RESEARCH NOTES

The revival of Amalia e Carlo marks the return of a jewel that had lain forgotten for more than two centuries within Italy's musical heritage: an opera semiseria in three acts composed in 1812 by Pietro Carlo Guglielmi to a libretto by Andrea Leone Tottola. Pietro Carlo Guglielmi, son of the renowned Pietro Alessandro and heir to an illustrious musical dynasty from Massa, wrote the score during a period of profound political upheaval and rapid social change.

The manuscript, which contained only the first act, was rediscovered in the summer of 2021 in the library of the medieval castle of Castiglione del Terziere (Lunigiana) by Dr. Barbara Salani, research scholar at Florida Atlantic University. Thanks to her subsequent investigations, the complete 1812 score was located in the library of the San Pietro a Majella Conservatory in Naples; this material became the core of her doctoral dissertation, now housed at the FAU library.

Dedicated to Caroline Bonaparte, Queen of Naples and sister of Napoleon I, Amalia e Carlo conformed to the new operatic regulations introduced by King Joachim Murat, whose rule cemented French dominance in Southern Italy during an era in which opera functioned as a refined yet powerful instrument of cultural propaganda.

On stage, the opera Amalia e Carlo weaves love intrigues with courtly machinations, foreshadowing an unexpected evolution from traditional melodrama to opera semiseria: a hybrid genre that tempers tragic conflict with flashes of humor, thanks to the introduction of the basso buffo Napoletano, and concludes on an ultimately happy ending.

All phases of the research project that led to reconstructing the opera and situating it within its historical, musical, and regional context were a joint effort of the Giacomo Puccini Conservatory in La Spezia and Florida Atlantic University. On October 15th, 2025, the International Symposium, Festival Guglielmi, curated by Dr. Ilaria Serra at FAU, will be entirely dedicated to the promotion of the opera Amalia e Carlo and, more broadly, to the dissemination of the important musical heritage of the Guglielmi family from Massa.









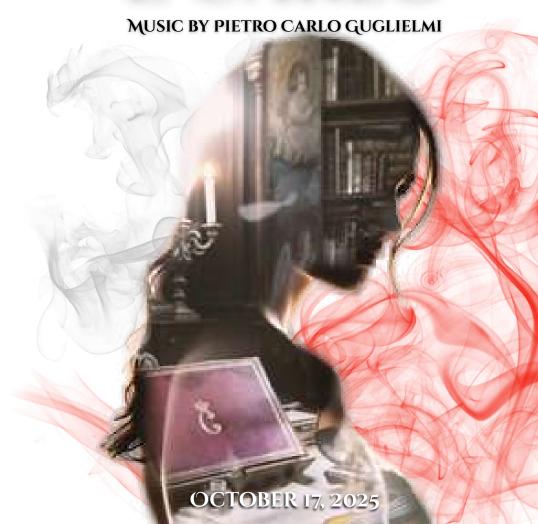




Conservatorio *Giacomo Puccini*, La Spezia, Italy In collaboration with Florida Atlantic University, USA Present

AMALIA

E CARLO



Conductor Giovanni Di Stefano
Productions Coordinator MTNT Federico Bardazzi
Research Project Director Alessandra Montali
Critical Edition and Transcription Barbara Salani

Artistic Director
Chorus Master
Vocal Coachr

Dr. Mitchell Hutchings
Dr. Patricia Fleitas
Paolo Gonnelli

Stage Direction, Sets & Costumes Alessandra Bianchettin & Asya Fusani

Masterclass and Stage Direction Coordinator
Stage Manager and Assistant Stage Director
Production Manager
Lighting Design/Board Operations
Andrea Battistini
Elisa Milano
Aurora Colamonici
Sophia Pyles

Crew Natalia Burmeister and Je'Breanne Morgan

CHARACTERS AND PERFORMERS

Amalia country woman

Carlo her secret husband, engaged to

Giulia lover of

Giudia Belluomini soprar

Matthew Escapar tenor

Franco di Monverd under the name Gasperino
Count Onorio Ambrogi Carlo's father
Marquis Bottifazio Napolitano Giulia's father
Geltrude peasant woman

Matthew Escobar tenor
Mitchell Hutchings baritone
Danilo Paludi baritone
Enrica Rouby mezzo-soprati

Checco the Count's valet

Malnato Captain of the Count's Armigers'

Carson Carter bariton

Simone Emili baritone

guards

Enrico (Onorio) and Matilde the young children

of Amalia and Carlo

Ufficiale Serva

Violins 2

Chorus of Armigers (soldiers)

Roberto Jachini Virgili tenor
Claudia Belluomini soprano
Matthew Escobar tenor
Mitchell Hutchings baritone
Danilo Paludi baritone
Enrica Rouby mezzo-soprano
Carson Carter baritone
Simone Emili baritone

Seth Berman and Annette Bella Guerrero

Edward Hayes Jamile Evaristo

Cameron Anzola, Mateus Barioni, Ryan Bazail, Tomas Gomez, Edward Hayes, Benjamin Helbling, Michael Miranda, Christopher Ramsey, Andrew Robichaud, Christopher Samuels

QIACOMO PUCCINI CONSERVATORY ORCESTRA

Violins 1 Igor Cantarelli, Marco Pedrona, Eleonora Podestà,

Chiara Podestà, Jasmine Cozzolino, Elisa Cavallini Laura Andriani, Aurora Duchi, Carla Mordan,

Federico Cappa, Brondi Evangelina, Francesca

Marchi

Violas Francesca Piccioni, Marco Melini, Maddalena

Vitali

Cellos Paolo Ognissanti, Matilde Canese, Giulio Puglia,

Giulia Carta

Double Basses Giovanni Biancalana, Emanuele Menga

Flutes
Oboes
Clarinets
Bassoons
Horns
Trumpets
Fresia Ricci, Letizia Bianchi
Mattia Ciampi, Emanuele Moriconi
Anna Bassi, Viola Puggioni
Olga Massa, Francesco Pegazzano
Danilo Marchello, Giacomo Marchini
Giulio Alboni, Andrea Bernardini

Drums Gabriele Angelo Cerisola

ACT I

Amalia, a peasant woman, and Carlo, the son of a Count, have been secretly married for six years and have two children. The tyrannical Count imprisons Carlo to force him to marry Giulia, the daughter of the Marquis. His servant, Checco, spreads a false rumor that Carlo has left on a one-year journey. When the Count releases Carlo to allow him to ask for Giulia's hand in marriage, Carlo takes the opportunity to escape and reunite with Amalia and their children. Once the marriage is discovered, the Count orders his soldiers to kidnap the children and imprison Amalia.

ACT 11

Gasparino deceives the count by pretending he wants to marry Amalia but secretly helps Carlo. He gives Carlo the key to Amalia's prison, and together with the Marquis, Carlo goes down to rescue her. The arrival of the Count and his guards leads to a dramatic confrontation.

ACT III

The Marquis refuses to allow Giulia to take part in the Count's plan. Gasperino exposes the Count's crimes, leading to his arrest. Giulia declares her love for Gasperino, who is revealed to be a nobleman: a Florentine Count. The Marquis blesses their union, while Carlo and Amalia plead for the Count's forgiveness. With reluctance, he accepts, and the opera ends with a joyful celebration of peace and family unity.