JOSEPH BONNET

HISTORICAL ORGAN-RECITALS

IN FIVE VOLUMES

VOL. II

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685-1750)

Fifteen Pieces for Organ

Price, $2.00 net

Collected, Edited and Annotated by
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and of
La Société des Concerts du Conservatoire

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To Dr. WILLIAM C. CARL

PREFACE

The biographies of J. S. Bach are numerous and well known. Some excellent works, amongst which are "L'Esthétique de J. S. Bach", by Andre Pirro, and "Bach le Musicien-Poète", by Albert Schweitzer, having been devoted to the general study of his esthetics, we shall consider here only the pieces represented in this volume.

CHORALE PRELUDES.—The chorale was a liturgical chant borrowing its inspiration from the people's soul, to idealize it mystically. The organ, taking for its theme the liturgical melody as given, plays a prelude to the chant. These organ-preludes, really small oratorios without words, form a mystic commentary replete with a meaning suggested by the absent words. In several of these pieces Bach borrowed his finest inspirations from the popular canticles of the middle ages and the hymns of the Roman Church.

As regards their style of treating the chorale for organ, we notice three general modes in the works of the masters of that time:

(1) The melody of the chorale remains as *cantus firmus* in the soprano, or in the alto, or tenor, or bass; and, without being modified, it is surrounded by motives taken from itself.

(2) The melody of the chorale is "figured," that is to say, interrupted, extended, or abbreviated, by means of ornamentation.

(3) The melody, or fragments of the melody, may serve as the theme for a fantasia or a fugue.

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NOTES

In dulci jubilo. Melody of a sacred Christmas berceuse of the Middle Ages.

Wir glauben all' an einen Gott (*We all believe in one God, Creator.*)—This piece (familiarly called the Giant) is treated according to the third of the above modes. The first phrase of the melody of the chorale is taken as the theme. Bach desired here to symbolize the truth; for this he has introduced a characteristic movement in the bass, which, by its firmness and force, punctuates the chorale. The character of this ascending bass proceeding by disjointed movements evokes in the mind of the listeners the steps of a giant.

O Lamm Gottes, unschuldig (*O guiltless Lamb of God.*)—This monumental composition comprises three versets in which the liturgical melody is sung, at first, by the soprano, then by an inner voice, and lastly by the pedal, which affirms it with an authority all the more imposing because it had until then kept silence.

In the first two versets animated and varied contrapuntal figures, wherein the theme appears in diminution, are entwined around the *cantilena*. The third is reinforced by melodies declaimed with greater breadth, in which every detail of the suppositious text is set forth. A pathetic motive, repeated in all the voices, brings to mind the burden of the sins of mankind under which the Saviour succumbs. A descending chromatic figure, ending with a cry of anguish, plaintively typifies the thought; "Without Thee we were lost indeed." But at the conclusion, "Dona nobis pacem," the rising and falling scales recall the angels ascending and descending on Jacob's ladder, and the work ends with an upward soaring into the light.

In Dir ist Freude (*In Thee is Gladness.*)—To express the full joyousness of this chorale, Bach builds up his Prelude on a chaconne-movement which invests a carillon-theme continually repeated in the bass—the sole distinguishable motive, of which the other parts are merely a murmured echo. The melody of the chorale itself disappears in its vibrations, although present in the voices which repeat it in fragments which, at first, seem as if hummed by a congregation hastening out of the church whence the tones of the organ still issue to keep time with their steps, and then stream away eager for pleasure across the square, over which the sound of bells in full peal is now ringing.

O Mensch, bewein' dein' Sünde gross (*O man, bemoan thy fearful sin.*)—In this masterwork Bach sets forth the pathetic mystery of the redeeming Passion; it expresses at once the anguish of man overwhelmed in repentance, and that superhuman agony that redeems a sinful world. The close of this sublime number is prolonged on poignant harmonies evoking the picture of Christ hanging for hours on the cross.

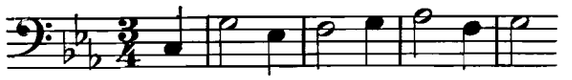
Aus tiefer Noth (*From depths of woe.*)—The admirable melody of this chorale of Gregorian origin comprises five versets harmoniously counterpoised. Bach, doubtless led thereto by some mystic conception, increased them to seven by repeating the first two.

In the working-out of the chorale six parts are engaged, four on the manuals and two on the pedal, forming a polyphonic structure unique in amplitude of proportion and intensity of feeling. Each verset of the *cantus firmus*, before being taken up by the higher of the two pedal-parts, is repeated in incessant variations by the other five voices, which mingle in a never-ending plaint. Here the very complexity is a marvel of expression, and this chaos is a symbol; a tragic chorus of groans and wails rises out of the abyss where the whole of sinful humanity is lamenting its fate.

Toward the close of this profoundly moving work, Bach brings in a rhythmic motive which he ordinarily reserves for the expression of joy, and which here makes manifest that blissful peace inspired by faith in Divine mercy. "Quia apud Dominum misericordia et copiosa apud eum redemptio."

Passacaglia et Thema fugatum.—The names Passacaglia and Chaconne are applied to measured composition in triple time constructed upon a **basso**

ostinato; this latter does not necessarily remain in the bass, in the primitive form, but may pass over to the other parts and into related keys. Upon the theme of this Passacaglia by **Bach**:



a theme found still earlier in the works of the French organist **André Raison** (see **Guilmant,** "Archives des Maîtres de l'Orgue," Vol. II, page 37), there flourish, like branches of the tree of Jesse, twenty variations crowned by a fugue on the same theme.

Sonata (in trio-form) in D minor (No. 3).—Bach's aim in composing his six sonatas for organ was to make his son, Wilhelm Friedemann, an accomplished organ-virtuoso. As a good father (and an expert in the matter) he chose a type of difficulties whose mastery would give the virtuoso the key to all the problems of organ-playing. Therefore, he did not hesitate to select the form of the Trio for two manuals and pedals. This species of composition gives an equal amount of technical work to each hand and to the feet, and obliges the player to acquire, in the midst of the most delicate complications, that independence and clarity which form the touchstone of organ-playing.

But, while there is nothing in organ-literature more difficult of execution than these sonatas, it must be added that they are full of musical charm and poetry. The third, in D minor, is one of the most perfect.

The "Adagio e dolce" of this Sonata was later transcribed by Bach himself for clavichord, violin and flute; therefore it happens that this piece turns up again in a triple concerto by the Master for said instruments.

Pastorale.—This work is hardly known, and very seldom performed. It is imbued, nevertheless, with an exquisite poesy and a charmful simplicity. The ensemble of these four movements presents a happy contrast of impressions and colors; it forms a vivid evocation of the Christmas spirit.

Fantasia and Fugue in G minor.—In the Fantasia, of a highly dramatic character, recitatives, entreaties, and the most audacious harmonic progressions, are opposed one to the other amidst a formidable unloosing of sonorous resources. The Fugue contrasts with the Fantasia by the uninterrupted flow of its virile good humor. The wonderfully clean-cut subject of this splendid piece was already famous, and had been set for a student-theme, some years before the Fugue appeared.

Fugue in G minor.—This piece, generally called the "Little" G minor Fugue in contradistinction to the preceding, is one of the most delightful to be found among Bach's works.

The Master, throwing off the fetters of scholastic rules, abstains from a mutation in the answer, and thus quite rightly avoids deforming the shapely figure of the subject.

This fugue gathers and grows like a Spring song; each voice is a garland of roses.

Prelude and Fugue in D major.—In this pompous Prelude there is somewhat of the majesty of the French Overture; the Fugue is a piece whose clarity and brilliance of movement remind one of a joyous fanfare.

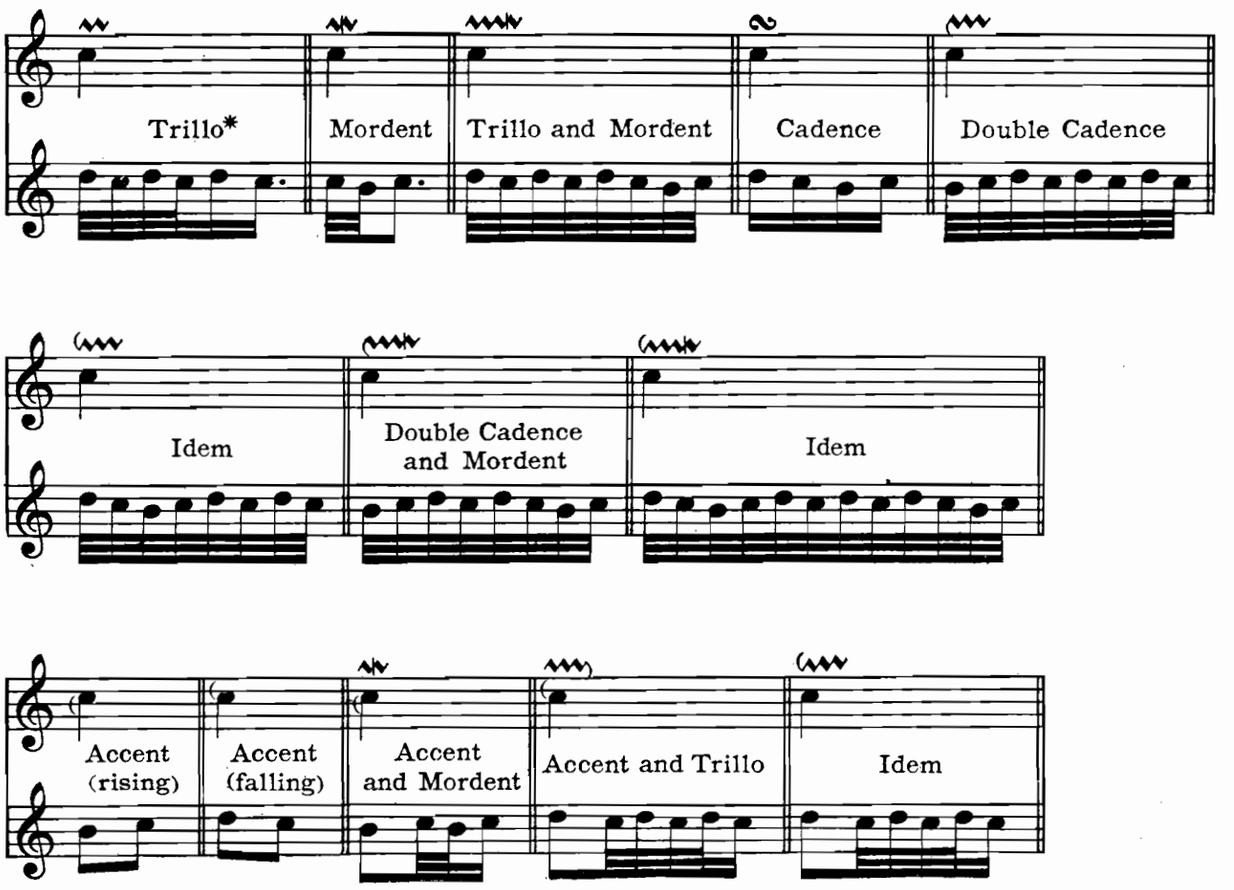
Prelude and Fugue in G major.—Like the Passacaglia, and the Fantasia and Fugue in G minor, this Prelude and Fugue in G major belongs to the mature master-period of J. S. Bach.

Despite the direction "Vivace" placed at the head of the Prelude, this latter should not be played too rapidly. It was Bach's intention to indicate vivacity and vigor of interpretation, rather than an exaggerated rapidity of movement.

Toccata and Fugue in D minor.—This piece belongs, like the Prelude and Fugue in D major, to Bach's first period. Here the influence of Buxtehude is evident. The Toccata is conceived in a picturesque style, replete with brilliant rhythms; its graphic style recalls continually and in most extraordinary fashion that of the Czimbalum.

ORNAMENTS

For the explanation of the ornaments we give below the tableau inserted by Johann Sebastian Bach himself in his "Clavierbüchlein," written for his son Friedemann.



* Trills are also indicated in Bach's works by the following signs: *t tr*

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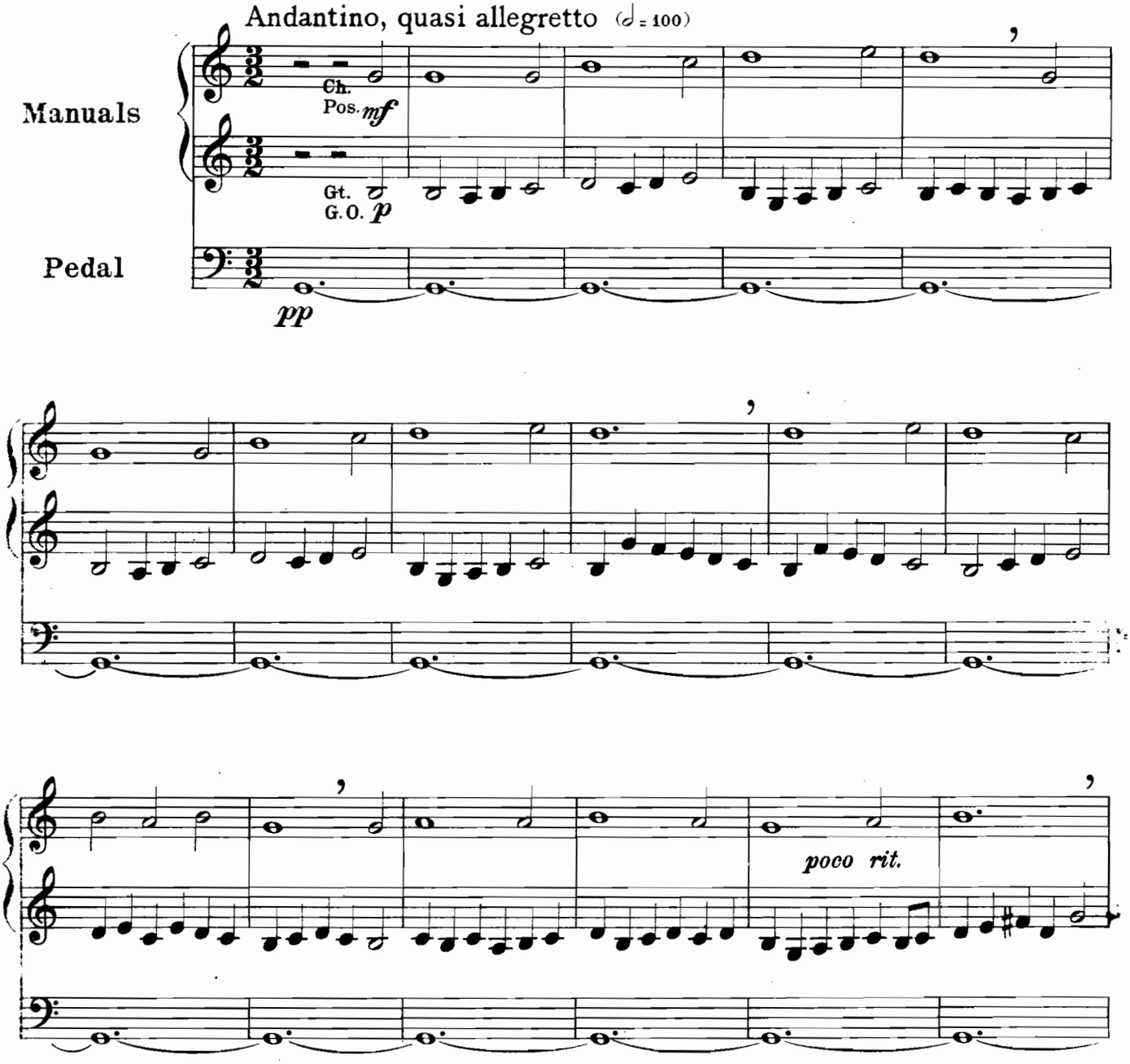
In dulci jubilo

Christmas Song

Swell: Vox celeste and Aeoline 8′ (box closed)
Great: Flute 8′
Choir: Clarinet 8′, Flutes 8′, 4′ (box open)
Pedal: Soft 16′ only

Récit : Voix céleste, Gambe 8 (boîte fermée)
Posit. : Cromorne 8 (ou Clarinette 8) et Flûtes 8 et 4 (boîte ouverte)
G. O. : Flûte 8
Pédale : Soubasse 16 seule

Edited by Joseph Bonnet



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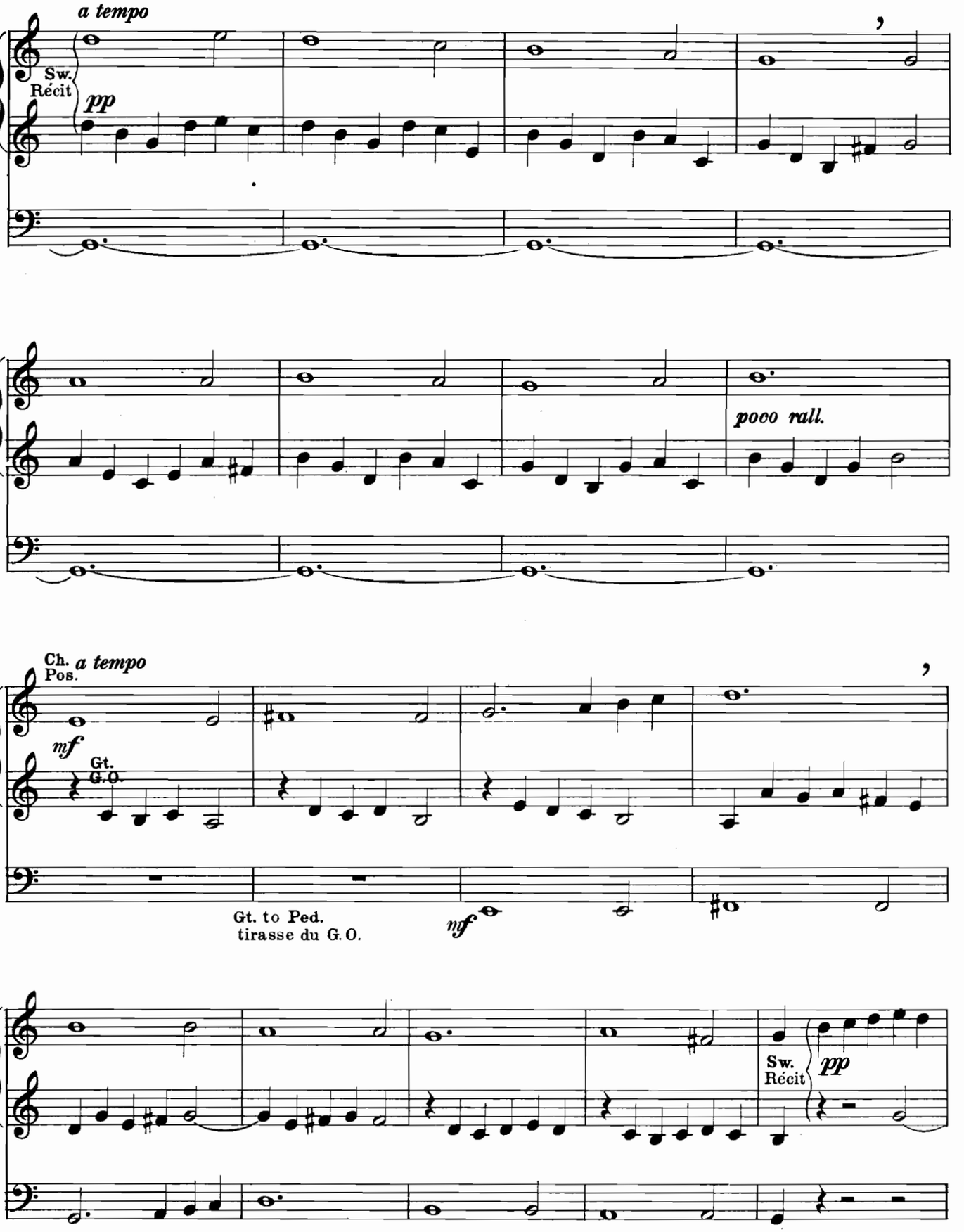
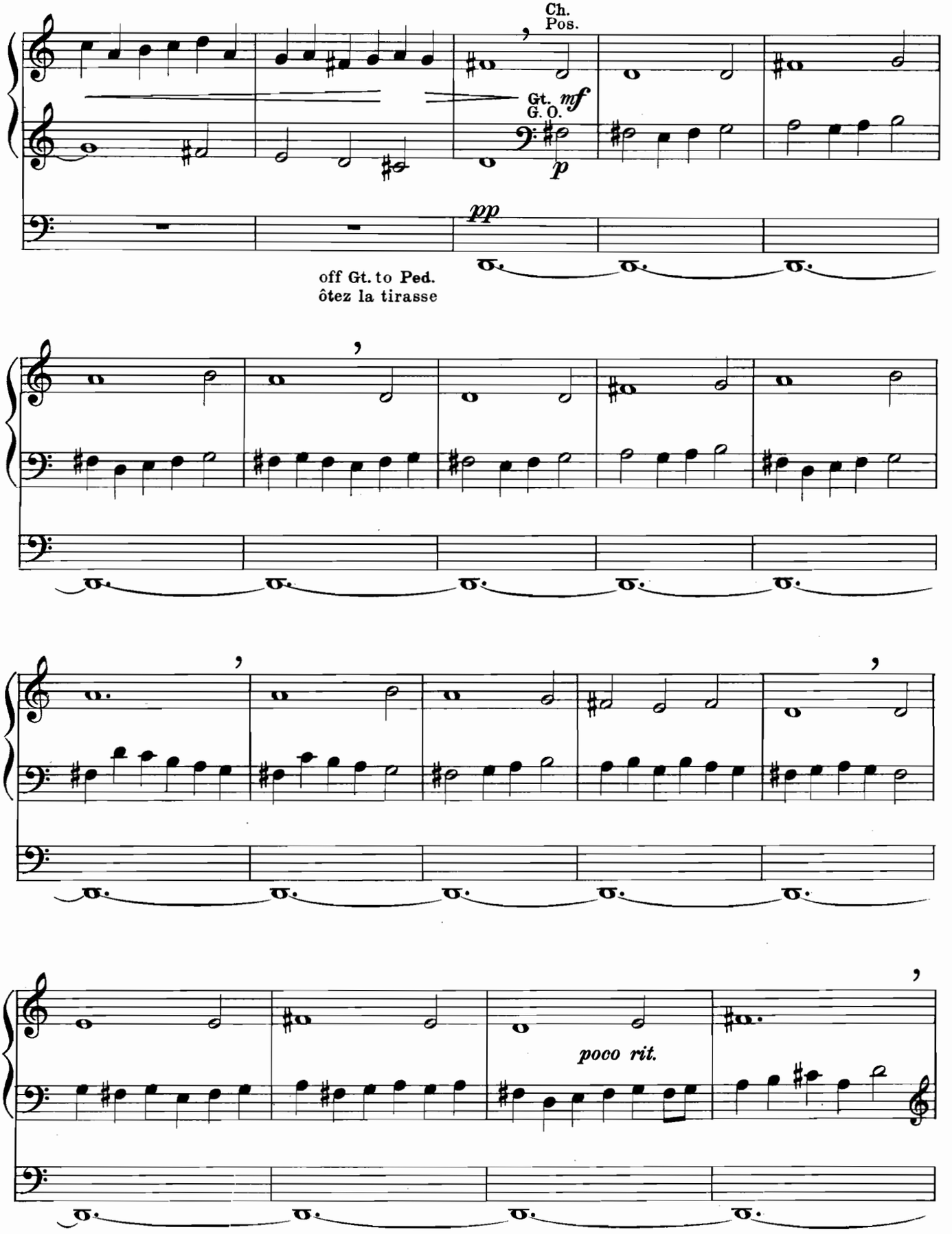
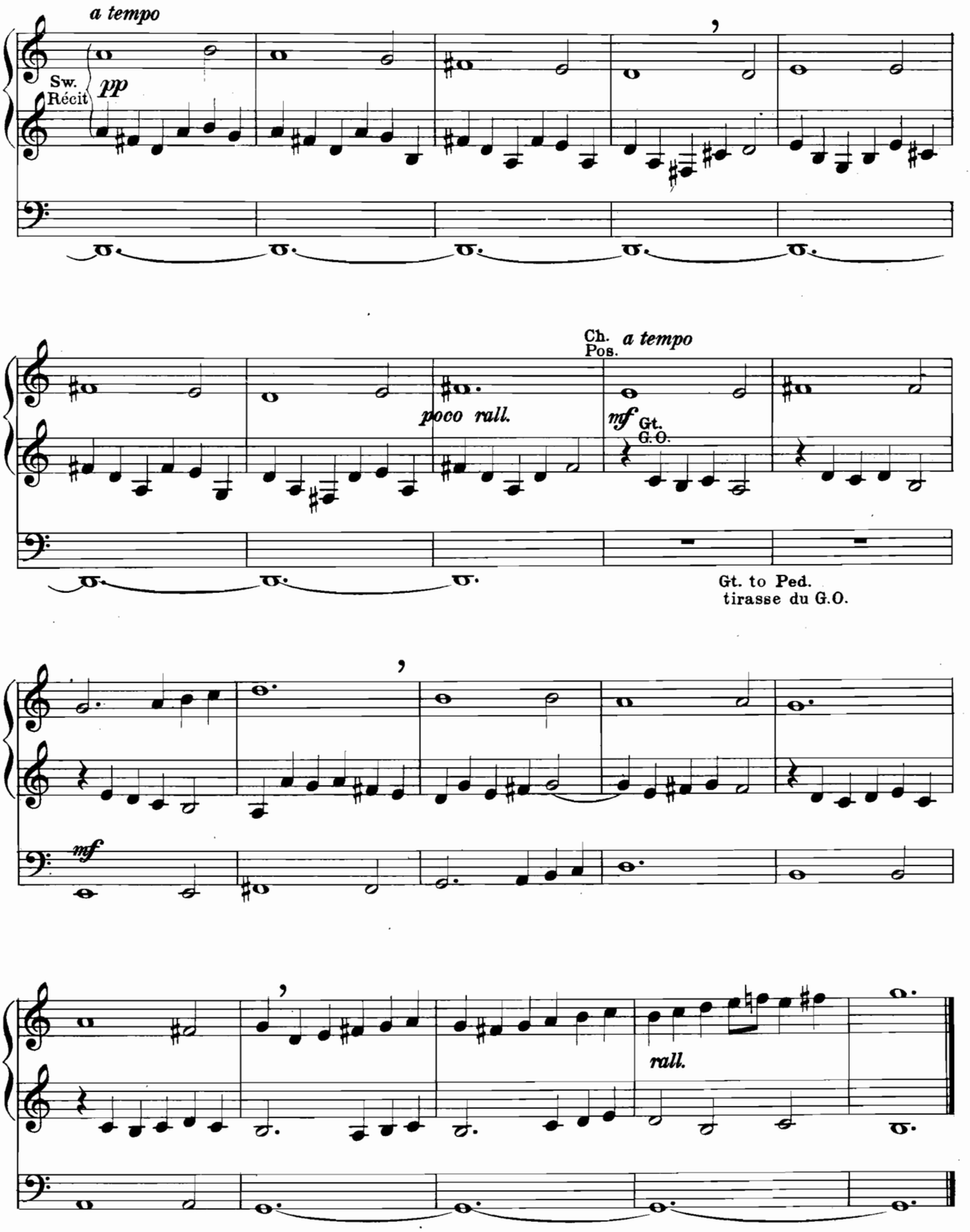

a tempo
Sw.
Récit
pp
poco rall.
Ch.
Pos.
a tempo
mf
Gt.
G.O.
Gt. to Ped.
tirasse du G.O.
mf
Sw.
Récit
pp


Ch.
Pos.
Gt.
G. O.
mf
p
pp
off Gt. to Ped.
ôtez la tirasse
poco rit.


a tempo
Sw.
Récit
pp
poco rall.
Ch.
Pos.
a tempo
mf
Gt.
G.O.
Gt. to Ped.
tirasse du G.O.
mf
rall.

Credo

Wir glauben all' an einen Gott, Schöpfer_

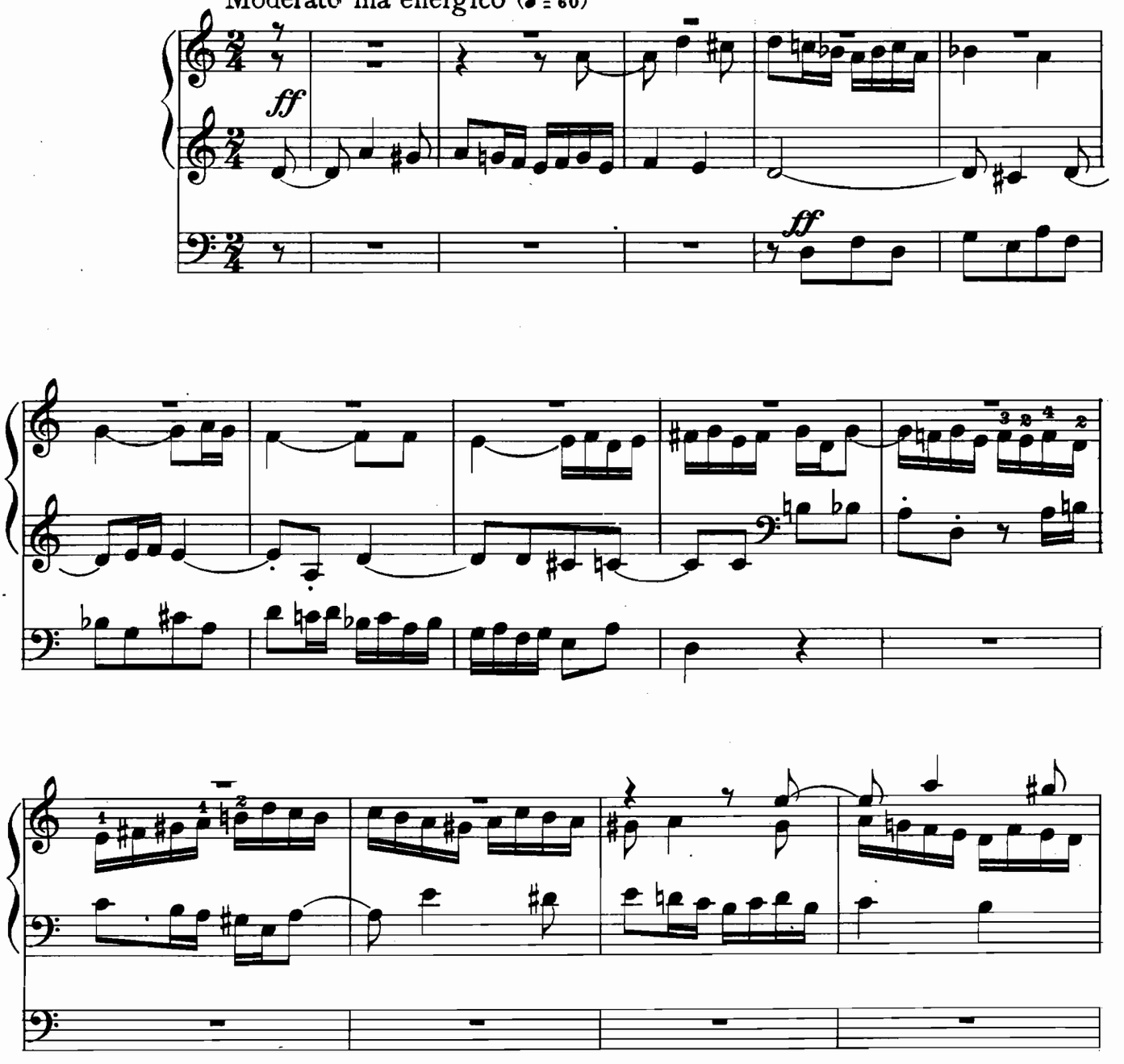
We all believe in one God, Creator

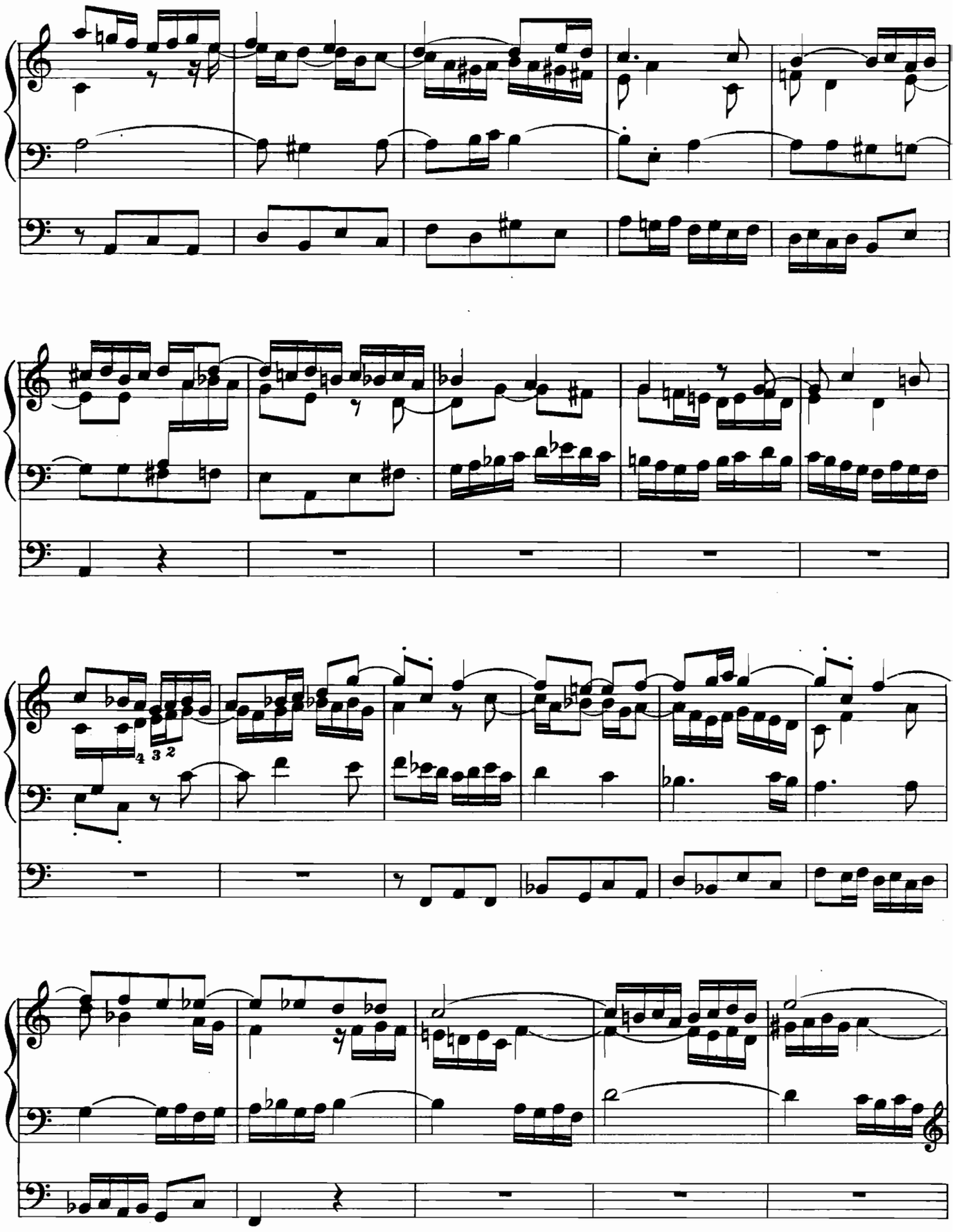
In Organo pleno

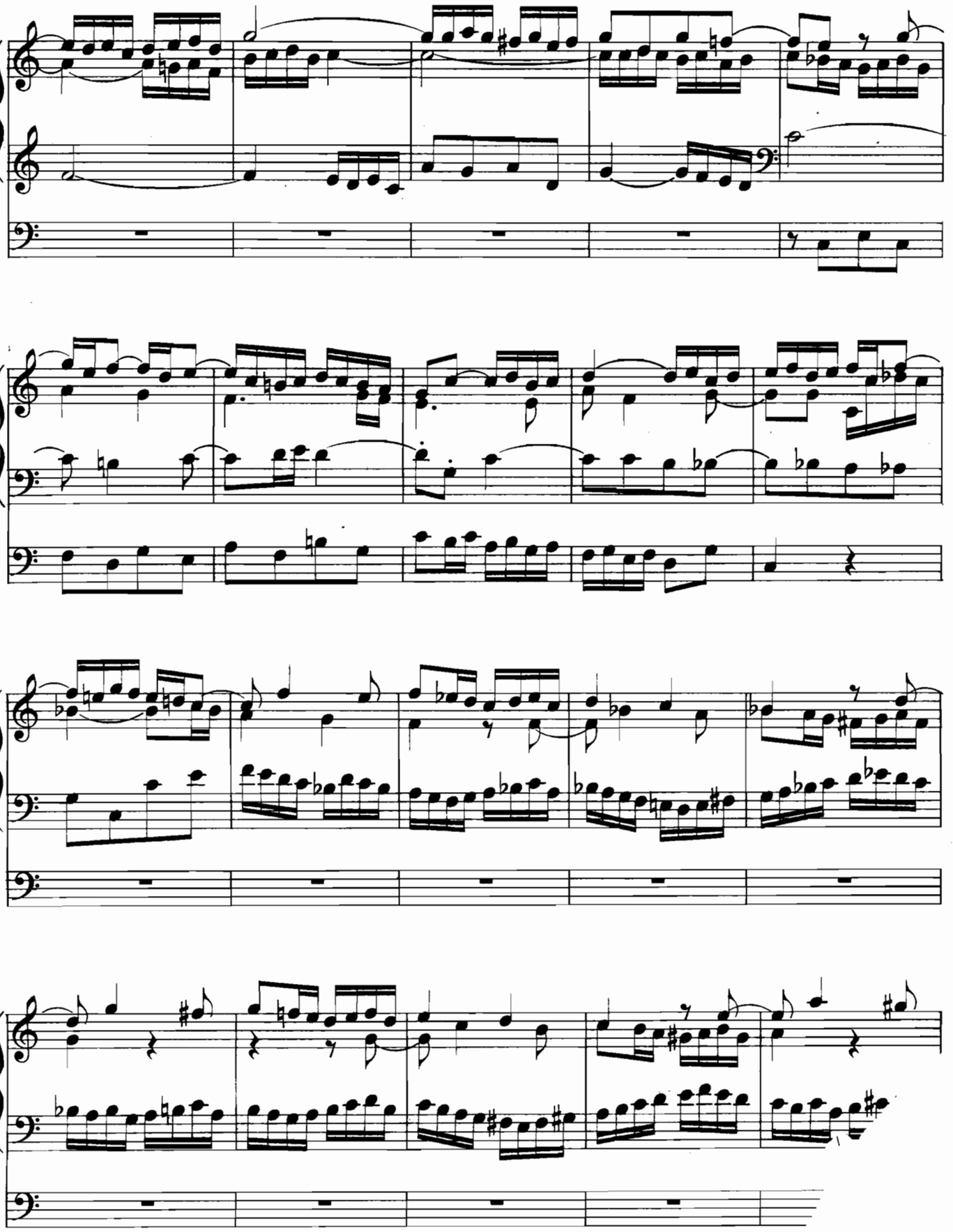
Manuals: 16′, 8′, 4′, 2′; Mixtures and Reeds 8′, 4′;
no Reeds 16′ on the manuals
Pedal: 32′, 16′, 8′, 4′, with Reeds.
Sw. & Ch. to Gt. All Pedal couplers

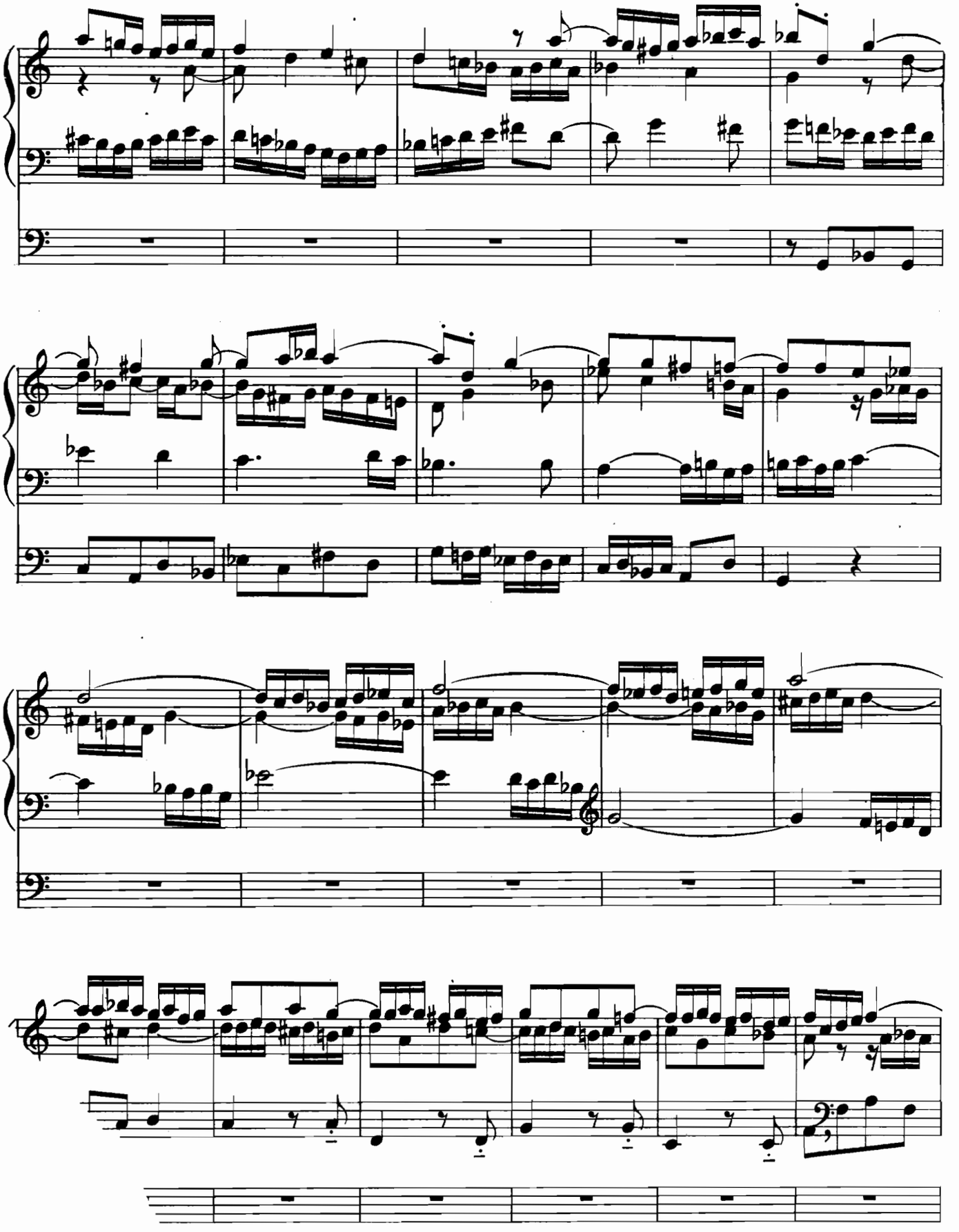
Manuals: Fonds 16, 8, 4, 2, Mixtures,
Anches 8 et 4 au Récit
Pédale: Fonds 32, 16, 8, 4; Anches 16, 8, 4;
claviers réunis

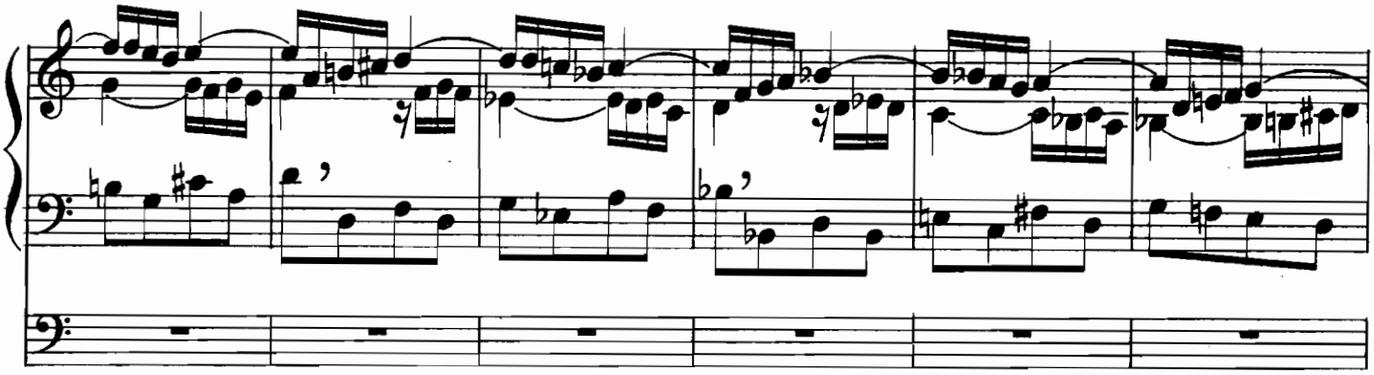
Moderato ma energico (♩ = 60)

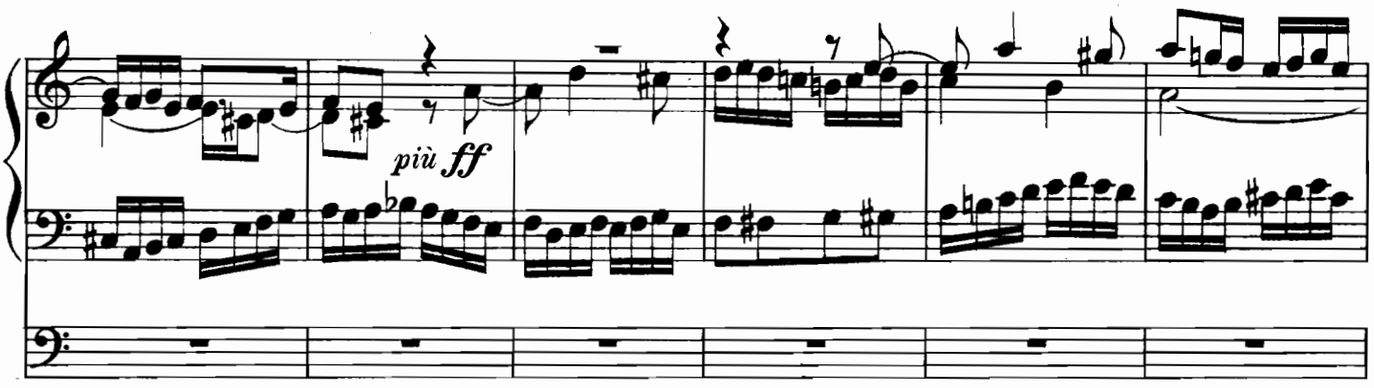


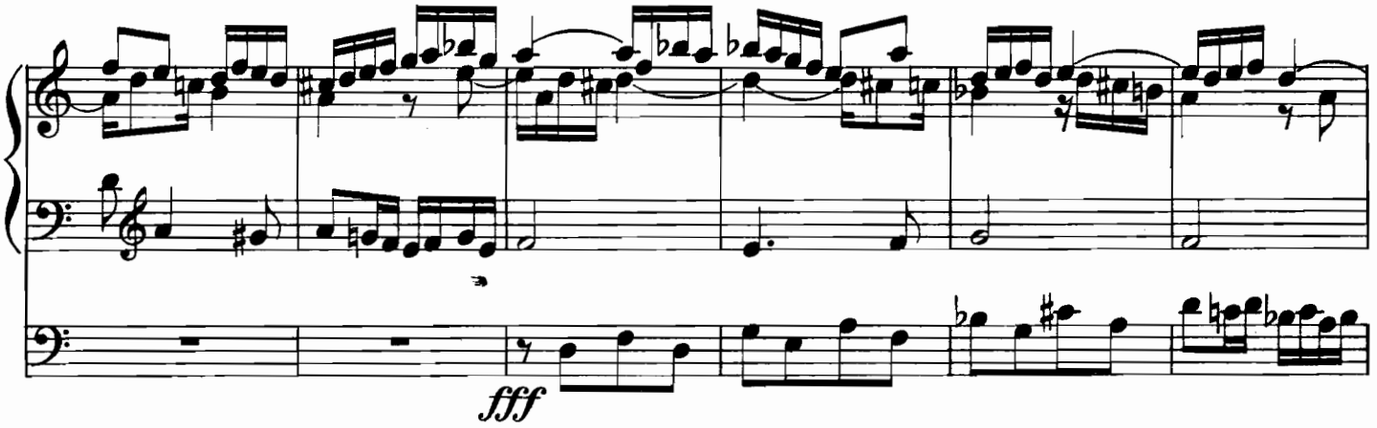


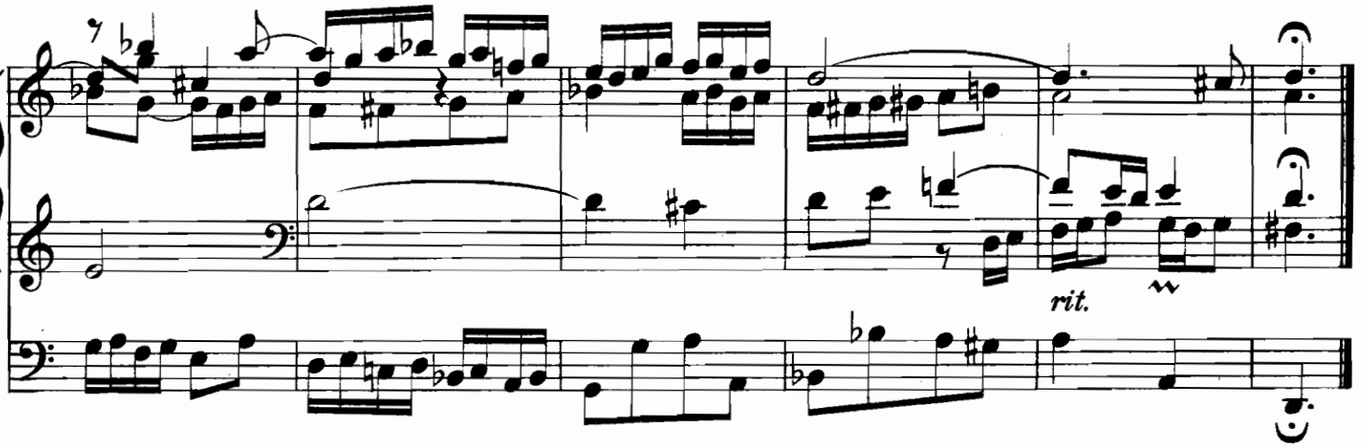







più ff


fff


rit.

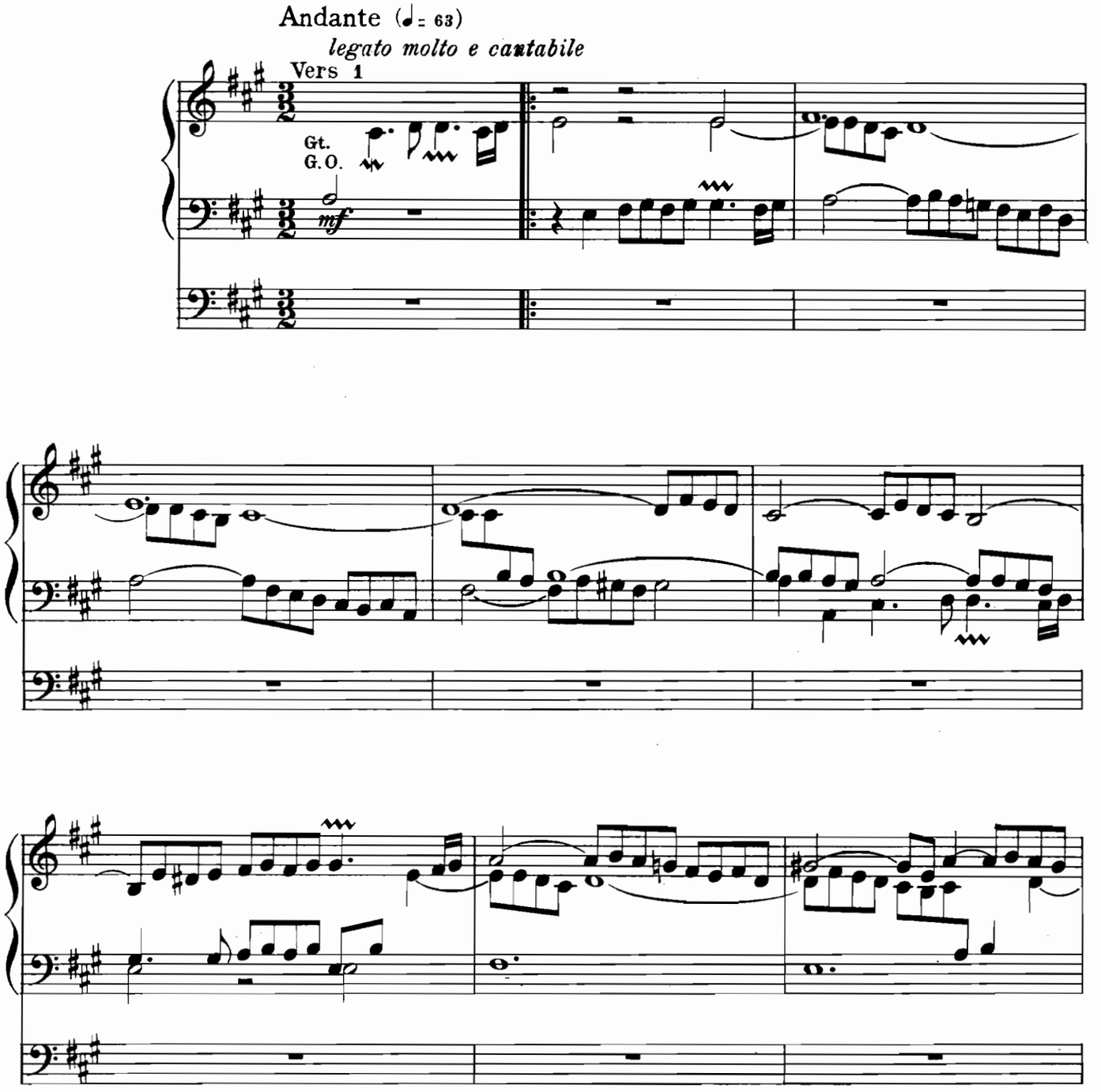
Agnus Dei

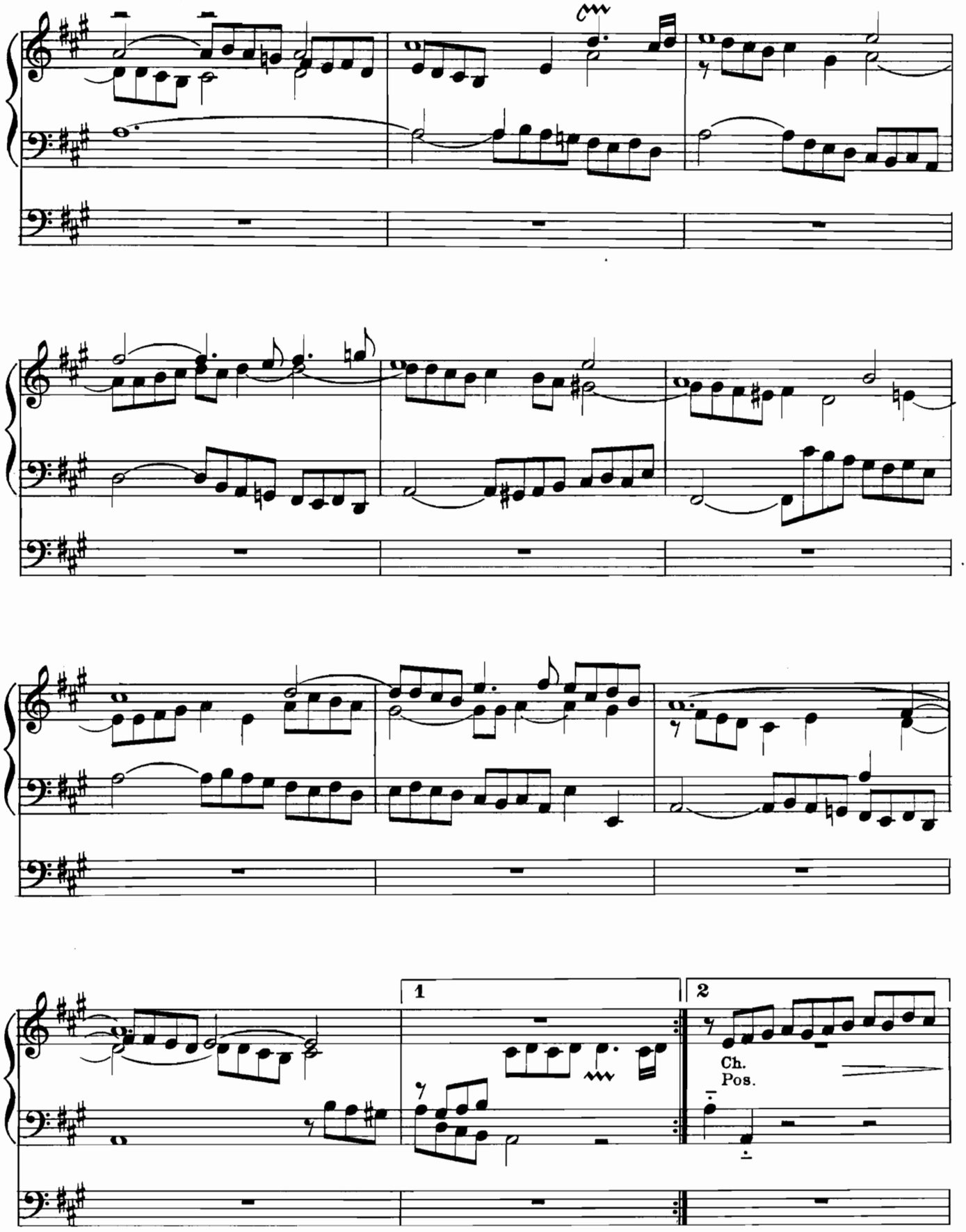
O Lamm Gottes, unschuldig

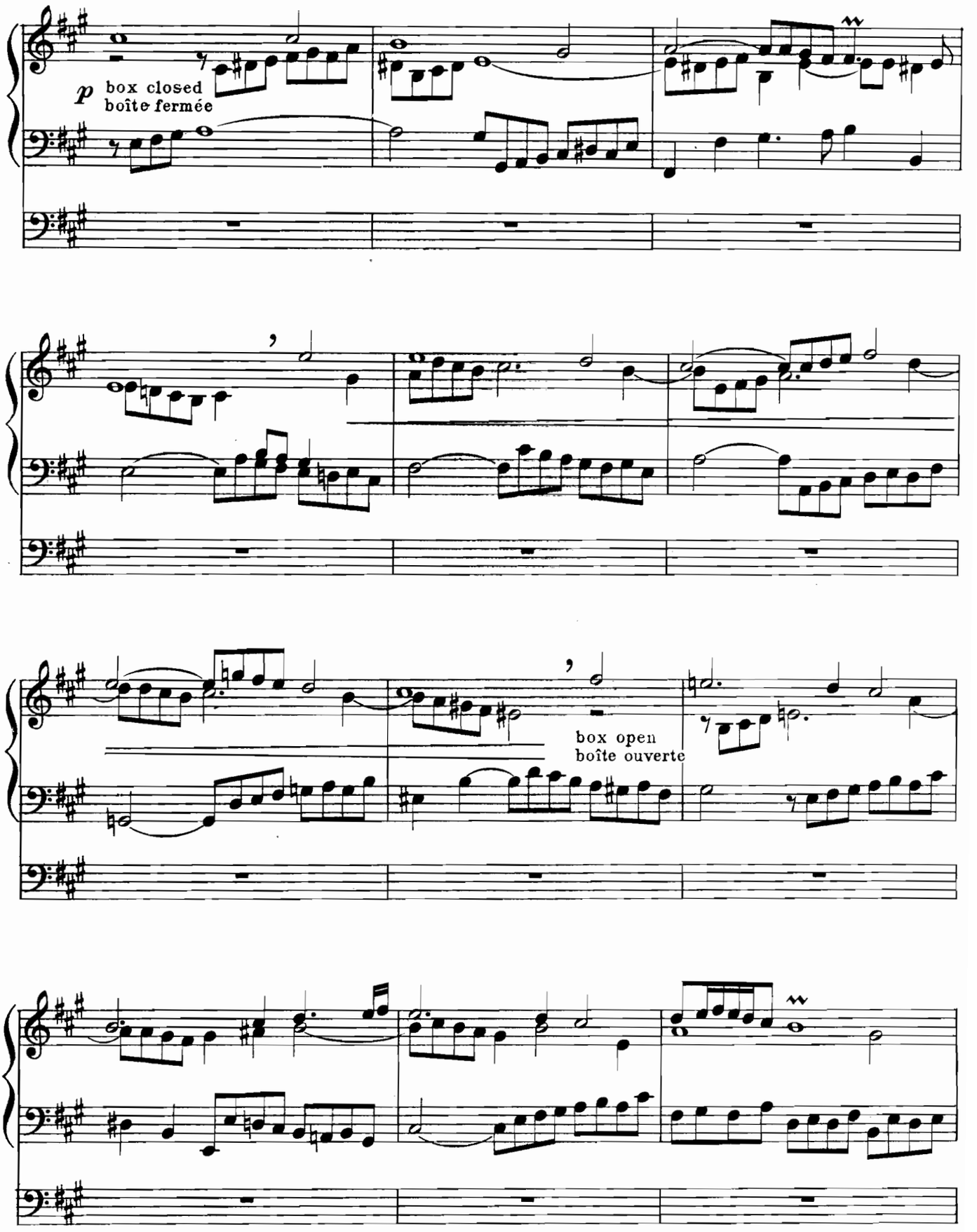
O Guiltless Lamb of God

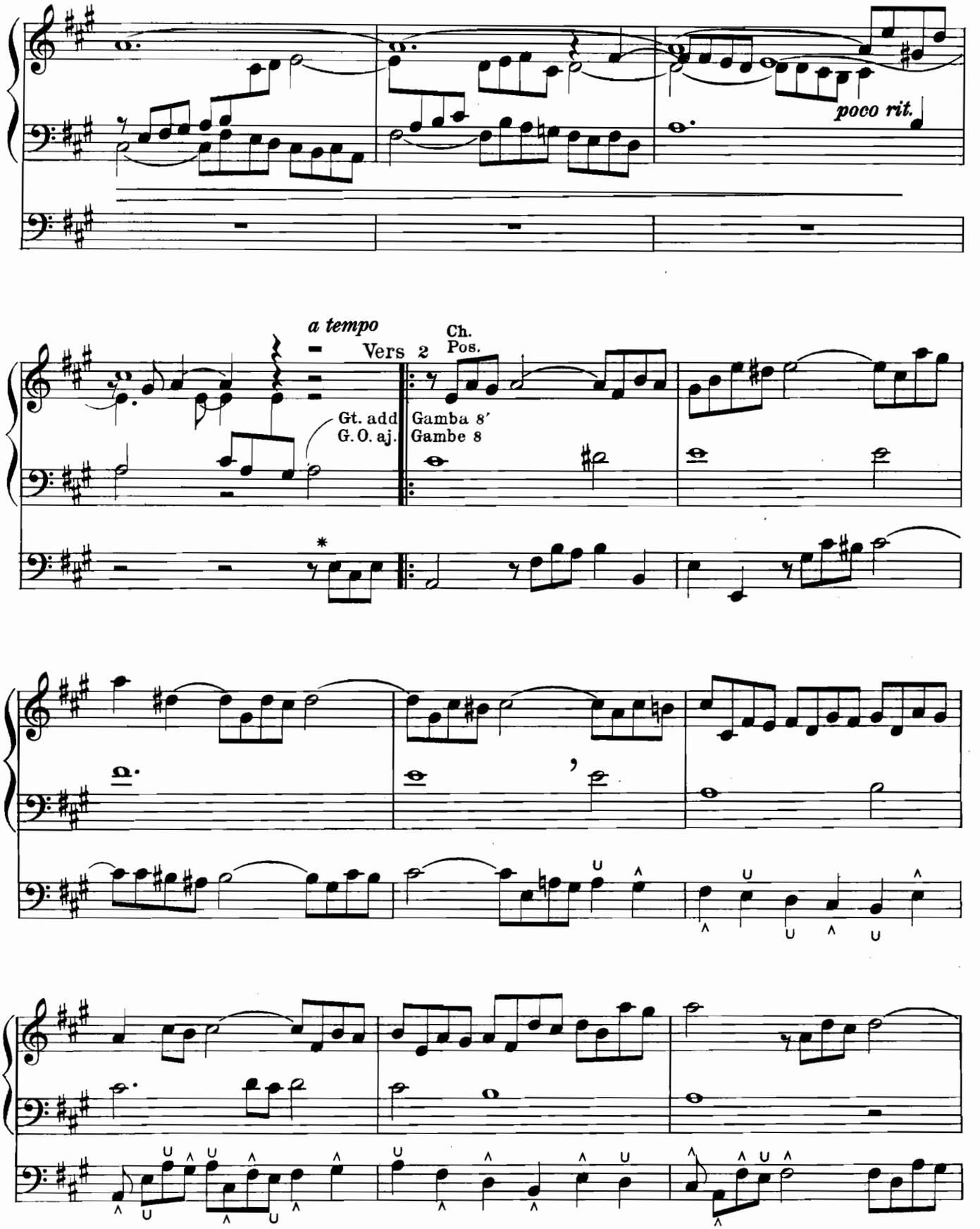
Swell : Op. & St. Diapasons 8′, Flutes 8′, 4′
Great : Small Op. Diap. 8′, Flutes 8′, Gemshorn 8′
Choir : Op. Diap. 8′, Flutes 8′, 4′
Pedal : No stops. Sw. & Ch. to Ped. only.
Sw. to Gt. Ch. to Gt. Sw. to Ch.

Récit : Fonds 8, Flûte 4
Posit. : Flûte 8, Bourdon 8, Salicional 8
G. O. : Flûte 8, Bourdon 8, Montre douce 8
Pédale: Tirasses Récit et Pos. seules, sans jeu de Pédale. Récit et Pos. accouplés au G. O. Récit accouplé au Pos.

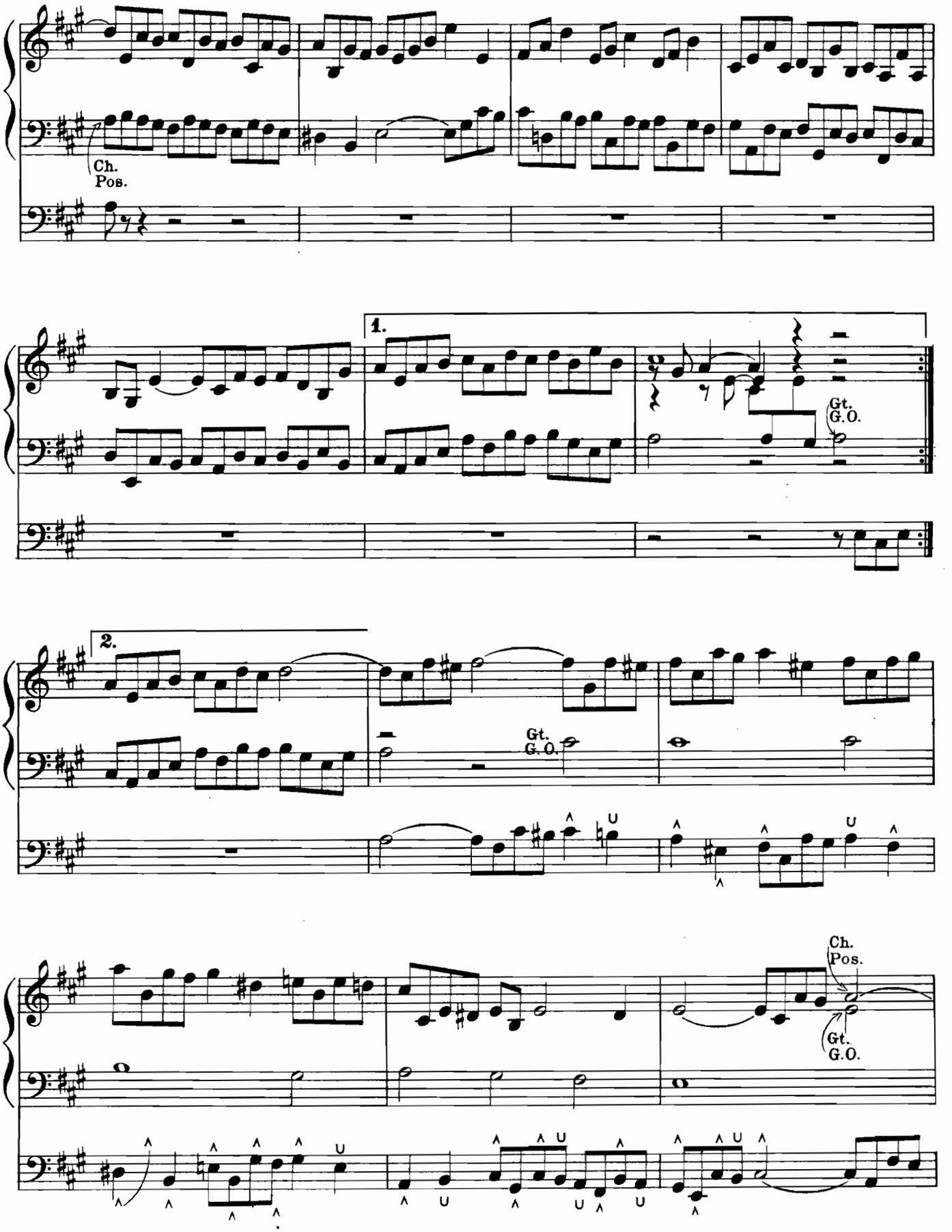


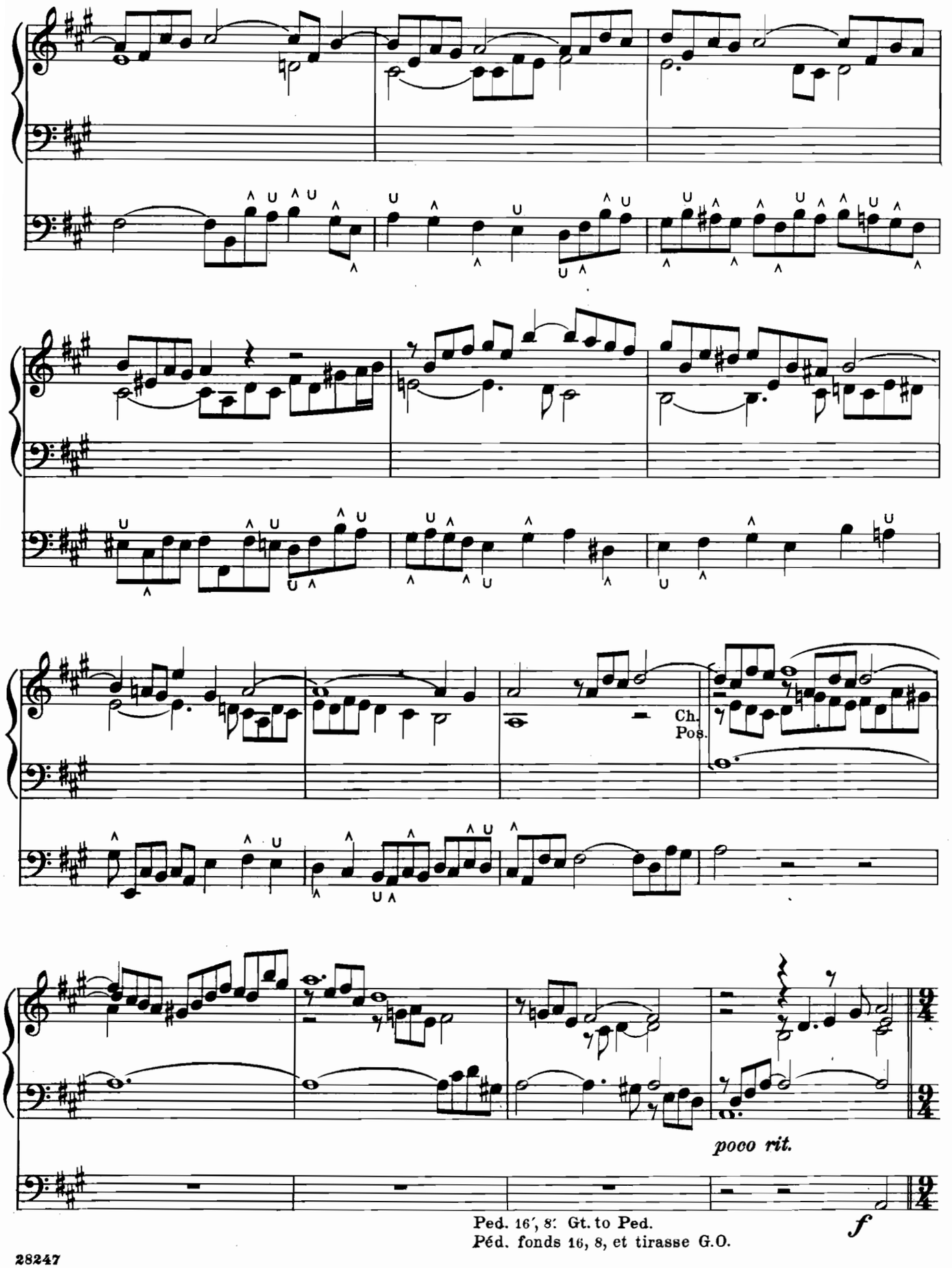

1
2
Ch.
Pos.


p box closed
boîte fermée
box open
boîte ouverte



* In the original, this second verset was written without pedal. It is in order the better to bring out the interior melody of the chorale by playing it on another manual, that we advise the execution of the bass part here with the feet. But it is necessary, as we indicate on p. 12, to draw on the pedal simply and solely the couplers Sw. and Ch. to Ped., and above all to omit any 16-foot stop. The pedal-part properly so called, to which we allude in the Analytical Notes, enters only in the third verset of the chorale; only then are the 16-foot registers added to the pedal.


Ch.
Pos.
1.
Gt.
G.O.
2.
Gt.
G.O.
Ch.
Pos.
Gt.
G.O.



Ped. 16′, 8′. Gt. to Ped.
Péd. fonds 16, 8, et tirasse G.O.

(𝅗𝅥. = 48)

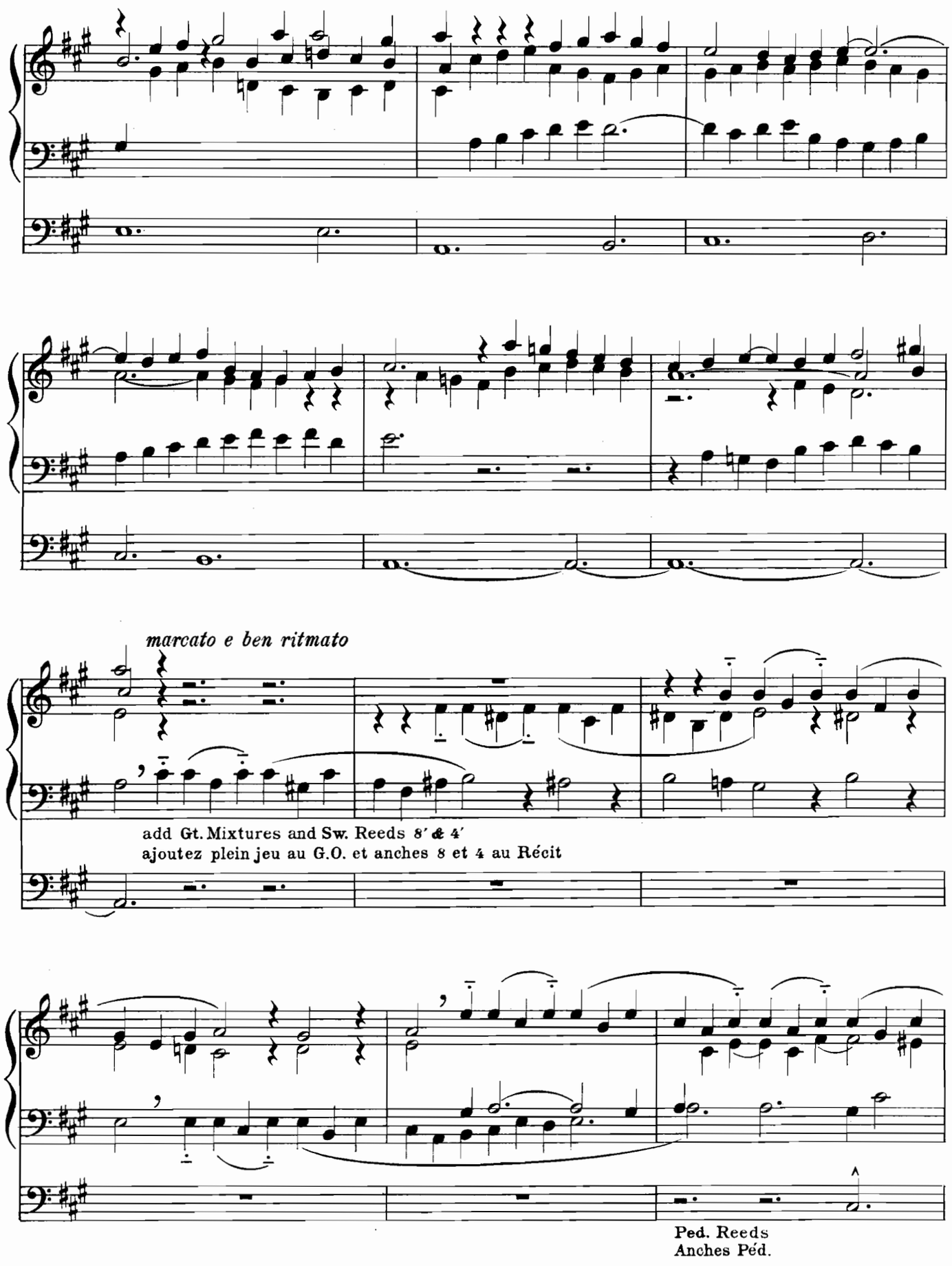
Vers 3

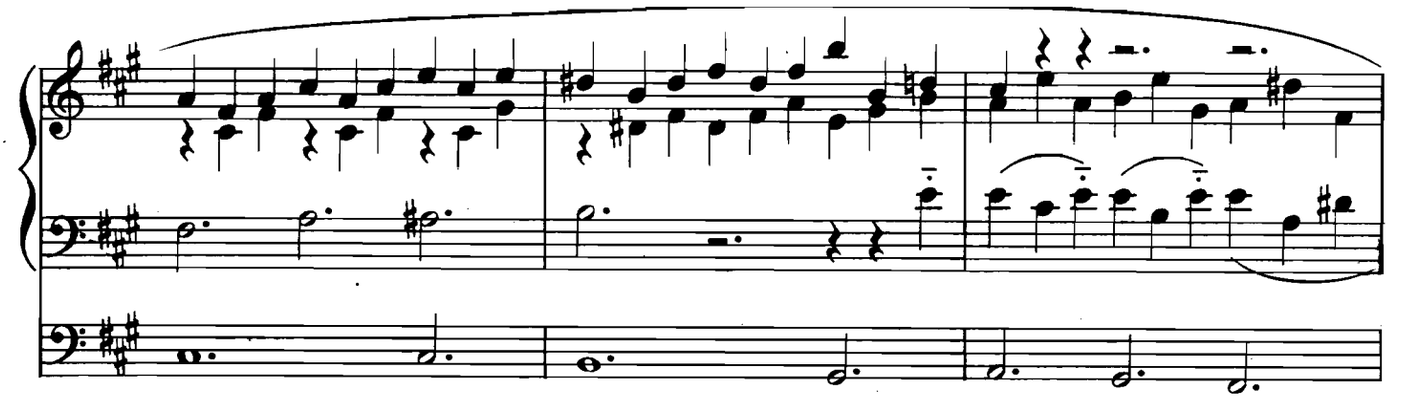
sempre legatissimo

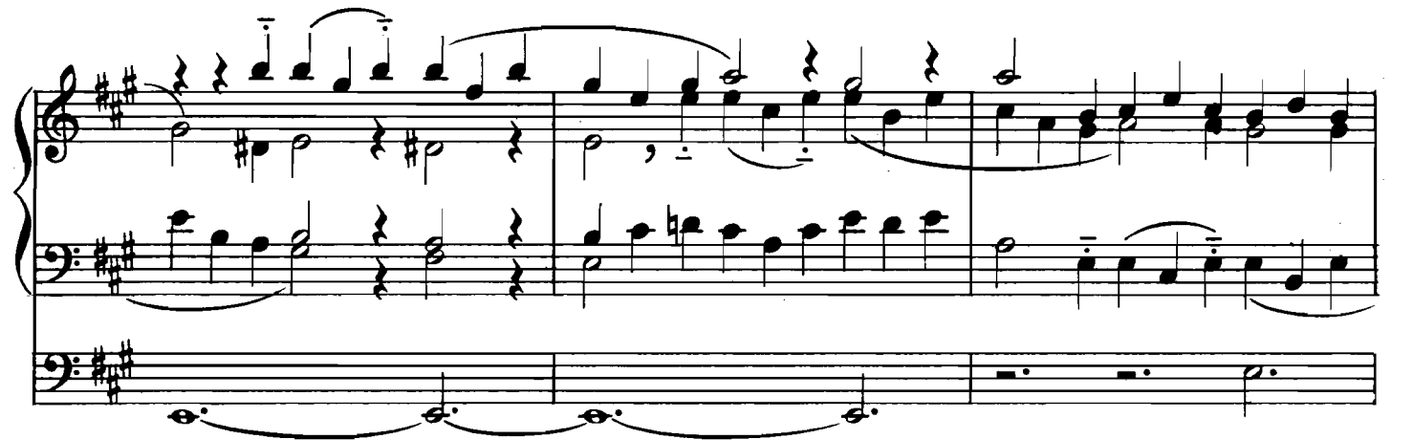
Gt. 8′ & 4′
G.O. fonds 8 et 4

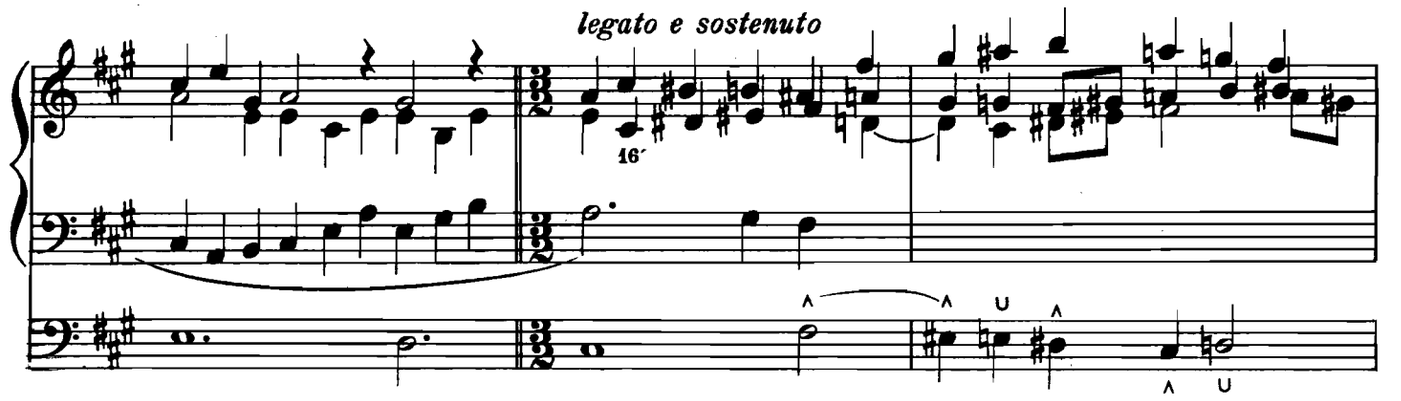
f

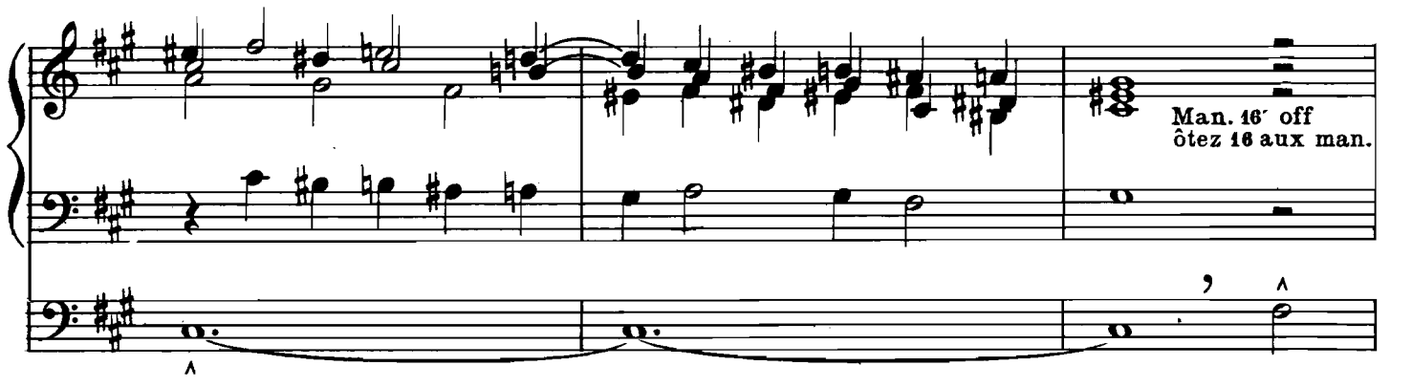
l. h.
m. g.

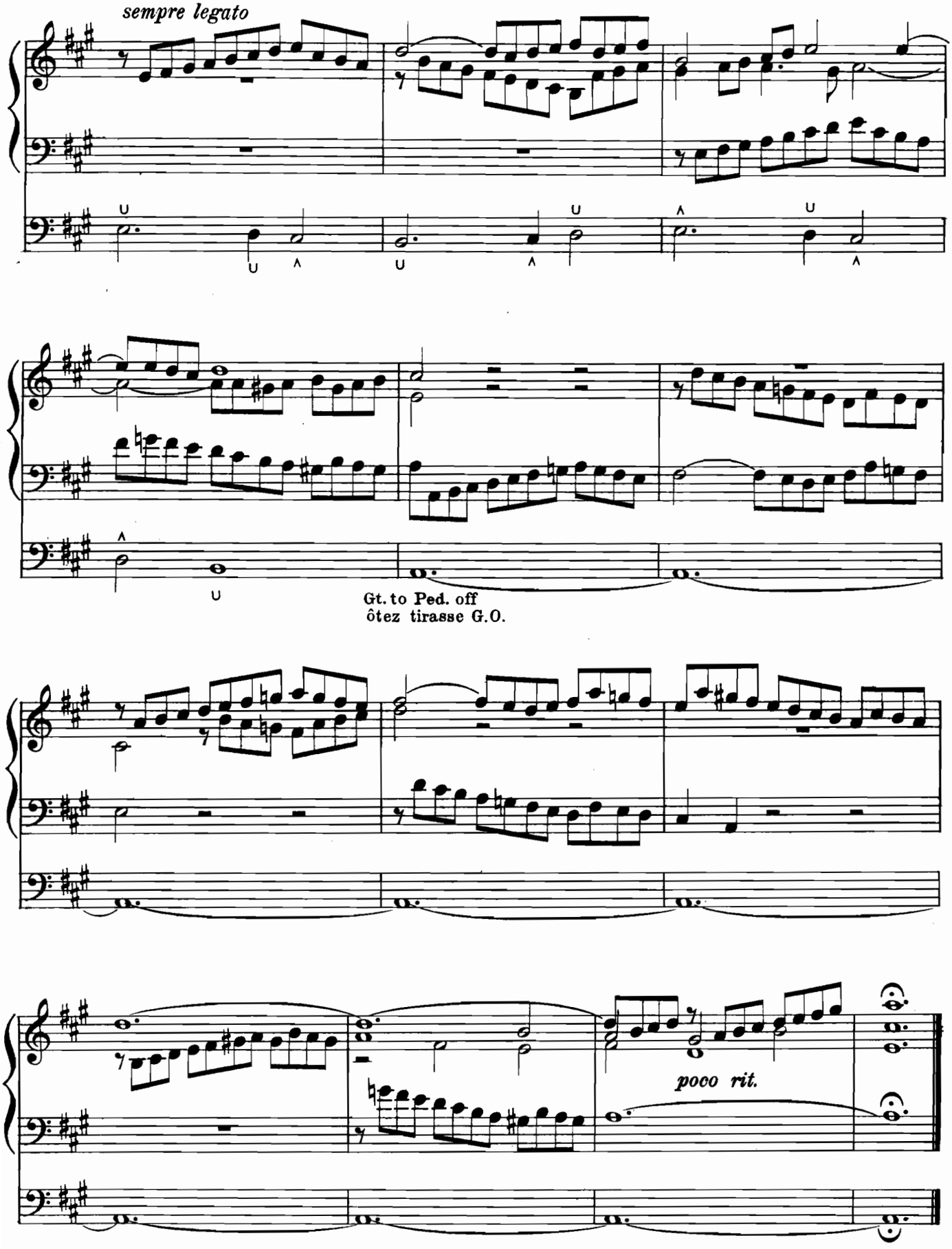

marcato e ben ritmato
add Gt. Mixtures and Sw. Reeds 8′ & 4′
ajoutez plein jeu au G.O. et anches 8 et 4 au Récit
Ped. Reeds
Anches Péd.






legato e sostenuto
16′


Man. 16′ off
ôtez 16 aux man.

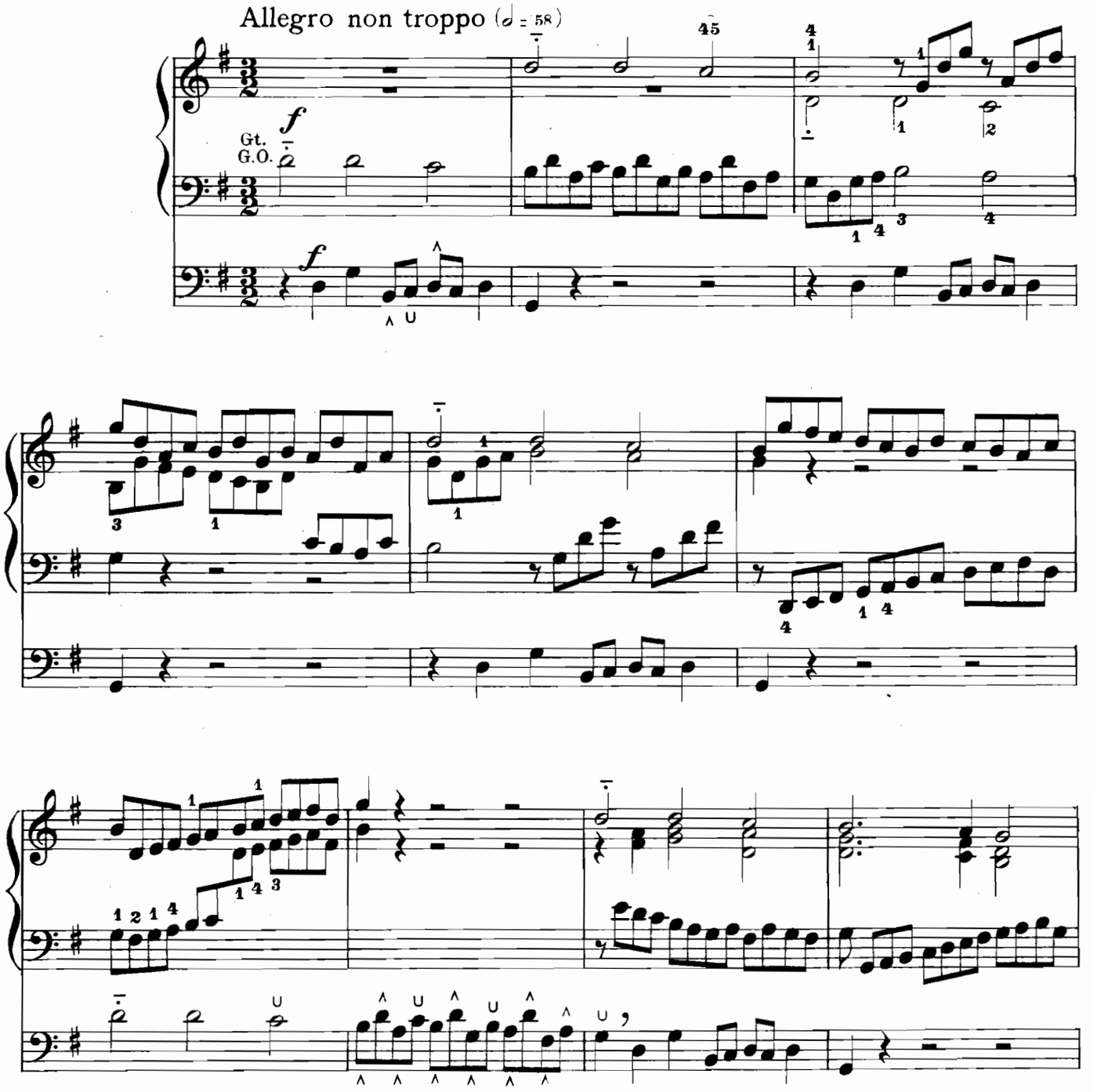

sempre legato
Gt. to Ped. off
ôtez tirasse G.O.
pocо rit.

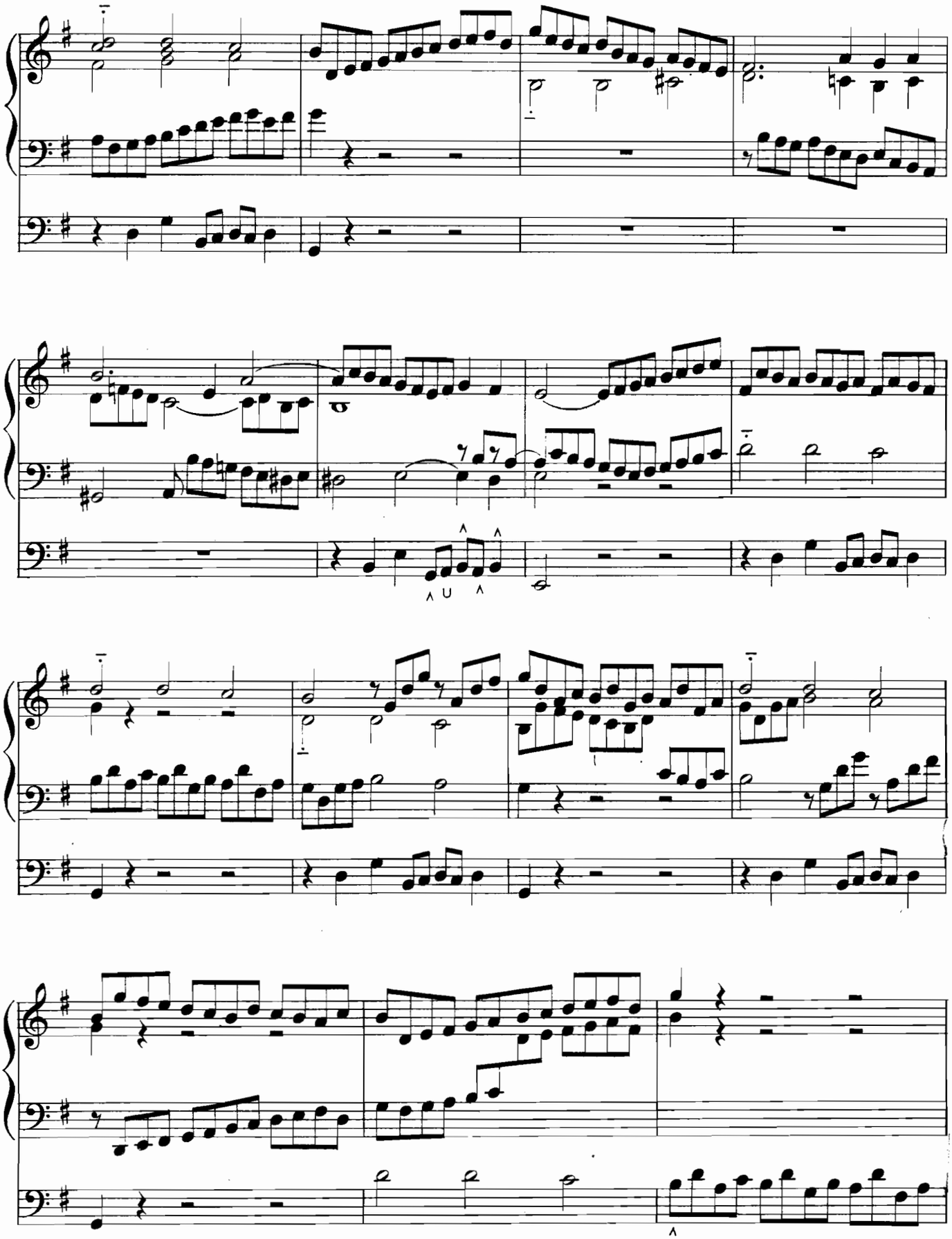
In dir ist Freude

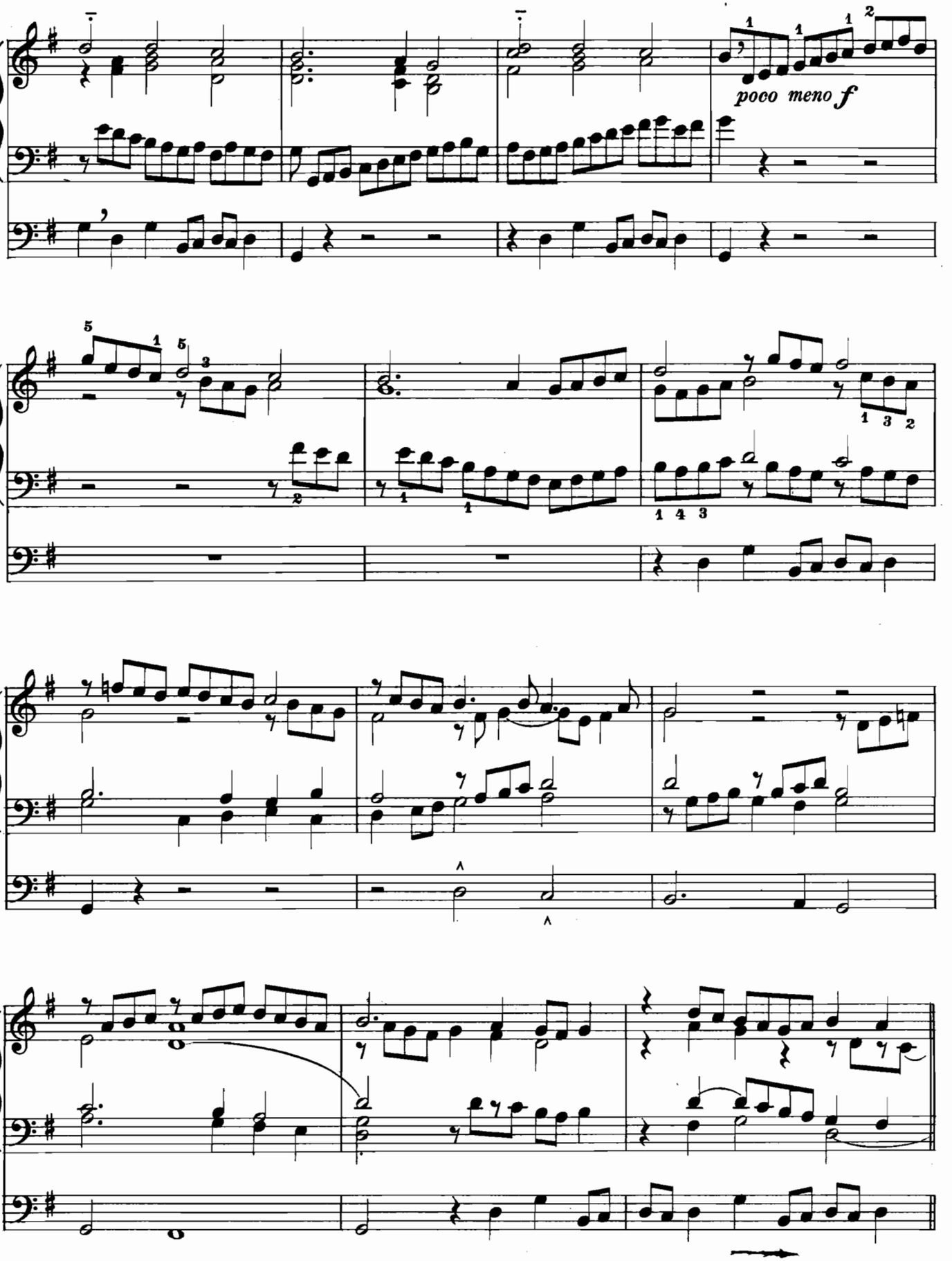
In Thee is Gladness

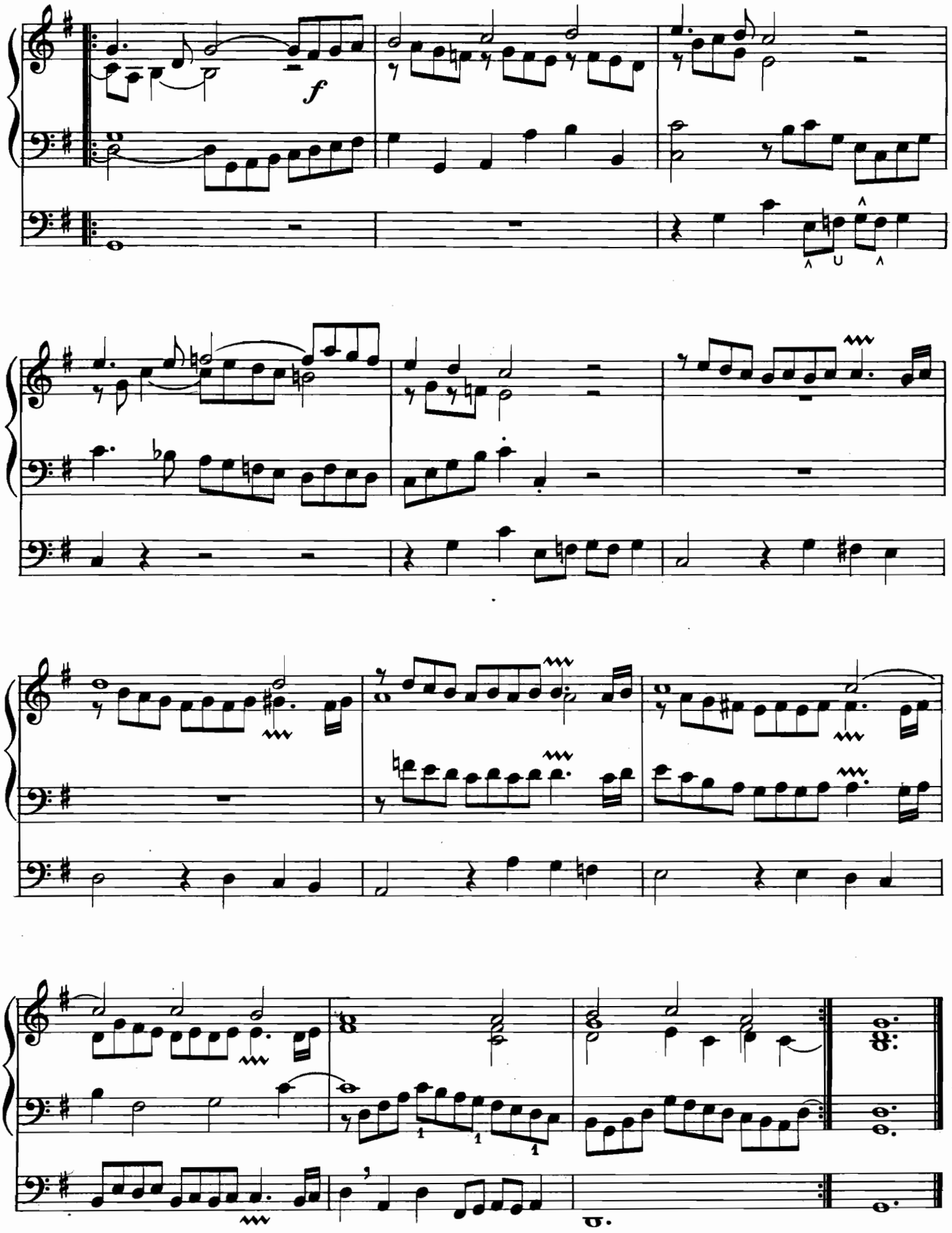
Swell : 8′, 4′, 2′, Reeds and Mixtures
Great : 8′, 4′, 2′, Mixtures and Reeds 8′, 4′.
Sw. & Ch. to Gt.
Choir : 8′, 4′, 2′
Pedal : 16′, 8′, 4′, with Reeds. Ped. couplers

Claviers réunis: Fonds 8, 4, 2, Mixtures, Anches 8, 4
Pédale: Fonds et Anches 16, 8, 4, Tirasses Récit et Pos.






poco meno f

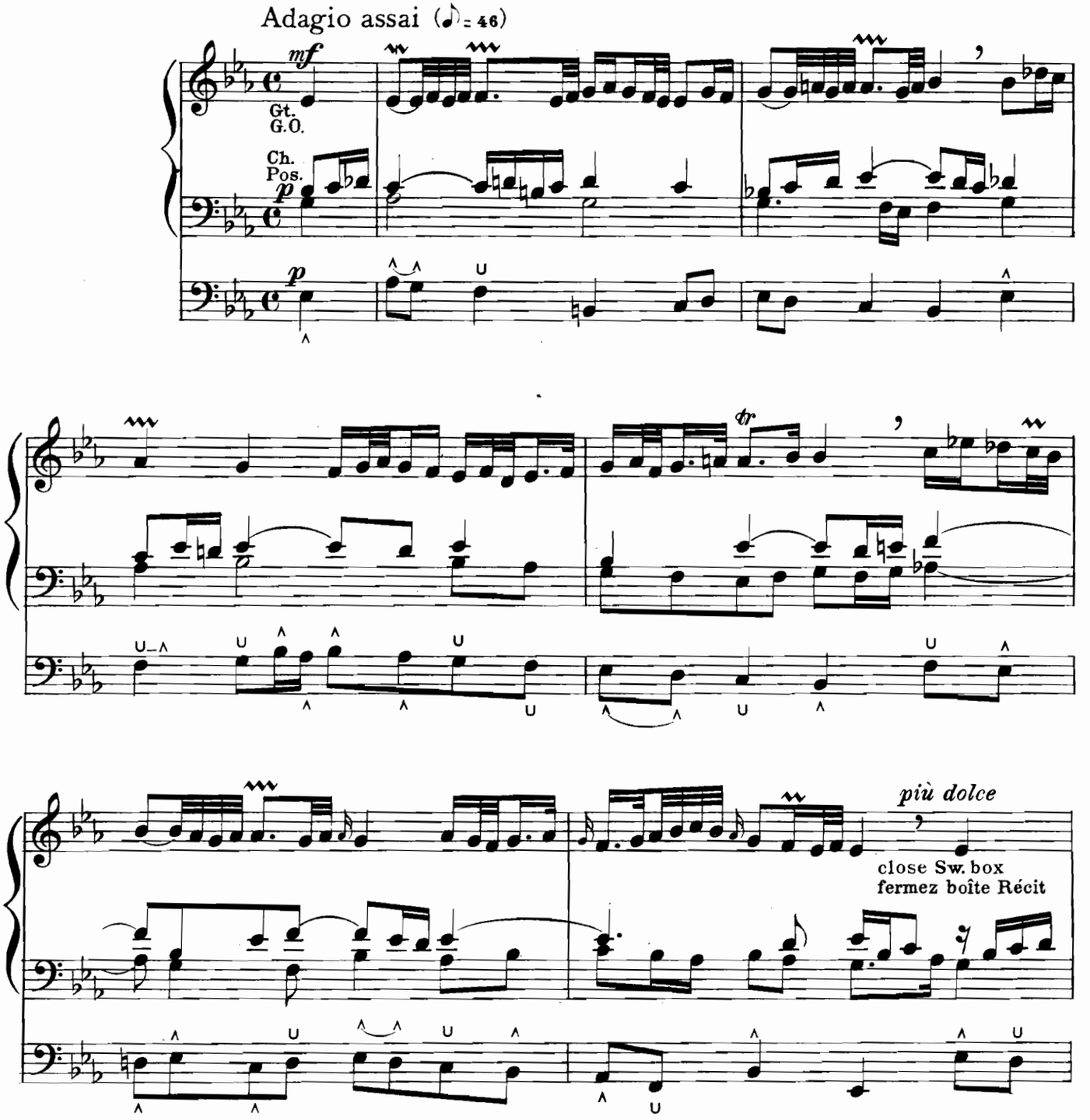

f

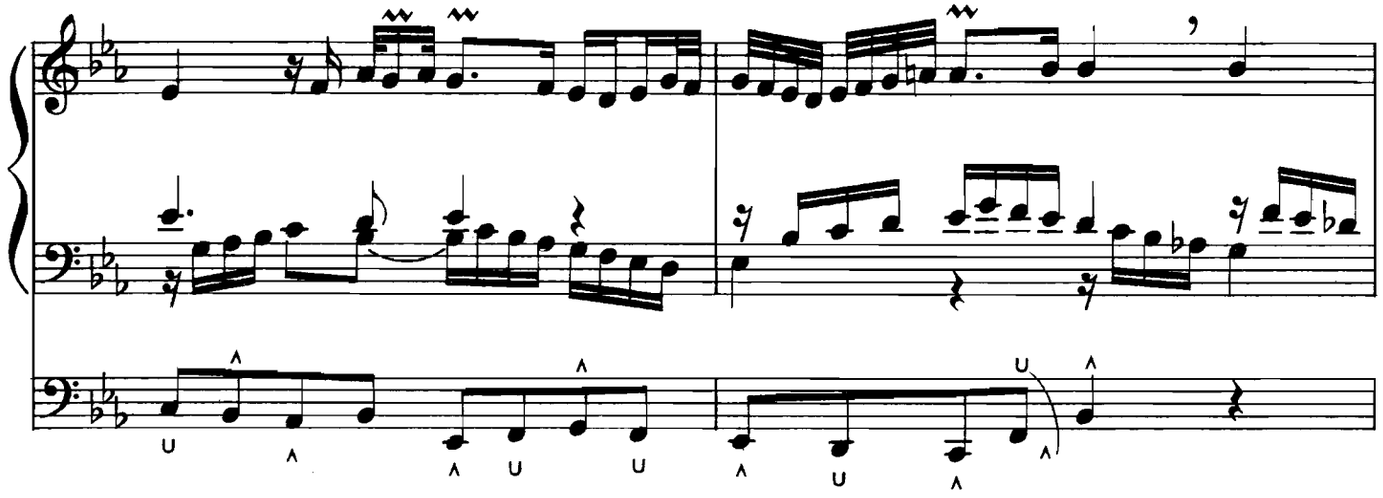
O Mensch, bewein' dein' Sünde gross

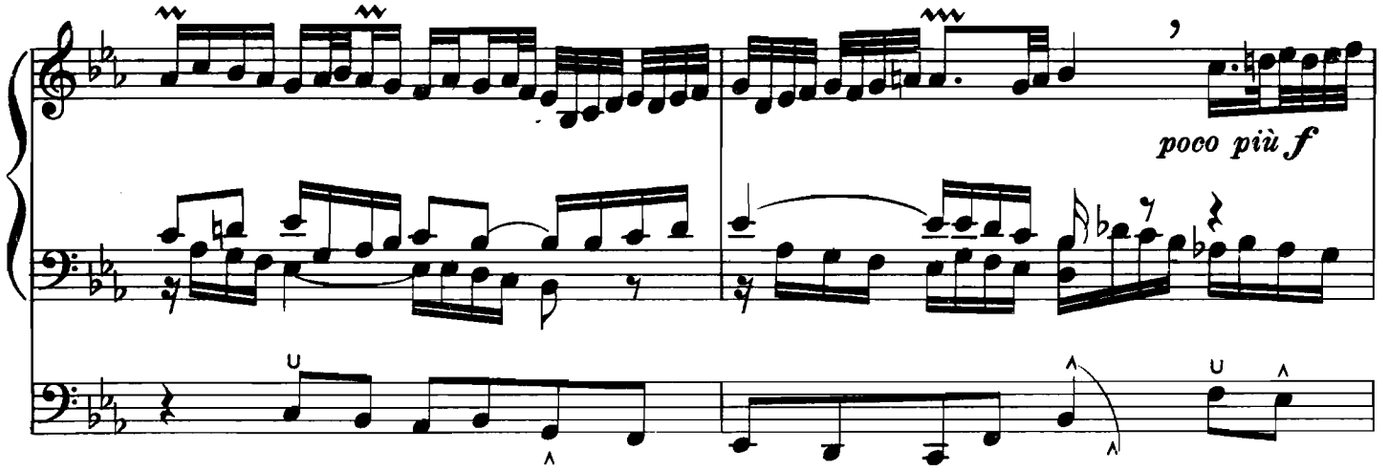
O Man, bemoan thy fearful sin

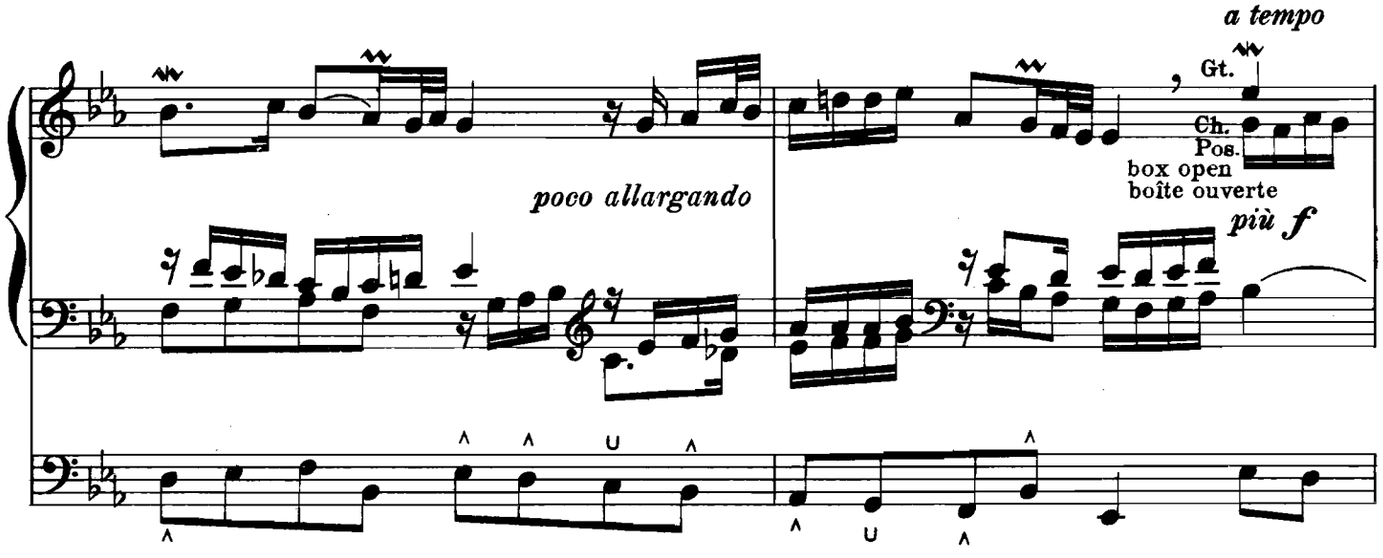
Swell : Op. Diap. 8′, Salicional 8′, St. Diap. 8′, Flutes 8′ & 4′
Great : Flute 8′, Gemshorn 8′ Sw. to Gt. Ch. to Gt.
Choir : Geigen-Principal 8′, Dulciana 8′, Flutes 8′ & 4′. Sw. to Ch.
Pedal : 16′ & 8′

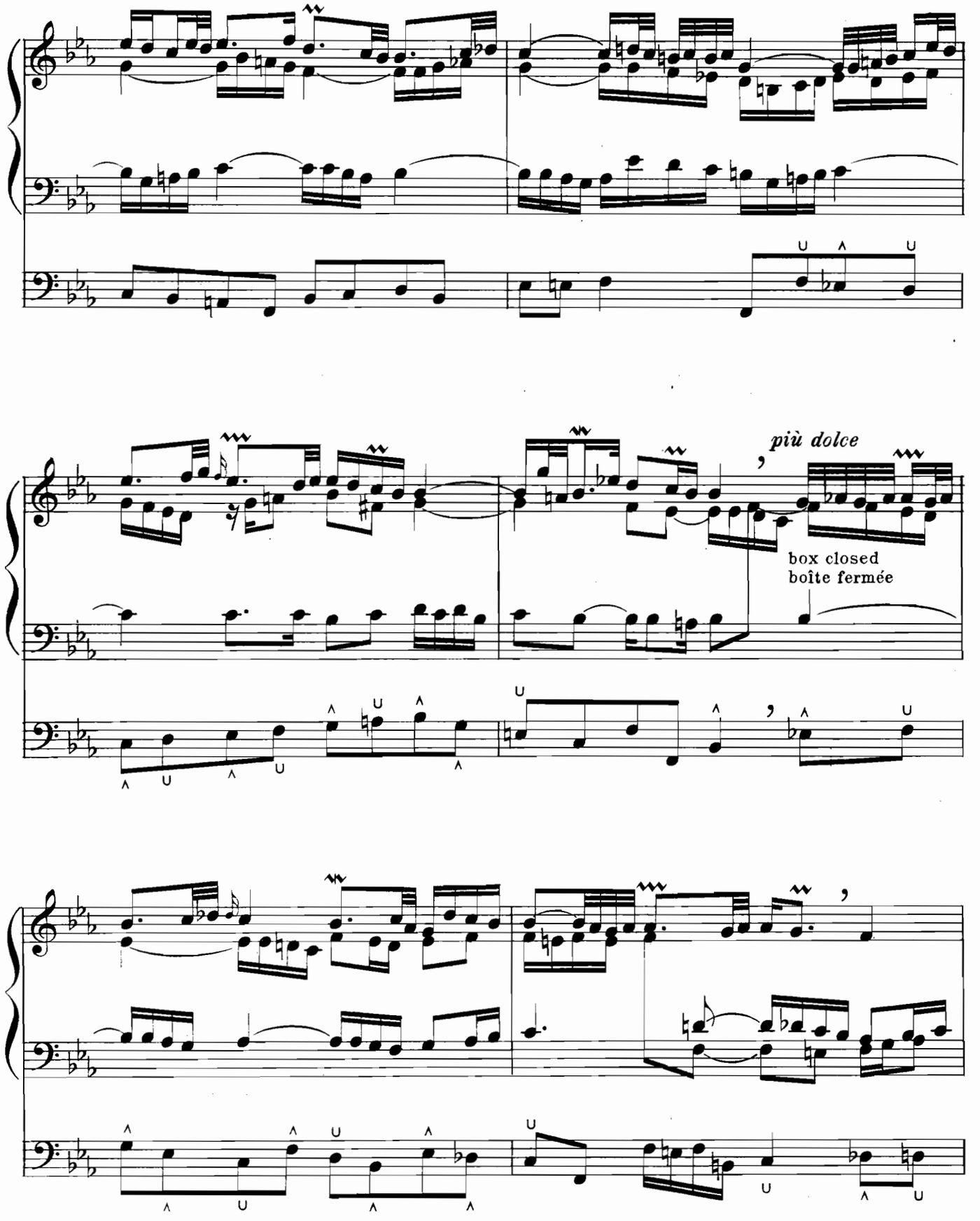
Récit : Fonds 8, Flûte 4
Posit : Bourdon 8, Flûte 8, Salicional 8 Récit accouplé au Pos.
G. O. : Flûte 8, Bourdon 8. Récit et Pos. accouplés au G. O.
Pédale: Fonds 16 et 8

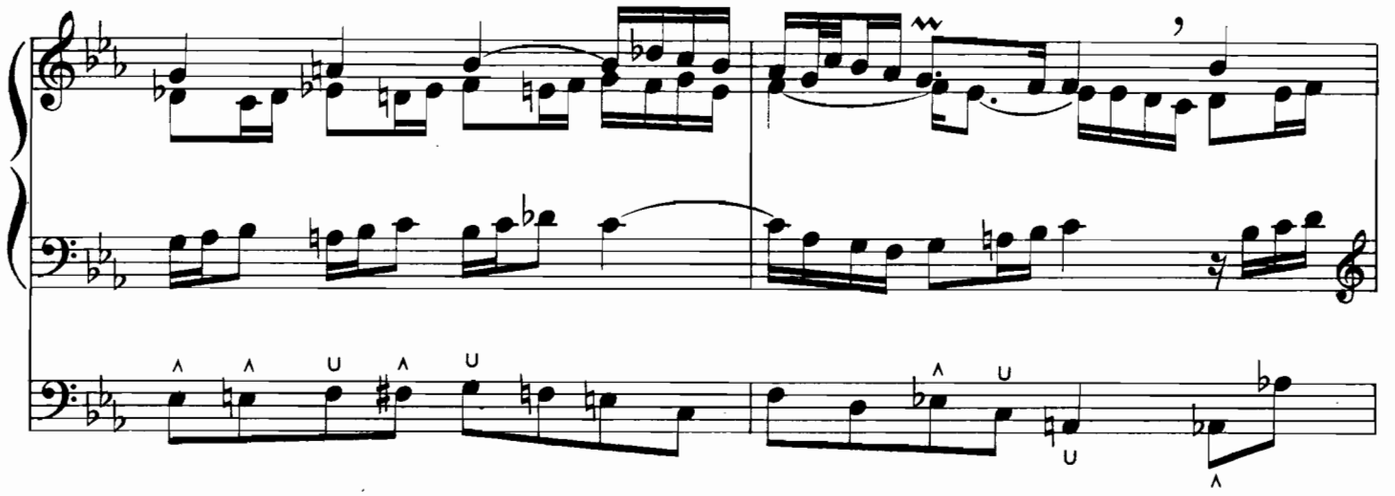


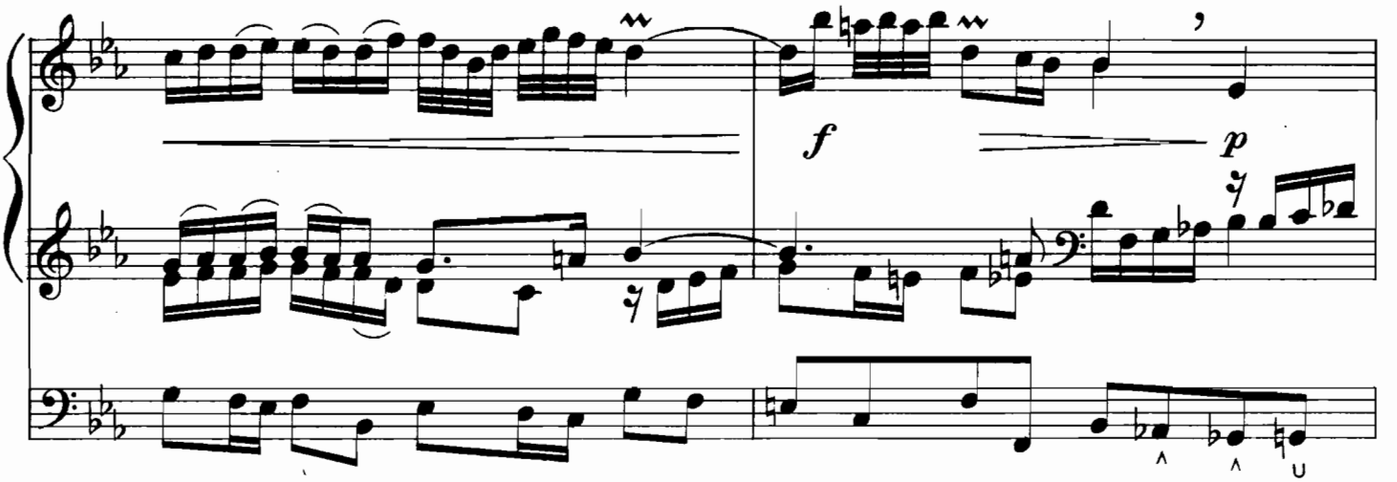


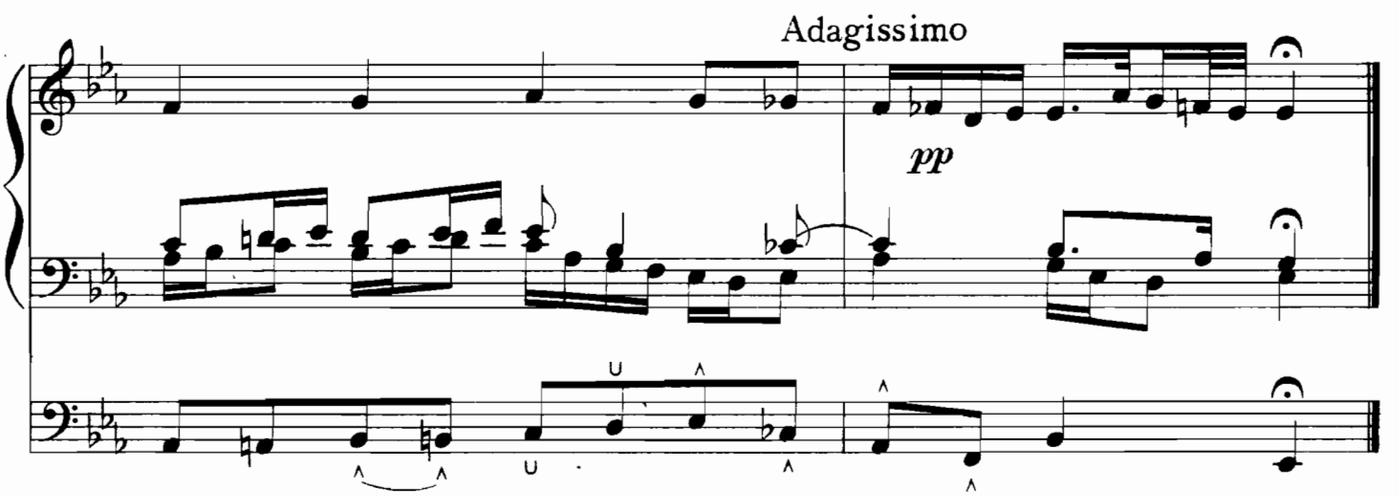

poco più f


a tempo
Gt.
Ch.
Pos.
box open
boîte ouverte
poco allargando
più f


più dolce
box closed
boîte fermée




f
p


Adagissimo
pp

De Profundis

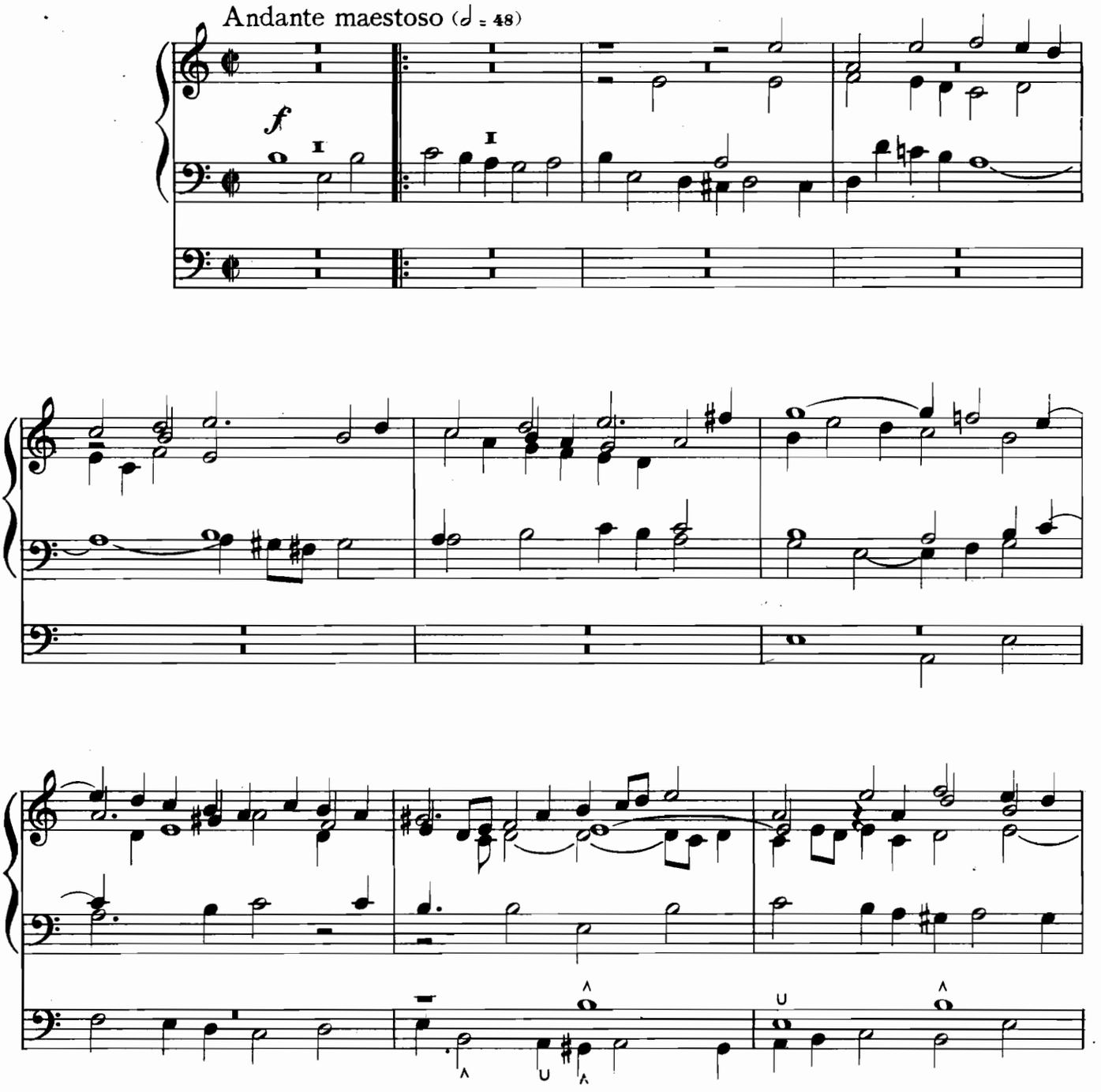
Aus tiefer Noth schrei' ich zu dir

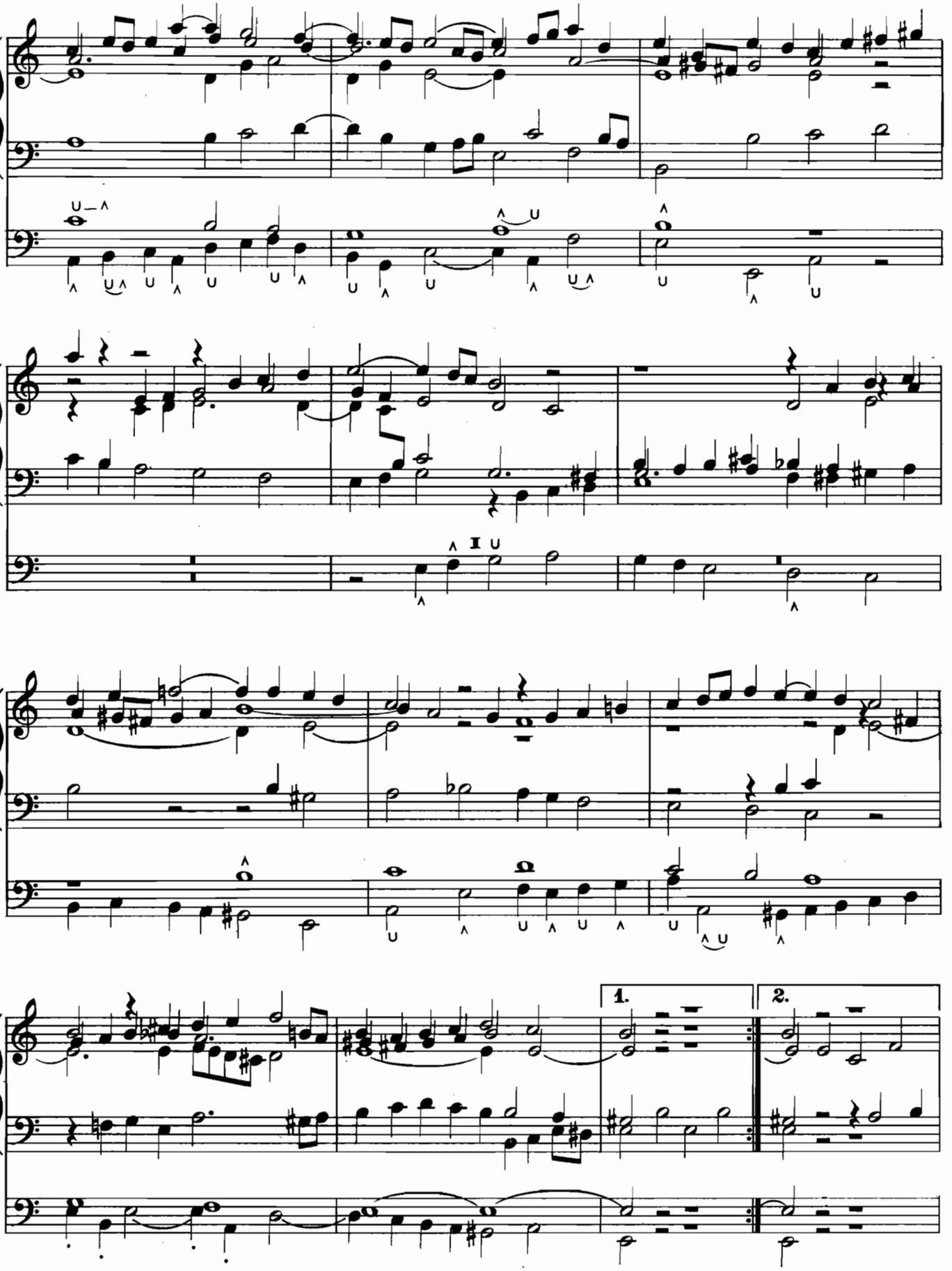
From depths of woe

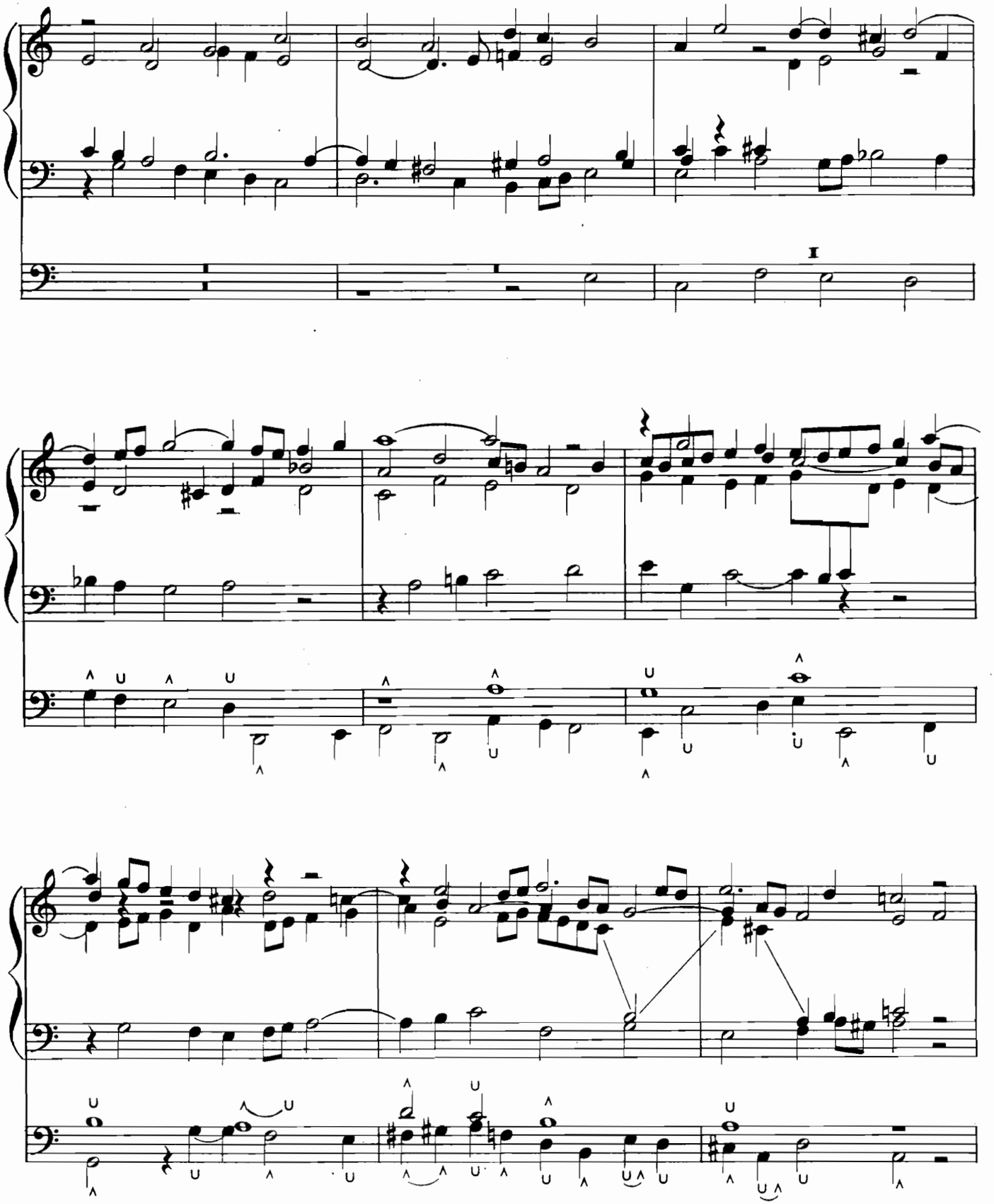
Pro Organo pleno

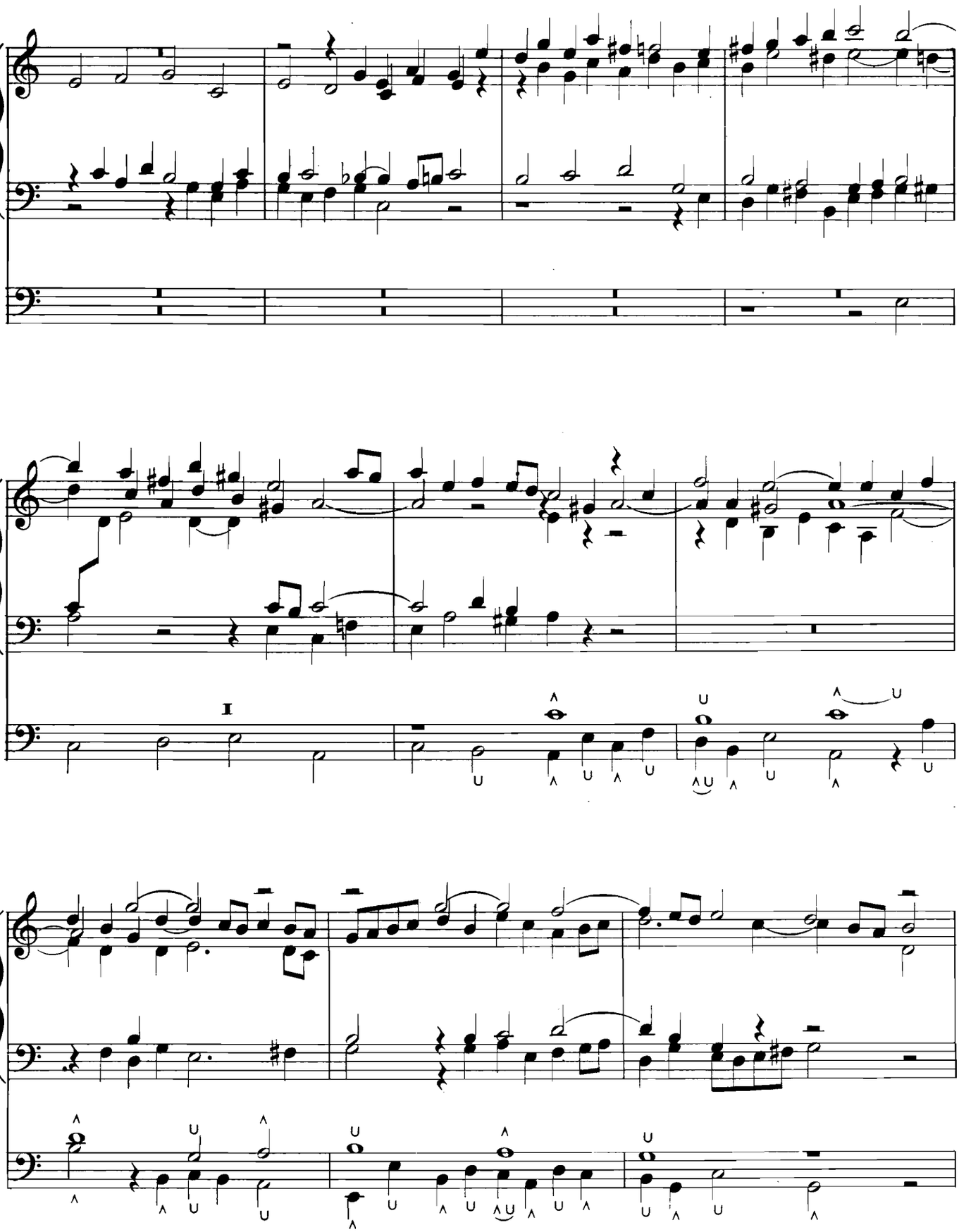
Swell : Full without 16′
Great : Foundation stops 8′, 4′, 2′, Mixtures. Sw. & Ch. to Gt.
Choir : 8′, 4′, 2′
Pedal : 16′, 8′, 4′ Reeds 8′, 4′; Ped. couplers

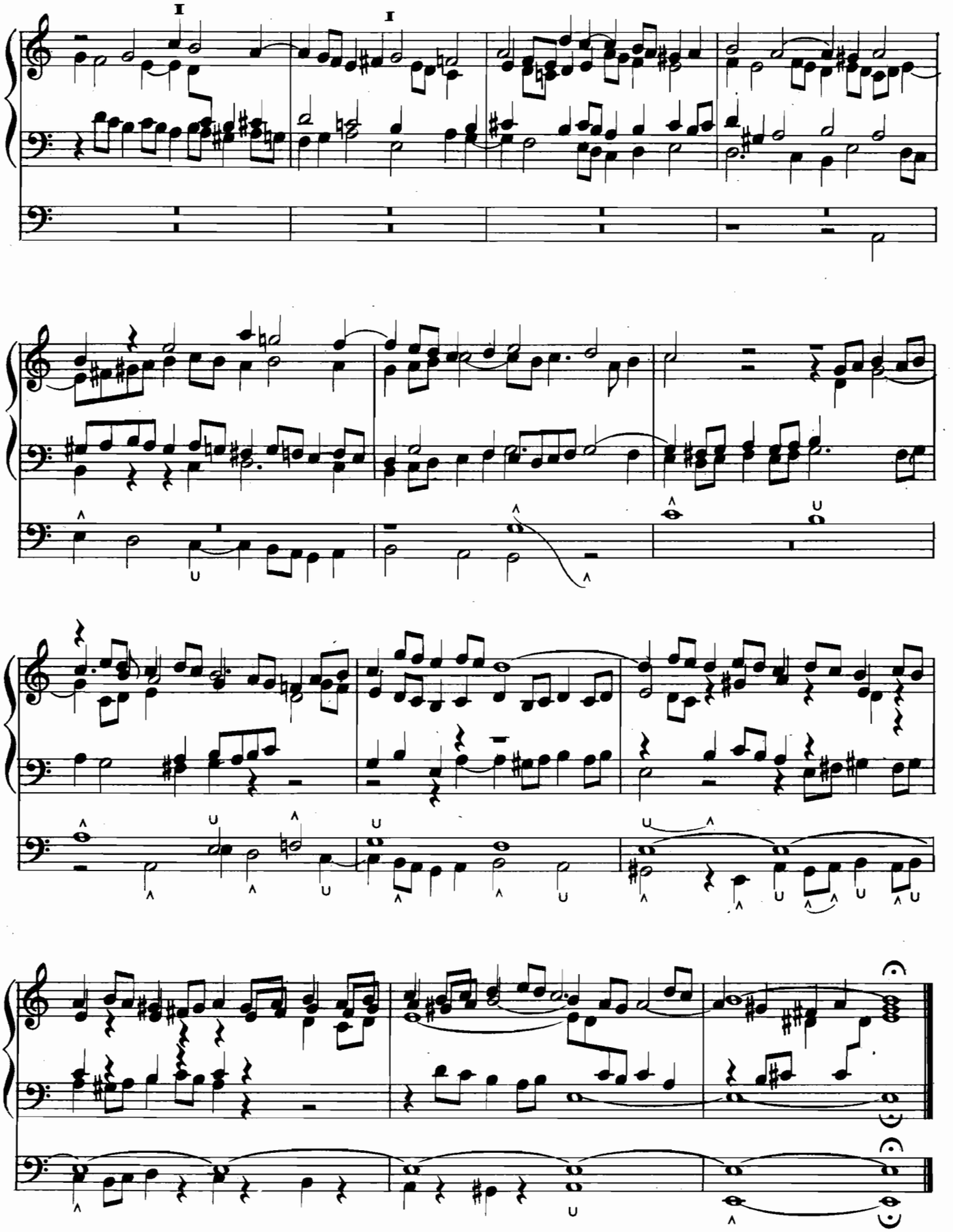
Récit : Fonds, Anches, Mixtures 8, 4, 2
Posit. et G. O. : Fonds et Mixtures 8, 4, 2; claviers réunis
Pédale : Fonds 16, 8, 4, Anches 8, 4; Tirasses




1.
2.







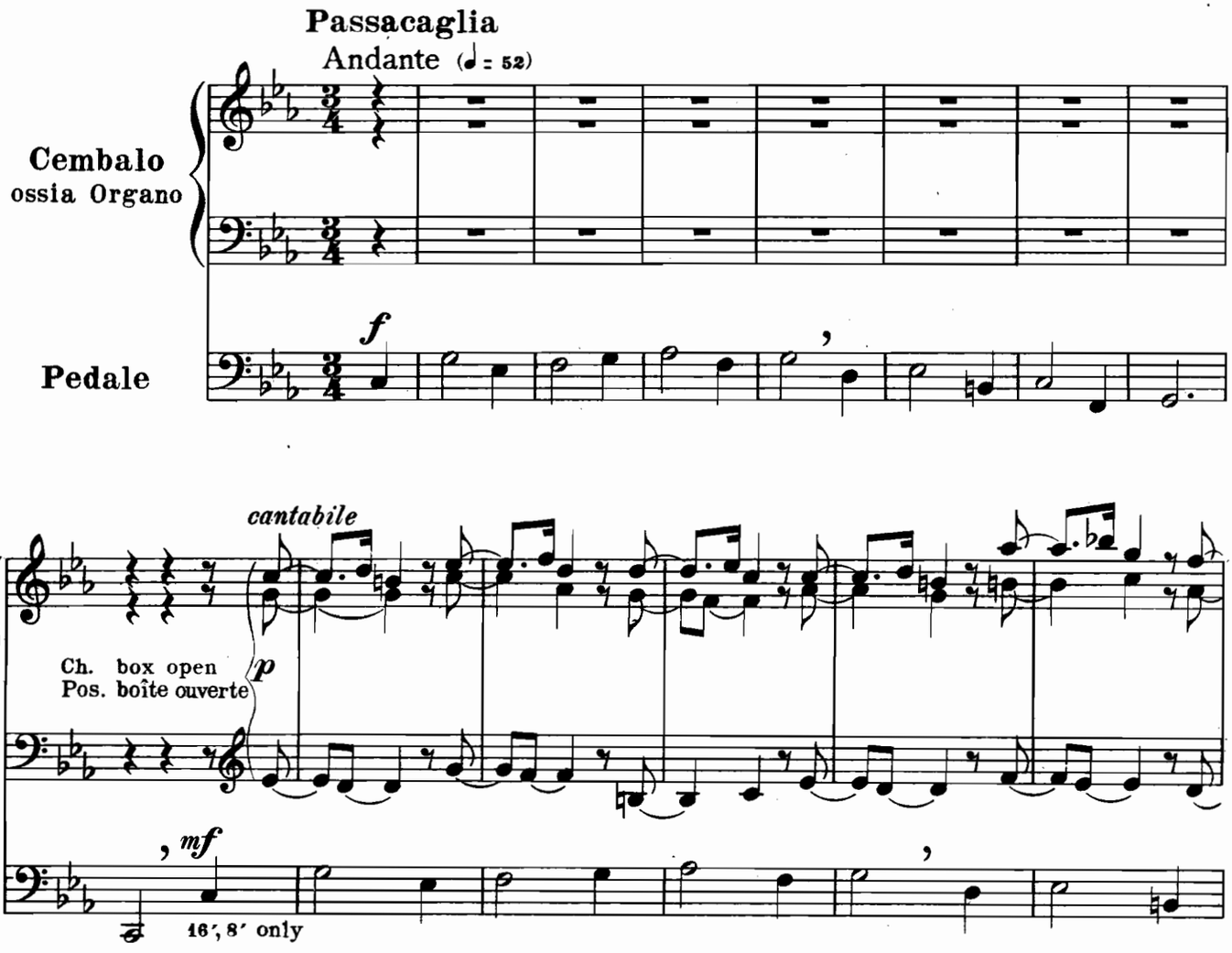
Passacaglia et Thema fugatum

Swell: Flutes 8′, 4′, Cornet, if a complete stop; if not, Oboe (box open).
Great: Flutes 8′; Ch. to Gt.
Choir: Flutes 8′ & 4′ (box open)
Pedal: Foundation stops 32′, 16′, 8′, 4′.

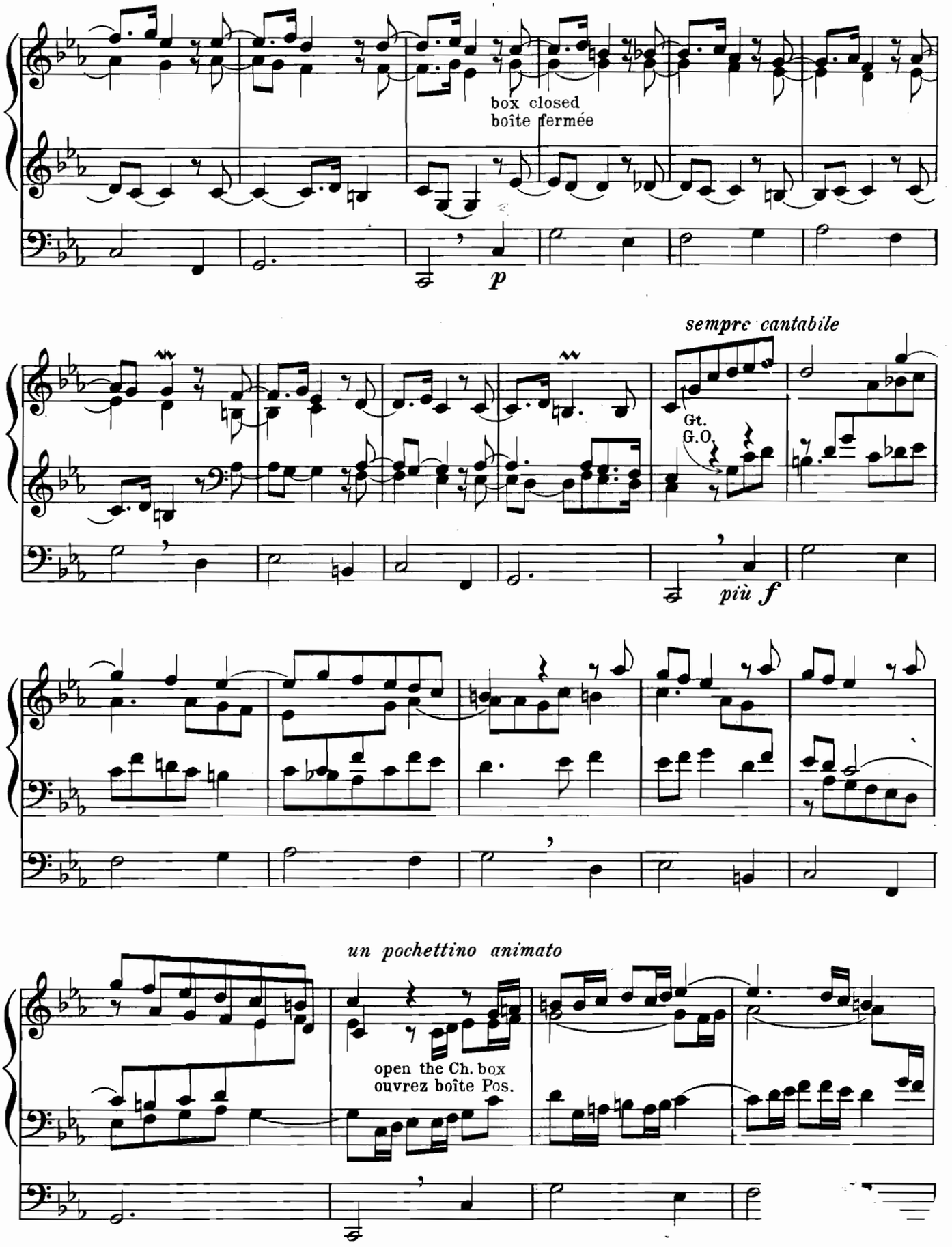
Recit Hautbois 8, Flûtes 8, 4 (boîte ouverte).
Positif: Flûtes 8 et 4 (boîte ouverte).
G. O. Bourdon 8, Flûte 8. Pos. accouplé
Pédale: Fonds de 32, 16, 8, 4.

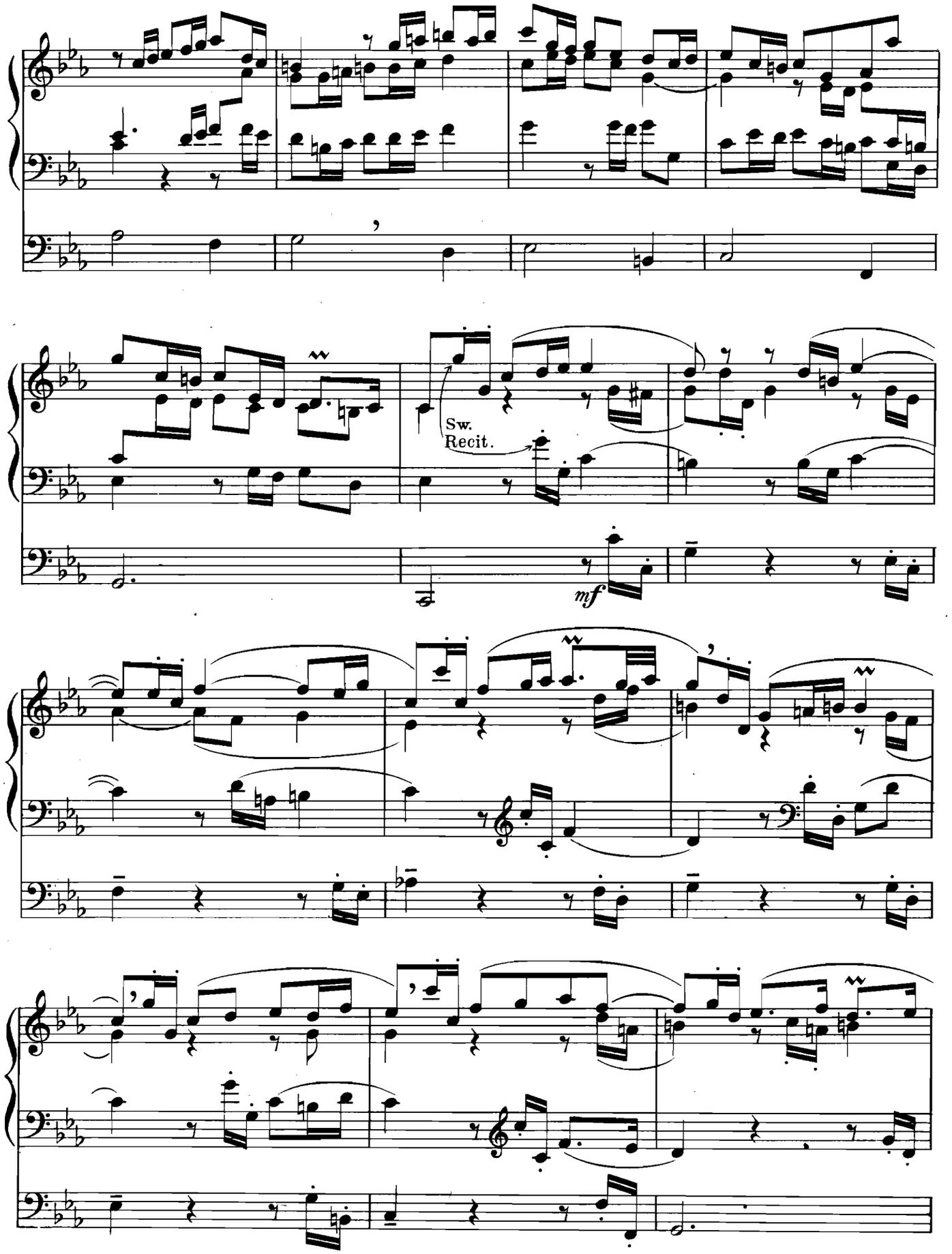
Combination to prepare in advance for performing the Thema fugatum without interruption.

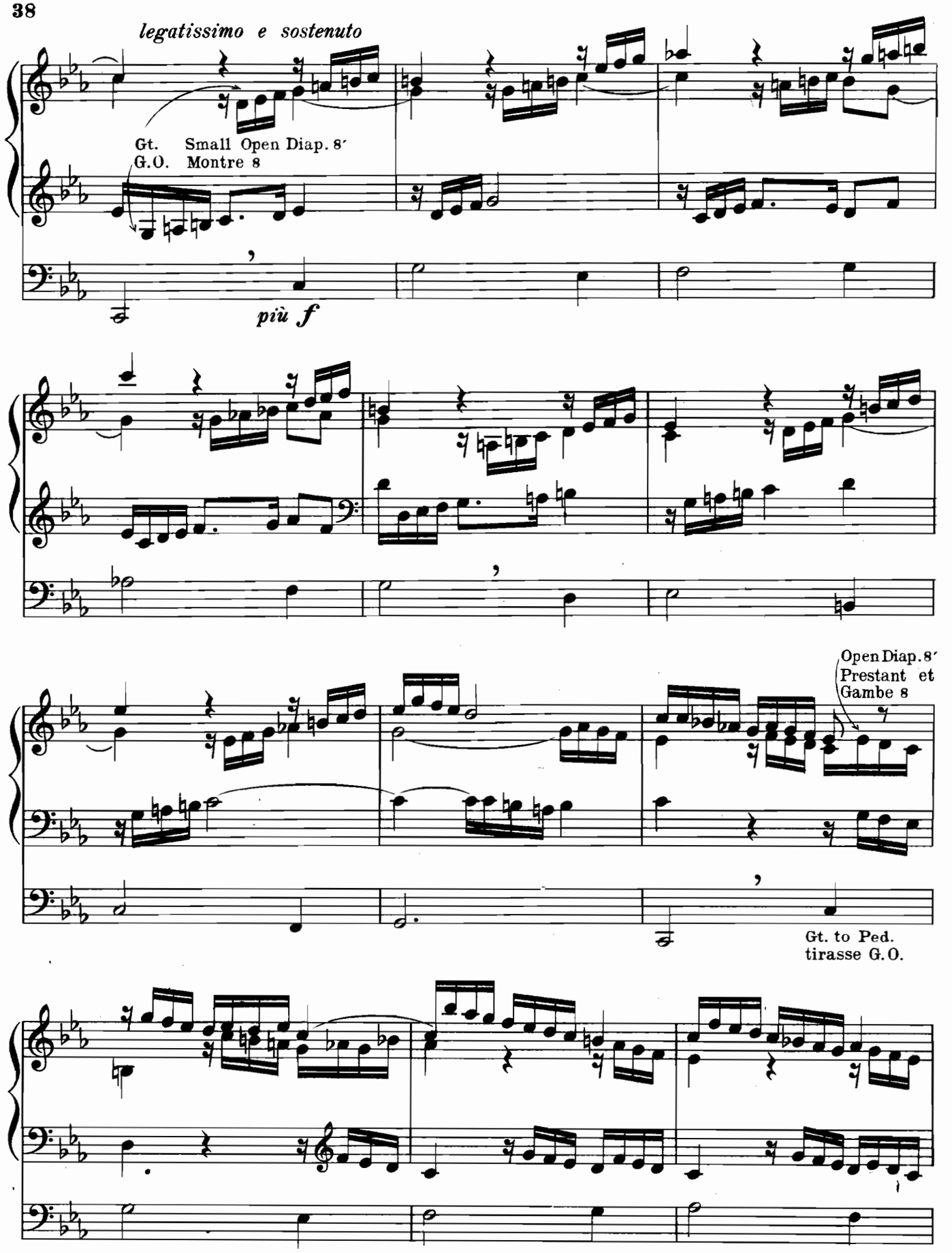
Swell: Foundation stops 8′, 4′, Mixtures
Great: Flutes 8′, 4′, Gemshorn 8′
Small Diap. Sw. to Gt. Ch. to Gt.
Choir: Geigenprincipal 8′, Flutes 8′, 4′
Pedal: 16′, 8′ Sw., Ch. & Gt. to Ped.

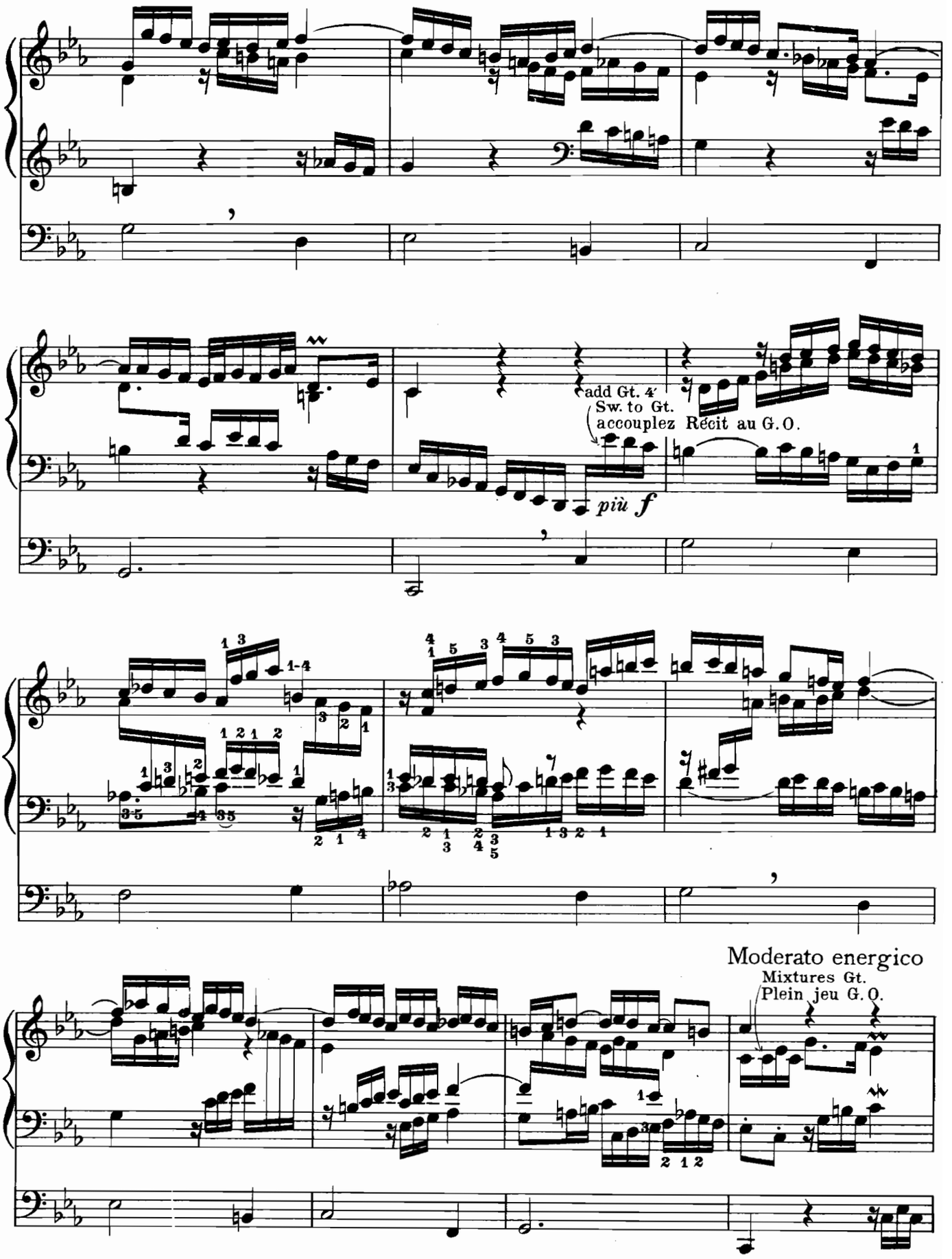


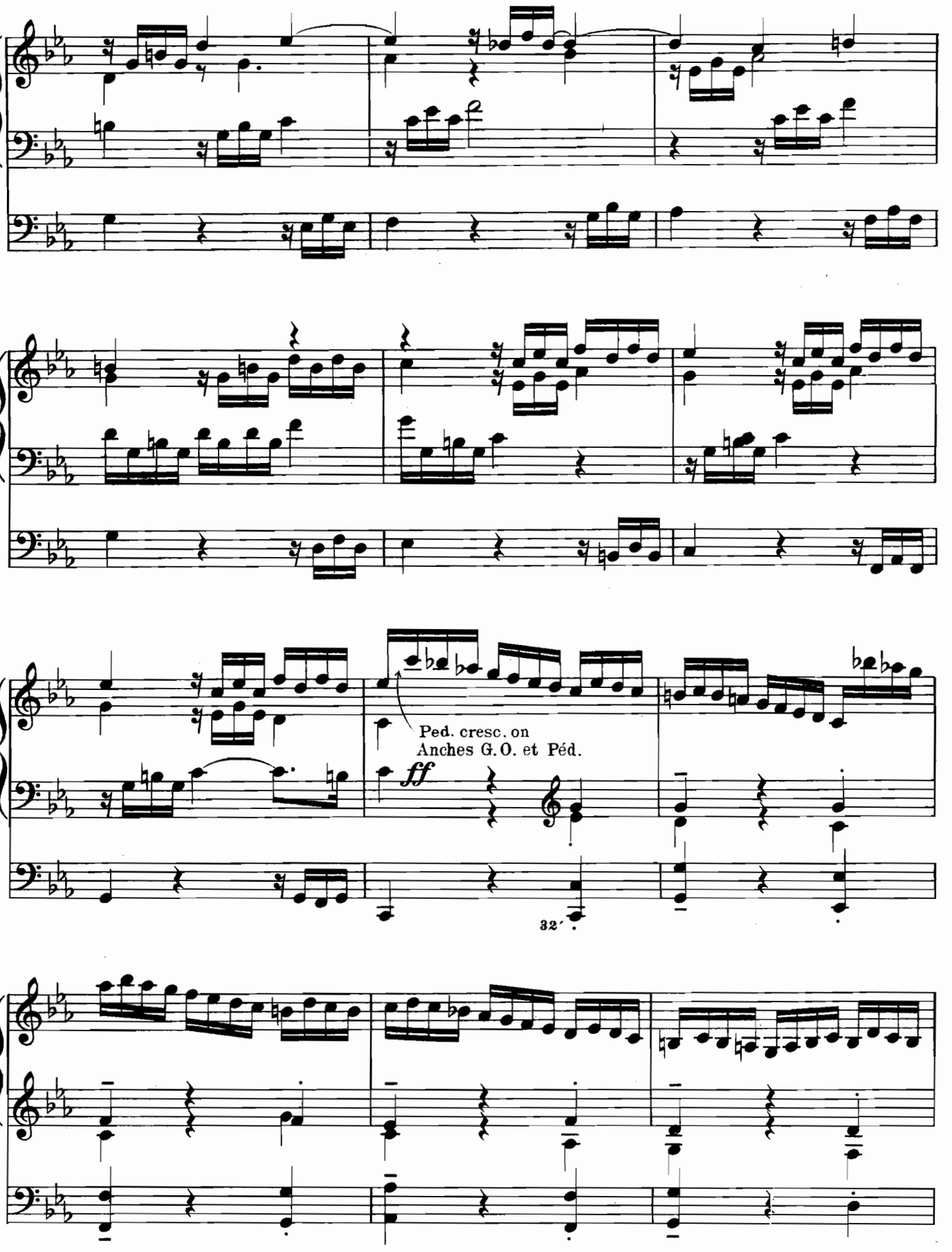
In thi. pi ı the crescendo pedal is used, it is not as a gradual crescendo, but to obtain a sudden *tutti* – ing the combination of stops.

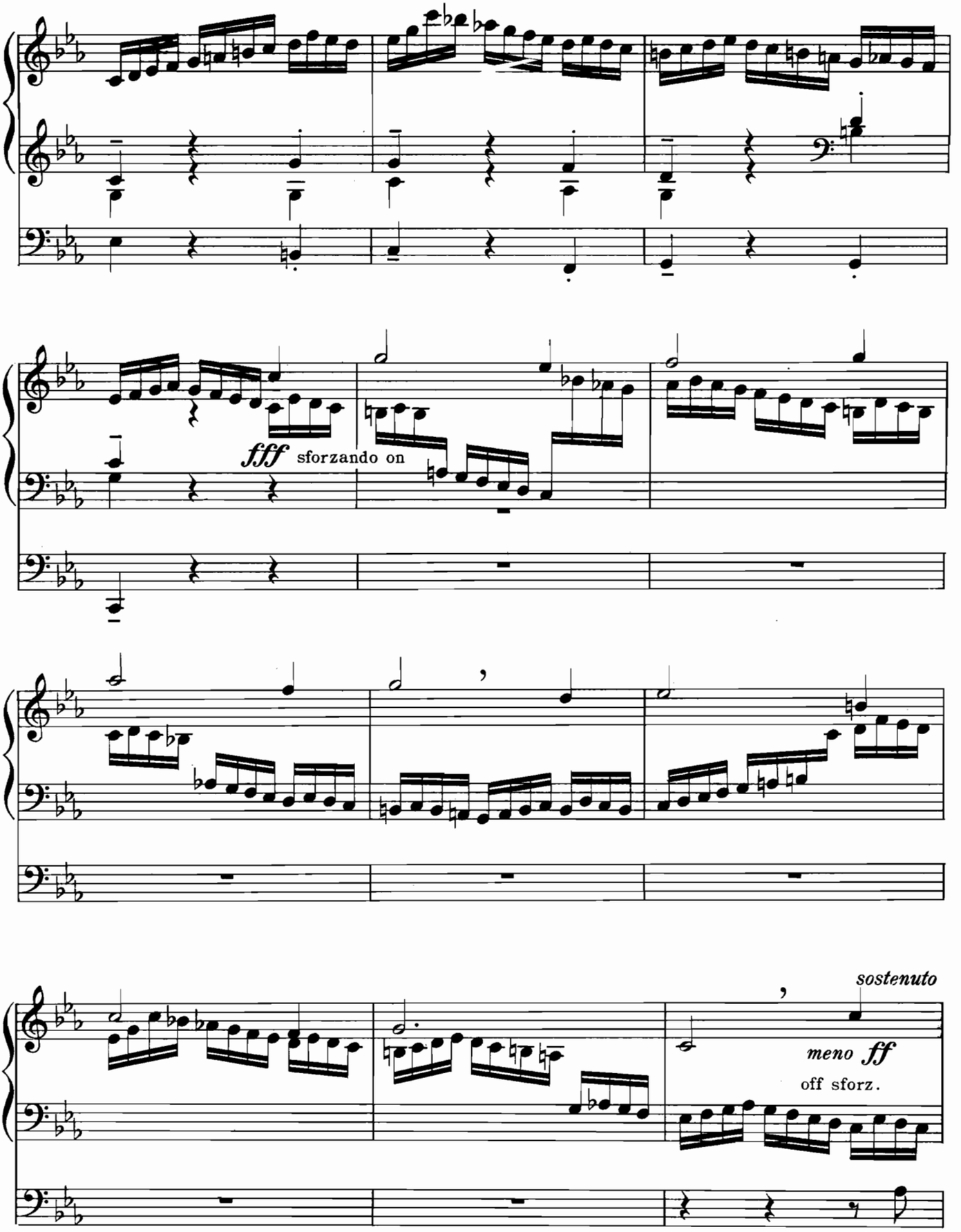

box closed
boîte fermée
p
sempre cantabile
Gt.
G.O.
più f
un pochettino animato
open the Ch. box
ouvrez boîte Pos.

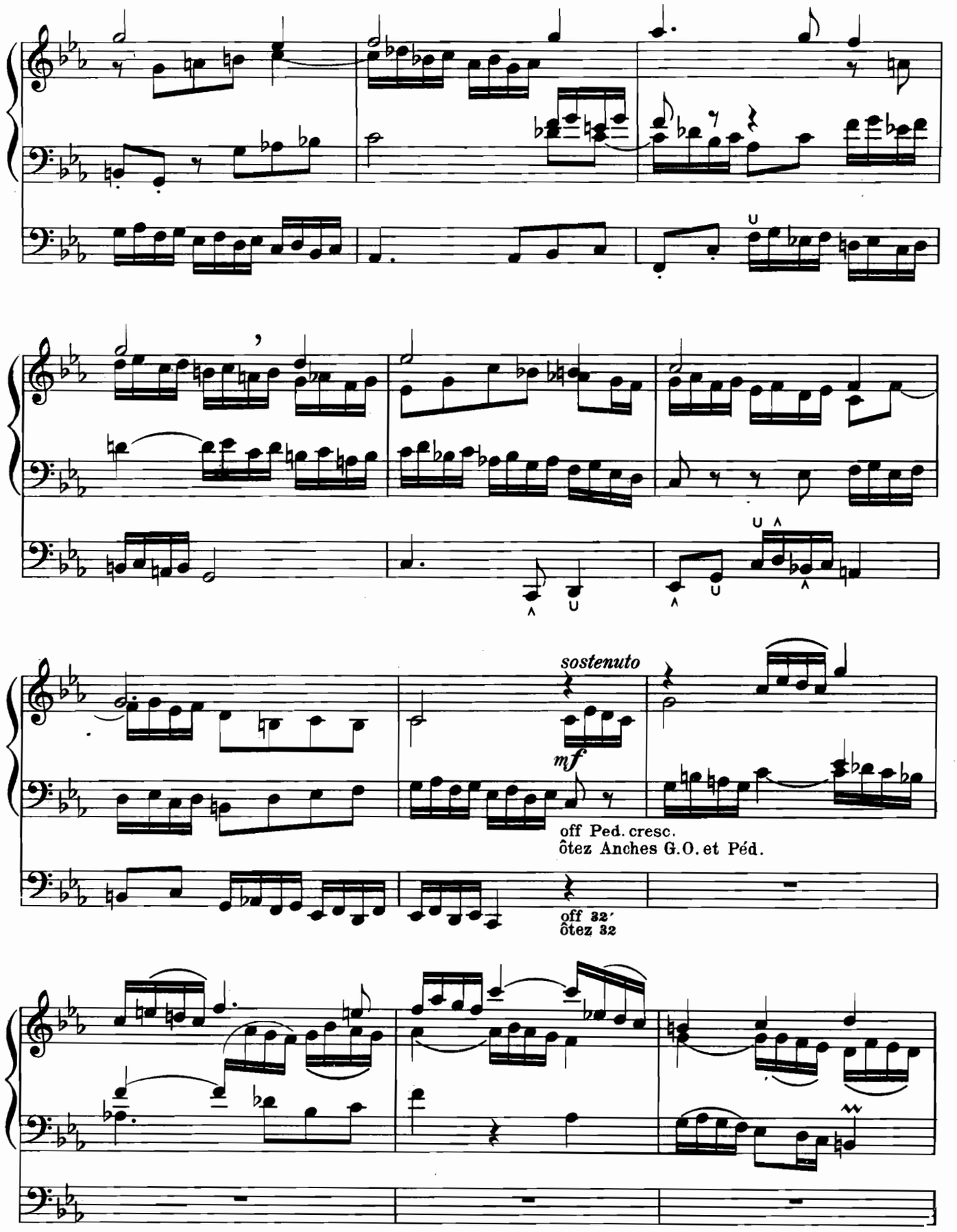

Sw.
Recit.
mf

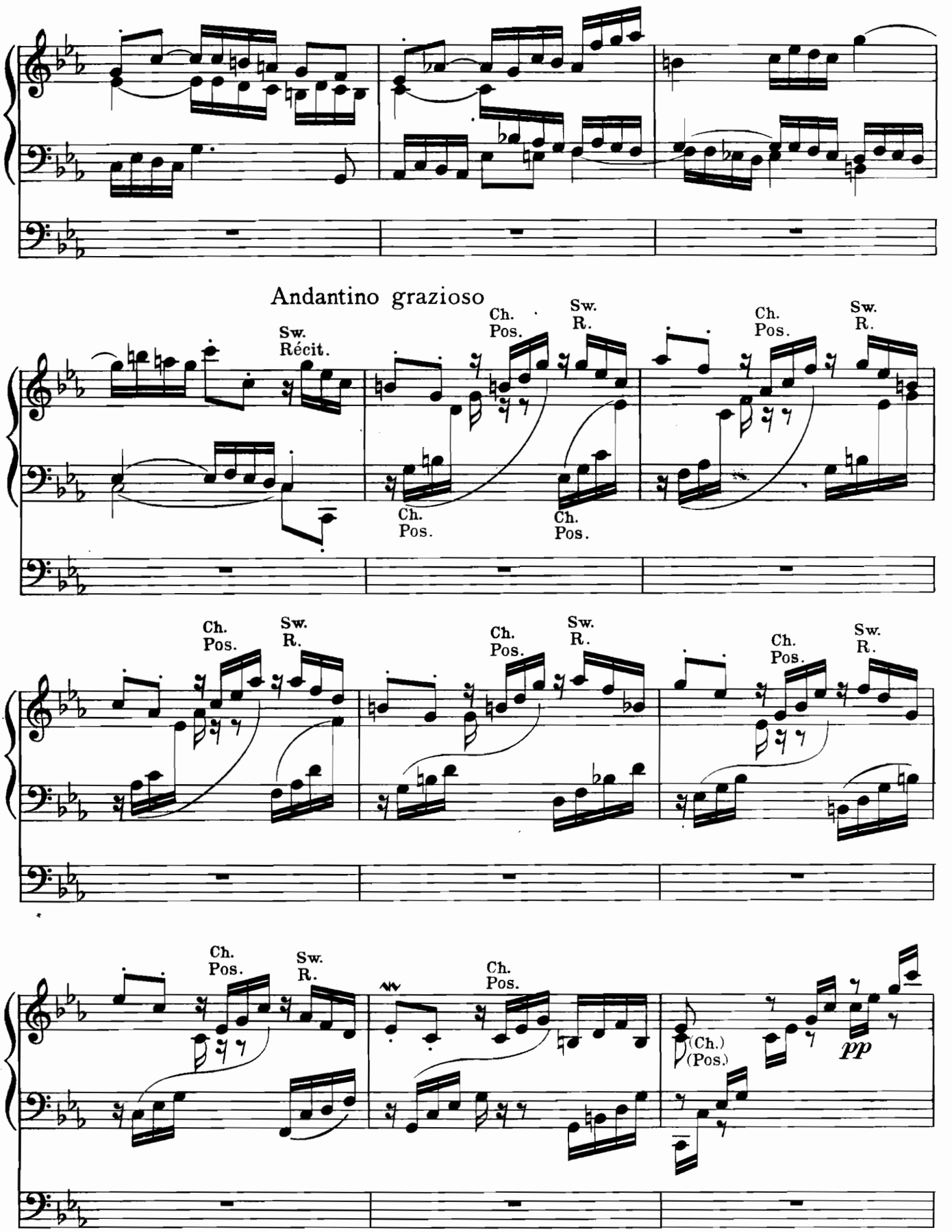

legatissimo e sostenuto
Gt. Small Open Diap. 8′
G.O. Montre 8
più f
Open Diap. 8′
Prestant et
Gambe 8
Gt. to Ped.
tirasse G.O.

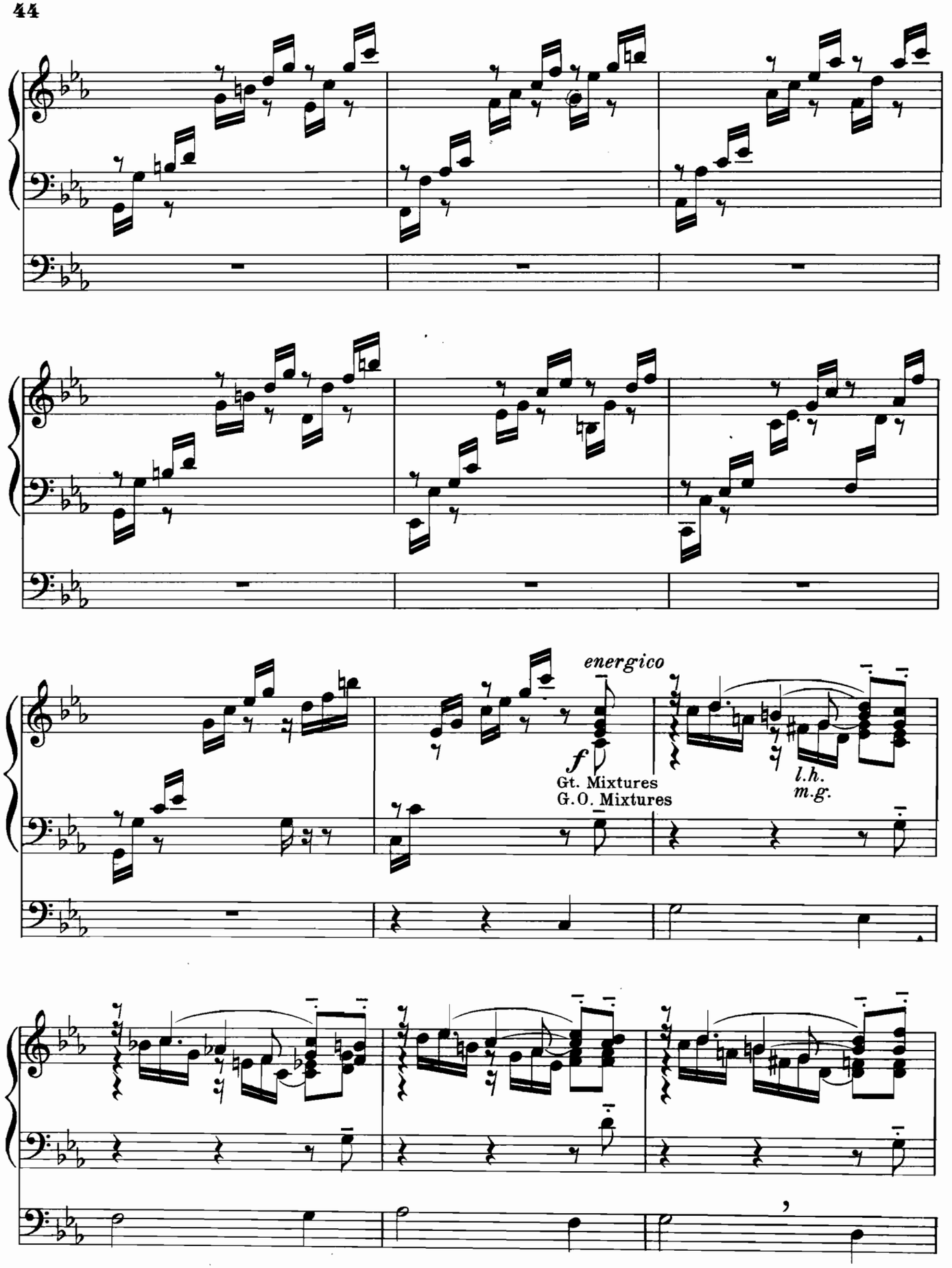

add Gt. 4′
Sw. to Gt.
accouplez Récit au G.O.
più f
Moderato energico
Mixtures Gt.
Plein jeu G.O.

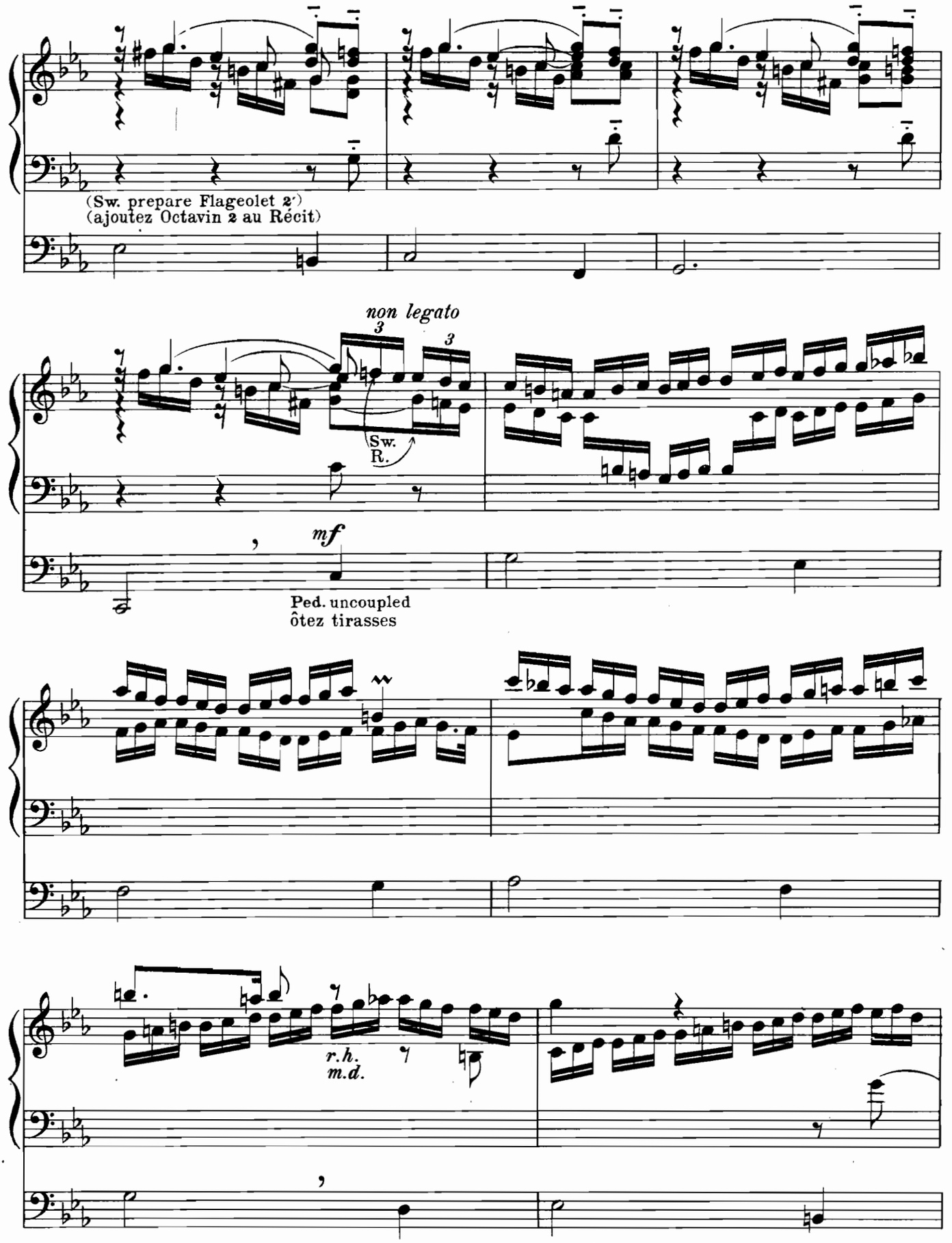

Ped. cresc. on
Anches G.O. et Péd.
ff
32′

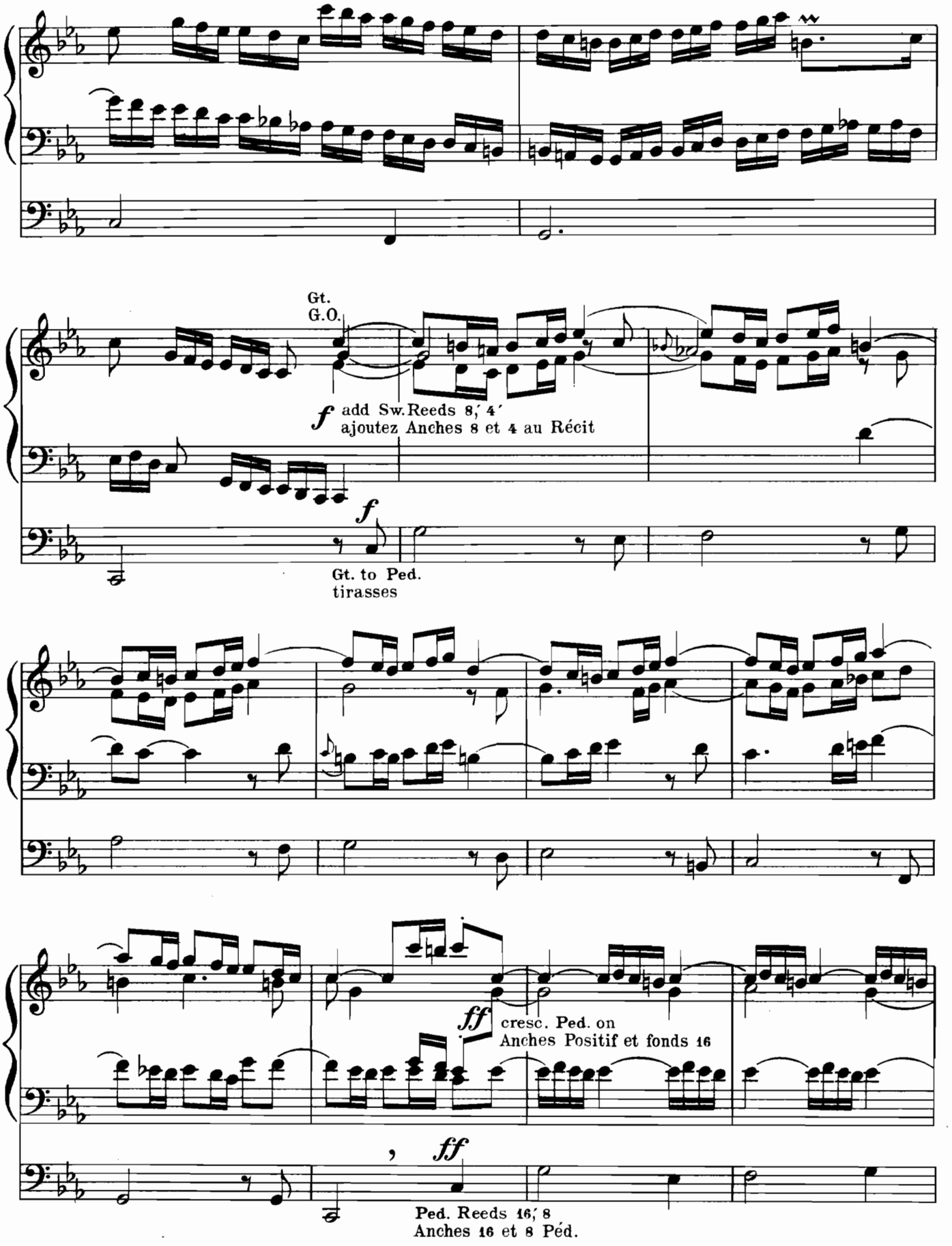

fff sforzando on
sostenuto
meno ff
off sforz.

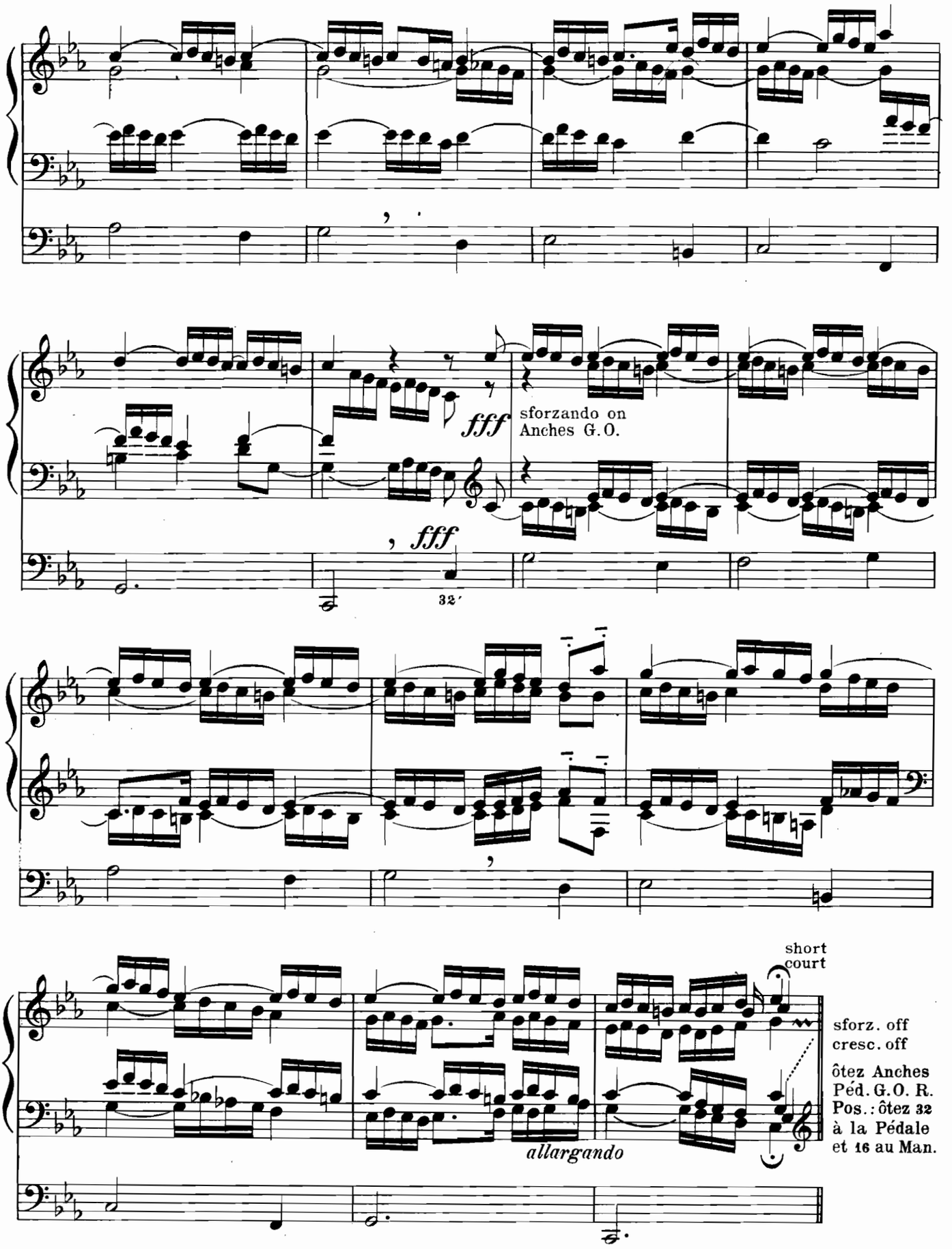

sostenuto
mf
off Ped. cresc.
ôtez Anches G.O. et Péd.
off 32′
ôtez 32


Andantino grazioso
Sw.
Récit.
Ch.
Pos.
Sw.
R.
Ch.
Pos.
Sw.
R.
Ch.
Pos.
Ch.
Pos.
Ch.
Pos.
Sw.
R.
Ch.
Pos.
Sw.
R.
Ch.
Pos.
Sw.
R.
Ch.
Pos.
Sw.
R.
Ch.
Pos.
(Ch.)
(Pos.)
pp


energico
f
Gt. Mixtures
G.O. Mixtures
l.h.
m.g.

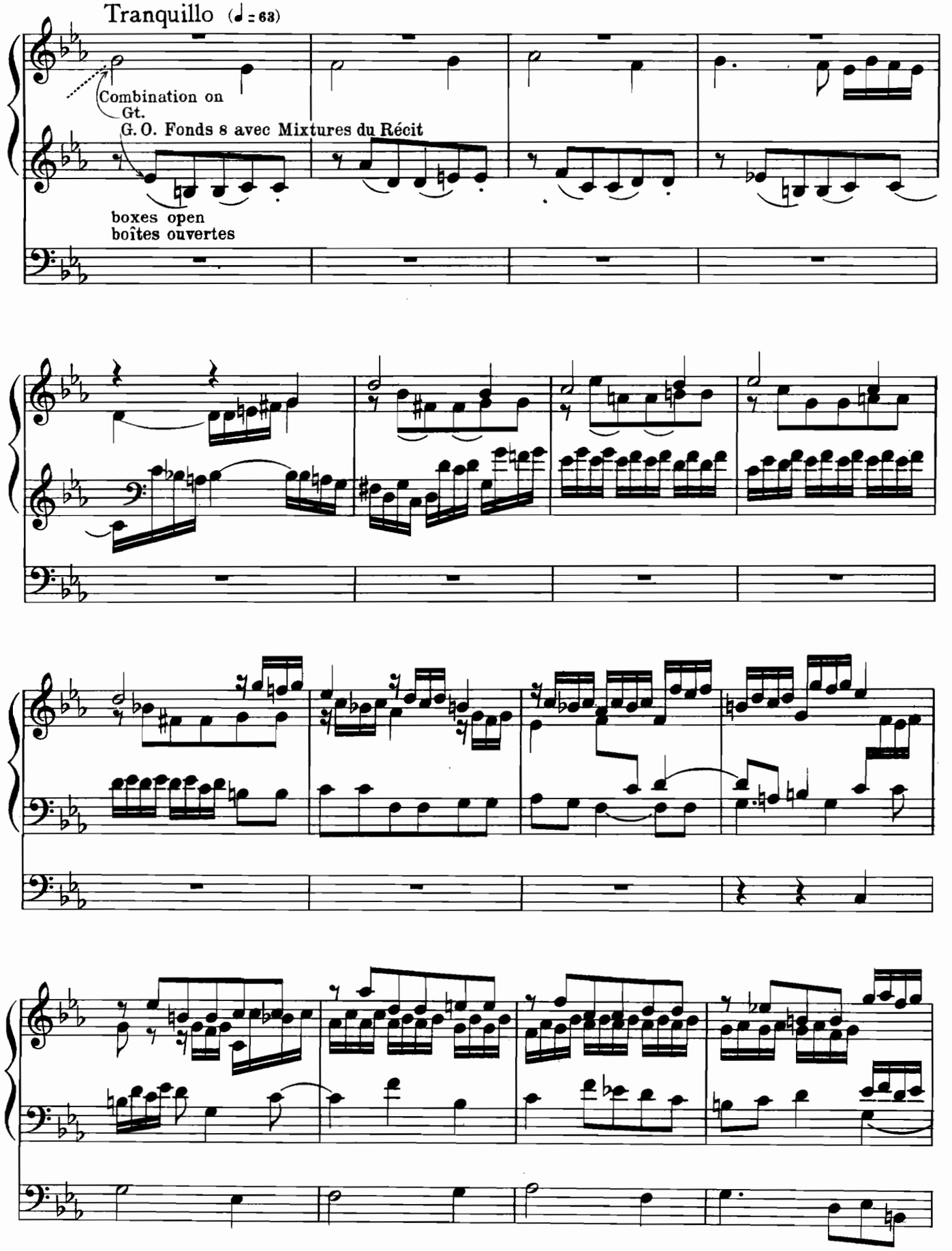

(Sw. prepare Flageolet 2′)
(ajoutez Octavin 2 au Récit)
non legato
3
3
Sw.
R.
mf
Ped. uncoupled
ôtez tirasses
r.h.
m.d.

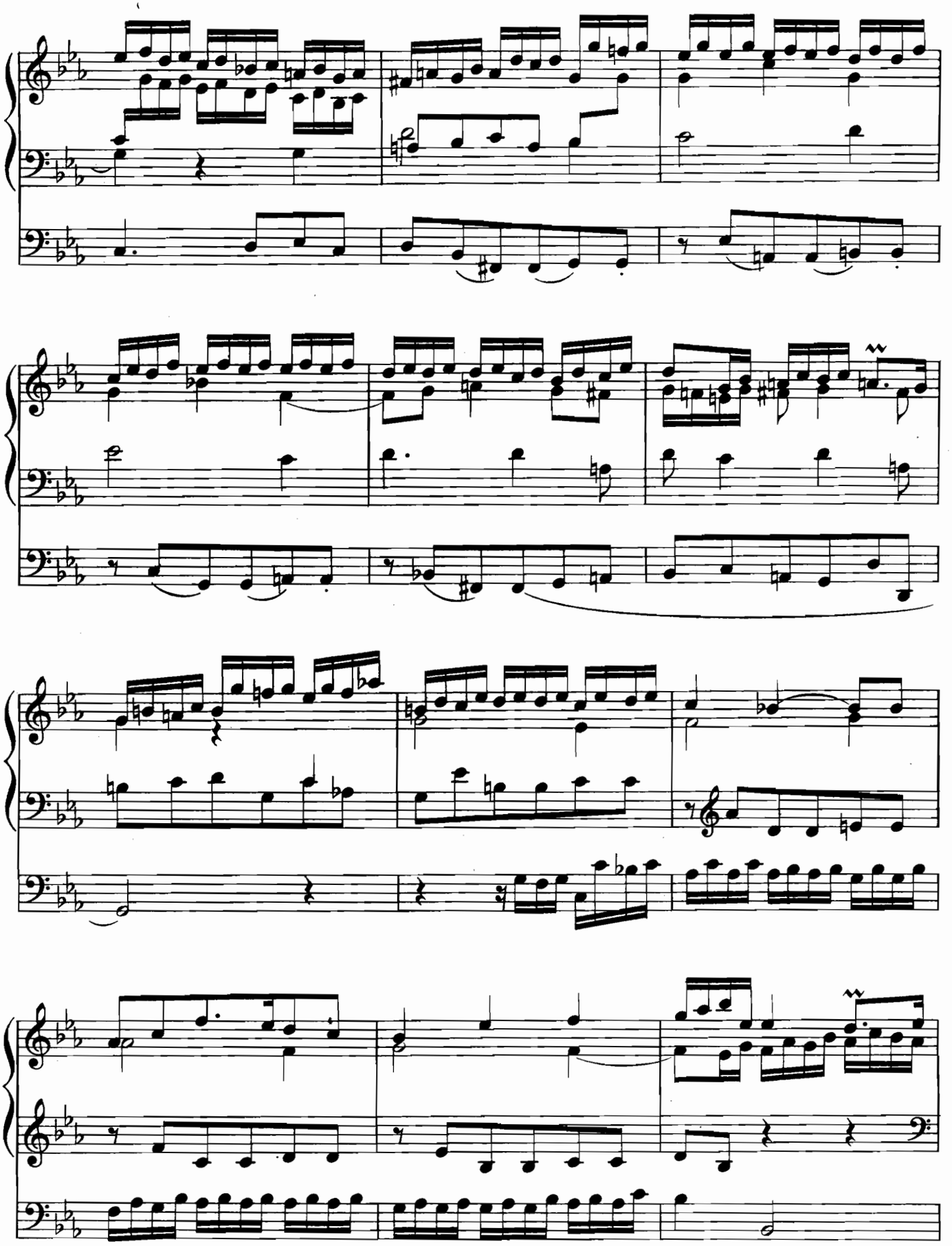

Gt.
G.O.
f add Sw. Reeds 8′, 4′
ajoutez Anches 8 et 4 au Récit
f
Gt. to Ped.
tirasses
ff cresc. Ped. on
Anches Positif et fonds 16
ff
Ped. Reeds 16′, 8
Anches 16 et 8 Péd.

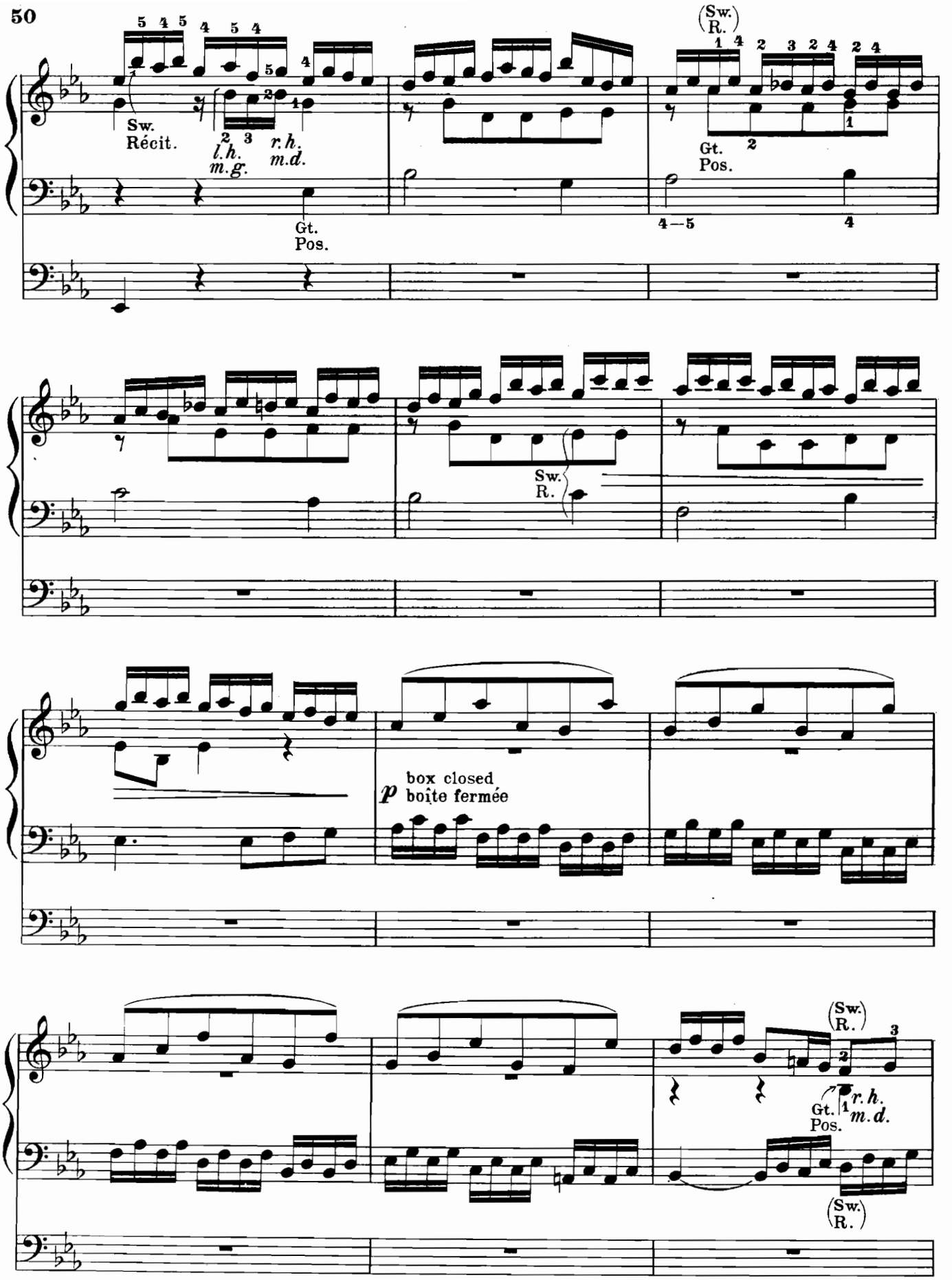

fff
sforzando on
Anches G.O.
fff
32'
short
court
sforz. off
cresc. off
ôtez Anches
Péd. G.O. R.
Pos.: ôtez 32
à la Pédale
et 16 au Man.
allargando

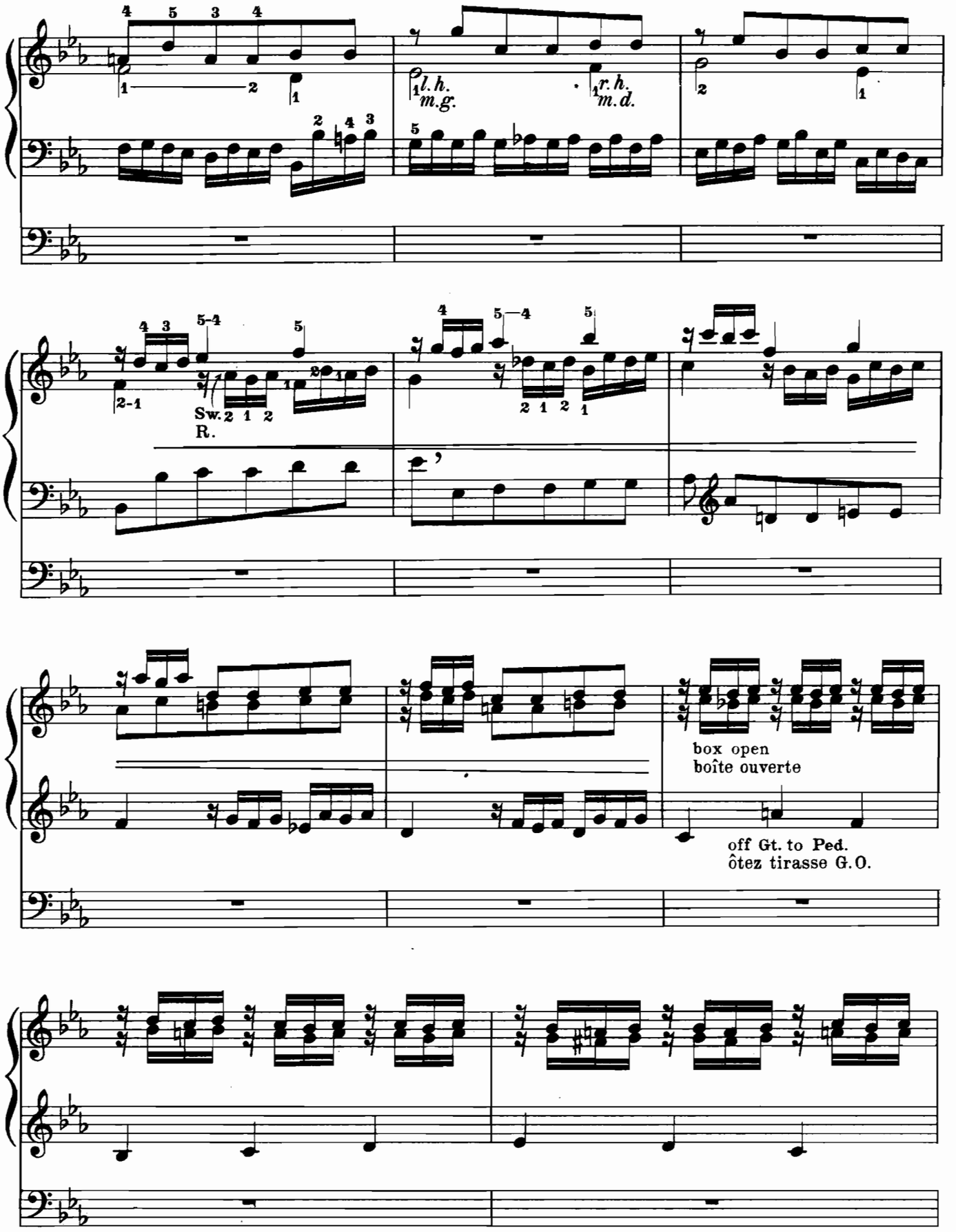
Thema fugatum

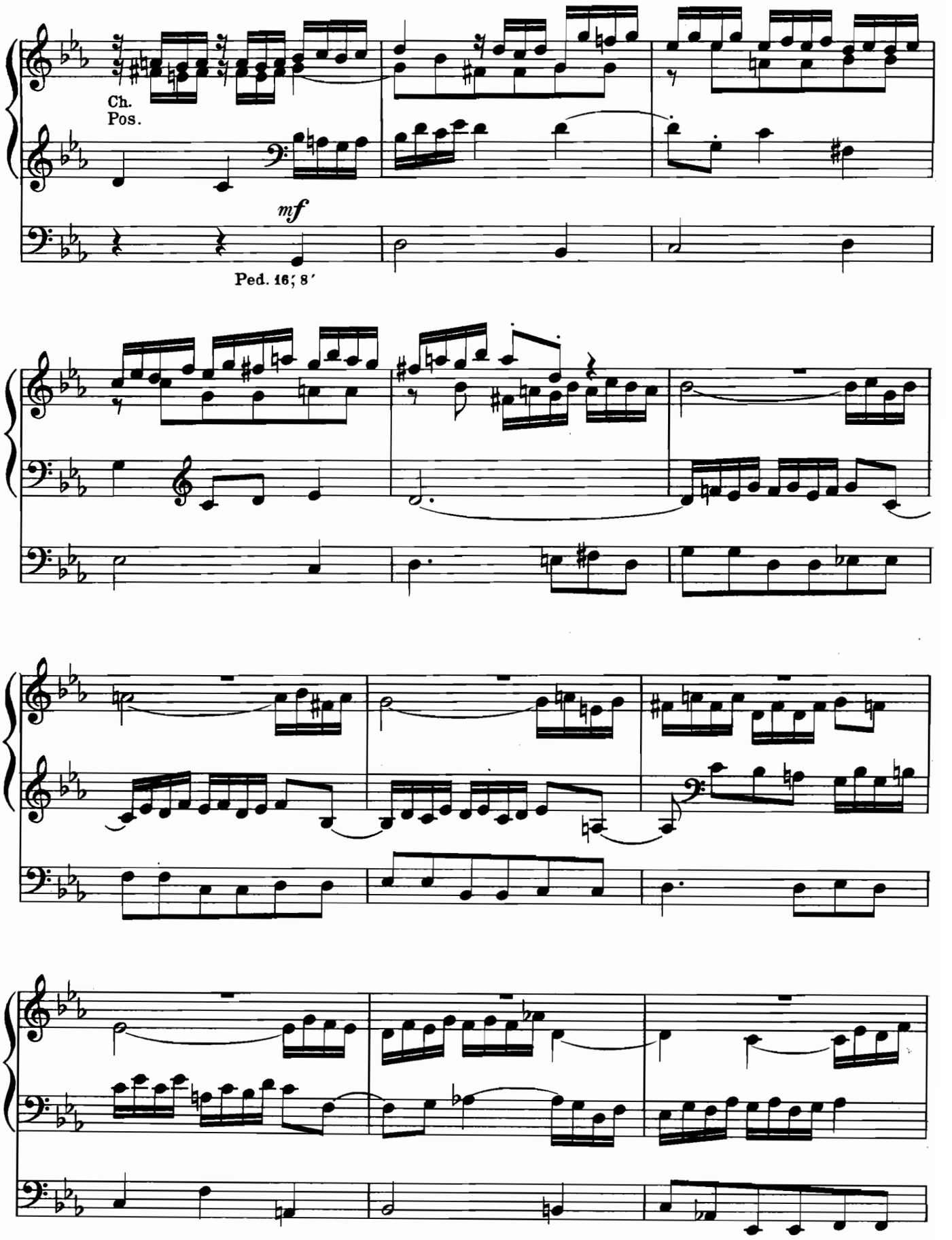
Tranquillo (♩ = 63)

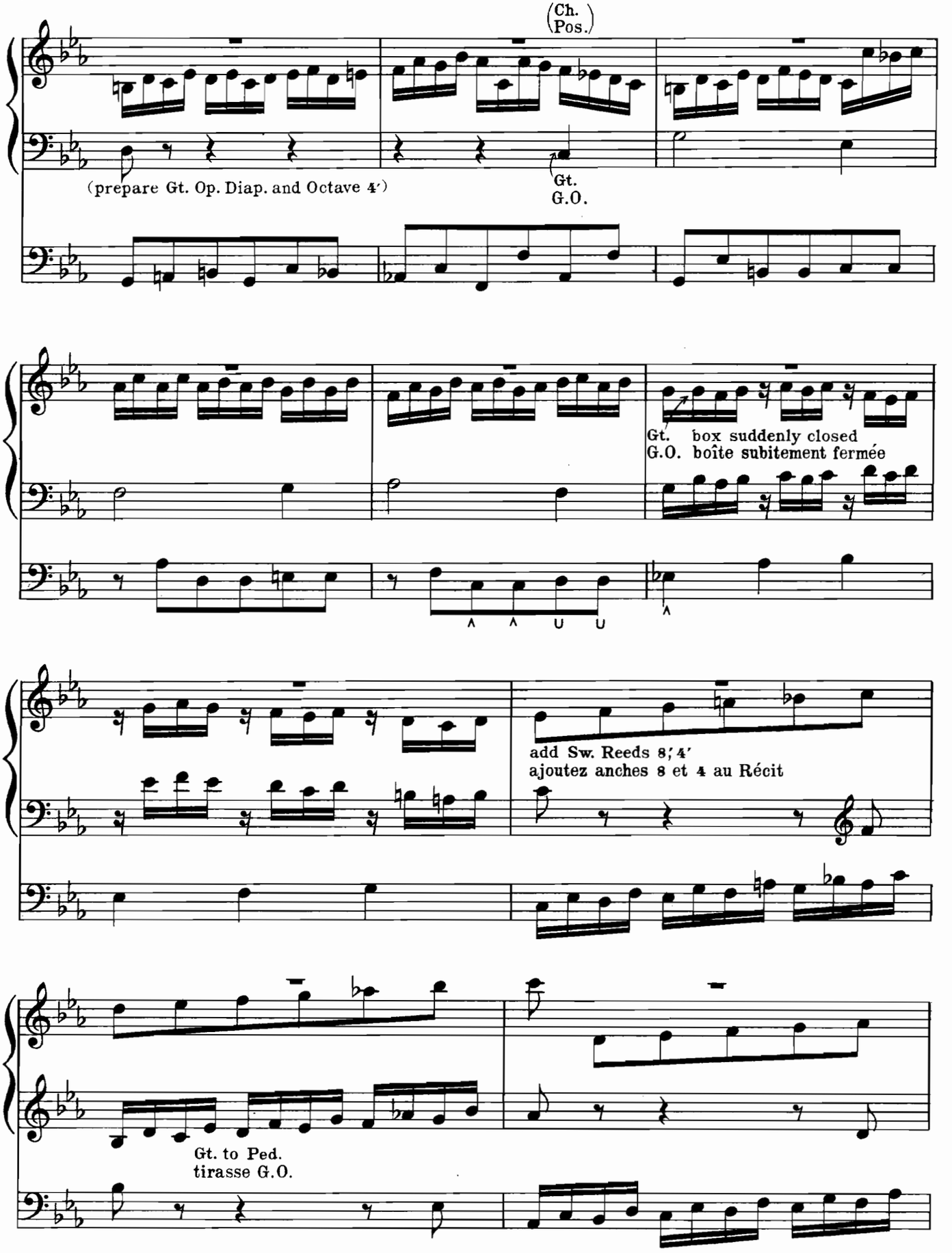


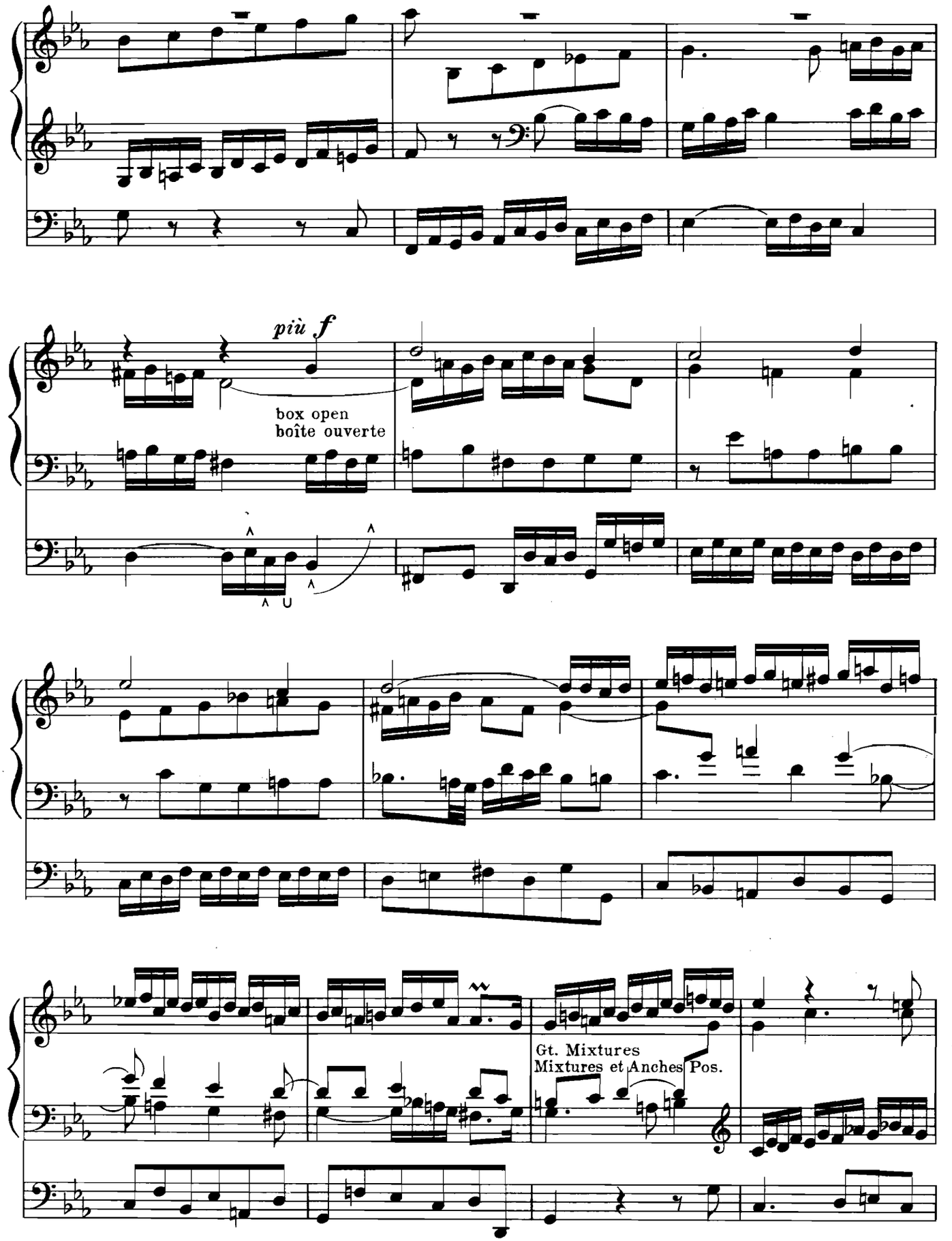


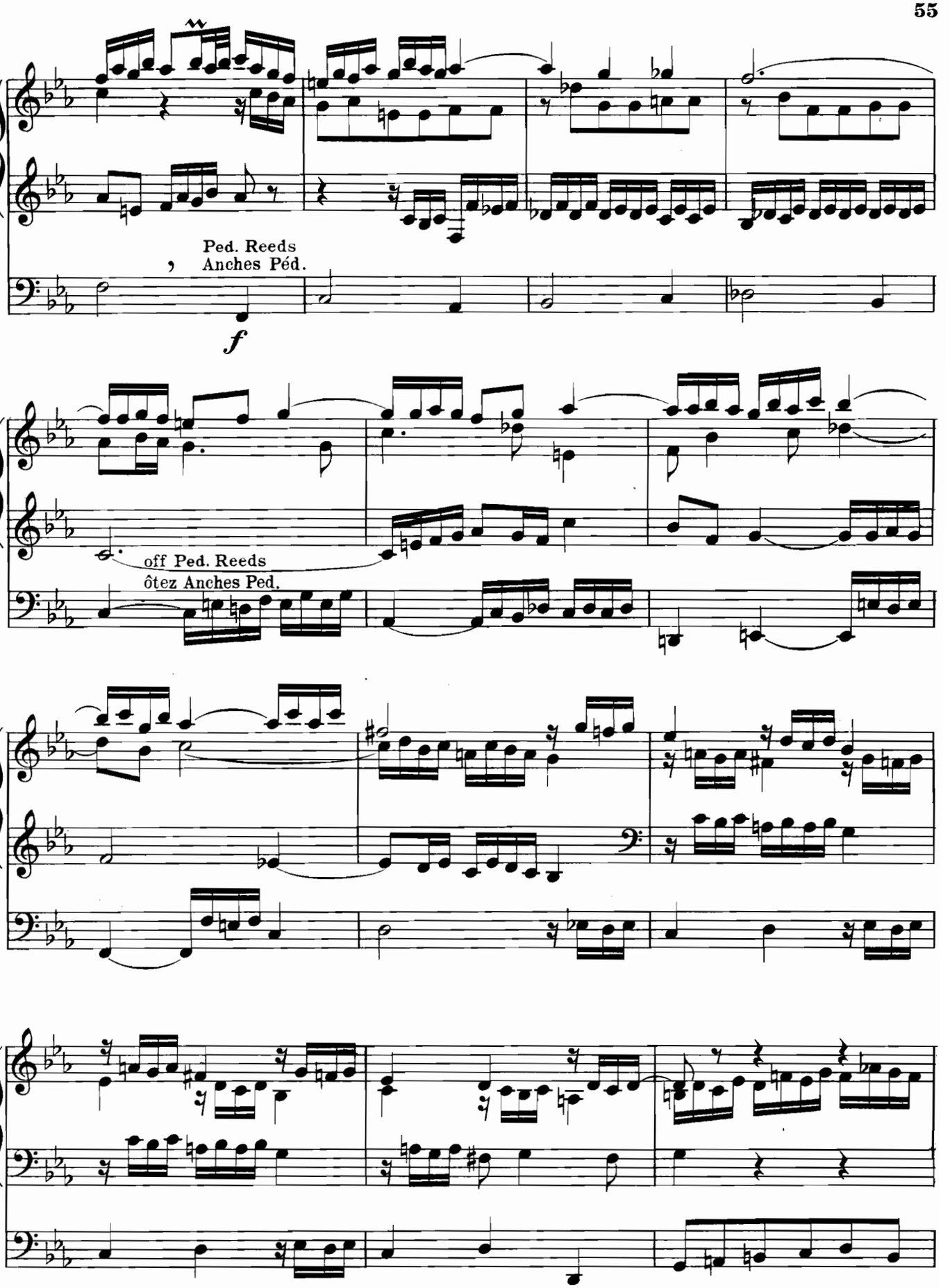

Sw.
Récit.
l.h.
m.g.
r.h.
m.d.
Gt.
Pos.
(Sw.
R.)
Gt.
Pos.
4–5
Sw.
R.
box closed
boîte fermée
(Sw.
R.)
Gt.
Pos.
r.h.
m.d.
(Sw.
R.)

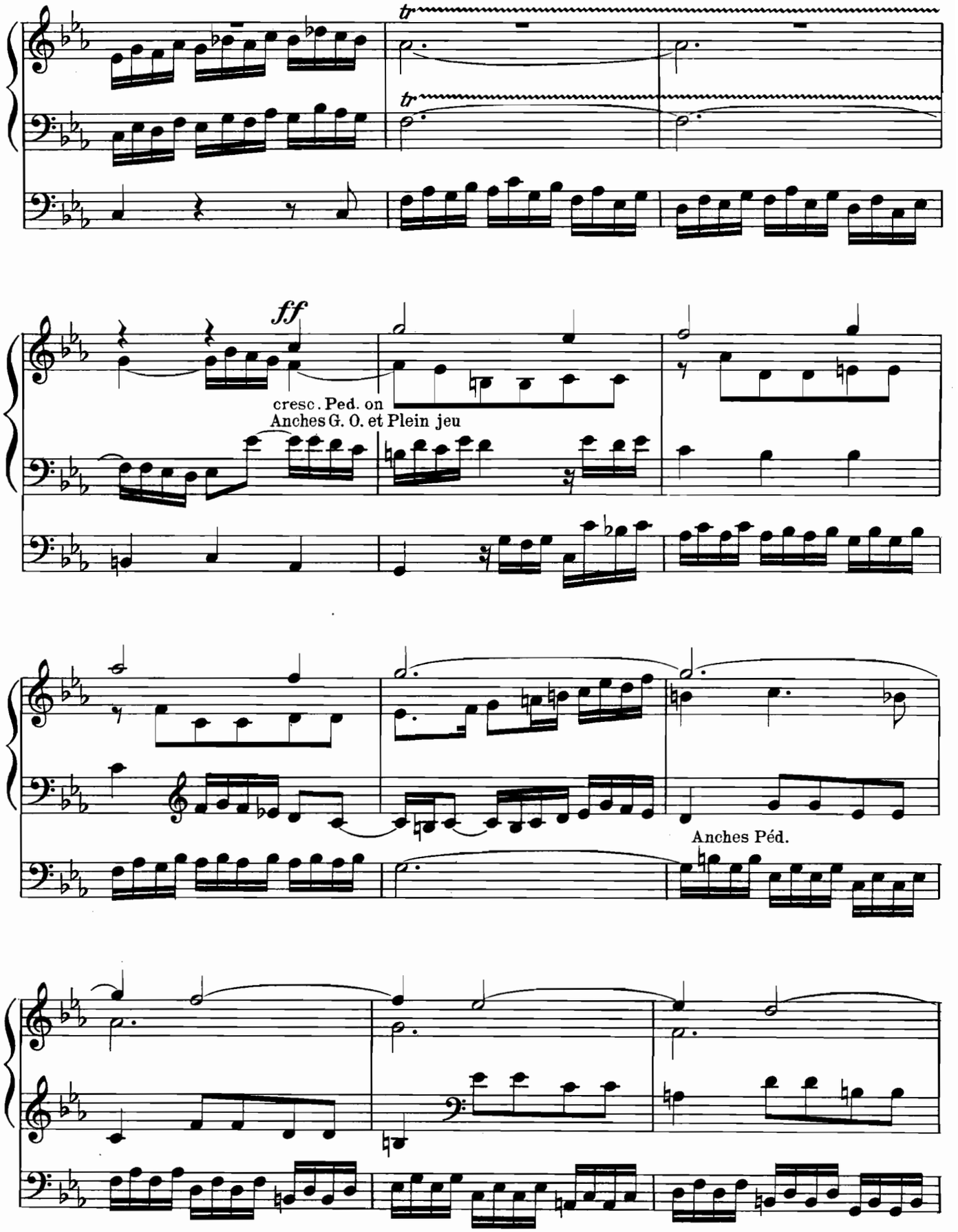

l. h.
m.g.
r. h.
m.d.
Sw.
R.
box open
boîte ouverte
off Gt. to Ped.
ôtez tirasse G.O.

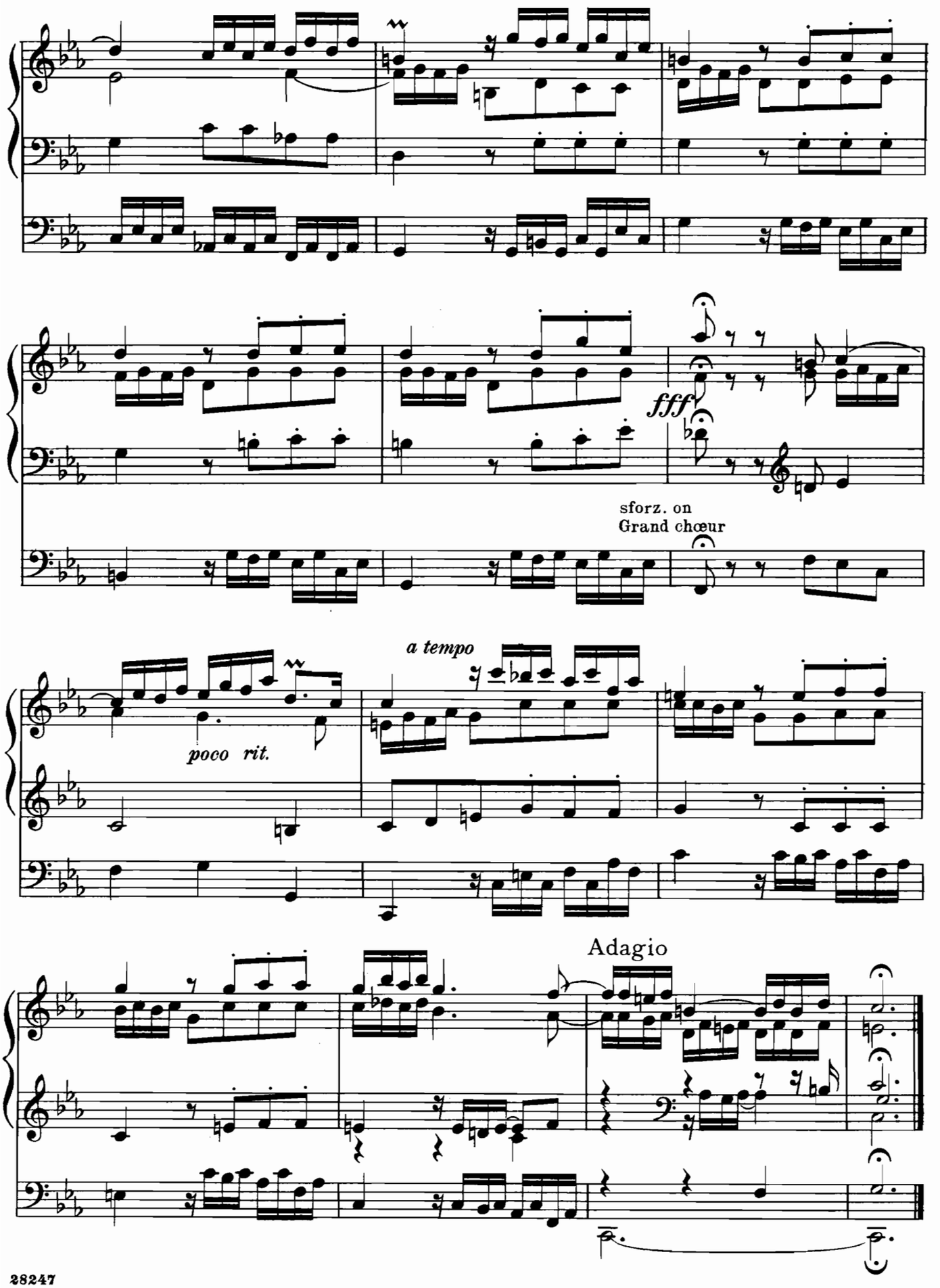

Ch.
Pos.
mf
Ped. 16′ 8′


(Ch. Pos.)
(prepare Gt. Op. Diap. and Octave 4′)
Gt.
G.O.
Gt. box suddenly closed
G.O. boîte subitement fermée
add Sw. Reeds 8′,4′
ajoutez anches 8 et 4 au Récit
Gt. to Ped.
tirasse G.O.


più f
box open
boîte ouverte
Gt. Mixtures
Mixtures et Anches Pos.


Ped. Reeds
Anches Péd.
f
off Ped. Reeds
ôtez Anches Ped.


tr
tr
ff
cresc. Ped. on
Anches G. O. et Plein jeu
Anches Péd.


fff
sforz. on
Grand chœur
a tempo
poco rit.
Adagio

Sonata III

A

Swell: Cornet, Flutes 8′ & 4′
Choir: Clarinet 8′, Flutes 8′ & 4′
Pedal: Flute 8′ & Violoncello 8′, well balanced with manuals

B

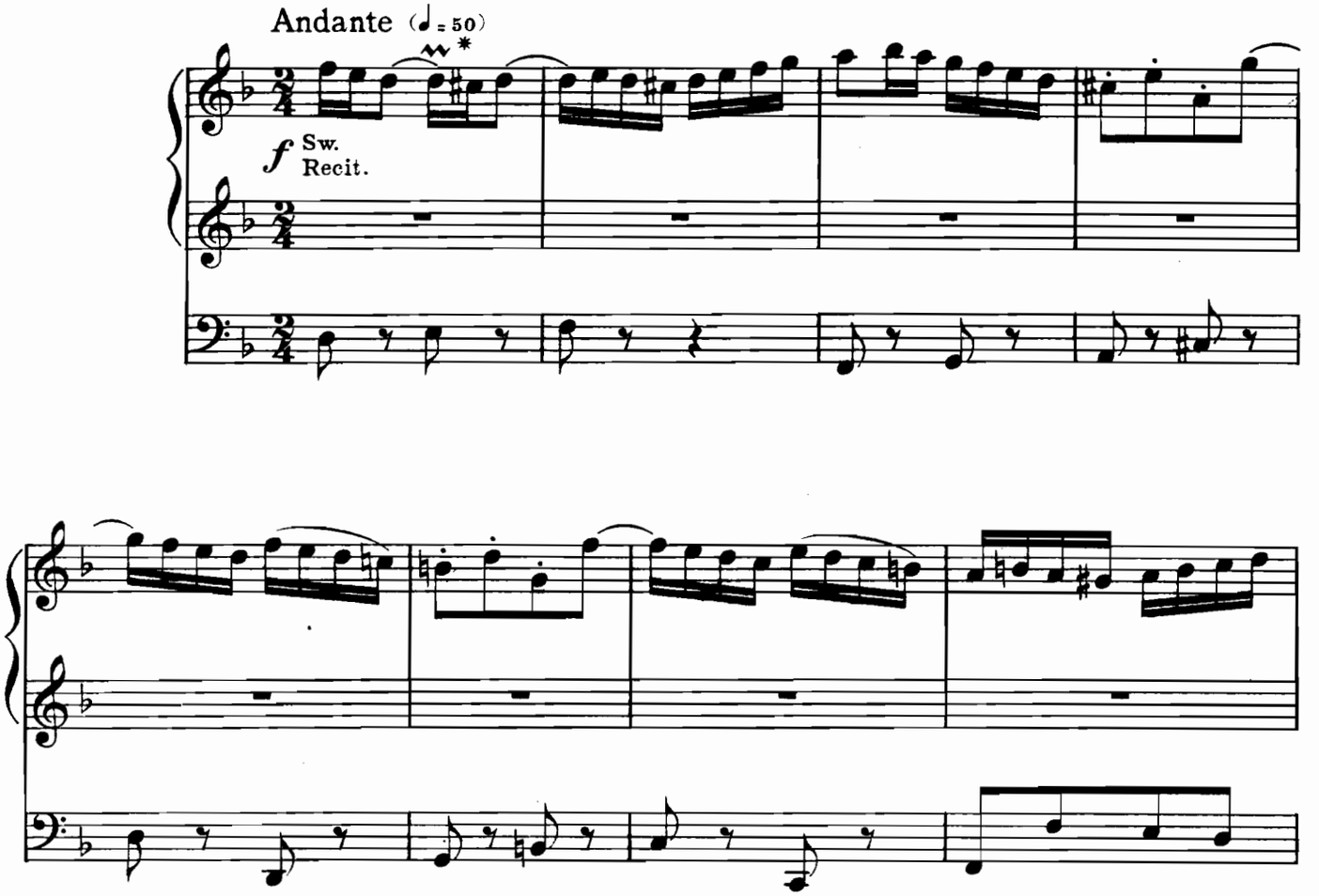
Swell : Flutes 8′ & 4′, Oboe 8′
Choir or Great : Flutes 8′ & 4′
Pedal : Flute 8′, balanced with the manuals

A

Récit : Cornet
Posit. : Cromorne 8 (ou Clarinette 8), Flûtes 8 et 4
Pédale: Bourdon 8, Flûte 8, Violoncelle 8

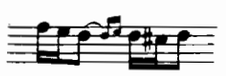
B

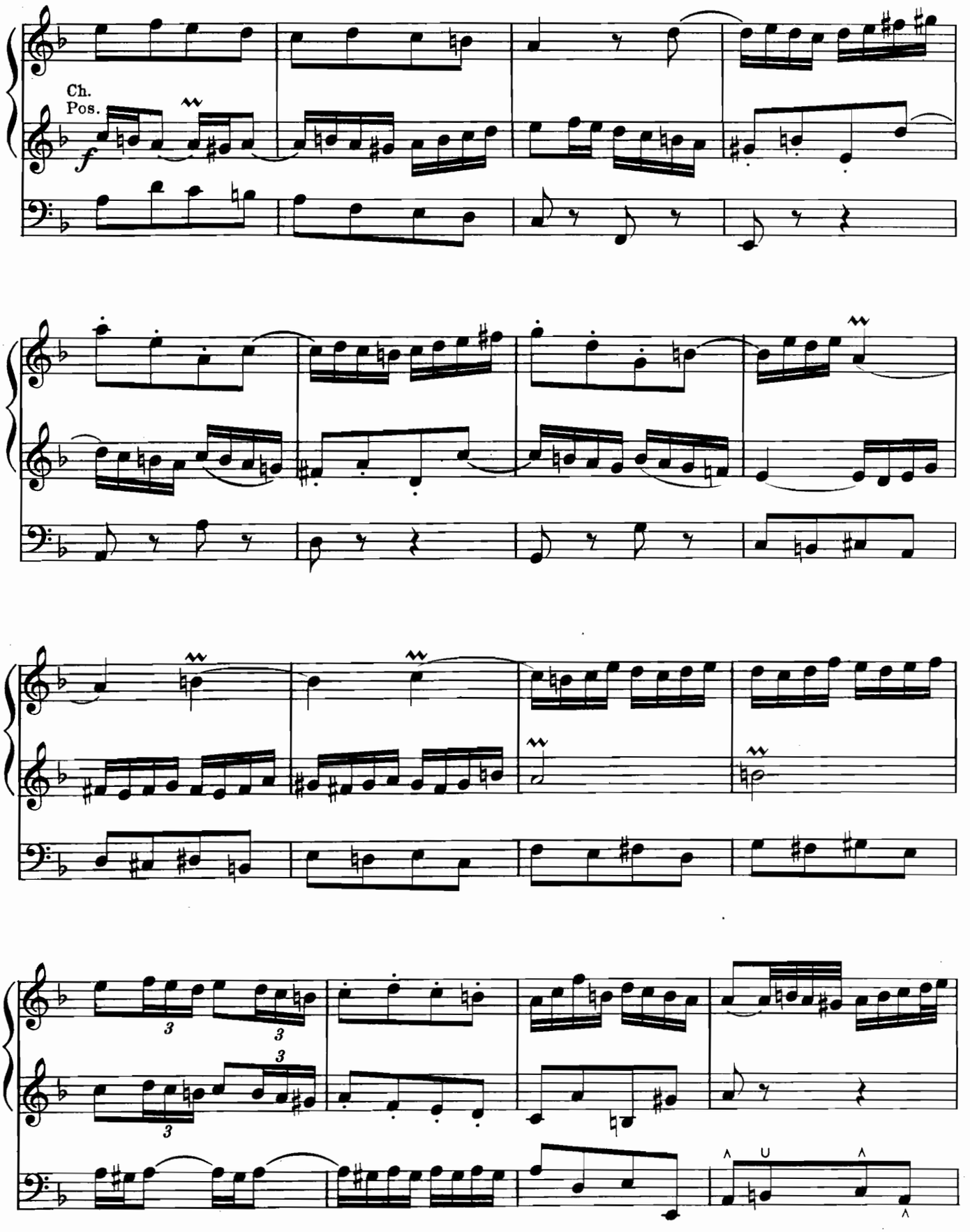
Récit : Basson, Hautbois 8, Bourdon 8
Posit. ou G. O. : Flûtes 8 et 4
Pédale : Bourdon 8, Flûte 8

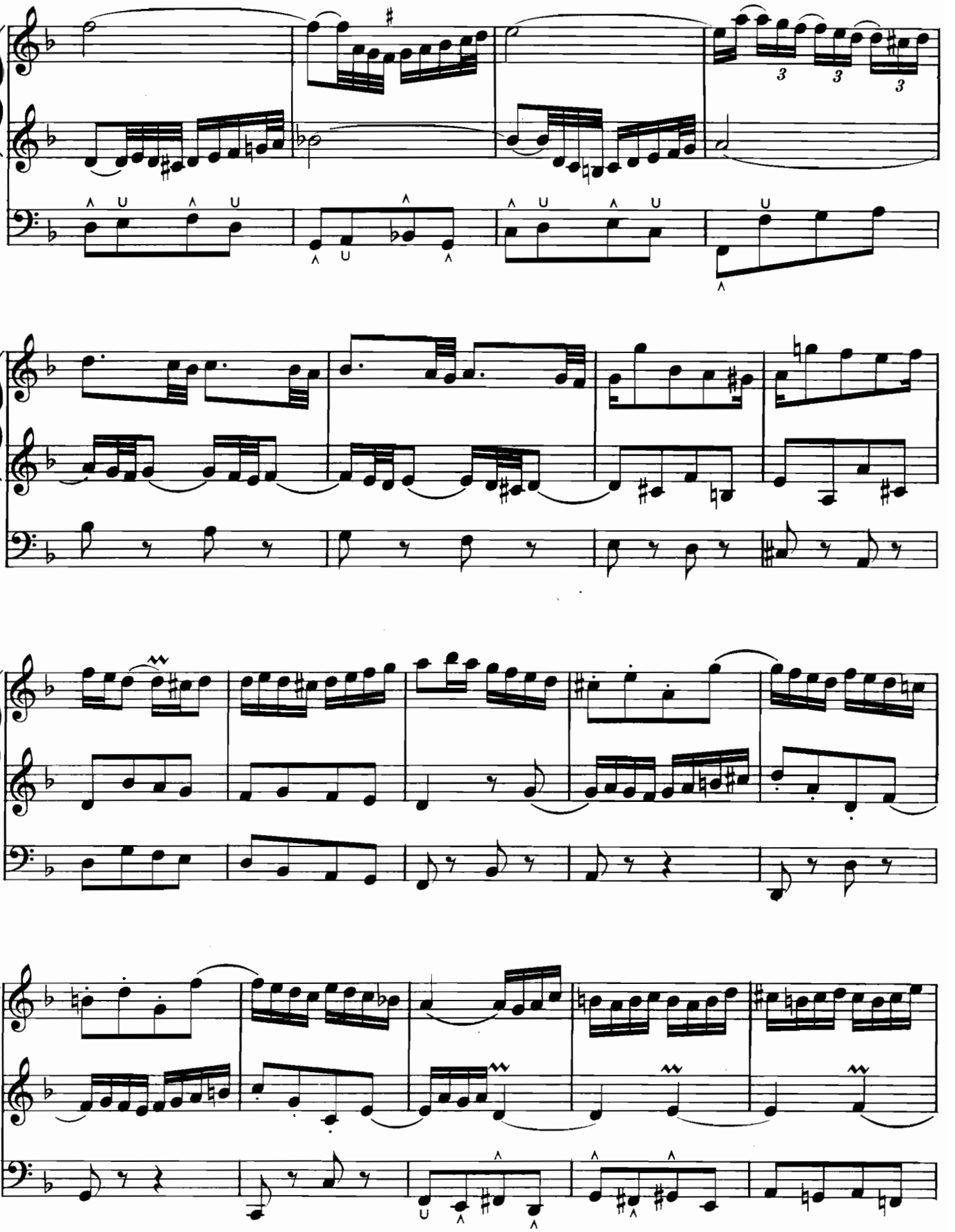


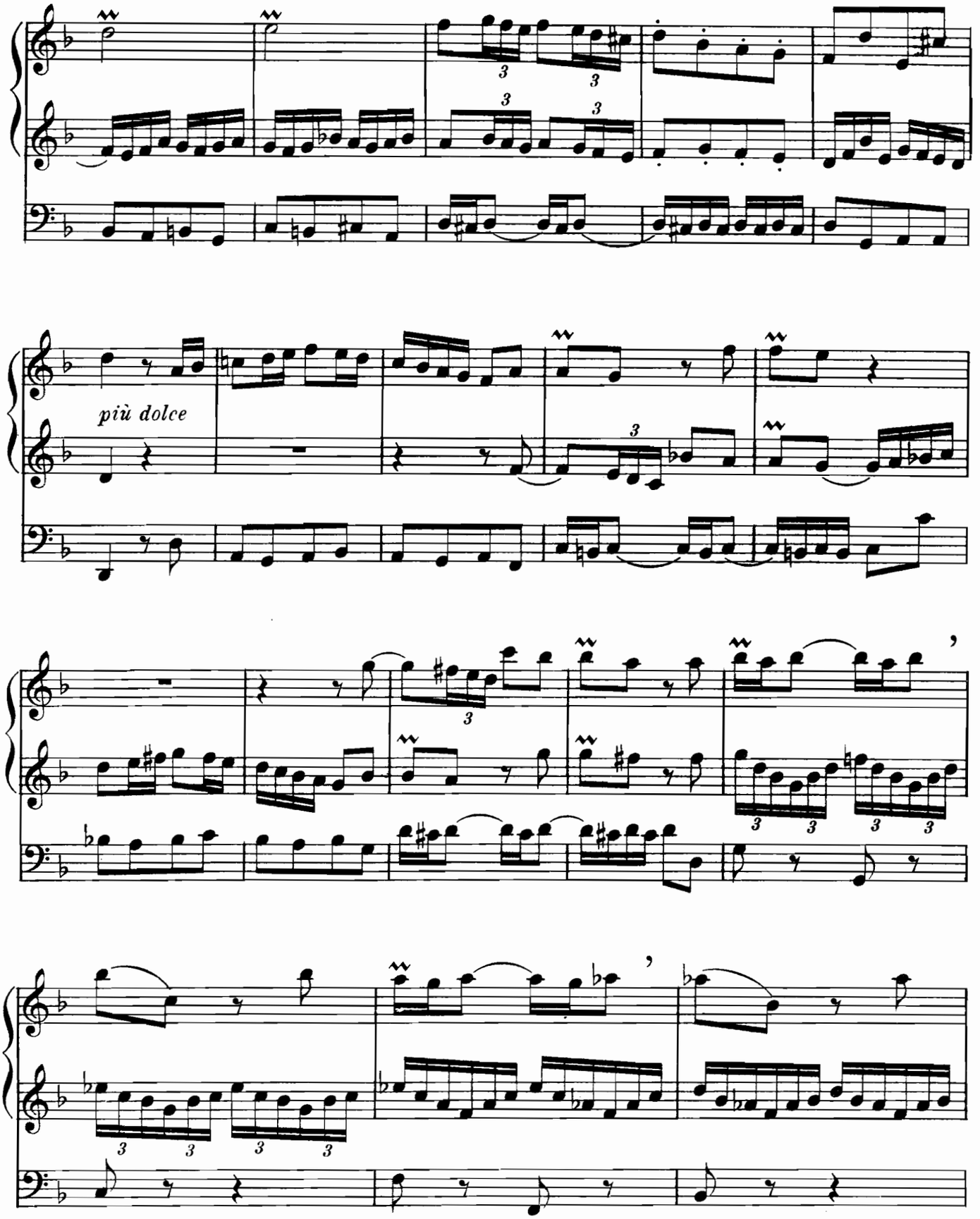
Note. For this piece we propose two different registrations, **A** and **B**. The organist may choose either.

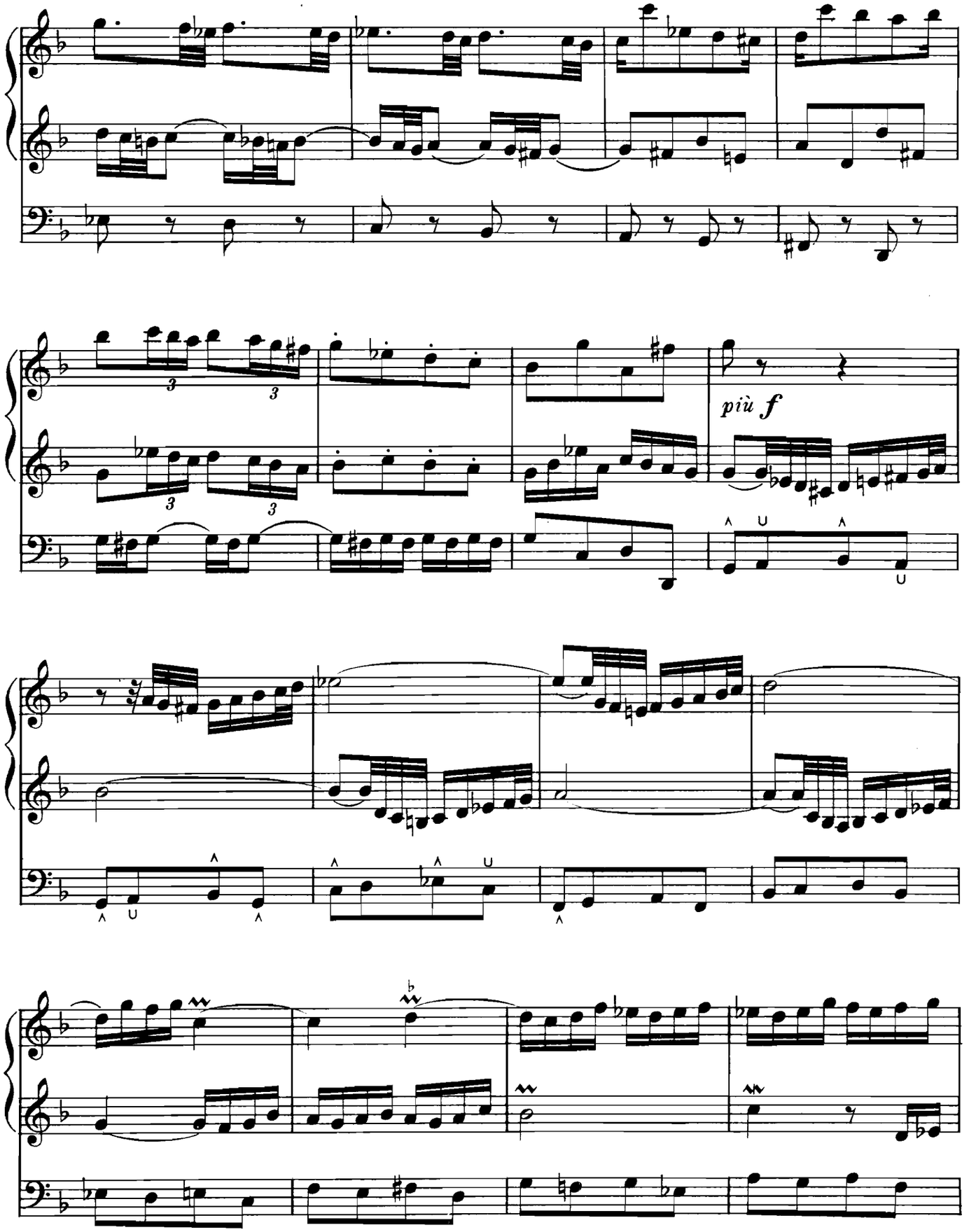
Nota. Pour cette pièce, nous proposons deux différentes registrations **A** et **B**. L'organiste choisira entre l'une ou l'autre.

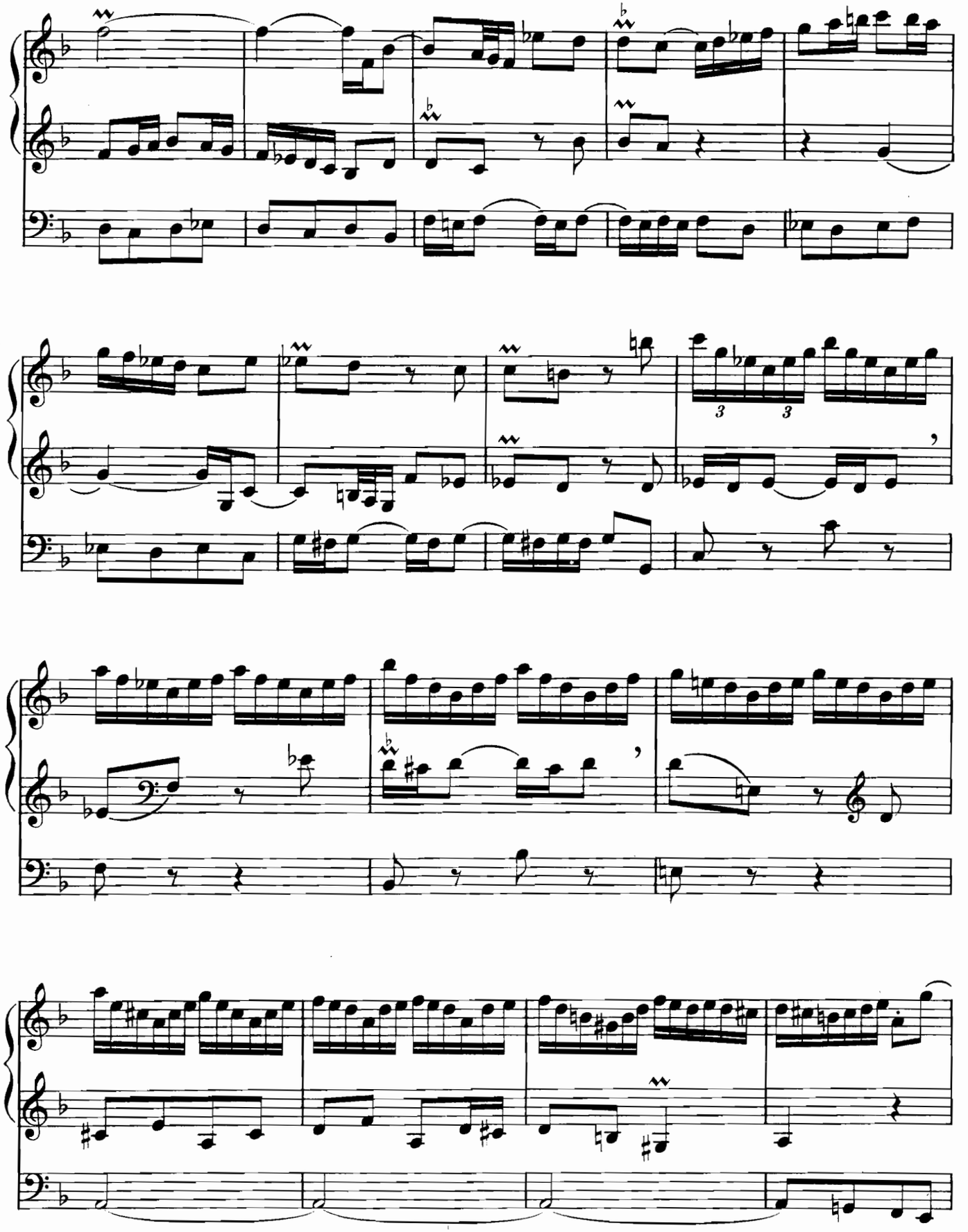
* 

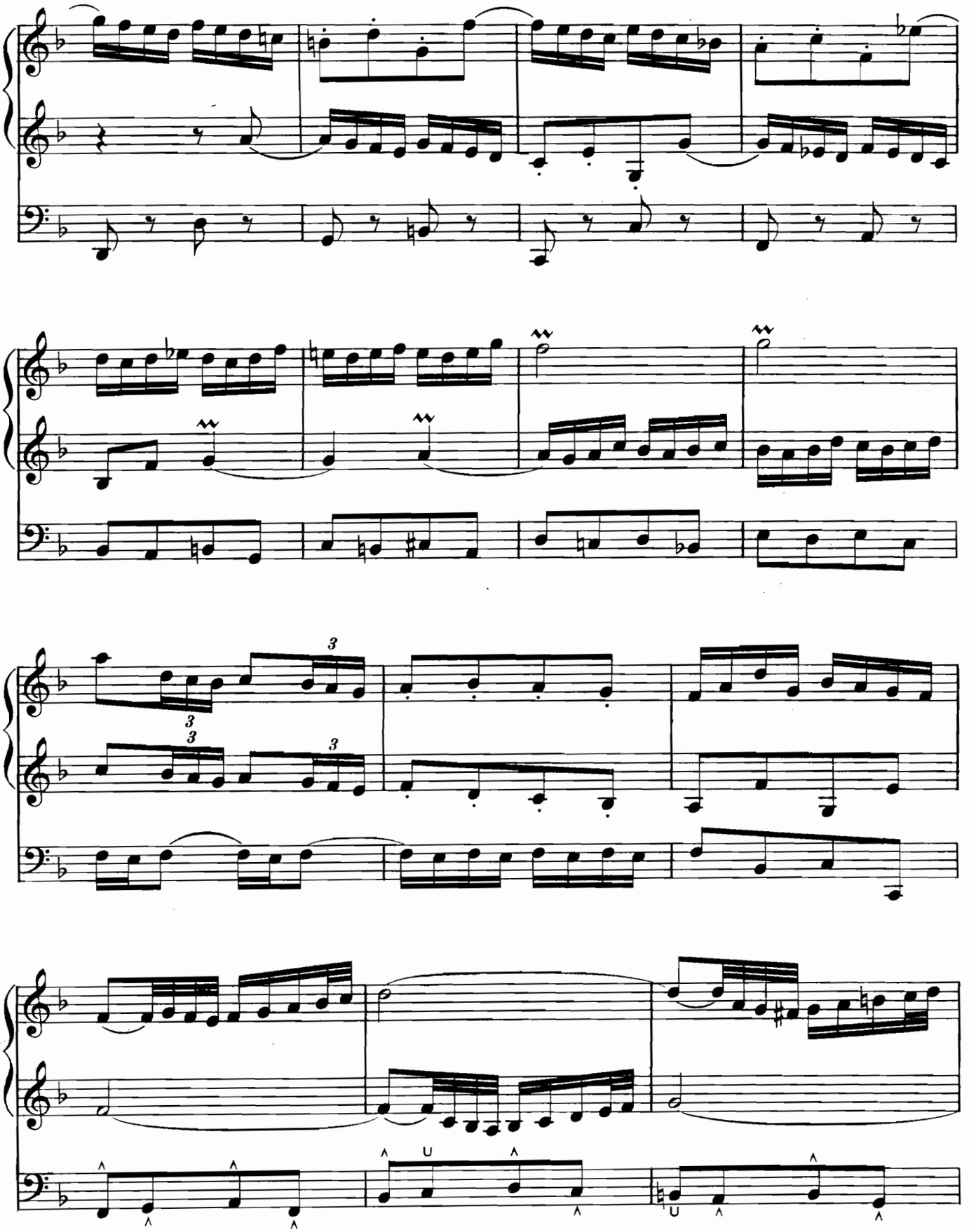

Ch.
Pos.
f

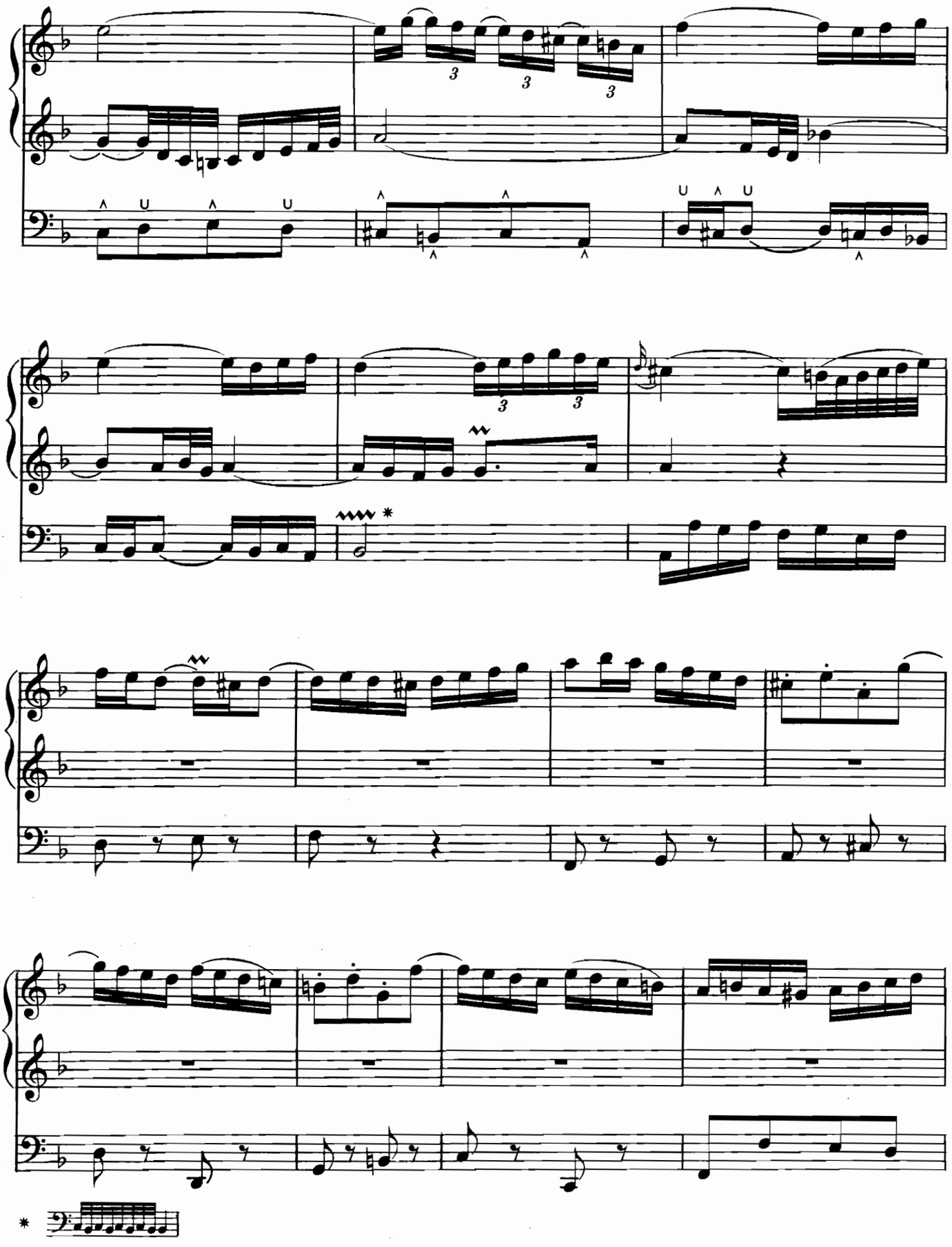


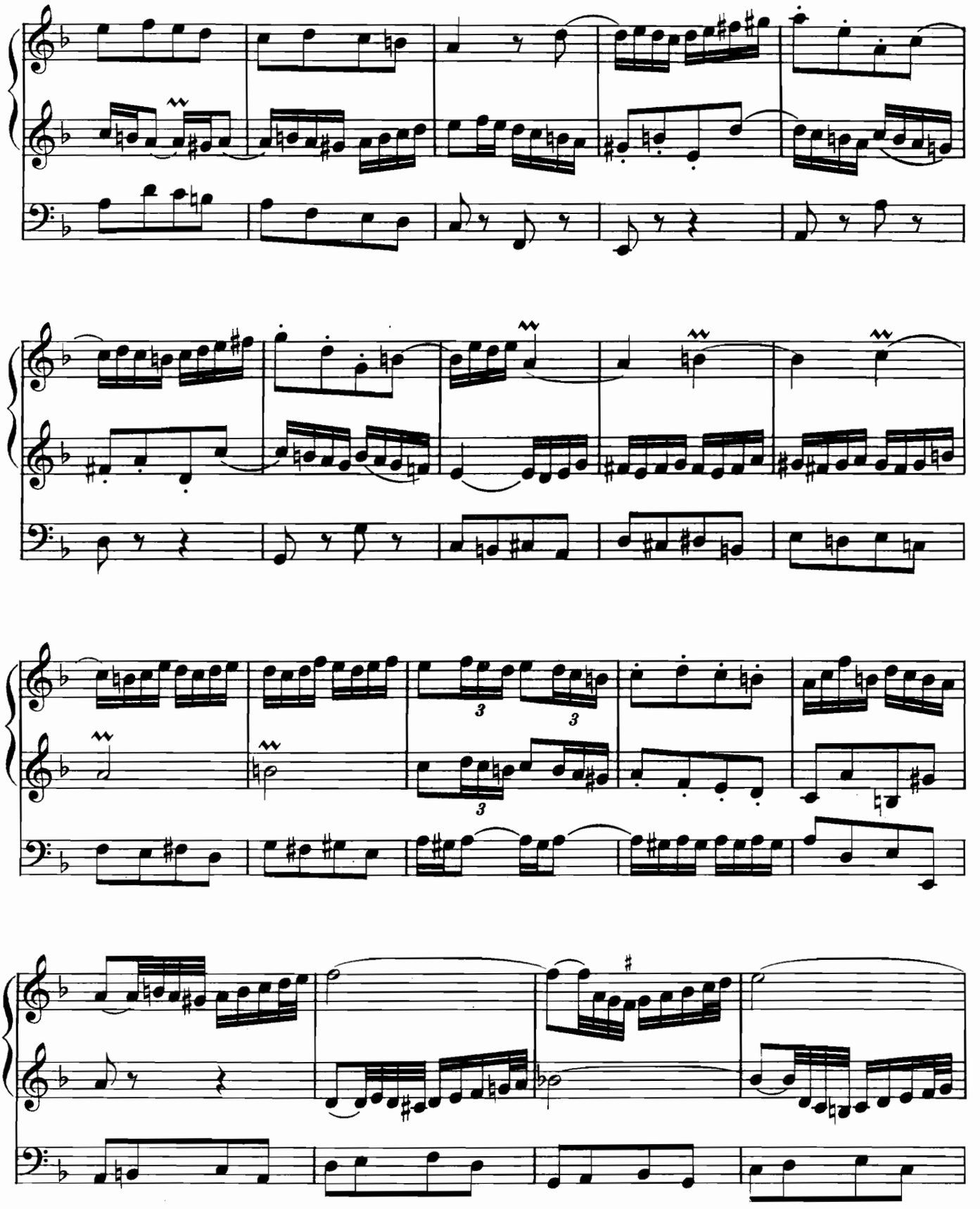

più dolce

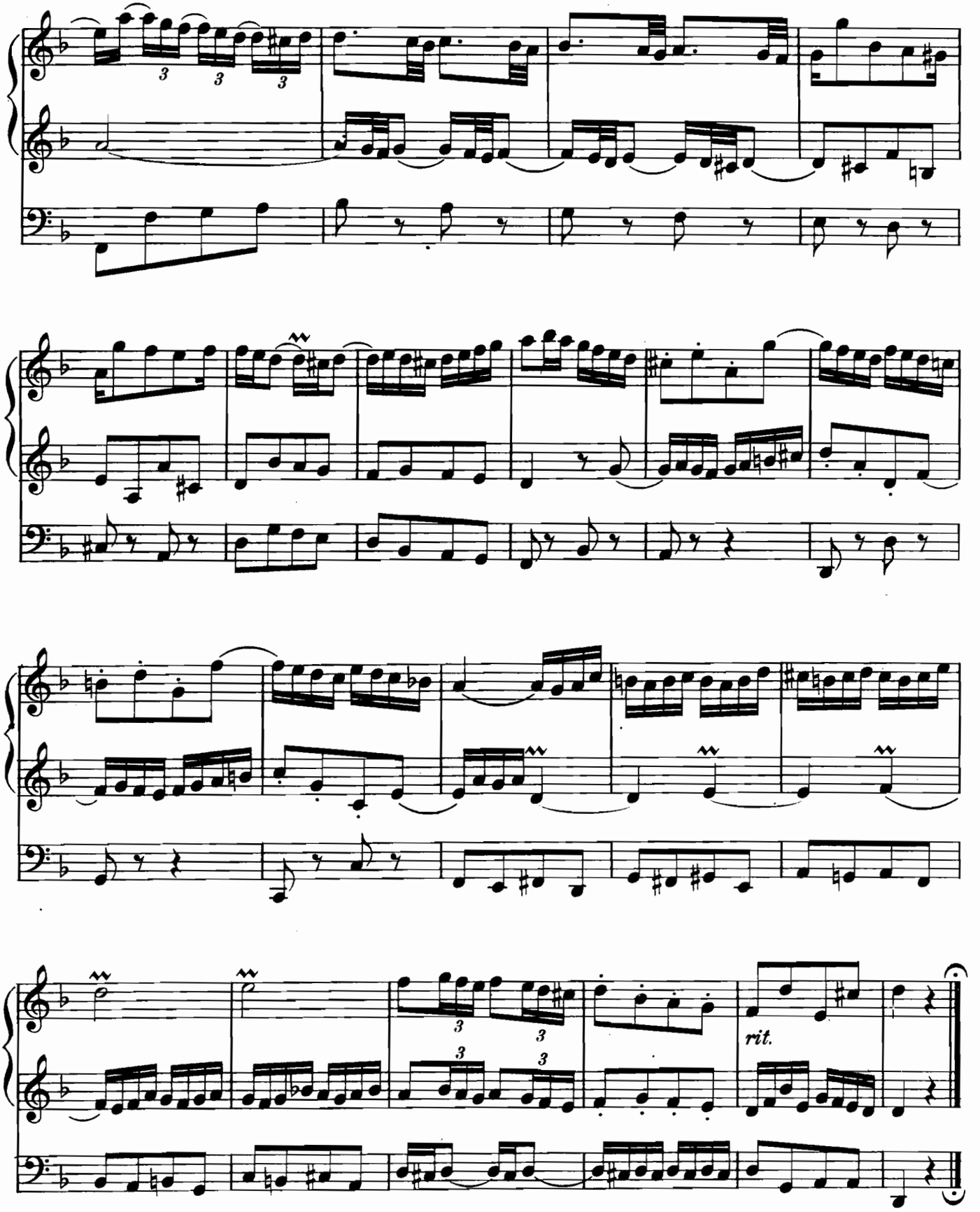

più f










rit.

Swell : St. Diap. 8′, Salicional 8′ (or Oboe)

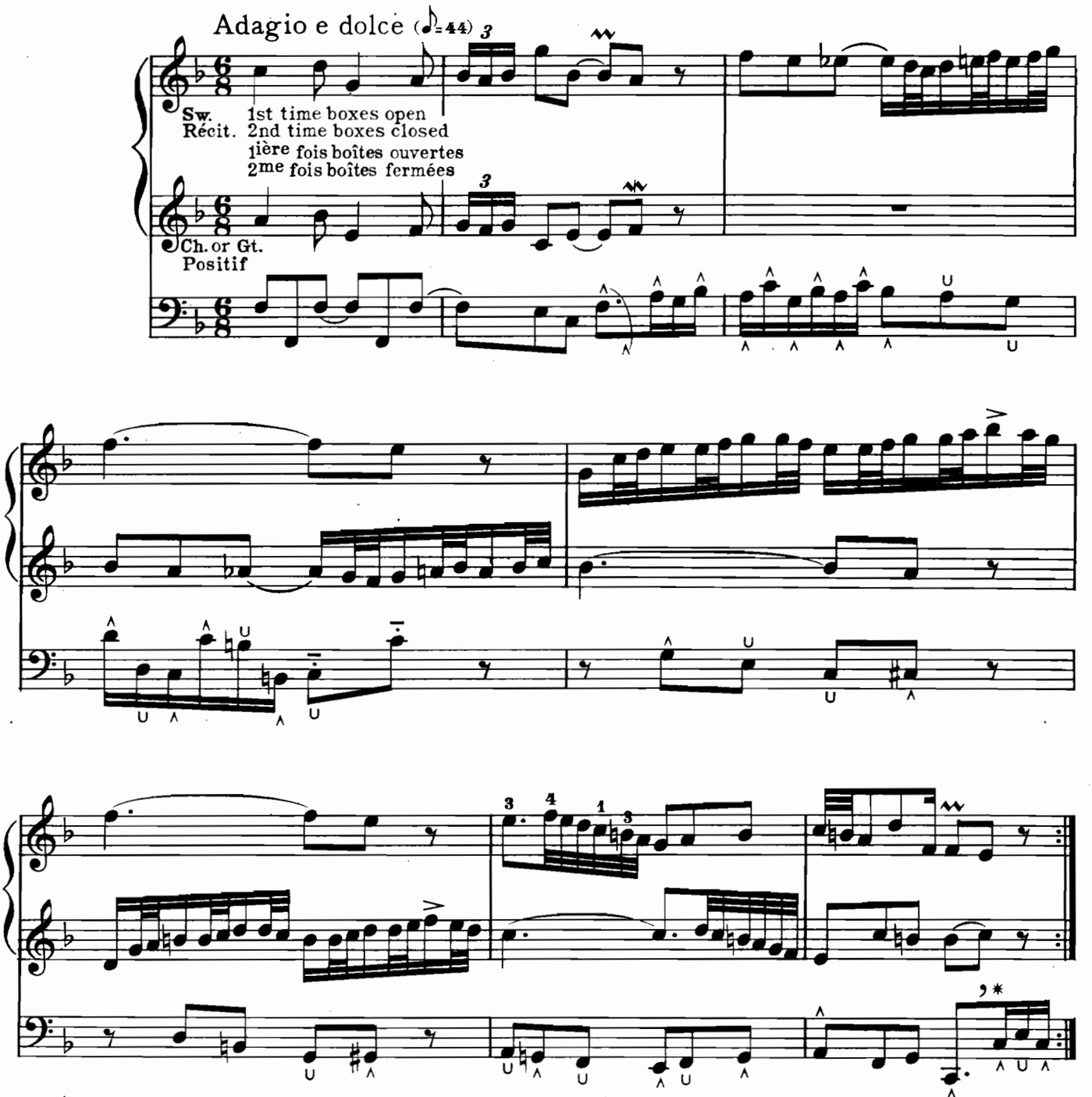
Choir or Great : Flutes 8′ & 4′

Pedal : Flute 8′, balanced with the manuals

Récit : Basson-Hautbois et Cor de nuit 8

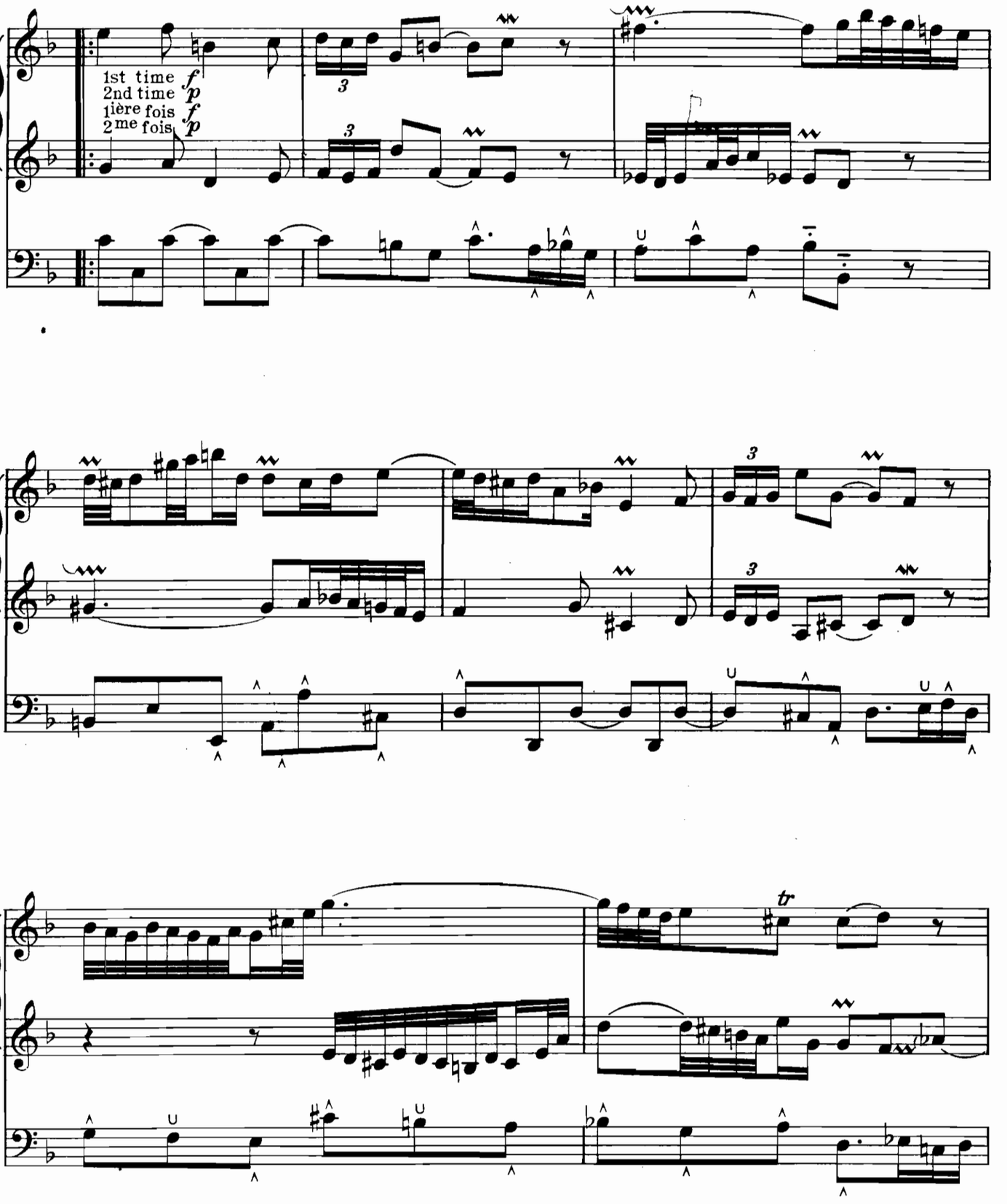
Posit. ou G. O. : Flûtes 8 et 4

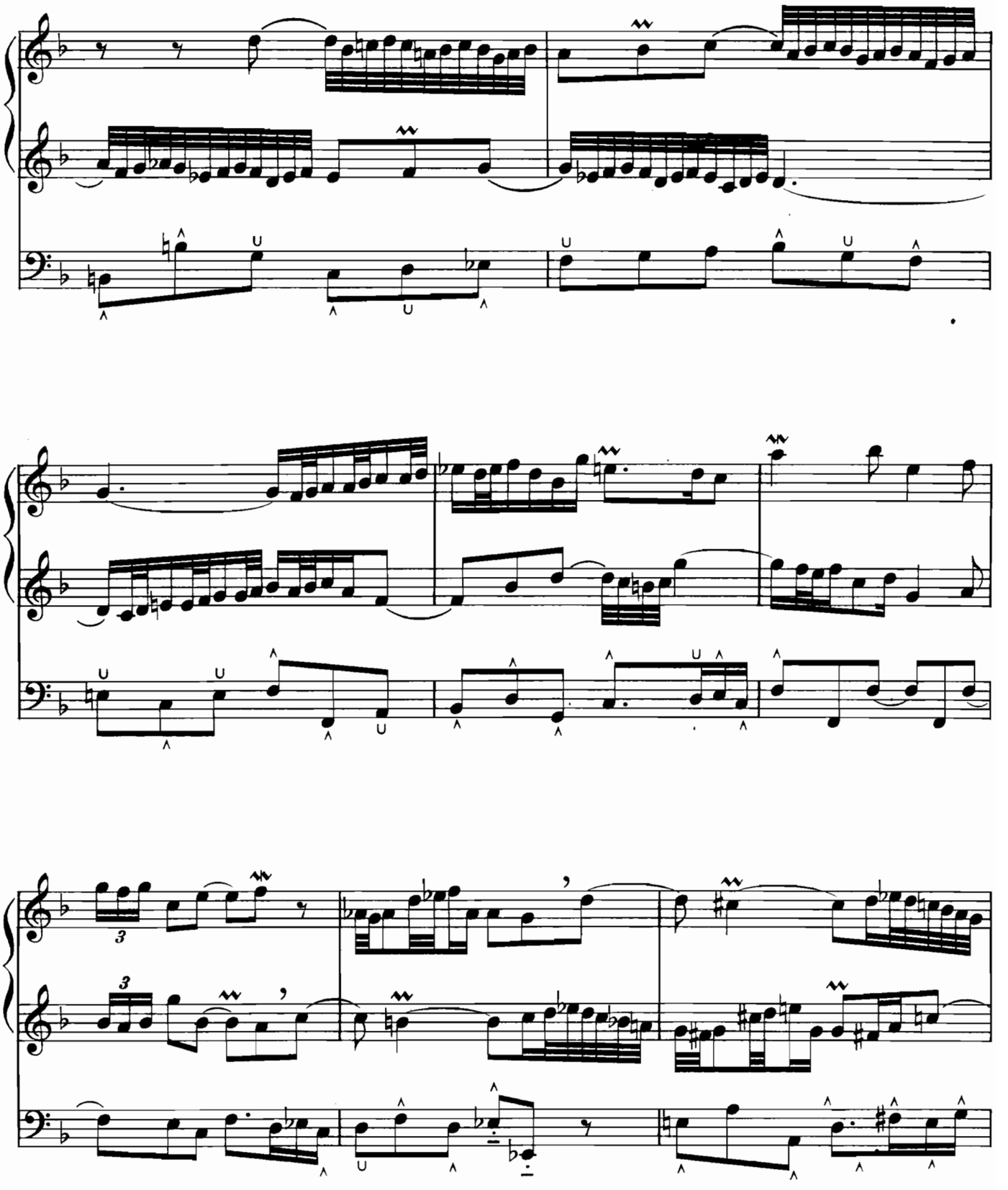
Pédale : Bourdon 8 et Flûte douce 8

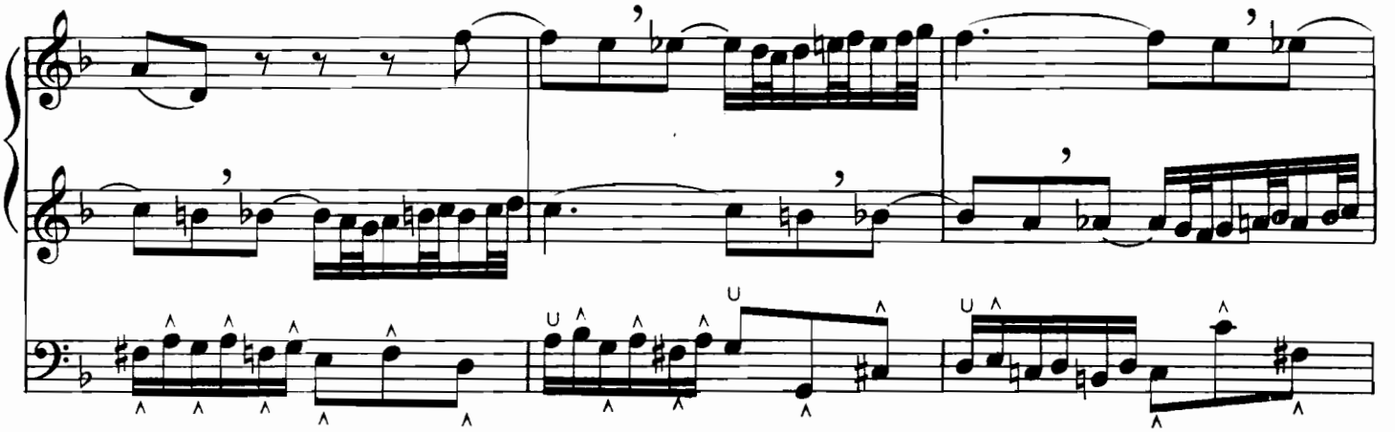


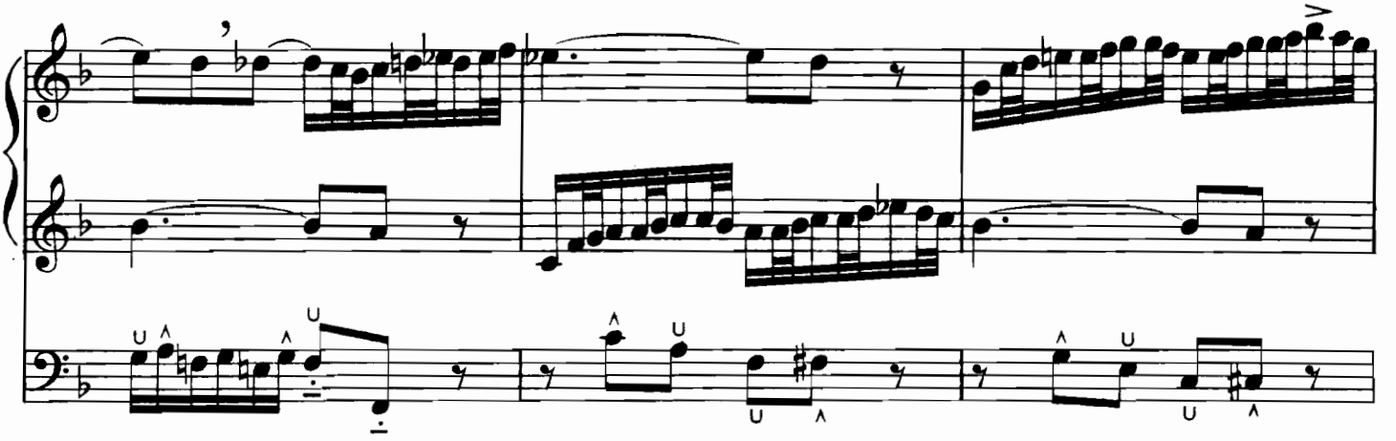
* We advise this footing for the Pedal, only because it permits the right foot to close or to open the Choir and Swell boxes.

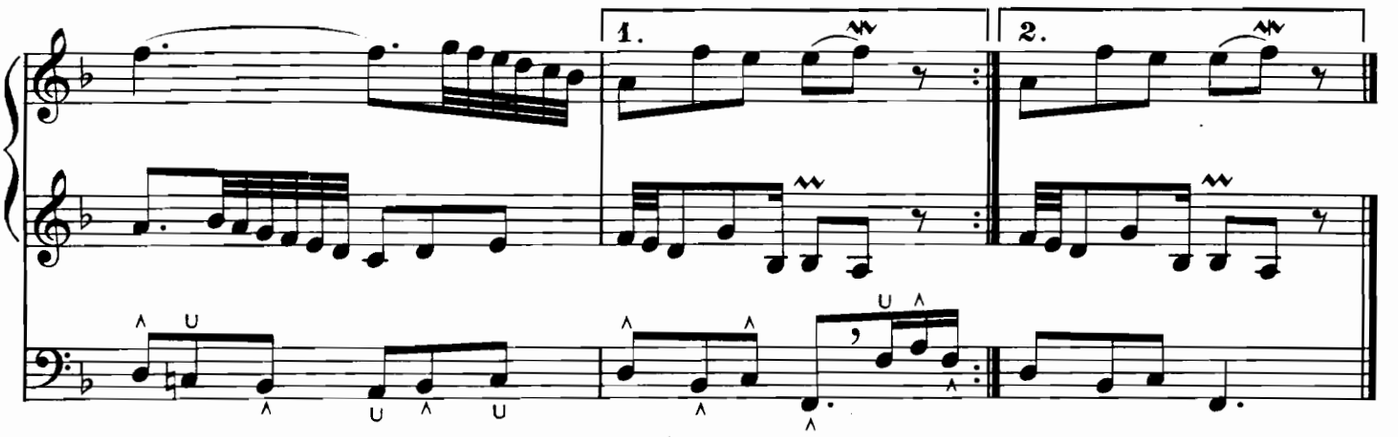
* La seule raison de ce doigté de Pédale est de permettre au pied droit de fermer ou d'ouvrir les boîtes d'expression.


1st time f
2nd time p
1ière fois f
2me fois p
tr



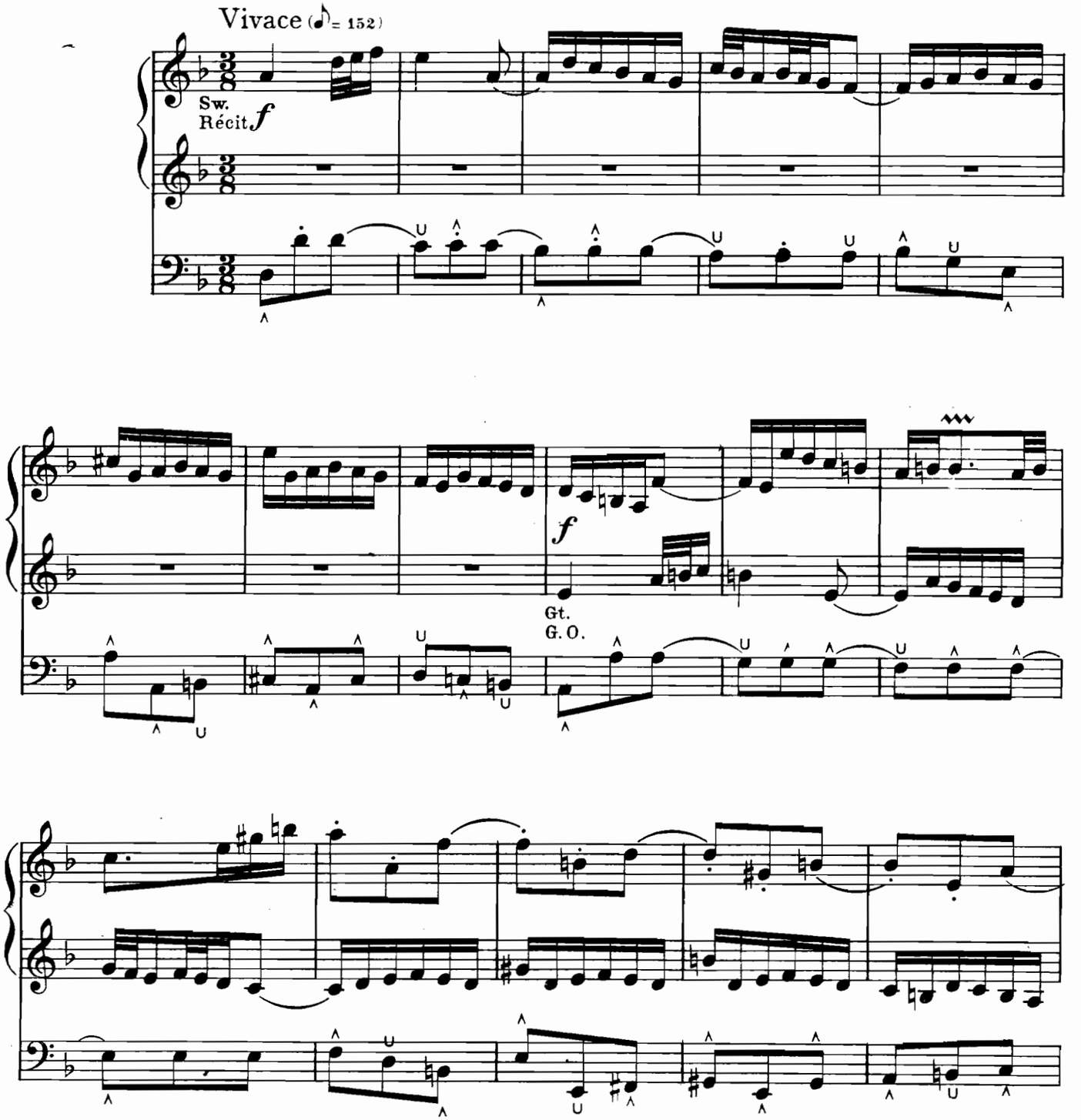


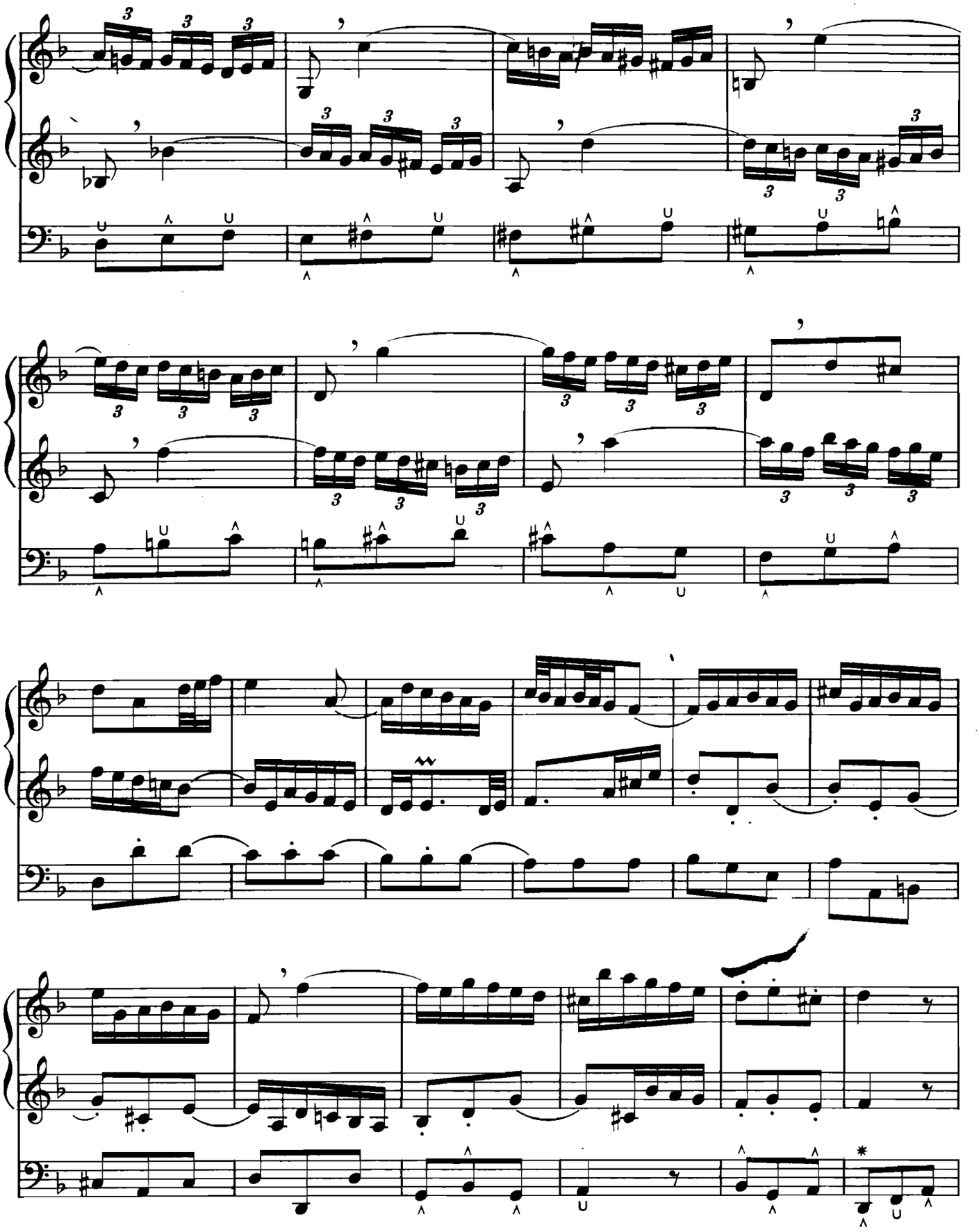



1.
2.

Swell (box open): St. Diap. 8′, Violin Diap. 8′, Flutes 8′, 4′, 2′, Oboe, Cornet (if complete stop)
Great : Small Op. Diap. 8′, Flutes 8′ & 4′, Ch. to Gt.
Choir : Geigenprincipal 8′, Flutes 8, 4′ & 2′ (box open)
Pedal : 16′, 8 and perhaps Flute 4′

Récit (boîte ouverte): Bourdon 8, Flûtes 8 et 4, Octavin 2, Gambe 8, Hautbois et Trompette (si elle est claire et légère)
Posit. : Flûtes 8, 4, Bourdon 8, Salicional 8, Nazard $2\frac{2}{3}$
G. O. : Flûtes 8, 4, Montre douce 8, Pos. accouplé
Pédale : Flûtes et Bourdons 16 et 8, Violoncelle 8, Flûte 4

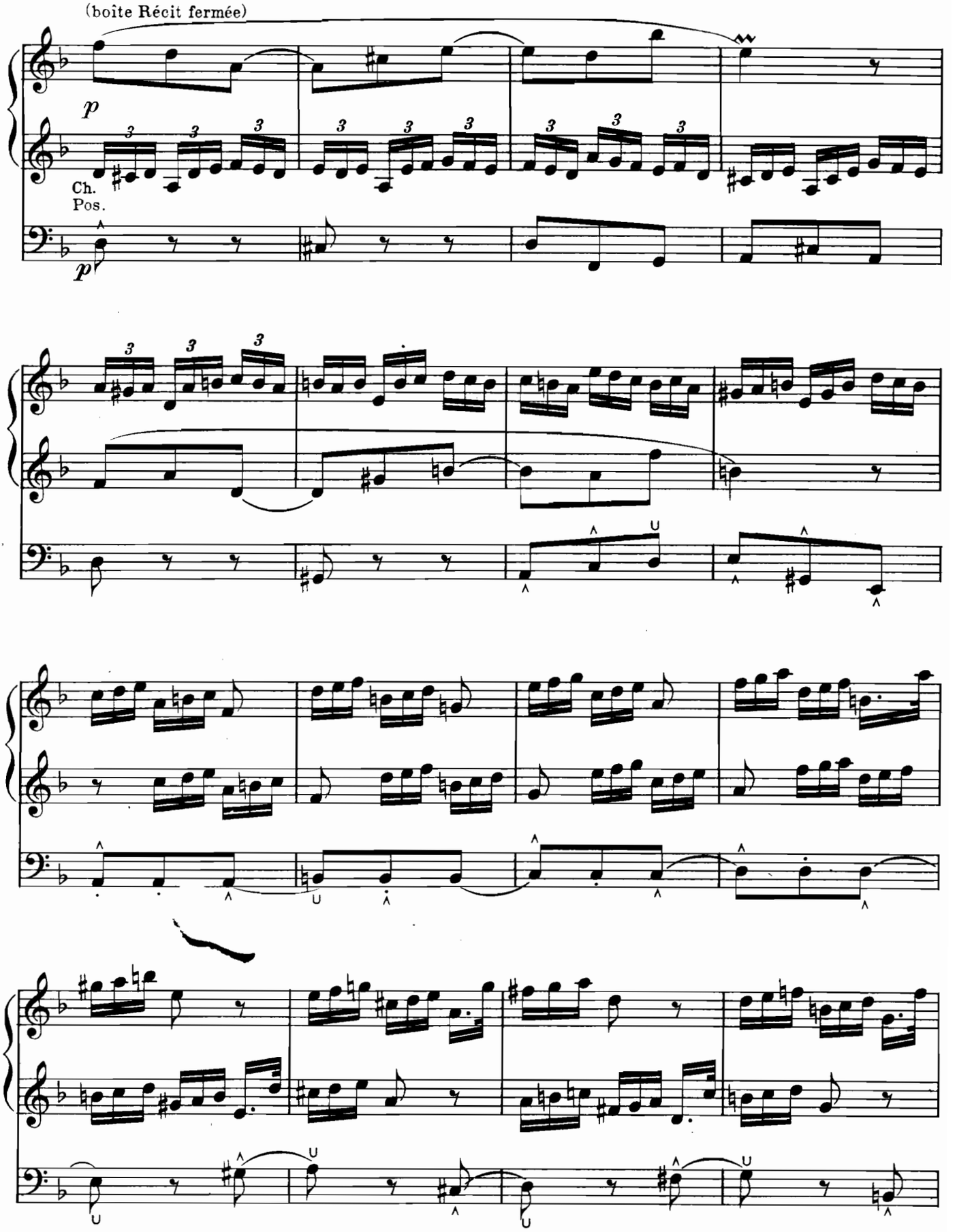


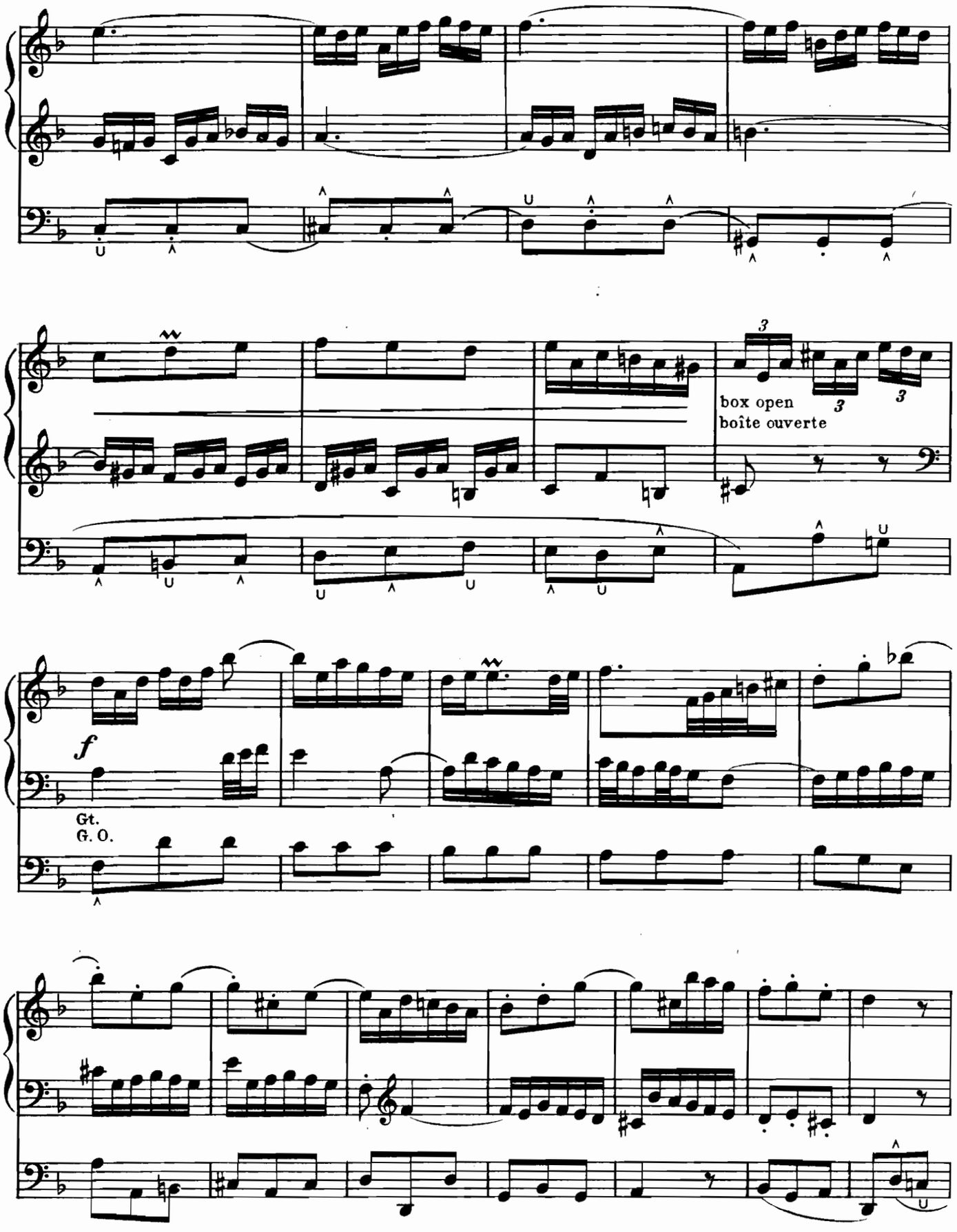


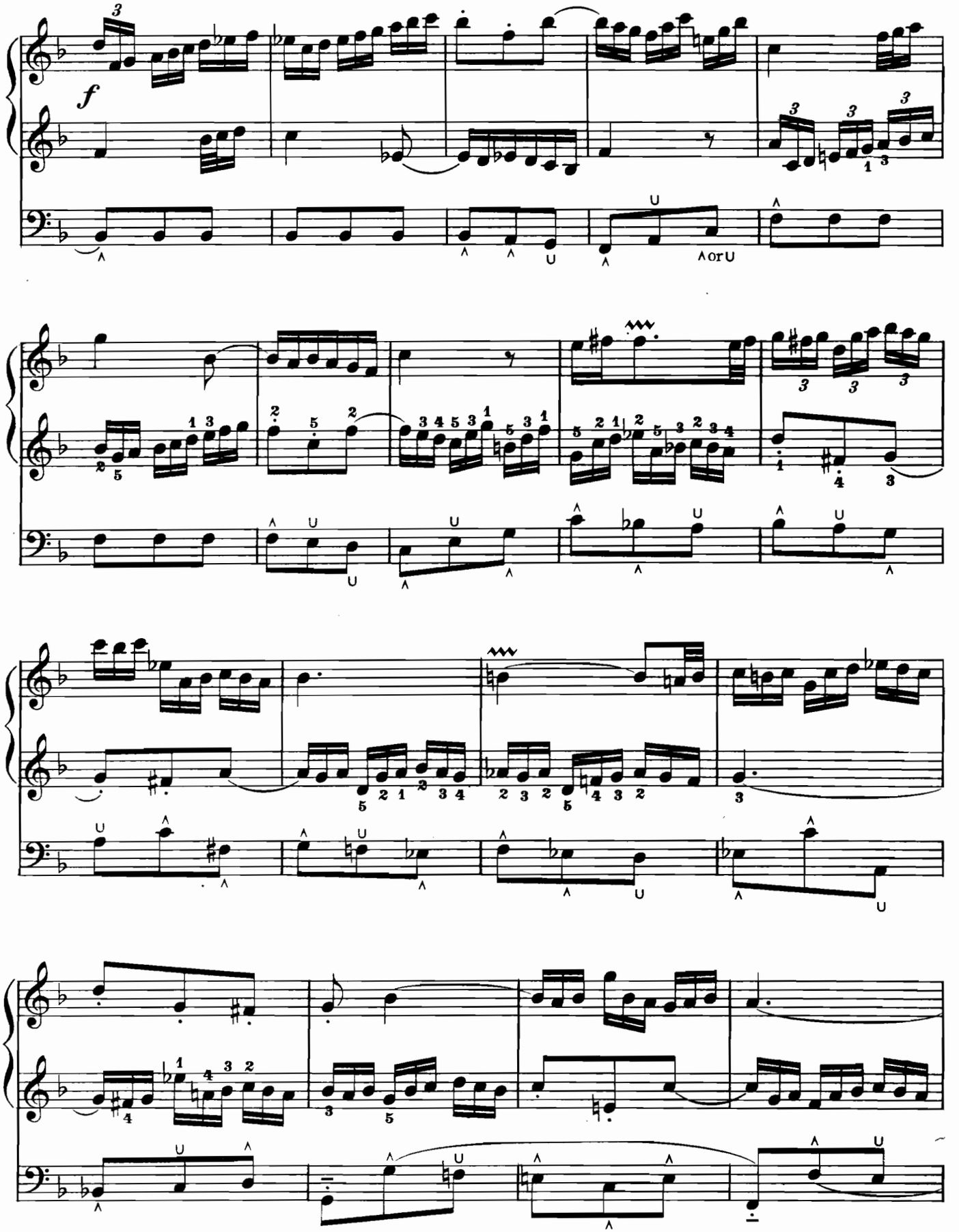
* We advise this footing for the Pedal only because it permits the right foot to close rapidly the swell-box.

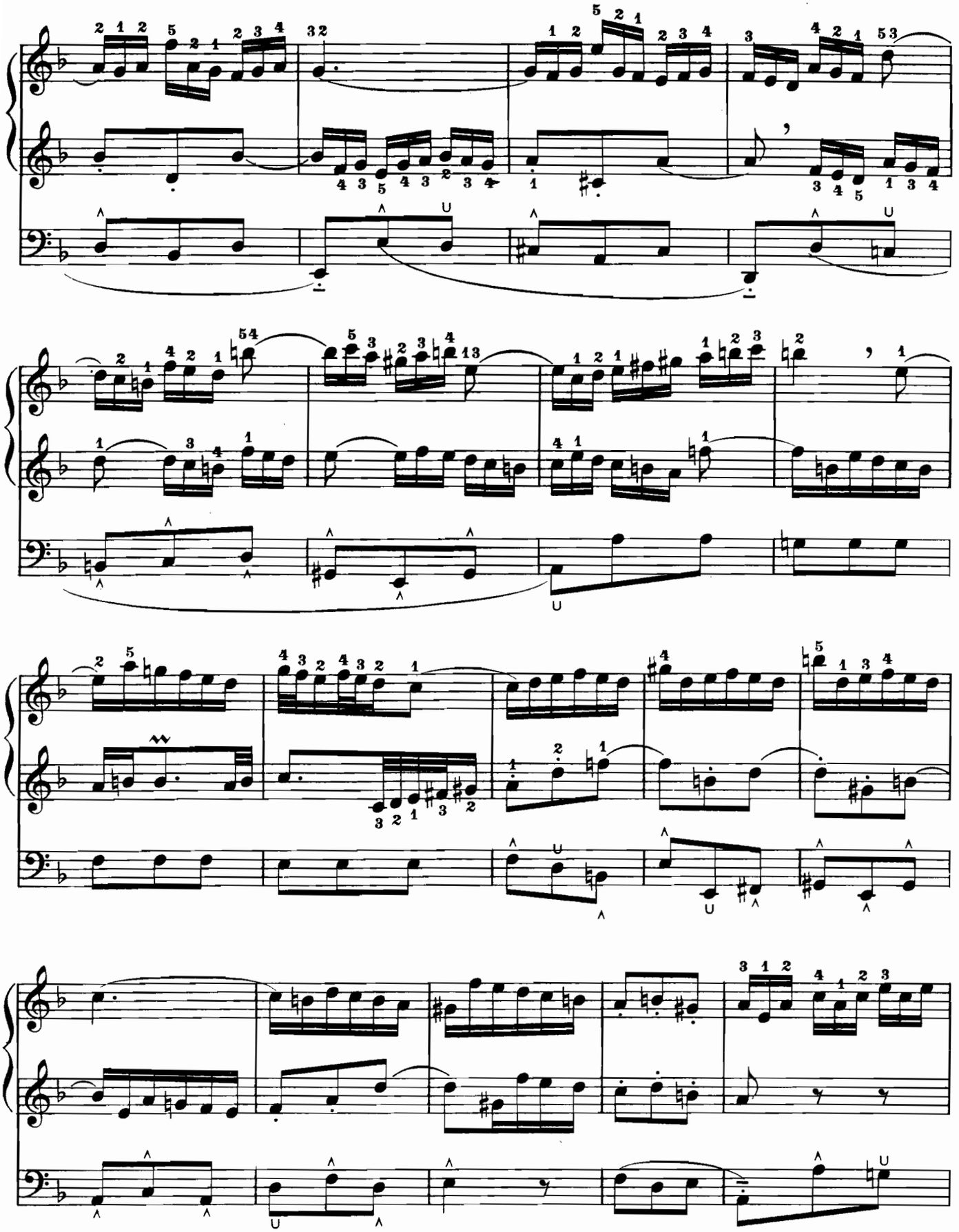
* La seule raison de ce doigté de Pédale est de permettre au pied droit de fermer rapidement la boîte du Récit.

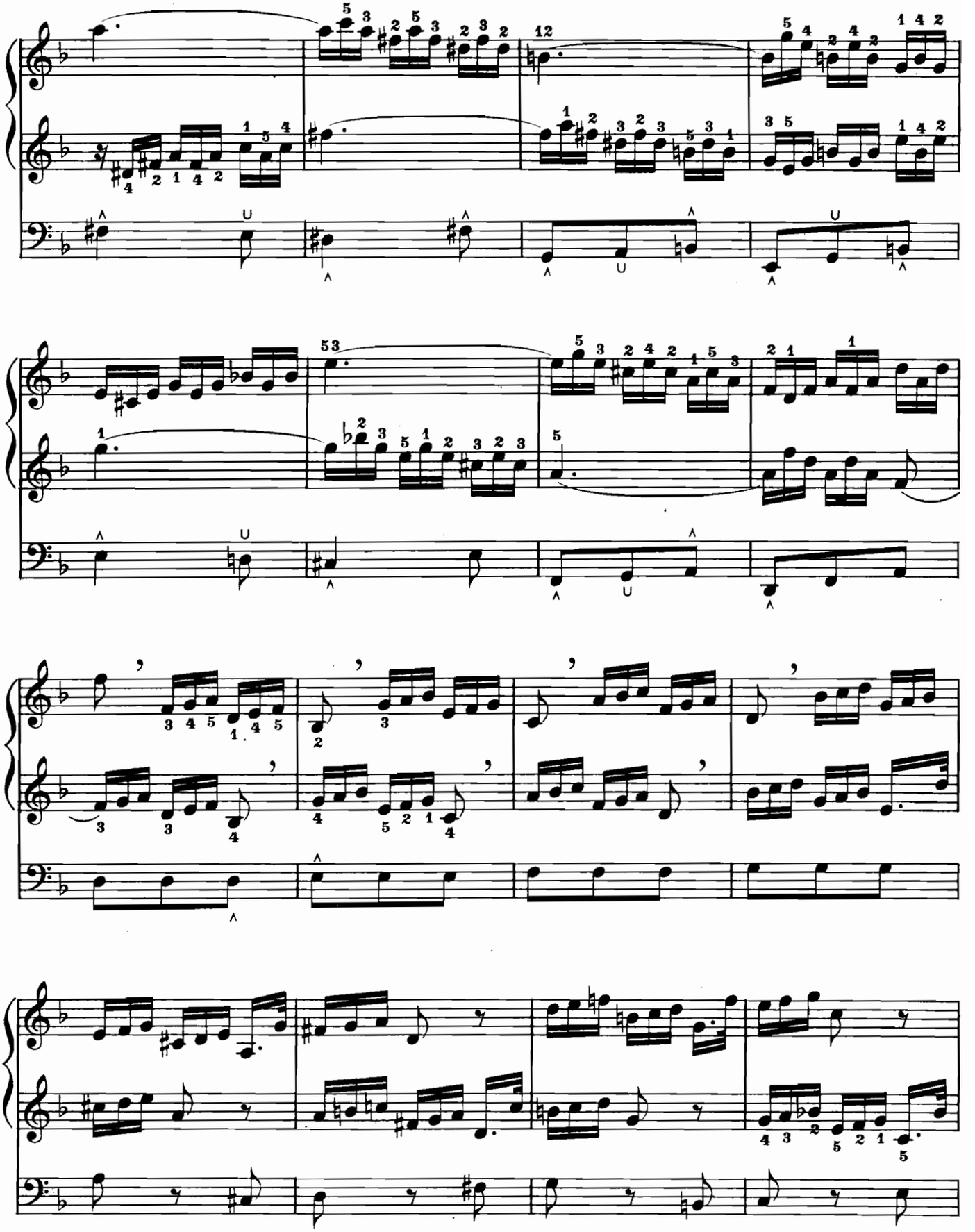
(Sw. box closed)
(boîte Récit fermée)

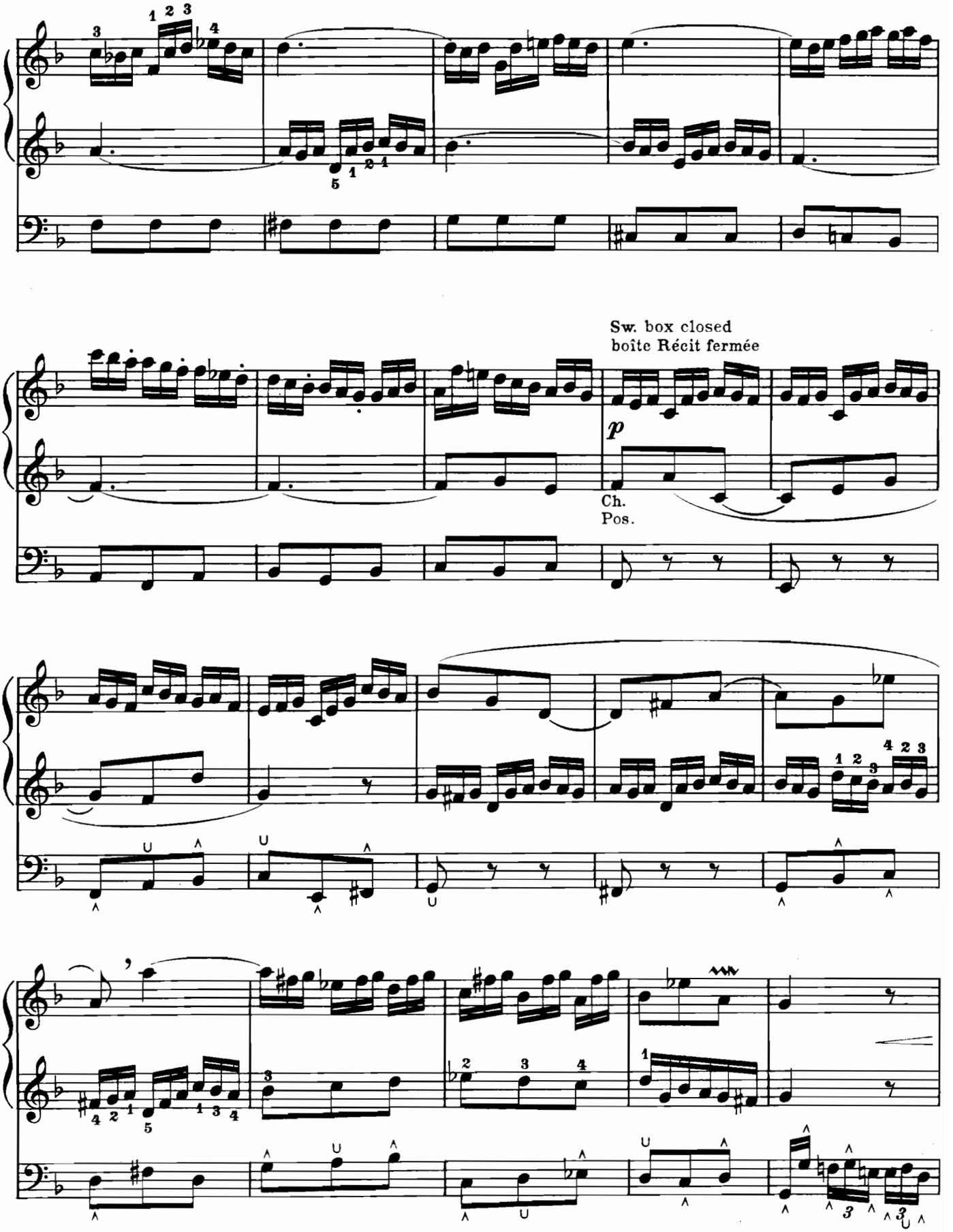


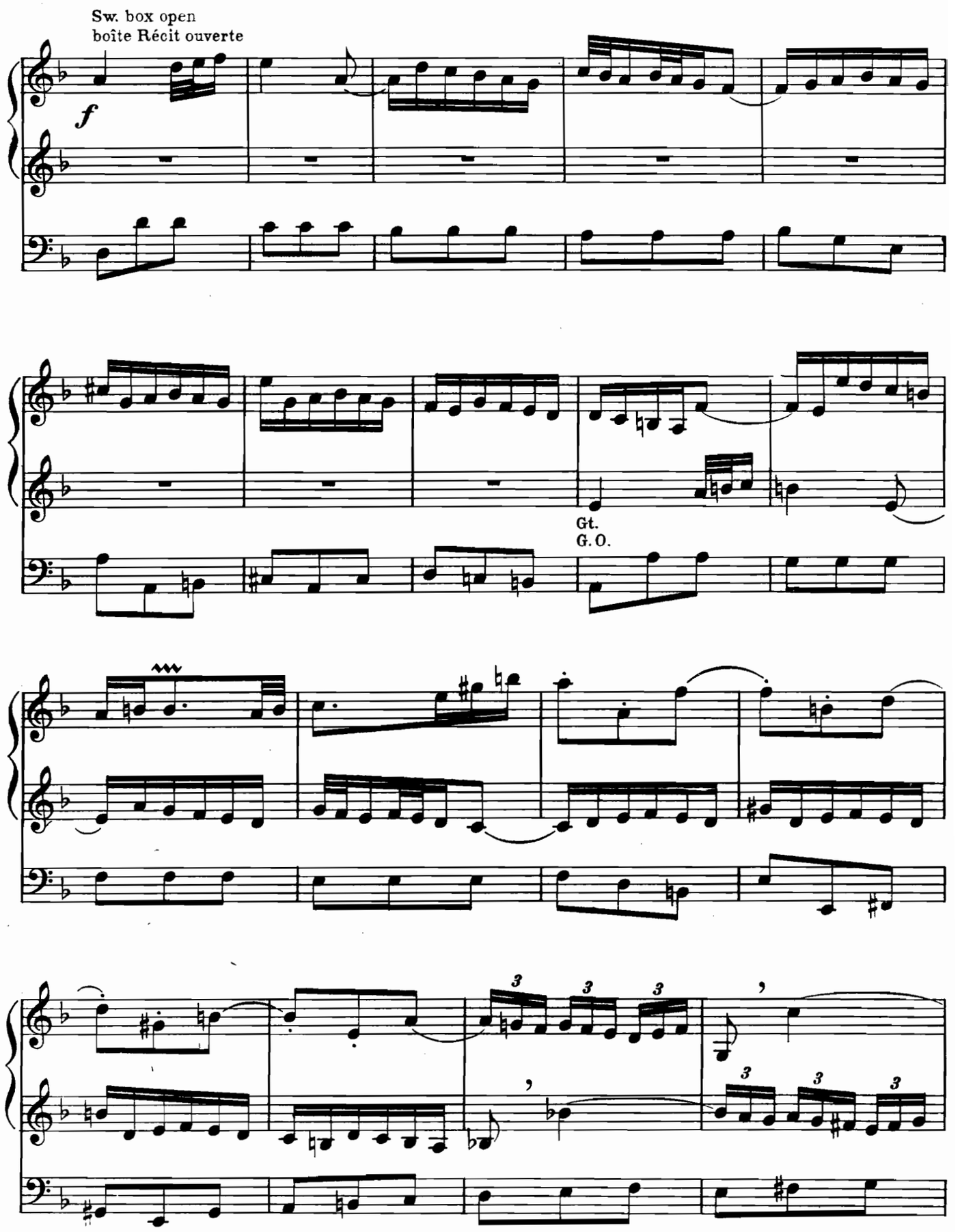

box open
boîte ouverte
f
Gt.
G. O.

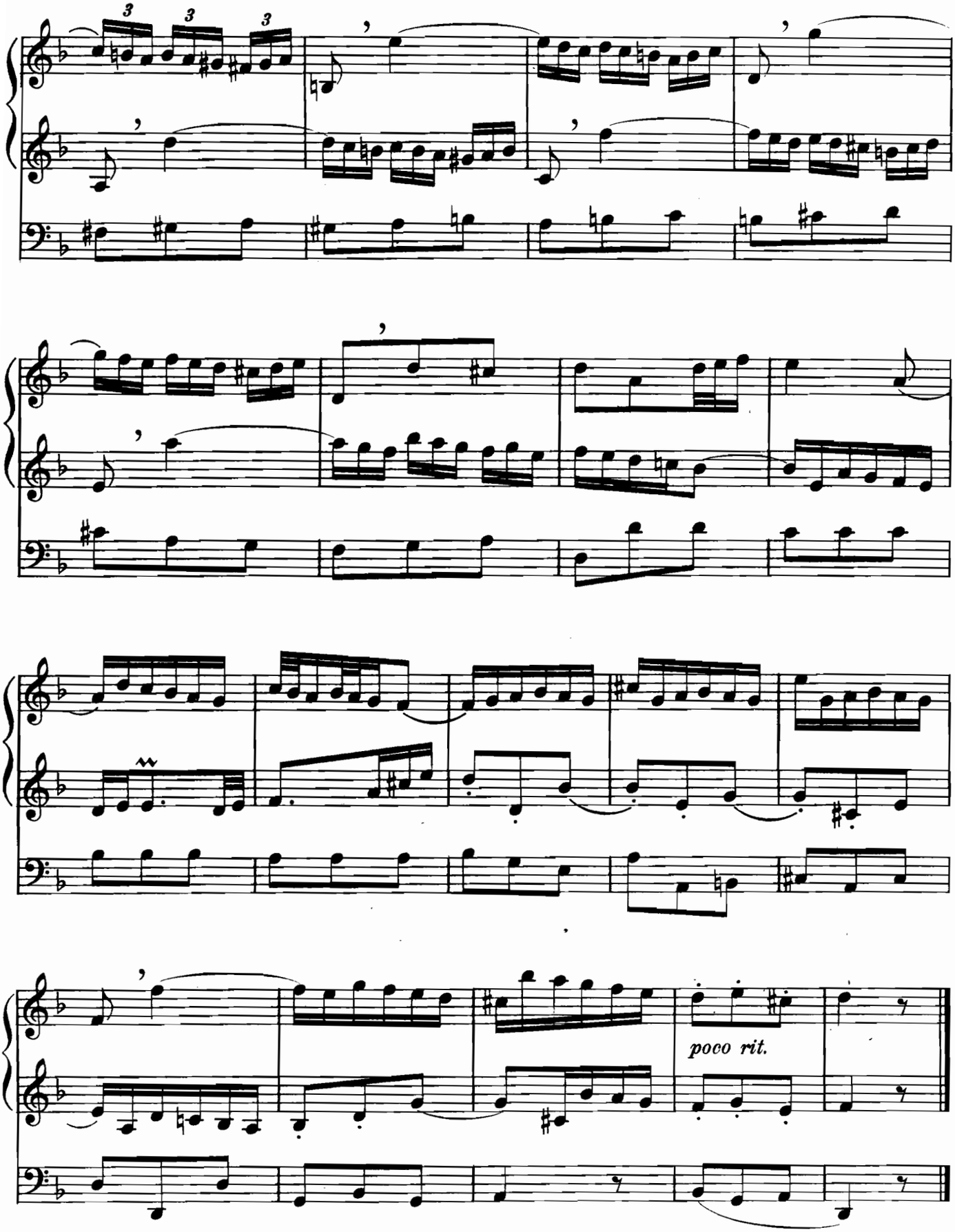

f
∧or∪






Sw. box closed
boîte Récit fermée
p
Ch.
Pos.

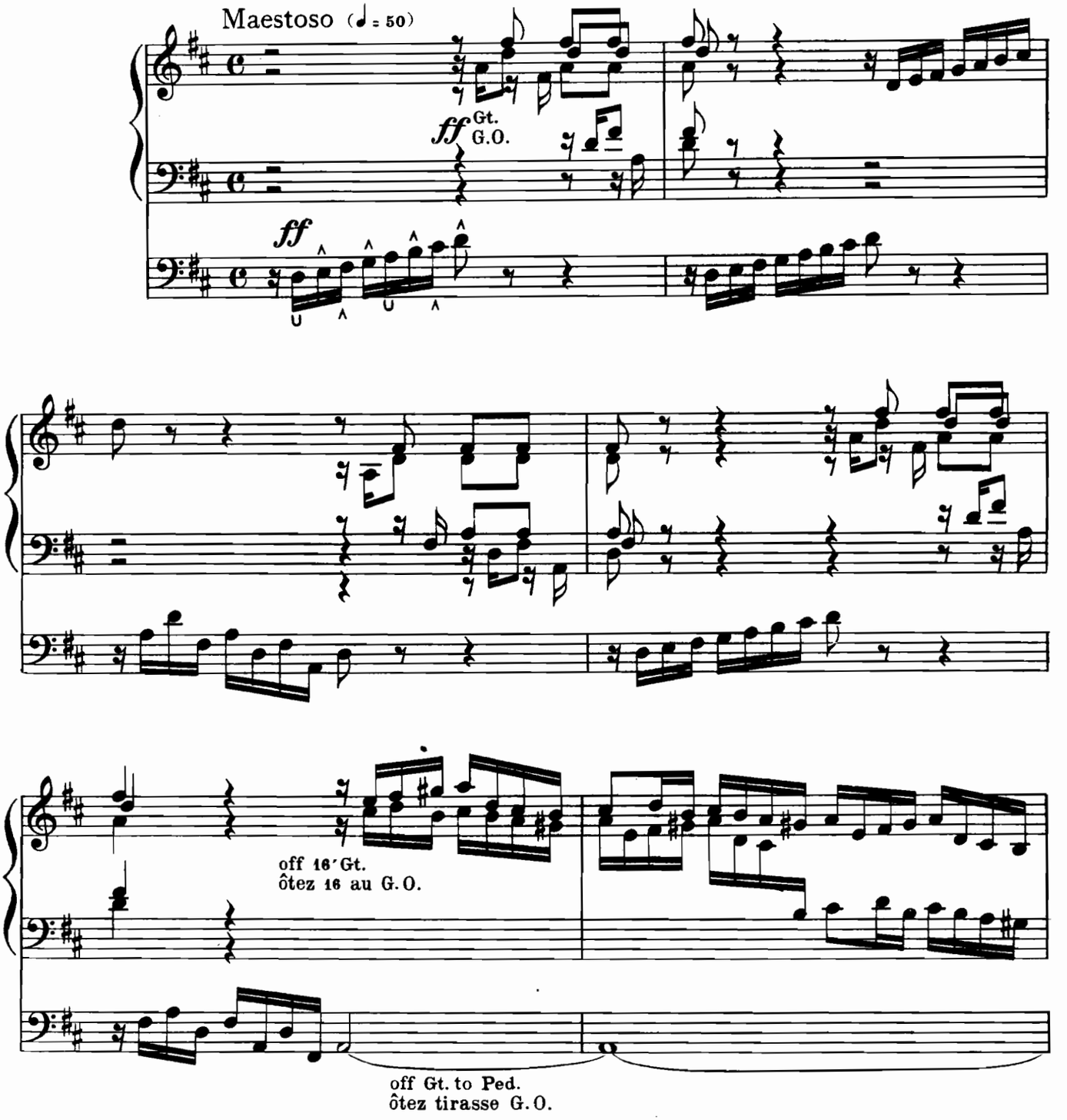

Sw. box open
boîte Récit ouverte
f
Gt.
G. O.
3
3
3
3
3
3

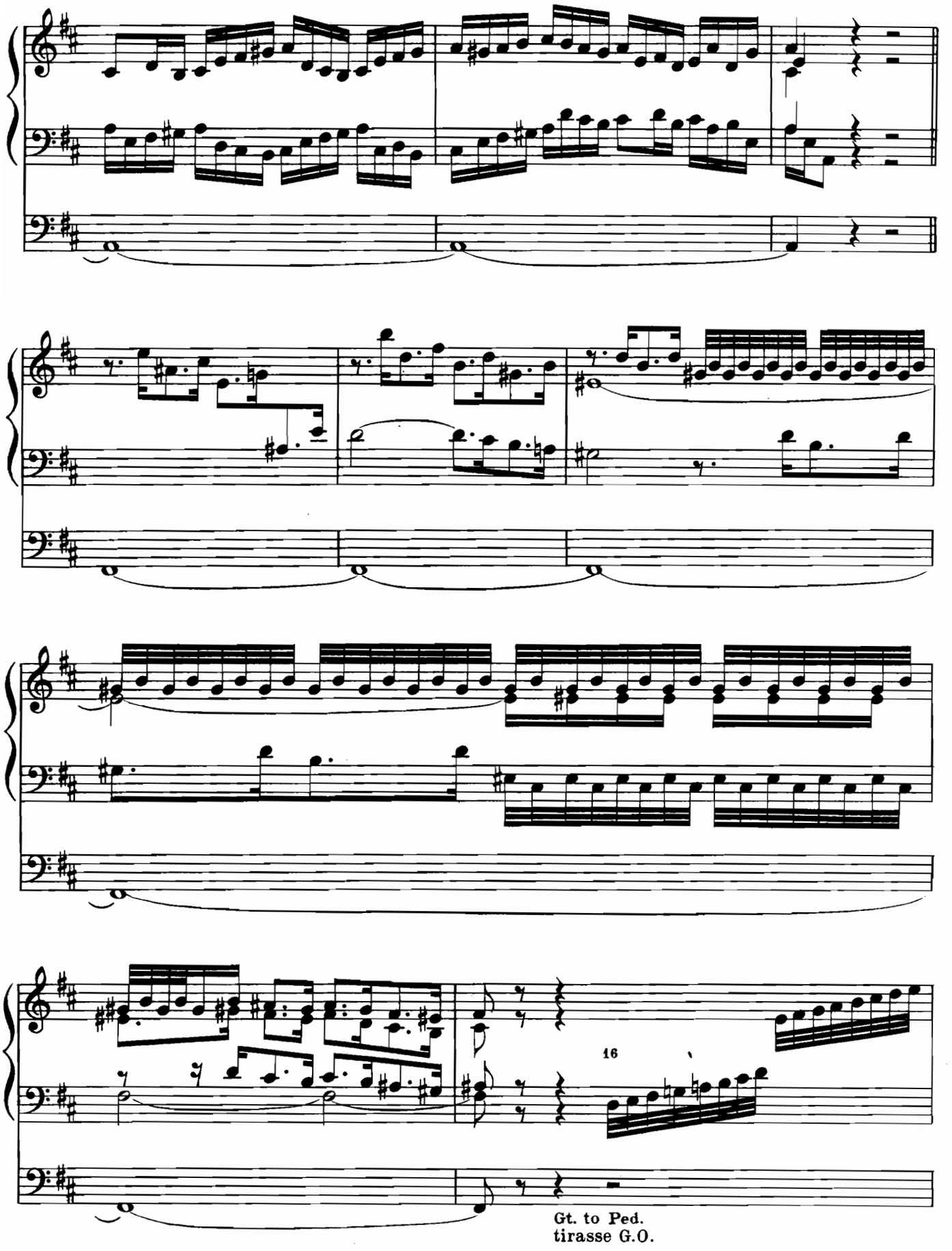

poco rit.

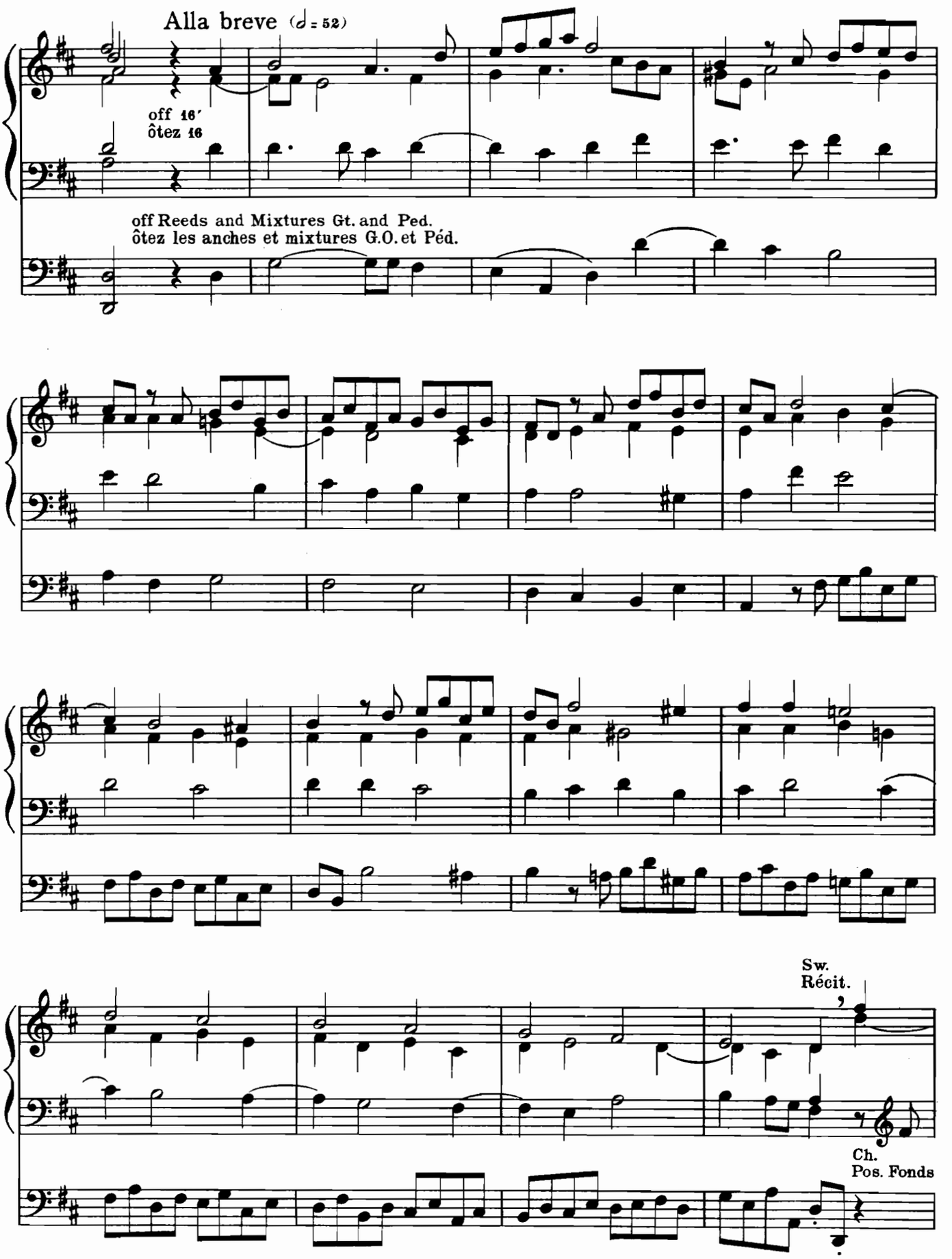
Prelude and Fugue in D major

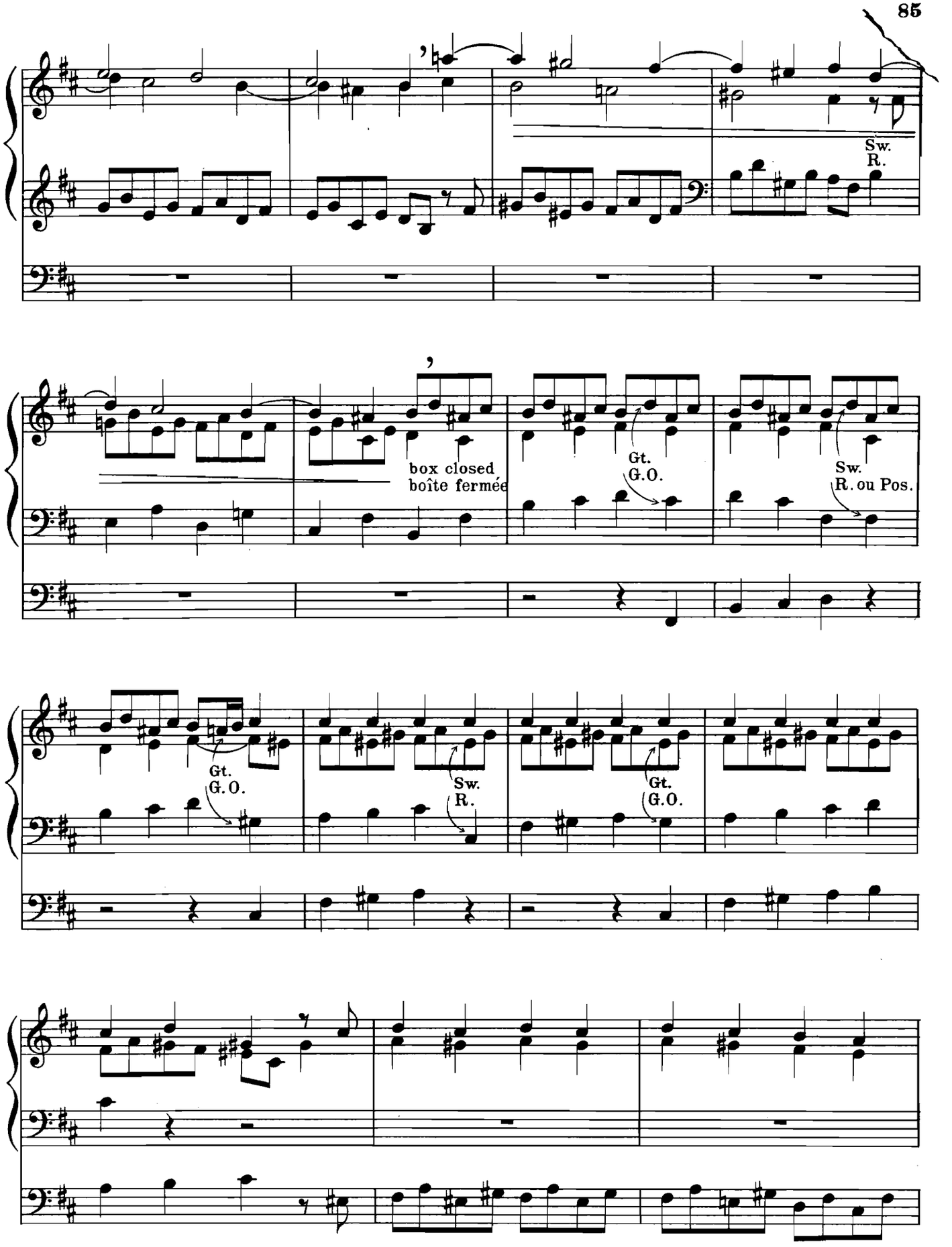
Swell : 8′4′2′Reeds, mixtures
Great : 16′8′4′Reeds, mixtures
Sw. and Ch. to Gt.
Choir : 8′4′ Sw. to Ch.
Pedal : 16′8′4′ with Reeds.
Gt. Sw. Ch. to Ped.

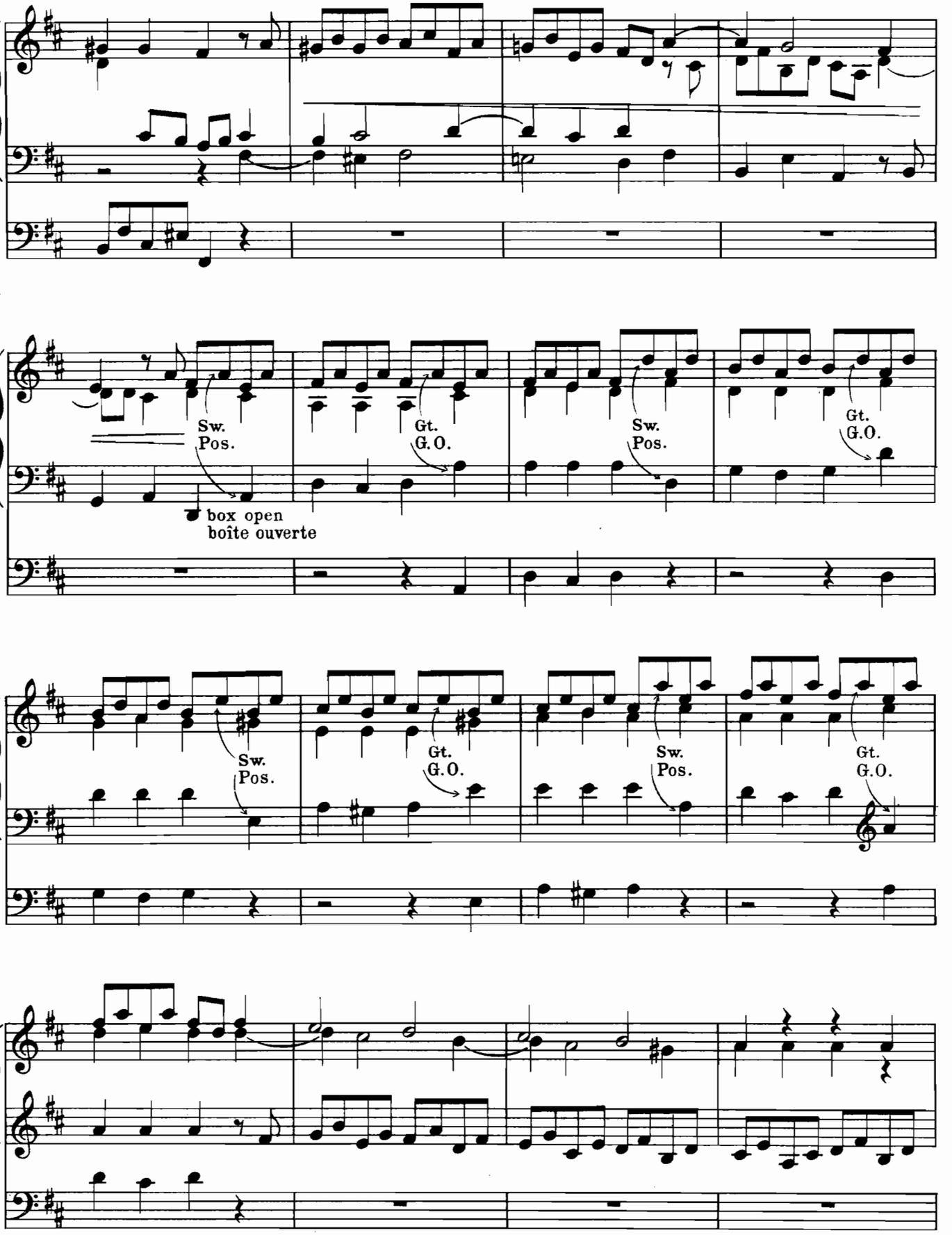
Récit : Fonds, anches, mixtures 8,4,2
Posit. : Fonds, anches, mixtures 8,4
Récit accouplé
G.O. : Fonds, anches, mixtures 16,8,4
Récit et Pos. accouplés
Pédale : Fonds et anches 16,8
tirasses G.P.R.

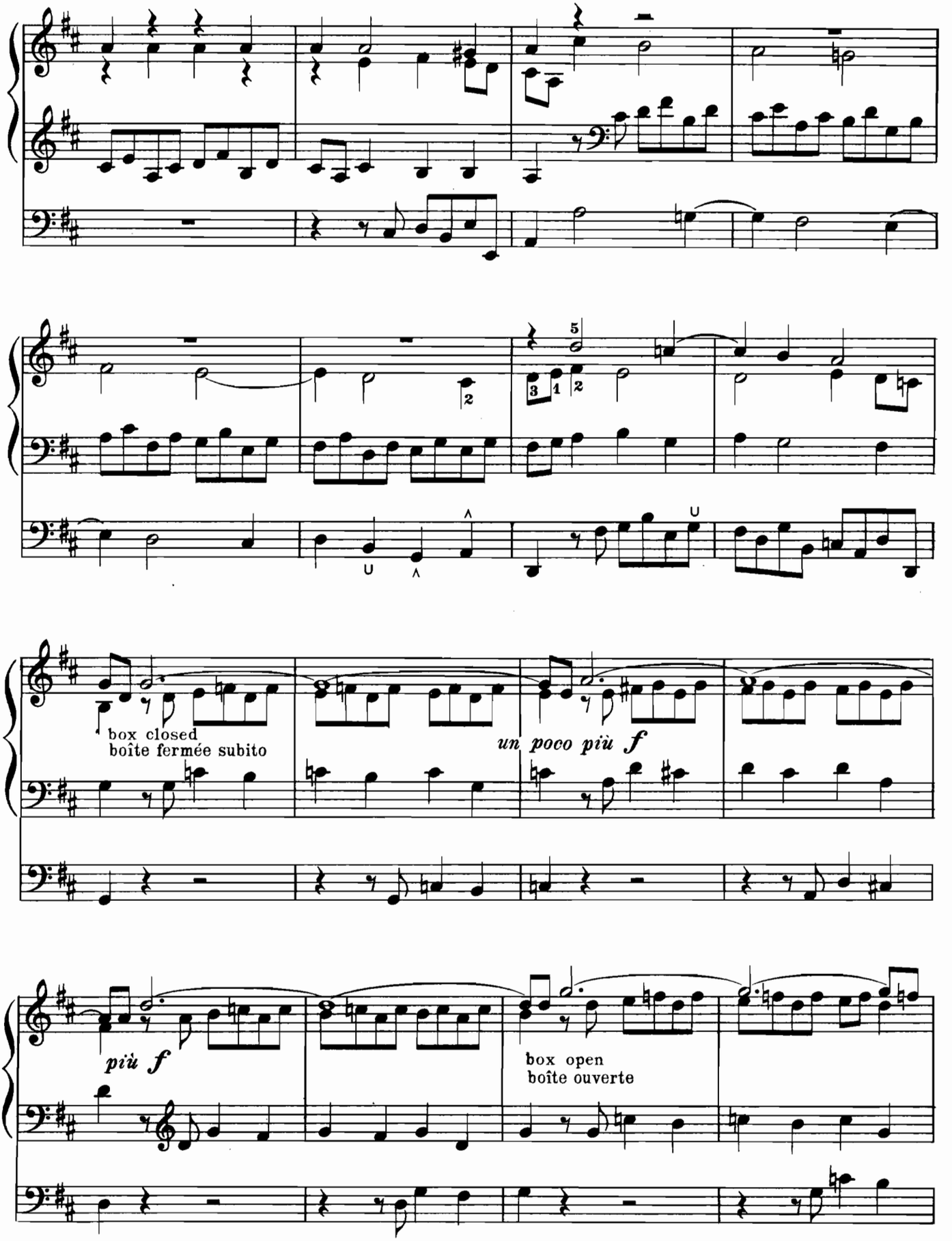


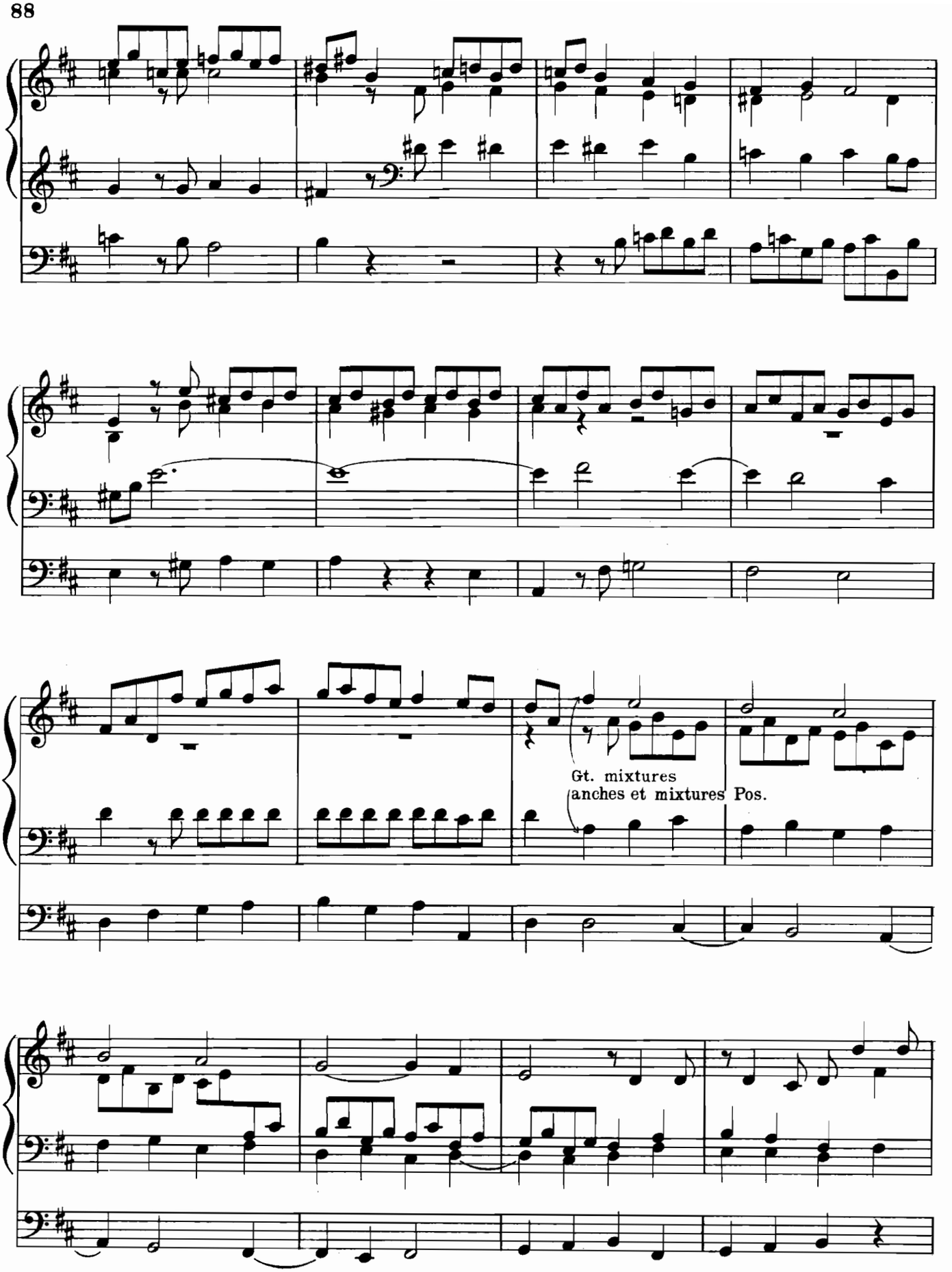

16
Gt. to Ped.
tirasse G.O.

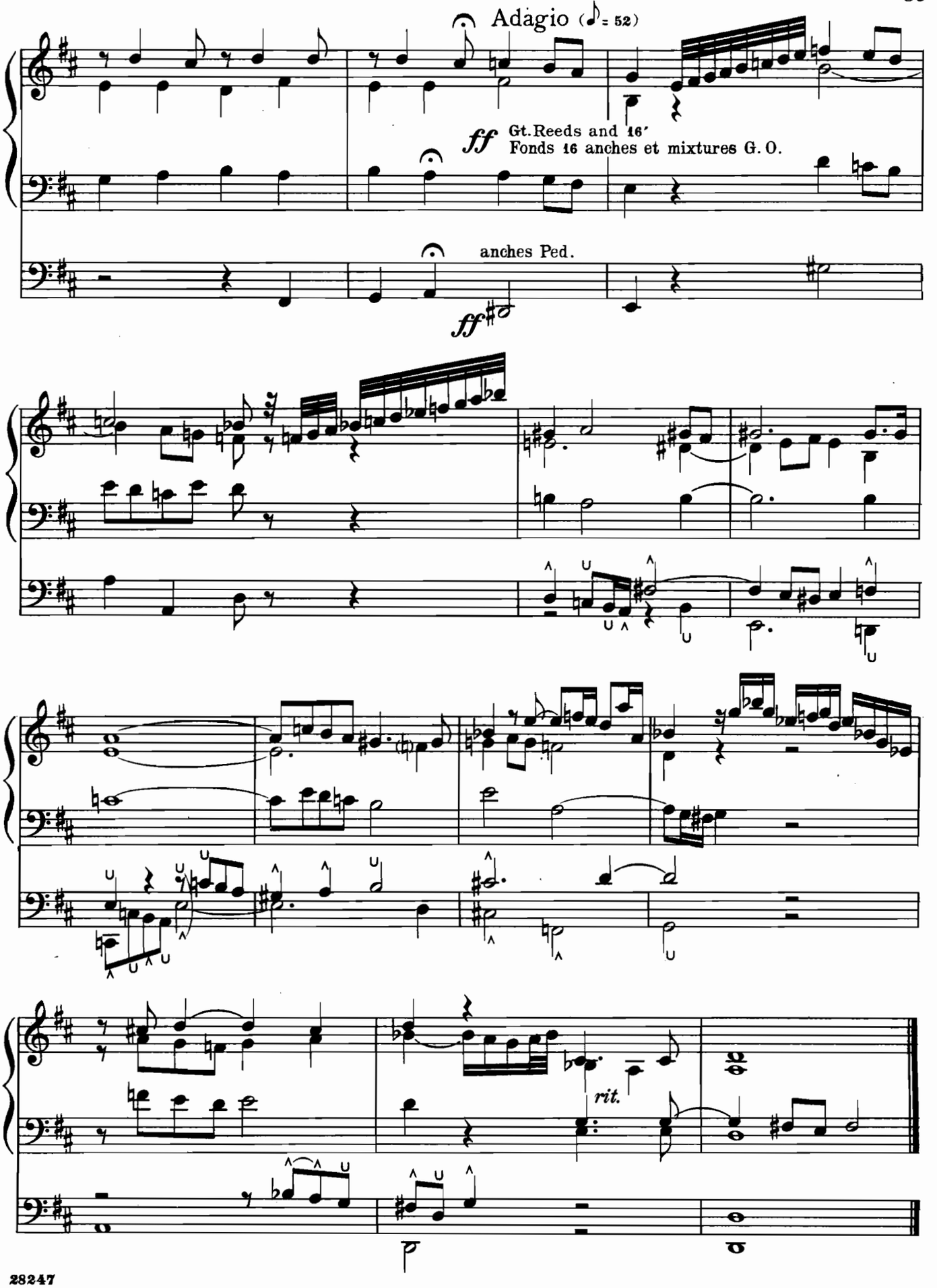

Alla breve (𝅗𝅥 = 52)
off 16′
ôtez 16
off Reeds and Mixtures Gt. and Ped.
ôtez les anches et mixtures G.O. et Péd.
Sw.
Récit.
Ch.
Pos. Fonds


Sw.
R.
box closed
boîte fermée
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
R. ou Pos.
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
R.
Gt.
G.O.


Sw.
Pos.
box open
boîte ouverte
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
Pos.
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
Pos.
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
Pos.
Gt.
G.O.


box closed
boîte fermée subito
un poco più f
più f
box open
boîte ouverte


Gt. mixtures
anches et mixtures Pos.


Adagio (♪= 52)
ff Gt. Reeds and 16′
Fonds 16 anches et mixtures G. O.
anches Ped.
ff
rit.

Swell: 8′4′2′ Mixtures and Reeds.
Great: 8′4′2′ Mixtures and Reeds. Sw. and Ch. to Gt.
Choir: 8′4′2′ Sw. to Gt.
Pedal: 16′8′4′ Reeds 8′& 4′ Gt. Sw. and Ch. to Ped.

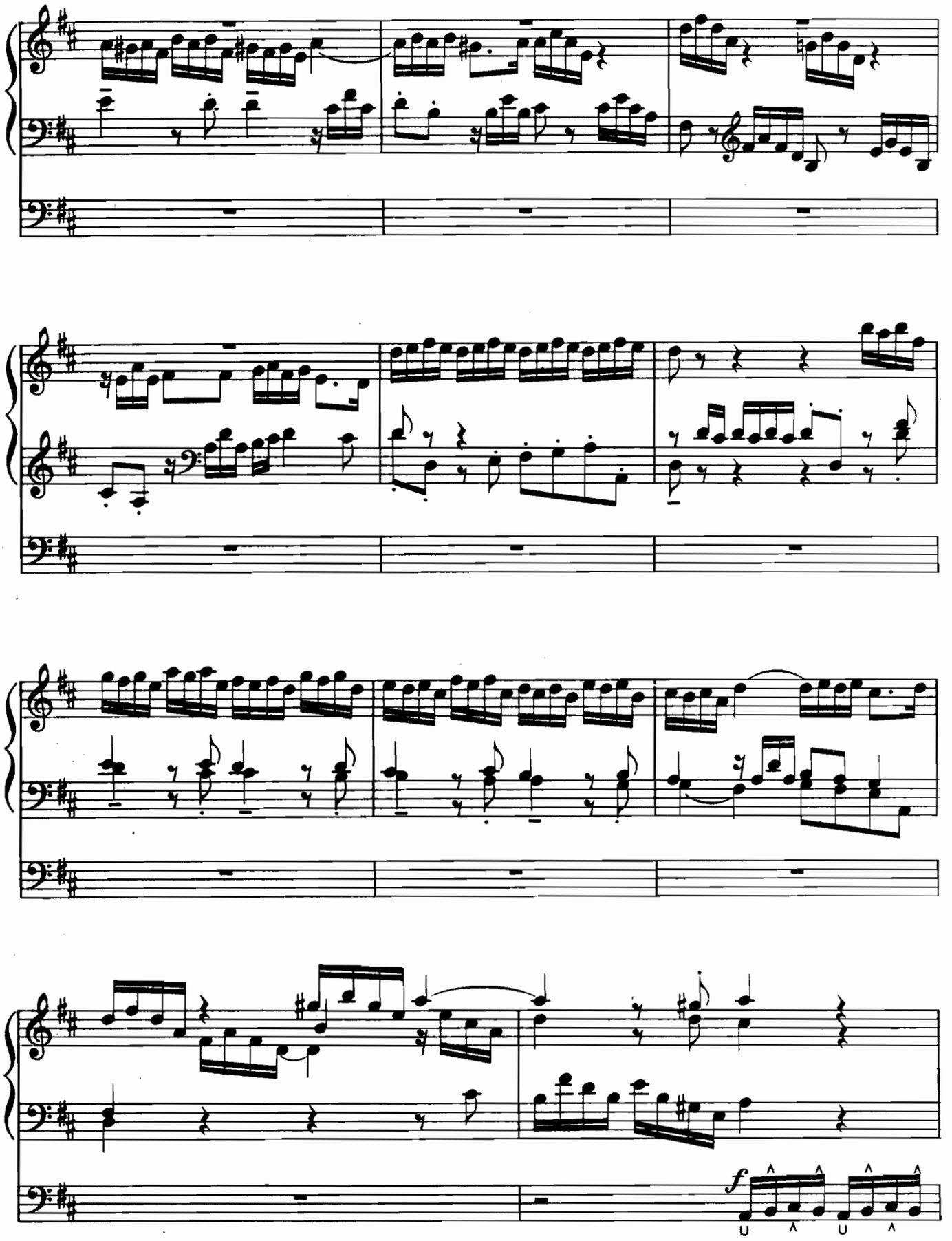
Récit : Fonds, anches et mixtures 8, 4, 2
Posit. : Fonds, anches, mixtures 8, 4, 2, Récit accouplé
G. O. : Fonds, anches, mixtures 8, 4, 2, Claviers accouplés
Pédale: Fonds 16, 8, 4, anches 8, 4, tirasses G. P. R.

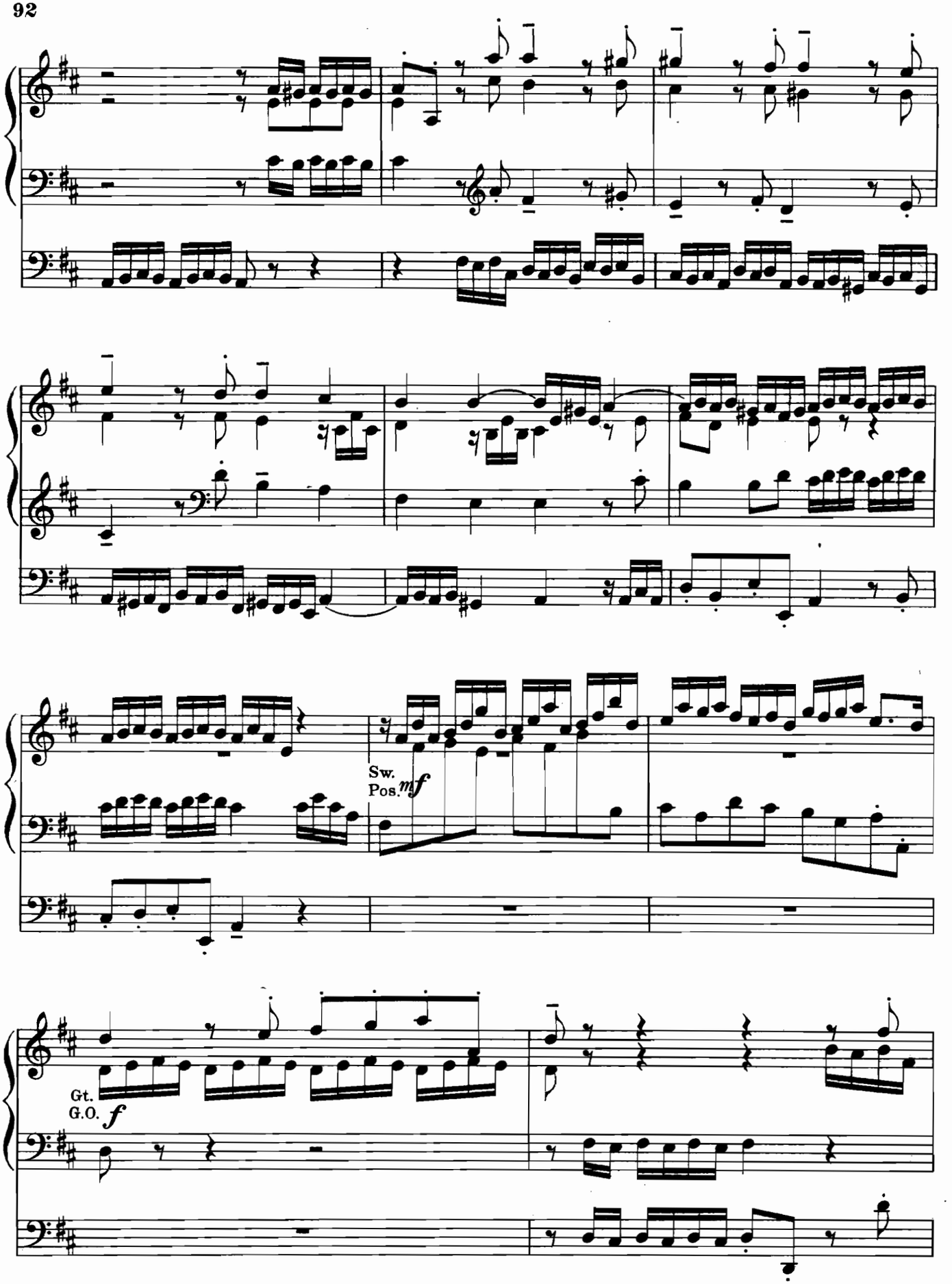
Fugue

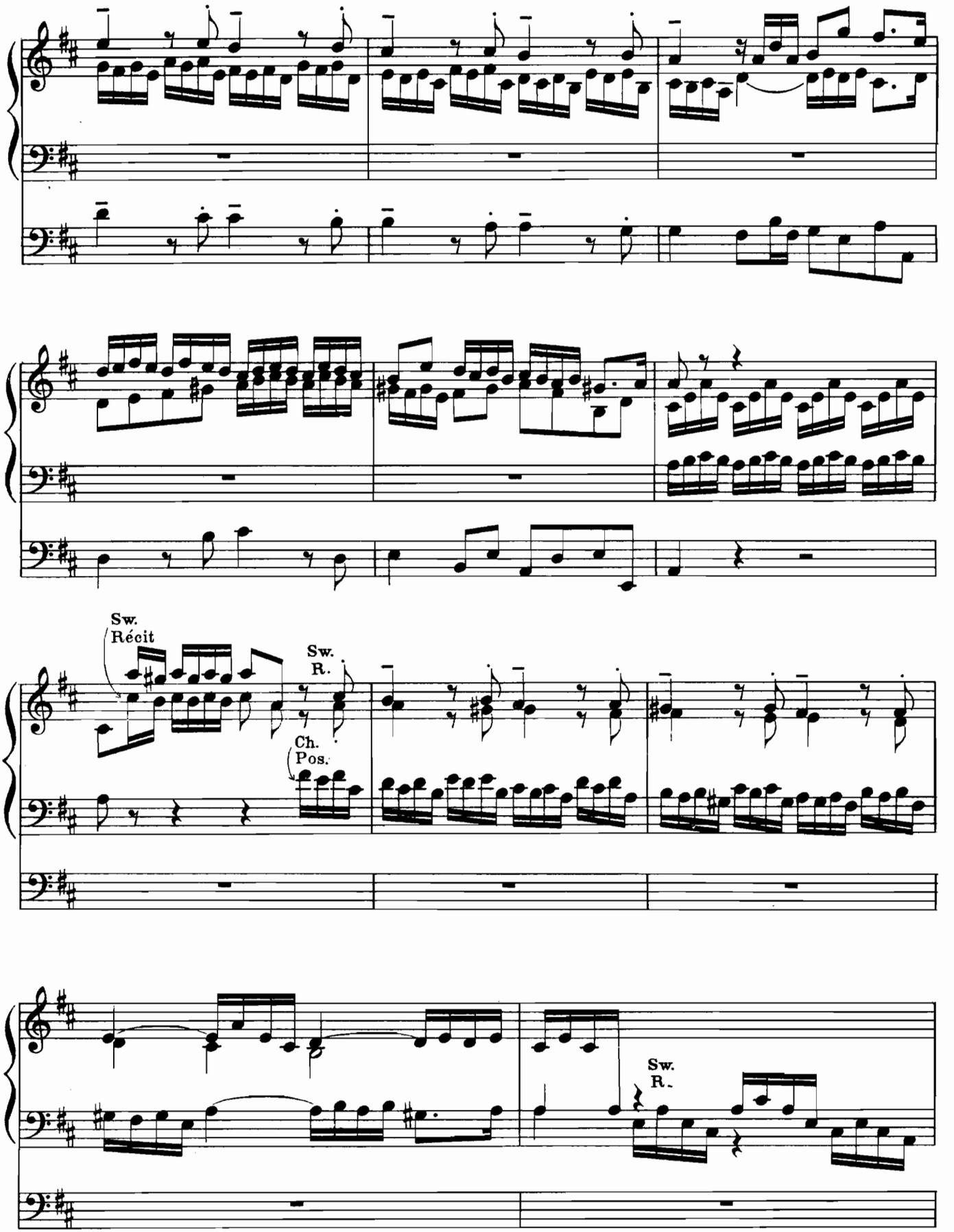
Allegro (♩ = 116)

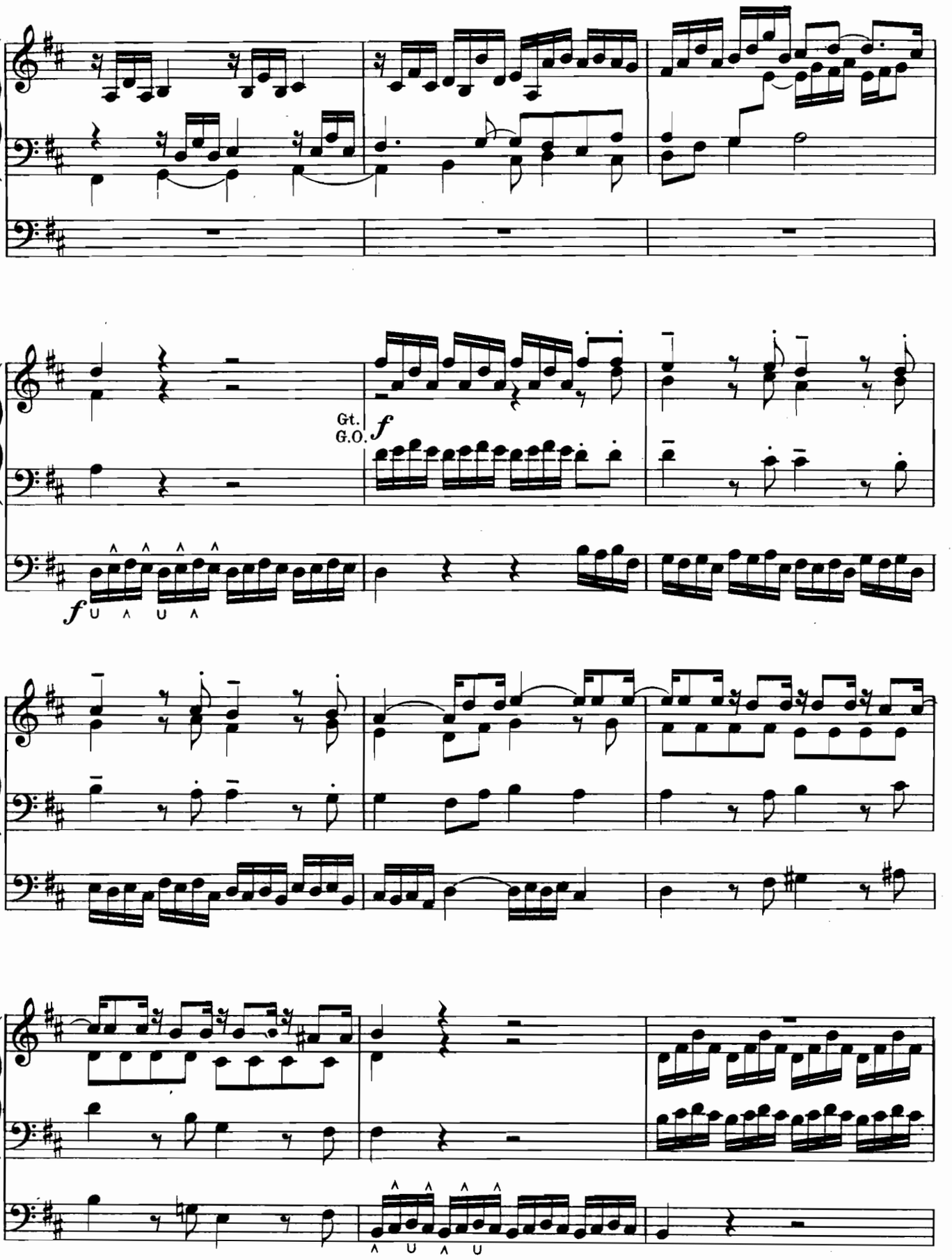
Gt.
G. O.

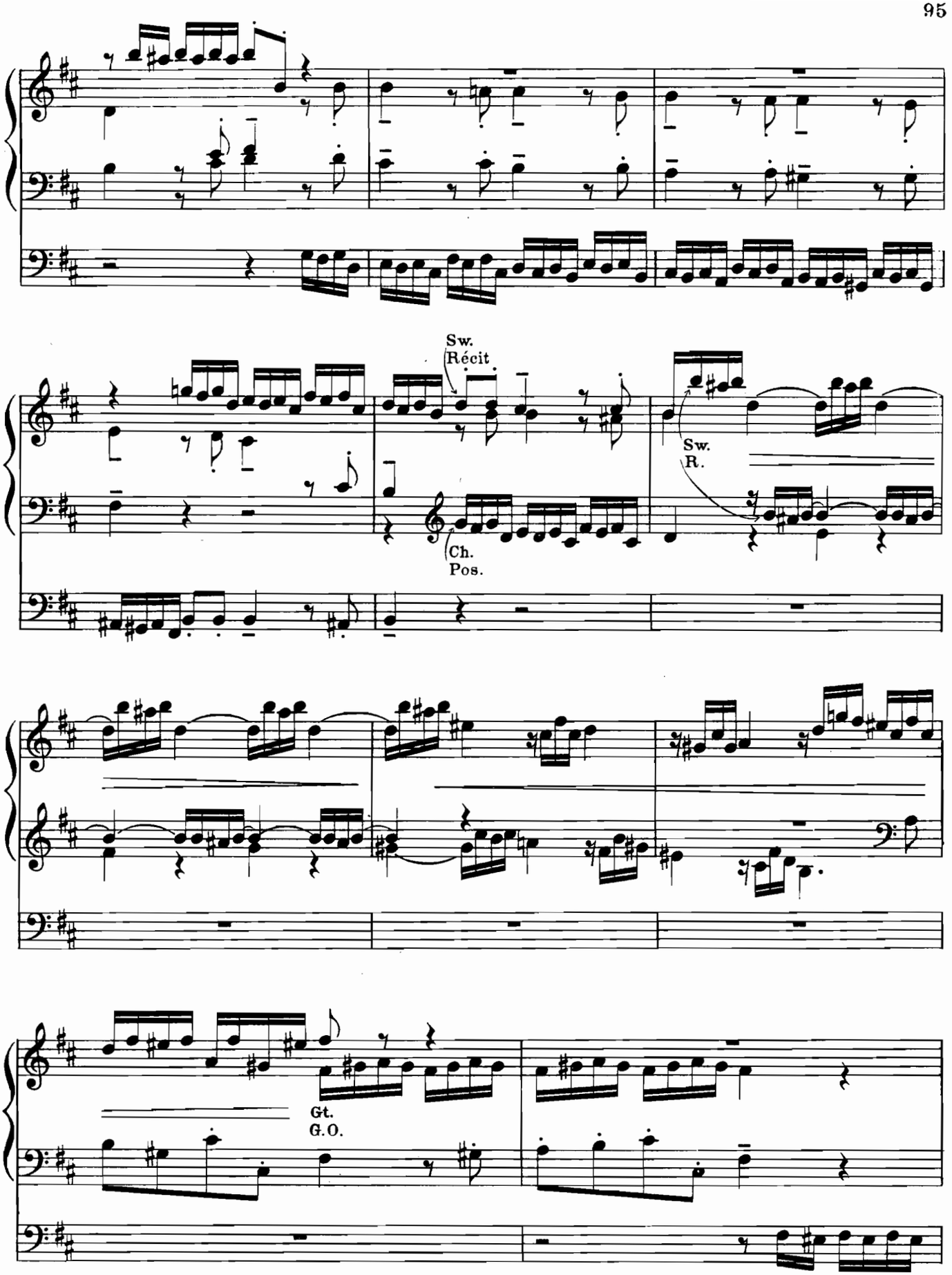
f

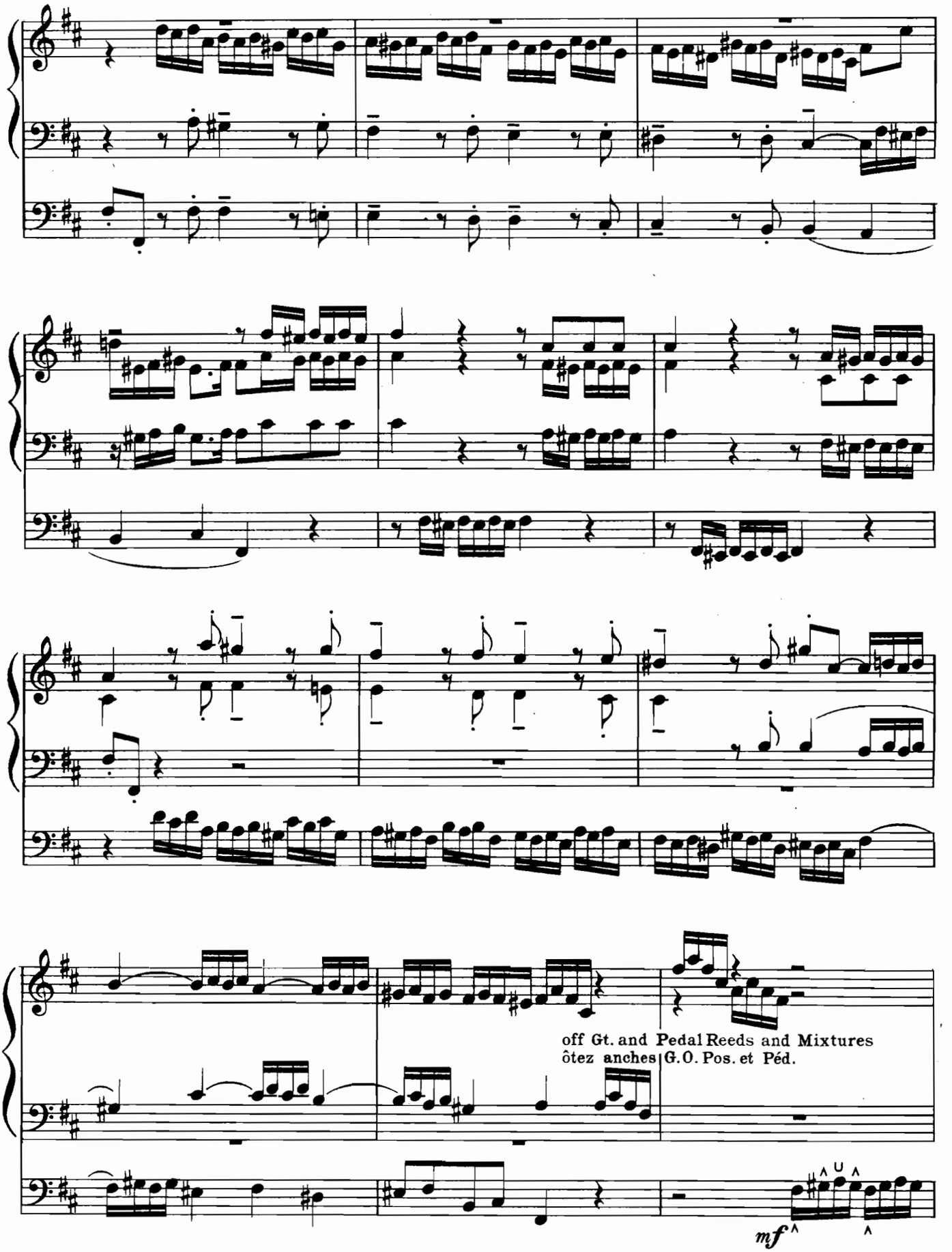

f

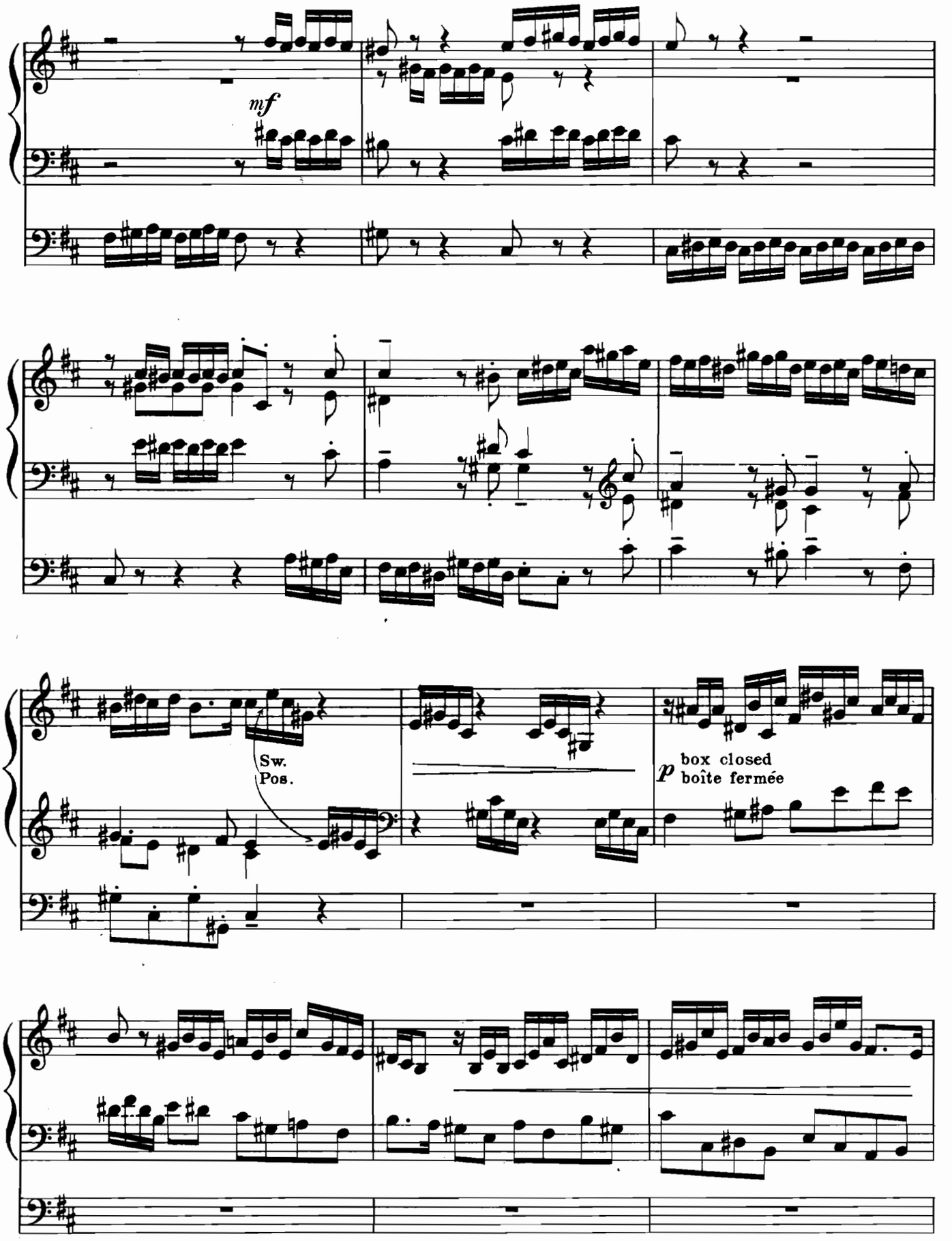

Sw.
Pos. mf
Gt.
G.O. f

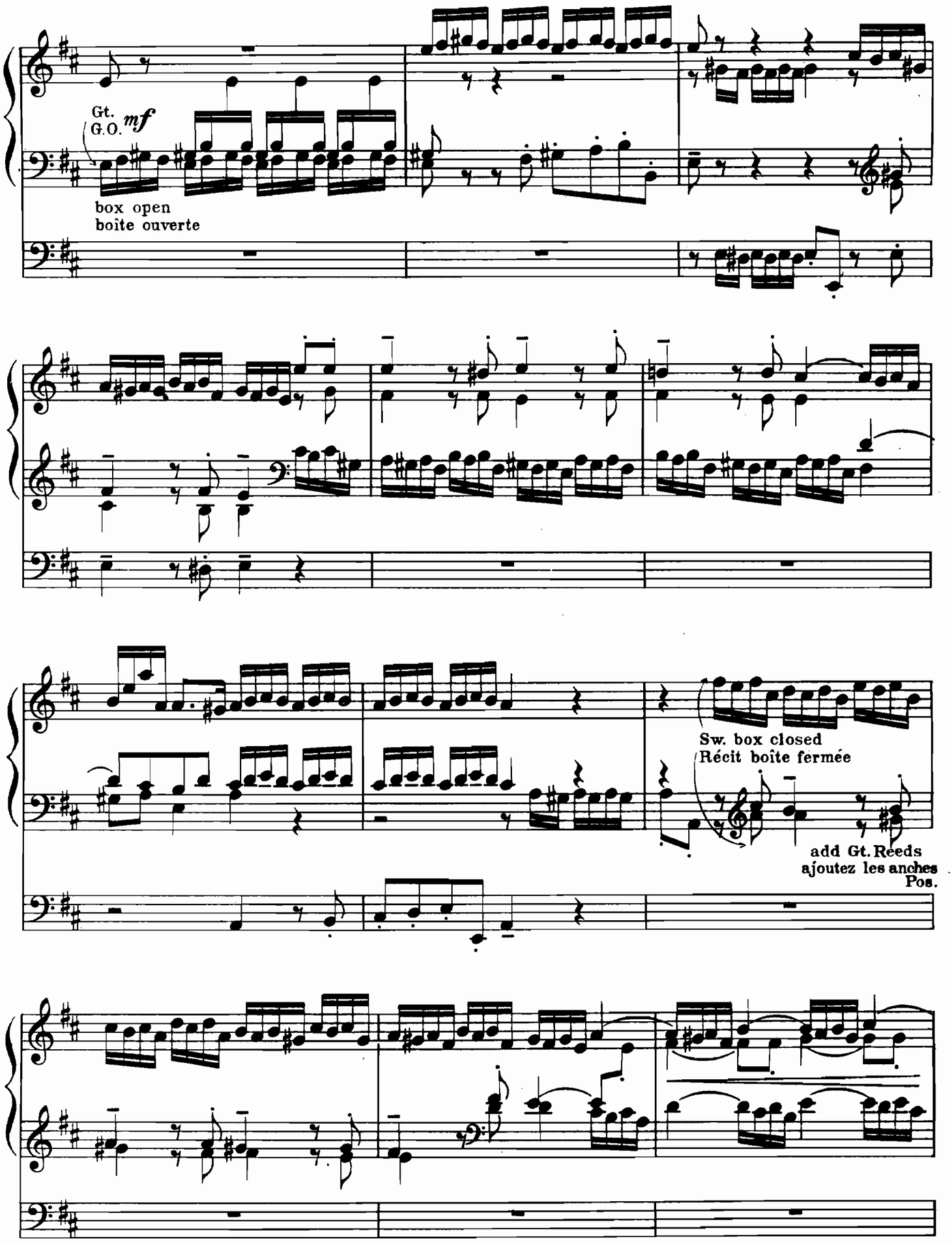

Sw.
Récit
Sw.
R.
Ch.
Pos.
Sw.
R.

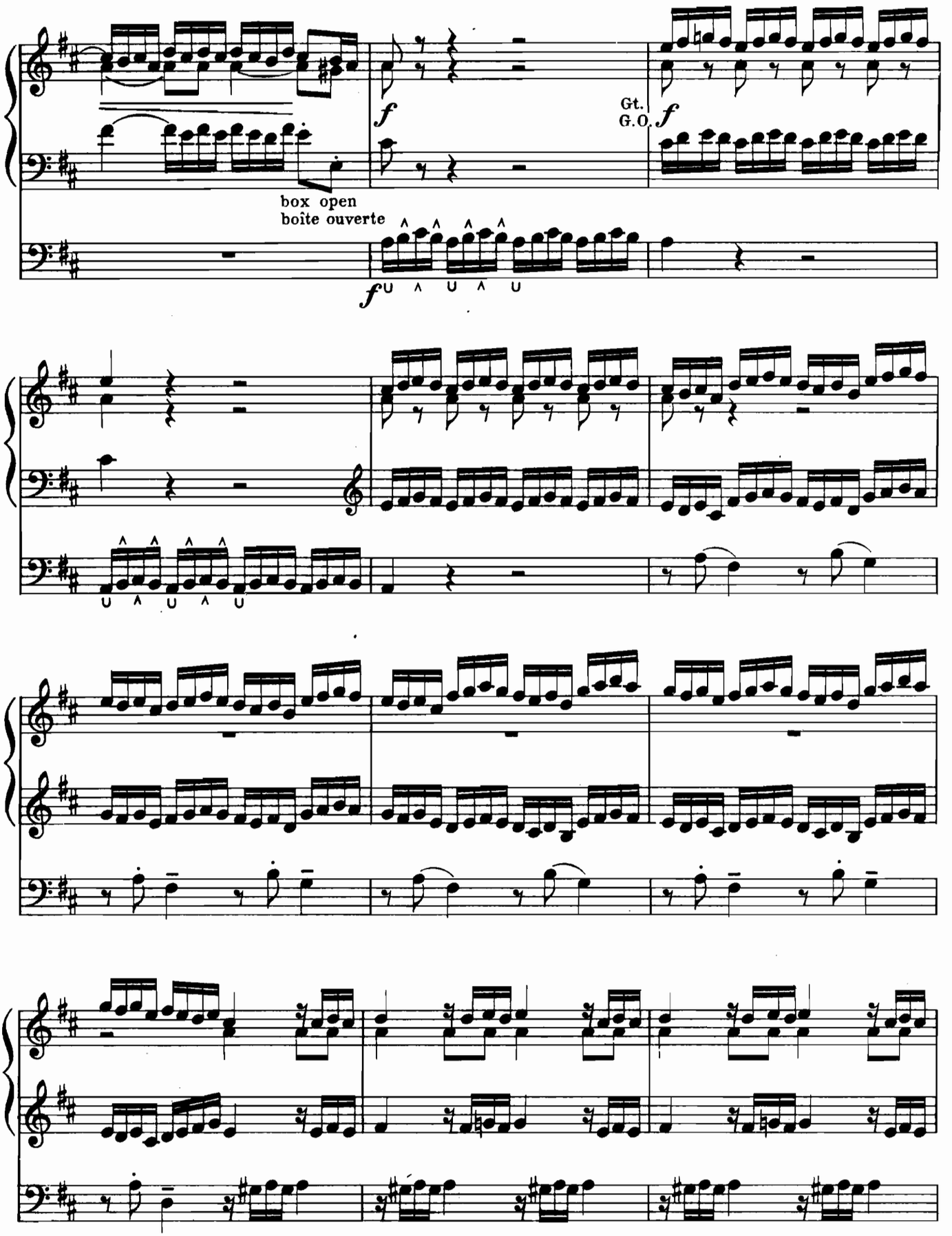

Gt.
G.O.
f
f

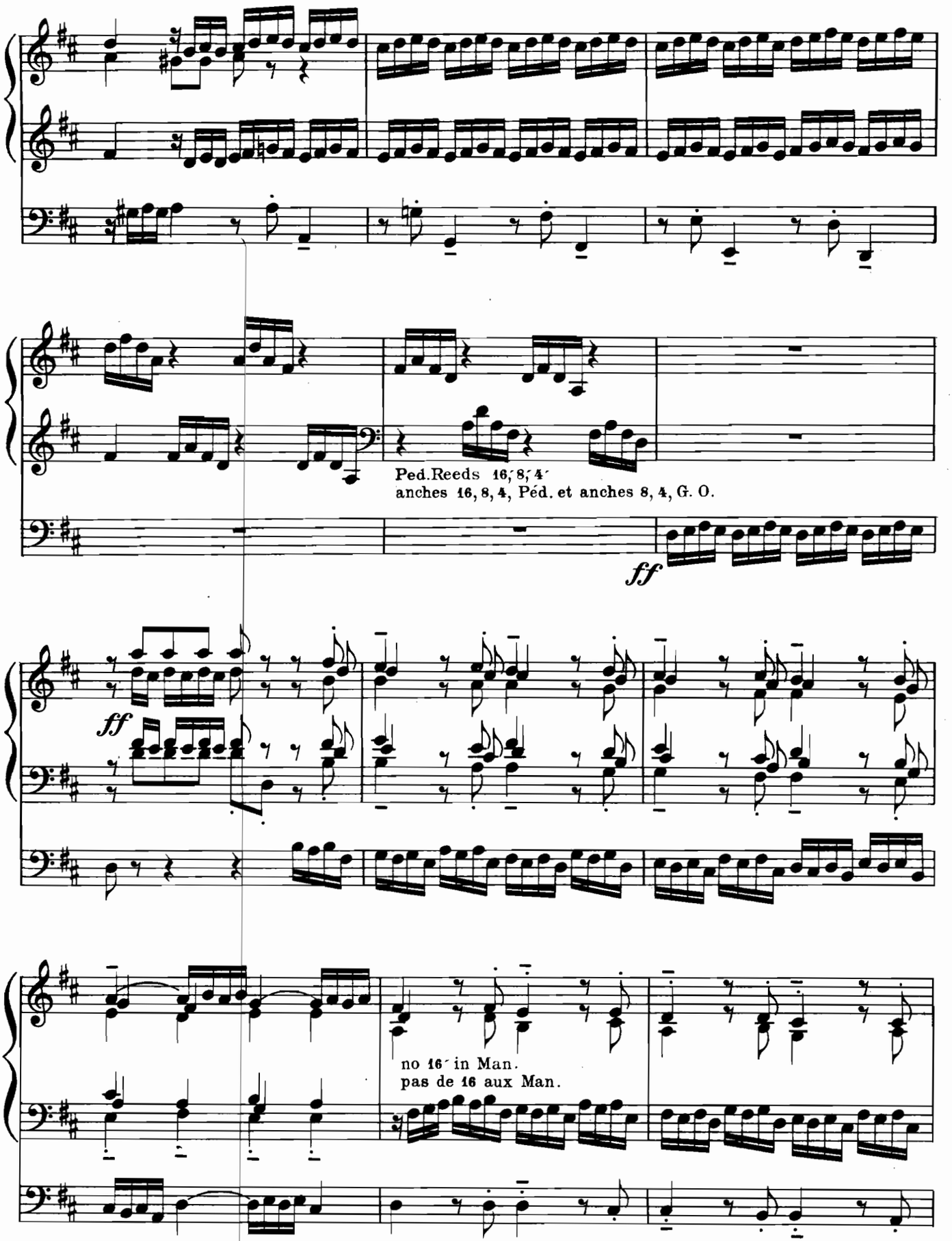

Sw.
Récit
Ch.
Pos.
Sw.
R.
Gt.
G.O.

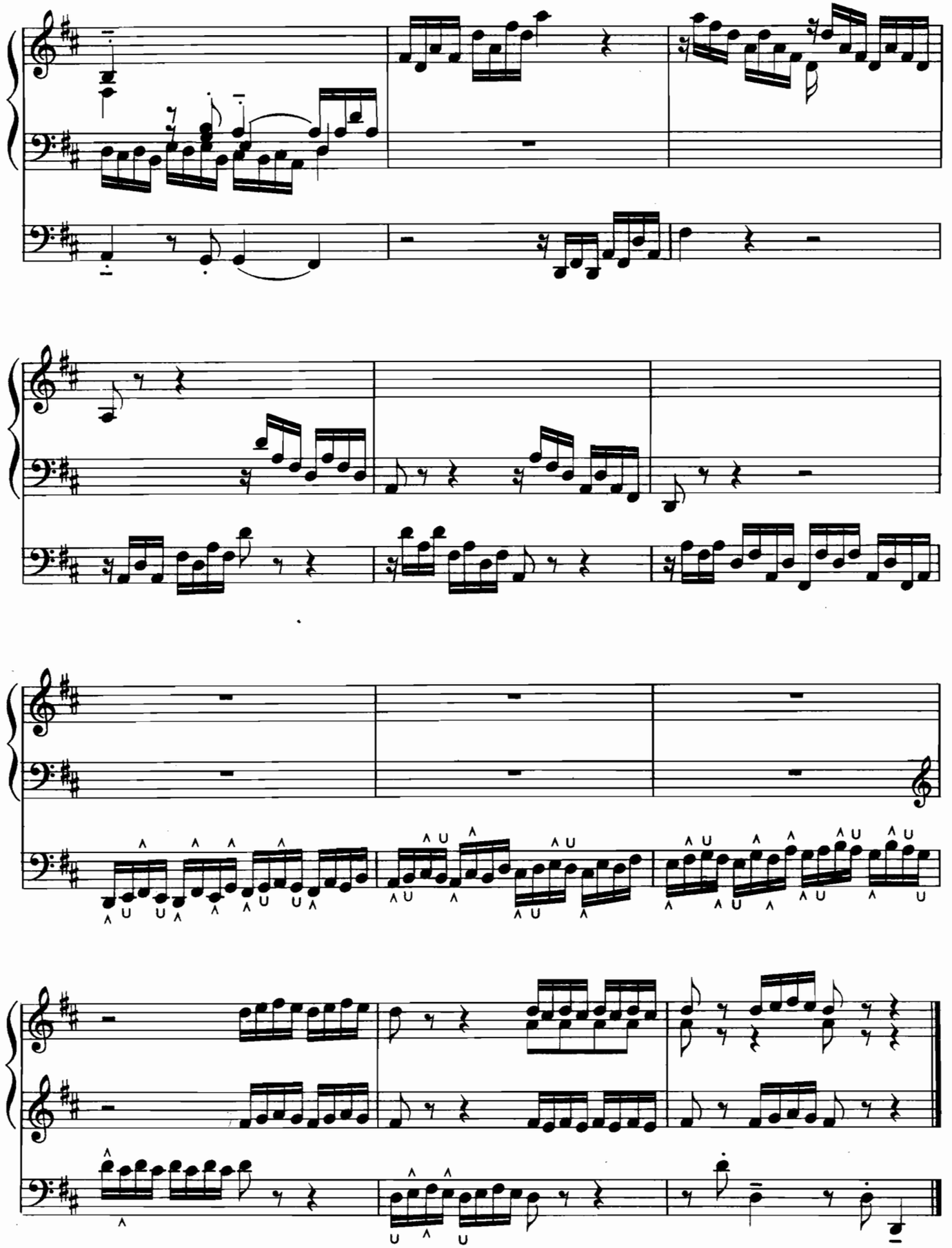

off Gt. and Pedal Reeds and Mixtures
ôtez anches G.O. Pos. et Péd.
mf


mf
Sw.
Pos.
p box closed
boîte fermée


Gt.
G.O. mf
box open
boîte ouverte
Sw. box closed
Récit boîte fermée
add Gt. Reeds
ajoutez les anches
Pos.


box open
boîte ouverte
Gt.
G.O.

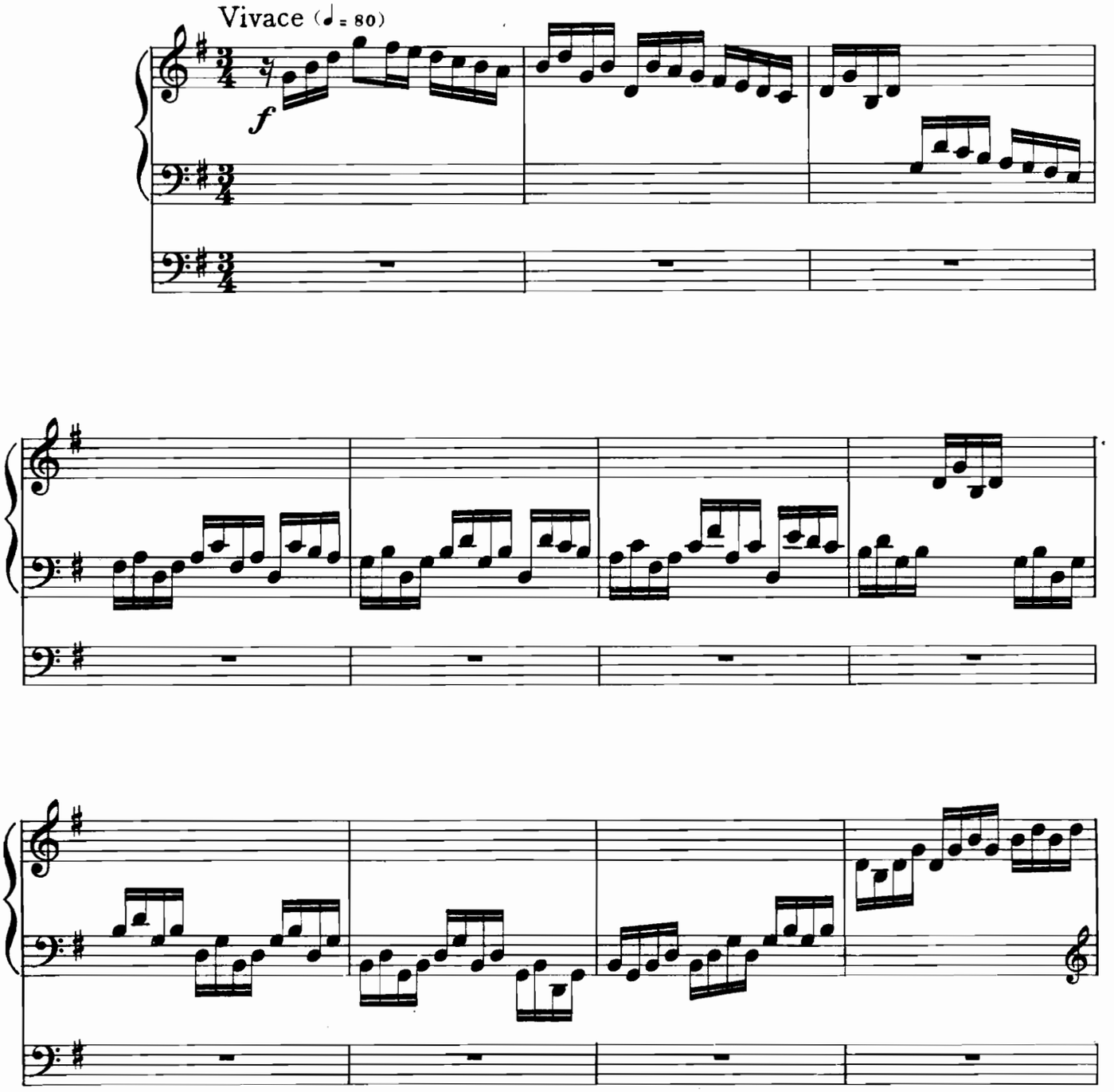

Ped.Reeds 16, 8, 4
anches 16, 8, 4, Péd. et anches 8, 4, G. O.
ff
ff
no 16′ in Man.
pas de 16 aux Man.

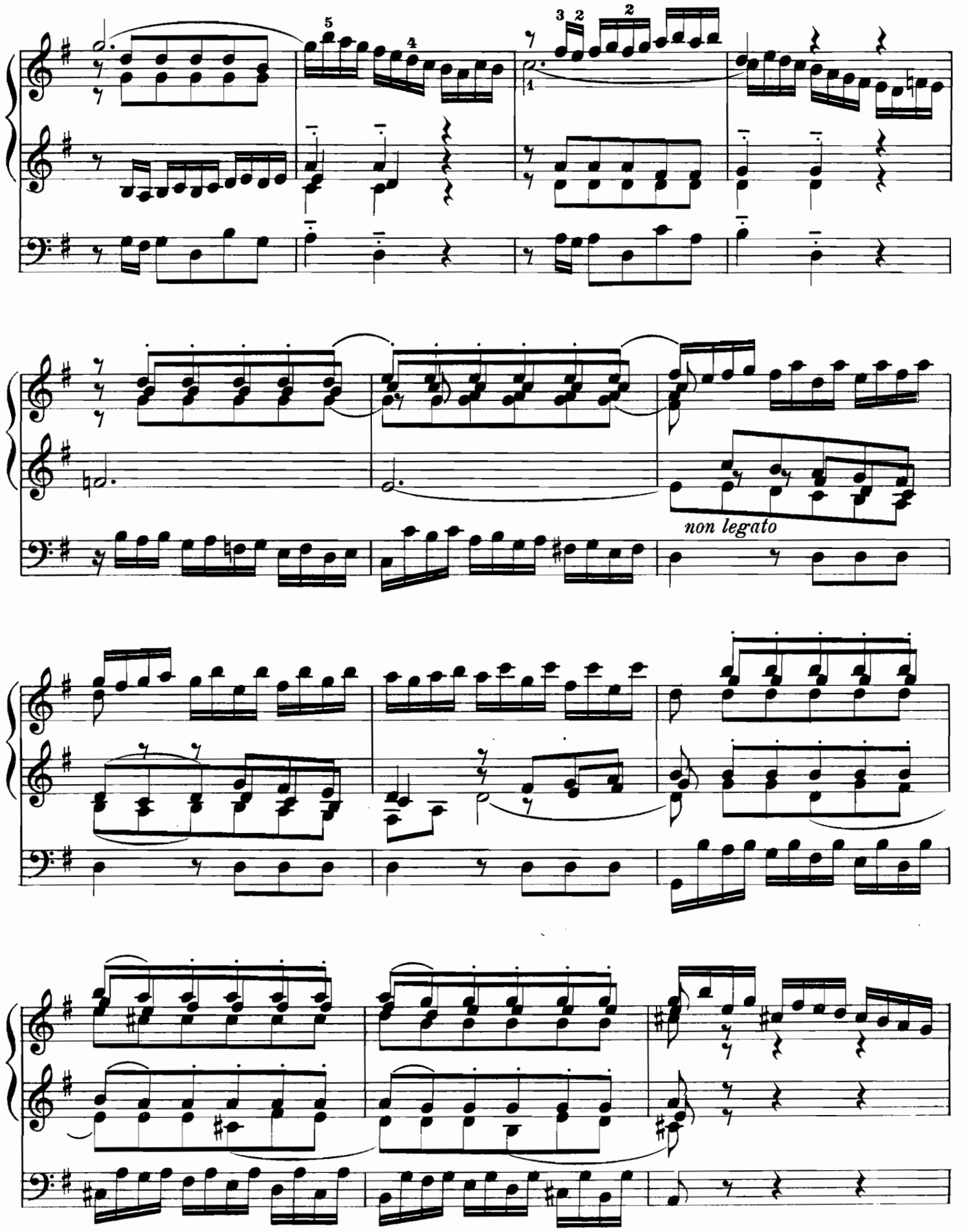


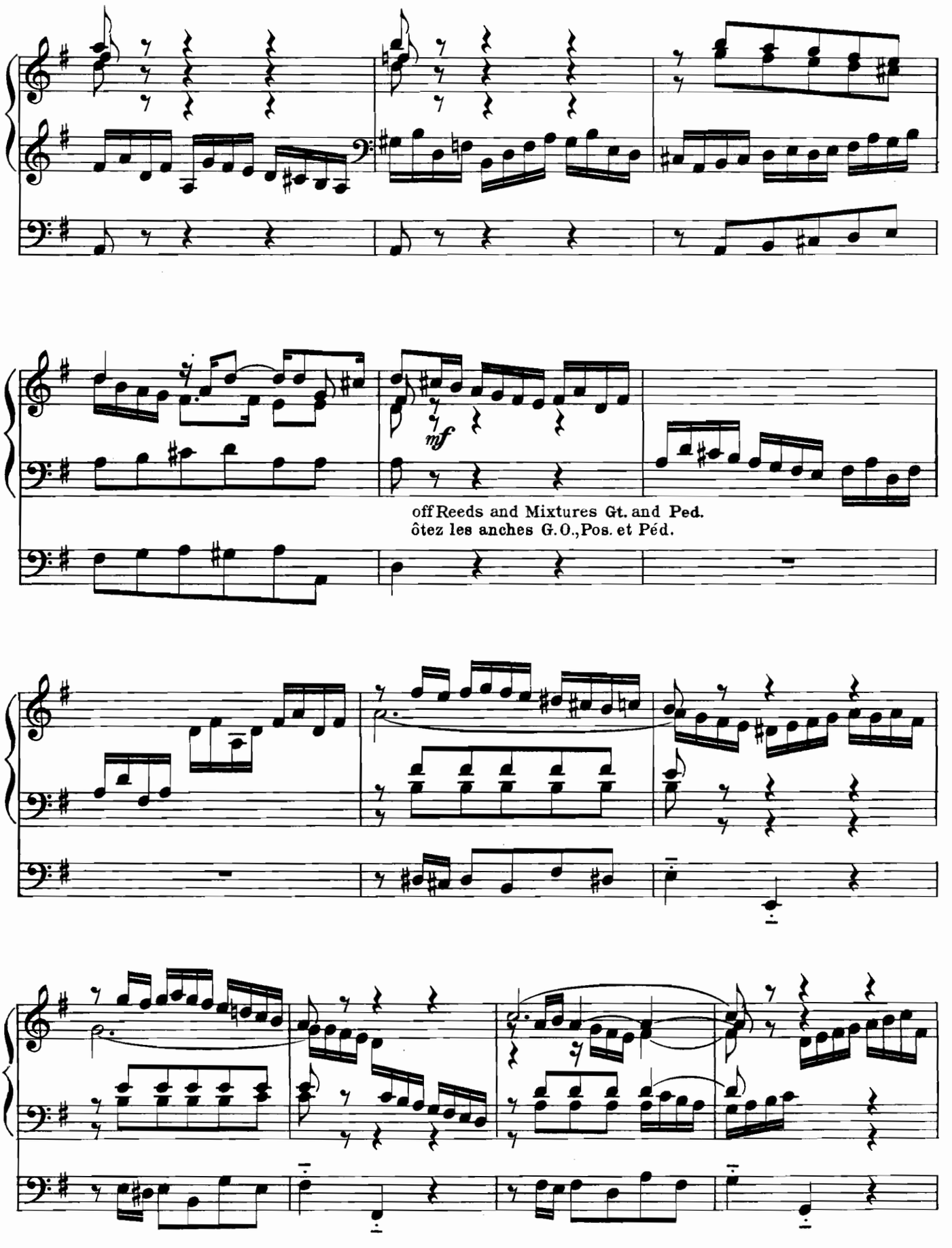
Prelude and Fugue in G major

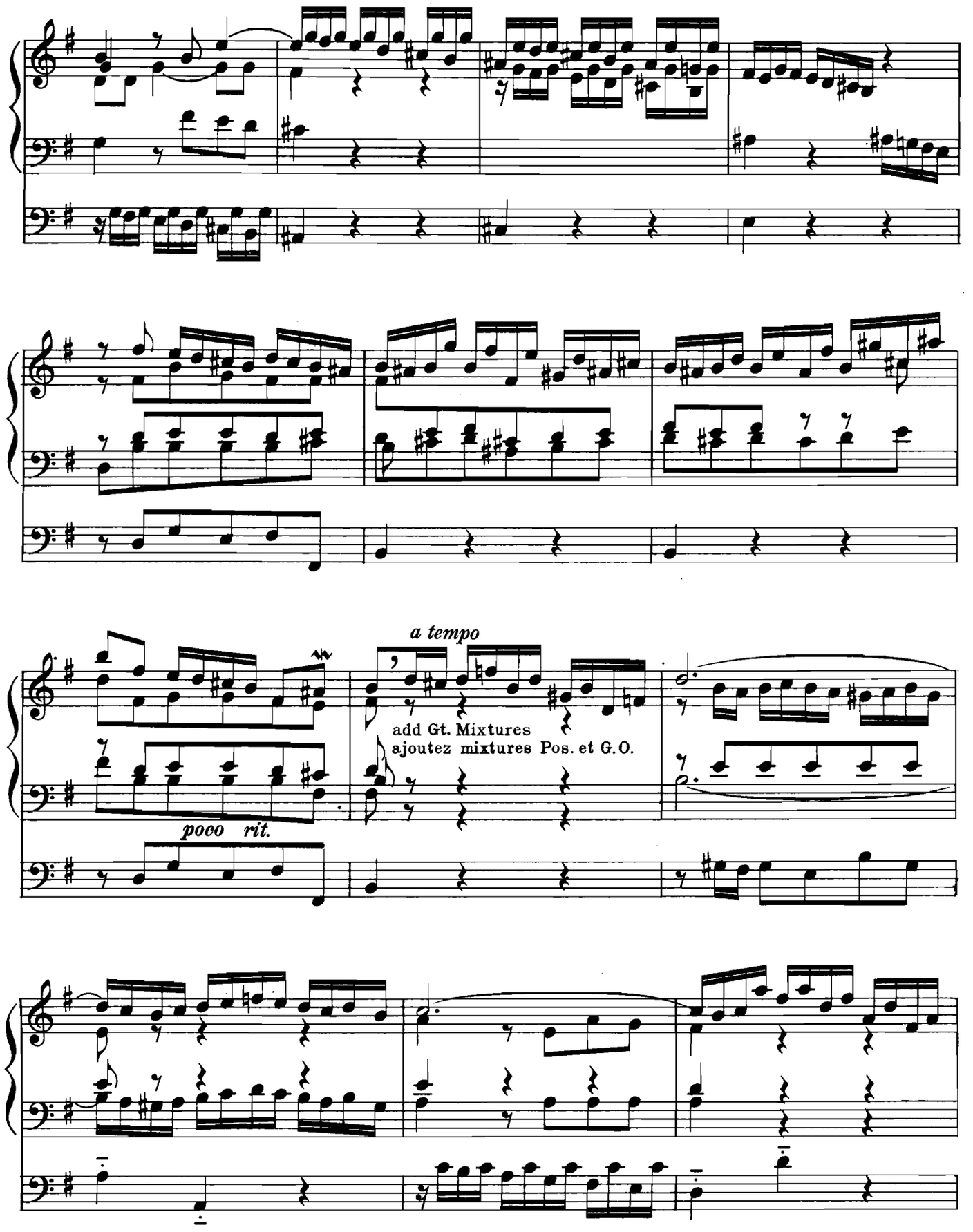
Swell : 8′, 4′, 2′, Mixtures and Reeds 8′, 4′
Great : 8′, 4′, 2′, Mixtures and Reeds 8′, 4′, Sw. to Gt., Ch. to Gt.
Choir : 8′, 4′, 2′
Pedal : 16′, 8′, 4′, Reeds, Gt. to Ped., Sw. to Ped., Ch. to Ped.

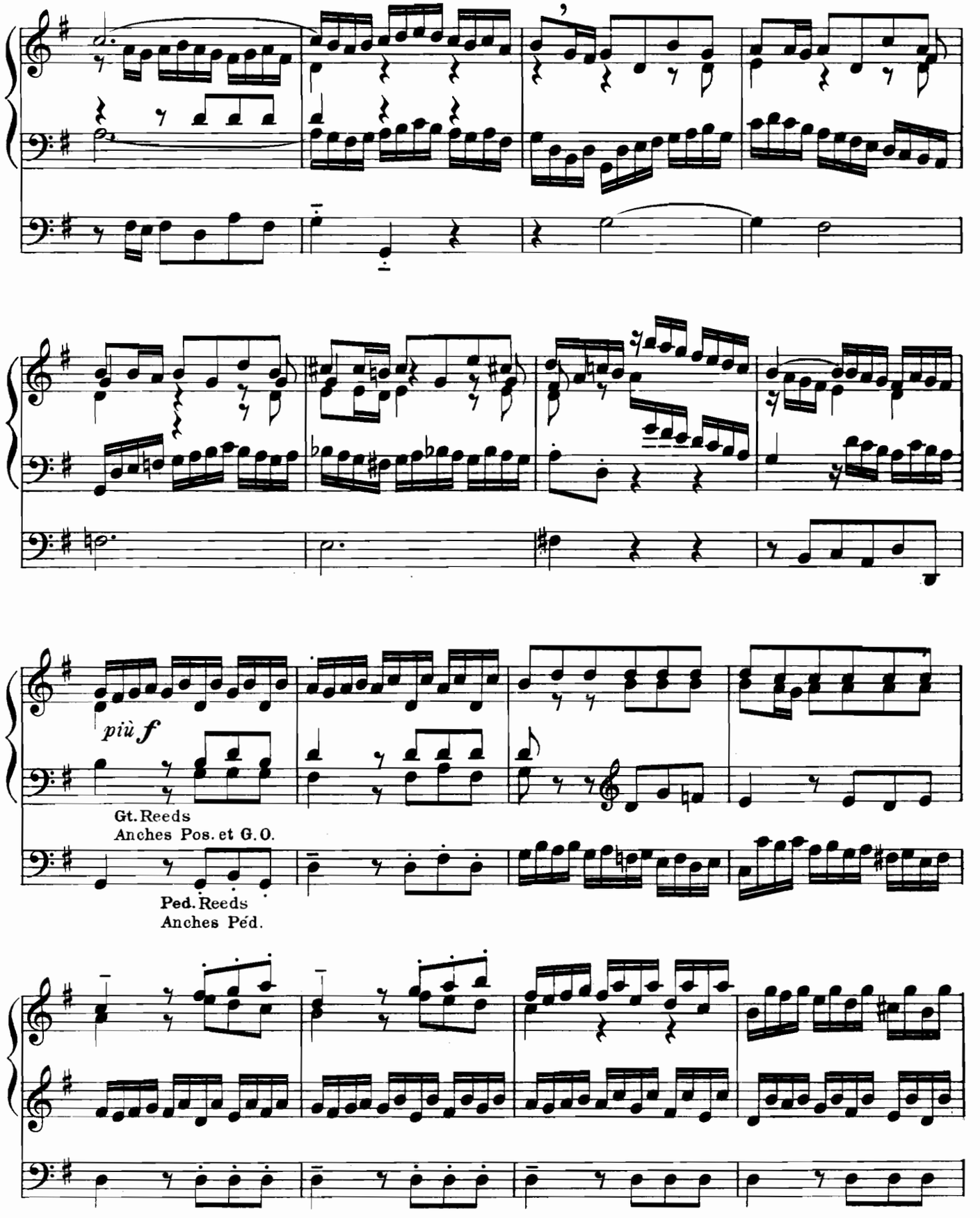
Récit : Fonds, Anches, Mixtures 8, 4, 2
Posit. : Fonds, Anches, Mixtures 8, 4, 2
G. O. : Fonds, Anches, Mixtures 8, 4, 2, Claviers accouplés
Pédale : Fonds et Anches 16, 8, 4, Tirasses, G. O., Pos., Récit

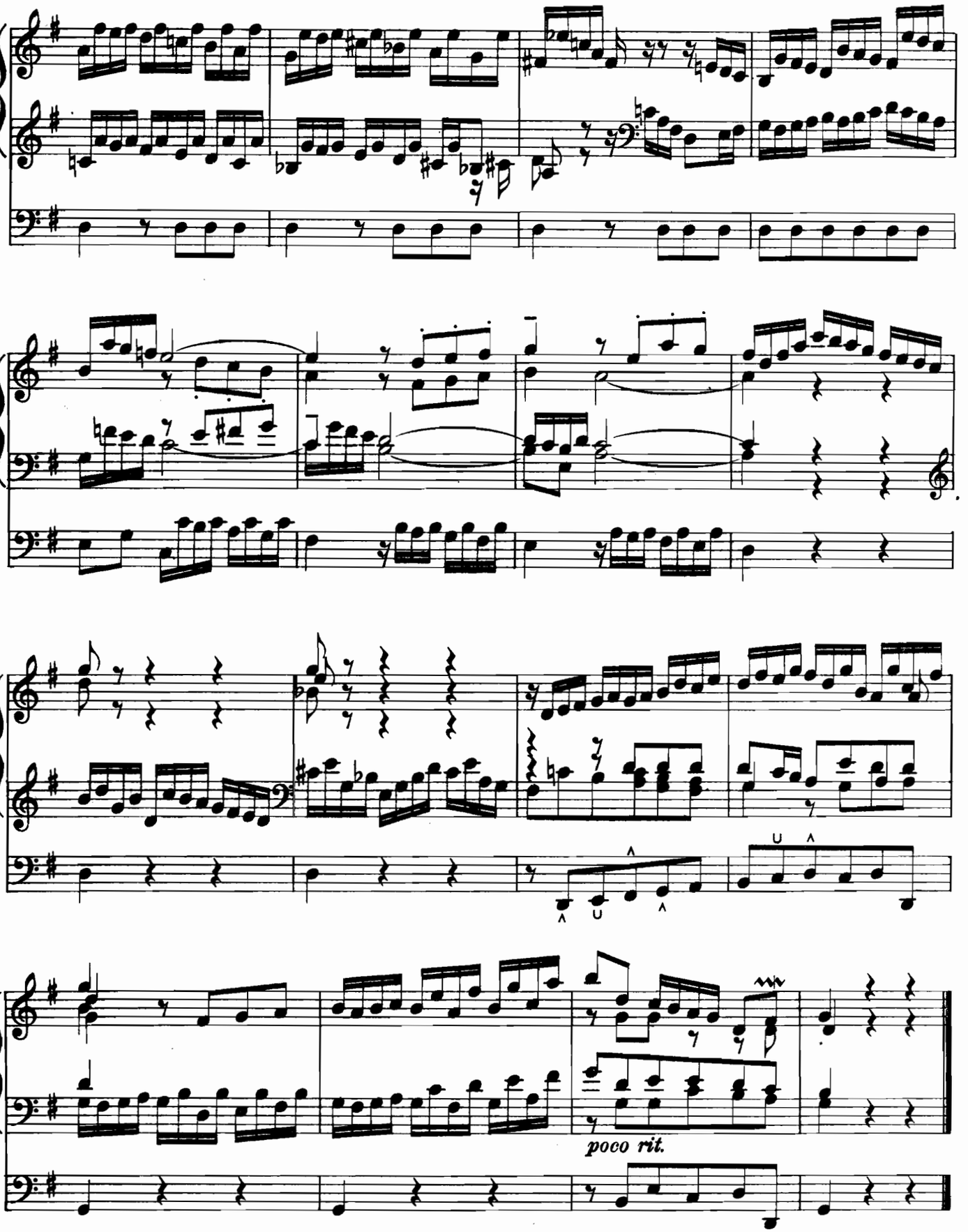



non legato


mf
off Reeds and Mixtures Gt. and Ped.
ôtez les anches G.O., Pos. et Péd.


a tempo
add Gt. Mixtures
ajoutez mixtures Pos. et G.O.
poco rit.


più f
Gt. Reeds
Anches Pos. et G.O.
Ped. Reeds
Anches Péd.


poco rit.

Swell : 8′, 4′, 2′, Mixtures and Reeds 8′, 4′ (box open)

Choir and Great : Foundation stops 8′, 4′, 2′, Sw. to Gt., Ch. to Gt., Sw. to Ch.

Pedal : 16′, 8′, 4′, Gt., Sw. and Ch. to Ped.

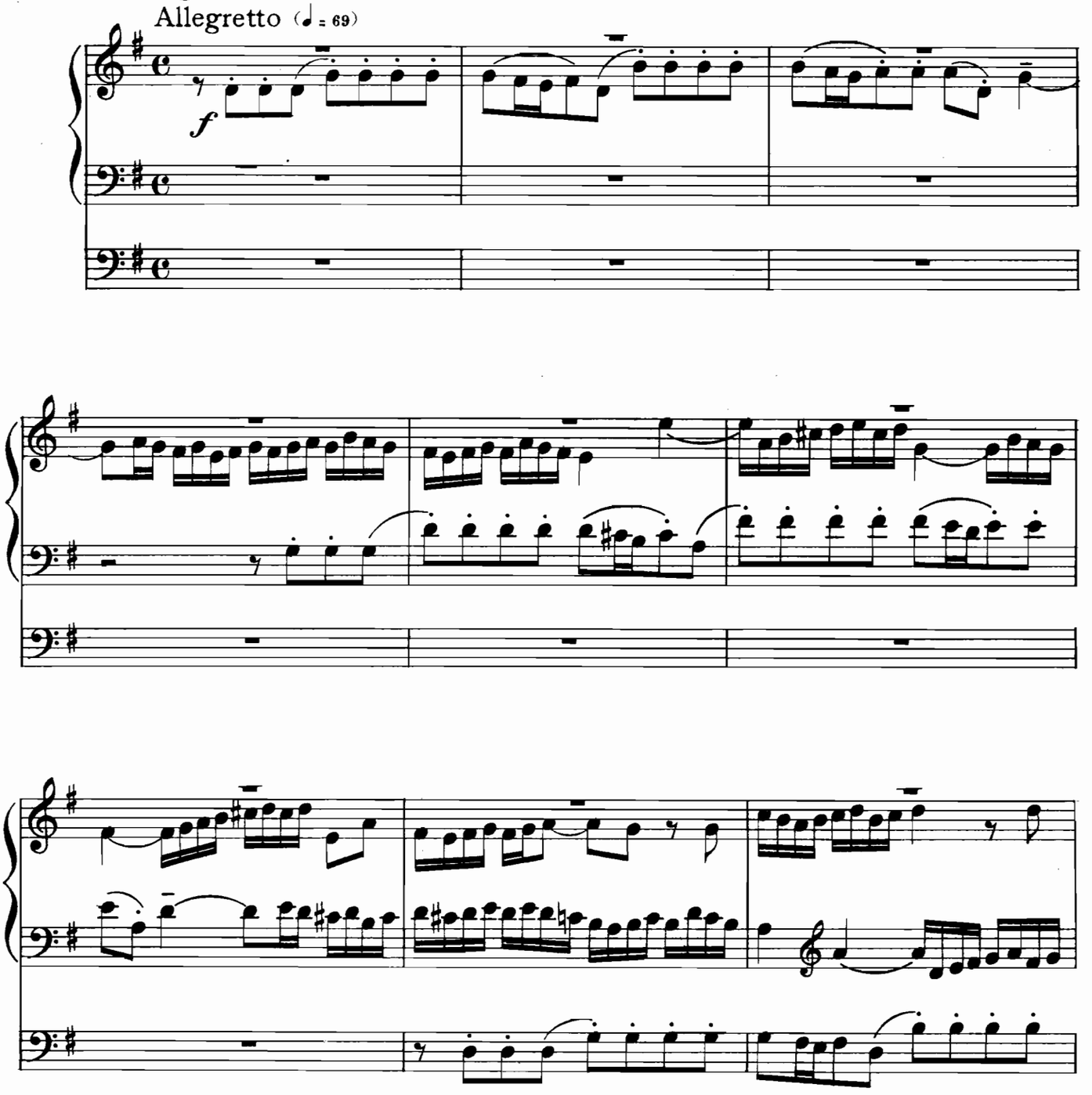
Récit : Fonds et anches 8, 4, 2, Mixtures (boîte ouverte)

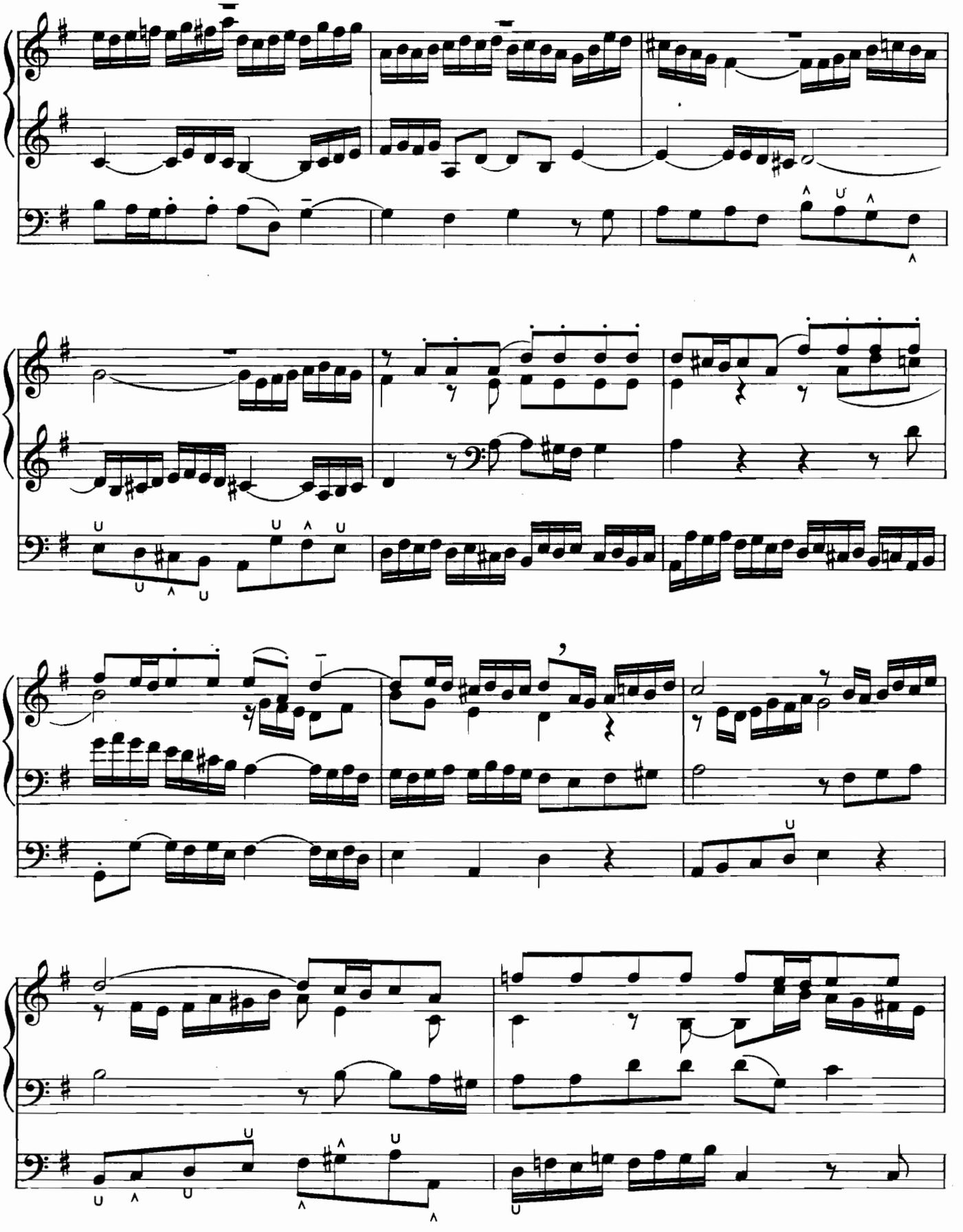
Posit. et G. O. : Fonds 8, 4, 2 (préparez mixtures et anches 8, 4)

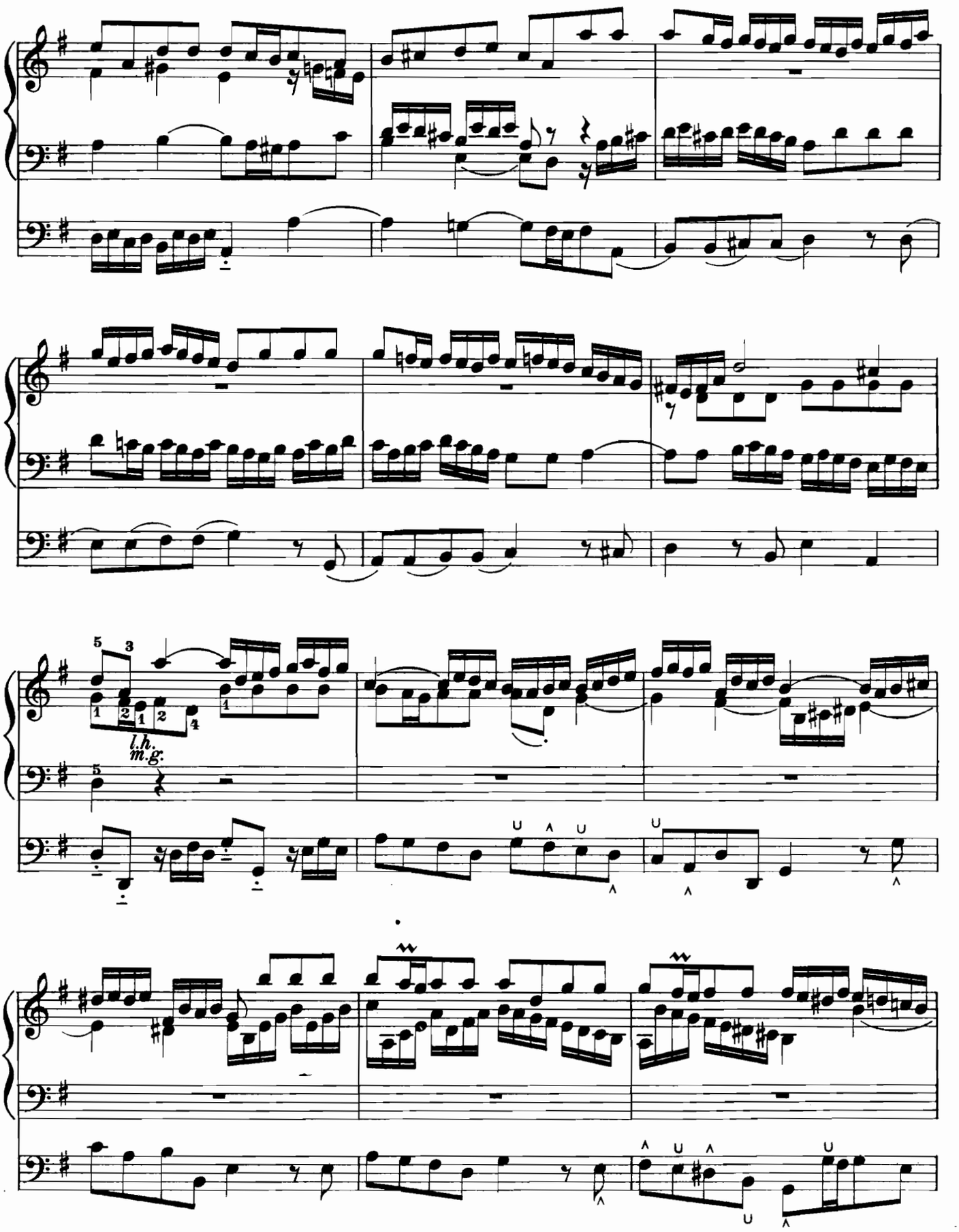
Pédale : Fonds 16, 8, 4 (préparez anches), Claviers accouplés, Tirasses, G. P. R.

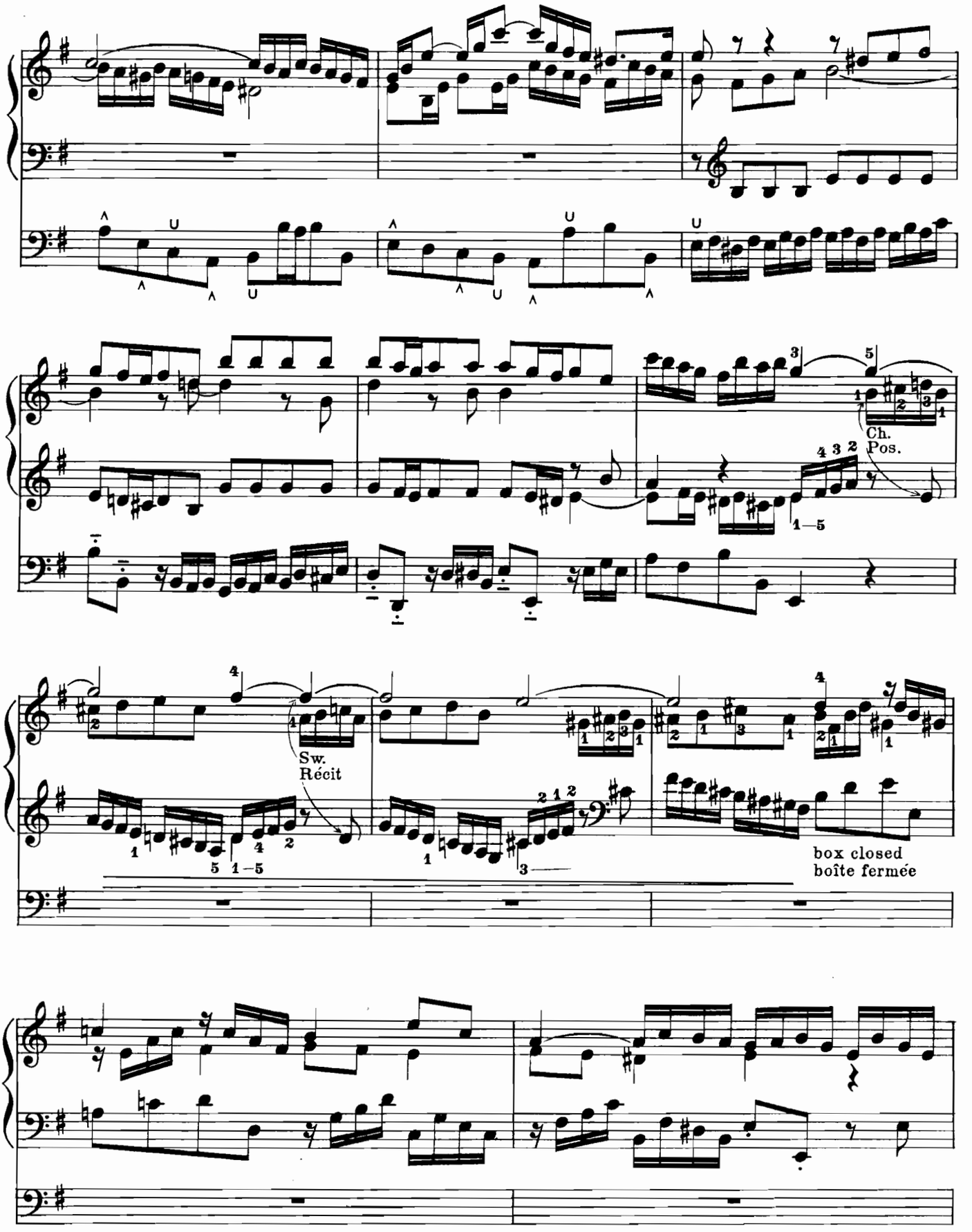
Fugue

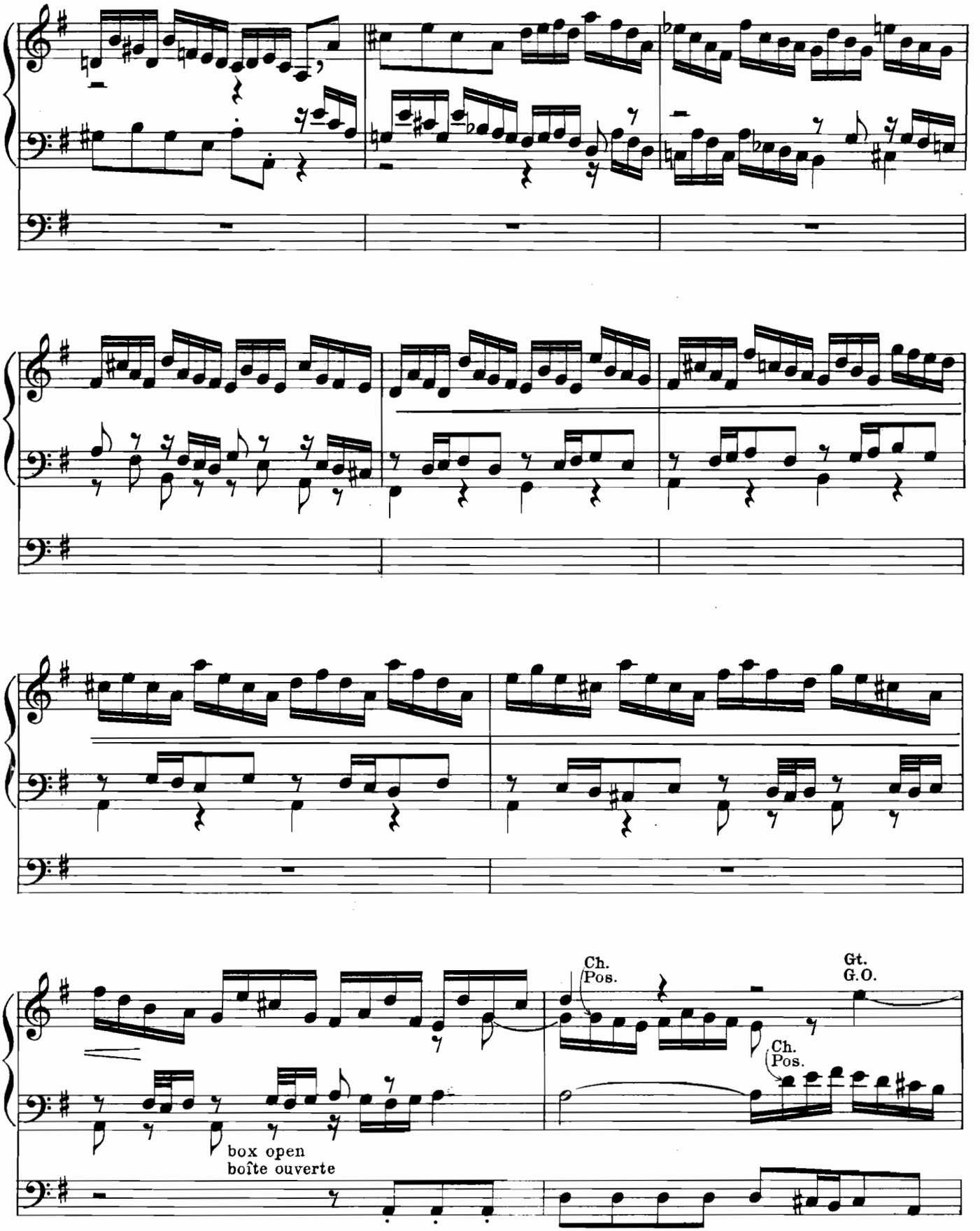
Allegretto (♩ = 69)

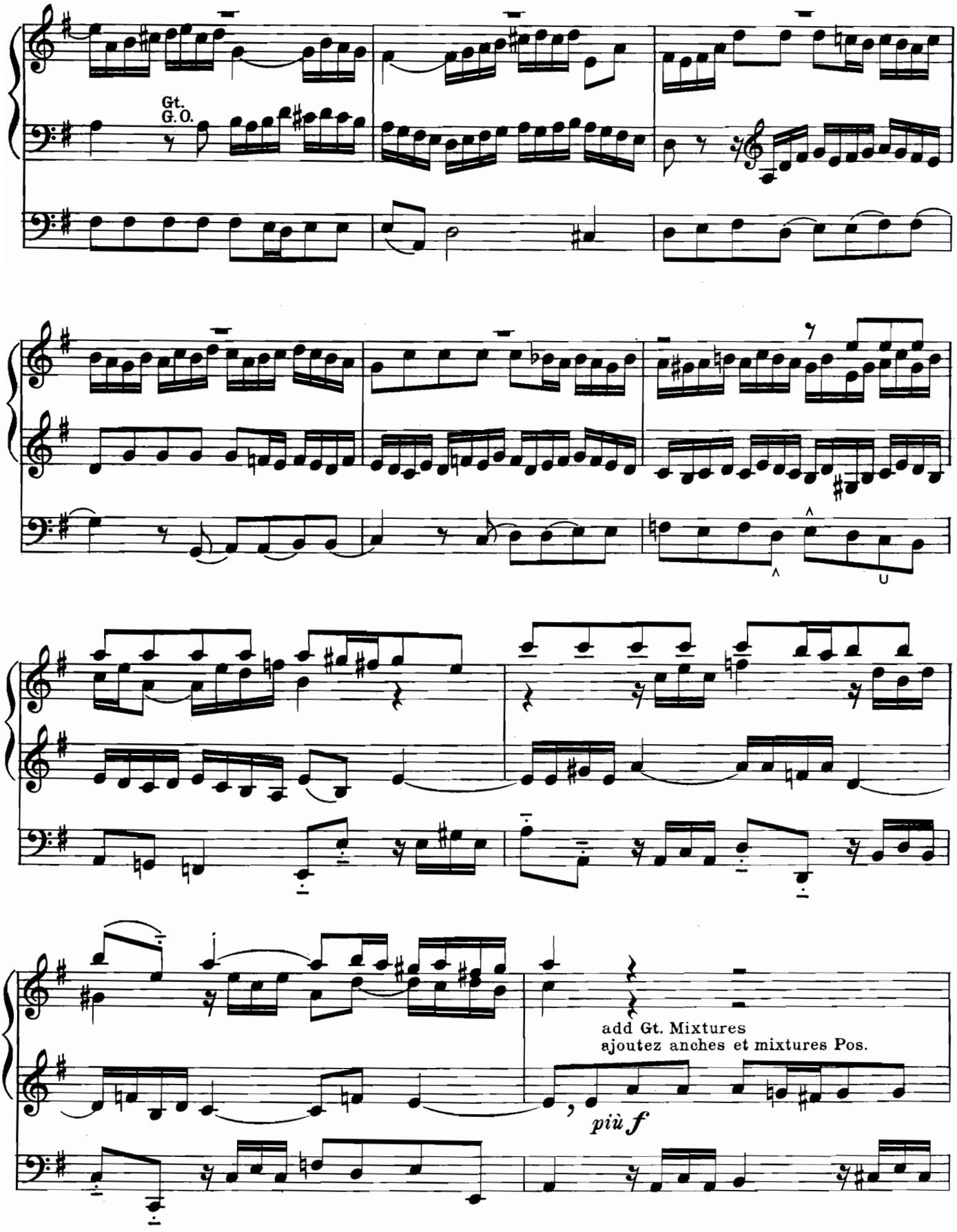


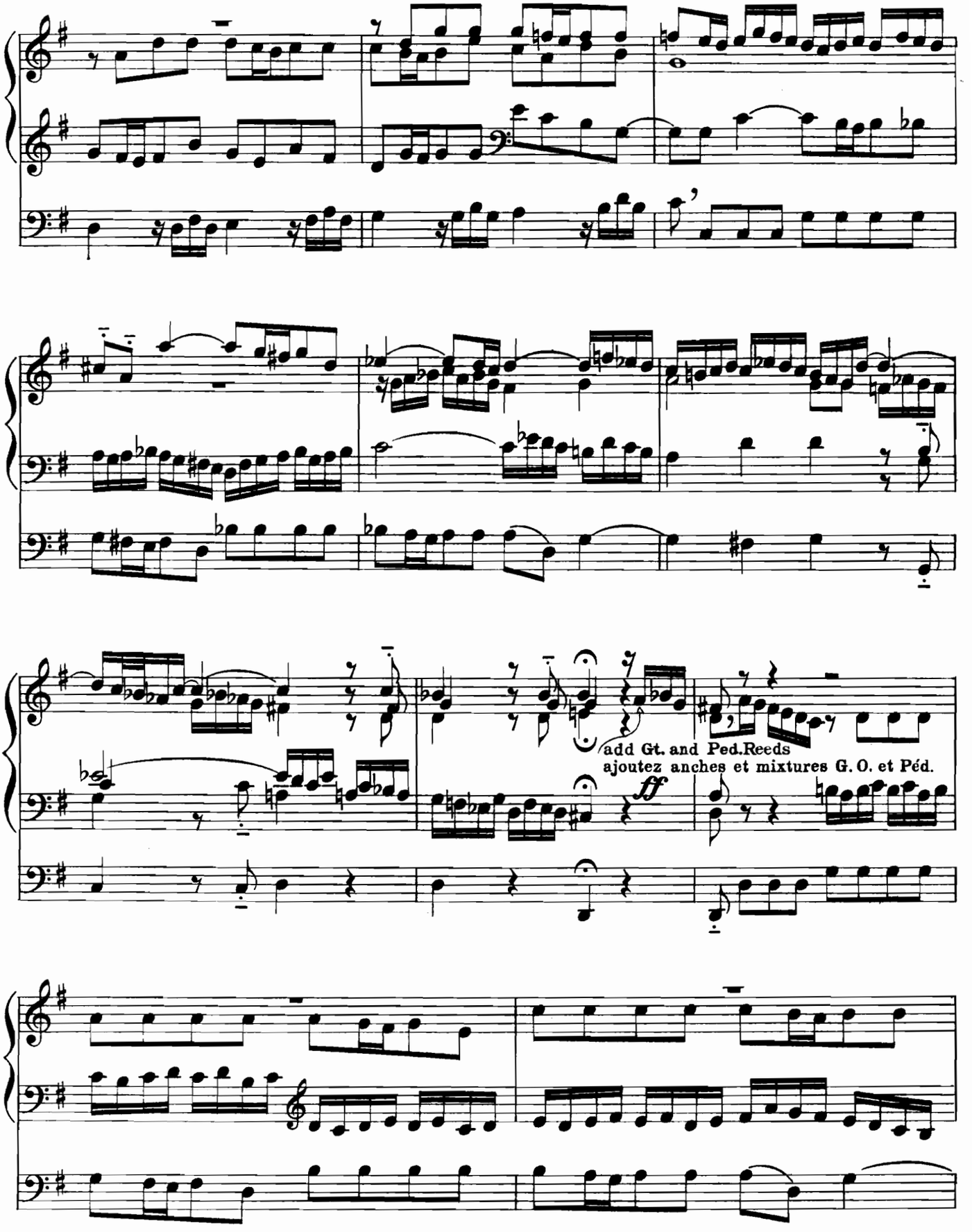


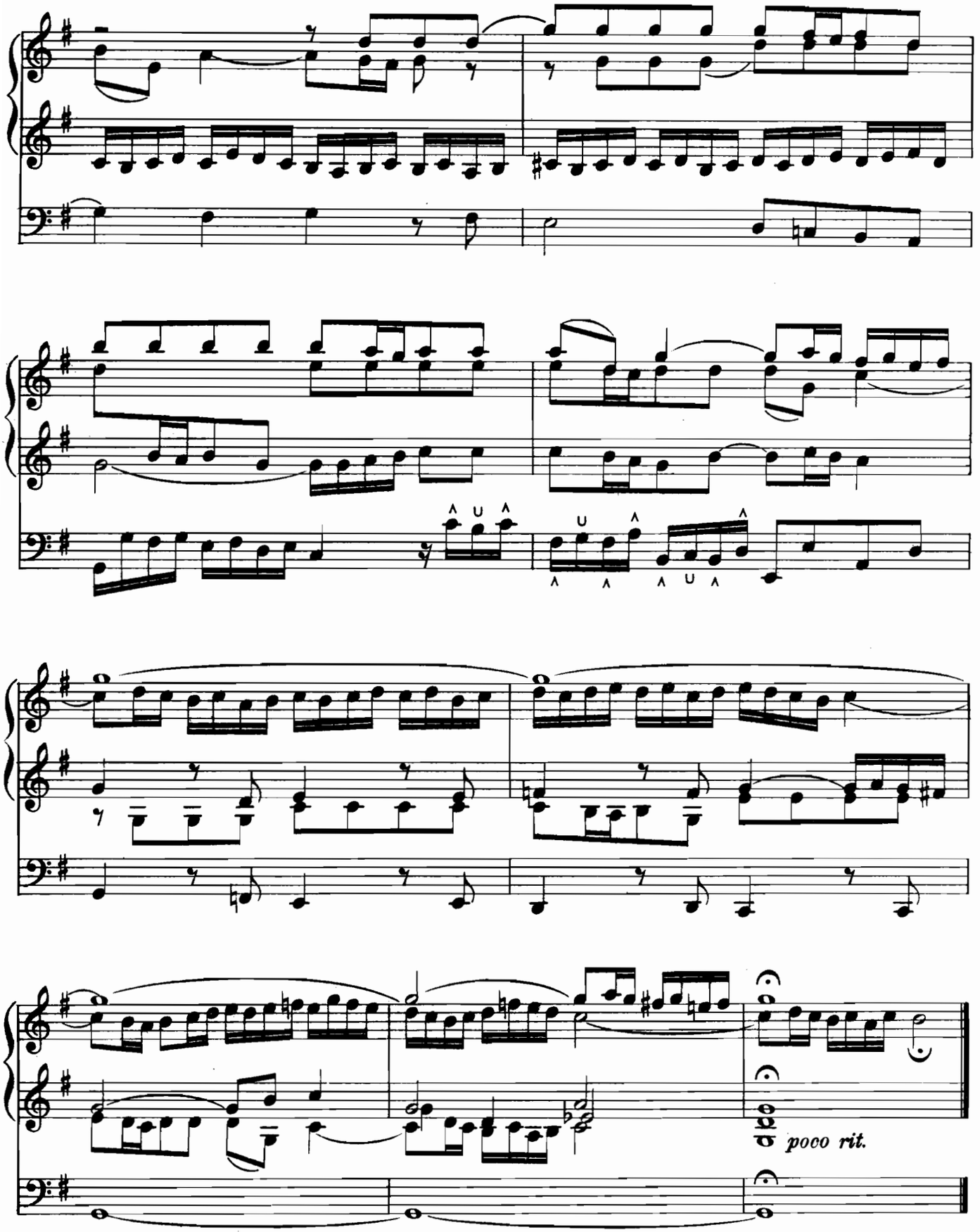

l.h.
m.g.


Ch.
Pos.
Sw.
Récit
box closed
boîte fermée


Ch.
Pos.
Gt.
G.O.
Ch.
Pos.
box open
boîte ouverte


Gt.
G. O.
add Gt. Mixtures
ajoutez anches et mixtures Pos.
più f


add Gt. and Ped.Reeds
ajoutez anches et mixtures G. O. et Péd.
ff


poco rit.

Fantasie and Fugue in G minor

Combination I

Manuals coupled: Full without 16′

Pedal: Foundation stops 32′, 16′, 8′, no Ped. Reeds, no Ped. couplers

Combination II

Swell: Open Diap. 8′, St. Diap. 8′, Flutes 8′ & 4′ (box open)

Great: Open Diap. 8′, Flutes 8′, Gemshorn 8′, Sw. to Gt., Ch. to Gt.

Choir: Open Diap. 8′, Dulciana 8′, Flutes 8′ & 4′ (box open), Sw. to Ch.

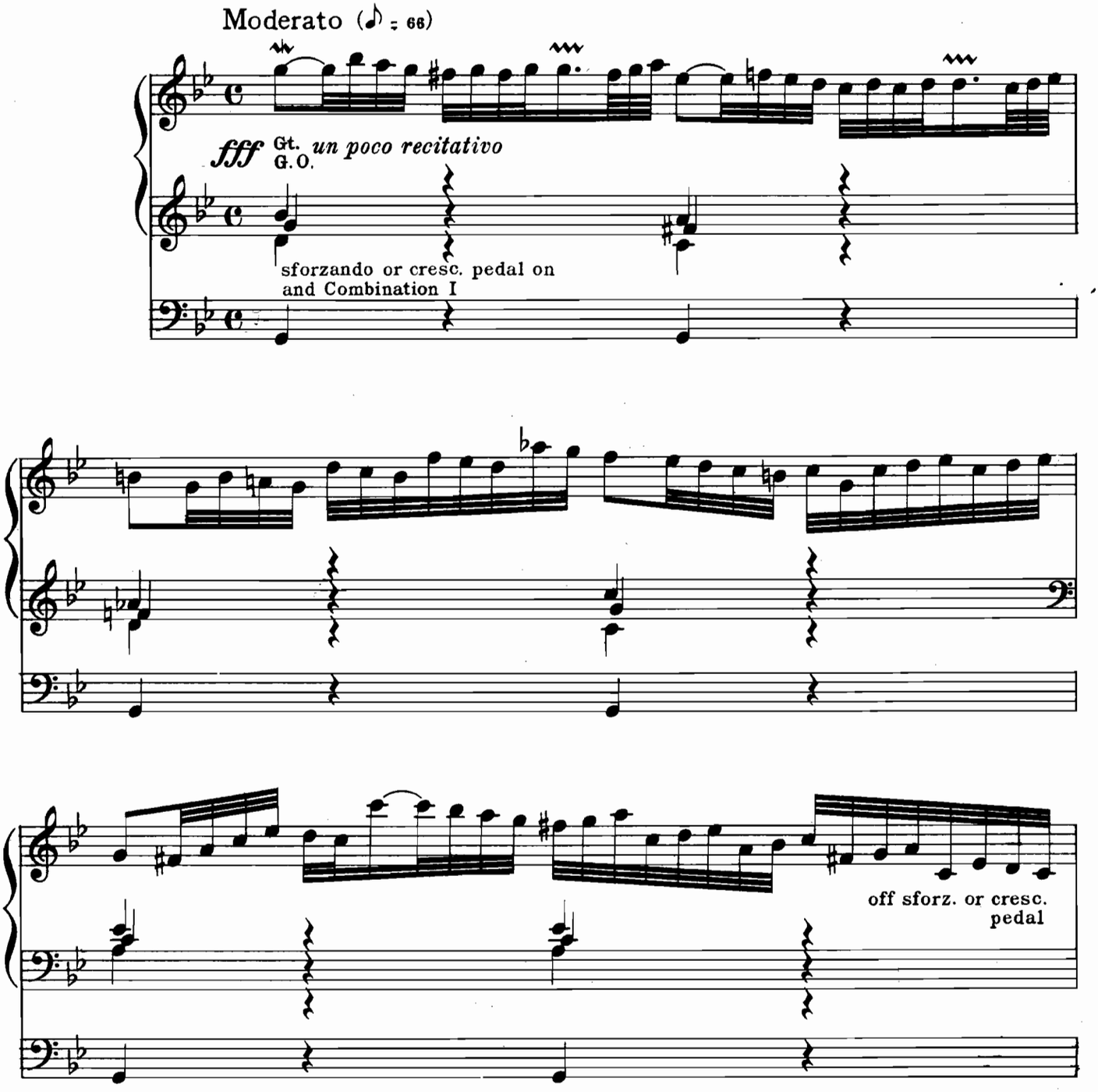
Pedal: Open Diap. 16′, Bourdon 16′, Flute 8′, Violoncello 8′

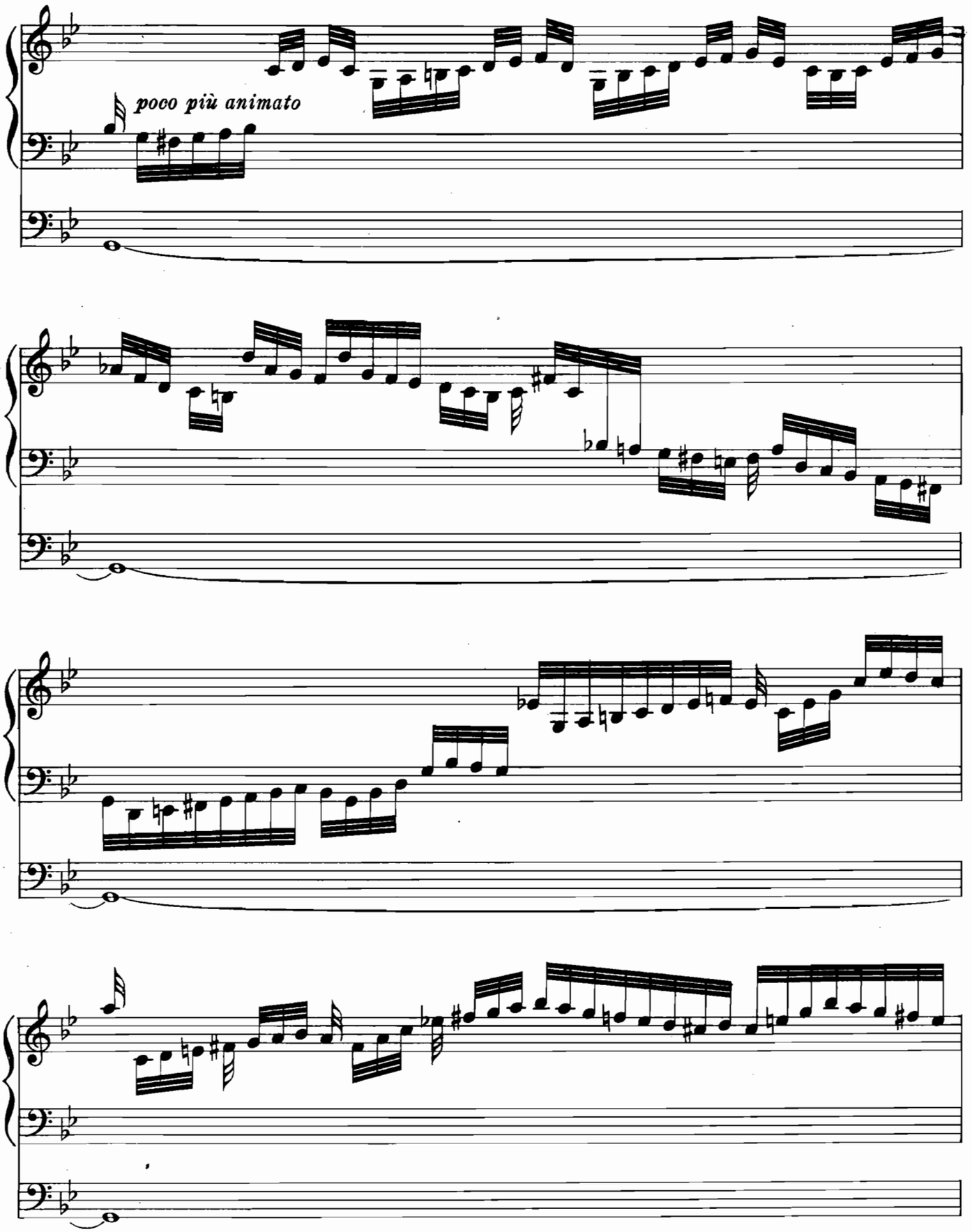
Récit : Fonds 8, Flûte 4, Anches 8, 4 et plein jeu

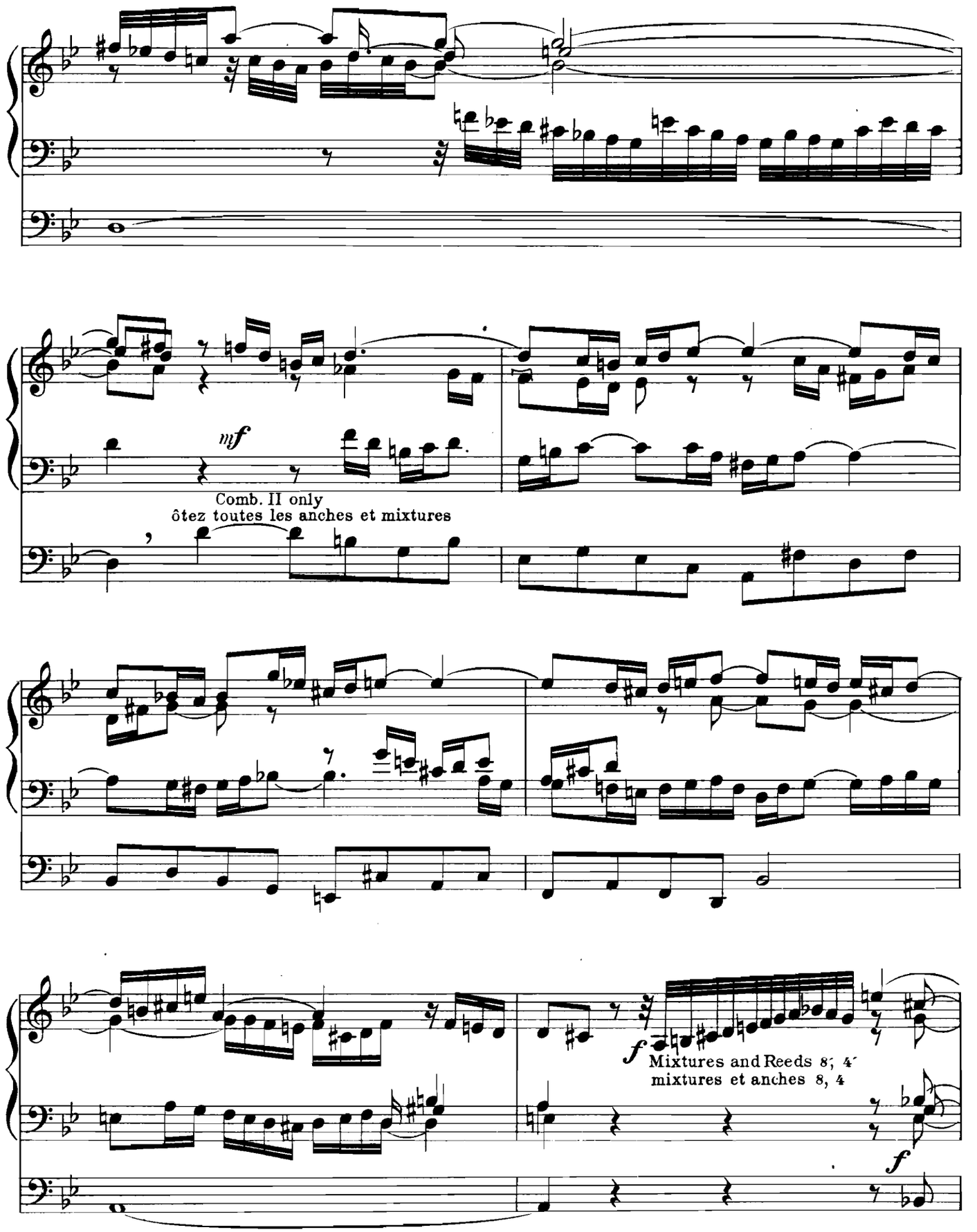
Posit. : Bourdon 8, Flûte 8, Salicional 8, Montre 8, Anches, Mixtures

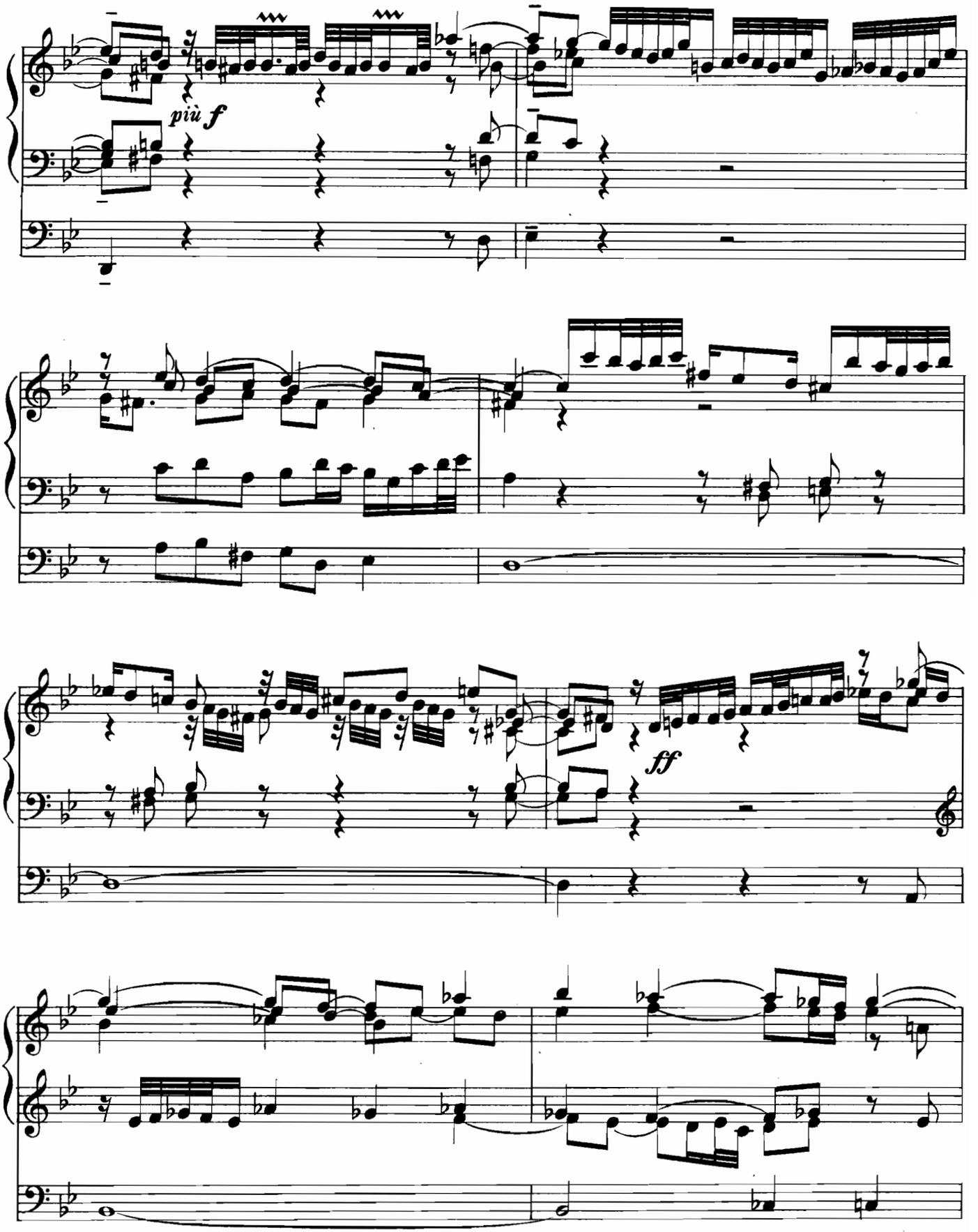
G. O. : Bourdon 8, Flûte 8, Montre 8, Anches, Mixtures

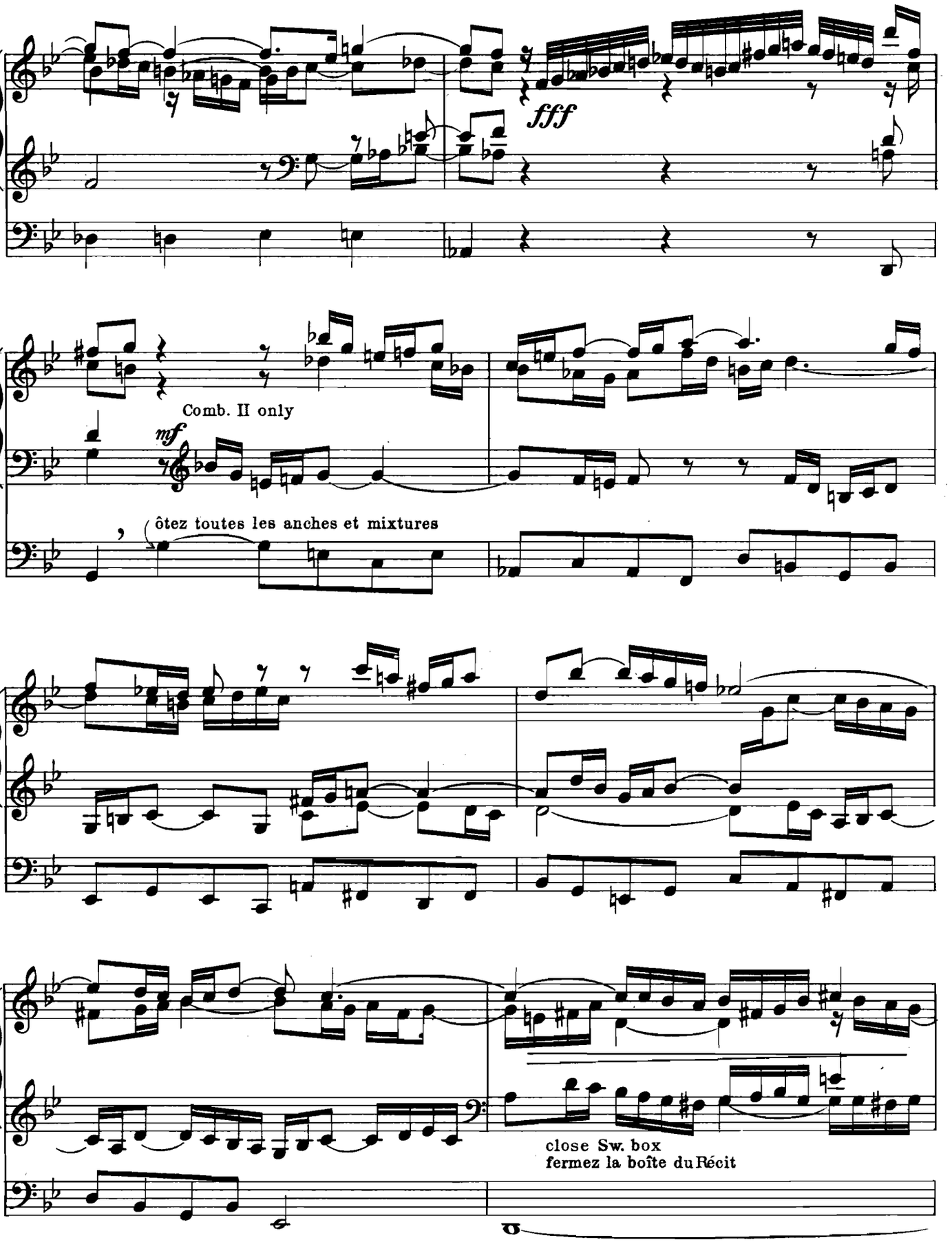
Pédale: Soubasse 16, Flûte 16, Bourdon 8, Flûte 8, Violoncelle 8, Anches 16, 8, 4

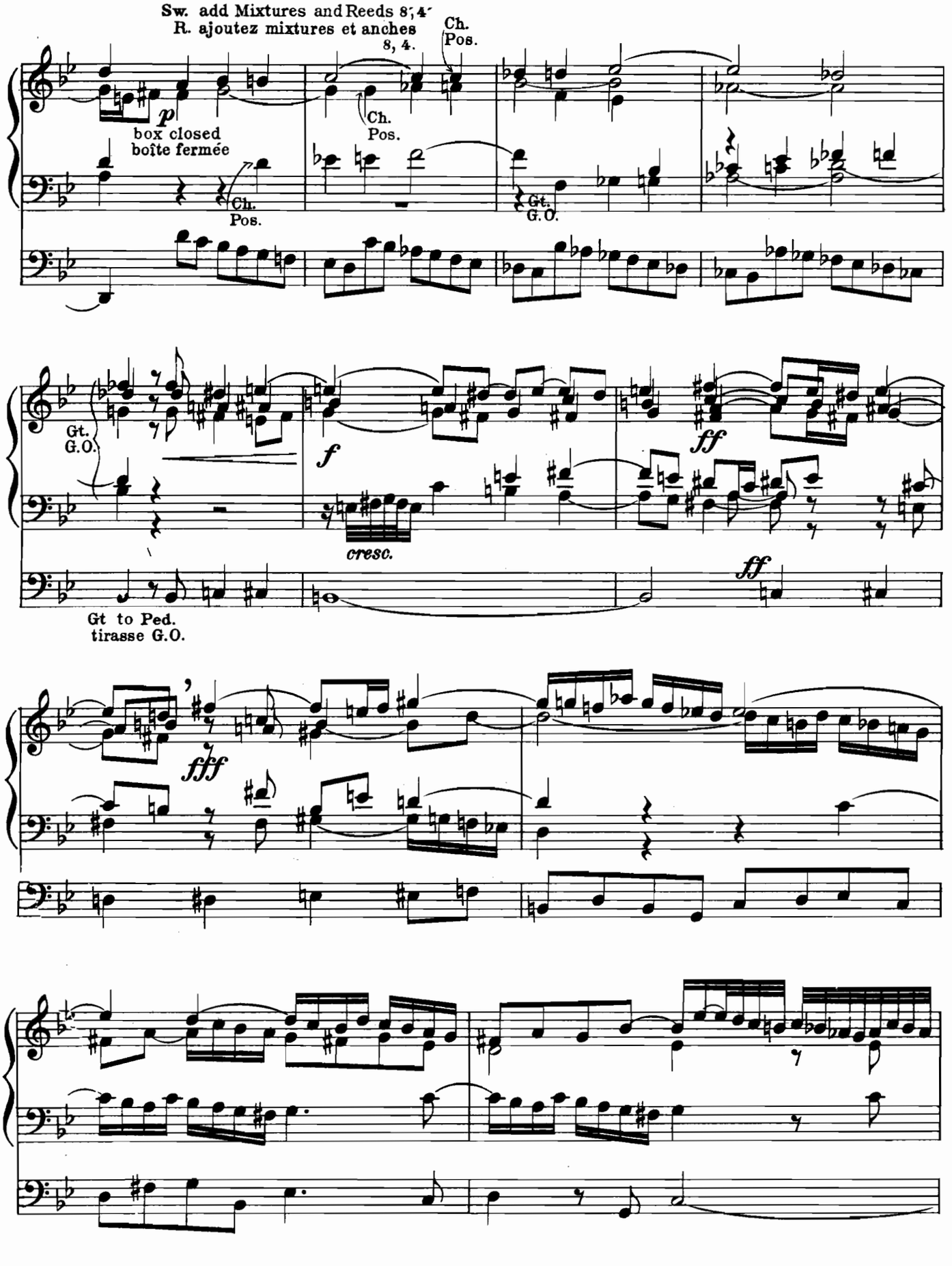


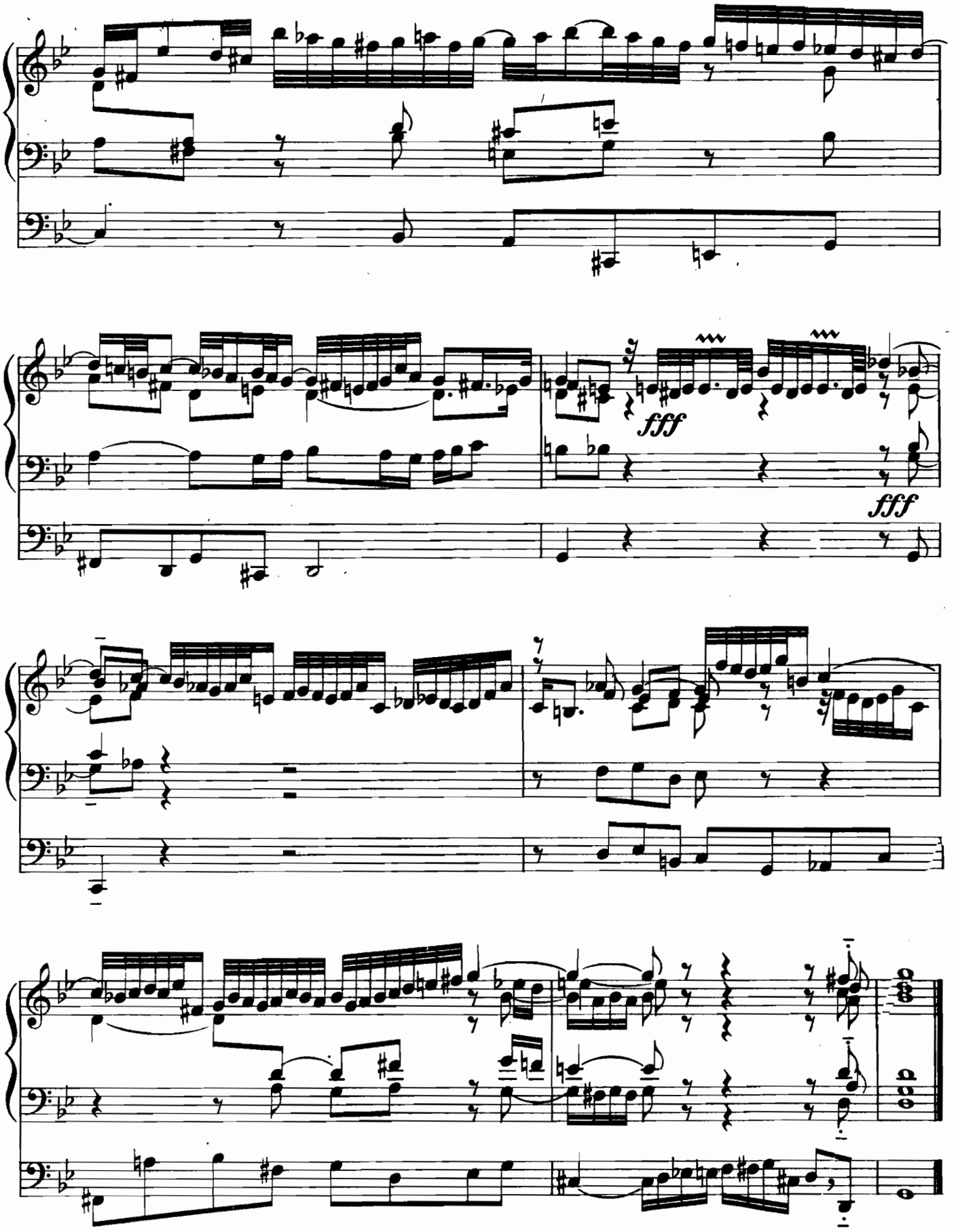

poco più animato


mf
Comb. II only
ôtez toutes les anches et mixtures
f
Mixtures and Reeds 8', 4'
mixtures et anches 8, 4
f


più f
ff


fff
Comb. II only
mf
ôtez toutes les anches et mixtures
close Sw. box
fermez la boîte du Récit


Sw. add Mixtures and Reeds 8', 4'
R. ajoutez mixtures et anches
8, 4.
Ch. Pos.
p
box closed
boîte fermée
Ch. Pos.
Ch. Pos.
Gt. G.O.
Gt. G.O.
f
cresc.
ff
ff
Gt to Ped.
tirasse G.O.
fff

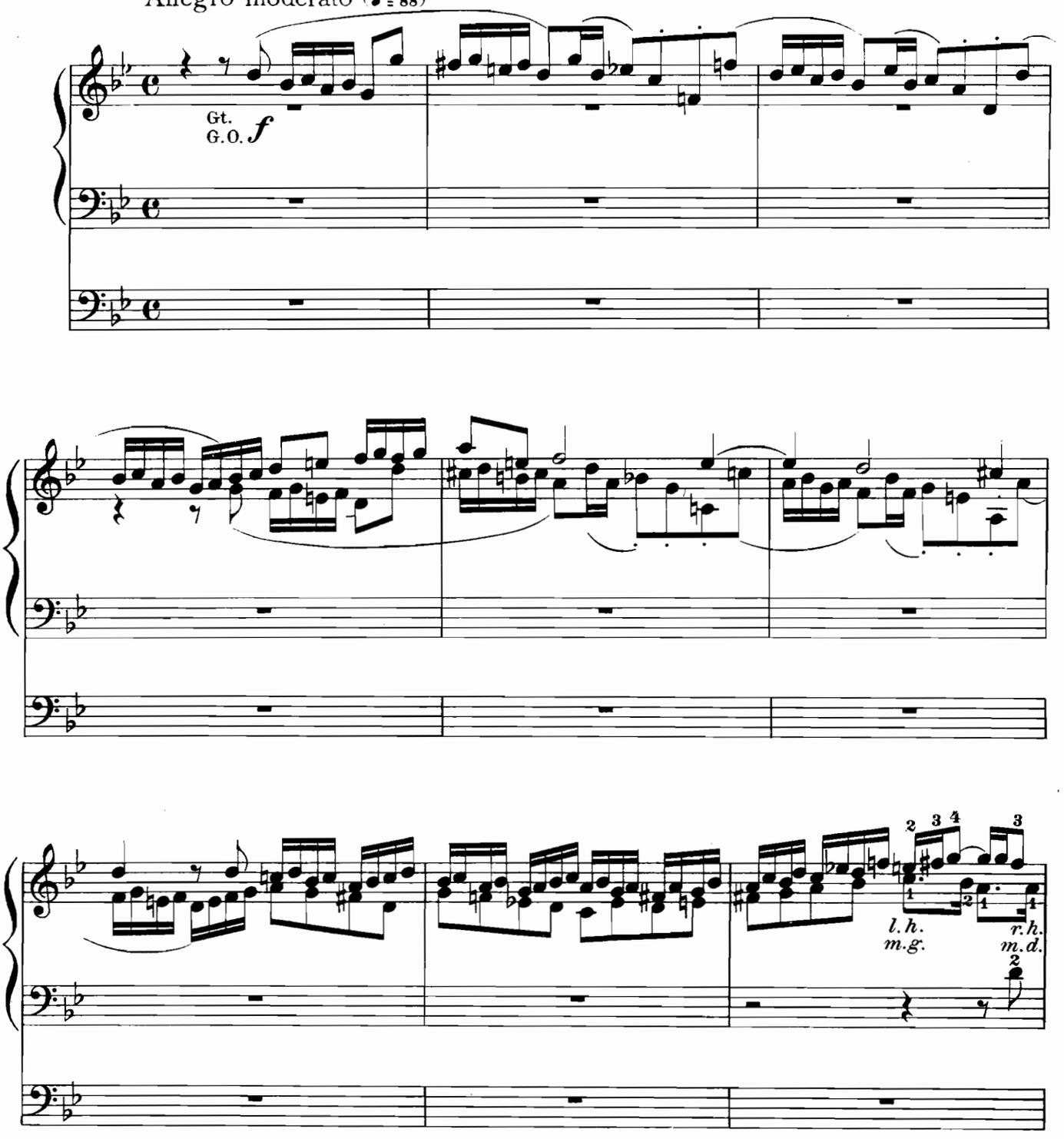

fff
fff

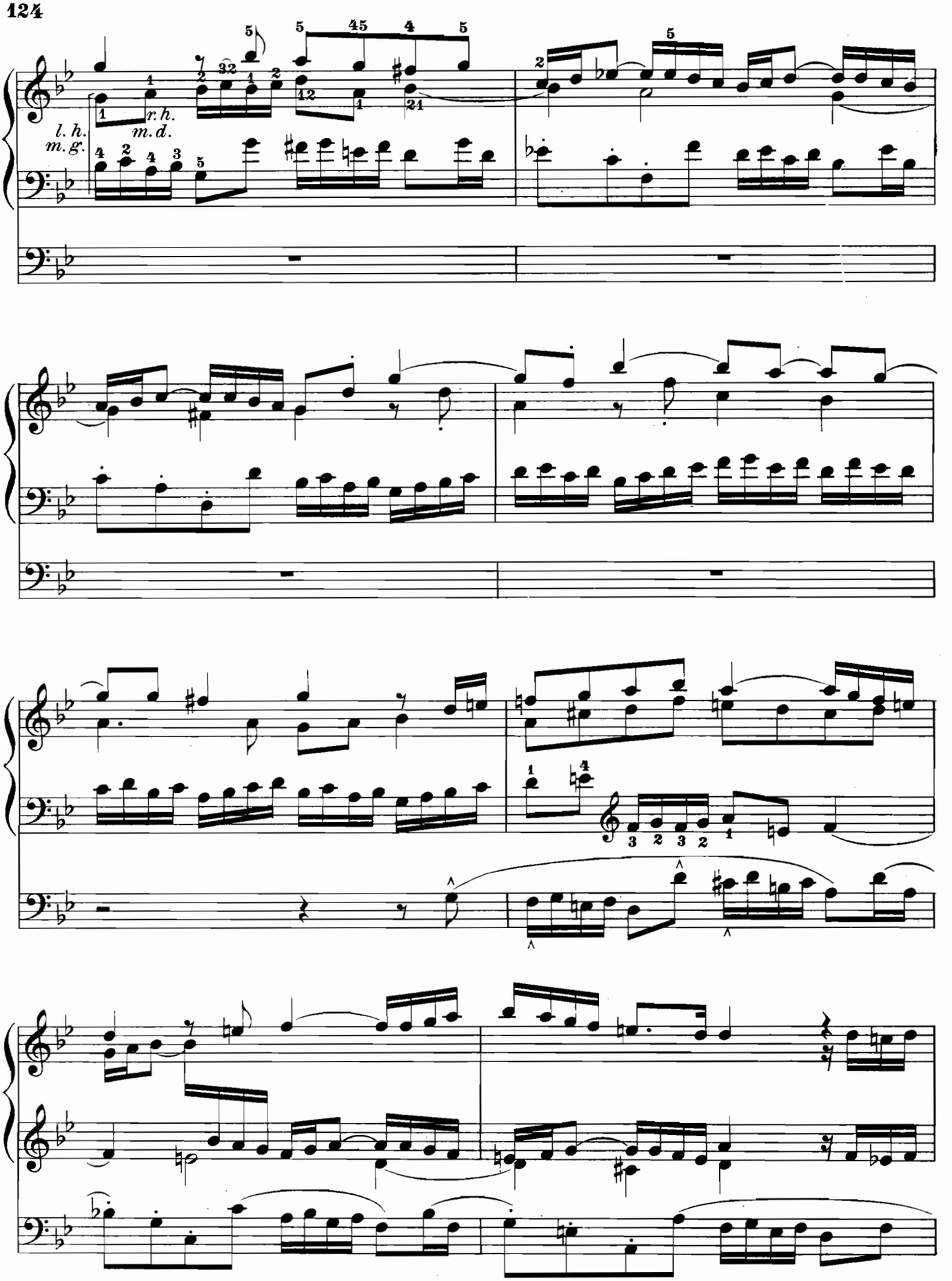
Swell: 8,′4,′2′;Reeds, 8,′4′
and Mixtures (box open)
Great: Foundation stops 8,′4,′2′
Sw. to Gt. Ch. to Gt.
Choir: Foundation stops 8,′4,′2′. Sw. to Ch.
Pedal: Foundation stops 16,′8,′4′
Gt. to Ped. Sw. to Ped. Ch. to Ped.

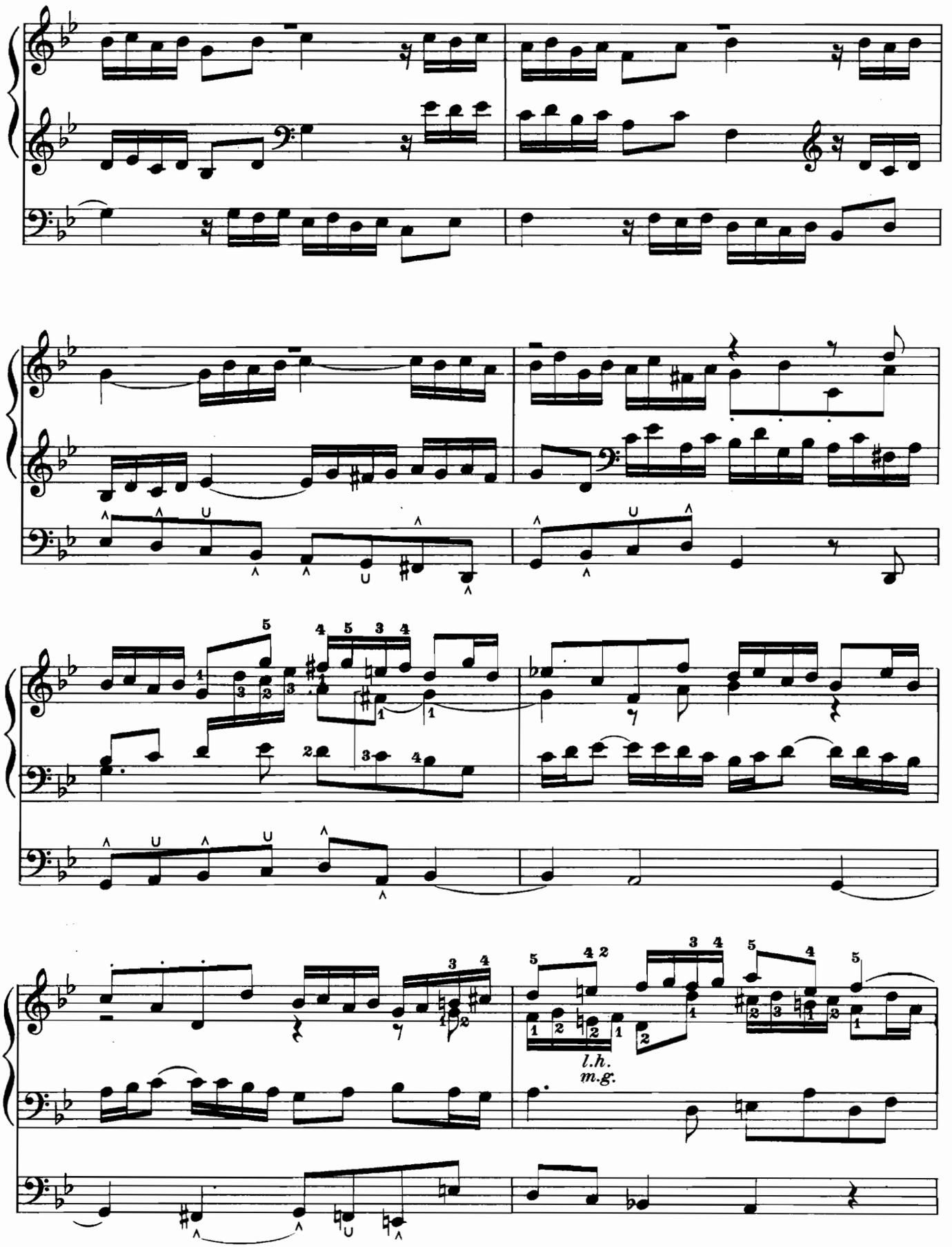
Récit : Fonds et anches 8, 4, 2
mixtures (boîte ouverte)
Posit. : Fonds 8, 4, 2. Récit accouplé
G. O. : Fonds 8, 4, 2. Claviers accouplés
Pédale: Fonds 16, 8, 4; tirasses G.O.
Pos. et Récit

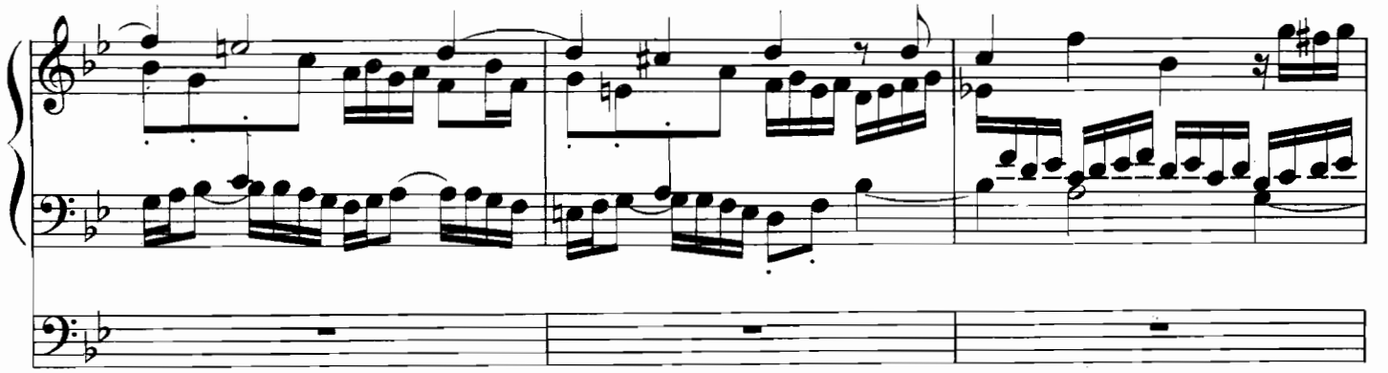
Fugue

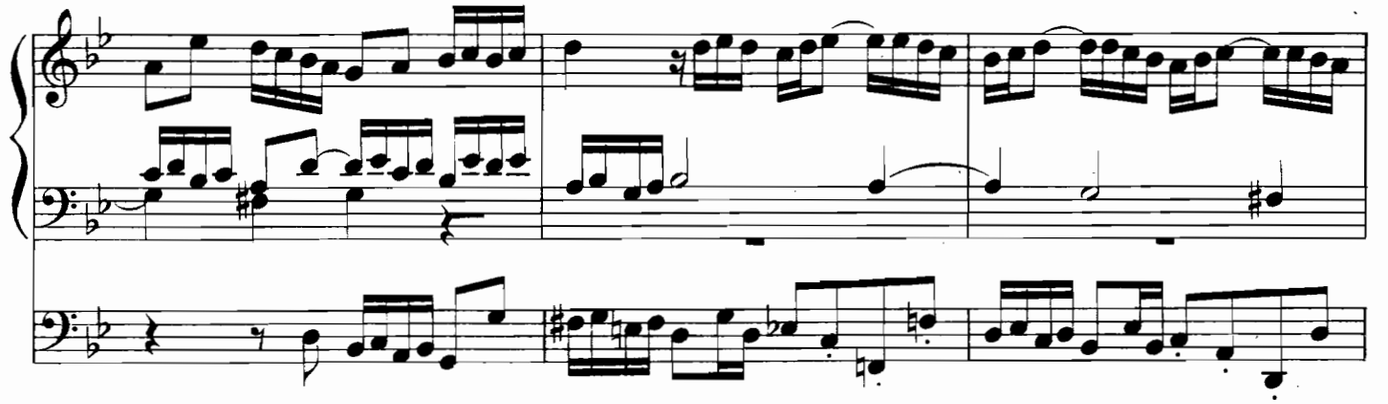
Allegro moderato (♩ = 88)

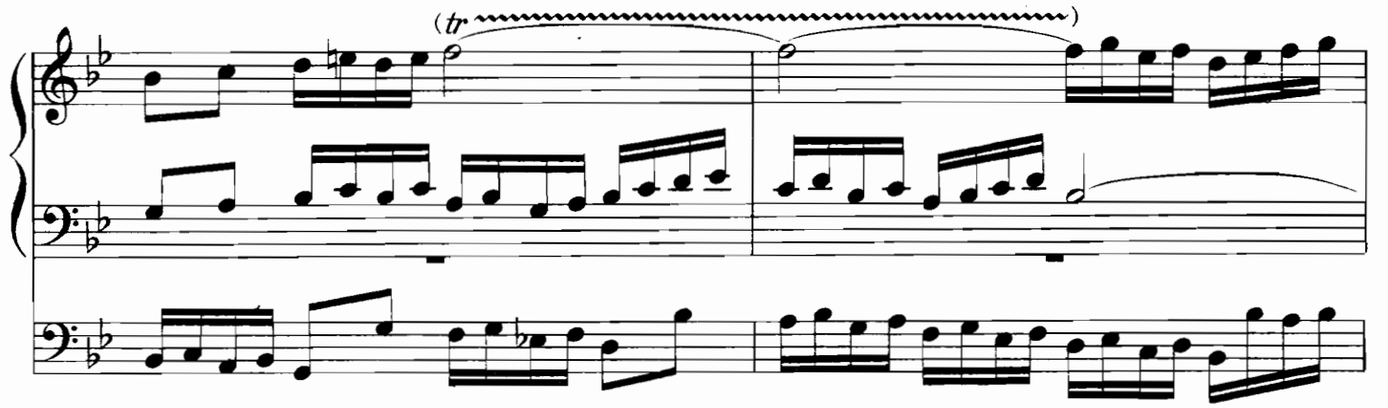


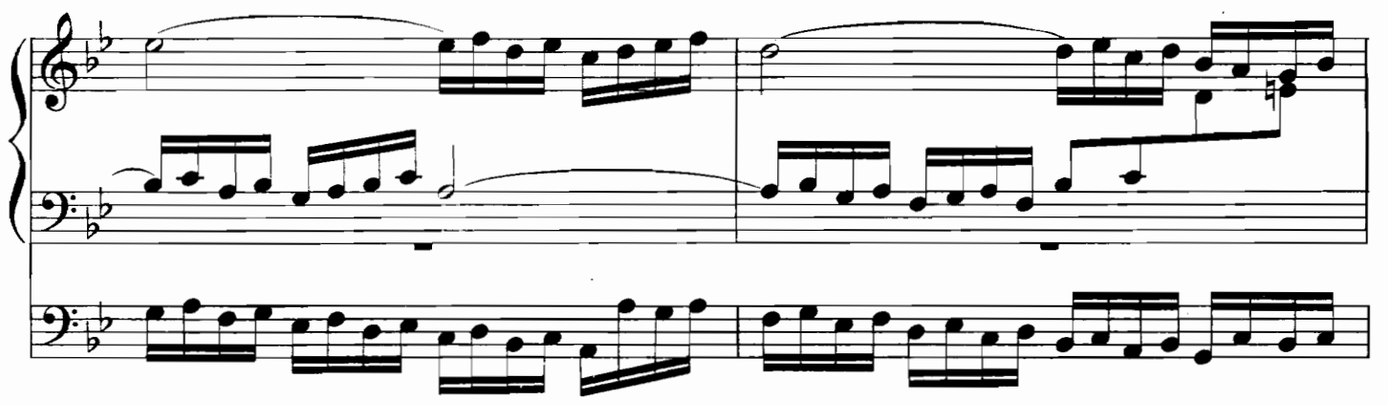

l. h.
m. g.
r. h.
m. d.

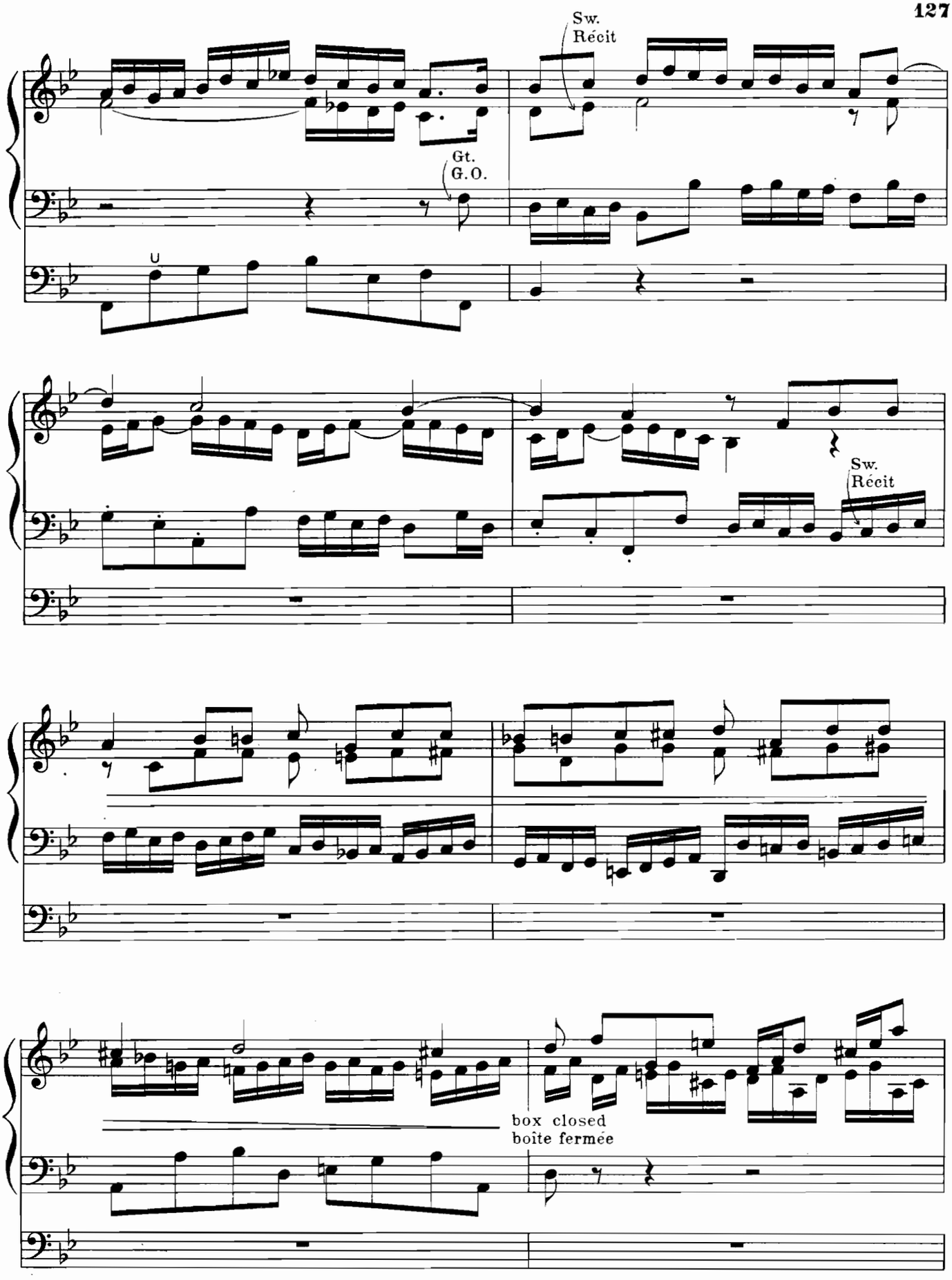

l.h.
m.g.

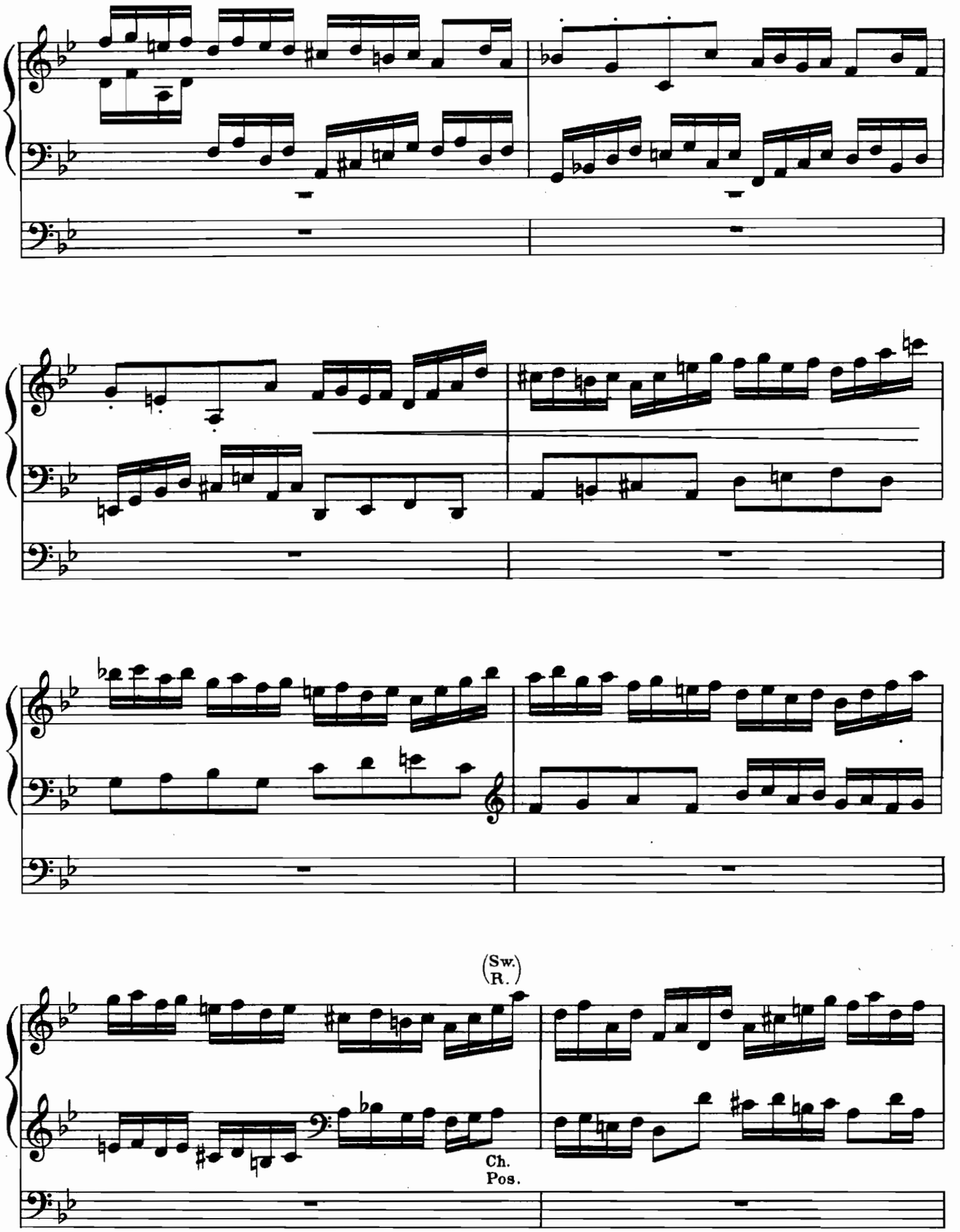


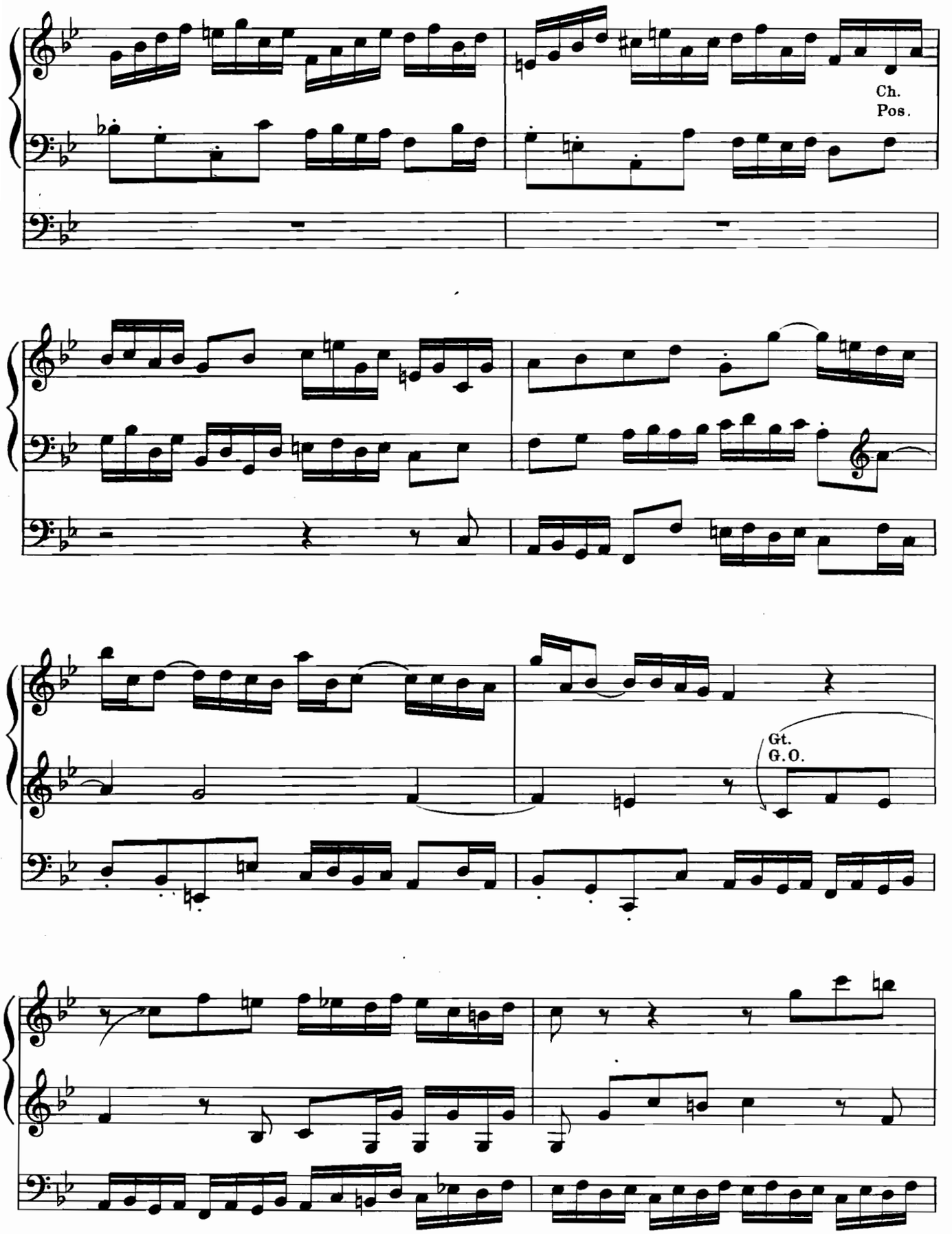


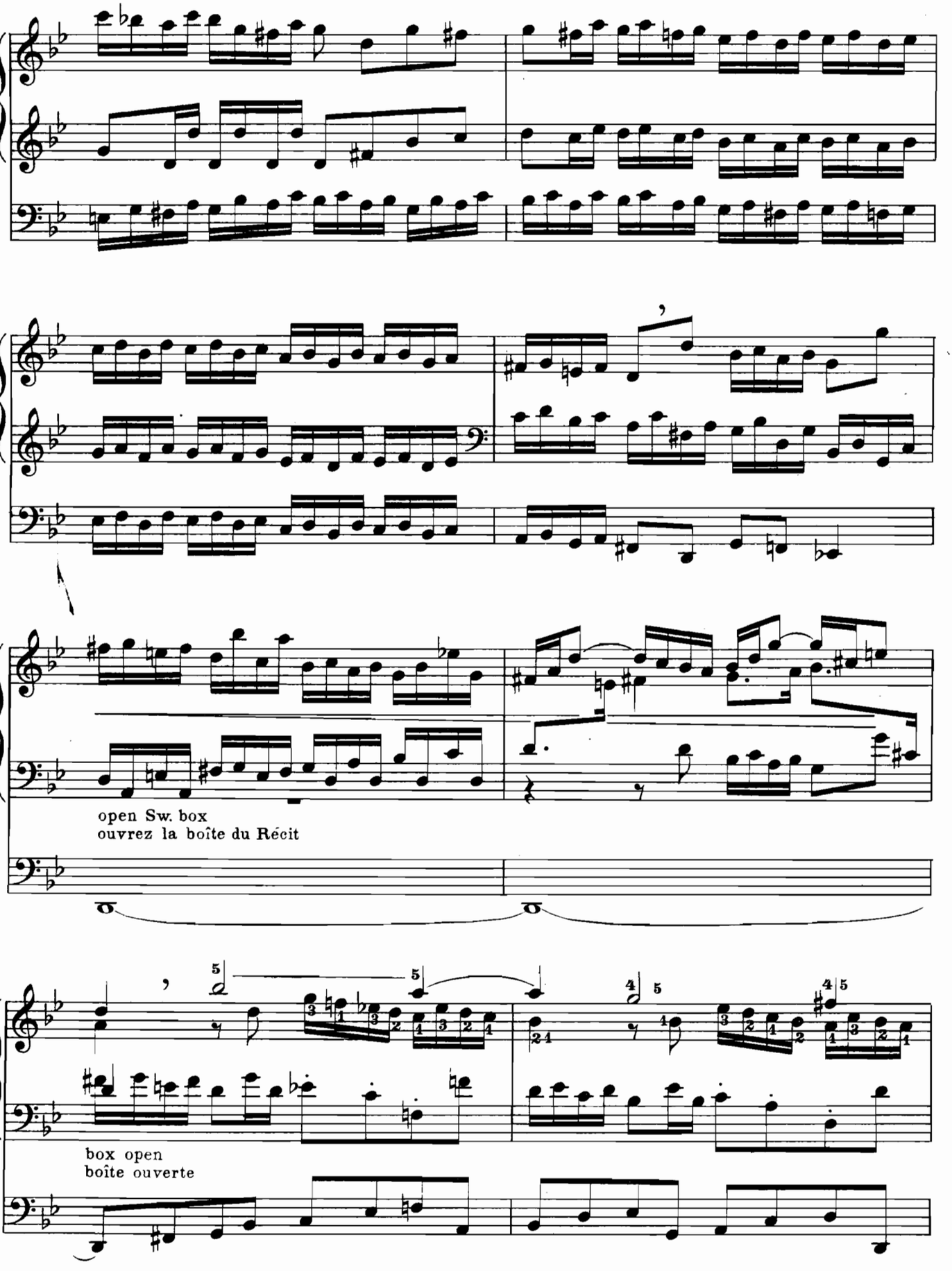

(tr.

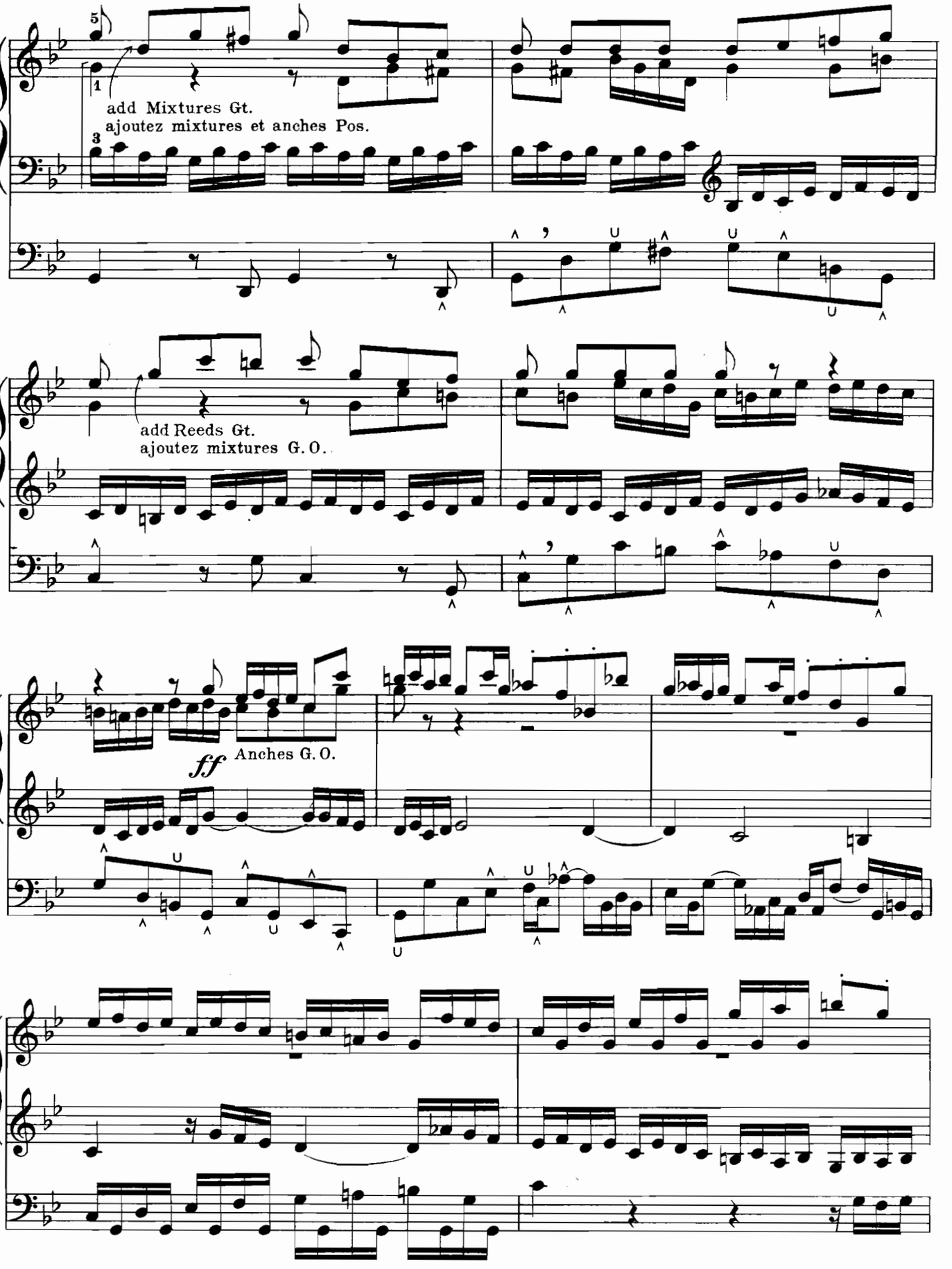


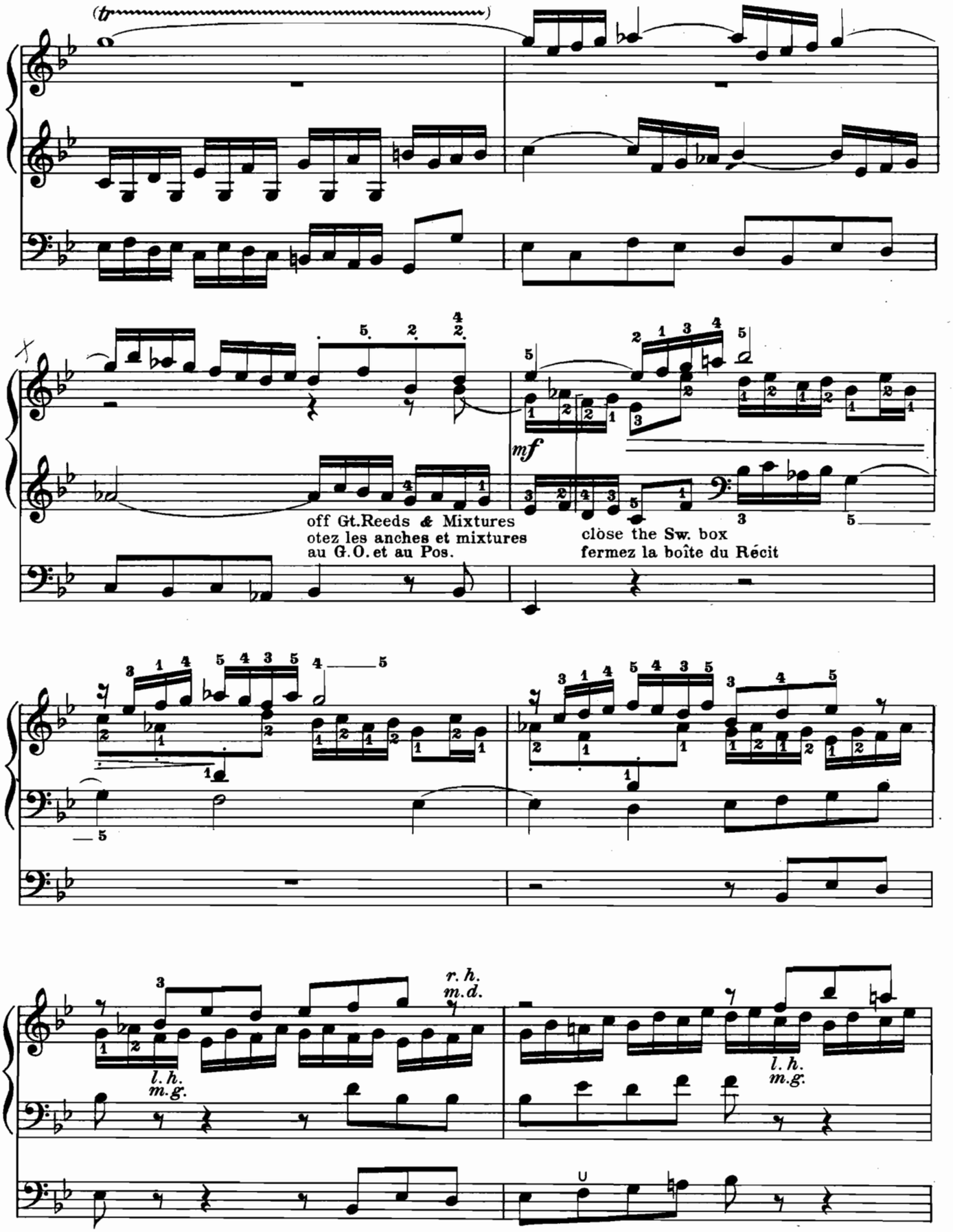

Sw.
Récit
Gt.
G.O.
U
Sw.
Récit
box closed
boîte fermée

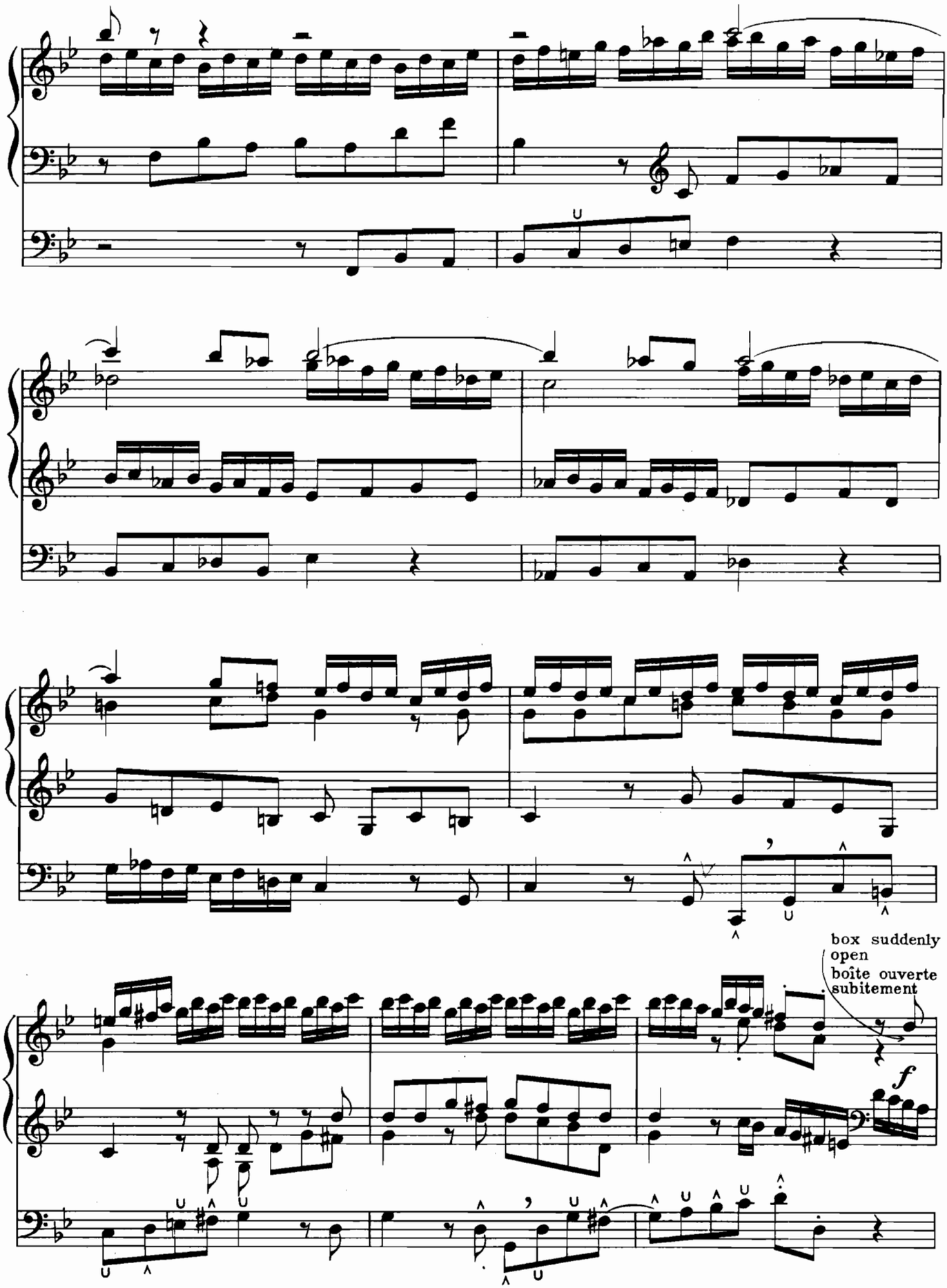

(Sw.
R.)
Ch.
Pos.

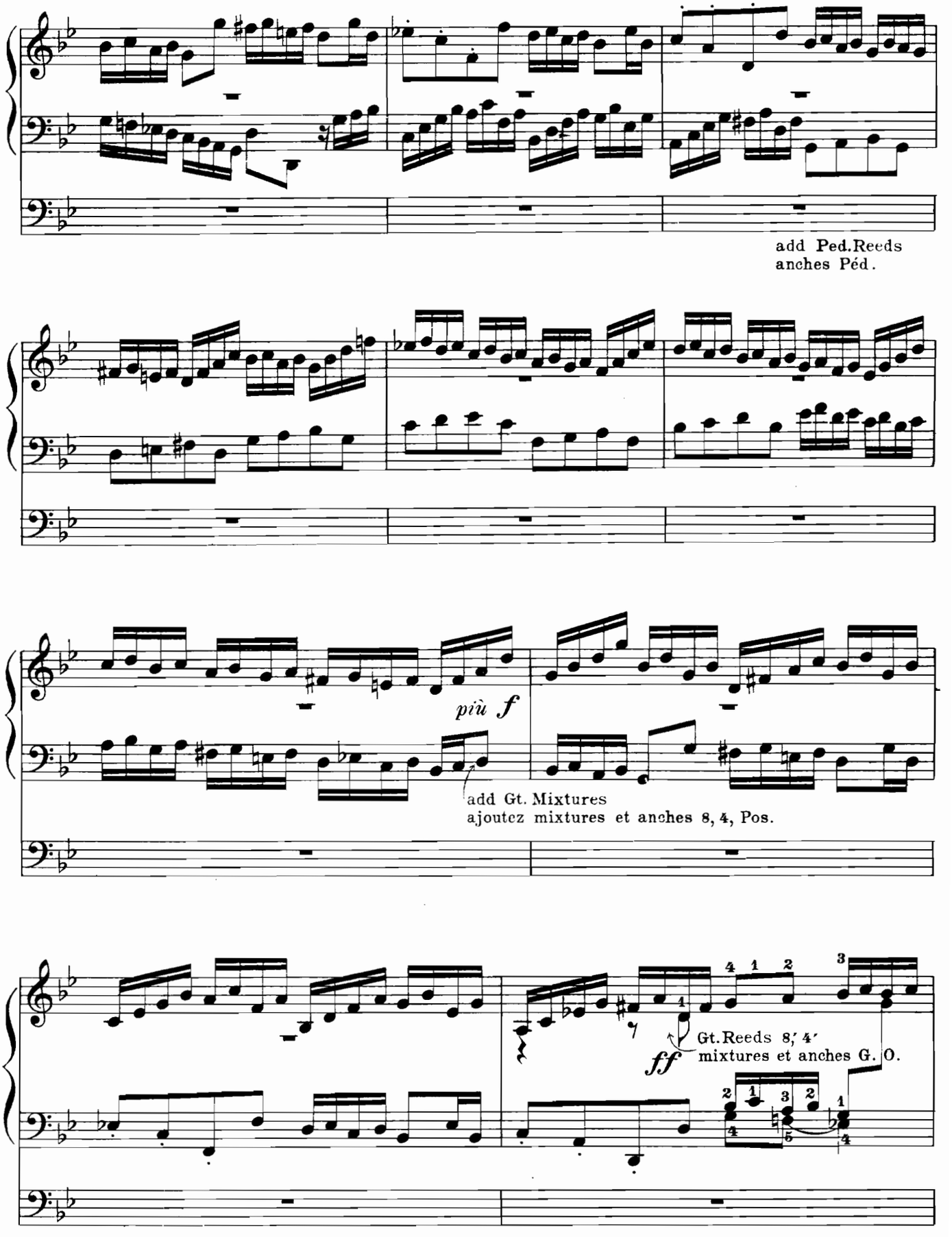

Ch.
Pos.
Gt.
G.O.

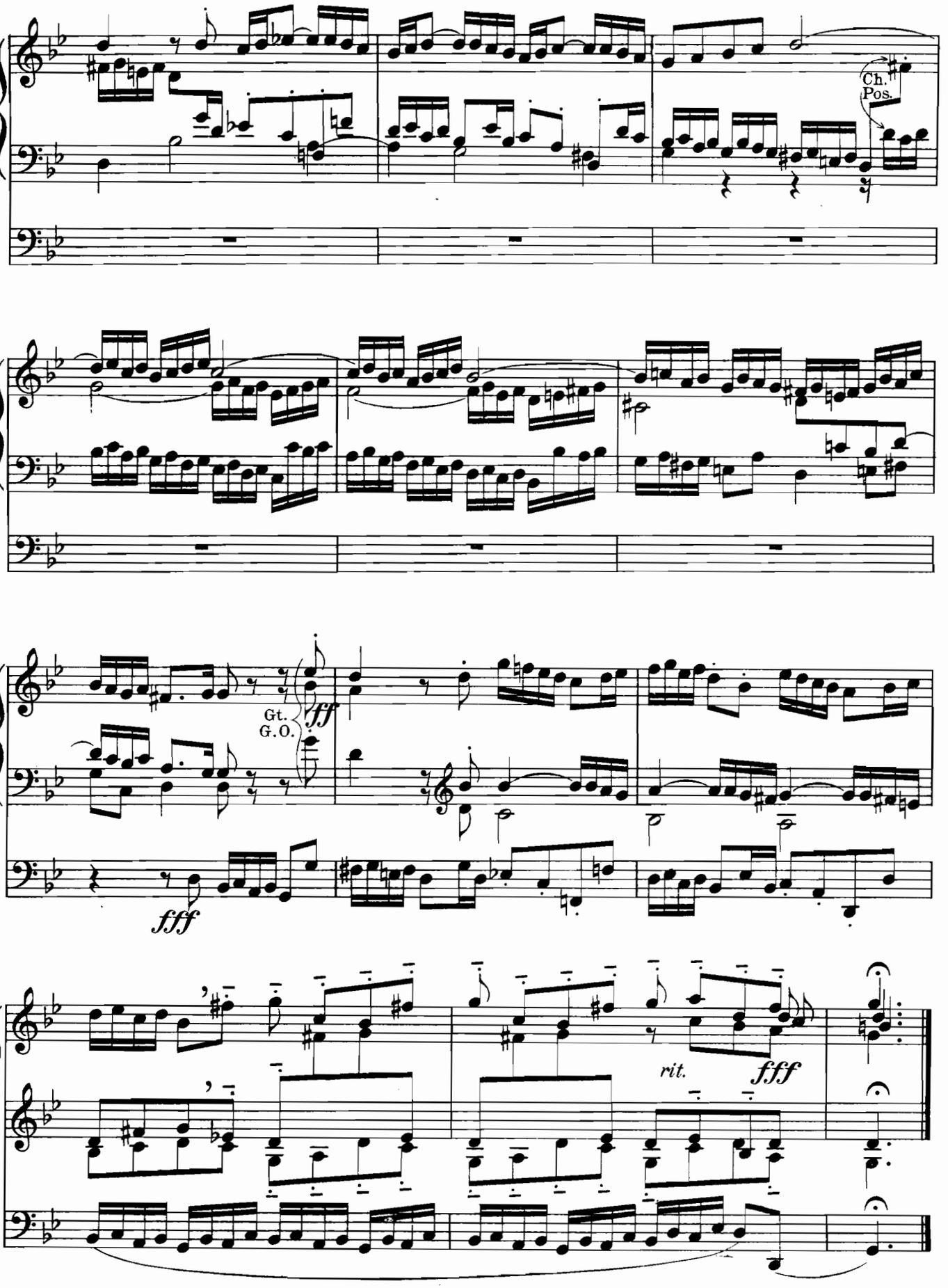

open Sw. box
ouvrez la boîte du Récit
box open
boîte ouverte


add Mixtures Gt.
ajoutez mixtures et anches Pos.
add Reeds Gt.
ajoutez mixtures G. O.
ff
Anches G. O.


(tr)
mf
off Gt.Reeds & Mixtures
otez les anches et mixtures
au G.O. et au Pos.
close the Sw. box
fermez la boîte du Récit
r. h.
m.d.
l. h.
m.g.
l. h.
m.g.


box suddenly
open
boîte ouverte
subitement
f

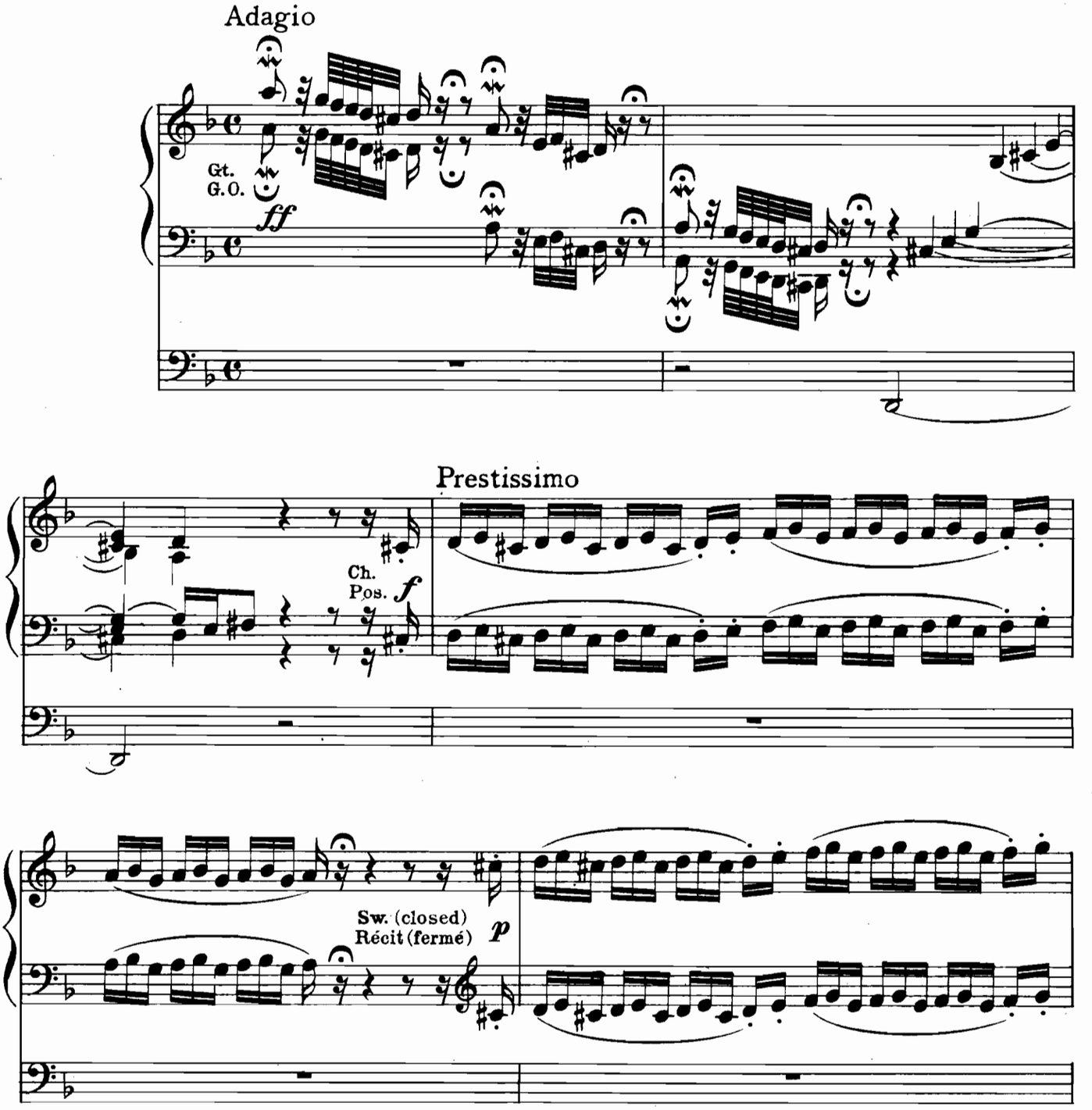

add Ped.Reeds
anches Péd.
più f
add Gt. Mixtures
ajoutez mixtures et anches 8, 4, Pos.
ff
Gt.Reeds 8′ 4′
mixtures et anches G. O.

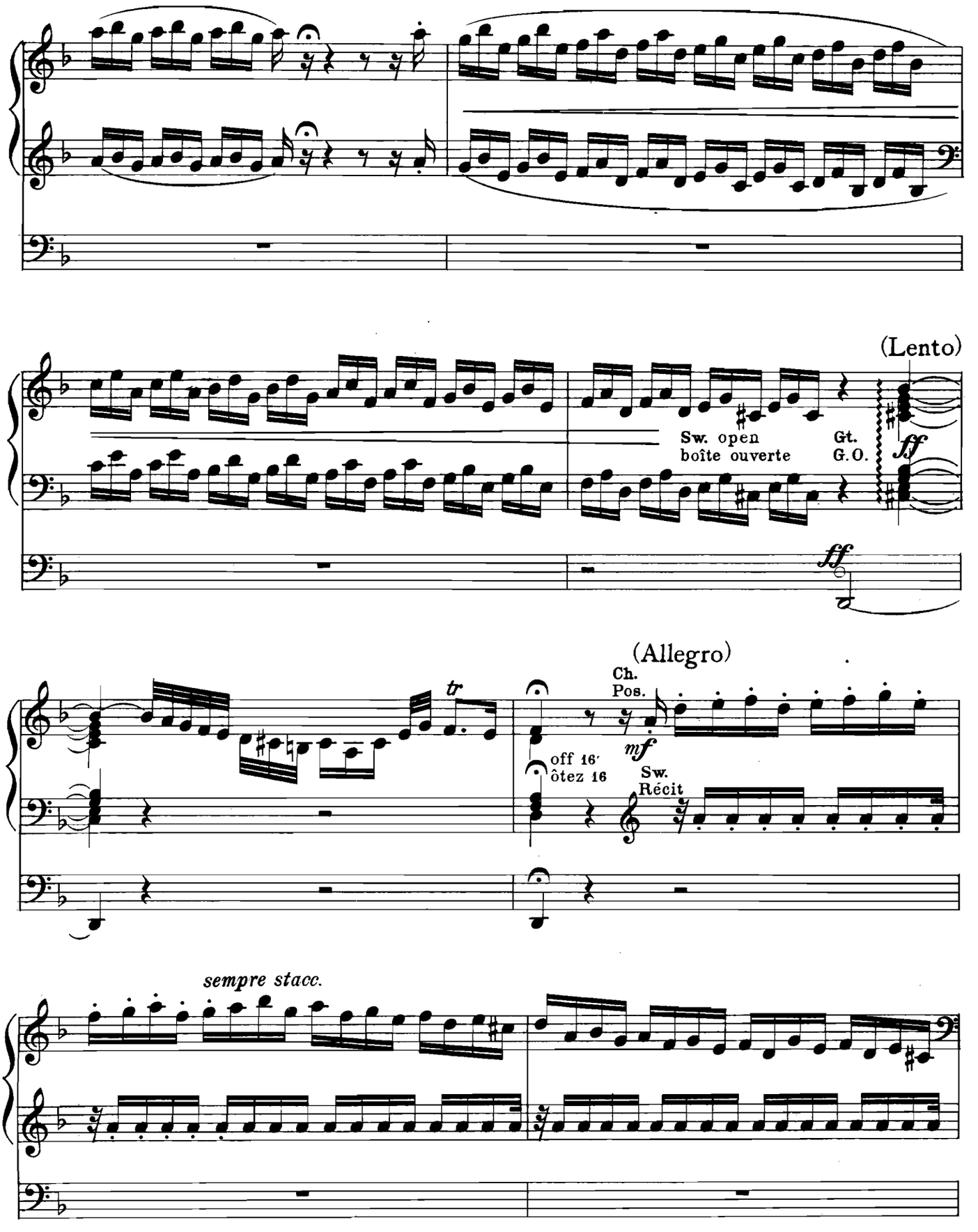

Ch.
Pos.
Gt.
G.O.
ff
fff
rit.
fff

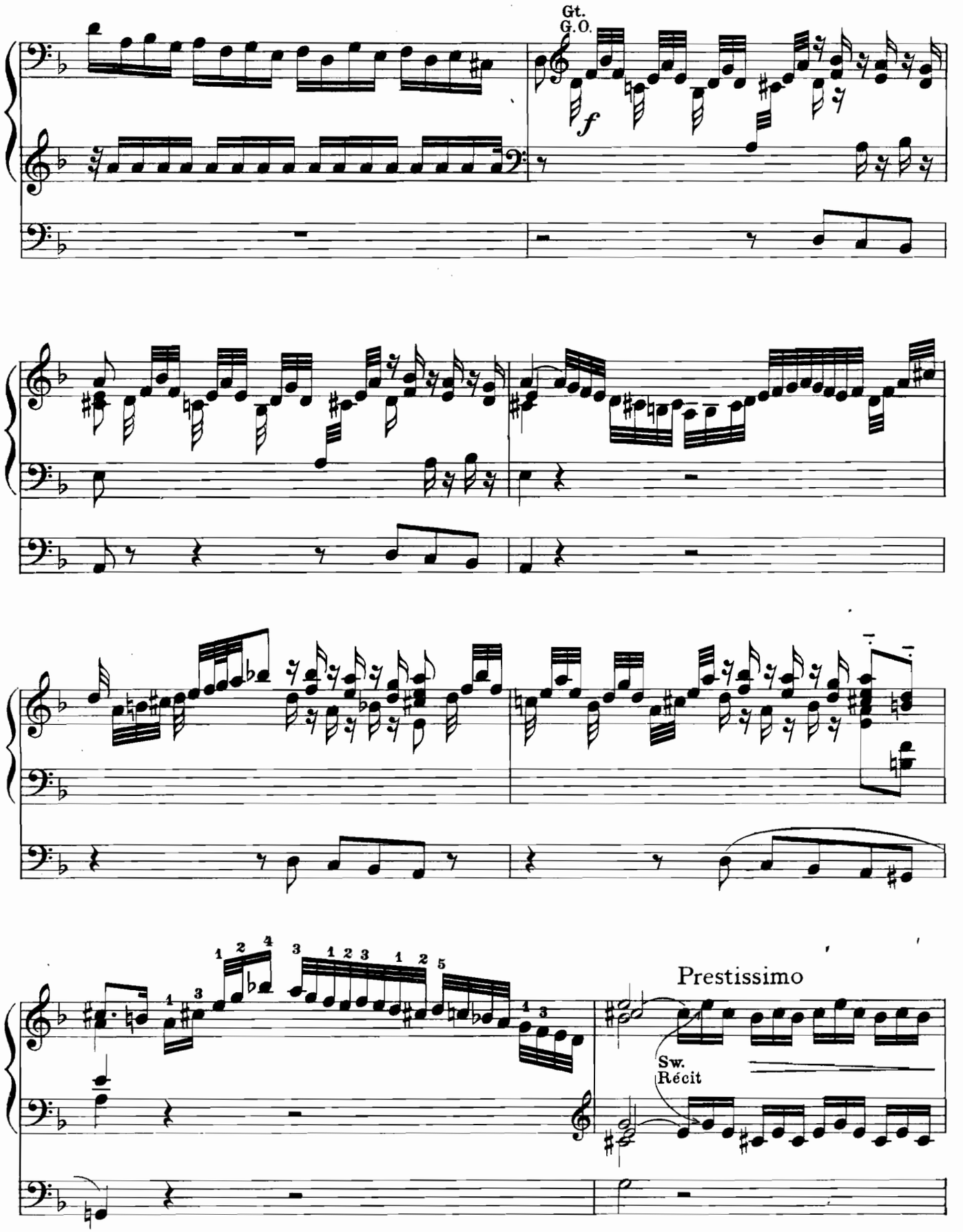
Toccata and Fugue in D minor

Swell : Full without 16′
Great : Full 16′, 8′, 4′, 2′. Sw. & Ch. to Gt.
Choir : Full without 16′. Sw. to Ch.
Pedal: Full 32′, 16′, 8′, 4′; couplers

Récit : Grand chœur sans 16
Posit. : Grand chœur sans 16. Récit accouplé
G. O. : Grand chœur avec fonds 16. Claviers réunis
Pédale : Fonds 32, 16, 8, 4, Anches 16, 8, 4, Tirasses




(Lento)
Sw. open
boîte ouverte
Gt.
G.O.
ff
ff
(Allegro)
tr
Ch.
Pos.
mf
off 16′
ôtez 16
Sw.
Récit
sempre stacc.


Gt.
G.O.
f
Prestissimo
Sw.
Récit

box closed
boîte fermée

Gt.
G.O.

ff 16′

box open
boîte ouverte

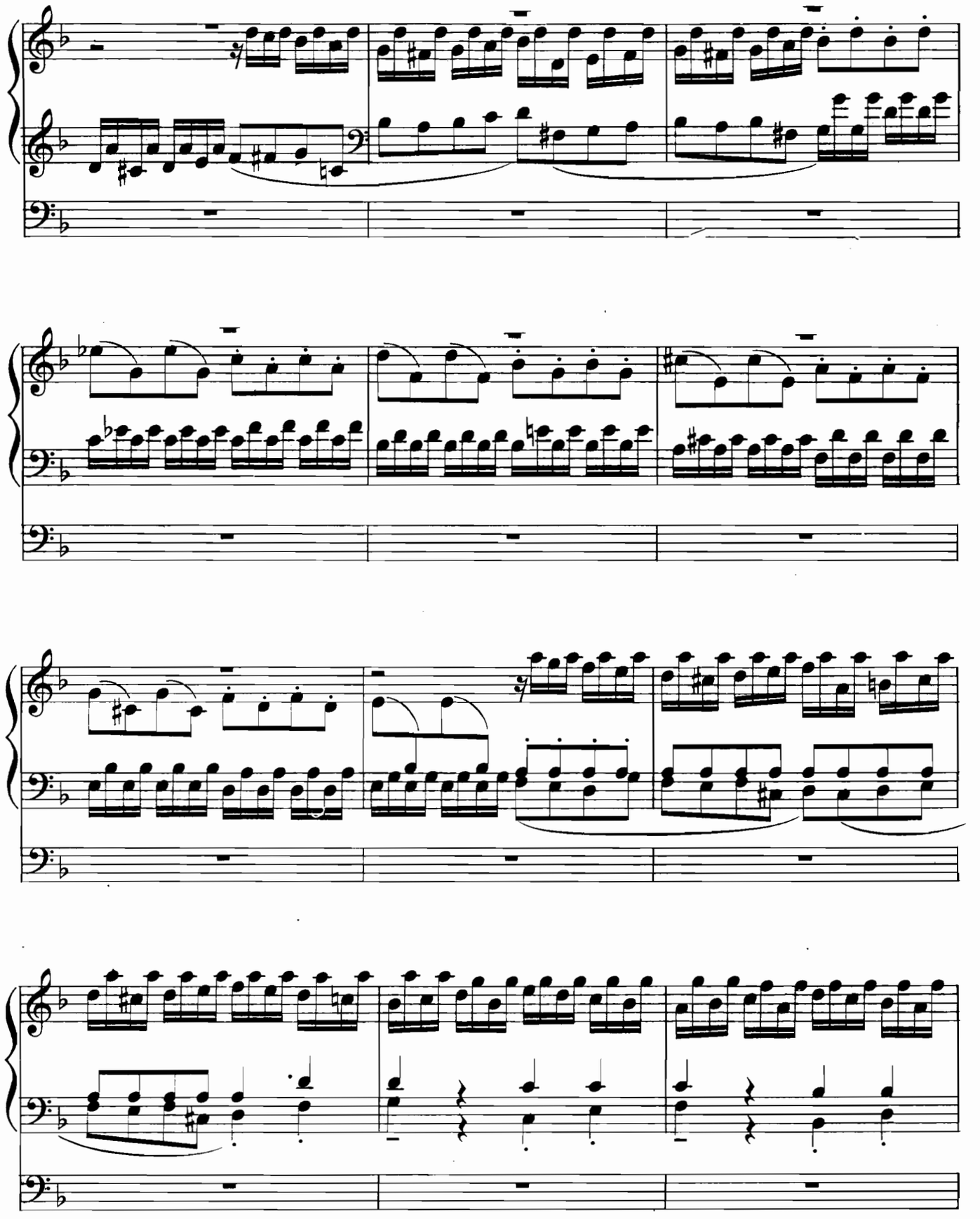
ff

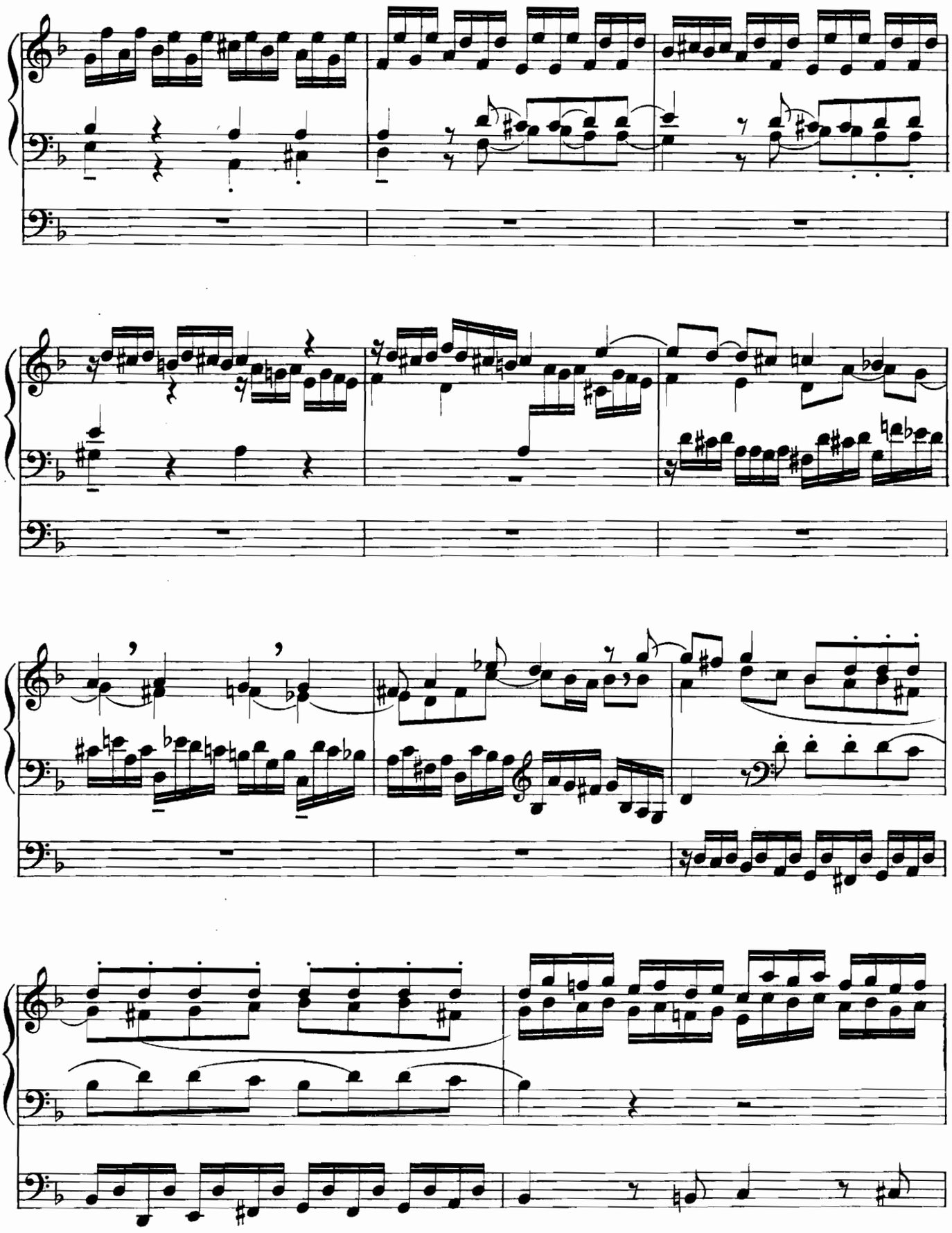
Fugue (♩ = 88)

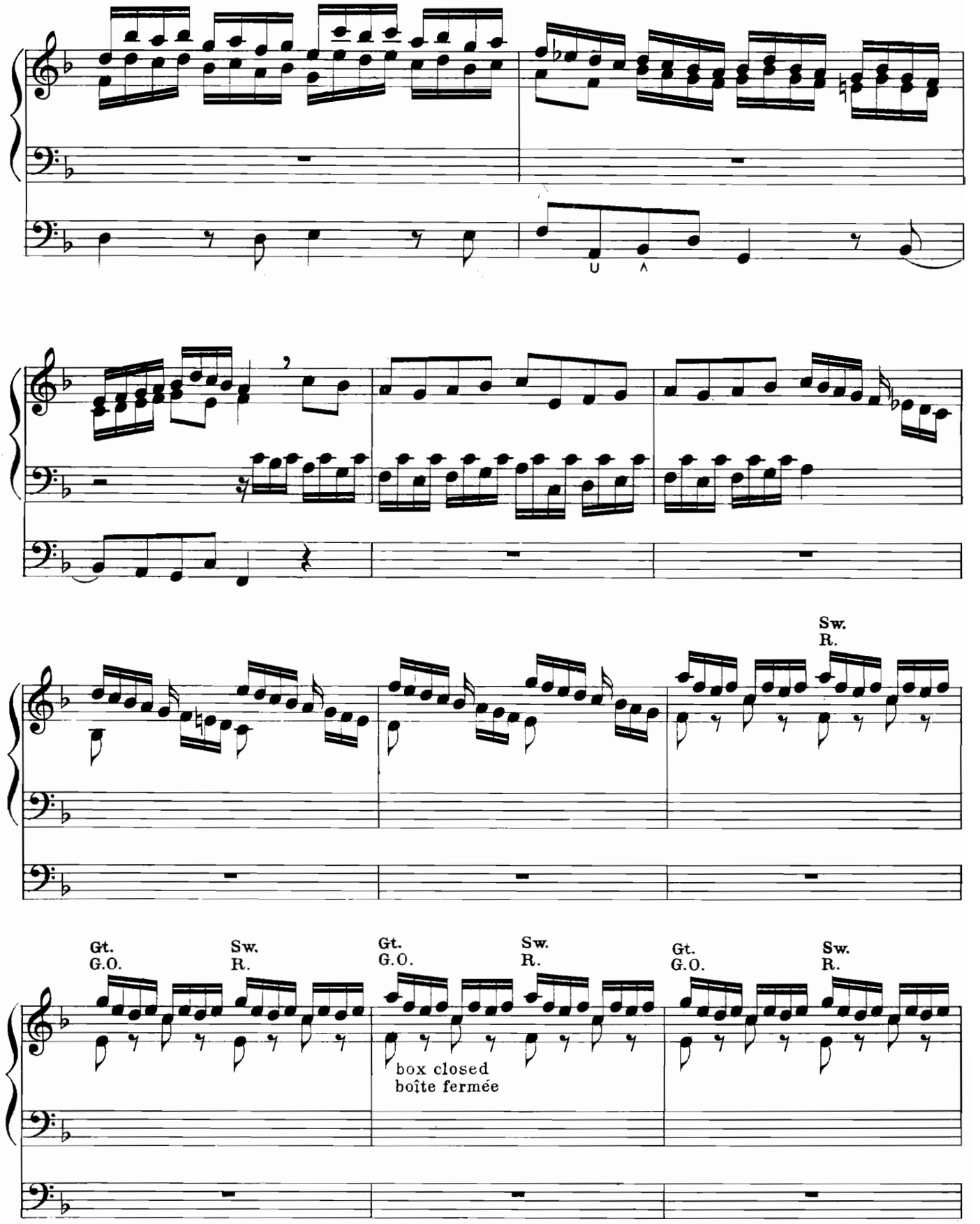
Gt. off 16′ & Gt. Reeds and Mixtures
G.O. ôtez les 16 et les anches G.O. et Pos.

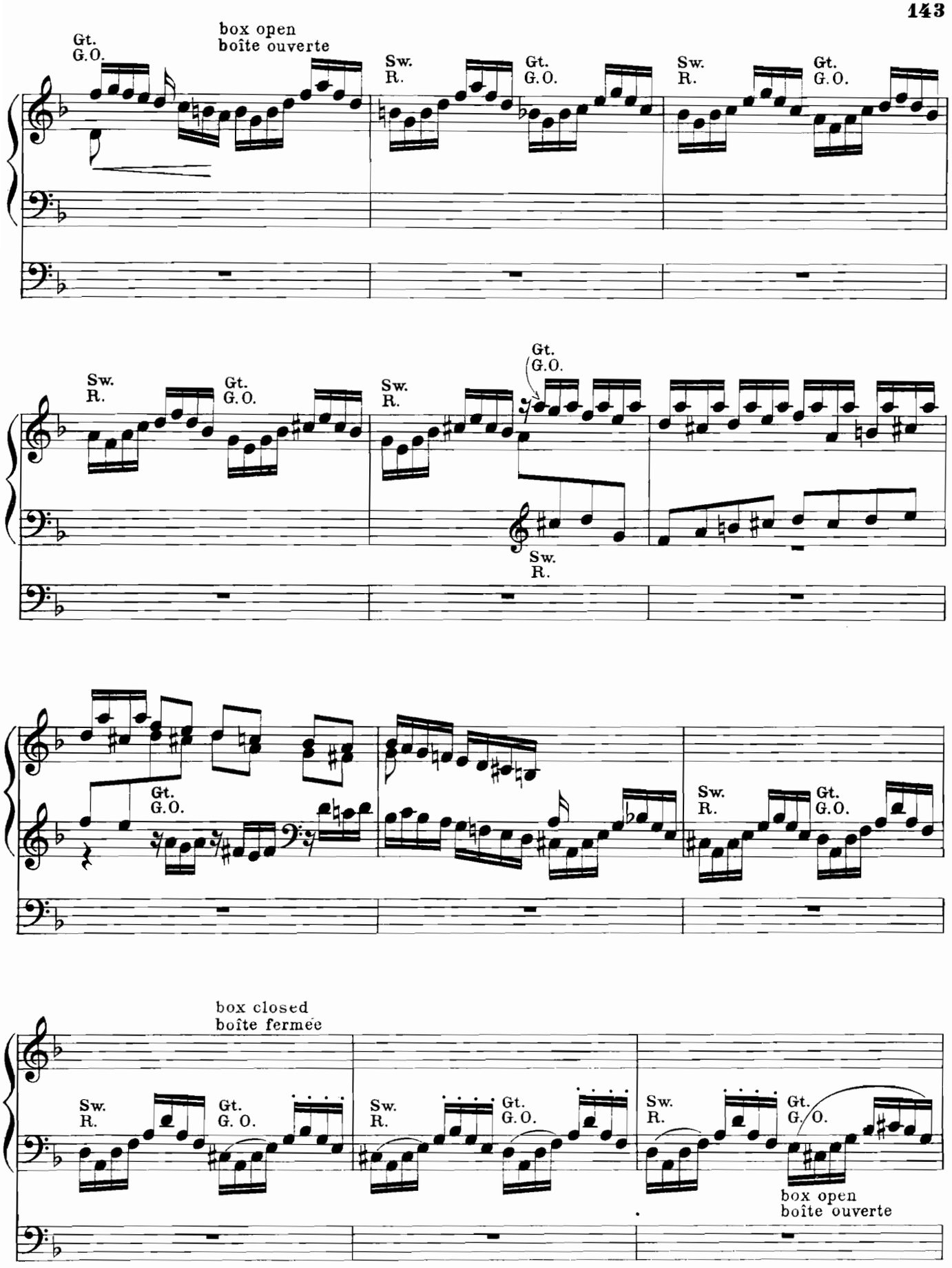
mf

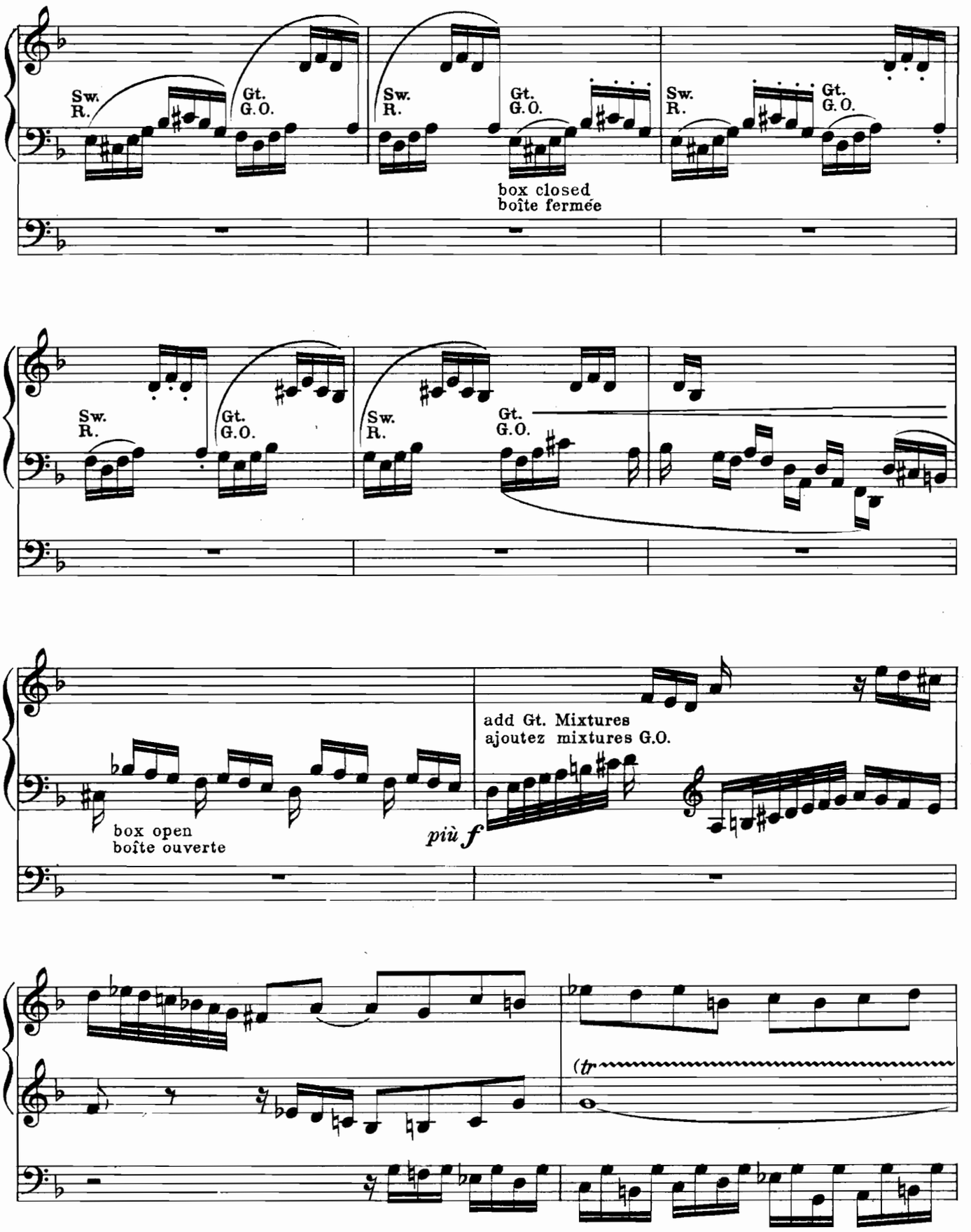
off 32′ & Ped. Reeds
ôtez les 32 et les anches Péd.

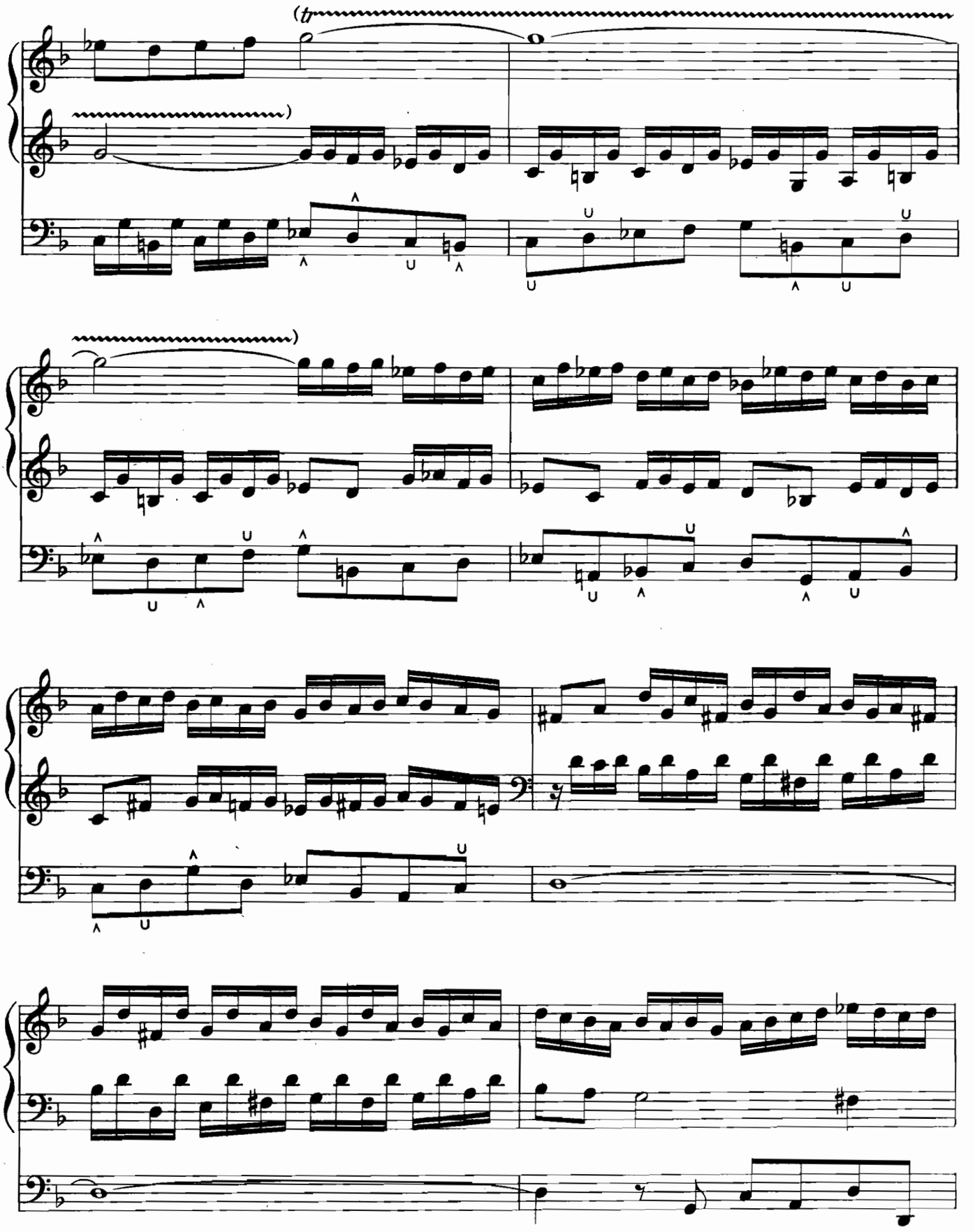


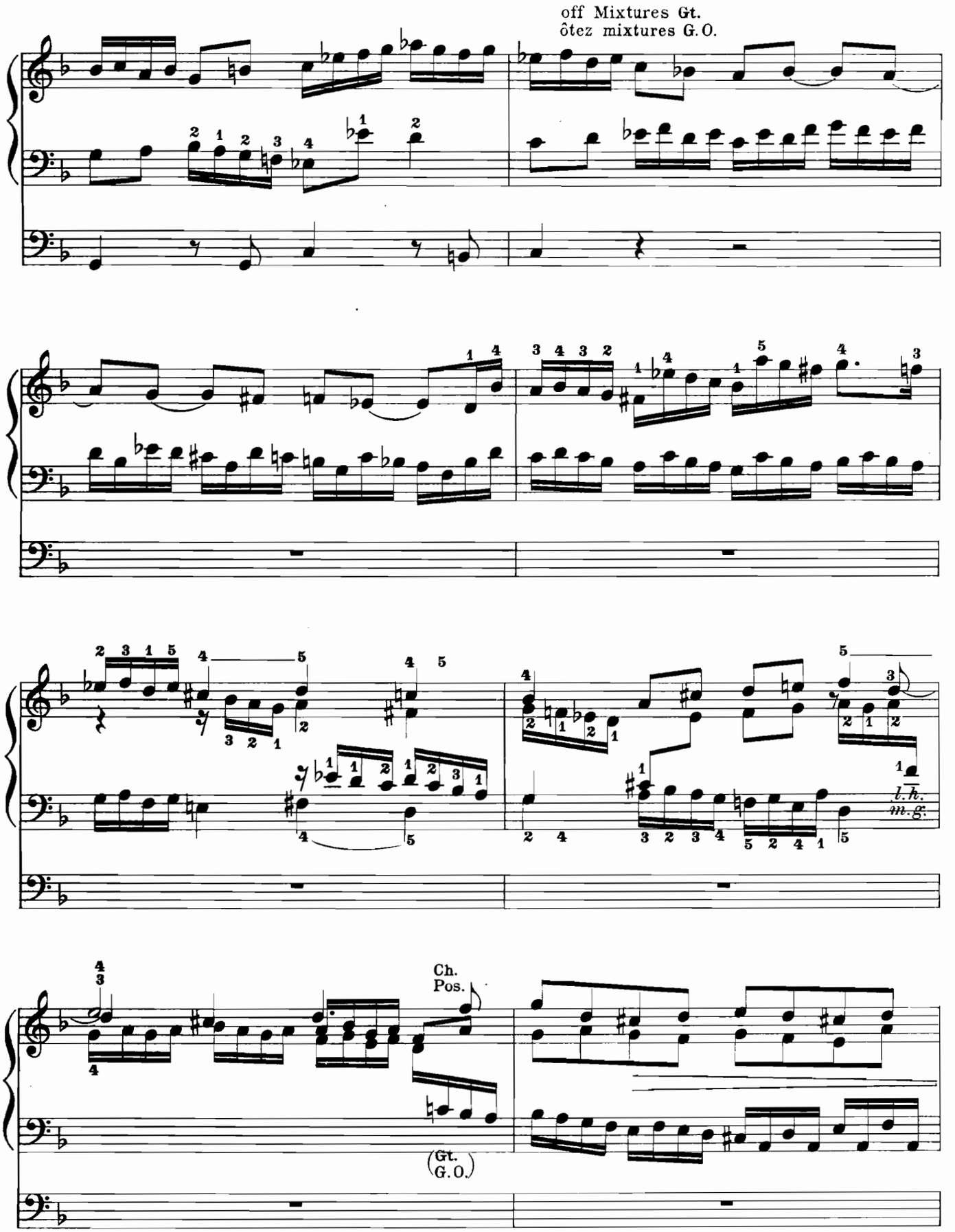


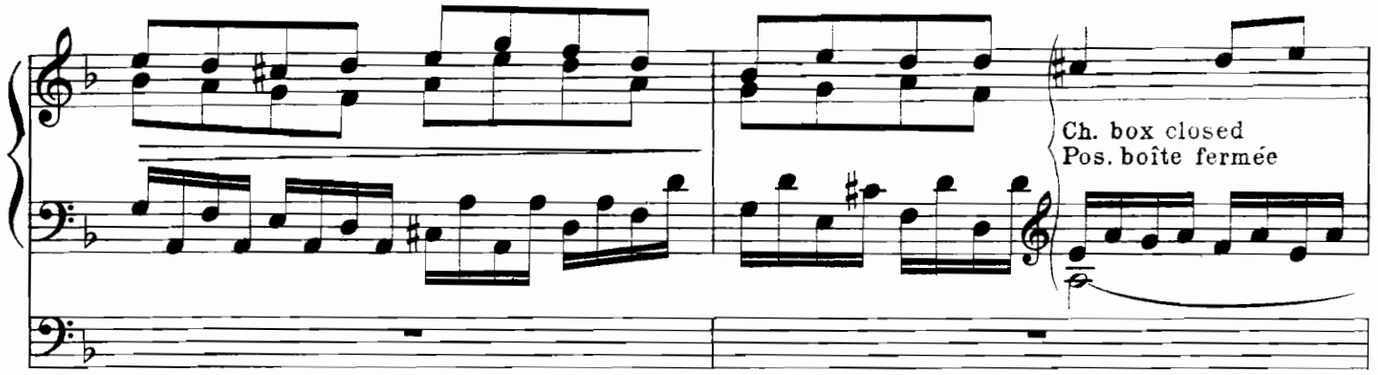

Sw.
R.
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
R.
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
R.
box closed
boîte fermée
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
R.

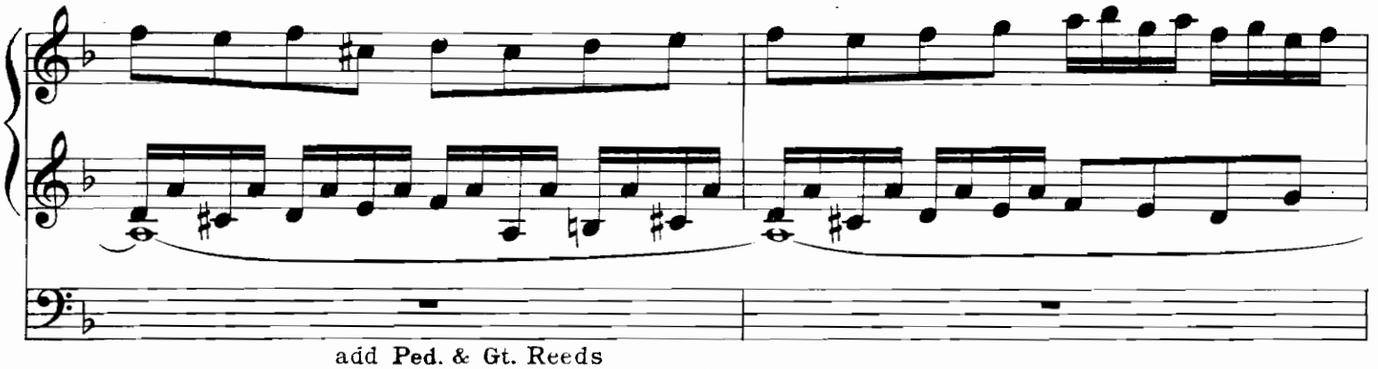

Gt.
G.O.
box open
boîte ouverte
Sw.
R.
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
R.
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
R.
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
R.
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
R.
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
R.
Gt.
G.O.
Sw.
R.
box closed
boîte fermée
Sw.
R.
Gt.
G. O.
Sw.
R.
Gt.
G. O.
Sw.
R.
Gt.
G. O.
box open
boîte ouverte


Sw.
R.
Gt.
G.O.
box closed
boîte fermée
box open
boîte ouverte
add Gt. Mixtures
ajoutez mixtures G.O.
più f
(tr

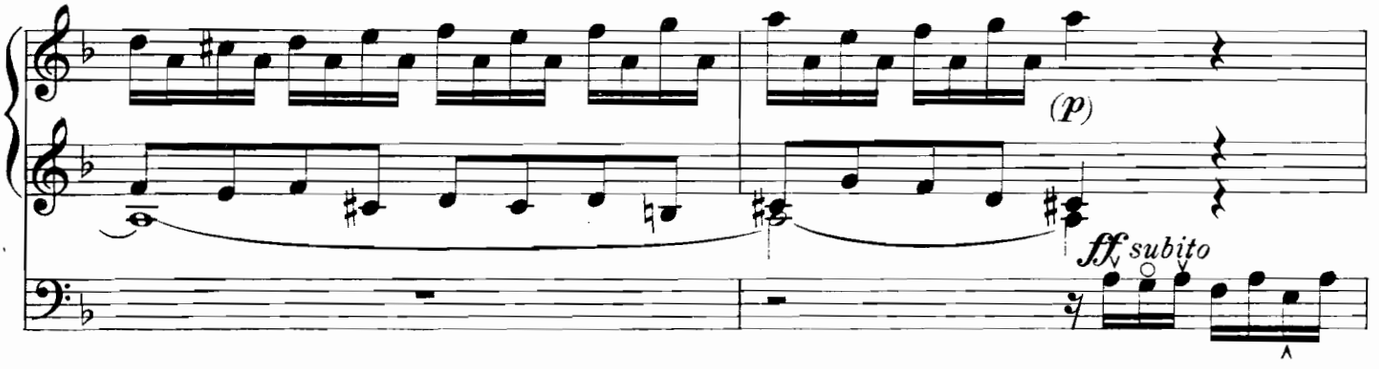


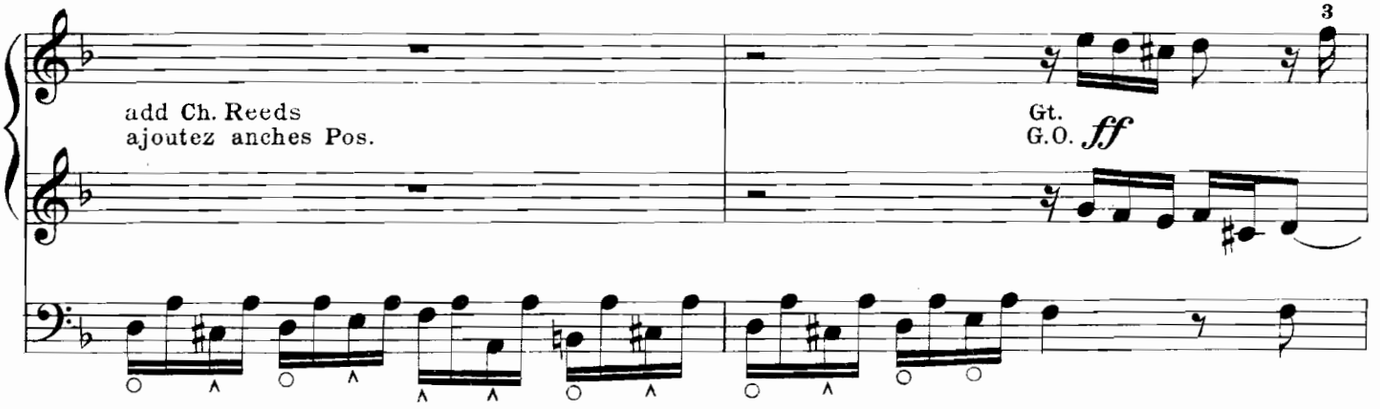

off Mixtures Gt.
ôtez mixtures G.O.
l.h.
m.g.
Ch.
Pos.
(Gt.
G.O.)

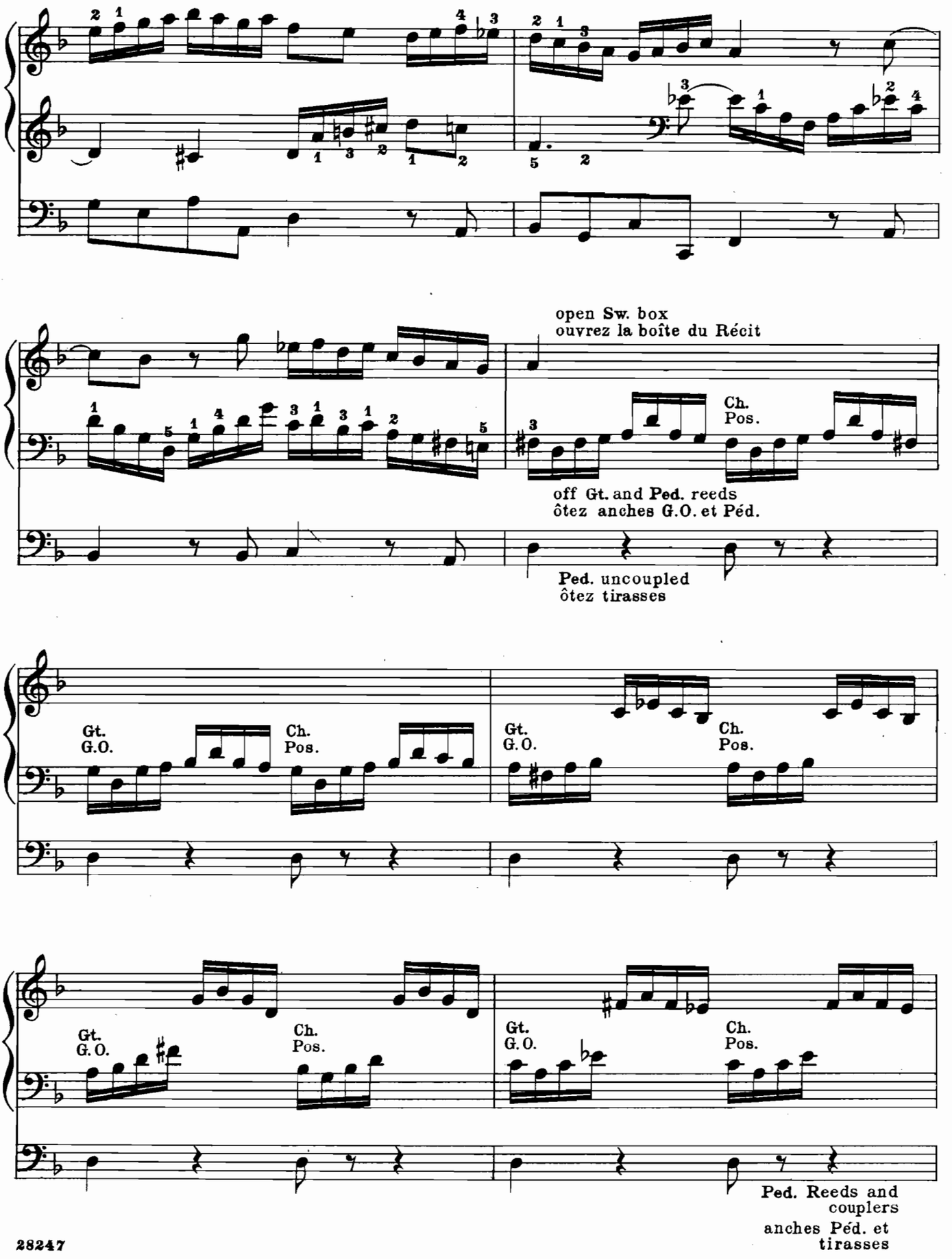


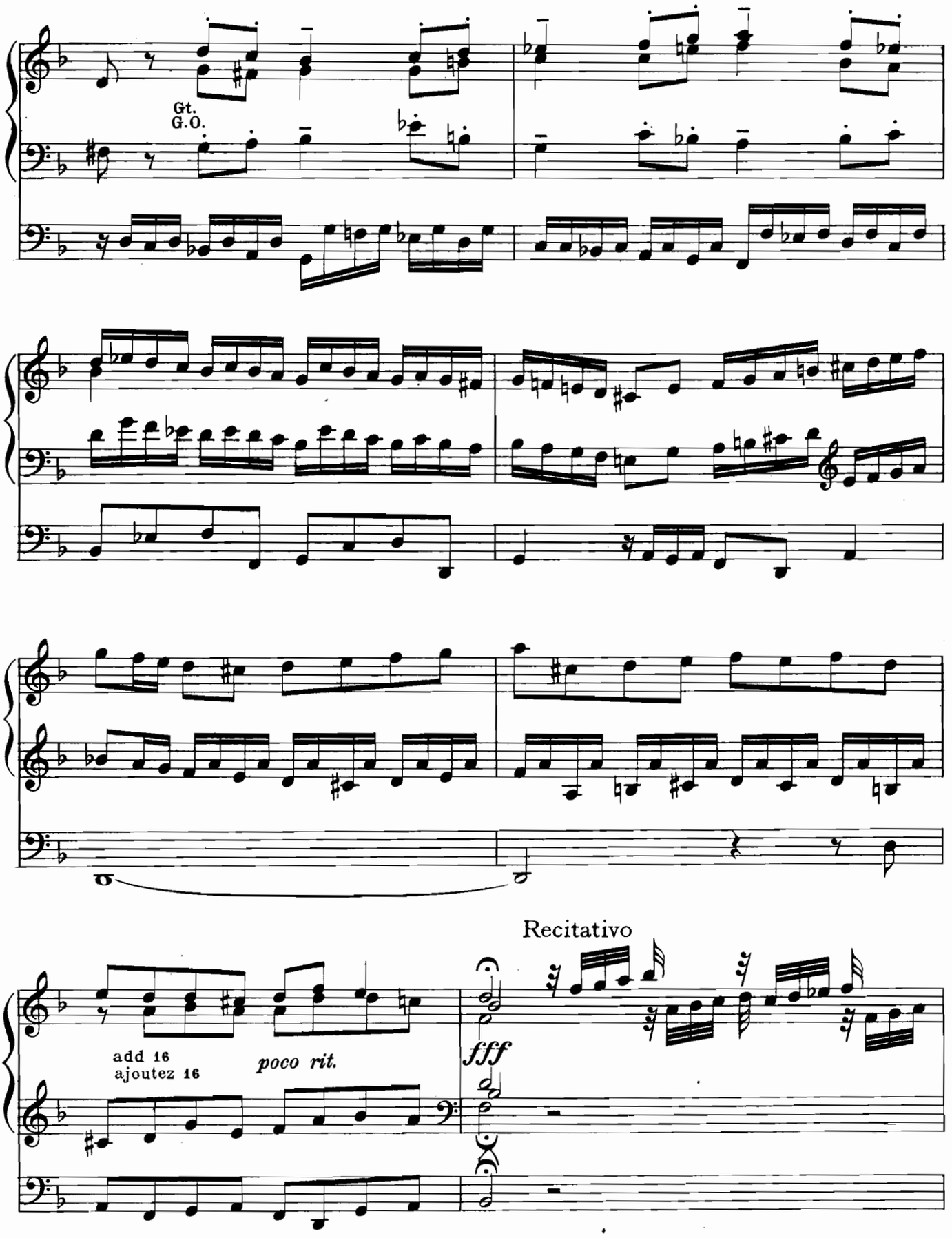


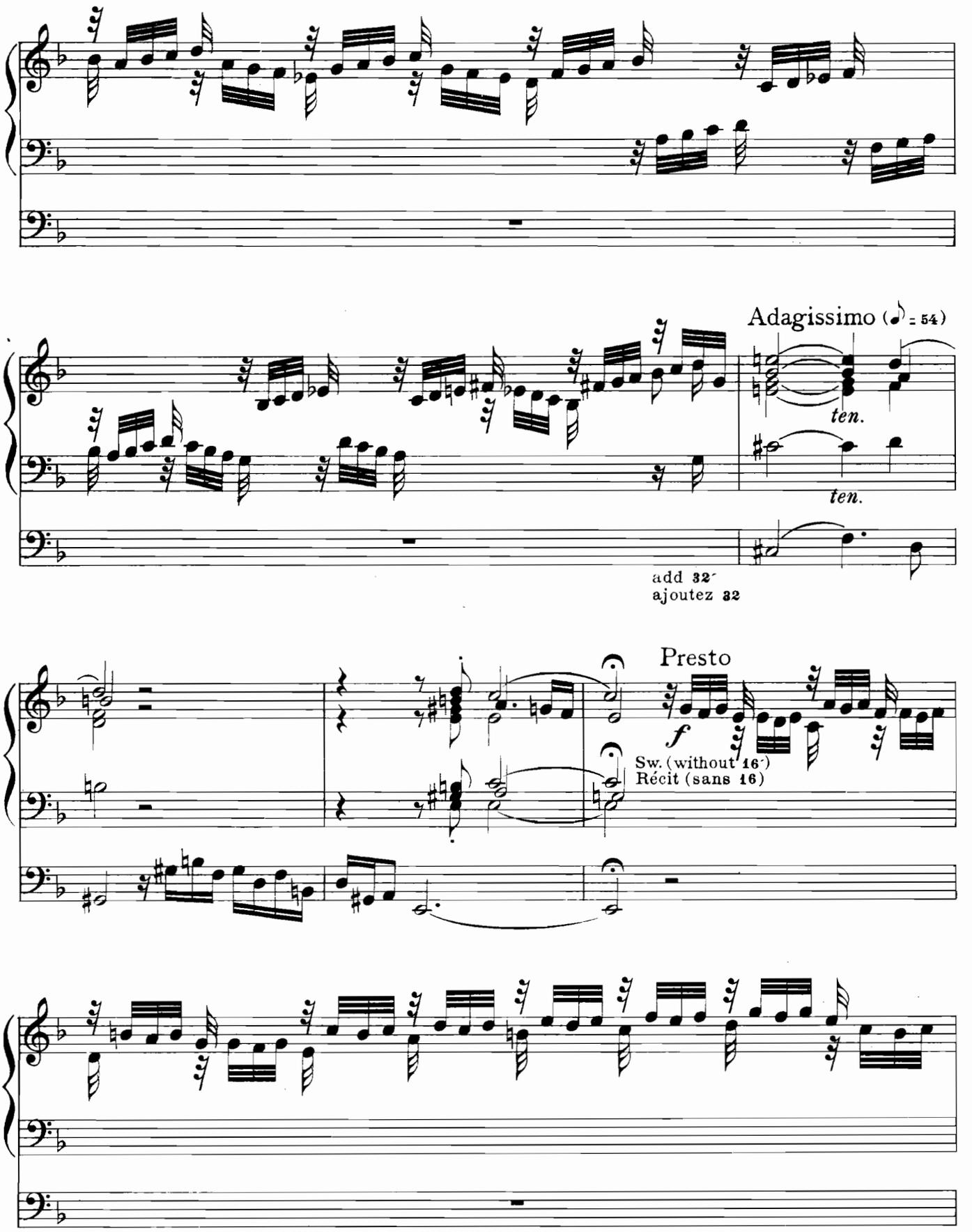
add **Ped.** & Gt. Reeds
ajoutez les anches G.O. et Péd.

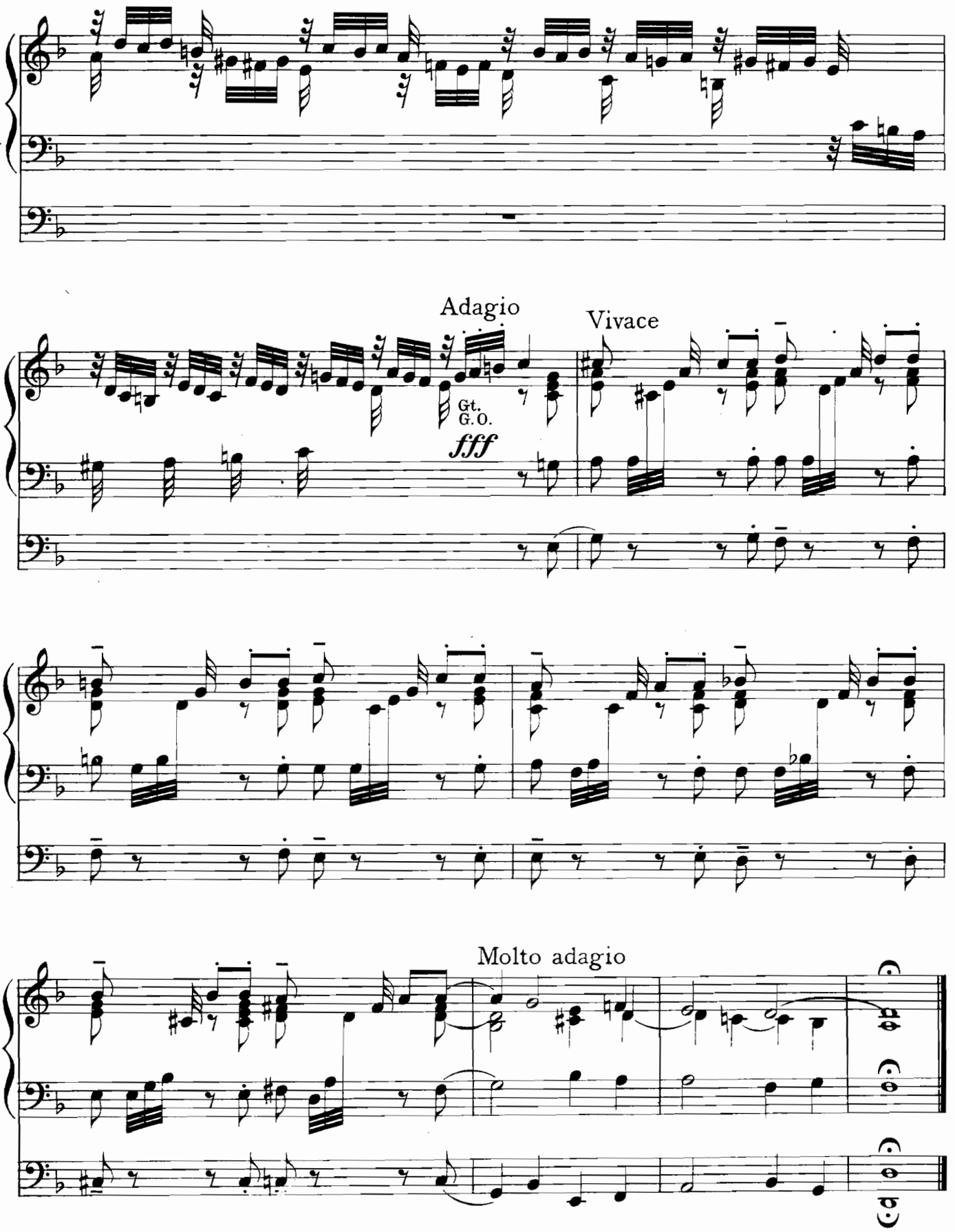





open Sw. box
ouvrez la boîte du Récit
Ch.
Pos.
off Gt. and Ped. reeds
ôtez anches G.O. et Péd.
Ped. uncoupled
ôtez tirasses
Gt.
G.O.
Ch.
Pos.
Gt.
G.O.
Ch.
Pos.
Gt.
G.O.
Ch.
Pos.
Gt.
G.O.
Ch.
Pos.
Ped. Reeds and
couplers
anches Péd. et
tirasses


Gt.
G.O.
Recitativo
add 16
ajoutez 16
poco rit.
fff

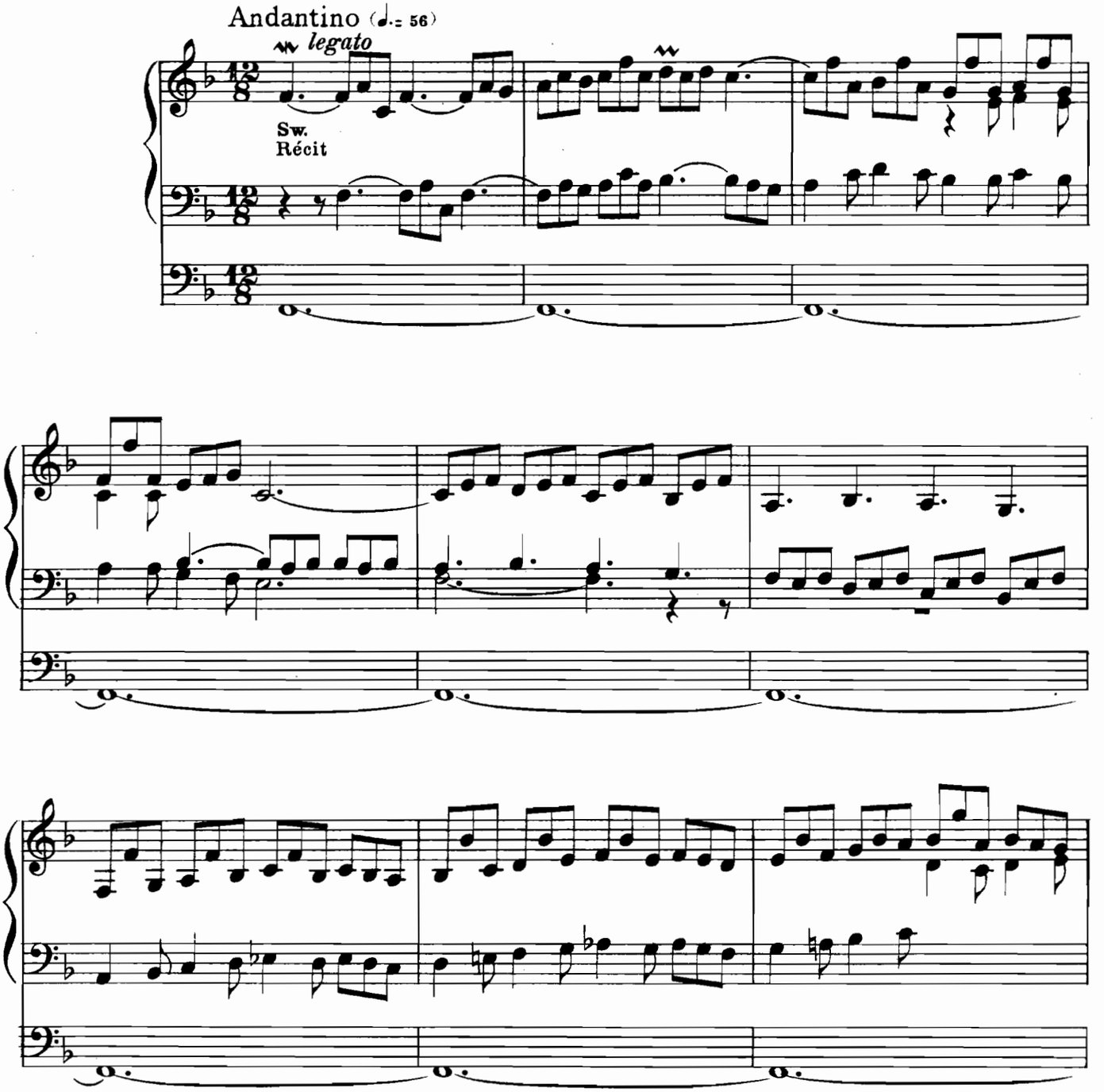

Adagissimo (♪ = 54)
ten.
ten.
add 32′
ajoutez 32
Presto
f
Sw. (without 16′)
Récit (sans 16)

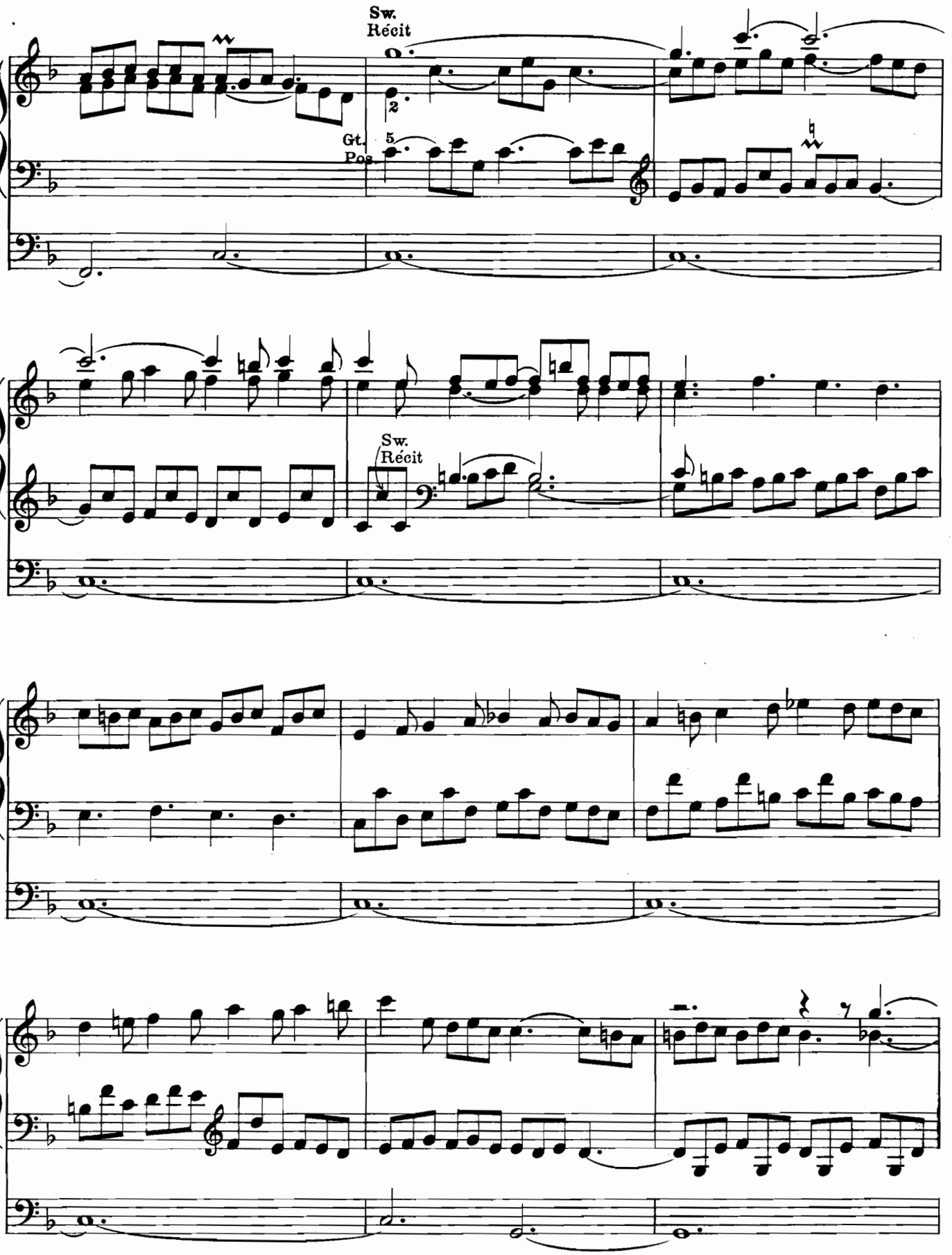

Adagio
Vivace
Gt.
G.O.
fff
Molto adagio

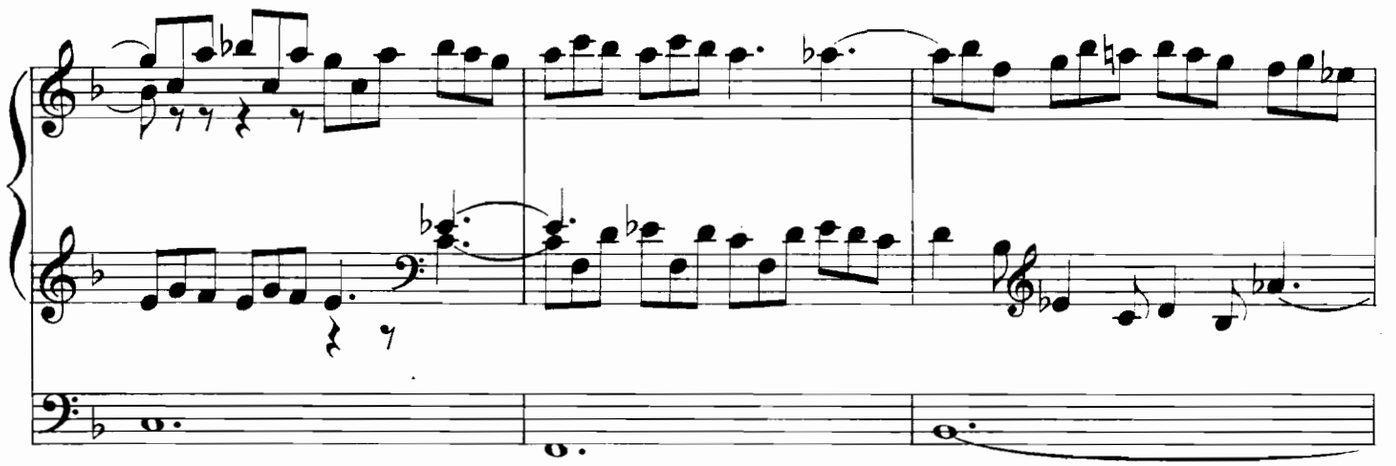
Pastorale

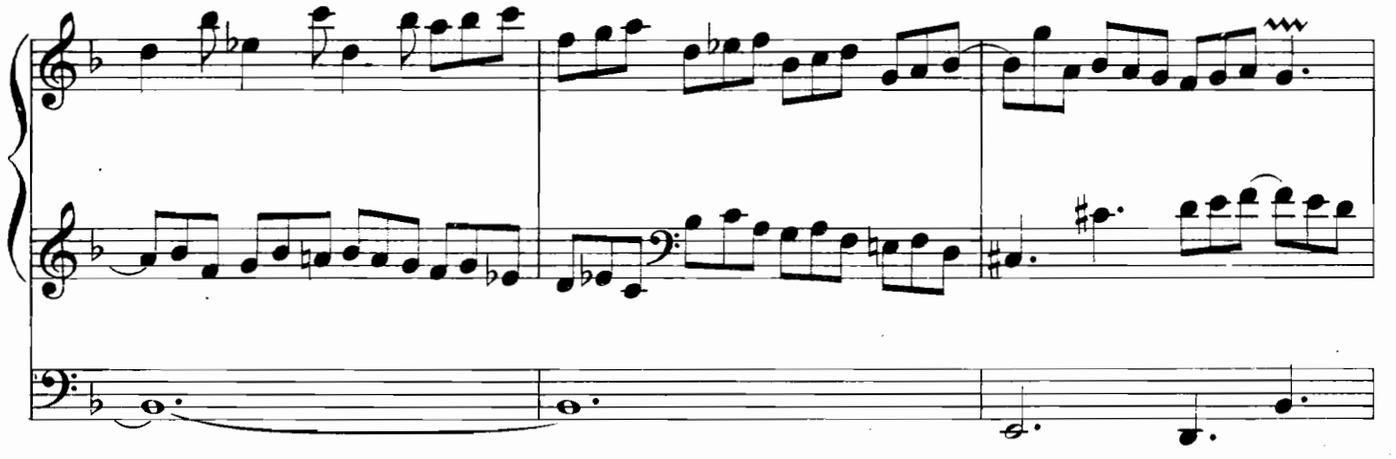
Swell: Oboe, Flutes 8′, 4′ (box open)
Great: No stops; Sw. to Gt. Ch. to Gt.
Choir: Clarinet, Flutes 8′, 4′ (box open)
Pedal: Bourdon 16′, Violoncello 8′

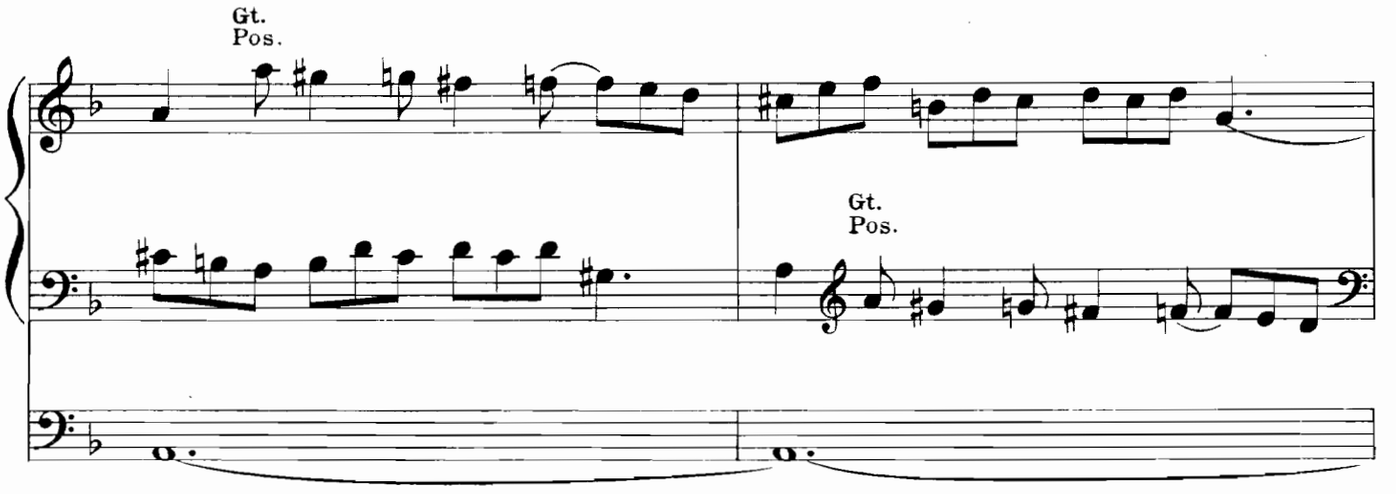
Récit : Hautbois, Flûtes 8, 4 (boîte ouverte)
Posit : Clarinette ou Cromorne 8,
Flûtes 8, 4. Récit accouplé
Pédale: Bourdons 16, 8, Flûte 8 (ou Violoncelle 8)

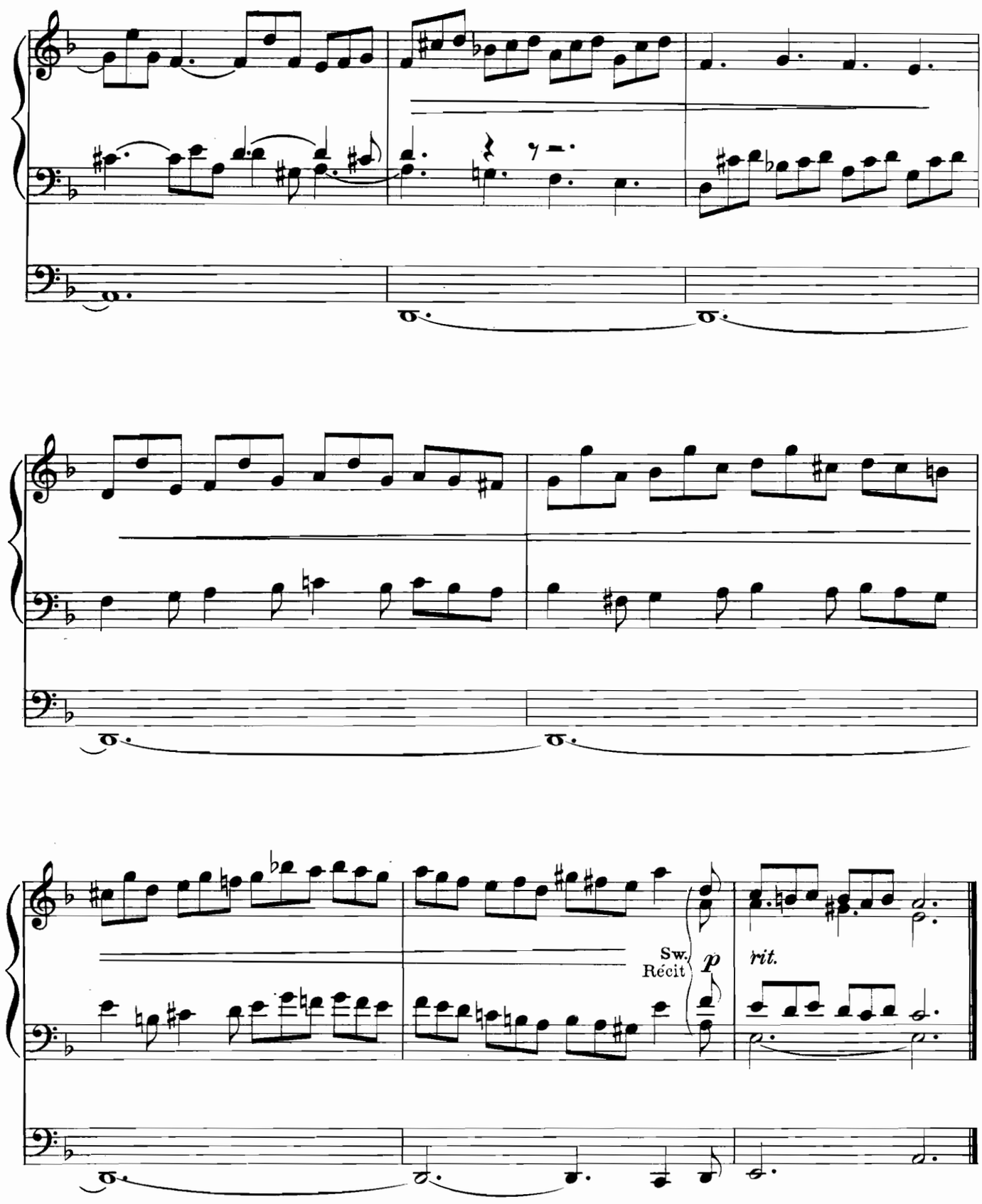


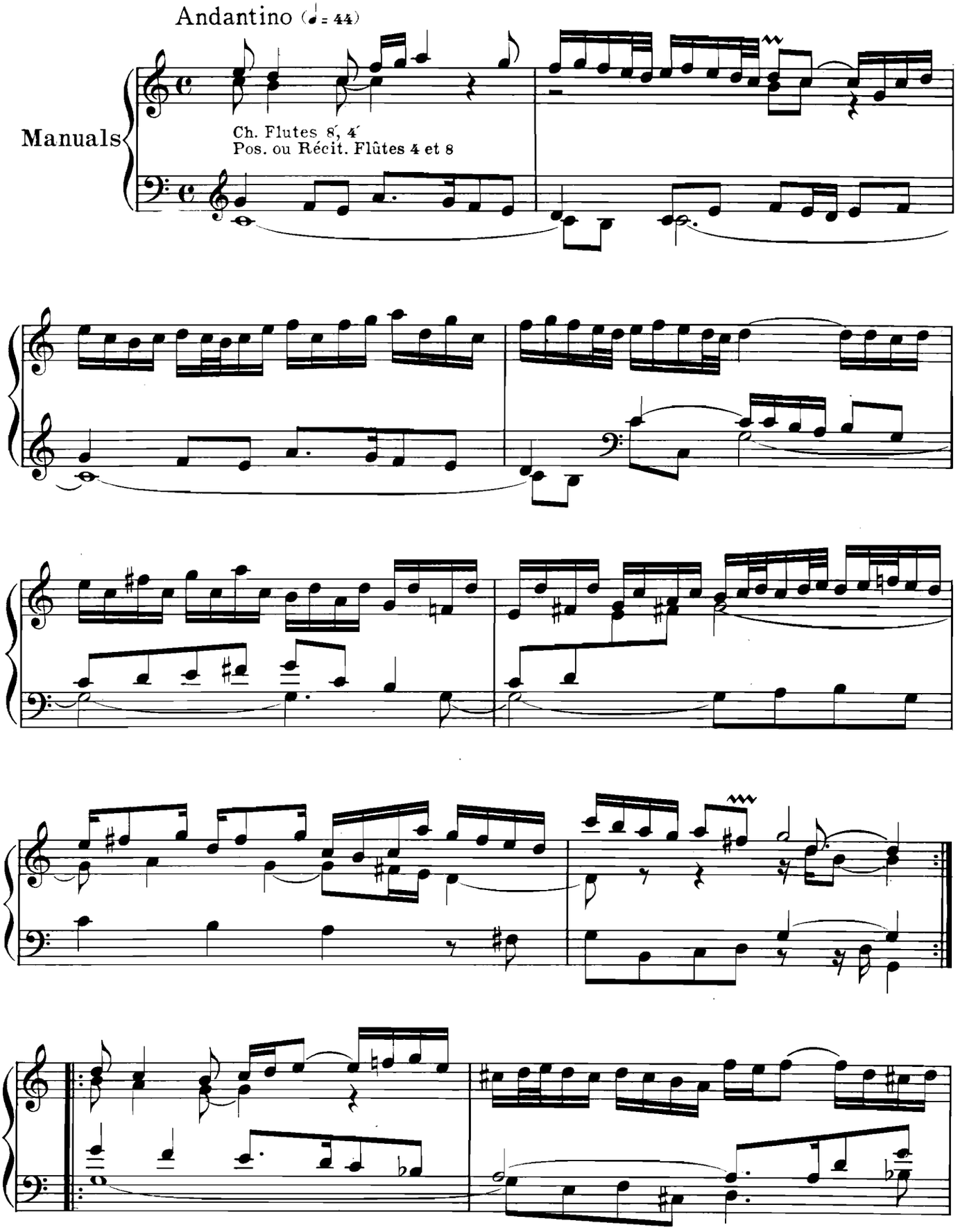

Sw.
Récit
Gt.
Pos.
5
2
Sw.
Récit

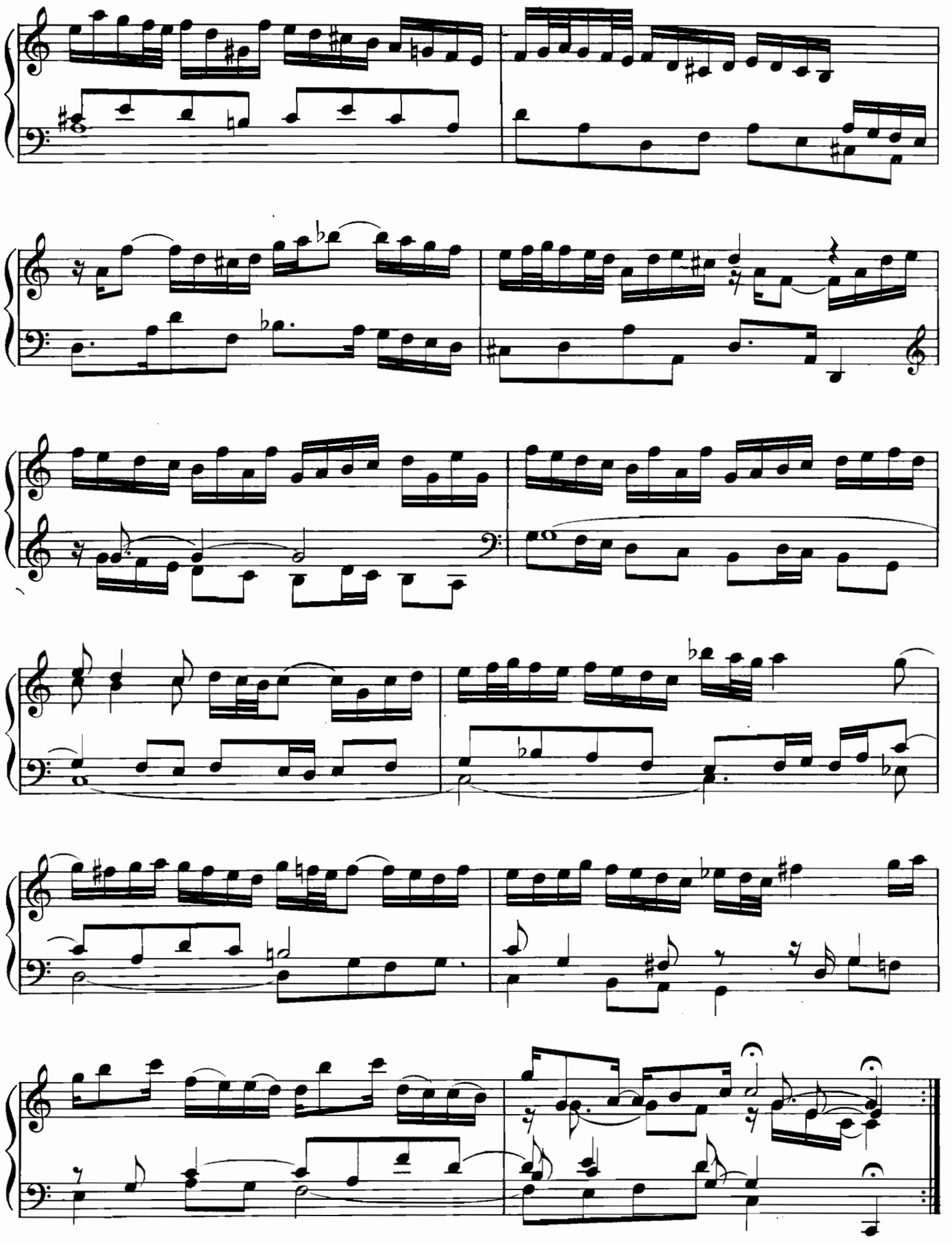





Gt.
Pos.
Gt.
Pos.


Sw.
Récit
p
rit.


Andantino (♩= 44)
Manuals
Ch. Flutes 8′, 4′
Pos. ou Récit. Flûtes 4 et 8

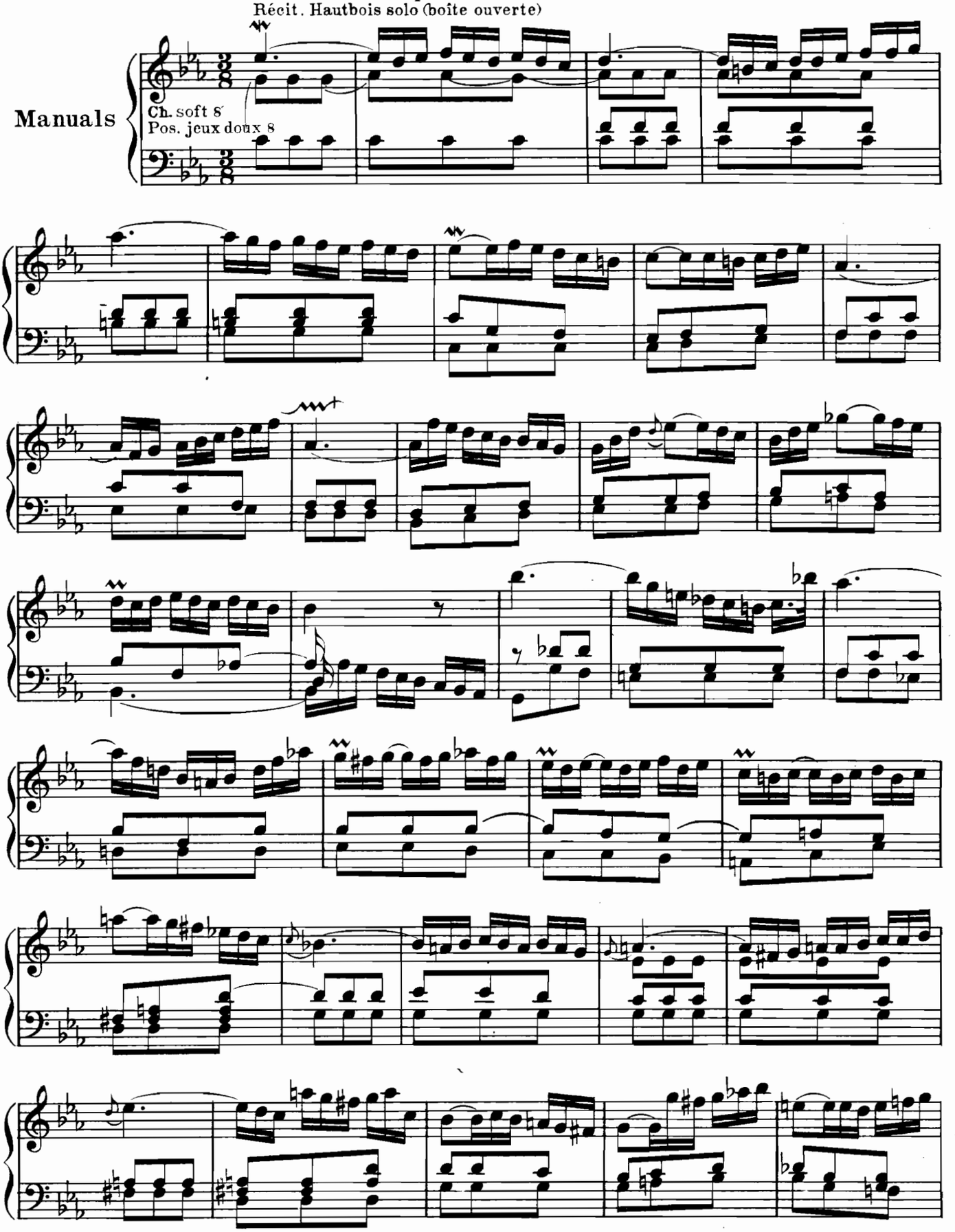


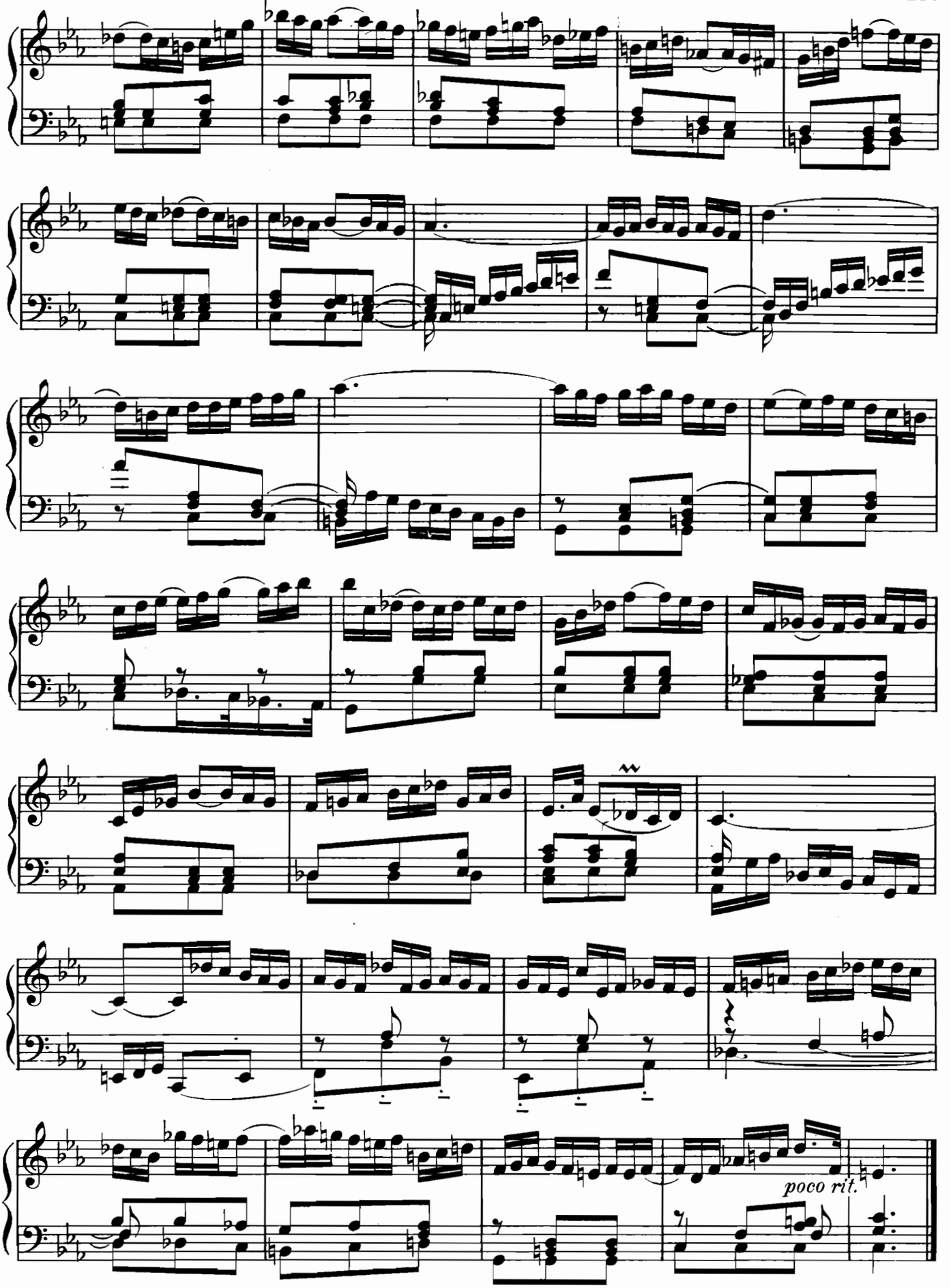
Adagietto cantabile (♪ = 52)

Sw. Oboe solo (box open)
Récit. Hautbois solo (boîte ouverte)

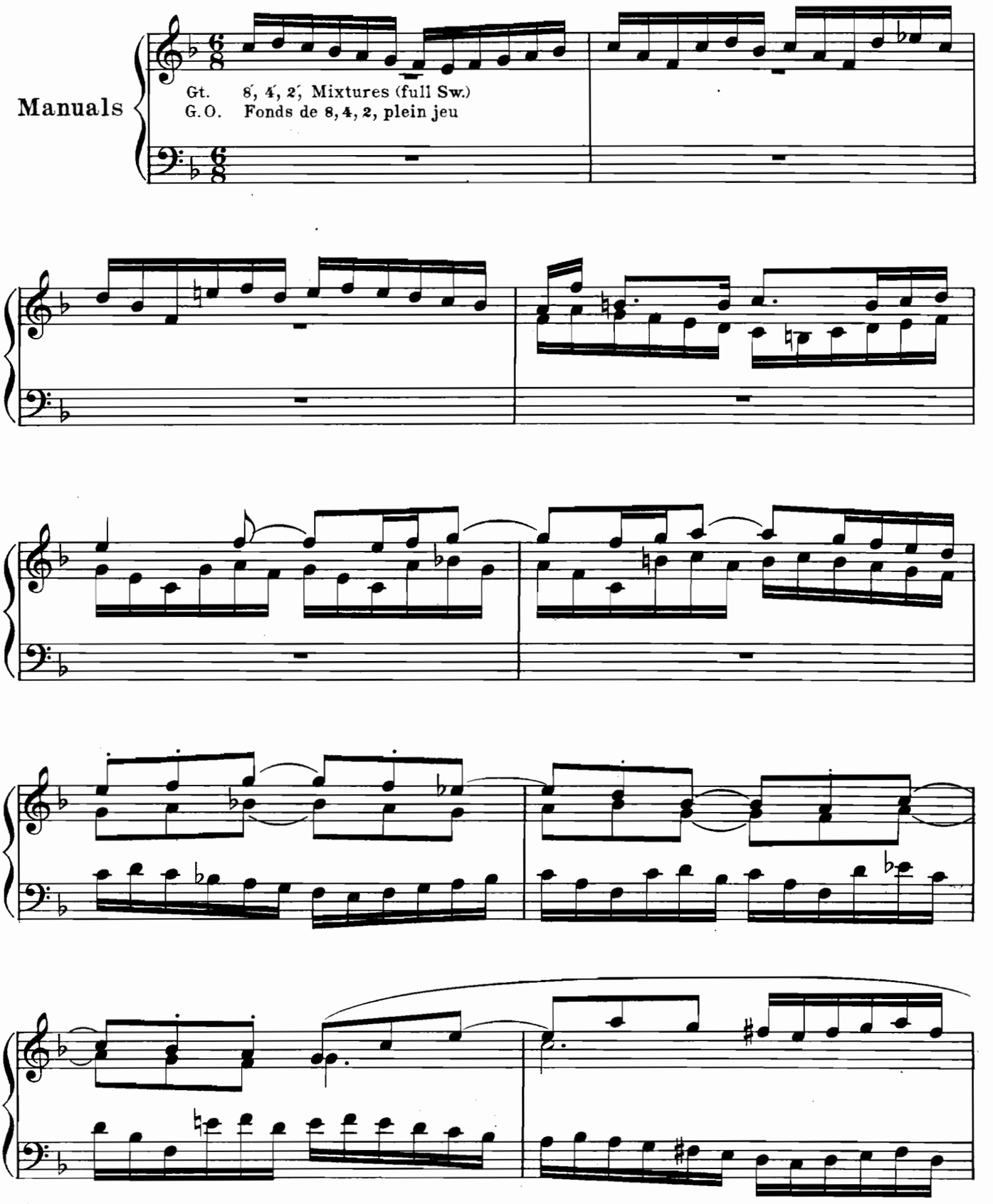
Manuals

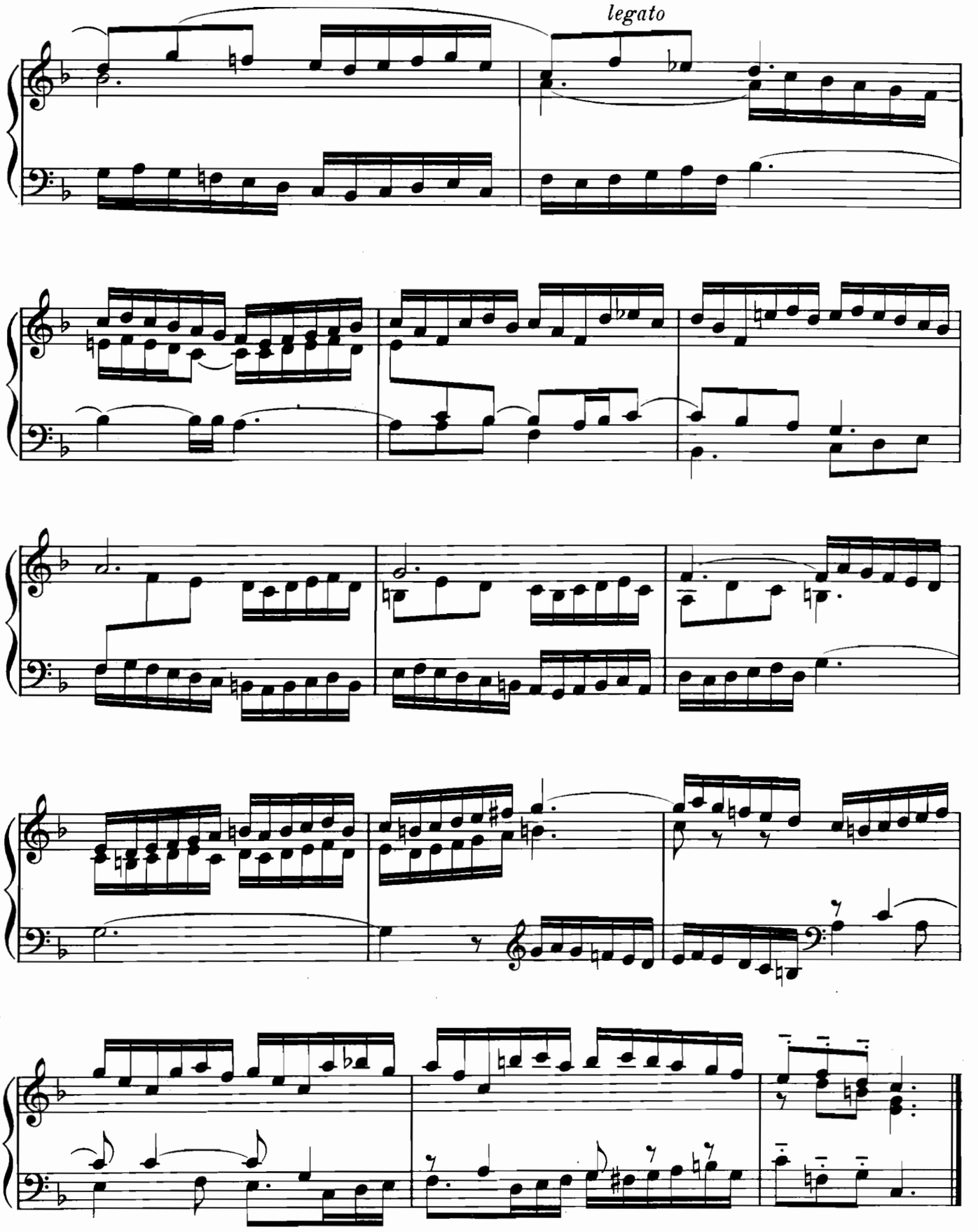
Ch. soft 8′
Pos. jeux doux 8

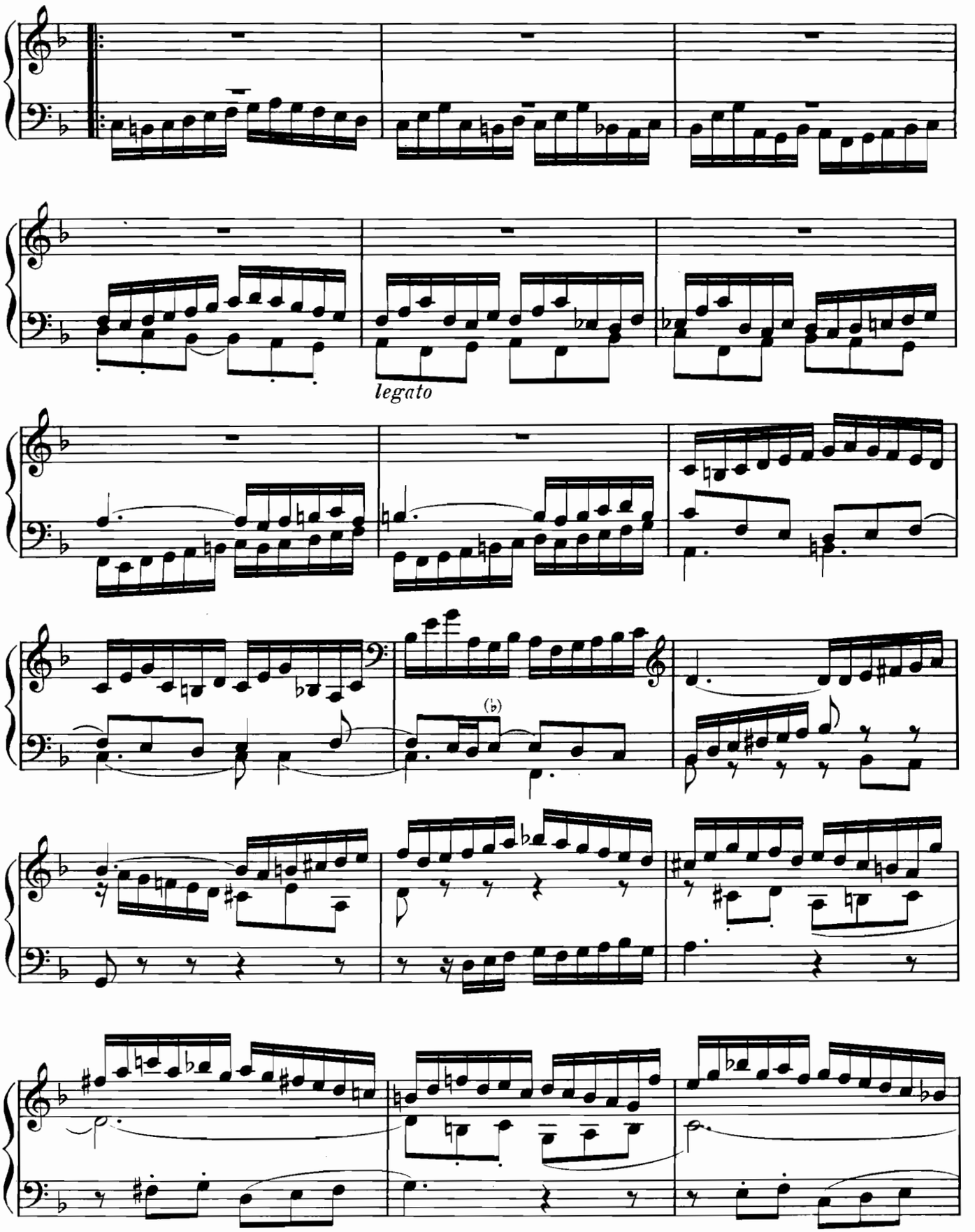


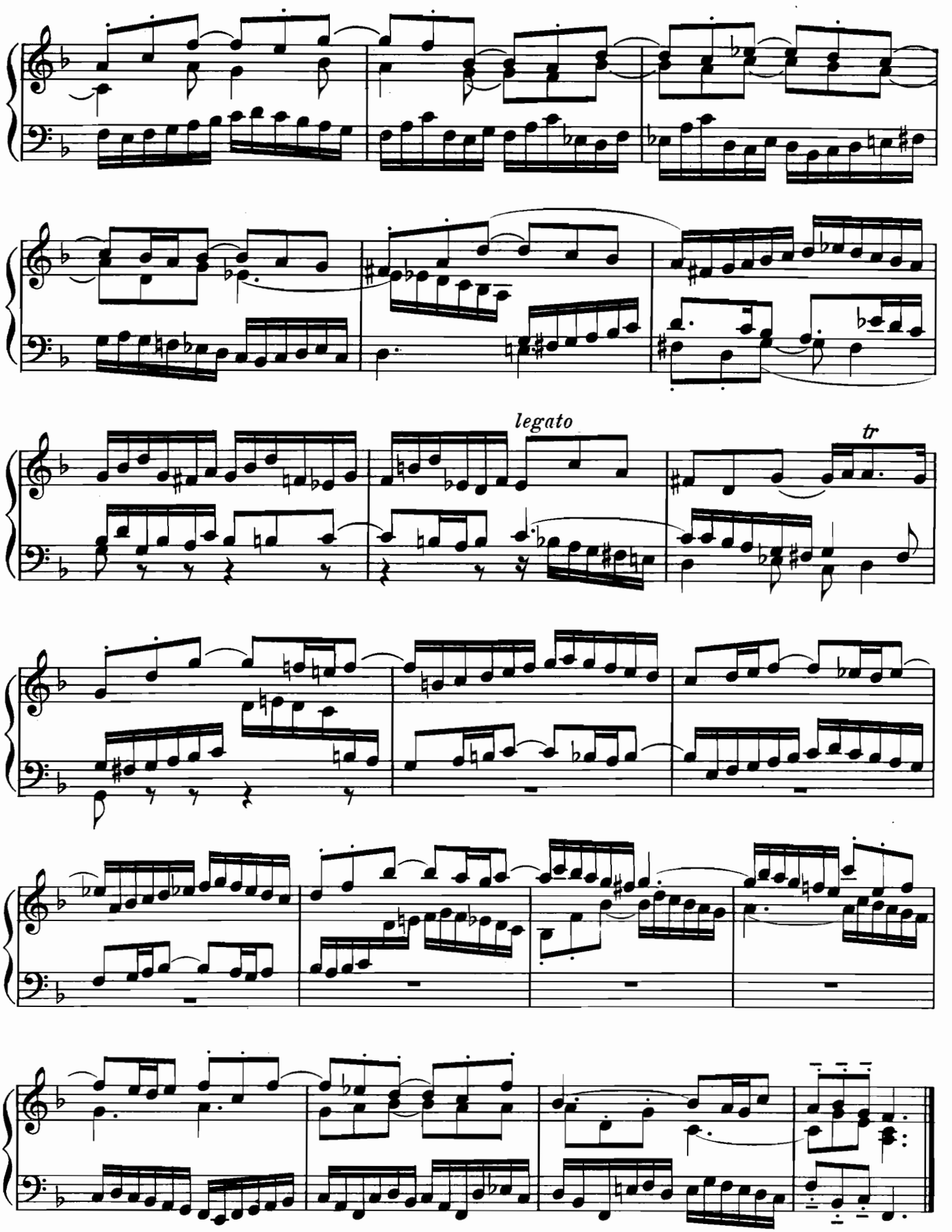

poco rit.

Allegro moderato (♩. = 46)




legato

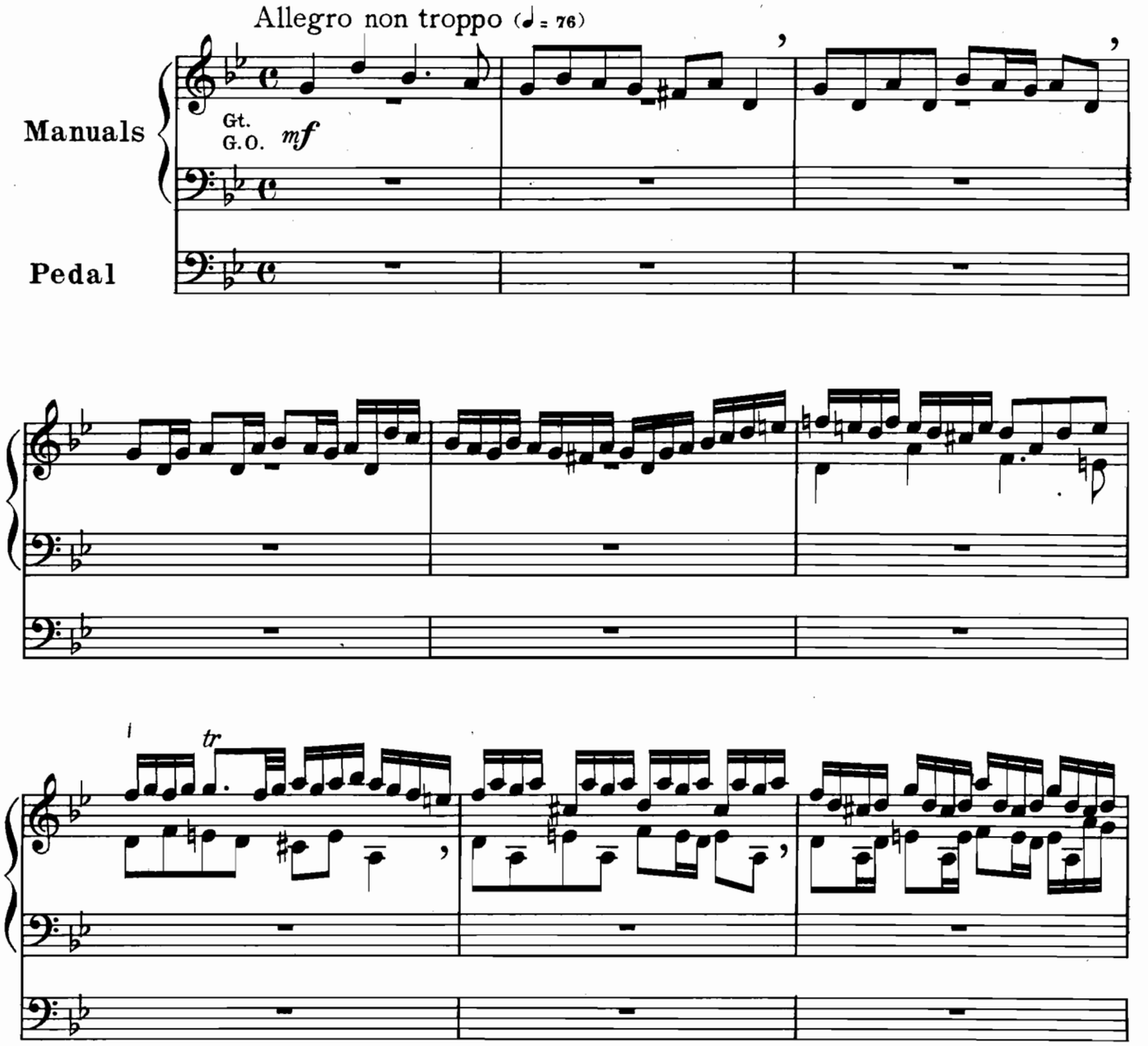

legato

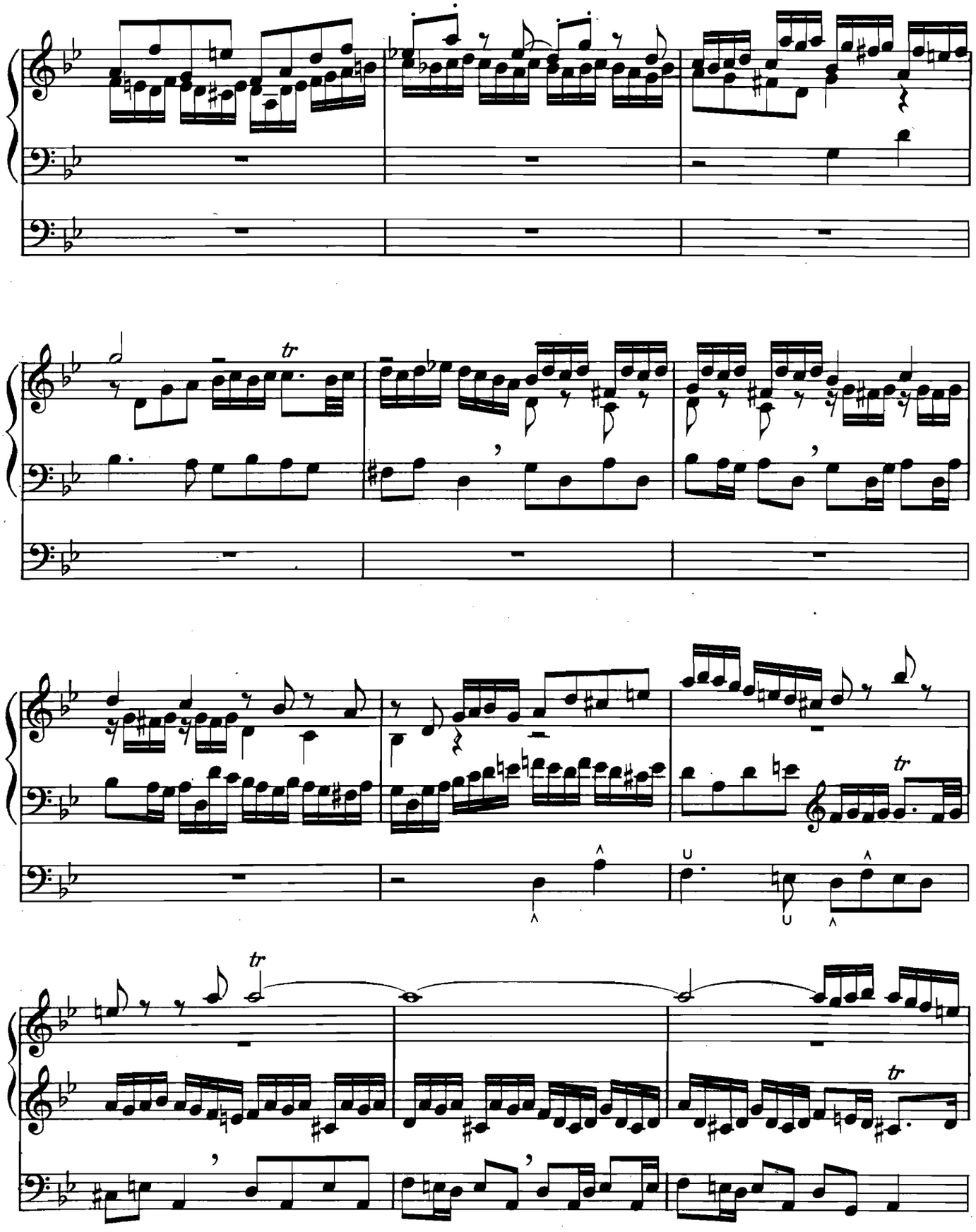

legato
tr

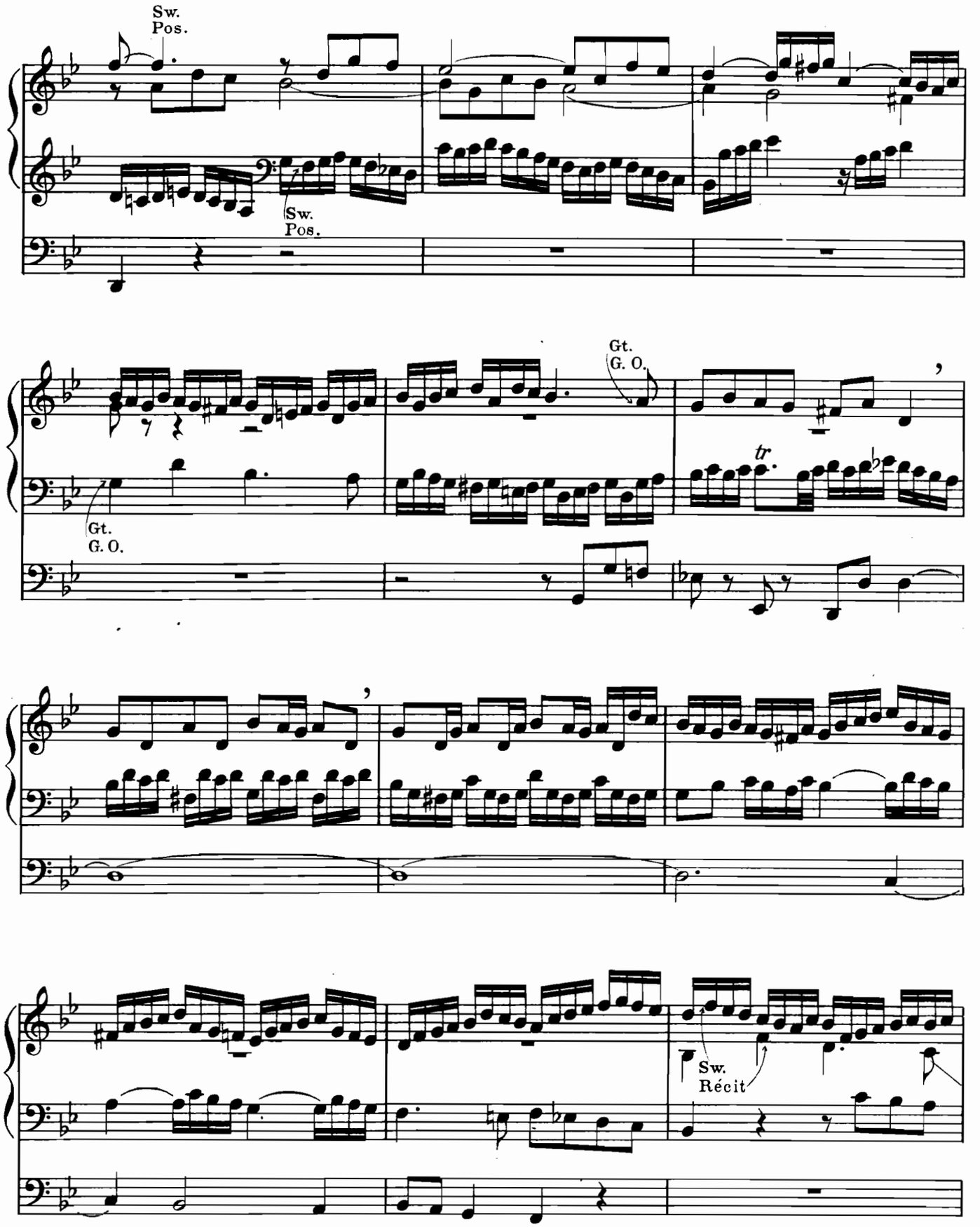
Little Fugue in G minor

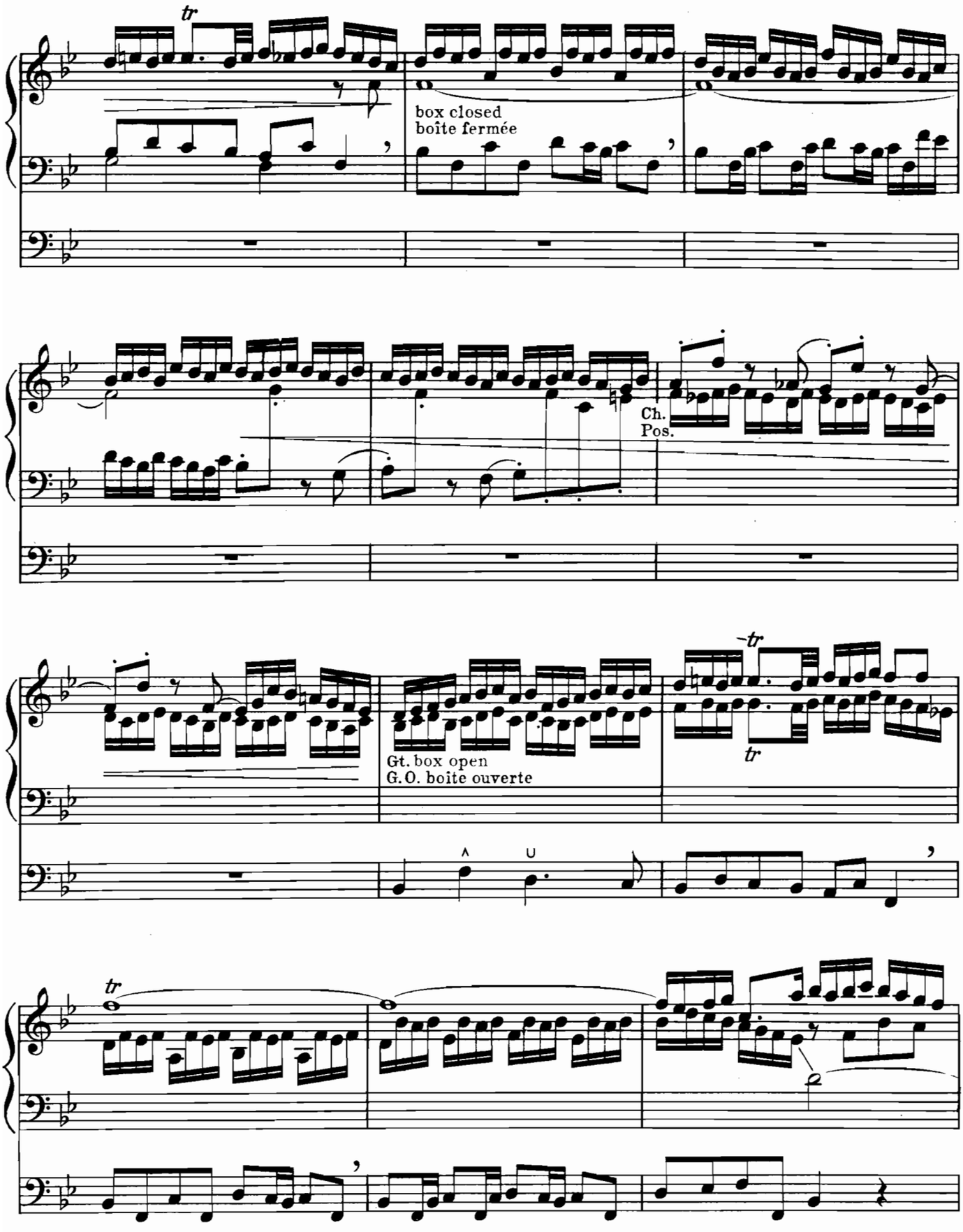
Swell: 8′, 4′, Mixture (box open)
Great: Flutes 8′, 4′, Open Diap. 8′, Sw. & Ch. to Gt.
Choir: 8′, 4′. Sw. to Ch.
Pedal: 16′, 8′. Sw., Gt. & Ch. to Ped.

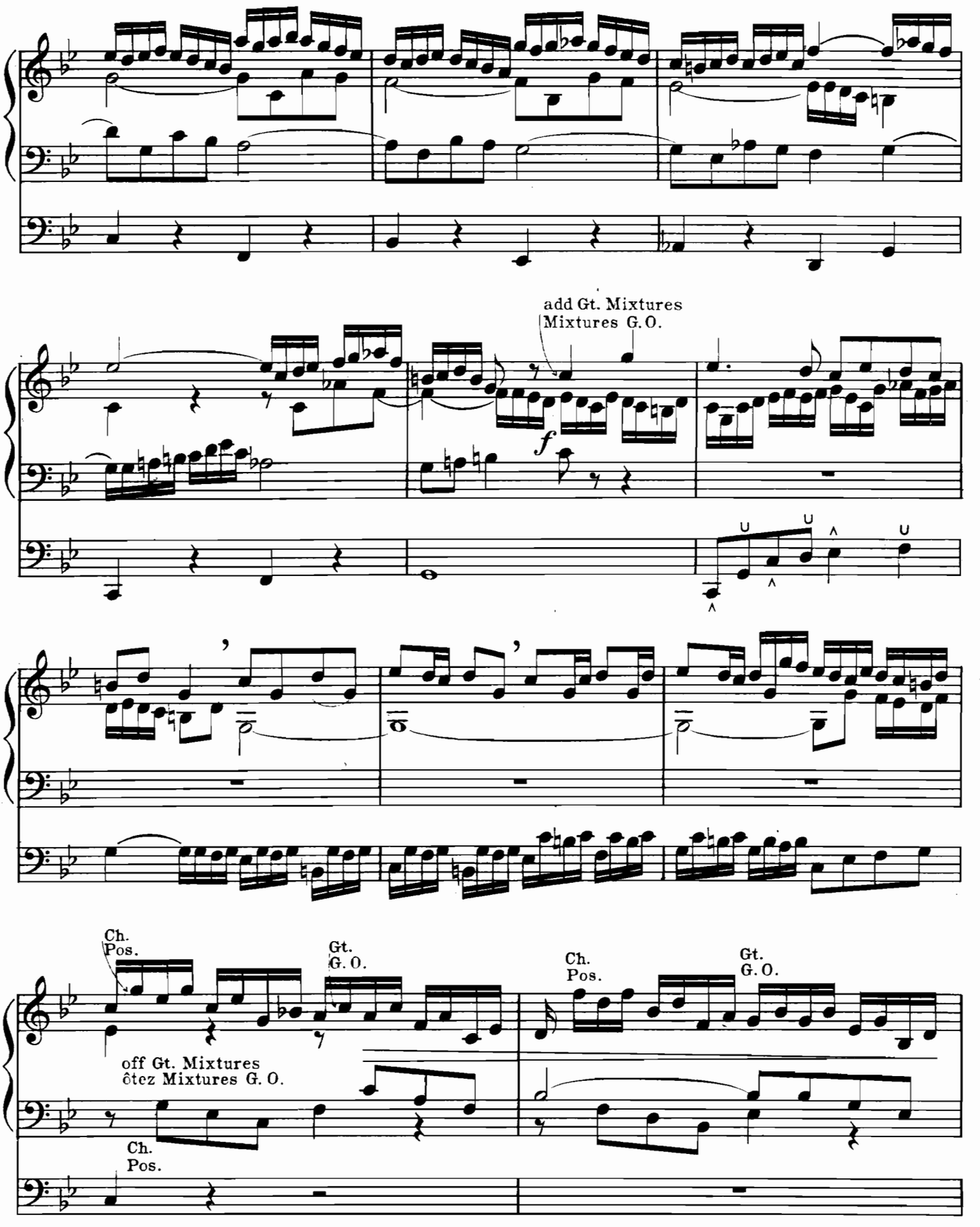
Récit : Fonds 8 et 4, Mixture (boîte ouverte)
Posit. : Fonds 8 et 4. Récit accouplé
G. O. : Fonds 8. Claviers réunis
Pédale: Fonds 16 et 8, Tirasses G. P. R.

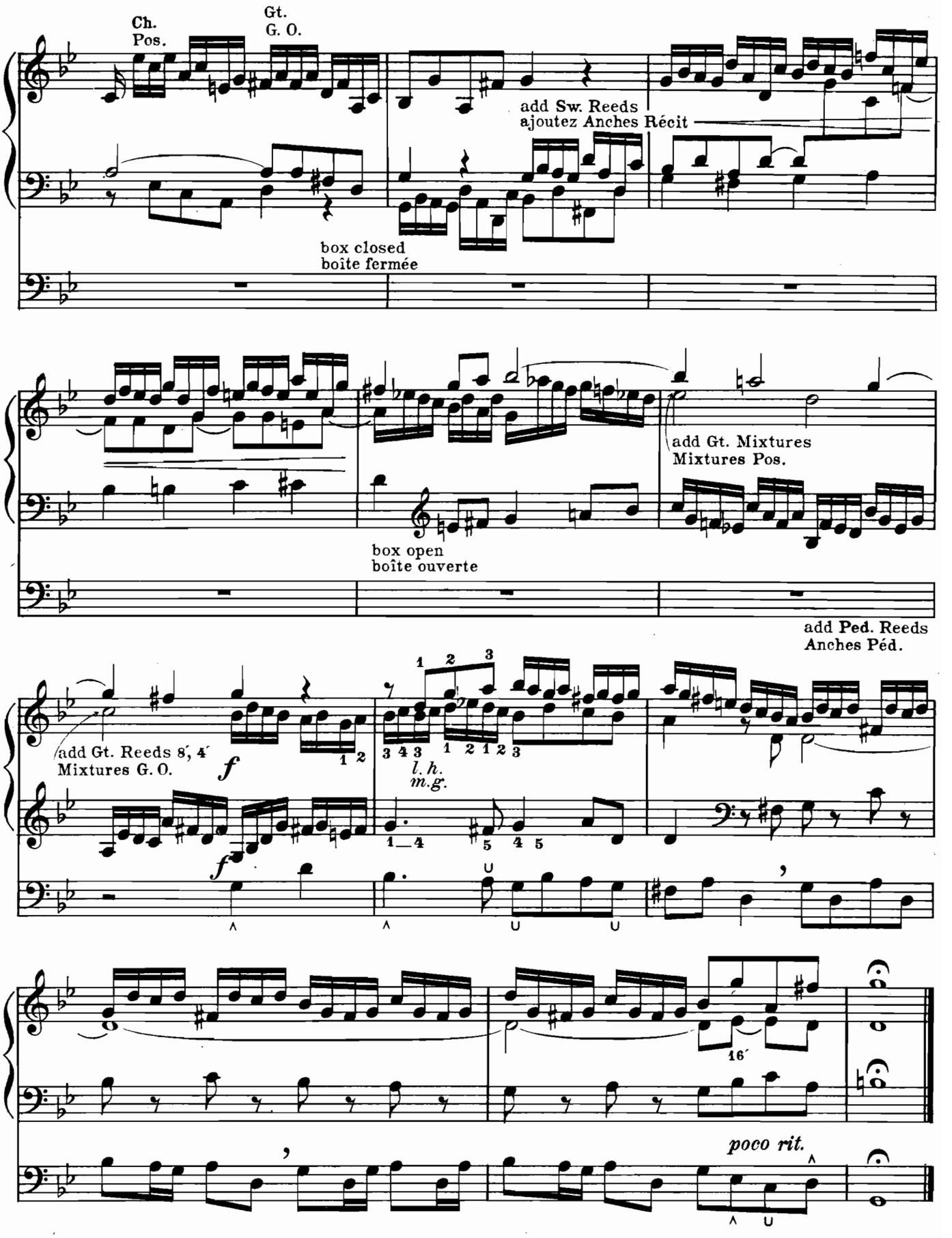





Sw.
Pos.
Sw.
Pos.
Gt.
G. O.
Gt.
G. O.
tr
Sw.
Récit


box closed
boîte fermée
Ch.
Pos.
Gt. box open
G.O. boîte ouverte


add Gt. Mixtures
Mixtures G. O.
f
Ch.
Pos.
Gt.
G. O.
off Gt. Mixtures
ôtez Mixtures G. O.
Ch.
Pos.
Ch.
Pos.
Gt.
G. O.
Ch.
Pos.


Ch.
Pos.
Gt.
G. O.
add Sw. Reeds
ajoutez Anches Récit
box closed
boîte fermée
add Gt. Mixtures
Mixtures Pos.
box open
boîte ouverte
add Ped. Reeds
Anches Péd.
add Gt. Reeds 8′, 4′
Mixtures G. O.
f
l. h.
m.g.
16′
poco rit.