

IV.

Paul F. Page
ASCAP

Larghetto (♩ = c. 66)

*
mp

ostinato (ped. harmonically)

* lots of phrasing marks in this piece, all to visually suggest performance, especially careful attention to pedalling.

5

9

mf

13

f

mp subito

IV.

17

a tempo e poco accel.

21

poco rall.

a tempo

mf

25

mf

p

mp

rall.

29

a tempo

p

rall.

33

mp *delicato*

Ped.

(watch ped. carefully)

IV.

37 *a tempo*
p *mp*
Red. * * * *
41 *rall.* *a tempo*
Red. * * * *
45
* (pick up tenor voice with right hand)
Svb - - - - -

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* Use the sostenuto pedal on this note only. All the rest play legato so only the low E continues to ring with the final chord.

Effects of the Sostenuto Pedal:

The sostenuto pedal allows certain notes to be sustained while other notes on the keyboard are unaffected. It is used by hitting the desired notes, then depressing the pedal. The selected notes will resonate until the pedal is released. This way, sustained notes can be heard alongside notes played with a staccato effect.

History of the Sostenuto Pedal:

The sostenuto pedal was the last addition to the modern piano. Boisselot & Sons first showcased it in 1844, but the pedal didn't gain popularity until Steinway patented it in 1874. Today, it's primarily found on American grand pianos, but is not considered a standard addition since it is very rarely used.

How the Sostenuto Pedal Works:

When the sostenuto pedal is depressed, it keeps the dampers off the selected strings, allowing them to resonate while the rest of the keys' dampers remain down.

Sostenuto Pedal Marks:

In piano music, use of the sostenuto pedal begins with *Sost. Ped.*, and ends with a large asterisk. Notes meant to be sustained are sometimes marked by hollow, diamond-shaped notes, but there are no strict rules for this pedal since it is hardly ever used.

Sostenuto pedal markings are rarely seen in sheet music, but can be found in the works of Claude Debussy.