

Chapter 1 : Andrea Bocelli - Cieli Di Toscana (CD) | eBay

Find and listen every song of Andrea Bocelli Cieli di Toscana album. Purchase the album on most popular online music stores.

A disciple of Luciano Pavarotti and Zuccherò Fornaciari, the blind, Tuscany-born vocalist emerged as one of the most exciting voices in contemporary opera during the late 20th century. Opera represented only one side of his musical persona, however, as Bocelli fared equally well as a pop ballad singer, recording duets with such singers as Celine Dion, Sarah Brightman, and Eros Ramazzotti. Al Jarreau, who sang with Bocelli during Night of the Proms in November, aptly praised the vocalist when he said, "I have had the honor to sing with the most beautiful voice in the world. Beginning piano lessons at the age of six, he later added flute and saxophone to his list of musical abilities. The young Bocelli also suffered from poor eyesight, having been born with congenital glaucoma, and a soccer accident rendered him completely blind at the age of 10. Undaunted, Bocelli continued to sing and later enrolled at the University of Pisa, where he earned a law doctorate. Briefly working as a lawyer allowed him to pay for his singing lessons with famed tenor Franco Corelli; performing in piano bars also helped balance the budget. Successfully passing the audition, Bocelli recorded the tune as a duet with Pavarotti, with whom he became a close friend. After touring with Fornaciari in 1988, Bocelli then performed as a guest star at the Pavarotti International Festival, held in Modena in September. Furthermore, he began a solo career that would soon make him an icon in the classical crossover genre. Although released only in Italy, the album sold upwards of 10 million copies. The multi-platinum album included the international hit "Time to Say Goodbye," recorded as a duet with Sarah Brightman. Bocelli continued to focus on pop balladry with Sogno, released in 1997, which featured a duet with Celine Dion on "The Prayer. A collection of holiday arias arrived that same year, followed by Verdi in 1998. In 1999, Bocelli paid tribute to his Tuscan roots with Cieli di Toscana, while the popular Andrea kept his international presence alive in 1999. Bocelli returned in 2000 with two releases: A collection of Neapolitan love songs entitled Incanto, was issued in 2000, followed by a holiday album, My Christmas, in 2001. In 2002, Bocelli delivered his 14th studio album, Passione, featuring several duets including tracks with Jennifer Lopez, Nelly Furtado, and trumpeter Chris Botti. Filmed at a special concert Bocelli gave on the Piazzetta in Portofino, Italy in August 2002, it also received a limited theatrical run. In 2003, Bocelli returned with the studio album Cinema, which featured reworked versions of iconic movie songs, including his take on the themes from Gladiator, The Godfather, Evita, and more.

Chapter 2 : Luxury travels to Italy, incoming travel agency - Cieli di Toscana

In Cieli di Toscana, tenor Andrea Bocelli pays tribute to his Tuscan heritage through performances of a number of romantic Italian-language songs, old and new, that relate to the Northern Italian region associated with high quality olive oil and unspoiled, pristine coastline.

Early life[edit] Bocelli was born to Alessandro and Edi Bocelli. It was evident at birth that Bocelli had numerous problems with his sight, and he was eventually diagnosed with congenital glaucoma. His mother has said that music was the only thing that would comfort him. He started piano lessons at age 6 and later learned to play the flute, saxophone, trumpet, trombone, guitar, and drums. Doctors resorted to leeches in a last-ditch effort to save his sight, but they were unsuccessful and he remained blind. Sanremo and Il mare calmo della sera[edit] In , Italian rock star Zucchero held auditions for tenors to make a demo tape of his song "Miserere", to send to Italian tenor Luciano Pavarotti. After hearing Bocelli on tape, Pavarotti urged Zucchero to use Bocelli instead of him. The demo tape was from Caterina Caselli , who had discovered Bocelli. Zucchero eventually persuaded Pavarotti to record the song with Bocelli, and it became a hit throughout Europe. He won the preliminary competition with the highest marks ever recorded in the newcomers section. Following his win, Bocelli released his debut album of the same name in April, and it entered the Italian Top Ten, being certified platinum within weeks. Bocelli and Romanza[edit] As winner of the newcomers section at the Sanremo Festival, Bocelli was invited to return the following year. Changing the title lyric of the song to " Time to Say Goodbye ", they re-recorded it as a duet with members of the London Symphony Orchestra and sang it as a farewell for Maske. With sales nearing three million copies, and a sextuple platinum award, "Time to Say Goodbye" eclipsed the previous best-selling single by more than one million copies. He also recorded a Portuguese version of the song with Brazilian singer Sandy. Released in December , the song became a hit in Belgium Wallonia and France, where it reached No. On 19 October, he sang at the TeleFood benefit concert held in the Vatican City to raise awareness about world hunger. The Opera Album was released in March. Actress Elizabeth Taylor stood by his side on the stage during the encore, while he sang "The Prayer". His seventh album Sacred Arias , which contains exclusively sacred music , was released worldwide on 8 November, and two weeks later reached number one on the US Classic Billboard charts â€” making Bocelli the first vocalist to hold all top three places on the chart, with Aria, the opera album in second place, and Viaggio Italiano in third place. The album also included the hymn of the Holy Year which was chosen as the official version by the Vatican in October. On 30 November, his book La musica del silenzio, an autobiographical novel, was released in Italy, [30] and in it was turned into a movie as The Music of Silence , directed by Michael Radford. From 12 to 21 December, he performed six concerts in Barcelona , Strasbourg , Lisbon, Zagreb , Budapest and Messina , some of which were broadcast on local television. He also performed on German television; Wetten, dass..? On 31 December, he finished a marathon twenty-four concerts in thirty days, with a concert at the Nassau Veterans Memorial Coliseum in New York, welcoming in the new millennium. Bocelli performed it with Dion at the ceremony. His "World Tour " started on 31 March. The concert was a dedication to his father, who died in the beginning of His seventh album, Verdi , was released on 11 September. In September, he performed three concerts in Australia. In December, he received another award in Germany, the Goldene Europa for classical music. On 19 March, the Requiem album was released with Bocelli as tenor. On 17 June, he performed at the re-opening of the Leaning Tower of Pisa. At the Scuola Grande di San Rocco in Venice on 4 October, he presented his new album Cieli di Toscana and was recognised for having sold more than 40 million albums worldwide. In October, he opened the celebrations of the th anniversary of the birth of Sicilian opera composer Vincenzo Bellini in Catania. In November, he received the Platinum Europe Award for one million sales of the album Cieli di Toscana, and at the Italian Music Awards he was given a special award from the Federation of the Italian Music Industry for his merits as an "Ambassador of Italian music in the world". Bush and Italian president Silvio Berlusconi. On 14 October, he and Lorin Maazel presented his new album Sentimento to a worldwide audience. Further presentations took place in Milan and New York, and the album was released on 4 November, selling over two million copies in

40 days. In March for the first time he appeared as a producer, at the Sanremo Festival, where the young artists Allunati and Jacqueline Ferry sang for his new record label, Clacksong. Bocelli does not seem to register it, but goes on in the musical equivalent of Stoic indifference. In June, he continued his Sentimento tour in Athens and Cyprus. In June, his third complete opera *Il trovatore* was released. On 2 July, he performed at the Paris concert as part of the Live 8 event. The album *Werther* was released in December. The award was presented to him at the Sanremo Festival where he performed a duet with American singer Christina Aguilera on 4 March. They also performed on *J*. The concert was later released as *Vivere Live in Tuscany*. In December, he finished his tour with more concerts in North America and Europe. The show was broadcast on 23 December. *Vivere*, as *Dare to Live*. The album, *Vivere*, sold over 3 million copies. He sang "La voce del silenzio" "The voice of silence" and "Dare to Live" during the ceremony. *Italia Onlus*, a foundation that helps poor and disabled children around the world. Bocelli later praised Filipina teen-aged singer Charice, whom he had first heard perform at that concert. The concert was a tribute to the cinema of Italy. He was accompanied by the *I Solisti Veneti* orchestra, celebrating its 50th birthday and conducted by Claudio Scimone, and by the *Wiener Singakademie* choir. On 24 October, he performed at Piazza del Plebiscito in Naples, as a tribute to the city, where he celebrated the Italian release of *Incanto*. On 3 November, *My Christmas*, his first Holiday album, produced by David Foster, was released and went on to become the best-selling Holiday album of the year. He completed his performance in Leicester Square with, "God Bless Us Everyone", the closing song of the movie, which he provided the vocals for in English, Italian and Spanish. It was also announced that Bocelli would return to the show on 20 December and give a live concert of *My Christmas*. In North America, Bocelli gave 6 concerts. He performed the song again on 30 November during *The Today Show* also live. *Blige*, and later closed the show with *Adeste Fideles*, was also aired the same day, and was later rebroadcast on 23 December. *Phil Show*, on 10 December.

Chapter 3 : Andrea Bocelli Cieli di Toscana - Sito Ufficiale

But Cieli di Toscana ("Tuscan Skies") marks a triumphant return to the pop idiom last explored on Sogno, offering a highly varied series of the kind of beautifully crafted contemporary melodies that initially won Bocelli acclaim.

Chapter 4 : Andrea Bocelli - Cieli Di Toscana - blog.quintoapp.com Music

Cieli di Toscana (Tuscan Skies) is Andrea Bocelli's eighth studio album, released in Released in October, the album spent a total of two weeks at No. 3 on the official UK albums chart, the highest chart position ever for a foreign-language pop album, and reached the top 5 in over 10 other countries.

Chapter 5 : BOCELLI ANDREA: CIELI DI TOSCANA, CD | blog.quintoapp.com

I never though anything could top Romanza (Bocelli's break through smash album/CD) but Cieli Di Toscana is absolutely fabulous. It is constantly in my CD players at home and in my car (I also love the DVD Video companion).

Chapter 6 : Andrea Bocelli Cieli di Toscana - Official Website

View credits, reviews, track listings and more about the Europe CD release of Cieli Di Toscana by Andrea Bocelli.

Chapter 7 : Si Volto' by Andrea Bocelli - Pandora

Discover releases, reviews, credits, songs, and more about Andrea Bocelli - Cieli Di Toscana at Discogs. Complete your Andrea Bocelli collection.

Chapter 8 : Andrea Bocelli CIELI Di Toscana CD | eBay

DOWNLOAD PDF ANDREA BOCELLI CIELI DI TOSCANA

A documentary on the making of the Album Ciel di Toscana of Andrea Bocelli. Directed by Werner Boote. Produced by WonderlandFilm.

Chapter 9 : Andrea Bocelli - Wikipedia

cieli di toscana Licensed to YouTube by [Merlin] Sugar Srl (on behalf of SUGAR S.R.L.); ADDAF, ASCAP, EMI Music Publishing, SODRAC, and 5 Music Rights Societies.