Record Nr. UNINA9910786264103321 Autore Verba Cynthia **Titolo** Dramatic expression in Rameau's Tragedie en musique : between tradition and enlightenment / / Cynthia Verba [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-107-30147-5 **ISBN** 1-107-23578-2 1-107-31431-3 1-107-30567-5 1-107-30656-6 1-139-10940-5 1-107-30876-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xi, 327 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) 782.1092 Disciplina Soggetti Opera - France - 18th century Enlightenment - France Music - France - Philosophy and aesthetics Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Introduction -- Rameau's concept of musical expression: in theory and practice -- Getting oriented : Rameau's first tragedie : Hippolyte et Aricie (premiere, 1733) -- Comparative overview of Rameau's tragedies. first versions: continuity and change -- Scenes of forbidden love confessed -- Scenes of intense conflict -- Scenes of conflict resolution. Sommario/riassunto Cynthia Verba's book explores the story of music's role in the French Enlightenment, focusing on dramatic expression in the musical tragedies of the composer-theorist Jean-Philippe Rameau. She reveals how his music achieves its highly moving effects through an interplay between rational design, especially tonal design, and the portrayal of feeling and how this results in a more nuanced portrayal of the heroine. Offering a new approach to understanding Rameau's role in the Enlightenment, Verba illuminates important aspects of the theorypractice relationship and shows how his music embraced Enlightenment values. At the heart of the study are three scene types

that occur in all of Rameau's tragedies: confession of forbidden love, intense conflict and conflict resolution. In tracing changes in Rameau's treatment of these, Verba finds that while he maintained an allegiance to the traditional French operatic model, he constantly adapted it to accommodate his more enlightened views on musical expression.