

Selections from *Children's Corner Suite*

Debussy's *Children's Corner Suite* was composed between 1906 and 1908. He dedicated it to his daughter, Claude-Emma, with the following inscription: "To my dear little Chouchou with her father's apologies for what is to follow." Debussy's daughter outlived her father by only one year, dying in 1919 at the age of fourteen. These lovely works continue to captivate listeners and performers of all ages.

Dr. Gradus ad Parnassum

Debussy is perhaps suggesting a child's frustrating struggles with exercises from Clementi's *Gradus ad Parnassum*. Debussy, perhaps with tongue in cheek, termed this piece "a kind of progressive hygienic, gymnastic exercise to be played every morning."

Measures 3–6: Show a clear difference in touches between the eighth-note *staccato* top notes in measures 3 and 4 and the *legato* quarter notes in measures 5 and 6.

Measures 67 and 69: The editor takes the A's with the right hand.

The image shows a musical score for two staves, likely piano and right hand. The top staff is in treble clef and contains eighth-note patterns with fingerings 5, 3, 2, 3, 5, 3, 2, 3. The bottom staff is in treble clef and contains quarter notes with fingerings 1 and 5. The score includes dynamic markings *f* and a damper pedal symbol. A bracket connects the two staves, indicating a specific fingering for the right hand.

Serenade for the Doll

This piece was first published separately in 1906 and is a tribute to one of his daughter's favorite dolls.

It is quite possible to play this piece entirely without damper pedal until reaching Debussy's indication for it in measures 121–123.

Measures 1–13: Keep the E-Bs uniformly even in dynamics, except for the sudden *forte* in measure 8. Do not let them follow the dynamics in the melody.

Measure 13: Taking the last E-B with the right hand will help ensure that there is no *crescendo* or accent before the sudden *forte* in measure 14.

Measure 66–105: Pay close attention to which notes are rolled. For instance, in measures 83–84 there are rolls in the left hand, in measures 86–89 no rolls, and in measures 90–92 rolls in both hands.

Measures 107–114: Carefully observe the sudden shifts of dynamics in the right hand.

TWO ARABESQUES

Arabesque I

CLAUDE DEBUSSY
Edited by Joseph Banowetz

Andantino con moto (♩ = 126–132)*

3

p

3

1 3 2

1 3 2

5 1 2 4

1 2 4

1 2 4

3

3

2

3

1 3 2 1

4 1 3 2 1

6

3 2 1 5 2 1 3 1 5 3

pp a tempo

3

1 3 2 1 1 4 2 1

9

1 2 1 2 4 3 2 3 1 3

poco a poco cresc.

p

2 1 3 2 1 2 1 3 2 3 1 3 2 1 1

* Debussy gave no metronome indication.

DOCTOR GRADUS AD PARNASSUM

(from *Children's Corner*)

CLAUDE DEBUSSY
Edited by Joseph Banowetz

Modérément animé (moderately lively) (♩ = 126–132)*

1 3 5 4 1 5 4 1 5 4 3 5

p égal et sans sécheresse
(even and without dryness)

3 4 1 2 5 4 5 4 5 4 2 3 2 4 3 4 2 4

1 2 3 1 3

6 3 4 3 4 3 1 4 5 2

p *pp* *pp*

3 1

9 1 4 5 2 1 3 3 5 1 3 3 5

pp *pp* *cresc.*

5 1 3 1 5 3 3 1

* Debussy gave no metronome indication.

GOLLIWOGG'S CAKE-WALK

(from *Children's Corner*)

CLAUDE DEBUSSY
Edited by Joseph Banowetz

Allegro giusto (♩ = 112–116)*

The musical score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number in a box at the beginning:

- System 1:** Measures 1-4. Dynamics: *f*, *f*, *più f*, *sff*. Includes fingerings (1-5) and accents.
- System 2:** Measures 5-8. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *pp*. Includes fingerings (1-5) and accents.
- System 3:** Measures 9-12. Dynamics: *mf*, *sff*, *p*. Includes the instruction *très net et très sec (very clear and very crisp)*. Includes fingerings (1-5) and accents.
- System 4:** Measures 13-16. Dynamics: *f*, *molto*, *f*. Includes fingerings (1-5) and accents.

* Debussy gave no metronome indication.

LA FILLE AUX CHEVEUX DE LIN

The Girl with the Flaxen Hair
(from *Préludes*, Book I)

CLAUDE DEBUSSY
Edited by Joseph Banowetz

Très calme et doucement expressif (*very calm and sweetly expressive*) ♩ = 66*

p sans rigueur (without rigidity, freely)

p

Cédez (slow down)

Mouvt (resume tempo)

dim.

p

half pedal

più p (softer)

très peu (very little)

* This metronome indication was given by Debussy.