ka'duto	e'rio
ch'ella	potesse	ascendere	quanto	caduto	er'io
so that she	could	rise up	as much as	fallen	was I
(so that she	could rise u	p as far as I had	fallen)		

a	'pres:so	'al	pa'tibolo
Ah!	presso	al	patibolo
Ah!	Next to	the	gallows

bi'zonna	'ben	lal'tare
bisogna	ben	l'altare!
there must be	surely	an altar!

'ma	'tut:to	'ora	skom'pare	lal'tar	'si rove'∬o
ma	tutto	ora	scompare	l'altar	si rovesciò!)
but	all	now	disappears	the altar	has overturned!)

fan't∫ul:la **fanciulla!** 'pjandʒi Ah! piangi, Ah! child! Weep,

GILDA

'padrε **Padre!**

Father!

RIGOLETTO

'skor:rer	'fa	'il .	'pjanto	'sul	'miɔ	'kər
Scorrer	fa	il	pianto	sul	mio	cor.
Flow	\mathbf{m} ake	your	tears	over	my	heart.
(Let your te	ears flow	over m	y heart.)	1		

GILDA

'padre	'in	'voi	'parla	u'nandʒel	'per	'me	konsola'tor
Padre,	in	voi	parla	un angel	per	me	consolator.
Father,	$_{ m in}$	you	speaks	an angel	$\overline{ ext{for}}$	me	consoling.

RIGOLETTO

kom'pjuto 'pur 'kwanto a'fare 'mi 'resta

Compiuto pur quanto a fare mi resta,

Done all that to do is left to me,

(When all that is left for me to do is done,)

lasciare potremo kwes'taura fu'nesta lasciare potremo quest'aura funesta. leave we can this air funereal.

GILDA

'si **Sì.** Yes.

RIGOLETTO

'sol 'dzorno kan'dzare po'te е 'tut:to un giorno cangiare Œ tutto un sol potè!) change (And everything single day could!) one

(A footman enters with Count Monterone, who crosses the room between two halberdiers.)

FOOTMAN

skju'dete 'ire 'al 'kart sere 'de monte'ron Schiudete... ire al carcere Monteron dee. Monterone must. Open... go to prison

MONTERONE (stopping in front of the Duke's portrait)

poi'ke 'fosti im'vano 'da male'det:to 'me Poichè fosti invano da maledetto, me Since by you were in vain cursed. me

'um 'fulmine koľpiva 'ne o 'um 'fer:ro 'il 'tuo 'pet:to un fulmine nè un ferro colpiva il tuo petto, thunderbolt and no sword struck or your breast,

fe'litse 'pur 'aŋko o 'duka vi'vrai
felice pur anco, o Duca, vivrai.
happily still, oh Duke you will live.

nappiny sun, on Duke you win nve

(He leaves between the guards.)

RIGOLETTO

'no 'vek:kjo tin'gan:ni 'vindit [ε 'um a'vrai No. t'inganni... vecchio, Un vindice avrai. old man, you're wrong... No, avenger you will have. An

(Furiously pointing to the Duke's portrait.)

'si vven'det:ta tre'menda ven'det:ta
Sì, vendetta, tremenda vendetta,
Yes, vengeance, terrible vengeance,

'di	kwes'talma	ε	'solo	de'zio
di	quest'alma	è	solo	desio
of	this soul	is the	single	desire

'di	pu'nirti	'dʒa	'lora	'af:fret:ta
Di	punirti	già	l'ora	affretta
Of	punishing you	${f already}$	the hour	hastens

'ke	fa'tale	'per	'te	twone'ra
che	fatale	per	te	tuonerà.
that	fatal	for	you	will thunder.

kome	'ffulmine	ska'ʎʎatɔ	da	'ddio
Come	fulmine	scagliato	da	Dio
As a	thunderbolt	hurled	by	$\operatorname{God} olimits$

'te	kol'pire	ʻil	bu'f:fone	sa'pra
te	colpire	il	buffone	saprà.
you	strike	the	buffoon	will be able to.

GILDA

0	'miə	'padrε 'kwal	'dʒɔja	fe'rot∫ε	balɛˈnarvi	ne'ʎʎɔk:ki	ve'd:dʒio
0	mio	padre, qual	gioia	feroce	balenarvi	negl'occhi	vegg'io!
Oh	my	father, what	joy	ferocious	flashing	in your eyes	I see!

RIGOLETTO Vendetta!

GILDA

perdonate a 'noi 'pure 'una 'votse **Perdonate, a noi pure una voce** Forgive, to us yet a voice

'di perdono	'dal	'tʃɛlɔ	ve'r:ra
di perdono	dal	cielo	verrà.
of forgiveness	from	heaven	will come.

RIGOLETTO

'no **No!** No!

GILDA

'mi tra'diva	'pur	'lamo	'gran	'ddio
(Mi tradiva,	pur	l'amo,	gran	Dio!
(He betrayed me,	yet	I love him,	great	God!

'per	liŋˈgrato	'ti 'kjedə	pje'ta
per	l'ingrato	ti chiedo	pietà.)
For	the ungrateful one	I beg Thee for	mercy.)

RIGOLETTO

Come fulmin scagliato da Dio, etc.

GILDA

Perdonate, a noi pure il perdono dal ciel, etc.

(They both leave by the main door.)

END OF ACT II

ACT III

(On the right bank of the Mincio river is a ramshackle inn, showing a ground floor and a sleeping loft with a balcony. There is a door that opens towards the road. The wall is full of crevices, so that from the outside one could easily look in. Beyond the river lies Mantua. It is night. Gilda and an uneasy Rigoletto are on the road. Sparafucile, inside the inn, is sitting at a table polishing his belt. He can hear nothing of what is happening outside.)

RIGOLETTO

e 'llami

E l'ami?

And you love him?

GILDA

'sempre

Sempre.

Always.

RIGOLETTO

'pure 'tempo a gwa'rirne 'to la'ffato

Pure tempo a guarirne t'ho lasciato.

Yet time to be cured of it I have left you.

GILDA

'io 'lamo **Io l'amo.**I love him.

RIGOLETTO

c13vcq'	'kər	'di	'don:na	a	'il	'vile	im¦famε
Povero	cor	di	donna!	Ah,	il	vile	infame!
Poor	heart	of	a woman!	Ah,	the	\mathbf{vile}	wretch!

ma ne avrai vendet:ta o dilda!

Ma ne avrai vendetta, o Gilda!

But you will have revenge, oh Gilda!

GILDA

pje'ta 'mio 'padre **Pietà, mio padre!** Mercy, my father!

RIGOLETTO

e	'se	'tu	't∫εrta	'fos:si	'kei	'ti tra'dis:si
E	se	tu	certa	fossi	ch'ei	ti tradissi,
\mathbf{And}	if	you	certain	were	that he	betrayed you,

lame'resti aŋ'kora l'ameresti ancora? would you love him still?

GILDA

'nol 'so 'ma
Nol so... ma

a 'pur ma'dəra **a pur m'adora.**

I don't know...

but vet

he adores me.

RIGOLETTO

'еќкі

Egli?

He?

GILDA

'si

Sì.

Yes.

(Rigoletto leads her to one of the fissures on the wall and she looks inside.)

RIGOLETTO

e'b:ben

o's:serva

'duŋkwe

Ebben,

osserva

dunque.

Very well, observe

then.

GILDA

'un

'womo 'vedo

Un

uomo vedo.

Α

man I see.

RIGOLETTO

'per 'poko

a't:tendi

Per po

poco

attendi. wait.

For a little

(Wait a while.)

(The Duke, in the simple uniform of a cavalry officer enters through a door on the opposite side.)

GILDA (in a start)

2

'padre 'mio

Ah

padre mio!

Ah,

father mine!

DUCA (to Sparafucile)

'duε

'kəze

e 'tosto

Due

cose,

e

tosto...

Two things,

and

quickly...

SPARAFUCILE

'kwali

Quali?

Which?

DUCA

'una	'stantsa	e	'del	'vino
Una	stanza	е	del	vino
Α	room	and	some	wine ¹

RIGOLETTO

'soŋ	'kwesti	i 'swoi	kos'tumi
(Son	questi	i suoi	costumi?)
(Are	these	his	habits?)

SPARAFUCILE

Ο.	'il	'bɛl	dzerbino
(Oh	į il	bel	zerbino!)
(Oh	the	fine	fop!)

(He goes into the next room.)

DUCA

'la 'don:na La donna Woman	ε è is	mobile mobil fickle,	e,	'kwal qual like	'pjuma pium a a featl	ı	'al al in the	vento vento, wind,
muta muta she chang	da't:t∫ d'acc ges her v	ento	e e and	'di di her	pen'sje pensie thoug	ero.		
'sempre Sempre Always	una'm un ar a lova	nabile	le'd:d3a leggia lovely	dro	'vizo viso, face,			
'im 'pjanto in pianto weeping	0 o or	'in 'riza in risc laughi)	ε è it's		o'nnero ognero.		
È ser	npre npre vays	'mizera miser wretcl	•	ki chi who	a a in	lei lei her	sa'f:fida s'affida believe	1 ,
ki le chi le who to	her	kom'fic confid entrus	la	'mal 'k mal c a reckle	auto	'il il his	'kore core! heart!	

¹In the recently published so called "critical editions", many minute, often inconsequential changes have been made in the scores which we have used for decade upon decade. Most of these small changes don't add to much and are more a nuisance than anything else. One such change was changing the Duke's two wishes to "a room and your sister", instead of "a room and some wine". Perhaps at one time, maybe as an "in joke", Piave and Verdi toyed with that, and it was left by mistake in some rotting piece of manuscript, to be re-discovered in modern times as the true *Urtext*! All nonsense and not worth the space on this footnote...In my own theater, the Metropolitan opera, after having spent thousands of Dollars on these "critical editions", it has been decided to return to the old scores and save all that money.

pur mai non sentesi felitse appieno Pur mai non sentesi felice appieno Yet never feels himself happy entirely

'ki 'kwel 'liba a'more 'su 'seno 'non chi liba su quel seno non amore! who that breast doesn't toast love! on

(Yet, one who never toasts love on that breast never feels entirely happy!)

(Sparafucile comes back with a bottle of wine and two glasses, which he sets on the table. Then he strikes the ceiling with the hilt of his long sword. At this signal, a laughing young girl in gypsy dress appears. It is Maddalena, Sparafucile's sister. The Duke runs to embrace her, but she avoids him. Meanwhile Sparafucile has gone outside and speaks softly to Rigoletto.)

SPARAFUCILE

ε	'lla	'il vəs'trwəmə	'viver 'de	0	mo'rire
È	là	il vostr'uomo	viver dee	0	morire?
Is	there	your man	must he live	or	die?

RIGOLETTO

'pju 'ttardi tərne'rə 'lləpra a kom'pire **Più tardi tornerò l'opra a compire.**Later I will return the deed to complete.

(I'll come back later to finish the job.)

(Sparafucile goes off behind the house towards the river. Gilda and Rigoletto remain outside as before and the Duke continues his flirtation with Maddalena inside.)

DUCA

'un	'di	'se	'bben	ra'm:mentomi	'o 'bbɛl:la	tiŋkən'trai
Un	dì,	se	ben	rammentomi,	o bella,	t'incontrai
One	day,	if	well	I remember,	oh lovely one,	I met you

mi 'pjak:kwe 'di 'te 'kjedere in'tezi 'ke 'kwi 'stai e di te chiedere Mi piacque intesi che е qui stai. I was pleased to ask about you and I heard that here you are. (I was pleased to ask about you and was told that you live here.)

'or da'l:lora kwes'talma 'sap:pi 'ke 'sol 'te a'dora \mathbf{Or} sappi che d'allora sol quest'alma adora! te from then on only Now know that my soul adores! you

GILDA

i'nikwo

Iniquo!

Villain!

MADDALENA

'ha 'ha	e	ven'taltre	a'p:pres:so	'lε 'skərda	'forse a'des:so
Ah, ah!	6	vent'altre	appresso	le scorda	forse adesso?
Ha, ha!	And	twenty others	afterwards	he forgets	maybe now?

a	u'narja	ʻil	si'nno'rino	da'v:vero	libertino
Ha	un'aria	il	signorino	davvero	libertino
He has	an air,	the	young gentleman,	truly	libertine

DUCA (about to embrace her)

'si	'um	'mostro	'son
Sì,	un	mostro	son
Yes,	а	monster	I am

GILDA

a	'padrε	'mio
Ah	padre	mio!
Ah,	father	mine!

MADDALENA

la'∬atemi	stordito
Lasciatemi,	stordito.
Let go of me,	foolish man

DUCA

i	'ke	fra'kas:so
Ih,	che	fracasso!
Ah.	what	a fuss!

MADDALENA

'stia	'sad:d30
Stia	saggio.
Ве	good.

DUCA

e	'tu	'si	'dɔt∫ilɛ	'nom '	farmi t	anto	'kjas:sə
E	tu	sii	docile,	non f		anto	chiasso.
And	you	be	yielding,	don't		so much	noise.
'oŋŋi	sa'd:dʒ	zza	'kjudesi	'nel	'gaudjo	e	nel:la'more
Ogni	sagge:		chiudesi	nel	gaudio	e	nell'amore.
All	wisdo		concludes	in	pleasure	e and	in love.

(He takes her hand.)

'la	'bɛl:la	'mano	'kandida
La	bella	mano	candida!
The	lovely	hand	whitel

MADDALENA

skertsate	'voi	sippore
Scherzate	voi,	signore.
Are joking.	VO11.	sir.

DUCA

	_
'no	'no
No,	no.
No,	no.

MADDALENA

'brut:ta 'som brutta. Son

I'm ugly.

DUCA

a'b:brat:t[ami

Abbracciami.

Embrace me.

GILDA

i'nikwo

Iniquo!

Villain!

MADDALENA

'ebro

Ebro!

Drunkard!

(You're drunk!)

DUCA

da'mor

ardente

D'amor

ardente.

With love

burning.

MADDALENA

si'nnor

lindif:fe'rente

'vi 'pjat∫ε

kantso'nar

Signor

l'indifferente,

vi piace

canzonar?

the indifferent one,

do you like to

tease?

(My indifferent sir, do you like to tease?)

DUCA

'no

'ti 'vɔ

spo'zar

No. no. ti vo'

sposar.

no,

'no

I want to you marry. (No, no, I want to marry you.)

MADDALENA

'nε

al' chacy'

pa'rola

Ne

voglio la

parola.

Of it I want your word.

(I want your word on that.)

DUCA

a'mabile

fi'kkwola

Amabile

figliuola!

Lovable

maiden!

RIGOLETTO (To Gilda, who has seen and understood everything)

e

'non 'ti 'basta

an'kor

E

non ti basta

ancor?

And

isn't it enough for you

yet?

GILDA

i'nikwo tradi'tor
Iniquo traditor!
Villanous betrayer!

DUCA

'bel:la 'fikka del:la'more **Bella figlia dell'amore,**Beautiful daughter of love,

'skjavo 'son 'de 'vet:tsi 'twoi
schiavo son de' vezzi tuoi;
a slave I am of the charms yours;

'det:to 'səl 'le 'mie 'penε konso'lar 'kon ʻun 'tu 'pwoi detto sol le mie pene consolar. Con un tu puoi With word alone you sufferings console. one can my

'mio 'il fre'kwente palpi'tar 'vieni 'senti 'del 'kore е il Vieni e senti del mio frequente palpitar... core heart the Come and feel of quick beating... my

MADDALENA

ben 'di 'kwore 'ke 'tai 'rido a a 'ba jε 'kəstam 'poko Ah! ah! rido ben di cuore che tai baie costan poco. Ha! Ha! heartily, for these tales I laugh little. cost

GILDA

a koʻzi parlar daʻmore
Ah! così parlar d'amore...
Ah! Thus to speak of love...

MADDALENA

'kwanto 'valga 'il 'vostro 'dzoko 'mel kre'dete 'so ap:pre't:tsar Quanto valga il vostro gioco, mel credete. so apprezzar. How much is worth your game, believe me, I can appreciate.

GILDA

...a lim'fame u'dito 'me 'pur 0 l'infame udito! pur ho ...a me ...to also the villain I have heard! me

(Ah! I also heard the villain speak to me like that of love!)

RIGOLETTO (to Gilda)

tatsi 'il 'pjandzere 'nom 'vale

Taci, il piangere non vale.

Be quiet, weeping is to no avail.

GILDA

imfe'lit [E tra'dito 'kər 'per an'goffa 'non sko'p:pjar a'nno Infelice tradito, non scoppiar. Ah no! cor per angoscia Unhappy betraved, with do not burst. Ah, no! heart anguish

MADDALENA

-	av:vet:tsa avvezza,	'bεl bel	sinnore signore,		'simile simile	skertsare scherzare.
I am	used,	handsome	sir,	to	similar	joking.

'rido	'di 'kər	'miɔ	'bɛl	si'nnor
Rido	di cor,	mio	bel	signor.
I laugh	heartily,	my	handsome	sir.

RIGOLETTO

'kei	men'tiva	'sei	si'kura
Ch'ei	mentiva	sei	sicura.
That he	was lying	you're	sure.

'tat∫i	e 'mia	sa'ra	'la	'kura
Taci	e mia	sarà	la	cura
Hush	and mine	will be	the	care

'la	ven'det:ta	daf:fre't:tar	'si	'pronta 'fia	sa'ra	fa'tale	
la	vendetta	d'affrettar.	Sì,	pronta fia,	sarà	fatale.	
the	revenge	to hasten.	Yes,	swift it will be,	will b	e fatal.	
(Now	you are sure	that he was ly	ing. Hus	sh and let me take c	are of ha	stening th	e revenge

(Now you are sure that he was lying. Hush and let me take care of hastening the revenge, which will be swift and deadly.)

'iə	sa'prol:lo	fulmi'nar	'tat∫i
Io	saprollo	fulminar.	Taci
I	will know how to him	fulminate.	Hush
(I kr	ow how I will strike him do	wm Hush)	

'modi	ri'torna	a 'kaza	cıc'	'prendi	'un	des'trjero
M'odi!	ritorna	a casa	oro	prendi,	un	destriero,
Listen to me!	Return	home	gold	take.	а	horse,

'una	'veste	vi'ril	'ke	tap:pres'tai
una	veste	viril	che	t'apprestai,
а	garment			I prepared for you
•	n to me!Go b r you,)	ack hor	ne, take	e some gold, a horse and some man's clothing that I laid
out 10	r you,,			

e	'per	ve'rona	'parti	sa'rov:vi	'io	'pur	do'man
е	per	Verona	parti,	sarovvi	io	pur	$\mathbf{doman}.$
and	$\overline{\mathbf{for}}$	Verona	leave,	I'll be there	I	too	tomorrow.
(and	leave fo	or Verona.	I too will be	e there tomor	row.)		

GILDA

or veinite
Or venite.
Now come.

RIGOLETTO

impo's:sibil

Impossibil.

Impossible.

'tremo

Tremo.

I tremble.

RIGOLETTO

'va

Va.

Go.

(Gilda leaves. During this scene and the next the Duke and Maddalena are seen talking together, laughing and drinking, with the Duke pressing his amorous advances. Once Gilda has left, Rigoletto and Sparafucile meet outside. Rigoletto counts out some coins for him.)

RIGOLETTO

'venti Venti Twenty	scudi	'ai 'tu 'det:to hai tu detto? you said?	'ek:kone Eccone Here are	'djet∫i dieci; ten;
. •	.•			••

e	'dopo	'lopra	'il	'resto	'ei	'kwi	ri'mane
e	dopo	l'opra	il	resto.	Ei	qui	rimane?
and	after	the job	the	rest.	He	here	will stay?

SPARAFUCILE

'si

Sì.

Yes.

RIGOLETTO

'al:la med:dza'not:te ritorne'ro

Alla mezzanotte ritornerò.

At midnight I will return.

SPARAFUCILE

'noŋ 'kalε	a	dze't:tarlo	'nel	'fjumε	'basto	'io	'solo
Non cale.	A	gettarlo	nel	fiume	basto	io	solo.
It's not necessary.	To	throw him	in the	river	suffice	I	alone.

RIGOLETTO

'no	'no	'il 'vɔ 'far	'io	'stes:so
No,	no,	il vo' far	io	stesso.
No,	no,	I want to do it	I,	myself.

SPARAFUCILE

'sia 'il 'suo 'nome

Sia. Il suo nome?

So be it.

His name?

RIGOLETTO

'vwoi	sa'per	'aŋke	'il 'mio	'ελλε	de'lit:to	puni'ttsjon	so'nio
Vuoi	saper	anche	il mio?	Egli è	delitto,	punizion	son io.
Do you want to	know	also	mine?	He is	crime,	punishment	am I.

(He leaves. The sky darkens and it begins to thunder.)

SPARAFUCILE

'la	tem'pesta	3	vi't∫ina	'pju 'skura	'fia	'la	'not:te
La	tempesta	è	vicina!	più scura	fia	la	notte!
The	storm	is	near!	Darker	will be	the	night!

DUCA (about to grasp her)

mad:daˈlena **Maddalena!**

MADDALENA (escaping him)

aspe't:tate 'mio fra'tel:lo 'vjene
Aspettate... mio fratello viene...
Wait... my brother is coming...

DUCA

'ke im'porta?

Che importa?

What does it matter?

MADDALENA

'twona **Tuona!**It's thundering!

SPARAFUCILE (entering)

e pjove'ra 'fra 'poko

E pioverà fra poco.

And it will rain soon.

DUCA (to Sparafucile)

ranto messso responsable respo

al:lim/ferno 'ove vvo'r:rai

all'inferno... ove vorrai...
in hell... wherever you want...

SPARAFUCILE

o 'grat:tsje Oh, grazie! Oh, thanks!

MADDALENA (softly to the Duke)

a 'nno partite
Ah no, partite.
Oh no, leave.

DUCA (to Maddalena)

'kon 'tal 'tempo

Con tal tempo?

With such weather?

SPARAFUCILE (softly to Maddalena)

'som 'venti 'skudi 'dərə

Son venti scudi d'oro. It's twenty *scudi* of gold.

(To the Duke.)

'bem fe'lit∫e do'f:frirvi 'una 'stantsa **Ben felice d'offirvi una stanza,** I'm very happy to offer you a room,

a 'voi 'pjat [ε 'se 'tosto ve'derla an'djamo Se a voi piace tosto vederla andiamo. a it pleases you If at once see it let us go. to

DUCA

e'b:ben 'sono 'kon ˈtε 'presto ve'djamo Ebben! vediamo... presto... sono con te... Very well! I'm with you... quickly... let's see...

(He whispers something in Maddalend's ear and follows Sparafucile.)

MADDALENA

c13vcq' 'd3ovin gra'ttsjozo cib' 'tanto 'kwal 'not:te e 'kwesta grazioso **Povero** giovin! tanto! Dio. qual notte questa! Poor Handsome young man! God what night is this! (Poor youth! So handsome! God, what a night!)

DUCA (reaching the loft, seeing the balcony without shutters.)

'si 'dorme a'l:laria 'perta 'bene 'bene 'bwona 'not:te

Si dorme all'aria aperta? Bene, bene!... Buona notte.

One sleeps in the open air? Good, good!... Good night.

SPARAFUCILE

si'nnor

'vi 'gwardi i'd:dio

Signor,

vi guardi Iddio! may God keep you!

Sir, may Go

DUCA

breve 'son:no dor'miam 'stanko so'nio sonno dormiam... stanco son io.

A brief sleep let's sleep... tired I am.

La donna è mobile, etc.

(He falls asleep. Maddalena in the meanwhile sits at the table. Sparafucile drinks from the bottle the Duke has left behind. Both are silent for a few moments, in deep thought.)

MADDALENA

ε	a'mabile	im'vero	ko'tal	dʒovi'nət:tə
È	ámabile	invero	cotal	giovinotto!
He's	lovable	indeed	that	young man!

SPARAFUCILE

0	'si	'venti	'skudi	'ne 'da	'di pro'dot:to
Oh	sì	venti	scudi	ne dà	di prodotto.
Oh	yes,	twenti	scudi	he gives us	in earnings.

MADDALENA

'sol	'venti	'som	'poki	va'leva	'di 'pju
Sol	venti?	Son	pochi!	Valeva	di più.
Only	twenty?	It's	little!	He was worth	more.

SPARAFUCILE

'la	'spada	'sei	'dorme	'va	'portami	'dʒu
La	spada,	s'ei	dorme,	va	portami	giù.
His	sword,	if he	is asleep,	go	bring to me	down.
(Go br	ing me down	his swo	rd, if he is asle	ep.)		

(Maddalena goes up to the loft and looks at the sleeping Duke. Gilda appears at the end of the street in man's clothing with boots and spurs and slowly comes towards the inn, as Sparafucile continues to drink. There is frequent thunder and lightning.)

GILDA

a	'pju 'non ra'dʒono	a'mor	'mi tra'∬ina
Ah	più non ragiono	amor	mi trascina!
Ah,	I don't reason any longer	love	draws me on!

ʻmiə	'padre per'dono	'kwal	'not:te	do'r:rore	'gran	'ddio	'ke	ak:ka'dra
Mio	padre, perdono	Qual	notte	d'orrore!	Gran	Dio,	che	accadrà!
Mv	father, forgive me	What	night	of horror!	Great	God.	what	will happen!

(Maddalena comes down and places the Duke's sword on the table.)

MADDALENA

fra'tel:lo

Fratello?

Brother?

GILDA

'ki 'parla' **Chi parla?**Who is talking?

SPARAFUCILE (rummaging in a large chest of drawers)

al djavol tem va
Al diavol ten va...
To the devil go...

MADDALENA

so'mikka cl:lcq'anu 'kwel 'd3ovine 'iə 'lamo Somiglia un Apollo quel giovine... io l'amo... Looks like an Apollo that vouth... love him... T

'ei 'mama ri'pɔzi 'ne 'pju lut:tʃi'djamɔ ei m'ama... riposi... nè più l'uccidiamo! he loves me... let him rest... let's not kill him!

GILDA

o 'tʃɛlɔ **Oh cielo!** Oh heaven!

SPARAFUCILE (throwing her a sack)

rattop:pa 'kwel 'sak:ko
Rattoppa quel sacco!
Mend that sack!

MADDALENA

perke Perchè? Why?

SPARAFUCILE

en'tres:so 'il 'tuo a'pol:lo zgo't:tsato 'da 'me dze't:tar do'vro 'al 'fjume Entr'esso il tuo Apollo sgozzato da me gettar dovrò al fiume... In it Apollo his throat cut by me throw I must in the river... your (Because, once I've cut his throat, I must put your Apollo inside it and throw it in the river.)

GILDA

limferno 'kwi 'vedo L'inferno qui vedo! Hell here I see!

MADDALENA

e'p:pure 'il da'naro sal'varti sko'm:met:to serbandolo 'im 'vita **Eppure** il danaro salvarti scommetto, serbandolo in vita. And yet the to save you money I wager, keeping him alive. (And yet I wager that I can save you the money and keep him alive.)

SPARAFUCILE

difficile 'il 'kredo

Difficile il credo.

Difficult I believe.

(I think that is difficult.)

MADDALENA

mas'kolta 'antsi 'fat[il 'ti 'zvelo 'um prodzet:to M'ascolta... anzi facil ti svelo progetto. un Listen to me... rather easy I reveal to you plan. (Listen to me...I'll reveal a rather easy plan to you.)

'gob:bo nea'vesti 'diet[i 'del 'de 'skudi 'd3a gobbo ne avesti: dieci del De' scudi già from the Some scudi already hunchback you've gotten; ten (You've already gotten ten scudi from the hunchback;)

ve'nire kɔ'ʎʎaltri 'pju 'tardi 'il ve'drai

venire cogl'altri più tardi il vedrai...

come with the rest later you will see him...

(You'll see him come back later with the rest...)

ut:tfidilo e 'venti a'l:lora 'ne a'vrai

Uccidilo, e venti allora ne avrai,

Kill him. and twenty then you will have,

koʻzi 'tut:to il 'pret:tso go'der 'si po'tra
così tutto il prezzo goder si potrà.
thus the full price enjoy we can.

GILDA

'ke 'sento 'mio 'padre **Che sento! mio padre!** What do I hear! My father!

SPARAFUCILE

u't:tfider 'kwel 'gob:bo 'ke 'djavol di'tfesti

Uccider quel gobbo!... che diavol dicesti?

Kill that hunchback!... What the devil did you say?

'forse 'forse 'um ban'dito 'un 'ladro 'som 'som bandito? forse? Son forse un Un ladro son bandit? thief am I maybe? Am I perhaps а Α

'mi 'paga kwest'womo fe'dele ma'vra
Mi paga quest'uomo, fedele m'avrà.

Me pays this man, faithful he will have me.

(This man pays me and I will be true to him.)

MADDALENA

a 'grattsja pe'res:so
Ah, grazia per esso.
Ah, mercy on him.
(Ah, have mercy on the Duke.)

SPARAFUCILE

ε 'dwopo 'kei 'mwoja
È d'uopo ch'ei muoia.

It's necessary that he die.

MADDALENA (starting to go upstairs)

fu'd:d3ire 'il 'fo a'des:so

Fuggire il fo adesso.

Flee I'll make him now.

o 'bwona fi'kkwola

Oh buona figliuola!

Oh, good maiden!

SPARAFUCILE (holding her back)

'ki 'skudi perdjamo **Gli scudi perdiamo.** The scudi we will lose.

MADDALENA

ε 'vver **È ver...**It's true...

SPARAFUCILE

'la∫∫a 'fare **Lascia fare...** Let it be...

MADDALENA

sal'varlo do'b:bjamo **Salvarlo dobbiamo.** Save him me must.

SPARAFUCILE

'pria 'il czb:b3m' 'se 'kab:bja 'la 'not:te to'k:kato ch'abbia $mezzo^2$ Se pria il la notte toccato If before that has half the the night struck (if before it has struck midnight)

al'kuno 'kwi 'dʒuŋga per'es:sɔ mɔ'r:ra
alcuno qui giunga per esso morrà.
someone here should come, for him will die.
(someone comes here, he will die in his stead.)

MADDALENA

'buja 'la 'not:te 'il 't[El ε 'trop:po i'ratə È buja la notte, il ciel troppo irato, Is dark the night, the sky too wrathful.

ne's:suno a kwes'tora 'da 'kwi pas:se'ra
nessuno a quest'ora da qui passerà.
no one at this hour through here will pass.

GILDA

Oh qual tentatitsjone mo'rir 'per lingrato!

Oh what (a) temptation!... To die for the ungrateful one!

²A curious, typical twisted word order. The word for "midnight" is *mezzanotte*. *Mezzo* means "half" and a "half night" implies "**mid**-night".

mo'rire	e	'miɔ	'padre	э	't∫ɛlɔ	pje'ta
Morire	e	mio	padre!	oh	cielo!	pietà!
To die	and	my	father!	Oh	heaven!	Mercy!

MADDALENA

È buia la notte, etc.

SPARAFUCILE

Se pria ch'abbia il mezzo, etc.

GILDA

O cielo pietà!

(The clock strikes eleven thirty.)

SPARAFUCILE

an'kor 'tse me'd:zora

Ancor c'è mezz'ora.

Still there is half an hour.

MADDALENA (weeping)

a't:tendi fra'tel:lo

Attendi, fratello.

Wait, brother.

GILDA

'ke	'pjandze	'tal	'don:na	'ne	a	'lui	da'ro	a'ita
Che!	piange	tal	donna!	Nè	a	lui	darò	aita!
What!	Weeps	such	woman!	Not	to	$_{ m him}$	will I give	aid!
(What	! Such a w	oman weer	s!And I wi	ll not gi	ve hin	n aid!)		

'seλλi 'al 'mio a'more di'ven:ne ru'bel:lo a rubello, Ah s'egli al mio amore divenne rebellious,3 if he became Ah. to my love (Ah if he has refused my love,)

'io 'la 'sua dze't:tar 'la 'mia 'vita cv' 'per Io la sua gettar la mia vita. vo' per I want for his cast away my life. (I want to give up my life for his.)

(She knocks on the door.)

MADDALENA

'si 'pik:kja **Si picchia?** Is someone knocking?

³Rubello is a word often employed in libretti. It is a poetic form of Ribelle, meaning "rebellious", or "rebel", implying "not in compliance with", to "refuse to abide by" something or a situation. In this case, Gilda believes he has ceased loving her, therefore becoming rebellious to their love.

SPARAFUCILE

'fu 'il 'vento **Fu il vento...** It was the wind...

(Gilda knocks again.)

MADDALENA

'si 'pik:kja 'ti 'diko

Si picchia, ti dico.

Someone's knocking, I tell you.

SPARAFUCILE

ε 'strano 'ki 'ε **È strano... Chi è?**That's strange... Who is it?

GILDA

pje'ta 'dum men'diko **Pietà d'un mendico;**Have pity on a beggar;

a'zil 'la 'not:te a 'lui kont [e'dete 'per Asil la notte a lui concedete. per Shelter for the night to him grant.

MADDALENA

fia 'lunga 'tal 'notte

Fia lunga tal notte.

May it be long, such (a) night.

(May that night be a long one.)

SPARAFUCILE (speaking towards Gilda and going to look in a chest of drawers)

al'kwanto at:ten'dete
Alquanto attendete.
A while wait.

(Wait a moment.)

MADDALENA

'su 'spit:t [ati 'presto 'fa 'lopra kom'pita Su. spicciati, presto, fa l'opra compita: Go, hurry, quickly, make the deed complete:

(Hurry up and finish the job!)

a'nelo 'una 'vita ko'naltra sal'var

Anelo una vita con altra salvar.

I long one life with another to save.

SPARAFUCILE

e'b:bene 'som 'pronto kwe'l:luffo dis'kjudi Ebbene... son pronto, quell'uscio dischiudi. Very well.. I'm ready. that door open, (Very well...I'm ready. Open that door,)

pju	kaltro	'λi	'skudi 'mi 'preme	sal'var
	ch'altro	_	scudi mi preme	salvar.
more	than anything	the	scudi ⁴ I'm anxious to	save.

a	'presiso	'al:la	'morte 'si	'dʒovane	'sono
Ah!	presso	alla	morte, sì	giovane	sono!
Ah!	Close	to	death, so	young	I am!

э	't∫εl	'ke	'per	kwe'λλεmpi	ti kjeg:go	perdono
Oh	ciel,	che	per	quegl'empi	ti chieggo	perdono!
Oh	heaven,	that	for	those wicked ones	I beg you for	forgiveness!

perdona	'tu	ο.	'padre	a 'kwestimfe'lit∫e
Perdona	tu,	o	padre,	a quest'infelice!
Forgive	Thou,	oh	Father,	this unhappy girl!
(Heavenly l	Father, for	give	those wicked	ones and forgive me!)

'sia	'lwomo	fe'lit se	ˈkiɔ	'vado	a	sal'var
Sia	l'uomo	felice	ch'io	vado	а	salvar.
(May he) be	the man	happy	whom I	go	to	save.
(May the man	whom I go to	save be	e happy.)			

Perdona, oh padre, etc.

MADDALENA

Su, spicciati, etc.

SPARAFUCILE

Ebbene, son pronto, etc.

(Gilda knocks once again.)

MADDALENA

'spit:t∫ati **Spicciati...** Hurry...

SPARAFUCILE

'apri
Apri...
Open...

MADDALENA AND SPARAFUCILE

 $\epsilon n \text{'trate'}$

Entrate...

Come in...

⁴The word *scudi* appears several times in this act. It is the plural form of *scudo*, meaning "shield". It is a monetary unit of the time, in several countries including Spain and Portugal. As a passing bit of monetary information for whoever cares to know, Portugal's present monetary unit is still the *Escudo*, the Portuguese spelling for *scudo*.

dio loro perdona...

Dio, loro perdona...

God, forgive them...

(Sparafucile goes and stands behind the door with his dagger; Maddalena opens it and as Gilda enters, Sparafucile throws the sack over her and stabs her. All is enveloped in darkness. Rigoletto, alone, comes forward from the back, wrapped in his cloak. The storm has subsided and only sporadic thunder and lightning can be heard and seen.)

RIGOLETTO

'del:la Della	ven'det vende		al'fin alfin	'dʒundʒ giung @	=	lis'tanta l'istan	-
Of	venge	ance	at last	comes	;	the m	oment!
'da Da For	trenta trenta thirty		las'pet: l'aspet I've aw		t,		
'di	'vivɔ	'saŋgwa	2	a	'lagrim	3	pjan'dzendo
di	vivo	sangu		a	lagrim	e	piangendo,
of	live	blood		to	tears		weeping,
(weepi	ing my	life's bl	ood in	tears,)			
'sot:to	'la	'larva		'del	buf:fon		
sotto	la	larva		del	buffon		
under	the	disgui	se	of the	buffoo	n	

(He examines the house.)

kwes'tu Quest' This d	uscio	ε è is	'kjuzo chius o closed	-	a Ah Ah,	no'ne non è it isn't	tempo	aŋˈkor ancor. yet.	sa't:tɛnda S'attenda. Let us wait.
'kwal Qual What	'not:te notte night	'di di of	mister mister myster	o!	'una Una A	tem'pes tempes	sta	'in in in	't∫ɛlɔ cielo! heaven!
in In On	'ter:ra terra earth	unomi't un om a hom	icidio!						
o Oh Oh	'kome come how	im'vero invero truly		'kwi qui here	'grande grande great		'mi 'sen mi sen I feel n		

(The clock strikes midnight.)

at:tcn'asb:bam

Mezzanotte... Midnight...

(He knocks on the door.)

SPARAFUCILE

 $\begin{array}{cccc} ki & \epsilon & la \\ \textbf{Chi} & \grave{\textbf{e}} & l\grave{\textbf{a}}? \\ \textbf{Who} & \textbf{is} & \textbf{there}? \end{array}$

RIGOLETTO (about to enter)

so'nio

Son io.

It is I.

SPARAFUCILE

sos'tate

Sostate...

Wait...

(He goes back in and returns dragging a sack.)

3	'kwa	'spento	'il vəs'trwəmə
È	qua	spento	il vostr'uomo.
Is	here	$\overline{\operatorname{dead}}$	your man.

RIGOLETTO

၁	ˈdʒəja	'un	'lume
Oh	gioia!	Un	lume!
Oh	iov!		light!

SPARAFUCILE

'un	'lume	'no	'il	da'naro
Un	lume?	No,	il	danaro.
Α	light?	No.	the	money.

(Rigoletto gives him a purse.)

'lesti	a'l:londa	'il dʒɛˈtːtjam
Lesti,	all'onda ⁵	il gettiam.
Ouickly.	into the water	let us throw him.

RIGOLETTO

'no	'basto	'io	'solo
No,	basto	io	solo.
No,	suffice	I	alone
(No,	I can do it m	yself.)	

SPARAFUCILE

'kome	'vi	'pjat∫ε	'kwi	me'nat:to	3	'11	'sito
Come	vi	piace	Qui	men atto	è	il	sito.
As	you	please	Here	less suited	is	the	place.

 $^{^5}Onda$ really means "wave". In poetic libretto language it is often substituted for the usual word for "water": Acqua

'pju a'vanti	'pju pro'fondo	ε	'il	'gorgo
più avanti	più profondo	è	il	gorgo.
Farther on	deeper	is	the	abyss.

'presto 'ke al'kun 'nom 'vi sorprenda 'bwona 'not:te Presto, che alcun non vi sorprenda. Buona notte. Ouickly. that someone not you surprise. Good night. (Quickly, let no one take you by surprise. Good night.)

(He returns to the house.)

RIGOLETTO

KIGOI	LETIO									
'еллі	ε	'lla	'morto		0	'ssi	vo'r:rei		ve'derle	o
Egli	è	là!	morto!		Oh	sì!	vorrei		vederl	o!
He	is	there!	Dead!		Oh	yes!	I'd like	€ ,	to see	him!
'ma Ma But		porta?.	 natter?		È ben	'des:so desso! ruly he!		are	i 'swoi i suoi his	'sproni sproni. spurs.
'ora Ora Now	'mi 'gwa mi gua look at	ırda,	o 'mondo o mondo oh world	o!	kwes'te Quest' This is	è	'um un a	bu'f:fon buffon buffoo	ıe,	
ed un and a	potente potente powers in the s	e ful man	ε è . is a powerf	s s	'kwesto questo this! an!)					
		,			,					

ei Ei He	'sta sta is		'i 'mjei i miei my	piedi!	ε È It's	'des:so desso! he!	_	'ddʒəja Gioia! joy!	
ε È Has	giunta	alfine	'la 'tua la tua your	vendet	ta,	o o oh	'dwolo duolo! grief!		
'sia Sia Be (Let w	'londa l'onda water ater be	a for	'lui lui him ve and	se'polki sepolc i grave, a sack l	ro,	'un un a ud!)	sacco		len'tswolo lenzuolo! shroud!

a'llonda

A l'onda!

Into the water!

(Rigoletto starts to drag the sack towards the river bank when he is surprised by the familiar voice of the Duke.)

DUCA

La donna è mobile, etc.

RIGOLETTO

'kwal 'votse Qual voce!

What voice!

DUCA

Sempre un amabile, etc.

RIGOLETTO

'kwesta 'no il:lu'zion no't:turna 3 'no questa! No. no!... Illusion notturna è this! No. no!... Illusion nocturnal is

'eλλί ε 'des:so maledi'ttsjone **Egli è desso!** Maledizione!

It is he! Curses!

(Towards the house.)

o'la di'mon ban'dito
Olà... dimon... bandito!
Ho there... demon... bandit!

DUCA

Muta d'accento e di pensier...

RIGOLETTO

'ki 'kwi 'vet[e 'ki ε 'mai 'in 3 'sua Chi è mai chi è qui in vece? sua here stead? Who is it that his is in

(He cuts the sack.)

io 'tremo ε u'mano 'korpo Io tremo... È umano corpo!... I tremble... It's (a) human body!...

(There is a flash of lightning.)

'mia 'fiλλa 'dio 'mia 'fiλλa **Mia figlia!... Dio! mia figlia!...** My daughter!... God! My daughter!...

a'nno ε impo's:sibil 'per ve'rona ε 'imj 'via

Ah no!... è impossibil! Per Verona è in via!

Ah no!... it's impossible! Towards Verona she's on the way!

'fu vi'zjon **Fu vision...**

It was a vision...

(He kneels by the body.)

'd3ilda 'des:sa o 'mia fan't [ul:la a 'me ris'pondi ε È Gilda!... fanciulla... dessa! Oh mia a me rispondi! It's Oh Gilda!... child... answer me! she! mv

las:sa's:sino 'mi 'zvela ɔ'la

L'assassino mi svela... Olà!

The murderer reveal to me... Ho there!

(He knocks desperately at the door.)

ne's:suno ne's:sun 'mia ˈfiλλa mia 'dzilda o 'mia ˈfiʎʎa Nessuno? Nessun! Mia figlia... mia Gilda... oh mia figlia! My daughter... No one? No one! my Gilda... daughter! oh my

GILDA

'ki 'mi 'kjama **Chi mi chiama?**Who is calling me?

RIGOLETTO

'el:la 'parla sycwm' is' 'vviva oibb'c 3 Ella parla!... si muove!... è viva!... Oh Dio! She moves!... She's She speaks!... alive!... Oh God!

'mio 'solo a 'ben 'in 'ter:ra 'mi 'gwarda mi ko'nosse Ah mio ben solo in mi guarda... terra mi conosce... Ah love only earth sees me... my on recognizes me...

GILDA

a 'padre 'mio Ah padre mio! Ah, father mine!

RIGOLETTO

'kwal mis'tero 'ke 'fu fe'rita 'sei 'tu 'dim:mi Oual mistero!... Che fu!.. Sei tu ferita? Dimmi... What mystery (is this)!... What was it!... Are wounded? Tell me... you

GILDA

laˈtːtʃar ˈkwi ˈkwi ˈmi pjaˈgɔ **L'acciar... qui... qui mi piagò...** The blade... here... here wounded me...

(She indicates her heart.)

RIGOLETTO

'ki 'tta kol'pita **Chi t'ha colpita?...**Who has struck you?

'vo ingan:nato kol'pevole 'fui

V'ho ingannato... colpevole fui...

I've deceived you... culpable I was...

la'mai 'mwojo 'per 'lui trop:po 'ora l'amai troppo... muoio per lui. ora I loved him too much... I die for him. now

RIGOLETTO

'dio tre'mendo 'el:la 'stes:sa 'fu 'kolta colta (Dio tremendo! ella stessa fu (God terrible! She herself struck was

'dal:lo 'stral 'di 'mia 'dʒusta ven'det:ta

dallo stral di mia giusta vendetta!)

by the arrow of my just revenge!)

'and3əl 'karə 'mi 'gwarda mas'kolta

Angiol caro... mi guarda, m'ascolta...

Angel dear... look at me, listen to me...

parla 'parlami 'fikka diletta **Parla...** parlami, figlia diletta! Speak... speak to me, daughter beloved!

GILDA

a 'kiɔ 'tat:tʃa a'mmɛ a'llui perdo'natɛ
Ah ch'io taccia!... a me... a lui perdonate!
Ah let me be silent!... Me... him forgive!

la's:su in 'tselo vi'tsino 'al:la 'madre

Lassù in cielo vicino alla madre...

Up there in heaven, close to my mother...

'in e'terno 'per 'voi prege'ro

In eterno per voi pregherò.

for eternity for you I will pray.

RIGOLETTO

'nom mo'rir 'mio c1cy'31 pie'tade mia ko'lomba Non morir... mio pietade... tesoro... mia colomba... Don't die... have mercy... my my dove... treasure...

laˈʃʃarmi 'non 'dei

Lasciarmi non dêi...
leave me you mustn't...

GILDA

Lassù in cielo, etc.

				O.

'se	tim'voli	'kwi	'sol	rima'r:rei
Se	t'involi	qui	sol	rimarrei
If	you fly away	here	alone	I will stay

'nom	mo'rire	o	'kwi	't ek o	mɔˈrːrɔ
Non	morire	0	qui	teco	morrò!
Don't	die	or	$_{ m here}$	with you	I will die!

'nom 'pju	a 'lui	perdo'nate	'mio	'padre
Non più	A lui	perdonate	mio	padre
No more	$_{ m him}$	forgive	my	father

RIGOLETTO

O	'mia	'fiʎʎa	O	'mia	'dʒilda la'∬armi 'non 'dei
Oh	mia	figlia	oh	mia	Gilda! lasciarmi non dêi
Oh	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{y}$	daughter	\mathbf{oh}	$\mathbf{m}\mathbf{y}$	Gilda! You mustn't leave me

GILDA

a'd:dio	la's:su	'in	'tʃɛl	prege'ro
Addio	lassù	in	ciel	pregherò
Farewell	Up there	in	heaven	I will pray

RIGOLETTO

Non morir!

GILDA

'per 'voi		prege		
Per	voi	preghe		
For	vou	I will pr		

RIGOLETTO

'dʒilda 'mia	'dʒilda	ε	'mmorta	a	'la	maledi'ttsjone
Gilda! mia	Gilda!	È	morta!	Ah!	la	maledizione!
Gilda! My	Gilda!	She's	dead!	Ah!	The	curse!

(Tearing his hair, he falls across the body of his daughter.)

END OF THE OPERA