

Hector Berlioz
Roméo et Juliette, Op. 17

Arpa I.

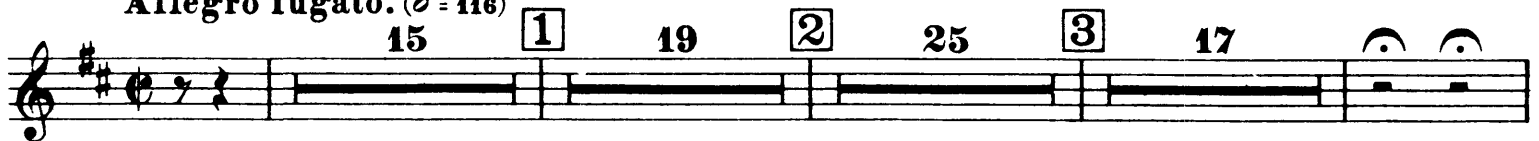
I.

1. Introduction.

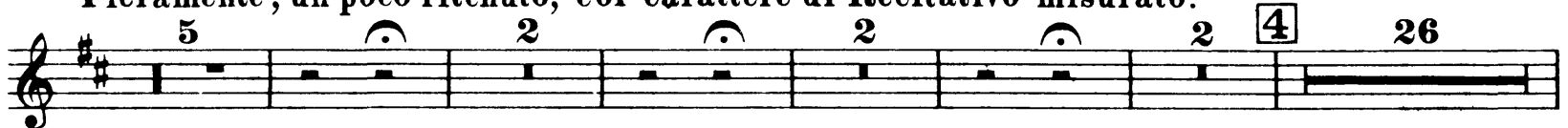
Combats - Tumulte - Intervention du Prince.

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

Allegro fugato. (♩ = 116)



Fieramente, un poco ritenuto, col carattere di Recitativo misurato.



2. Prologue.- Prolog.- Prologue.

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

Moderato. (♩ = 80)



Arpa I.

b) Strophes.- Lied.- Song.

Andante solenne. (♩ = 108)

mf

cresc. molto ed animan=

do un poco

poco riten.

p

ppp

Tempo I.

sf

p

pp

Arpa I.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure has a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The second measure continues the melody and accompaniment. The third measure features a more complex treble staff with multiple beamed notes and a bass staff with a simple accompaniment. The score ends with a double bar line.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, featuring a simple accompaniment of quarter notes. The second system also has two staves. The upper staff continues the melody, and the lower staff continues the accompaniment. Dynamics markings 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo) are placed below the first and second measures of the first system, respectively. The score concludes with a final measure in the second system.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a prominent triplet figure in the right hand, which is repeated throughout the piece. The melody is simple and catchy, with a clear refrain. The lyrics are written below the voice staff.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The score includes a key signature change from one sharp to one flat (B-flat) in the second system. The melody is a simple, folk-like tune, and the accompaniment is a simple, rhythmic pattern. The score is marked with a '9' in a box, indicating the end of the first system.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piano part features a prominent bass line with triplets and a melody in the right hand. The voice part has a melody with a triplet and a final note marked with a fermata.

a tempo

2^e Couplet.- 2. Strophe.- 2nd Strophe.
Tempo I.

Lento

p

cresc. molto ed ani =

manda poco - - - f

poco rit.

p

ppp

10

Arpa I.

Tempo I.

The musical score for Arpa I. is written for a single arpeggiator. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a tempo marking of 'Tempo I.'. The score is organized into seven systems, each consisting of two staves. The notation is characterized by intricate arpeggiated patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo) are used throughout to indicate volume changes. A measure number '11' is marked above the sixth system. The piece concludes with a *poco rit.* (poco ritardando) marking and a final cadence.

Arpa I.

a tempo

p *poco f*

dim. *riten.* *p* *pp*

c) Récitatif et Scherzetto. — Recitativ und Scherzetto. — Recitativo and Scherzetto.

Moderato. (♩ = 80) *Allegro leggiero.* (♩ = 152) *Andante.* (♩ = 69)

8 20 25 27 22 21 16

12 13 14 15

II.

1.

Roméo seul — Fête chez Capulet.

Romeo allein — Grosses Fest bei Capulet. Romeo alone — Great festivities in Capulet's Palace.

Andante malinconico e sostenuto. (♩ = 66)

Viol. I. *ppp* 1 2 3 4 16 16 19 17 14 18 9

Allegro. (♩ = 108) *Larghetto espressivo.* (♩ = 58) *un poco rit.*

18 13 19 10 *Oboe.* 11 12 13

Allegro. (♩ = 108) 18 20 2 23 21 14 22 19

Cor. I. 23 33 24 *Vello e Cb.* 1 2

Flöte. 1 2 3 4 5

mf *f*

Arpa I.

This musical score is for the first arpeggio of the 'Roméo et Juliette' suite by Hector Berlioz. It is written for a single harp (Arpa I.) in B-flat major, 3/4 time. The score consists of six systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first five systems contain measures 1 through 24. The sixth system begins with measure 25, which is marked with a box containing the number '25'. The notation features a repeating pattern of arpeggiated chords in the right hand, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained chords and moving lines. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The final measure of the sixth system (measure 25) ends with a double bar line, followed by a repeat sign and the dynamic marking 'pp' (pianissimo).

Arpa I.

26

Fl. *mf*

2 16 17 18 19 20

27

21 22 23 24 *p*

cresc.

cresc. sempre

f

28

cresc. molto *ff* 1 *ff* 1

Arpa I.

29

f 1 1 *ff* 3

30

3 8 3 3

f 5 *f cresc.* *ff*

31

32 *poco rall.* *rall. pizz.* **Tempo I.**

2 6 8 9 Viol. I. 10

4

Arpa I.

p cresc. molto

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.

Tacet.

3.

La Reine Mab ou la Fée des Songes.

Königin Mab oder die Fee der Träume.

Queen Mab or the Fairy of Dreams.

Prestissimo. (♩ = 138)

Scherzo.

Viol. I.

Allegretto. (♩ = 138) (♩..♩)

Arpa I.

63 ⁸

pp

⁸

64 ⁸

⁸

⁸

⁸ 65

36

Arpa I.

66 *rall. sempre poco a poco* Viol. I.

17

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Presto. pizz. 8 **67** *Più animato. (♩ = 168)*

8 9 10

ppp 1 *p*

cresc. 8

8

Viol. I.

20 21 22 23 24 *poco f*

III. Tacet al Fine.

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Arpa II.

I. Tacet.

II.

1.

Roméo seul— Fête chez Capulet.

Romeo allein— Grosses Fest bei Capulet. Romeo alone— Great festivities in Capulet's Palace.

Andante malinconico e sostenuto. (♩ = 66)

Viol. I. *ppp* 1 2 3 4 16 16 19 17 14 18 9

Allegro. (♩ = 108) Larghetto espressivo. (♩ = 58)

un poco rit.

18 13 19 10 Oboe. 11 12 13

Allegro. (♩ = 108)

18 20 2

Viol. I. 23 21 14 22 19

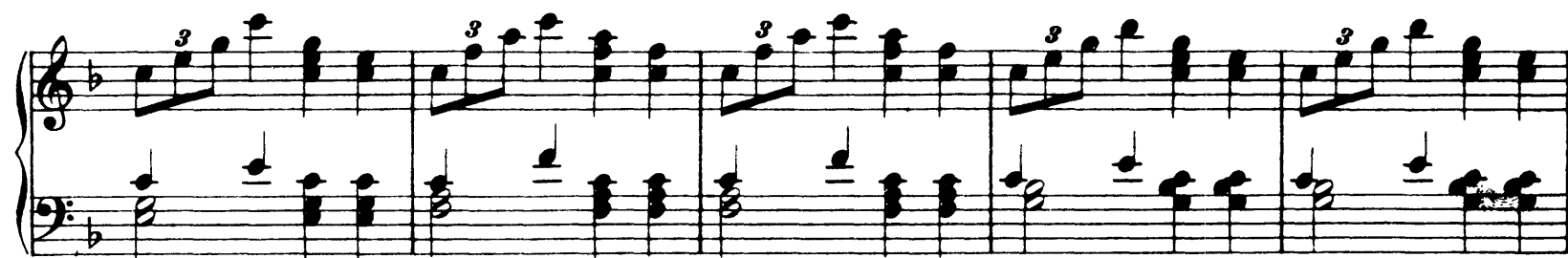
Cor. I. 23 33

Vello. e Cb. 1 2

Fl. 1 2 3 4 5

mf

Arpa II.



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Arpa II.

4

26

Fl.

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

p

27

p

cresc.

cresc. sempre

cresc. sempre

f

cresc. molto

f

cresc. molto

28

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3

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Arpa II.

5

29 30

ff 3 *f* 3 *f* 8 3 *f* 3 *ff* 3

f 5 *f* *cresc.* *ff*

31

2

32 *poco rit. rallent. Tempo I.*

6 8 9 10 *ff* *pizz.*

4

p *cresc. molto* *ff*

Arpa II.

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.

Tacet.

3.

La Reine Mab ou la Fée des Songes.

Königin Mab oder die Fee der Träume.

Queen Mab or the Fairy of Dreams.

Prestissimo. (♩ = 188)

Scherzo.

Prestissimo, tempo I. un poco più presto.

Arpa II.

8 64

8

8

8 65 36

66 *rallent. sempre* Viol. I.
poco a poco 17 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 *pizz.* **Presto.** *ppp*

67 **Più animato.** (♩ = 168) 9 24 25 26 27 28 *poco f* Viol. I.

III. Tacet al Fine.