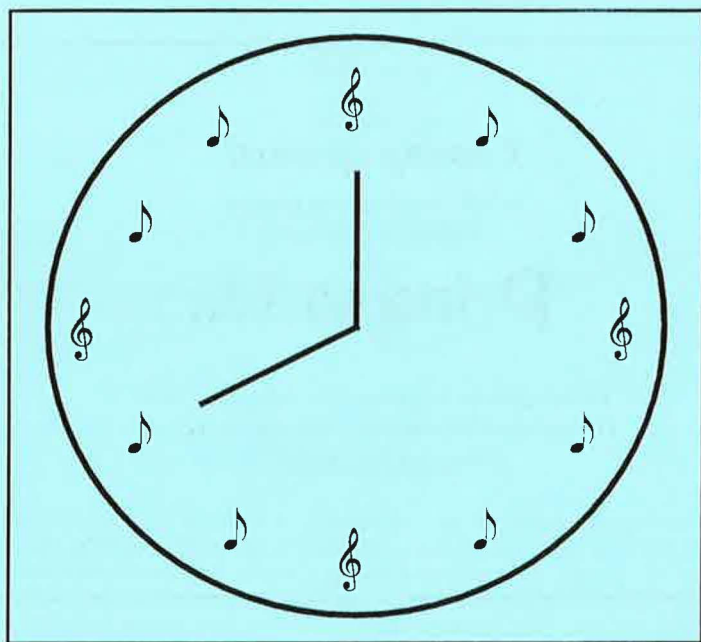


The Victorian Lyric Opera Company presents

The 2nd Great Gilbert & Sullivan Sing-Out

A Musical Marathon



August 29, 1998

Rockville Civic Center
F. Scott Fitzgerald Theater
Rockville, MD

Get Involved

The VICTORIAN LYRIC OPERA COMPANY, based in Rockville, Maryland is devoted to the authentic production of the comic operas of Gilbert & Sullivan and other operettas of that era, and encourages the promotion of these evergreen works of the Musical Theater. The company is a community-based group and derives its operating finances from ticket sales, member dues, and individual donations. VLOC always is pleased to welcome new members to the organization. If you would like to become a member of VLOC as a performer, technical staff or support member; or you would just like to be kept informed of our activities, please sign our mailing list in the lobby during Intermission or after the show or call us at 301-879-0220.

Coming up next!

VLOC is pleased to present
Gilbert & Sullivan's

Princess Ida

Performances: February 19 – March 7, 1999
For audition information or to reserve tickets,
please call 301-879-0220

NOTICE

SMOKING IS NOT PERMITTED IN THE THEATER.

EMERGENCY EXITS ARE LOCATED AT THE SIDES OF THE STAGE AND
IN THE LOBBY.

AUDIENCE MEMBERS ARE NOT PERMITTED IN THE BACKSTAGE AREA.

THANK YOU.

The 2nd Great Gilbert & Sullivan Sing-Out

Section 1 8:00 am – 12:30 pm

Trial By Jury
The Grand Duke
HMS Pinafore
Utopia, Limited

Section 2 12:45 pm – 6:00 pm

The Sorcerer
The Gondoliers
The Pirates of Penzance
The Yeomen of the Guard

Section 3 6:15 pm – midnight

Patience
Ruddigore
Iolanthe
The Mikado
Princess Ida



Appreciation

VLOC is community theater at its finest and, as such, relies on the time, effort, and generosity of its members, sponsors, and friends. Without these contributions no VLOC production would make it before an audience. A Sing-Out is more like 13 productions in one, and VLOC could not have made this event happen without the tireless efforts of the following individuals:

Les Elkins, Kerry Freese, Mitch Gillett, Kim Haug (Rockville Civic Center), Lyle & Donna Jaffe, Kate Lawniczak, Julia Lukas Gorman, Steven Mager, Steve Mueller of Occasions Catering, Samuel Silvers, Mollie Toms, and the members of the Sing-Out Organizing Committee.

The 2nd Great Gilbert & Sullivan Sing-Out Committee

Lisa Freese and Leta Hall (Co-Chairwomen)
Gaye Freese, Larry Garvin, Pamela Hodges, Dawn Snyder, Denise Young

The Leads

Trial By Jury

Conductor
Accompanist
Plaintiff, Angelina
Defendant, Edwin
The Learned Judge
Counsel for the Plaintiff
Foreman of the Jury
Usher

Jenny Bland
Sue McElroy
Denise Young
Lee Patterson
Sol Abrams
Todd Allen Long
Rick Ballard
Tom Goode

The Grand Duke

Conductor
Accompanist
Julia Jellicoe
Princess of Monte Carlo
Elsa
Olga
Bertha
Gretchen
Lisa
Baroness
Ernest Dummkopf
Ludwig
Rudolph, the Grand Duke
Prince of Monte Carlo
Dr. Tannhauser
Herald
Ben Hashbaz

Daniel Kravetz
Jenny Bland
Marion Leeds Carroll
Leigh Mann
Dawn Snyder
Frances Yasprica
Sharon Szymanski
Deborah Peetz
Tamara Hicks Syron
Catherine Huntress-Reeve
Gene Leonardi
Irv Hodgkin
John Barclay-Burns
Larry Garvin
Joe Sorge
Dan Delius
Philip Sternenberg

H.M.S. Pinafore

Conductor
Accompanist
Josephine
Cousin Hebe
Little Buttercup
Ralph Rackstraw
Captain Corcoran
Sir Joseph Porter, KCB
Boatswain's Mate
Dick Deadeye
Carpenter's Mate

Victoria Gau
Jenny Bland/Larry Garvin
Alida Augen
Rusty Suter
Katherine Bryant
Len Henderson
David Craven
John Perine
Dan Kravetz
Josh Leichtung
Les Elkins

Utopia, Limited

Conductor
Accompanist
Princess Zara
Princess Nekaya
Kalyba
Phylla
Lady Sophy
Captain Fitzbattleaxe
Lord Dramaleigh
Tarara
Mr. Blushington
Sir Bailey Barre, QC
Mr. Goldbury
Scaphio
Phantis
King Paramount
Captain Sir Edward Corcoran, KCB

Jay Lane
Rachel Narula
Elizabeth Evans-Emery
Frances Yasprica
Joy Ryan
Rebecca Consentino
Olive McKrell
Peter Emery
Ira Haber
Philip Sternenberg
Patrick Kenan
Gene Leonardi
David Jedlinsky
Alan Riley Jones
Samuel Silvers
David Craven
Peter Zavon

The Sorcerer

Conductor
Accompanist
Aline
Constance
Mrs. Partlett
Lady Sangazure
Alexis Poindextre
Dr. Daly
J.W. Wells
Sir Marmaduke Poindextre
Notary

Joe Sorge
Gene Leonardi
Amy Lindsay
Pamela Butler
Jenny Bland
Andrea Schewe
Lee Patterson
Roland Dube
Ron Fava
Dan Delius
Irv Hodgkin

The Gondoliers

(The Washington Savoyards)

Conductor
Accompanist
Tessa
Vittoria/Giulia/Inez
Gianetta
Casilda
Fiametta
Duchess of Plaza-Toro
Marco Palmieri
Antonio/Luiz
Giuseppe Palmieri
Duke of Plaza-Toro
Giorgio
Don Alhambra Del Bolero

Sharon Haugen
Molly Newton
Grace Gori
Pamela Leighton-Bilik
Susan Wheeler
Ronda Rougewha
Susan Lin
Catherine Huntress-Reeve
Dan Snyder
Todd Allen Long
David Martosko
Christian Mendenhall*
Blair M. Eig
Dennis Blackwell

* Christian Mendenhall appears courtesy of the Actor's Equity Association

The Pirates of Penzance

Conductor
Accompanist
Mabel
Edith
Kate
Ruth
Frederic
Samuel
Major-General Stanley
Pirate King
Sergeant of Police

Victoria Gau
Jenny Bland
Alida Augen
Lisa Freese
Gaye Freese
Sara Ballard
Lee Patterson
Kent Woods
John Perine
Gordon Brigham
Barry Grinnell

The Yeomen of the Guard (Victorian Lyric Opera Company)

Conductor
Accompanist
Elsie Maynard
Kate
Phoebe Meryll
Dame Carruthers
Colonel Fairfax
2nd 1st Yeoman
1st 2nd Yeomen
Leonard Meryll
Jack Point
Sir Richard Cholmondeley
Wilfred Shadbolt
Sergeant Meryll

Larry Garvin
Victoria Gau
Denise Young
E. Caroline Rogers
Dawn Snyder
Shirley Friedman
Dan Snyder
Lyle Jaffe Peter Beach
Dave Robinson
Joe Sorge
John Barclay Burns
Jesse Holt
Gordon Brigham
Julio Martinez

Patience

Conductor
Accompanist
Patience
Lady Angela
Lady Ella
Lady Saphir
Lady Jane
The Duke of Dunstable
Archibald Grosvenor
Reginald Bunthorne
Major Murgatroyd
Colonel Calverley

William Venman
Victoria Gau
Gina Leichtung
Laura Possessky
Lisa Freese
Leta Hall
Lois Alt
Ken Davies
Dennis Blackwell
John Adams
Lyle Jaffe
Josh Leichtung



Ruddigore

Conductor
Accompanist
Rose Maybud
Zorah
Mad Margaret
Dame Hannah
Dick Dauntless
Robin Oakapple/Sir Ruthven Murgatroyd
Sir Despard Murgatroyd
Sir Roderic Murgatroyd
Old Adam Goodheart

Jay Lane
Gene Leonardi
Rebecca Consentino
Gaye Freese
Amy Allen
Linda Nadeau
Mitchell Scott Gillett
Larry Garvin
Samuel Silvers
Robert Gawthrop
Blair M. Eig

Iolanthe (The Durham Savoyards)

Conductor
Accompanist
Phyllis
Celia
Leila
Iolanthe
Fairy Queen
Lord Tolloller
Strephon
Lord Chancellor
Lord Mountararat
Private Willis

Benjamin Keaton
Rachel Narula
Sharon Szymanski
Patricia Wright
Ann McCloskey
Olive McKrell
Barbara Namkoong
John Adams
Robert Gawthrop
Alan Riley Jones
Patrick Kenan
Lyle Jaffe

The Mikado

Conductor
Accompanist
Yum-Yum
Pitti-Sing
Peep-Bo
Katisha
Nanki-Poo
Pish-Tush
Ko-Ko
Pooh-Bah
Mikado
A Noble

William Venman
Jay Lane
Gina Leichtung
Rica Mendes-Barry
Leigh Mann
Phyllis Wilner
Len Henderson
Todd Allen Long
Samuel Silvers
Dennis Blackwell
Patrick Kenan
Dan Kravetz

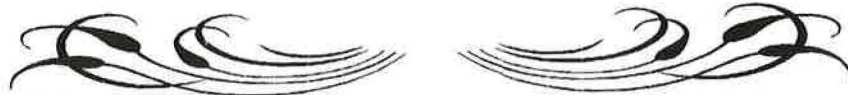


Princess Ida

Conductor
Accompanist
Princess Ida
Melissa/Sacharissa
Lady Psyche
Lady Blanche
Hilarion
Cyril
Florian
King Gama
King Hildebrand
Arac
Guron
Scynthus

Sharon Haugen
Jenny Bland
Elizabeth Evans-Emery
Leta Hall
Pamela Leighton-Bilik
Lois Alf
Peter Emery
Mitchell Scott Gillett
Larry Garvin
Ron Fava
Charles Sheridan
Blair M. Eig
Kent Woods
Steven Mager

Barry Guinnell



Other Gilbert & Sullivan Resources

The *Gilbert & Sullivan Archive* is devoted to the operas and other works of William Gilbert & Sir Arthur Sullivan. The Archive, which was established in September 1993, includes a variety of G&S related items, including clip art, librettos, plot summaries, pictures of the original G&S stars, song scores, midi and mpeg audio files (which allow you to actually listen to the music), and newsletter articles. New items are being added regularly. This is the "home" site for all Gilbert & Sullivan related activities on the Internet. Links from the Archive lead to many other G&S sites, and to other opera and arts related Internet sites.
<http://math.idbsu.edu/gas/GaS.html>

The *International Gilbert & Sullivan Festival*, held annually in Buxton, England, is the premier meeting place for G&S enthusiasts. Activities include: Professional performances by the G&S Opera Company; Two Festival productions, for which any festival goer can audition; and a late night Festival Club, where festival participants can relax and enjoy a different cabaret performance each evening. For festival enquiries, please contact Neil Smith, Festival Secretary, The G&S Festival Trust, The Old Vicarage, Haley Hill, Halifax, HX3 6DR UK, Phone: 011-44-1422-323252 Fax: 011-44-1422-355604, Email: smith@fest.u-net.com

The Sponsoring Companies

The Gilbert & Sullivan Society of Chester County, a non-profit and collaborative town-gown venture of the School of Music, West Chester University, was founded in 1987 and is known for its excellence in professional stage and community productions. Participating in two stateside International G&S Festivals, the Society received recognition for the excellence of their *Trial* in 1996. The Society consists of townspeople, faculty, and students of Chester County and the surrounding areas and its next production will be *Pirates* on November 5 - 8, 1998.

The Sudbury Savoyards, a 100% volunteer organization, maintains a unique position in the New England Theatrical community. In 1961, to raise money for new church buildings, a group of Sudbury United Methodist Church members decided to put on *Trial*, which marked the group's beginnings. It grew along with its reputation and for *Mikado* in 1969 the venue was shifted to the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School. The Sudbury Savoyards remains affiliated with the Sudbury United Methodist Church and all income over expenses from its shows is earmarked for world hunger relief. Last year it donated over \$6,000 to this cause through donations managed by the Methodist Committee for Relief.

The Presenting Companies

Starting in 1963 with *Pirates*, **The Durham Savoyards** have performed each G&S opera at least twice (except for the singular *Grand Duke*). Annual spring performances in Durham and Wilmington, NC highlight the year-round camaraderie of the group. We celebrate our 35th Anniversary on November 22nd with a performance of *Places Please!*, *A Savoyard Symphony*, by music director Benjamin Keaton. Come see our fifth production of *Pirates* in Spring 1999.

The Washington Savoyards, Ltd, have been performing since 1973 and each year produces two operas from the G&S repertoire. In 1981 the company changed its name from the Montgomery (County) Savoyards to reflect its service to the entire National Capital Area. Presented at the Sing-Out will be its most recent (May 1998) production of *Gondoliers*. Its upcoming season will include *Mikado* in November 1998, and *Sorcerer* in May 1999. In addition, in 1999 the Savoyards will have its third annual gala presentation at the British Embassy. Details regarding the September 10 and 11 auditions for *Mikado* and *Sorcerer* can be found in *The Washington Post* Guide to the Lively Arts.

The Victorian Lyric Opera Company was founded in 1978 and is primarily devoted to producing works of W.S. Gilbert and Sir Arthur Sullivan, collectively or individually. VLOC presents two productions annually and remains faithful to a traditional, but lively, approach to the operettas. Based in Rockville, it draws performers and audience members from throughout the metropolitan Washington area. Upcoming VLOC productions include *Princess Ida* (February 1999) and *HMS Pinafore* (June 1999).

The Shows

Trial By Jury

The time is 10 o'clock and the court prepares for the first case of the day. The Jurymen, barristers, and members of the public enter to hear the case of Angelina, who is suing Edwin for breach of promise of marriage. The Usher directs all to their places and advises the jury of the need for bias-free decisions. Edwin enters and is forced to endure a torrent of abuse from the members of the court - despite the advice on impartiality given by the Usher. Edwin proceeds to cite his side of the story. His case is that, having developed a youthful adoration for Angelina, he grew bored with her and eventually fell in love with someone else. But the Jurymen are clearly in no mood to sympathize with Edwin. The Learned Judge arrives and receives a rapturous welcome. He relates how he reached the elevated rank of Judge and tells the court that as a lowly barrister he had furthered his career by promising to marry the elderly, ugly daughter of a wealthy attorney. When he became successful he dropped the attorney's daughter, so he believes he is now in an excellent position to try the current breach of promise of marriage case. The Judge finishes his tale and the Usher swears in the Jury and calls for the plaintiff. Her bridesmaids enter first, suitably attired for a church ceremony. The bridesmaids affect the members of the court, and not least the Judge, who sends a note to the leading bridesmaid, but when the lovely Angelina enters the Judge recalls his note and sends it to the plaintiff instead. Counsel for the plaintiff then puts forward Angelina's case. Edwin's callous behavior is emphasized and the plaintiff's case is further strengthened when Angelina faints in court - much to the concern of everyone but Edwin. When Edwin begins to give his defense he meets with a hostile audience. Undeterred, he likens his love to that of Nature and he explains that, as Nature is constantly changing, his feelings are entitled to do likewise. But he suggests a remedy by which he is prepared to marry Angelina that day and also his new love the next day, a scheme which is greeted warmly by the Judge until he is reminded that this is contrary to the law. Angelina stresses her great love for Edwin and demands suitably high damages in compensation. Edwin retorts that she cannot possibly love him because he smokes and drinks to excess and also has a dreadful temper. The Judge suggests that it would be interesting to get the defendant drunk to see if he is telling the truth and whether he really would thrash and kick Angelina but, not surprisingly, she objects. An impasse is reached until the Judge, tired of the proceedings, remedies the situation by announcing his intention of marrying Angelina himself, an idea that is readily accepted by Angelina, the Jurymen, the bridesmaids, and the rest of the court.



The Grand Duke

In the Grand Duchy of Pfennig-Halbpfennig a theatrical company, managed by Ernest Dummkopf, is celebrating the forthcoming marriage of two of its members - Ludwig and Lisa. The company is involved in a conspiracy to overthrow the Grand Duke Rudolph and replace him with Ernest as ruler of the kingdom. When he assumes the title Ernest intends to recruit the members of his court from his theatrical troupe according to their professional status, which is a sly way of compelling the leading lady, Julia Jellicoe, into marrying him. But Ludwig reveals the plot to the Grand Duke's personal detective, whom he mistakes for a fellow conspirator. The notary, Dr. Tannhauser, suggests the idea of a Statutory Duel, in which the duelists cut a pack of cards, the higher card wins, and the winner assumes the loser's responsibilities while the loser is regarded as dead. It is decided that Ludwig and Ernest should duel. The winner is to present himself before the Grand Duke and explain that, having discovered a conspiracy, a duel has been fought and the leader killed. Therefore, the theatrical company cannot be held guilty of any crime. As the effect of the duel expires on the following day, the loser then reappears when a pardon has been granted. The two "duel" and Ludwig, having won by drawing an ace, goes off to find the Grand Duke. The Grand Duke himself, meanwhile, is having problems. He explains to his fiancée, the Baroness of Krakenfeldt, that his betrothal to the Princess of Monte Carlo in infancy will become invalid the following morning because her father is too poor to make the journey to Pfennig-Halbpfennig. The Grand Duke is now disturbed concerning the news of the conspiracy related by his detective. It is in this state that Ludwig finds him. Ludwig decides to change his plan and craftily suggests a further Statutory Duel which Grand Duke Rudolph is to lose and then give up his title. Once the conspirators have succeeded in deposing Ludwig, Rudolph will return and claim his title. Rudolph agrees and Ludwig wins the dukedom by drawing another ace. When the troupe discovers that this has happened, Julia - as leading lady - immediately claims the role of Ludwig's duchess and this leaves Lisa heartbroken at losing Ludwig.

As Act 2 begins, the new Duke is in power. The Baroness hears that Ludwig has decided to renew the Statutory Duel for a further one hundred years and she becomes the third to claim Ludwig as her husband-to-be since she had been one of Rudolph's responsibilities. Julia is now left deserted as Ludwig and the Baroness plan to marry. The situation is further complicated by the sudden arrival of the Prince of Monte Carlo who has reversed his depleted fortunes by inventing the roulette wheel. He appears with his daughter, the Princess of Monte Carlo, who is just in time to claim the Grand Duke as her betrothed. The Notary unravels the chaos by explaining a minor error. He points out that in a Statutory Duel, an ace is regarded as the lowest card in the deck, and as Ludwig had won on both occasions with an ace he had actually lost the duels. The period in which the duels had an effect has by now run out anyway and so Rudolph, Ludwig, and Ernest revert to their former positions and to the Princess of Monte Carlo, Lisa, and Julia respectively; and the Notary makes amends by officiating at a multiple wedding.

HMS Pinafore

Before Act I opens, Ralph Rackstraw, a humble sailor, has fallen in love with Josephine, the daughter of his commanding officer, Captain Corcoran. Likewise, Little Buttercup, a peddler-woman, has fallen in love with the Captain. Class pride, however, stands in the way of the natural inclinations of both the Corcorans to reciprocate Ralph's and Buttercup's affections. The Captain has been arranging a marriage between his daughter and Sir Joseph Porter, First Lord of the Admiralty, who socially outranks the Corcorans. When Act I opens, the sailors are merrily preparing the ship for Sir Joseph's inspection. The generally happy atmosphere on deck is marred only by Little Buttercup's hints of a dark secret she is hiding, by the misanthropic grumbling of Dick Deadeye, and by the love-lorn complaints of Ralph and Josephine. Sir Joseph appears, attended by a train of his relatives, who always follow him wherever he goes. He explains how he became First Lord of the Admiralty and examines the crew, patronizingly encouraging them to feel that they are everyone's equal, except his. Josephine finds him insufferable; and when Ralph again pleads his suit and finally threatens suicide, she agrees to elope. The act ends with the general rejoicing of the sailors at Ralph's success: only Dick Deadeye croaks his warning that their hopes will be frustrated.

Act II opens with the Captain in despair at the demoralization of his crew and the coldness of his daughter towards Sir Joseph. Little Buttercup tries to comfort him, and prophesies a change in store. But Sir Joseph soon appears and tells the Captain that Josephine has discouraged him thoroughly in his suit; he wishes to call the match off. The Captain suggests that perhaps his daughter feels herself inferior in social rank to Sir Joseph, and urges him to assure her that inequality of social rank should not be considered a barrier to marriage. This Sir Joseph does, not realizing that his words are as applicable to Josephine in relation to Ralph as they are to himself in relation to Josephine. He thinks that she accepts him, whereas actually she is reaffirming her acceptance of Ralph; and they all join in happy song. Meanwhile, Dick Deadeye has made his way to the Captain, and informs him of the planned elopement of his daughter with Ralph. The Captain thereupon intercepts the elopers; and is so incensed that he cries, "Dammel!" Unfortunately, Sir Joseph and his relatives hear him and are horrified at his swearing; Sir Joseph sends him to his cabin in disgrace. But when he learns from Ralph that Josephine was eloping, he angrily orders Ralph put in irons. Little Buttercup now comes out with her secret, which solves the whole difficulty: she confesses that many years ago she had charge of nursing and bringing up Ralph and the Captain when they were babies. Inadvertently, she mixed them up; so the one who now was Ralph really should be the Captain, and the one now the Captain should be Ralph. The error is immediately rectified. The sudden reversal in the social status of Ralph and the Corcorans removes Sir Joseph as a suitor for Josephine's hand and permits her to marry Ralph, and her father to marry Buttercup. Sir Joseph resigns himself to marrying his cousin, Hebe.

Utopia, Limited

The women of the Island of Utopia are relaxing in the royal gardens. Calynx the Vice-Chamberlain, announces that King Paramount's eldest daughter, Zara, after five years of studying in England, is returning home to anglicize Utopia. Two counselors, Scaphio and Phantis, are the true powers behind the throne. Phantis confesses to loving Princess Zara and Scaphio agrees to help him win her. King Paramount arrives and discusses "The Palace Peeper," a magazine which contains scandalous allegations against him, which the king himself is forced by the two counselors to write. Paramount is worried in case the magazine falls into the hands of Princess Zara or Lady Sophy (an English governess he has engaged to instruct his two younger daughters in correct behavior), whom he admires. His fears are well-founded, for Lady Sophy appears holding a copy of the magazine; but because of the King's apparent unwillingness to punish the writer of the articles, she refuses to accept the love he has offered. Princess Zara returns home, escorted by troops of the Life Guards, and accompanied by Captain Fitzbattleaxe. Scaphio also falls in love with Zara and the two counselors tell her of their feelings. Fitzbattleaxe, who is himself attracted to Zara, suggests the solution that Scaphio and Phantis should fight a duel, but that in the meantime they should entrust the princess to his safekeeping. Zara reads a copy of the magazine and confronts her father with it. He breaks down and explains that he is being manipulated but Zara informs him that she has brought six 'Flowers of Progress' who can remodel Utopia along English lines and thereby remove the influence of Scaphio and Phantis. Paramount summons his court to explain the improvements that are to take place. All of the court approves the plan except for the two counselors, who are dismayed when Paramount proclaims Utopia to be a "monarchy, limited."

Captain Fitzbattleaxe attempts to woo Princess Zara, but she is more interested in the progress of her imported experts. Scaphio and Phantis, dismayed at their loss of prestige, threaten the king, but he is not prepared to listen to them and so they discuss treason with Tarara, the Public Exploder. Two of the British experts, Mr. Goldbury and Lord Dramaleigh, are perturbed by the cool response of the younger princesses and they explain that English girls are by no means as retiring as Lady Sophy has led them to believe. Lady Sophy has pledged not to marry anyone but a perfect monarch and she had believed that Paramount was such a king until she read the articles about his debauched lifestyle. Paramount, overhearing her remarks, rushes to her and confesses the true situation and Lady Sophy, overcome with relief, embraces him. The embrace is seen by the younger princesses, Goldbury, and Dramaleigh as well as Zara and Fitzbattleaxe who all join in the celebrations. But Scaphio and Phantis have incited the populace to rebellion because Utopia has come to a standstill due to its new perfection. Zara realizes that she has forgotten to introduce government by party, whereby one party undoes all that another has built up. Paramount proclaims its adoption amid jubilation whilst Scaphio and Phantis are led away under arrest.

Alexis Poindextre, an officer of the Grenadier Guards, is celebrating his betrothal to Aline Sangazure with a banquet on the lawns of his family mansion. The villagers of nearby Ploverleigh have been invited to attend by his father, Sir Marmaduke Poindextre. These include a humble pew-opener, Mrs. Partlett, and her love-lorn daughter Constance, who is infatuated by the village rector, Dr. Daly who regards himself as a resigned bachelor and so Mrs. Partlett's subtle hints on her daughter's behalf fall on unreceptive ground. Aline arrives with her mother, Lady Sangazure, who had been a childhood sweetheart of Sir Marmaduke; and, despite the passing years, the two are still fond of one another. Alexis is so happy at the prospect of his forthcoming marriage that he wants everyone to share in his good fortune, so he decides to consult a London firm of family sorcerers on the subject of love potions. The sorcerer, John Wellington Wells, arrives at the mansion, agrees to provide a suitable potion which has an effect only on unmarried people, and suggests that it could be easily administered to the guests in cups of tea. He casts the spell accompanied by the cries of invisible spirits; and later, unaware of the implications, Dr. Daly brews the tea and passes it out to the guests. The potion does not take long to work, and watched closely by Alexis, Aline, and the sorcerer, the villagers succumb to its effect and fall into a deep sleep.

Pleased with the progress of the plan, Alexis, Aline, and Wells eagerly await midnight when the potion will cause the sleepers to awaken and those who are unattached will then fall in love with the first person they see. Midnight arrives and the unattached villagers pair off. Constance forgets about the rector when she meets and falls in love with the elderly, deaf Notary, and soon only Dr. Daly remains without a partner. Alexis insists that both he and Aline should now take the potion to assure their abiding love, but Aline angrily realizes and is hurt at his lack of faith in her love. An argument is prevented by the intervention of Dr. Daly who is perplexed that the whole village has suddenly decided to get married - even Sir Marmaduke has been smitten. Alexis, assuming the recipient of his father's affections to be Lady Sangazure, resumes his composure but loses it again with the arrival of his father arm-in-arm with Mrs. Partlett. Wells has also been experiencing discomfort - for Lady Sangazure, under the influence of the sorcerer's magic, is desperate to find someone to love. Wells is the first person she encounters and the horrified sorcerer, having tried various excuses to deter her, resorts to the ploy of telling her that he is already engaged. Aline reconsiders Alexis's pleas, takes the potion and rushes off to meet him, but she inadvertently bumps into Dr. Daly and falls in love with him. The furious Alexis, having lost Aline, confronts Wells and demands that the spell should be broken. There is only one way for this to happen - either Alexis or Wells must die. The obvious candidate is Wells since it is his spell that has caused all the problems. As he perishes the power of the potion is cancelled, allowing the villagers to revert to their former loves. Aline returns to Alexis, Lady Sangazure gets Sir Marmaduke, Constance hooks Dr. Daly, and the Notary gets Mrs. Partlett.

Venetian women are making bridal bouquets and singing of their love for two gondoliers, Marco and Giuseppe Palmieri, much to the irritation of all the other gondoliers. The two brothers are expected to choose brides and they proceed to do so by means of a game of blind man's bluff - when they have won Gianetta and Tessa, everyone accompanies them to the church for the wedding. The Duke and Duchess of Plaza-Toro, arriving in Venice from Spain accompanied by their daughter Casilda, and their drummer-attendant Luiz, explain the reason for their journey to Casilda. She was married when an infant to a young prince who is now the King of Barataria, and the Plaza-Toros have come to Venice to enquire of the king's whereabouts from the Grand Inquisitor, Don Alhambra del Bolero. This news is disastrous for Casilda, who has fallen secretly in love with Luiz. Don Alhambra arrives and reveals that years before he had had the young prince stolen and taken to Venice where he had hidden him with the Palmieris, a family of gondoliers. Unfortunately, due to 'a terrible taste for tipping,' this highly respectable gondolier could never tell the difference between his own son and the prince and inevitably mixed them up. The only person who can tell the difference is the prince's foster-mother, Inez - who happens to be Luiz's mother. She had been entrusted with the care of the baby prince by the King, and has now been summoned. The wedding has taken place and the newlyweds are celebrating when Don Alhambra interrupts the proceedings to explain that either Marco or Giuseppe is King of Barataria. This pleases the two gondoliers and delights their wives. Until the king's identity is made known, Don Alhambra has arranged for them to rule jointly, and the gondoliers leave for Barataria with fond farewells from the women whom they have just married but must now leave behind in Venice.

Three months have elapsed and the gondoliers both reign over the island of Barataria. They have given all the other gondoliers positions at the court which is run on the principle of universal equality. The women have still not been allowed entry and the men miss their wives, but to their surprise the women suddenly arrive and a dance is arranged to celebrate the reunion. Don Alhambra appears and announces that the rightful king (whichever he is) was married to Casilda in infancy, and so this makes either Marco or Giuseppe a bigamist. The Duke and Duchess of Plaza-Toro also arrive with Casilda amid much splendor. The Duke is now the Duke of Plaza-Toro, Limited; and both he and the duchess have a busy time attending functions and endorsing products (which they would certainly never dream of using) in order to raise cash. The problem is sorted by the entrance of the elderly nurse, Inez, who tells everyone that, to ensure the prince's safety, she had swapped him in infancy with her own son when traitors came to steal the baby prince, and then brought up the baby as her son. So Luiz ascends the throne as king with Casilda as his queen, whilst the gondoliers bid their farewells and thankfully enough return with their wives to Venice.

The Pirates of Penzance

The infamous Pirates of Penzance have come ashore to celebrate the coming of age of Frederic, one of their band. Years before, Frederic had been apprenticed to the pirates due to an error made by his nurserymaid, Ruth. She inaccurately heard his master's instructions and apprenticed the boy to a pirate instead of to a pilot. Realizing her mistake, she had stayed on as one of the crew. For Frederic, freedom from his indentures is to be a happy release, for he loathes the idea of piracy. He insists that, once free, he intends to exterminate the pirates, despite their lack of success, which he knows is caused by their being too tender-hearted to those they capture, because they never rob orphans. At the turn of the tide the pirates depart, leaving Frederick and Ruth in the cove. Ruth attempts to woo her ward, but a party of beautiful young girls interrupts them. Frederic spurns the elderly Ruth and rushes to hide. But he is soon forced to disclose himself as the girls begin to remove their shoes and stockings for a paddle. They are shocked and refuse his entreaties of love, except for Mabel, who takes pity on him, though her sisters are sure that his beauty is all that really attracts her. Frederic attempts to warn them about the pirates, but suddenly the pirates, who contemplate mass-marriage, surround them. They do not anticipate the sudden arrival of the girls' father, Major-General Stanley, who is annoyed to hear of the pirates' intentions. He evades the dilemma by deceit, telling the Pirate King that he is an orphan. The pirates, saddened at his plight, immediately return his daughters.

Major-General Stanley is filled with remorse at the lie he told the pirates. He feels that he has brought dishonor on his ancestors by purchase, even though he only bought his baronial castle a year before. Meanwhile, Frederic has organized an expedition to destroy the pirates. This consists of a patrol of nervous police constables and a worried Sergeant of Police. As they leave to prepare for the terrifying encounter, Frederic is left alone. His musings are interrupted by the Pirate King and Ruth who have arrived at the castle to share with him a strange paradox. It seems that Frederic was born in a leap year on the 29th of February and therefore - despite being 21 years old - in birthdays is only five-and-a-quarter. His apprenticeship agreement states that he is under contract until his 21st birthday, so he is technically still a pirate and it is his duty to return to the pirate band. He is also forced to reveal the ploy by which Major-General Stanley deluded the pirates. The Pirate King is enraged and decides to attack the castle that very night to seek revenge. The police, now without Frederic, go out to arrest the pirates, but after a brief fight they are defeated. The Sergeant turns the tables by commanding the pirates to yield in the name of Queen Victoria, which they do instantly. All seems lost for them until Ruth reveals that they are really noblemen who have gone astray. The Major-General encourages them to resume their former responsibilities and gives them his consent to marry his many daughters.

The Yeomen of the Guard

Colonel Fairfax is under sentence of death, and this is the day fixed for his execution. A scoundrelly relative of his preferred a charge of sorcery against him in order to inherit the fortune which comes to him should Fairfax die unmarried. Fortunately, the Colonel has two good friends in the Tower, the Lieutenant in charge and Sergeant Meryll of the Guards, to say nothing of the latter's daughter, Phoebe, who is in love with the dashing prisoner. Meryll's son, Leonard, has been appointed a Yeoman, and his father plans to keep him in hiding, get Fairfax out of his cell, and introduce him among the Yeomen as his brave son, Leonard. To Phoebe is entrusted the delicate task of getting the dungeon keys from Wilfred Shadbolt, the jailer. Meanwhile, Fairfax has explained the reason for his predicament to his friend the Lieutenant, who undertakes to find him a wife in a hurry, so that the unscrupulous kinsman may be thwarted in his scheme to inherit. Jack Point and Elsie Maynard, a pair of wandering comedians enter the tower and the Lieutenant arrives in time to prevent their being handled roughly by a boisterous crowd. He induces Elsie to consent to a brief marriage with Fairfax by the offer of a hundred crowns, badly needed by Elsie for her sick mother. Jack Point wants to marry Elsie himself, but, on being assured that the bridegroom will certainly be dead within the hour, agrees to the plan, and shortly thereafter is appointed Jester to the Lieutenant. The wily Phoebe steals the keys from Wilfred, Fairfax is shaved and dressed as a Yeoman, the crowd assembles, the Yeomen are drawn up in line, and all is ready for the execution when it is discovered that Fairfax has escaped. Jack Point is in despair and Elsie, stunned by her position, faints in the arms of Fairfax as the curtain falls.

The second act opens with the confession of the Yeomen that their search for the criminal has been in vain, while Dame Carruthers and the crowd deride them for their failure. Elsie has been nursed back to health by the Dame, who reveals that the girl has talked in her sleep, and that from her disjointed murmurs it can be gathered that she was married to Fairfax, who, still in the character of Leonard, is reassured to find that his bride is the lovely Elsie. Now Point concocts a scheme with Wilfred to free Elsie from her present quandary, in which Wilfred fires a shot; when the crowd gathers to find out what the matter is, the conspirators declare that Wilfred discovered Fairfax in the act of escaping and shot him dead as he tried to swim the river. Point then proposes to Elsie, but Fairfax, as Leonard, steps in and carries her off, leaving Point and Phoebe in despair. From the hysterical outburst of the latter, Wilfred learns the truth, and Phoebe consents to marry him as the price of his silence. The Dame has also heard the revelation, and promptly takes possession of Meryll, whom she has pursued for years, on the same terms. Elsie enters for her wedding to the supposed Leonard. But the delayed reprieve has arrived - Fairfax is alive, and free! Once more she is plunged into despair, but recognizes her husband, and all is set for a happy ending when the disconsolate Point arrives, and the curtain falls upon his sorrow and final collapse amid the merriment of the crowd.

Patience

Lovesick maidens are besieging Castle Bunthorne and weeping despondently for the love of Reginald Bunthorne, an aesthetic poet. But they love in vain for – as Lady Jane, an elderly spinster, explains – Bunthorne is already in love with Patience, the village milkmaid. Patience, naive in the ways of love, cannot understand why the maidens are unhappy, but she feels sure that the news she brings will restore their spirits, for the 35th Dragoon Guards, to whom the maidens were all engaged, have just returned to the village. To Patience's surprise, the maidens are unmoved at this news and the Dragoons are equally shocked to discover the maidens' obsession, especially when they see Bunthorne, and they leave in disgust. Once he is alone, Bunthorne is revealed as a sham – he is acting as an aesthetic merely for the attention it creates. His love for Patience is not returned and the poet perplexes her. Concerned by her lack of knowledge in love, Patience seeks guidance from Lady Angela, who explains that love is the only genuine feeling that is unselfish. So Patience decides that it would be selfish to deny her love and, rushing off, she encounters Archibald Grosvenor, who proceeds to woo her. When she finds that this poet is her old childhood friend, Patience gives him her heart, but all women, because of his great beauty, love Grosvenor. Patience realizes that to love him would be selfish, and the two part. Patience then informs Bunthorne that, since loving him would not be selfish, she has decided to accept him. Bunthorne is overjoyed and leaves the other maidens who return to their old loves – the Dragoons – only to be confronted with Grosvenor, with whom they all instantly fall in love, much to that poet's horror and the annoyance of the Dragoons.

Lady Jane remains devoted to Bunthorne, expecting him at any time to lose interest in Patience and return her true devotion. Meanwhile, Grosvenor is desperately unhappy. He dreams of Patience but is pestered by the adoring maidens. Bunthorne, shocked at the maidens' betrayal and Patience's obvious regard for Grosvenor, decides to confront his rival. The Dragoons, also bewildered at the turn of events, attempt to win back their loves; their officers dress as poets, assuming, with some difficulty, the aesthetic posture, much to the maidens' amazement. They win a promise that the maidens will return to them should Grosvenor fail to choose one of them. Bunthorne and Grosvenor meet and bicker. The former, arguing that the village is too small for two poets, threatens the other with a curse unless he renounces aestheticism and dresses in ordinary clothes. Grosvenor relents and agrees to do this and is relieved that he now has the excuse he has been looking for to effect a change in his demeanor. Bunthorne is overjoyed and also decides to change by becoming more amiable and cheerful. This renders him perfect. Patience decides that, because of this perfection, she cannot love him and Grosvenor, who is now commonplace, claims her. Bunthorne is left with faithful Jane but, as the Dragoons reclaim their loves, one of them – the Duke of Dunstable – decides out of fairness to take a plain wife, and calls on Jane. The spinster deserts Bunthorne, who remains the only single person.

Ruddigore

The village of Rederring in Cornwall possesses a chorus of professional bridesmaids, but their services are not in demand due to the reluctance of pretty Rose Maybud to marry. The elderly Dame Hannah is asked to get married simply to employ the bridesmaids. She refuses and relates how a witch roasted on the village green had cursed the baronets of Ruddigore – one of whom had been Hannah's suitor – so that each baronet must commit a daily crime or perish. Robin Oakapple, a young farmer in the village, loves Rose Maybud but, despite her own feelings of affection, she refuses to declare her love due to her excessively correct behavior. Unknown to the villagers, Robin is really Sir Ruthven Murgatroyd, the true Baronet of Ruddigore. He refuses to take his title because of the curse attached to it. The only person who knows of this, apart from Robin's servant, Old Adam, is his half-brother, Richard Dauntless, a sailor who has just returned from a spell at sea. After recounting his adventures, Richard agrees to approach Rose on Robin's behalf. However, he falls in love with Rose himself and when Robin and the bridesmaids arrive, they find the two together. But when Rose learns more of Robin's and Richard's prospects, she rejects Richard and accepts Robin. Mad Margaret is also a resident of Rederring. Her madness is caused by her love for Robin's younger brother – Sir Despard Murgatroyd – who has become Baronet of Ruddigore, believing his older brother to be dead. Sir Despard rides into the village where he is approached by Richard, who informs him of Robin's true identity. The wedding of Rose and Robin is about to begin when Sir Despard interrupts and claims Robin as his elder brother and therefore the true heir to Ruddigore and its curse. Robin, now exposed, rushes off, leaving Richard to court Rose and Sir Despard to be reunited with Margaret.

Robin and Old Adam have taken up residence at Ruddigore Castle, but neither relishes the prospect. In despair at his plight, Robin appeals to his ancestors, whose ghostly forms step from the picture frames in the gallery. Sir Roderic, one of these, demands an account of Robin's daily crimes but is not impressed by the trivial list. The ancestors insist that he should kidnap a woman or perish, and Robin has no choice but to comply. He sends Adam to carry out the deed and then receives visitors, Sir Despard and Margaret, who have begun a reformed life together. They advise Robin to desist from his life of crime and he decides to defy his ancestors and suffer the consequences. However, he has forgotten about Adam's mission and is mortified to find that Adam has carried off Dame Hannah. She proves to be a handful for the two of them and Robin calls to Sir Roderick for aid, only to be further chastised when his ancestor recognizes Dame Hannah as his former lover! The situation is rectified when Robin realizes that a Baronet of Ruddigore can only die by refusing to commit a daily crime and such a refusal is the same as suicide which is itself a crime – so the baronets had no need to die at all! Thus, the curse is lifted. Rose returns to Robin, Roderic claims Dame Hannah, Richard approaches a chief bridesmaid, Zorah, and so three weddings are planned – to the delight of the many bridesmaids!

Iolanthe

Fairyland is in a state of sadness because of the protracted banishment of Iolanthe, a former member of the fairy band. By marrying a mortal 25 years before, she had broken a strict fairy law, the punishment for which was death; but her sentence had been reduced to penal servitude for life. Surprised at Iolanthe's choice of residence - with the frogs at the bottom of a stream - the Fairy Queen is persuaded to summon Iolanthe and pardon her. Iolanthe explains that she wanted to be near her son, Strephon. Presently, Strephon, a shepherd, arrives and exclaims that he is to be married to Phyllis, a ward in chancery. After they depart, the members of the House of Lords enter with much splendor and are followed by the Lord Chancellor. It appears that Phyllis is much loved by the Lords. She is summoned, but declines their proposals and announces that her heart is already given to Strephon. The Lord Chancellor is enraged and, when Strephon appears, refuses to give his consent to the proposed marriage. Later, while Strephon is being comforted by his young-looking mother, Iolanthe, the Lords, accompanied by Phyllis, jump to the wrong conclusion. Phyllis accuses Strephon of being unfaithful and offers her love to the wealthiest Lords - Tolloller and Mountarat. Strephon, in despair, summons the fairies to his aid. They reprimand the Lords and attempt to put right the misunderstanding. However, when ridiculed, the Fairy Queen reveals her identity and wreaks her vengeance by threatening to enter Strephon into Parliament with supernatural powers to carry any bill.

Outside Parliament, Private Willis of the Grenadier Guards ponders life at Westminster. The Lords are irritated with Strephon's ability, despite their opposition, to carry any bill he chooses. In addition, Tolloller and Mountarat are having difficulties in deciding who should claim Phyllis. The Lord Chancellor has also fallen in love with Phyllis but he is in no position to approach his own ward. Strephon, in low spirits despite leading both Houses, encounters Phyllis and confesses that his mother is a fairy. This leaves Phyllis astounded but, revealing her earlier mistake, she at once embraces him. The two lovers beg Iolanthe to plead their cause with the Lord Chancellor, but Iolanthe makes the startling confession that the Lord Chancellor is none other than her husband and that by fairy law she is bound not to disclose herself to him. The Lord Chancellor approaches and the two lovers flee, leaving Iolanthe who veils herself in his presence. He is cheerful, having persuaded himself that he might marry Phyllis after all. Iolanthe appeals on Strephon's behalf but the Lord Chancellor is adamant and Iolanthe has no option but to tell him that she is his wife. The punishment for this fairy crime is death and the Fairy Queen duly arrives to give judgement. However, she finds to her horror that the whole fairy troupe has married the Lords - they are now fairy duchesses, marchionesses, countesses, viscountesses, and baronesses - and she must therefore kill them all. The Lord Chancellor comes to the rescue by suggesting a change in the law so that it reads that a fairy must marry a mortal or suffer death. The Fairy Queen agrees, sets her cap at Private Willis, who sprouts wings, and everyone flies off to Fairyland.

The Mikado

To escape marriage with Katisha, an elderly lady, Nanki-Poo has fled the court of his father, the Mikado of Japan, and assumed the disguise of a musician. He has also fallen in love with a fair maiden, Yum-Yum; but he has been prevented from marrying her by her guardian, Ko-Ko, who wishes to marry her himself. Ko-Ko, however, has been condemned to death for flirting; and when Act I opens, Nanki-Poo is hastening to the court of Ko-Ko in Titipu to find out whether Yum-Yum is now free to marry him. Nanki-Poo learns that Ko-Ko, instead, has become Lord High Executioner, thus preventing the sentence of decapitation from being carried out. In fact, Ko-Ko is going to marry Yum-Yum that very afternoon. Everything seems to be going well for Ko-Ko, but suddenly a letter comes from the Mikado ordering him to execute somebody or else lose his position of Lord High Executioner. He is in a quandary to find someone to execute, when Nakki-Poo appears, bent upon suicide because he cannot marry Yum-Yum. By conceding to him the right to marry Yum-Yum for a month, Ko-Ko persuades Nanki-Poo to be the subject for the public execution when that month is up. There is general rejoicing in this apparent solution to the problem, marred only by the unexpected appearance of Katisha, in quest of Nanki-Poo. She is driven away, but threatens to go to the Mikado about the matter.

Act II opens with Yum-Yum preparing for her marriage to Nanki-Poo. Ko-Ko then comes in with the news that he has just discovered a law stating that when a married man is executed his wife must be buried alive. To save Yum-Yum from that fate, Nanki-Poo decides to kill himself at once. But this again forces Ko-Ko to find someone to execute (especially as he has heard that the Mikado is at that moment on his way to Titipu). Nanki-Poo magnanimously offers himself for immediate decapitation, but Ko-Ko is unable to perform the act without some practice. Another way out of the difficulty presents itself: Ko-Ko has Pooh-Bah make a false affidavit that Nakki-Poo has been executed, and bids Nanki-Poo and Yum-Yum leave the country. The Mikado soon appears. Ko-Ko thinks that the object of this visit is to see whether the execution has taken place. He accordingly produces the affidavit and describes the execution. But the Mikado has actually come at the prompting of Katisha in search of his lost son. When the Mikado learns that the person whom Ko-Ko has supposedly executed is really the Mikado's son, Ko-Ko and his accomplices are declared guilty of "compassing the death of the Heir Apparent." The only hope for them is to admit the falsehood of the affidavit and produce Nanki-Poo alive. But, as Nanki-Poo has already married Yum-Yum and so cannot marry Katisha, Katisha will surely insist on the execution of Nanki-Poo and Yum-Yum. Ko-Ko solves the problem by offering his hand to Katisha; and, after he sings her the touching ballad of "willow, tit-willow," she accepts him. The end of the opera comes with Nanki-Poo's revealing himself as the son of the Mikado.

Princess Ida

The court of King Hildebrand is awaiting the arrival of King Gama – a neighboring monarch – and his daughter, the Princess Ida, who in infancy had been betrothed to Hildebrand's son, Hilarion. Gama arrives accompanied by his three warrior sons who are strong in arm but weak in brain and named Arac, Guron, and Scynthius. Gama is an ugly, twisted monarch who enjoys being spiteful and insulting and yet is unable to understand why everyone despises him. He has not brought the princess because she has shut herself away in a country castle where she rules a women's university in which men are renounced as inferior and unnecessary. Hilarion decides to gain access to the university and win Ida's love, and his two friends, Cyril and Florian, accompany him. Hildebrand, meanwhile, keeps Gama and his sons locked away as hostages.

The students at Princess Ida's university, Castle Adamant, have been lectured by Lady Psyche, the professor of humanities, on the theme that man is Nature's sole mistake. They are then addressed by Lady Blanche, who is Princess Ida's deputy and professor of abstract science. She also administers the punishments for such crimes as drawing a perambulator and bringing chessmen – "men with whom you give each other mate" – into the university, where even the crowing each morning is done by an accomplished hen! Initially, Princess Ida comes to lecture the students on the superiority of women over men. When all is quiet, Hilarion, Cyril, and Florian climb over the castle wall. Finding discarded undergraduate robes, they clad themselves in them and in this disguise they approach Princess Ida and are admitted into the university as three young ladies. However, their scheme is discovered, first by Lady Psyche, who happens to be Florian's sister, and then by Lady Blanche's daughter, Melissa, who – never having seen a man before – is extremely curious. Both women agree to keep the secret. Lady Blanche realizes that something is amiss when she hears the new students speaking with gruff voices. But Melissa plays on her mother's ambitions by persuading her that, if Hilarion succeeds with his plan, Ida will leave the university and transfer power to Lady Blanche – who already believes that she should be in charge anyway. Lunchtime comes and Cyril gets drunk, Ida, on finding that the new students are men, reels backwards and falls into the river, and Hilarion dives to the rescue and saves her from drowning. Despite this, she has the three men arrested, only to find that the castle is being besieged by King Hildebrand's troops and that her father and brothers are held as hostages.

Princess Ida is resolute. She refuses to yield to the attacking troops and holds the castle in defiance of their threats. But her students are apprehensive of the coming battle and they gradually back down, leaving Ida to stand alone. King Gama, however, suggests that the outcome of the battle ought to be decided by combat between his three sons against Hilarion, Cyril, and Florian. The fight takes place and Gama's sons are defeated. Ida relents, seeing the futility of further struggle and, realizing at last that marriage is necessary to provide for future generations, she gives herself willingly to Hilarion. Hildebrand is pacified and the two factions are reconciled.

Still Haven't Had Enough G&S?

The following companies have productions coming up in the next few months:

Blue Hill Troupe, New York City, **Princess Toto** (Gilbert & Clay), October 30-November 7, 1998, 212-988-2012, www.bht.org/performances

New York Gilbert & Sullivan Players, New York City, **Pirates**, October 18, 1998, (one show only, fully staged), 212-769-1000.

Gilbert & Sullivan Society of Chester County, West Chester/Malvern, Pennsylvania, **Pirates**, November 5-8, 1998 (3 evenings and 2 matinees), 610-269-5499.

Washington Savoyards, Ltd., Washington, DC, **Mikado**, November 5-8, 1998, 202-965-7678, www.savoyards.org.

Valley Light Opera, Amherst, Massachusetts, **Patience**, November 6-8, 13 & 14, 1998, 413-256-4065 (tickets) 413-587-9361 (information).

Connecticut G&S Society, Middletown, Connecticut, **Yeomen**, November 13-15, 1998, Contact Annlee Sortland, (860)873-2832 or 800-866-1606 (from CT only).

Gilbert & Sullivan Society of Victoria, Melbourne, Australia, **Utopia, Limited**, November 13 & 14, 20 & 21, 1998, 011-61-3-9817-3683.

Durham Savoyards Ltd, Durham, North Carolina, 35th Anniversary Celebration: **Places, Please! A Savoyard Symphony** (arranged by Benjamin Keaton), November 22, 1998.

UMGASS, Ann Arbor, Michigan, **Patience**, (directed by Mitchell Scott Gillett), December 3-6, 1998, 734-761-7855.

Gilbert & Sullivan Society of Hancock County, Ellsworth, Maine, **Trial & Pinafore**, February 5-7 & 12-14, 1999, Summer Reprise on July 15-17, 1999, Contact: The GRAND 207-667-9500.

Victorian Lyric Opera Company, Rockville, Maryland, **Princess Ida**, February 12-March 7, 1999 (weekends), 301-879-0220.

Georgetown G&S Society, (Georgetown University Law Center), Washington, DC, **Iolanthe**, March 17-20, 1999, 202-662-9270.

Blue Hill Troupe, New York City, **Pinafore**, April 16-24, 1999, 212-988-2012, www.bht.org/performances.

Blue Hill Troupe, New York City, **75th Anniversary Celebration**, August 7, 1999, 212-988-2012, www.bht.org/performances

And if *that's* not enough, point your browser to the SAVOYNET webpage: www.cris.com/~oakapple/savoynet/ for details about the G&S internet discussion list.