

Hector Berlioz, Le Corsaire (1841)

Allegro assai. ($\text{d} = 152$)

2 Flauti.

2 Oboi.

2 Clarinetti in C (Ut).

I. II. in F (Fa).

4 Corni.

III. IV. in C (Ut).

2 Fagotti.

2 Trombe in C (Ut).

**2 Cornetti in B (Si \flat).
(Cornets à pistons.)**

Tromboni I e II.

Trombone III.

Tuba.

**Timpani
in C (Ut) G (Sol).**

Violino I.

Violino II.

Viola.

Violoncello.

Contrabasso.

Allegro assai. ($\text{d} = 152$)

7

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

Fag. a².

Viol.

B.

B.

13

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

Fag.

Viol.

B.

B.

B.

B.

1

pizz.

mf pizz.

mf pizz.

mf pizz.

1

20

Fl.

Obo.

Clar.

Cor.

Fag.

Viol.

Bass.

Cello.

dim.

mf

p

pp

I.

pp

div.

pp

dim.

mf

p

pp

pp

pp

dim.

mf

p

pp

pp

pp

dim.

mf

p

pp

pp

pp

dim.

p

pp

pp

dim.

p

pp

pp

Adagio sostenuto. ($\text{♩} = 84$)

31

Fl.

Clar.

Viol.

Bass.

Cello.

I.

II.

pp

unis.

pp

arco

pp

arco

pp

arco

poco f

pp

poco f

poco cresc.

p

poco f

pp

poco f

p

poco f

p

Adagio sostenuto. ($\text{♩} = 84$)

Musical score for orchestra, page 16, measures 18-21. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Clarinet (Clar.), Bassoon I (Fag. I.), Violin (Viol.), Double Bass (Bass), and Cello (Cello). Measure 18: Flute and Clarinet play eighth-note patterns at p , Bassoon at pp . Measure 19: Clarinet and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns at p , Bassoon at pp . Measure 20: Clarinet and Bassoon play eighth-note patterns at p , Bassoon at pp . Measure 21: Violin plays sixteenth-note patterns at $poco sf > pp$; Double Bass and Cello play eighth-note patterns at pp . Measure 22: Violin continues sixteenth-note patterns at $poco sf > pp$; Double Bass and Cello play eighth-note patterns at pp . Measure 23: Violin plays eighth-note patterns at $poco sf$; Double Bass and Cello play eighth-note patterns at p . Measure 24: Violin plays eighth-note patterns at p ; Double Bass and Cello play eighth-note patterns at p .

Tempo I. Allegro assai.

Tempo I. Allegro assai.

Fl. b_b
Ob.
Clar.
Cor.
Fag.
Timp.

3

mf cresc.
mf cresc.
mf cresc.
p cresc.
p cresc.
mf cresc.
cresc.

Viol.
B
Bass.
Cello.
Double Bass.

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

Fl.
Ob.
Clar.
Cor.
Fag.
Timp.

3

f
f
f
f
f

Viol.
B
Bass.
Cello.
Double Bass.

ff cresc. molto
ff cresc. molto
ff cresc. molto

77

F1.
Ob.
Clar.
Cor.
Fag.

f

Viol.
B.
Bass.

84

F1.
Ob.
Clar.
Cor.
Fag.

4

Viol.
B.
Bass.

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

f

4

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

Fag.

Tr.

Ctli

Tromb.

Tuba.

Timp.

Viol.

Musical score page 101, measures 5-10. The score consists of 10 staves for various instruments. Measure 5 starts with dynamic ff. Measures 6-7 show complex rhythmic patterns with many sixteenth-note groups and grace notes. Measure 8 begins with ff. Measures 9-10 show sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Measure 11 ends with ff.

110

p *sf*

p *sf*

p *sf*

a 2.

sf *p* *sf*

sf *p* *sf*

sf *p* *sf*

Musical score for page 118. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Violin (Viol.), Cello (Cello), Double Bass (Double Bass), and Bassoon (Bassoon). The key signature changes from A major (no sharps or flats) to B major (one sharp). Dynamics include *p*, *sf*, *p*(*p*), *p*(*p*), *p*, *pp*, *ppp*, and *cresc.*

Musical score for page 130. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Violin (Viol.), Cello (Cello), Double Bass (Double Bass), and Bassoon (Bassoon). Measure 6 is highlighted with a box. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *poco sf*, *pp*, *poco sf*, *pp*, *poco sf*, *p*, *poco sf*, *p*, and *p*.

137

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Viol.

B.

Bass.

146

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Viol.

B.

Bass.

7

7

Musical score page 166, featuring ten staves of music. The instruments and their dynamics are as follows:

- Fl. (Flute): $b\ddot{\text{B}}$, $b\ddot{\text{B}}\text{:}$, $b\ddot{\text{B}}\text{:}$
- Ob. (Oboe): $b\ddot{\text{B}}$, $b\ddot{\text{B}}$, $b\ddot{\text{B}}$
- Clar. (Clarinet): $b\ddot{\text{B}}$, $b\ddot{\text{B}}$, $b\ddot{\text{B}}$
- Cor. III. (Cor. III.): mf cresc.
- Fag. (Bassoon): p cresc.
- Tr. (Trombone): ff
- Ctt. (Cello): ff
- Timp. (Timpani): mf cresc.
- Viol. (Violin): ff
- B. (Double Bass): ff

The score includes rehearsal marks I., a 2., III., and a 2. The bassoon part features a prominent eighth-note pattern. The strings provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.

174 [8]

Fl. I. f f

Ob. L. f p f p

Clar. L. $b\flat$ p p $b\flat$ p

Cor. $b\flat$ p p $b\flat$ p

Fag. f $a^2\cdot$ $b\flat$ $b\flat$

Tr. I. f p f p

Ctt. f f

Viol. f f

Vcllo. e C.B. f f

8 ff f f

183

Fl. $b\flat$ p f $#\text{f}$ $b\flat$ p f f $b\flat$ p f $#\text{f}$ $b\flat$ p f p

Ob. $b\flat$ p f $#\text{f}$ $b\flat$ p f f $b\flat$ p f $#\text{f}$ $b\flat$ p f p

Clar. $b\flat$ p f $#\text{f}$ $b\flat$ p f f $b\flat$ p f $#\text{f}$ $b\flat$ p f p

Cor. f f

Fag. f f

Tr. f p f $dim..$

Ctt. f f

Viol. p f p

Vcllo. e C.B. p f p

9

senza accelerando

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 192, measures 9-10. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Clar.), Horn (Cor.), Bassoon (Fag.), Trombone (Tr.), Cello and Double Bass (Ctt), Violin (Viol.), and Cello and Double Bass (Vcllo. e C. B.). Measure 9 starts with Flute and Oboe in forte (f). Measures 10-11 show various dynamics: mezzo-forte (mf) for Clarinet, piano (p) for Horn, forte (f) for Bassoon, piano (p) for Trombone, piano (p) for Cello/Bass, and piano (p) for Violin. Measure 12 begins with piano (p) for all instruments, followed by mezzo-forte (mf) for Violin, piano (p) for Cello/Bass, and piano (p) for Trombone. Measures 13-14 show piano (p) for all instruments, followed by piano (pp) for Violin, piano (p) for Cello/Bass, and piano (p) for Trombone. Measure 15 begins with piano (p) for all instruments, followed by piano (pp) for Violin, piano (p) for Cello/Bass, and piano (p) for Trombone. Measure 16 begins with piano (p) for all instruments, followed by piano (pp) for Violin, piano (p) for Cello/Bass, and piano (p) for Trombone. Measure 17 begins with piano (p) for all instruments, followed by piano (pp) for Violin, piano (p) for Cello/Bass, and piano (p) for Trombone. Measure 18 begins with piano (p) for all instruments, followed by piano (pp) for Violin, piano (p) for Cello/Bass, and piano (p) for Trombone. Measure 19 begins with piano (p) for all instruments, followed by piano (pp) for Violin, piano (p) for Cello/Bass, and piano (p) for Trombone. Measure 20 begins with piano (p) for all instruments, followed by piano (pp) for Violin, piano (p) for Cello/Bass, and piano (p) for Trombone.

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 200, measures 9-10. The score includes parts for Flute I (Fl. I.), Oboe I (Ob. I.), Clarinet (Clar.), Horn in F (Cor. in F. (Fa)), Bassoon I (Fag. I.), Violin (Viol.), and Cello and Double Bass (Vcllo. e C. B.). Measure 9 starts with piano (p) for Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet, Horn in F, Bassoon I, Violin, and Cello and Double Bass. Measures 10-11 show piano (p) for Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet, Horn in F, Bassoon I, Violin, and Cello and Double Bass. Measure 12 begins with piano (p) for Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet, Horn in F, Bassoon I, Violin, and Cello and Double Bass. Measures 13-14 show piano (p) for Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet, Horn in F, Bassoon I, Violin, and Cello and Double Bass. Measure 15 begins with piano (p) for Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet, Horn in F, Bassoon I, Violin, and Cello and Double Bass. Measures 16-17 show piano (p) for Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet, Horn in F, Bassoon I, Violin, and Cello and Double Bass. Measure 18 begins with piano (p) for Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet, Horn in F, Bassoon I, Violin, and Cello and Double Bass. Measures 19-20 show piano (p) for Flute I, Oboe I, Clarinet, Horn in F, Bassoon I, Violin, and Cello and Double Bass.

207

Fl. I. *p*

Ob. I. *p*

Clar.

Fag. I. *p*

Viol. (—) *poco f*

B. *poco f* — *pp*

Cello. *poco f*

C.B. *poco f* — *pp*

214

Fl. b# — b# — # — b# — b# — # —

Ob. — — — — — — —

Clar. — — — — — — —

Viol. b. b. — sf — sf — sf cresc. — —

B. — — — — — — —

Cello p (sempre) — — — — — — —

Double Bass — — — — — — —

221

Fl.

Ob. I.

Clar.

Viol.

B.

Bass.

Bass.

228

Fl.

(mf)

Ob.

(mf)

Clar.

(mf)

Viol.

sf

cresc. molto

B.

sf

cresc. molto

Bass.

Bass.

234

10

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Viol.

Bass.

Cello

Bass.

(p)

(p)

(p)

espress.

f

ff

sf

p

pp

p

pizz.

pizz.

p

242

10

Ob.

Clar.

p

Viol.

ppp

pppp

Viola.

Vcllo.

pppp

perdendosi

251

Fl.

II.

pp

pp cresc.

cresc.

Cor. in F. (Fa)

I.

p cresc. a 2. pizz.

Fag.

pizz. mf cresc.

Viol.

pppp pizz.

Viola.

Vcllo.

arco

mf cresc.

259 [11]

Fl.

Obo.

Clar.

Cor.

Bassoon (Fag.)

Tromb.

Tuba

Timp.

Viol.

Cello (Vcllo.)

Double Bass (C.B.)

[11]

272

F1. *f*

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

Fag. a 2.

Viol.

B.

284

F1. 

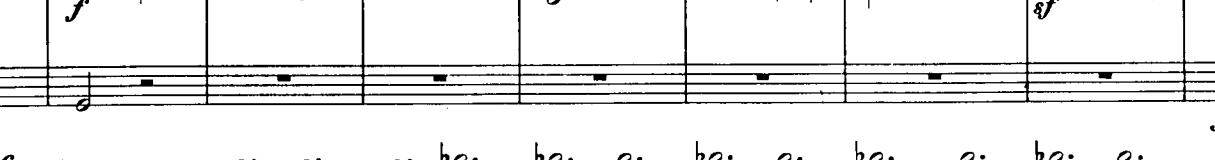
Ob. 

Clar. 

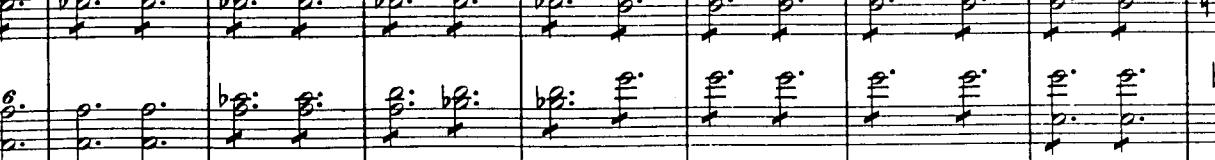
Cor. 

Fag. 

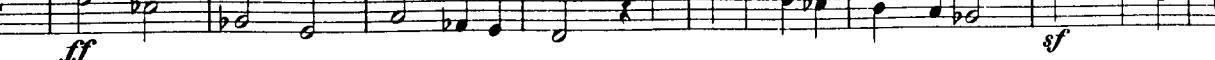
Tr. 

ff Ctt. 

f 

a 2. 

Timp. 

ff 

13

293

poco sf

sf *b2* *pp*

sf *b2* *pp*

sf *b2* *pp*

vff *sf* *sf* *pp* *poco sf* *pp* *pp* *mf*

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Viol.

Bass.

dimin.

pp

cresc.

I. tr.

tr

cresc.

tr

p cresc.

tr

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Fag.

Viol.

f

f

f

ff

ff

ff

ff

14

Fl.

Ob.

Clar.

Cor.

Fag.

Tromb.

Tuba.

Timp.

Viol.

Bass.

The image shows two systems of a musical score. The top system consists of ten staves, likely for strings and woodwind instruments, arranged in two groups of five. The bottom system consists of four staves, likely for brass and percussion. The music is in common time, with measures separated by vertical bar lines. Dynamics are indicated by 'f' (fortissimo), 'p' (pianissimo), and 'pp' (pianississimo). Measure numbers 328 and 329 are visible at the top left. The score is written in black ink on white paper.

1. *cresc.*
 1. *cresc.*
 I.
 f *mf* *cresc.*
 III.
 mf *cresc.*
 I.
 f *cresc.*
 f
poco a poco cresc.
 f
pp *p cresc.*
pp *p cresc.*
PPmf *cresc.*
mf *cresc.*
mf *cresc.*

15

Fl.
Ob.
Clar.
Fag.
Tromb.
Horn
Viol.
Cello
Double Bass
Bassoon

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

15

Fl.
Ob.
Clar.
Fag.
Viol.
Cello
Double Bass
Bassoon

f
cresc. molto
cresc. molto
cresc. molto
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

Ctt. a 2. f

Tromb. a 2. f

Tuba. f

Timp. ff

This section of the musical score shows a dynamic crescendo followed by a fortissimo dynamic. The instruments involved are Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Horn, Bassoon, Trombone, Tuba, and Timpani. The flute, oboe, and clarinet play sustained notes. The horn and bassoon provide harmonic support. The bassoon's dynamic changes from mezzo-forte to forte. The timpani play a sustained note at forte.

Viol. ff (ff)

Bass. ff (ff)

Bass. ff arco ten.

This section of the musical score shows a dynamic decrescendo followed by a piano dynamic. The instruments involved are Violin, Bassoon, and Double Bass. The violin and bassoon play sustained notes. The double bass plays eighth-note patterns. The dynamics change from forte to piano, with the double bass ending with a sustained note at piano dynamic.

Musical score page 366, measures 15-16. The score is for a full orchestra with multiple staves. Measure 15 consists of four measures of sustained notes (fortissimo) followed by a measure of rests. Measure 16 begins with a forte dynamic. The strings play eighth-note patterns, while woodwind and brass provide harmonic support.

Musical score page 366, measures 17-18. The score continues with eighth-note patterns from the strings, punctuated by forte dynamics. Measures 17 and 18 feature rhythmic patterns with sixteenth-note figures and sustained notes.

A musical score page from Gustav Mahler's Symphony No. 5, page 373. The page features ten staves of music for a large orchestra. The dynamics are predominantly forte (ff), indicated by multiple exclamation marks. The first six staves consist of sustained notes with horizontal dashes above them, creating a sustained sound effect. The seventh staff shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The eighth staff features eighth-note chords. The ninth staff has eighth-note chords with a bass line. The tenth staff concludes with eighth-note chords. The score is written in common time, with various clefs (G, C, F) and key signatures.

A musical score page showing two measures of music for an orchestra and piano. The score consists of five staves: three upper staves for the orchestra (two violins and one cello) and two lower staves for the piano. Measure 11 begins with a forte dynamic (ff). The first violin has a sixteenth-note pattern, the second violin rests, and the cello rests. Measure 12 continues with the same patterns and dynamics. The score is written in common time with various key signatures.

A musical score page featuring five staves. The top three staves are for the orchestra, each with a dynamic marking of (ff). The fourth staff is for the piano, and the bottom staff is also for the piano. Measure 11 starts with a rest in the top two staves, followed by eighth-note patterns in the bassoon and piano. Measure 12 begins with eighth-note patterns in the bassoon and piano, followed by sixteenth-note patterns in the violins and piano.

Musical score page 387, measures 1 through 6. The score consists of 12 staves. Measures 1-5 show sustained notes with dynamic markings: measure 1 (ff), measure 2 (ff), measure 3 (ff), measure 4 (ff), measure 5 (ff). Measure 6 begins with a dynamic ff and includes a melodic line for the bassoon. The bassoon part starts with a sustained note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: ff, ff, ff, ff.

Musical score page 387, measures 7 through 12. The bassoon continues its melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns. The dynamics for this section are indicated by parentheses: (ff), (ff), (ff), (ff), (ff), (ff).

A page of musical notation for orchestra, showing multiple staves with various instruments. The notation includes dynamic markings like ff (fortissimo) and ff con fuoco, and articulation marks like a 2. (acciaccatura). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Musical score page 409, system 1. The score consists of eight staves. The top four staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C') and the bottom four staves are in 12/8 time (indicated by a '12/8'). The key signature changes frequently, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 2-3 show a transition with 'a 2.' markings. Measures 4-5 continue with 'a 2.' markings. Measures 6-7 show another transition with 'a 2.' markings. Measures 8-9 conclude the section.

Musical score page 409, system 2. This system continues the musical piece. The staves and time signatures remain the same as the first system. The key signature also remains consistent. The music continues from where it left off, maintaining the 'a 2.' markings and transitions.

418 a 2.

A page from a musical score, numbered 427 at the top left. The score consists of ten staves, each with a different clef (G-clef, F-clef, C-clef) and key signature. The music is written in a complex rhythmic pattern with many eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure lines are present above the first, third, and fifth staves. Measure numbers 'a 2.' appear above the second, fourth, and sixth staves. Measure numbers 'a 2.' also appear above the eighth and tenth staves. Measure numbers 'a 2.' appear above the ninth and tenth staves. Measure numbers 'a 2.' appear above the ninth and tenth staves.

A page of musical notation for orchestra, featuring five staves of music with various clefs, key signatures, and dynamic markings. The notation includes measures with complex harmonic progressions, such as changes between B-flat major and E major, and includes dynamic markings like accents and slurs.

Handwritten musical score for orchestra, page 436. The score consists of two systems of music, each with five staves. The instruments include strings (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello), woodwinds (Oboe, Bassoon), brass (Trombone, Horn), and percussion (Drum). The notation includes various dynamic markings like f , ff , and p , and performance instructions such as $\text{b} \geq$ and $\text{b} \geq \text{b} \geq$. The score is written in common time.

19

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 445, measure 19. The score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for the orchestra, and the bottom five staves are for the piano. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time. Measure 19 begins with a forte dynamic. The piano part features sustained notes and chords. The orchestra parts show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

19

Continuation of the musical score for orchestra and piano, page 445, measure 19. The score consists of ten staves. The top five staves are for the orchestra, and the bottom five staves are for the piano. The key signature changes to no sharps or flats (C major). The piano part features eighth-note patterns. The orchestra parts show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes.

poco ritenuto
poco ritenuto