

Le Service des Chapelles

100 Orgelstücke zum Gottesdienst

Jacques Louis Battmann
(1818 - 1886)
opus 274

53. Offertoire

Moderato
Flûte

p

Basson

Detailed description: This system shows the first four measures of the piece. The Flute part (top staff) begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note D5. The Bassoon part (bottom staff) starts with a half rest, followed by quarter notes G3, F3, E3, and D3, then a half note C3. Dynamics include piano (*p*).

Detailed description: This system shows measures 5-8. The Flute part continues with quarter notes D5, E5, F5, and G5, then a half note A5. The Bassoon part continues with quarter notes C3, D3, E3, and F3, then a half note G3. Dynamics include piano (*p*).

Detailed description: This system shows measures 9-12. The Flute part continues with quarter notes A5, B5, C6, and D6, then a half note E6. The Bassoon part continues with quarter notes G3, F3, E3, and D3, then a half note C3. Dynamics include piano (*p*).

un poco più Allegro
+ Flageolet

f *p* *f*

+ Clairon

Detailed description: This system shows measures 13-16. The Flageolet part (top staff) begins with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5, then a half note D5. The Clairon part (bottom staff) starts with a half rest, followed by quarter notes G3, F3, E3, and D3, then a half note C3. Dynamics include forte (*f*) and piano (*p*).

Detailed description: This system shows measures 17-20. The Flageolet part continues with quarter notes D5, E5, F5, and G5, then a half note A5. The Clairon part continues with quarter notes C3, D3, E3, and F3, then a half note G3. Dynamics include piano (*p*).

54. Élévation

Molto moderato

Flûte

p

Cor anglais 8'

Flute part: Treble clef, C major, common time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5. English Horn part: Bass clef, C major, common time. Measures 1-4 show a supporting bass line with notes G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1.

Flute part: Treble clef, C major, common time. Measures 5-8 show a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. English Horn part: Bass clef, C major, common time. Measures 5-8 show a supporting bass line with notes G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1.

Flute part: Treble clef, C major, common time. Measures 9-12 show a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. English Horn part: Bass clef, C major, common time. Measures 9-12 show a supporting bass line with notes G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1.

poco cresc.

Flute part: Treble clef, C major, common time. Measures 13-16 show a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. English Horn part: Bass clef, C major, common time. Measures 13-16 show a supporting bass line with notes G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1.

Flute part: Treble clef, C major, common time. Measures 17-20 show a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. English Horn part: Bass clef, C major, common time. Measures 17-20 show a supporting bass line with notes G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1.

55. Communion

Andantino

Flûte et Hautbois ou Jeu céleste

Bassoon part: Bass clef, C major, 2/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line starting on G2, moving to A2, B2, and C3. Flute and Oboe part: Treble clef, C major, 2/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a melodic line starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, and C5.

Basson

56. Sortie

Marche

Flûte et Flageolet

First system of the musical score. The Flute and Flageolet part (top staff) begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section, and ends with a forte (*f*) section. The Bassoon part (bottom staff) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rests.

Second system of the musical score. The Flute and Flageolet part continues with a piano (*p*) section, followed by a forte (*f*) section. The Bassoon part continues with sustained notes and rests.

Third system of the musical score. The Flute and Flageolet part continues with a piano (*p*) section, followed by a forte (*f*) section. The Bassoon part continues with sustained notes and rests.

Fourth system of the musical score. The Flute and Flageolet part continues with a piano (*p*) section, followed by a forte (*f*) section. The Bassoon part continues with sustained notes and rests.

Fifth system of the musical score. The Flute and Flageolet part continues with a piano (*p*) section, followed by a forte (*f*) section. The Bassoon part continues with sustained notes and rests.

Sixth system of the musical score. The Flute and Flageolet part continues with a piano (*p*) section, followed by a forte (*f*) section. The Bassoon part continues with sustained notes and rests.

Seventh system of the musical score. The Flute and Flageolet part continues with a piano (*p*) section, followed by a forte (*f*) section. The Bassoon part continues with sustained notes and rests.

58. Offertoire

Andantino
Flûte

p

+ Flageolet

Basson

- Flageolet

+ Flageolet

- Flageolet

Allegro moderato

f

SOLO
+ Flageolet

p

61. Sortie

Marche

Flûte et Flageolet

Flute and Flageolet part of the first system. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The flute part begins with a *p* dynamic. The bassoon and clarinet part is indicated by the label "Basson et Clairon" below the staff.

Basson et Clairon

Flute and Flageolet part of the second system. The flute part continues with a *f* dynamic. The bassoon and clarinet part is indicated by the label "Basson et Clairon" below the staff.

Bassoon and Clarinet part of the third system. The bassoon and clarinet part begins with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic. The flute and flageolet part is indicated by the label "- Clairon" below the staff.

- Clairon

Bassoon and Clarinet part of the fourth system. The bassoon and clarinet part continues with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic. The flute and flageolet part is indicated by the label "- Clairon" below the staff.

Bassoon and Clarinet part of the fifth system. The bassoon and clarinet part continues with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic. The flute and flageolet part is indicated by the label "- Clairon" below the staff.

Bassoon and Clarinet part of the sixth system. The bassoon and clarinet part continues with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic. The flute and flageolet part is indicated by the label "- Clairon" below the staff. The system ends with a double bar line and the word "FIN" above the staff.

FIN

67. Offertoire
pour Noël

Flûte

Basson

f *p* *f* *p*

This system shows the beginning of the piece for Flute and Bassoon. The Flute part starts with a melodic line in the treble clef, marked with dynamics *f*, *p*, *f*, and *p*. The Bassoon part is in the bass clef, providing harmonic support with chords and single notes.

f *f*

This system continues the piece. The Flute part features a series of sixteenth-note runs, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The Bassoon part continues with its harmonic accompaniment.

f

This system shows the end of the piece. The Flute part concludes with a melodic phrase marked *f*. The Bassoon part provides a final harmonic accompaniment. The system ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Noël Bizontin
Allegro
+ Flageolet

p

This system begins the 'Noël Bizontin' section for Flageolet. It is in 2/4 time and starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The Flageolet part is written in the treble clef, featuring a rhythmic melody.

This system continues the 'Noël Bizontin' section. The Flageolet part maintains its rhythmic melody with various chordal accompaniments.

This system shows the final part of the 'Noël Bizontin' section. The Flageolet part concludes with a melodic phrase.

Tempo I

f *p* *f* *p*

f 5

accelerando

5

68. Élévation

pour Noël

Noël Bizontin

Andante

Flûte ou Hautbois

p

Basson

- Flageolet

First system of musical notation for Flageolet. It consists of a grand staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation for Flageolet. The right hand continues the melodic line, featuring a forte (*f*) dynamic. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent with eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation for Flageolet, concluding the piece. The right hand melody ends with a final cadence, and the left hand accompaniment concludes with a sustained chord.

70. Sortie
pour Noël

Allegro

Flûte et Hautbois 8'

First system of musical notation for 'Sortie pour Noël'. It is in 6/8 time and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth notes, while the left hand plays a bass line of eighth notes. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking appears in the right hand towards the end of the system.

Basson ou
Cor anglais 8'

Second system of musical notation for 'Sortie pour Noël'. The right hand melody continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The left hand accompaniment consists of eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation for 'Sortie pour Noël', concluding the piece. The right hand melody ends with a final cadence, and the left hand accompaniment concludes with a sustained chord. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present at the beginning of the system.

73. Élévation

Lento
Flûte

Flute and Piano (p) part of the first system. The flute part features a melodic line with a long slur across four measures. The piano accompaniment consists of sustained chords in the left hand.

Cor anglais 8'

Cor Anglais part of the first system. The instrument plays a melodic line with a long slur across four measures, mirroring the flute part.

Flute and Piano (p) part of the second system. The flute part continues with a melodic line and a long slur. The piano accompaniment remains sustained.

Flute and Piano (p) part of the third system. The flute part concludes with a melodic line and a long slur. The piano accompaniment is sustained.

FIN

Bassoon part of the first system. The instrument plays a melodic line with a long slur across four measures.

Basson

Bassoon part of the second system. The instrument continues with a melodic line and a long slur.

Bassoon part of the third system. The instrument concludes with a melodic line and a long slur.

da CAPO

75. Sortie

Marche

First system of the piano introduction. The right hand features a series of chords in the treble clef, while the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass clef. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present at the beginning.

Second system of the piano introduction. It continues the chordal texture in the right hand and the accompaniment in the left hand. A first ending bracket labeled "1." spans the final measures of this system.

Third system, marking the entry of the woodwinds. The Flûte (flute) part begins in the right hand with a melodic line, and the Basson (bassoon) part begins in the left hand with a rhythmic accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is indicated. A second ending bracket labeled "2." spans the first few measures.

Fourth system of the piano accompaniment. The right hand continues with chords, and the left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The woodwind parts from the previous system are also visible in the upper staves.

Fifth system of the piano accompaniment. The right hand features a melodic line with chords, and the left hand continues the accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* (forte) is present.

Sixth system of the piano accompaniment. The right hand continues with a melodic line and chords, while the left hand maintains the accompaniment. The woodwind parts are also present in the upper staves.

Seventh system of the piano accompaniment. It concludes with a first ending bracket labeled "1." and a second ending bracket labeled "2." leading to the final chord. A dynamic marking of *p* (piano) is present. The word "FIN" is written at the end of the system.

84. Sortie

Marche

First system of the musical score. The treble clef staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains several triplet markings (3) over eighth notes. The bass clef staff provides a steady accompaniment with quarter notes and rests.

Second system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues with triplet markings and chordal textures. The bass clef staff maintains the accompaniment.

Third system of the musical score. The treble clef staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and triplet markings. The bass clef staff continues with quarter notes and rests.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff includes a flute part labeled "Flûte" with a piano (*p*) dynamic and triplet markings. The bass clef staff continues with quarter notes and rests.

Fifth system of the musical score. The bass clef staff is labeled "Basson" and features a forte (*f*) dynamic and triplet markings. The treble clef staff continues with chordal textures.

Sixth system of the musical score, concluding with a double bar line and the word "FIN". The treble clef staff features a final chordal texture, and the bass clef staff provides a steady accompaniment.

87. Élévation funèbre

Adagio

Jeu céleste

First system of the musical score. The treble clef staff contains a melodic line starting with a half note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, Bb4, and C5, then a quarter note D5, and finally a half note E5. The bass clef staff features a steady accompaniment of eighth-note chords, starting with a G4 chord and moving through various harmonic structures. A dynamic marking of *p* is present in the first measure.

Basson ou Cor Anglais 8'

Second system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes F5, G5, and A5, followed by a quarter note B5 and a half note C6. The bass clef staff continues with eighth-note chords, including a G5 chord.

Third system of the musical score. The treble clef staff features a melodic line with eighth notes D6, E6, and F6, followed by a quarter note G6 and a half note A6. The bass clef staff continues with eighth-note chords, including a G6 chord.

Fourth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues with eighth notes B6, C7, and D7, followed by a quarter note E7 and a half note F7. The bass clef staff continues with eighth-note chords, including a G7 chord.

Fifth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues with eighth notes G7, A7, and B7, followed by a quarter note C8 and a half note D8. The bass clef staff continues with eighth-note chords, including a G8 chord.

Sixth system of the musical score. The treble clef staff continues with eighth notes E8, F8, and G8, followed by a quarter note A8 and a half note B8. The bass clef staff continues with eighth-note chords, including a G8 chord. The system concludes with a double bar line.

89. Sortie funèbre

Moderato

The musical score is written for piano and woodwinds. It consists of eight systems of music. The piano part is written in G major and common time. The woodwind parts are for Flute and Bassoon. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "FIN". A "da CAPO" instruction is placed at the end of the eighth system, indicating that the music should be repeated from the beginning.

Maestoso

Flûte et Clarinette

First system of musical notation for Flute and Clarinet. The treble clef staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The music consists of eighth and quarter notes with various articulations and slurs.

Basson et Bourdon

First system of musical notation for Bassoon and Bourdon. The bass clef staff features a melodic line with slurs and a supporting bass line with chords and single notes.

95. Entrée

Maestoso

Second system of musical notation for Flute and Clarinet. The treble clef staff contains dense chordal textures and melodic fragments.

Second system of musical notation for Bassoon and Bourdon. The bass clef staff continues the melodic and harmonic material from the first system.

Third system of musical notation for Flute and Bassoon. The treble clef staff is labeled *Flûte* and the bass clef staff is labeled *Basson*. A dynamic marking of *p* is present in the flute part.

Fourth system of musical notation for Flute and Bassoon. The treble clef staff continues the flute part, and the bass clef staff continues the bassoon part.

96. Offertoire

Andantino

Flûte

Flute and Bassoon part, first system. The Flute part is in the treble clef and the Bassoon part is in the bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The Flute part begins with a *p* dynamic marking. The music features a melodic line in the Flute and a supporting bass line in the Bassoon.

Flute and Bassoon part, second system. The Flute part continues with a melodic line, and the Bassoon part provides a steady accompaniment. The dynamics remain *p*.

Flute and Bassoon part, third system. The Flute part has a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The music concludes with a fermata over the final notes of both parts.

Allegro moderato

Piano part, first system. The music is in common time (C) and has a key signature of one flat. It begins with a *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The right hand plays chords and the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

Piano part, second system. The piano accompaniment continues with a consistent eighth-note pattern in the left hand and chordal textures in the right hand.

Piano part, third system. The piano accompaniment continues with a consistent eighth-note pattern in the left hand and chordal textures in the right hand.

Piano part, fourth system. The piano accompaniment continues with a consistent eighth-note pattern in the left hand and chordal textures in the right hand.

98. Communion

Andantino

Flûte et Flageolet
ou Jeu céleste seul

The first system of music is in 6/8 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines.

The second system continues the piece, showing the melodic development in the right hand and the accompaniment in the left hand. The tempo and dynamics remain consistent with the first system.

The third system features more intricate melodic patterns in the right hand, including some sixteenth-note runs, and sustained chords in the left hand.

The fourth system shows a change in the right hand's texture with more frequent sixteenth-note passages, while the left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

The fifth system continues the melodic and harmonic progression, with the right hand maintaining a flowing line and the left hand providing a solid foundation.

The sixth system concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase in the right hand and a sustained harmonic accompaniment in the left hand, ending with a double bar line.

99. Sortie

Marche

First system of musical notation for the Marche section. It consists of a piano staff (treble clef) and a bass staff (bass clef). The piano staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The music is in common time (C) and features a melody in the piano staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the bass staff.

Second system of musical notation for the Marche section, continuing the piano and bass staves from the first system.

Third system of musical notation for the Marche section, continuing the piano and bass staves.

Flûte et Flageolet

Fourth system of musical notation, introducing the Flûte et Flageolet part in the piano staff and the Basson part in the bass staff. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present. A double bar line is used to separate the two parts.

Basson

Fifth system of musical notation, continuing the Flûte et Flageolet part in the piano staff and the Basson part in the bass staff.

Sixth system of musical notation, continuing the Flûte et Flageolet part in the piano staff and the Basson part in the bass staff. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present.