

# QUATRE CHORALS

## I.

Ch. KŒCHLIN

Moderato allant et bien lié

5 ——— 6 6 6 5 ——— 6 5 ——— 7 5 ——— 7 ——— 7 5 ——— 7 ———  
(Do pédale) (Sol note de) (la, échappée)  
au T pas.

7 5 ——— 7 ——— 7 ——— #5 7 6 5 # 7+ 5 5 ——— 9 6 +6 7 ——— 5 6 #5  
+ #5 #3 ——— 6

5 ——— +4 #5 +6 5 ——— 6 ——— 7 6 5 5 5 ——— +4 7 7 6 6 ——— 5 ——— 5 ——— 4 6 5 6 5 ———  
3 ——— 3 ——— 3 ——— 3 ——— 3 ——— 3 ——— 3 ——— 3 ———  
(mi au Sop.) (do au C<sup>to</sup>)  
(n. de pas.) broderie

# II.

Un peu plus calme (que I) et très expressif

Musical notation for the first system, consisting of a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The treble staff contains a series of notes, including a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The bass staff contains a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

5 \_\_\_\_\_ 9 8 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 + 2 \_\_\_\_\_  $\begin{matrix} \# 7 \\ \# 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$  6 (Si<sup>b</sup> ré de passage) 6

Musical notation for the second system, continuing the piece with more complex rhythmic patterns. The treble staff features eighth and sixteenth notes, and the bass staff features quarter and eighth notes. The key signature remains one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

$\#$  6  $\begin{matrix} \# 6 \\ 4 \ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$  5 \_\_\_\_\_ 9 5 + 6 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 9 7 \_\_\_\_\_

Musical notation for the third system, concluding the piece with a final cadence. The treble staff features a series of notes, including a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The bass staff contains a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note, followed by a half note and a quarter note. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ 5  $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \ \# \end{matrix}$  (Sol<sup>#</sup> si n. de pas) 7 6 8 7 9 8 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ 7 6 + 4 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ #4 \_\_\_\_\_ +4 \_\_\_\_\_ 6 7 6  
 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 2 \_\_\_\_\_ +4  
 (Sol ped. au Ct<sup>o</sup>)

7 +4 6 9 +4 6 +4 6 7 6 5 4 6 7 5  
 3 3 2 3 3 + 3  
 (fa n. de pas. ou appog.) (fa # broderie) (ré fa appog. retard) (sol # retard ascendant.)  
 (do # n. d. p.)

(1) *On peut analyser:*

Sopr. fa note réelle, mi note de pas.

Ct<sup>o</sup> sib n. de p.

T. do# n. de p.

B. sol n. de p.

(2) Entre le 1<sup>er</sup> et le 2<sup>e</sup> temps il y a simplement changement de position de l'accord  
 le fa $\flat$  (9<sup>e</sup> de D<sup>te</sup>) se résoud normalement en mi  
 le ré 7<sup>e</sup> est repris par la Basse  
 le ré du Soprano descendant au SI, comme il est prescrit dans les TRAITÉS, avec do $\flat$  note de passage sur le changement de position.

(voir Ch. K. Traité de l'Harmonie)

## III.

**Très adagio**  
*très doux et très lié dans toutes les parties*

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music is marked *pp* (pianissimo). A slur covers the first two measures of the upper staff. A fingering '7' is written above the first note of the upper staff. A horizontal line with the number '5' is positioned below the first measure of the lower staff.

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps and the time signature is 3/4. A slur covers the first two measures of the upper staff. Below the first measure of the lower staff, there are four numbers: '+ 4', '6', '7 (ou 5)', and '5'. Below these numbers is the text: "(chiffre sans les appog. ni les notes de pas.)". A horizontal line with the number '5' is positioned below the last measure of the lower staff.

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The key signature has three sharps and the time signature is 3/4. A slur covers the first two measures of the upper staff. Below the first measure of the lower staff, there are four numbers: '7', '6', '6', and '2'. Below these numbers is the text: "(de passage)". A horizontal line with the number '7' is positioned below the last measure of the lower staff.

7+ 6 2 6 7 +6 7 6 9 8 7 6

7 9 8 2 (de passage) 7

6 5 7 7 (la # de passage) 6 (résolution par échappée) 9+

+7 5 (acc sur pédale) 7 7 7

7 + 4 7 6 4 7  
x 5 # 5 (2 sous-entendu)

6 x 3 # 5 # 7 x 5 6

9 8 7 + 4 6 5  
3

7+ 6 + 6 + 6 5 7 + 4 7 6  
# 5 x 5 6

6 2 6 6 5 5 3 5 3  
5

# IV. Offertoire

*pp*

Thème de la B. d. *sans presser poco*

*cresc.*

Thème de la B. d.

*molto tranquillo*

*mp*

*pp*

fragts de la B. d.

m. dr. à un 2<sup>e</sup> clavier très doux

1<sup>o</sup> Cl.

*p*

*pp très doux*

m.g. 1<sup>er</sup> clavier

m.g. *poco cresc. mais p*

Thème de la B. d.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of D major. The music features a series of chords and melodic lines. A triplet of eighth notes is marked with a '3' in the bass staff. An arrow points to a specific note in the bass staff.

The second system of the musical score continues with two staves. The upper staff begins with a dynamic marking of *mp* (mezzo-piano) and a slur over a descending melodic line. The lower staff provides harmonic support. A dynamic marking of *dim. poco a poco* (diminuendo poco a poco) is placed above the upper staff, indicating a gradual decrease in volume. An arrow points to a note in the upper staff.

The third system of the musical score consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and the instruction *dolce* (softly). The instruction *bien tranquille* (very calm) is written above the staff. The music features a triplet of eighth notes in the bass staff. An arrow points to a note in the upper staff.



Th. de la Basse donnée

très court  
ppp  
2º clavier  
Th. renversé de la Basse donnée  
Sans pédalier ici

très calme et très doux

sempre dolciss.  
un peu soutenu mais toujours p

frag! de la Basse donnée

Ped. 8 p.  
seul!

First system of musical notation, featuring a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music consists of several measures with various note values and rests. A large slur covers the first two measures. An arrow points to the end of the system.

Second system of musical notation. It begins with the instruction **Plus lent**. The system includes a *mf* dynamic marking and a *Ped.* (pedal) instruction. The notation continues with various note values and rests across several measures.

Third system of musical notation. It features a *mp* dynamic marking at the start, followed by *m.dr.* and *m.g.* markings. The system includes the instruction **rall. encore**, a *pp* dynamic marking, and the instruction *smorzendo*. The bottom staff concludes with the instruction **très lent**. The system ends with a double bar line.

ajouter 32 p.  
et ôter 8 p. si possible