

# INSTRUMENTATION

2 Flutes [Flauti, Fl.]

2 Oboes [Oboi, Ob.]

2 Clarinets in C [Clarineti, Clar. (Ut)]

4 Horns in C, F [Corni, Cor. (Ut, Fa)]

2 Bassoons [Fagotti, Fag.]

2 Trumpets in C [Trombe, Tr. (Ut)]

2 Cornets in B $\flat$  [Cornetti (*Cornets à pistons*), C<sup>ti</sup> (Si $\flat$ )]

3 Trombones [Tromboni, Tromb.]

Tuba [Tuba]

Timpani [Timpani, Timp.]

Violins, I, II [Violino, Viol.]

Violas [Viola]

Cellos [Violoncello, Vcllo]

Basses [Contrabasso, C.B.]



Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Clar. *f*

Cor. *f*

Fag. a 2. *f*

Viol. *f*

Fl. **1**

Ob. *f*

Clar. *f*

Cor. *f*

Fag. *f*

Viol. *f*

*pizz.*  
*mf*  
*pizz.*  
*mf*  
*pizz.*  
*mf*  
*pizz.*  
*mf*

**1**

Fl. *dim.* *mf* *p* *pp* *pp*

Ob. *dim.* *mf* *p* *pp* *pp*

Clar. *dim.* *mf* *p* *pp* *pp*

Cor. *dim.* *mf* *pp*

Fag. *dim.* *mf* *p* *pp* *pp*

Viol. *dim.* *p* *pp* *div.* *pp*

Adagio sostenuto. (♩ = 44.)

Fl. I. *p*

Clar. II. *p*

Viol. *pp* arco *poco cresc.*

*pp* arco *poco f* *pp* *poco f* *p*

*pp* arco *poco f* *pp* *poco f* *p*

Adagio sostenuto. (♩ = 44.)

Fl. *p* *pp* *f* *p*

Clar. *p* *pp* *f* *p* I.

Fag. I. *p* *pp* *f* *p*

Viol. *poco f* *pp* *f* *p*

*poco f* *p*

*poco f* *p*

2

Fl. *f* *p* (*pp*) *p* *cresc.*

Ob. *f* *p* (*pp*) *p* *cresc.*

Clar. *f* *p* (*pp*) *p* *cresc.*

Fag. *f* *p* (*pp*) *p* *cresc.*

Timp. *a 2.* *f* *p* (*pp*) *p* *cresc.*

*pp*

Tempo I. Allegro assai.

Viol. *f* *p* (*pp*) *p* *cresc.*

*f* *p* (*pp*) *p* *cresc.*

*f* *p* (*pp*) *p* *cresc.*

*poco f* *p* (*pp*) *p* *cresc.*

*poco f* *p* (*pp*) *p* *cresc.*

Tempo I. Allegro assai.

3

Fl. b $\flat$  *mf* *cresc.*

Ob. b $\flat$  *mf* *cresc.*

Clar. *mf* *cresc.*

Cor. *p* *cresc.*

Fag. b $\flat$  *mf* *cresc.*

Timp. *mf* *cresc.*

Viol. *p* *cresc. poco a poco*

*p* *cresc. poco a poco*

*p* *cresc. poco a poco*

*p* *cresc. poco a poco*

*p* *cresc. poco a poco*

*p* *cresc. poco a poco*

3

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Clar. *f*

Cor. *f*

Fag. *f*

Timp. *f*

Viol. *cresc. molto*

*cresc. molto*

*cresc. molto*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Clar. *f*

Cor. *f*

Fag. *f* a 2.

Viol. *f*

4

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Clar. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Fag. *ff*

Viol. *f*

4

This page of a musical score for 'Le Corsaire' (page 101) features a variety of instruments. The woodwind section includes Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), and Bassoon (Fag.). The brass section consists of Trumpet (Tr.), Trombone (Tromb.), and Tuba. The percussion section includes Timpani (Timp.). The string section includes Violin (Viol.). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The woodwinds and strings play sustained notes, often with dynamic markings such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *f* (forte). The brass instruments play sustained notes, with dynamic markings such as *ff* and *f*. The percussion instruments play rhythmic patterns, with dynamic markings such as *f* and *ff*. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes for a single instrument. The overall texture is dense and dramatic, typical of a grand opera score.



This musical score is a page from a score for the opera 'Le Corsaire'. It features a complex arrangement of staves, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score is divided into two systems. The first system begins with a boxed number '5' in the upper right corner. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *sf* (sforzando) and *ff* (fortissimo). The piano part consists of multiple staves, with some showing intricate chordal textures and others showing more rhythmic patterns. The vocal lines are interspersed throughout, with some notes marked with accents (^) and slurs. The second system continues the musical material, also featuring dynamic markings and a boxed number '5' at the bottom center. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century opera scores, with a focus on dramatic expression through dynamics and melodic lines.

This musical score is a page from a score for 'Le Corsaire', page 103. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The top system consists of four staves, with the first three grouped by a brace on the left. The second system consists of six staves, with the first two grouped by a brace on the left. The third system consists of four staves, with the first three grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano). A specific instruction 'a 2.' is visible above the second staff in the second system. The key signature is B-flat major, and the time signature is 2/4.

Fl. *p sf p(p)*

Ob. *p sf*

Clar. *p sf p(p)*

Viol. *p sf p (pp) ppp cresc.*

Fl. I. *p cresc. poco sf pp*

Ob. *poco sf pp*

Clar. *poco sf pp*

Viol. *poco sf p*

*poco sf p*

*p*

*p*

**6**



I.

Fl. *cresc. molto -*

Ob. *f cresc. -*

Clar. *cresc. molto -*

Fag. *poco a poco -* *mf cresc. -* *cresc. molto -*

Viol. *cresc. molto -*

*a poco -* *cresc. molto -*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Clar. *ff*

Cor. III. *I. mf cresc. -* *ff* *III.*

Fag. *p cresc. -* *ff* *a 2.*

Tr. *ff*

Ctti *ff*

Timp. *mf cresc. -* *ff*

Viol. *ff*

*mf cresc. -* *ff*

**8** I.

Fl. *b2*

Ob. I.

Clar. I.

Cor.

Fag. *a 2.*

Tr. I.

Ctti

Viol. *b2*

Vcllo. e C.B.

**8** II

Fl. *b2*

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

Fag.

Tr.

Ctti

Viol.

Vcllo. e C.B.



Fl. I. *p* *mf*

Ob. I. *p* *mf*

Clar. *mf*

Fag. I. *p* *mf*

a 2.

Viol. *poco f*

Vello. *poco f* *pp* *poco f*

C.B. *poco f* *pp*

Fl. *b* *b#* *b#* *#* *b#* *b* *b*

Ob.

Clar.

Viol. *sf* *cresc.*

Vello. *sf* *cresc.*

*p (sempre)*



Fl. *p*

Ob. I. *p*

Clar. *p*

Viol. *sf* *p*

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Clar. *mf*

Viol. *sf* *cresc. molto*

10

Fl. *p*

Ob. *p*

Clar. *p* *espress.*

Viol. *sf* *p* *pp*

Viola *pp*

Vcllo. *sf* *p* *pizz.*

10

Ob. *p*

Clar. *p* *perdendosi*

Viol. *ppp* *pppp*

Viola. *ppp* *pppp*

Vcllo.

Fl. II. *pp*

Ob. *pp* *cresc.*

Cor. in F. (Fa) I. *cresc.*

Fag. *p* *cresc. a 2.* *mf* *cresc.*

Viol. *pppp* *pizz.*

Viola. *pppp* *pizz.*

Vcllo. *arco* *mf* *cresc.*

11

Fl. *f* *p* *p* *mf*

Ob. *f* *p* *p* *mf*

Clar. *f* *mf*

Cor. *f* *p* *p* *mf*

Fag. *f* *p* *cresc.*

Tr. *f* *mf cresc.*

Ctti I *f* *p* *cresc.* *mf cresc.*

Tromb. *f* *p* *cresc.*

Tuba *f* *cresc.*

Timp. *f*

Viol. arco *f* *p* *cresc.* *mf*

Viol. arco *f* *p* *cresc.* *mf*

Vello. *f* *p* *cresc.*

C.B. *f* *p* *cresc.*

11

This musical score page, numbered 113, is titled "Le Corsaire". It features a complex arrangement of multiple staves. The upper section consists of ten staves, with the first three being single-line staves and the remaining seven being grand staff pairs (treble and bass clefs). The first two measures of this section are marked with *f* and *ff* dynamics. The lower section consists of five staves, also in grand staff pairs, with the first two measures marked *mf* and *ff*. The final measure of the lower section is marked *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a dynamic and expressive performance.

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Clar. *f*

Cor. *f*

Fag. a 2. *f*

Viol. *ff*

Fl. **12** *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Clar. *ff*

Cor. *ff*

Fag. *ff*

Viol. *f* **12**

This musical score is for the opera *Le Corsaire*. It features a full orchestral ensemble. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute):** Part 1, marked *ff*.
- Ob. (Oboe):** Part 1, marked *ff*.
- Clar. (Clarinet):** Part 1, marked *ff*.
- Cor. (Horn):** Part 1, marked *ff*.
- Fag. (Bassoon):** Part 1, marked *ff*.
- Tr. (Trumpet):** Part 1, marked *ff*.
- Otti (Violin):** Part 1, marked *ff*.
- Tromb. (Trombone):** Part 1, marked *ff*.
- Tuba. (Tuba):** Part 1, marked *ff*.
- Timp. (Timpani):** Part 1, marked *ff*.
- Viol. (Violin):** Part 2, marked *ff*.
- Cel. (Cello):** Part 2, marked *ff*.
- Db. (Double Bass):** Part 2, marked *ff*.

The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*ff*, *f*, *sf*), articulation (*acc.*, *stacc.*), and performance instructions like *I.* (first ending). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 2/4.

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-13. The score is written for a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and includes a piano part. The piano part features a melodic line with dynamic markings *sf* and *pp*, and a bass line with dynamic markings *sf* and *pp*. The piano part includes a section marked *a 2.* in measures 1-4. The upper staves contain complex chordal textures with various accidentals and articulation marks. A dynamic marking *ppp* is present in measure 5, followed by *poco sf* and *pp* in measures 6-13.

Musical score for the second system, measures 14-27. The score continues the grand staff and piano parts. The piano part features a melodic line with dynamic markings *ppp*, *poco sf*, and *pp*, and a bass line with dynamic markings *mf* and *pp*. The piano part includes a section marked *a 2.* in measures 14-17. The upper staves contain complex chordal textures with various accidentals and articulation marks. A dynamic marking *ppp* is present in measure 14, followed by *poco sf* and *pp* in measures 15-27.

Fl. *tr* *a 2.* *tr* *tr*

Ob. I. *tr* *tr* *tr*

Clar. *tr*

Viol. *dimin.* *pp* *cresc.* *f*

*mf cresc.* *f*

*dimin.* *pp* *f*

*pizz.* *mf* *pizz.* *mf*

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Clar. *f*

Fag. *f*

Viol. *ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*



14

Fl. *f* *p* I. *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Ob. *f* *p* I. *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Clar. *f* *p* I. *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Cor. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Fag. *f* *p* I. *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

Tr. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Cttl. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Tromb. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Tuba. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Timp. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

Viol. *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f* *f*

arco 3 *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

arco 3 *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

14

This musical score page, numbered 119, is from the opera 'Le Corsaire'. It features a complex arrangement of staves. The top system consists of five staves, with the first three containing melodic lines and the last two containing accompaniment. The bottom system consists of five staves, with the first three containing melodic lines and the last two containing accompaniment. The score is marked with various dynamics, including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs, indicating a piece of music with significant dynamic contrast and melodic movement.



15

Fl. I. *f*

Ob. I. *f*

Clar. I. *f*

Cor. *p*

Fag. *f*

Tromb. *p*

Viol. *p* *pp* *cresc. poco* *a poco*

*p* *pp* *cresc. poco* *a poco*

*p* *pp* *cresc. poco* *a poco*

*p* *pp* *cresc. poco* *a poco*

*p* *pp* *pizz.* *cresc. poco* *a poco*

*p* *pp* *cresc. poco* *a poco*

15

Fl. *f*

Ob. *f*

Clar. *f*

Fag. *f*

Viol. *f* *cresc. molto*

*f* *cresc. molto*

*f* *cresc. molto*

*f* *cresc. molto*

*f* *cresc. molto*

*f* *cresc. molto*

Fl. *cresc. molto.* *ff*

Ob. *cresc. molto.* *ff*

Clar. *cresc. molto.* *ff*

Cor. *mf cresc. molto.* *ff*

Fag. *cresc. molto.* *ff*

Tr. *mf cresc.* *ff*

Ctti *f* *a 2.*

Tromb. *f* *a 2.*

Tuba. *f*

Timp. *ff*

Viol. *ff*

*arco*

*ten.* *ff*

This musical score page contains measures 15 through 18. The top system (measures 15-16) features a string ensemble with parts for Violins I, Violins II, Violas, Cellos, and Double Basses. The woodwind section includes Flutes, Clarinets, and Bassoons. The brass section consists of Trumpets and Trombones. The piano part is written in the right hand of the grand staff, featuring intricate triplet and sixteenth-note patterns. Dynamics are marked as *ff* (fortissimo) for the strings and woodwinds, and *f* (forte) for the piano. The bottom system (measures 17-18) continues the piano's complex rhythmic patterns, with dynamic markings of *(ff)* and *ff*.

The first system of the musical score consists of ten staves. The top four staves are for the strings, each starting with a *ff* dynamic marking. The fifth and sixth staves are for the woodwinds, with the fifth staff marked *ff* and *a 2.* The seventh and eighth staves are for the brass, with the seventh staff marked *ff* and *a 2.* The ninth and tenth staves are for the piano, with the ninth staff marked *ff* and *a 2.* The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with some staves showing complex textures.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top two staves are for the strings, with the first staff marked *ff* and *(ff)*. The third and fourth staves are for the woodwinds, with the third staff marked *ff* and *(ff)*. The fifth staff is for the piano, with the first staff marked *ff* and *(ff)*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns and melodic lines, with some staves showing complex textures.

This system contains ten staves of music. The top two staves are for woodwinds (flute and oboe), the next two for strings (violin and viola), and the bottom two for piano (right and left hands). The music is marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*) throughout. The piano part includes a second ending marked "a 2." in the first measure of the second system.

This system continues the piano and woodwind parts. The piano part features intricate trills in both the right and left hands, marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*). The woodwind parts continue with melodic lines, also marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*).



This musical score page contains two systems of music. The first system consists of ten staves. The top seven staves are piano accompaniment, with notes grouped by slurs and dynamic markings of *ff* (fortissimo) appearing in measures 4 and 5 of each staff. The eighth staff is a vocal line in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The ninth staff is a vocal line in alto clef with a dynamic marking of *a 2.* in the first measure and *ff* in the fourth measure. The tenth staff is a vocal line in bass clef with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The second system consists of five staves. The top three staves are piano accompaniment with slurs and dynamic markings of *ff* in measures 4 and 5. The fourth staff is a vocal line in bass clef with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth staff is a vocal line in bass clef with a dynamic marking of *ff*.

Musical score for measures 17-21. The score consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line (soprano) and four piano accompaniment staves. The second system includes a vocal line (alto) and four piano accompaniment staves. The third system includes a vocal line (tenor) and four piano accompaniment staves. The fourth system includes a vocal line (bass) and four piano accompaniment staves. The fifth system includes a vocal line (bass) and four piano accompaniment staves. Dynamics are marked *ff* throughout. Key signatures change from B-flat major to D major. The tempo marking *a 2.* is present in the first and third systems.

Musical score for measures 22-26. The score consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line (soprano) and four piano accompaniment staves. The second system includes a vocal line (alto) and four piano accompaniment staves. The third system includes a vocal line (tenor) and four piano accompaniment staves. The fourth system includes a vocal line (bass) and four piano accompaniment staves. The fifth system includes a vocal line (bass) and four piano accompaniment staves. Dynamics are marked *ff*, *(ff)*, and *(ff sempre)*. The tempo marking *a 2.* is present in the first system.

This musical score is for a piece from 'Le Corsaire'. It features a complex arrangement of instruments, including strings, woodwinds, and brass. The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of 12 staves, and the second system consists of 6 staves. The music is written in a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The dynamic markings are consistently 'ff' (fortissimo) throughout, with 'ff con fuoco' (fortissimo with fire) appearing in several measures. Performance instructions such as 'a 2.' (second ending) are placed above certain notes. The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. The overall texture is dense and energetic, characteristic of a dramatic opera score.

This image shows a page of musical notation for the opera 'Le Corsaire', page 129. The score is arranged in two systems of staves. The top system consists of ten staves, and the bottom system consists of five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'a 2.' and 'p.'. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/4. The notation is dense and detailed, typical of a full orchestral score.

The first system of the musical score consists of 18 measures. It features a grand staff with five staves. The top two staves are treble clefs, and the bottom three are bass clefs. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including 'a 2.' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 18th measure.

This musical score page, titled "Le Corsaire" and numbered 131, contains two systems of music. The first system consists of ten staves, with the top five staves grouped by a brace on the left. The notation is highly complex, featuring dense chords, arpeggiated textures, and various dynamic markings such as *a 2.* and *v*. The second system, located below the first, consists of five staves, also with a brace on the left, and continues the intricate musical texture with similar chordal and arpeggiated patterns. The overall style is characteristic of 19th-century piano music, emphasizing harmonic richness and technical virtuosity.

This musical score consists of two systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line (top staff) and a piano accompaniment (bottom staff). The piano part features a prominent triplet of eighth notes in the right hand, marked with a forte dynamic (*ff*). The second system continues the vocal and piano parts, with the piano accompaniment showing more complex rhythmic patterns and slurs. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature.

19

Musical score for measures 19-24. The score is written for a piano and includes a vocal line. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score consists of 12 staves. The first six staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff is the vocal line, and the remaining five are piano accompaniment. The second staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The third and fourth staves are also grand staves. The fifth and sixth staves are bass clef staves. The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line and chords in the right hand. The vocal line has a melodic line with some rests.

Musical score for measures 25-30. The score is written for a piano and includes a vocal line. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The score consists of 12 staves. The first six staves are grouped by a brace on the left. The first staff is the vocal line, and the remaining five are piano accompaniment. The second staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef). The third and fourth staves are also grand staves. The fifth and sixth staves are bass clef staves. The piano accompaniment features a steady bass line and chords in the right hand. The vocal line has a melodic line with some rests.

19



poco ritenuto

This musical score page contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of 11 staves, and the second system consists of 5 staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various time signatures, and complex rhythmic patterns. The tempo marking 'poco ritenuto' is present at the top and bottom of the page. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.