# fivefingers 

for piano trio



Det norske komponistfond


## About the piece

fivefingers has 5 parts, all with interlacing motives and sounds; they are similar but not the same. A collection of actions and images, of movements and still lives.
pick
point
peel
(palm)
toss
Limited to only a few gestures, I've tried to create a piece without obvious edges, as if plastic.

## Performance details

Dynamics in quotation marks indicates effort rather than actual dynamics. The resulting dynamics might be quite soft, despite an indicated forte.

## Strings

$45^{\circ} / 60^{\circ} / 90^{\circ}$ Angle of bow on string. Normal playing angle is around $90^{\circ}$. At $60^{\circ}$ the result is almost without pitch, and at the most ca. half pitch and half noise/bow sounds. At $45^{\circ}$ angle the result is strictly noise, and no pitch whatsoever.
e.d. harm. gliss. Equidistant harmonic glissando. The result of this technique is a chirpy kind of scooping/diving harmonics - related to the much used "seagull sound". This is not the same sound, as it is both played a bit different, sounds very different, and is performed a lot faster. To achieve this the performer holds the indexinger/thumb and the pinky as a double harmonic on the same string, with the distance of ca. 1,5 breadth $\rho \dot{\delta}$ the palm. This distance between the two fingers must remain equal throughout all glissandi, and not to adjusted during the glissando, which intuitively is natural to do.

8va node Bow placement exactly on the octave node of the note being played / held by left hand. E.g. if the performer holds an F on the D string, one must place the bow (always at $90^{\circ}$ with this technique) spot on the octave above. The result is a very soft sound, lacking of overtones, almost panpipe-like. This is a difficult technique, as it demands absolute precision to achieve this effect.
If this technique is called upon on a double stop, aim for the octave of the lower string.
Please listen to snippets of these last two techniques at http://smordal.no/fivefingers.
sul pont. 1/2/3 1 - normal/slightly off ord. (towards bridge)
3 - almost on bridge
2 - between 1 and 3 . Higher number means higher pitches.


## Piano

$+\quad$ Fully mute string(s), percussive effect.
$\oplus \quad$ Half-muted string(s), clear pitch, but quite dampened.
O Open string(s), normal.


## fivefingers

Jan Martin Smørdal
2019/20

## pick



2ed.


point

Piano cadenza $d=50$

$\square$

$\%$



## peel





(palm)
$d=110$
dashed hairpins = degree of audible pitch

$\%$
$45^{\circ}$ $\rightarrow 60^{\circ}$
e.d. harm. gliss.



$=$

$=$


toss
a sudden waltz $\boldsymbol{\rho}^{\wedge}=\mathbf{1 2 0}$

$=$ $\left(\left(90^{\circ}\right)\right) \longrightarrow 45^{\circ}$

$\geqslant$


$=$

$=$


=




$\geqslant$
very soft

$\geqslant$


