

Invisible Cities (iii):
ERSILIA
for Ensemble Dal Niente

Josiah Wolf Oberholtzer (1984)

$\text{♩} = 96$
4/4 Komokome

Baritone
Saxophone

5/8 4/8 4/4 4/8 7/8 4/8 4/4 5/8 4/4

Bar. sax.

4/8 7/8 4/4 4/8 5/8 6/8

Bar. sax.

7/8 4/4 5/8

Bar. sax.

The musical score is written for two Baritone Saxophone parts. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 96. The title is 'ERSILIA' for Ensemble Dal Niente, composed by Josiah Wolf Oberholtzer in 1984. The score is divided into four systems. The first system shows the Baritone Saxophone part with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The second system shows the Baritone Saxophone part with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The third system shows the Baritone Saxophone part with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The fourth system shows the Baritone Saxophone part with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat. The score includes various time signatures (5/8, 4/8, 4/4, 7/8, 6/8) and dynamics (ppp, fp, f, mf, fff). The notation includes eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, with some measures containing triplets and slurs. The Baritone Saxophone part is written in a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat.

Bar. sax.

$\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{4}{8}$

$\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{5}{8}$

Bar. sax.

$\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{5}{8}$

Bar. sax.

$\frac{4}{8}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{4}{8}$

Bar. sax.

$\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{5}{8}$

Bar. sax.

The musical score is written for Baritone Saxophone (Bar. sax.) and consists of five systems of music. The notation is in treble clef. The first system includes time signatures of 4/8, 4/4, and 4/8. The second system includes 4/4 and 5/8. The third system includes 4/8, 4/4, and 5/8. The fourth system includes 4/8, 4/4, 5/8, and 4/8. The fifth system includes 7/8 and 5/8. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth notes, quarter notes, and sixteenth notes, often grouped with beams. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *fp* (fortissimo piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout. Trills are indicated by a 'tr' symbol and a wavy line. Some notes are marked with a '+' sign, possibly indicating accents or breath marks. The piece concludes with a final measure in the fifth system.

48

44

58

48

Bar. sax.

ppp

p

fp

f

mf

f

mf

f

fp

♩ = 96

48

44

78

♩ = 64

78

B Sort

58

Bar. sax.

f

mf

f

mf

ppp

f

mf

ppp

48

44

58

Bar. sax.

ppp

f

ppp

fp

p

f

mf

48

78

58

Bar. sax.

fp

f

mf

f

ppp

78

76

Bar. sax.

f

mf

f

mf

ppp

fp

Bar. sax.

4/8 4/4 5/8

Bar. sax.

5/8 7/8 5/8

Bar. sax.

4/8 7/8 5/8

Bar. sax.

4/8

3

♩ = 64

$\frac{4}{8}$ C [ii]

bar. sax.

Baritone saxophone staff 1. Includes dynamics (*f*, *mf*, *fp*, *mp*, *p*) and articulation (trills, accents, slurs). Rhythmic notation includes 7:6 and 5:4 ratios.

7

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{4}{8}$

$\frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{4}{8}$

bar. sax.

Baritone saxophone staff 2. Includes dynamics (*fp*, *pp*, *p*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, *mp*, *fp*, *p*) and articulation (trills, accents, slurs). Rhythmic notation includes 5:4 and 3:2 ratios.

7

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{4}{8}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{5}{8}$

bar. sax.

Baritone saxophone staff 3. Includes dynamics (*f*, *fp*, *p*, *mf*, *fp*, *mp*, *p*) and articulation (trills, accents, slurs). Rhythmic notation includes 5:4 and 3:2 ratios.

7

$\frac{4}{8}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{4}{8}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{4}{8}$

$\frac{7}{8}$

bar. sax.

Baritone saxophone staff 4. Rested staff with bar lines.

3

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{4}{8}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{4}{8}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{4}{8}$

bar. sax.

Baritone saxophone staff 5. Includes dynamics (*fp*, *f*, *pp*, *fp*, *p*, *mp*) and articulation (trills, accents, slurs). Rhythmic notation includes 9:8 and 5:4 ratios.

6

8

4

5

4

4

4

bar. sax.

7:6

fp

3:2

p

pp

f

5

8

bar. sax.

3:2

fp

p