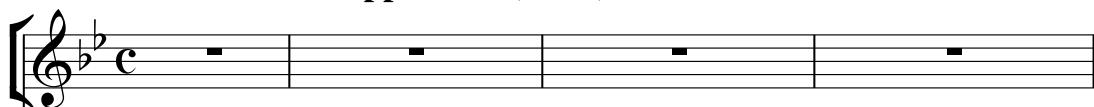


N° 8
Hostias

Hector Berlioz
(1803–1869)

Andante non troppo lento ($\text{♩} = 56$)

Flûtes I–III



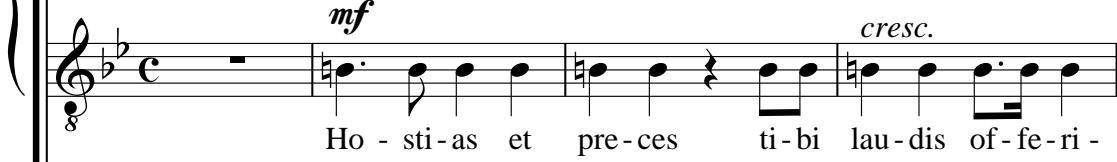
Trombones IX–XVI
(3e Orchestre à l'Ouest et
4e Orchestre au Sud)



Ténors



II



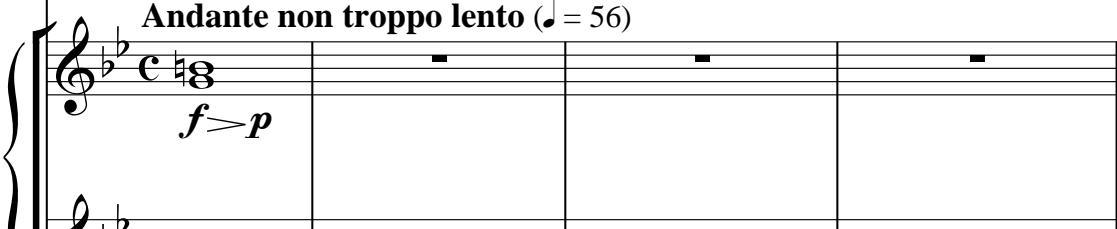
I



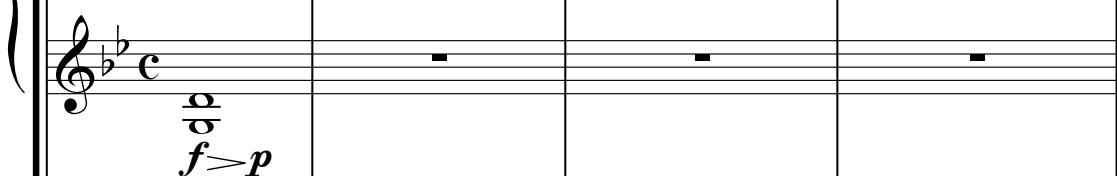
Basses



Violons I



Violons II



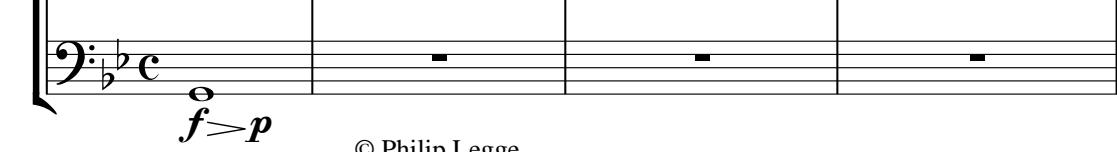
Altos



Violoncelles



Contrebasses



Fl.

Trb.

Tén.

Basses

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

Cb.

5

p *sforzando* *p*

p *sforzando* *p*

a 8

mus: Sus - ci - pe pro a-ni - ma-bus il -

mus: Sus - ci - pe pro a-ni - ma-bus il -

mus: Sus - ci - pe pro a-ni - ma-bus il -

mus: Sus - ci - pe pro a-ni - ma-bus il -

Fl.

10

Trb.

Tén.

Basses

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

Cb.

p — *sf* — *p*

p — *sf* —

p — *sf* —

f

mf

lis qua - rum ho - di - e

f

mf

lis qua - rum ho - di - e

f

mf

lis qua - rum ho - di - e

f

mf

lis qua - rum ho - di - e

3

The musical score consists of ten staves. The top three staves are woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl.), Trombone (Trb.), and Tenor (Tén.). The Tenor staff has two entries, each with a brace underneath. The fourth through seventh staves are Basses. The eighth through tenth staves are strings: Violin I (Vns I), Violin II (Vns II), Alto, Viola (Vlles), and Cello (Cb.). The vocal parts are grouped by braces: Tenor and Basses share a brace, and Violins I and II share a brace. Measure 10 starts with a dynamic of *p*, followed by a sustained note with a grace mark (*sf*), and then another *p*. This pattern repeats. The vocal parts enter in measure 10, singing the word 'lis' followed by 'qua - rum ho - di - e'. The vocal entries alternate between the Tenor/Basses group and the Violin/Viola/Cello group. Dynamics include *f* and *mf*. Measure 3 is indicated at the end of the vocal line.

15

Fl. *p*

Trb. *p*

Tén. { me - mo - ri - am fa ci-
cresc.
me - mo - ri - am fa ci-
cresc.
me - mo - ri - am fa ci-
cresc.
me - mo - ri - am fa ci-

Basses {

Vns I {

Vns II {

Altos {

Vlles {

Cb. {

The musical score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are for woodwind instruments: Flute and Trombone. The next four staves are grouped under a brace and labeled 'Tén.', 'Basses', 'Vns I', and 'Vns II'. The last four staves are grouped under braces and labeled 'Altos', 'Vlles', and 'Cb.'. Measures 1 through 14 are mostly silent. Measure 15 begins with dynamic *p*. The vocal parts (Tenor, Basses, Vns I, Vns II, Altos, Vlles) enter in measure 15, singing 'memoriam' three times with crescendos, followed by 'fa' and 'ci-'. The Flute and Trombone enter in measure 15 with dynamic *p*. The Cello (Cb.) enters in measure 15 with dynamic *p*.

24

Fl.

Trb.

Tén.

Basses

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

Cb.

Flute part: Rests throughout the measure.

Trombone part: Rests throughout the measure.

Tenor part: Vocal line with dynamic markings. Crescendo from piano (p) to forte (sf), then decrescendo back to piano (p).

Basses part: Vocal line with dynamic markings. Crescendo from piano (p) to forte (sf), then decrescendo back to piano (p).

Violin I part: Rests throughout the measure.

Violin II part: Rests throughout the measure.

Alto part: Rests throughout the measure.

Viola part: Rests throughout the measure.

Cello part: Rests throughout the measure.

Vocal parts (Tén., Basses, Vns I, Vns II, Altos, Vlles): Vocal line with lyrics: "pre-ces ti-bi lau-dis of-fe-ri-mus:" followed by "Sus-ci-". Dynamics include crescendo (cresc.), forte (mf), and piano (p).

29

Fl.

Trb.

Tén.

Basses

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

Cb.

pe pro a-ni - ma-bus il - lis qua rum ho - di

pe pro a-ni - ma-bus il - lis qua rum ho - di

pe pro a-ni - ma-bus il - lis qua rum ho - di

pe pro a-ni - ma-bus il - lis qua rum ho - di

34

Fl.

Trb.

Tén.

Basses

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

Cb.

p — *sf* — *p*

p — *sf* — *p*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

cresc. *f*

poco f

poco f

poco f

poco f

me - mo - ri am fa

e e e e

39

Fl.

Trb.

Tén.

Basses

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

Cb.

ci - mus.

ci - mus.

ci - mus.

p

p

p

p

a 3

A musical score page featuring nine staves. The top three staves are grouped by a brace and include Flute, Trombone, and Tenor/Bassoon. The Tenor/Bassoon staff has two entries, each with a vocal line 'ci - mus.' The bottom six staves are grouped by a brace and include Violin I, Violin II, Alto, Viola, and Cello. Each of these six parts has a dynamic marking 'p' above it. The score is numbered 39 at the top left and page 9 at the top right. Measure lines divide the page into four measures. The vocal parts have slurs and grace notes. The bassoon part has slurs and grace notes. The violins play eighth-note patterns. The alto, viola, and cello play eighth-note patterns. The basses play eighth-note patterns. The flute and trombone play eighth-note patterns.

10

43

Fl.

Trb.

Tén.

Basses

Vns I

Vns II

Altos

Vlles

Cb.

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p

pizz.

p