

I can highly recommend this new edition of Widor's organ symphonies. Dupuis lends the performer clarity, and a reimagining of Widor's true authentic style that has perhaps been lacking in some earlier editions that merely sought to reprint pre-existing often inaccurate material without taking the brave step into constructive and purposeful revision.

Kurt Ison in Sydney Organ Journal

The changes that Dupuis has made to the transmitted musical text can be explained by a very well-founded discernment from the point of view of compositional technique, but also are primarily reflected in the revision of the partly disastrous musical image of the first editions, which Dupuis has transposed into a clearly legible horizontal layout. [...] Their great advantage lies in the ease with which they can be read and turned over, and consequently in the practical handling of the volumes, which is due to the publisher's remarkable experience.

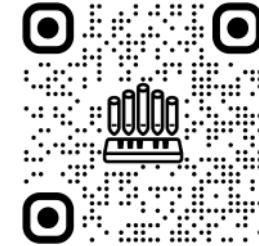
Univ.-Prof. Dr. Birger Petersen,
in Forum Kirchenmusik (Germany)

Je ne peux que recommander cette nouvelle édition des symphonies pour orgue de Widor. Dupuis apporte à l'interprète une clarté et une reconstitution du style authentique de Widor qui ont peut-être fait défaut dans certaines éditions antérieures qui cherchaient simplement à réimprimer du matériel préexistant souvent inexact sans faire le pas courageux d'une révision constructive et délibérée.

Kurt Ison in Sydney Organ Journal

Les modifications que Dupuis a apportées au texte musical transmis s'expliquent par un discernement très bien fondé du point de vue de la technique de composition, mais se traduisent en outre surtout par la révision de l'image musicale en partie désastreuse des premières éditions, que Dupuis a transposée dans un format horizontal bien lisible. [...] Leur grand atout réside dans la facilité de lecture et de tournes de pages et, par conséquent, dans le maniement pratique des volumes, qui est dû à la remarquable expérience de l'éditeur.

Univ.-Prof. Dr. Birger Petersen,
in Forum Kirchenmusik (Allemagne)



Ich kann diese neue Ausgabe der Orgelsinfonien von Widor sehr empfehlen. Dupuis verschafft dem Interpreten Klarheit und ein Wiedererkennen von Widors wahrem authentischem Stil, das vielleicht in einigen früheren Ausgaben gefehlt hat, die lediglich versucht haben, bereits vorhandenes, oft ungenaues Material nachzudrucken, ohne den mutigen Schritt zu einer konstruktiven und zielgerichteten Überarbeitung zu gehen.

Kurt Ison in Sydney Organ Journal

Die Veränderungen, die Dupuis am überlieferten Notentext vorgenommen hat, erklären sich aus satztechnisch sehr gut begründeter Einsicht, schlagen sich aber außerdem vor allem in der Überarbeitung des zum Teil verheerenden Notenbilds der Erstausgaben nieder, das Dupuis in ein gut lesbare Querformat übertragen hat. [...] Ihr großes Plus besteht in der Lese- und Wendefreundlichkeit und der damit verbundenen großen Praxisnähe der Bände, die der bemerkenswerten Erfahrung des Herausgebers geschuldet ist.

Univ.-Prof. Dr. Birger Petersen,
in: Forum Kirchenmusik

1^{re} Symphonie

Prélude

Moderato ($\text{♩} = 76$)

I
p. 1

Musical score for the Prélude section, page 1. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is four flats. The tempo is Moderato ($\text{♩} = 76$). The dynamic is *f*. The music begins with a series of rests followed by a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Adagio

($\text{♩} = 50$)

IV
p. 24

Musical score for the Adagio section, page 24. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is three flats. The tempo is Adagio ($\text{♩} = 50$). The dynamic is *p*. The section starts with a melodic line in the treble staff, followed by harmonic support in the bass staff.

Méditation

Lento ($\text{♩} = 52$)

VI
p. 40

Musical score for the Méditation section, page 40. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is five flats. The tempo is Lento ($\text{♩} = 52$). The dynamic is *pp*. The section features a sustained bass note with harmonic variations above it.

Allegretto

($\text{♩} = 100$)

II
p. 7

Musical score for the Allegretto section, page 7. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is three flats. The tempo is Allegretto ($\text{♩} = 100$). The dynamic is *p*. The section begins with a melodic line in the treble staff.

Marche pontificale

($\text{♩} = 63$)

V
p. 29

Musical score for the Marche pontificale section, page 29. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is three flats. The tempo is *fff*. The dynamic is *fff*. The section features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Finale

Allegro

VII
p. 42

Musical score for the Finale section, page 42. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is three flats. The tempo is Allegro. The dynamic is *ff*. The section begins with a melodic line in the treble staff.

Intermezzo

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 120$)

III
p. 15

Musical score for the Intermezzo section, page 15. The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is three flats. The tempo is Allegro ($\text{♩} = 120$). The dynamic is *pp*. The section features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with the instruction *sempre staccato*.

2^e Symphonie

Preludium circulare

I
p. 53

Andantino ($\text{♩} = 58$)

II
p. 57

Pastorale

Moderato ($\text{♩} = 88$)

III
p. 64

Andante ($\text{♩} = 84$)

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 122$)

IV a
p. 71
Scherzo

IV b
p. 78
Salve
Regina

Allegro

V
p. 84

Andante

VI
p. 87
Finale

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 63$)

3^e Symphonie

I
p. 99
Prélude

Moderato ($\text{♩} = 50$)

II
p. 106
Minuetto

G

R

p (legato)

III
p. 113
Marcia

(marcato) fff

IV
p. 121
Adagio

R

pp

GR

V
p. 124
Fugue

Moderato assai ($\text{♩} = 84$)

GPR { f

VI
p. 130
Finale

Allegro molto

(R)

sfp

p

PR

4^e Symphonie

I
p. 147
Toccata

II
p. 151
Fugue

III
p. 156
Andante cantabile

IV
p. 161
Scherzo

V
p. 176
Adagio

VI
p. 180
Finale

5^e Symphonie

I p. 191

Allegro vivace ($\text{♩} = 69$)

This musical score shows two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of three sharps. The bottom staff is also in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The dynamic is 'p' (piano). The tempo is indicated as 'Allegro vivace' with a tempo mark of $\text{♩} = 69$.

III p. 220

Andante quasi allegretto ($\text{♩} = 88$)

f

Péd. GPR

This musical score shows two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The dynamic is 'f' (forte). The tempo is indicated as 'Andante quasi allegretto' with a tempo mark of $\text{♩} = 88$. The instruction 'Péd. GPR' is written below the staff.

V p. 232

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 100$)

Toccata

This musical score shows two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The dynamic is 'fff' (ffff). The tempo is indicated as 'Allegro' with a tempo mark of $\text{♩} = 100$. The section is labeled 'Toccata'.

II p. 208

Moderato

a piacere

Allegro cantabile ($\text{♩} = 96$)

R

p

This musical score shows two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The dynamic is 'p' (piano). The tempo is indicated as 'Moderato' with a tempo mark of $\text{♩} = 96$. The instruction '*a piacere*' is written above the staff. The section is labeled 'Allegro cantabile' with a tempo mark of $\text{♩} = 96$. The letter 'R' is written above the first note of the top staff, and 'p' is written below it.

IV p. 230

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 63$)

p

Péd. solo

This musical score shows two staves. The top staff is in common time (indicated by a 'C') and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The dynamic is 'p' (piano). The tempo is indicated as 'Adagio' with a tempo mark of $\text{♩} = 63$. The instruction 'Péd. solo' is written below the staff.

6^e Symphonie

I p. 250

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 120$)

fff marcato

ff

f

legato

II p. 266

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 46$)

GPR { *mf*

III p. 271

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 126$)

GPR { *f*

Péd. GPR

Intermezzo

IV p. 282

Cantabile ($\text{♩} = 56$)

G

R

p

V p. 287

Vivace ($\text{♩} = 92$)

fff

ff

f

Finale

7^e Symphonie

I p. 303 **Moderato** ($\text{♩} = 88$)

fff

III p. 320 **Andante**

G {

V p. 339 **Lento** ($\text{♩} = 63$)

GP { f

f

Péd. GP

II p. 313 **Andante** ($\text{♩} = 52$)

R { f

Choral

Péd. GR

IV p. 328 **Allegro ma non troppo** ($\text{♩} = 102$)

mf

GPR { *legato assai*

6

VI p. 344 **Allegro vivace** ($\text{♩} = 138$)

fff

(*marcato*)

(*legato*)

Finale

8^e Symphonie

Allegro risoluto ($\text{♩} = 69$)

I p. 363

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 132$)

II p. 384

($\text{♩} = 50$)

VI p. 416
Adagio

Moderato cantabile ($\text{♩} = 70$)

II p. 376

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 40$)

IV p. 395
Prélude

Tempo giusto ($\text{♩} = 96$)

VII p. 426
Finale

Andante ($\text{♩} = 46$)

V p. 398
Variations

9^e Symphonie « Gothique »

I p. 443

Moderato

GPR

II p. 450

Andante sostenuto G

Péd. R

III p. 454

Allegro

PR { f

IV p. 462

Moderato

R { p

10^e Symphonie « Romane »

I p. 483

Moderato ($\text{♩} = 76$)

II p. 494 Choral

Adagio ($\text{♩} = 80$)

III p. 502 Cantilène

Lento

R m.g.

P { p GP { p

IV p. 507 Final

Allegro ($\text{♩} = 112$)