

Post-Seratonia

for the Unheard-of Ensemble

by Maxwell Franko (2022)

bass clarinet

violin

cello

piano

with digital and processed electronics

Post-Seratonia Performance Notes

This piece is based on the sounds and structures found in modern rock and post-rock music. While listening to bands like Highly Suspect, Deftone, and Badflower, I became interested in the patterns I was seeing in their songs – the ways they used distortion, rapidly pivoting between heavy and light textures, and their formulaic song structure. Adding to this, post-rock bands like This Will Destroy You, Sigur Rós, and Explosions in The Sky, instead focus on texture and sounds of distortion. As I listen to both at the same time, I became increasingly aware of how they compare. What's common or not between the two?

In this piece, I am combining both approaches – a texture and distortion-focused piece that retains the song structure of traditional rock bands. *Post-Seratonia* is a reverse of rock song structure – opening with a broad-stroke jam, followed by a locked-in groove section, and ending with a group solo. I've heard post-rock as a way of taking a compositional approach to rock band instrumentation. And in some ways, I like to think of this piece as a post-rock approach to classical instrumentation.



The bass clarinet, violin, and cello players all will use an processing of distortion, fuzz, and overdrive. Either electronic processing or physical effect pedals can be used as long as each performer has access to turning these ON and OFF frequently.



Pedal ON



Pedal OFF

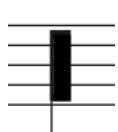
Feedback will be created either naturally by the distortion of the instruments or electronically using Max MSP (or other). The squiggle line below shows where



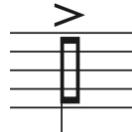
feedback is hoped to be created naturally or to be played electronically by the cellist.

If the feedback is created electronically, the cellist may mock the feedback, like (s)he is creating the feedback live. If created naturally, it may be good to place the speakers near the players so as to create (and control) the feedback.

The violin and cello players will need to switch between bowing, pizzicato, and *strumming* their instrument. In most cases, the strumming is on all strings same as you would a guitar. Strumming is indicated with the symbols below.



Quarter-note strum



Half-note strum

The piano part requires use of either a guitar pick or nail. There are moments where this nail or pick are used on the piano strings to create a sound harsher than usual when rubbing the piano strings. The symbols below show whether to use a pick/nail or the finger.



Pick or nail

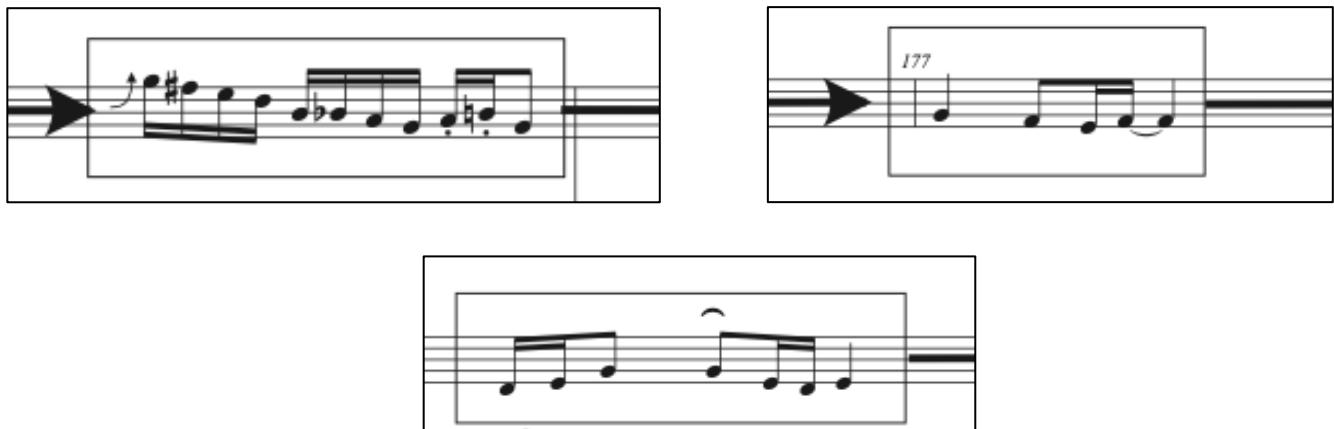


Finger

Beginning in measure 162 with the bass clarinet, all players will begin to gradually phase out of rhythm with the rest of the group. As each player does this, (s)he will play the riff contained in the box repeatedly *ad libitum* – while continuing to keep time internally. As each player continues, (s)he should take more liberties with each riff, ad-libbing more and more widely.

If the group is losing time at the point each player is ad-libbing uncontrollably, it may be necessary for the violin player to cue measure 185 or repeat a section until everyone is together.

Below are a few examples of the riffs in the final sections.



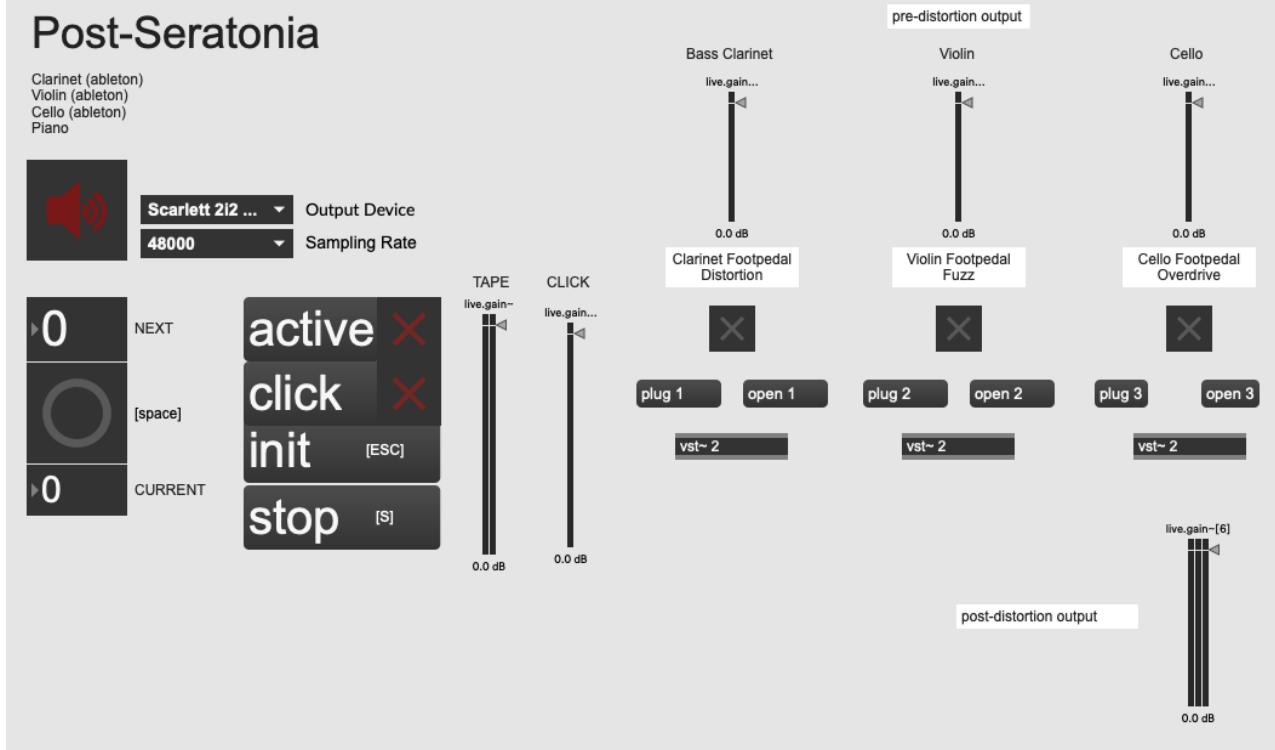
The cello and violin player should bend the pitches of the cell they are playing upwards or downwards as they approach the next riff.

~ ~

Throughout, there is frequent pivoting between loud and soft dynamics, and dense and light textures. The difference dynamics and textures can be exaggerated to better define this contrast between them.

Max

This piece has an accompanying Max MSP patch that serves two functions – to play electronic feedback cues when indicated, and to process the instruments through virtual distortion. The patch is shown on the following page along with an explanation of some aspects.



On the left is the controls for the feedback cueing.

(Active) engages cueing

(Click) engages click track if needed

(Init) shuts down audio and system

(Stop) shuts down audio

On the right is the controls for the distortion processing

(pre-distortion output) the signal coming from each performer without processing engaged.

(toggles) show when the performer's foot pedal has been engaged and distortion processing is active.

(plug) (open) the inserts for performer virtual plugins – If the plugins are not pre-loaded into the system, use plug to load them. Then open them. More information on the plugins provided on the following page.

(post-distortion output) the signal coming from all three performers with processing engaged.

Plugins

Three effect plugins are provided in the performance package that mimic the sound of hardware effect pedals (distortion, overdrive, and fuzz). Ideally each instrument is using a different one of the three provided plugins to differentiate the color and sound of each instrument – and similar to a band using different pedals/pedalboards. These plugins were chosen because they are free and available to include in a performance package. But any similar plugin combination can be used alternatively.

Mercuiall Tube Screamer Overdrive



Analog Obsession Pig-Pie Fuzz



Ignite Amps Pro F.E.T Distortion



The plugin knobs can be adjusted to fit the space and instrument in each performance. The settings will not save when Max is closed out. So take care to adjust them at a time when the performance is near.

Each performer should be able to trigger their foot pedal independently of one another. If the foot pedal is not triggering, the (notein) object on that module likely needs to be changed to fit the MIDI CC number that the pedal is outputting.

Score

Post-Seratonia

Composed by
MAXWELL FRANKO

$\text{♩} = 90$ (Steady time, but stretching in moments of tension)

Frequent pivoting between loud/heavy and soft/light, throughout

Bass Clarinet

Violin

Cello

Piano

B. Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

Measure 1: Bass Clarinet (pedal down), Violin (pedal down, f strum), Cello (pedal down, f), Piano (pedal down, f). Measure 2: Violin (pedal up, p strum), Cello (pedal up, p). Measure 3: Violin (pedal up, p), Cello (pedal up, p). Measure 4: Violin (pedal up, mp), Cello (pedal up, mp). Measure 5: B. Cl. (pedal up, mf). Measure 6: Vln. (pedal up, f no dim., strum). Measure 7: Vln. (pedal up, f). Measure 8: Vln. (pedal up, f). Measure 9: Vc. (pedal up, f). Measure 10: Pno. (pedal up, f). Measure 11: Pno. (pedal up, f). Measure 12: Pno. (pedal up, f).

PED (Pedal Down)
PED (Pedal Up)
f (fortissimo)
p (pianissimo)
mp (mezzo-pianissimo)
z (soft harm, fingering notated 7)
8vb (octave below middle C)
mf (mezzo-forte)
scrape (scrape on the string, random)
on keys (on keys)
8vb (octave below middle C)
mf (mezzo-forte)
f (fortissimo)
8vb (octave below middle C)
f (fortissimo)

(mock feedback from instrument)

on the string, with guitar pick or nail

Pedal is always on except when notated with staccato

soft harm, fingering notated 7

f no dim.
strum

on keys

scrape on the string, random

on keys

Post-Seratonia

(harmonics are notated an octave down from the sounding pitch)

nat. harm

nat. harm

2

9 , II

B. Cl.

This image shows the first four measures of a musical score for Bassoon (B. Cl.). The key signature is two sharps, and the time signature is common time. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note on G, followed by a half note on A. Measure 2 begins with a half note on B, followed by a half note on C. Measure 3 starts with a half note on D, followed by a half note on E. Measure 4 starts with a half note on F, followed by a half note on G. The bassoon part ends with a fermata over the last note of measure 4.

A musical score for Violin (Vln.). The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a melodic line with grace notes and a dynamic instruction *f*. The bottom staff features a large, decorative bracket spanning three measures, with the number '6' centered below it, likely indicating a sixteenth-note pattern.

A musical score for Viola (Vc.). The staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth-note pairs connected by slurs. Grace notes are indicated by small dots above the main notes. The dynamic level is marked as forte (f) at the end of the measure.

with fingers, no guitar pick or nail

prep finger mute

A musical score for piano (Pno.) in two staves. The top staff uses a bass clef and shows a melodic line with various dynamics (x, 8vb, +) and performance instructions like '(*)' and '(x)'. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and shows a harmonic bass line with sustained notes and dynamic markings (o, 8vb). The score includes vertical bar lines and a key signature of one sharp.

2

nat. harm

B. Cl.

13 -

14 *p*

15

16 *p* *spectral*

PED

PED

Vln.

PED

p

p

\sharp

$\frac{2}{4}$

following the key strike, tremolo on the string with guitar pick or nail

continue on the string, merge this with the previous as much as possible.

Post-Seratonia

3

17

B. Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

nat. harm
spectral

PED **f** no dim.

prep finger mute

21
22
23
24

spectral
nat. harm
spectral

Aggressive

ff

mf

prep finger mute
(***bx**x)

Post-Scratonia

Post-Seratonia

5

35

B. Cl. , 34 nat. harm spectral

Vln. *mf*

Vc. *f*

Pno. *f*

Pno. *f*

B. Cl. ord. *bisbigliando* ~~~~~ 38 39 40

Vln. *p*

Vc. *v*

Pno. on keys 3 with fingers, no guitar pick or nail
 continue on the string, merge this with previous as much as possible.

8^{vb} *p*

Post-Scratonia

Soloistic, over top of other players

B. Cl. 41

Vln. 42

Vc. 43

Pno. 44

B. Cl. 45

Vln. 46

Vc. 47

Pno. 48

nat. harm

PED

f

mp no dim.

mf

p

on keys

nat. harm

**stagger bowing, as connected as possible.
gradually hover between the given pitches**

**stagger bowing, as connected as possible.
gradually hover between the given pitches**

**on the string, merge this
with previous as much as possible.**

on keys

p

mp

Post-Seratonia

7

B. Cl. 49 nat. harm 50 51 52 spectral
PED dim.

Vln. 

Vc. 

Pno.  p

nat. harm gliss 55 Much more calm, but a little grungy 56 nat. harm gliss
B. Cl. 53 54 soft harm, fingering notated

Vln. 
pizz. let ring, guitar-like

Vc. 

Pno. PED mp
mute with right hand 6
on keys + + + 6 + + +

mp

Post-Seratonia

soft harm, fingering notated subtone, more key-click than pitch fingering notated

B. Cl. 57 58 59 60

Vln. (pizz.) a little rubato

Vc.

Pno. slide finger down string
to alter harmonics

B. Cl. 61 sim. 62 63 64

Vln.

Vc. arco

Pno. PED continue with guitar pick or nail

This musical score page contains five staves of music for orchestra and piano. The instruments are B. Clarinet, Violin, Cello, Piano, and B. Clarinet. The score includes dynamic markings like *p*, *mp*, *mf*, and *mfp*. Performance instructions include 'soft harm, fingering notated', 'subtone, more key-click than pitch', 'fingering notated', '(pizz.) a little rubato', 'slide finger down string to alter harmonics', 'sim.', 'arco', and 'PED continue with guitar pick or nail'. The piano part features a unique notation where fingers are marked with asterisks (*) and plucking is indicated by '+' symbols.

Post-Seratonia

9

68

B. Cl.

65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72

growl *tr* *tr*

PED

Vln.

C. 8

PED

mf

Vc.

Pno.

3 10

> >>>

f

continue on the string, merge this with the previous as much as possible.

p

6

f

f

B. Cl.

69 70 71 72

growl

p

mf

Vln.

Vc.

mf

Pno.

6

6

on the string, with fingers gradually run fingers through lower register strings

mf

Post-Seratonia

74

B. Cl. nat. harm spectral growl

Vln. f PED p f

Vc. f

Pno. prep finger mute continue on the string, merge this with the previous as much as possible.

B. Cl. lip bend nat. harm growl

Vln. p vib. vib. Gliss.

Vc. vib. vib. vib. vib.

Pno. on keys sim. ped. off f

Post-Seratonia

11

B. Cl. *growl* 81 nat. harm

Vln. *barr or finger all strings* 82 *tr* 83 *mp*

Vc. *barr or finger all strings* *PED f*

Pno. *PED f*

B. Cl. 84 *nat. harm* *spectral* 85

Vln. *PED* *f* *PED p*

Vc. *PED f* *PED p*

Pno. *PED*

88 Rhythmically tight with quick changes in character

B. Cl. 87 89 90

Vln. PED f PED p PED

Vc. PED f PED p PED

Pno. f

B. Cl. 91 92 93 94

Vln. f mf PED p pizz.

Vc. f mf PED mp

Pno. + + mp

B. Cl. 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102

Vln. + + mp

Vc. + + mp

Pno. V. V. mp

B. Cl. 95 Vln. 96 Vc. 97 Pno. 98

PED *mp* *mf*

mp *mf* strum, let ring

mf **PED**

mf **f**

B. Cl. 99 nat. harm 100 101 102 103

Vln. *mp* *mf*

Vc. **PED** *mf*

Pno. *mf*

nat. harm gliss

B. Cl. 104 - 105 - 106

Vln. PED **f** no dim. barr or finger all strings

Vcl. PED **f** no dim. barr or finger all strings

Pno. PED **f** no dim. with guitar pick or nail

mute with right hand 6 on keys

B. Cl. 108 - 109 - 110 - 111

Vln. PED **p** PED **p** PED **p** PED **p** PED **p** PED **p** PED **f**

Vcl. pizz. arco arco

Pno. **p** **f** (bass) + sfs

mute with right hand

112

B. Cl. 113 114

Vln. Vc.

Pno. on keys

no pedal in this section unless indicated

B. Cl. 115 116 117

Vln. arco pizz. arco strum

Vc.

Pno. mute with right hand

(*) + + +

15

118

tr begin somewhat freely, then establish time

B. Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

B. Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

123

B. Cl. 122 f
 strum
 Vln. 124 mf
 strum
 Vc. arco pizz.
 Pno. f
 mf
 B. Cl. 125 f
 Vln. 126 f
 arco pizz.
 Vc. f
 Pno. f

127

B. Cl.

begin somewhat freely, then establish time

fp

mf

128

B. Cl.

mp

PED *mp*

Post-Seratonia

19

130

B. Cl. 131 132

Vln. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Pno.

mute with right hand

B. Cl. 133 134 135

B. Cl. *f*

Vln.

Vc.

Pno. PED

B. Cl. *f*

Vln.

Vc. sul A sul D *mp* *tr*

Pno. PED fp mf

B. Cl. *f*

Vln.

Vc.

Pno. mp

Pedal is always on except when notated with staccato

Post-Seratonia

B. Cl. nat. harm 136

Vln. 137

Vc. 138

Pno.

B. Cl. 139

Vln. 140

Vc. 141

Pno.

Post-Seratonia

21

142

B. Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

growl

143

144 *spectral*

147

145

B. Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

146

nat. harm

spectral

tr

f

mp

sfz

PED

mf

tr

sfz

10

10

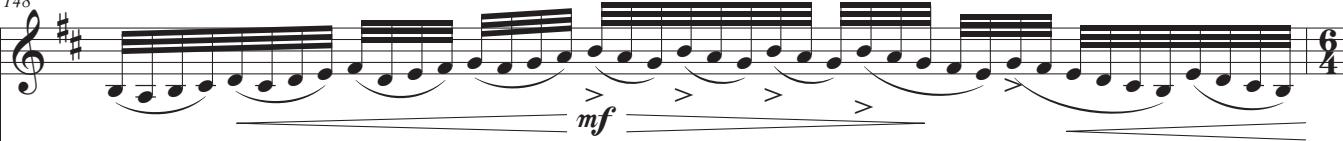
continue on the string, merge this
with the previous as much as possible.

Pno.

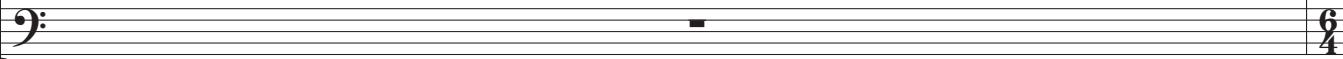
sf

Post-Seratonia

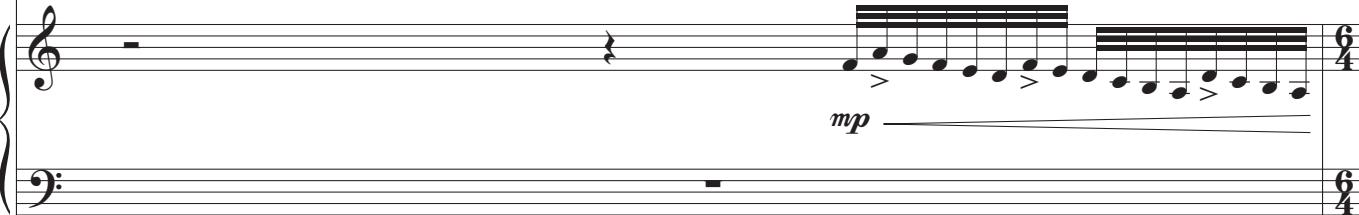
148

B. Cl. 

Vln. 

Vc. 

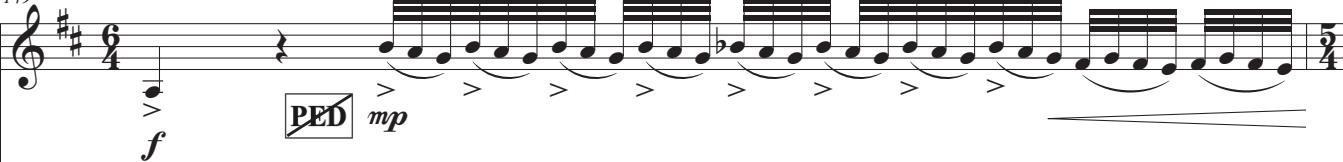
(no pedal)

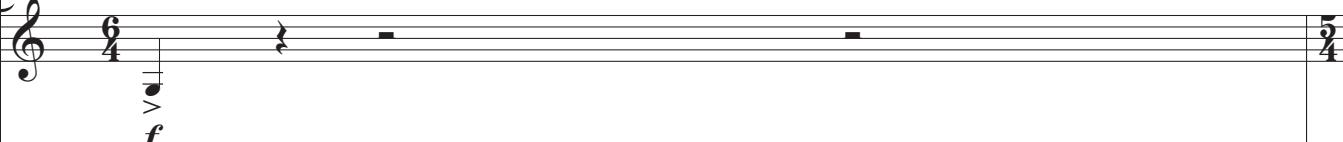
Pno. 

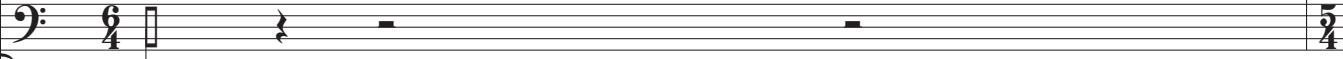


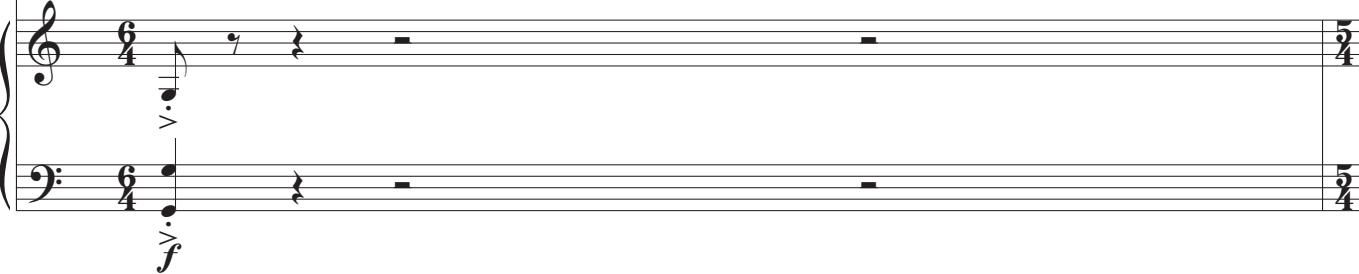
begin somewhat freely, then establish time

149

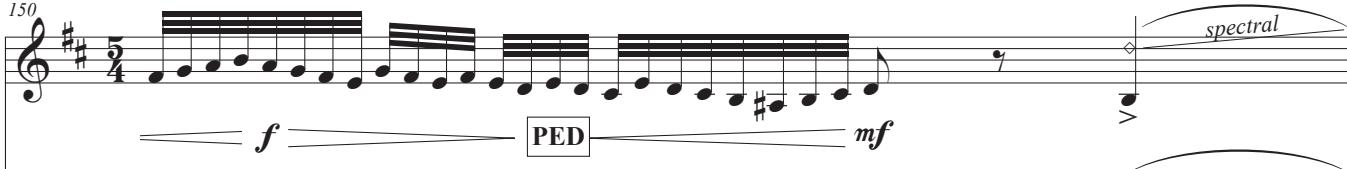
B. Cl. 

Vln. 

Vc. 

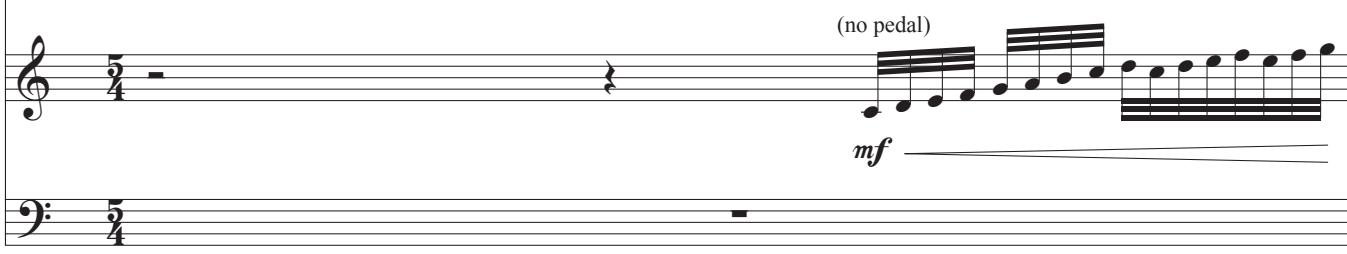
Pno. 

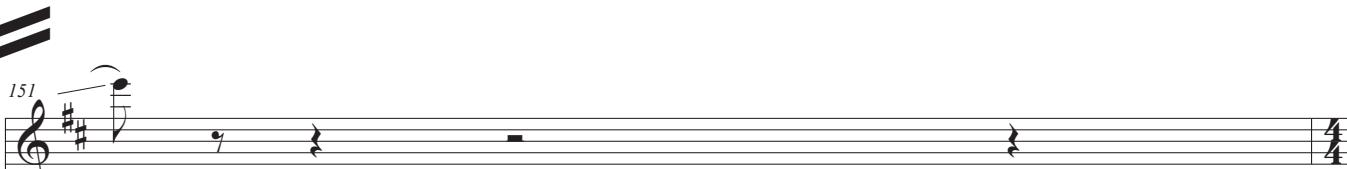
150

B. Cl. 

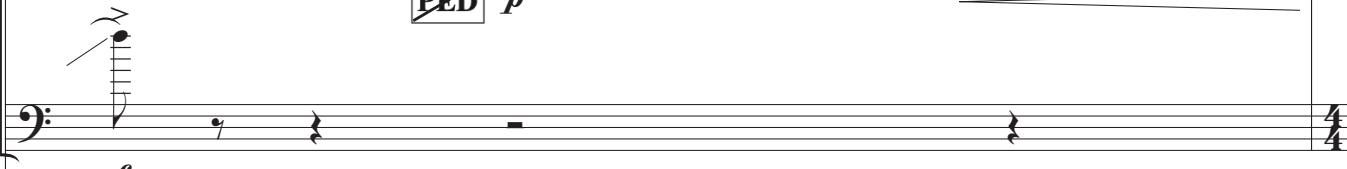
Vln. 

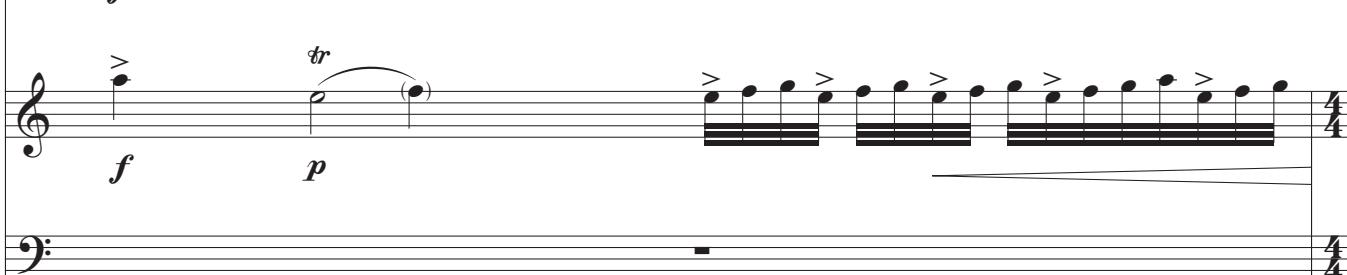
Vc. 

Pno. 

B. Cl. 

Vln. 

Vc. 

Pno. 

Post-Seratonia

B. Cl. 152

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

153

B. Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

soft harm, fingering notated

mf

p

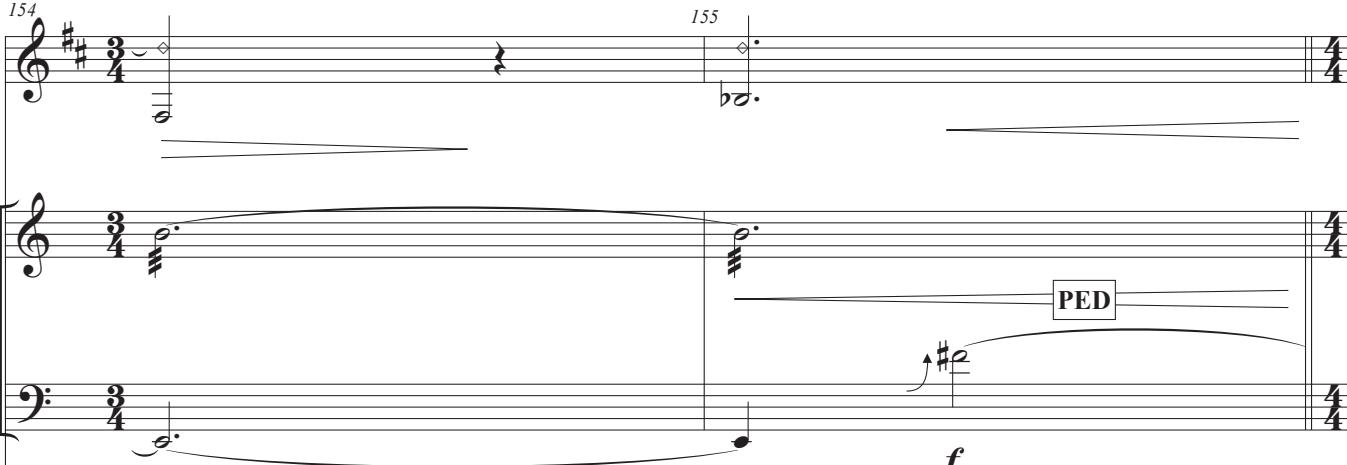
fp

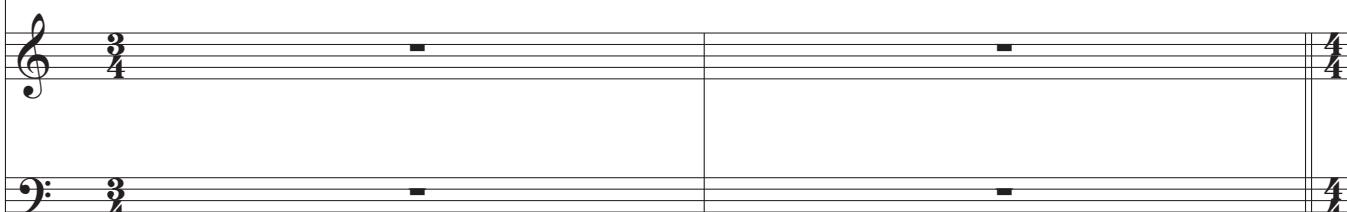
PED

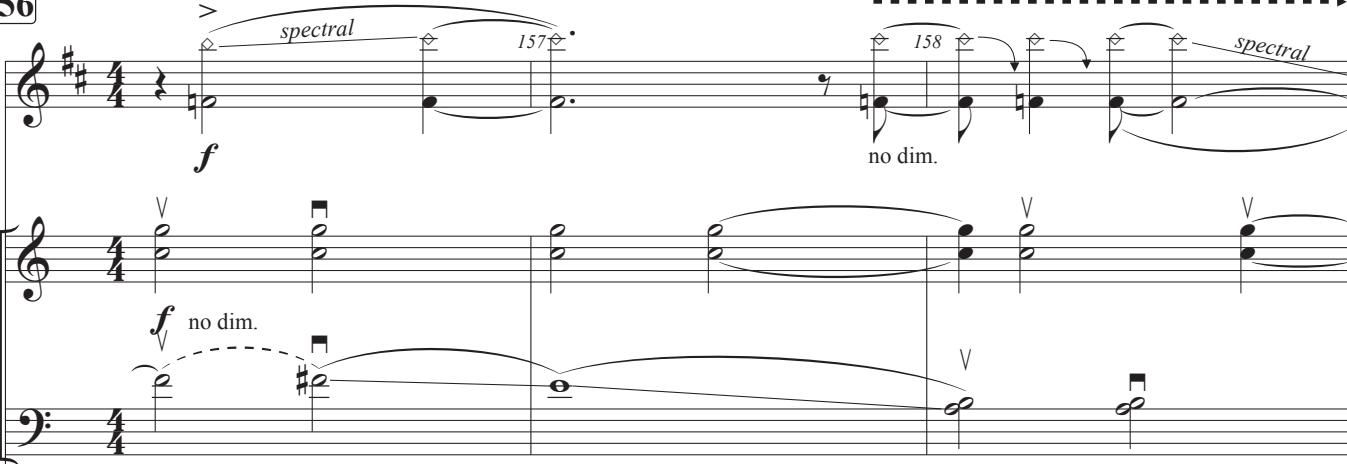
PED

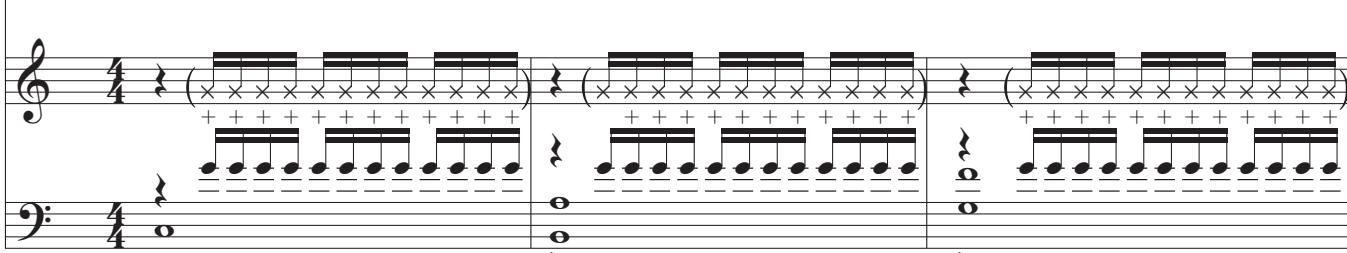
fp

nat. harm

154 B. Cl. 

155 Vln. 

156 B. Cl. 

Vln. 

Pno. 

159

B. Cl. *spectral*

Vln. *nat. harm*

Vc. *sul C*

Pno.

 on the string, with guitar pick or nail

mp

160



161

B. Cl. **PED** *p*

Vln. *f*

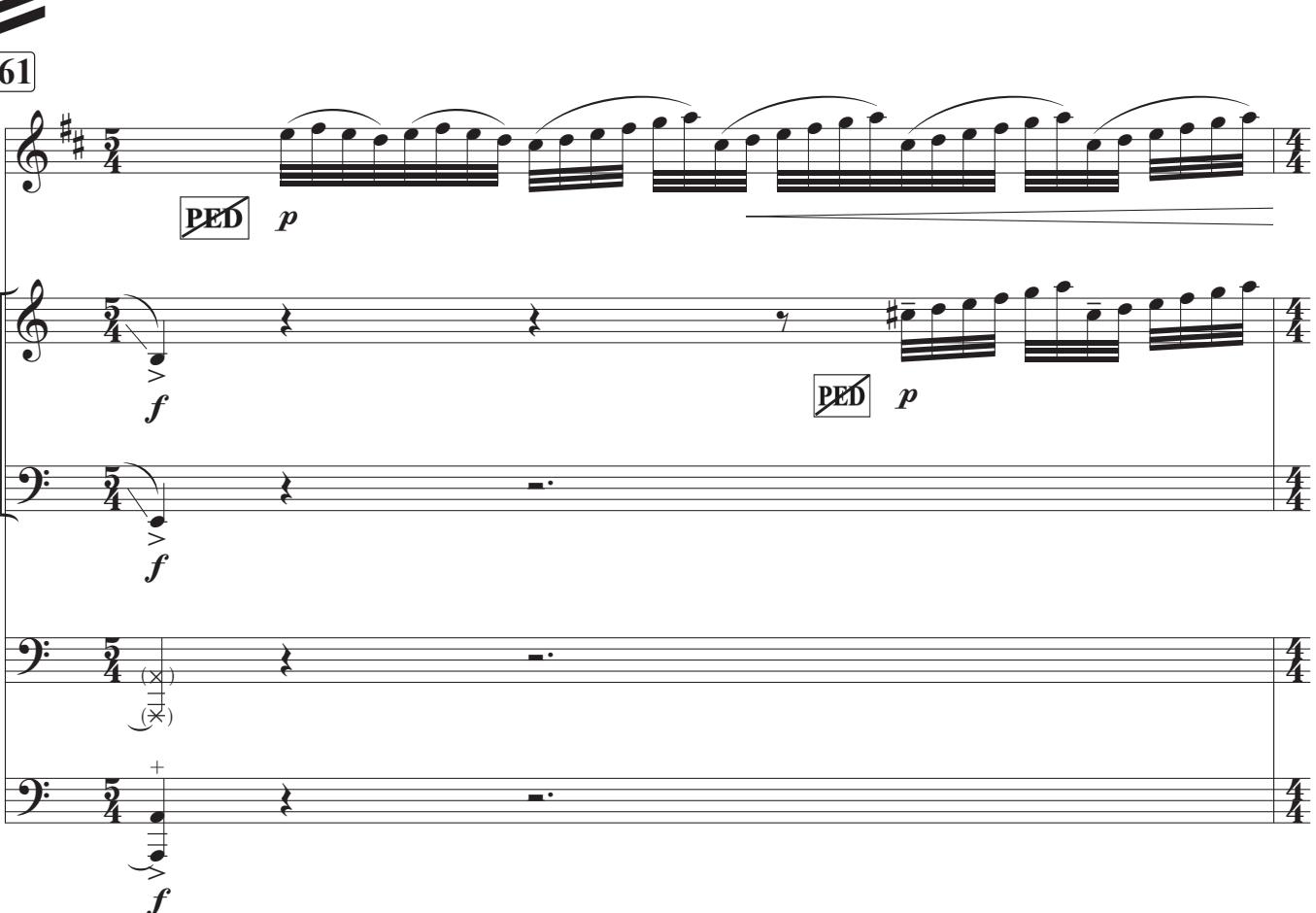
Vc. *f*

Pno. **PED** *p*

(x)

+

f



begin phasing out of sync with other players

repeat this cell over and over out of time with the rest of the group until the next cell is given.
gradually ad lib. as you go.

162

B. Cl. 

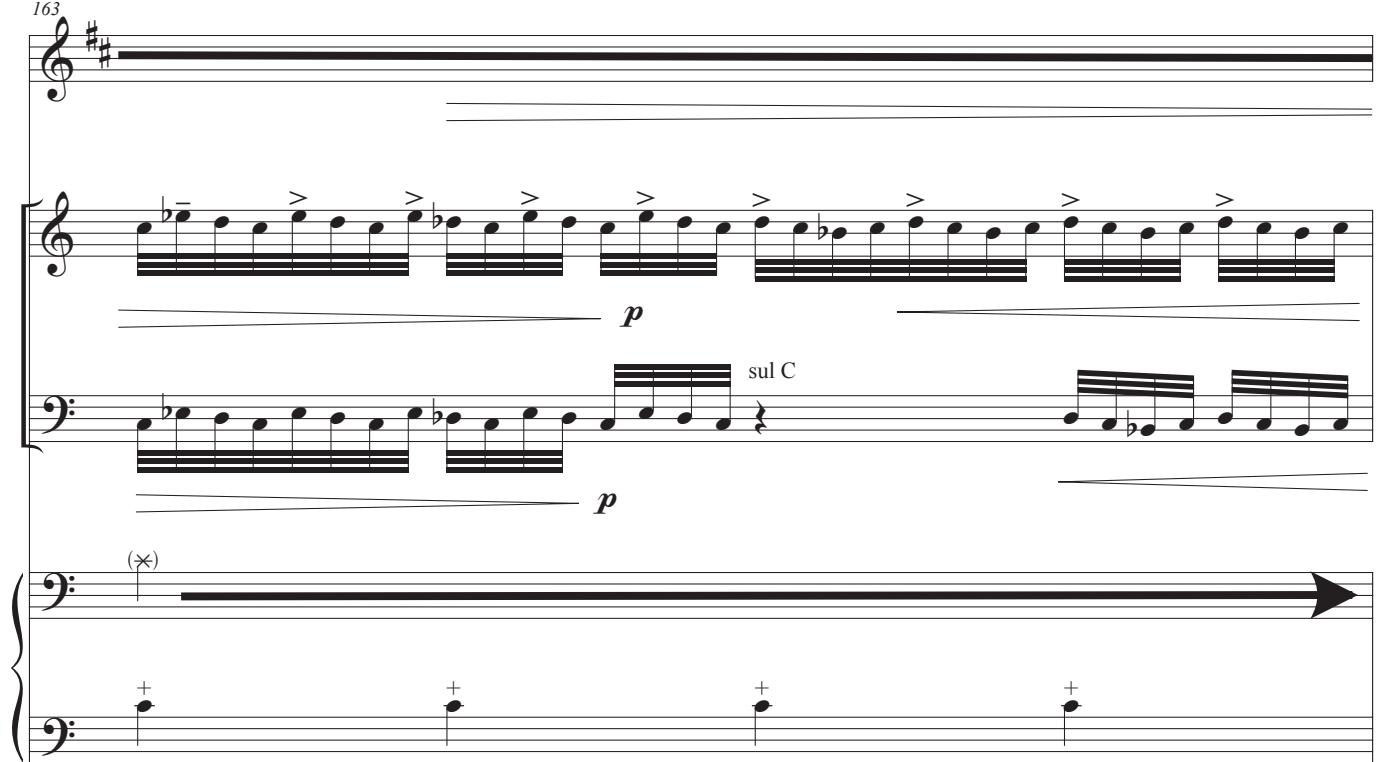
Vln. **PED** *mf*

Vc. **PED** *mp* *mf*

Pno. *(x)*

mf

163

B. Cl. 

Vln. **p**

Vc. **sul C** *p*

Pno. *(x)*

164

B. Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.



165

B. Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

B. Cl. 166 **mf**

Vln.

Vc.

Pno. **PED** continue on the string, merge this with the previous as much as possible.

B. Cl. 168 **5** **5**

Vln. **PED** **5**

Vc. **5**

Pno. **5**

169

B. Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

B. Cl.

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

repeat this cell over and over out of time with the rest of the group until the next cell is given. gradually ad lib. as you go.

mf

PED

nat. harm

170 171

repeat this cell over and over out of time with the rest of the group until the next cell is given. gradually ad lib. as you go.

vib.

continue on the string, merge this with the previous as much as possible.

172

B. Cl. *f*

Vln.

Vc.

Pno. (x) + + + + + + +

gradually ad lib. more wildly

174

B. Cl.

Vln. vib. f

Vc.

Pno. (mf) continue on the string, merge this with the previous as much as possible.

175

Vln. vib.

Vc.

Pno. (mf) +

B. Cl. 176 → 177

Vln.

Vc.

Pno. { continue with both hands

B. Cl. 178 → 179 ad lib. very wildly.

Vln. *mf* gradually ad lib. more wildly

Vc.

Pno. { f

B. Cl. 180

Vln. ad lib. very wildly.

Vc. ad lib. very wildly.

Pno. with guitar pick or nail

Bassoon (B. Cl.)

Vln.

Vc.

Pno. *mf*

185

B. Cl. 184

Vln. *p*

Vc.

Pno.

185

B. Cl. 186

Vln.

Vc.

Pno.

ff

ff

ff

on the string

mf

186

188

B. Cl. 187 189

Vln.

Vc.

continue on the string, merge this
with the previous as much as possible.

Pno. 188

Pno.

B. Cl. 190 191 192 193

B. Cl.

Vln. 190 191 192 193

Vln.

Vc.

Pno. 190 191 192 193

Pno.