

Invisible Cities (iii):
ERSILIA
(a botanical survey of the uninhabited northeastern isles)

for Ensemble Dal Niente

Josiah Wolf Oberholtzer (1984)

Komokome

Flute

Oboe

Bass Clarinet

Baritone Saxophone

Pitch Pipes

Guitar

Pitch Pipes

Piano

Pitch Pipes

Percussion

Violin

Viola

Cello

Pitch Pipes

Contrabass

Flute

Oboe

Bass Clarinet

Baritone Saxophone

Pitch Pipes

Guitar

Pitch Pipes

Piano

Pitch Pipes

Percussion

Violin

Viola

Cello

Pitch Pipes

Contrabass

Fl. *p* *mf*

Ob.

Bass cl. *ppp*

Bar. sax. *fp* *f* *mf* *f* *fp* *f* *mf* *f* *fp* *f* *fp*

Gt. *f* *f* *fp* *mf* *f* *fp* *f* *fp* *f* *fp* *f* *fp* *f* *fp* *f* *fp*

Pf. *fff* *fff*

Perc. *toms* *snare* *snare* *snare* *snare* *crotales* *snare*

Vn. *ppp*

Va. *fp*

Vc. *fp*

Cb.

4

5

Flz.

Flz.

Flz.

Flz.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

2015-04-19

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 8, measures 1-5. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Baritone Saxophone, Guitar, Piano, Double Bass, Percussion, Violin, Cello, and Bassoon. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, *mp*, *mf*, *ppp*, *fp*, *fff*, and *sforzando*, and performance instructions such as *shaker*, *crotales*, and *pizz.* Measure 1: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon play eighth-note patterns with *shaker*. Baritone Saxophone has a sustained note with a 5:4 time signature bracket. Measure 2: Oboe, Bassoon continue eighth-note patterns with *shaker*. Bassoon has a sustained note with a 5:4 time signature bracket. Measure 3: Bassoon, Baritone Saxophone play eighth-note patterns with *shaker*. Measure 4: Bassoon, Baritone Saxophone play eighth-note patterns with *shaker*. Measure 5: Bassoon, Baritone Saxophone play eighth-note patterns with *shaker*. Measure 6: Bassoon, Baritone Saxophone play eighth-note patterns with *shaker*. Measure 7: Bassoon, Baritone Saxophone play eighth-note patterns with *shaker*. Measure 8: Bassoon, Baritone Saxophone play eighth-note patterns with *shaker*. Measure 9: Bassoon, Baritone Saxophone play eighth-note patterns with *shaker*. Measure 10: Bassoon, Baritone Saxophone play eighth-note patterns with *shaker*.

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

This section shows four staves. The Flute (Fl.) and Oboe (Ob.) play eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings like *fp*, *mf*, and *ppp*. The Bass Clarinet (Bass cl.) has a measure with a *shaker* instruction. The Baritone Saxophone (Bar. sax.) has a measure with a *fp* marking.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

This section shows three staves. The Guitar (Gt.) and Piano (Pf.) play eighth-note patterns with dynamics like *pp*, *f*, and *p*. The Piano part includes *svar* (swallow) markings. The Percussion (Perc.) staff shows various rhythmic patterns with dynamics like *fff* and *p*.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

This section shows four staves. The Violin (Vn.) and Double Bass (Va.) play eighth-note patterns with *fff* dynamics. The Double Bass (Vc.) and Double Bassoon (Cb.) provide harmonic support with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The Double Bassoon staff includes a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction.

Musical score for orchestra and ensemble, page 46, measures 25-30. The score includes parts for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, Baritone Saxophone, Guitar, Piano, Percussion, Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The score features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like *fff*, *p*, and *ppp*, and various performance techniques indicated by boxes such as "shaker", "overpressure", "blocks", "snare", and "pizz.". Measure 25 starts with a 5.4 measure rest for Flute, followed by a 7.6 measure rest for Oboe and Bassoon. Measure 26 begins with a 3.2 measure rest for Flute, followed by a 7.6 measure rest for Oboe and Bassoon. Measure 27 starts with a 3.2 measure rest for Flute, followed by a 7.6 measure rest for Oboe and Bassoon. Measure 28 begins with a 5.4 measure rest for Flute, followed by a 3.2 measure rest for Oboe and Bassoon. Measure 29 starts with a 3.2 measure rest for Flute, followed by a 7.6 measure rest for Oboe and Bassoon. Measure 30 begins with a 5.4 measure rest for Flute, followed by a 3.2 measure rest for Oboe and Bassoon.

Fl. *fp*

Ob. *mf*

Bass cl. *p*

Bar. sax. *ppp* 5:4

Gt. *pp*

Pf. *p* 3:2 *mf*

Perc. *fff*

Vn. *shaker* 5:4 *ppp*

Va. *shaker* *ppp*

Vc. *shaker* 5:4 *ppp*

Cb. *pizz.* 5:4 *ppp*

Flute (Fl.) part: Measures 54-58. Dynamics: *fp*, *mf*, *p*, *ppp* 5:4. Shaker markings: 5:4, 7:6, 3:2, 7:6.

Oboe (Ob.) part: Measures 54-58. Dynamics: *ppp* 5:4, *p*.

Bass Clarinet (Bass cl.) part: Measures 54-58. Dynamics: *p*, *p*.

Baritone Saxophone (Bar. sax.) part: Measures 54-58. Dynamics: *ppp* 4:3, *f*.

Guitar (Gt.) part: Measures 54-58. Dynamics: *pp*, *pp*, *f*.

Piano (Pf.) part: Measures 54-58. Dynamics: *p* 3:2 *mf*, *f* 4:3 *p*, *pp*, *pp*, *p* 3:2 *mp*.

Percussion (Perc.) part: Measures 54-58. Dynamics: *fff*, *fff*, *f*, *fff*. Effects: *crotales* (m. 55), *tam* (m. 56), *snare* (m. 58).

Violin (Vn.) part: Measures 54-58. Dynamics: *ppp* 5:4, *fp*.

Double Bass (Cb.) part: Measures 54-58. Dynamics: *pizz.* 5:4 *ppp*.

Violoncello (Vc.) part: Measures 54-58. Dynamics: *pizz.* 5:4 *ppp*.

Violoncello (Vc.) part: Measures 54-58. Dynamics: *pizz.* 5:4 *ppp*.

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

48

49

50

51

(2015-04-19)

72

A [i]

B Sort

7

8

5

Fl. f 7.6 mp

Ob. f Flz. p

Bass cl. f mf

Bar. sax. f mf 15:14 mf

Pp. f 9:8 mf

Gt. f mf

Pp. f

Pf. f fff

Pp. f

Perc. f ffff toms 8:7 f

Vn. f 7.6 p

Va. f p f

Vc. f p

Pp. f

Cb. f 7.6 f

exhale

inhalé

blocks 4:3

windchimes blocks 3:2

8va 1

8va 2

blocks 3:2

exhale

blocks 3:2

p

79

4

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Pp.

Gt.

Pp.

Pf.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Pp.

Cb.

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 15, measures 11-12. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bass cl.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. sax.), Guitar (Gt.), Piano (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Cello (Cv.), Double Bass (Cb.), and Bassoon (Bass cl.). The score features complex rhythmic patterns, dynamic markings like *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *ff*, and performance instructions such as *5:4*, *3:2*, *sforzando* (*sforz.*), *sva*, *L.V.*, *windchimes*, and *marimba*. The piano part includes a section for *marimba* in measure 12.

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Pp.

Gt.

Pp.

Pf.

Pp.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Pp.

Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Pp.

Gt.

Pp.

Pf.

Pp.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Pp.

Cb.

This image shows a single page from a complex musical score, likely for a chamber or symphony orchestra. The page is filled with ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section. The instruments include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bass cl.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. sax.), Electric Guitar (Gt.), Piano (Pf.), Double Bass (Cb.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), and Cello (Vc.). The score is divided into ten measures, numbered 1 through 10 at the top of each staff. The notation is dense with various dynamics (e.g., ppp, f, ff), articulations, and performance instructions. For example, in measure 1, the Flute and Ob. play eighth-note patterns at ppp dynamic. In measure 2, the Bassoon has a sustained note at ppp. Measures 3-4 show the Bar. sax. playing eighth-note patterns with dynamics ranging from f to mf. Measures 5-6 feature the Gt. and Pf. with various dynamic changes and articulations like sva1. Measures 7-8 show the Double Bass and Perc. with dynamic shifts and performance instructions like 'windchimes'. Measures 9-10 focus on the Vn., Va., and Vc. with dynamic markings like 'overpressure' and 'blocks'. The score is set against a grid of vertical bar lines and horizontal measure lines, with a key signature of one flat throughout.

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Pp.

Gt.

Pp.

Pf.

Pp.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Pp.

Cb.

4 8 7

(2015-04-19)

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

3.2

5.4

6.4

5.4

7.6

8va

8va₁

overpressure

windchimes

crotales

(2015-04-19)

138

♩ = 64

48 C [ii]

$\text{♩} = 80$

85 D Chemish

५

48

This page from a musical score contains ten staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bass cl.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. sax.), Guitar (Gt.), Piano (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Cb.).

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. In the first measure, the Flute and Oboe play eighth-note patterns at ppp . The Bassoon and Baritone Saxophone play eighth-note patterns at f and mf respectively. The second measure begins with a dynamic of 7.6 , followed by a dynamic of 5.4 .

Measure 3 features shaker parts for the Percussion and Double Bass sections. Measure 4 includes a dynamic of 7.6 and a dynamic of 5.4 . Measures 5 through 8 are mostly blank, with some dynamics and rests.

In Measure 9, the Violin and Viola play eighth-note patterns at f and p respectively. The Cello and Double Bass play eighth-note patterns at 3.2 and p respectively. Measure 10 concludes with a dynamic of p and a 5.4 marking.

Performance instructions such as "shaker", "sva", "bass drum", "tam", and "pizz." are placed above specific notes or measures to provide additional guidance to the performers.

This image shows a single page from a complex musical score, likely for a chamber or symphonic ensemble. The page is filled with five systems of music, each containing multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments include Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bass cl.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. sax.), Trombone (Pp.), Trumpet (Gt.), Piano (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Cello (Vc.), Double Bass (Cb.), and Bassoon (Bass cl.). The score features a variety of musical elements, including:

- Dynamic markings:** ff, f, mp, mf, pp, ppp, etc.
- Performance instructions:** shaker, exhale, inhale, inside, L.V., bass drum.
- Rhythmic patterns:** grace notes, sustained tones, sixteenth-note figures, and complex time signatures (e.g., 5:4, 4:3, 3:2).
- Instrumental parts:** Bassoon (Bass cl.) has a prominent role with sustained notes and grace notes; Trombone (Pp.) uses sustained notes and grace notes; Piano (Pf.) uses sustained notes and grace notes; Percussion (Perc.) uses sustained notes and grace notes; Bassoon (Bass cl.) uses sustained notes and grace notes; Violin (Vn.) uses sustained notes and grace notes; Double Bass (Cb.) uses sustained notes and grace notes.

Fl. *fp* *pp*

Ob. *fp* *shaker*

Bass cl. *fp* *shaker*

Bar. sax. *f* *fp* *5:4* *p* *3:2* *p* *mp* *3:2* *p* *fp*

Pp. *ppp*

Gt. *LV* *p* *sz* *inhal*

Pp. *ppp*

Pf. *ppp*

Pp. *p* *inside*

Perc. *tam* *p* *inhal* *ppp* *fff* *snare* *p* *bass drum*

Vn. *p* *shaker* *fp*

Va. *fp* *shaker*

Vc. *fp* *shaker*

Pp. *exhal* *fp* *p* *fp*

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Pp.

Gt.

Pp.

Pf.

Pp.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Pp.

Cb.

This musical score page contains six systems of music, each with multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left are Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bass Clarinet (Bass cl.), Baritone Saxophone (Bar. sax.), Piano (Pp.), Guitar (Gt.), Double Bass (Pf.), Piano (Pp.), Piano (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Cello (Vc.), Double Bass (Cb.), and Double Bass (Pp.). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *f*, *mf*, *pp*, and *p*. Performance instructions like "shaker", "LV", "inhale", "exhale", and "tam" are also present. Measure numbers 4, 8, 4, 8, 7, 5, and 8 are indicated above the staves.

Fl.

Ob.

Bass cl.

Bar. sax.

Pp.

Gt.

Pp.

Pf.

Pp.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Pp.

Cb.