

Roméo et Juliette, Op. 17

Violoncello.

Hector Berlioz

I.

1. Introduction.

Combats - Tumulte - Intervention du Prince.

Kämpfe - Tumult - Dazwischenkunft des Fürsten Combat - Tumult - Intervention of the Prince.

Allegro fugato. (♩=116)

[illegible]

tr tr tr tr tr tr tr tr

ppp

2. Prologue.— Prolog.— Prologue.

a) Récitatif choral.— Choral-Recitativ.— Choral Recitativo.

Moderato. (♩=80) Col caractère di Recitativo, ma quasi misurato. *poco rit.*

33 Coro. pizz. f

bril - le, ex - ci - tant et la danse et les é -
 Lau - te, wo mit Ju - bel im Tanz sich Al - les
 illumind mer - ry voi - ces re - sound, on goes the

Allegro. arco p mf

5 arco pp

L'istesso. tempo un poco ritenuto.

Moderato. (♩=80)

pp dim. ppp

7 div. I^{mi} p sf

Les danseurs fa - ti - gués s'é - lo - gnent en chantant.
 im - mer fer - ner er - tönt und ver - hallt ihr Ge - sang.
 far - off voi - ces re - sound in the stillness of night.

un poco più animato

3

div. poco f p

il franchit les murs du jar.
 er die Mau - er kühn ü - ber.
 o'er - leap the orchard's high tow'ring

3

poco f p

Violoncello.

poco più lento *poco rall.* *a tempo un poco animato*

poco f *pp dolce assai* *p* *pizz.* *cresc.*

poco f *pp* *p* *pizz.* *cresc.*

Andante con moto ed appassionato assai.
(♩=100) *arco*

f *dim.*

arco *f* *dim.*

pizz. *p* *pizz.*

b) Strophes.— Lied.— Song.

Andante solenne. (♩=108)

2^e Couplet.— 2. Stro.—
Tempo I.

16 8 17 9 9 4 *rit.*

1^{er} Couplet.— 1. Strophe.— 1st Strophe. Arpa.

phc.— 2nd Strophe.

6 Vcl.

p

Heu-reux en-fants aux cœurs de
Glück-li-che Kin-der rei-ne
O hap-py pair, whose pure af-

1

10 *poco rit.*

mf *f* *p*

Tempo I.

p *pp* *f* *p* *f* *p* *pp* *div.* *unis.*

3 Vcl.

p *1* *f* *p* *1* *f*

poco rit. *a tempo*

p *cresc.* *poco f* *f* *pp* *p* *cresc.* *poco f* *f* *pp*

c) Récitatif et Scherzetto. — Recitativ und Scherzetto. — Recitativo and Scherzetto. Tutti. Moderato. (♩=80)

Coro.

p *unis. pizz.*

Bien-tôt de Ro-mé-o la pâ-le rê-ve-ri-e Met tous ses a-mis en gai-té.
 Doch Ro-me-o, ver-träumt, umstrickt von zar-ten Ket-ten, ward von den Ge-führ-ten ver-lacht.
 Of Ro-me-o they speak, and joke u-pon his dreaming, his countenance pal-lid and weird.

Allegro misurato. (♩=138)

pp *arco* *p* *pp* *arco* *p*

Violoncello.

Allegro leggiero. (♩=152)

pizz.

p, pizz. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14

12

arco *pp* arco *pp* pizz. 13 pizz.

cresc. - - -

cresc. -

14

15

poco animato

arco *Andante. (♩=69)*

cresc. f *p* *pp* *p* *ff* *p*

Violoncello.

II.

1.

Roméo seul — Fête chez Capulet.

Romeo allein — Grosses Fest bei Capulet.

Romeo alone — Great festivities at Capulet's Palace.

Andante malinconico e sostenuto. (♩ = 66)

Viol. I.

div. 1 2 3 5 6 7 8 pizz. 2

pp pizz. 5 6 7 8 pizz. 2

pp

arco 2 16

pp arco 2 pp p cresc. poco a poco

pp p cresc. poco a poco

17

1 pizz. 3 1

1 pizz. 3 1

pp arco

unis. sempre pizz. s

p cresc. - poco a poco - f

18

div. - f dim. - p p p pp

- f dim. - p p pp

Allegro. (♩ = 108)

pp

pp

Violoncello.

unis. 2

Larghetto espressivo. (♩=58) *dim.*

pizz. *pp*

19

poco cresc. *arco* *pizz.* *pp*

Allegro. (♩=108) 3

div. *arco* *mf* *arco* *mf*

unis. *cresc. poco a poco* *sf* *sf*

div. *f* *ff* *ff*

20

ff

Violoncello.

Musical score for "The Swan" by Charles-Louis Hanon, Op. 23, No. 21. The score is in G major, 2/4 time, and consists of 21 measures. It features a single melodic line on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The piece is characterized by rapid triplet patterns. Dynamics include *mf*, *f*, and *sf*. The score ends with a "unis." (unison) instruction.

Violoncello.

22

div. *f* *p* *pizz.* *poco f* *pizz.* *arco 3* *p*

f *poco f* *p*

f *ff*

pizz. **1** **2** **23** *pizz.* *mf* *pizz.* *mf*

p **1** **2**

arco *arco* *3* *3* **1** **1**

ff

Violoncello.

Violoncello score for measures 1-23. The music is in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to B-flat major. It contains a melodic line with triplets and a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) instruction. The lower staff begins with a bass clef and contains a bass line with triplets and a 'f' (forte) dynamic. Both staves end with a first ending bracket labeled '1'.

Violoncello score for measures 24-28. Measure 24 is marked with a box containing '24' and the text 'unis. arco' (unison arco). The music continues on a single staff with a bass clef, featuring a melodic line with a long slur over measures 24-27 and a 'f' (forte) dynamic. It ends with a second ending bracket labeled '2'.

Violoncello score for measures 29-34. This system consists of two staves. Both staves feature a continuous, rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The upper staff has a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking. The lower staff also has a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking.

Violoncello score for measures 35-40. This system consists of two staves, both continuing the rapid sixteenth-note pattern from the previous system. The lower staff has a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking.

Violoncello score for measures 41-46. This system consists of two staves, both continuing the rapid sixteenth-note pattern. The lower staff has a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking.

Violoncello score for measures 47-52. This system consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the sixteenth-note pattern, while the lower staff begins to play a more rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The lower staff has a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking.

Violoncello score for measures 53-58. This system consists of two staves. The upper staff continues the sixteenth-note pattern, while the lower staff continues the rhythmic pattern. The lower staff has a 'f' (forte) dynamic marking.

Violoncello.

Violoncello score for Berlioz's *Roméo et Juliette*, measures 25-30. The score is written for a single cello, with some measures featuring a double bass line (labeled "Viola.") and a double bass line (labeled "pizz.").

Measures 25-26: *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano). Measure 26 includes a *pp* (pianissimo) marking.

Measures 27-28: *unis.* (unison), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *cresc. sempre* (crescendo sempre), *sempre più forte* (sempre più forte).

Measures 29-30: *div.* (divisi), *ff* (fortissimo), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *arco 3* (arco triplet), *pizz.* (pizzicato), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto), *f* (forte).

14

[illegible]

cresc. molto - *ff* *ff*

ff *cresc. molto* - *ff* *ff*

2.

Nuit sereine.— Le Jardin de Capulet, silencieux et désert.

Heitere Nacht.— Der Garten Capulets, schweigsam und leer. Star-light Night.— Capulet's Garden, silent and deserted.

Allegretto. (♩ = 92)

Silence.

pppp

G.P.

2

33

2

1

2

7

pp *pp*

div.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

2

2

Violoncello.

Adagio. (♩ = 88)

espress.

1
con Sord. *pp*
1
con Sord. *pp*

34

cresc. - - - *sf* *dim.* - - *pp*
cresc. - - - *sf* *dim.* - - *pp*

pochissimo animato (♩ = 100)

35 *canto espress.*

un poco cresc. - - - *p*
un poco cresc. - - - *ppp*

Tempo I. (♩ = 88)

cresc. poco a poco sf - - - *un poco dim.* - - - *p* *pp*
cresc. poco a poco sf - - - *dim.* - - - *pp*

Violoncello.

18

Adagio. (♩=112) con Sord.

arco *p* *sf* *p* *con Sord.* *p* *sf* *pp* *sf* *pp* *sf* *pp*

38 *ppp* *ppp*

(♩=100) *pp* *pp* *rit. a tempo*

39 *unis.* *pesspress.* *sf* *meno f* *p* *poco f*

div. *p* *poco sf* *p* *poco sf* *p* *poco sf* *p* *pizz.* *pizz.*

40 *unis.* *arco* *sf p* *sf p*

Violoncello.

41

senza Sord.

div. sf p cresc. - sf > p

pp p

cresc. -

f

mf

cresc. -

f

mf

cresc. -

f

poco a tempo (♩ = 100)

1 rit

1

pp

pp

poco rit.

a tempo

poco cresc.

mf

mf

f dim. - p

f dim. - p

a tempo (sempre ♩ = 100)

pp

pp

42

poco f

poco f

Violoncello.

[illegible]

ppp pppp

3.

La Reine Mab ou la Fée des Songes.

Königin Mab oder die Fee der Träume. Queen Mab or the Fairy of Dreams.

Scherzo.

Prestissimo. (♩ = 138)

Fl. Viol. I. con Sord. pizz. archet rebondissant pizz. 44 1

div. 1 2 con Sord. pp pizz. springender Bogen 1 p pizz. 1

pp rebounding Bow p

pizz. 5 1 arco 1 3 1

arco 5 poco f pizz. 1 pp arco 1 3 1

arco poco f pp

Viol. I. pizz. arco 1 pizz. 1 tr. 3 2

1 1 pp pizz. arco 1 pizz. 1 arco 3 2

pp arco

Viol. I. 1 3 1 1

1 3 1 1

pizz. arco 1 pizz. 45 1 tr. 11

ppp pizz. arco 1 pizz. 1 arco 11

ppp arco

Violoncello.

Viol. I.

15 16 *pp sempre stacc.* 14

pp sempre stacc.

Detailed description: This system shows measures 15 and 16 of the Violoncello part. The music is in a minor key with a key signature of two flats. Measures 15 and 16 are marked *pp* and *sempre stacc.*. Measure 14 is a whole rest.

Viol. I.

15 16 *pp sempre stacc.* 14

pp sempre stacc.

Detailed description: This system is identical to the one above, showing measures 15 and 16 of the Violoncello part with *pp* and *sempre stacc.* markings, followed by measure 14.

unis.

sempre stacc.

46 1 2 3 4 5 6

Detailed description: This system begins with measure 46, marked *sempre stacc.* and *unis.*. Measures 47-51 follow, with measure numbers 1 through 6 indicated above the staff.

div. unis. *f* *dim.* *cresc.* *div.*

Detailed description: This system continues the sequence from measure 46. It includes dynamic markings *f*, *dim.*, and *cresc.*, and articulation markings *div.* and *unis.*. Measure numbers 1 through 6 are indicated above the staff.

unis. *p* *tr* *tr* *tr* *p*

Detailed description: This system continues the sequence from measure 46. It includes articulation markings *tr* (trills) and dynamic markings *p*. Measure numbers 1 through 6 are indicated above the staff.

p *tr* *tr* *tr* *p* 47 3

Detailed description: This system continues the sequence from measure 46. It includes articulation markings *tr* and dynamic markings *p*. Measure numbers 1 through 6 are indicated above the staff. Measure 47 is marked with a box.

pizz. 1 arco 2 7

div. pizz. 1 arco 2 7

p *p*

Detailed description: This system continues the sequence from measure 46. It includes articulation markings *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). Measure numbers 1 through 7 are indicated above the staff. Dynamic markings *p* are present.

unis. 48 8 div.

cresc. - sf *p* *pp* *sempre stacc.*

div.

49 1 2 3

cresc. - *cresc. -*

4 5 6 *f* *dim.*

f *dim. -*

2 2

pizz. 1 arco 1 *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* 50 2 *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

pizz. 1 arco 1 *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* 2 *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr*

2 2 1 *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* 6

2 2 1 *tr* *tr* *tr* *tr* 6

Violoncello.

pizz. *arco* 2 4 *p* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.*

51 *pizz.* 4 *p* *pizz.* 4 *p*

4 *arco* 4 *p* *arco* *p*

sempre stacc. *cresc.* *sempre stacc.* *cresc.*

52 *f* *dim.* *pp* *dim.* *pp*

unis. *div. I^{mi}* 4

Allegretto. (♩ = 138) (♩ = 138)

Viol. I. 4 1 2 3 4 5 6

7 53 7 8 9 4 5 6 7

I^{mi} *p* *I^{mi}* *p* *Fl. e Cor. ingl.*

Viola. Fl.

pizz. 54 14

div. *pppp* pizz. *pppp*

Viola. 15

Fl. e Cor. ingl. 55 arco *p* pizz. *pppp*

16 17 4 5 6 7

pppp
Prestissimo, tempo I. un poco più presto.

Viol. I. arco *p* *poco sf* arco *poco sf*

4 5 6 7

58 unis. *p* *mf* *sempre stacc.* *p*

cresc.

57 div. *f* *dim.* *p*

f *dim.* *p*

div. 14 15 16 17 unis. pizz. 1 15

Viol. I.

Violoncello.

58

Viol. I. 16 17 18

pizz. arco

1

arco

59

1 2 9

Cor. 10 11

pp

12

pp

60

arco

pizz. 4

mf

poco cresc.

poco f

cresc.

61

Cor. 10 11 12 13

f

dim.

poco f

62

63

ff

arco

16

64

Viol. I. 1 2

unis. ponticello

p

65

66

div.

65 pizz. arco

div. *p* pizz. arco

unis. *p*

dim. - - - - - *pp*

6 3

66 *rallent. sempre poco a poco*

div. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 *perdendo*

rallent. sempre poco a poco *perdendo*

unis.

67 *Presto.* Più animato. (♩ = 168)

pizz. arco

ppp *ten. e perdendo* *cresc.* - - *sempre stacc.* -

div. unis. *f* *dim.* - - - - -

div. *p* *cresc.*

p *cresc.* - - - - -

f *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

6 *p* *pizz.* *f* *pizz.*

Violoncello.

III.

1.

Convoi Funèbre de Juliette.

Juliens Leichenbegängniss.

Juliet's Funeral.

Andante non troppo lento. (♩ = 72)

espress.

The score is written for a single cello in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The tempo is 'Andante non troppo lento' with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The first staff begins with the instruction 'espress.' and a dynamic marking of *p*. The music features a variety of articulations, including slurs, accents, and dynamic changes. The second staff contains two *sf* (sforzando) markings. The third staff has a *p* marking. The fourth staff has a *p* marking. The fifth staff has a *p* marking. The sixth staff has a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The seventh staff has a *p* marking. The eighth staff has a *p* marking. The ninth staff has a *p* marking. The tenth staff has a *p* marking and a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. The score ends with a measure marked with a box containing the number 68.

Violoncello.

Viol. I.

Fl.

35 36 37 38 39

69 6 7

poco f *pp* *poco f* *pp* *pp*

perdendo

cresc. poco *dim.* *pppp*

div. unis.

2.

Roméo au tombeau des Capulets.

Romeo in der Gruft der Capulets.

Romeo in the family-vault of the Capulets.

Allegro agitato e disperato, con moto. (♩ = 144)

mf

f *mf* *mf* *mf* *mf*

cresc. molto

70 *mf* *p* *pp* *f*

mf *cresc.* *f* *mf* *cresc.* *f*

71 *f* *f* *ff* *mf*

Tromb. Tromb. *p* con Sord. Fl.

Violoncello.

Largo. (♩ = 132)
con Sord.

pp

cresc. - - - sf

div. unis.

p

poco rit. a tempo

cresc. molto

p

cresc. molto sf

cresc. - - - poco f > p

pizz. senza Sord.

p cresc. < > p pp

un poco rit. L'istesso tempo. (♩ = 144)

pp mf

1 2

pp cresc. rit.

Allegro vivace ed appassionato assai. (♩ = 144)

f

Detailed description: This is a page of a cello score for Berlioz's 'Roméo et Juliette'. It contains 12 staves of music. The first staff is in treble clef, key of D major, 12/8 time, marked 'Largo' with a tempo of 132 beats per minute and 'con Sord.' (with mutes). It begins with a piano (pp) dynamic. The second staff continues in treble clef, featuring a 'div.' (divisi) section and a 'unis.' (unison) section, with a crescendo leading to fortissimo (sf). The third staff is in treble clef, marked 'poco rit.' and 'a tempo', starting with a piano (p) dynamic. The fourth staff is in treble clef, marked 'poco rit.', with a 'cresc. molto' (much crescendo) leading to fortissimo (sf). The fifth staff is in treble clef, marked 'poco rit.', with a 'cresc. molto' leading to fortissimo (sf). The sixth staff is in bass clef, marked 'poco rit.', with a 'cresc.' leading to fortissimo (sf). The seventh staff is in bass clef, marked 'poco rit.', with a 'cresc.' leading to fortissimo (sf). The eighth staff is in bass clef, marked 'poco rit.', with a 'cresc.' leading to fortissimo (sf). The ninth staff is in bass clef, marked 'poco rit.', with a 'cresc.' leading to fortissimo (sf). The tenth staff is in bass clef, marked 'poco rit.', with a 'cresc.' leading to fortissimo (sf). The eleventh staff is in bass clef, marked 'poco rit.', with a 'cresc.' leading to fortissimo (sf). The twelfth staff is in bass clef, marked 'poco rit.', with a 'cresc.' leading to fortissimo (sf). The piece concludes with a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking.

73

L'istesso tempo, poco animato. (♩ = 160)

pizz.

arco

f > con fuoco

74

*ff**mf**ff*

75

*ff**sf**ff*

Silence.

G. P.

Silence.

G. P.

Silence.

G. P.

pizz.

76

9

arco

L'istesso tempo. (♩ = ♩)

*ff**f**f* > *ffp**ff* > *p**meno f* > *p**ff* > *p**ff* > *p**poco rit. a tempo**mf* > *pp* Silence.

Viol. I.

G. P.

77

Silence.

G. P.

Viol. I.

ff >

4

5

6

7

8

9

*rit. pizz.**ppp*

Ob.

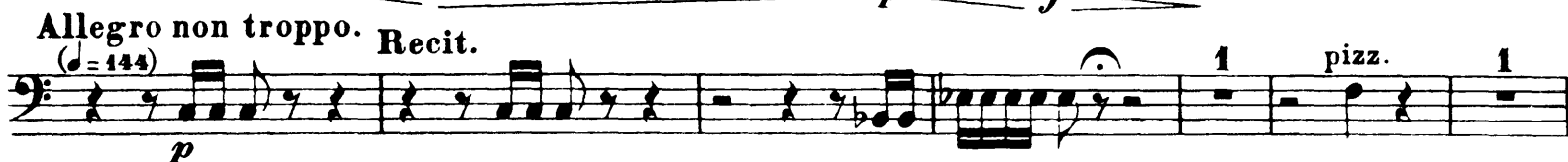
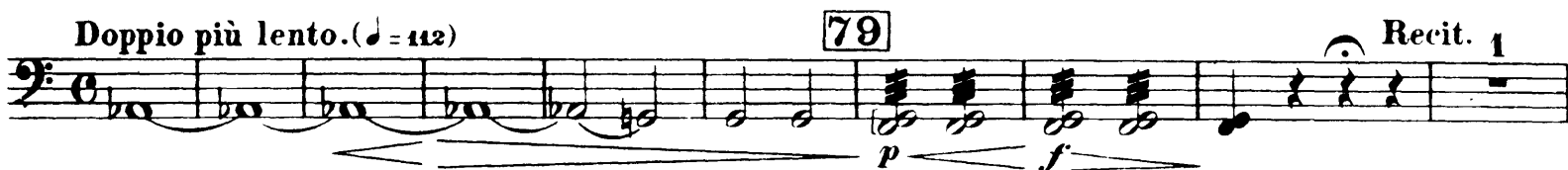
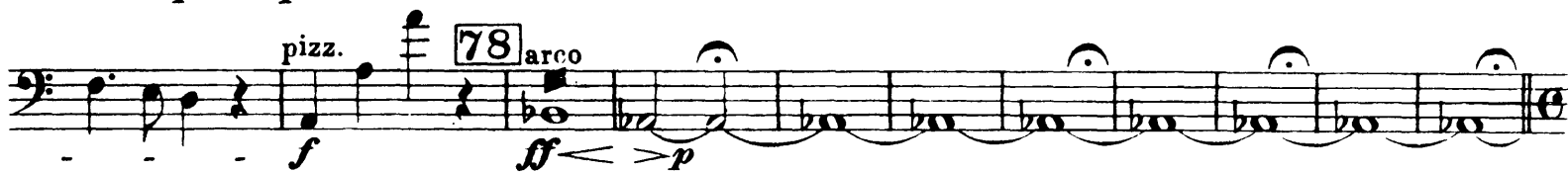
p

Violoncello.

3. Finale.

a) Chœurs et Récitatif. — Chöre und Recitativ. — Chorus and Recitative.

Allegro. (♩ = 100)





80

*pochissimo animato**cresc. molto*

Andantino.

(♩ = 96)



b) Air. — Arie. — Aria.

Larghetto sostenuto. (♩ = 54)

arco



81

*molto poco rit.**a tempo**poco animato**poco cresc.**poco f**p**pp*

Tempo I, un poco animato.

un poco rit.*poco cresc.**pp*

82

*poco sf**pp*

2

Allegro non troppo.(♩ = 144)

This image shows a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The title at the top is "Allegro non troppo. (♩ = 144)". The music is written in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The notation consists of multiple systems, each with two staves. The left hand (bass clef) and right hand (treble clef) parts are clearly delineated. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including many triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including "div." (diviso), "f" (forte), "pp" (pianissimo), "p" (piano), and "sf" (sforzando). A measure number "83" is visible in a box on the right side of the page. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a classical piano score.

cresc.
f *cresc.* *f*

Andante maestoso. (♩ = 58)
unis.

mf *ff* *p* *mf*

ff *p* *mf* *ff* *p* *pp*

Allegro. (♩ = 116)

div. *ff* *f*

f *tr.* *f* *tr.* *f* *tr.* *f* *tr.*

cresc. poco a poco *cresc. molto*
cresc. poco a poco *cresc. molto*

ff *f* *f* *f*

unis.

84

ff *ff* *poco rit*

Violoncello.

a tempo *poco rit.* *a tempo* *poco rit.*

1 3 3

ff *ff*

a tempo *senza rit.* *div. pizz.*

3

ff *p*

85 *arco* *div.* *ff* *dim.* *p*

arco *ff* *dim.* *p*

Allegro moderato, doppio meno mosso. (♩ = 116) *unis. pizz.* *arco* *pizz.*

mf *p* *mf* *p*

arco *mf*

3

pizz. *p*

86 *arco* *mf*

2 *3* *1*

3 *f*

Andante un poco maestoso. (♩ = 54)

The third system of the musical score for 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker'. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 9/8 time signature. It contains a half note followed by a series of eighth notes, a measure with a fermata and a '2' above it, and then a series of eighth notes with trills marked 'tr' and a 'mf' dynamic marking. The second staff continues with eighth notes and trills, ending with a measure marked '1'. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of three sharps, and a 9/8 time signature. It contains a series of eighth notes with trills marked 'tr', a measure with a fermata and a '2' above it, a measure with a boxed number '88' and a '5' above it, and then a series of eighth notes with trills marked 'tr' and a 'mf' dynamic marking. The system concludes with a measure marked '1' and a 'p cresc.' dynamic marking.

Violoncello.

89 *rit.*

div. *p* *cresc.*

p *cresc.*

a tempo
unis. *f*

ff *p*

90

poco cresc. *dim.* *pp*

mf *cresc.* *f*

div. *p* *poco cresc. mf* *cresc. molto*

p *poco cresc. mf* *cresc. molto*

91

unis. *f* *ff* *ff*

f

f *f* *f* *p poco cresc. mf* *cresc. f*

ff