

Au Prince Eugène de Saxe Wittgenstein

TRISTIA

Chœurs

5

AVEC

Orchestre

PAR

HECTOR BERLIOZ

Œuv. 18.

qui videt illas
De lacrymis factas sentiet esse mis

(Ovide)

A. J.

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J^o

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H. BERLIOZ.

N^o 3.

Paris 22 Septembre
1848.

MARCHE FUNÈBRE.

POUR

La dernière scène d'Hamlet

*Let four captains
Bear Hamlet, like a soldier, to the stage;
For he was, likely, had he been put on,
To have prov'd most royally; and for his passage
The soldier's music, and the rites of war,
Speak loudly for him.
Take up the bodies:— such a sight as this
Becomes the field, but here shows much amiss.
Go, bid the soldiers shoot.*

Que quatre capitaines portent Hamlet comme un guerrier sur une estrade, car il était probablement destiné, s'il eut vécu, à faire ses preuves royalement. Que sur son passage la musique militaire et les rites de la guerre, parlent hautement pour lui. Emportez ces corps; un tel spectacle convient à un champ de bataille, mais ici il choque la vue. Allez, ordonnez aux soldats de faire feu.

HAMLET — SHAKESPEARE.

HAMLET — SHAKESPEARE.

All^{to} moderato. (♩=76)

2 Flûtes.

2^e Hautbois.

2 Clarinettes en Ut.

4 Bassons.

2 Cors en Fa.

2 Cors en Ré.

2 Trompettes en Ré.

2 Cornets à Pistons en La.

1^{er} Trombone Ténor

2^e et 3^e
Trombones Ténors.

Basse Tuba ou Ophicélide.

Timbales en La Ré.

au moins 15 1^{ers}

Violons.

id..... 15 2^{es}

12 Altos.

au moins
12 Violoncelles.

10 C-B.

The musical score consists of multiple staves for various instruments. The woodwind section includes flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons, and horns. The brass section includes trumpets, cornets, trombones, and tuba. The string section includes violins, violas, cellos, and double basses. The percussion section includes timpani, snare drum, cymbals, and tam-tam. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *mf*, and *pp*, and performance instructions like *Baquettes d'éponge* and *Le Chœur, les Tambours, la 3^e Caisse, les Cymbales et le Tam-tam doivent être placés derrière la Scène, et assez loin de l'orchestre.*

FEMMES.

HOMMES.

6 Tambours
voilés ou sans Timbre.

1 Grasse Caisse.

Cymbales et Tam-tam.

7/3/30 Ziefmannmann - 12M.

The musical score is arranged in a system of 18 staves. The top six staves are for strings (Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses, and Contrabasses). The next six staves are for woodwinds (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Contrabassoons). The following six staves are for brass (Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba/Euphonium). The bottom two staves are for the Chœur. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *pp*, and *mf*. A section labeled "Col. C.B." (Cymbals and Chimes) is indicated in the brass section. The Chœur part is marked with *p_{ab}*.

The musical score consists of 11 staves. The top four staves are vocal parts: Soprano, Alto, Tenor, and Bass. The next four staves are instrumental parts: Violins I, Violins II, Violas, and Cellos/Double Basses. The bottom three staves are for the Piano. The score is divided into measures 1 through 8. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *Unis.* (unison). The piano part includes markings for first and second endings in the final measure.

Le Choeur compte.

This page of musical score contains the following elements:

- Orchestra:** Multiple staves for strings and woodwinds. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *ff* (fortissimo). Performance instructions include *Unis.* (unison) and *double Corde.* (double stringing).
- Choir:** A staff at the bottom labeled "Choeur" with vocal parts marked *p ah*.
- Structure:** The score is organized into measures, with some measures containing rests or specific articulation marks.

Le Chœur compte.

This page of musical notation contains the following elements:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef):** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) section, and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Staff 2 (Treble Clef):** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) section, and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Staff 3 (Treble Clef):** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) section, and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Staff 4 (Bass Clef):** Features a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*ff*) section, and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Staff 5 (Treble Clef):** Starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Staff 6 (Treble Clef):** Starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Staff 7 (Treble Clef):** Starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Staff 8 (Bass Clef):** Starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. Includes the marking "Unis".
- Staff 9 (Bass Clef):** Starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Staff 10 (Bass Clef):** Starts with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Staff 11 (Treble Clef):** Starts with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic, followed by a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic.
- Staff 12 (Treble Clef):** Starts with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic, followed by a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic.
- Staff 13 (Bass Clef):** Starts with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic, followed by a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic.
- Staff 14 (Bass Clef):** Labeled "Col. C.B.", it contains a series of vertical strokes.
- Staff 15 (Bass Clef):** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic, and ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Col Fto

p

p

This musical score page contains measures 8 and 9. It features multiple staves for various instruments and a choir. The top section includes two staves for *Unis* (Unison voices), followed by several staves for strings (Violins, Violas, Cellos, Double Basses). The woodwind section includes parts for Flutes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Saxophones. The brass section includes parts for Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba/Euphonium. The percussion section includes parts for *Tamb.* (Tambourine), *G. C^{sc}* (Gong/Cymbal), and *Cymb. et Tamtam.* (Cymbals and Tam-tam). The choir part is labeled *Chœur.* and includes vocal lines with lyrics "ah!".

Dynamics are indicated throughout the score, including *p* (piano), *cres.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *dimin.* (diminuendo), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). The score also includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

The musical score consists of 15 staves. The top staff is for the first flute (Col Fl¹), and the bottom staff is for the first bassoon (Col B¹). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *cres*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *Unis.*. There are also performance instructions in French: "Ici le chef d'orchestre aura bien soin de suivre de l'oreille le rythme des Tambours du théâtre, pour maintenir l'ensemble entre eux et les autres instruments." and a rehearsal mark "8.....".

This musical score is for a string quartet with vocal lines and piano accompaniment. It consists of 15 staves. The top four staves are vocal parts: Soprano (Soprano), Alto (Alto), Tenor (Tenor), and Bass (Bass). The next four staves are for the string quartet: Violin I (Violin I), Violin II (Violin II), Viola, and Cello/Double Bass (Cello/Bass). The bottom seven staves are for piano accompaniment, including a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single bass clef staff. The score is written in a common time signature (C) and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the dynamics include 'Unis' (unison) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The score features various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks. A rehearsal mark '8' is present in the vocal parts. The page number '11' is in the top right corner.

This page of musical score is for a string ensemble, likely a double bass section. It consists of 12 staves. The first 10 staves are for the main ensemble, and the last two are for a soloist. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure is marked with a dynamic of *f* (forte). The second measure is marked with *p* (piano). The third measure is marked with *f* (forte). The fourth measure is marked with *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic hairpins. A performance instruction "double corde." is written above the 11th staff. The bottom left corner of the page is marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte).

8

Musical score for piano and orchestra, page 15. The score consists of 18 staves. The top 10 staves are for piano, and the bottom 8 staves are for orchestra. The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The orchestra part includes woodwinds, strings, and percussion, with various articulations and dynamics. A 'Col 40' marking is present on the 11th staff.

8

Violins I *f*

Violins II *f*

Violas *f*

Cellos/DB *f*

Flutes *f*

Clarinets *f*

Bassoons *f*

Saxophones *f*

Trumpets *f*

Trombones *f*

Tuba/Euphonium *f*

Baritone/Saxophone *f*

Measures 8-12

Dynamics: *f*, *sf*, *mf*

Tempo: *mf*

This page of a musical score contains 15 measures of music. The top system consists of four staves: the first two are in treble clef and the last two are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first measure of the top system has a common time signature. The notation includes chords, single notes, and melodic lines. Dynamic markings include 'cres.' (crescendo) appearing four times in the top system and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) in the middle system. The bottom system consists of four staves, with the first two in treble clef and the last two in bass clef. The notation continues with various musical figures and dynamics, including another 'cres.' marking. The page number '15' is located in the top right corner.

This page of musical notation is for a percussion ensemble. It consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings, and performance instructions. Key elements include:

- Staff 1:** Features a melodic line with a *Ums.* (Umschlag) marking and a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Includes a *perdendo* marking and a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 3:** Shows a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Contains a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Features a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 6:** Includes a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 7:** Shows a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 8:** Contains a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 9:** Features a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 10:** Includes a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 11:** Shows a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 12:** Contains a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 13:** Features a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic.
- Staff 14:** Includes a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic.

Dynamic markings such as *pp*, *ppp*, *ppp_{ah}*, and *pizz.* are used throughout. Performance instructions like *perdendo* and *Ums.* are also present. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.