

Robert SCHUMANN
Transcriptions d'André ISOIR

*Esquisses
& Canons*

- POUR ORGUE -

PRÉFACE

Composées par Robert SCHUMANN dans les années 1844-45, les Études en forme de Canon, Esquisses et Fugues sur le nom de B.A.C.H. pour piano à pédalier font, depuis plus d'un siècle, le bonheur des organistes qui y trouvent matière à élargir leur répertoire.

Si les Fugues s'adaptent à l'orgue sans trop de difficultés, il n'en va pas de même des Canons et Esquisses qui demandent, pour la plupart, une écriture plus « svelte », car certaines doublures parfaitement justifiables au piano sont tout à fait indésirables à l'orgue.

Le but de cette publication est donc de permettre une exécution plus aisée de ces chefs-d'oeuvre sur un orgue de moyenne importance à deux claviers et pédalier.

On remarquera que certaines de ces pièces sont fort peu remaniées alors que d'autres le sont plus profondément, et que leur succession a été établie en vue d'une exécution en continu; il sera facile, si on le désire, d'en rétablir l'ordre original.

PREAMBLE

Composed by Robert SCHUMANN around 1844-45, the Studies in Canon, Esquisses and Fugues in the name of B.A.C.H. for pedal-board piano have been organists delight for over a century as they enable them to widen their repertoire.

The Fugues can be adapted to organ without great difficulty, but this is not the case with Canons and Esquisses which require a more « slender » manuscript as some double notes which are perfectly justifiable on piano are totally undesirable on organ.

The aim of this publication is to enable these masterpiece to be played with greater ease on an average organ with two keyboards and pedal board.

It is noticeable that some of these pieces have hardly been touched whereas others have been much more transformed, and that the order in which they be played one after the other; if desired, they can be transferred to the original order without difficulty.

VORWORT

Die in den Jahren 1844 und 1845 von Robert SCHUMANN komponierten Studien in Form eines Kanons, Skizzen und Fugen über den Namen B.A.C.H. für Klavier mit Pedalanlage sorgen seit mehr als einem Jahrhundert für das Glück der Organisten, die mit diesen Werken ihre Repertoire ausweiten können.

Wenn die Fuge an das Orgelspielen ohne grosse Schwierigkeiten angepasst werden kann, ist dies nicht ohne weiteres möglich für die Kanone und Skizzen, die meistens eine « schlankere » Schreibweise verlangen, da einige am Klavier durchaus gerechtfertigten Doppelbesetzungen an der Orgel absolut zu verschreiben sind.

Mit dieser Veröffentlichung soll die Ausführung dieser Meisterwerke auf einer Orgel mittlerer Grösse mit zwei Tastaturen und Pedalanlage erleichtert werden.

Der Ausführende wird feststellen, dass einige Stücke kaum aber andere dagegen stärker überarbeitet wurden. Die Reihenfolge ist für eine kontinuierliche Ausführung festgelegt; falls erwünscht, wird es einfach sein, die ursprüngliche Reihenfolge wiederherzustellen.

序文

1844年から45年にかけてロベルト・シューマンがペダル付きピアノのための作曲した【カノン形式による練習曲】、【エスキース】、【バッハの名によるフーガ】は、100年以上も前からレパートリーをより豊富にすることで、多くのオルガニスト達に愛されてきました。

そのうち、フーガについてはオルガン演奏がそれほど困難ではありませんが、カノンやエスキースにはピアノでしばしばみられる二重の音が沢山あって、オルガンにとってはスマートな手法とは言えませんでした。

そこで2つの手鍵盤とペダルを持つ中規模のパイプオルガンで楽に演奏できることを目的として、シューマンのこれらの珠玉の作品を出版することを思い立った次第です。

幾つかの作品の編曲にはかなり手を加え、その外はほとんど原型のままになっていることにお気付きでしょう。また曲の並びはこれらの曲を続けて演奏することを考慮に入れています。もしもお望みであれば、オリジナルな順序で演奏されても構いません。

CANON EN UT MAJEUR

- opus 56 n° 1 -

Robert SCHUMANN
Arrangements : André ISOIR

Pas trop vite ♩ = 88

4

7

10

13

ESQUISSE EN UT MINEUR

- opus 58 n° 1 -

Robert SCHUMANN

Arrangements : André ISOIR

Pas vite et très marqué ♩ = 96

First system of the musical score, measures 1 to 6. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Bass, and a lower Bass staff. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Pas vite et très marqué' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The first two staves are marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The lower Bass staff is marked with a forte *f* dynamic and includes the instruction '(16 pieds)' below it.

Second system of the musical score, measures 7 to 12. The score continues on the same three staves. The first two staves are marked with a piano *p* dynamic. The lower Bass staff continues with the same melodic line.

Third system of the musical score, measures 13 to 18. The score continues on the same three staves. Measures 13-17 are marked with a forte *f* dynamic. Measure 18 is marked with a piano *p* dynamic. There are crescendo and decrescendo hairpins in measures 13-17 and 18.

Fourth system of the musical score, measures 19 to 24. The score continues on the same three staves. Measures 19-23 are marked with a fortissimo *ff* dynamic. Measure 24 is the final measure of the piece, marked with a fortissimo *ff* dynamic and a double bar line. A signature 'André ISOIR' is visible on the right side of the system.

ESQUISSE EN UT MAJEUR

- opus 58 n° 2 -

Robert SCHUMANN

Arrangements : André ISOIR

Pas vite et très marqué $\bullet = 108$

10

19

28

34

f

ff

sfz

p

ESQUISSE EN FA MINEUR

- opus 58 n° 3 -

Robert SCHUMANN

Arrangements : André ISOIR

Animé $\text{♩} = 63$

First system of the musical score, measures 1 to 6. The piece is in F minor (three flats) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Animé' with a quarter note equal to 63 beats per minute. The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The right hand features a series of eighth-note patterns, while the left hand plays a more rhythmic accompaniment with some triplets. A fingering sequence (5 3 2 3 4 1) is indicated in the first measure of the left hand.

Second system of the musical score, measures 7 to 13. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand provides a steady accompaniment. The key signature and time signature remain consistent.

Third system of the musical score, measures 14 to 19. Measure 14 is marked with the number 14. A repeat sign appears at measure 17, followed by the instruction 'Sempre Forte' (Always Forte) in italics. The musical texture continues with eighth-note patterns in the right hand.

Fourth system of the musical score, measures 20 to 25. Measure 20 is marked with the number 20. The system concludes with a final cadence in F minor. The right hand features a descending eighth-note scale in the final measure.

ESQUISSE EN RÉ^b MAJEUR

- opus 58 n° 4 -

Robert SCHUMANN

Arrangements : André ISOIR

Allegretto ♩ = 152

The musical score is written for grand piano and includes a separate bass line. It is in 3/4 time and the key of D major (three flats). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a quarter note equal to 152 beats per minute. The score consists of 31 measures, divided into four systems. The first system (measures 1-9) includes a repeat sign at measure 5. The second system (measures 10-18) features a forte (f) dynamic at measure 18. The third system (measures 19-25) includes crescendo (Cresc.) markings at measures 22 and 24, and a piano (p) dynamic at measure 25. The fourth system (measures 26-31) includes a sforzando (sf) dynamic at measure 27 and a piano (p) dynamic at measure 29. The score concludes with a 'Fine' marking at the end of measure 31.

CANON EN SI MAJEUR

- opus 56 n° 6 -

Robert SCHUMANN

Arrangements : André ISOIR

Adagio ♩ = 62

à 2 claviers

p *mf* *p*

avec 16 pieds

The first system of the musical score is written for two pianos. It features a treble and bass staff for each piano. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Adagio' with a metronome marking of 62. The first piano part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, while the second piano part starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The instruction 'à 2 claviers' is placed above the first piano's staff, and 'avec 16 pieds' is placed below the second piano's staff.

8

The second system of the musical score continues the composition. It consists of two systems of staves, each with a treble and bass staff for each piano. The music flows from the first system, maintaining the same key signature and tempo. The dynamics and phrasing continue across these staves.

14

p *sempre piano* *tr*

The third system of the musical score begins at measure 14. It features a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The instruction 'sempre piano' (always piano) is written across the staves. The system ends with a trill (*tr*) marking over a note in the treble staff of the first piano.

21

tr

The fourth system of the musical score begins at measure 21. It continues the melodic and harmonic development. A trill (*tr*) marking is present in the treble staff of the first piano.

27

tr *tr*

The fifth system of the musical score begins at measure 27. It features two trill (*tr*) markings, one in the treble staff of the first piano and another in the treble staff of the second piano.

CANON EN LA MINEUR

- opus 56 n° 2 -

Robert SCHUMANN

Arrangements : André ISOIR

Con intimo espressione ♩ = 60

pp

à 2 claviers (*pp* : clav. II - *p* : clav. I) *p*

pp

avec un jeu de 4 pieds

4

7

10

Ritard. *a Tempo*

CANON EN UT MAJEUR *Opus 56N°1*



ESQUISSE EN UT MINEUR *Opus 58N°1*



CANON EN LA MINEUR *Opus 56N°2*



ESQUISSE EN UT MAJEUR *Opus 58N°2*



CANON EN MI MAJEUR *Opus 56N°3*



ESQUISSE EN FA MINEUR *Opus 58N°3*



CANON EN Lab MAJEUR *Opus 56N°4*



ESQUISSE EN Reb MAJEUR *Opus 58N°4*



CANON EN SI MINEUR *Opus 56N°5*



CANON EN SI MAJEUR *Opus 56N°6*



CANON EN LA MINEUR *Opus 56N°2*
(Autre présentation)

