

♩ = 126

B

64

34

[B2]

Fl.

Eng
hn.

to oboe

Bas
cl.

to clarinet in B-flat

Bar
sax

to sopranino saxophone

Gt.

Pf.

8va-

fff

—3:2—

—————5:4—————

—5:4—

—5:4—

—3:2—

Perce

Vn.

Va.

-5:3-

Vc.

Cb.

$\text{♩} = 63$

44

8

44

54

Fl.

[B3]

Ob

Cl.

Sopr.
sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

bass drum

$$V_n$$

Va.

 V_c

Cb

(accel.)-----> ♩= 126

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{5}{4}$

Fl.

[B5]

fff 8:7 8:7 8:7 8:7 8:7 8:7 8:7

Ob.

fff 6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5

Cl.

fff 9:8 9:8 9:8 9:8 9:8 9:8 9:8

Sopr. sax.

fff 7:6 7:6 7:6 7:6 7:6 7:6 7:6 7:6

Gt.

fff

Pf.

8va

3:2 3:2 *fff* 11:9 11:9 11:9 11:9 11:9 11:9

Perc.

castanets

ff

Vn.

7:4

Va.

5:4 5:3

Vc.

3:2 7:4

Cb.

estr. sul pont.

87

8

24

64

24

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Sopr. sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

8:7

8:7

8:7

8:7

8:7

8:7

8:7

8:7

6:5

6:5

6:5

6:5

6:5

6:5

6:5

6:5

9:8

9:8

9:8

9:8

9:8

9:8

9:8

9:8

7:6

7:6

7:6

7:6

7:6

7:6

7:6

7:6

11:9

11:9

11:9

11:9

11:9

11:9

11:9

11:9

3:2

7:6

7:4

7:6

5:3

5:4

5:4

3:2

54

6

44

The musical score is for the piece "The Great Wall of China" by Philip Miller. It is a complex orchestral work featuring a variety of instruments and a complex rhythmic structure. The score is divided into three systems, each containing five staves. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Soprano Saxophone (Sopr. sax.), Guitar (Gt.), Piano (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in 2/4 time and features a complex rhythmic structure with many measures of 8:7, 6:5, 9:8, 7:6, 11:9, and 3:2. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score is divided into three systems, each containing five staves. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Soprano Saxophone (Sopr. sax.), Guitar (Gt.), Piano (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), Violoncello (Vc.), and Contrabass (Cb.). The score is written in 2/4 time and features a complex rhythmic structure with many measures of 8:7, 6:5, 9:8, 7:6, 11:9, and 3:2. The key signature is one sharp (F#).

94
 $\frac{6}{4}$
 $\frac{2}{4}$
 $\frac{3}{4}$

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Sopr. sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

♩ = 63

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

$\frac{6}{4}$

[B6]

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Sopr. sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

arco ordinario

8:7 8:7 8:7 8:7 8:7 8:7 8:7 8:7

6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5 6:5

9:8 9:8 9:8 9:8 9:8 9:8 9:8

7:6 7:6 7:6 7:6 7:6 7:6 7:6 7:6

11:9 11:9 11:9 11:9 11:9 11:9

3:2 5:3 7:4 5:4

♩ = 42

44

34

8

44

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Sopr. sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

[B7]

bass drum

ppp

The musical score is written for a large ensemble. The woodwind section (Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Soprano Saxophone) and the string section (Violin, Viola, Violoncello, Contrabass) are primarily active in the first two measures, with the strings playing a sustained harmonic. The guitar and piano play a complex, syncopated melody. The percussion section includes a bass drum and a snare drum, with the bass drum playing a steady, syncopated rhythm. The score is marked with various time signatures and ratios, indicating a complex, non-standard meter. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into four measures, with the first two measures being the most complex and the last two measures being simpler, featuring sustained notes and rests.

5
4

3
4

4
4

[B8]

[B9]

air tone with lips covering mouthplate (sounds major 7th lower)

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Sopr. sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.

Fl.

Ob.

air tone (without reed): inhale and exhale alternately

pp

Cl.

Sopr.
sax.

Gt.

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Cb.