

La mort d’Ophélie

Ballade d’après Shakespeare
Poésie d’Ernest Legouvé

Hector Berlioz
(1803—1869)
Œuvre 18 »Tristia«, N° 2
Composed 1842, orchestrated 4 July 1848 in London

Instrumentation: Flutes (2), Cor anglais, Clarinets (2 in B^b), French Horns (1 in high A^b, 2 in E^b), Female chorus, Strings (2,1,1,1)

Duration: 6'

Source: *Hector Berlioz Werke*, edited by Charles Malherbe and Felix Weingartner, published by Breitkopf & Härtel, c. 1900–07; now generally referred to as the *Old Berlioz Edition* (OBE).

Editor’s notes: The composer’s metronome marking results in a very languid tempo which seems to be neither *Andante con moto* nor *quasi Allegretto*; and which may be difficult to make convincing. With a competent string section the river will be able to flow somewhat faster, and probably more successfully.¹

The rehearsal marks do not derive from Berlioz, but from the editors of the *Old Berlioz Edition*; for convenience, these have been retained whereas the extraneous German and English translations also provided by the OBE have been dispensed with. To assist horn players the French horn parts are provided in F as well as the original transpositions used by Berlioz.

Please send comments, suggestions, or emendations by electronic mail to pml@carringbush.net

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¹ Roger Norrington (famous for his slow tempi in the *Symphonie fantastique*) has found this slow tempo marking unworkable: “She was floating down the river. Very nice; and then she sank.”

... qui viderit illas
De lacrymis factas sentiet esse meas.
(Ovid)

Poésie d'Ernest Legouvé

à Prince Eugen von Sayn-Wittgenstein

La mort d'Ophélie

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Hector Berlioz
(1803–1869)
Œuvre 18, N° 2

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 63$)
Sempre a mezza voce.

Sempre a mezza voce.

I

Flûtes I, II

Cor anglais

Clarinettes I, II
(en Si♭)

Cor I
(en La♭ alto)

Cor II, III
(en Mi♭)

Sopranos

Altos

Violons I

Violons II

Altos

Violoncelles

Contrebasses

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto (♩ = 63)

Au - près d'un tor - rent O - phé - li -
p

con sord.

Au - près d'un tor - rent O - phé - li -
p con sord.

con sord.

p con sord.

p pizz. con sord.

pp arco



6

Sopr.

-e Cueil-lait, tout en suivant le bord, _____ Dans sadouc et

Altos

-e Cueil-lait, tout en suivant le bord, _____ Dans sadouc et

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

C.-b.

12

Fl.

C. a.

Cl. (Sib)

Cor (Lab)

Cor (Mib)

Sopr.

Altos

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Viles

C. b.

[1]

ten - dre fo - li - - e, Des per - ven - ches, des bou-tons d'or, Des i -

ten - dre fo - li - - e, Des per - ven - ches, des bou-tons d'or, Des i -

[1]



18

I

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

pp

ris aux cou-leurs d'o - pa - le, Et de ces fleurs d'un ro - se pâ - le Qu'on ap -

ris aux cou-leurs d'o - pa - le, Et de ces fleurs d'un ro - se pâ - le Qu'on ap -

24

2 I
p
poco f
p
poco f
p
poco f
-pel - le des doigts de mort.
Ah! ah! ah! ah! ah!
-pel - le des doigts de mort.
Ah!

30

2

3

pp
pp
pp
pp
a 2
Ah! ah! ah! ah!
Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah!
ppp
ppp
ppp
ppp

36

Altos Ah! _____ Ah! ah! ah!

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

=

42

Fl.

C. a.

Cl. (Sib)

Sopr.

Altos

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

C. b.

4

I

p

p

Puis, é - le- vant sur

Puis, é - le- vant sur

poco sf

p

pizz.

4 p

51

ses mains blan - ches Les ri - ants tré - sors du ma - tin,
 ses mains blan - ches Les ri - ants tré - sors du ma - tin,

=

57

poco cresc.

p

El - le les sus - pen - dait aux bran - ches, _____ Aux bran - ches d'un - sau - le voi -
poco cresc.

El - le les sus - pen - dait aux bran - ches, _____ Aux bran - ches d'un - sau - le voi -

63

Fl. *p* I cresc. poco a poco

C. a. *p*

Cl. (Sib) *p* cresc. poco a poco

Cor (Lab) *p* II *p* cresc.

Cor (Mib) *p* cresc.

Sopr. sin; Mais trop fai - ble cresc.

Altos sin; Mais trop

Vns I

Vns II

Altos *p*

Vlles *p*

C. b.

69

G. P. **5** Un poco rit.

mf cresc. *sf* *p* Silence

p cresc. *sf* *p*

poco a poco a 2 *cresc. sf* *p*

p cresc. *sf* *p* *f* *p* *pp*

— le ra - meu pli - e, Se bri - se, et la pauvre O-phé - li - e Tom - be, sa guir - lande à la main.

fai - ble le ra-meau pli - e, Se bri - se, et la pauvre O-phé - li - e Tom - be, sa guir - lande à la main.

G. P. Un poco rit.

cresc. molto *sf* *p* Silence *pp*

cresc. *sf* *p* *pp*

cresc. *sf* *p* *pp*

arco *sf* *p* *pp*

5 *pp*

78

Tempo I

Fl.

C. a.

Cl. (Sib)

Sopr.

Altos

a 2

p

II

p

Vns I

Vns II

cresc.

pp

p

pp cresc.

poco f

poco f

p

Altos

Viles

C. b.

Tempo I

84

I

p

a 2

p

Quel - ques ins - tants sa robe en - flé - - e _____

Quel - ques ins - tants sa robe en - flé - - e _____

p

90

Fl.

C. a.

Cl. (Sib.)

Sopr.

La tint en - cor sur le cou - rant. Et, com -

Altos

La tint en - cor sur le cou - rant. Et,

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

C. b.



95

p

p

p

II

a²

me u - ne voi - le gon - flé - e, El - le flot - tait tou - jours chan - tant, Chan - tant

com - me u - ne voi - le gon - flé - e, El - le flot - tait tou - jours chan - tant, Chan - tant

pp

101

quel - que vieil - le bal - la - de, Chan - tant ain - si qu'u-ne na - ia - - de,
quel - que vieil - le bal - la - de, Chan - tant ain - si qu'u-ne na - ia - - de,

pp
pp

107 6 I

I

Née au mi - lieu de ce tor - rent.

Née au mi - lieu de ce tor - rent.

trem.

113

I

Fl.

C. a.

Cl. (Sib)

Cor (Lab)

Cor (Mib)

Sopr.

Altos

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

C. b.

Mais cette é - tran - ge mé - lo - di - - e Pas-sa, ra -
Mais cette é - tran - ge mé - lo - di - - e Pas-sa, ra -

119

pp

pp

-pi - de comme un son... Par_____ les flots_____ la ro - be a - lour-

-pi - de comme un son... Par_____ les flots_____ la ro - be a - lour-

trem.

trem.

p

Fl.

C. a.

Cl. (Sib)

Sopr.

-cé - e Sa mé-lo-di-en-sechan - son. _____ Ah! _____

Altos

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

C-b.

133

7

p cresc.

p cresc.

cresc.
p cresc.

p cresc.

Ah!

p cresc.

Ah!

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

p cresc.

12

141

Fl.

C. a.

Cl. (Sib)

Cor (Lab)

Sopr.

Altos

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

C. b.

p
poco f
p
Ah! ah! ah! ah! ah! ah! ah! ah!
p
Ah! ah! ah! ah! ah! ah! ah! ah!
p
p cresc.
p

147

I

Fl.

C. a.

Cl. (Sib)

Sopr.

Altos

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

C. b.

pp
I
I
dolcissimo
Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah! Ah!
pp dolcissimo
Ah! ah! ah! ah! ah! ah! ah! ah!
pp
perdendo
perdendo
perdendo

153

Un poco ritenuto

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

ppp

Ah!

Ah!

ah!

div.

ppp

ppp

pizz.

ppp

Un poco ritenuto

Flûte I

La mort d'Ophélie

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Hector Berlioz

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 63$)

11 1

17 3

26 2 3 4

31 2 3 4

49

54

58

63

67 *cresc. poco a poco* >

71 G. P. Silence

2

5**Un poco rit.**

Flûte I
Tempo I
2

p

85

p

90

p

102

4**6****3****pp**

114



121

2**2****ff**

130



138

7**2****p cresc.****=p**

145

pp

151

Un poco ritenuto
6

Flûte II

La mort d'Ophélie
Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Hector Berlioz

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 63$)

Musical score for Flute II, showing measures 13 through 146. The score is in common time, key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure 13 starts with a dynamic **p**. Measure 19 shows a transition with two eighth-note groups followed by a forte dynamic **poco f**, then a piano dynamic **pp**. Measures 31 and 32 show various dynamics and rests. Measure 64 begins with a piano dynamic **p**, followed by a crescendo **cresc. poco a poco**. Measure 69 ends with a dynamic **sf**. Measure 74 starts with a dynamic **p**, followed by a dynamic **G. P.** (Gentle Pulse), a dynamic **Un poco rit.** (slightly ritardando), and a dynamic **2** (forte). Measure 83 starts with a dynamic **p**. Measure 102 ends with a dynamic **ff** (fortissimo). Measure 129 ends with a dynamic **p cresc.** (piano, crescendo). Measure 143 ends with a dynamic **p**. Measure 146 ends with a dynamic **Un poco ritenuto** (slightly held) and a dynamic **6**.

Cor anglais

La mort d'Ophélie

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Hector Berlioz

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 63$)

The sheet music consists of ten staves of musical notation for the Cor anglais. The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '6'). The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure numbers are placed above the staves: 11, 18, 28, 47, 53, 59, 65, 71, and G.P. (G. P.) at the end. Performance instructions include dynamics like p , pp , $poco f$, mf , and *cresc.*, and various slurs and grace notes. Measure 11 starts with a dynamic p . Measure 18 includes a dynamic pp . Measure 28 features a dynamic $poco f$. Measure 47 starts with a dynamic p . Measure 59 includes a dynamic p . Measure 65 includes dynamics mf and *cresc.*. Measure 71 ends with a dynamic p and the instruction "Silence". Measure G.P. ends with a dynamic p .

Cor anglais

5 Un poco rit.

Tempo I

3

1

1

87

p

92

103

6

3

115

1

pp

121

cresc

ff —

mm

131

7

2

140

p cresc.

2

1

147

Un poco ritenuto

6

Clarinette I (en Sib)

La mort d'Ophélie

Hector Berlioz

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 63$)

11 1

p

18 3 2

pp *p*

27 2

pp

34 3 4

p = = = =

51

56

61 *p*

67 *cresc. poco a poco*

71 G. P.

sf *p* Silence

Clarinette I (en Si♭)

Tempo I

76 **5** Un poco rit.

89

94

100 **4** **6**

109 **3**

118

124 **2** **7** *ff*

138 **7** *p* *p* *cresc.*

143 *p* *pp*

148

154 **Un poco ritenuto** *ppp*

157

Clarinette II (en Si♭)

La mort d'Ophélie

Hector Berlioz

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto (♩ = 63)

The musical score for Clarinette II (en Si♭) begins with a dynamic **p**. Measure 11 starts with a long black bar followed by a measure with a bass note and a dynamic **p**. Measure 18 features a dynamic **pp**. Measures 27 and 35 show dynamics **p**, **poco f**, and **pp**. Measure 52 includes slurs and eighth-note patterns. Measure 58 shows a dynamic **p** followed by **cresc. poco a poco**. Measure 64 is marked **p**. Measure 69 features a dynamic **p** with a fermata. Measure 72 ends with a dynamic **p** followed by **Silence**.

11 1

18 3 2 I

27 2

35 3 4

52

58 I

64 **p** **cresc. poco a poco**

69

72 **G. P.** **Silence**

sf **p**

2

Clarinette II (en Sib)

Tempo I

76 **5** Un poco rit.

87

92

98

4 **6** **7**

114

I

120

127

mf **ff**

7 **I**

139

p *cresc.* **p**

145

4

pp **ppp**

154

Un poco ritenuto

ppp

Cor I (en Lab alto)

La mort d'Ophélie

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Hector Berlioz

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto (♩ = 63)

13 1 Fl. b
p

19 1 pp 3 2 Fl, Cl. 3

30 3 3 12 4 Fl, Cl. 14

63 1 p cresc.

69 poco a poco 1 cresc. sf p

75 G. P. 5 Un poco rit. 1 Tempo I 18 Fl.

Silence

98 p

103 4 6 11 Fl, Cl. 6

pp

128 ff 7 7 2 Fl. 8va

142 1 8 6 Un poco ritenuto

poco f p

Cor I (en Fa)

La mort d'Ophélie

Hector Berlioz

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{d} = 63$)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for Cor I (Flute). The key signature is one flat, and the time signature varies between common time and 6/8. The dynamics range from *p* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). The score includes numerous performance markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic swells. Numerical markings (1 through 14) are placed above the staff at various points, often corresponding to specific melodic or harmonic events. The vocal parts are labeled with numbers 1 through 14, indicating different voices or entries. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking of *poco f* followed by a final *p*.

Cor II (en Mi**b**)

La mort d'Ophélie

Hector Berlioz

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{d} = 63$)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for Cor II (in Mi^b). The score begins with a dynamic **p** at measure 13. Measures 19 through 30 show a sequence of eighth-note patterns with dynamics **pp**, **p**, and **poco f**. Measure 63 features eighth-note pairs with dynamics **p** and **p**. Measure 69 starts with a dynamic **p** and includes a crescendo instruction **p cresc.**, followed by **sf** and **p**, leading to a **Silence**. Measure 76 begins with a dynamic **1** and includes a ritardando instruction **Un poco rit.**, followed by **Tempo I**, **15**, and **Cor ang.** Measure 97 shows eighth-note pairs with a dynamic **p**. Measure 103 includes a dynamic **pp** and a dynamic **6**. Measure 111 concludes with a dynamic **ff**, followed by **17**, **7**, **7**, **17**, **6**, and the instruction **Un poco ritenut**.

Cor II (en Fa)

La mort d'Ophélie

Hector Berlioz

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{d} = 63$)

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for Cor II (in F major). The key signature changes frequently, indicated by sharp and flat symbols. The time signature is mostly common time (indicated by '8'). The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *pp*, *sf*, and *ff*. Various performance instructions are present, including 'Fl' (Flute), 'G. P.', 'Silence', 'Tempo I', 'Cor ang.', 'Un poco rit.', 'Un poco ritenut.', and 'poco f'. Rehearsal numbers are marked in boxes at the beginning of staves: 13, 1, 19, 2, 3, 30, 12, 16, 63, 2, 69, 1, 5, 76, 15, 97, 2, 103, 6, 111, 17, 7, 7, 17, and 6.

Cor III (en Mi♭)

La mort d'Ophélie

Hector Berlioz

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 63$)

Musical score for Cor III (Flute) at measure 13. The key signature is Mi♭ major (one flat). The time signature is common time (indicated by '8'). The dynamic is p . The flute plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs. Measure 13 ends with a fermata over the first note of measure 14.

Musical score for Cor III (Flute) at measures 19-20. The key signature changes to C major (no flats or sharps). The time signature is common time. The dynamic is pp . Measures 19 and 20 consist of eighth-note patterns. Measure 20 ends with a forte dynamic f followed by a piano dynamic pp .

Musical score for Cor II (Flute) at measures 31-20. The key signature is Mi♭ major. The time signature is common time. Measures 31 and 12 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 20 and 1. The dynamic is p throughout. Measure 20 ends with a forte dynamic f followed by a piano dynamic pp .

Musical score for Cor III (Flute) at measures 68-2. The key signature is Mi♭ major. The time signature is common time. Measures 68 and 1 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 20 and 1. The dynamic is p throughout. Measure 20 ends with a forte dynamic f followed by a piano dynamic p .

Musical score for Cor II (Flute) at measures 75-17. The key signature is Mi♭ major. The time signature is common time. Measures 75 and 1 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 20 and 1. The dynamic is p throughout. Measure 20 ends with a forte dynamic f followed by a piano dynamic p .

Musical score for Cor III (Flute) at measure 97. The key signature is Mi♭ major. The time signature is common time. The dynamic is p . The flute plays a melodic line with grace notes and slurs.

Musical score for Cor III (Flute) at measures 103-21. The key signature is Mi♭ major. The time signature is common time. Measures 103 and 4 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 20 and 1. The dynamic is ff . Measure 20 ends with a forte dynamic f followed by a piano dynamic p .

Musical score for Cor III (Flute) at measures 130-17. The key signature is Mi♭ major. The time signature is common time. Measures 130 and 7 are shown, followed by a repeat sign and measures 17 and 6. The dynamic is p throughout.

Cor III (en Fa)

La mort d'Ophélie

Hector Berlioz

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 63$)

Musical score for Cor III (en Fa) at measure 13. The key signature is one flat. The time signature is 6/8. The dynamic is p . The flute part (Fl.) is present. Measure 13 starts with a long black bar. Measure 14 begins with a bassoon entry (Bsn.) followed by a flute entry (Fl.). Measures 15-16 show a dialogue between the bassoon and flute. Measure 17 continues the dialogue.

Musical score for Cor III (en Fa) at measure 19. The key signature changes to two flats. The time signature is 6/8. Measures 19-20 show a dialogue between the bassoon and flute. Measure 21 continues the dialogue.

Musical score for Cor II at measure 31. The key signature changes to one flat. The time signature is 6/8. Measures 31-32 show a dialogue between the bassoon and flute. Measure 33 continues the dialogue.

Musical score for Cor III (en Fa) at measure 68. The key signature changes to one flat. The time signature is 6/8. Measures 68-69 show a dialogue between the bassoon and flute. Measure 70 continues the dialogue.

Musical score for Cor II at measure 75. The key signature changes to one flat. The time signature is 6/8. Measures 75-76 show a dialogue between the bassoon and flute. Measure 77 continues the dialogue.

Musical score for Cor III (en Fa) at measure 97. The key signature changes to one flat. The time signature is 6/8. Measures 97-98 show a dialogue between the bassoon and flute. Measure 99 continues the dialogue.

Musical score for Cor II at measure 103. The key signature changes to one flat. The time signature is 6/8. Measures 103-104 show a dialogue between the bassoon and flute. Measure 105 continues the dialogue.

Musical score for Cor III (en Fa) at measure 130. The key signature changes to one flat. The time signature is 6/8. Measures 130-131 show a dialogue between the bassoon and flute. Measure 132 continues the dialogue.

Violons I

La mort d'Ophélie

Hector Berlioz

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 63$)

con sord.

4

7

10

13 1

16

19

22

25 Turn the page slowly

2

Violons I

26 **2** **5**

35 **3**

40

45 **4**

51

57

63 **5**

cresc. molto *sf* **p**

75 **G. P.** **5** **Un poco rit.** **Tempo I**

Silence *pp*

80

cresc. *poco f* **p**

86

91

96

Violons I

3

Musical score for Violins I, page 3, featuring 16 staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *100*, *103*, *106*, *109*, *pp*, *114*, *120*, *trem.*, *cresc.*, *ff*, *p*, *132*, *7*, *2*, *p cresc.*, *p*, *138*, *145*, *pp*, *150*, *perdendo*, *155*, *Un poco ritenuto*, and *ppp*. Measure 106 features a boxed number **6**. Measure 120 includes a tremolo instruction (*trem.*). Measure 132 includes a tempo change to **2**. Measure 145 includes a dynamic *pp*. Measure 150 includes a performance instruction *perdendo*.

Violons II

La mort d'Ophélie
Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Hector Berlioz

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 63$)
con sord.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for two violins. The key signature is three flats, and the time signature is common time. The tempo is indicated as Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 63$) with a dynamic of con sord. Measure numbers 4 through 30 are visible on the left side of each staff. Measure 13 features a circled '1' above the staff, and measure 24 features a circled '2'. Measure 30 concludes with a fermata over the final note.

Violons II

35 **3**

40 *poco sf* 

46 **4**

51

55

59

65 G. P. **5** Un poco rit.
Silence *pp*
sf  *p*

77 **6** **Tempo I**
pp cresc.

81

84

87

90

Violons II

3

93

Violins II

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

96

96

97

98

99

100

101

99

99

100

101

102

103

102

102

103

104

105

pp

6

108

108

109

110

111

trem.

114

114

115

116

117

122

122

123

124

125

126

126

127

128

129

cresc.

ff

4

Violons II

Altos

La mort d'Ophélie

Hector Berlioz

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 63$)

con sord.

4

7

10

13 1

16

19

22

25 2

28

31

2

Altos

34

37

40

47

51

55

59

62

65

69

73

G. P. 5 Un poco rit.

sf p Silence pp

Altos

78

Tempo I

10

85

88

91

94

97

100

103

106

100

112

115

118

trem.

4

Altos

124

1

132

cresc.

10

1

2

140

p cresc.

144

147

150

Un poco ritenuto

1

157

4

157

157

Violoncelles

La mort d'Ophélie

Hector Berlioz

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 63$)

con sord.

Musical score for Violoncelles, page 1, measures 1-7. The score is in 6/8 time, key signature is three flats. Measure 1 starts with a dynamic **p**. Measures 2-7 show a melodic line with eighth-note patterns, including grace notes and slurs. Measure 7 ends with a repeat sign.

8

Musical score for Violoncelles, page 1, measures 8-14. The score continues in 6/8 time with a key signature of three flats. Measure 8 begins with a dynamic **pp**. Measures 9-14 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. Measure 14 ends with a repeat sign.

15

Musical score for Violoncelles, page 1, measures 15-21. The score continues in 6/8 time with a key signature of three flats. Measures 15-21 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. Measure 21 ends with a repeat sign.

23

Musical score for Violoncelles, page 1, measures 23-29. The score continues in 6/8 time with a key signature of three flats. Measures 23-29 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. Measure 29 ends with a repeat sign.

27

Musical score for Violoncelles, page 1, measures 27-33. The score continues in 6/8 time with a key signature of three flats. Measures 27-33 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. Measure 33 ends with a repeat sign.

30

Musical score for Violoncelles, page 1, measures 30-36. The score continues in 6/8 time with a key signature of three flats. Measures 30-36 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. Measure 36 ends with a repeat sign.

33

Musical score for Violoncelles, page 1, measures 33-39. The score continues in 6/8 time with a key signature of three flats. Measures 33-39 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. Measure 39 ends with a repeat sign.

36

Musical score for Violoncelles, page 1, measures 36-42. The score continues in 6/8 time with a key signature of three flats. Measures 36-42 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. Measure 42 ends with a repeat sign.

39

Musical score for Violoncelles, page 1, measures 39-45. The score continues in 6/8 time with a key signature of three flats. Measures 39-45 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. Measure 45 ends with a repeat sign.

Violoncelles

Violoncelles

3

107 **6**

110

113

116

119

122

125

130 *cresc.* **ff** *p*

138 **7** **3** *p cresc.* **p**

144 *p*

147

150

154 *div.* *perdendo* **2** **Un poco ritenu** *ppp*

This musical score for Violoncelles spans ten staves, numbered 107 to 154. The key signature is three flats. Measure 107 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. Measures 110-116 show eighth-note patterns. Measures 117-126 feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 127-136 return to eighth-note patterns. Measures 137-146 continue the eighth-note patterns. Measures 147-156 conclude the section. Measure 130 includes dynamics: a crescendo to forte (ff) followed by a piano dynamic (p). Measure 138 starts with a piano dynamic (p) and leads into a forte dynamic (ff). Measure 154 includes performance instructions: 'div.' (divide), 'perdendo' (lose), '2' (second ending), 'Un poco ritenu' (a little ritenu), and 'ppp' (pianississimo).

Contrebasses

La mort d'Ophélie

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Hector Berlioz

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 63$)

con sord.

pizz.

2 arco



16



24

2 8 3 12 4 pizz.



50



57



64

9 arco

G. P. 5 Un poco rit.

Tempo I
18



97



104

pp

6

14

7



125



137

7 4

3

Un poco ritenuto

8

4

pizz.

7



... qui viderit illas
De lacrymis factas sentiet esse meas.
(Ovid)

Poésie d'Ernest Legouvé

La mort d'Ophélie

Ballade d'après Shakespeare

Hector Berlioz

(1803–1869)

Oeuvre 18, N° 2

Orchestral reduction
by Philip Legge

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto (♩ = 63) **Sempre a mezza voce.**

p

Sopranos Au-près d'un tor-rent O-phé-li -

Altos Au-près d'un tor-rent O-phé-li -

p

Andante con molto quasi Allegretto (♩ = 63) **Au-près d'un tor-rent O-phé-li -**

p

Piano **pp**

6

-e Cueil-lait, tout en sui-vant le bord, Dans sa douce et

-e Cueil-lait, tout en sui-vant le bord, Dans sa douce et

12

1

ten-dre fo-li-e, Des per-

ten-dre fo-li-e, Des per-

2

16

ven - ches, des bou-tons d'or, Des i - ris aux cou-leurs d'o - pa - le,

ven - ches, des bou-tons d'or, Des i - ris aux cou-leurs d'o - pa - le,

20

ppp

Et de ces fleurs d'un ro - se pâ - le Qu'on ap - pel-le des doigts de mort.

ppp

Et de ces fleurs d'un ro - se pâ - le Qu'on ap - pel-le des doigts de mort.

2

26

Ah! ah! ah! ah! ah!

Ah!

poco f

pp

32

Ah! ah! ah! ah!

3

Ah! Ah! ah! ah!

ppp

37

Ah! ah! ah!

4

42

poco sf

p

48

p

Puis, é - le - vant sur ses mains blan -

p

Puis, é - le - vant sur ses mains blan -

ches Les ri - ants tré - sors du ma - tin,

ches Les ri - ants tré - sors du ma - tin,

poco cresc.

— El - le les sus - pen - dait aux bran - ches,

poco cresc.

El - le les sus - pen - dait aux bran - ches,

60

p

Aux bran - ches d'un - sau - le voi - sin;

p

Aux bran - ches d'un - sau - le voi - sin;

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

64

cresc.

Mais trop fai - ble le ra - meu

cresc.

Mais trop fai - ble le ra - meu

cresc. poco a poco

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

70

f *p* G. P.

pli - e, Se bri - se, et la pauvre O-phé - li - e Tom - be, Silence

f *p*

pli - e, Se bri - se, et la pauvre O-phé - li - e Tom - be,

cresc. molto *sf* *p* G. P.

Silence

Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped. Ped.

6 76

5 **Un poco rit.** **pp** **Tempo I**

sa guir - lande à la main.

pp **Un poco rit.** **Tempo I** **pp** **cresc.**

sa guir - lande à la main.

81

poco f **p**

86

Quel-quesins-tants sa robe en - flé - e____ La tint en - cor sur le cou

Quel-quesins-tants sa robe en - flé - e____ La tint en - cor sur le cou

92

rant
Et, com - me u - ne voi - le gon -
rant
Et, com - me u - ne voi - le gon -

97

flé - e, El - le flot - tait tou-jourschan-tant, Chan - tant
flé - e, El - le flot - tait tou-jourschan-tant, Chan - tant

101

quel - que vieil - le bal - la - de, Chan - tant ain - si qu'u - ne na - ia -
quel - que vieil - le bal - la - de, Chan - tant ain - si qu'u - ne na - ia -

6

106 *pp*

de,
Née au mi-lieu de ce tor-rent.
de,
Née au mi-lieu de ce tor-rent.

111

Mais cette é-tran-ge mé-lo-di -
Mais cette é-tran-ge mé-lo-di -

117

-e Pas-sa, ra-pi-de comme un son.
-e Pas-sa, ra-pi-de comme un son.

122

Par les flots la ro - be a - lour - di - e Bien - tôt dans l'a
Par les flots la ro - be a - lour - di - e Bien - tôt dans l'a

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

mf

p

128

-bî - me pro - fond En - traî - na la pauvre in - sen - sé - e, Laiss - ant à pei - ne, com - men -
-bî - me pro - fond En - traî - na la pauvre in - sen - sé - e, Laiss - ant à pei - ne, com - men -

ff

p

ff

p

ff

pp

133

7

-cé - e Sa mé - lo - di - en - se chan - son._____

-cé - e Sa mé - lo - di - en - se chan - son._____

ff

p

ff

pp

139

p cresc.

Ah! *p cresc.*

Ah! Ah! ah! ah!

p

Ah! Ah! ah! ah!

p cresc.

p

Ped.

145

ah! ah! ah! ah! Ah!

pp dolcissimo

ah! ah! ah! ah! Ah! ah! ah! ah!

pp dolcissimo

pp

Ped.

150

Ah!

ppp

ah! ah! ah! ah!

ppp

perdendo pp

ah!

ppp

ah!

155 **Un poco ritenuto**
ppp

Ah!

ppp

Ah!

Un poco ritenuto

ppp

