

Préface

Ces quinze versets sur « *Ave Maris Stella* » ont été improvisés par Pierre Cochereau aux grandes orgues de la cathédrale Notre-Dame de Paris le 15 août 1970. La présente transcription a été réalisée en 2000 à partir de l'enregistrement publié par les Disques du Solstice (SOCD 127).

Sauf indication contraire, le jeu est strictement legato.

François LOMBARD

Organiste titulaire de l'église Saint-Pierre de Calais

Vorwort

Die 15 Versets sur « *Ave Maris Stella* » wurden von Pierre Cochereau an der großen Orgel der Kathedrale Notre-Dame in Paris am 15. August 1970 improvisiert. Der vorliegenden Transkription liegt eine Aufnahme der Firma Disques du Solstice (SOCD 127) zugrunde.

Wenn nicht anders vorgeschrieben, soll die Wiedergabe im strengen *Legato* erfolgen.

François LOMBARD

Titularorganist an der Kirche Saint-Pierre in Calais

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15 Versets sur „Ave Maris Stella“ pour orgue

Durée totale : 41 m 48 s

Pierre Cochereau
Grandes Orgues de N.-D. de Paris, 15 août 1970
Improvisation transcrite par François Lombard

I.

Tutti général avec Chamades

♩ = 66

Man. G.P.R.

Ped.

5

9

P.R.

II.

G.P.R.: Fonds 8, Fonds doux 4

Péd.: Fonds 32, 16, 8

♩ = 104

Man. **G.P.R. legato**

Péd. **Péd. G.P.R.**

The first system of the musical score is in 3/4 time with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). It consists of three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clef) for the 'Man.' (Mandolin) and a single bass staff for the 'Péd.' (Pedal). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 104. The 'Man.' part is marked 'G.P.R. legato' and features a melodic line with various intervals and a final measure with a fermata. The 'Péd.' part provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and some rhythmic movement.

6

The second system continues the piece from measure 6. It maintains the same instrumentation and key signature. The 'Man.' part continues its melodic development with slurs and ties. The 'Péd.' part continues its accompaniment, with some notes tied across measures.

12

The third system begins at measure 12. The 'Man.' part features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 13. The 'Péd.' part continues with sustained notes and some rhythmic variation.

18

The fourth system begins at measure 18. The 'Man.' part continues with a melodic line that includes a fermata in measure 20. The 'Péd.' part provides a steady accompaniment.

III.

P.: Montre 8, Bourdon 8, Prestant 4, Nasard 2 $\frac{2}{3}$, Quarte 2, Tierce 1 $\frac{3}{5}$

R.: Fonds doux 8, 4, 2

Péd.: Fonds doux 32, 16, 8

$\text{♩} = 108$

Man. *R mp*

Ped.

5

10

P legato

15

IV.

G.P.R.: Flûtes harmoniques & Bourdons 8

Péd.: Fonds doux 32, 16, 8

♩. = 96

Man. G.P.R.

P.R.

Ped.

2b

4

6

The musical score is written for a harpsichord with three manuals and a pedal. The tempo is marked as ♩. = 96. The time signature is 12/8. The score is divided into four systems. The first system shows the Man. (G.P.R.) and P.R. parts. The second system shows the 2b part. The third system shows the 4 part. The fourth system shows the 6 part. The Péd. part is a continuous bass line. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

V.

G.P.R.: Anches 8, 4 & Cornets
 Péd.: Anches 16, 8, 4

$\text{♩} = 66$

Man. *G.P.R. legato*

Péd. *legato*

6

11

16

21

The musical score is written for two staves: Man. (Mandolin) and Péd. (Pedal). The time signature is 2/4, and the tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 66$. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The Man. part consists of five measures, with the first four measures being rests and the fifth measure containing a single note. The Péd. part consists of five measures, with the first four measures being rests and the fifth measure containing a single note. The score is divided into systems of five measures each, with measure numbers 6, 11, 16, and 21 marked at the beginning of their respective systems. The Péd. part is marked *legato* and the Man. part is marked *G.P.R. legato*.

VI.

G.: Bourdon 8, Doublette 2

P.: Cor de nuit 8, Quarte 2

R.: Chamade 4

Péd.: Fonds doux 32, 16, 8

$\text{♩} = 112$

Man. G.P.

Ped.

3

5

7

VII.

G.P.R.: Fonds 16, 8, 4
Péd.: Fonds 32, 16, 8, 4

Adagio ♩ = 52

Man. *G.P.R. legato*

Péd. *Péd.G.P.R.*

6

11

15

IX.

P.: Clarinettes 16, 8
R.: Fonds doux 8, 4
Péd.: Fonds doux 16, 8

♩ = 132–138

Man. R.

Péd. Péd.R.

7

14

P.

20

X.

G.P.: Plenum 16 (ou 32)

R.: Chamades 8, 4

Man. $\text{♩} = 72$

G.P.

Ped.

6

11

16

XI.

G.: Fonds doux 8, 4, Grosse tierce $3\frac{1}{2}$, Septième $\frac{3}{4}$

P.: Bourdon 8, Doublette 2

Péd.: Prestant 4, Cymbale

Man. P. legato G.

Péd.

3

5

7

XII.

Tutti général & Grand plein jeu alternés

Man. $\text{♩} = 152$
G.P.R.

Ped.

4

9

Grand plein jeu

13

19

XIV.

G.: Cornet V
P.: Cromorne 8
R.: Fonds doux 8, 4

$\text{♩} = 132$

Man. Ped. Péd.P.

7

12

16

XV.

G.: Plenum & Anches 16, 8, 4

P.: Plenum & Anches 8, 4

R.: Plenum & Anches 16, 8, 4, Chamades 8, 4

Péd.: Fonds 32, 16, 8, 4

Man. $\text{♩} = 84$ (P.)

P.

3 3 3 3

G.P.R.

Ped.

4

Péd. Solo

8

P.

G.P.R.

12