

Invisible Cities (iii):

ERSILIA

for Ensemble Dal Niente

♩ = 96

Josiah Wolf Oberholtzer (1984)

$\frac{2}{4}$ Scene I

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{7}{8}$

[Flute]

[Oboe]

[Clarinet]

[Saxophone]

[Pitch Pipes]

[Guitar]

[Pitch Pipes]

[Piano]

[Pitch Pipes]

[Percussion]

[Violin]

[Viola]

[Cello]

[Pitch Pipes]

[Contrabass]

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

150

44

24

[illegible]

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

4
4

2
4

6
8

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

Score for measures 14, 15, 16, and 17. The score includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Saxophone (Sax.), Guitar (Gt.), Piano (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

Measure 14 (4/4):

- [Sax.] (Saxophone): f (5:4) mf ff
- [Gt.] (Guitar): mp ppp ff f (5:4) mf ppp mp mf
- [Pf.] (Piano): ff (8:6) f f
- [Perc.] (Percussion): ff mf f (5:4) mf

Measure 15 (2/4):

- [Sax.] (Saxophone): f (5:4) mf ff
- [Gt.] (Guitar): mp ppp ff f (5:4) mf ppp mp mf
- [Pf.] (Piano): ff (8:6) f f
- [Perc.] (Percussion): ff mf f (5:4) mf

Measure 16 (6/8):

- [Sax.] (Saxophone): f (5:4) mf ff
- [Gt.] (Guitar): mp ppp ff f (5:4) mf ppp mp mf
- [Pf.] (Piano): ff (8:6) f f
- [Perc.] (Percussion): ff mf f (5:4) mf

Measure 17 (6/8):

- [Sax.] (Saxophone): f (5:4) mf ff
- [Gt.] (Guitar): mp ppp ff f (5:4) mf ppp mp mf
- [Pf.] (Piano): ff (8:6) f f
- [Perc.] (Percussion): ff mf f (5:4) mf

44

24

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

Musical score for measures 21-24, featuring instruments: [Fl.], [Ob.], [Cl.], [Sax.], [Gt.], [Pf.], [Perc.], [Vn.], [Va.], [Vc.], and [Cb.]. The score is divided into two systems, each with a 4/4 and 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *ppp*, *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*).

The score is divided into two systems, each with a 4/4 and 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, *ppp*, *mf*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*).

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]


[Gt.]


[Pf.]


[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

2/4 A Interlude i (x4)

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]



♩ = 48



B

Scene II

[Fl.]



[Ob.]



[Cl.]



[Sax.]



[Gt.]



[Pf.]



[Perc.]



[Vn.]



[Va.]



[Vc.]



[Cb.]



mp *pp* *mf* *p*

5

4

5

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

2
4

5
8

4
4

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

5

2

4

6

8

5

8

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

L.V.

mf

mp

ppp

L.V.

ppp

ppp

ppp

mp

L.V.

p

ppp

mp

7

2
4

4
4

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

L.V.

L.V.

ppp

mp

mp

ppp

ppp

5

7

3
4

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

8

2
4

4
4

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

150

44

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a concert band or orchestra. The page is divided into two systems of staves. The first system includes staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Saxophone (Sax.), Guitar (Gt.), Piano (Pf.), and Percussion (Perc.). The second system includes staves for Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Cello (Cb.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The Guitar part is the only one with musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a half note G4, a quarter rest, a half note A4, a quarter note B4, a half note C5, and a quarter note D5. There are dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano) under the first half note, *mp* under the second half note, *ppp* (pianissimo) under the third half note, *ppp* under the fourth half note, and *p* (piano) under the fifth half note. There are also performance instructions: "L.V." in a box above the first half note, "L.V." in a box above the second half note, and "L.V." in a box above the third half note. The page is numbered 8 in the bottom right corner.

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

L.V.

p *mp* *mp* *ppp* *ppp* *mf* *mp*

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

5
8

2
4

5
8

7
8

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

pp *ppp*

ppp

ppp

mp

mp

ppp

2
4

♩ = 72

2
4

C

Scene III

6
8

4
4

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

Musical score for Scene III, measures 69-72. The score is written for a full orchestra and guitar. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The guitar part (Gt.) is the only instrument with notation in this section. It features a series of chords and single notes, with dynamic markings *ppp*, *mp*, *p*, and *ppp*. The guitar part is divided into four measures, with a double bar line after the first measure. The other instruments (Fl., Ob., Cl., Sax., Pf., Perc., Vn., Va., Vc., Cb.) are represented by empty staves with a single bar line in the first measure.

Measure 69: Guitar part starts with a *ppp* dynamic, followed by a crescendo to *mp*. The first measure contains a series of chords and single notes. The other instruments are silent.

Measure 70: Guitar part continues with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *mp* dynamic. The first measure contains a series of chords and single notes. The other instruments are silent.

Measure 71: Guitar part continues with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *ppp* dynamic. The first measure contains a series of chords and single notes. The other instruments are silent.

Measure 72: Guitar part continues with a *ppp* dynamic. The first measure contains a series of chords and single notes. The other instruments are silent.

2
4

4
4

2
4

6
8

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

L.V

pp *mp*

mp

mf

ppp

mp

mp

$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

[Fl.]



[Ob.]



[Cl.]



[Sax.]



[Gt.]



p \rightrightarrows *ppp* *ppp* \longrightarrow *mp*

[Pf.]



[Perc.]



[Vn.]



[Va.]



[Vc.]



[Cb.]



24

44

[Fl.]
 [Ob.]
 [Cl.]
 [Sax.]
 [Gt.]
 [Pf.]
 [Perc.]
 [Vn.]
 [Va.]
 [Vc.]
 [Cb.]

Musical notation for the guitar part:
 Treble clef, key signature of one flat (Bb), 7/8 time signature.
 Measures 1-3:
 Measure 1: Rest.
 Measure 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
 Measure 3: Half note E4.
 Dynamics: *mp* (measures 1-2), *mf* (measure 3), *ppp* (measure 4).
 A crescendo hairpin spans from the end of measure 3 to the beginning of measure 4.

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

L.V.

L.V.

L.V.

ppp *ppp* *p* *mp* *ppp* *mp*

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

24

150

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

4
4

5

7
8

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

4
4

7
8

2
4

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

♩ = 72

♩ = 96

99

4 **D** Interlude ii (x5)

2

2 **E** Scene IV

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

Score for Saxophone, Guitar, Piano, and Percussion. The score is divided into four measures, each with a different time signature: 4/4, 2/4, 3/4, and 3/4.

Saxophone (Sax.): The first measure is in 4/4 time, starting with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The second measure is in 2/4 time, starting with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The third measure is in 3/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The fourth measure is in 3/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4.

Guitar (Gt.): The first measure is in 4/4 time, starting with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The second measure is in 2/4 time, starting with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The third measure is in 3/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The fourth measure is in 3/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4.

Piano (Pf.): The first measure is in 4/4 time, starting with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The second measure is in 2/4 time, starting with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The third measure is in 3/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The fourth measure is in 3/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4.

Percussion (Perc.): The first measure is in 4/4 time, starting with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The second measure is in 2/4 time, starting with a whole rest, followed by a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The third measure is in 3/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The fourth measure is in 3/4 time, starting with a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4.

2
4

5
8

7
8

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

Score for measures 107-110, featuring Saxophone, Guitar, Piano, and Percussion parts.

Saxophone Part:

- Measures 107-110: $ff > f$ (measures 107-108), mf (measures 109-110). Includes a 7.6 measure rest.

Guitar Part:

- Measure 107: mp .
- Measure 108: mp .
- Measure 109: p to ppp .
- Measure 110: ff to f . Includes a 5.4 measure rest.

Piano Part:

- Measure 107: mf .
- Measure 108: ff to f (6.4 measure rest), mf .
- Measure 109: f (3.2 measure rest).
- Measure 110: f (3.2 measure rest), mf .

Percussion Part:

- Measures 107-110: ff (3.2 measure rest), mf .

5

7

4

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

mf *ff* 3:2

ppp mp mf L.V. L.V. mp ppp mp mf

ff 5:4

f 8:6 mf



This musical score is for the piece "The Great Wall" by John Williams. It is a 4-measure excerpt in 2/4 time, featuring a saxophone, guitar, piano, and percussion. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor).

Instrumentation:

- [Fl.]** (Flute): Rests in all measures.
- [Ob.]** (Oboe): Rests in all measures.
- [Cl.]** (Clarinet): Rests in all measures.
- [Sax.]** (Saxophone):
 - Measure 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4. *f*
 - Measure 2: Quarter rest, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4. *f*
 - Measure 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4. *ff*
 - Measure 4: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4. *mf* to *ff*
- [Gt.]** (Guitar):
 - Measure 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. *ff* to *f*
 - Measure 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. *mf*
 - Measure 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. *mp* to *ppp*
 - Measure 4: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. *p* to *mf*
- [Pf.]** (Piano):
 - Measure 1: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. *f* to *mf*
 - Measure 2: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. *mf*
 - Measure 3: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. *mf* to *ff*
 - Measure 4: Quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. *f*
- [Perc.]** (Percussion): Rests in all measures.
- [Vn.]** (Violin): Rests in all measures.
- [Va.]** (Viola): Rests in all measures.
- [Vc.]** (Violoncello): Rests in all measures.
- [Cb.]** (Contrabass): Rests in all measures.

Performance Notes:

- [Sax.]**: Accents on the first and third notes of measures 1, 2, and 4.
- [Gt.]**: Accents on the first and third notes of measures 1, 2, and 4.
- [Pf.]**: Accents on the first and third notes of measures 1, 2, and 4.
- [Perc.]**: Accents on the first and third notes of measures 1, 2, and 4.

24

44

78

The image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a film or stage production, featuring a variety of instruments. The staves are arranged vertically, with the following instruments listed from top to bottom: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Saxophone (Sax.), Guitar (Gt.), Piano (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.).

The Guitar part is the only one with musical notation. It begins with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 12/8 time signature. The notation includes a series of chords and single notes, with dynamics ranging from *ppp* (pianissimo) to *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *p* (piano). There are also markings for "L.V." (Left Violin) and a "ppp" marking with a hairpin.

The other instruments (Fl., Ob., Cl., Sax., Pf., Perc., Vn., Va., Vc., Cb.) have empty staves, indicating they are not playing in this section of the score.

$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

Musical score for various instruments across four measures. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Saxophone (Sax.), Guitar (Gt.), Piano (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The time signatures are 2/4, 4/4, and 3/4. The score features various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings (f, ff, mf, mp, p, pp, fff).

Measure 1 (2/4): Saxophone (Sax.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics f , ff , and f . Guitar (Gt.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics mp , ff , f , mf , and ff . Piano (Pf.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics ff and f . Percussion (Perc.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics f and mf .

Measure 2 (4/4): Saxophone (Sax.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics mf and ff . Guitar (Gt.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics mp , p , ppp , and f . Piano (Pf.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics mf and ff . Percussion (Perc.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics mf , ff , and f .

Measure 3 (3/4): Saxophone (Sax.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics f and mf . Guitar (Gt.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics ppp and mp . Piano (Pf.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics mf and ff . Percussion (Perc.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics f and mf .

Measure 4 (3/4): Saxophone (Sax.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics f and mf . Guitar (Gt.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics ppp and mp . Piano (Pf.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics mf and ff . Percussion (Perc.) plays a sequence of notes with dynamics f and mf .

The musical score is for 'The Great Wall' by Tan Dun, featuring a large ensemble of instruments. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following instruments:

- [Fl.] (Flute)
- [Ob.] (Oboe)
- [Cl.] (Clarinet)
- [Sax.] (Saxophone)
- [Gt.] (Guitar)
- [Pf.] (Piano)
- [Perc.] (Percussion)
- [Vn.] (Violin)
- [Va.] (Viola)
- [Vc.] (Violoncello)
- [Cb.] (Contrabass)

The score is written in 4/4 time and features a complex arrangement of instruments. The instrumentation includes a large ensemble of woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is divided into four measures, each containing a different arrangement of instruments. The first measure features a large ensemble of woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The second measure features a large ensemble of woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The third measure features a large ensemble of woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The fourth measure features a large ensemble of woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The score is divided into four measures, each containing a different arrangement of instruments. The first measure features a large ensemble of woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The second measure features a large ensemble of woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The third measure features a large ensemble of woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The fourth measure features a large ensemble of woodwinds, strings, and percussion.

5

2
4

♩ = 32

2
4

F

Scene V

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

pp *mp*

ff *f*

3:2

mp *pp*

mf

5

7

2
4

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

<

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

4
4

7
8

2
4

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

78

24

78

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

♩ = 32

♩ = 64

3
4

5
8

G

Interlude iii (x7)

5
8

H

Scene VI

2
4

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

mp

f *mf*

f *mf*

f

ff

f

mf

4
4

5
8

7
8

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]



L.V.

p

ff

f

L.V.

p

ff

f

mf

ff

f

150

44

This musical score is for the piece "The Great Wall" by John Williams, featuring a 5:4 microtonal interval. The score is written for a full orchestra and includes the following instruments:

- Flute (Fl.)**: Treble clef, no notation.
- Oboe (Ob.)**: Treble clef, no notation.
- Clarinet (Cl.)**: Treble clef, no notation.
- Saxophone (Sax.)**: Treble clef, no notation.
- Guitar (Gt.)**: Treble clef, no notation.
- Piano (Pf.)**: Treble and Bass clefs, no notation.
- Percussion (Perc.)**: No notation.
- Violin (Vn.)**: Treble clef, no notation.
- Viola (Va.)**: Alto clef, no notation.
- Cello (Vc.)**: Bass clef, no notation.
- Double Bass (Cb.)**: Bass clef, no notation.

The score is divided into three measures. The first measure shows the initial setup with the guitar and piano. The second measure features a 5:4 microtonal interval in the saxophone and guitar parts, marked with a bracket and the ratio "5:4". The third measure shows the continuation of the piece with the guitar and piano.

Key Features:

- 5:4 Microtonal Interval**: A bracket in the saxophone and guitar parts indicates a 5:4 ratio, which is a microtonal interval.
- Dynamic Markings**: The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *ppp* (pianississimo), and *p* (piano).
- Tempo Marking**: The tempo is marked as *Andante*.
- Rehearsal Markers**: The score includes rehearsal markers labeled "L.V." (Left Violin).

2
4

7
8

4
4

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

L.V.

L.V.

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

5

7

4

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

Score for measures 172-174, featuring various instruments and dynamic markings.

Measure 172:

- [Sax.]: f to mf (3:2 ratio), marked with $+$ above notes.
- [Gt.]: f to mf (8:6 ratio).
- [Pf.]: mf to ff (7:6 ratio).

Measure 173:

- [Gt.]: p (L.V. marking).

Measure 174:

- [Gt.]: mf (L.V. marking).

3

2
4

[Fl.]

[Ob.]

[Cl.]

[Sax.]

[Gt.]

[Pf.]

[Perc.]

[Vn.]

[Va.]

[Vc.]

[Cb.]

L.V

ppp

L.V

p