

La Korrigane

The Goblin Maiden

1

Ballet de
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et L[ouis] Mérante

Musique de
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Op. 45

1^{er} Acte | First Act

Réduction pour piano

*La scène se passe en Bretagne, au XVII^e Siècle | The scene takes place in Brittany in the 17th century
La place d'un village. | The village square.*

A droite, un vieux puits, avec un pittoresque ornement de fer forgé. A gauche, au 1^{er} plan, un cabaret et des tables; au 2^d plan l'église (gothique rayonnant) elle est flanquée d'une petite tourelle, ornée d'un cadran. Au fond, la rue du village, et, tout à fait dans le lointain, des falaises et la mer.

To the right, an old well with picturesque ornamental ironwork. To the left in the foreground, an inn and tables and in the background lies the church (High Gothic), flanked by a small turret, decorated with a clock dial. Behind this, the village street and, well into the distance, cliffs and the sea.

Introduction | Introduction

The musical score for the Introduction is written for piano and flute. It begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro' and the dynamic 'Haut.' (loud). The piano part starts with a forte (f) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes. The flute part enters with a melodic line marked 'a piacere' (ad libitum). The score includes various dynamics such as 'dim. e rit.' (diminuendo and ritardando), 'p' (piano), and 'sf' (sforzando). The tempo changes to 'a tempo' at measure 12. The piano part has a quintuplet (5) and a triplet (3) of eighth notes. The flute part has a triplet (3) of eighth notes. The score ends with a 'Clar.' (Clarinet) marking.

16

sf *sf* *f*

Hautb.

21

Bon.

27

p

Quat.

a piacere

34

Cor.

p *rit.*

Andante

Vns.

42

pp

Fl.

44

Vlles
C.B.

p

46

un poco più forte

Cl.

48

p

50

cresc.

cresc.

52

3

Lorsque Lilèz et Yvonnette sont restés seuls celui-ci va pour boire au puits; mais la fillette, empressée lui apporte un verre de cidre, car elle a la folie d'aimer un peu le beau musicien.

Meanwhile, Lilèz and Yvonnette remain alone and go to drink at the well; but the girl is eager to bring him a glass of cider, because she rather fancies the handsome musician.

Andante cantabile

Fl. solo

Altos

Quat.

7

13

Bn.

Fl.

mf

p

18

cresc.

Yvonnette s'approche de Lilèz.
Yvonnette approaches Lilèz.

24

f *p* *pp* *mf*

Bn.

Lilèz la trouve gentille, lui sourit d'abord avec bienveillance;
Lilèz finds her agreeable, smiles at her at first to be friendly;

29

p

Fl.

puis, se méprenant
then, mistaking
a tempo

35

rit.

Velles.

sur l'intention de la pauvre fille, il tire de sa bourse un écu de
six livres, le lui met dans la main, et entre à l'église.
the intention of the impoverished girl, he takes six coins from his
purse, puts them in her hand, and enters the church.

42

f *p*

Cl.

VII. Entrée de la reine | VII. Entrance of the Queen des korrigans | of the Goblins

Ronde des Korrigans | Roundelay of the Goblins

Ballabile | Dancelike

SECONDA*

Une vieille mendiante,
An old beggar woman,

Allegretto ritenuto

Al.
Velles
pp

courbée sous le poids d'un fagot, entre en chancelant.
bent under the weight of a bundle of sticks, enters tottering.

5

Elle tombe.
She falls.

11

sf >

Yvonnette l'aide à se relever.
Yvonnette helps her up.

16

pp

Basses *cresc.*

3

3

sf >

* If performance of the duet version is not possible, a piano solo transcription has been made by Harold Fabrikant, and may be found in Appendix I, p. 174.

VII. Entrée de la reine | VII. Entrance of the Queen des korrigans | of the Goblins

35

Ronde des Korrigans | Roundelay of the Goblins

Ballabile | Dancelike

PRIMA*

Allegretto ritenuto

Piano introduction for the first system. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand is mostly silent, while the left hand plays a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. A second degree symbol (2°) is placed above the first measure of the left hand.

Musical staff for measures 5 to 10. The right hand (Vns) plays a melodic line starting with a piano (pp) dynamic. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The tempo is marked Allegretto ritenuto.

Musical staff for measures 11 to 15. The right hand (Hb) features a melodic line with a forte (sf) dynamic in measure 12, followed by a piano (p) dynamic in measure 14. The left hand continues with harmonic accompaniment.

Musical staff for measures 16 to 20. The right hand starts with a piano (pp) dynamic. The left hand (Basses) has a crescendo (cresc.) marking over measures 18 and 19, leading to a forte (sf) dynamic in measure 20. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in measure 19.

Cor.

23

sf *pp*

La vieille fait comprendre à Yvonne que'elle la sait éprise de Lilèz.

Più lento

The old woman makes it clear to Yvonne that she knows of her love for Lilèz.

30

Quat.

Allegro vivace

35

pp *cresc.*

L'orpheline veut-elle être aimée? La mendiante peut
Does the little orphan want to be his lover? The beggar-

43

f *sf*

lui en donner les moyens.
woman may be the means of providing that.

51

Bons. *rit.* **TUTTI** *f*

23

sf *pp*

30

Più lento

Cl.

sf *pp*

35

Allegro vivace

Cl.

p

cresc.
Quat.

2°

p *cresc.*
Quat.

43

Cl.

Fl.

mf

sf

f

mf *sf* *f*

51

rit.

5

rit. 5

IX. La fête du pardon | IX. The Feast of Pardon

La lutte au bâton | Combat using sticks

Tempo giusto

The musical score is written for piano and includes parts for Trompe (Tromp.), Flute (Fl.), and Clarinet (Cl.). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number at the beginning.

System 1 (Measures 1-4): The piano part begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The bass line features a series of eighth notes, while the treble line has a more melodic line. The dynamic *f* is also marked for the 8va ad lib. part.

System 2 (Measures 5-8): The piano part continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The 8va ad lib. part is indicated by a 'v' symbol.

System 3 (Measures 12-15): The piano part continues. The Trompe part enters in measure 14 with a melodic line. The dynamic *p* (piano) is marked for the Trompe part.

System 4 (Measures 18-21): The piano part continues. The Flute and Clarinet parts enter in measure 18 with a melodic line. The dynamic *p* (piano) is marked for the Fl. and Cl. parts.

24 Quat.
f

29 *cresc.* *f* Cl. 2 1 Bns.

35 Pist. *p* TUTTI

41 Pist. *p*

46 *cresc.* *ff* *mf*

XVII. Marche et Presto | XVII. March and Presto

Tempo di marcia
Tromp. *f* **TUTTI** *ff*

6

12 *sf*

Allegro con fuoco

18

Quat. *p*

Hautb.
Cl.
Cors

23

Measures 23-27 of a musical score. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes. The lower staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a continuous eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 27 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

28

Measures 28-33 of a musical score. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff (bass clef, one flat) has a melodic line with a crescendo hairpin starting at measure 28 and reaching a fortissimo (*sf*) dynamic at measure 31. The lower staff (treble clef, one flat) continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 33 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

34

Measures 34-39 of a musical score. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff (bass clef, one flat) features a melodic line with two accents and fortissimo (*sf*) markings at measures 34 and 35. The lower staff (treble clef, one flat) has a bass line with a double bar line and repeat sign at measure 34, followed by a melodic line starting at measure 35. Above the system, the instruments "Fl.", "Cl.", and "Bns" are listed. Below the system, "Quat." is listed. Measure 39 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

40

Measures 40-45 of a musical score. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff (treble clef, one flat) has a melodic line. The lower staff (bass clef, one flat) has a bass line. A crescendo hairpin is present in the upper staff starting at measure 44. Measure 45 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

46

Measures 46-50 of a musical score. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff (treble clef, one flat) has a melodic line with a fortissimo (*sf*) marking at measure 46 and a crescendo hairpin. The lower staff (bass clef, one flat) has a bass line with a "cresc." marking at measure 47. Measures 49 and 50 feature accents and fortissimo (*f*) markings. Measure 50 ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

52

Vns
f

58

cresc.

8va - - - - -

64

(8va) - - - - -

ff

70

(b)

f

2

76

Vns
p

La lande des korrigans | *The Land of the Goblins*

La scène représente une lande déserte au clair de la lune; un dol-men et un men-hir y dressent leurs masses imposantes. A droite, un chemin fuyant sous les chênes. Au fond, un marais et, sur la rive lointaine, la silhouette d'un village avec son clocher. Bruyères et gânetes.

The stage represents a deserted land in the moonlight; a dolmen and a menhir tower imposingly. On the right, a path leads away under the oaks. In the background, a marsh and, on the distant bank, the silhouette of a village with its steeple. Heather and foliage.

XIX. Les voix mystérieuses | *XIX. The Mysterious Voices***Lento**

Trompettes dans la coulisse
Trumpets in the wings

7

Quat.

p

Tromp.

p

12

Quat.

cresc.

p

17

ritard.

Tromp.

pp

a tempo

Vons

Rideau
Curtain

23 Hb.

ff *con Ped.* Vclles

Au lever du rideau, quelques Korrigans passent en se poursuivant
At the rise of the curtain, some goblins go past continuing on and

29 Fl. Hb. Cl. Quat.

cresc.

Vclles
Bons
C.B.

C.B.

et disparaissent...
disappearing...

33 Cl. C.B.

pp

3 3 3 3

37 8va

ff

39 Vons

3 3 3

40

8va -----

sf

41

8va -----

ff

Des voix mystérieuses murmurent dans la nuit...

Mysterious voices murmur in the night...

CHŒUR dans la coulisse

Soprani

Ouh!

Contralti

Ouh!

43

Cl.

M.D.
R.H.

M.G.
L.H.

sf

p

sf

p

Typophone*

Basses pizz.

49

Quat.

sf

f

p

Fl.

* The typophone (sometimes called a dulcitone) was invented by Victor Mustel in 1865 and operated by means of tuning forks hit by felt hammers, actuated by a conventional keyboard.

297

302

306

310

Puis les Korrigans disparaissent avec leur Reine et laissent seule Yvonnette qui se regarde et s'admire.
 Then the goblins disappear with their Queen, leaving Yvonnette alone to look at herself in admiration.

314

318

322

8va -----

sf

326

8va -----

p

Paskou, caché près du cabaret et partagé
Paskou, hidden near the inn, caught between

331

entre la peur et la curiosité, a épié toute cette scène.
fear and curiosity, has spied on this whole scene.

336

pp

8vb -----

I. Valse de l'épreuve

The Waltz Ordeal

Allegro ma non troppo

First system of the musical score, measures 1-4. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is written for piano. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic. The second staff (bass clef) has a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. The piece concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

Moderato

Second system of the musical score, measures 5-11. The key signature remains two sharps. The time signature changes to 3/4. Measure 5 is marked with a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. Measure 6 includes a *m.d.* (morendo) marking. Measure 7 has a *m.g.* (morendo) marking and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. Measure 8 is marked with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The system ends with a *8vb con Ped.* (8va below with pedal) instruction.

Third system of the musical score, measures 12-17. The key signature remains two sharps. The time signature is 3/4. Measure 12 is marked with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Measure 13 has a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. Measure 14 has a *p* (piano) dynamic. Measure 15 has a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. Measure 16 has a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic. Measure 17 has a *p* (piano) dynamic.

Fourth system of the musical score, measures 18-23. The key signature remains two sharps. The time signature is 3/4. Measure 18 is marked with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Measure 19 has a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. Measure 20 has a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. Measure 21 has a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. Measure 22 has a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic. Measure 23 has a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic.