Cuimhní cinn ar an seanfhuaim Piano Trio No. 2

Adam McCartney



Pangur Éire - Österreich

Memoirs of the old sound

For Violin, Cello and Piano

Duration ca. 8'

Notes on performance

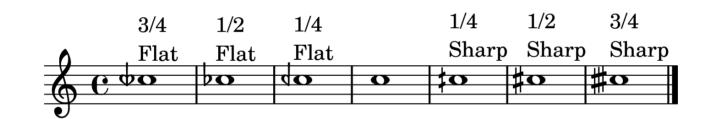
Tuning

The piece uses a combination of 12/24-tone equal temperament and just intonation.

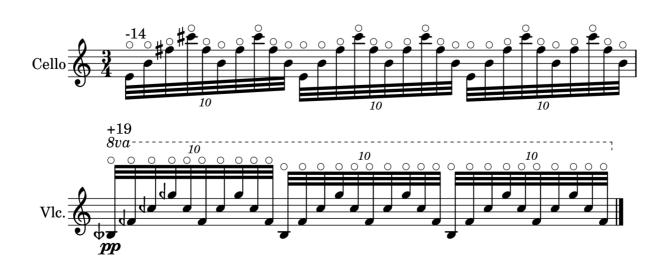
Piano is tuned in 12-tone equal temperament. This is extended to 24-tone equal temperament by the violin at specific sections for instance:



Standard quarter-tone notation is used



The overtone series of C, G, D A are produced by playing natural harmonics on the cello. The notation used to represent these pitches is not totally accurate and deviates considerably at two points namely, at the 5^{th} and 7^{th} partials. The 5^{th} partial sounds 14cent lower and the 7^{th} partial sounds 19cent higher than notated. The 3^{rd} and 6^{th} partials sound 2cent higher than notated.



Dynamics

There are just four dynamic levels used in the piece

ppp - at the limits of audibility, a mixture of white noise and tone

pp - very quiet tone, clear and delicate

p – soft and clear

mp – full tone, to the fore of the sound

Violin and Cello

Bowing

Flautando indicates a rapid bow movement with very little pressure, producing an airy sound

Ord. is shorthand for *ordinario*, and indicates a neutral bowing position that produces a balanced tone

Sul Pont. is an abbreviation for *sul ponticello* and indicates a bowing position that is very close to the bridge, producing a tone that emphasises the higher partials

Piano

Pedal

Use of the sustain pedal is indicated at specific points using brackets below the staff. The *una corda* pedal can be used at the discretion of the pianist to articulate some of the quieter dynamics.































