

EVENTY-NINE HORALES

FOR THE ORGAN

Opus 28

Preparatory to the study of the Bach Chorale-Preludes
and based on the melodies of old Chorales used by J. S. Bach

By

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INTRODUCTION

THIS book contains 79 easy Chorales for organ written on the melodies of the 79 old Chorales which Bach used in his Chorale Preludes. It is needless to say my scheme has not been to give another version of the Bach Chorales. The object of the present book is merely educational. It has been conceived with a view to making the student familiar with the magnificent melodies of the Chorales, in the earlier stages of his work, and to prepare him the better for the study of the Bach Chorales, which are too difficult for beginners.

This is not a book of pieces to be performed by the recitalist, as their very brevity indicates. Scarcely would a few of them fill up a short interval in a religious service.

Each Chorale prepares the way for the study of one of the many technical difficulties with which the student is confronted when he takes up the Bach Chorales. All the necessary help and advice for work have been given throughout: the fingering and the pedalling, registration (for two manuals only, Great and Swell, as most students have two-manual instruments for practise), and tempo.

At the end of each Chorale the student will find a reference to the Chorale Preludes in which the same melody was used by Bach. All references are taken from the Bachgesellschaft edition, the complete edition of Bach's works.

The Chorales in this book follow one another in the alphabetic order determined by the first letter of the German words reproduced in the title.

Here is the way in which the Chorales are to be found in the Bachgesellschaft edition, according to the order assigned to them by Bach:

I. The *Orgelbüchlein* (the little organ book), which is a book of 45 short Chorales on the feasts of the liturgical year and was composed at Cöthen from 1717 to 1723.

II. The 6 Schübler Chorales which were published by Schübler and composed between 1747 and 1749.

III. The 18 great Chorale Preludes.

IV. The 21 Chorales (placed between the Prelude in E flat at the beginning and the triple fugue in E flat at the end) on the religious texts of Mass and the main Sacraments. On each melody, Bach wrote two Chorales, a longer and a shorter one, the latter being without pedal.

V. 3 Chorales with Variations or Partitas and the Canonic Variations.

VI. 55 miscellaneous Chorales which generally follow one another alphabetically.

In order to have a complete idea of the whole work, we must mention besides, a score of Chorales the authenticity of which is not certain, two unfinished Chorales, and a score of Chorales which are merely varied forms from the same melodies.

The reference to the Chorales in the Bachgesellschaft are to be found in Books 6, 24 and 40.

The following Books can also be had in the Novello edition: "The *Orgelbüchlein*," Book 15, "The Schübler Chorales," Book 16, "The Eighteen Great Chorale Preludes," Book 17, "The Twenty-one Chorales," Book 16, "The Miscellaneous Chorales and Variations," Books 18 and 19.

The original Chorales are also published in the same order in Book 20 of the "Organ Works of Bach," edited by Ivor Atkins (Novello).

Reference to the preceding works will be made in the following abbreviated forms:

The Orgelbüchlein: Org.
The six Schübler Chorales: Sch. Ch.
The 18 Great Chorales: 18.
The "catechism hymns": Catech.
Partitas: Part.
Chorales from Book 40: 40.

EXPLANATION OF THE SIGNS AND NOTES TO BE FOUND IN THE PRESENT BOOK

I. Fingering of hands: the signs $\lfloor$ $\rfloor$ $\lceil$ $\rceil$ which are to be found by the side of a fingering always refer to a voice in the alto and indicate the exchange from one hand to the other (on the same clavier) in order to secure the perfect legato of that voice.

The sign $\lfloor$ indicates that the right hand must take the voice in the alto, and the sign $\rfloor$ that it must drop it.

The sign $\lceil$ indicates that the left hand must take the voice in the alto, and the sign $\rceil$ that it must drop it.

The slur between the fingerings indicates either the glissando when it connects two like numbers (as 2—2), or substitution when it is placed between two different numbers over the same note:



The dash — placed after a number indicates that the finger must remain on the note over which the number is written.

II. Pedal signs:

The sign $\wedge$ indicates the toe.

The sign $\cup$ indicates the heel.



Those signs refer to the right foot when placed over the staff and to the left foot when placed below.

The signs $\overline{\wedge}$ and $\overline{\cup}$ indicate the crossing of one foot in front of the other with toe or heel placed forward on the pedalboard.

The signs $\underline{\wedge}$ and $\underline{\cup}$ indicate the crossing of one foot behind the other with toe or heel drawn back on the pedalboard.

1. TEMPO:

The tempo is that which is suggested for the playing of each Chorale when mastered. Though none of them is to be performed in a quick movement, the tempo in which it has to be practised should be much slower.

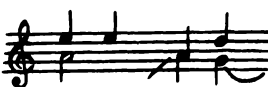
2. DOTS:

When a dot is placed over a note, the latter loses exactly half its value.

Thus: $\dot{\text{p}} = \text{p} \text{ } \gamma$

3. When a voice develops into a melodic line and comes into unison with a stationary note, the latter should remain silent during the length of a "unit of value" before the unison (we call "unit of value" the shortest value which recurs most frequently in the piece).

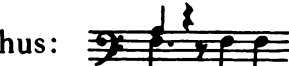
Thus, in the first Chorale the “unit of value” is the quaver (eighth note), and in the second Chorale it is the crotchet (quarter note). This silence of a note is indicated by the sign / which is marked above or below the staff at the exact place where the silence is to be produced:

Chorale 6, bar 12: 

should be played thus: 

The same sign / is used when a note is repeated in the same voice:

Chorale 51, bar 9: 

should be played thus: 

4. FERMATA:

It must not introduce a break in the rhythm. As in the Bach Chorales, it merely indicates the punctuation of the literary text of the Chorale. According to tradition, a rest corresponding to the length of a “unit of value” takes place at each fermata. This rest occurs only in the voice which works out the chorale while the other voices develop their polyphonic movement:

Chorale 26, bar 3: 

When all the voices stop on the same note-value, the break occurs at the same time for all:

Chorale 2, bar 2: 

Commas are placed after the fermata, either on the melodic line alone when a rest is to be introduced in it, or on all the staves when the rest is to occur in all the voices (the length of this rest is to be that of a “unit of value”).

REGISTRATION

The registration (for a two-manual organ and pedal) is the same which has to be used in the Bach Chorales in accordance with their form and character.

A. For contrapuntal chorales played with both hands on the same clavier:

- Full organ
- Full organ without 16 ft.
- Foundations 8 and 4 and mixtures
- Foundations 8 and 4
- Foundations 8
- Soft Foundations 8

Whatever registration is used, there must be left 16 ft. Foundations on the pedal.

B. For contrapuntal or canonic chorales played on two manuals:

The chorale or the two voices of the canon are worked out by means of a reed stop or of a stringy stop accompanied by less assertive stops, as, for instance, a trumpet accompanied by 8 ft. Foundation stops, or an Oboe, a Clarinet, a Bassoon, even a Gamba accompanied by Bourdons, soft Flutes or Dulcianas.

C. For florid chorales in the Soprano:

A Cornet accompanied by Dulcianas.

The classical Cornet is a V-rank Mixture made of stopped pipes. The five ranks follow the order of natural harmonics, *i. e.*:

Bourdon 8	Nazard $2\frac{2}{3}$
Bourdon 4	Piccolo 2
	Tierce $1\frac{3}{4}$

ADVICE AS TO THE MANNER OF STUDY

In order to play these chorales correctly, it is necessary to observe strictly the following rules:

1. The legato must be perfect.
2. The rhythms must be scrupulously accurate.
3. The length of the rests must be precise.
4. The simultaneity of the voices must be heard exactly together.
5. The attack and break of the chords must take place at the same instant.

Severe discipline should be observed by the student. First of all, he should avoid playing one hand alone, except when he has to master some particular difficulty in the fingering. He should avoid also practising with both hands without pedal, but he can profitably work with one hand and pedal, especially when the movement of the two voices is executed by one hand. He should, as soon as possible, play all the voices simultaneously, taking up only one fragment after another, one bar, or even one beat at a time, repeating the same fragment over and over again. The complete polyphony should always be attacked on the strong beat, including the notes already tied together.

Thus:

Chorale 2, bar 7:



One should attack in the following way when practising the second part of the bar:



Each fragment which is being studied should end on a strong beat.

TRAINING OF MEMORY

It is very useful to know, or at least to have endeavored to learn a piece, or part of a piece, from memory. Such training gives the student great precision in his playing, and at the same time it helps to develop his memory. When one bar has been memorized, it should be connected with the preceding bars as follows:

For a group of 4 bars, practise:

1 and 2

2 and 3

3 and 4

then:

1, 2, 3

2, 3, 4

and lastly:

1, 2, 3, 4

The student who practises slowly and methodically the Chorales contained in this book and strictly adheres to the principles of work which have been laid down will be ready to take up the study of the Bach Chorales. Their texture will no doubt appear far richer to him and their polyphony much more complex, but he will realize at once that the new task which awaits him will be like raising a building upon solid foundations.

INTRODUCTION

CE recueil contient 79 Chorals faciles pour orgue, écrits sur les mélodies des 79 vieux Chorals dont Bach s'est servi dans ses Chorals-Préludes. Point n'est besoin de dire que je n'ai pas eu l'intention de donner une nouvelle version des Chorals de Bach. Cet ouvrage a été conçu uniquement dans un but d'enseignement, pour familiariser l'élève, dès le début, avec les mélodies magnifiques des chorals et le préparer d'autant mieux à l'étude de ceux de Bach, qui sont trop difficiles pour des commençants.

Ceci n'est donc pas un volume de pièces destinées à être exécutées au concert, ainsi qu'en témoigne leur brièveté même. C'est à peine si quelques-unes d'entre elles, un peu plus longues, pourraient remplir un court intervalle pendant un office.

Chaque Choral prépare à l'étude de l'une des nombreuses difficultés techniques devant lesquelles l'élève se trouvera quand il abordera les Chorals de Bach. Toutes les indications nécessaires au travail ont été données: doigtés des mains et de la pédale, registration (pour deux claviers seulement, G. O. et Récit., car la plupart des étudiants ont des instruments d'étude à deux claviers), tempo.

A la fin de chaque Choral, l'élève trouvera la référence aux Chorals-Préludes dans lesquels Bach a employé la même mélodie. Toutes les références sont prises dans la Bachgesellschaft, l'édition complète des œuvres de Bach.

Dans ce recueil, les Chorals se suivent dans un ordre alphabétique déterminé par la première lettre des paroles du choral allemand qui sont reproduites dans le titre.

Voici comment les Chorals se trouvent dans la Bachgesellschaft. Bach lui-même les a groupés ainsi:

I. Le Petit livre d'Orgue, comprenant 45 chorals courts sur les fêtes de l'année liturgique. Il fut composé à Cöthen de 1717 à 1723.

II. Les 6 Chorals-Transcriptions qui furent publiés par Schübler et composés entre 1747 et 1749.

III. Les 18 grands Chorals-Préludes appelés Chorals de Leipzig.

IV. Les 21 Chorals (placés entre le Préludes en mi bémol au commencement et la triple fugue en mi bémol à la fin), sur les textes sacrés de la Messe et les principaux Sacrements. Sur chaque mélodie, Bach a composé deux Chorals, un long et un court, ce dernier sans pédale.

V. 3 Chorals avec Variations ou Partitas et les Variations canoniques.

VI. 55 Chorals divers qui se suivent généralement dans l'ordre alphabétique.

Il faut mentionner encore, afin d'avoir une idée complète de l'ensemble de l'œuvre, une vingtaine de Chorals dont l'authenticité est douteuse, deux chorals inachevés et une vingtaine de chorals qui ne sont que des variantes sur les mêmes mélodies.

On retrouvera les références aux Chorals de la Bachgesellschaft ainsi qu'il suit:

I. Dans le livre III: les chorals basés sur les hymnes du Catéchisme (Le "Clavierübung" contenant surtout des pièces de clavecin).

II. Dans le livre 25, 2^e partie, le Petit livre d'Orgue
les six Chorals-Transcriptions
les 18 Chorals de Leipzig

III. Dans le livre 40: Chorals divers
Partitas
Chorals d'authenticité douteuse
Chorals inachevés
Variantes sur un même choral.

Les références aux œuvres précédentes seront indiquées en abrégé:

Le petit Livre d'Orgue: Org.

Les 6 Chorals-Transcriptions: Ch. Tr.

Les 18 grands Chorals de Leipzig: 18

Le Catéchisme: Catéch.

Partitas: Part.

Chorals du livre 40: 40.

EXPLICATION DES SIGNES ET DES INDICATIONS QUE L'ON TROUVERA DANS LE PRÉSENT OUVRAGE

I. Doigtés des mains: les signes $\lfloor$ $\rfloor$ $\lceil$ $\rceil$ qui se trouvent à côté d'un doigté concernent toujours la voix d'alto et indiquent les échanges à faire entre les deux mains (sur le même clavier) afin d'assurer le legato de cette voix.

Le signe $\lfloor$ indique que la main *droite* doit prendre la voix d'alto, et le signe $\rfloor$ qu'elle doit l'abandonner.

Le signe $\lceil$ indique que la main *gauche* doit prendre la voix d'alto, et le signe $\rceil$ qu'elle doit l'abandonner.

La liaison entre les chiffres désignant les doigtés indique soit le glissando, quand elle relie deux mêmes chiffres ($2 \sim 2$), soit la substitution lorsqu'elle est placée entre deux chiffres différents surmontant la même note:



Le trait — placé après un chiffre indique la prolongation de la note qu'il surmonte:



II. Doigtés de pédale

Le signe Λ indique la pointe.

Le signe $\cup$ indique le talon.

Ces signes désignent le pied droit lorsqu'ils sont placés sur la portée et le pied gauche lorsqu'ils sont placés au-dessous.

Les signes $\overline{\Lambda}$ et $\overline{\cup}$ indiquent l'enjambement, c'est-à-dire le pied croisant posé en avant du pédalier.

Les signes $\underline{\Lambda}$ et $\underline{\cup}$ indiquent le passage, c'est-à-dire le pied croisant posé en arrière du pédalier.

1. MOUVEMENT:

Le mouvement indiqué est celui dans lequel chaque choral doit être exécuté lorsqu'il est su. Bien qu'aucun d'eux ne se joue vite, le mouvement dans lequel il faut étudier doit être beaucoup plus lent.

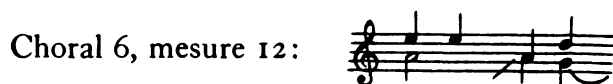
2. POINTS:

Lorsqu'une note est surmontée d'un point elle perd exactement la moitié de sa valeur. Ainsi:

$$\dot{p} = p \gamma$$

3. Lorsqu'une voix effectuant un dessin mélodique vient faire unisson avec une voix immobile, cette dernière doit se taire pendant la durée d'une "unité de valeur" avant l'unisson (on appelle "unité de valeur" la plus courte valeur qui revient le plus grand nombre de fois dans le morceau). Dans le 1^{er} Choral, par exemple, l'unité de valeur est la croche, et dans le 2^e Choral, l'unité de valeur est la noire.

Cette suspension de la note est indiquée par le signe / placé au-dessus ou au-dessous de la portée, à l'endroit exact du silence exigé:



Ce même signe / est employé lorsqu'une note est répétée dans la même voix:

Choral 51, mesure 9:

exécution:

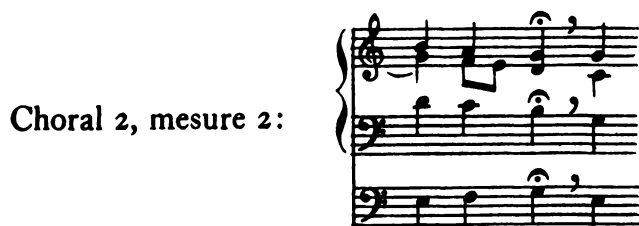


4. POINTS D'ORGUE:

Ils ne doivent pas marquer un arrêt du rythme. Ils indiquent simplement, comme dans les Chorals de Bach, la ponctuation du texte littéraire des Chorals. La tradition veut que l'on observe une respiration d'une "unité de valeur" à chaque point d'orgue. Cette respiration se fait seulement dans la voix à laquelle le choral est confié tandis que les autres voix continuent leur mouvement polyphonique:



Si toutes les voix s'arrêtent sur la même valeur, la respiration s'effectue en même temps pour toutes:



Des virgules sont placées après les points d'Orgue, soit simplement sur la ligne mélodique si seule elle comporte une respiration, soit à toutes les portées si toutes les voix comportent cette respiration. (La durée de cette respiration doit être d'une "unité de valeur.")

REGISTRATION:

La registration (pour deux claviers et pédale) est la même que celle qu'il convient de donner aux Chorals-Préludes de Bach, selon leur caractère et leur forme.

A. Pour les Chorals contrapuntiques se jouant avec les deux mains sur le même clavier:

Grand Chœur
Grand Chœur sans 16 pieds
Fonds de 8 et 4 et mixtures
Fonds de 8 et 4
Fonds de 8
Fonds de 8 doux

Quelle que soit la registration employée, il doit y avoir des Fonds de 16 p. à la pédale.

B. Pour les Chorals contrapuntiques ou canoniques se jouant sur deux claviers manuels:

Le choral ou les deux voix du canon se détachent au moyen d'un jeu d'anche ou d'un jeu mordant accompagné de jeux plus sourds, soit: une trompette accompagnée par des fonds de 8 ou un Hautbois, ou une Clarinette, un Basson, ou même une Gambe accompagnée par des Bourdons, ou des Flûtes douces ou des Dulcianses.

C. Pour le Choral orné au Soprano:

Un cornet accompagné par des dulcianses.

Le cornet classique est un jeu de mixtures à 5 rangs formé de tuyaux bouchés. Les 5 rangs suivent l'ordre des harmoniques naturels, c'est-à-dire:

Bourdon 8	Nazard $2\frac{2}{3}$
Bourdon 4	Piccolo 2
	Tierce $1\frac{3}{5}$

PROCEDES DE TRAVAIL

Pour bien jouer ces Chorals, il est nécessaire d'observer strictement les règles suivantes:

1. Le legato doit être absolu.
2. Le rythme doit demeurer inflexible.
3. La durée des respirations doit être précise.
4. L'ensemble des voix doit être parfait.
5. L'attaque et la suspension des accords doivent s'effectuer rigoureusement ensemble.

L'élève doit se soumettre à une sévère discipline. Il doit, tout d'abord, éviter de travailler les mains seules séparées, sauf lorsqu'il se trouve en présence d'une difficulté particulière de doigté. Il évitera également de travailler les deux mains sans la pédale, mais il pourra, avec profit, travailler la pédale avec une main seule, surtout lorsque cette main assure la marche de 2 voix. Dès que cela sera possible, il devra aborder le travail simultané de toutes les voix, mais en étudiant seulement fragment par fragment, mesure par mesure, ou même temps par temps, en répétant le même fragment un grand nombre de fois. Il faut toujours attaquer la polyphonie complète sur le temps fort, y compris les notes déjà liées.

Ainsi:



Choral 2, mesure 7:

On attaquera de la manière suivante en étudiant la seconde partie de la mesure:



Tout fragment étudié devra se terminer sur un temps fort.

TRAVAIL DE MEMOIRE

Il est très profitable de savoir, ou tout au moins, d'essayer d'apprendre par cœur un morceau, ou même une partie d'un morceau. Ce travail d'entraînement donne beaucoup de précision au jeu de l'élève et aide au développement de sa mémoire. Quand une mesure est sue par cœur, il faut la relier à la mesure précédente ainsi qu'il suit:

Soit un groupe de 4 mesures, étudier:

1 et 2

2 et 3

3 et 4

puis:

1, 2, 3

2, 3, 4

et enfin:

1, 2, 3, 4

Tout élève qui étudiera lentement et méthodiquement les Chorals contenus dans ce recueil en observant strictement les principes de travail donnés sera prêt à aborder l'étude des Chorals de Bach. Sans doute trouvera-t-il la trame de ceux-ci beaucoup plus riche et leur polyphonie beaucoup plus complexe, mais il s'apercevra que la tâche nouvelle qui l'attend consistera à édifier sur des bases solides déjà acquises.

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23.	Erbarm' dich mein, o Herre Gott Aie pitié de moi, o Seigneur Dieu Have mercy upon me, O Lord, my God . .	25 en Si min., à 4 voix, Canon à l'octave entre Sop. et Tén. in B min., 4 voices, Canon at the oc- tave between Sop. and Ten.
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25.	Erstanden ist der heil'ge Christ Ressuscité est le Saint Christ Holy Jesus is risen from the dead	28 en Ré maj., à 5 voix, Ch. in Sop. in D maj., 5 voices, Chor. in Sop.
26.	Es ist das Heil uns kommen her C'est le Salut qui nous est venu Salvation has been brought unto us . . .	29 en Ré maj., à 3 voix, Ch. au Tén. in D maj., 3 voices, Chor. in Ten.
27.	Gelobet seist du, Jesu Christ Sois loué, Jésus Christ Praise to Thee, Jesus Christ	30 en Sol maj., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. in G maj., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.
28.	Gottes Sohn ist kommen, oder Gott, durch deine Güte Le Fils de Dieu est venu, ou Dieu, par ta bonté The Son of God is come, or Through Thy goodness, O God	31 en Fa maj., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. in F maj., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.

NO.		PAGE
29.	Helft mir Gottes Güte preisen Aidez-moi à glorifier la bonté de Dieu en Si min., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. Help me glorify the Grace of God in B min., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.	32
30.	Herr Christ, der ein'ge Gottes Sohn Jésus Christ, Fils unique de Dieu en La maj., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. Christ my Lord, God's only-begotten Son . . . in A maj., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.	33
31.	Herr Gott, nun schleuss den Himmel auf Seigneur Dieu, maintenant ouvre-moi le ciel . . . en La min., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. Lord God, now open wide Thy heaven . . . in A min., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.	34
32.	Herr Jesu Christ, dich zu uns wend' Seigneur Jésus, tourne-toi vers nous en Sol maj., à 3 voix, Ch. au Sop. Lord Jesus Christ, turn unto us in G maj., 3 voices, Chor. in Sop.	35
33.	Herzlich thut mich verlangen Ardemment j'aspire à une fin heureuse . . . en Si min., à 4 voix, Canon à la quarte entre Sop. et Alto My soul longeth to depart in peace in B min., 4 voices, Canon at the fourth between Sop. and Alto	36
34.	Heut' triumphiret Gottes Sohn Aujourd'hui triomphe le Fils de Dieu en Sib, à 3 voix, Ch. à la Péd. On this day the Son of God triumpheth . . . in Bb, 3 voices, Chor. on Ped.	38
35.	Hilf Gott, dass mir's gelinge Aide-moi, Seigneur, pour que je réussisse . . en Fa maj., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. Help me, O God, that I may overcome . . . in F maj., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.	40
36.	Ich hab' mein' Sach' Gott heimgestellt J'ai mis ma confiance en Dieu en La min., à 3 voix, Ch. au Tén. In Thee, O God, have I put my trust in A min., 3 voices, Chor. in Ten.	41
37.	Ich ruf' zu dir, Herr Jesu Christ Je t'appelle, Seigneur Jésus en Fa min., à 4 voix, orné, Ch. in Sop. Unto Thee I cry, O Lord Jesus in F min., 4 voices, florid, Chor. in Sop.	42
38.	In dich hab' ich gehoffet, Herr En Toi j'ai espéré, Seigneur en Mi min., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. In Thee, Lord, have I hoped in E min., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.	44
39.	In dich hab' ich gehoffet, Herr En Toi j'ai espéré, Seigneur en La maj., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. In Thee, Lord, have I hoped in A maj., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.	45
40.	In dir ist Freude En Toi est la joie en Sol maj., à 3 voix, Ch. au Sop. In Thee is joy in G maj., 3 voices, Chor. in Sop.	46
41.	In dulci jubilo Dans une douce joie en La maj., à 5 voix, Ch. au Sop. In quiet joy in A maj., 5 voices, Chor. in Sop.	48
42.	Jesu, meine Freude Jésus, ma joie en Ut min., à 4 voix, Ch. au Tén. Jesus, my joy in C min., 4 voices, Chor. in Ten.	50
43.	Jesus Christus, unser Heiland Jésus Christ, notre Sauveur en La min., à 3 voix, Ch. à la Péd. Jesus Christ, our Saviour in A min., 3 voices, Chor. on Ped.	51
44.	Jesus Christus, unser Heiland Jésus Christ, notre Sauveur en Mi min., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. Jesus Christ, our Saviour in E min., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.	52
45.	Jesu, meine Zuversicht Jésus, ma confiance en Ut maj., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. Jesus my trust in C maj., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.	53

NO.		PAGE
46.	Komm, Gott, Schöpfer, heiliger Geist Viens, Dieu Créateur, Esprit Saint Come, God, Creator, Holy Ghost	54 en Ut maj., à 4 voix, Canon à la quarte entre Sop. et Alto in C maj., 4 voices, Canon at the fourth between Sop. and Alto
47.	Komm, heiliger Geist, Herre Gott Viens, Esprit Saint, Seigneur Dieu Come, Holy Ghost, Lord God	56 en Fa maj., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. in F maj., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.
48.	Kommst du nun, Jesu, vom Himmel her- unter Descendras-tu maintenant, Jésus, du ciel sur la terre Descend, O Jesus, from heaven to earth . .	58 en Sol maj., à 3 voix, Canon à l'octave entre Tén. et Sop. in G maj., 3 voices, Canon at the oc- tave between Ten. and Sop.
49.	Kyrie, Gott Vater in Ewigkeit Kyrie, Dieu le Père dans l'Eternité Kyrie, God the Everlasting Father	59 en Mib, à 4 voix, Canon à la quarte entre Sop. et Basse in Eb, 4 voices, Canon at the fourth between Sop. and Bass
50.	Kyrie, Christe, aller Welt Trost Kyrie, Christ Consolateur de l'Univers . . . Kyrie, Christ the Comforter of the World .	60 en Mib, à 4 voix, Ch. au Tén. in Eb, 4 voices, Chor. in Ten.
51.	Kyrie, Gott heiliger Geist Kyrie, Dieu Esprit Saint Kyrie, God, the Holy Ghost	61 en Sib, à 4 voix, Canon à l'octave entre Sop. et Tén. in Bb, 4 voices, Canon at the octave between Sop. and Ten.
52.	Liebster Jesu, wir sind hier Bien-aimé Jésus, nous sommes ici Beloved Jesus, here we stand	62 en La maj., à 3 voix, Ch. au Sop. in A maj., 3 voices, Chor. in Sop.
53.	Lob sei dem allmächtigen Gott Loué soit le Dieu Tout-Puissant Praise the Lord God Almighty	63 en Fa maj., Accords, Ch. au Sop. in F maj., Chords, Chor. in Sop.
54.	Lobt Gott, ihr Christen, allzugleich Louez Dieu, o Chrétiens, tous ensemble . . Praise God, all ye Christians	64 en Sol maj., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. in G maj., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.
55.	Meine Seele erhebt den Herren Mon âme exalte le Seigneur My soul doth magnify the Lord	65 en Fa maj., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. in F maj., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.
56.	Mit Fried' und Freud' ich fahr' dahin En paix et avec joie je quitte ce monde . . In peace and joy I depart	66 en Ré min., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. in D min., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.
57.	Nun danket alle Gott Maintenant remerciez tous Dieu Now thank we all our God	67 en Sol. maj., à 4 voix, Ch. au Tén. in G maj., 4 voices, Chor. in Ten.
58.	Nun freut euch, lieben Christen g'mein, oder Es ist gewisslich an der Zeit Maintenant réjouissez-vous, bien-aimés Chrétiens, ou Le temps est certainement arrivé Rejoice now, beloved Christians, or The time is at hand	68 en Sol maj., à 3 voix, Ch. à la Péd. en Tén. in G maj., 3 voices, Chor. on Ped. in Ten.

NO.		PAGE
59.	Nun komm' der Heiden Heiland Maintenant que vienne le Sauveur des Païens en La min., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. Come now, Saviour of the Heathen in A min., 4 voices. Chor. in Sop.	69
60.	O Gott, du frommer Gott O Dieu, o Dieu bon en Ut min., à 4 voix, Ch. à la Péd. O gracious God in C min., 4 voices, Chor. on Ped.	70
61.	O Lamm Gottes unschuldig O innocent Agneau de Dieu en Fa maj., à 4 voix, Canon à la quarte entre Sop. et Basse O innocent Lamb of God in F maj., 4 voices, Canon at the fourth between Sop. and Bass	71
62.	O Mensch, beweine dein' Sünde gross O homme, pleure la multitude de tes péchés O man, mourn for thy many sins en Mib, à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. in Eb, 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.	72
63.	Puer natus est in Bethlehem L'Enfant est né à Bethléem en Sol min., à 3 voix, Ch. à la Péd. The Child was born in Bethlehem in G min., 3 voices, Chor. on Ped.	74
64.	Schmücke dich, o liebe Seele Pare-toi, o chère âme en Mib, à 4 voix, Ch. au Tén. Deck thyself, O beloved soul in Eb, 4 voices, Chor. in Ten.	75
65.	Sei gegrüßet, Jesu gütig Salut à Toi, doux Jésus en Sol min., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. Hail to Thee, blessed Jesus in G min., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.	76
66.	Valet will ich dir geben Je veux te dire adieu en Ré maj., à 4 voix, Ch. à la Péd. Farewell in D maj., 4 voices, Chor. on Ped.	77
67.	Vater unser im Himmelreich Notre Père au Royaume des cieux en Ré min., à 5 voix, Ch. au Sop. Our Father in heaven in D min., 5 voices, Chor. in Sop.	78
68.	Von Himmel hoch da komm' ich her Du haut du ciel je viens ici en Ré maj., à 3 voix, Ch. à la Péd. Out of high heaven have I come in D maj., 3 voices, Chor. on Ped.	79
69.	Vom Himmel kam der Engel Schaar Du haut du ciel est venue une légion d'anges From heaven above came Angels en Sol min., à 3 voix, Ch. à la Péd. in G min., 3 voices, Chor. on Ped.	80
70.	Von Gott will ich nicht lassen De Dieu je ne veux pas me séparer en Fa min., à 3 voix, Canon à la quarte entre Sop. et Péd. en Tén. I will never part from God in F min., 3 voices, Canon at the fourth between Sop. and Ped. in Ten.	82
71.	Vor deinen Thron tret' ich, oder Wenn wir in höchsten Nöthen sein Devant ton trône je vais comparaitre, ou Quand nous sommes dans la plus grande détresse en Sol maj., à 3 voix, Choral fugué Before Thy Throne I will appear, or When we are in sore trouble in G maj., 3 voices, Fugal Chorale	84
72.	Wachet auf, ruft uns die Stimme Réveillez-vous, la voix des veilleurs vous appelle en Mib, à 3 voix, Ch. au Tén. Awake! hear the call of watchmen . . . in Eb, 3 voices, Chor. in Ten.	86

NO.		PAGE
73.	Wer nur den lieben Gott lässt walten Celui qui se laisse guider par le Dieu bien- aimé en La min., à 5 voix, Ch. au Sop. He that suffereth God to guide him in A minor, 5 voices, Chor. in Sop.	87
74.	Wie schön leuchtet der Morgenstern Avec quelle beauté brille l'étoile du matin ! How bright shineth the day-star ! en Sol. maj., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. in G maj., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.	88
75.	Wir Christenleut' Nous Chrétiens en Sol min., à 4 voix, orné, Ch. au Sop. We Christians in G min., 4 voices, florid, Chor. in Sop.	90
76.	Wir danken dir, Herr Jesu Christ, dass du für uns gestorben bist Nous te remercions, Seigneur Jésus, de ce que tu es mort pour nous en Sol maj., à 5 voix, Ch. à la Péd. We thank Thee, Lord Jesus, for Thy redemptive death in G maj., 5 voices, Chor. on Ped.	91
77.	Wir glauben all' an einen Gott Nous croyons tous en un seul Dieu en Ré min., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop. We all believe in one God in D min., 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.	92
78.	Wir glauben all' an einen Gott Nous croyons tous en un seul Dieu en Fa maj., à 4 voix, Choral fugué. We all believe in one God in F maj., 4 voices, Fugal Chorale	94
79.	Wo soll ich fliehen hin Où dois-je m'enfuir ? en Sol min., à 3 voix, Ch. à la Péd. en Tén. Whither shall I flee ? in G min., 3 voices, Chor. on Ped. in Ten.	96
	(Même texte musical que le No. 7) (Same musical text as No. 7)	

SUGGESTED ORDER OF DIFFICULTY IN EACH GROUP OF CHORALES ORDRE DE DIFFICULTE DES CHORALES DANS CHACUN DES GROUPES

3 VOICES — A 3 VOIX

CHORALE IN SOPRANO

CHORAL AU SOPRANO

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. No. 10 | 5. No. 13 |
| 2. No. 1 | 6. No. 40 |
| 3. No. 4 | 7. No. 12 |
| 4. No. 52 | 8. No. 21 |

9. No. 32

FUGAL CHORALE

CHORAL FUGUÉ

1. No. 71

CHORALE IN TENOR

CHORAL AU TÉNOR

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. No. 72 | 3. No. 26 |
| 2. No. 7 | 4. No. 36 |

CHORALE ON PEDAL

CHORAL À LA PÉDALE

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. No. 43 | 3. No. 63 |
| 2. No. 34 | 4. No. 68 |

5. No. 69

CHORALE ON PEDAL IN TENOR

CHORAL À LA PÉDALE EN TÉNOR

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. No. 58 | 2. No. 24 |
|-----------|-----------|

3. No. 79

CANONIC CHORALES

CHORALS CANONIQUES

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. No. 48 | 2. No. 70 |
|-----------|-----------|

4 VOICES — A 4 VOIX

WITHOUT PEDAL, CHORALE IN SOPRANO

SANS PÉDALE, CHORAL AU SOPRANO

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. No. 15 | 2. No. 9 |
|-----------|----------|

WITH PEDAL, ON ONE MANUAL, CHORALE IN SOPRANO AVEC PÉDALE, À UN CLAVIER MANUEL, CHORAL AU SOPRANO

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. No. 2 | 6. No. 22 |
| 2. No. 44 | 7. No. 31 |
| 3. No. 17 | 8. No. 77 |
| 4. No. 6 | 9. No. 62 |
| 5. No. 51 | 10. No. 27 |

CHORALE IN ALTO, ON ONE MANUAL CHORAL À L'ALTO, À UN CLAVIER MANUEL

1. No. 18

ON TWO MANUALS, CHORALE IN SOPRANO A DEUX CLAVIERS, CHORAL AU SOPRANO

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. No. 5 | 5. No. 55 |
| 2. No. 45 | 6. No. 29 |
| 3. No. 47 | 7. No. 28 |
| 4. No. 38 | 8. No. 39 |

CHORALE IN TENOR—2 accompanying voices played by the right hand

CHORAL AU TÉNOR—2 voix accompagnantes à la main droite

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. No. 50 | 2. No. 57 |
|-----------|-----------|

3. No. 64

CHORALE ON PEDAL
CHORAL À LA PÉDALE

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. No. 11 | 3. No. 60 |
| 2. No. 20 | 4. No. 66 |

CANON BETWEEN SOPRANO AND ALTO, on same manual
CANON ENTRE LE SOPRANO ET LA PÉDALE, au même clavier

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. No. 3 | 2. No. 33 |
| 3. No. 46 | |

CANON BETWEEN SOPRANO AND TENOR (at the octave)
CANON ENTRE LE SOPRANO ET LE TÉNOR (à l'octave)

1. No. 23

CANON BETWEEN SOPRANO AND PEDAL, on 1 manual
CANON ENTRE LE SOPRANO ET LA PÉDALE, à 1 clavier manuel

1. No. 61

CANON BETWEEN SOPRANO AND PEDAL, on 2 manuals
CANON ENTRE LE SOPRANO ET LA PÉDALE, à 2 claviers manuels

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. No. 16 | 2. No. 8 |
| 3. No. 49 | |

CONTRAPUNTAL CHORALES, on 1 manual, CHORALE IN SOPRANO
CHORALS CONTRAPUNTIQUES, à 1 clavier, CHORAL AU SOPRANO

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. No. 35 | 4. No. 56 |
| 2. No. 14 | 5. No. 74 |
| 3. No. 19 | 6. No. 59 |

CONTRAPUNTAL CHORALES, on 1 manual, counterpoint on pedal, pedal detached
CHORALS CONTRAPUNTIQUES, à 1 clavier, contrepont à la pédale, pédale détachée

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. No. 65 | 2. No. 54 |
|-----------|-----------|

CONTRAPUNTAL CHORALE, on 2 manuals, chorale in tenor
CHORAL CONTRAPUNTIQUE, à 2 claviers, choral au ténor

1. No. 42

CONTRAPUNTAL CHORALE, on 2 manuals, CHORALE IN SOPRANO, COUNTERPOINT IN TENOR
CHORAL CONTRAPUNTIQUE, à 2 claviers, CHORAL AU SOPRANO, CONTREPOINT AU TÉNOR

1. No. 30

FLORID CHORALE IN SOPRANO, on 2 manuals
CHORAL ORNÉ AU SOPRANO, à 2 claviers

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. No. 37 | 2. No. 75 |
|-----------|-----------|

FUGAL CHORALE
CHORAL FUGUÉ

1. No. 78

CHORALES IN DETACHED CHORDS
CHORALS EN ACCORDS DÉTACHÉS

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1. No. 25 | No. 53 |
|-----------|--------|

5 VOICES — À 5 VOIX

ON ONE MANUAL, CHORALE IN SOPRANO
À UN CLAVIER, CHORAL AU SOPRANO
1. No. 41

ON TWO MANUALS, CHORALE ON PEDAL
À DEUX CLAVIERS, CHORAL À LA PÉDALE
1. No. 67

2. No. 76

ON TWO CLAVIERS, DOUBLE PEDAL, CHORALE IN SOPRANO
À DEUX CLAVIERS, À DOUBLE PÉDALE, CHORAL AU SOPRANO

1. No. 73

To
GUSTAVE OGIER

I. Abide with us, O Lord Jesus Christ

Ach bleib bei uns, Herr Jesu Christ

R: Hautbois 8 - SW: Oboe 8

G: Flûte 8 - GR: Flute 8

Pd: 16, 8 - Pd: 16-8

Ah, demeure près de nous, Seigneur Jésus

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Cantabile - 69 - J

R. - SW.

p

G. - GR.

Sch. Ch.-N° 5, in Bb, 3 voices, Chor. in Sop.
(Transcription from the melody for Soprano from the
Cantata for the 2nd Sunday after Easter - Bgs: B.I, N°6)

Ch - Tr. - N° 5, en Sib, à 3 voix, Ch. au Sop.
(Transcription de l'air de Soprano de la Cantate pour le
2^e Dimanche après Pâques-Bgs: L.I, N°6)

II. O Lord my God

GR: Fonds 8 - GR. SW: Found. 8

Pd: 16, 8 - Pd: 16, 8

Ach Gott und Herr

Ah! Dieu et Seigneur

Moderato - 63 = ♩

The musical score is written for piano and voice. It begins with a piano introduction in C major, 4/4 time, marked 'Moderato - 63 = ♩'. The piano part features a series of chords and moving lines in both hands. The voice part enters in the second system with a melody that is supported by the piano accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the third system.

40 - N° 3, in C, florid in the Sop., without Ped.

40 - N° 4, in C, Chor. in Sop.

40 - N° 25, in B min., Canon at the octave between
the Sop. and the Ten.

40 - N° 3, en UT, orné au Sop., sans Péd.

40 - N° 4, en UT, Ch. au Sop.

40 - N° 25, en SI min., Canon à l'octave entre
le Sop. et le Tén.

III. O how vain, O how fleeting

Ach wie nichtig, ach wie flüchtig

Ah! combien vaine et fugitive

R: Trompette 8 - SW: Cornopean 8

G: Flûtes 8-4 - GR: Flutes 8,4

Pd: 16, 8 -

Pd: 16, 8

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Canon at the fourth between Soprano and Alto

Canon à la quarte entre le Soprano et l'Alto

Andante - 60 : 

R.- SW.

G.- GR.

mp



IV. Glory be to God on high

Allein Gott in der Höh' sei Ehr'

Gloria in excelsis Deo

R: Gambe 8 - SW: Gamba 8
G: Bourdon 8 - GR: Stopped Diap. 8
Pd: 16, 8 - Pd: 16, 8

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Cantabile - 69 = 

R.-SW.

p
G.-GR.



18-Nº 12, in A maj., florid Sop. (mystic Gloria)
18-Nº 13, in G maj., Chor. in Ten., florid
18-Nº 14, Great Trio in A, Chor. on Ped. at the end
Catech. Nº 7, in F, 3 voices, without Ped. Chor. in Alto
Catech. Nº 8, in G, in Trio form, with Chor. alternating
Catech. Nº 9, in A (small version) Fughetta
40-Nº 22, in G, 2 voices, Chor. in Sop.
40-Nº 26, in G, 3 voices, Chor. on Ped.
40-Nº 27, in G, Fugue in 3 voices
40-Nº 28, in G, 3 voices, Chor. in Sop.

GB195

18-Nº 12, en LA maj., Sop. orné (Gloria mystique)
18-Nº 13, en SOL maj., Ch. au Tén., orné
18-Nº 14, Grand Trio en LA, Ch. à la Péd. à la fin
Catéch. Nº 7, en FA, 3 voix, sans Péd. Ch. à l'Alto
Catéch. Nº 8, en SOL, en Trio, Ch. alternant.
Catéch. Nº 9, en LA (petite version) Fughetta
40-Nº 22, en SOL, 2 voix, Ch. au Sop.
40-Nº 26, en SOL, 3 voix, Ch. à la Péd.
40-Nº 27, en SOL, Fugue à 3 voix
40-Nº 28, en SOL, 3 voix, Ch. au Sop.

V. All men shall die

Alle Menschen müssen sterben

Tous les hommes doivent mourir

R: Hautbois 8 - SW: Oboe 8

G: Bourdon 8 - GR: Stopped Diap. 8

Pd: 16, 8 -

Pd: 16, 8

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Lento - 60 = ♩

R.-SW.

p
G.-GR.

The musical score is written for two manuals. The first system shows the treble staff (R.-SW.) and the grand staff (G.-GR.) with a bass staff. The second system continues the grand staff. The third system concludes the piece. Fingerings and articulations are indicated throughout.

VI. By the rivers of Babylon

G,R: Fonds 8 - GR, SW: Found.8

An Wasserflüssen Babylon

Pd: 16, 8 - Pd: 16, 8

Près des fleuves de Babylone

Psalm 137 - Psaume 137

Moderato - 58 = ♩

f { G, GR.

18 - N° 3, in G maj., Chor. in Ten.
 40 - N° 29, in G maj., Chor. in Sop.
 5 voices, with double Ped.

18 - N° 3, en SOL maj., Ch. au Tén.
 40 - N° 29, en SOL maj., Ch. au Sop.
 à 5 voix, avec double Péd.

VII. In my beloved God

R: Trompette 8 - SW: Cornopean 8

G: Flûte 8 - GR: Flute 8

Pd: 10, 8 - Pd: 16, 8

Auf meinen lieben Gott

En mon Dieu aimé

(Same musical text as N° 79)

(Même texte musical que N° 79)

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Chorale in Tenor - Choral au Ténor

Lento - 63 = ♩

G. - GR.

p
R. - SW.

The musical score is written for three systems, each with three staves. The top staff is for the G. (Flute) and GR. (Cornopean) parts, the middle staff is for the R. (Trompette) and SW. (Cornopean) parts, and the bottom staff is for the Ped. (Pedal) part. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Lento, marked with a quarter note equal to 63 beats. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

40 - N° 71, in A min., Canon at the octave
between Sop. and Ped.
(authenticity doubtful)

GB195

40 - N° 71, en LA min., Canon à l'octave
entre Sop. et Péd.
(L'authenticité n'est pas certaine)

VIII. Out of the depths have I cried unto Thee

R: Trompette 8- SW: Cornopean 8 Aus tiefer Noth schrei ich zur dir
 G: Fonds 8, 4- GR: Found. 8, 4 De profundis clamavi ad te
 Pd: 16, 8 et Tir R- Pd: 16, 8 and Sw, to Pd.

Psalm 130 - Psaume 130

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Canon at the octave between Soprano and Pedal

Canon à l'octave entre le Soprano et la Pédale

Maestoso - 58 = ♩

Catech. N° 18, in E min., 6 voices, Fugue, double
 pedal, Chor. with right foot
 Catech. N° 19, in F# min., Chor. in Sop. (small version)
 GB195

Catéch. N° 18, en MI min., à 6 voix, fugué, double
 pédale, Ch. au pied droit
 Catéch. N° 19, en FA# min., Ch. au Sop. (petite version)

IX. O Christ who art the Light of the World

R: Voix célestes
SW. Voix Céleste

Christ, der du bist der helle Tag

Christ qui es la lumière du jour

(Hymn: Christe, qui lux es et dies)

Advent

Adagio - 54 = ♩

p {R.-SW.

1st Partita, in F min.
Chor. and 6 Variations
40 - N^o 53
GB195

1^{ère} Partita, en FA min.
Ch. et 6 Variations
40 - N^o 53

X. Christ the Lamb of God

R: Hautbois 8- SW: Oboe 8

G: Bourdon 8- GR: Stopped Diap. 8

Pd: 16, 8- Pd: 16, 8

Christe, du Lamm Gottes

Christ, Agneau de Dieu

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Lento - 58 = ♩

The musical score is written for two manuals (A 2 claviers) and is in 4/4 time. It is marked 'Lento - 58 = ♩' and 'p'. The score consists of three systems of staves. The first system has a treble and bass staff for the right hand and a single bass staff for the left hand. The second and third systems have a treble and bass staff for the right hand and a single bass staff for the left hand. The music includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings.

Org - N°21, in F maj., 5 voices
 Canon at the fifth between 2nd Ten. and Sop.
 GB195

Org - N°21, en FA maj., à 5 voix
 Canon à la quinte entre le 2^e Tén. et le Sop.

XI. Christ is risen from the dead

Grand-Choeur
Full

Christ ist erstanden

Christ est ressuscité

Easter - Pâques

Chorale on Pedal - Choral à la Pédale

Maestoso - 72 = ♩

Al - le - lu - ia.

Org - N°29, in D min., 3 verses, Chor. in Sop.
in the 3 verses

Org - N°29, en RÉ min., à 3 versets, Ch. au Sop.
aux 3 versets

XII. Christ lay in the bonds of death

Christ lag in Todesbanden

Christ gisait dans les liens de la mort

R: Gambe 8- SW: Gamba 8

G: Bourdon 8- GR: Stopped Diap. 8

Pd: 16, 8- Pd: 16, 8

Easter - Pâques

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Largo - 52 = ♩

R.-SW.

pp

G.-GR.

The musical score is written for three staves: two treble clefs (R.-SW. and G.-GR.) and one bass clef. The tempo is Largo, marked with a quarter note equal to 52 beats. The key signature is D minor (one flat). The score consists of three systems of music. The first system has four measures, the second has four measures, and the third has four measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The bass line features many accented notes.

Org - N° 27, in D min., Chor. in Sop.

40 - N° 6, in A min., 3 voices, without Ped.

Chor. in the Alto

40 - N° 30, in E min., Fantasy for 2 manuals and Ped.

GB195

Org - N° 27, en RÉ min., Ch. au Sop.

40 - N° 6, en LA min., à 3 voix, sans Péd.

Ch. à l'Alto

40 - N° 30, en MI min., Fantaisie à 2 clav. et Péd.

XIII. Christ our Lord to Jordan came

R: Trompette 8 - SW: Cornopean 8 Christ unser Herr zum Jordan kam

G: Fonds doux 8 - GR: Soft Found. 8

Pd: 16, 8 -

Pd: 16, 8

Christ Notre Seigneur vint au Jourdain

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Cantabile - 66 = ♩.

R. - SW.

The first system of musical notation is for the right hand (R. - SW.). It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 12/8 time signature. The tempo/mood is marked 'Cantabile' and the tempo is 66 = ♩. The first measure contains a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a half note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The third measure contains a half note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The fourth measure contains a half note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The fifth measure contains a half note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F3. The sixth measure contains a half note E3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note C3. The seventh measure contains a half note B2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note G2. The eighth measure contains a half note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. The ninth measure contains a half note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The tenth measure contains a half note G1, a quarter note F1, and a quarter note E1. The eleventh measure contains a half note D1, a quarter note C1, and a quarter note B0. The twelfth measure contains a half note A0, a quarter note G0, and a quarter note F0. The system ends with a double bar line. The left hand (G - GR.) is indicated by a bass clef and a 12/8 time signature. It begins with a half note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. The second measure contains a half note D2, a quarter note C2, and a quarter note B1. The third measure contains a half note A1, a quarter note G1, and a quarter note F1. The fourth measure contains a half note E1, a quarter note D1, and a quarter note C1. The fifth measure contains a half note B0, a quarter note A0, and a quarter note G0. The sixth measure contains a half note F0, a quarter note E0, and a quarter note D0. The seventh measure contains a half note C0, a quarter note B0, and a quarter note A0. The eighth measure contains a half note B1, a quarter note A1, and a quarter note G1. The ninth measure contains a half note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The tenth measure contains a half note D2, a quarter note C2, and a quarter note B1. The eleventh measure contains a half note E2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note C2. The twelfth measure contains a half note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. The system ends with a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 12/8 time signature. The tempo/mood is marked 'Cantabile' and the tempo is 66 = ♩. The first measure contains a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a half note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The third measure contains a half note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The fourth measure contains a half note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The fifth measure contains a half note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F3. The sixth measure contains a half note E3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note C3. The seventh measure contains a half note B2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note G2. The eighth measure contains a half note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. The ninth measure contains a half note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The tenth measure contains a half note G1, a quarter note F1, and a quarter note E1. The eleventh measure contains a half note D1, a quarter note C1, and a quarter note B0. The twelfth measure contains a half note A0, a quarter note G0, and a quarter note F0. The system ends with a double bar line. The left hand (G - GR.) is indicated by a bass clef and a 12/8 time signature. It begins with a half note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. The second measure contains a half note D2, a quarter note C2, and a quarter note B1. The third measure contains a half note A1, a quarter note G1, and a quarter note F1. The fourth measure contains a half note E1, a quarter note D1, and a quarter note C1. The fifth measure contains a half note B0, a quarter note A0, and a quarter note G0. The sixth measure contains a half note F0, a quarter note E0, and a quarter note D0. The seventh measure contains a half note C0, a quarter note B0, and a quarter note A0. The eighth measure contains a half note B1, a quarter note A1, and a quarter note G1. The ninth measure contains a half note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The tenth measure contains a half note D2, a quarter note C2, and a quarter note B1. The eleventh measure contains a half note E2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note C2. The twelfth measure contains a half note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. The system ends with a double bar line.

The third system of musical notation continues the piece. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 12/8 time signature. The tempo/mood is marked 'Cantabile' and the tempo is 66 = ♩. The first measure contains a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a half note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The third measure contains a half note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The fourth measure contains a half note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The fifth measure contains a half note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F3. The sixth measure contains a half note E3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note C3. The seventh measure contains a half note B2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note G2. The eighth measure contains a half note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. The ninth measure contains a half note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The tenth measure contains a half note G1, a quarter note F1, and a quarter note E1. The eleventh measure contains a half note D1, a quarter note C1, and a quarter note B0. The twelfth measure contains a half note A0, a quarter note G0, and a quarter note F0. The system ends with a double bar line. The left hand (G - GR.) is indicated by a bass clef and a 12/8 time signature. It begins with a half note G2, a quarter note F2, and a quarter note E2. The second measure contains a half note D2, a quarter note C2, and a quarter note B1. The third measure contains a half note A1, a quarter note G1, and a quarter note F1. The fourth measure contains a half note E1, a quarter note D1, and a quarter note C1. The fifth measure contains a half note B0, a quarter note A0, and a quarter note G0. The sixth measure contains a half note F0, a quarter note E0, and a quarter note D0. The seventh measure contains a half note C0, a quarter note B0, and a quarter note A0. The eighth measure contains a half note B1, a quarter note A1, and a quarter note G1. The ninth measure contains a half note C2, a quarter note B1, and a quarter note A1. The tenth measure contains a half note D2, a quarter note C2, and a quarter note B1. The eleventh measure contains a half note E2, a quarter note D2, and a quarter note C2. The twelfth measure contains a half note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. The system ends with a double bar line.



Catech. N°16, in C min., Chor. on Ped. in Ten.

Catech. N°17, in D min. (small version)

GB195

Catéch. N°16, en UT min., Ch. à la Péd. en Tén.

Catéch. N°17, en RÉ min. (petite version)

XIV. Give praise to Christ Jesus

Fonds 8, 4 et Mixtures douces

Found. 8, 4 and Soft Mixtures

Pd: 16, 8

Christum wir sollen loben schon

Nous devons louer Christ

Hymn: A solis ortus cardine

Andante con moto - 76 = ♩

The musical score is written for three systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate bass line. The tempo is marked 'Andante con moto' with a metronome marking of 76 = ♩. The key signature is D minor (one flat). The score includes numerous fingerings (numbers 1-5) and articulations (accents, slurs, and breath marks). The first system begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a G pedal point in the bass. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence in the bass line.

Org - N° 13, in D min., Chor. in the Alto
 40 - N° 7, in D min., Fughetta

Org - N° 13, en R^E min., Ch. à l'Alto
 40 - N° 7, en R^E min., Fughetta

XV. Christ Jesus who maketh us glad

R: Voix célestes
SW: Voix Céleste

Christus, der uns selig macht

Christ qui nous rend heureux

Hymn: Patris sapientia, veritas divina
(Mount of Olives - Mont des Oliviers)

Adagio - 56 = ♩

pp {R.-SW.

Org - N° 22, in A min.
Canon at the octave between Sop. and Ped.

GB195

Org - N° 22, en LA min.
Canon à l'octave entre le Sop. et la Péd.

XVI. Jesus on the Cross

R: Hautbois 8- SW: Oboe 8

G: Bourdon 8- GR: Stopped Diap. 8 Da Jesus an dem Kreuze stund

Pd: Soubasse 16, Tir R- Pd: Subbass 16, Christ était sur la Croix
Sw. to Pd.

Hymn: Stabat ad lignum crucis

(The 7 words of Christ - Les 7 paroles du Christ)

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Canon at the fourth between Soprano and Pedal

Canon à la quarte entre le Soprano et la Pédale

Largo - 60 = ♩

R.-SW.

G.-GR.

The musical score consists of three systems of music. Each system has three staves: a treble staff for the organ right manual (R.-SW.), a bass staff for the organ left manual (G.-GR.), and a bass staff for the organ pedal. The vocal part is written in the treble staff of each system. The music is in E minor, 4/4 time, and is marked 'Largo - 60 = ♩'. The score includes French and German lyrics. The organ part features various textures, including chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. The vocal part is a canon at the fourth between the soprano and the pedal. The score includes fingerings, breath marks, and dynamic markings like 'p'.

Org - N° 23, in E min., Chor. in Sop.

Org - N° 23, en MI min., Ch. au Sop.

XVII. The old year is passed away

Das alte Jahr vergangen ist

La vieille année s'en est allée

R: Dulciane 8- SW: Dulciana 8

Pd: Bourdon 16, Tir R- Pd: Echo Bourdon 16,
Sw. to Pd.

Cantabile - 58 = ♩

The musical score is written for three parts: Dulciane (8), Dulciana (8), and Pedal (16). The tempo is marked 'Cantabile' with a metronome marking of 58 = ♩. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into three systems, each with a Dulciane staff (treble clef), a Dulciana staff (bass clef), and a Pedal staff (bass clef). The Dulciane part features a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings. The Dulciana part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and some movement. The Pedal part consists of a steady, rhythmic accompaniment. The score includes numerous fingerings, ornaments, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'R.-SW.' (Right to Switch).

Org - N° 16, in. A min., florid Sop.

GB195

Org - N° 16, en LA min., Sop. orné

XVIII. The Holy Child shall be my consolation

R: Fonds doux 8 - SW: Soft Found.8

Das Jesulein soll doch mein Trost

Pd: 16,8, Tir R- Pd: 16,8, Sw. to Pd.

L'Enfant Jésus doit être ma consolation

Chorale in Alto - Choral a l'Alto

Andante con moto - 52 = ♩.

p {R.-SW.

XIX. This day full of gladness

Grand-Choeur
Full

Der Tag der ist so freudenreich

Le jour qui est plein de joie

Hymn: Dies est laetitiae

Nativity

Allegro maestoso-72=♩

The musical score is written for a Grand-Choeur (Full Choir) and Organ. It consists of three systems of staves. Each system has a grand staff (treble and bass clef) for the choir and a single bass staff for the organ. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro maestoso-72=♩'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo). Fingerings and breathings are indicated by numbers and 'A' or 'U' marks above notes. The organ part features a fugue-like texture with multiple voices.

Org - N° 7, in G maj., Chor. in Sop.

40 - N° 31, Fugue in G maj.

GB195

Org - N° 7, en SOL maj., Ch. au Sop.

40 - N° 31, Fugue en SOL maj.

XX. These are the Ten holy Commandments

Grand-Choeur
Full

Dies sind die heil'gen zehn Gebot'
Voici les dix saints Commandements

Chorale on Pedal - Choral à la Pédale

Allegro maestoso - 69 = ♩

The musical score is written for a grand choir and organ. It consists of three systems of music, each with a vocal line (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and an organ line. The organ part is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a 'G.' (Gamba) registration. The tempo is 'Allegro maestoso' with a metronome marking of 69 = ♩. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or E-flat major). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and fingerings. The organ part features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and rests.

Org - N° 36, in C maj., Chor. in Sop.
Catech - N° 10, in C maj., 5 voices,
Canon at the octave between both Tenors
Catech - N° 11, in C maj., Fughetta (small version)

Org - N° 36, en UT maj., Ch. au Sop.
Catéch - N° 10, en UT maj., à 5 voix,
Canon à l'octave entre les 2 Ténors
Catéch - N° 11, en UT maj., Fughetta (petite version)

XXI. Through Adam's fall is the world defiled

R: Gambe 8- SW: Gamba 8

Durch Adam's fall ist ganz verderbt

G: Bourdon 8- GR: Stopped Diap. 8

Par la chute d'Adam

Pd: 16, 8-

Pd: 16, 8

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Lento - 52 = ♩

R.-SW.

pp
G.-GR.

The musical score is written for two manuals (A 2 claviers) and consists of three systems of music. Each system contains three staves: a right-hand manual staff (treble clef), a left-hand manual staff (treble clef), and a common bass staff (bass clef). The tempo is marked 'Lento - 52 = ♩'. The first system includes the instruction 'R.-SW.' and 'pp' (pianissimo) for the G.-GR. manual. The score features various musical notations including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, rests, and accidentals. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. Dynamic markings like 'pp' and 'f' (forte) are present. The piece concludes with a double bar line in the third system.

Org - N° 38, in D min., Chor. in Sop.
 40 - N° 16, in D min., Choral Fugue in 4 voices,
 Chor. in Sop.

GB195

Org - N° 38, en RÉ min., Ch. au Sop.
 40 - N° 16, en RÉ min., Choral fugué à 4 voix,
 Ch. au Sop.

XXII. A mighty fortress is our God

Fonds 8, 4 - Found. 8, 4

Pd: 16, 8 - Pd: 16, 8

Ein' feste Burg ist unser Gott

Mon Dieu est une solide forteresse

Psalm 46 - Psaume 46

Andante con moto - 72 = ♩

The musical score is written for three manuals and pedal. It consists of three systems of staves. The first system has a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a harmonic line. The second system continues the melody and harmony. The third system concludes the piece. Fingerings and articulations are indicated throughout. The tempo is 'Andante con moto' with a metronome marking of 72 = ♩.

40 - N° 32, in D maj.

(3 and 4 voices, for 3 manuals and Ped.)

40 - N° 32, en R^É maj.

(à 3 et 4 voix, à 3 clav. et Péd.)

XXIII. Have mercy upon me, O Lord, my God

R: Hautbois 8 - SW: Oboe 8

G: Flûtes 8,4 - GR: Flûtes 8,4

Pd: 16,8 -

Pd: 16,8

Erbarm' dich mein, o Herre Gott

Aie pitié de moi, o Seigneur Dieu

Psalm 51 - Psaume 51

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Canon at the octave between Soprano and Tenor

Canon à l'octave entre le Soprano et le Ténor

Lento - 60 = 


XXIV. The glorious day is come

R: Flûte 8 - SW: Flute 8 Erschienen ist der herrliche Tag
 G: Bourdons 16,8 -GR: Stopped Diap.
 Pd: Basson 8 - Pd: Bassoon 8 16,8 Le jour magnifique est apparu

Easter - Pâques

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Chorale on Pedal in Tenor - Choral à la Pédale en Ténor

Andante con moto - 66 = ♩.

The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is for the right manual (R.- SW.) and the middle staff is for the left manual (G.- GR.). Both are in 9/8 time. The bottom staff is for the pedal in tenor. The music begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Andante con moto' with a metronome marking of 66 = ♩. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The notation includes various fingerings (1, 3, 5) and articulation marks (accents, slurs).

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. It features the same three-staff layout. The notation includes various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The key signature remains one sharp (F#).

The third system of musical notation concludes the piece. It features the same three-staff layout. The notation includes various fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The key signature remains one sharp (F#).

Org.- N^o 31, in D min., Canon at the octave
between Sop. and Ped.

Org.- N^o 31, en RÉ min., Canon à l'octave
entre Sop. et Péd.

XXV. Holy Jesus is risen from the dead

Grand-Choeur

Full

Erstanden ist der heil'ge Christ

Ressuscité est le Saint Christ

Hymn: Surrexit Christus hodie

Soprano legato. The other voices detached

Soprano legato. Les autres voix détachées

Maestoso - 76 = ♩

The musical score is written for Soprano, Organ, and Bass. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is Maestoso, with a metronome marking of 76 = ♩. The score is divided into three systems. Each system contains three staves: the top staff is for the Soprano voice, the middle staff is for the Organ (Grand Staff), and the bottom staff is for the Bass voice. The Soprano part is marked 'Soprano legato' and includes various ornaments and fingerings. The Organ part is marked 'G.-GR.' and 'simile'. The Bass part is marked 'simile'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments.

Org. - N° 30, in D maj., Chor. in Sop.

| Org. - N° 30, en RÉ maj., Ch. au Sop.

XXVI. Salvation has been brought unto us

R: Hautbois 8-SW: Oboe 8
G: Flûte 8- GR: Flute 8
Pd: 16,8- doux Pd: soft 16,8

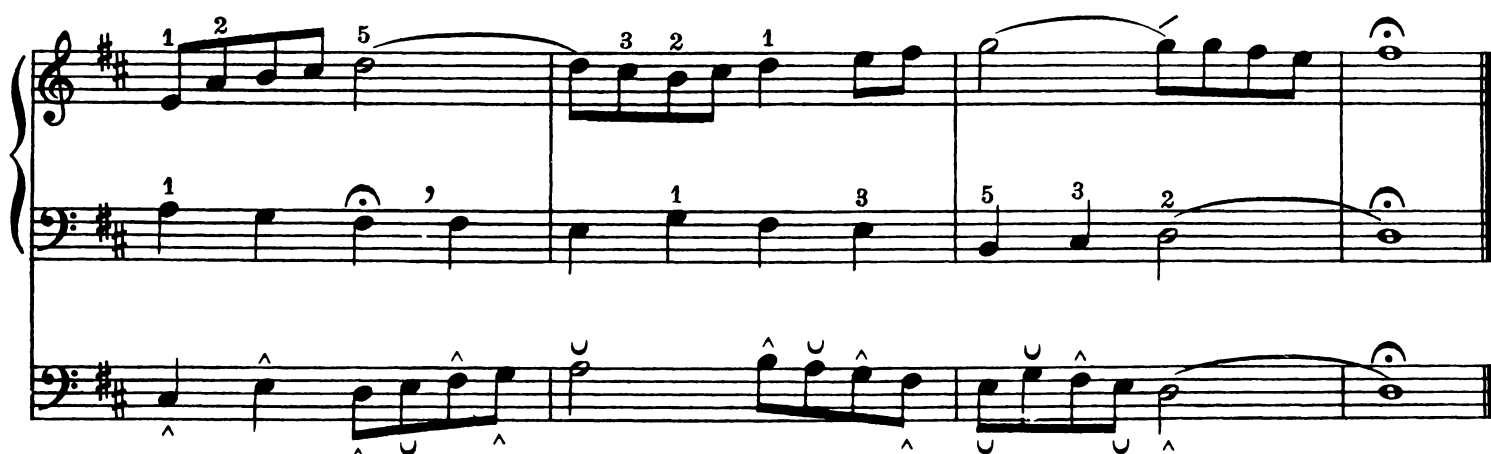
Es ist das Heil uns kommen her

C'est le Salut qui nous est venu

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers
Chorale in Tenor - Choral au Ténor

Cantabile - 63 = 





Org - N° 39, in D maj., Chor. in Sop.

GB195

| Org - N° 39, en RÉ maj., Ch. au Sop.

XXVII. Praise to Thee, Jesus Christ

R: Fonds doux 8 - SW: Soft Found. 8
Pd: 16, 8 doux - Pd: 16, 8, soft

Gelobet seist du, Jesu Christ

Sois loué, Jésus-Christ

(Hymn: Grates nunc omnes reddamus)

Andante con moto - 63 = ♩

p { R-SW.

Org - N° 6, in C maj., florid Sop.
40 - N° 8, in C maj., Fughetta without Ped.
40 - N° 34, in C maj., 4 voices, manual only
40 - N° 35, in C maj., Choral Fugue, Chor. in Sop.

Org - N° 6, en UT maj., Sop. orné
40 - N° 8, en UT maj., Fughetta sans Péd.
40 - N° 34, en UT maj., à 4 voix, manualiter
40 - N° 35, en UT maj., Choral fugué, Ch. au Sop.

XXVIII. The Son of God is come

31

R: Voix célestes - SW: Voix Céleste 8

G: Flûte harm. 8 - GR: Claribel 8

Pd: Soubasse 16, Tir R.-Pd: Subbass 16,

Sw. to Pd.

or
Through Thy goodness, O God

Gottes Sohn ist kommen

oder
Gott, durch deine Güte

Le Fils de Dieu est venu

ou
Dieu, par ta bonté

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Tranquillo - 60 = ♩

The musical score is written for two manuals (A 2 claviers) and includes a vocal line. The tempo is marked 'Tranquillo - 60 = ♩'. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or F minor). The score consists of three systems of music. Each system has three staves: a vocal staff (top), a right-hand manual staff (middle), and a left-hand manual staff (bottom). The vocal line is in a soprano range. The right-hand manual part features complex fingerings and articulations, including slurs and accents. The left-hand manual part provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and moving lines. The score concludes with a final cadence in the left hand.

Org.-Nº 2, in F maj., Canon at the octave
between Sop. and Ped. in the Ten.

40-Nº 14, in F maj., Fughetta in 3 voices without Ped.

40-Nº 36, in G maj., Fugue

Org.-Nº 2, en FA maj., Canon à l'octave
entre le Sop. et la Péd. en Tén.

40-Nº 14, en FA maj., Fughetta à 3 voix sans Péd.

40-Nº 36, en SOL maj., Fugue

XXIX. Help me glorify the Grace of God

Helft mir Gottes Güte preisen

R: Hautbois 8 - SW: Oboe 8

Aidez-moi à glorifier le bonté de Dieu

G: Bourdon 8 - GR: Stopped Diap. 8

Pd: 16, 8 doux - Pd: 16, 8 soft

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Largo - 54 = ♩

XXX. Christ my Lord, God's only-begotten Son

Herr Christ, der ein'ge Gottes Sohn

Jésus-Christ, Fils unique de Dieu

R: Fonds doux 8, 4-SW: Soft Found. 8, 4

G: Fonds 8- GR: Found. 8

Pd: 16, 8 doux, Tir R-Pd: 16, 8 soft.

Sw.to Pd.

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Moderato - 66 = ♩

The first system of musical notation is for the first system of the piece. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Moderato - 66 = ♩. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *mf* and a registration marking of R-SW. The second staff has a registration marking of G-GR. The third staff is a simple bass line. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings indicated above the notes. The second staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings indicated above the notes. The third staff contains a simple bass line with some rests and accidentals.

The second system of musical notation is for the second system of the piece. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Moderato - 66 = ♩. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings indicated above the notes. The second staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings indicated above the notes. The third staff contains a simple bass line with some rests and accidentals.

The third system of musical notation is for the third system of the piece. It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Moderato - 66 = ♩. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings indicated above the notes. The second staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various fingerings indicated above the notes. The third staff contains a simple bass line with some rests and accidentals.

Org - N° 3, in A maj., Chor. in Sop.

40 - N° 9, in G maj., Fughetta

GB195

Org - N° 3, en LA maj., Ch. au Sop.

40 - N° 9, en SOL maj., Fughetta

XXXI. Lord God, now open wide Thy heaven

Fonds 8,4 - Found. 8, 4
Pd: 16,8 - Pd: 16, 8

Herr Gott, nun schleuss den Himmel auf
Seigneur Dieu, maintenant ouvre-moi le ciel

Purification

Moderato - 92 = ♩

mf { G.-GR.

XXXII. Lord Jesus Christ, turn unto us

R: Hautbois 8 - SW: Oboe 8
G: Flûte 8 - GR: Flute 8
Pd: Flûte 8 - Pd: Flute 8

Herr Jesu Christ, dich zu uns wend'

Seigneur Jésus, tourne-toi vers nous

Sermon on the Mount - Sermon sur la Montagne

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Cantabile - 66 = 



R. - SW.
p

G. - GR.

Org.-Nº 33, in F maj., Chor. in Sop.
18 - Nº 5, in G maj., in Trio form,
Chorale on Ped. at the end
40 - Nº 20, in G maj., florid Chor. in Sop.
40 - Nº 38, in G maj.

Org.-Nº 33, en FA maj., Ch. au Sop.
18 - Nº 5, en SOL maj., en Trio,
Choral à la Péd. à la fin
40 - Nº 20, en SOL maj., Ch. orné au Sop.
40 - Nº 38, en SOL maj.

XXXIII. My Soul longeth to depart in peace

Herzlich thut mich verlangen

R: Hautbois 8- SW: Oboe 8 Ardemment j'aspire à une fin heureuse

G: Bourdon 8- GR: Stopped Diap. 8

Pd: 16, 8 doux - Pd: 16, 8 soft

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Canon at the fourth between Soprano and Alto

Canon à la quarte entre le Soprano et Alto

Lento - 60 = 



R.-SW. *pp*

G.-GR.

The musical score is for a piece in B minor, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#) in the key signature. It is divided into three systems, each containing a vocal line (Soprano) and a piano accompaniment (Grand Staff). The piano part is highly technical, with numerous fingerings (1-5) and articulations (accents, slurs, and breath marks) indicated. The vocal line includes various ornaments and slurs, suggesting a florid or ornate style. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

40-Nº 39, in B min., florid Chor. in Sop.

| 40-Nº 39, en SI min. Ch. orné au Sop.

XXXIV. On this day the Son of God triumpheth

Heut' triumphiret Gottes Sohn

Aujourd'hui triomphe le Fils de Dieu

Easter - Pâques

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Allegro ma non troppo - 96: ♩

The musical score is written for two manuals (A 2 claviers) and consists of three systems of staves. The first system has a treble and bass staff for the left hand and a single staff for the right hand. The second system has a treble and bass staff for the left hand and a single staff for the right hand. The third system has a treble and bass staff for the left hand and a single staff for the right hand. The music is in 3/4 time and features various musical notations including notes, rests, and fingerings.

First system: The right hand (R. SW.) begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B4. The left hand (G. - GR.) begins with a quarter note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, and then a quarter note B3. The tempo is marked 'Allegro ma non troppo' with a metronome marking of 96: ♩.

Second system: The right hand continues with a quarter note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, and then a quarter note E5. The left hand continues with a quarter note C4, followed by a quarter note D4, and then a quarter note E4. The tempo remains 'Allegro ma non troppo'.

Third system: The right hand continues with a quarter note F5, followed by a quarter note G5, and then a quarter note A5. The left hand continues with a quarter note F4, followed by a quarter note G4, and then a quarter note A4. The tempo remains 'Allegro ma non troppo'.

First system of musical notation for Org.- № 32, in Bb, Chor. in Sop. The system consists of three staves. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melody with notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5, with fingerings 1, 3, and 1. The middle staff (treble clef) contains a melody with notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5, with fingerings 4, 1, 1, and 5. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a melody with notes G3, A3, Bb3, and C4, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 4. The system concludes with a final note G4 in the top staff and G3 in the bottom staff.

Second system of musical notation for Org.- № 32, in Bb, Chor. in Sop. The system consists of three staves. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melody with notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5, with fingerings 2, 1, 2, and 3. The middle staff (treble clef) contains a melody with notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 1. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a melody with notes G3, A3, Bb3, and C4, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 1. The system concludes with a final note G4 in the top staff and G3 in the bottom staff.

Third system of musical notation for Org.- № 32, in Bb, Chor. in Sop. The system consists of three staves. The top staff (treble clef) contains a melody with notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5, with fingerings 1, 2, 3, and 1. The middle staff (treble clef) contains a melody with notes G4, A4, Bb4, and C5, with fingerings 2, 1, 2, and 3. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains a melody with notes G3, A3, Bb3, and C4, with fingerings 5, 2, 3, and 2. The system concludes with a final note G4 in the top staff and G3 in the bottom staff.

Org.- № 32, in Bb, Chor. in Sop.

| Org.- № 32, en Sib, Ch. au Sop.

XXXV. Help me, O God, that I may overcome

Fonds doux 8- Soft Found. 8

Hilf Gott, dass mir's gelinge

Pd: 16, 8-

Pd: 16, 8

Aide-moi, Seigneur, pour que je réussisse

Moderato - 66 = ♩

p { G.-GR.

Org.- N°26, in G min., Canon at the fifth
between Sop. and AltoOrg.- N°26, en SOL min., Canon à la quinte
entre le Sop. et l'Alto

XXXVI. In Thee, O God, have I put my trust

R: Gambe 8- SW: Gamba 8 Ich hab' mein' Sach' Gott heimgestellt
 G: Bourdon 8- GR: Stopped Diap. 8 J'ai mis ma confiance en Dieu
 Pd: 16, 8 doux- Pd: 16, 8 soft

Chorale in Tenor - Choral au Ténor

Lento - 54 = ♩

G-GR. 3

p

R.-SW.

40- N° 18, in A min. Fugue, Chor. in Sop.
 40- N° 19, in A min., 4 voices, manual only

40- N° 18, en LA min., fugué, Ch. au Sop.
 40- N° 19, en LA min., à 4 voix, manualiter

XXXVII. Unto Thee I cry, O Lord Jesus

R: Cornet 8 - SW: Cornet 8
 G: Salicional 8 - GR: Salicional 8
 Pd: 16, 8 doux - Pd: 16, 8 soft

Ich ruf' zu dir, Herr Jesu Christ

Je t'appelle, Seigneur Jésus

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Chorale in florid Soprano - Choral au Soprano orné

Cantabile - 66 = ♩

The musical score is for Organ No. 40 in F minor, 3 voices, Chor. in Sop. It is written for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) and includes fingerings and breath marks. The score is divided into three systems, each with three staves. The key signature is F minor (three flats). The first system shows the Soprano voice with a melodic line, the Alto voice with a supporting line, and the Bass voice with a bass line. The second system continues the melodic development. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Breath marks are indicated by a small 'v' symbol above a note.

Org.-Nº 40, in F min., 3 voices, Chor. in Sop.

| Org.-Nº 40, en FA min., 3 voix, Ch. au Sop.

XXXVIII. In Thee, Lord, have I hoped

R: Trompette, 8- SW: Cornopean, 8
G: Fonds doux, 8- GR: Soft Found. 8
Pd: 16, 8 doux- Pd: 16, 8 soft

In dich hab' ich gehoffet, Herr
En Toi j'ai espéré, Seigneur

Psaume 31: In te, Domine, speravi

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Tranquillo - 88 = 

'. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of three systems of music. The first system has a vocal line and two organ staves. The second system has a vocal line and two organ staves. The third system has a vocal line and two organ staves. The organ staves contain complex figured bass notation with many accidentals and fingerings. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef and contains lyrics in French and German. The tempo is marked 'Tranquillo - 88 = '. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score consists of three systems of music. The first system has a vocal line and two organ staves. The second system has a vocal line and two organ staves. The third system has a vocal line and two organ staves. The organ staves contain complex figured bass notation with many accidentals and fingerings. The vocal line is written in a soprano clef and contains lyrics in French and German." data-bbox="36 218 946 924"/>

Org.- N° 41, in E min., Chor. in Sop.

Org.- N° 41, en MI min., Ch. au Sop.

XXXIX. In Thee, Lord, have I hoped

R: Voix célestes - SW: Voix Céleste

G: Flûte harm. 8- GR: Claribel 8

Pd: Soubasse 16, Tir R-Pd: Subbass 16,
Sw.to Pd.

In dich hab'ich gehoffet, Herr

En Toi j'ai espéré, Seigneur

Psaume 31: In te, Domine, speravi

Tranquillo - 60 = ♩

Grand-choeur
Full

XL. In Thee is joy

In dir ist Freude

En Toi est la joie

New Year's Day - Jour de l'An

Allegro maestoso - 100 = ♩

The first system of musical notation is for a grand choir. It consists of three staves: a soprano staff (treble clef), an alto staff (treble clef), and a bass staff (bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro maestoso - 100 = ♩'. The music begins with a forte dynamic (f) and a 'G.' marking. The soprano staff has a 5th finger marking on the first measure. The alto staff has a 2nd finger marking on the first measure and a 4th finger marking on the second measure. The bass staff has a 1st finger marking on the first measure and a 5th finger marking on the second measure.

The second system of musical notation continues the grand choir part. It consists of three staves: a soprano staff (treble clef), an alto staff (treble clef), and a bass staff (bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music continues with the same tempo and dynamics. The soprano staff has a 5th finger marking on the first measure and a 2nd finger marking on the second measure. The alto staff has a 5th finger marking on the first measure and a 2nd finger marking on the second measure. The bass staff has a 1st finger marking on the first measure and a 5th finger marking on the second measure.

The third system of musical notation continues the grand choir part. It consists of three staves: a soprano staff (treble clef), an alto staff (treble clef), and a bass staff (bass clef). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The music continues with the same tempo and dynamics. The soprano staff has a 1st finger marking on the first measure and a 2nd finger marking on the second measure. The alto staff has a 2nd finger marking on the first measure and a 4th finger marking on the second measure. The bass staff has a 1st finger marking on the first measure and a 5th finger marking on the second measure.

First system of musical notation for Org.-Nº17, in G maj. It consists of three staves: Treble, Middle, and Bass. The Treble staff has a 4-measure phrase with a 3-measure rest. The Middle staff has a 4-measure phrase with a 3-measure rest. The Bass staff has a 4-measure phrase with a 3-measure rest. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

Second system of musical notation for Org.-Nº17, in G maj. It consists of three staves: Treble, Middle, and Bass. The Treble staff has a 4-measure phrase with a 3-measure rest. The Middle staff has a 4-measure phrase with a 3-measure rest. The Bass staff has a 4-measure phrase with a 3-measure rest. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

Third system of musical notation for Org.-Nº17, in G maj. It consists of three staves: Treble, Middle, and Bass. The Treble staff has a 4-measure phrase with a 3-measure rest. The Middle staff has a 4-measure phrase with a 3-measure rest. The Bass staff has a 4-measure phrase with a 3-measure rest. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5.

Org.-Nº17, in G maj.

| Org.-Nº17, en SOL maj.

XLI. In quiet joy

R: Voix célestes - SW: Voix céleste

Pd: Soubasse 16, Tir R- Pd: Subbass 16, Sw.to Pd.

In dulci jubilo

Dans une douce joie

Nativity - Nativité

Cantabile - 76 = ♩

p {R.- SW.

The musical score is for an organ piece in A major, titled 'Org.- N° 10, in A maj., Canon at the octave between Sop. and Ped. in Ten.' It consists of three systems of music. Each system features a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef, and a separate bass line below. The first system contains six measures, the second contains five measures, and the third contains five measures. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with detailed fingerings and articulation marks (accents and slurs) to guide the performer.

Org.- N° 10, in A maj., Canon at the octave
between Sop. and Ped. in Ten.
40- N° 41, in A maj., Chor. in Sop.

Org.- N° 10, en LA maj., Canon à l'octave
entre le Sop. et la Péd. en Tén.
40- N° 41, en LA maj., Ch. au Sop.

XLII. Jesus, my joy

R: Trompette 8, Clarion 4 - SW: Cornopean 8, Jesu, meine Freude

G: Fonds 8, 4 - GR: Found. 8, 4 Clarion 4

Jésus, ma joie

Pd: 16, 8 Tir G - Pd: 16, 8, Gr. to Pd.

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Chorale in Tenor - Choral au Ténor

Moderato - 63 = ♩

The musical score is presented in three systems. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The first system includes fingerings for G.-GR. (1 5 4 5 3 5 3 5 4) and R.-SW. (1 4 5). The tempo is marked 'Moderato - 63 = ♩'. The piece concludes with a final chord in the bass staff.

Org.-Nº 12, in C min., Chor. in Sop.
40 - Nº 24, in E min., Fantasy

Org.-Nº 12, en UT min., Ch. au Sop.
40 - Nº 24, en UT min., Fantaisie

XLIII. Jesus Christ, our Saviour

R: Flûte 8 - SW: Flute 8
G: Flûte 8 - GR: Flute 8
Pd: Basson 8 - Pd: Bassoon 8

Jesus Christus, unser Heiland

Jésus-Christ, notre Sauveur

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Lento - 60: ♩

R. SW.

pp

G. - GR.

The musical score is written for two manuals (A 2 claviers) and consists of three systems. The first system begins with a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with various ornaments and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, 5). The bass staff has a supporting line with similar ornaments. The second system continues the melody with more complex figures. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The score is marked 'Lento - 60: ♩' and 'pp' (pianissimo). The key signature is one flat (A minor). The time signature is 3/4. The score is written for two manuals (A 2 claviers).

XLIV. Jesus Christ, our Saviour

Fonds doux 8 - Found. soft 8

Pd: 16, 8-

Pd: 16, 8

Jesus Christus, unser Heiland

Jésus-Christ, notre Sauveur

(Other text: Communion)

(Autre texte: Communion)

Lento - 63 = 18- Nº 15, in E min., Chor. on Ped.

18- Nº 16, in E min., manual only, Chor. in Sop.

Catech- Nº 20, in D min., Trio form, Chor. on Ped.

Catech- Nº 21, in F min., Fughetta in 4 voices

18- Nº 15, en MI min., Ch. à la Péd.

18- Nº 16, en MI min., manualiter Ch. au Sop.

Catech- Nº 20, en RE min., Trio, Ch. à la Péd.

Catech- Nº 21, en FA min., Fughetta à 4 voix

XLV. Jesus, my trust

R: Trompette 8 - SW: Cornopean 8
 G: Fonds doux - GR: Soft Found. 8
 Pd: 16, 8 - Pd: 16, 8

Jesu, meine Zuversicht

Jésus, ma confiance

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Andante - 58 = ♩

R-SW.

G-GR.

40 - N° 40, in C maj., manual only
 GB195 3 voices, florid Sop.

40 - N° 40, en UT maj., manualiter
 à 3 voix, Sop. orné

XLVI. Come, God, Creator, Holy Ghost

R: Hautbois 8-SW: Oboe 8

G: Flûtes 8- GR: Flutes 8

Pd: 16, 8, Tir G- Pd: 16, 8, Gr. to Pd.

Komm, Gott, Schöpfer, heiliger Geist

Viens, Dieu, Créateur, Esprit Saint

Hymn: Veni, Creator Spiritus

Canon at the fourth between Soprano and Alto

Canon à la quarte entre le Soprano et l'Alto

Lento - 52 = ♩

R.-SW.

G.-GR.

p

The musical score is written for Soprano (R.-SW.) and Alto (G.-GR.) voices. It is in common time (C) and marked 'Lento - 52 = ♩'. The score is divided into two systems, each with three staves. The first system shows the initial entries of the Soprano and Alto parts, with the Soprano part starting on a whole note and the Alto part starting on a half note. The second system continues the canon, showing the Soprano part moving to a new line and the Alto part following. Fingerings and breath marks are indicated throughout the score.

Org.-Nº 33, in C maj., Chor. in Sop.

18-Nº 17, in C maj., Chor. in Sop.

(The 1st part reproduces the Chor. from Org. Nº 33 to which a variation is connected, with Chor. on Ped.)

Org.-Nº 33, en UT maj., Ch. au Sop.

18-Nº 17, en UT maj., Ch. au Sop.

(La 1^{re} partie reproduit le Choral de l'Org. Nº 33 auquel s'enchaîne une variation, avec Ch. à la Ped.)

XLVII. Come, Holy Ghost, Lord God

R: Trompette 8- SW: Cornopean 8 Komm, heiliger Geist, Herre Gott

G: Fonds 8- GR: Found. 8

Pd: 16, 8, Tir G- Pd: 16, 8, Gr. to Pd. Viens, Esprit Saint, Seigneur Dieu

Veni, Sancte Spiritus

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Moderato - 72 = ♩

The musical score is written for two manuals (R-SW and G-GR) and a basso continuo line. It is in 4/4 time, marked Moderato (72 bpm). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes fingerings and dynamics (p). The second and third systems continue the piece with various musical notations including slurs, accents, and fingerings.

The image displays three systems of musical notation, each for a voice part and piano accompaniment. The first system (top) features a vocal line with a melodic line and a piano accompaniment with a bass line. The second system (middle) continues the piece with similar notation. The third system (bottom) concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings, all in a clear and professional layout.

18-Nº 1, Fantasy in F maj., Chor. on Ped.

18-Nº 2, in G maj., Choral Fugue

Chor. in florid Sop.

18-Nº 1, Fantaisie en FA maj., Ch. à la Péd.

18-Nº 2, en SOL maj., Choral fugué

Ch. au Sop. orné

XLVIII. Descend, O Jesus, from heaven to earth

Kommst du nun, Jesu, vom Himmel herunter

Descendras-tu maintenant, Jésus, du ciel sur la terre

Fonds 8,4, Anches 8,4, Mixtures

Found. 8,4, Reeds 8,4, Mixtures

Pd: Fonds 16, 8, Tir G.

Pd: Found. 16, 8, Gr. to Pd.

Canon at the octave between Tenor and Soprano

Canon à l'octave entre le Ténor et le Soprano

Allegro maestoso - 84 : ♩ G: GR.

The musical score is written for three voices (Soprano, Tenor, Bass) and a Pedal. It is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo is 'Allegro maestoso' with a metronome marking of 84. The score consists of three systems of staves. The first system has a Soprano staff, a Tenor staff, and a Bass staff. The second system has a Soprano staff, a Tenor staff, and a Bass staff. The third system has a Soprano staff, a Tenor staff, and a Bass staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and fingerings. There are also performance instructions like 'G: GR.' and 'Ped.'.

Sch. Ch.-Nº6, in G maj., 3 voices
Chor. on Ped. in Ten.

(Transcription from 2nd number, omitted
from Cantata Nº 69, Bgs. Bk. 16.)

Ch. Tr - Nº 6, en SOL maj., à 3 voix
Ch. à la Péd. en Tén.

(Transcription du 2^e numéro, supprimé
de la Cantate Nº 69, Bgs. L. 16.)

XLIX. Kyrie, God the Everlasting Father

R: Trompette 8-SW: Cornopean 8

Kyrie, Gott Vater in Ewigkeit

G: Fonds 8- GR: Found. 8

Kyrie, Dieu le Père dans l'Eternité

Pd: 16, 8, Tir R- Pd: 16, 8, Sw. to Pd.

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Canon at the fourth between Soprano and Pedal

Canon à la quarte entre le Soprano et la Pédale

Lento - 76 = ♩

R.- SW. *mf*

G.- GR.

Catech - N° 1, in Eb, Chor. in Ten.

Catech - N° 4, in C maj. (small version)

GB195

Catéch - N° 1, en MIb, Ch. au Tén.

Catéch - N° 4, en UT maj. (petite version)

L. Kyrie, Christ the Comforter of the World

Kyrie, Christe, aller Welt Trost

R: Hautbois 8 - SW: Oboe 8 Kyrie, Christ Consolateur de l'Univers

G: Bourdon 8 - GR: Stopped Diap. 8

Pd: 16, 8 doux - Pd: 16, 8 soft

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Chorale in Tenor - Choral au Ténor

Cantabile - 58 =

G. GR.
p

R. SW.

Catech. N° 2, in Eb, Chor. in Ten.
Catech. N° 5, in C maj. (small version)
GB195

Catéch. N° 2, en Mib, Ch. au Tén.
Catéch. N° 5, en UT maj. (petite version)

LI. Kyrie, God, the Holy Ghost

Grand-Choeur
Full

Kyrie, Gott heiliger Geist

Kyrie, Dieu Esprit Saint

Canon at the octave between Soprano and Tenor

Canon à l'octave entre le Soprano et le Ténor

Allegro moderato - 69 = ♩

ff {G-GR.

Catech.-N°3, in B $\flat$, 5 voices, Chor. on Ped.

Catech.-N°6, in A min. (small version)

GB195

Catéch.-N°3, en Sib, à 5 voix, Ch. à la Péd.

Catéch.-N°6, en LA min. (petite version)

LII. Beloved Jesus, here we stand

R: Gambe 8- SW: Gamba 8

Liebster Jesu, wir sind hier

G: Bourdon 8-GR: Stopped Diap-8

Bien-aimé Jésus, nous sommes ici

Pd: 16, 8 doux- Pd: 16, 8 soft

Sermon on the Mount-Sermon sur la Montagne

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Lento - 63 = ♩

R-SW.
pp

G-GR.

Org.-Nº 35 and 35 bis, in A maj., Canon at the fifth between Sop. and Alto
40-Nº 17, in A maj., manual only, Chor. in Sop.
40-Nº 42, in G maj., 4 and 5 voices, Chor. in Sop.
40-Nº 43, in G maj., 4 voices, florid Sop.

Org.-Nº 35 et 35 bis, en LA maj., Canon à la quinte entre le Sop. et l'Alto
40-Nº 17, en LA maj., manualiter, Ch. au Sop.
40-Nº 42, en SOL maj., à 4 et 5 voix, Ch. au Sop.
40-Nº 43, en SOL maj., à 4 voix, Sop. orné

LIII. Praise the Lord God Almighty

Grand-Choeur
Full

Lob sei dem Allmächtigen Gott

Loué soit le Dieu Tout-Puissant

Hymn: Conditor alme siderum

Maestoso - 72 = ♩

Org. - N° 4, in F maj., Chor. in Sop.
40 - N° 15, in F maj., Fughetta in 3 voices
GB195

Org. - N° 4, en FA maj., Ch. au Sop.
40 - N° 15, en FA maj., Fughetta à 3 voix

LIV. Praise God, all ye Christians

Fonds 8 - Found. 8

Pd: 16,8 - Pd: 16, 8

Lobt Gott, ihr Christen, allzugleich

Louez Dieu, ô Chrétiens, tous ensemble

Moderato - 63 = ♩

The musical score is written for organ and voice. It consists of three systems of music. The first system features a treble and bass staff for the organ, with a tempo marking 'Moderato - 63 = ♩'. The organ part is marked 'mp' and 'G.-GR.'. The voice part is written in a single staff with a treble clef. The second system continues the organ and voice parts. The third system concludes the piece with a final chord. The organ part includes various fingering numbers and articulation marks. The voice part includes lyrics in French and German.

Org.- N° 11, in G maj., Chor. in Sop.
40- N° 44, in E maj., Chor. in Sop.

GB195

Org.- N° 11, en SOL maj., Ch. au Sop.
40- N° 44, en MI maj., Ch. au Sop.

LV. My Soul doth magnify the Lord

R: Bourdon 8 - SW: Stopped Diap. 8

Meine Seele erhebet den Herren

G: Flûte 8 - GR: Claribel 8

Mon âme exalte le Seigneur

**Pd: Soubasse 16, Tir R- Pd: Subbass 16,
Sw. to Pd.**

Magnificat

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

[illegible]

Sch. Ch. - N° 4, in D min., Chor. in Sop.

(Transcription from Cantata Bgs, Bk I, N^o 10
for the feast of Visitation)

40-Nº 45, Fugue in 4 voices, Chor. on Ped. at the end

GB195

Ch.-Tr.- N° 4, en RÉ min., Ch. au Sop.

(Transcription de la Cantate Bgs, L. I, N^o 10
pour la fête de la Visitation)

40- N° 45, Fugue à 4 voix, Ch. à la Péd. à la fin

LVI. In peace and joy I depart

Fonds 8 - Found. 8

Pd: 16,8 - Pd: 16, 8

Mit Fried' und Freud' ich fahr' dahin

En paix et avec joie je quitte ce monde

Purification: Nunc dimittis servum tuum

Moderato - 72 = 



mf { G.-GR.

LVII. Now thank we all our God

Nun danket alle Gott

Maintenant remerciez tous Dieu

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Chorale in Tenor - Choral au Ténor

R: Trompette 8-SW: Cornopean 8
G: Fonds 8, 4- GR: Found. 8, 4
Pd: 16, 8, Tir G- Pd: 16, 8, Gr. to Pd.

Moderato - 76 = 



G-GR.

mf

R-SW.

LVIII. Rejoice now, beloved Christians

R: Flûtes 8, 4- SW: Flutes 8, 4

G: Bourdon 16, 8- GR: Stopped Diap. 16, 8

Pd: Basson 8-

Pd: Bassoon 8 Nun freut euch, lieben Christen g'mein

or
The time is at hand

oder
Es ist gewisslich an der Zeit

Maintenant réjouissez-vous, bien-aimés Chrétiens

ou
Le temps est certainement arrivé

Advent - Avent

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Chorale on Pedal in Tenor - Choral à la Pédale en Ténor

Allegretto ma non troppo - 66 = ♩

The musical score is written for three staves. The top staff is for the right hand (R.-SW.) and the middle staff is for the left hand (G.-GR.). The bottom staff is for the pedal in tenor. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto ma non troppo' with a metronome marking of 66 = ♩. The score consists of three systems of music. The first system has four measures, the second has four measures, and the third has three measures. The music features various melodic lines with fingerings and articulations. The bottom staff has a sustained bass line with some movement.

40- N° 46, in G maj., 3 voices
Chor. on Ped. in Ten.

GB195

40- N° 46, en SOL maj., à 3 voix
Ch. à la Péd. en Tén.

LIX. Come now, Saviour of the Heathen

Nun komm' der Heiden Heiland

Maintenant que vienne le Sauveur des Païens

R: Gambe 8-SW: Gamba 8

Pd: Soubasse 16, Tir R-Pd: Subbass 16,
Sw. to Pd.

Hymn: Veni, Redemptor Gentium

Advent - Avent

Lento - 80 = 

'. The second system continues the melody. The third system concludes the piece. Fingerings and breath marks are indicated throughout the score." data-bbox="40 167 954 880"/>

pp {R.-SW.

Org.-Nº 1, in D min., florid Sop.
 18 - Nº 9, in G min., florid Sop.
 18 - Nº 10, in G min., Trio form - Chor. in Sop.
 18 - Nº 11, in G min., Fugue, Chor. on Ped.
 40 - Nº 10, in G min., Fughetta in 3 voices, manual only
 GB195

Org.-Nº 1, en RE min., Sop. orné
 18 - Nº 9, en SOL min., Sop. orné
 18 - Nº 10, en SOL min., en Trio, Ch. au Sop.
 18 - Nº 11, en SOL min., Fugue, Ch. à la Péd.
 40 - Nº 10, en SOL min., Fughetta à 3 voix, manualiter

LX. O gracious God

R: Fonds doux 8-SW:Soft Found.8

G: Flûte 8-

GR: Claribel 8

O Gott, du frommer Gott

Pd: Soubasse 16, Basson 8-Pd: Subbass 16,
Bassoon 8

O Dieu, ô Dieu bon

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Chorale on Pedal - Choral à la Pédale

Cantabile - 63 = ♩

The musical score is divided into three systems. Each system contains a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a single bass line for the pedal. The first system includes the instruction 'Cantabile - 63 = ♩' and 'G.-GR. p R.-SW.' indicating a soft dynamic. The music is in 3/4 time and features a variety of melodic lines with fingerings and articulations. The second and third systems continue the piece with similar notation and dynamics.

2nd Partita, in C min.

Chorale and 8 variations

40 - N° 54

GB195

2^e Partita en UT min.

Choral et 8 variations

40 - N° 54

LXI. O innocent Lamb of God

Fonds 8 - Found. 8

Pd: 16, 8 - Pd: 16, 8

O Lamm Gottes unschuldig

O innocent Agneau de Dieu

Canon at the fourth between Soprano and Pedal

Canon à la quarte entre le Soprano et la Pédale

Moderato-104 = ♩

The musical score is written for three parts: Soprano, Pedal, and Grand Staff (G:GR.). The tempo is Moderato at 104 beats per minute. The key signature is one flat (F major). The score is divided into three systems, each containing three staves. The Soprano and Pedal parts are in canon at the fourth. The Grand Staff part provides harmonic support. Fingerings and breath marks are indicated throughout the piece.

Org.- N° 20, in F maj., Canon at the fourth
between Sop. and Ped. in Ten.

18- N° 6, in A maj., 3 verses:

I. Chor. in Sop.

II. Chor. on Ped. in Ten.

III. Chor. on Ped.

Org.- N° 20, en FA maj., Canon à la quarte
entre le Sop. et la Péd. en Tén.

18- N° 6, en LA maj., à 3 versets:

I. Ch. au Sop.

II. Ch. à la Péd. en Tén.

III. Ch. à la Péd.

LXII. O man, mourn for thy many sins

Fonds doux 8, 4 - Soft Found. 8, 4

Pd: 16, 8 -

Pd: 16, 8

O Mensch, beweine dein' Sünde gross

O homme, pleure la multitude de tes péchés

Good Friday - Vendredi Saint

Lento - 60 = 

p { G. GR. }



Org.-Nº 24, in Eb, Chor. florid in Sop.

| Org.- Nº 24, en MIb, Ch. orné au Sop.

LXIII. The Child was born in Bethlehem

R: Flûte 8 - SW: Flute 8
 G: Flûte 8 - GR: Flute 8
 Pd: Basson 8 - Pd: Bassoon 8

Puer natus in Bethlehem
 L'Enfant est né à Bethléem

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers
 Chorale on Pedal - Choral à la Pédale

Cantabile - 72 =

LXIV. Deck thyself, O beloved soul

R: Trompette 8-SW: Cornopean 8

G: Flûtes 8,4- GR: Flutes 8,4

Pd:16,8-

Pd: 16,8

Schmücke dich, o liebe Seele

Pare-toi, ô chère âme

Communion

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Chorale in Tenor - Choral au Ténor

Tranquillo-60=♩

G.-GR.
p
R.-SW.

LXV. Hail to Thee, blessed Jesus

R: Gambe 8 - SW: Gamba 8

Pd: Soubasse 16, Tir R- Pd: Subbass 16,
Sw. to Pd.

Sei gegrüßet, Jesu gütig

Salut à Toi, doux Jésus

Hymn: Salve Jesu, summe bonus

Lento - 52 =

The musical score is written for three systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clef) and a separate bass line. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Lento - 52 = '. The first system includes a piano (pp) marking and a dynamic marking {R-SW.}. The score is heavily annotated with fingerings (numbers 1-5) and slurs. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The bass line throughout features a steady eighth-note accompaniment, with some measures marked '(simile)'.

3rd Partita in G min.
Chor. and 11 variations
40 - N° 55
GB195

3º Partita en SOL min.
Choral et 11 variations
40 - N° 55

LXVI. Farewell

Grand-Choeur - Full

Valet will ich dir geben
Je veux te dire adieu

Chorale on Pedal - Choral à la Pédale

Marcato - 76 = 


The musical score is written for a Grand-Choeur and a Choral on Pedal. It is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Marcato - 76 = '. The score is divided into three systems. The first system includes a piano introduction marked 'G-GR.' and a choral melody. The second and third systems continue the choral melody and piano accompaniment. Fingerings and articulations are indicated throughout.

40 - N° 47, in Bb, Chor. on Ped., Choral Fugue
40 - N° 48, in D maj., Chor. on Ped.
GB195

40 - N° 47, en Sib, Ch. à la Péd., Choral fugué
40 - N° 48, en RÉ maj., Ch. à la Péd.

LXVII. Our Father in heaven

Vater unser im Himmelreich

Notre Père au Royaume des cieux

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Lento-84=

R. SW. *pp*

G.-GR.

Org.- N° 37, in D min., Chor. in Sop.
 Catech.- N° 14, in E min.. 5 voices
 Double Canon:
 I: of Chorale at the octave, between Sop. and 2nd Ten.
 II: at the fifth, between 2nd Sop. and Alto
 Catech.- N° 15, in D min. (small version)
 40- N° 49, in D min., Choral Fugue, Chor in Sop.
 GB195

Org.- N° 37, en RE min., Ch. au Sop.
 Catéch.- N° 14, en MI min., à 5 voix
 Double Canon:
 I: du Choral à l'octave, entre la Sop. et le 2^e Tén.
 II: à la quinte, entre le 2^e Sop. et l'Alto
 Catéch.- N° 15, en RE min. (petite version)
 40- N° 49, en RE min., Choral fugué, Ch. au Sop.

LXVIII. Out of high heaven have I come

79

R: Flûte 8- SW: Flute 8
G: Flûte 8- GR: Flute 8
Pd: Basson 8- Pd: Bassoon 8

Von Himmel hoch, da komm' ich her

Du haut du ciel je viens ici

Nativity - Nativité

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Chorale on Pedal - Choral à la Pédale

Cantabile- 52=♩

The musical score is written for three staves. The top staff is for the right hand (R) and the middle staff is for the left hand (L). The bottom staff is for the pedal. The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Cantabile- 52=♩'. The dynamics are marked 'pp' (pianissimo). The score consists of three systems of music. The first system has a measure rest for the left hand. The second and third systems have music for both hands. The pedal part consists of single notes with accents. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Breath marks are indicated by a 'u' symbol.

Org.- N° 8, in D maj., Chor. in Sop.

40 - N° 11, in C maj., Choral Fugue, Chor. on Ped.

40 - N° 12, in C maj., Fughetta, 3 voices, manual only

40 - N° 56, in C maj., 5 Canonic Variations

40 - N° 50, in D maj., on 4 voices, Chor. in Sop.

GB195

Org.- N° 8, en RÉ maj., Ch. au Sop.

40 - N° 11, en UT maj., Choral fugué, Ch. à la Péd.

40 - N° 12, en UT maj., Fughetta à 3 voix, manualiter

40 - N° 56, en UT maj., 5 Variations Canoniques

40 - N° 50, en RÉ maj., à 4 voix, Ch. au Sop.

LXIX. From heaven above came Angels

Vom Himmel kam der Engel Schaar

R: Flûte 8- SW: Flute 8

G: Flûte 8- GR: Flute 8

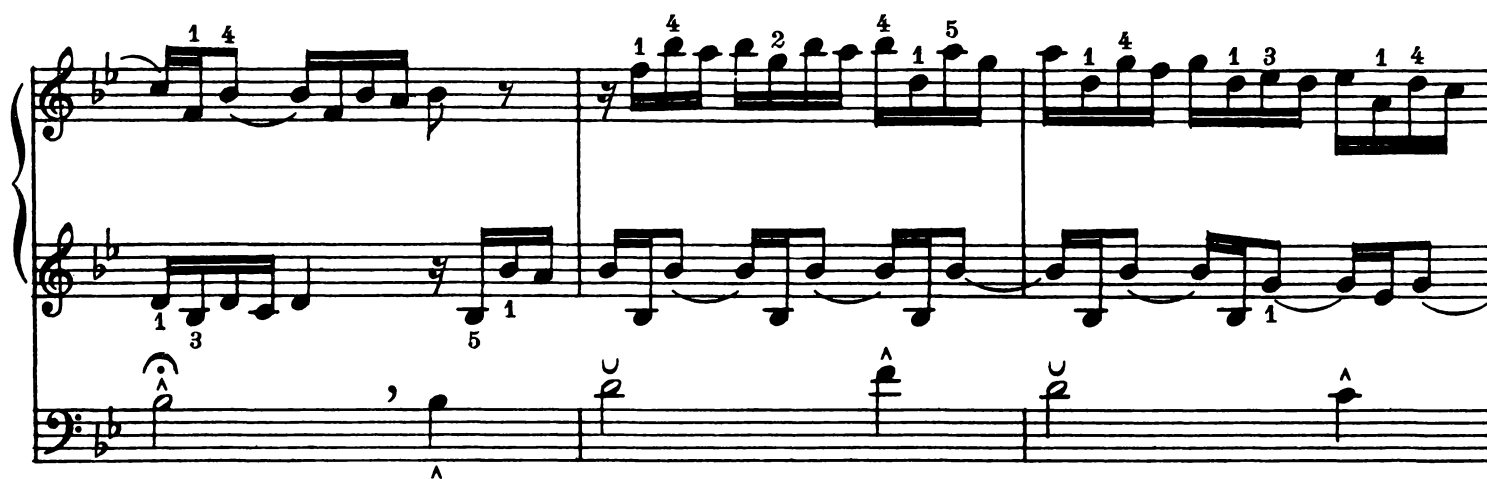
Pd: Basson 8- Pd: Bassoon 8

Du haut du ciel est venue une légion d'anges

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Chorale on Pedal - Choral à la Pédale

Cantabile - 52 = 


The first system of musical notation consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a melodic line with various fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 5, 4, 1, 5, 1, 5, 4, 1, 4, 2, 5, and 3. The middle staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a corresponding melodic line with fingerings 5, 1, 5, 1, 2, 3, 2, 5, 1, 5, 1, 5, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 1, and 5. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, featuring a simple harmonic accompaniment with notes marked with 'A' and 'U'.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece with three staves. The top staff has a melodic line with fingerings 2, 4, 1, 4, 1, 4, 1, 5, 2, 4, 1, 3, 1, 5, 1, 4, and 1, 4. The middle staff continues the melodic line with fingerings 4, 1, 5, 2, 5, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 5, 2, 5, 1, and 5, 2. The bottom staff provides harmonic support with notes marked with 'A' and 'U'.

The third system of musical notation concludes the piece with three staves. The top staff features a melodic line with fingerings 1, 4, 1, 4, 1, 5, 2, 5, 1, 4, and a final triplet of 3. The middle staff continues the melodic line with fingerings 1, 5, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 1, 5, 1, 1, 1, and 5. The bottom staff provides harmonic support with notes marked with 'A' and 'U'.

Org.- N° 9, in G min., Chor. in Sop.

Org.- N° 9, en SOL min., Ch. au Sop.

LXX. I will never part from God

Von Gott will ich nicht lassen

R: Hautbois 8- SW: Oboe 8

G: Bourdons 16,8- GR: St. Diap. 16,8 De Dieu je ne veux pas me séparer

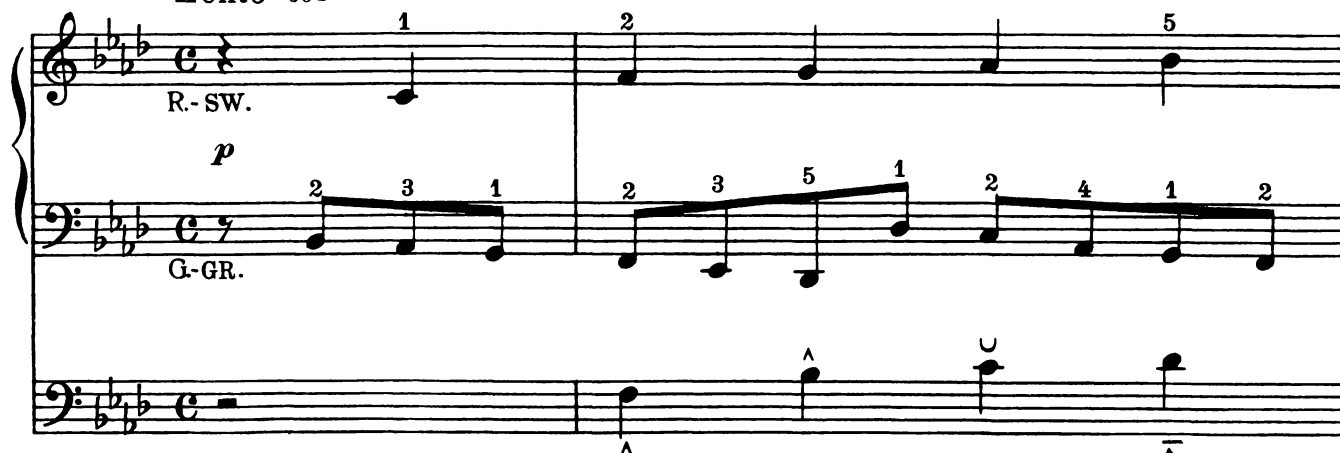
Pd: Tir R- Pd: Sw. to Pd.

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Canon at the fourth between Soprano and Pedal in Tenor

Canon à la quarte entre le Soprano et la Pédale en Ténor

Lento - 60 = 





18- N^o 8, in F min., Chor. on Ped. in Ten.

18- N^o 8, en FA min., Ch. à la Péd. en Ten.

LXXI. Before Thy Throne I will appear

or

When we are in sore trouble

Ver deinen Thron tret' ich

oder

Wenn wir in höchsten Nöthen sein

Devant ton trône je vais comparaître

ou

Quand nous sommes dans la plus grande détresse

Choral Fugue - Choral Fugué

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains six measures of music with notes and rests, and is numbered 1, 3, 2, 1, 2 above the staff. The middle staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains six measures of music with notes and rests, and is numbered 5, 3, 8, 1, 2, 1, 4, 2 below the staff. The bottom staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains six measures of music with notes and rests, and is numbered A, C, A, A, A, A below the staff.

[illegible]



Org.- N° 42, in G maj., Chor. in florid Sop.
 18- N° 18, in G maj., Choral Fugue, Chor. in Sop.
 (dictated by Bach from his death-bed to his son-in-law
 Johann Christoph Altnikol.)

Org.- N° 42, en SOL maj., Ch. au Sop. orné
 18- N° 18, en SOL maj., Choral fugué, Ch. au Sop.
 (dicté par Bach sur son lit de mort à son gendre
 Johann Christoph Altnikol.)

LXXII. Awake! Hear the call of watchmen

Wachet auf, ruft uns die Stimme

Réveillez-vous, la voix des veilleurs vous appelle

R: Trompette 8 - SW: Cornopean 8

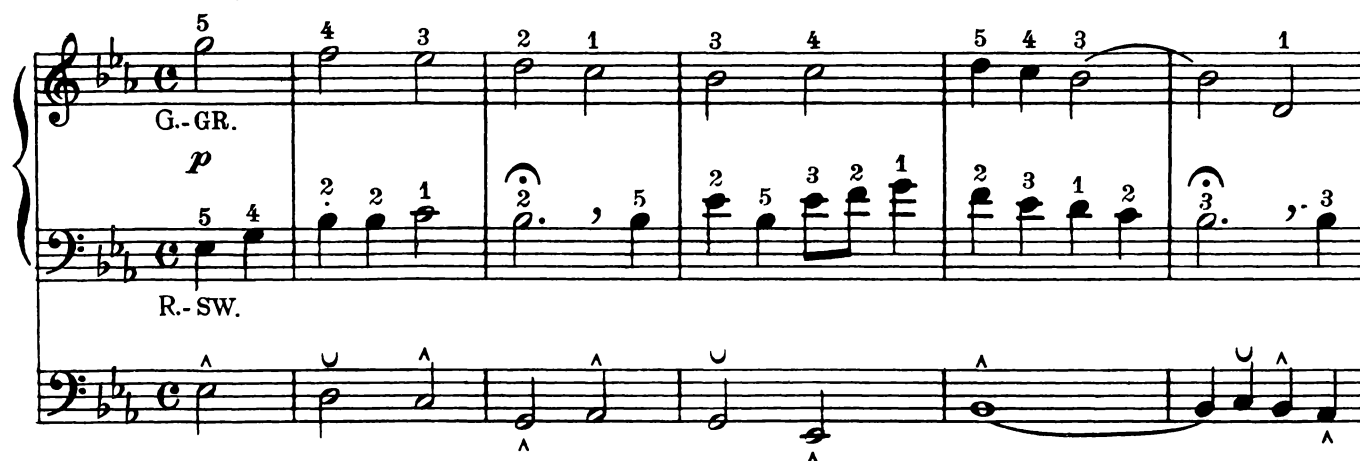
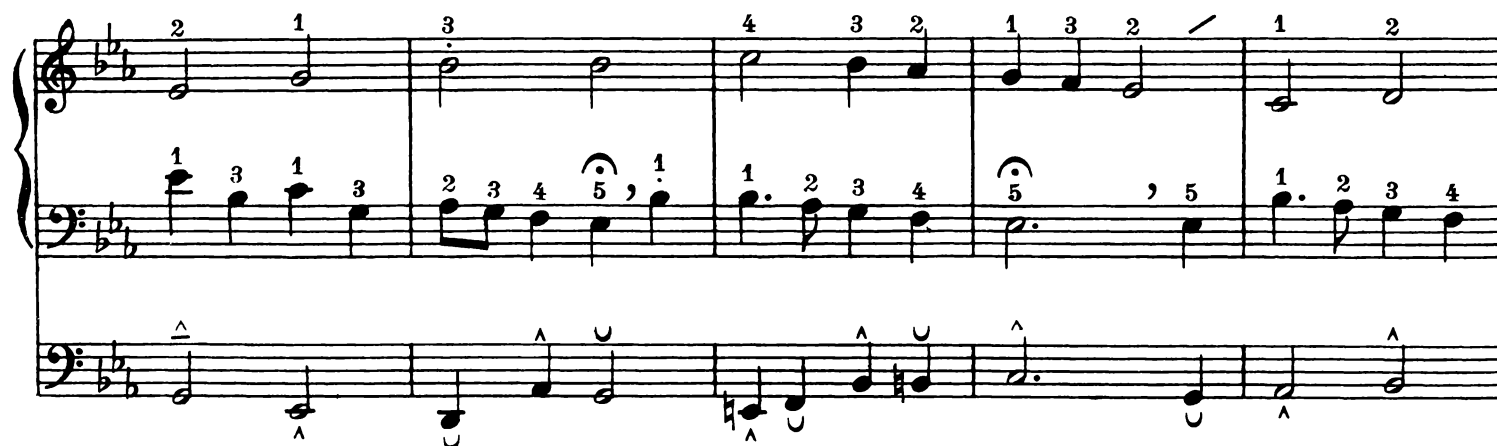
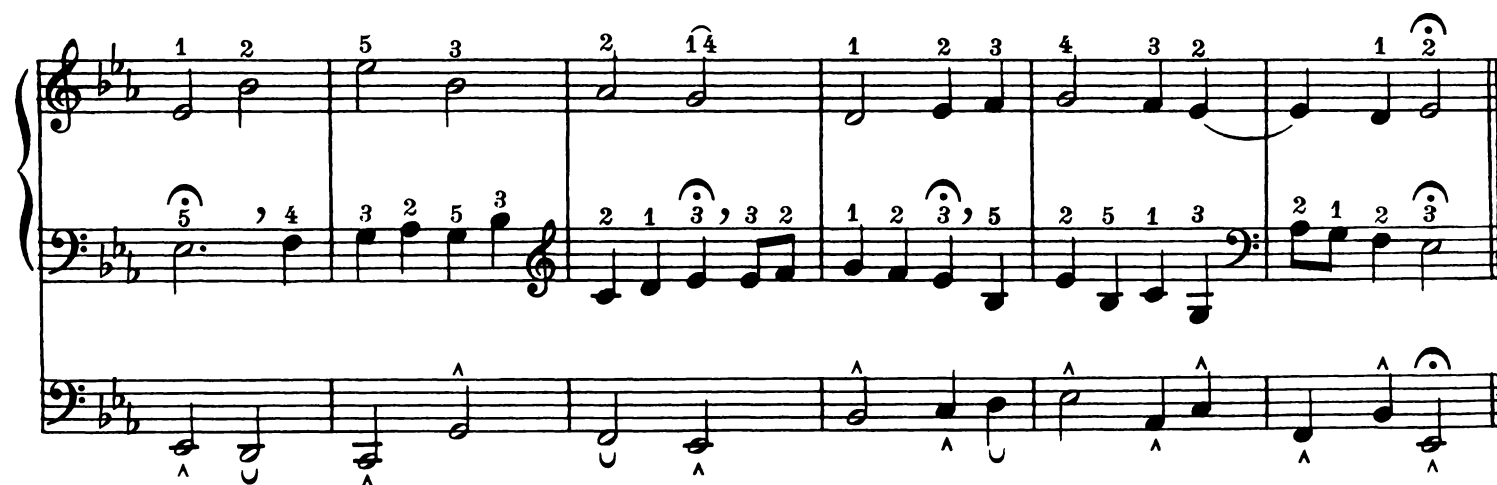
On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

G: Flûte 8 - GR: Claribel 8

Chorale in Tenor - Choral au Ténor

Pd: 16, 8 doux - Pd: 16, 8 soft

Lento - 92 = 

Sch. Ch. - N°1, in Eb, 3 voices, Chor. in Ten.
(Transcription from the melody for Ten. from Cantata
Bgs: Bk. 28, N°140, for the 27th Sunday after Trinity)

GB195

Ch.-Tr.- N°1, en Mib, à 3 voix, Ch. au Tén.

(Transcription de l'air de Ten. de la Cantate Bgs:
L. 28, N°140, pour le 27e Dimanche après la Trinité)

LXXIII. He that suffereth God to guide him

Wer nur den lieben Gott lässt walten

Celui qui se laisse guider par le Dieu bien-aimé

R: Trompette 8 - SW: Cornopean 8

G: Fonds doux 8 - GR: Soft Found. 8

Pd: 8 doux Tir G- Pd: Soft 8, Gr. to Pd.

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Lento 56 = ♩

The musical score is written for two manuals (A 2 claviers) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. The tempo is marked 'Lento' with a metronome marking of 56 = ♩. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating C major. The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into three systems of music. The first system includes a tempo marking 'Lento 56 = ♩'. The second system continues the melody. The third system concludes the piece. The score is written for two manuals (A 2 claviers) and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings.

Org.-Nº 43, in A min., Chor. in Sop.

Sch. Ch. - No. 3, in C min., Chor. on Ped. in Ten.

(Transcription from duet for Sop. and Alto from Cantata for 5th Sunday after Trinity Bgs: Bk. 22, Nº 93)

40-Nº 1, in A min., manual only, Chor. in Sop.

40-Nº 2, in A min., manual only, Chor. in florid Sop.

GB195

Org.- Nº 43, en LA min., Ch. au Sop.

Ch.-Tr.- Nº 3, en UT min., Ch. à la Péd. en Tén.

(Transcription de duo pour Sop. et Alto de la Cantate pour le 5^e Dimanche après la Trinité Bgs: L. 22, Nº 93)

40-Nº 1, en LA min., manualiter, Ch. au Sop.

40-Nº 2, en LA min., manualiter, Ch. au Sop. orne

LXXIV. How bright shineth the day-star!

Grand-Choeur sans 16-Full without 16 Wie schön leuchtet der Morgenstern

Pd: 16, 8 -

Pd: 16, 8

Avec quelle beauté brille l'étoile du matin!

Allegro moderato 80 = ♩

The musical score is written for a Grand-Choeur sans 16-Full without 16, featuring a piano accompaniment and a vocal line. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato 80 = ♩'. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into three systems, each with a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (bass clef). The piano part includes a 'G-GR.' (Grand-Grand) section. The vocal line is marked with various fingerings and articulations, including accents and slurs. The piano accompaniment features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score is numbered 'GB195' at the bottom left.

First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains a sequence of notes with fingerings: 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 5, 4, 1, 3, 1, 4, 3, 2. The middle staff (bass clef) contains notes with fingerings: 3, 4, 5, 1, 3, 1, 5. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains notes with accents (^) and a fermata.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains notes with fingerings: 5, 1, 2, 5, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 5, 2, 4, 1, 5, 4, 3, 2, 4, 1, 5, 1, 4. The middle staff (bass clef) contains notes with fingerings: 4, 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 2, 5. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains notes with accents (^) and a fermata.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) contains notes with fingerings: 3, 5, 4, 5, 2, 4, 1, 5, 2, 1, 2, 4, 1. The middle staff (bass clef) contains notes with fingerings: 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 5. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains notes with accents (^) and a fermata.

40 - N° 51, in G maj., Fantasy, Chor. on Ped.

40 - N° 51, en SOL maj., Fantaisie, Ch. à la Péd.

LXXV. We Christians

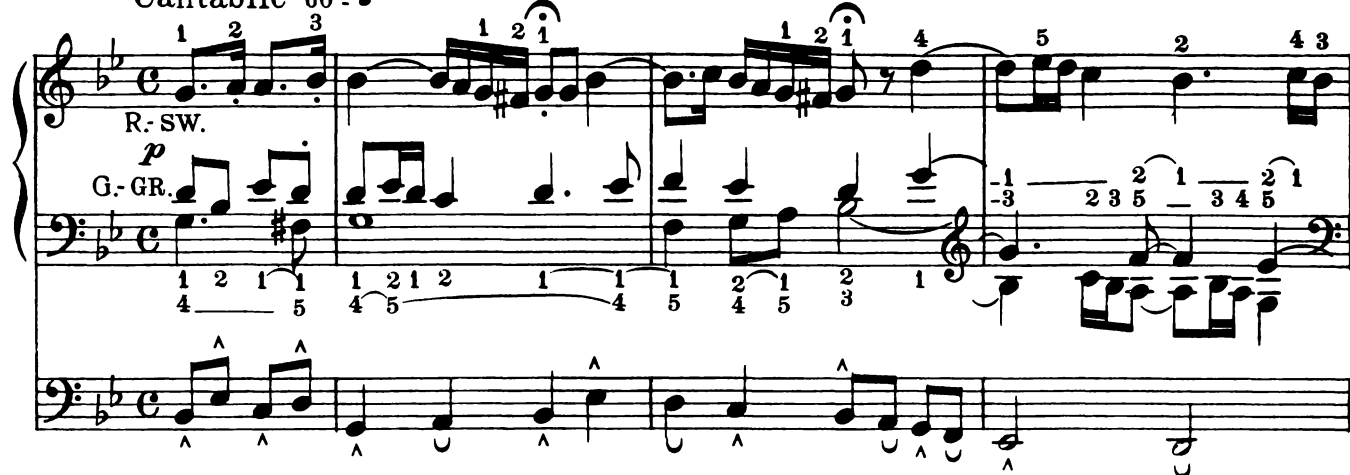
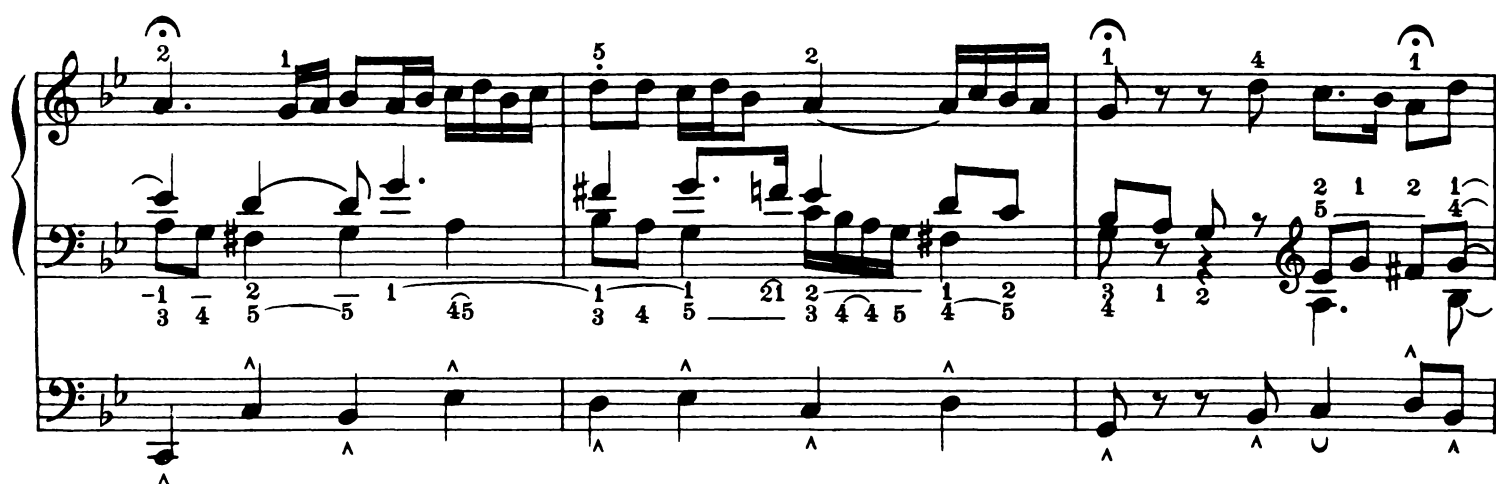
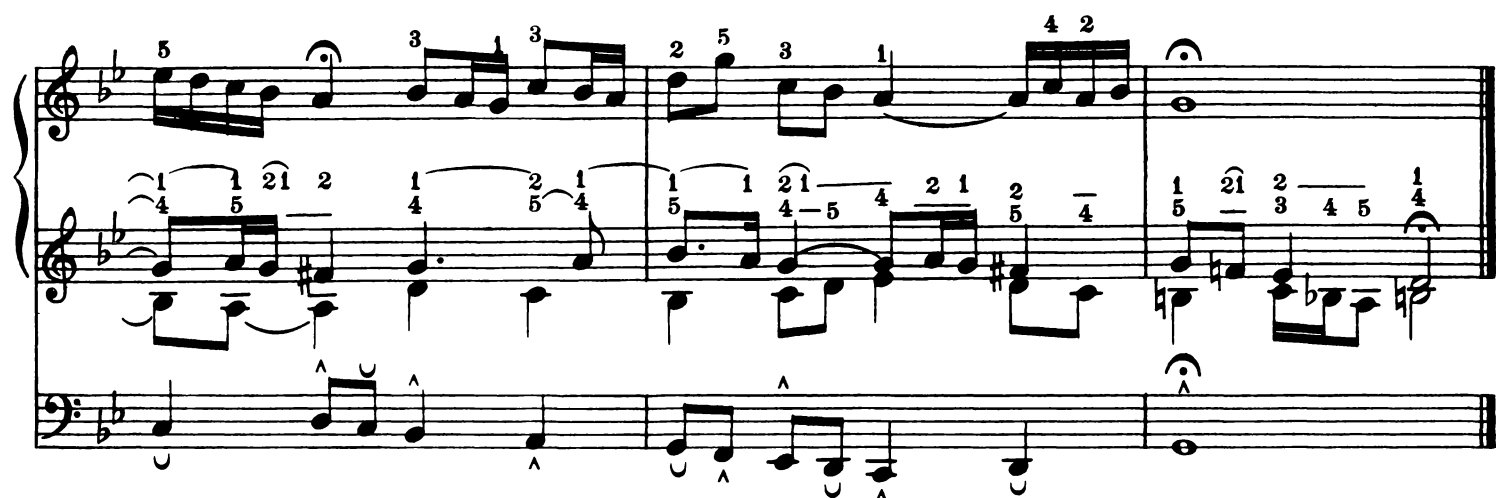
R: Cornet 8,5 rangs - SW: Cornet 8,5 ranks
 G: Salicional 8 - GR: Salicional 8
 Pd: 16,8 doux - Pd: 16,8 soft

Wir Christenleut'

Nous Chrétiens

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Florid Chorale in Soprano - Choral orné au Soprano

Cantabile 60 = 




Org. - N° 14, in G min., Chor. in Sop.
 40 - N° 21, in G min., Trio form, Chor. on Ped.
 GB195

Org. - N° 14, en SOL min., Ch. au Sop.
 40 - N° 21, en SOL min., Trio, Ch. à la Péd.

LXXVI. We thank Thee, Lord Jesus, For Thy redemptive death

R: Flûte 8- SW: Flute 8
G: Flûte 8- GR: Flute 8
Pd: Gambes 16,8-Pd: Gambas 16,8

Wir danken dir, Herr Jesu Christ,
Dass du für uns gestorben bist

Nous te remercions, Seigneur Jésus,
De ce que tu es mort pour nous

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers
Chorale on Pedal - Choral à la Pédale

Lento - 50 = ♩

LXXVII. We all believe in one God

Fonds 8 - Found. 8

Pd: 16, 8 - Pd: 16, 8

Wir glauben all' an einen Gott

Nous croyons tous en un seul Dieu

Moderato - 84 = ♩

The musical score is written for piano and features three systems of music. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef, and a separate bass line below. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is marked 'Moderato' with a metronome indication of 84 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. Some notes have accents (^) or breath marks (v). The first system includes a 'G-GR.' marking and a forte (f) dynamic. The second and third systems continue the melodic and harmonic development of the piece.

Catech - N° 12, Fugue in D min. (called: the giant)
Catech - N° 13, in E min., florid Fughetta

Catéch - N° 12, Fugue en RÉ min. (appelée: le géant)
Catéch - N° 13, en MI min., Fughetta ornée

LXXVIII. We all believe in one God

Wir glauben all' an einen Gott

Nous croyons tous en un seul Dieu

Fonds 8,4 et Mixtures - Found. 8,4 and Mixtures

Pd: 16, 8 -

Pd: 10, 8

Moderato - 72 =

Gr-GR. *f* 3

The musical score is written for three systems. Each system consists of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The first system begins with a tempo marking 'Moderato - 72 = '. The first staff of the first system is marked 'Gr-GR.' and '*f* 3'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above or below notes. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system concludes the piece with a final bass line. The score is written in a key with one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C).

4 3 2 1 5 5-4 5-1 4 5-4 5-1 4 3 4 5 3

5 1 2 1 2 1 3 2 1 4 5 3 1 2 4 1 2 1 5 2 3

^ ^

4 5 4 3 2 1 2 5 4 5 4 3

4 5 2 1 4 1 3 4 1 1 3 4 5 4 3 2

^ ^

2 5 3 1 2 3 4 5 4 5 1 2 1 4 5 4 1

3 2 1 5 1 4 3 1 2 1 3 2 5

^ ^ ^ ^ ^

40 - N° 52, in D min., 5 voices, double Ped.
Chor. in Sop.

40 - N° 52, en RÉ min., à 5 voix, double Péd.
Ch. au Sop.

LXXIX. Whither shall I flee?

R: Flûtes 8,4- SW: Flutes 8,4
 G: Bourdons 16,8- GR: Stopped Diap. 16,8
 Pd: Basson 8- Pd: Bassoon 8

Wo soll ich fliehen hin

Où dois-je m'enfuir?

On 2 manuals - A 2 claviers

Chorale on Pedal in Tenor - Choral à la Pédale en Ténor

(Same musical text as N° 7 - Même texte musical que N° 7)

Moderato - 84 = ♩

The musical score is written for three staves. The top staff is for the right manual (R.-SW.) and the middle staff is for the left manual (G.-GR.). The bottom staff is for the pedal. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is common time (C). The tempo is Moderato, marked with a quarter note equal to 84 beats per minute. The score consists of three systems, each with two measures. The first system includes fingerings (e.g., 3, 4, 3 2 1, 4 3 1 3, 1) and dynamics (p). The second and third systems continue the melodic and harmonic development. The pedal part features sustained notes with accents and slurs.

Sch. Ch.-Nº2, in E min., 3 voices,
Chor. on Ped. in Ten.
(Transcription from a tune omitted from the
Cantata Bk. I, Nº 5)
40 - Nº 5, in G min., Trio form, Chor. on Ped.

Ch.-Tr.-Nº2, en MI min., à 3 voix,
Ch. à la Péd. en Tén.
(Transcription d'un air supprimé de la
Cantate L. I, Nº 5)
40 - Nº 5, en SOL min., en Trio, Ch. à la Péd.