Vierne's

Pièces de fantaisie

Textual corrections

by Olivier Latry
Titulaire des Grandes Orgues de Notre-Dame de Paris

In 1988 when I undertook to record the complete Pièces de fantaisie of Louis Vierne on the organ of Notre-Dame, I was already aware of the numerous textual errors in the printed edition which confront any performer of these works. The majority of these (often obvious) errors could be corrected without too much misgiving and with the exercise of some common sense. However, there remained some doubts that I did not wish to leave uninvestigated. To this end, I researched the manuscript sources which are now available, as well as the proofs of the original edition that had been corrected by Vierne himself. The manuscripts of the first three suites are kept in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris on shelf NS 18195 (1 to 3); the fourth, like all of the corrected proof copies, was still to be found at the original publishing house of Henri Lemoine.

A reading of the manuscripts alone is insufficient for an in-depth study: For the most part, Vierne, although practically blind, still wrote out his own music. As a result, his uncertain and imprecise methods of notation and, indeed, alteration of the manuscript made the engraver's task more difficult; the latter having to opt for solutions of his own on occasion with the result that the printed proofs could not guarantee to represent the composer's intentions. One should not forget that the organist of Notre-Dame used spectacles with especially thick lenses when he was engaged on the laborious work of copying, and these assured him of reasonably accurate vision only when he was at maximum proximity to the surface of the page; the lines of each stave were very widely spaced and the thick blue crayon that he used accounted for the rest!

Under such conditions, it is easy to understand and account for the multiple errors

that pepper the pages of the four volumes; so many, in fact, that the corrected proofs give us a great deal of wrong information:

In the first place, because of his weak eyesight, Vierne sometimes contributed to the errors when he was correcting certain pages of the proofs by seeking to rectify things that seemed, to him, to be mistakes;

Certain other, anonymous, 'editors' (whose handwriting, nevertheless, permits their identification), had, in spite of the warning of the composer, modified certain things which had been taken into account in the definitive edition. A number of people revised the text, each of them leaving their own imprint on the work, notwithstanding the fact that these precedents had already been indicated!

Louis Vierne, with absolutely implacable logic, always indicated the manuals in the order then current — G.P.R., P.R. and so forth. However, the translator who anglicised these indications was never sure of making the distinction between Vierne's writing of the letter 'P' — upper-case 'P' for the Positif keyboard and lower-case 'p' for the dynamic piano. Thus, it is not uncommon to find R.P. (meaning Récit and Positif coupled) in places where it was meant to mean R. p (Récit, dynamic piano). All indications of this kind are erroneous.

So, here are the corrections; for ease of comprehension I have opted for the following notation:

the numbers, in order, indicate the page (Lemoine Edition), followed by the system, the measure (bar), the beat and then the appropriate correction. Other indications are r.h. (right hand), 1.h. (left hand), G. (Grand-Orgue), P. (Positif), R. (Récit), Péd. (Pédale).

First Suite

Prélude

English translation of Positif

					_	_	_	-,-	,
				registration should be Flute 4 ft.	2	2	6	4	l.h., the last quaver is A natural.
3	4	4 2	3	l.h., third semiquaver upper voice	3	2	2		Indication should be R. p[iano]
				is F# not E natural.					and not R.P!
4	:	2 1	4	r.h., fourth semiquaver is D not E.	3	2	4/5		1.h., both the G and E are tied to the following bar.
				Andantino	4	1	4	3	l.h., C# second quaver is a D#.
				Anaununo	4		3/4	_	r.h., the D natural is tied across
8		4 3	4	r.h., lower voice, stem missing	_	,	2 7		bar line.
0	٠	+ 3	4	from B flat.	4	3	6	2	r.h., rhythm should be the same
				Hom B Hat.	7	,	Ü	_	as the preceding beat.
				Caprice	4	1	5/6		l.h., C# is tied across bar line.
				Caprice	5		6		There should be a bracket to
				Dádala magistration should road	,	,	U		indicate that both hands are on
				Pédale registration should read G.R not C.R.					the Positif.
1	2	1 1	4	l.h., lower voice A flat is tied	5	4	3		This, redundant, R. (Sw.) indic-
1.	_		т	across bar line.	•	•	•		ation was confused with r' (= rit .)
1	2	4 3	4	r.h., the F is tied to final chord.					adon was confused with 7 (750.)
1	٠.	-	•	i.n., die i' is det w imai enord.					Sicilienne
				Intermezzo					
					6	1	2	4	Transfer cresc. indication to 6 2
1:	5 :	2 1	4	Péd., note is a B natural.					2 4.
1	8	1 1	4	Péd., note is C not D.	7	1	2	5	r.h., upper voice is A#.
				•	8		2	1	Péd., note is C not A.
				Requiem aeternam	9	1	3	3	l.h., add a natural sign to the D.
				-	10			1	Péd., the slur starts here and not
1	9 ,	4 4	1	l.h., upper voice is B not C.					on the last beat of the previous
2	1 :	2 2	3	r.h., second quaver is F natural.					bar.
		1 3	1	Péd., note is not dotted.					
				•					Hymne au soleil
				Marche nuptiale					•
				-	11	2	4	3	r.h., the semiquaver notes of this
2	4 2	2 6	1	l.h., lowest note of chord is E					beat are, upwards, F and A not D
				flat.					and F.
2	5 2	2 1		Coupling indication should read	11	3	1	1	l.h., the C minim should not be
				G.P.R.					dotted.
2	5 :	3 2	2	The indication here should be	11	4	3	3	Add cresc.
				for Positif reeds.	12			1	The F naturals in both hands
2	8	1 1	3	l.h., is two even quaver beats.					should be F sharps.
2	8 3	3 1/2		Péd., should read thus:	12	5	2	2	r.h., middle note of the chord is a
									B flat, tied to the next chord.
					13	5	2		Péd, the rhythm of this bar is
3	0 :	3 3	1	l.h., add natural in front of the B		-	_		(cf. 14 3 3).
				_					10 TO

semibreve.

Lamento

Second Suite

				Lamento				
2	2	3	2/3	l.h., the two Cs should be tied.				
2	2	6	4	l.h., the last quaver is A natural.				
3	2	2		Indication should be R. p[iano] and not R.P!				
3	2	4/5		l.h., both the G and E are tied to the following bar.				
4	1	4	3	l.h., C# second quaver is a D#.				
4	3	3/4		r.h., the D natural is tied across bar line.				
4	3	6	2	r.h., rhythm should be the same as the preceding beat.				
4	4	5/6		l.h., C# is tied across bar line.				
5	3	6		There should be a bracket to				
				indicate that both hands are on				
				the Positif.				
5	4	3		This, redundant, R. (Sw.) indic-				
				ation was confused with $'r' (= rit.)$.				
				Sicilienne				
6	1	2	4	Transfer <i>cresc</i> . indication to 6 2 2 4.				
7	1	2	5	r.h., upper voice is A#.				
8	1	2	1	Péd., note is C not A.				
9	1	3	3	l.h., add a natural sign to the D.				
10	4	2	1	Péd., the slur starts here and not				
				on the last beat of the previous				
				bar.				
	Hymne au soleil							

Hymne au soleil

11 3 1	1	l.h., the C minim should not be dotted.
11 4 3	3	Add cresc.
12 2 1	1	The F naturals in both hands
		should be F sharps.
12 5 2	2	r.h., middle note of the chord is a
		B flat, tied to the next chord.
13 5 2		Péd, the rhythm of this bar is
		(cf. 14 3 3).
15 3 3	1	This A is a natural, tied to the

16 1 1		note in the previous bar. r.h., seventh quaver, upper voice,	Toccata					
		is G not A.			Initial dynamic is fff.			
			37 5 3	2	l.h., second semiquaver is A flat.			
		Feux follets	39 5 2	2	l.h., third semiquaver is G natural followed by E flat (not natural).			
17 4		l.h., the quavers all lack a staccato mark.			Third Suite			
18 3 2	5	l.h., third demisemiquaver is B natural.			Dédicace			
18 4 1	4	The note A, in both hands, is a natural.	4 1 1	2	l.h., the three notes are C double sharp, D sharp and D double			
19 1 3		The word here is simili, not simile.			sharp (no tie).			
19 4		Péd., add staccato marks for entire	4 4 1/2		r.h., the C sharps are tied across			
20 1 1		system.			the bar line.			
20 1 1 20 1 2		Péd., add staccato marks.	4 4 2/3		l.h., these notes are not slurred.			
20 1 2		All the semiquavers should have a	6 2 5	1	r.h., the second alto quaver is B.			
		staccato mark, thus justifying the word simili in the next bar.	6 4 2		This manual indication should			
20 3 2	2	1.h., third semiquaver is A double			not be there (confused with p			
	_	sharp.	7 1 4	2	subito).			
22 4 1	1	l.h., the quaver is B# not C#.	, 14	۷.	r.h., the alto rhythm is incorrect and should read:			
22 4 2	2	l.h., first semiquaver of triplet is			and should read.			
		В.			4 m			
25 2 2	5	l.h., second demisemiquaver is C.	8 3 3	2	Péd., the A flat should be a semi-			
26 1 2	3	r.h., first note is B.			quaver.			
26 2 1	3	Seventh note is D#.						
					Impromptu			
		Clair de lune						
27 4 2	1	Add dynamic marking f.	11 4 5		l.h., upper note of this chord is G natural.			
27 4 4		l.h., the note is A natural.	12 2 2	1	l.h., upper note of this chord is E			
28 3 4	4	l.h., the upper voice last quaver is			double flat.			
29 2 1	1	F natural.	12 2 3		Péd., the manuscript gives a			
29 2 1	1	The dynamic marking here should be <i>mf</i> .			different articulation: the two			
32 4 3	1	Add decrescendo sign from here	10 1 5		notes have staccato dots.			
32 4 3	•	to third beat of the next bar.	13 1 5	2	There seems to be no reason why			
32 5 3	1/2	r.h., rhythm of melody for these			the order of notes is reversed here			
	•	two beats should be dotted crochet			and it would seem logical to play them the same way as in 9 4 3 2.			
		(F) and quaver (E flat).	13 2 4	1	l.h., the second semiquaver is G.			
32 5 3	3	l.h., add an E flat to the second	13 2 4	•	ini, the second semiquaver is G.			
		quaver (A flat).			Etoile du soir			
32 5 4	3	Add cresc.						
33 3 1		1.h., the D natural should be a semibreve (cf. 27 4 3)	19 4 2	3	l.h., the first semiquaver should be A.			
33 4 4	1	r.h., lower note of chord is G.	19 4 3/4		l.h., there should be no tie from			
33 4 5		Add sign indicating crescendo	•		the B flat to the B natural.			
		through the whole bar.	20 3 7/8		r.h., tie the Ds in the top voice.			

		Fantômes	42	3 5	2	1.h., this chord should also read as above.
23 2 3		l.h., correct manual indication is	43	1 3	1	l.h., first semiquaver is C not B.
		R. (Sw).		4 5	1	Péd., this octave is B flat.
23 3 4	1	l.h., lower note of this chord is B	44	1 2	2	l.h., sixth beat lacks a quaver rest.
	_	flat.	44	2 1	2	l.h., this chord should have an A
25 3 2	1	r.h., second semiquaver is B#.				at the bottom.
26 1 2		There are missing manual indi-			_	
		cations here: first beat r.h., P.,			r	ourth Suite
		l.h., G.R.; at fourth beat both				
		hands play on the Positif.				Aubade
26 4 1		Rather than G.R.P., this should	_		_	
		read G.R. p[iano].	3	1 2	2	r.h., this chord should have an E
27 1 3	4	r.h., add another B to the top of	•			flat above the B (cf. 6 2 5).
		this chord.	3	4 6		Coupling indication, Péd. G.P. is
27 2 2		Metronome indication should be				missing from under pedal system.
		two bars earlier (27 1 3 1).				Résignation
28 2 5	1	Péd., the C should be dotted.				-
28 3 5	1	1.h., the upper voice should be a	7	4 4		This coupling indication should
		dotted semibreve D, tied to the				be Péd. P.R.
		previous bar.	8	1 1	4	l.h., lower note is G natural.
28 3 5/6		1.h., there is no slur between the D	8	4 2	3	Both the manual staves lack pause
		just corrected (above) and the				signs.
		note in the following bar.	8	4 3		r.h., add manual indication R.
		Sur le Rhin	11	1 2	4	r.h., second quaver is B#.
						Cathédrales
		Name of dedicatee should be	10	1 1		Manual indication should be R.
	_	MALEINGREAU.	12	1 1		
29 2 7	3	1.h., add C minim.	12	3 2		p[iano].
31 2 3		The chords in both hands should	13	3 2		Add Anches R. (<i>Reeds Sw.</i>) to G.P.R. indication.
		be played on the <u>fourth</u> beat (with	1/	4 2		l.h., the D sharp is a dotted semi-
32 1 1		two crochet rests before). Manual indication should be R.	17	4 2		breve followed, on the fourth
32 1 1						beat, by B and D minims
32 2 2	3	p[iano]. r.h., alto voice is G flat.				(cf. rhythm 14 3 4).
33 2 2	1	l.h., top note of this chord is B.	15	2 4	1	l.h., top note of chord is A.
33 2 2	ı	i.i., top note of this chord is B.		2 1	2	l.h., the quavers are G E G E.
		Carillon de Westminster		641		l.h., tie the G# to the next note (A
	•		•	, , ,	-,-	flat).
37 1 1	1					Naïades
37 1 2	1	1.h., second semiquaver is D.				•
37 1 4	1	1.h., second semiquaver is D.	19	1 2	1	l.h., missing note in the middle
37 4 2		Add decrescendo marking through			_	of this chord is C.
	_	the whole of this bar.	28	3 3	3	There should be no dynamic sign
37 4 3	1	Péd., no quaver rest after the pedal note.				(f) under the l.h. semiquavers.
42 1 1	2	l.h., and Péd., notation should both			•	Gargouilles et Chimères
		be the value of a crochet with a				
		quaver rest on the sixth beat.	29	26	1	Péd., Add 'V' accent mark to head
42 3 3	2	l.h., this chord, from bottom,				of note (cf. 32 1 3 1).
		should read A D G B.	29	3 2	1	ditto.



Sur le Rhin from page 79 of Vierne's manuscript of the Third Suite.

Note the misinterpretation of R.p as Sw.Ch. and the style of the composer's notation.

29 3 2	4	Péd., add staccato dot to the quaver.	34 3 2	6	Péd., add staccato dot to the note.
29 4 5		l.h.,/r.h., these semibreves should not be dotted.			Les cloches de Hinckley
30 2 2		Registration indication (G.) should	37 2 5	5	l.h., this note is an E.
		be in parenthesis.	38 1 2		l.h., add a dotted G semibreve
31 1 7		ditto (R.).			in the fourth space and tie it to
31 2 4		ditto (G.).			previous bar.
31 3 5	1	r.h., lower note of second quaver	38 4 3	3	r.h., this, above the stave note, is
		is G flat.			A flat.
32 1 1	1	r.h., second semiquaver is E flat.	39 1 1	5	r.h., this note is F natural.
32 1 1	1	l.h., lower note of second quaver	39 3 1	2	Péd., this note is a D.
		is F#.	39 3 2	5	r.h., second quaver is B natural
32 1 3	4	Péd., add staccato dot to the note.			not A natural.
32 1 4	1	Add dynamic marking f .	40 2 3	5	l.h., the crochet should be B
32 2 1		Péd., Add 'V' accent to first beat			natural not A natural.
		and staccato dot to quaver.	41 2 2/3	3	r.h., top C is tied across the bar.
32 2 1	4	The chords in both hands should	42 2 2		r.h., small note at end of trill is D
		be identical to those at 29 3 2 4!			natural.
33 1 6		Indications to prepare registrations	43 3 2		l.h. add indication G.P.R.
		are missing (cf. 30 2 2).	44 1 2	1	l.h., middle note of this chord
33 2 3		r.h., lower voice of fourth semi-			should be E.
		quaver is F double sharp.	44 3 1		Péd., semibreve should not be
34 3 1		Lacks coupling indication Péd. R.			dotted.
		below pedal stave.			

Olivier Latry, one of the most outstandingly gifted performers and improvisers amongst the present generation of French organists, was appointed titulaire of the cathedral of Notre-Dame in 1985 when aged twenty-three. Initially trained in his birth place of Boulogne-sur-Mer, he subsequently studied with the late Gaston Litaize at the Conservatoire of Saint-Maur, from which he graduated with high distinction and the gold medal for virtuosity in improvisation.

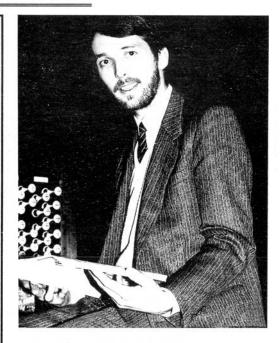
M. Latry visited Australia in 1989 for MIFOH and subsequently gave a recital for the Organ Society of Sydney at the Great Hall of Sydney University in March of that year, as well as playing at the Easter vigil service in Sydney's 'Notre-Dame'.

Olivier Latry already has many disc recordings to his credit, the following being those made on the Grand Organ of Notre-Dame:

WIDOR: Symphonies 5 & 6 BNL 112617
VIERNE: Symphonies 2 & 3 BNL 112741

VIERNE: Pièces de fantaisie BNL 112742 A/B

LITAIZE: Organ works BNL 112768



Olivier Latry at the console of Notre-Dame

© The Organ Music Society of Sydney First published in the **Sydney Organ Journal** April/May 1993. Translated from Olivier Latry's French text by Ralph Lane and Pastór de Lasala. Sydney 1993