

♩ = 36

$\frac{3}{4}$ E

$\frac{4}{4}$

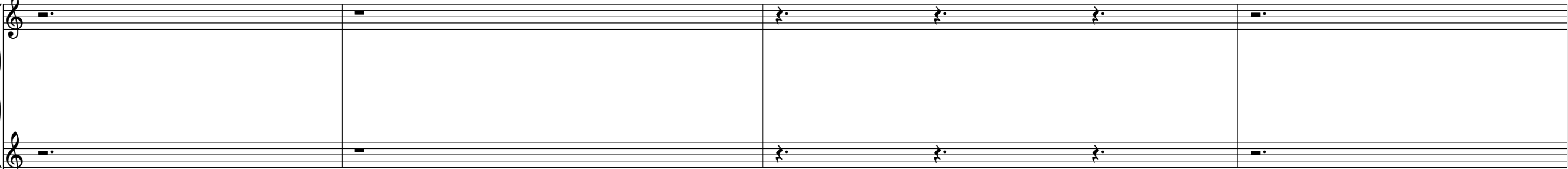
$\frac{9}{8}$

$\frac{3}{4}$


[E1]

[E2]

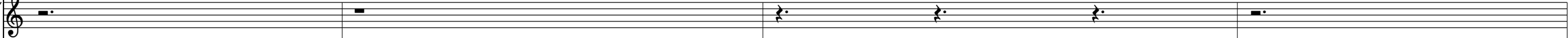
Oboe



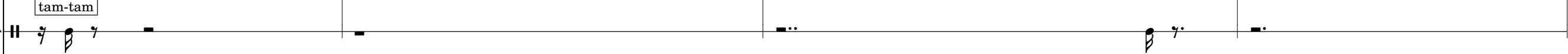
Clarinet (B♭)



Piano

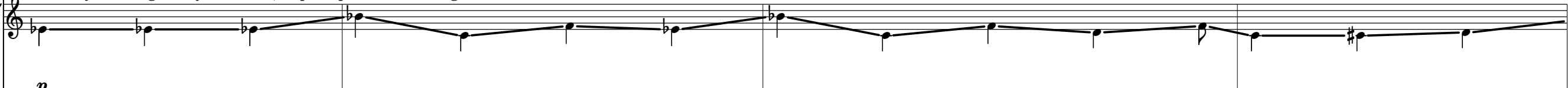


Percussion



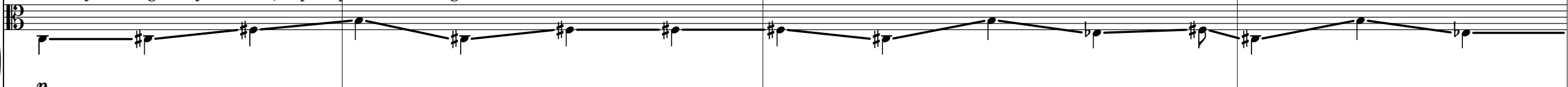
Violin

directly on bridge: very slow bow, imperceptible bow changes



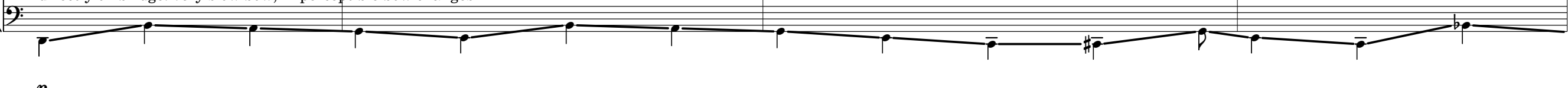
Viola

directly on bridge: very slow bow, imperceptible bow changes



Cello

directly on bridge: very slow bow, imperceptible bow changes



[E3]

[E4]

-5:4

(accel.) -----

9

7
8

5
4

3
4

[E5]

Ob.

Cl.

(Bb)

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

The musical score is divided into four measures. The first measure is in 7/8 time, the second in 5/4, the third in 3/4, and the fourth in 3/4. The percussion part features complex rhythms with ratios 8:7, 7:5, and 4:3. The violin and viola parts have ratios 7:5, 3:2, 5:4, 5:4, 7:4, and 3:2. The woodwinds and piano parts have ratios 5:3 and 5:3. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

(accel.)

13

44

64

[E6]

Ob.

Cl.
(Eb)

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

(accel.)

17

9

34

58

9

[E7]

Ob.

Cl.
(Eb)

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

11:9

5:3

10:9

10:9

11:10

10:9

5:4

7:4

3:2

5:4

7:4

3:2

5:4

7:6

7:6

5:4

7:4

3:2

5:4

7:4

5:4

7:6

3:2

5:4

7:6

158

34

158

(accel.)

— — —

44

54

[E9]

Cl.

(Eb)

Pf.

Xyl.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

–3:2–

—5:4.

(accel.) -

28

34

44

118

Ob.

Cl.
(Eb)

Pf.

Xyl.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

-7:4

-3:2

-5:4

—7:4

- 3:2 -

-5:4

—7:6

—3:2

-5:4-

(accel.) ----- $\text{♩} = 108$

32

34

15

98

[E10]

Ob.

Cl.
(Eb)

Pf.

Xyl.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

_____3:2

————— 5:4 —————

$$-7:4-\text{ }| \text{ }-3:2-\text{ }| \text{ }-5:4-$$

—7:6—

┌──7:4──┐┌──3:2──┐┌──5:4──┐

————7:6————┐└——3:2——┐

$$-5:4 \text{ ————— } | \text{ ————— } 7:6 \text{ ————— }$$

┌──7:4──┐┌──3:2──┐┌──5:4──┐┌──7:4──┐

—5:4— | —7:4—

7
8

9
8

3
4

[E11]

Ob.

Cl.
(Eb)

Pf.

Xyl.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

$\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$

[E12]

Ob.

Cl.
(Eb)

Pf.

Xyl.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

The musical score is divided into four measures. Measure 40 is in 4/4 time. Measure 41 is in 4/4 time. Measure 42 is in 5/4 time. Measure 43 is in 5/4 time. The score includes various time signatures (5:3, 11:6, 5:4, 5:3, 5:4, 11:10, 5:4, 7:4, 7:4, 5:3, 7:4, 5:4, 7:6) and accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals). The instruments are Ob., Cl. (Eb), Pf., Xyl., Vn., Va., and Vc.

44

44

9

34

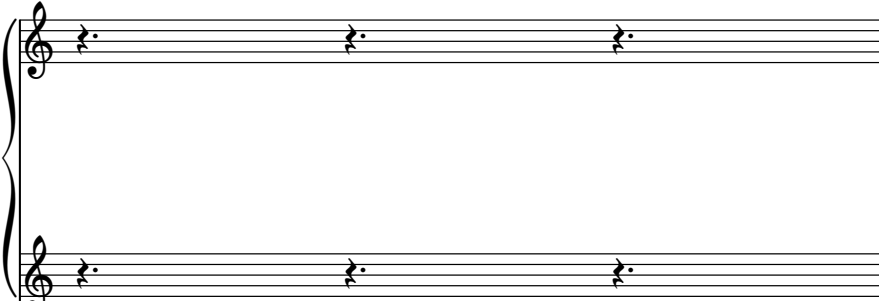
125

[E13]

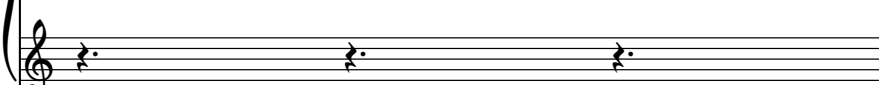
This musical score is for the piece "The Great Wall of China" by John Williams. It is a score for a full orchestra, featuring woodwinds, strings, and piano. The score is written in 4/4 time and is in the key of D major. The woodwind section includes Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl. (Eb)), and Xylophone (Xyl.). The string section includes Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The piano (Pf.) is also featured. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure shows the woodwinds and piano. The second measure shows the woodwinds and strings. The third measure shows the woodwinds and strings. The fourth measure shows the woodwinds and strings. The piano part is written in the bass clef and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The woodwind parts are written in the treble clef and feature a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The string parts are written in the bass clef and feature a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is a complex piece of music that requires a high level of technical skill and musical understanding to perform.



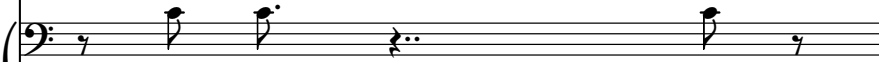
Ob.



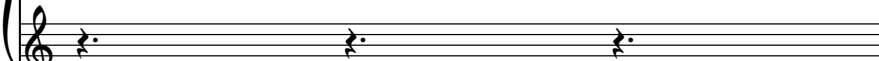
Cl.
(Eb)



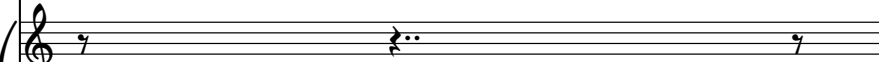
Pf.



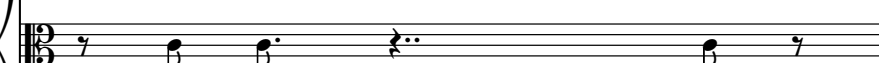
Xyl.



Vn.



Va.



Vc.

