

# Romeo and Juliet

## Fantasy Overture

P. TCHAIKOVSKY (1840 - 1893)  
arr: Takeshi TAKAHASHI

Andante non tanto quasi Moderato

Musical score for Horns in F 1 through 6, measures 1-8. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. Horns 1 and 2 are silent. Horns 3, 4, 5, and 6 play a rhythmic pattern of quarter notes. Dynamics include *pp*, *p*, and *pp*.

Musical score for Horns 1 through 6, measures 9-17. A first ending bracket labeled '1' spans measures 9-17. Horns 1 and 2 play a melodic line starting in measure 9. Horns 3-6 play a sustained harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*.

Musical score for Horns 1 through 6, measures 18-25. A second ending bracket labeled '2' spans measures 18-25. The key signature changes to E minor (two sharps). Horns 1 and 2 play a melodic line. Horns 3-6 play a sustained harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p* and *sfz*.

Musical score for Horns 1 through 6, measures 26-33. A third ending bracket labeled '3' spans measures 26-33. The key signature changes to D minor (two flats). Horns 1 and 2 play a melodic line. Horns 3-6 play a sustained harmonic accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* and *p*.

Romeo and Juliet is a tragedy written by William Shakespeare between 1591-1595, and it remains one of his most popular and frequently performed plays. The romance between Romeo and Juliet has become the foundation for many derivative romantic works and established the title characters as the best known of any young lovers in literature. Shakespeare borrowed from other famous tales written earlier in the sixteenth century but expanded upon the plot and characters to create his own version of the famous story.

ROMEO. Is the day so young? BENVOLIO. But new struck nine. ROMEO. Ay me! sad hours seem long. Was that my father that went hence so fast? BENVOLIO. It was. What sadness lengthens Romeo's hours? ROMEO. It is written, that the shoemaker should meddle with his yard, and the tailor with his last, the fisher with his pencil, and the painter with his nets; but I am sent to find those persons whose names are here writ, and can never find what names the writing person hath here writ. I must to the learned.--In good time.

Romeo and Juliet is a tragic play written by William Shakespeare in the early 1590s. It centers around young love that cannot blossom due to warring families. The play is set in Verona. Juliet Capulet, a thirteen-year-old girl, is facing pressure from her mother and nurse to marry Paris, a wealthy count. She does not want to marry him, so they decide to postpone the engagement for two years, assuming she will eventually agree to it. What happens when Romeo and Juliet fall in love? Watch this story, one of our 'Shakespeare Lives' videos, and find out! Preparation. Both Romeo and Juliet are extinct. I watched a story about them. Log in or register to post comments.

MissCastleWand replied on 16 April, 2021 - 11:19 Germany Permalink. Umm people how can I be friends in \*the app\*.....hehe™m no pro™m no noob. Juliet is cute and Romeo is ugly.....ups. Your best wishes, MissCastleWand. Log in or register to post comments. In Romeo and Juliet, Shakespeare creates a violent world, in which two young people fall in love. It is not simply that their families disapprove; the Montagues and the Capulets are engaged in a blood feud. In this death-filled setting, the movement from love at first sight to the lovers'™ final union in death seems almost inevitable.