

♩ = 64

$\frac{0}{1} : \frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{7}{8} : \frac{7}{4}$

$\frac{7}{4} : \frac{19}{8}$

8 B Sort

5

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Pp.

Gt.

Pp.

Pf.

Pp.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Pp.

Cb.

exhale

fp

ppp

p

ppp

f

mf

ppp

inhale

fp

ppp

fff

blocks

4:3

8va<sub>1</sub>

mp

fp

mp

fp

p

$$\frac{19}{8} \div \frac{3}{1}$$
$$\frac{3}{1} : \frac{7}{2}$$
$$\frac{7}{2} : \frac{9}{2}$$

48

44

This musical score is for the piece "The Great Wall" by John Williams. It is a full orchestral score, likely for a film score. The instruments listed on the left are: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Bass cl. (Bass Clarinet), Bar. sax. (Baritone Saxophone), Gt. (Guitar), Pf. (Piano), Perc. (Percussion), Vn. (Violin), Va. (Viola), Vc. (Violoncello), and Cb. (Contrabass). The score is written in 5/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including dynamics (ppp, f, fp, mf, p), articulation (accents, slurs), and performance instructions (e.g., "windchimes", "blocks", "marimba"). The score is divided into three measures, with the first measure containing the most complex musical activity. The second measure is mostly silent, with some low-level activity in the guitar and piano. The third measure features a prominent marimba part and a violin part. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 5/4.

$\frac{9}{2} : \frac{11}{2}$

$\frac{11}{2} : \frac{49}{8}$

$\frac{49}{8} : \frac{27}{4}$

8

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Pp.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Pp.

Gt.

Pp.

Pf.

Pp.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Pp.

Cb.

$$\frac{17}{2} \div \frac{75}{8}$$
$$\frac{75}{8} \div \frac{10}{1}$$
$$\frac{10}{1} : \frac{85}{8}$$
[illegible]

This musical score is for the piece "The Great Wall" by John Williams. It is a full orchestral score, likely for a film soundtrack. The score is written for a variety of instruments, including woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The notation is in standard musical notation, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The dynamics range from *ppp* (pianississimo) to *fp* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece is characterized by its melodic and harmonic complexity, with a focus on the interplay between the different instruments.

The score is written for the following instruments:

- Fl. (Flute)
- Ob. (Oboe)
- Bass cl. (Bass Clarinet)
- Bar. sax. (Baritone Saxophone)
- Gt. (Guitar)
- Pf. (Piano)
- Perc. (Percussion)
- Vn. (Violin)
- Va. (Viola)
- Vc. (Violoncello)
- Cb. (Contrabass)

The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple staves for different instruments. The dynamics range from *ppp* (pianississimo) to *fp* (fortissimo). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece is characterized by its melodic and harmonic complexity, with a focus on the interplay between the different instruments.

$$\frac{105}{8} : \frac{55}{4}$$

$$\frac{55}{4} : \frac{115}{8}$$

$$\frac{115}{8} : \frac{15}{1}$$

$$\frac{15}{1} : \frac{125}{8}$$

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Pp.

Gt.

Pp.

Pf.

Pp.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Pp.

Cb.

6:4

mp

7:6

p

3:2

ppp

f

p

mf

exhale

fp

LV

mp

p

ppp

exhale

fp

exhale

fp

crotales

fff

f

blocks

p

4:3

f

3:2

f

7:6

mf

marimba

8va

pp

3:2

p

fp

p

ff

fp

p

mf

mp

fp

exhale

fp

4:3

p

fp

125 . 65  
8 : 4

65 . 135  
4 : 8

135 . 35  
8 : 2

35 . 145  
2 : 8

Fl. *ppp*

Ob. *ppp*

Bass cl. *ppp*

Bar. sax. *ppp* *fp* *ppp*

Pp. *fp* *inhale*

Gt. *p* *p* *sfz* *p* *LV* *pp* *mf* *p* *LV*

Pf. *fp* *fp* *fp* *mp* *fp* *mf* *mf* *3:2* *mf* *fp*

Pp.

Perc. *f* *5:4* *mf* *f* *5:4* *mf*

Vn. *fp* *fp* *fp* *p* *ppp*

Va. *p* *fp*

Vc. *ff* *p* *fp* *fp*

Pp. *ppp*

Cb. *p* *fp*



$$\frac{145}{8} \div \frac{75}{4}$$

$$\frac{75}{4} : \frac{77}{4}$$

$$\frac{77}{4} \div \frac{81}{4}$$

48

44

This musical score is for the piece "The Great Wall" by John Adams. It is a full orchestral score with multiple staves for different instruments. The score is written in a complex, modern style, featuring a variety of rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The instruments included are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (Bass cl.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. sax.), Guitar (Gt.), Piano (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes and rests. The dynamic markings range from *ppp* (pianissimo) to *fp* (fortissimo). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The overall mood is dramatic and intense, reflecting the historical and cultural significance of the Great Wall of China.

8

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

3:2

mf

ppp

mp

p

ppp

3:2

f

mf

5:4

ppp

mf

p

f

mf

ppp

4:3

f

mf

ppp

5:4

ppp

6:5

pp

fp

f

mf

f

pp

fp

p

3:2

mp

fp

7:6

f

mf

blocks

3:2

p

f

marimba

3:2

f

pp

marimba

f

mf

f

mf

overpressure

fff

overpressure

fff

6:5

fff

overpressure

fff

fff

fff

fp

fp

[illegible]



[illegible]

Invisible Cities (iii): Ersilia

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Pp.

Gt.

Pp.

Pf.

Pp.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Pp.

Cb.

*fp*

*f*

*ppp*

*ppp*

*ppp*

*ppp*

*inhale*

*fp*

*L.V.*

*mp*

*p*

*p*

*exhale*

*fp*

*p*

*fp*

*pp*

*p*

*fp*

*mf*

*f*

*p*

*exhale*

*fp*

*marimba*

*f*

*mf*

*mf*

*ppp*

*mf*

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

*exhale*

*fp*

*mf*

*5:3*

*p*

*ppp*

283 : 36

8 : 1

36 : 293

1 : 8

293 : 149

8 : 4

149 : 303

4 : 8

3  
8

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.



$$\frac{317}{8} : \frac{321}{8}$$

48

This page of a musical score is for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for the following instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (ss cl.), Saxophone (sax.), Trombone (Gt.), Piano (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations and dynamics. Key features include:

- Flute (Fl.):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting in the third measure with a *mf* dynamic.
- Oboe (Ob.):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting in the third measure with a *mf* dynamic, including a 3:2 ratio marking.
- Clarinet (ss cl.):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting in the third measure with a *mf* dynamic.
- Saxophone (sax.):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *fp* dynamic, followed by a *mf* dynamic, and a 7:6 ratio marking.
- Trombone (Gt.):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *ppp sfz* dynamic, and a *mp* dynamic.
- Piano (Pf.):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *fp* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic, and a 7:6 ratio marking.
- Percussion (Perc.):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting in the third measure with a *pp* dynamic, including a "windchimes" instruction.
- Violin (Vn.):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *fp* dynamic, followed by a *fff* dynamic, and an "overpressure" instruction.
- Viola (Va.):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *fff* dynamic, followed by a *fp* dynamic, and an "overpressure" instruction.
- Violoncello (Vc.):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *fp* dynamic, followed by a *fff* dynamic, and an "overpressure" instruction.
- Contrabass (Cb.):** Starts with a rest, then plays a melodic line starting in the second measure with a *fp* dynamic, followed by a *fff* dynamic, and an "overpressure" instruction.

$$\frac{321}{8} : \frac{325}{8}$$

A blank musical score for a symphony orchestra. The score is organized into two systems. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (Bass cl.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. sax.), Guitar (Gt.), Piano (Pf.), and Percussion (Perc.). The second system includes staves for Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). Each staff is empty, with only the instrument name and a few initial notes or rests visible on the first few staves. The Flute, Oboe, Bass Clarinet, Baritone Saxophone, Guitar, and Percussion staves have a single measure with a whole rest. The Violin and Viola staves have a single measure with a whole note chord. The Violoncello and Contrabass staves have a single measure with a whole rest.