

**Mazurka de Clare**  
trad irlandais - comté de Clare

transcription Jean-Marie Jagueneau

The musical score consists of three staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The first staff begins with a rest followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern. The third staff begins with a sixteenth-note pattern.

Below each staff is a registration system for an organ. The registration is indicated by a vertical line with a dot above it, followed by a note name and a stop number. The stops are labeled with their names in French: P (Pédale), T (Trompette), C (Cor), f (Flûte), G (Grosse flûte), and g (Grosse flûte). The registration changes at various points in the piece, such as after the first measure and after the repeat sign.

The score includes three endings:

- Ending 1: After the first measure, the registration changes to P 3' 4' (Pedal 3rd, 4th), T 5' 4' (Trompette 5th, 4th), C (Cor), f (Flûte), G (Grosse flûte), and g (Grosse flûte).
- Ending 2: After the repeat sign, the registration changes to P 4' 5 4' 3' 4' (Pedal 4th, 5th, 4th, 3rd, 4th), T (Trompette), C (Cor), C (Cor), C (Cor), 6' (6th), 6' (6th), 7' (7th), 8' (8th), 7' (7th), 6' (6th), 5' (5th), F (Flûte), f (Flûte), 6' (6th), 5' (5th), 7' (7th), 8' (8th), 7' (7th), 6' (6th), 5' (5th).
- Ending 1: After the second ending, the registration changes to P 5' 6' 7' 8' (Pedal 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th), T (Trompette), G (Grosse flûte), C (Cor), G (Grosse flûte), G (Grosse flûte), 5' (5th), 6' (6th), 6' (6th), 3' (3rd), 4' (4th), C (Cor), C (Cor), C (Cor).