



No. 7376

Maurice Ravel

Le tombeau de Couperin

for

Solo Piano

Urtext Edition

by

Roger Nichols

CRITICAL COMMENTARY

Sources: the autograph (18 pp), signed and dated "juillet 1914, juin-novembre 1917", is in the collection of Madame A. Taverne, Monaco. It was not made available for the preparation of this edition. However, part of page 1 (title and elements of bars 1-9) - A - appears on the cover of Marguerite Long: *Au piano avec Maurice Ravel* (Paris, 1971)

E - first edition published by Durand (D. & F. 9569), deposited at the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, 25 May 1918

For details of all other sources see 'Editorial Method and Sources', p. 3. A table of Source abbreviations appears on p. 4

Prélude

A, E: no metronome marking. Editorial $\text{♩} = 92$ supported by RO
Bars 2, 4, 31, 33, 38, 40, 50, 52, 87, 89. RH beats 1 and 2, if we assume RH ornaments in these bars to be similar, then Ravel's 3-4-2 fingering at start of bar 38 means that, contrary to what has been sometimes claimed, the *a'* (*e'* in bars 50, 52, 87, 89) is to be replayed, not tied to the first grace note

Bar 14. E: RH beat 2, semiquaver rest. Amended editorially to *d'* in round brackets

Bar 22. RH beat 1, Ravel's 3-1-2 fingering dispels any doubts regarding articulation of ornament. See note to bars 2, 4 etc.

PerS(conv), FauS 87,90: ...but in all cases, tenuto to be applied to first grace note, synchronised with LH, on the beat; second grace note and main note to be less distinct

Bar 40. E: LH beats 1 and 3, *F* ♩ s, no *laissez vibrer* ties. Added editorially by analogy with parallel passages

Bar 59. E: RH beats 1-2, *laissez vibrer* tie extends from second *d* ♯ to beginning of beat 3. Dotted quaver *d* ♯ inserted editorially at beat 2 (tied to previous note) by analogy with bars 55, 58. Supported by RO

Bar 60. As for bar 59, an octave higher

E: RH, treble clef before beat 4. Moved editorially to end of bar 59

Bar 68. E: crescendo begins on beat 2. Brought forward editorially to begin on beat 1 as in RO and by analogy with bar 63

Bar 77. E: LH beats 1 and 2, no slur. Added editorially

Bar 86. E: LH beat 3, quaver *g*, no staccato dot. Added editorially by analogy with parallel passages

E: LH beat 4, quaver rest above *B*. Augmentation dot added editorially

Bar 90. E: RH, *laissez vibrer* tie from *g* extends to end of beat 2. Shortened editorially by analogy with parallel passages

Bar 91. Editorial *mf* supported by RO

Bar 93. Editorial *p* supported by RO

Bar 96. Editorial *f* supported by RO

Fugue

E: no metronome marking. $\text{♩} = 84$ found in later editions, but provenance unclear; Perlemuter says it came from Marguerite Long. Added editorially

Bar 12. RH beat 3, round brackets to *b'* added editorially

Bar 14. E: redundant diminuendo on final quaver. Deleted editorially. *Subito* added editorially to *pp* in bar 15

Bar 16. CE: beat 3, Ravel indicates *f* ♯ and *e'* to be taken by LH

Bar 19. CE: beats 3 and 4, Ravel indicates *g'*, *f* ♯ and *a'* to be

taken by LH

Bar 30. E: RH beat 1, slur from bar 29 ends incorrectly on *d'* ♯ .

Repositioned editorially to end on *f* ♯ in LH, beat 1

Bar 34. E: lower stave, no slur. Added editorially by analogy with LH of bar 32

Bar 47. E: RH beat 3, no augmentation dot to *e'*. Supplied editorially

Bar 50. E: RH beat 4, staccato dot above tied *d''*. Deleted editorially

Forlane

E: no metronome marking. Editorial $\text{♩} = 96$ supported by RO

Bar 1. **PerS(HJM) 66/71:** "Ravel asked me not to put too much weight on the last quaver [*b'* of beat 1]; it merely hesitates before the second beat. It's only a touch away from being a grace note." ("Ravel m'avait demandé de ne pas alourdir la croche piquée, elle hésite simplement avant le 2^{ème} temps. De là à la faire comme une petite note, il y a une nuance")

Bars 5-6. E: RH slur begins on first *b'* ♯ of bar 6. Amended editorially to begin on *d* ♯ of bar 5 by analogy with parallel passages

Bar 10. E: RH beat 2, no augmentation dot to *b''*. Supplied editorially

Bar 19. E: soft pedal release not indicated. May be held until end of bar 24

Bar 23. E: RH beat 1, no augmentation dots to *a'* and *d''*. Supplied editorially. Present in RO (strings)

Bar 28. **PerS(HJM) 67/72:** "Ravel insisted on all the repeats." ("Ravel tenait à toutes les reprises.") **PerR** repeats bars 9-28; **CasR**, **FévR** do not

Bars 29-31, 33-35, 46-48, 50-52. E: LH slur extends to RH quaver *d'* in bars 31, 35, 48, 52. Shortened editorially to end on LH crotchet *g*

Bars 33, 37, 38. E: beat 2, redundant *pp*. Deleted editorially

Bar 38, 39. E: no crescendo. Present in RO

Bar 39. E: LH beat 2, tenuto. Deleted editorially

Bar 41. E: RH beat 2, dotted crotchet *e'* ♯ . CE: *e'* ♯ transferred to LH, as printed here

Bars 46-48, 50-52. See note to bars 29-31 etc.

Bar 57. E: LH beat 2, no slur. Supplied editorially

Bars 58-59. E: RH, separate slurs for bar 58 beat 2 and bar 59 beat 1. Amended to one slur editorially by analogy with bars 4-5, 8-9. Similarly at bars 61-62, 99-100, 103-104

Bars 61-62. See note to bars 58-59

Bars 66. E: RH beat 2, no slur. Added editorially by analogy with bar 91

Bars 70, 95. E: RH beat 2, tremolo incorrectly notated as dotted quaver. Amended to dotted crotchet editorially

Bar 88. CE: RH beat 1, Ravel's fingering $\frac{2}{3}$. Amended editorially

Bars 99-100, 103-104. See note to bars 58-59

Bar 105. E: beat 1, C ♯ / G ♯ dyad, dotted crotchet. Amended editorially to dotted minim by analogy with bar 10. RO: dotted crotchet tied to quaver on beat 2 in both bars

Bar 114. "1 Corde" suggested editorially by analogy with bar 19

Bar 123. E: RH beat 2, slur. Extended editorially to beat 1 of bar 124 by analogy with bars 28-29, 62-63

Bar 135. E: LH beat 2, lower part, no augmentation dot to *a'*. Supplied editorially by analogy with bar 133

Bars 143. E: RH beat 2, no slur. Slur to beat 1 of bar 144 extended to begin at *f* ♯ trill of bar 143. Supported by RO

Bars 156, 161. E: beat 2, redundant *pp*. Deleted editorially

Bars 161-162. E: *laissez vibrer* ties in bar 161 stop short of barline. Extended editorially into bar 162. In RO these chords continue for the duration of bar 162 beat 1

Rigaudon

- E: no metronome marking. Editorial $\text{♩} = 120$ supported by RO
- Bars 2, 24, 94, 116.** E: RH beat 2, quaver joined to semiquavers by quaver beam. Beam deleted editorially in view of articulation and/or changes of dynamic
- Bars 9, 13, 16, 20, 101, 105, 108, 112.** E: LH beat 2. See note to bars 2, 24 etc.
- Bar 33.** E: crescendo continues to bar 34 beat 1. Shortened editorially by analogy with bar 125. Supported by RO
- Bar 37.** PerS(HJM) 71/74, 75: Ravel wanted the pianist to imitate the oboe used in RO. He also "wanted it without nuance. The tune's continuity is enough in itself." ("Il la voulait sans nuance, la continuité de la mélodie se suffit à elle-même")
- Bar 77.** Editorial soft pedal release supported by muting of cellos in RO, bars 69-76.
- Bar 116.** E: beat 2, no staccato dots to accented chords. Added editorially by analogy with bar 24

Menuet

- E: no metronome marking. $\text{♩} = 92$ found in later editions, but provenance unclear; as with 'Fugue', Perlemuter says it came from Marguerite Long. RO: $\text{♩} = 120$. Ideal speed would seem to lie between these extremes: PerR takes 4' 53" ($\text{♩} = 102$), CasR takes 4' 20" ($\text{♩} = 117$). $\text{♩} = 92-120$ added editorially
- Bar 1.** RH beat 1. By analogy with bar 38 of 'Prélude', it seems logical to play the grace notes as slurred to the crotchet dyad and not to tie the Ds. As elsewhere, tenuto to be applied to first grace note, with following notes less distinct. See note to bar 22 of 'Prélude'
- Bar 22.** PerS(HJM) 73/76: "Here many pianists make a diminuendo on the third beat, whereas Ravel asked me to make a continuous crescendo." ("Ici beaucoup de pianistes diminuent sur le 3^{ème} temps, alors que Ravel m'avait demandé un crescendo continu.") Thus in E
- FauS 90: "In this piece, Ravel's most important observation was to ask me to make a diminuendo through the rising chords on the first page." ("Dans cette pièce l'observation essentielle que me fit Ravel fut de me demander de faire dans la 1^{ère} page les montées d'accords en diminuant.") Thus in RO
- Bar 25.** E: RH beat 1, tenuto marking to crotchet. Deleted editorially by analogy with bars 1, 29, 101
- Bar 28.** E: LH, lower part, minim *a* with *laissez vibrer* tie extending to crotchet rest at beat 3. Amended to dotted minim by analogy with bar 100. Supported by RO (2nd horn)
- Bar 33.** PerS(HJM) 73/77: "Ravel asked me to play the Musette at the same tempo as the outer sections." ("Ravel m'avait demandé de jouer la Musette dans le même mouvement...")

- Bars 41-48.** E: melody in LH in odd-numbered bars, in RH in even-numbered bars. PerS(conv): Ravel preferred melody played in RH throughout. Layout altered editorially
- Bar 81.** Editorial soft pedal release supported by RO (removal of mutes in 2nd violin, viola, cello)
- Bar 95.** E: RH, lower part, no slur. Added editorially by analogy with bar 23
- Bar 104.** E: redundant *pp* above upper stave. Deleted editorially
- Bars 109, 110, 111.** Beat 1, editorial tenuto supported by RO
- Bars 120, 121.** PerS(HJM) 73/77: "Ah! Ravel wanted this delicate effect [grace notes to beat 1 of bar 121] made quickly and unexpectedly, like a surprise!" ("Ah! Ce petit effet! Ravel, en effet, le voulait rapide et... inattendu, comme une surprise!")
- Bars 122, 123.** RH beat 1, grace note in this instance tied to minim
- Bar 126.** E: LH trill, no augmentation dot. Supplied editorially

Toccata

- E: no metronome marking. $\text{♩} = 144$ found in later editions, but provenance unclear; as with 'Fugue' and 'Menuet', Perlemuter says it came from Marguerite Long. CasR, FévR, PerR range between $\text{♩} = 130$ and $\text{♩} = 140$. $\text{♩} = 144$ added editorially
- Bar 119.** E: LH beat 1, *d''#* minim. Shortened to crotchet editorially in view of continuation of melody in RH, beat 2
- Bar 155.** Editorial soft pedal release indicated, but it could be that Ravel wanted soft pedal re-applied at bar 160, or retained from bar 145 through to bar 167 and perhaps beyond
- Bars 155-159.** E: RH, slur ends at crotchet *d'* of bar 157; new slur begins at *e'* of same bar. Slurs joined editorially by analogy with bars 168-172
- Bar 191.** PerS(HJM) 75/79: "Here Ravel asked me to begin *piano*, with the soft pedal, to allow room for the crescendo. *Piano*, but intense." ("Ici, Ravel m'avait demandé aussi de commencer piano, avec la sourdine afin de ménager le crescendo, piano, mais intense.") Unfortunately, Ravel did not say where soft pedal should be released
- Bars 194, 198.** E: LH beat 2, quaver rest. Deleted, and editorial crotchet rest supplied
- Bar 221.** PerS(HJM) 75/79: "When the first episode returns with an outburst of regularly alternating chords, Ravel asked me to take it a little slower to give more weight to the accents; then to come back gradually to the opening tempo, but without giving the impression of a gallop!" ("Lorsque le premier épisode est repris dans son éclat d'accords alternés et rythmiques, Ravel m'avait encore demandé de le prendre un peu moins vite pour affirmer les accents, mais en reprenant petit à petit le tempo initial et sans donner une impression de galopade!") But not observed in PerR
- Bar 244.** E: LH beat 2, crotchet rest. Deleted editorially

Roger Nichols
1995

Le tombeau de Couperin

I: Prélude

à la mémoire du lieutenant Jacques Charlot

Maurice Ravel
(1875-1937)

Vif [♩ = 92]

The musical score is written for piano and consists of 14 measures. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 12/8. The tempo is marked 'Vif' with a metronome indication of 92 quarter notes per minute. The dynamics range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *p* (piano). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingerings. A specific instruction is given for measure 1: '1) Les petites notes doivent être frappées sur le temps' (The grace notes must be played on the beat).

18 *p*

21 *mp*

24 *f*

28 *ff*

31 *p*

34 *p*

37

pp

3 4 2

Measures 37-40. Treble staff: eighth-note runs. Bass staff: chords and eighth notes. Measure 38 has fingering 3 4 2 above the treble staff.

41

p

Measures 41-43. Treble staff: eighth-note runs. Bass staff: chords and eighth notes.

44

3

Measures 44-46. Treble staff: eighth-note runs. Bass staff: chords and eighth notes. Measure 46 has a triplet of eighth notes in the treble staff.

47

4

Measures 47-49. Treble staff: eighth-note runs. Bass staff: chords and eighth notes. Measure 47 has a fourth measure rest in the bass staff.

50

pp

3 1 2

4

Measures 50-52. Treble staff: eighth-note runs. Bass staff: chords and eighth notes. Measure 50 has fingering 3 1 2 above the treble staff. Measure 51 has a fourth measure rest in the bass staff.

53

p

Measures 53-55. Treble staff: eighth-note runs. Bass staff: chords and eighth notes.

56

Musical score for measures 56-58 of "The Swan" by Maurice Strakosky. The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major, and features a piano accompaniment with a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes a trill in measure 57. The bass line consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/4. The score is divided into three measures. Measure 56 starts with a treble clef and a key signature change to D major. Measure 57 features a trill in the right hand. Measure 58 ends with a repeat sign.

59

This musical score is for the song "The Rose Tree" in G major. It is written for voice and piano. The score includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex, flowing melody in the right hand and a more rhythmic, chordal accompaniment in the left hand. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is marked with a tempo of "Moderato" and a dynamic of "p" (piano). The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 62, 63, 64, and 65 indicated. The piano part includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords, as well as fingerings and articulation marks.

66

pp

5

[h]

[y]

[h]

3 1 4 2 1 4

5 3 5

69

2 1 4 3 4 2 1 4 1 3 4

[m.d.]

mp

5 1 2 3 1

72

cre -

scen

Measures 75-77. Treble clef, key of D major. The right hand plays a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *do*, *[m.d.]*, and *al*.

Measures 78-80. Treble clef, key of D major. The right hand plays a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *ff*.

Measures 81-84. Treble clef, key of D major. The right hand plays a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *pp*.

Measures 85-88. Treble clef, key of D major. The right hand plays a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *pp*.

Measures 89-92. Treble clef, key of D major. The right hand plays a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *[mf]*.

Measures 93-95. Treble clef, key of D major. The right hand plays a melodic line with notes G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. Dynamics include *[p]* and *[f]*.

II: Fugue

à la mémoire du sous-lieutenant Jean Cruppi

11

Allegro moderato [♩ = 84]

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro moderato' with a metronome marking of quarter note = 84. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

System 1: Measures 1-4. The right hand begins with a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) and continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand has a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) in measure 3. Dynamic marking: *pp*. Fingering: 3, 2, 4, 3, 2, 1, 3, 5.

System 2: Measures 5-8. The right hand continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand has a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) in measure 5. Dynamic marking: *[m.g.]*. Fingering: 5, 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, 2, 5, 4, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 1, 1.

System 3: Measures 9-13. The right hand continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand has a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) in measure 9. Dynamic marking: *p*. Fingering: 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 2, 5, 4, 2, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2, 2.

System 4: Measures 14-17. The right hand continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand has a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) in measure 14. Dynamic marking: *pp*, *[sub.]*, *m.g.*, *p*. Fingering: 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5-1, 4, 3, 2, 3.

System 5: Measures 18-21. The right hand continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand has a triplet of eighth notes (F#, A, C) in measure 18. Dynamic marking: *mf*, *m.g.*. Fingering: 5, 4, 5, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 4, 3.

22

Measures 22-25 of a piano piece. The music is in G major (one sharp). Measure 22 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a complex fingering: right hand (4, 5, 4, 1, 5) and left hand (5, 4, 3). Measure 23 includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a mezzo-gusto (*m.g.*) marking. Measure 24 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a mezzo-dolce (*m.d.*) marking. Measure 25 continues the mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a final chord in G major.

26

Measures 26-29 of a piano piece. Measure 26 begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 27 includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a mezzo-dolce (*m.d.*) marking. Measure 28 continues the mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 29 concludes the section with a final chord in G major.

30

Measures 30-33 of a piano piece. Measure 30 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 31 includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a mezzo-dolce (*m.d.*) marking. Measure 32 continues the mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 33 concludes the section with a final chord in G major.

34

Measures 34-37 of a piano piece. Measure 34 begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a mezzo-gusto (*m.g.*) marking. Measure 35 includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a mezzo-dolce (*m.d.*) marking. Measure 36 continues the mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 37 concludes the section with a final chord in G major.

38

Measures 38-41 of a piano piece. Measure 38 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 39 includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and a mezzo-dolce (*m.d.*) marking. Measure 40 continues the mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 41 concludes the section with a final chord in G major.

42

pp

46

mp

mf

50

f

54

p

Rit.

58

Meno allegro

Ral.

Lent

Ral.

pp

III: Forlane

à la mémoire du lieutenant Gabriel Deluc

Allegretto [♩. = 96]

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems of staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' with a quarter note equal to 96 beats per minute. The score begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first system (measures 1-4) shows a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic accompaniment in the left hand. The second system (measures 5-8) continues the melodic development. The third system (measures 9-12) introduces a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 13-16) features a piano (*pp*) dynamic and includes the instruction '1 Corde' (one cord) for the left hand. The fifth system (measures 17-20) concludes the piece with a final melodic flourish in the right hand and a sustained harmonic base in the left hand.

p

5

10

mf

15

pp

1 Corde

20

25 *p* *pp*

30

35

40 *p*

45 *pp*

50

¹⁾ Les petites notes doivent être frappées sur le temps
The grace notes must be played on the beat

55

p

[-]

60

pp

64

[7]

69

[>]

74

mp

79

p

84

5 [3] 4 [2] 5 [3] 4 [2] 5 [3] 4 [2]

pp

89

94

99

104

mf

109

114 *pp*

[1 Corde]

119

[-]

124 *p*

129 *pp*

134 *p* *f*

138 *pp* *pp*

142

tr

146

tr

150

pp

154

8

158

Sans ralentir

8