

THE CAST

Elvira - Maria Callas soprano Lord Arturo Talbo - Giuseppe Di Stefano tenor Sir Riccardo Forth - Rolando Panerai bass Sir Giorgio - Nicola Rossi-Lemeni bass Enrichetta di Francia - Aurora Cattelani mezzo-soprano Sir Bruno Robertson - Angelo Mercurialli tenor Lord Gualtiero Valton - Carlo Forti bass

John Steane in his notes to this set rightly reminds us that it was Callas's famous 78rpm record of Elvira's Second Act scena that awakened many attentive ears to the particular calibre and magic of Callas's art. By the time this set (which appeared three or four years later) was made, she was an established star, and the uniquely elegiac, plangent quality of her Bellini singing was amply confirmed. I can hardly think of any music in all her recorded repertory I would rather hear her interpret than "Qui la voce", "Oh, vieni al tempio" from the Wedding scene, or "Son vergin vezzosa". They seem to adumbrate the very best of her art: the limpid tone (here, in her prime, warm and sensuous), her moving, meaningful way with coloratura, pointed diction. That last attribute, allied to that vulnerable feeling Callas could always bring to her voice, are heard to marvellous effect in the recitative, most of all in the passage where Elvira is restored to her senses when her beloved Arturo returns to her side... **A. B.**, *Gramophone*, September 1987, *EMI reissue*

Transfer notes

DIGITAL AUDIO PACO 085

The year 1953 was a phenomenally busy one in the studio for Maria Callas. The previous September had seen her first opera recording. 1953 saw *Lucia di Lammermoor* (January & February), *I Puritani* (March), *Cavalleria Rusticana* (April & August), *Tosca* (August), and *La Traviata* (September) all recorded by EMI. The middle three were recorded at La Scala in Milan, where Callas was to record the majority of her major opera recordings, with the present recording being the first of these.

As was typical of the day, the voices were dry and the orchestra somewhat boxy and wooden in sound quality, generating a sound which was relatively clean and clear but not particularly flattering to any of the musicians. Furthermore the lower ned was somewhat feeble, leaving the lower male voice sounding a little pale; overall the sound was flat and one-dimensional. This XR-remastering, best heard in its Ambient Stereo version, tackles all of these shortcomings; whilst of course the recording remains central and mono, a sense of reality and space is opened up around voices and and orchestra we can truly believe in. The singers - both soloists and chorus - are immediate and very much alive in front of the listener, and the orchestra's tone is full and clear, shedding any hint of boxiness

 $Careful \ analysis \ or \ residual \ hum \ suggests \ an \ orchestral \ pitch \ of \ around \ A4=447 Hz, which \ has \ been \ adopted \ here. \ {\bf AR}$

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RISTINE

AUDIO

XF

Bhorus Master Vittore Veneziani Rominetor Tullio Serafin

Drehestra and Chorus of

Teatro alla Scala

Studio recording, Milan, 1953

