

PREFACE

1

From Volodimir Pavliuchuk's *Cordial Waters*:

No.1 Plague Water (1671, England)

- o 150 gm scabious (*Scabiosa sp.*)
- o 150 gm pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis*)
- o 150 gm tormentil root (*Potentilla erecta*)
- o 4 litres 5% malt extract wash
(*strong beer as in the original*)

Macerate for 12 hours and then distil.

The recommended dose is a spoonful every 4 hours.

No.2 Plague Water (1677, England)

- o 100 gm rue
- o 100 gm rosemary
- o 100 gm sage
- o 100 gm sorrel
- o 100 gm celandine (*Chelidonium majus*)
(*The leaves contain small amounts of toxic alkaloids which can be reduced greatly by drying the plant*)
- o 100 gm mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*)
- o 100 gm bramble (blackberry) tops
- o 100 gm pimpernel (*Anagallis arvensis*)
- o 100 gm dragons (*Dracunculus vulgaris*.)
- o 100 gm agrimony (*Agrimonia eupatoria*)
- o 100 gm lemonbalm
- o 100 gm angelica leaves
- o 4 litres white wine
(*substitute a 15% ABV sugar wash*)

Macerate for 5 days and then distil.

2

Baritone Saxophone

Bartok-pizzicato indications above noteheads indicate slap tongues.

Electric Guitar

The electric guitar should be treated with 6 different colors, via effects pedal(s). The color to be used is indicated at the beginning of each section of the score. Pedal colors may include any combination of distortion, reverb or short delay (less than a quarter second). A volume pedal should be placed last in the effect chain, to control overall dynamic.

Piano

Cross-shaped noteheads indicate glissandi on the tops of the keys, without depressing the keys, played with the flesh of the fingers, or fingernails. A flat or natural sign above the glissandi determines whether to play on the black or white keys.

Percussion

Instrumentation is somewhat up to the discretion of the performer, but should obey the following guidelines:

- 4 wooden shakers, bamboo wind-chimes, maracas, rainsticks, cabasa, caxixi etc. These could include metal timbres, but should be primarily wood. The order of the shakers is not important. Instruments with a longer decay, and a more granular sound quality, such as rainsticks and bamboo windchimes are preferred.
- 5 wood blocks, arranged from lowest to highest. The exact pitch is not important. These could also be temple blocks. The sound quality should be very dry.
- 3 large drums, including at least one proper bass drum, arranged from lowest to highest.

Percussion should be performed with bare hands. Wooden rings may be worn to increase the overall dynamic, especially on the wood blocks. Styrofoam blocks should be placed on the bass drums, to be used during the rehearsal marks indicated in the score (4, 14, 17a, 17b). Grace notes should always be played with the hands.

for Ensemble Nickel

♩ = 64

24 I

⑥ $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\text{♩} = 80$

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

COLOR TWO

sfz *f* *mp* *f* *fz* *mp* *f* *p* *p* *p* *p*

6.5 4.3 9.8 5.3 5.4 3.2 3.2 3.2 8.7 12.7

⑩ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

fz *mp* *f* *fz* *mp* *f* *p* *p* *p* *p*

5.3 5.4 3.2 4.3 6.5 4.3 4.3 5.4 5.3 4.3 3.2

♩ = 72

13

8

2/4 3A

4/4

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

mp

f

ff

mp

p

p

p

p

mp

12:11

1n V.

COLOR THREE

16

2/4

3/8

2/4

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

mf

f

f

f

f

f

p

pp

p

p

p

p

mp

f

mp

mp

12:7

6:5

1n V.

1n V.

12 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\text{♩} = 96$ $\frac{7}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

f 12:7 (sempre *ppp*) air Sea Sea 6:5 3:2

COLOR FOUR (sempre *ppp*)

(sempre *ppp*)

(sempre *ppp*)

(sempre *ppp*)

(sempre *ppp*)

STYROFOAM (sempre *ppp*)

5:4

15 $\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{3}{8}$

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

air Sea Sea 6:5 6:5 3:2

4:3 *p* 4:3

48

7

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

Swag

air

4:3

50

3
16

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

Swag

air

6:5

8:5

3:2

6:5

57

7

8

1

3
16

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

57

7

8

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

♩ = 80

60

$\frac{3}{4}$ 5

6 16

8

baritone saxophone

3:2

5:4

5:3

6:5

mp

f

mp

8va

COLOR TWO

4:3

4:3

5:4

mp

f

piano

p

3:2

p

wood shakers

p

wood blocks

p

3:2

4:3

bass drums

61

$\frac{3}{4}$

8

9 16

baritone saxophone

6:5

3:2

mp

f

electric guitar

5:4

mp

f

piano

p

6:5

8vb

p

wood shakers

8:5

p

wood blocks

p

3:2

mp

4:3

pp

3:2

p

bass drums

(78)

 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\text{♩} = 80$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ 8 $\frac{6}{16}$ baritone
saxophoneelectric
guitar

piano

wood
shakerswood
blocksbass
drums

COLOR TWO

15ma.....

8va.....

8va.....

(79)

 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ baritone
saxophoneelectric
guitar

piano

wood
shakerswood
blocksbass
drums

15ma.....

8va.....

8va.....

96

7/16

2/4

3/4

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

pp

ppp

p

4.3

3.2

15ma

8va

L.V.

f

mp

8.5

♩ = 48

100

7/16

2/4

10B

3/4

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

p

pp

ppp

3.2

4.3

15ma

8va

L.V.

STYROFOAM

f

ff

mp

4.3

8.5

p

mp

12.7

COLOR SIX

104

108

♩ = 48

112

$\frac{2}{4}$ 10D

$\frac{4}{8}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

baritone
saxophone

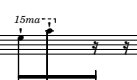


COLOR SIX

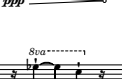
electric
guitar



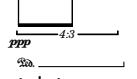
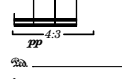
piano



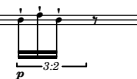
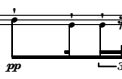
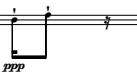
wood
shakers



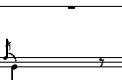
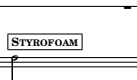
wood
blocks



bass
drums



STYROFOAM



116

$\frac{5}{16}$

$\frac{7}{16}$

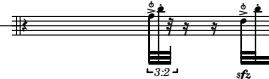
$\frac{5}{16}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

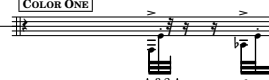
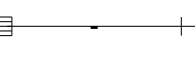
♩ = 64

$\frac{2}{4}$ 11

baritone
saxophone

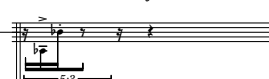
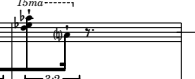


electric
guitar

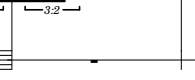


COLOR ONE

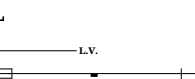
piano



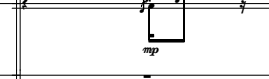
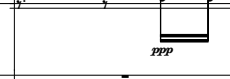
wood
shakers



wood
blocks



bass
drums



121

[illegible]

$\text{♩} = 72$

127

127

12.A

2

4/4

4/4

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

COLOR THREE

sfz

p

mp

f

3:2

4:3

6:5

4xV

130

2 4 2 2

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

ff 6.5 4.3

p

p 3.2

- L.V. L.V.

mp 4.3

mp 6.5 *f* *mp* *ff*

135

2 2 2 2 2

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

ff 4.3 *mf* *ff* 12.7

p 3.2 *pp*

p 3.2

- L.V. L.V. L.V.

mp 4.3 *mp* 3.2 *f* *p* 3.2 *mp* 12.7

♩ = 72

141

12B

baritone
saxophone

electric
guitar

piano

wood
shakers

wood
blocks

bass
drums

Musical score for measures 141-142. The score is in 4/4 time. Measure 141 features a baritone saxophone solo with a 16:11 ratio, an electric guitar solo with a 4:3 ratio, and piano accompaniment with a 3:2 ratio. The wood shakers and wood blocks play a 4:3 ratio pattern. The bass drums play a 4:3 ratio pattern. The score includes dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *p*, *mp*, and *f*. A section labeled "COLOR THREE" is indicated for the electric guitar. The piano part includes a section labeled "L.V." (Left Voice).

142

2/4

baritone
saxophone

electric
guitar

piano

wood
shakers

wood
blocks

bass
drums

Musical score for measures 143-144. The score is in 2/4 time. Measure 143 features a baritone saxophone solo with a 4:3 ratio, an electric guitar solo with a 3:2 ratio, and piano accompaniment with a 3:2 ratio. The wood shakers and wood blocks play a 4:3 ratio pattern. The bass drums play a 4:3 ratio pattern. The score includes dynamic markings such as *sfz*, *ff*, *p*, *mp*, and *f*. A section labeled "L.V." (Left Voice) is indicated for the piano.

149

 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{8}$ baritone
saxophoneelectric
guitar

piano

wood
shakerswood
blocksbass
drums

Musical score for measures 149-154. The score is written for six instruments: baritone saxophone, electric guitar, piano, wood shakers, wood blocks, and bass drums. The time signature changes from 2/4 to 2/8 and back to 2/4. The baritone saxophone part features a melodic line with dynamics *ff* and *fz*, and a 3.2 triplet. The electric guitar part has a 3.2 triplet with dynamics *p* and *fz*. The piano part includes a 4.3 triplet with dynamics *p* and *fz*, and a 4.3 triplet with dynamics *p*. The wood shakers part has a 4.3 triplet with dynamics *p* and *fz*, and a 4.3 triplet with dynamics *p*. The wood blocks part has a 3.2 triplet with dynamics *mp* and *fz*. The bass drums part has a 6.5 triplet with dynamics *f* and *mp*, and a 3.2 triplet with dynamics *mp* and *p*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

155

 $\frac{4}{16}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ baritone
saxophoneelectric
guitar

piano

wood
shakerswood
blocksbass
drums

Musical score for measures 155-160. The score is written for six instruments: baritone saxophone, electric guitar, piano, wood shakers, wood blocks, and bass drums. The time signature changes from 4/16 to 4/4 and back to 2/4. The baritone saxophone part features a melodic line with dynamics *ffz* and *ff*, and a 5.4 triplet. The electric guitar part has a 3.2 triplet with dynamics *p* and *fz*. The piano part includes a 4.3 triplet with dynamics *p* and *fz*, and a 4.3 triplet with dynamics *p*. The wood shakers part has a 4.3 triplet with dynamics *p* and *fz*. The wood blocks part has a 3.2 triplet with dynamics *mp* and *fz*. The bass drums part has a 16.11 triplet with dynamics *mp* and *f*, and a 3.2 triplet with dynamics *mp* and *f*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings.

160

2

♩ = 80

3/4 13

3

baritone
saxophoneelectric
guitar

piano

wood
shakerswood
blocksbass
drums

COLOR TWO

L.V.

165

3/4

3/4

3/4

baritone
saxophoneelectric
guitar

piano

wood
shakerswood
blocksbass
drums

(172)

172 173 174 175

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

air

Sca

Sca

Sca

Sca

3-2

3-2

6.5

7.6

3-2

176

8

8

8

baritone saxophone

air

3:2 3:2

electric guitar

Sea.....

6.5

piano

p

wood shakers

3:2

wood blocks

5.4

bass drums

179

3

3

3

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

air

8.5

3.2

3.2

4.3

3.2

8va - 1

8va - 1

8va - 1

The musical score is arranged in six staves, each representing a different instrument. The top staff is for the baritone saxophone, followed by electric guitar, piano, wood shakers, wood blocks, and bass drums at the bottom. The score is divided into three measures. The first measure is in 4/8 time, the second in 3/16, and the third in 7/8. The baritone saxophone part features a melodic line with a 3:2 ratio, a 4:3 ratio, and an 'air' section. The electric guitar part includes a 'Sua' section with a 3:2 ratio and a 3:2 ratio. The piano part features a 'p' (piano) section with a 3:2 ratio and a 3:2 ratio. The wood shakers, wood blocks, and bass drums provide a rhythmic foundation.

The musical score for 'The Sound of Silence' is presented in a multi-staff format. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- baritone saxophone**: Features a melodic line with a long, sustained note in the final measure, marked with a breath mark 'air' and a duration of 6.5.
- electric guitar**: Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a series of chords and a final sustained note, marked with a duration of 4.3.
- piano**: Plays a complex, multi-measure rest pattern, indicated by a large 'x' and a duration of 7.6.
- wood shakers**: Provide a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.
- wood blocks**: Provide a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.
- bass drums**: Provide a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.

The score includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings, along with a key signature of one flat and a time signature of 3/16.

baritone
saxophone

baritone
saxophone

$\text{♪} = 48$

baritone saxophone *f* *air* *(sempre ppp)* 3:2 4:3 4:3 4:3

electric guitar *f* *COLOR FOUR* *(sempre ppp)* *Sua-----* 3:2 3:2

piano *(sempre ppp)* *p* *(sempre ppp)*

wood shakers *(sempre ppp)* 4:3

wood blocks *(sempre ppp)*

bass drums *STYROFOAM* *(sempre ppp)* 4:3

baritone saxophone *air* 3:2 3:2

electric guitar *Sua - -* 3:2 3:2 *Sua-----* *(b)* *Sua -*

piano *p*

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

(213)

7

2

3
16

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

(217)

5

3
164
8

7

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

(221)

 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ baritone
saxophoneelectric
guitar

piano

wood
shakerswood
blocksbass
drums

(225)

 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{8}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ baritone
saxophoneelectric
guitar

piano

wood
shakerswood
blocksbass
drums

♩ = 96

230

17B

3
16

4

7

baritone saxophone

air

(sempre *ppp*)

8.5

3.2

3.2

3.2

electric guitar

COLOR FOUR

(sempre *ppp*)

3.2

4.3

3.2

3.2

8va-----

piano

(sempre *ppp*)

(sempre *ppp*)

wood shakers

(sempre *ppp*)

4.3

wood blocks

(sempre *ppp*)

3.2

STYROFOAM

bass drums

(sempre *ppp*)

234

3

3
16

7

baritone saxophone

air

3.2

3.2

3.2

3.2

3.2

electric guitar

8va-----

3.2

3.2

8va-----

piano

p

wood shakers

wood blocks

6.5

bass drums

baritone
saxophone

[illegible]

baritone
saxophone

The musical score is arranged in a multi-staff format. The top staff is for the baritone saxophone, featuring a melodic line with a 4:3 ratio and an 'air' instruction. The electric guitar staff has a 3:2 ratio. The piano staff includes a 4:3 ratio. The wood shakers, wood blocks, and bass drums are represented by a single staff with rhythmic notation. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with time signatures of 3/8 and 4/8 indicated at the top.

Jamaica Plain
December 2013 - February 2014