

*Invisible Cities (i):*  
**ZAIRA**  
*for Ensemble Mosaik*

Josiah Wolf Oberholtzer (1984)

B

**3**  = 48

34

3

34

The musical score for "The Great Wall" by John Williams is presented in a standard orchestral format. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the initial entry of the strings and woodwinds. The second measure continues the string melody. The third measure introduces the brass. The fourth measure features a powerful tutti section with all instruments playing.

**Instrumentation:**

- Flute
- Oboe
- Clarinet in E-flat
- Metals
- Woods
- Drums
- Piano
- Violin
- Viola
- Cello

**Key Musical Elements:**

- Violin:** The violin part is characterized by a melodic line that begins in the first measure, marked *ppp* (pianissimo). It continues through the second and third measures, marked *ppp*, and then enters the fourth measure with a powerful *fff* (fortissimo) dynamic.
- Viola:** The viola part also begins in the first measure, marked *ppp*, and continues through the second and third measures, marked *ppp*. It enters the fourth measure with a powerful *fff* dynamic.
- Cello:** The cello part begins in the first measure, marked *ppp*, and continues through the second and third measures, marked *ppp*. It enters the fourth measure with a powerful *fff* dynamic.
- Brass:** The brass instruments (Metals) enter in the third measure, marked *ppp*, and continue through the fourth measure, marked *fff*.
- Woodwinds:** The woodwind instruments (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in E-flat) enter in the first measure, marked *ppp*, and continue through the fourth measure, marked *fff*.
- Piano:** The piano part enters in the first measure, marked *ppp*, and continues through the fourth measure, marked *fff*.
- Drums:** The drums enter in the first measure, marked *ppp*, and continue through the fourth measure, marked *fff*.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. E-flat

Metals

Woods

Drums

Pf.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

*ppp*

*mf*

*mp*

*fff*

5:3

This musical score is for the piece "The Rose Tree" and is arranged for a large ensemble. The score is divided into two systems, each containing five staves. The instruments are listed on the left: Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. E-flat (Clarinet in E-flat), Metals (Metals), Woods (Woods), Drums (Drums), Pf. (Piano), Vn. (Violin), Va. (Viola), and Vc. (Cello). The score is written in 2/4 time and features a variety of musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system includes a key signature change from one flat to two flats. The second system includes a key signature change from two flats to one flat. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *ppp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *fff* (fortissimo). The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *ppp* (pianissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *fff* (fortissimo).

68

3

24

3

24

This image shows a page from a musical score, likely for a symphony orchestra. The score is written for nine staves, each representing a different instrument or section:

- Fl.** (Flute)
- Ob.** (Oboe)
- Cl. E-flat** (Clarinet in E-flat)
- Metals** (Metals section, including Trumpets, Trombones, and Tuba/Euphonium)
- Woods** (Woods section, including Flutes, Oboes, and Clarinets)
- Drums** (Drums section, including Snare, Bass, and Cymbals)
- Pf.** (Piano)
- Vn.** (Violin)
- Va.** (Viola)
- Vc.** (Violoncello)

The score includes various musical notations, such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings are as follows:

- ppp** (pianissimo)
- mf** (mezzo-forte)
- mp** (mezzo-piano)

The score is written in a standard musical notation, with notes, rests, and other symbols indicating the pitch, rhythm, and dynamics of the music. The page is numbered 10 in the bottom right corner.

