# Maurice RAVEL

à mon cher Maître Gabriel FAURÉ

JEUX d'EAU



#### iano Practical Editions

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.

Please send comments and error reports to Ray Alston : contact@pianopracticaleditions.com

## Maurice RAVEL 1875 - 1937

## JEUX d'EAU

à Gabriel FAURÉ

A fairly early pianistic gem inspired by Liszt — les jeux d'eau à la Villa d'Este — and this is how the composer writes of its genesis : « the sound of water and the musical effects heard from jets, waterfalls, cascades and streams...» In English the title translates as "Fountains", or described as water features in gardens, such as those at the palace of Versailles.

Ravel's teacher and dedicatee held this piece in great esteem; a deservedly successful

work, gaining great success rapidly and establishing Ravel's personality and style. It was first performed in 1902 and its musical essence much influenced his contemporaries.

Quoted in the first edition manuscript by Ravel is a short French text by Henri de Régnier: "the river god laughs as the water tickles him ..." Such wonderful music richly evoking the movement and subtlety of water, original and unmatched at the beginning of the twentieth century.



Versailles — le Bassin de Neptune

## JEUX D'EAU

« Dieu fluvial riant de l'eau qui le chatouille » Henri de Régnier







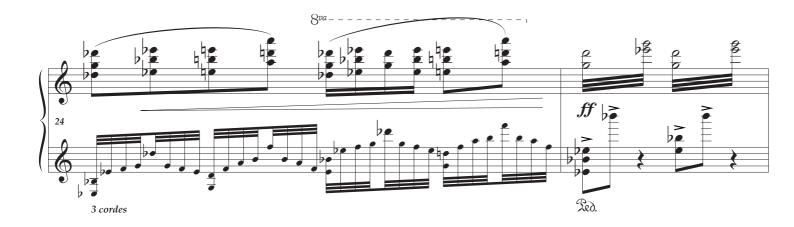






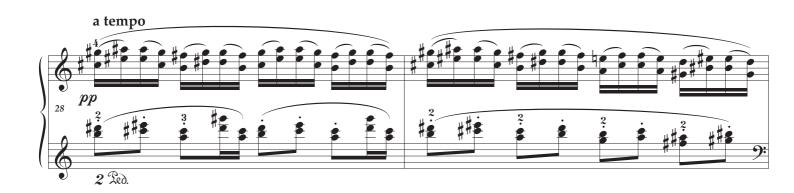


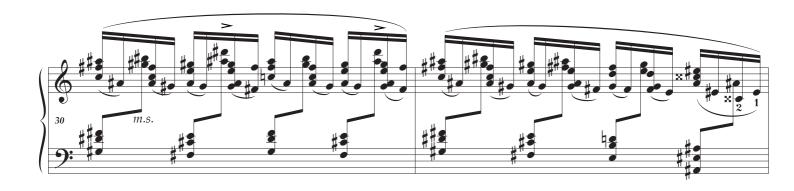




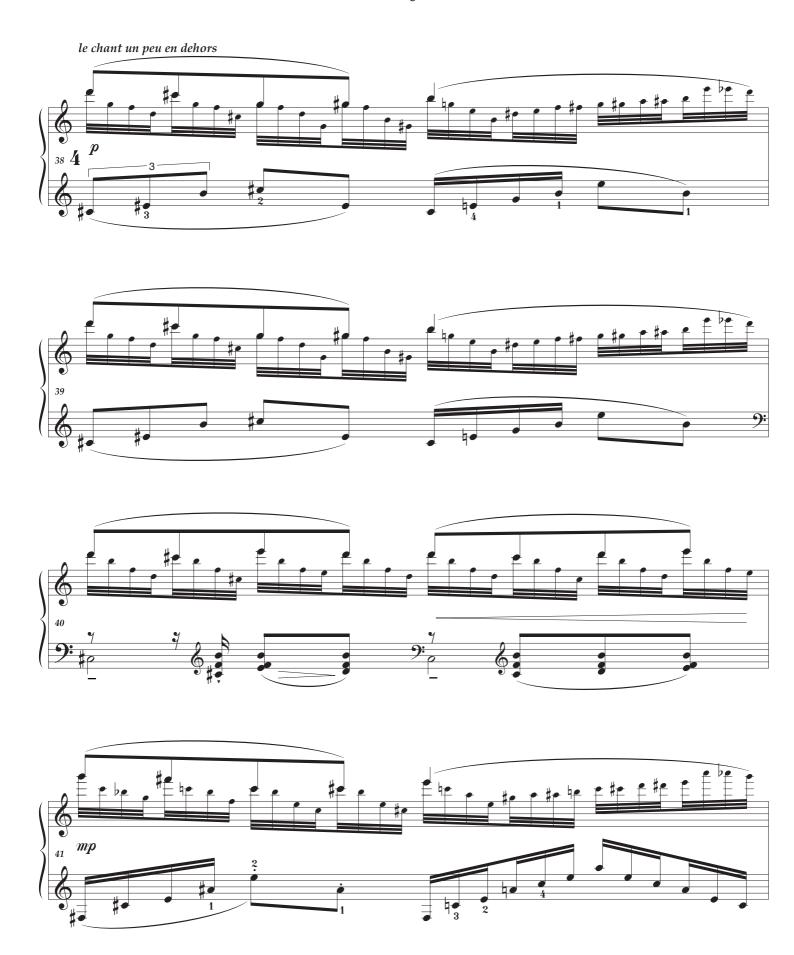


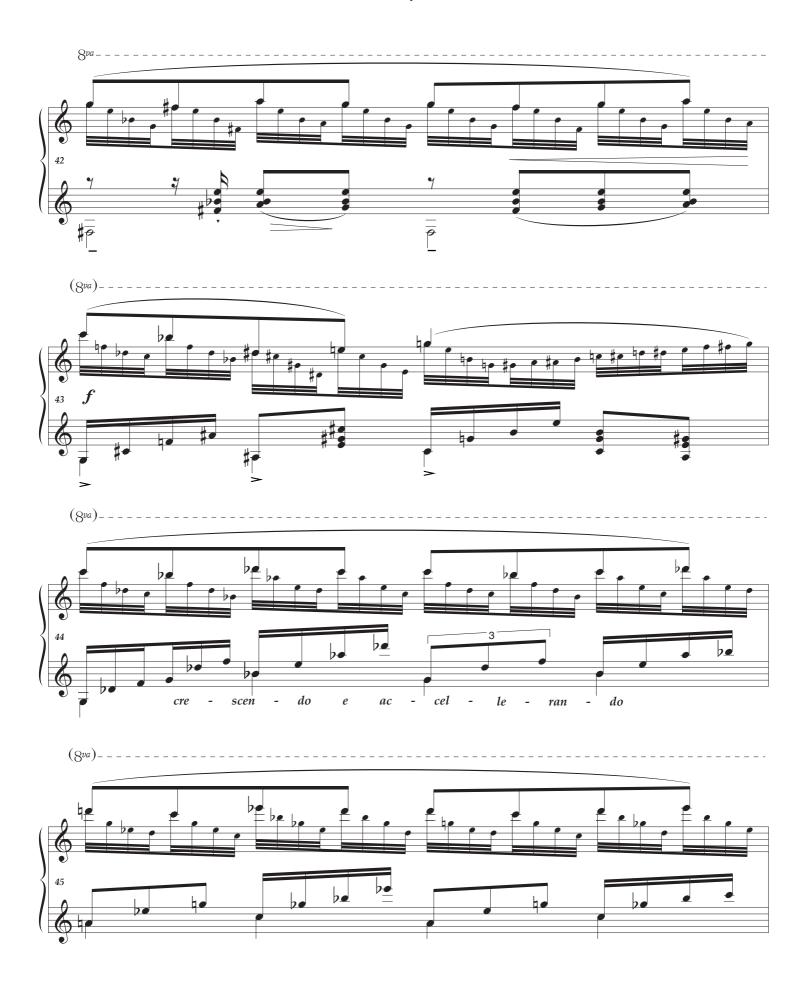
[ subito p — crescendo e accelerando ]

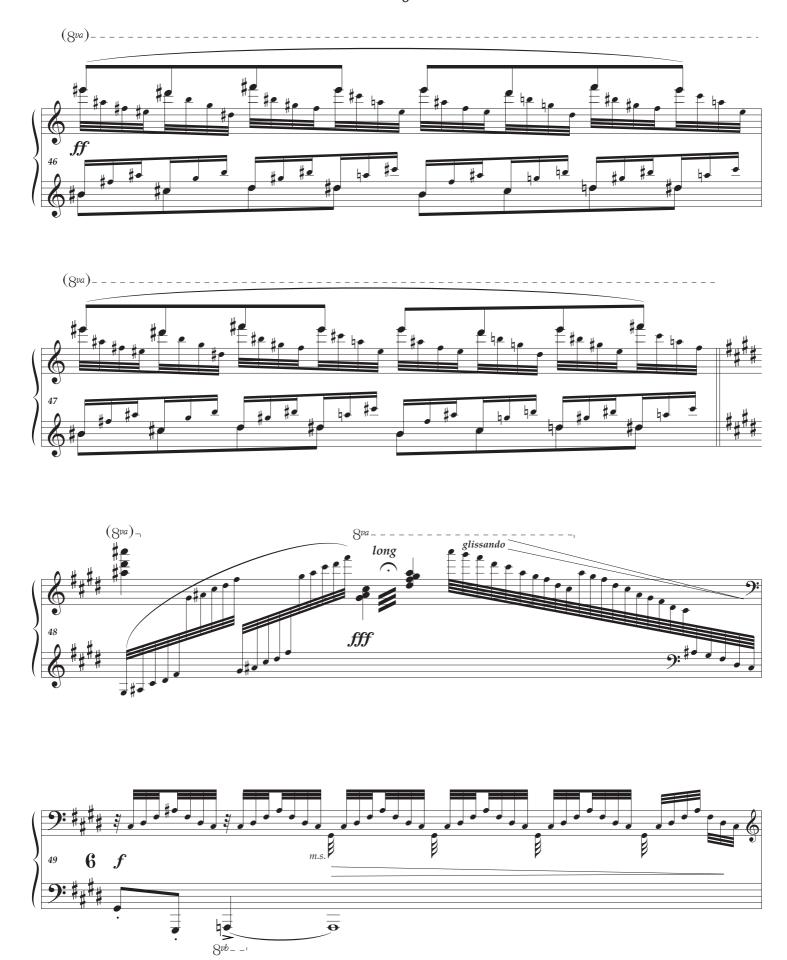


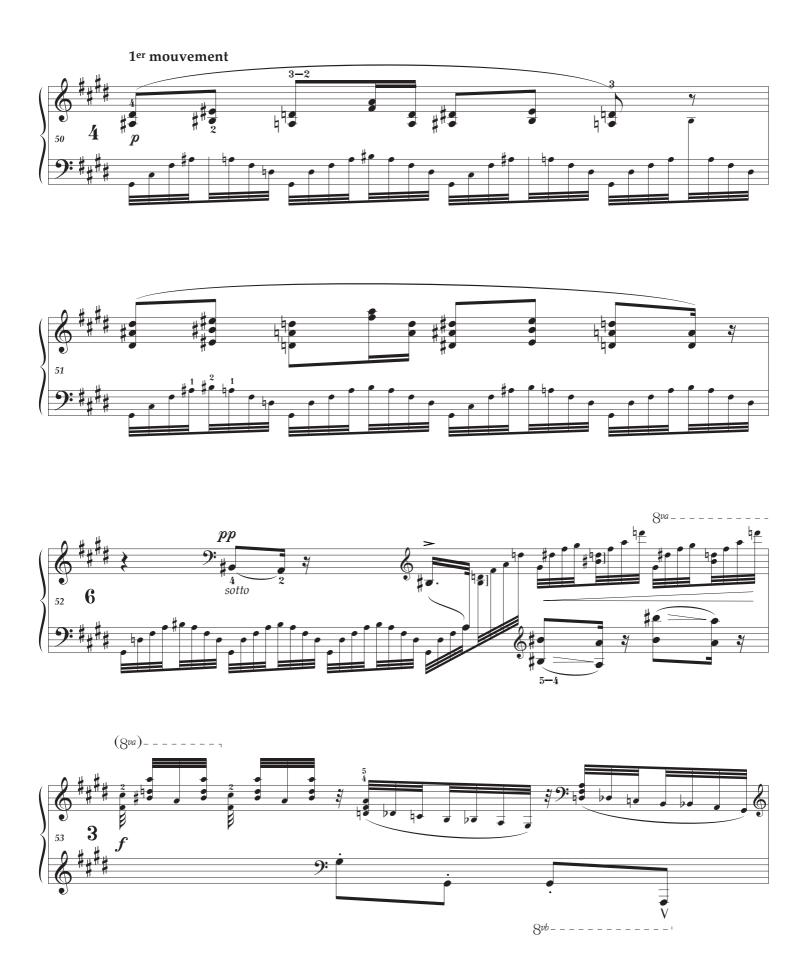


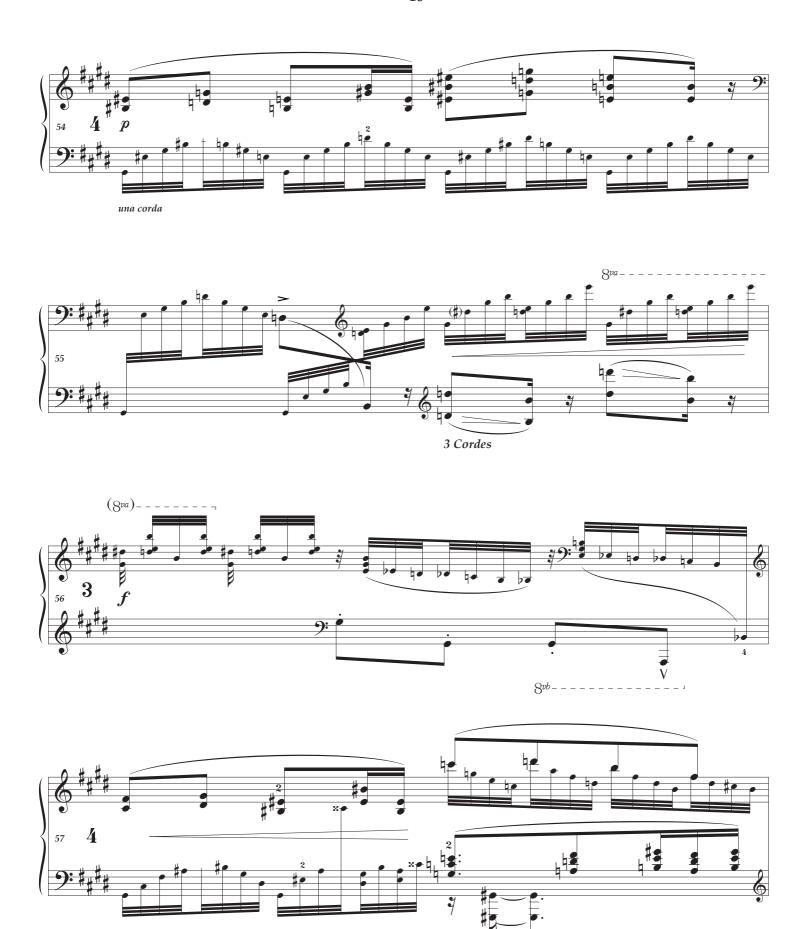








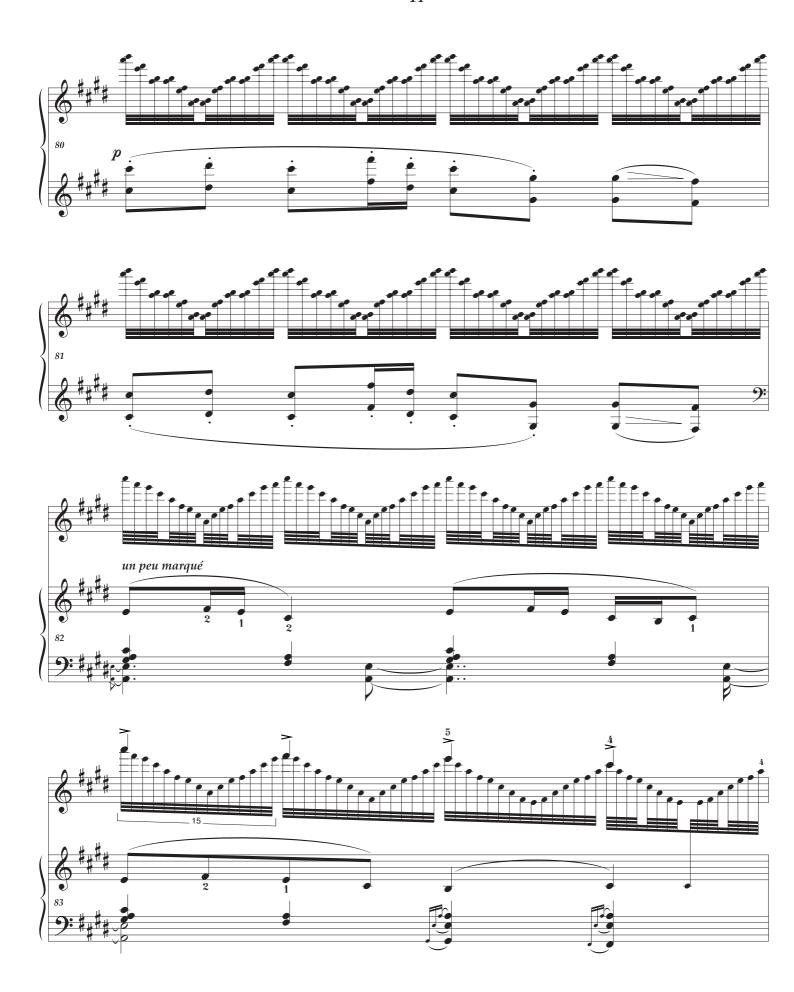


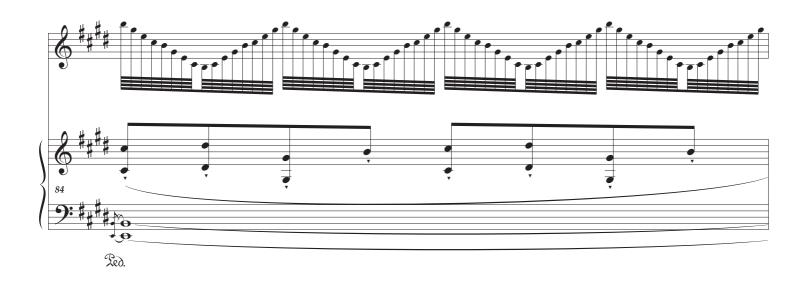


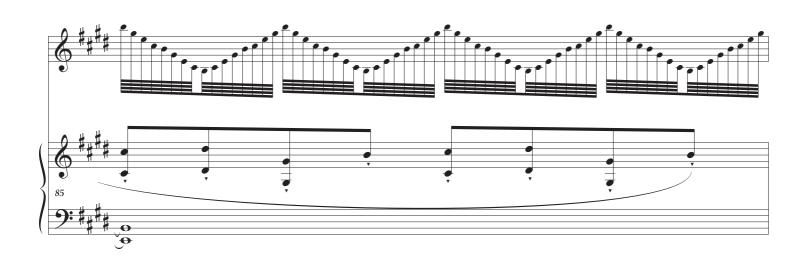


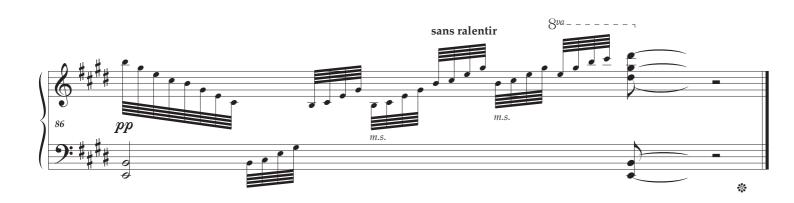












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## Appendix — Comments, afterthoughts & vocabulary

As an interpreter-performer I often have to ask myself why a composer has chosen a particular time or key signature and sometimes the answer is not at all obvious. Now that we have the tools with which to "re-arrange" the music otherwise, my position as an editor becomes much more interesting. When these pieces were first written I like to think that the composer did not necessarily consider all the options, (at the time they had so much else to think about) and I doubt whether a colleague, editor or proofreader would have had the temerity to question a composer's wishes. However, in retrospect I like to think that these now aged composers are approvingly viewing my modifications from above and giving the nod to my humble efforts.

### Duration: 6'10

- This rather fast metronome speed is given in the first edition Max Eschig
- The pedal indications are by Ravel
- 12 presented in 5/4 time
- 21 the diamond-shaped semiquaver notehead can be omitted
- 23-49 presented without key signature
- 33-38 the time signatures have been modified
- 50/54/57 a Bosendorfer can manage a bass G# here
- 56-57 the crescendo to forte probably omitted in error
- 66-77 presented without key signature
- 81 in the original edition, the timing of this 4th beat is rather vague
- 82 execution :



• **85** 3rd and 4th beats — the two LH chords are originally written as acciaccaturas

très doux very gentle le chant un peu en dehors the melody slightly in relief

cédez légèrement slightly yield

un peu plus lent qu'au début a little slower than the opening

un peu marqué a little marked

sans ralentir without slowing down