

Trois fuguettes à 3 voix

A. DODEMENT,

Organiste du G^d Orgue de St Louis en l'Isle.

I

Allegretto.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

① ④

mf lié.

mf

cresc. *f*

dim.

p

mf tr

tr

cresc. tr

f

dim. tr

p rit.

II

Andantino.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

mf

① ④

III

Lento.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

p religioso

① ②

Pendant l'Offertoire

R. Fonds 8
G.O. Fonds 8

Camille DONEY,
Directeur du Conservatoire de Bordeaux,
Organiste de St Seurin.

Moderato ♩=72

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

The musical score is written for organ or harmonium. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Moderato' and a metronome indication of 72 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into five systems of music. The first system includes dynamic markings of *mf* and *p*, and fingering numbers 1 and 4. The second system includes a *mf* marking. The third system includes a *dim.* marking and the lyrics 'cres - cen - do.' with a *p* marking. The fourth system includes a *p* marking. The fifth system includes a *p* marking, the lyrics 'cres - cen - do.', and a *flargo* marking. The score also includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and accidentals.

Anches du Récit.

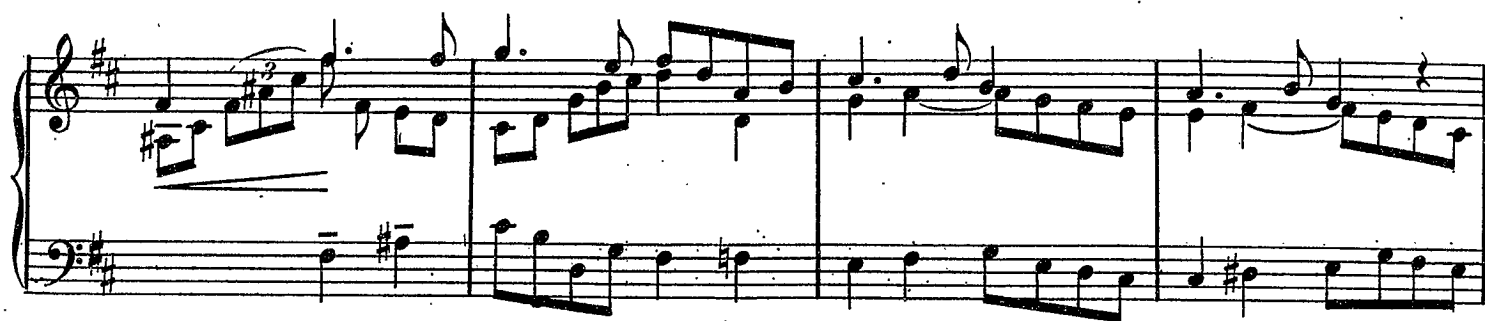
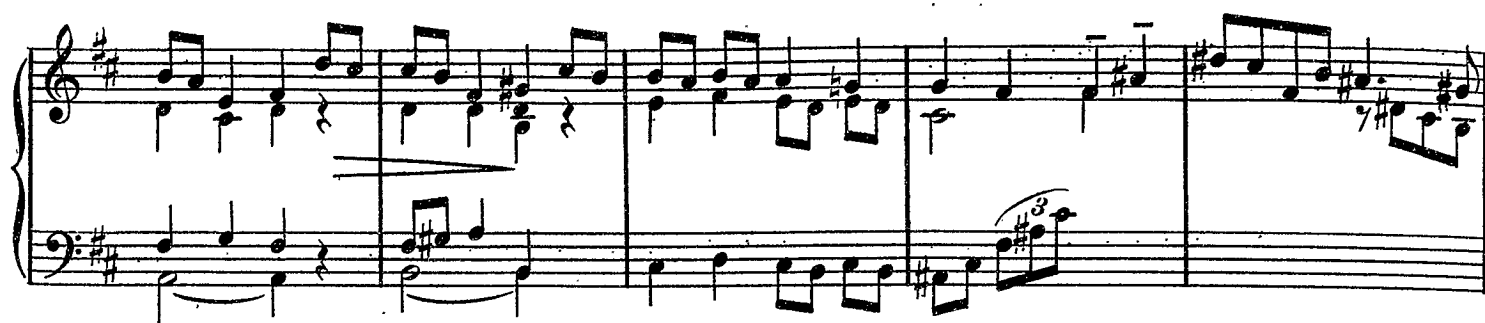
f poco acce - le - ran - do.

ôtez anches.
piu mosso. rit.

du R. *Un peu plus lent* ♩=69
p ral - len - tan - do. *p*

R.

calme.



anches R.

G.O.

cres - cen

Un peu moins vite.

les 4 pieds

crescendo

G.O.

anches G.O

f

ff marcato

tous les jeux.

Pièce en mi majeur

Louis DUMAS

Andante espressivo.

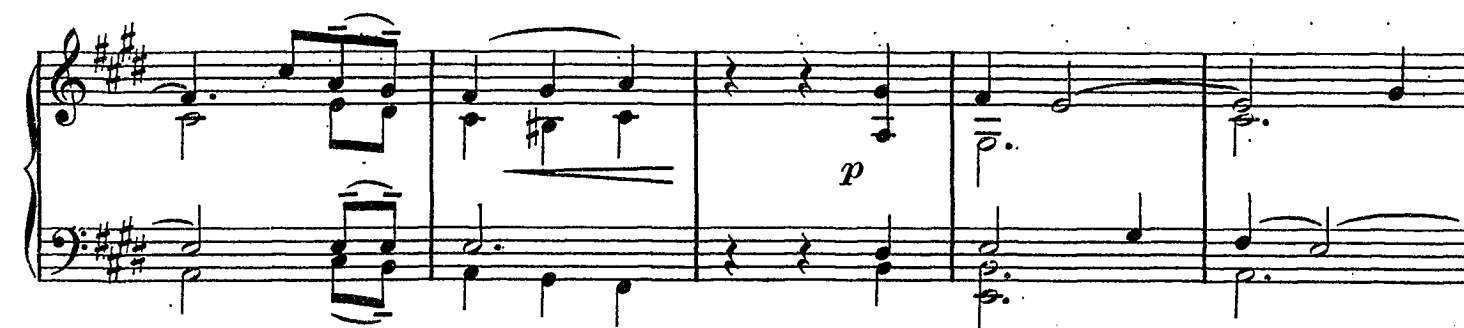
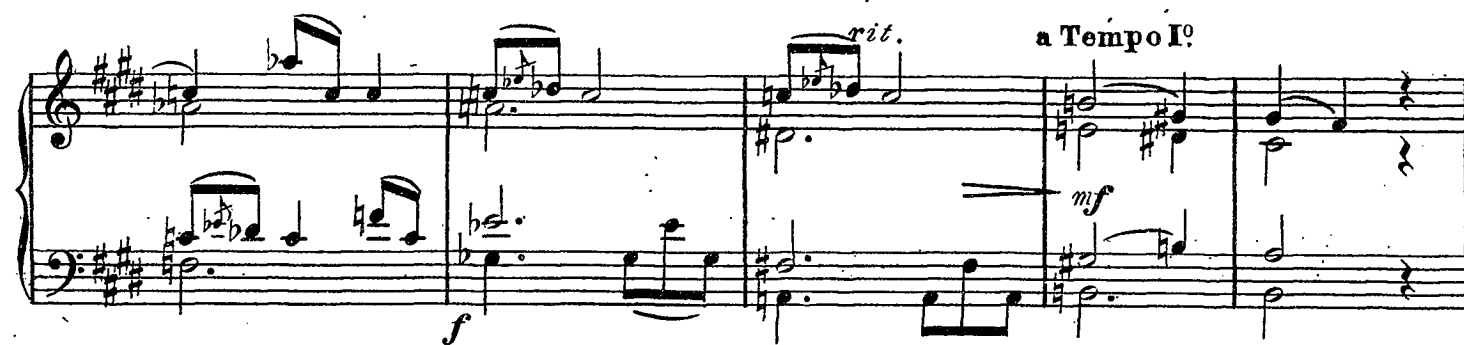
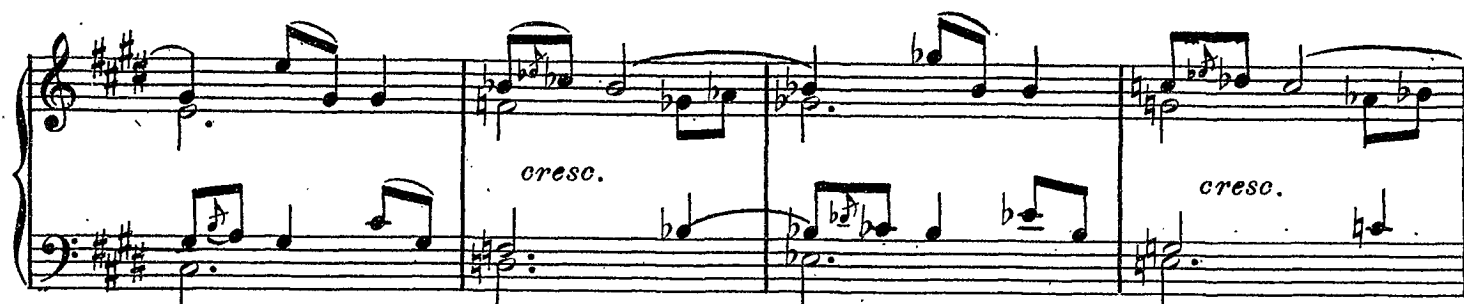
ORGUE

ou

HARMONIUM

mf

un poco più mosso.



.....
ElévationMarcel DUPRÉ,
Suppléant de Ch. M. Widor, au grand orgue de St Sulpice.

Moderato. ① ④ Orgues (Voix céleste et Gambe.)

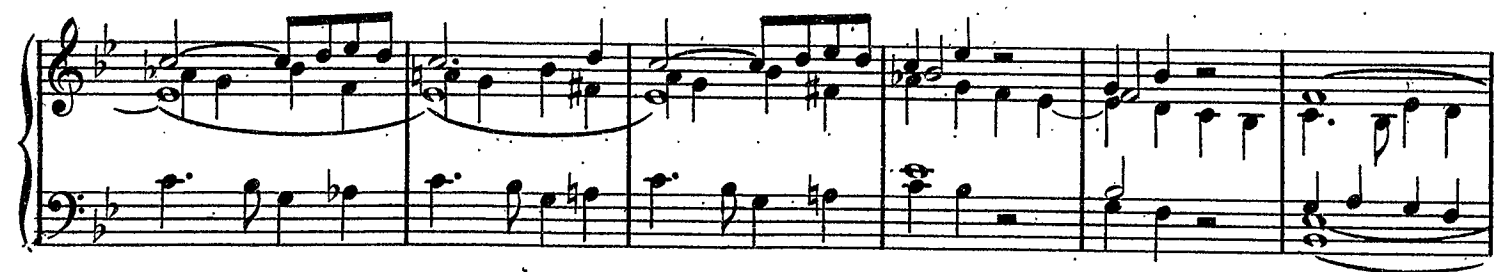
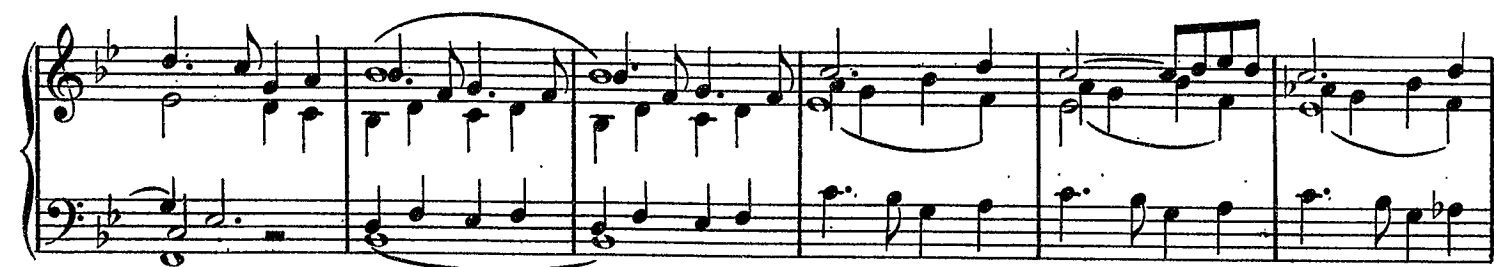
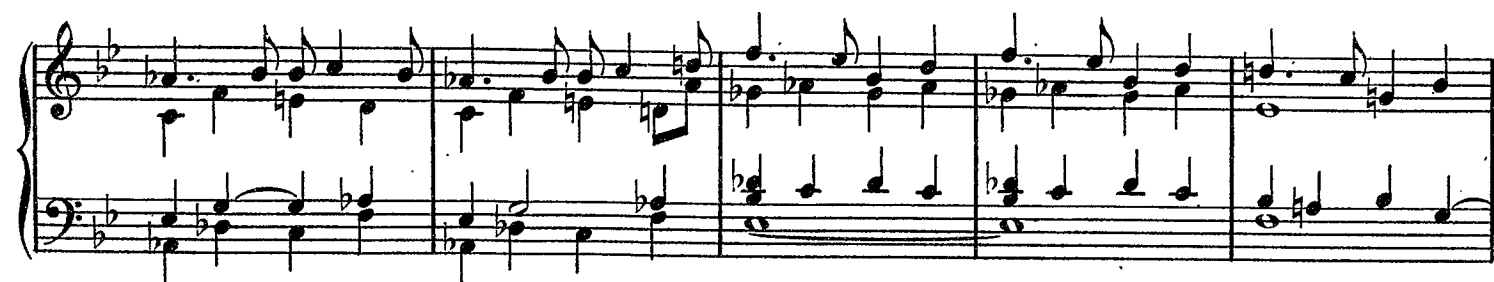
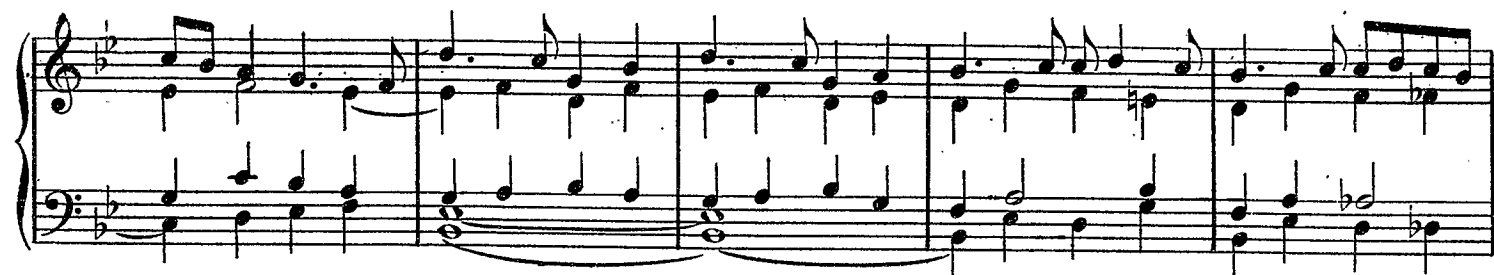
ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM.

p

① ④

cresc.

pp



L'Angelus⁽¹⁾Henry EYMIEU
op.140.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM.

Très lent. **Moderato.**

p *poco cresc* *p* *cantando legato.*

a Tempo.

Très lent.

rall. *p* *poco cresc.*

Andantino lié.

rallentando.

a Tempo.

(1) Cette transcription, inédite pour harmonium est publiée avec l'autorisation de
Messieurs BÉOL frères Éditeurs à Lyon.

Très lent.

Moderato.

First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with triplets and a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking. The bass staff provides harmonic support. A circled '4' and a circled '6' are present above the treble staff.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line with a 'rall.' (rallentando) marking. The bass staff has a circled '1' below it. The system concludes with the tempo change 'a Tempo.' and circled numbers '8' and '1' above the treble staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a 'rallentando.' marking. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a circled '4' and the tempo marking '1^o Tempo.' The bass staff has a circled '4' below it. The system concludes with the instruction 'pressez le mouvement.' (press the movement).

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a 'p.' (piano) dynamic marking. The bass staff continues the harmonic accompaniment.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with the tempo marking 'allargando.' and a 'dolce.' (dolce) marking. The bass staff has a 'pp' (pianissimo) dynamic marking. The system concludes with a 'ppp' (pianississimo) dynamic marking.

Carillon(*)

Henry EYMIEU

R. Fonds 8 Anches.
 P. Fonds 8 et 4 Anches. préparées.
 G^dO. Fonds 8 et Anches,
 claviers accouplés.
 PED. S.B. 16 Flûte 8.

MAIN DROITE

- (P) percussion
- (1) Flûte
- (4) Hautbois
- (C) Jeu céleste
et Clarinette.
- (GJ) Grand jeu.

MAIN GAUCHE

- (P) percussion.
- (1) Cor anglais.
- (3) Clairon.
- (4) Basson.
- (GJ) Grand jeu

Moderato très mesuré.

ORGUE

ou

HARMONIUM

PÉDALE:
ad libitum

(*) Transcription inédite pour harmonium publiée avec l'autorisation de M. LEISSUS, Editeur 9 rue des Petites Ecuries, Paris.

8.



First system of musical notation, measures 8-12. Treble and bass staves with piano accompaniment. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody in the treble staff features eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals.

8.

P.R.



Second system of musical notation, measures 13-17. Treble and bass staves. The melody continues with similar rhythmic patterns. A 'P.R.' (Pédale Résonnante) marking is present in measure 14.

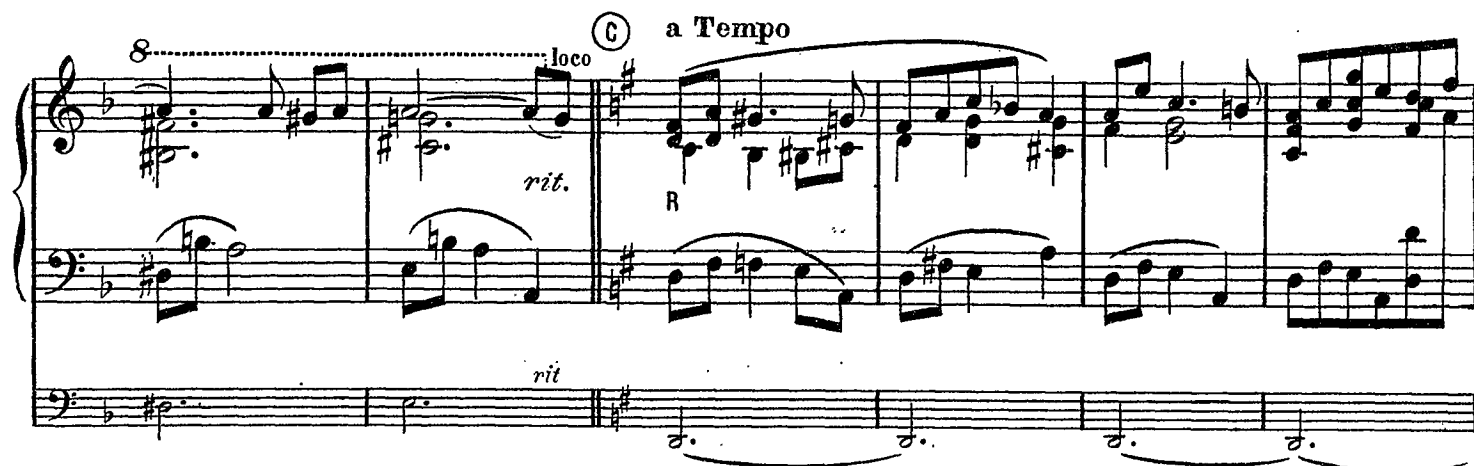
8.

(C) a Tempo

loco

rit.

R



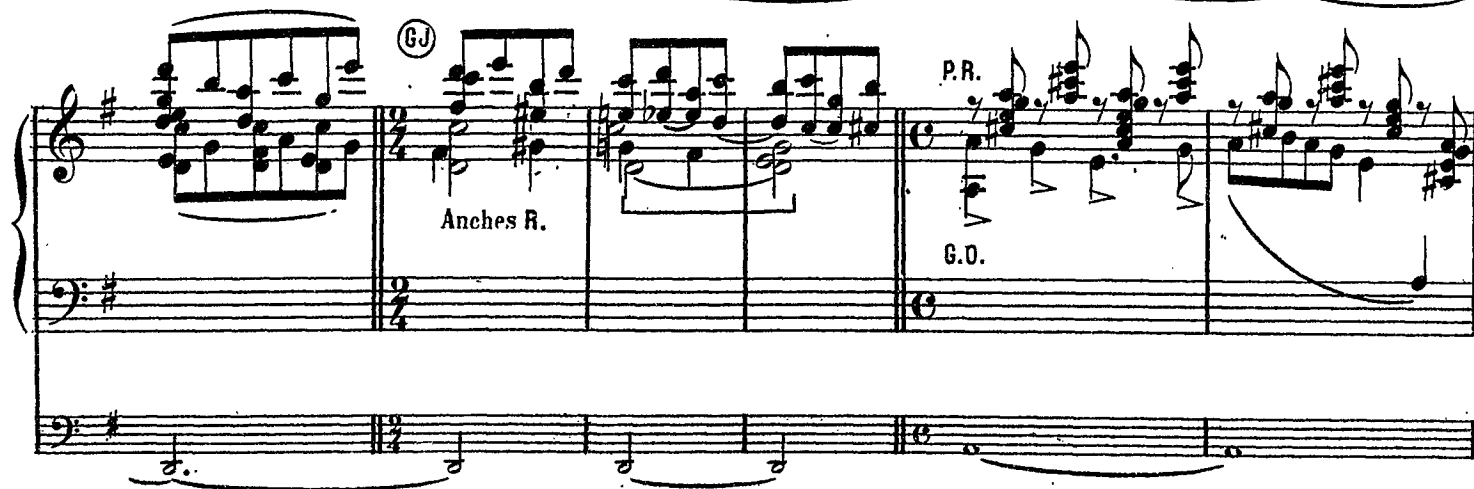
Third system of musical notation, measures 18-22. Treble and bass staves. A 'C' in a circle indicates a C-clef change. The tempo is marked 'a Tempo'. The word 'loco' is written above the treble staff in measure 19, and 'rit.' (ritardando) is written below it. A 'R' (Ritardando) marking is also present.

(GJ)

Anches R.

P.R.

G.O.



Fourth system of musical notation, measures 23-27. Treble and bass staves. A 'GJ' in a circle is present. The tempo changes to 9/4 time. The marking 'Anches R.' (Anches Résonnantes) is written below the treble staff. 'P.R.' and 'G.O.' (Grand Orgue) markings are also present.

G.O. *rall* *Anches* *rallentando*

rall

(GJ) Fermez la boîte *subito* Tirasse

R

(GJ) **Largo** P R *Anches* *tr* *allargando* *tr* *p*

Fantaisie en forme d'offertoire

Paul FAUCHEY

Maitre de chapelle de St Thomas d'Aquin, Paris.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM.

Moderato. *Poco allegro 120 =* Moderato.

G^d jeu. *ff* *mf*

Poco all^o *Mod^{to}*

cresc. *G^d jeu.* *mf* *md.* *mg.* *md.* *mg.*

cresc. f

Poco agitato 120 =

f *mf* *cres* *cen* *do.* *p*

cres *cen* *do.* *f*

Andante 80. = Cantabile.

First system of musical notation. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melody with a long note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The left hand (bass clef) plays a bass line with a long note, followed by a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'Andante 80.' and the mood is 'Cantabile'. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure of the right hand is marked 'dim.' and the second measure is marked 'rall.'. The instrument is identified as 'ORGUE R. Harmonium Céleste 8^a'.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melody with a series of eighth notes. The left hand continues the bass line with a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'Andante 80.' and the mood is 'Cantabile'. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#).

Third system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melody with a series of eighth notes. The left hand continues the bass line with a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'Andante 80.' and the mood is 'Cantabile'. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The instrument is identified as 'Gd O. Bourdon accouplé'.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melody with a series of eighth notes. The left hand continues the bass line with a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'Andante 80.' and the mood is 'Cantabile'. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure of the right hand is marked 'poco cresc.' and the second measure is marked 'a Tempo'. The first measure of the left hand is marked 'cres' and the second measure is marked 'cendo'. The first measure of the right hand is marked 'p'.

Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melody with a series of eighth notes. The left hand continues the bass line with a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'Andante 80.' and the mood is 'Cantabile'. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure of the right hand is marked 'cresq.' and the second measure is marked 'p'. The first measure of the left hand is marked 'cresc.'.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melody with a series of eighth notes. The left hand continues the bass line with a series of eighth notes. The tempo is marked 'Andante 80.' and the mood is 'Cantabile'. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure of the right hand is marked 'I^o Tempo.' and the second measure is marked 'ff G.J.'. The first measure of the left hand is marked 'ff'.

Poco All^o

Moderato.

Moderato.

First system of musical notation. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The tempo is marked 'Moderato.' at the beginning and end. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *mf*. A crescendo is indicated by 'cresc.' and 'cresc. f' in the bass line. The text 'G jeu' appears above the staff. The system concludes with a 'Moderato.' marking.

Maestoso.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the grand staff. The tempo is marked 'Maestoso.' above the staff. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *mf*, followed by *ff*. The system concludes with a 'Maestoso.' marking.

poco accel.

sempre accel.

Third system of musical notation. It continues the grand staff. The tempo markings 'poco accel.' and 'sempre accel.' are placed above the staff. The system concludes with a 'sempre accel.' marking.

Allegro 120 =

Allegro = 120

Poco rit.

Fourth system of musical notation. It features a grand staff. The tempo is marked 'Allegro 120 =' at the beginning and 'Allegro = 120' at the end. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *ff*. A 'Poco rit.' marking is placed above the staff. The system concludes with a 'Poco rit.' marking.

Allargando Largo.

poco rit.

tutta forza.

Fifth system of musical notation. It features a grand staff. The tempo is marked 'Allargando Largo.' above the staff. The first measure has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The text 'poco rit.' and 'tutta forza.' are placed above the staff. The system concludes with a 'tutta forza.' marking.

.....

Verset dans le style grégorien

G¹ O.. Flûte salicional, Bourdon.
 R. Cor de nuit, Gambe.

} claviers accouplés.

Daniel FLEURET,
 Organiste de la Rédemption,
 professeur au Conservatoire de Lyon.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM.

① Andantino.

p R.

④ *più f* G.O.

Ped. G.O.

rit. *pp* *p* *rit.*

R. G.O. Ped

.....
Canon

J. B. GANAYE,
Suppléant de Ch. M. Widor à la classe de
composition du Conservatoire de Paris.

Molto moderato.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM.

p

poco rit.

tr

mf

a Tempo.

f

The musical score consists of five systems of two staves each, written in a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *cresc.* marking is present at the end of the system.
- System 2:** The second staff continues the melodic line. It includes a *cresc.* marking, followed by a *poco* marking, and then a *poco rit.* marking. The system concludes with the instruction *I^o Tempo.*
- System 3:** The third staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a *f* (forte) marking appearing in the second measure.
- System 4:** The fourth staff continues the melodic line. It includes a *rit.* (ritardando) marking at the end of the system.
- System 5:** The fifth staff begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a *p* (piano) marking appearing in the first measure. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Prélude pastoral

Gabriel GARBET

Andantino con moto.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM.

dolce

poco rit.

a Tempo.

poco rit.

a Tempo.

cresc.

dolce.

poco rit.

p

molto rall.

.....
Chant d'Actions de Grâces

Gabriel GARBET

Maestoso très soutenu. *poco rit.*

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM.

f

a Tempo.

pp *mf*

poco rit. *a T^o*

pp

.....

Pièce funèbre

POUR OFFERTOIRE OU SORTIE

Amédée GASTOUÉ,
Professeur à la Schola Cantorum.

Andante moderato.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

f
Fonds de 8 et 4. 1. II. cop.
[Di - es i - ra, di - es il - la]
Org. PED 8, 16, Tir.

mf
II ① ③ ④

f
PED.

rit.

mf espressivo.
Org I.

f
dim.

f
dim.

II

f

f

II

sf *sf* PED.

Più vivo.

p

I. II. Cop.

[In pa-ra. di-sum] [Lux aë -

(V. CEL.) II.

ter - na]

riten.

I.º Tempo.

① ③ ④

1

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a fermata and a second ending bracket labeled "II.". The bass clef staff contains a bass line with a fermata and a "PED." (pedal) marking. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano).

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a fermata and a "f." (forte) dynamic. The bass clef staff includes a "Mann." (Mann) marking and a "Bass-Hautb." (Bass-Horn) marking. A "I. II. Cop." (First/Second Copy) marking is present. Dynamics include *sf* and *m.g.* (mezzo-giochi).

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a fermata. The bass clef staff includes a "m.g." (mezzo-giochi) marking and a "b2" (basso) marking. Dynamics include *m.g.* and *b2*.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with a fermata and a "ff" (fortissimo) dynamic. The bass clef staff includes a "6" (sexta) marking and an "Anches. II." (Anches II) marking. Dynamics include *ff* and *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line with a fermata and an "Adagio." marking. The bass clef staff includes a "1 3 4" (first three fourths) marking and a "1 4" (first fourth) marking. Dynamics include *mf* and *p* (piano). A "PED." (pedal) marking is at the end.

.....
Deux pièces brèves

Max GEORGE.

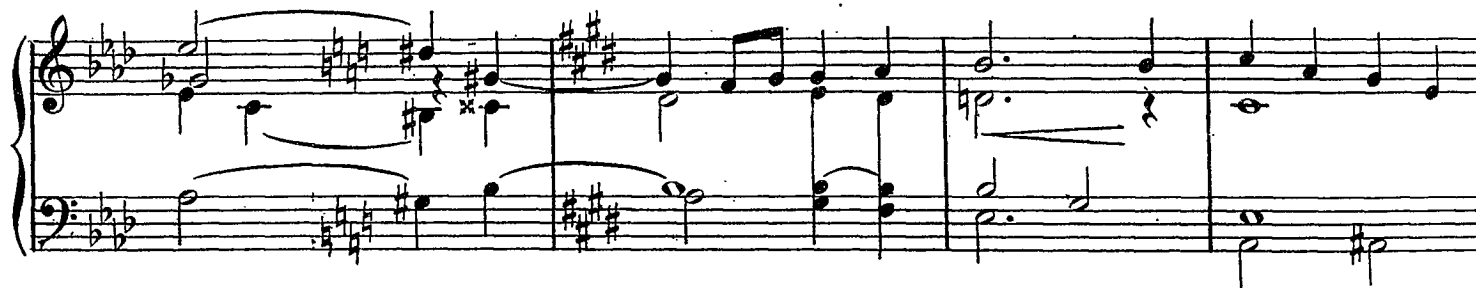
I

Andante.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM.

accel.

a Tempo.



rit.

sans traîner





II

8 pieds seulement, pas d'anches.

Pas lent et avec souplesse,
à la manière anglicane.



Deux Interludes

Eugène GIGOUT,
Professeur d'orgue au Conservatoire,
Organiste de St-Augustin

Moderato.

I

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

① ④

p Fonds de 8.

cresc.

④ ①

p

rit.

cresc.

f

p

II

① Andante.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

①

p Fonds de 8.

cresc.

p

rit. e dim.

f

p

Premier offertoire sur d'anciens Noël

RÉCIT: Bourdon et Flûte de 8, Flûte octaviante.

G^{re} ORGUE: Fonds 8 et 16, Prestant.

POSITIF: Bourdon et Flûte 8, Salicional.

PÉDALE: Flûtes 8 et 16.

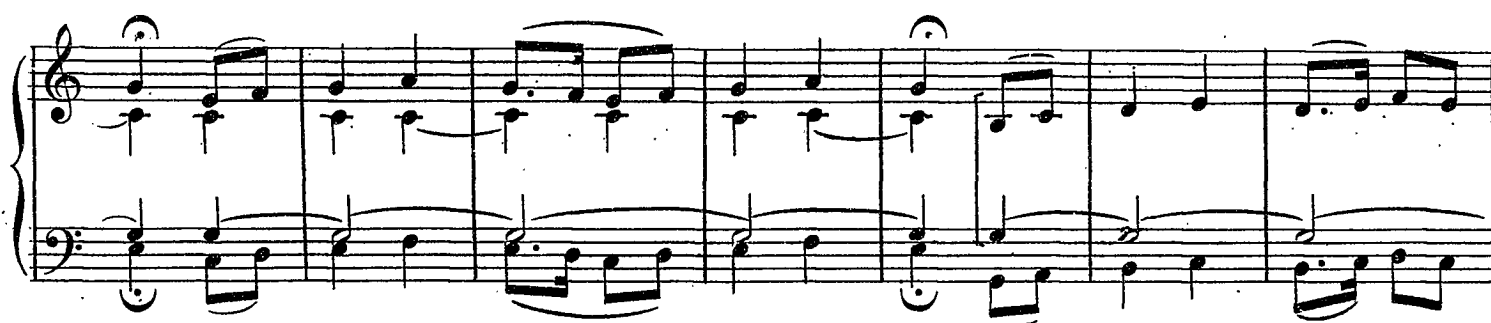
Henri GOUARD, op. 103.

Organiste de l'église St Pierre d'Auxerre.

Tempo giusto.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUMPOSITIF.
*p rustico.**mf*

PED



Même mouv: la ♩ la ♩ précédente.

First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass clef staff contains a harmonic accompaniment. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The system is divided into three measures. The first measure is labeled "POSITIF." and the second "légèrement." The third measure is labeled "Récit."

Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The system is divided into three measures. The first measure is labeled "poco rit." and the second "f". The third measure is labeled "G.O."

Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The system is divided into three measures. The first measure is labeled "POSITIF".

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The system is divided into three measures.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The system is divided into three measures.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues the melody. The bass clef staff continues the accompaniment. The system is divided into three measures. The first measure is labeled "à l'aise." and the second "rit." The third measure is labeled "Tempo."

Hautbois Solo.
RÉCIT. *ad libitum.*

POSITIF.

Sans lenteur.
boîte ouverte.

mf

doux.

POSITIF. sans salicional.

mf

p

accouplez R. au G.O.

G.O.

Tempo I^o
triumph. intr.

rallent.

f

triumph. intr.

crescendo poco a poco.

rit.

ff marcato.

Largement

Tempo I^o

molto ritenuto. *sans lenteur*

toujours ff

rit.

Deuxième Marche solennelle

Raoul GRIGI.
Organiste à Clamart (Seine)

⑦ ④ **Tempo di marcia.**
MD à l'octave supérieure.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM.

⑥ G.O. et R. Fonds et Anches de 8 et 4 pieds. Bourdon de 16

④ PED.
PED Fonds et Anches.

S. PED.

PED

la 2^e fois Coda.

tutti.

RÉCIT: Gambe 8, Flûte harm 8, Flûte oct. 4.
7 8 loco Bourdon 8, boîte fermée.



First system of musical notation, piano score. Treble and bass staves with various notes and rests.

Déciso.

Second system of musical notation, piano score. Treble and bass staves with various notes and rests.

PED. Flute 8 ou bourdon 8. seul.

Third system of musical notation, piano score. Treble and bass staves with various notes and rests. Includes the instruction *ritard un poco* above the staff.

1^o Tempo

Fourth system of musical notation, piano score. Treble and bass staves with various notes and rests. Includes the instruction *1^o Tempo* above the staff.

PED. S. PED.

Fifth system of musical notation, piano score. Treble and bass staves with various notes and rests. Includes the instruction *sa supra* above the staff and *7^o D.C.* at the end.

PED. sans anches. S. PED.

CODA.

Sixth system of musical notation, piano score. Treble and bass staves with various notes and rests.

PED.

Seventh system of musical notation, piano score. Treble and bass staves with various notes and rests.

S. PED. PED. 16

.....

Recueillement

Raoul GRIGI.

VC à l'octave supérieure ou ⑧ loco
Dolce religioso molto espressivo

ORGUE.
ou
HARMONIUM

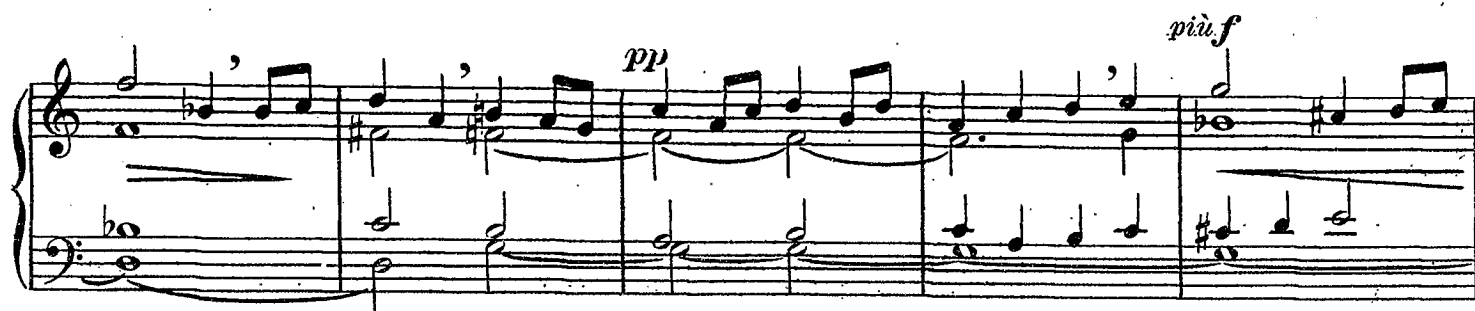
RÉCIT Viol. de Gambe et Voix céleste boîte fermée

④



Ritenuito 1^o Tempo Ritenuito





.....

Adagio

Raoul GRIGI.

Main droite à l'octave au dessus

ORGUE

ou

HARMONIUM.

G.O. flûte harm. 8 bourdon 8 Récr. accouplé Gambe et V.C.

5 6 MET.

3

rall.

3

vif et nuto

3

5 flûte harm 8 ou Bourdon de 8

G.O.

PED.

.....

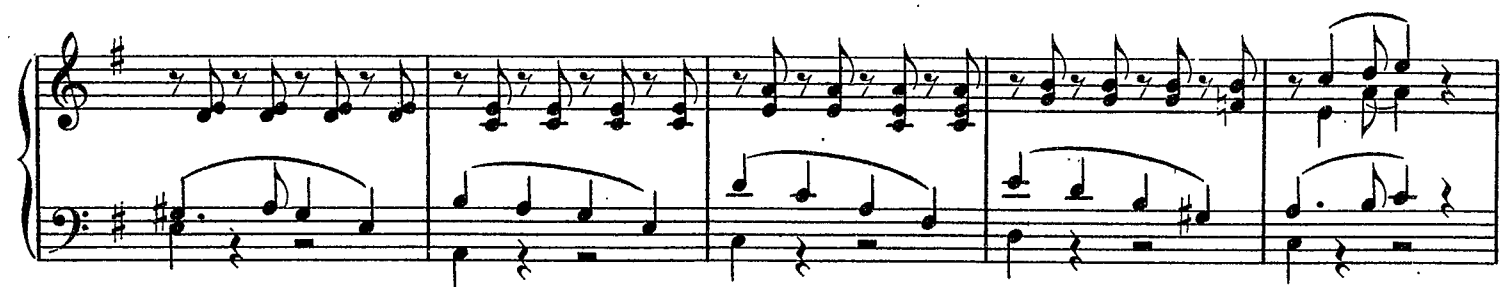
Offertoire bref ou communion

Ernest GROSJEAN,
Organiste de la Cathédrale de Verdun.

♩ = 108
① 6. 0. 8 pieds.

ORGUE.
ou
HARMONIUM

This page contains six systems of musical notation for piano. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system shows a complex melodic line in the treble and a supporting bass line. The second system features a more rhythmic and harmonic approach with many chords and rests. The third system continues with a similar rhythmic pattern. The fourth system introduces a new melodic line in the treble. The fifth system shows a more active bass line. The sixth system concludes with a final melodic flourish in the treble and a sustained bass line.



.....
Prélude en mi mineur

Ernest GROSJEAN

Moderato
G.O. Fonds de 8

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

①

①

The image displays a page of musical notation for piano, consisting of six systems of staves. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The final system includes a *rall.* marking.

.....

Chant du matin

BLUETTE

PREPARE { SWEL.: Stop., Diap. & Oboe (or Gamba) 8 F^t
 GREAT: Clarabella (or Harm. Fl.) Salicional & Stop. Diap 8 F^t
 CHOIR: Stop. Diap. 8 F^t & Soft 4 F^t Flute.
 PEDAL: Soft 16 & F^t

ALEX. GUILMANT,

Célèbre Organiste-Compositeur, mort en 1911.
 Ancien professeur d'orgue au Conservatoire.

Andantino $\text{♩} = 66$

MANUALE

PEDALE

The musical score is written for organ. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system has a MANUALE staff (treble and bass) and a PEDALE staff (bass). The second system continues the MANUALE and PEDALE parts. The third system continues the MANUALE and PEDALE parts. The fourth system continues the MANUALE and PEDALE parts. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p', 'p Ch.', 'cresc', 'dim', and 'mf Sw.'. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Andantino' with a metronome marking of 66.

First system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves are connected by a brace. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a complex melodic line in the treble with many accidentals and a more rhythmic bass line. A dynamic marking *Sw. mf* is present in the middle of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves are connected by a brace. The key signature has two flats. A dynamic marking *Gt Sw. coupled* is present in the middle of the system. A *cresc* (crescendo) marking is also present towards the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves are connected by a brace. The key signature has two flats. A *dim* (diminuendo) marking is present in the middle of the system. A *p* (piano) marking is also present. A bracketed instruction *Ch. add Dulciana 8 Ft.* is present in the middle of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves are connected by a brace. The key signature has two flats. The music continues with complex melodic and harmonic structures.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves are connected by a brace. The key signature has two flats. A *Sw.* (Swell) marking is present in the middle of the system. A *Ch.* (Chorus) marking is present in the middle of the system. A *Cw.* (Crescendo) marking is present in the middle of the system.

a Tempo
Sw. .

rit.

Ch. *p*

cresc.

Sw.

dim. *p* *p* Gt: Uncoupled

Sw. *mf*

Ch.

Sw. *mf*

Sw. coupled

con calma

p Ch.

Sv.

sostenuto

pp Ch. dulciana only

ppp

S.R. at C^{le} 2952.

pp

ppp

Offertoire pour les Fêtes de la T.S.^{te} Vierge

(SUR UN THÈME GREGORIEN)

Georges GUIRAUD
Organiste à Charenton (Seine)

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

Très modéré

p ①

Grati - a ple - - na

md. cédez

A - ve Ma - ri - - - a

Modéré (sans lenteur)

cédez

a Tempo più animato.

** très ralenti*

④

en augmentant

f en diminuant

peu à peu sans ralentir.

cedez *p m.d.* *retenu* *m.g.* *pp*

retenu *Plus vif* ① ③ ④ *f m.d.* *m.g.*

cedez

First system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a 3/8 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with triplets and slurs. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. Performance markings include *p* *retenu.*, *mf* *très retenu*, and *p* *a Tempo (plus vif)*.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line with triplets. The bass staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Performance markings include *Ralenti* and *dimin*.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a long note. The bass staff has a more active line with eighth notes. Performance markings include *Très lent*, *I^o Tempo*, and *PED.*

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a triplet. The bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Performance markings include *Retenu.* and *PED.*

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with a triplet. The bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Performance markings include *au mouvement.* and a circled number 4.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with triplets. The bass staff has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Performance markings include *cresc. poco a poco e accelerando.*

Retenu... Elargi.

(G.J.)

mp

PED.

Retenu.

ff

PED.

a Tempo. (G.J.)

mp

Très ralenti Plus lent.

doce.

Plus lent encore. 1^o Tempo (sans lenteur)

En retenant peu à peu.

cédez.

Très ralenti.

au Mouv!

Lent.

en pressant un peu. cédez..

rall. a Tempo.

Très ralenti.

long

ppp

PED.

.....

Interlude-Elevation

Jean HURÉ

Sans lenteur

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

p dolce e molto legato.

Tempo

pp

cresc

pp

First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a *cresc* (crescendo) marking. The bass staff contains a supporting line with a *decreo* (decrescendo) marking.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with *p cantando.* and contains a melodic line. The bass staff contains a supporting line with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The instruction *V.C. et flûte* is written above the bass staff.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line. The bass staff contains a supporting line with a *rit* (ritardando) marking.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line with a *Più lento* marking. The bass staff contains a supporting line with a *rit.* (ritardando) marking, a *p* (piano) marking, and a *dim e rall* (diminuendo e rallentando) marking.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a melodic line. The bass staff contains a supporting line.

.....
Pièce en Mi bémol mineur

Pour orgue :

R: Fonds de 8 Hautbois et Tromp.

G.O. Fonds de 8.

Clav. séparés.

VINCENT D'INDY

OP. 66

Assez lent

ORGUE

ou

HARMONIUM

①

G.O. *p*

①

③

④ R.

dim

p espr.

(accouplez)
⊕ G.O.

cresc

f

p

(désaccouplez)

dim

(ôtez les anches du R)

④

R. *mf*

④

(Mettez les anches du R.)

Vcl (Jalousie fermée)

First system of musical notation. The piano part features a G.O. (Grand Organe) with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The strings play a triplet pattern. A *dim* (diminuendo) marking is present. A circled 'R' indicates a repeat or a specific technique.

Second system of musical notation. The piano part continues with a G.O. and a *p* dynamic. The strings play a triplet pattern. A circled '4' indicates a fourth measure or a specific technique. A *dim* marking is present.

Third system of musical notation. The piano part continues with a G.O. and a *p* dynamic. The strings play a triplet pattern. A *dim* marking is present.

Fourth system of musical notation. The piano part continues with a G.O. and a *p* dynamic. The strings play a triplet pattern. A circled '4' indicates a fourth measure or a specific technique. A *dim* marking is present. A circled 'R' indicates a repeat or a specific technique.

Fifth system of musical notation. The piano part continues with a G.O. and a *p* dynamic. The strings play a triplet pattern. A circled '2' indicates a second measure or a specific technique. A *dim* marking is present. A circled 'R' indicates a repeat or a specific technique.

Sixth system of musical notation. The piano part continues with a G.O. and a *p* dynamic. The strings play a triplet pattern. A circled '4' indicates a fourth measure or a specific technique. A *dim* marking is present. A circled 'R' indicates a repeat or a specific technique. A circled '2' indicates a second measure or a specific technique. A circled 'R' indicates a repeat or a specific technique.

.....
Andantino en mi bémol majeur

Georges JACOB

Maître de chapelle de St Ferdinand des Ternes.

Andante

1. 4.

ORGUE

ou

HARMONIUM

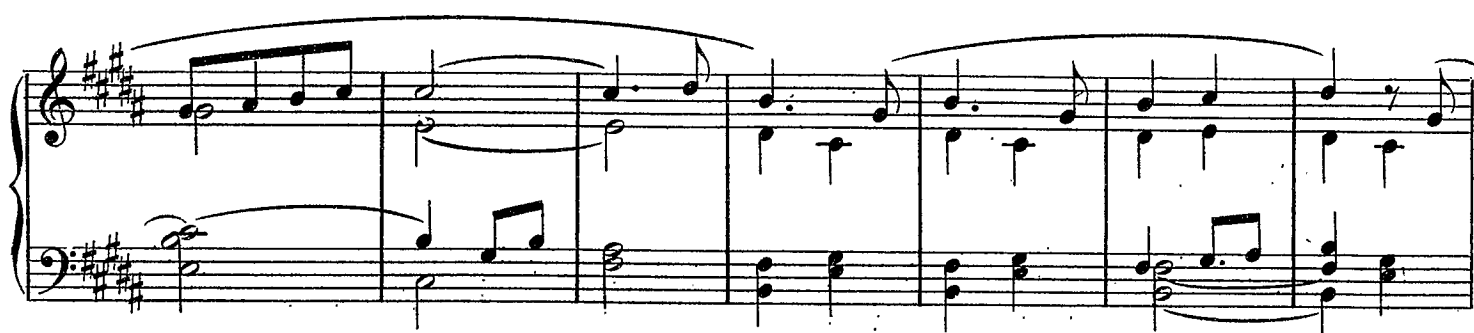
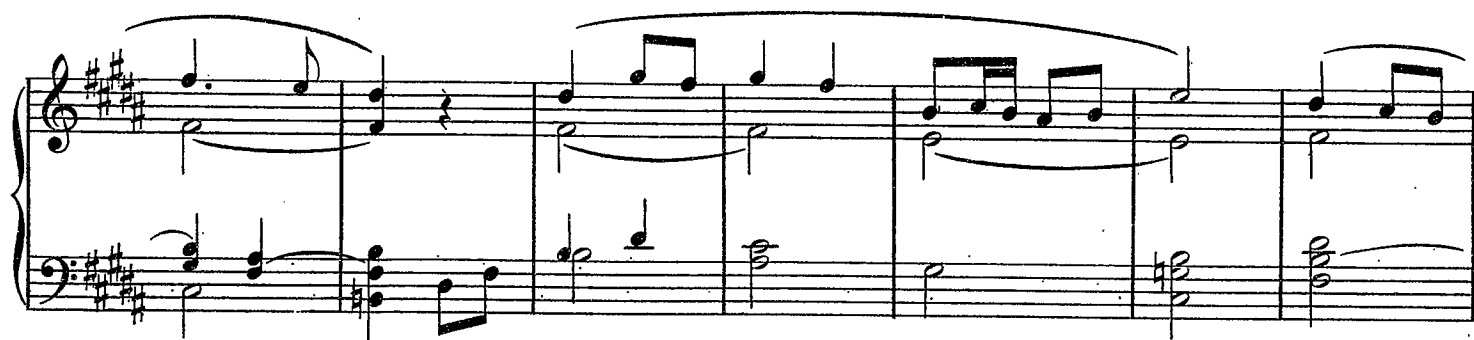
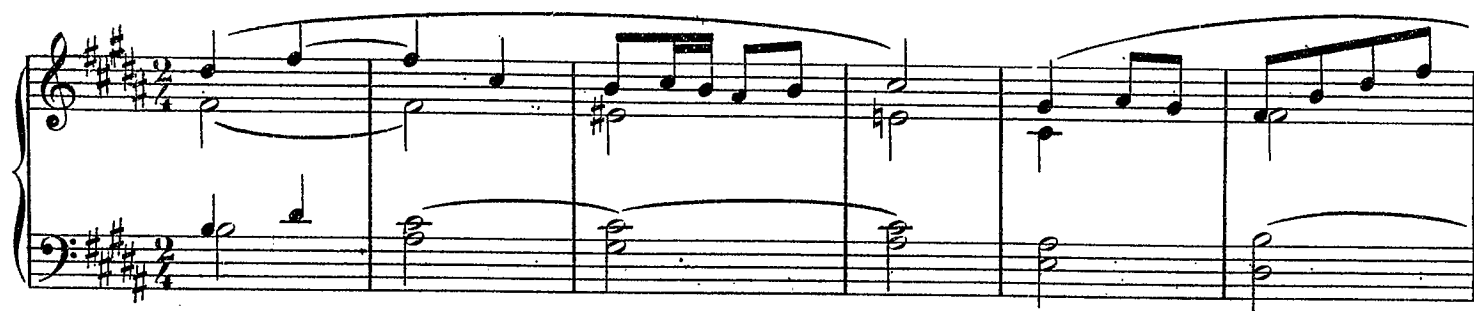
1. 4.

rall

Tempo

rall.

FIN



.....
Pastorale

Georges JACOB

, Maître de chapelle de St. Ferdinand des Ternes.

Allegretto

ORGUE
on
HARMONIUM

The first system of the musical score is for the Organ and Harmonium. It features a treble and bass staff in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The organ part (treble staff) begins with a melodic line marked with first and fourth endings (1 and 4). The harmonium part (bass staff) provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present.

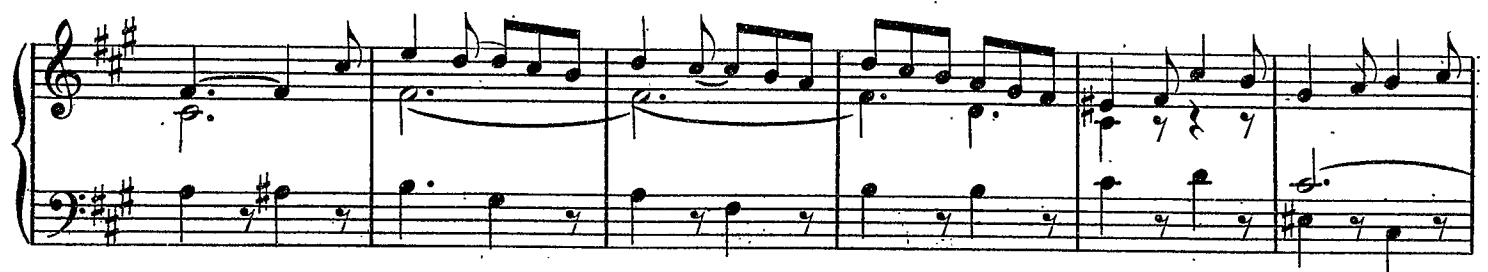
The second system continues the musical piece. The organ part (treble staff) features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The harmonium part (bass staff) continues with its rhythmic accompaniment.

The third system continues the musical piece. The organ part (treble staff) features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The harmonium part (bass staff) continues with its rhythmic accompaniment.

The fourth system continues the musical piece. The organ part (treble staff) features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The harmonium part (bass staff) continues with its rhythmic accompaniment.

The fifth system continues the musical piece. The organ part (treble staff) features a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The harmonium part (bass staff) continues with its rhythmic accompaniment.

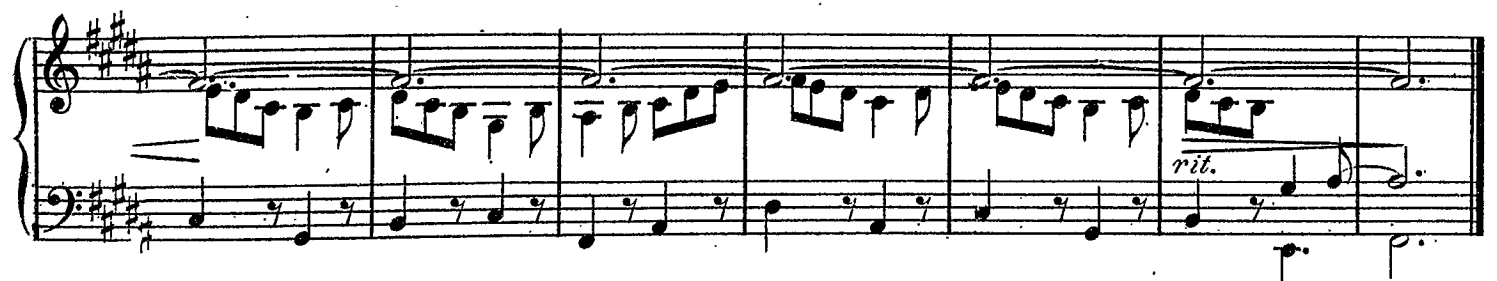
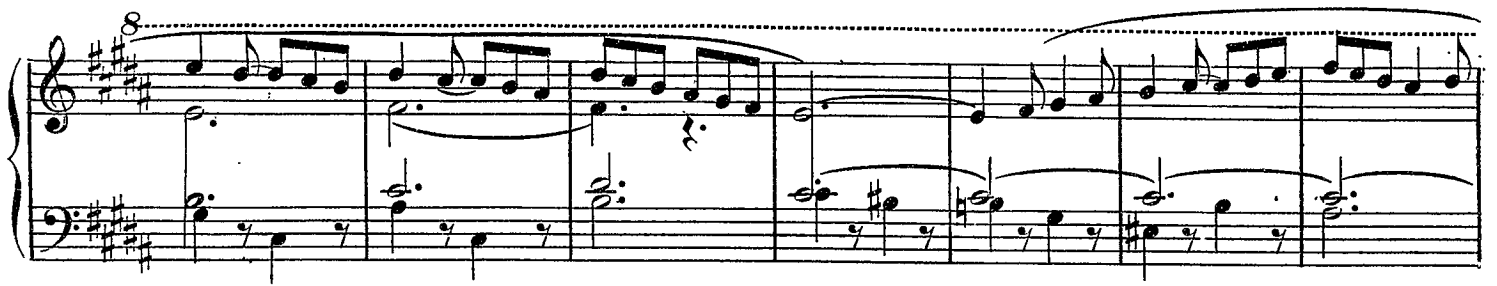
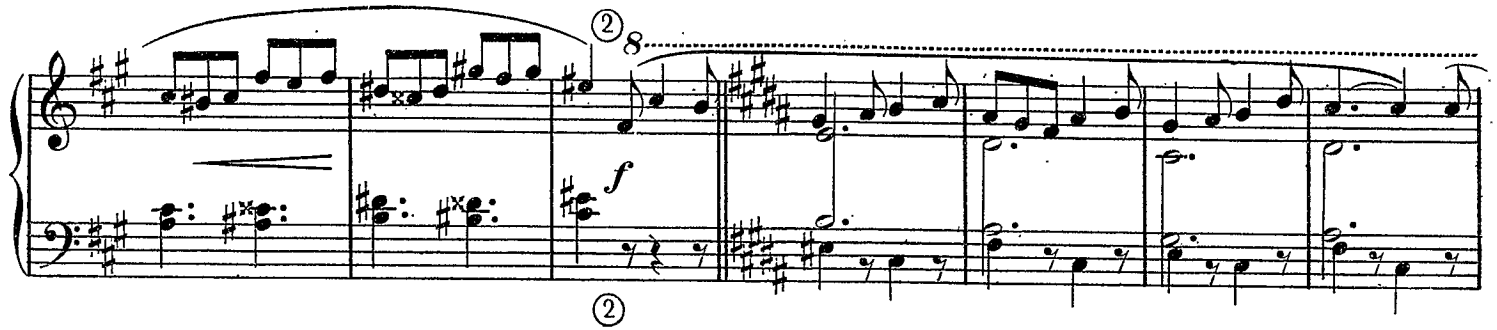
Transcrite pour harmonium par l'auteur avec l'autorisation expresse de E. FROMONT Editeur 40 rue d'Anjou, Paris.



The image displays a page of musical notation, numbered 150 in the top left corner. The notation is arranged in six systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Key features of the notation include:

- System 1:** Features a long melodic line in the treble staff, starting with a half note and followed by a series of eighth notes. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes.
- System 2:** Continues the melodic line in the treble staff, with a change in the bass staff accompaniment.
- System 3:** Includes a *loco* marking above the treble staff and a *p* (piano) marking below the bass staff. The treble staff has a series of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a series of eighth notes.
- System 4:** Continues the melodic line in the treble staff, with a change in the bass staff accompaniment.
- System 5:** Continues the melodic line in the treble staff, with a change in the bass staff accompaniment.
- System 6:** Includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking above the treble staff. The treble staff has a series of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a series of eighth notes.



.....

Pièce en mi bémol

accouplés. **RÉCIT:** Fonds de 8, (Anches préparées).
 G^d O. Fonds de 8 et de 16.
PÉDALE: 16 et 8 pieds. Les Tirasses.

L. JACQUEMIN,
 Organiste et maître de chapelle du Petit Séminaire de
 Chauny. (Aisne).

ORGUE
 ou
 HARMONIUM

G.O. $\text{♩} = 80$

Les Fonds

Un peu plus lent.

RÉCIT: anches

ouvrez la boîte

Boîte à demi ouverte

G.O. (Récit accouplé)

Ajoutez

anches 8 pieds G.O.

un peu large

RÉCIT

Retirez les anches du G.O.

G.O. (Récit accouplé)

allargando

a Tempo



Ajoutez anches 8 p. au G.O.



1^{er} Mouvement



Ajoutez
Anches 16 P.

Méditation religieuse

J. JEMAIN
OP. 40.

Andante con moto

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

PEDALE (ad lib.)

p

cresc

poco cresc

mf

cresc

f un peu élargi

p

First system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves are in G major (one sharp). The music features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The key signature changes to E major (two sharps) at the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves continue the complex texture. Dynamics include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *rall.* (rallentando). The key signature changes to A major (three sharps) at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves continue the complex texture. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *espressivo* (expressive), and *sf* (sforzando). The key signature changes to D major (two sharps) at the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves continue the complex texture. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The key signature changes to A major (three sharps) at the end of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves continue the complex texture. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The key signature changes to E major (two sharps) at the end of the system.

sempre dim. *rall*

This system shows the first five measures of a musical piece. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first two measures are in the treble clef, and the next three are in the bass clef. The tempo/mood is indicated as *rall* (rallentando). Dynamic markings include *sempre dim.* (diminuendo sempre) and *rall*.

I^{er} Mouvement

pp *p*

This system contains measures 6 through 10. The tempo is marked *I^{er} Mouvement*. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *p* (piano).

pp *f*

This system contains measures 11 through 15. Dynamic markings include *pp* (pianissimo) and *f* (forte).

sf *p* *cresc* *cresc sempre*

This system contains measures 16 through 20. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), *cresc* (crescendo), and *cresc sempre* (crescendo sempre).

Plus calme *molto* *dim* *p* *Molto lento* *ppp*

This system contains measures 21 through 25. The tempo changes to *Molto lento*. Dynamic markings include *molto*, *dim* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *ppp* (pianississimo). The phrase *Plus calme* (More calm) is written above the first two measures.

.....
Prélude grave

à la manière de Hændel.

POUR L'ORGUE { Demi grand jeu, avec tous les fonds sans 16 pieds
 anches du récit, Boite à demi ouverte
 Ped: Fonds de 8 et 16 pieds.

Pierre KUNC

POUR L'HARMONIUM: Les deux mains à l'octave supérieure...sauf pour les passages qui portent l'indication *loco*.

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

⑥J Pas vite et gravement

à l'orgue, remplacer les 8^{es} doublantes par la pédale

POUR L'ORGUE

etc.

PÉDALE

supprimez les Anches

molto dim.

p

sempre PED. doubl.

① A l'orgue jouer la portée supérieure sur 2 claviers, la main droite au Récit sans anches, la main gauche au Positif en donnant au chant une sonorité relativement plus importante, la basse à la pédale..



First system of musical notation. The treble staff contains a series of chords and single notes, with a crescendo hairpin. The bass staff contains a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The instruction *un crescendo progressif* is written in the left margin.

un crescendo progressif



Second system of musical notation. The treble staff features more complex chordal textures and some tied notes. The bass staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The instruction *ff* is written in the left margin.

ff



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff shows a continuation of the complex chordal patterns. The bass staff maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff includes a long melodic line with ties. The bass staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with ties and a final chord. The bass staff continues the eighth-note accompaniment. The instruction *sempre più f* is written in the left margin.

sempre più f

loco

détachez les accords

en élargissant jusqu'à la

fin progressivement *Tempo ma largo* *Plus large*

rit.

Très large

en retenant

fff *tutta forza*

Fugue

Eugène LACROIX

Organiste du Grand Orgue de l'église St Merry à Paris.

Modéré avec expression

ORGUE

ou

HARMONIUM

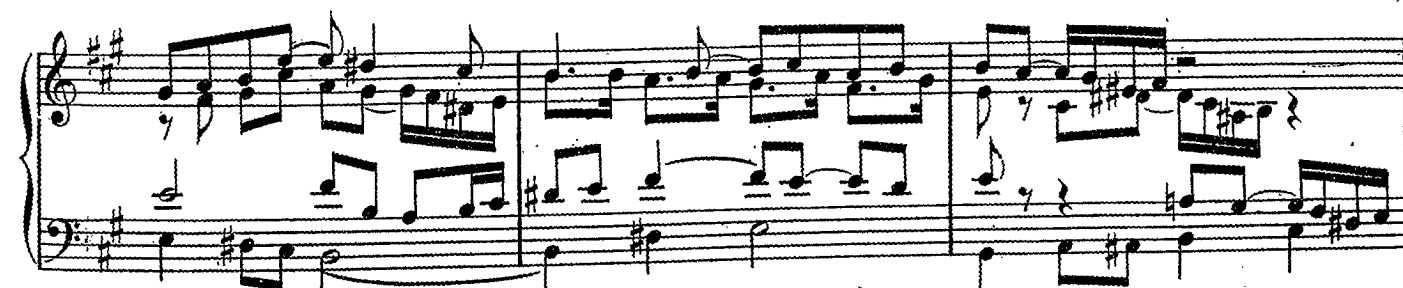
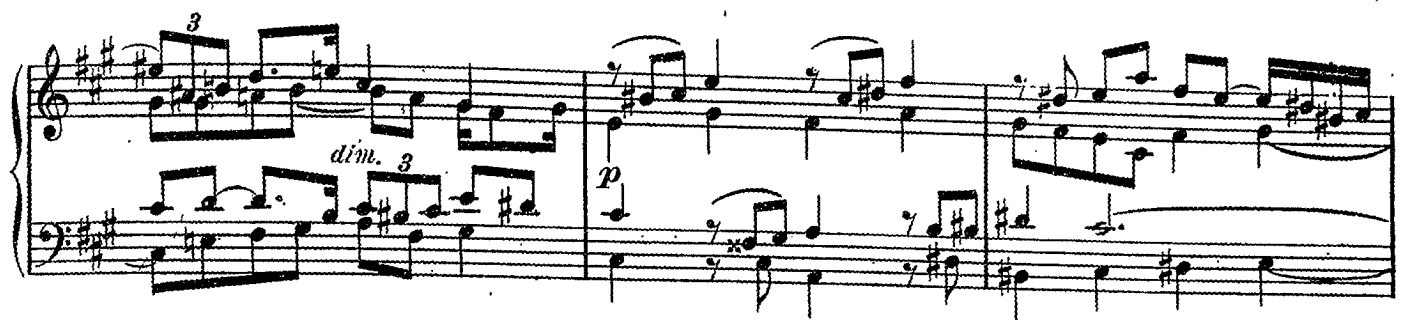
p jeu lié

p

p

p *mf*

mf *cresc*



Plus anime

cresc.

p

f



First system of musical notation. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure is marked *dim*. The second measure is marked *rall*. The third measure is marked *1^o Tempo* and *pp*. The music features a treble and bass staff with various notes and rests.



Second system of musical notation. The key signature remains two sharps. The first measure is marked *p*. The music continues with a treble and bass staff.



Third system of musical notation. The key signature remains two sharps. The first measure is marked *mf*. The music continues with a treble and bass staff.



Fourth system of musical notation. The key signature remains two sharps. The first measure is marked *f*. The second measure is marked *p* and *Un peu plus vite*. The music continues with a treble and bass staff.



Fifth system of musical notation. The key signature remains two sharps. The first measure is marked *cresc*. The music continues with a treble and bass staff.



Sixth system of musical notation. The key signature remains two sharps. The first measure is marked *1^o Tempo largement* and *f*. The second measure is marked *mf*. The music continues with a treble and bass staff.



Seventh system of musical notation. The key signature remains two sharps. The first measure is marked *elargir*. The music continues with a treble and bass staff.

.....
Recueillement

Eugène LACROIX

Modéré Tempo

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

p *rit.* *un peu en dehors* *p*

p *mf*

Tempo un plus animé

rall. *mf*

First system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves are in G major. The treble staff begins with a *mf* dynamic and a crescendo hairpin. The bass staff has a *mf* dynamic. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic in the treble and a *dim.* dynamic in the bass.

I^o Tempo très calme.

Second system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a *pp rit.* dynamic. The bass staff has a *p* dynamic. The system concludes with a *pp* dynamic in the bass.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a *p* dynamic. The bass staff has a *p* dynamic.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The bass staff has a *mf* dynamic. The system concludes with a *f* dynamic in the treble.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a *Tempo* marking. The bass staff has a *rall.* marking. The system concludes with a *p* dynamic in the bass.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The bass staff has a *mf* dynamic. The system concludes with a *pp* dynamic in the bass.

Fantaisie médiévale

Eugène LACROIX

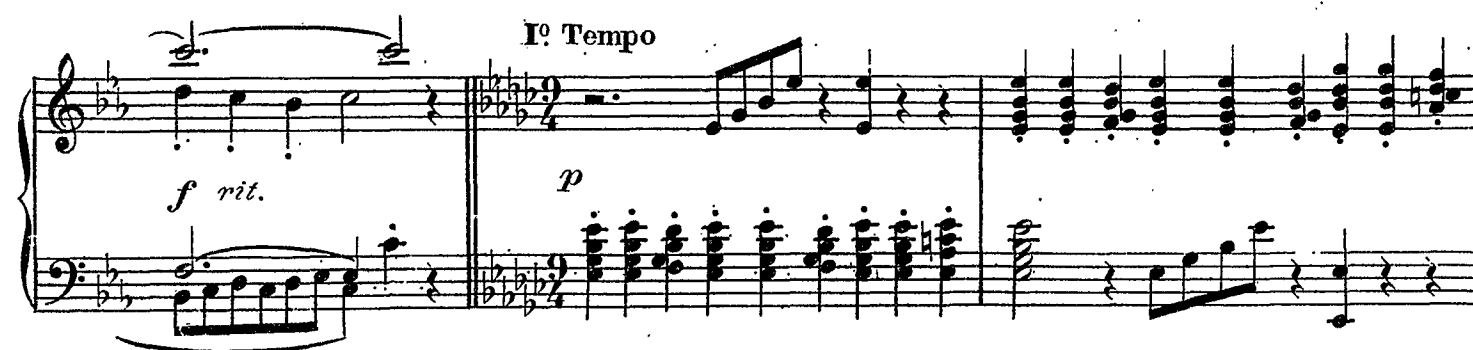
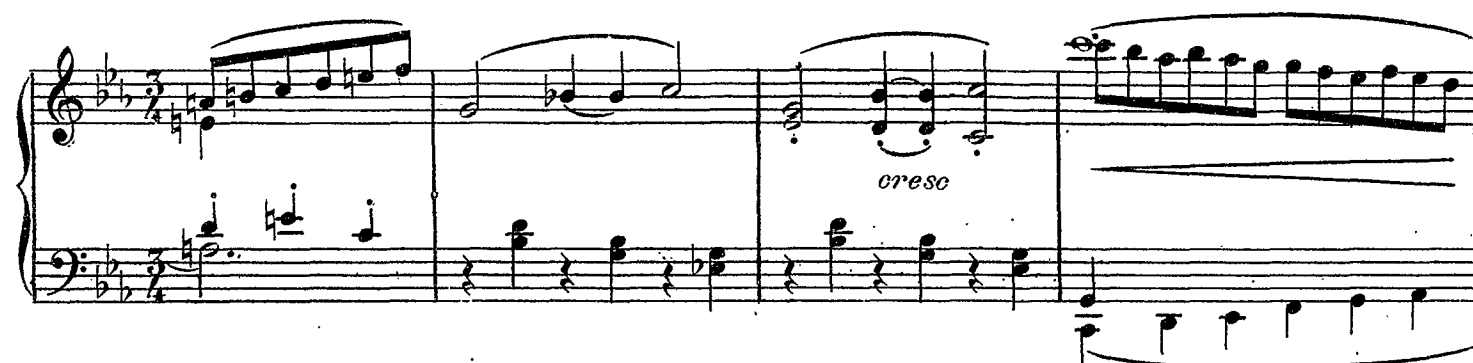
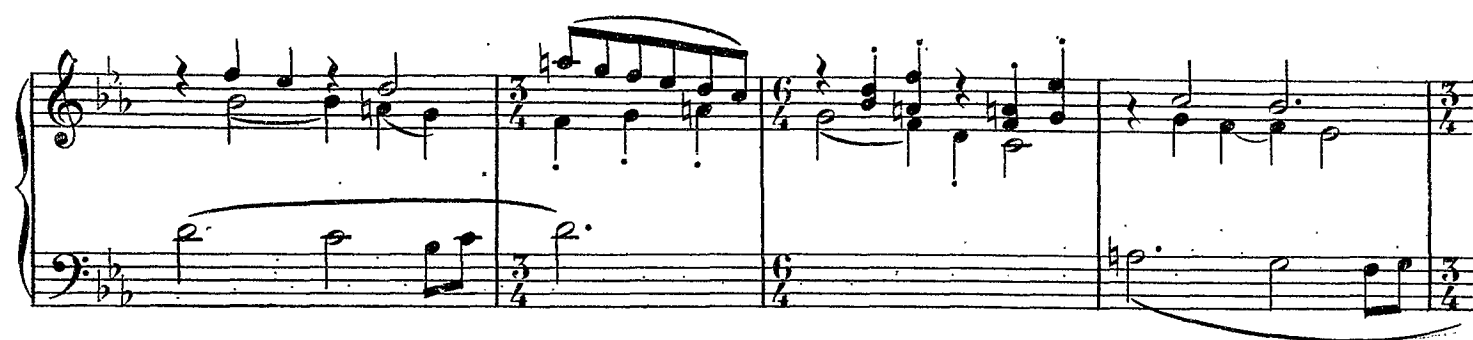
Animé mais ample et très rythmé. ♩ = 16

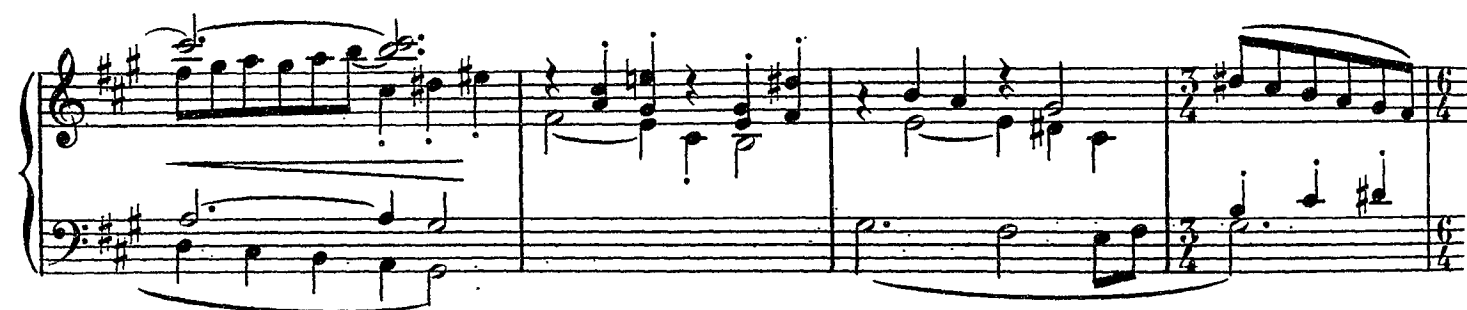
ORGUE

ou

HARMONIUM

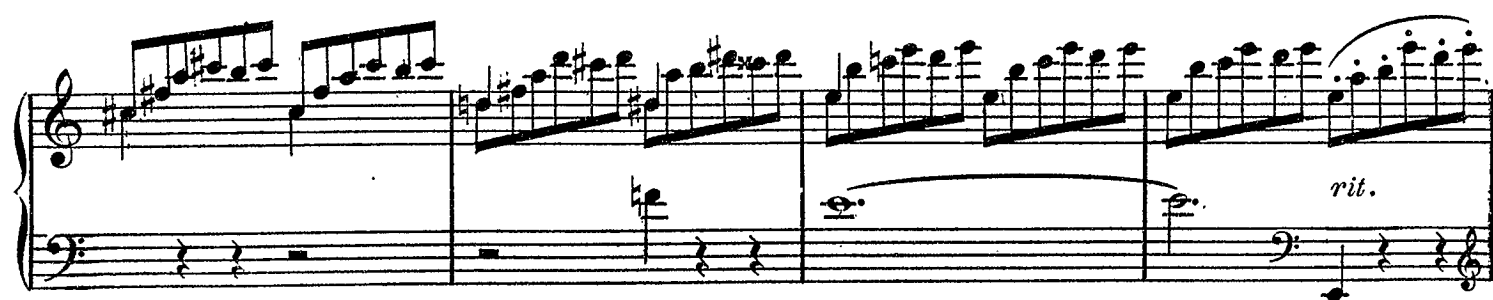
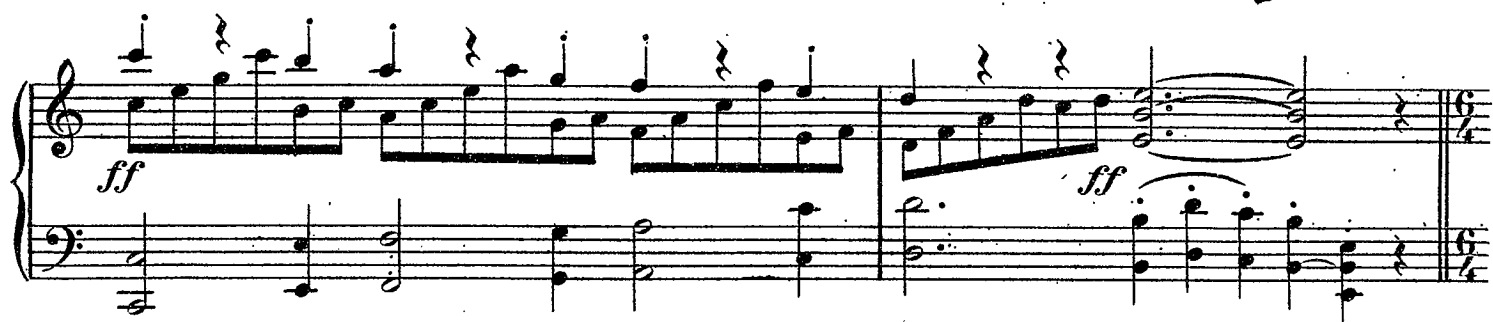
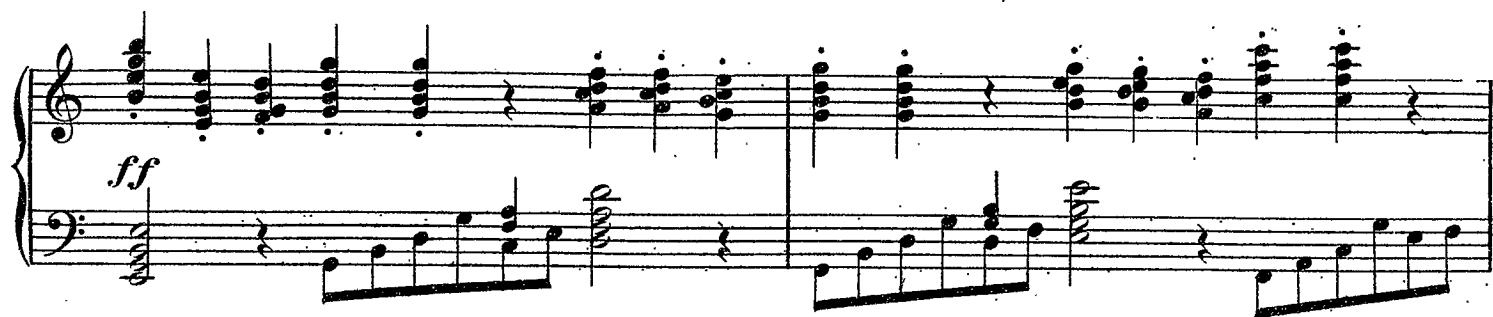
The musical score is written for Organ or Harmonium. It begins with a treble and bass staff. The first system features a series of chords in the treble and single notes in the bass, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The second system continues this pattern with more complex chordal textures. The third system introduces a 'élargir' (broaden) instruction, with a more spacious feel in the treble. The fourth system is marked 'mf' and shows a change in the bass line with more active movement. The fifth system is marked 'cresc.' and features a more complex, flowing melody in the treble with sustained chords in the bass.





I^o Tempo





.....
Offertoire

E. LANDAIS

Organiste du G^d Orgue de la cathédrale de Poitiers.

Andantino

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

① ④

cresc. fort riten.

ad. lib. ③ cresc.

più forte

G.J. en dehors a piacere tres mesure cresc poco a poco

cresc. fort riten

..... Elévation

E. LANDAIS.

Moderato sostenuto

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

poco ritenuto

rall **④ Più vivo** **cresc**

rall **(w) allarg dim.**

cresc. **court ppp**

1^{re} T^{re} **morando.** **rall** **ppp**

.....

Méditation

F. de LA TOMBELLE.

Très modéré
2.Cl. (8 P. fonds, très doux)

ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM

p *pp* 1.Cl. (8 P. fonds, plus mordant)

2.Cl.

rall. express. *rit.* **a Tempo.**

1.Cl.
2.Cl.

PED. *pp*

rall. express *rit.*

PED. *pp*

poco più f

croisez les mains

2^e Cl.

croisez les mains.

1^{re} Cl.

2^e Cl.

rit. dim.

I^o moto.
(Voix céleste)

pp

1^{re} Cl. *p*

2^e Cl.

1^{re} Cl.

2^e Cl.

1^{re} Cl.

rall express.

Ped. *pp*

Cédez.

Lentement

allarg.

ppp

Ped.

Ped.

.....
Toccata

F..de LA TOMBELLE

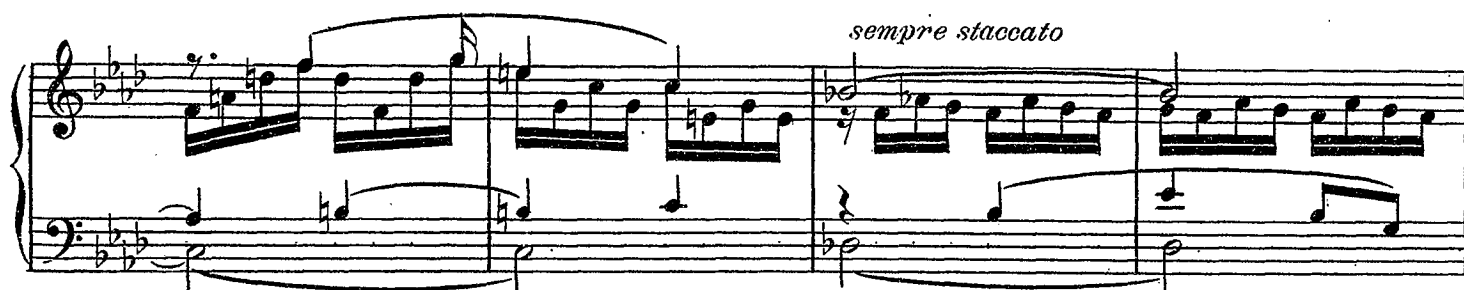
Assez vite Fonds de 8.4. et mutations; Anches du Récit.

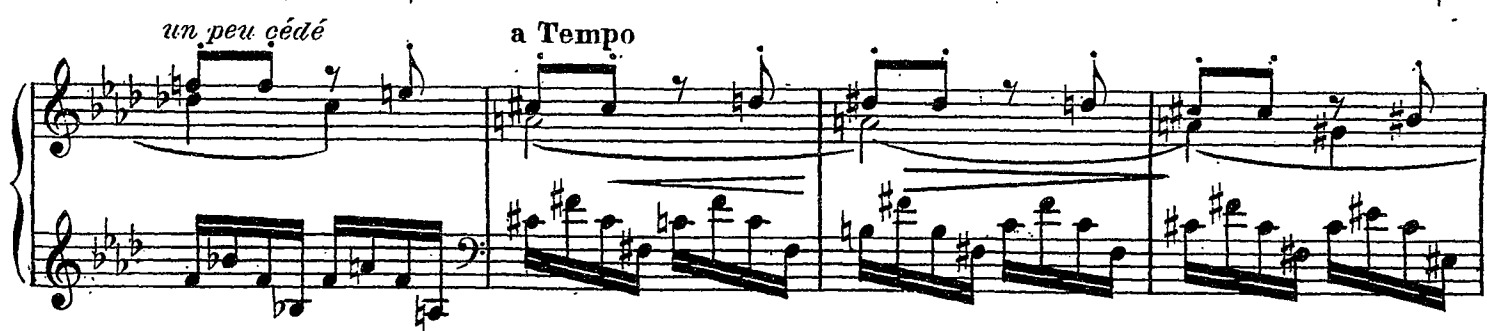
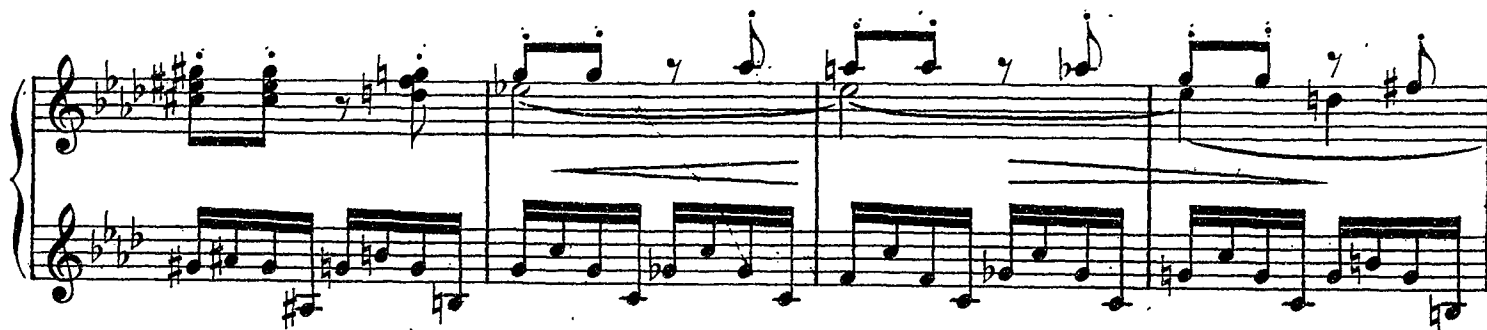
ORGUE
ou
HARMONIUM.

f staccato G.O. *simili.*

PED. *f*

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is common time. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The sixth system includes the instruction *sempre staccato*.





allarg.

Grand Chœur sans 16 P.

181



The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present, along with the marking "G.O." (Grand Organo).



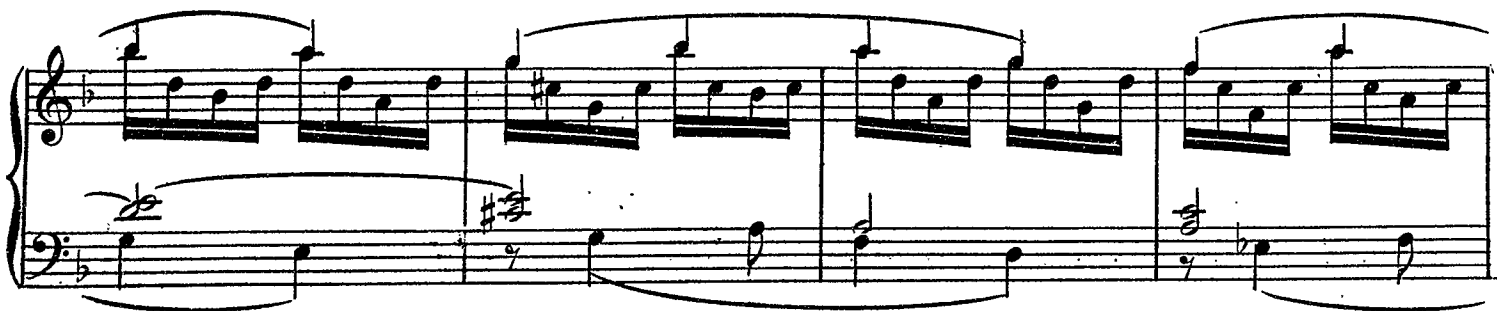
The second system continues the musical piece. It includes the instruction *sempre staccato* (always staccato) above the treble staff. The notation remains dense with rapid sixteenth-note passages.



The third system of musical notation shows further development of the piece. It features a variety of note values and rests, maintaining the intricate texture.



The fourth system includes a *PED* (pedal) marking at the bottom right, indicating a sustained bass line. The notation continues with complex rhythmic patterns.



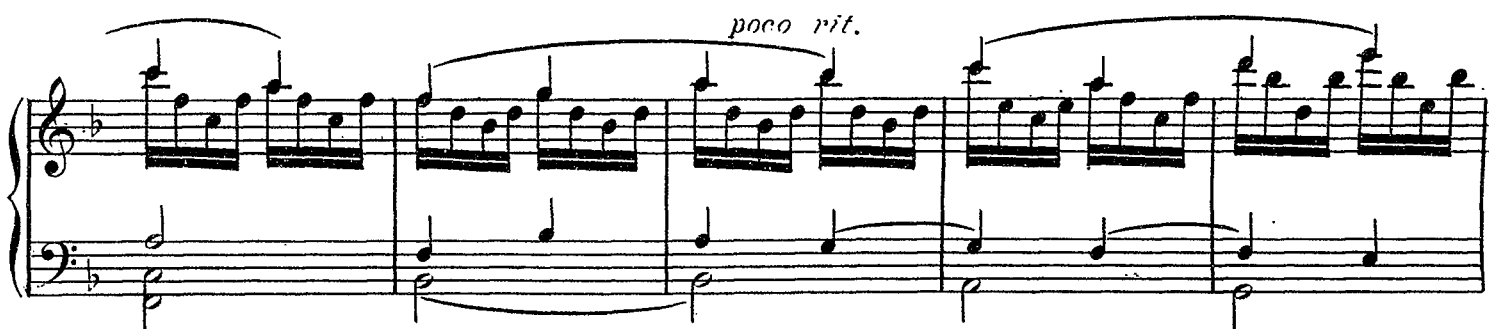
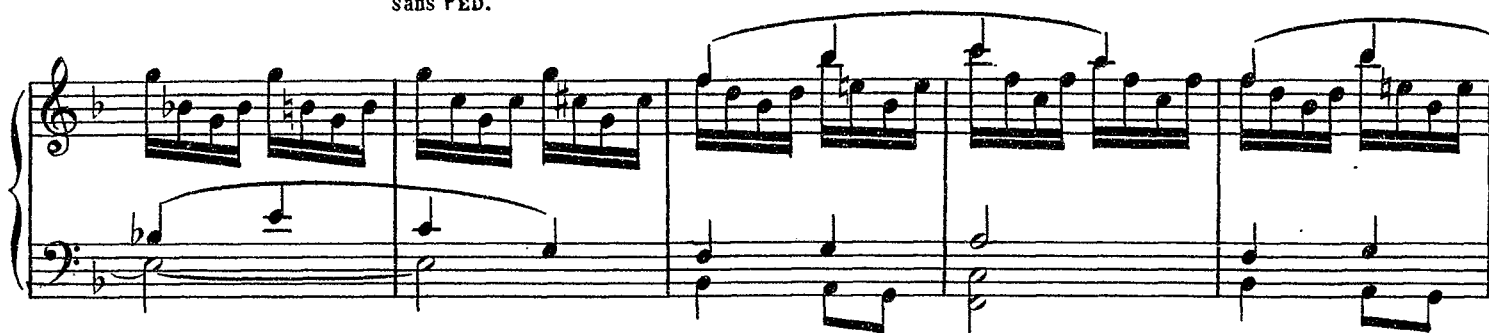
The fifth system of musical notation features a key signature change to one flat (F major or D minor). The music continues with rapid sixteenth-note passages.



The sixth and final system on the page includes the instruction *accel.* (accelerando) above the treble staff, indicating an increase in tempo. The notation concludes with rapid sixteenth-note passages.



sans PED.

*poco rit.*

PED.

a Tempo



Largement

16. P. *fff*

PED.

*molto allarg.*