

The Price of Oil

Part Two

Frederic Rzewski (1980)
score adapted by
Ethan Hayden (2018)

A ♩ = 52~60

Repeat until all players ready to continue

winds

Right

perc

Drummers

winds

Left

perc

1 2 3 4

Notes:

Choose a high note and a low note, with an interval of about an octave or a twelfth between them (depending on the nature of the instrument). The high/low notes do not necessarily stay the same throughout the piece, but each high note should fall in the same general register (and likewise for each low note). Chords may be used for polyphonic instruments.

Drummers begin attacca from Part One (mm. 1-4),
other players join in gradually, playing the pattern 2~3x (mm. 5-8).

5

5

6

7

8

9

W
R
P

Dr.

W
L
P

9

10

11

12

13

W
R
P

Dr.

W
L
P

The musical score is divided into four systems. The first system (measures 13-14) features a drum part (Dr.) with a complex, fast-paced pattern and a vocal part (W, R, P) with a similar pattern. The second system (measures 15-16) features a vocal part (W, L, P) with a simpler, more melodic pattern. The drum part continues with a similar pattern.

13

14

15

16

17

w
R
p

Dr.

w
L
p

17
18
19
20

21

w
 R
 p

Dr.

w
 L
 p

Musical score for measures 21-24. The score is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 21-22) features vocal parts (w, R, p) and a drum part (Dr.). The second system (measures 23-24) features vocal parts (w, L, p). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.

21

22

23

24

25

w
R
p

Musical notation for measures 25 and 26, Right channel (R). The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The melody is active, with many notes beamed in pairs or groups of four.

Dr.

Musical notation for measures 25 and 26, Drums (Dr.). The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The rhythm is consistent with the other parts, with many notes beamed in pairs or groups of four.

w
L
p

Musical notation for measures 27 and 28, Left channel (L). The notation is written on a single staff with a treble clef. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The melody is active, with many notes beamed in pairs or groups of four.

25

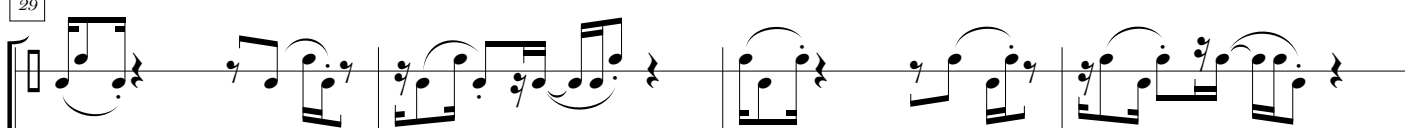
26

27

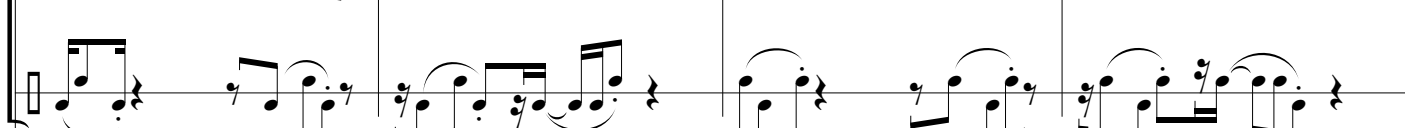
28

29

w



R



p



Dr.



w



L



p



29

30

31

32

33

w
R
p

Dr.

w
L
p

33

34

35

36

37

W
R
P

Dr.

W
L
P

37 38 39 40

41

w
R
p

This system contains three staves labeled 'w', 'R', and 'p'. Each staff has four measures of music. The 'w' staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The 'R' staff contains a similar melodic line, sometimes with rests. The 'p' staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed in pairs.

Dr.

This system contains two staves for a drum part, labeled 'Dr.'. Each staff has four measures of music, showing various drum patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

w

L

p

This system contains three staves labeled 'w', 'L', and 'p'. Each staff has four measures of music. The 'w' staff has a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The 'L' staff contains a similar melodic line. The 'p' staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed in pairs.

41

42

43

44

45

W
R
P

Dr.

W
L
P

45 46 47 48

49

w

R

p

Dr.

w

L

p

49

50

51

52

53

W
R
P

Dr.

W
L
P

53

54

55

56

B

W
R
P

Dr.

W
L
P

57

58

59

60

61

Divisi

w

R

P

Dr.

w

L

P

61

62

63

64

65 Unis.

w

R

p

Unis.

Dr.

w

L

p

Unis.

Unis.

65 66 67 68

69 Divisi

w

R

P

Dr.

Divisi

w

L

P

69 70 71 72

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system (measures 69-70) features vocal parts w (soprano), R (alto), and L (tenor), piano (P), and drums (Dr.). The second system (measures 71-72) features vocal parts w (soprano), L (tenor), and piano (P). The piano part is marked 'Divisi' in both systems. The drums part is marked 'Dr.' in the first system. The measure numbers 69, 70, 71, and 72 are indicated at the bottom of the score.

73

W

R

P

Dr.

w

L

P

73 74 75 76

77

w

R

P

Dr.

w

L

P

77

78

79

80

81

W

R

P

Dr.

W

L

P

81

82

83

84

85

W

R

P

Dr.

w

L

P

This musical score page contains measures 85 through 88. It is organized into two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for instruments W, R, P, and Dr. The second system includes staves for instruments w, L, and P. Each staff contains musical notation with various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The measures are numbered 85, 86, 87, and 88 at the bottom of the page.

85

86

87

88

89

Unis.

w

R

p

Unis.

Dr.

w

L

p

Unis.

Unis.

89

90

91

92

93

w

R

P

Dr.

w

L

P

93
94
95
96

C

w

R

p

Dr.

w

L

p

97
98
99
100

101

w
R
P

Dr.

w
L
P

101
102
103
104

105 Divisi

w

R

P

Dr.

Divisi

w

L

P

105 106 107 108

The musical score is arranged in three systems. The first system (measures 105-106) includes woodwinds (w), reeds (R), and percussion (P). The second system (measures 106-107) includes drums (Dr.). The third system (measures 107-108) includes woodwinds (w), strings (L), and percussion (P). The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word 'Divisi' is written above the woodwind and string staves in measures 105 and 107. The measure numbers 105, 106, 107, and 108 are printed at the bottom of the page.

109 Unis.

W

R

P

Dr.

110

111

112

109 Unis.

W

L

P

110

111

112

113

w

R

p

Dr.

w

L

p

113

114

115

116

117

w
R
p

Dr.

w
L
p

117
118
119
120

121

w
R
p

Dr.

w
L
p

121

122

123

124

125

w

R

p

Dr.

w

L

p

125

126

127

128

129

The Almighty Explosion!

w
R
P

ffff
ffff

Dr.

(crack!)
ffff
(two bumps)
ffff

w
L
P

ffff
ffff

129

130

131

132