
PLAGUE WATER

A quartet for
Baritone saxophone,
Electric guitar,
Piano, and
Untuned percussion

Composed by
JOSIAH WOLF OBERHOLTZER

2014

From **Volodimir Pavliuchuk's** *Cordial Waters*:

No.1 Plague Water *(1671, England)*

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

Macerate for 12 hours and then distil.
The recommended does is a spoonful every 4 hours.

No.2 Plague Water *(1677, England)*

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

Macerate for 5 days and then distil.

Baritone Saxophone Cross-shaped noteheads indicate key-clicks.

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, etc. These can include metallic timbres (for example, if a cabasa is used), but should be primarily wood. The order of the shakers is not important. Instruments with a longer decay, and a granular sound quality, like 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.

Performance implements consist of hard mallets (for the wood blocks), and soft mallets, super-balls, stiff paint-brushes and styrofoam blocks for the bass drums. The wooden shakers may be played with the hand, or excited with mallets, as convenient.

for Ensemble Nickel

Josiah Wolf Oberholtzer (1984)

[illegible]

2

8

$\frac{3}{4}$ ♩ = 80

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

6:5 4:3 *f*

mp *f*

5:3 5:4 3:2 4:3

mp *f*

6:5 4:3 4:3 5:4 5:3

mp *f*

3:2 3:2 *p* 3:2

p 8:7 12:7

p *p* *p* *p* 3:2

4:3

3A

12

$\frac{2}{4}$ ♩ = 72

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

4:3 3:2 *f*

mp *f*

3:2 3:2 *ff* 4:3 5:3

mp *p*

p *p*

p 4:3

p 3:2 *mp*

12:11 *mp*

L.V.

16 $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

mf 4:3 *sfz* 3:2 *sfz* 4:3 *p* *pp* 4:3 *p* 3:2 *p* *sfz* *fp* 3:2 *f* 16:9

L.V.

mp 8:5 *mp* *mp* 12:7 *f* 6:5 *sfz* *mp* 3:2 *f*

22 $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{2}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

sfz 3:2 *sfz* 3:2 *sfz* 8:5 *ff* *p* 3:2 *p* 3:2 *p* *mp* 3:2 *f* 20:11 *f*

mp 4:3 *p*

27

2

4

2

2

3B

4 72

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

mp 3:2 f 3:2 mp 6:5 mf 5:3 4:3 8:5 p 8va L.V. mp 3:2 8:7 f mp 8:5 ffp

32

2

4

2

4

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

mp 3:2 ff 16:11 mf 3:2 3:2 p 8va L.V. mp 4:3 3:2 mp

37

2

2

4

2

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

baritone saxophone
 electric guitar
 piano
 wood shakers
 wood blocks
 bass drums

3:2, 8:7, 4:3, 6:5, 12:7
 p, sfz, f, mp, ff, mp, f

4

43

7

8

♩ = 96

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

baritone saxophone
 electric guitar
 piano
 wood shakers
 wood blocks
 bass drums

3:2, 6:5, 4:3, 3:2, 6:5, 4:3
 8va, 8vb, mp, f

49

5

3/16

7/8

7/16

11/16

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

54

7/8

3/16

11/16

7/16

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

59

8

7

3
16

11
16

7
16

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

64

8

3
16

5
16

3
16

5
16

3
4

♩ = 80

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

70

6

16

8

3

4

8

9

16

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

76

3

4

6

8

♩ = 112

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

3

9

The musical score is arranged in six staves, each representing a different instrument. The baritone saxophone and electric guitar parts feature complex rhythmic patterns with various dynamics and articulations. The piano part includes a 'Sub' marking and a 'mf' dynamic. The wood shakers and wood blocks parts provide a steady, rhythmic foundation. The bass drums part features a simple, repetitive pattern. The score is written in a single system, with measures grouped by bar lines. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, dynamics (mp, f, sfz, p, mf, pp), and articulations (accents, slurs). It also features complex rhythmic markings like 3:2, 6:5, 5:3, 5:4, 8:7, 8:5, and 4:3, along with a 'Sub' marking for the piano part.

IOA

202

24

202

316

$$\frac{5}{16} \text{ ♩} = 48$$
7
16

24

baritone
saxophone

12

 = 48

baritone
saxophone

electric
guitar

piano

wood
shakers

wood
blocks

bass
drums

3:2
pp

3:2
ppp

3:2 3:2
p

p

pp

ppp

8va
3:2
ppp

8va
p

8va
pp

8va
pp

8va
pp

ppp

p

L.V.

L.V.

L.V.

L.V.

pp

p

ppp

f 3:2 sfp mp 8:7 f

mp 3:2 f

[illegible]

[illegible]

136

2/8 4/4 2/8 4/4 2/8

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

sfz 3:2 *f* 3:2 *sfz* 6:5 4:3

p 3:2 *p* 3:2

p L.V.

mp 4:3 *mp* 6:5 *f*

141

2/4 2/8 2/4 2/8 2/4 2/8

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

sfz *ff* 4:3 *mf* *sfz* 12:7

p 3:2 *pp*

p L.V.

mp 4:3 *mp* 3:2 *f* 3:2 *p* 12:7

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

12B

149

$\frac{2}{4}$ ♩ = 72

$\frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{3}{8}$

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

sfz 3:2 *ff* 3:2 5:4 *mf* 16:9 *sfz*

p 4:3 *p* 3:2

p 4:3 *p*

L.V. L.V.

mp 4:3 *sfz* *mp*

mp 4:3 *sfz* *mp* 6:5 *f* *p*

155

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{3}{8}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{3}{8}$

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

sfz 6:5 4:3 *sfz* 4:3 6:5 *ff*

p 6:5 *p* 3:2 *p* 3:2

p L.V.

mp 8:5 *mp* 4:3 4:3 *p* *mp*

173

3/8

3/4

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

mp *f* *mp* *f* *mp*

3:2 6:5 5:4

pp *p* *p* *p* *p*

3:2 3:2 8:7 6:5

8vb 8vb

14

177

7/8 ♩ = 96

3/16

7/16

3/16

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

3:2 6:5 3:2 3:2 6:5

8va 8va 8va 8va 8va 8va 8va 8va

8vb 8vb 8vb 8vb

3:2 3:2 4:3

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 various rests and notes, including a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure.
- electric guitar:** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a 3:2 ratio, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure.
- piano:** Includes a piano part with a 3:2 ratio, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The piano part also includes a section with a 3:2 ratio, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure.
- wood shakers:** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a 3:2 ratio, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure.
- wood blocks:** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a 3:2 ratio, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure.
- bass drums:** Provides a rhythmic accompaniment with a 3:2 ratio, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure.

The score is in 5/8 time and includes various musical notations such as rests, notes, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked as "Moderato". The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into measures, with the first measure being a 5/8 measure and the subsequent measures being 8/8 measures.

188

7/8 3/16 11/16 7/8

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

8va

8vb

4:3

3:2

3:2

3:2

6:5

3:2

3:2

3:2

6:5

4:3

3:2

6:5

3:2

3:2

192

5 7 3 5

16

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

3:2

3:2

4:3

4:3

3:2

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

8vb

8vb

8vb

6:5

4:3

12:7

4:3

4:3

197

11 3 3 7

16 16

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

3:2

4:3

3:2

3:2

3:2

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

8va

8vb

12:7

3:2

8vb

4:3

3:2

3:2

6:5

3:2

4:3

3:2

202

7 5 7

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

15

16

206

3/16 5/16 ♩ = 48 7/16 2/4 5/16 2/4 ♩ = 64

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

(213)

[illegible]

(220)

The musical score is for the song "The Sound of Silence" by Simon & Garfunkel. It is written in 3/16 time and features the following instruments and parts:

- baritone saxophone**: Plays the main melody, including the iconic opening line. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.
- electric guitar**: Provides harmonic support and texture, often playing chords and single notes.
- piano**: Features a complex, arpeggiated accompaniment that is a key element of the song's sound.
- wood shakers**: Add a rhythmic, percussive element to the ensemble.
- wood blocks**: Provide a steady, rhythmic accompaniment.
- bass drums**: Establish the primary rhythmic foundation.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. It also features a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/16. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The overall structure of the score follows the typical format of a popular song, with an introduction, verses, and a chorus.

226

7 3 11 7

8 16 16 8

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

230

3 11 3 7 5

16 16 16 16 16

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

The musical score is arranged in six staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are listed on the left: baritone saxophone, electric guitar, piano, wood shakers, wood blocks, and bass drums. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piano part features a complex arrangement of notes and rests, with some notes marked with 'x' and '8va' or '8vb' indicating octave shifts. The wood shakers and wood blocks parts consist of rhythmic patterns. The bass drums part features a series of notes and rests. The baritone saxophone and electric guitar parts include notes and rests, with some notes marked with '3:2' indicating a 3:2 ratio. The piano part includes a series of notes and rests, with some notes marked with '8va' or '8vb' indicating octave shifts. The wood shakers and wood blocks parts consist of rhythmic patterns. The bass drums part features a series of notes and rests.

The musical score is arranged in six staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments are listed on the left: baritone saxophone, electric guitar, piano, wood shakers, wood blocks, and bass drums. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like '8va' and '8vb'. The baritone saxophone part features a melodic line with a 3:2 ratio. The electric guitar part includes a 4:3 ratio. The piano part has a 4:3 ratio and an 8va marking. The wood shakers part has a 4:3 ratio. The wood blocks part has a 3:2 ratio. The bass drums part has a 4:3 ratio and an 8vb marking.

(252)

3/16 **7/8** **3/16** **7/8** **3/16** **11/16**

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

(258)

3/16 **5/8** **7/16** **5/16** **3/16**

baritone saxophone

electric guitar

piano

wood shakers

wood blocks

bass drums

Jamaica Plain
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Scores available from the composer at
www.josiahwolfoberholtzer.com

€25 / \$35