

Daniel TAUPIN

**PETITES  
PIÈCES  
POUR  
PLAIRE**

*Petites pièces pas trop difficiles pour orgue  
à deux claviers et pédalier*

Orsay, 1 janvier 1994

## PRÉFACE ET AVERTISSEMENT

Pour pouvoir avoir l'outrecuidance de se prétendre compositeur à la fin du XXème siècle, il est indispensable de faire preuve d'audaces, de produire du jamais entendu, même si seule une minorité infime d'initiés, c'est-à-dire l'élite musicale et musicologique, est capable d'apprécier la délicate saveur des étrangetés harmoniques qu'on lui propose.

Ou bien alors, si l'on veut produire de la musique tonale, il faut se résigner à être catalogué dans cette musique de variétés, qui est réputée être à la vraie musique ce que le "fast-food" est à la gastronomie.

En définitive, l'audace de l'auteur de ces "Petites Pièces Pour Plaire" est d'avoir osé écrire de la musique qui n'est ni de la musique "contemporaine", ni de la musique de "variétés", qui aurait pu être écrite – disons modestement : comme exercices de style – par des élèves des compositeurs des deux ou trois siècles passés. Leur simple objectif est de charmer les oreilles d'auditeurs de culture classique, tout en restant compatibles avec le genre des lieux où l'on trouve le plus d'orgues classiques, à savoir les églises.

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Comme il est écrit dans le titre, ces pièces nécessitent l'usage du pédalier, mais la partie de pédale est rarement difficile ; de ce fait elles pourront servir de pièces d'initiation à l'orgue pour des pianistes d'un niveau moyen.

Bien que certaines pièces (notamment le Choral Varié et la Romance sans Paroles) mentionnent une registration à trois claviers, toutes ces pièces peuvent être jouées avec les instruments usuels à deux claviers et pédalier.

*Daniel TAUPIN*

*1 janvier 1994*

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# I. Adagio

(pour orgue)

Composé en 1989

Daniel TAUPIN

**Adagio**  $\text{♩} = 60$

cornet

flûte 8'

16', 8'

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14  $tr^{(*)}$  dddddd

15  $tr$  dddddd

(\*) Trilles commencés sur la note et finissant sans terminaison sur la note suivante.

16 *tr* dddddd 17 " . 18 *tr* dddddd 19 *tr* dddddd

20 *tr* dddddd 21 " . 22 23 " .

24 *tr* ddddddddddd 25 " . 26 27 " .

28 2! 29 " . 30 " 31 " .

32 " 33 2! 34 " 35 6! 4! 2!

36 *tr* dddddd 37 4 38 6 2 39 *tr* dddddd

40 *tr* dddddd 41 *tr* dddddd 42 *rit.* *a tempo* 43

44 45 NN NN NN NN 46

47 48 6 4 6 2 4 6

49 2 50

51 3 52 tr ddddddd 53

54 55 56 NN NN NN NN

57 58 59 NN

60 tr ddddddddddd NN 61 62 P P

rall.

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# II. Récit

(pour orgue)

Composé en 1990

Daniel TAUPIN

G.O.: fonds 8' ou 8'+4' doux

Réc.: cornet ou cromorne

Péd.: 16', tirasse G.O.

Adagio (♩ = 60)

The musical score is written for three staves: Récit (top), G.O. (middle), and Pédale 16' (bottom). The time signature is 3/4, and the tempo is Adagio (♩ = 60). The score is divided into measures 1 through 20. Measure 1 starts with a 2-measure rest in the Récit staff. Measures 2-5 contain various notes and rests, with 'HI' markings above the Récit staff in measures 3 and 4. Measure 6 has a 2-measure rest in the Récit staff. Measure 7 has a 1-measure rest. Measure 8 has a 'ZZ' marking above the Récit staff. Measure 9 has a 'ffff' marking above the Récit staff. Measures 10-15 contain various notes and rests, with 'NN' markings above the Récit staff in measures 10 and 11. Measure 16 has a 'tr ddddd' marking above the Récit staff. Measure 17 has a 1-measure rest. Measure 18 has a 1-measure rest. Measure 19 has a 'ffff' marking above the Récit staff. Measure 20 has a 'ZZ' marking above the Récit staff. The G.O. and Pédale 16' staves contain various notes and rests throughout the piece.

21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30

31 32 33 34 35

36 37 38 39 40

41 42 43 44 45



46 47 48 49 50

51 52 53 54 55

56 57 58 59 60 **più lento**

61 62 *tr* ddddddd 63 *P* 64 65 *tr* ddddd **tempo primo**

66 67 68 69 70

71 72 73 74

75 76 77

78 79 tr dddddddddddd NN 80 Y

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# III. Tierce en taille

(pour orgue)

Composé en 1990

Daniel TAUPIN

G.O.: fonds 8' ou 8'+4' doux

Réc.: cornet ou cromorne

Péd.: 16', tirasse G.O.

**Adagio** (♩ = 60)

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with three staves: Récit (top), G.O. (middle), and Pédale 16' (bottom). The Récit staff uses a soprano clef and contains melodic lines with various ornaments and dynamics. The G.O. staff uses a bass clef and contains sustained chords and textures. The Pédale 16' staff uses a bass clef and contains low-frequency accompaniment. The score is marked with a 4/4 time signature and a tempo of Adagio (♩ = 60). Measure numbers 4 through 11 are indicated above the Récit staff. Performance instructions include 'W' (wind), 'tr' (trill), and 'ddd' (triplets). Dynamics such as 'fff' (fortissimo) and 'ff' (fortissimo) are used throughout. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

12 *tr ddd* Y 13 W 14 15 *tr*

16 *tr dddd* 17 W 18 19 *tr dddd*

20 21 W 22 23

24 *tr dddd* Y 25 W 26 27

28 29 *tr ddd* 30 W 31 *fff*

32 *tr ddd* *fff* 33 34 35 TT NN

36 *tr dd* 37 *fff* NN W<sub>NN</sub> ZZ 38 *fff* NN W<sub>NN</sub> 39 *fff* l1 *fff* W

40 *fff* l1 *fff* W 41 *fff* NN NN ZZ 42 *fff* NN NN NN 43 *fff* W

44 *tr* dddd Y 45 W 46 47 *tr* ddd

48 *tr* dddd 49 W 50 *tr* ddd Y 51 W

52 53 54 *tr* ddddd 55 Y

56 W 57 58 *tr* 59 *tr* ddd 60

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# IV. Choral varié

(pour orgue)

Composé en 1990

Daniel TAUPIN

G.O.: fonds 8' ou 8'+4' doux

Pos.: 8'+4' ou 8'+4'+2' doux

Réc.: cornet ou cromorne

Péd.: 16', tirasse G.O., acc. Pos./G.O.

**Andante** (♩ = 65)

Manuel

Pédale 16'

Measures: 1-24

25 26 27 28 29 30

31 32 33 34 35 tr ddddddd 36

**Stesso tempo**

Récit  
Positif  
Péd. 8'

4 2 3 4 5

claviers séparés

6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15



16 17 18 19 20

21 22 23 24 25

26 27 28 29 30

31 32 33 34 35 36

**Stesso tempo**

G.O.-Pos. 4 2 3 4 5 6

Péd. 16' /G.O./Pos. 4 6

7 8 9 10 11 12

13 14 15 16 17 18

Un poco più lento (♩ = 60)

Récit

Positif

Péd. 8'

claviers séparés

4 3/4 4 3/4 4 3/4

2 3 4 5

ZZ NN fff aee ZZ aee ZZ NN fff NN ZZ ZZ fff

6 6! 7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16 17 18

tr dd

19 20 21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28 29 30

**Tempo primo (andante)**  $\left(\frac{!}{=} = 65\right)$

G.O.-Pos. 4 3 4 2 3 4 5

Péd. 16' /G.O./Pos. 4 3 4 6

6 7 8 9 10

11 12 13 14 15

tr dddddddddd

# Allegro moderato ♩ = 80

Cornet ou  
G.O.(mix.)

Positif  
(mixtures)

Péd. 16'  
/G.O./Pos.

Musical score for measures 4, 5, and 6. The top staff (Cornet ou G.O.(mix.)) features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The middle staff (Positif (mixtures)) and bottom staff (Péd. 16' /G.O./Pos.) provide harmonic accompaniment. Measure 4 includes a dynamic marking *ff*. Measure 6 ends with a repeat sign.

Musical score for measures 7, 8, and 9. The top staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. The middle and bottom staves provide accompaniment. Measure 7 includes a dynamic marking *ff*. Measure 9 ends with a repeat sign.

Musical score for measures 10, 11, and 12. The top staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. The middle and bottom staves provide accompaniment. Measure 11 includes a dynamic marking *ff*. Measure 12 ends with a repeat sign.

Musical score for measures 13, 14, and 15. The top staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents. The middle and bottom staves provide accompaniment. Measure 13 includes a dynamic marking *ff*. Measure 15 ends with a repeat sign.

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

**Maestoso** ( $\text{♩} = 60$ )

Mix. **ff**

Péd. 16'  
/G.O./Pos.

4 5

6 7 8 9 tr ddddddddd 10

# V. Rêves

(pour orgue)

Composé en 1990

Daniel TAUPIN

G.O.: bourdon 8', unda maris ou tremblant

Récit.: nasard, tremblant

Péd.: 16', tirasse G.O.

Adagio molto (♩ = 50)

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

\* Notation : " = #

16 17 18 19

20 21

22 23

24 25

26 27

28 *z* 6 I I 29 *ff ff*

30 2 4 4 31 I I

32 33 2 2 2 2 2 2

34 *x* 2 2 2 2 2 2 35 I I *z*

36 *rit.* 2 2 2 37 #



38 „ 39 40 *a tempo*

41 42 43 44

45 46 47 48

49 50 51 52

53 54 55 56

57 58 59

6" 2## 4# 6## 4# 2#

60 61 62

2## 4# 2# 4# 2#

63 64 65

4" 2" 4" 2" 4" 2"

66 67 68 69P

# 2" 4# 2" 4# 2# 2# 2# 2# 2" 4# P P

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# VI. Prélude et fugue

(pour orgue)

Composé en 1990

Daniel TAUPIN

## PRÉLUDE

G.O.: Plein jeu, fonds 16' *ad libitum*.

Péd.: fonds et anches 16', tirasse G.O.

**Maestoso** (♩ = 50)

The musical score for the Prelude is written for organ. It consists of 12 measures, divided into four systems of three staves each. The top staff is for the Great Organ (G.O.), the middle staff is for the Pedal 16' (Pédale 16'), and the bottom staff is for a lower register. The time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Maestoso' with a quarter note equal to 50 beats per minute. The score includes various musical notations such as chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines. Dynamic markings include 'ff' (fortissimo) and 'P' (piano). Measure numbers 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 are indicated above the G.O. staff. The score concludes with a final chord in the G.O. and Pédale 16' parts.

13 14 15

16 17 18

*animando* *poco a poco*

19 20 21

22 23 24

**Allegro moderato** (♩ = 65)

25 26 27

This image shows a page of a musical score for piano, consisting of five systems of staves. Each system contains three staves: a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a separate bass line. The measures are numbered 28 through 42. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *ff* and *ff*. There are also some unusual symbols, possibly representing ornaments or specific performance techniques. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score is written in a clear, professional style.

Musical score for measures 43-45. The score is written for piano on a grand staff. Measure 43 starts with a circled 'O' above the staff. Measures 44 and 45 also feature circled 'O's. The music consists of chords and single notes in the right hand, with a more active bass line in the left hand.

**Maestoso** (♩ = 50)

Musical score for measures 46-48. Measure 46 is in 2/2 time. Measure 47 changes to 3/2 time. Measure 48 changes to 4/4 time. The music features a mix of chords and melodic lines in both hands.

Musical score for measures 49-51. Measure 49 is in 2/2 time. Measure 50 is in 3/2 time. Measure 51 is in 4/4 time. A piano dynamic marking 'P' is present above measure 49 and below measure 50. The music includes chords and melodic fragments.

Musical score for measures 52-54. Measure 52 is in 2/2 time. Measure 53 is in 3/2 time. Measure 54 is in 4/4 time. A piano dynamic marking 'P' is present above measure 52 and below measure 53. The music features chords and melodic lines.

Musical score for measures 55-57. Measure 55 is in 3/4 time. Measure 56 is in 4/4 time. Measure 57 is in 4/4 time. The music consists of chords and melodic lines in both hands.

58 59 60

61 62 63

*accelerando poco a poco*

64 65 66

**Allegro** (♩ = 170)

67 68 69

70 71 72

Musical score for measures 73-75. The score is written for piano with three staves: Grand Staff (treble and bass clefs), a middle staff, and a bottom staff. Measure 73 starts with a fermata over a chord. Measure 74 features a fermata over a chord and a dynamic marking of *ff*. Measure 75 includes a fermata over a chord and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

Musical score for measures 76-78. The score is written for piano with three staves. Measure 76 starts with a fermata over a chord. Measure 77 features a fermata over a chord and a dynamic marking of *ff*. Measure 78 includes a fermata over a chord and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

Musical score for measures 79-81. The score is written for piano with three staves. Measure 79 starts with a fermata over a chord. Measure 80 features a fermata over a chord and a dynamic marking of *ff*. Measure 81 includes a fermata over a chord and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

Musical score for measures 82-84. The score is written for piano with three staves. Measure 82 starts with a fermata over a chord. Measure 83 features a fermata over a chord. Measure 84 includes a fermata over a chord. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

Musical score for measures 85-87. The score is written for piano with three staves. Measure 85 starts with a fermata over a chord. Measure 86 features a fermata over a chord. Measure 87 includes a fermata over a chord. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks.

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# FUGUE

G.O.: mixtures, fonds 8'  
Péd.: fonds 16', tirasse G.O.

**Giocoso** (♩ = 120)

The musical score is presented in four systems, each containing three staves. The top staff is labeled 'G.O.' and the bottom staff is labeled 'Pédale 16''. The music is in 6/8 time, indicated by the '6/8' time signature at the beginning of each system. The tempo is marked 'Giocoso' with a metronome marking of 120 quarter notes per minute. The score consists of 19 measures, numbered 4 through 19. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and articulation marks. The G.O. part features a complex melodic line with many accidentals and slurs, while the Pédale 16' part provides a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and some rhythmic patterns. The score is written for a grand organ with mixtures and a 16-foot pedal.

This image shows a musical score for guitar, consisting of six systems of music. Each system contains two staves: a treble clef staff (top) and a bass clef staff (bottom). The measures are numbered 20 through 44. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and fingerings. Fingerings are indicated by letters J, II, III, R, and B. Some measures have a question mark above them, possibly indicating a choice or a specific performance instruction. The time signature is 2/2. The score is written in a standard musical notation style.

45 46 47 48 49

50 51 52 53 54 Ω Ω Ψ Ψ

55 56 57 58 59

60 61 62 63 64

65 66 67 68 69

70 71 72 73 74

75 76 77 78 79

80 81 82 83 84

85 86 87 88 89

90 91 92 93 94

95 96 97 J J II 98 99 O O

100 101 102 103 104

105 106 107 108 109 J J II

110 111 J J II 112 113 114

115 116 117 118 *legato* P

119 120 121 122

123 124 125 126

127 128 129

130 131 132

133 134 135

136 137 138 J J

139 140 P 141 **Maestoso** (♩ = 90) J J

142 J J 143 J J 144

145 J J 146 J J 147 J J

148 J J 149 rit. J J 150 rall. molto 151

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# VII. Aria

Composé en 1992

Daniel TAUPIN

Andante (♩ = 55)

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each containing four staves. The instruments are Nasard, Tremblant, Flûte 8', and Péd. 16'. The time signature is 4/4. The score is marked 'Andante' with a tempo of 55 quarter notes per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures 4 through 16. Measures 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 are marked with a '4' above the staff, indicating a four-measure phrase. Measures 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, and 15 are marked with a '2' above the staff, indicating a two-measure phrase. The Nasard part consists of a melodic line with various note values and rests. The Tremblant part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The Flûte 8' part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a sharp sign below the staff. The Péd. 16' part consists of a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with a sharp sign below the staff. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.



17 18 19 20 21 6

21 22 23 24

25 26 27 28

29 30 31 32

33 34 35 36

37 38 39 40

41 42 43 44 6

45 46 47 tr ddddddddddd 48

49 50 51 52

53 54 55 56

57 58 59 60

61 *tr. ddd* 62 63 64 65

66 67 68 69

70 71 72 73

74 75 76 77 *tr dddd* 78

78 79 80 81

82 83 84 85

86 87 88 89 90

91 92 93 94

95 96 97 98

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# VIII. Adagio con basso ostinato

(pour orgue)

Composé en 1992

Daniel TAUPIN

G.O.: fonds 8' ou 8'+4' doux

Réc.: cornet ou cromorne

Péd.: 16', tirasse G.O.

Andante (♩ = 65)

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each containing three staves: Récit (top), G.O. fonds (middle), and Pédale 16' (bottom). The time signature is 2/4. The Récit staff uses a treble clef and contains melodic lines with various ornaments and dynamics. The G.O. fonds staff uses a treble clef and features a complex texture of notes and rests. The Pédale 16' staff uses a bass clef and consists of a steady, repeating bass line. The score is numbered 1 through 24 across the systems. Dynamics include *ff* and *ff* *ff*. The tempo is marked Andante with a quarter note equal to 65 beats per minute.

25 26 27 28 29 30

31 32 33 34 35 36

37 38 39 40 41 42

43 44 45 46 47 48

49 50 51 52 53 54

55 56 „ 57 58 „ 59 . 60 .

61 . 62 „ 63 „ 64 . 65 „ 66 „

67 68 Y 69 fff 70 2 71 72

73 74 75 „ 76 77 78

79 80 81 82 83 84 P

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# IX. Romance sans paroles

(pour orgue)

Composé en 1992-93

Daniel TAUPIN

G.O.: fonds 8'+4' ou 8'+4'+2' (acc. positif.)

Pos.: fonds 8'+4'+2' doux

Réc.: nasard, larigot (*f*, tremblant *ad lib.*)

Péd.: 16'+8',(+4' doux *ad lib.*)

Andante con moto (♩. = 60)

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with three staves: Récit (III), Positif (II), and Pédale 16'. The Récit staff uses a 2/2 time signature and features a melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics. The Positif staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with dense textures and frequent sixteenth-note patterns. The Pédale staff is mostly silent, with occasional notes indicated by question marks. The score includes performance instructions such as 'V' (Vibrato) and 'F' (Forcé) above the Récit staff. Measure numbers 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, and 12 are marked at the beginning of their respective measures. The key signature is one flat (B-flat).



13 J J 14 V F 15

16 D D J J 17 V F I (GO) 18

19 V F 20 J J J J 21 V F

22 23 V F 24

25 V F<sup>III</sup> 26 27

28 J J 29 V 30 Ω Ω

31 6! 4! 32 J J 33 J J V

34 F Ω Ω 35 6! 4! 36

37 V IF 38 39 V (I) F

40 41 V F 42

43  $\frac{2}{2}$  V F 44 45  $\frac{2}{2}$  V F 61

46  $\frac{2}{2}$  J J 47  $\frac{2}{2}$  V F 48  $\frac{2}{2}$

49  $\frac{2}{2}$  V F ( ) 50  $\frac{2}{2}$  51  $\frac{2}{2}$  V I ff

52  $\frac{2}{2}$  Ω Ω 53  $\frac{2}{2}$  54  $\frac{2}{2}$  J J

55  $\frac{2}{2}$  56  $\frac{2}{2}$  57 non legato

58  $\frac{2}{2}$  D D 59 J J 60 F **fff**

61 62 V 63

64  $\frac{6}{4}$  **maestoso** 65 66 F V

67 68 69

70 71 72

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# Adagio

(extrait du Concerto pour Hautbois)

Récit: cornet  
G.O.: bourdon 8'  
Péd.: bourdon 16'+tirasse G.O.

Benedetto MARCELLO  
Transcription Daniel TAUPIN

Adagio (♩ = 84)

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with three staves. The top staff is labeled 'Récit', the middle 'G.O.', and the bottom 'Péd.'. The time signature is 3/4. The first system shows measures 1-3. The second system shows measures 4-6. The third system shows measures 7-9. The fourth system shows measures 10-11. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'h'. There are also some symbols like 'Y' and 'h' above notes.

12 Y 13

14 15 16

17 18 19

20 Y 21 W 22

23 24 25

26 27 28

29 30 31

32 33 34 *tr dddd*

35 36 37

38 39 40 41

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# Andante cantabile

(extrait de la Sonate en Fa majeur pour flûte)

Récit: flûtes 8', 4', nasard (*ad lib.*)

G.O.: bourdon 8'

Péd.: bourdon 16'+tirasse G.O.

Daniel PURCELL

(1660–1717)

Transcription pour orgue par Daniel TAUPIN

## Andante cantabile (♩ = 52)

The musical score is arranged in three systems, each with three staves. The top staff is labeled 'Récit', the middle 'G.O.', and the bottom 'Péd.'. The time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and ornaments. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. Pedal points are marked with 'P'. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 clearly visible. The notation includes treble clefs and a key signature of one flat (B-flat major). The Récit part features a melodic line with ornaments, while the G.O. and Péd. parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns.



12 13

14 15 16

17 18 19 *tr dddd*

20 21 22P#

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