

Adjacent

7

Piano Encore for Knuckles, Fists, Elbows and Forearms

141

Pno.

144

Pno.

FrAm-W FrAm-B

FrAm-W FrAm-B FrAm-W FrAm-B

El-L Fi-f

Performance Abbreviations:

Kn-r Roll knuckles over notes. Arpeggio effect.

Kn-s Strike notes simultaneously with knuckles.

Kn-s/s Strike first cord with knuckles and slide (slip) to the adjacent cord also played also with knuckles. Movement will be either upwards or downwards, depending on whether the first cord is on black or white keys.

Fi-u Strike all notes simultaneously with side edge of the hand, just like a Karate chop, only with the fist closed. The fist is vertical, i.e. thumb on top.

Fi-f Strike all notes simultaneously with the flat part of the hand. Fist is closed and flat, i.e. thumb is horizontal.

El-R Use elbow of Right arm.

El-L Use elbow of Left arm.

Notes indicated are struck simultaneously with the elbow. The arm is vertical. The elbow stays on the keys originally impacted as the forearm descends onto the adjacent notes, creating a long glissando effect.

FrAm-W Use forearm. Strike white keys only. All notes to be played as one chord.

FrAm-B Use forearm. Strike black keys only. All notes to be played as one chord.

Only the "outer" notes of these very long chords are indicated in the score. Of these "outer" notes, the higher or top note is the more important note. The range of the chord will depend on the length of the performer's forearm. It is anticipated that some of the notes in these chords will not be played with equal amplitude. Even the duration of the chord will be difficult to control, but the relative range of the notes, and their relationship to adjacent forearm chords (whether higher or lower in overall pitch) will produce the desired effect.