

RECUEILLEMENT.

Indication des Jeux. $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{RÉCIT: Gambes, Voix célestes} \\ \text{POSITIF: Montre 8, Flûte harmonique 8.} \\ \text{G}^{\text{d}} \text{ ORGUE: Salicional, Flûte, Bourdon 8.} \\ \text{PEDALE: Bourdon 16.} \end{array} \right\} \text{Claviers acc.}$

L. RAFFY.

Oorganiste du G^d Orgue de S^t Nicolas, Nérac.

Largo.

④

E

④

Récit. *p ben legato*

①

Pos.

① (Ajoutez Flûte 8 à la Ped.)

poco agitato

First system of a piano score. The right hand features a series of eighth-note chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo is marked *poco agitato*.

Tempo I.

rit. *Récit.*

Péd. (ôtez Flûte 8.)

Second system of the piano score. It begins with a *rit.* marking, followed by a *Récit.* section. A circled '1' indicates the start of a pedal change: "Péd. (ôtez Flûte 8.)".

Moins lent.

rit. G.O.

① Ped. (Ajoutez Flûte 8.)

Third system of the piano score. It starts with a *rit.* marking and a *G.O.* (Grand Octave) marking. A circled '1' indicates the start of a pedal change: "Ped. (Ajoutez Flûte 8.)".

rit. un poco

Fourth system of the piano score. The tempo is marked *rit. un poco*. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes, and the left hand continues with a steady accompaniment.

Tempo I.

cre. - - - - - scen

Fifth system of the piano score. The tempo returns to **Tempo I.** The right hand has a melodic line with a *cre.* (crescendo) marking, and the left hand has a steady accompaniment. The system ends with a *scen* (scene) marking.

do poco a poco

f dim. pp rall.

Largo.

Pos. p

Récit.

④ Ped. (ôtez Flûte 8.)

rall. pp