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par

ADOLPHE MARTY

Organiste de Saint-François-Xavier, professeur d'Orgue et de
Composition à l'Institution Nationale des Jeunes Aveugles à Paris

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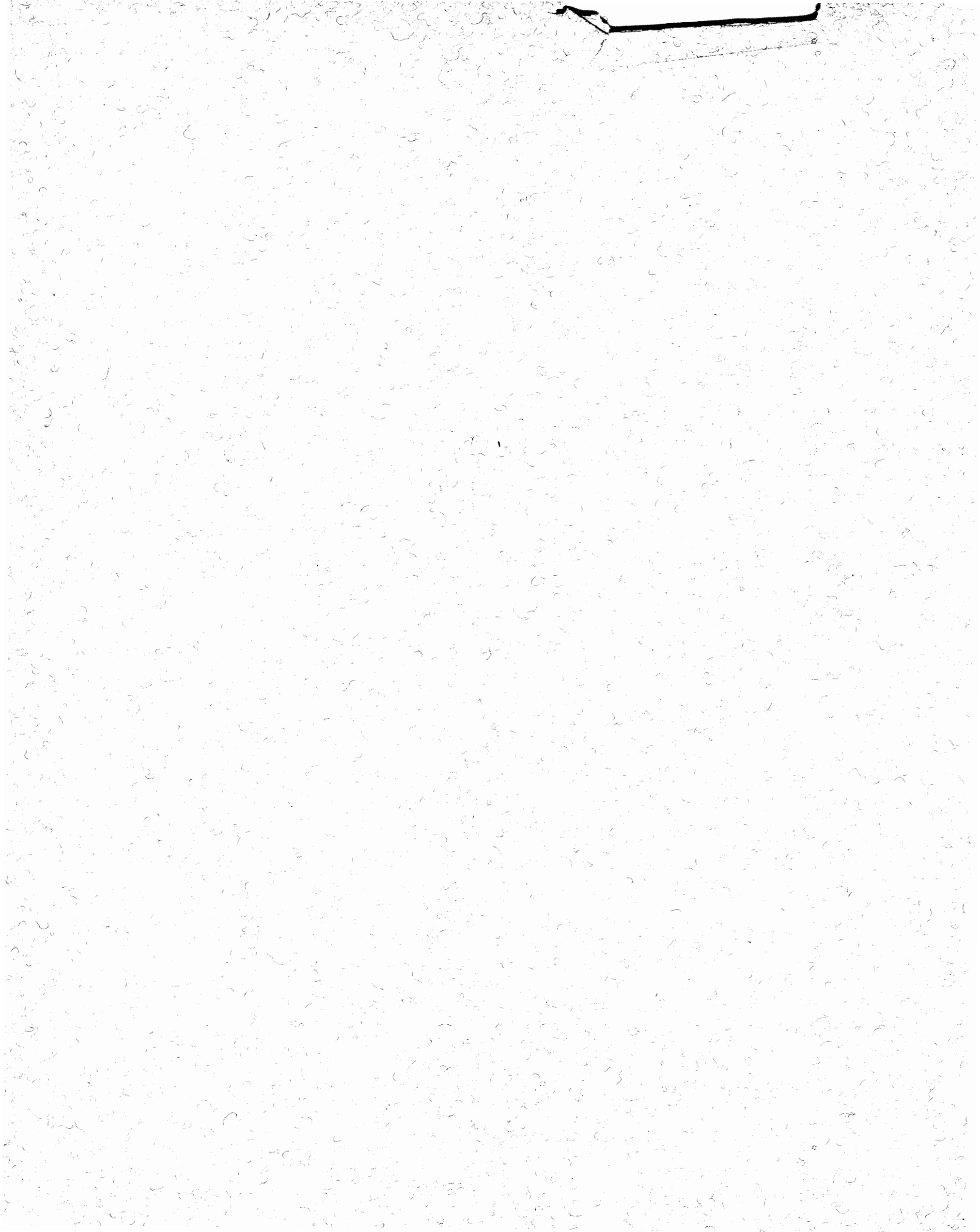
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A.N.

Nº 1.

A ton autel incomparable Reine.

Offertoire pour les fêtes de la Sainte Vierge.

Récit: Trompette 8.
 G^d Orgue: Jeux de fonds de 8.
 Positif: Jeux doux de 8 accouplé au
 G^d Orgue.
 Pedale: Bourdons 8 et 16 tirasse po-
 sitif.

Schweller: Trompette 8.
 Volles Werk: Subbass 8.
 Positiv: Sanfte St. 8 zum v. Werk
 koppeln.
 Pedal: Bourdon 8 u. 16 Pedalkop-
 pel, Positiv.

Swell: Cornopean 8.
 Great organ: Foundation stops of 8
 Choir: soft 8 coupled Great or-
 gan.
 Pedal: Stop diapason 8 and 16
 coupled choir.

Lento espressivo.

Grand Orgue.
Volles Werk.
Great organ.

Positif.
Positiv.
Choir.

Recit.
Schw.
Swell.



Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

Réc.
Schw.
Swell.

Hautbois, octavin.
Oboe
Swell Oboe Doublet.

G.O.

Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

Réc.
Schw.
Swell.

Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

Réc.
Schw.
Swell.

Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

Réc.
Schw.
Swell.

Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

Réc.
Schw.
Swell.

Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

Réc.
Schw.
Swell.

Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

Réc.
Schw.
Swell.

Pos.
Pos.
Ch.

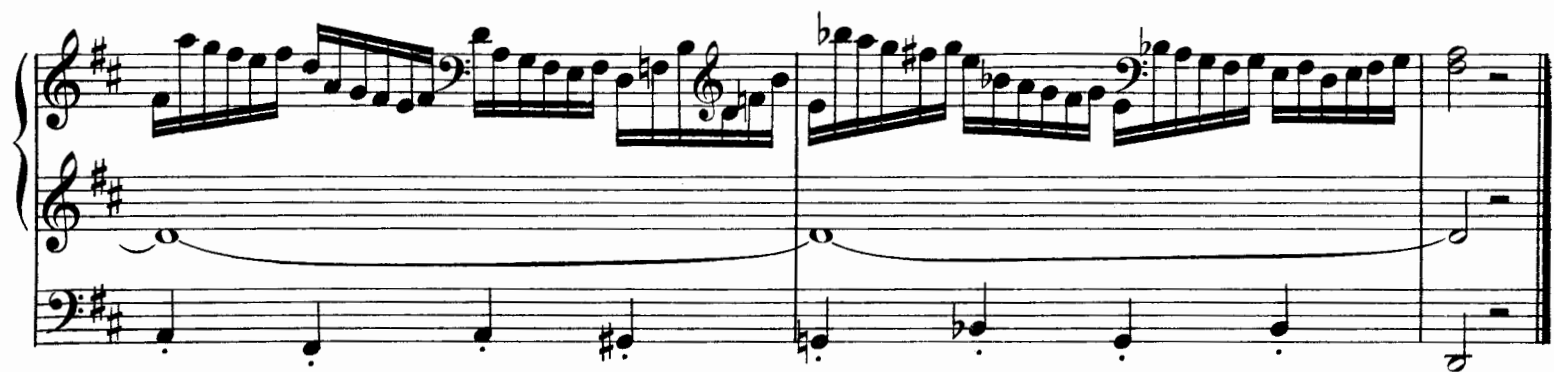
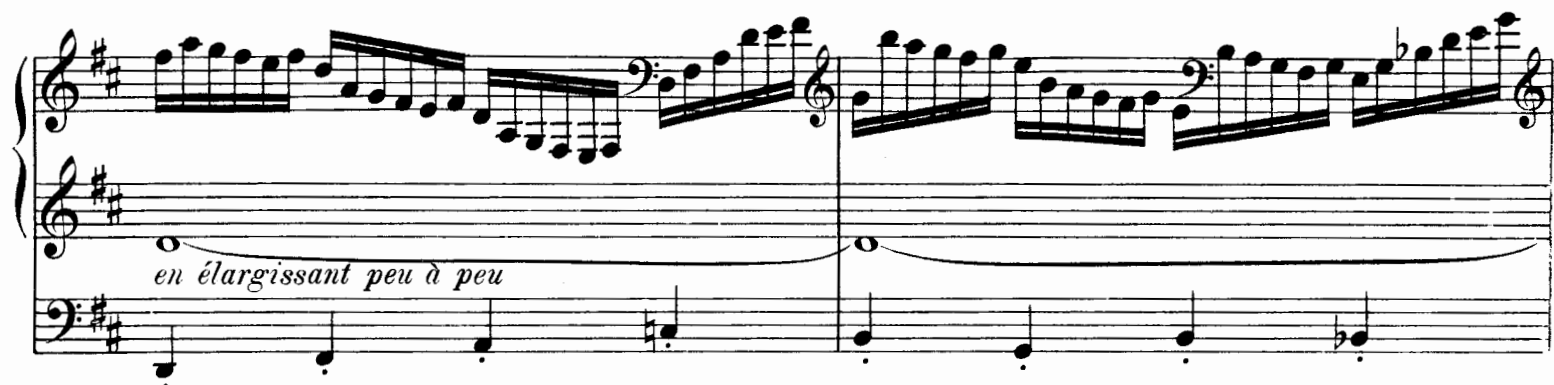
Rec.
Schw.
Swell.

G.O.
F.W.
G.O.

GO. [↑] seul
VW. _{seul}
G.O. _{allein}
only

Rec. [↑] Trompette.
Schw. _{Trompette.}
Swell. _{Cornopean.}

Supprimez Hautbois, Oct.
Oboe, Oct. *abstellen.*
Suppress Oboe Doublet.



N° 2.

A vos genoux l'église se prosterne.

Offertoire pour les fêtes de la Sainte Vierge.

Manuale: Jeux de fonds et d'anches
16, 8 et 4 Claviers accouplés.
Pedale: Jeux de fonds et d'anches
16, 8 et 4 Tirasses.

Manual: Subbass und Rohr w. 16, 8 und
4, Manual koppeln.
Pedal: Subbass und Rohr w. 16, 8 und
4, Pedalkoppel.

Manuals: Foundation stops and reeds
16, 8 and 4 keyboards coupled.
Pedal: Foundation stops and reeds
16, 8 and 4 manuals coupled.

Largo.

Thème. Andante.

1^{ère} Variation.

Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

2^e Variation.

Récit.
Schw.
Swell.

Hautbois et Bourdon 8.
Oboe u. Bordun.

Jeux doux 8.
Saupte St. 8.
soft 8.

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

Oboe stop diapason 8.

Sans tirasse. Bourdons 8 et 16.
Ohne Pedalkoppel. Bordun 8 u. 16.
Uncoupled stop diapason 8 and 16.

The musical score consists of four systems of staves. Each system includes a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The performance instructions are written in French and German, providing specific guidance for the organist.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of four systems. Each system contains two staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single bass staff. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The music is characterized by rapid, ascending and descending runs in the right hand, often with triplets. The left hand provides a steady accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. Above the first staff of each system, the initials "G.O.", "V.W.", and "G.O." are written, indicating specific musical elements or editions. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.

Variation finale.
Moderato.

Manuale: Fonds 16, 8, 4 Jeux d'anches 16, 8, 4 préparés. Claviers accouplés.
Manual: Subbass 16, 8, 4. Rohrwerk 16, 8, 4 vorbereiten. Manual koppeln.
Manuals: Foundation stops 16, 8, 4. reeds 16, 8, 4 prepared. Keyboards coupled.

Ped. Fonds 16, 8, 4. Jeux d'anches préparés. Tirasses.
Ped. Subbass 16, 8, 4 Rohrwerk vorbereiten. Pedalkoppel.
Ped. Foundation stops 16, 8, 4. reeds prepared Manuals coupled.



ajoutez anches Recit.
 Rohrwerk Schwellen hinzu.
 add reeds swell.

ajoutez anches Positif.
 Rohrwerk des Pos. hinzu.
 add reeds choir.



No 3.

Communion.

Positif: Jeux de fond de 8, voix céleste.
G. O.: Jeux de fond de 8.
Récit: Voix humaine et bourdon de 8.
Pédale: Bourdons 8 et 16. Tirasse au G. O.

Pos: *Subbass 8.*
V. Werk: *Subbass 8.*
Schweller: *Vox humana u. Bordon 8.*
Ped: *Bordon 8 u. 16. Pedalkoppel zum v. Werk.*

Choir: Foundation stops 8, vox angelica.
Great organ: Foundation 8.
Swell: Vox humana, stop diapason 8.
Pedal. Stop diapason 8, 16. coupled G.O.

Andantino.



First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first two measures show a rising melodic line in the grand staff and a corresponding rising line in the bass staff. The last two measures show a descending melodic line in the grand staff and a corresponding descending line in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first two measures show a rising melodic line in the grand staff and a corresponding rising line in the bass staff. The last two measures show a descending melodic line in the grand staff and a corresponding descending line in the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first two measures show a rising melodic line in the grand staff and a corresponding rising line in the bass staff. The last two measures show a descending melodic line in the grand staff and a corresponding descending line in the bass staff. A "Pos." marking is present above the first measure of the grand staff.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The system consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate bass staff. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The first two measures show a rising melodic line in the grand staff and a corresponding rising line in the bass staff. The last two measures show a descending melodic line in the grand staff and a corresponding descending line in the bass staff. A "rit." marking is present above the first measure of the grand staff. A "Récit. Schw. Swell." marking is present above the first measure of the grand staff. A "G.O. V. W. G.O. only." marking is present above the first measure of the grand staff.



Nº 4.

Nous consacrons tout à Marie.

Thème varié.

Manuale: Jeux de fonds 16 et 8.
Claviers accouplés au Grand
Orgue.

Pédale: Flûte 8 et 16; tirasses.

Manual: Subbass 16 u 8. Manual mit
vollem Werk koppeln.

Pedal: Flöte 8 u. 16; Pedalkoppel.

Manuals: Foundation stops 16, 8.
Keyboards coupled or Great
Organ.

Pedal: Flute 8, 16; manuals coupled.

Andante grazioso.

1^{ère} Variation.

Pos. ajoutez une flûte de 4 et supprimez 16.
 Pos.: 1 Flöte 4 hinzu, 16 abstellen.
 Choir; add flute 4; suppress 16.

Tirasse au Pos.
 Pedalkoppel zum Pos.
 Choir coupled.



2^e Variation.

G. O. jeux de 8
sans accouplement.
V. W. 8 ungekoppelt.
G. O. stops 8.

Pos. jeux de 8 et doublette.
Pos. 8 u. Verdoppelung.
Choir: stops 8, doublet.

G. O.
V. W.
G. O.

Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

Récit: trompette.
Schwell Trompette.
Swell: Cornépean.

Tirasse au G. O.
Pedalkoppel zum V. W.
G. O. coupled.

G. O.
V. W.
G. O.

Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

G. O.
V. W.
G. O.

Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

G. O.
V. W.
G. O.

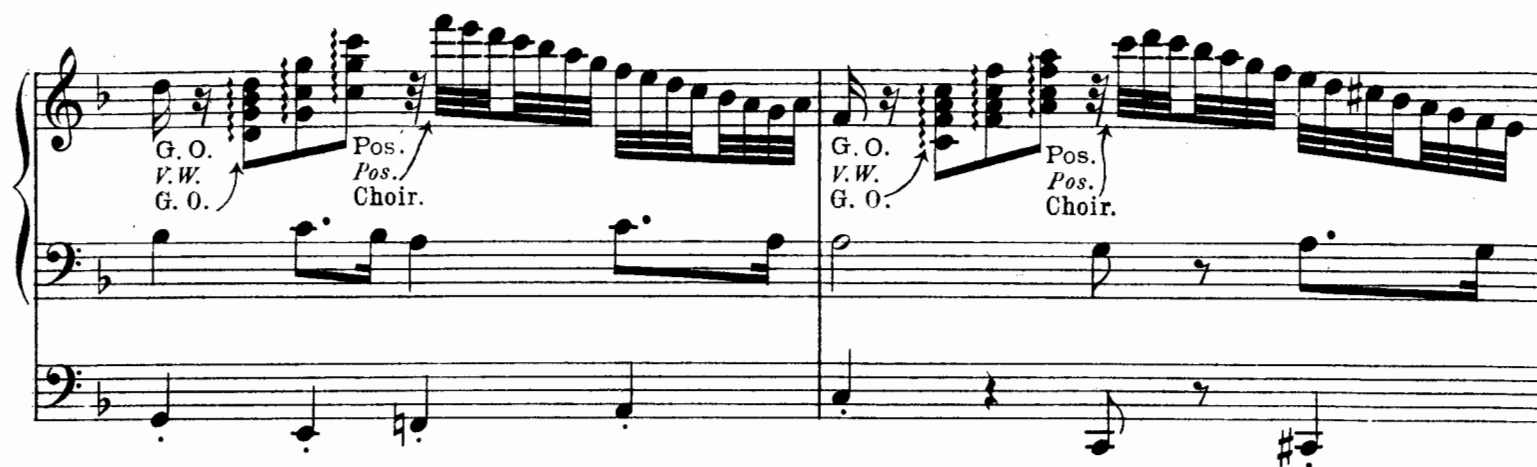
Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

G. O.
V. W.
G. O.

Pos.
Pos.
Choir.



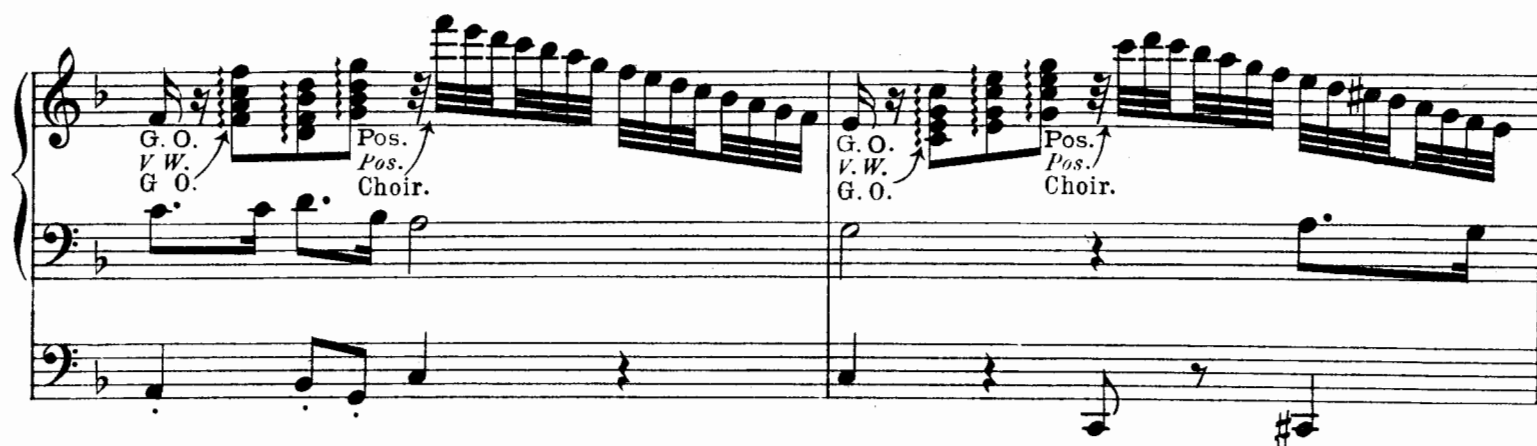
First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The middle staff (bass clef) has a few notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a few notes. Labels: G. O. V. W. G. O. Pos. Pos. Choir. Pos. Pos. Choir. Pos. Pos. Choir.



Second system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The middle staff (bass clef) has a few notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a few notes. Labels: G. O. V. W. G. O. Pos. Pos. Choir. Pos. Pos. Choir. Pos. Pos. Choir.



Third system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The middle staff (bass clef) has a few notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a few notes. Labels: G. O. V. W. G. O. Pos. Pos. Choir. Pos. Pos. Choir. Pos. Pos. Choir.



Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains complex rhythmic patterns with many beamed notes. The middle staff (bass clef) has a few notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) has a few notes. Labels: G. O. V. W. G. O. Pos. Pos. Choir. Pos. Pos. Choir. Pos. Pos. Choir.

G. O.
V. W.
G. O.

Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

Variation Finale.

Manuale: jeux de fond 8 et 4 claviers accouplés.
 Manual: Subbass 8 u. 4 Manuale koppeln.
 Manuals: Foundation stops 8, 4; Keyboards coupled.

G. O. jeux de fond de 8 et 4.
 V. W. Subbass 8 u. 4.
 G. O. Foundation stops 8, 4.

Tirasse au G. O.
 Pedalkoppel zum v. Werk.
 G. O. coupled.



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a treble rest followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The middle staff is in bass clef and starts with a bass rest, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplets. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains a few quarter and eighth notes.



The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff continues the melodic line with various note values and rests. The middle staff features more complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and beamed notes. The bottom staff provides a steady accompaniment with quarter and eighth notes.



The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff has a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff shows a change in texture with some longer note values and rests. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment pattern.



The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff features a melodic line with some grace notes. The middle staff has a more active line with many beamed notes. The bottom staff continues the accompaniment. Below the middle staff, there is a text instruction in three languages.

ajoutez les jeux d'anches du Récit.
Rohrwerk des Schwellers hinzu.
add reeds swell.

ajoutez les jeux d'anches du Positif
Rohrwerk des Pos. hinzu.
 add reeds choir.

Grand Chœur: sans jeux de 16.
Volles Werk ohne 16.
 add reeds without 16.

ajoutez bombarde et trompette
Bombardon u. Tromp. hinzu.
 add reeds 8, 16.

rall.

No 5.

Pièce symphonique.

Grand Orgue: Dulciana, flûte harmonique, bourdon de 8.
Positiv: Salicional et unda maris.
Récit: Hautbois, gambe de 8 et flûte de 8.
Pédale: Flûtes de 8 et 16.

V. Werk: Dulciana, Flûte, Bordon 8.
Positiv:
Schweller: Oboe, Gambe 8 und Flûte 8.
Pedal: Flûten 8 und 16.

Great organ: Dulciana, harmonic flute, stop diapason 8.
Choir: Salicional and unda maris.
Swell: Oboe, gamba 8, flute 8.
Pedal: Flutes 8 and 16.

Andante.

G. O.
V. W.
G. O.

Récit.
Schw.
Swell.

p

Tirasse du G.
Pedalkoppel.
great coupled

cresc.

dim.

cresc.

First system of musical notation for organ. It consists of three staves: a treble staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature, and two bass staves. The first staff begins with a *cresc.* marking. The second staff has a *p* marking. The third staff continues the melodic line.

G. Orgue. Récit accouplés.
 V. Werk. Schweller koppeln.
 G. S. coupled.

Second system of musical notation for organ. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a *cresc.* marking. The second staff has a *rall.* marking. The third staff has a *p cresc.* marking. There are also markings for "G.O." and "V.W." in the third staff.

Third system of musical notation for organ. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a *cresc.* marking. The second staff has a *rall.* marking. The third staff has a *p cresc.* marking. There are also markings for "G.O." and "V.W." in the third staff.

Fourth system of musical notation for organ. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a *cresc.* marking. The second staff has a *rall.* marking. The third staff has a *p cresc.* marking. There are also markings for "G.O." and "V.W." in the third staff.

G. Orgue, découpez récit.
V. Werk, Schweller abstellen.
G. O. uncouple swell.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is for the organ, written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a *p* dynamic and a *Récit.* marking. The middle staff is for the piano, written in treble clef with the same key signature, and includes markings for *Schw.* and *Swell.*. The bottom staff is for the piano, written in bass clef with the same key signature. The system includes a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is for the organ, written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The middle staff is for the piano, written in treble clef with the same key signature. The bottom staff is for the piano, written in bass clef with the same key signature. The system includes a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is for the organ, written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The middle staff is for the piano, written in treble clef with the same key signature. The bottom staff is for the piano, written in bass clef with the same key signature. The system includes a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is for the organ, written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The middle staff is for the piano, written in treble clef with the same key signature. The bottom staff is for the piano, written in bass clef with the same key signature. The system includes a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, followed by a repeat sign and a half note. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a half note followed by a quarter rest and then a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a series of eighth notes and a half note.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a half note followed by a quarter rest and then a series of eighth notes. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a half note followed by a quarter rest and then a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a series of eighth notes and a half note.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a half note followed by a quarter rest and then a series of eighth notes. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a half note followed by a quarter rest and then a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a series of eighth notes and a half note. The text "G.O. V.W." is written above the middle staff, and "G.O." is written below the middle staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a half note followed by a quarter rest and then a series of eighth notes. The middle staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a half note followed by a quarter rest and then a series of eighth notes. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of two sharps, containing a series of eighth notes and a half note. The text "Récit. Schw. Swell." is written above the middle staff, and "f" is written below the middle staff.

First system of musical notation. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The music is written for piano (pp) and includes a vocal line with lyrics "G. O. V. W. G. O." above it. The piano part features a complex, flowing melody in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line in the left hand.

Second system of musical notation. The tempo is marked *rall.* (rallentando). The music continues with a vocal line and piano accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present. A note in the vocal line is marked "Pos. Pos. Choir." (Positivo, Positivo, Choir). Below the piano part, there are instructions: "Sans tirasse. Ohne Pedalkoppel. Without manuals." (Without sustain pedal. Without pedal coupling. Without manuals).

Third system of musical notation. The piano part includes dynamic markings *cresc.* (crescendo) and *f dim.* (forte, then diminuendo). The music continues with a vocal line and piano accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). Below the piano part, there are instructions: "G. P. accouplés. Pedal koppeln. G.C. coupled." (Grand Piano coupled. Pedal coupling. Grand Coupled).

First system of a musical score in G major, 2/4 time. It features a piano introduction with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The right hand plays a series of chords and eighth notes, while the left hand provides a steady bass line.

Second system of the musical score. It begins with the tempo marking **Più animato.** and includes technical instructions for the piano: *découplez P. ajoutez diapason 8*, *Pedal abstellen, Prinz. 8 hinzu.*, and *uncouple C. add' diapason 8*. The right hand features a melodic line with sixteenth-note runs, marked with a forte *f* dynamic and a *G.R. G.S.* (Grand Récit, Grand Solo) marking. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment.

Third system of the musical score. It includes technical instructions: *Tirasse G.O.*, *Pedalkoppel v. Werk.*, and *Couple G.O.*. The right hand continues with its melodic development, featuring sixteenth-note passages. The left hand maintains its accompaniment.

Fourth system of the musical score. It concludes with the tempo marking *allargando* (ritardando). The right hand features a final melodic flourish, and the left hand provides a concluding bass line.

Tempo I.

découplez G. O. récit.
V. W. abstell. Schwellen.
uncouple G. O. swell



First system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music is in 2/4 time. The first measure of the top staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a tempo marking of *Récit. Schw.* (Recitative, Ad libitum). The first measure of the bottom staff has a dynamic marking of *Swell.* The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music is in 2/4 time. The first measure of the top staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music is in 2/4 time. The first measure of the top staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The first measure of the bottom staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties. The last measure of the top staff has a tempo marking of *rit. dim.* (Ritardando, Diminuendo).

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music is in 2/4 time. The first measure of the top staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The first measure of the bottom staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests and ties. The last measure of the top staff has a dynamic marking of *G.* (Grave).

poussez diapason
Prinzipal weg.
diapason in

Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

p Pos.
Pos.

Choir.
Sans tirasse.
Ohne Pedalkoppel.
Without manuals.

cresc. *f*

dim. *p*

G. P. accouplés.
G. Ped. koppeln.
G. C. coupled.

cresc. *dim.* *p* *cresc.*

dim. Pos.
Pos.
Choir.

Tirasse G.
Pedalkoppel. V. W.
Great organ coupled.

rall.

Nº 6.

Fantaisie sur deux cantiques.

Grand Orgue: Salicional et bourdon 8.

Récit: Gambe, flûtes de 8 et 4.
Hautbois préparé.

Pédale: Tirasse G. O.

V. Werk: Salicional und Bordun 8.

Schweller: Gambe, Flöte 8 und 4. Oboe
vorher.

Pedal: Pedalkoppel. V. W.

Great organ: Salicional and stop dia-
pason 8.Swell: Gamba, flutes 8 and 4.
Oboe prepared.

Pedal: G. O. coupled.

Andante.

The musical score is written for three systems. The first system begins with the tempo marking 'Andante.' and includes performance instructions: 'Récit. Schw. Swell.' for the right hand and 'Récit. Schw. Swell. p' for the left hand. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The score features various musical notations including notes, rests, and slurs.

Hautbois seul.
Oboe allein.
Oboe only.

First system of music, measures 1-5. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic range. The music is written for a single melodic line (likely Oboe) and a piano accompaniment. The piano part consists of a simple harmonic accompaniment in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

1ère Variation.

First variation, measures 6-9. The tempo is marked 'G.O.' (Grazioso). The music is written for a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a more active accompaniment in the right hand, with a bass line in the left hand. The melodic line is more complex, featuring a series of eighth notes and a final cadence.

Second variation, measures 10-13. The tempo is marked 'G.O.' (Grazioso). The music is written for a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a more active accompaniment in the right hand, with a bass line in the left hand. The melodic line is more complex, featuring a series of eighth notes and a final cadence.

Third variation, measures 14-17. The tempo is marked 'G.O.' (Grazioso). The music is written for a single melodic line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a more active accompaniment in the right hand, with a bass line in the left hand. The melodic line is more complex, featuring a series of eighth notes and a final cadence.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble staff contains a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

Second system of musical notation, continuing the piece. It features similar melodic and harmonic textures in the treble and bass staves, with a key signature of one sharp.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a melodic line and includes the instruction *rall. poco a poco* (rhythmically slowing down a little by a little). A dynamic marking of *dim.* (diminuendo) is present. The system concludes with a key change to two flats (Bb) and a time signature change to 4/2. The bass staff continues with harmonic accompaniment. Additional instructions include *Trompette seule. Trompette allein. Cornopean only.* and *G.O. V.W. G.O. p*.

Fourth system of musical notation, marked **Moderato.** The treble staff begins with the instruction *Récit. Schw. Swell.* (Recitativo, Schwellend, Swell). The system concludes with the instruction *ajoutez la soubasse. Bass hinzu. add stop diapason 16.* The bass staff continues with harmonic accompaniment.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for three parts: Soprano, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The Soprano part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The Alto part begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The Bass part begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The music is in common time (4/4). The Soprano part has a melody that starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The Alto part has a melody that starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The Bass part has a melody that starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The music is in common time (4/4).

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for three parts: Soprano, Alto, and Bass. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The Soprano part begins with a treble clef and a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The Alto part begins with a treble clef and a key signature change from one flat to two flats. The Bass part begins with a bass clef and a key signature change from one flat to two flats. The music is in common time (4/4). The Soprano part has a melody that starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The Alto part has a melody that starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The Bass part has a melody that starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The music is in common time (4/4). The Soprano part has a melody that starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The Alto part has a melody that starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The Bass part has a melody that starts on a whole note, followed by a half note, and then a quarter note. The music is in common time (4/4).

G. O.
V. W.
G. O.

flûte harmonique seule
Flûte allein
 harmonic only

Variation finale.
Tempo I.

Récit: voix humaine, flûte 8.
Schw: vor humana, Flöte 8.
Swell: vox humana, flute 8.

First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a continuous sixteenth-note arpeggiated pattern. The piano accompaniment in the grand staff consists of chords and single notes in the right and left hands. A dynamic marking *p* (piano) is placed above the right-hand piano staff in the third measure.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the arpeggiated pattern. The piano accompaniment includes a long, flowing melodic line in the right hand across the last two measures, marked with *cresc.* (crescendo).

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the arpeggiated pattern. The piano accompaniment features a series of chords in the right hand, marked with *f* (forte) in the second measure. The system concludes with a long, sustained chord in the right hand, marked with *dim.* (diminuendo).

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the arpeggiated pattern. The piano accompaniment includes a melodic line in the right hand, marked with *pp* (pianissimo) and *rall.* (rallentando). Above the right-hand piano staff, the text "Récit. Schw. Swell." is written. The system ends with a final chord in the right hand.

No 7.

Andante et Fugue.

Recit: Voix célestes.
Grand orgue: jeux de fond de 8; claviers accouplés.
Pédale: flûtes 8 et 16; tirasse.

Schweller: *Vox celeste.*
V.Werk: *Subbass 8; Manuale koppeln.*
Pedal: *Flöten 8 u. 16. Pedalkoppel.*

Swell: vox angelica.
Great organ: foundation stops and 8; Keyboards coupled.
Pedal: flute 8 and 16; pedal coupled.

Andante.



découplez récit.
Schweller abstellen
 uncouple swell

Recit: trompette harmonique 8.
Schw. Trompete harm. 8.
 Swell: Cornopean 8.

The fourth system of musical notation contains four measures. The top staff features a rapid, sixteenth-note passage, likely for the 'Recit' part. The bottom staves provide a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and some movement in the final measure.





Fugue.

The musical score is written for three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate bass staff. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be common time (C). The score consists of five systems of music. The first system shows the beginning of the fugue with a treble staff containing rests and a bass staff with a melodic line. The subsequent systems show the development of the fugue, with the treble staff playing a more active role and the bass staff providing harmonic support. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and slurs.

This page contains five systems of musical notation for piano. Each system consists of three staves: a top staff in treble clef, a middle staff in bass clef, and a bottom staff in bass clef. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a complex melodic line in the top staff with many accidentals, while the bottom staff has a simple bass line. The second system continues this pattern with more intricate melodic development. The third system introduces a new melodic line in the top staff, which is more rhythmic and includes some slurs. The fourth system shows a more active bass line in the bottom staff, with some notes beamed together. The fifth system concludes the page with a final melodic phrase in the top staff and a sustained bass line in the bottom staff.



Récit.
Schw.
Swell.

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

p

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

Récit.
Schw.
Swell.

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

Récit.
Schw.
Swell.

cresc.

f

The musical score consists of five systems, each with three staves (treble, middle, and bass clef). The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a vocal entry marked 'G.O.' in the middle staff. The second system features a vocal entry marked 'Récit. Schw. Swell.' in the middle staff. The third system shows a vocal entry marked 'G.O.' in the middle staff. The fourth system features a vocal entry marked 'Récit. Schw. Swell.' in the middle staff. The fifth system shows a vocal entry marked 'G.O.' in the middle staff. The score is written in a style typical of 19th-century musical notation.

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

Récit.
Schw.
Swell.

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

Récit.
Schw.
Swell.

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

A.N. 1982 (7)

Récit.
Schw.
Swell.

diminuendo

G. O.
F. W.
G. O.

Nº 8. Thème varié.

Grand orgue: jeux de fond de 8.
Positif: Chromorne ou clarinette.
Récit: Trompette; accouplé au
Grand- Orgue.
Pédale: Bourdons 8 et 16.

V. Werk: Subbass 8.
Positiv: Clarinette.
Schweller: Trompette; koppeln mit vol-
len Werk.
Pedal: Bordun 8 u. 16.

Great organ: Foundation stops 8.
Choir: Clarionet.
Swell: Trumpet, coupled Great
organ.
Pedal: Stop diapason 8 and 16.

Introduction. Andante maestoso. ♩ = 72.

The musical score is written for three staves: Grand Orgue (G.O.), Pedal, and a lower Pedal staff. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Andante maestoso' with a quarter note equal to 72 beats per minute. The score begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The G.O. part features a melodic line with a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a 'tirasse' (pedal coupling) instruction. The Pedal part provides a harmonic foundation. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *rit.* (ritardando). The piece concludes with a 'cresc. dim.' (crescendo then diminuendo) marking.

Thème Risoluto. ♩ = 92.

découplez
abkoppeln
uncouple

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

1ère Variation.

Pos. tremolo
Pos. tremolo
Choir: tremulant.

G.O.
V.W.
G.O.

sans tirasse
ohne Pedalkoppel
uncouple G.O.



Variation finale.
con brio



The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. It contains a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The middle staff is an alto clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a simpler melodic line. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a simple bass line.

The second system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a complex melodic line. The middle staff is an alto clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a simple melodic line. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a simple bass line. The system concludes with a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '6'.

The third system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a complex melodic line. The middle staff is an alto clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a simple melodic line. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a simple bass line. The system concludes with a second ending bracket labeled '2.' and a first ending bracket labeled '6'.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a complex melodic line. The middle staff is an alto clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a simple melodic line. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a simple bass line. The system includes the instruction 'cresc.' (crescendo) and a first ending bracket labeled '6'.

The fifth system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a complex melodic line. The middle staff is an alto clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a simple melodic line. The bottom staff is a bass clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature, containing a simple bass line. The system includes the instruction 'dim.' (diminuendo), 'allargando' (ritardando), and a first ending bracket labeled '6'.

Nº 9.

Magnificat

pour le jour de Noël.

Variations pour orgue sur le cantique: **Le fils du roi de gloire.**

Quia Respexit.

Andante.

Positif: flûtes harmoniques 8 et 4, bourdons 8 et 16.
 Positiv: Flûten 8 u. 4, Bordun 8 u. 16.
 Choir: harmonic flutes 8 and 4; stop diapasons 8 and 16.

Bourdons, violoncelles, flûtes 16 et 8. flûte 4, tirasse au Récit: voix célestes, voix humaine, bourdons 8 et 16, flûte de 4. tirasses au G.O. jeux de fonds 8 et 16. tirasse au Positif.

Bourdon, Celli, Flûten, 16 u. 8. Flûte 4, Pedalkoppel zum Schw. Vor celeste, Vor humana, Bordun 8 u. 16. Flûte 4, Pedalkoppel zum Voll. W. Subbass 8 u. 16. Pedalkoppel zum Positiv.

Stop diapasons, open diapasons, flutes 16 and 8. flute 4 - Swell coupled. - vox angelica, vox humana, stop diapasons 8 and 16, flute 4, G.O. coupled foundation stops 8 and 16 - Choir coupled.



Et misericordia ejus.
Andantino.

G.O. salicional et Bourdons de 8, avec la flûte de 8 du Récit.
V.W. Salicional u. Bourdon 8, mit Flöte 8 zum Schwellen.
G.O. salicional and stop diapasons 8, without flute 8 Swell.

Pos: Clarinette 8.
Pos: Clarinette 8.
Choir: Clarionet 8.

Flûtes 8 et 16.
Flöten 8 u. 16.
Flutes 8 and 16.



62 Deposuit potentes.
Allegretto.

staccato

Positif: Cornet carillon.
Pos: Cornet.
Choir: bell stop.

G.O. Gambe salicional et bourdons de 8.
V.W. Gambe Salicional und Bourdon 8.
G.O. Gamba salicional, stop diapasons 8.

Flûtes 8 et 16
Flöten 8 und 16.
Flutes 8 and 16.

Suscepit Israël.
Andantino.

63

legato

m.d. Recit: Hautbois et Flûte de 4.
Schw: Oboe u. Flöte 4.
Swell: Oboe and flute 4.

m.g. G.O. salicional, flûte harmonique et bourdon de 8.
V.W. Salicional, Flöte und Bordun 8.
G.O. salicional, harmonic flute and stop diapason 8.

Positif: Gambe, flûte harmonique, bourdon de 8.
Pos: Gambe, Flöte und Bordun 8.
Choir: Gamba, harmonic flute, stop diapason 8.

Flûtes 8 et 16.
Flöten 8 u. 16.
Flutes 8 and 16.

Gloria Patri.
Allegretto.

G.O. Plenum organum.
Volles Werk.
Full organ.

Claviers accouplés. Tirasses.
Manuale koppeln. Pedalkoppel.
Keyboards coupled.



Nº 10.

Sion de ta mélodie cesse les divins accords.

Caprice.

Récit : 3^e Clavier = Voix humaine, bourdon de 8.

Grand orgue : 2^e Clavier = flûte harmonique et bourdon de 8.

Positif : 1^{er} Clavier = Clarinette 8.

Pédale : jeux doux de 8 et de 16.

Schweller : 3. Manual = Vox humana, Bordun 8.

V. Werk : 2. Manual = Flûte u. Bordun 8.

Positiv : 1. Manual = Clarinette 8.

Pedal : Saufte St. 8 u. 16.

Swell : 2nd Keyboard = Vox humana and stop diapason 8.

Great organ : 2nd Keyboard = harmonic flute, stop diapason 8.

Choir : 1st Keyboard = Clarionet 8.

Pedal : Soft 8 and 16.

Andante. ♩ = 60.

3^e Clavier.
3. Manual.
3rd Keyboard.

p

cresc.

dim.

f

2^e Clavier.
2. Manual.
2nd Keyboard.

ajoutez gambe et voix céleste
Gambe u. vox celeste hinzu.
add gamba and vox angelica

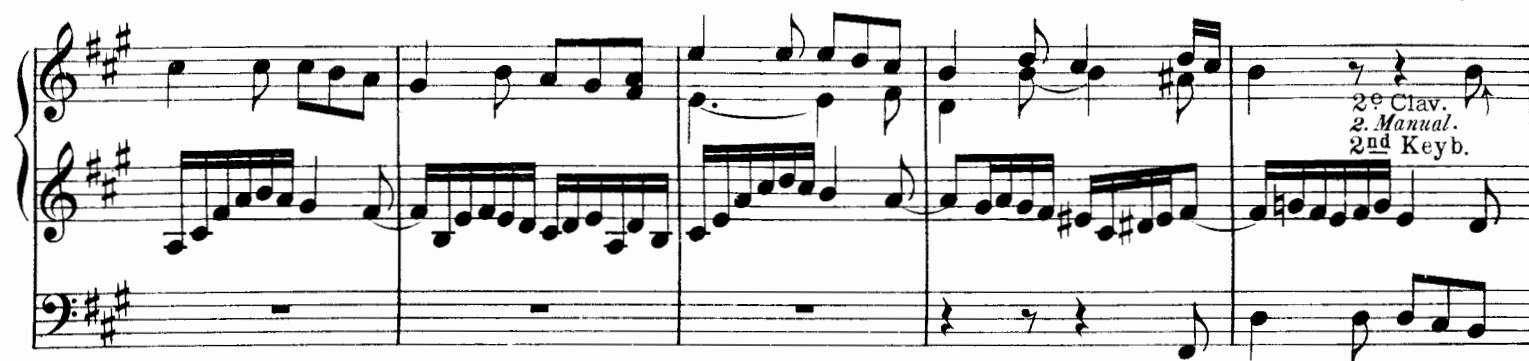
First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) features a complex, rapid melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The middle staff (bass clef) has a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a simple bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the rapid melodic line. The middle staff has a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note. The bottom staff contains a simple bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff continues the rapid melodic line. The middle staff has a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note. The bottom staff contains a simple bass line with quarter and eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the rapid melodic line. The middle staff has a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note. The bottom staff contains a simple bass line with quarter and eighth notes. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the rapid melodic line. The middle staff has a few notes, including a half note and a quarter note. The bottom staff contains a simple bass line with quarter and eighth notes.



Tirasse au 2^e Clavier.
 Pedalkoppel zum 2. Man.
 2nd Keyb. coupled.

1^{er} Clavier.
1. Man.
1st Keyb.

3^e Clavier.
3. Man.
3rd Keyb.

2^e Clavier.
2. Man.
2nd Keyb.

2^e Clavier.
2. Man.
2nd Keyb.

1^{er} Clavier.
1. Man.
1st Keyb.

sans tirasse
ohne Pedalkoppel
uncoupled

3^e Clavier.
3. Man.
3rd Keyb.

2^e Clavier.
2. Man.
2nd Keyb.

1^{er} Clavier.
1. Man.
1st Keyb.

a tempo

rall.

2^e Clavier.
2^e Man.
2nd Keyb.

The musical score consists of five systems of piano accompaniment. The first system is in D major (two sharps) and includes a 'rall.' marking. The subsequent systems are in B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various musical notations such as treble and bass staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The second system from the bottom has a marking for '2^e Clavier. 2^e Man. 2nd Keyb.'.

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