

Livre de Musique pour l'Orgue (1685)

(Messe aux Fêtes Doubles « Cunctipotens »)

Kyrie double à 5 parties

Nicolas Gigault

(1625 ? - 1707)

1. Plain jeu

5

pedalles de trompette

10

15

Kyrie à 4 parties, contrepoint simple

2.

(C. F.)

5

Example 10 (continued)

9

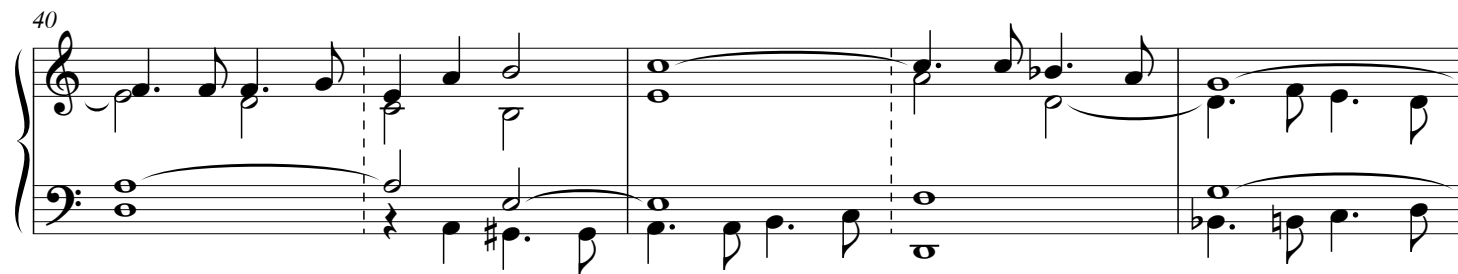
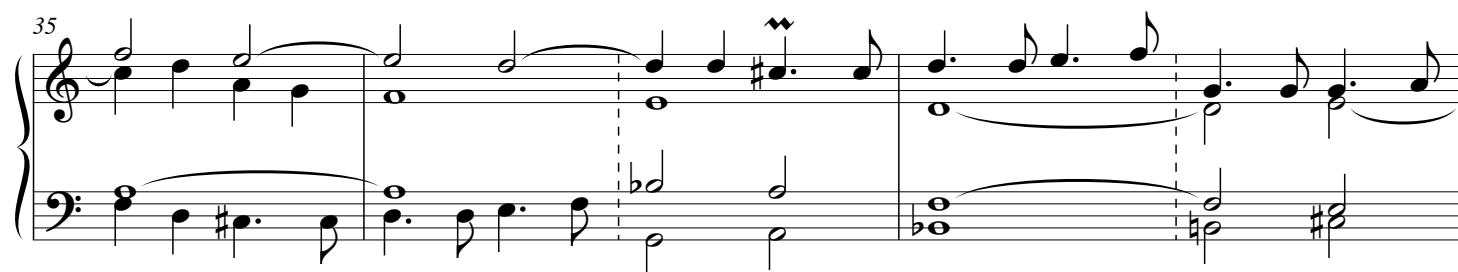
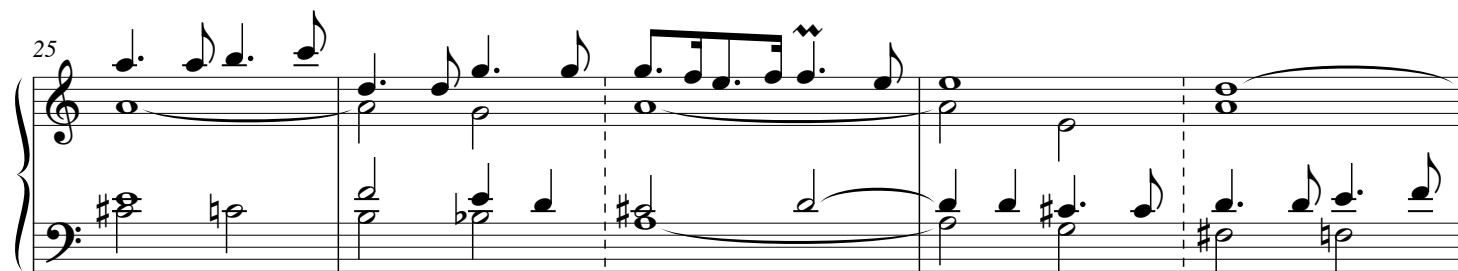
Musical score for 'The Rose Tree' (first system). The score is written for voice and piano. The voice part (treble clef) begins with a melody of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The piano accompaniment (bass clef) features a sustained bass line with a melodic line in the right hand. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The system contains four measures, with a repeat sign at the end.

13

The musical score for Example 13 consists of two staves. The upper staff is for the violin, and the lower staff is for the piano. The piano part begins with a whole note chord of G2 and D2, followed by a half note chord of G2 and D2, and then a quarter note chord of G2 and D2. The violin part begins with a whole note chord of G4 and D4, followed by a half note chord of G4 and D4, and then a quarter note chord of G4 and D4. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Fugue sur le Kyrie à 4 parties

The image displays a musical score for a four-part fugue. It is organized into five systems, each consisting of a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system begins with a measure number '3.' and shows the initial entry of the fugue theme in the treble staff, with the bass staff providing harmonic support. The second system starts at measure 5, continuing the development of the theme. The third system begins at measure 10, showing further contrapuntal entries. The fourth system starts at measure 15, featuring more complex rhythmic patterns and a descending scale in the bass staff. The fifth system begins at measure 20, concluding the visible portion of the score with a final cadence. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'z' (zaccato) and 's' (sforzando).



Fugue à 2 pour le Christe

The musical score is written for two voices (Soprano and Bass) in 6/8 time. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system is marked with a '4.' and an asterisk (*). The second system is marked with a '5'. The third system is marked with a '9'. The fourth system is marked with a '14'. The fifth system is marked with a '18'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'f' (forte). A repeat sign is present at the end of the second system.

(* Noté 6/4 dans l'original.)

This musical score is for a piano piece, spanning measures 23 to 40. It is written in treble and bass staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and slurs. Measure numbers 23, 27, 30, 33, 37, and 40 are indicated at the beginning of their respective systems. There are also measure numbers 26, 29, 32, 35, 38, and 41 written within the staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 40.

23

27

30

33

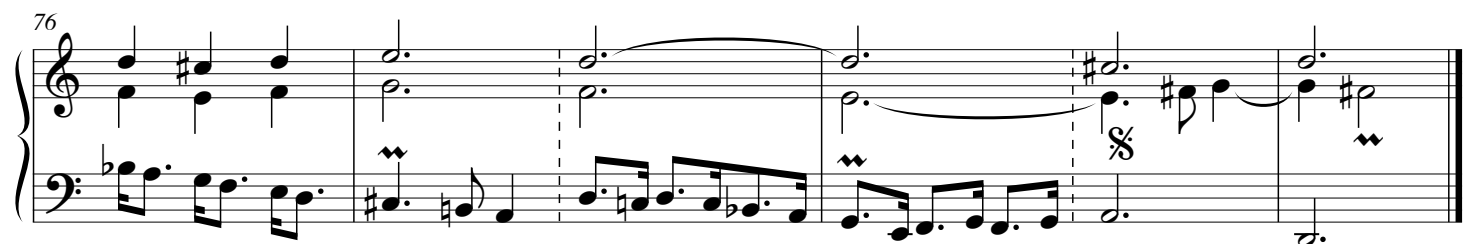
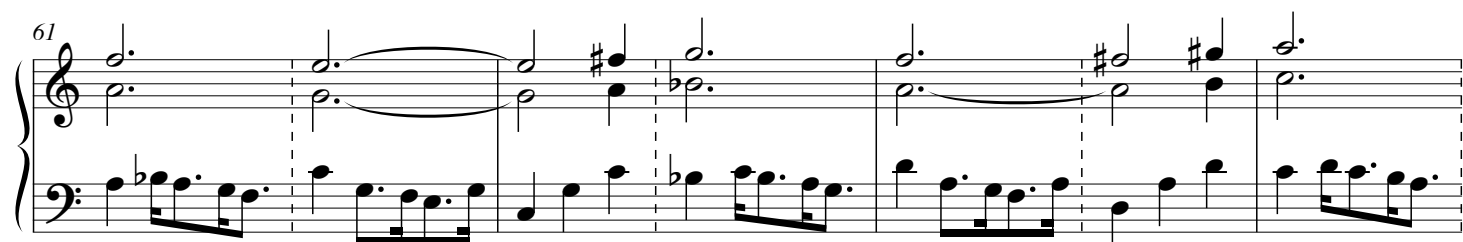
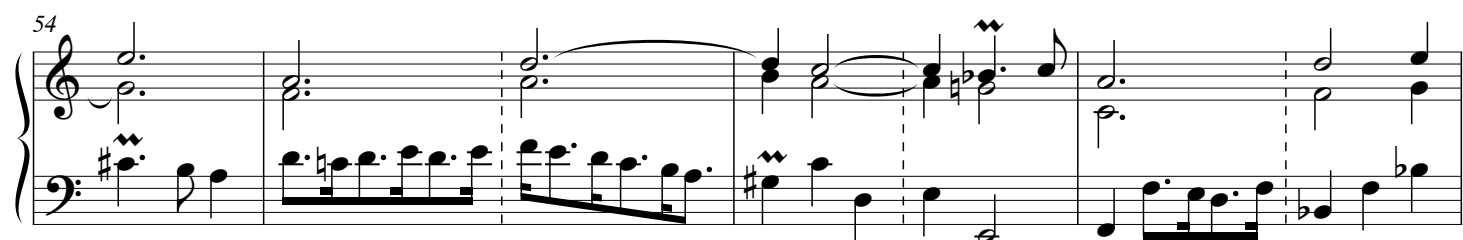
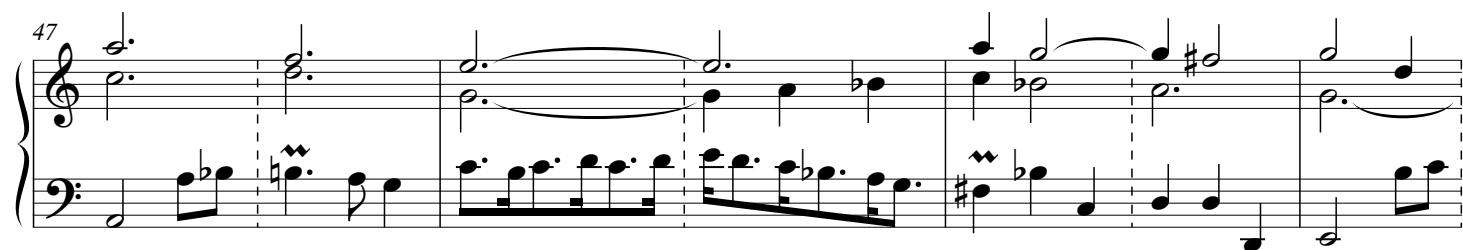
37

40

*Fugue à 3 du 1er ton pour la basse,
trompette, tierce, clairon, cromorne, ou autre jeu*

The musical score is written for a 3-part fugue in the first mode. It consists of six systems of staves. The first system starts at measure 5, and the last system ends at measure 34. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written for a bass instrument, which can be played by a trumpet, third, clarinet, cromorne, or other instrument. The score is in French and includes a note about skipping to the end for a shorter version.

(*Pour écouter la pièce, l'auteur suggère de sauter du § à la fin.)



Dernier Kyrie à 5 parties

6. ^{*} p. plain jeu

6 gr. plain jeu

10

pedalle de trompette

14

The image displays a musical score for a five-part Kyrie. It consists of four systems of staves. The first system (measures 6-10) features a treble and bass staff for a piano, with a third staff for a trombone. The second system (measures 11-15) continues the piano part. The third system (measures 16-20) includes a 'pedalle de trompette' (trumpet pedal) in the bass staff. The fourth system (measures 21-25) continues the piano part. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p. plain jeu' and 'gr. plain jeu'.

(* Noté C3 dans l'original.)

(* Le signe § indique une finale à la dominante possible.)

Dernier Kyrie, contrepoint simple



[Gloria] - Et in terra pax à 5 parties

8.

5

(Trompette)

9

13

17

Et in terra pax à 4, contrepoint simple

9.

(C.F.)

5

10

Benedicimus te, fugue à 2.

10.

4

7

10

13

16

19

This block contains two systems of musical notation. The first system, labeled '16', shows a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill. The bass staff has a supporting line with eighth notes and a trill. The second system, labeled '19', continues the melody in the treble staff with a trill at the end, while the bass staff has a line of eighth notes and a final whole note.

Autre Benedicimus te

11.

4

7

This block contains three systems of musical notation. The first system, labeled '11.', shows a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill. The bass staff has a supporting line with eighth notes and a trill. The second system, labeled '4', shows a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff has a supporting line with eighth notes and a trill. The third system, labeled '7', shows a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff has a supporting line with eighth notes and a trill.

Récit à 3, Glorificamus

12.

4

8

12

16

20

Measures 20-23. Treble clef: eighth notes with accents. Bass clef: half notes with a slur over measures 20-21.

24

Measures 24-27. Treble clef: eighth notes with accents. Bass clef: half notes with a slur over measures 25-26.

28

Measures 28-31. Treble clef: eighth notes with accents. Bass clef: half notes with a slur over measures 28-29.

Autre Glorificamus

13.

Measures 13-15. Treble clef: eighth notes with accents. Bass clef: half notes with a slur over measures 13-14.

4

Measures 4-6. Treble clef: eighth notes with accents. Bass clef: half notes with a slur over measures 4-5.

Fugue à 3 pour Domine Deus

The image displays a musical score for a three-part fugue. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/2. The score is numbered 14, 5, 9, 14, 19, and 23 at the beginning of each system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'f'. The piece is a three-part fugue, with each system showing the interaction between the three voices.

26

(b)

29

33

37

41

45

50

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano, consisting of seven systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score begins at measure 26. Measure 26 features a treble staff with a half note G4 and a bass staff with a half note F#3. Measure 27 has a treble staff with a half note A4 and a bass staff with a half note G#3. Measure 28 has a treble staff with a half note B4 and a bass staff with a half note A#3. Measure 29 has a treble staff with a half note C5 and a bass staff with a half note B#3. Measure 30 has a treble staff with a half note D5 and a bass staff with a half note C#4. Measure 31 has a treble staff with a half note E5 and a bass staff with a half note D#4. Measure 32 has a treble staff with a half note F#5 and a bass staff with a half note E#4. Measure 33 has a treble staff with a half note G#5 and a bass staff with a half note F#4. Measure 34 has a treble staff with a half note A#5 and a bass staff with a half note G#4. Measure 35 has a treble staff with a half note B5 and a bass staff with a half note A#4. Measure 36 has a treble staff with a half note C6 and a bass staff with a half note B#4. Measure 37 has a treble staff with a half note D6 and a bass staff with a half note C#5. Measure 38 has a treble staff with a half note E6 and a bass staff with a half note D#5. Measure 39 has a treble staff with a half note F#6 and a bass staff with a half note E#5. Measure 40 has a treble staff with a half note G#6 and a bass staff with a half note F#5. Measure 41 has a treble staff with a half note A#6 and a bass staff with a half note G#5. Measure 42 has a treble staff with a half note B6 and a bass staff with a half note A#5. Measure 43 has a treble staff with a half note C7 and a bass staff with a half note B#5. Measure 44 has a treble staff with a half note D7 and a bass staff with a half note C#6. Measure 45 has a treble staff with a half note E7 and a bass staff with a half note D#6. Measure 46 has a treble staff with a half note F#7 and a bass staff with a half note E#6. Measure 47 has a treble staff with a half note G#7 and a bass staff with a half note F#6. Measure 48 has a treble staff with a half note A#7 and a bass staff with a half note G#6. Measure 49 has a treble staff with a half note B7 and a bass staff with a half note A#6. Measure 50 has a treble staff with a half note C8 and a bass staff with a half note B#6. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 50.

*Fugue à 3 sur Domine Deus
pour la basse [de] tromp. ou de tierce*

The image displays a musical score for a three-part fugue. It consists of five systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The first system, labeled '15.', shows the beginning of a measure with a treble staff containing a quarter rest and a bass staff with a whole rest. The second system, labeled '5', shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a whole rest. The third system, labeled '9', shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a whole rest. The fourth system, labeled '13', shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a whole rest. The fifth system, labeled '17', shows a treble staff with a melodic line and a bass staff with a whole rest. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

21

(b)

25

30

34

38

43

(* Original : sol.)

Qui tollis à 5 parties

16.

pedalles trompette

7

*

13

pedalle de trompette

20

* pedalle de trom. à l'octave d'en bas.

26

Qui tollis, contrepoint sincopé

17.

(C. F.)

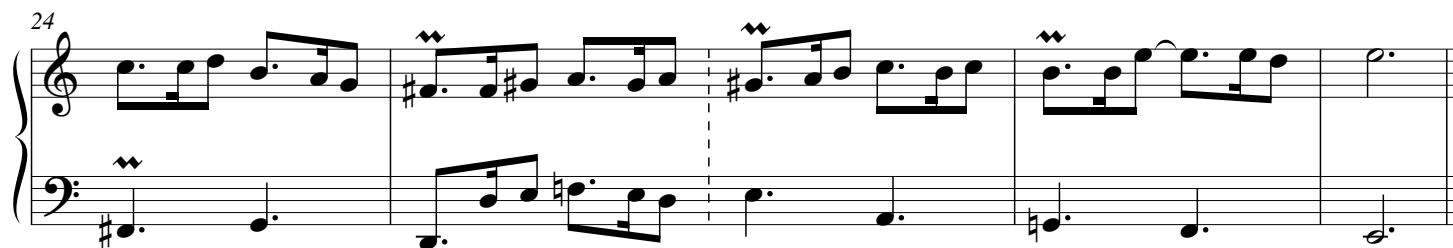
6

12

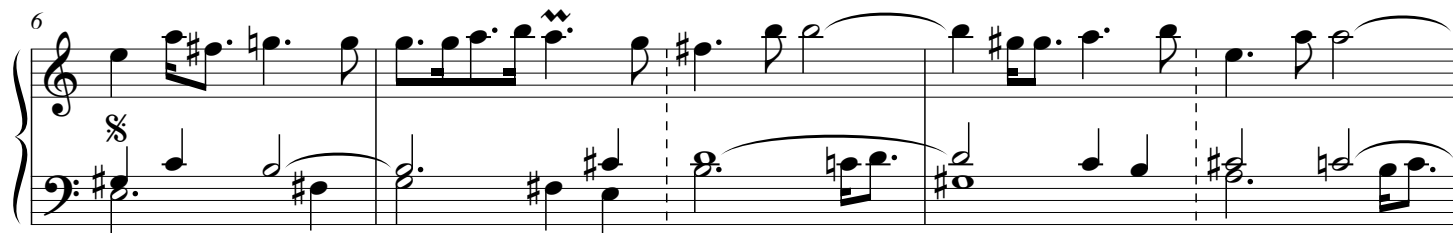
Fugue à 2 pour Quoniam tu solus

The musical score is written for two staves, Treble and Bass, in 6/8 time. It consists of five systems of music, each with a measure number at the beginning of the first staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and ornaments. The first system (measures 18-21) starts with a measure number '18.' and a '*' symbol in the Treble staff. The second system (measures 22-25) starts with a measure number '5'. The third system (measures 26-29) starts with a measure number '9'. The fourth system (measures 30-33) starts with a measure number '14'. The fifth system (measures 34-37) starts with a measure number '19'. The score ends with a double bar line in the final measure.

(* Noté 6/4 dans l'original.)



Autre Quoniam tu solus



Tu solus altissimus à 2 et 3 chœurs

20. *positif* *grand Jeu*

6 *Pos.*

11 *Gr. j.*

16 *§ Pos.*

21 *Gr. j.* *§*

The musical score is written for organ in 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The first system (measures 20-24) is labeled 'positif' and 'grand Jeu'. The second system (measures 25-29) is labeled 'Pos.'. The third system (measures 30-34) is labeled 'Gr. j.'. The fourth system (measures 35-39) is labeled '§ Pos.'. The fifth system (measures 40-44) is labeled 'Gr. j.' and '§'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

25

Pos.

Escho

30

Pos.

35

Gr. j.

40

Pos.

45

Gr. j.

Detailed description: This is a musical score for piano, spanning measures 25 to 49. The score is written in treble and bass staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features various melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment. Measure numbers 25, 30, 35, 40, and 45 are indicated at the start of their respective systems. Performance markings include 'Pos.' (Pizzicato) and 'Escho' (Echo) in measures 25-29, 30-34, 40-44, and 45-49. 'Gr. j.' (Grave) is marked in measures 35-39 and 45-49. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 49.

In gloria Dei Patris à 5 parties

21.

Pedales de trompettes

7

Pedales de trompettes

13

Pedales de trompettes

In gloria à 4, contrepoint simple

22.

(C. F.)

5

10

The musical score is written for two staves, Treble and Bass clef, in common time (C). It consists of three systems of music. The first system starts at measure 22 and ends with a double bar line. The second system starts at measure 5 and ends with a double bar line. The third system starts at measure 10 and ends with a double bar line. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps, flats). A fermata is placed over a note in the second system. A dashed line indicates a continuation of the piece. A small asterisk (*) is placed above a note in the second system, corresponding to the footnote below.

(* Original : ré.)



Sanctus à 5 parties

23.

Trompette de pedalles

5

9

(* Sans liaisons dans l'original.)

Sanctus, contrepoint simple à 4 parties

24.

(C. F.)

Récit à 3 pour le 2^e Sanctus

25.

3

6

8

10

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time, featuring a treble and bass staff. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into five systems, each starting with a measure number (25, 3, 6, 8, 10). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals), and dynamic markings (accents, breath marks). The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of the fifth system.

Agnus Dei à 5 parties

26.

pedalles de trompette

5

9

13

17

Agnus Dei à 4 parties, contrepoint simple

27.

(C. F.)

7

13

19

(* Original confus : réécrit en conformité avec le motif mes. 22.)

Fugue pour l'Agnus Dei à 3 parties

28.

6

11

16

21

27

32

Musical notation for measures 32-36. Measure 32 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a whole note G2. Measure 33 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 34 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 35 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 36 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2.

37

Musical notation for measures 37-42. Measure 37 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a whole note G2. Measure 38 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 39 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 40 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 41 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 42 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2.

43

Musical notation for measures 43-47. Measure 43 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a whole note G2. Measure 44 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 45 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 46 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 47 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2.

48

Musical notation for measures 48-51. Measure 48 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a whole note G2. Measure 49 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 50 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 51 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2.

52

Musical notation for measures 52-57. Measure 52 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a whole note G2. Measure 53 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 54 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 55 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 56 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 57 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2.

58

Musical notation for measures 58-63. Measure 58 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a whole note G2. Measure 59 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 60 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 61 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 62 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. Measure 63 has a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2.