

No. 8 - F# Minor

Moderato ♩ = 96

Musical score for measures 1-4. The piece is in F# minor, 4/4 time, with a tempo of Moderato (♩ = 96). The right hand plays a continuous eighth-note pattern. The left hand plays a similar eighth-note pattern. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). A hairpin crescendo is shown between measures 2 and 3, and a hairpin decrescendo between measures 3 and 4. The first three measures of the right hand are marked with a repeat sign. The text *ped. (held throughout)* is written below the first measure.

Musical score for measures 5-8. The right hand continues with the eighth-note pattern. The left hand has accents (>) on the first and third notes of each measure. Dynamics include *p* (piano) *(sempre)* and *f* (forte). The first three measures of the right hand are marked with a repeat sign.

Musical score for measures 9-12. The right hand continues with the eighth-note pattern. The left hand has accents (>) on the first and third notes of each measure. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The first three measures of the right hand are marked with a repeat sign.

Musical score for measures 13-16. The right hand continues with the eighth-note pattern. The left hand has accents (>) on the first and third notes of each measure. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The first three measures of the right hand are marked with a repeat sign.

Musical score for measures 17-20. The right hand continues with the eighth-note pattern. The left hand has accents (>) on the first and third notes of each measure. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The first three measures of the right hand are marked with a repeat sign.

21

f

p

25

f

p

29

cresc.

f

p

cresc.

33

ff dim. (both hands)

37

a tempo

LH *rit.*

fp

ff

p

[2' 00"]

*If playing on an upright piano, just play the "x" notes as written. If playing a grand piano though, use two fingers of the right hand to finger dampen the strings of these same two notes very close to the keyboard such that when the notes are played by the right hand in the last four bars, the resultant sound is very much like the pizzicato (plucking) of a string instrument. Looking inside the piano, as the L.H. is still holding these same notes (C# and F#), the hammers should be slightly raised making it easy for the R.H. fingers to find the correct notes to finger dampen. Similarly, to find the low F# of the final bar, lightly touch this key with the L.H. 5th finger so that the pianist can observe the note's raised hammer and then use the R.H. thumb to finger dampen the correct note.