

Karlheinz Essl

Sequitur VIII

for electric guitar and live-electronics

2008

Dedicated to Seth Josel

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www.essl.at

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Requirements

- electric guitar with a humbucker pick-up near the bridge and a whammy bar
- volume pedal
- E-Bow
- bottle neck
- Apple computer (recommended: *MacBook* or *MacBook Pro*)
- audio interface with Hi-Z input (recommended: *Edirol UA-25* or *FA-66*)
- stereo PA system

The use of a plectrum is not allowed throughout the piece!

Notation

r.H. / l.H.

right hand / left hand

l.v.

lasciare vibrare

+

tapping the string

P.M.

palm mute with right hand

Wh. Bar

Whammy Bar



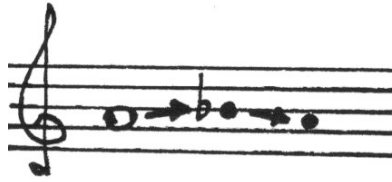
bottleneck



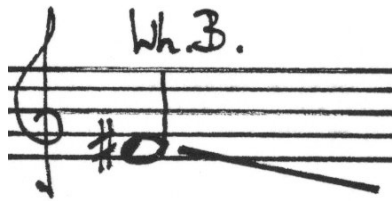
volume pedal: closed —> open



finger the pitch with the left hand and slide the finger irregularly along the string between the two adjacent frets: This will produce soft scratchy sounds.



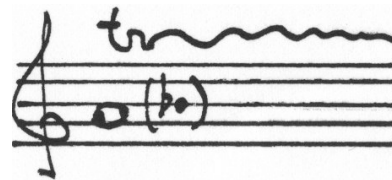
pitch bend with fingers



pitch bend with whammy bar



vibrato: slow / fast



trill: slow / fast

Electronics

- 1) Connect an audio interface to your Apple computer.
- 2) Plug your electric guitar directly into the input ("Hi-Z") of your audio interface. Adjust the input level thoroughly. For the desired sound, select the humbucker pickup of the guitar.
- 3) Start the *Sequitur VIII* program on an Apple computer. Choose "Audio..." from the "Settings" menu and select your interface at "Driver".
- 4) In the greenish field called "Input", you'll find three rotary knobs which you can use for adjusting the equalization (lo / mid / hi) of the microphone input. (This, however should not be necessary.) The brown vertical fader lets you adjust the input level.
- 5) In the field right to it called "Output" you find three brown vertical sliders. The first ("direct") let you set the volume of the guitar. The second controls the level of the canon which is dependend of the input level: the louder you play, the softer the canon becomes. You can adjust the sensitivity of the automatic gain control in the "Settings" menu. When you select "Parameters...", a window opens with the current parameter settings. In the right-upper corner there is a box called "p auto-canon". In the number box below you can change the sensitivity. The third slider allows you to achieve a smooth fade-out at the end of the piece. By pressing the <return> key of your computer keyboard, the slider will move slowly down to zero.
- 6) The bottom field is dedicated to the "FX Control" which offers several options. If you play the piece alone, you can step through a sequence of presets according to the indications of the score. In order to switch to the next preset, just press the space bar or hit the stomp button of a Digitech Control One. Alternatively, a second musician can also control the strengths of the FXs by pressing the space bar according to the score.
- 7) At the end of the piece, you might want to create a slow fade out by pressing the <return> key.

More information

A video of a performance played by Karlheinz Essl himself and an audio recording played by Karlheinz Essl can be found at

<http://www.essl.at/works/sequitur.html>

no plectron allowed!

Sequitur VIII

for electric guitar and live-electronics (2008)

Dedicated to Seth Joxel

Karlheinz Essl (*1960)

♩=72

The musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of ten measures, each marked with a circled number in a box (1-10). Measure 1 starts with a circled '1' and a circled '1' above the staff, followed by 'bending', 'Ped.', and 'sfz'. Measure 2 has a circled '2' above the staff, 'vib.', and 'l.h. hammering'. Measure 3 has a circled '3' above the staff, 'p i m i sim.', '6', '5', '3', and 'Whammy Bar'. Measure 4 has a circled '4' above the staff, 'IV E-Bow', and 'bending pp'. Measure 5 has a circled '5' above the staff, 'E-Bow st.', 'sp.', 'st.', 'p i p i sim.', 'rit.', 'molto', and 'a tempo'. Measure 6 has a circled '6' above the staff, 'E-Bow', 'st.', '3', '5', 'vib.', 'slide', and 'bending'. Measure 7 has a circled '7' above the staff, 'rit.', 'IV p i m i', '3x', 'vib.', 'Wh.B.', and '3'. Measure 8 has a circled '8' above the staff, 'IV m i p m i p sim.', and 'ff'. Measure 9 has a circled '9' above the staff, 'E-Bow', and 'Ped.'. Measure 10 has a circled '10' above the staff and 'f'. Performance instructions include 'Ped.', 'sfz', 'p', 'mp', 'f', 'mf', 'ff', 'pp', 'rit.', 'molto', 'a tempo', 'vib.', 'slide', 'bending', 'Whammy Bar', and 'IV E-Bow'. The score also includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

♩=90

37

p *f*

♩=60

44

E-Bow

rit. ♩=90

♩=45

rit.

3x

tr

11

12

13

p *mf* *p* *p* *f*

♩=90

49

espr.

f *f* *f* *f* *f*

tr

60

14

♩=60

15

f *p* *mf* *mf*

Ped.

70

rit.

16

tapping

3x

17

mp

Ped.

L + R +

77 $\text{♩} = 60$
 ① *sfz* Ped. *vib.* [18] Wh.B. [19]
mp *mf* *f*

83 *espr.*
f

88 [3] [3] *fff* *p* [20] *sfz* Ped. *l.h. hammering* [21] Wh.B.

94 P.M. Wh. Bar [22] E-Bow *mp* [23] *pp*

100 Bottleneck *p* [24]

*) depress Whammy Bar until strings are completely loose