EDUCATIONAL LINKS

About the Composer
Synopsis

ONLINE VIDEO EXCERPTS

“Couplets des Baisers” (Cupid)
“Couplets des Regrets” (Eurydice)
“The Fly Duet” (Eurydice, Jupiter)
“Infernal Galop” (Company)

RECOMMENDED RECORDING & BOOK

CD: Dessay, Naouri, Fouchécourt, Beuron, Podles, Minkowski [EMI Classics]

OTHER CONNECTIONS: THE ORPHEUS MYTH

The story of the musician Orpheus, who follows his wife Eurydice down to Hades after she dies, is one of the most famous in mythology. Many art forms have adapted the myth over several centuries; here are just a few.

Broadway musical: Hadestown
Operas: Monteverdi’s L’Orfeo; Gluck’s Orfeo ed Euridice; and many others
Ballet: Stravinsky’s Orpheus, choreographed by George Balanchine
Play / Film: Vinicius de Moraes’ play Orfeu da Conceição (1956), adapted by Marcel Camus into the 1959 film Black Orpheus
Film: Jean Cocteau’s Orphic Trilogy – The Blood of a Poet (1930), Orpheus (1950), and Testament of Orpheus (1959)

OTHER CONNECTIONS: THE GALOP INFERNAL

In the final scene, the gods sing and dance to a “galop infernal,” which was an instant hit when it premiered and has now become known simply as the “can-can,” heard in every conceivable format.

A commercial for ShopRite
Composer Camille Saint-Saëns borrowed the galop and slowed it to a crawl to represent the tortoise in his orchestral suite The Carnival of the Animals. Click here to listen to it.
Disney’s The Little Mermaid used it at the end of this clip.
The 1952 film Moulin Rouge used for a demonstration of the actual can-can.
The 2001 film Moulin Rouge also uses the infernal galop, but gives it lyrics and uses it to pitch a show.