

ERSTTA

*(a botanical survey of the uninhabited northeastern isles
for Ensemble Dal Niente)*

J = 96
Komokome

Invisible Cities (iii):

(*a botanical survey of the uninhabited northeastern islands*)

for Ensemble Dal Niente

Joséphine Wolf Oberholzer (1984)

The musical score for "Komokome" on page 8 consists of four systems of music, each containing eight staves. The instruments are: Flute, Oboe, Bass Clarinet, Baritone Saxophone, Pitch Pipes, Guitar, Pitch Pipes, Piano, Pitch Pipes, Percussion, Violin, Viola, Cello, Pitch Pipes, and Contrabass. The score is divided into measures 5, 6, 7, and 8. Measure 5 starts with a dynamic of $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature, followed by a section in 5:4 time. Measures 6-8 transition to a 6:5 time signature. The score includes various performance techniques such as 'shaker' (indicated by a box), 'blocks' (indicated by a box), and specific dynamics like fpp , ff , p , mf , mp , mfp , ppp , fff , and pp . The piano part contains many rests and dynamic markings like f , ff , p , ppp , and fff . The percussion part includes a 'snare' instruction. The violin and viola parts have sustained notes. The cello and bass parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes.

4

Fl. Ob. Bass cl. Bar. sax. Gr. Pt. Vn. Va. Vc. Cb.

8

Fl. Ob. Bass cl. Bar. sax. Gr. Pt. Vn. Va. Vc. Cb.

8

Fl. Ob. Bass cl. Bar. sax. Gr. Pt. Vn. Va. Vc. Cb.

8

Fl. Ob. Bass cl. Bar. sax. Gr. Pt. Vn. Va. Vc. Cb.

6

6

58

8

4

8

Fl. *shaker* *p*

Ob. *x* *p*

Bass cl. *shaker* *p*

Bar. sax. *mf*

Gr. *p*

Pt. *p*

Perc. *fff*

Vn. *p*

Va. *p*

Vc. *p*

Cb. *p*

The image shows a page of musical notation for an orchestra and percussion. The page is divided into four quadrants by a vertical and horizontal axis. The top-left quadrant shows staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (ass. cl.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Bcl.), and Percussion (Per.). The top-right quadrant shows staves for Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.). The bottom-left quadrant shows staves for Shaker, Snare, and Crotal. The bottom-right quadrant shows staves for Shaker, Snare, and Crotal. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like ppp, ff, and mf, and performance instructions such as 'shaker' and 'crotales'. Measure numbers 1 through 8 are indicated along the left edge.

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

pp

shaker

mf

Ct.

Svcs.

Pt.

Perc.

overpressure

pp

f

ff

overpressure

pp

overpressure

ff

overpressure

pp

overpressure

ff

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

pizz.

pp

overpressure

ff

overpressure

pp

overpressure

ff

overpressure

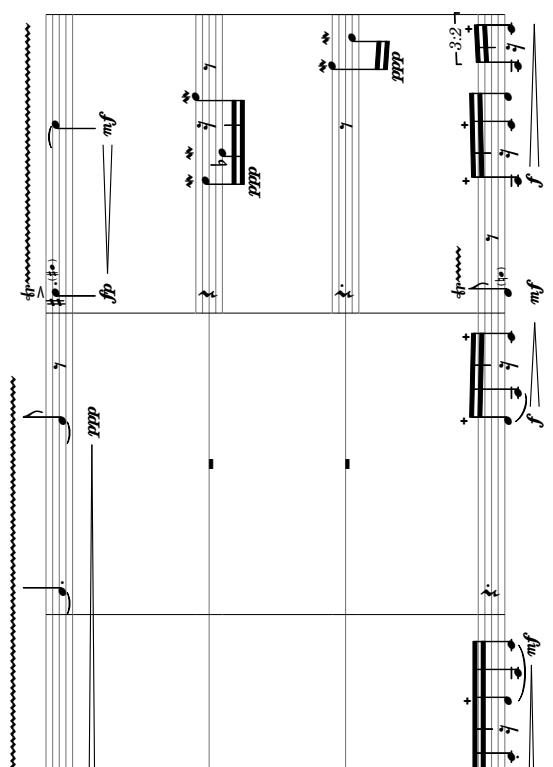
pp

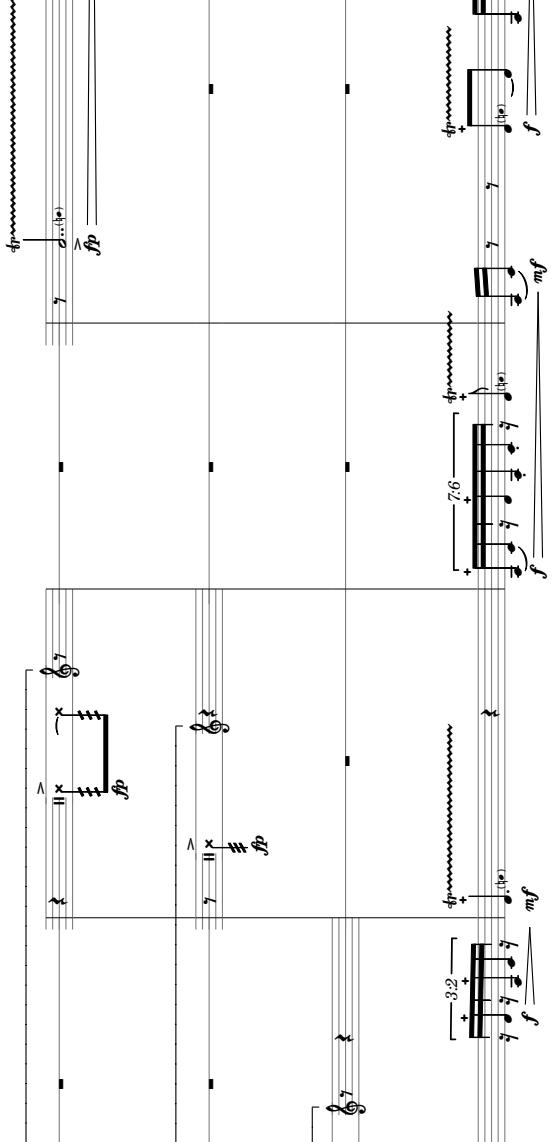
overpressure

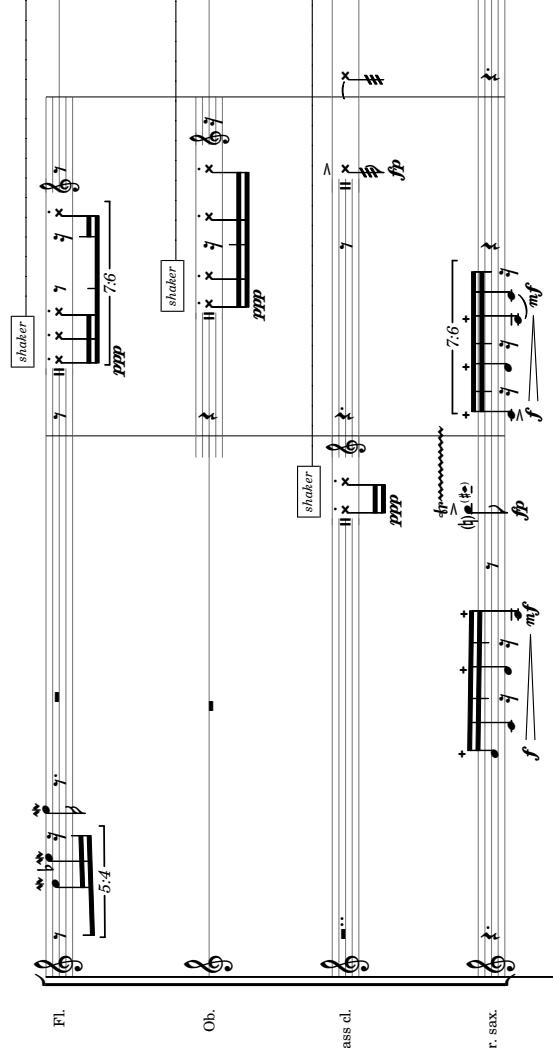
ff

overpressure

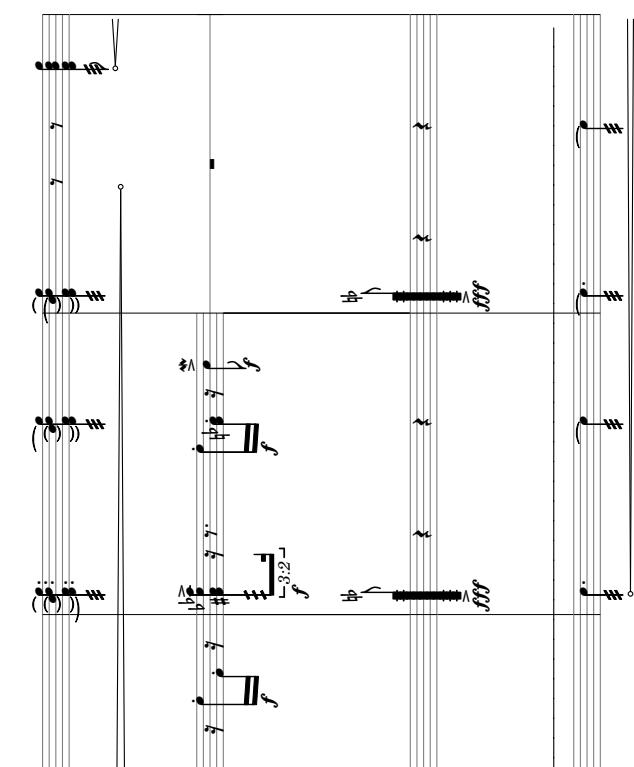
pp

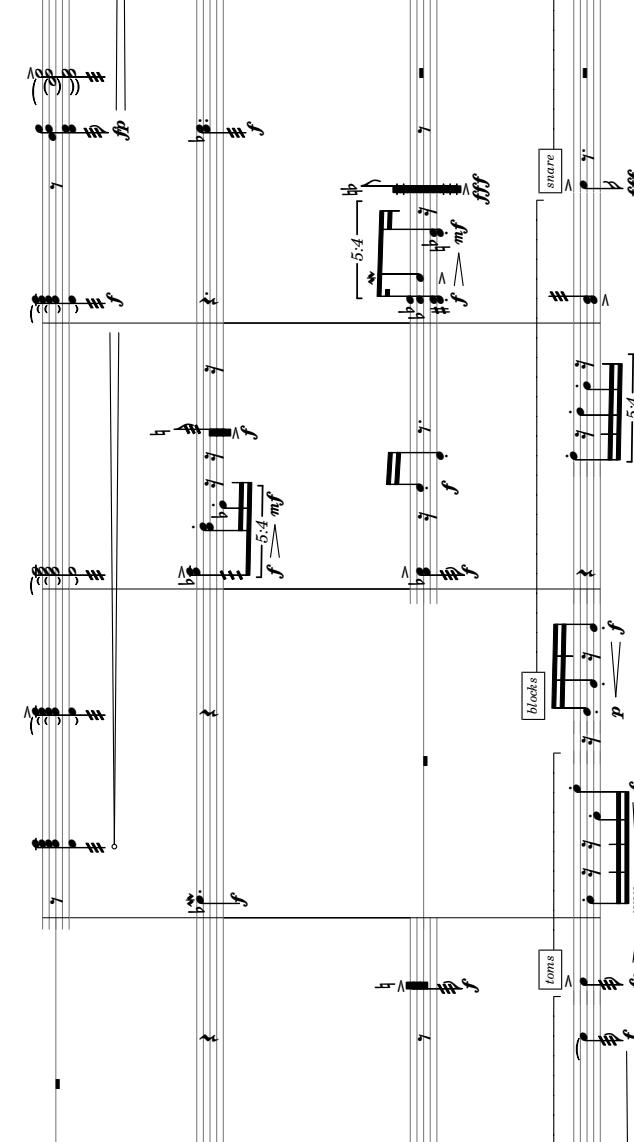
Fl. 

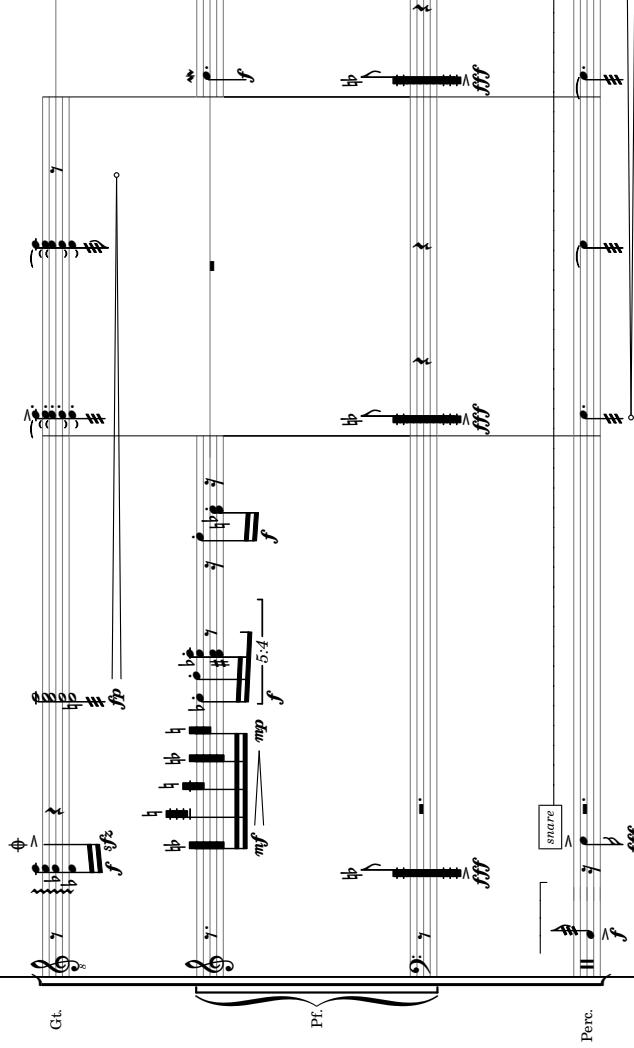
Ob. 

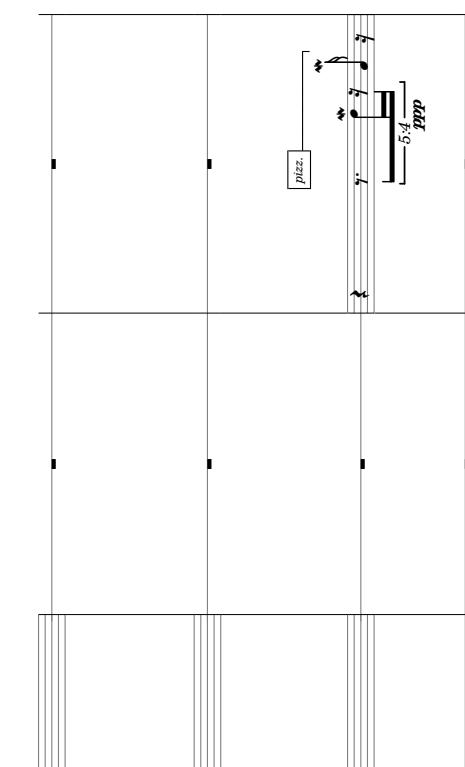
Bass cl. 

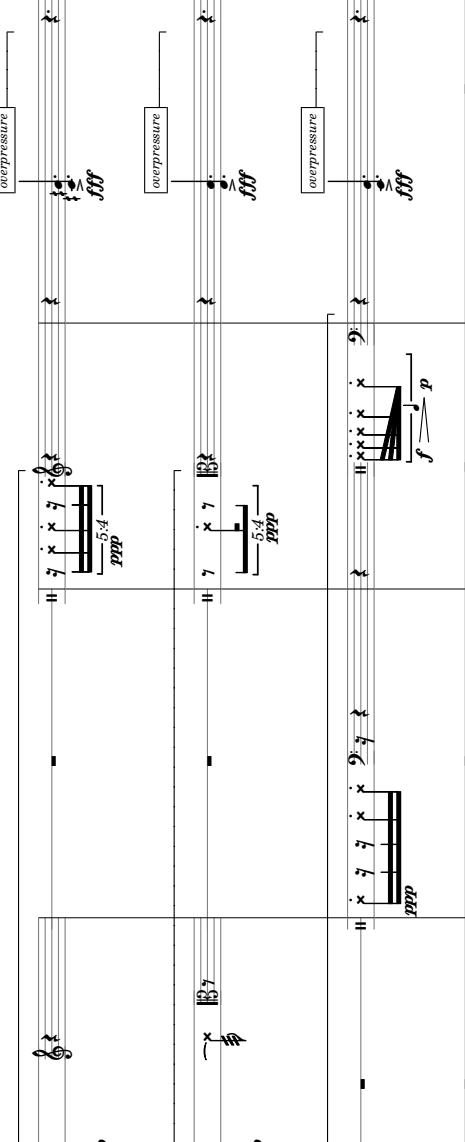
Bar. sax.

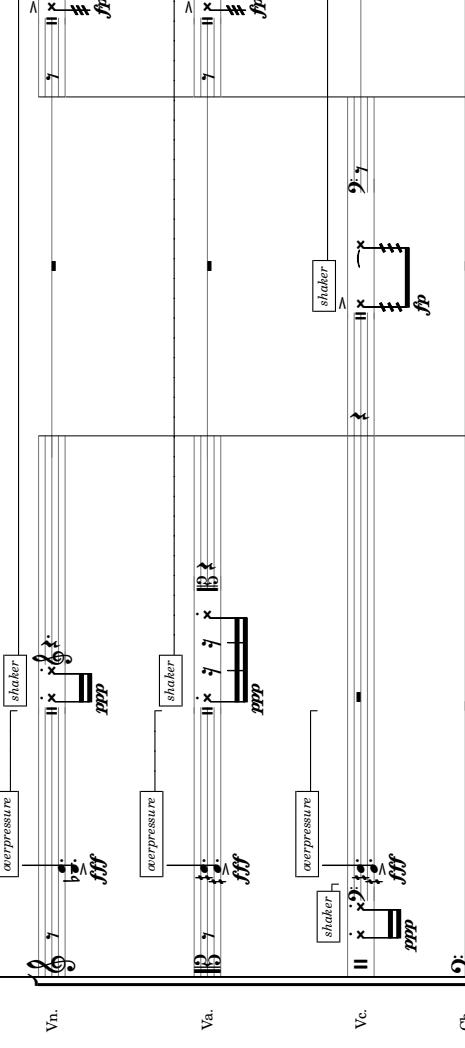
Gt. 

Pf. 

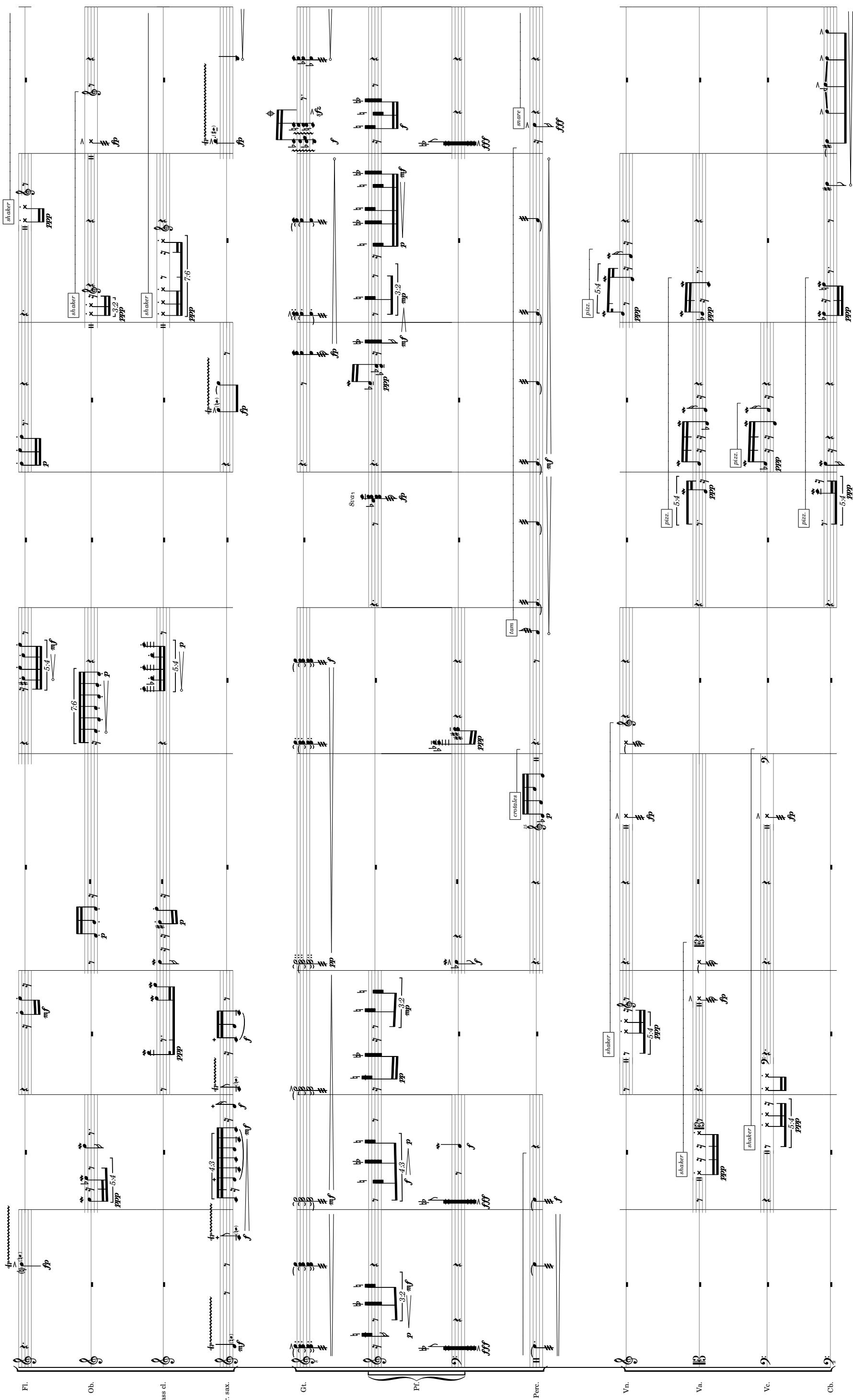
Perc. 

Vn. 

Va. 

Vc. 

Cb.



This image shows a single page from a complex musical score. The page is divided into three measures: Measure 4 (Measures 1-3), Measure 5 (Measures 4-6), and Measure 6 (Measures 7-9). The score consists of multiple staves, each representing a different instrument. The instruments include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (Cl.), Bass Clarinet (Bcl.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Trombone (Trb.), Tuba (Tub.), and Percussion (Perc.). The music is written in common time (indicated by '4'). Various dynamics are used throughout the score, including forte (f), very forte (ff), mezzo-forte (mf), piano (p), and sforzando (sf). Performance instructions are also present, such as 'Flz.' (Fluteizzando), 'sforzando' (sforzando), 'crotolas' (crotolas), 'shaker' (shaker), and 'overpressure' (overpressure). The score is highly detailed, with many specific note heads and rests. Measure 6 concludes with a final dynamic of piano (p).

The image shows a page of musical notation from a score. The page is divided into four quadrants by a vertical and horizontal dashed line. The top half contains staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (ass. cl.), Bassoon (r. sax.), Trombone (Pp.), Trombone (Gt.), Trombone (Pp.), Trombone (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Cello (Va.), Double Bass (Vc.), Piano (Pp.), and Bass (Cb.). The bottom half contains staves for Bassoon (Pp.), Trombone (Gt.), Trombone (Pp.), Trombone (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Cello (Va.), Double Bass (Vc.), Piano (Pp.), and Bass (Cb.). The notation includes various dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, *mf*, *mp*, and *pp*. There are also specific performance instructions such as "initiate", "inhale", "crotal", "windchimes", "marimba", and "sust...". The music is set in common time (indicated by '4'). The page number '4' is at the top left, and the measure number '8' is at the top right.

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Gr.

Pt.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

marmiba

windchimes

The image shows a single page of a musical score, numbered 8 at the top left. The score is for a full orchestra and piano. The staves are arranged in two columns. The left column contains staves for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet (Cl.), and Saxophone (sax.). The right column contains staves for Trombone (Trb.), Trumpet (Trp.), Piano (Pp.), Cello (Cello), Double Bass (Bass), and Tromba (Tromba). The piano part is highly detailed, featuring complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings such as 7.6, 5.4, 3.2, and 2.4. The score includes various performance instructions like 'inhale' and 'exhale' for wind instruments, and 'blocks' for the piano. The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter and eighth notes, with specific dynamics like ppp, pp, f, and mf.

Fl. *mf* *pp* *mp* *mf* *pp* *mp* *mf* *pp* *mp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Ob. *mp* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Bass cl. *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Bar. sax. *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

P.p. *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Gt. *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

P.p. *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Pt. *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

P.p. *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Perc. *p* *p*

Vn. *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Va. *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Vc. *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

P.b. *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Ch. *p* *mf* *pp* *mf* *pp*

Fl. **Ob.** **Bass cl.** **Bar. sax.**

Pp. **Gr.** **Pp.** **Pf.** **Pp.** **Perc.**

Vn. **Va.** **Vc.** **Pp.** **Cb.**

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bass. sax.

Gt.

Pt.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

Fl. $\frac{4}{4}$

Ob. $\frac{5}{8}$

Bass cl. $\frac{4}{4}$

Bar. sax. $\frac{8}{8}$

P. $\frac{4}{4}$

Gt. $\frac{5}{8}$

Pf. $\frac{4}{4}$

P. $\frac{4}{4}$

Perc. $\frac{5}{8}$

Vn. $\frac{4}{4}$

Va. $\frac{5}{8}$

Vc. $\frac{4}{4}$

Pp. $\frac{4}{4}$

Ch. $\frac{5}{8}$

Fl. *shaker* *p*

Ob. *shaker* *p*

Bass cl. *mf*

Bar. sax. *p*

P.p.

Gt. *L.V.* *p*

Pf.

P.p.

Perc.

P.p.

Gt. *L.V.* *p*

Pf.

P.p.

Perc.

Vn. *mf*

Va. *p*

Vc.

P.p.

Cb.

Fl. Ob. Bass cl. Bar. sax.

P. Gt. P. P. Pr. P. Bass drum

Vn. Va. Vc. P. Ch.

The image shows a single page of a musical score for a band. It consists of six systems of music, each with multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (Bass cl.), Bass Saxophone (Bass sax.), Bassoon (Ppt.), Bassoon (Ppt.), Gtr. (Gtr.), Ppt. (Ppt.), Pf. (Pf.), Ppt. (Ppt.), Perc. (Perc.), Vn. (Vn.), Vcl. (Vcl.), Vc. (Vc.), and Cb. (Cb.). The music is written in various time signatures, including common time (4/4), 6/8, and 4/8. Dynamic markings such as piano (p), forte (f), and fortissimo (ff) are used throughout. Performance instructions like "shaker" and "inhale/exhale" are also present. The notation is highly detailed, showing specific fingerings, bowing, and articulation marks.