

PLAGUE WATER

for Ensemble Nike

Josiah Wolf Oberholtzer (1984)

12A

$\frac{4}{4}$ ♩ = 72

2

44

2

The musical score for "Color Three" is written for a chamber ensemble. The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Baritone Saxophone:** Features a melodic line with dynamic markings of *sfz* (sforzando) and *f* (forte). It includes a section marked "COLOR THREE" and a 3:2 ratio.
- Electric Guitar:** Provides harmonic support with a melodic line, marked with *p* (piano) dynamics and a 3:2 ratio.
- Piano:** Features a complex rhythmic pattern with a 4:3 ratio and a section marked "COLOR THREE". It includes a 3:2 ratio and a section marked "L.V." (Lento).
- 4 Wood Shakers:** Provide a steady rhythmic accompaniment.
- 5 Wood Blocks:** Provide a rhythmic accompaniment, marked with *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamics.
- 3 Bass Drums:** Provide a rhythmic accompaniment, marked with *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *f* (forte) dynamics.

The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The "COLOR THREE" section is a key feature of the piece, characterized by its complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic contrasts.

This musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is arranged for a baritone saxophone, electric guitar, piano, wood shakers, wood blocks, and bass drums. The score is divided into two systems, each containing six measures. The first system starts with a 4/4 time signature, followed by a 2/8 time signature, and ends with a 2/4 time signature. The second system also starts with a 2/8 time signature, followed by a 2/4 time signature. The baritone saxophone part begins with a forte (fz) dynamic and a 6:5 ratio, followed by a 4:3 ratio. The electric guitar part begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a 3:2 ratio. The piano part begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a 3:2 ratio. The wood shakers part begins with a piano (p) dynamic and a 3:2 ratio. The wood blocks part begins with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic and a 6:5 ratio. The bass drums part begins with a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic and a 6:5 ratio. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (fz, ff, mf, p, mp, f).

[illegible]