

Claude DEBUSSY

CENTENARY EDITION 2018

VIII LA FILLE AUX
CHEVEUX DE LIN

P R E L U D E S book I



Piano Practical Editions
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Musical Health Warning : please be aware that these editions are definitely not urtext and should be consulted together with a traditional version. They have been devised purely to help solve musical and technical problems at the piano.

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Ray Alston : contact@pianopractical editions.com

Claude DEBUSSY 1862 - 1918

VIII LA FILLE AUX CHEVEUX DE LIN

PRELUDES BOOK I

"I believe more and more that music in its essence is not a thing that can be poured into a rigorous and traditional mould. It is made of colours and rhythmical beats. Music is a mysterious mathematical process whose elements partake of infinity, capturing mysterious relations between nature and the imagination". — Claude Debussy

The strong influence of French piano music is surely identified with Chopin and Debussy who share a unique position as masters of an exceptional instrument; through an extensive affinity with the sustaining pedal they each created a personal language conceived to communicate their work with the greatest authenticity.

It is difficult to conceive a greater contrast to the previous prelude — *ce qu'a vu le vent d'ouest*. Here we have another erotic masterpiece (IV *les sons et les parfums...*) with inspiration transferred from Baudelaire to De Lisle (the original poem in French can be found after the appendix) and geographically northwards to Scotland. A flaxen-haired beauty sings with the lark, her lips changing from cherry to pink, culminating in the poet's desire to kiss her hair and to press her purple lips with his own. The music

hauntingly reflects one of the poet's four Scottish beauties, girls who represent simplicity with an unsophisticated and gentle demeanour. In this gorgeous and ever-popular prelude, we discover three pages of delicate, perfectly composed music, as charming and serene as one could wish, and demanding a combination of sensuality, delicacy and depth. Either the lark or the girl must have adored broken chords and a variety of cadences. The title had appeared once before, as early as 1882, for a song dedicated to Marie-Blanche Vasnier, with whom Debussy had an affair.

During the course of this centenary year *Piano Practical Editions* has become a creative and critical working publication; in addition to a few suggestions of fingering and hand disposition, you will find modification to the general layout, and a few surprising alternative time-signatures.



John William Waterhouse 1875

Here is an apt quotation by the composer : "Absence of fingering is an excellent exercise, negating musicians' perverse desire to completely dismiss the composer's (and editor's), and thereby vindicating words of eternal wisdom: 'If you want something done well, do it yourself'". Let us seek our own fingering!

très calme et doucement expressif [♩ = 66]

VIII

p sans rigueur

Musical score page 4, measures 4-5. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, 3/4 time, and the bottom staff is in bass clef, 3/4 time. Measure 4 starts with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. Measure 5 begins with a bass note, followed by a series of eighth notes, and ends with a measure ending in 2/4 time.

Musical score page 4, measures 7-8. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, 4/4 time, and the bottom staff is in bass clef, 4/4 time. Measure 7 starts with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. Measure 8 begins with a bass note, followed by a series of eighth notes, and ends with a measure ending in 3/4 time.

Cédez - - - - - // mouvement

Musical score page 5, measures 10-11. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 10 starts with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. Measure 11 begins with a bass note, followed by a series of eighth notes, and ends with a measure ending in 2/4 time.

Red.

Musical score page 5, measures 13-14. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 13 starts with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. Measure 14 begins with a bass note, followed by a series of eighth notes, and ends with a measure ending in 1/5 time.

(très peu)

Musical score page 2, measures 16-18. The score is for two staves: treble and bass. The key signature is five flats. Measure 16 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measure 17 begins with a dynamic *p*, followed by a bass note with a fermata. Measure 18 continues with a dynamic *p*. Measure 19 starts with a dynamic *p*.

un peu animé

Musical score page 2, measures 19-21. The tempo is marked *un peu animé*. Measure 19 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measure 20 begins with a dynamic *p*. Measure 21 starts with a dynamic *p*.

mf

Cédez - - - - //

Musical score page 2, measures 22-24. The tempo is marked *mf*. Measure 22 starts with a dynamic *p*. Measure 23 begins with a dynamic *p*. Measure 24 starts with a dynamic *p*.

mouvement

pp

Musical score page 2, measures 25-27. The tempo is marked *mouvement*. Measure 25 starts with a dynamic *pp*. Measure 26 begins with a dynamic *pp*. Measure 27 starts with a dynamic *pp*.

très doux

28

Cédez // mouvement

pp

m.s.

Red.

murmuré et en retenant peu à peu

32

pp

*

perdendo

35

3

3 *5* *4*

3 *5* *4* *5*

3 *5* *4* *5*

37

pp

m.s.

m.s.

m.s.

(... La fille aux cheveux de lin)

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Appendix

Comments, afterthoughts & French vocabulary

Duration: 2'35

- In the first book of Preludes, the composer indicated metronome speeds in brackets, and once wrote: "as a rose which might only last for one morning, a metronome speed might only work for one bar."
 - **6-7** modification of time signatures
 - **7 & 32** LH acciaccatura editorial suggestion
 - **13** LH tied thumb octave editorial suggestion
 - **21-23** modification of time signatures
 - **29-31** pedal editorial
 - **32** acciaccatura editorial suggestion
-

très calme et doucement expressif	<i>very calm and gently expressive</i>
sans rigueur	<i>with a flexible pulse</i>
cédez	<i>holding back</i>
très peu	<i>very little</i>
un peu animé	<i>a little animated</i>
sans lourdeur	<i>without heaviness</i>
très doux	<i>very gentle</i>
murmuré en retenant peu à peu	<i>whispered while gradually holding back the tempo</i>

La fille aux cheveux de lin

*Sur la luzerne en fleur assise,
Qui chante dès le frais matin ?
C'est la fille aux cheveux de lin,
La belle aux lèvres de cerise.*

*L'amour, au clair soleil d'été,
Avec l'alouette a chanté.*

*Ta bouche a des couleurs divines,
Ma chère, et tente le baiser !
Sur l'herbe en fleur veux-tu causer,
Fille aux cils longs, aux boucles fines ?*

*L'amour, au clair soleil d'été,
Avec l'alouette a chanté.*

*Ne dis pas non, fille cruelle !
Ne dis pas oui ! J'entendrai mieux
Le long regard de tes grands yeux
Et ta lèvre rose, ô ma belle !*

*L'amour, au clair soleil d'été,
Avec l'alouette a chanté.*

*Adieu les daims, adieu les lièvres
Et les rouges perdrix ! Je veux
Baiser le lin de tes cheveux,
Presser la pourpre de tes lèvres !*

*L'amour, au clair soleil d'été,
Avec l'alouette a chanté.*