Piano Playing Docs | Methods

[Draft]

JJ van Zon, 2021

Piano Motion Symbols

Introduction

This is an idea for a notation for that might extend fingering notation from just numbers to additional symbols, indicating how the hands and body might move.

I hope this might help create awareness of the body and help with piano technique.

Piano playing may involve:

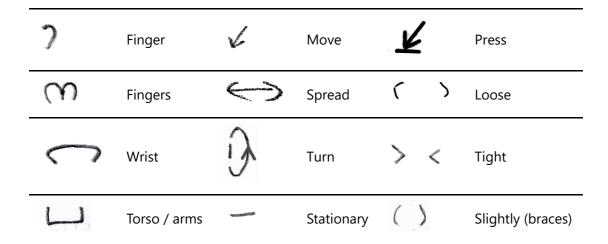
- position, move, spread, turn, press, stress or hold stationary
- fingers, wrist, arms, torso and seating
- in x, y or z directions.

Not all body parts or motions seem equally involved.

These symbols aim to be a quite literal representation of body and motion, while still schematic and hopefully not ambiguous.

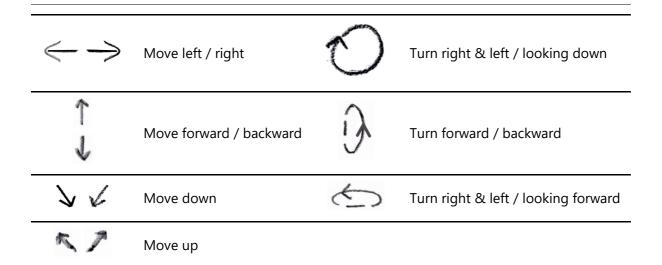
Basic Elements

These might be some of the basic elements used in this proposed notation. Combinations of basic elements may form specific meaning.



Three Dimensions

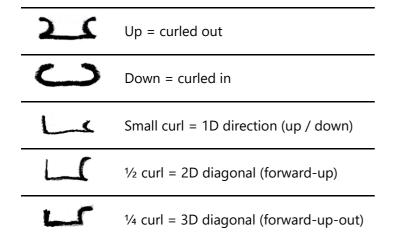
Depicting things in 3 dimensions, the symbols may be like looking down at the hands in a sort of perspective projection. To represent depth, diagonal lines might be used. Here is how some things might work in 3 dimensions:



Diagonal lines might not be a hard rule. Sometimes diagonal lines just mean diagonal lines, instead of the depth dimension.

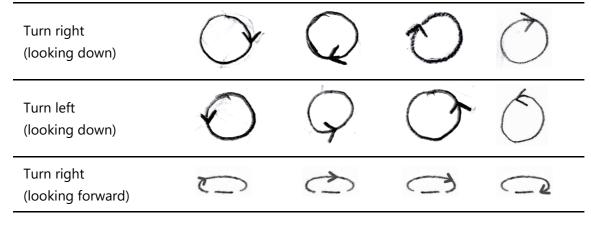
Up / Down With Curled Lines

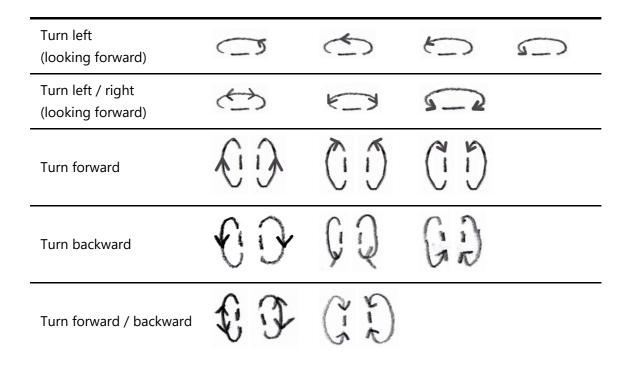
Diagonal directions seem to matter for arm positions. In that case diagonal lines might not be available for up/down directions. Instead bent lines might be used for up and down. It may represent the curve, that the arm appears to have in those positions.



Turning

Here are several variations on how turning motions might be depicted in 3 dimensions.





Turning Arc

To express a partial turning motion (instead of a full rotation), an arrow might be used. Some parts of the body might not be capable of a full turn.



The beginning of the arrow might be denoted with a dash.

Nuance

Nuance, like press a little or move a lot, may be written down like this:

	Restfully	Slightly	Normally	Exaggerated
Press	<u>k</u>	(水)	¥	<u>¥</u>
Move	Z	(V)	4	¥
Tight Wrist	> <	(> < > <)	> 777	»¬«
Loose Wrist	<u></u>	((<u>`</u>)	(<u>)</u>	"

Cross Over

Thumbs and fingers might cross over each other. This may be one of the basic techniques in piano playing. Different ways of crossing over may be depicted:

×	Cross over (large)	X	Thumb under finger / right hand	X	With wrist turn (thumb under finger / right hand)
×	Cross over (small)	X	Finger over thumb / right hand	$ \mathcal{O} \times $	With wrist turn (finger over thumb / right hand)
		X	Thumb under finger / left hand	ZX	With wrist turn (thumb under finger / left hand)
		X	Finger over thumb / left hand	XQ	With wrist turn (finger over thumb / left hand)

Fingers

Finger Position

The hand may be placed with loosely curled fingers. Sometimes curling of the fingers might be more pronounced, perhaps for additional control. Fingers may also be placed flatter on the keys. These following table shows different ways of drawing out these things:

	Curved / High Fingers	Pronounced Fingers	Flat Fingers (Upward)	Flat Fingers (Downward)
1 Finger (Left)	(7		1
1 Finger (Right)	7	7	1	
2 Fingers	0	abla	~	^
3 Fingers	\sim		V	1
4 Fingers	\mathcal{M}	TIN	V	1
5 Fingers	6000)	(117)	V	1

Fingers Stationary

To express holding fingers stationary, lines might be placed above or below a finger symbol, or at the sides or top or bottom. A perspective effect is attempted to be used to distinguish these.

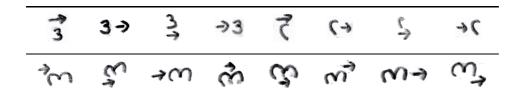
	Curved / High	Pronounced	Flat	Finger
	Fingers	Fingers	Fingers	Numbers
Fingers Stationary (left / right / 1 finger)	\7/	17/	11	\4/

	Curved / High Fingers	Pronounced Fingers	Flat Fingers	Finger Numbers
Fingers Stationary (left / right / 3 fingers)	\m/	1771	\w/	
Fingers Stationary (up / down / 1 finger)	7	7	?	4
Fingers Stationary (up / down / 3 fingers)	13	T	¥	
Fingers Stationary (forward / backward / 1 finger)	2	7	Z	4
Fingers Stationary (forward / backward / 3 fingers)	<u>m</u>		~	

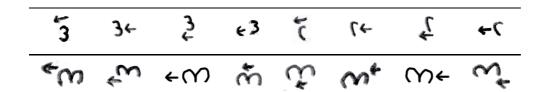
Finger Move

Here is an attempt to depict multiple ways of drawing out moving motions for fingers. An *arrow* may be placed near a finger number, or finger symbol. Also might be demonstrated, examples with arrows when displaying *multiple* fingers. For the *depth* direction, *diagonal* arrows might be used to depict a certain perspective projection.

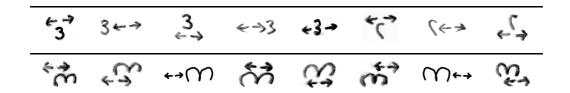
Finger Move (Right)



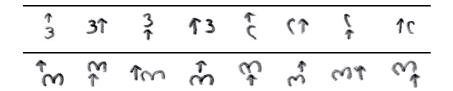
Finger Move (Left)



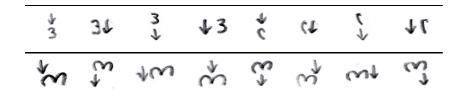
Finger Move (Right / Left)



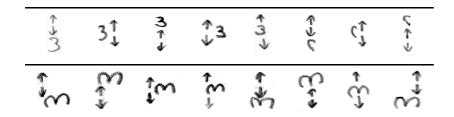
Finger Move (Forward)



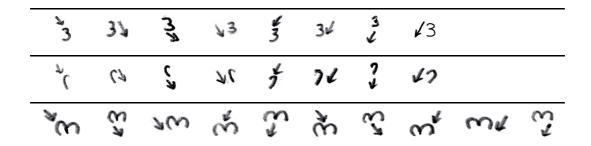
Finger Move (Backward)



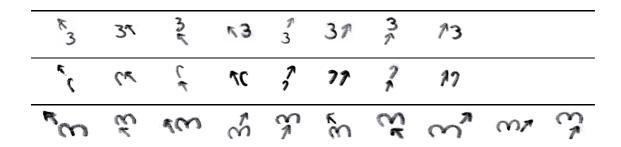
Finger Move (Forward / Backward)



Finger Move (Down)

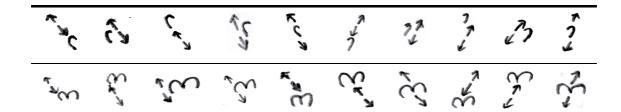


Finger Move (Up)



Finger Move (Up / Down)

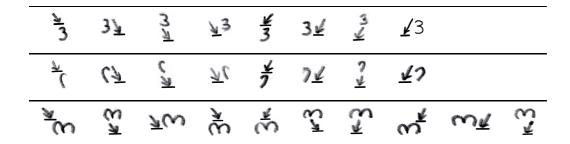




Finger Press

For finger pressing an arrow might be used with a *dash* below it, to represent *pressure*. Arrows may be placed in different ways in relation to a finger *number*, finger *symbol* or when displaying *multiple* fingers, arrows may be placed with that.

The direction may usually be *downward*, not likely in other directions. To represent the depth direction, *diagonal* arrows might be.



Finger Turn

Finger turning may be depicted by a rotation circle with an arrow. It may be placed near a finger *number*, finger *symbol* or when drawing *multiple* fingers.

Finger turning may coincide with finger *moving*, but perhaps more of an emphasis on rotational motion.

Finger Turn Details

Finger turning may happen over a *pivotal* point where the finger is attached. The fingers might not make full rotations, but *partial* rotation arcs.

Fingers may pivot over 2 axes:

- Forward up and down
- Sideways facing you (finger wagging)

The thumb may pivot over another 3rd axis (depending on orientation):

Sideways oriented up and down

Finger wagging may be aided by the friction of the other fingers on the key bed.

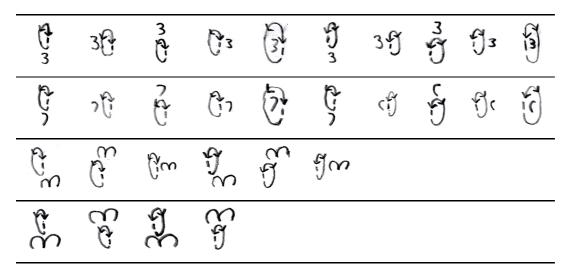
Finger Turn (Forward)

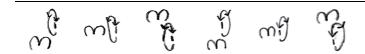


Finger Turn (Backward)

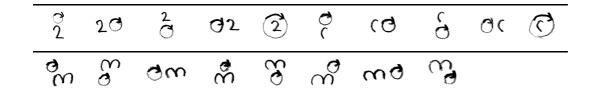


Finger Turn (Forward / Backward)





Finger Turn (Right / Looking Down)



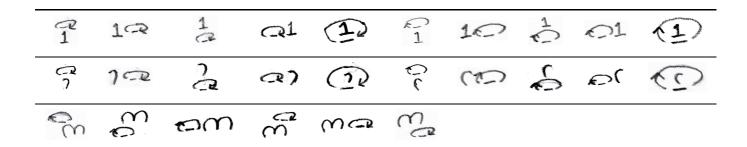
Finger Turn (Left / Looking Down)



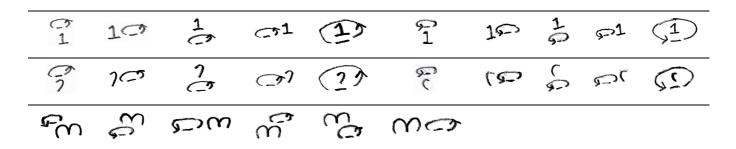
Finger Turn (Right & Left / Looking Down)



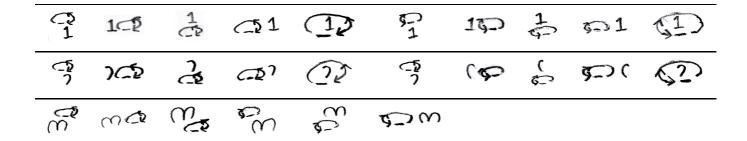
Finger Turn (Right / Looking Forward / Thumb Only)



Finger Turn (Left / Looking Forward / Thumb Only)



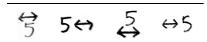
Finger Turn (Right & Left / Looking Forward / Thumb Only)



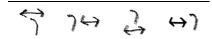
Finger Spread

Moving fingers wider away from each other stretching. Might be displayed with an arrow going two ways. It may be placed near a finger number, symbol or when displaying multiple fingers.

Finger spread (with number)



Finger spread (with symbol)



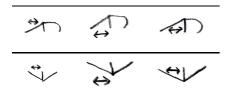
Finger spread (between finger numbers)

102

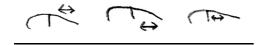
Finger spread (3 fingers, left finger)

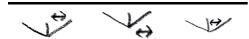


Finger spread (3 finger / between left / middle finger)

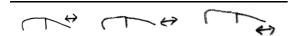


Finger spread (3 fingers / between middle / right finger)





Finger spread (3 fingers / right finger)

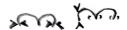


Finger Stress

Tense all around, keeping in a fixed position with force. May be displayed with angular *brackets* > < around it to represent *force*. Inversely, keeping it loose may be expressed with *wiggly* symbols ''. These symbols might be used around finger *numbers*, finger *symbols* or when displaying *multiple* symbols.

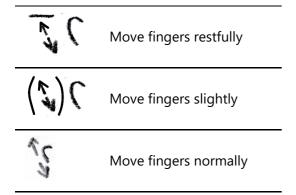
Tight Fingers	Loose Fingers
>5<	151
ž	5
>€	46
ž	Ş
M, W.	<i>`</i> €
ന് ന	w ù
സ്ക്	\mathcal{W}^{\prime}

Composite examples:



Finger Enunciation

To express how enunciated fingers might move, symbols for nuance might be used.





Move fingers exaggerated

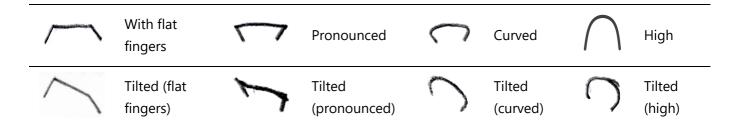
Finger Switch

1 5	Switch finger (in place)	Part of existing fingering notation.
14	Switch finger (at different times)	At different times same key with different fingers.

Wrist

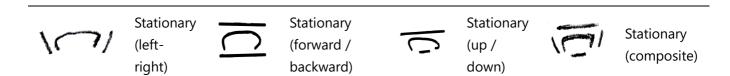
Wrist Position

The wrist might be positioned in different ways. Closer to the keys with *flatter* fingers, or with wrist placed *higher*, fingers hanging down. These kinds of things may be expressed as follows:



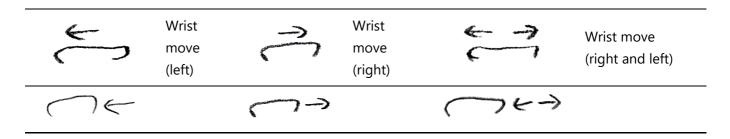
Wrist Stationary

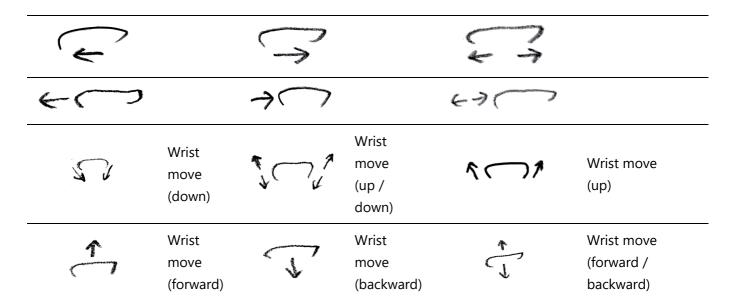
To express holding the wrist stationary, lines might be placed above or below a wrist symbol, or at the sides or top or bottom. A perspective effect is attempted to be used to distinguish these.



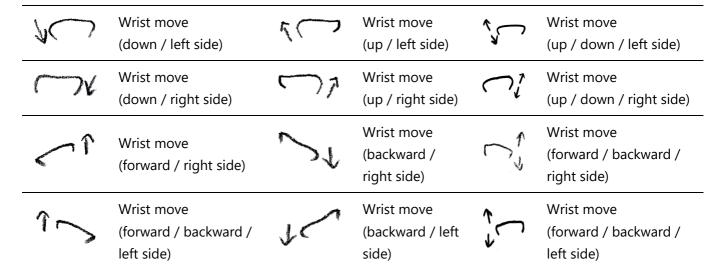
Wrist Move

To express moving the wrist, arrows may be placed near a wrist symbol. For the *depth* direction, *diagonal* arrows might be used to depict a certain perspective projection.





These one-sided wrist *moves* may be similar to wrist *turning*:

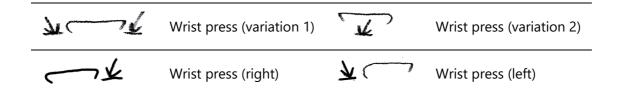


A composite picture, to show some flexibility:

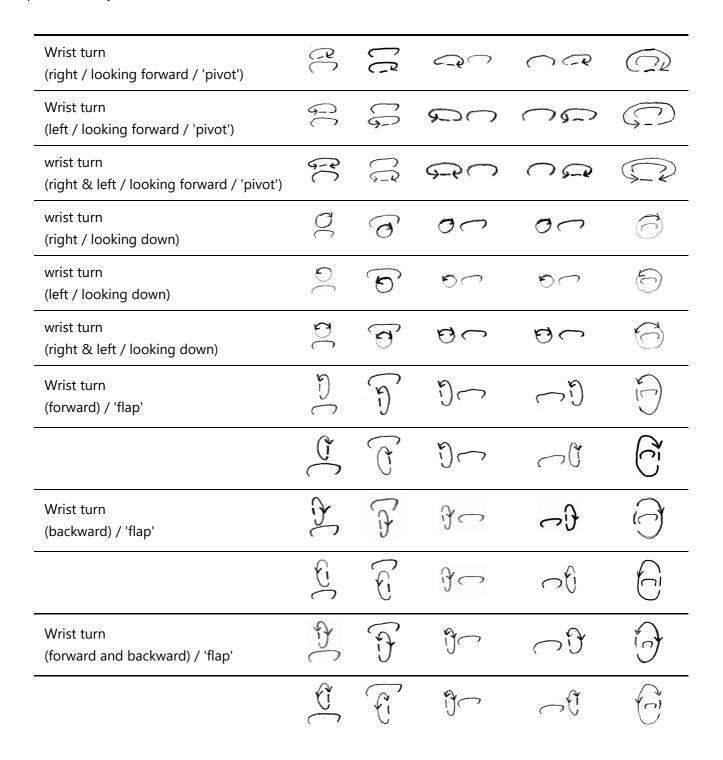


Wrist Press

May be usually downward, not likely in other directions.



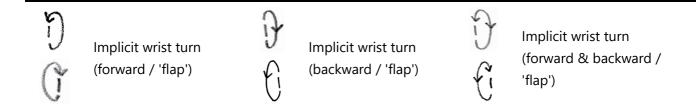
Wrist Turn



Implicit Wrist Turn

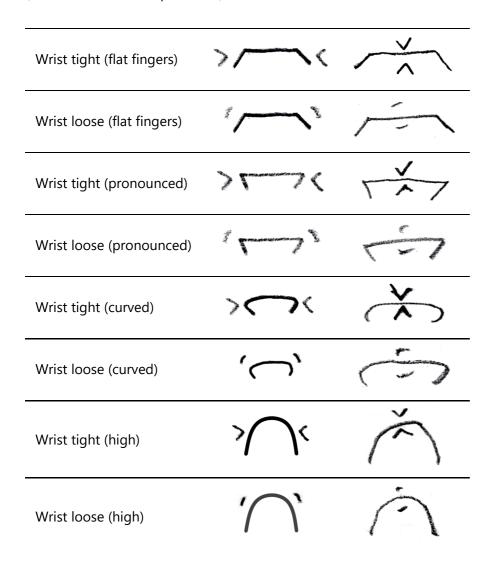
Wrist symbols might be optional for wrist turning.

5	Implicit wrist turn (right / looking forward / 'pivot')	ک	Implicit wrist turn (left / looking forward / 'pivot')	9-7	Implicit wrist turn (right & left / looking forward / 'pivot')
O	Implicit wrist turn (right / looking down)	5	Implicit wrist turn (left / looking down)	0	Implicit wrist turn (right & left / looking down)



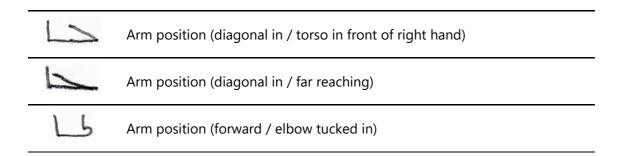
Wrist Stress

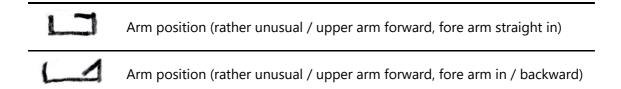
(Combined with wrist positions.)



Arm

Arm Position Suggestions



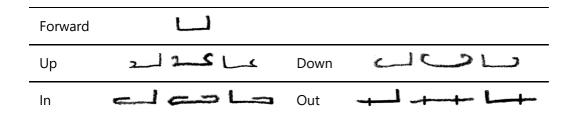


Lower Arm

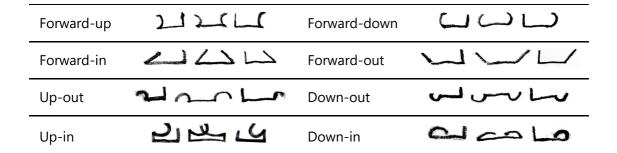
Lower Arm Position

The *upper* arm is assumed to be hanging downward.

Lower Arm 1D Directions



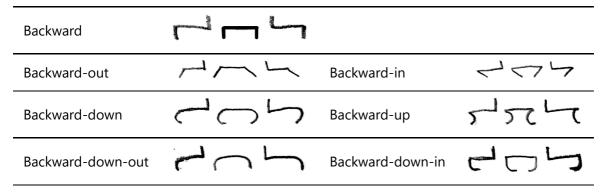
Lower Arm 2D-Diagonals

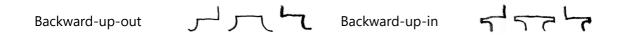


Lower Arm 3D-Diagonals



Lower Arm Backward

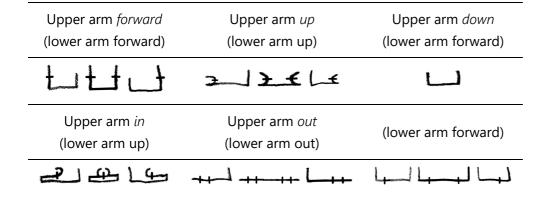




Upper Arm

Upper Arm Position

Upper Arm 1D Directions



Upper Arm 2D-Diagonals

Upper arm <i>forward-up</i> (lower arm forward-up)	(lower arm down)	(lower arm down-in)
212515	シージーストス	LIMIA
Upper arm <i>forward-down</i> (lower arm forward-down)	(lower arm forward-up)	
LLU	كاككاك	
Upper arm <i>forward-in</i> (lower arm forward-in)	(lower arm in)	
么丛丛		
Upper arm forward-out (lower arm forward)	(lower arm forward-in)	
レンレ	くくと	
Upper arm <i>up-out</i> (lower arm up-out)	(lower arm down-out) (difficult, monkey arms)	Upper arm <i>down-out</i> (lower arm forward)
41444	VIN-NL~	€~~

Upper arm *up-in*(lower arm up-in)
(over face)

Upper arm *down-in*(lower arm forward)

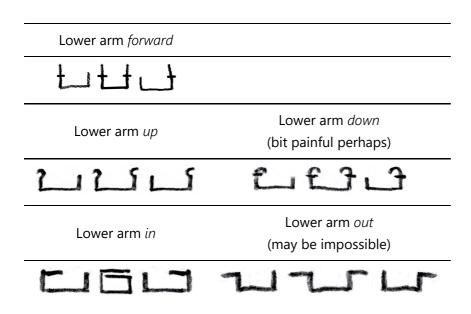
Upper Arm 3D-Diagonals

Upper arm <i>forward-up-in</i> (lower arm forward-up-in)	Upper arm <i>forward-up-out</i> (lower arm forward)	
2146	h - 1 h - 1 - 1	
Upper arm <i>forward-down-in</i> (lower arm forward-in)	(lower arm forward-down-in)	Upper arm <i>forward-down-out</i> (lower arm forward)
~~~	とひら	444

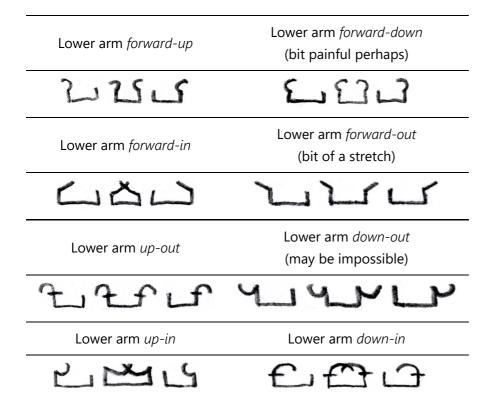
### **Upper Arm Backward**

Upper arm <i>backward</i> (lower arm down)	(lower arm backward)	(lower arm forward)
[][]	F7F7	
Upper arm <i>backward-out</i> (lower arm down)	Upper arm <i>backward-in</i> (lower arm in / painful perhaps)	
205	ピロワ	
Upper arm <i>backward-down</i> (lower arm forward)	Upper arm <i>backward-up</i> (lower arm down / painful perhaps)	
444	7755	
Upper arm <i>backward-down-out</i> (lower arm forward)	(lower arm down)	Upper arm <i>backward-down-ir</i> (lower arm down) (quite a stretch)
HML	200	
Upper arm <i>backward-up-out</i> (lower arm down) (quite a stretch)	Upper arm backward-up-in (lower arm backward-up-in) (may be impossible)	
ہے۔ کہ اس	7786	

#### **Upper Arm Forward + Lower Arm 1D Directions**



#### **Upper Arm Forward + Lower Arm 2D-Diagonals**



### **Upper Arm Forward + Lower Arm 3D-Diagonals**

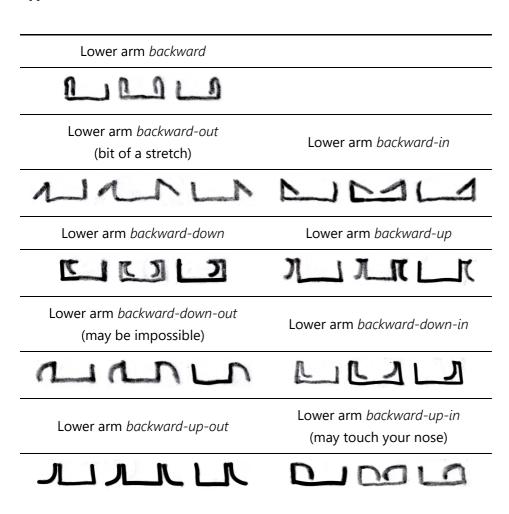
Lower arm forward-up-in
(bit of a stretch)

Lower arm forward-down-in

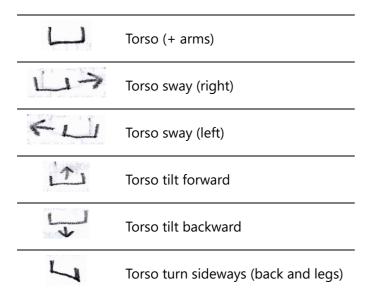
Lower arm *forward-down-out* (may be impossible)



#### **Upper Arm Forward + Lower Arm Backward**



#### Torso

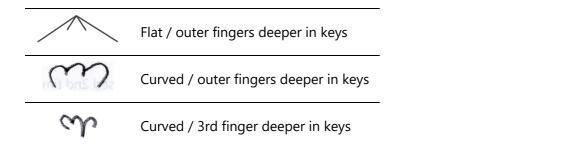


### Some Fingers Deeper In Keys

3 fingers:

	Flat Fingers	<b>Pronounced Fingers</b>	<b>Curved Fingers</b>
Mid finger deeper in keys	$\uparrow$	d2	~
Outer fingers deeper in keys	$\wedge$		3
Right finger deeper in keys		7	$\gamma$

## 4 fingers:

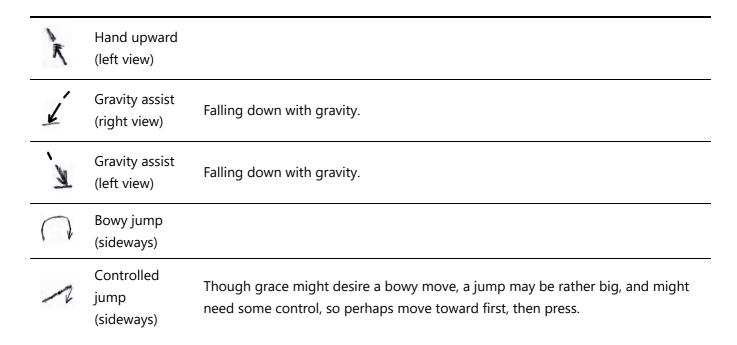


## Tension & Release

->	Reach sideways	Then let go, move hand back.
4	Reach sideways	Then let go, move hand back.
$\leftrightarrow$	Spread	Spreading fingers wider. But trying to release soon.
1	Reach forward	If arpeggiated, might prefer crossing over instead.
1	Reach backward	If arpeggiated, might prefer crossing over instead.
⇔^	Spread diagonally	Composite of spread sideways and reach forward.
<u> </u>	Arm press down	Pressure coming out of the arm.
**************************************	Hand resting on keys	
لت	Hand resting on lap	

## Jumps





### **Composite Examples**

To demonstrate some possibilities for flexibility.



Fall in and then raise out of key



3 fingers: flat, pronounced and curved



Curved wrist flapping, mid finger pressed



Curved wrist hopping. 1st and last note pressed. Middle note moved forward, pressed with 3rd finger.