

♩ = 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

*p*

Viola

directly on bridge: very slow bow, imperceptible bow changes

*p*

Cello

directly on bridge: very slow bow, imperceptible bow changes

*p*

(♩ = 36) -----

[E3]

[E4]

**sponges**  
accent changes of direction noticeably at each attack

*f* 17:9

–5:4

78

54

34

[15]

[illegible]

The bass line is written in a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a half note G2, followed by a quarter note F2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. This is followed by a quarter rest, then a half note C2, and another quarter rest. The final measure contains a half note B1, which is tied to the next measure. The piece ends with a double bar line.

[illegible]

The bass line is written on a single five-line staff with a bass clef. It consists of 11 measures. The notes are: G2 (half note), A2 (quarter note), B2 (quarter note), A2 (quarter note), G2 (half note), F2 (half note), E2 (half note), D2 (half note), C2 (half note), B1 (half note), and A1 (half note). The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4.

(accel.)

12

$\frac{4}{4}$

[E6]

Ob.

Cl.  
(Eb)

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

5:3

7:6

5:3

5:4

5:3

5:3

5:3

7:4

4:3

5:3

3:2

5:4

7:6

3:2

7:4

3:2

5:4

7:4

5:4

3:2

5:4

(accel.)

16

6  
4

9  
8

3  
4

[E7]

Ob.

Cl.  
(Eb)

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

The musical score consists of seven staves. The first staff (Ob.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a half note in measure 16, a half note in measure 17, and a half note in measure 18. The second staff (Cl. (Eb)) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a half note in measure 16, a half note in measure 17, and a half note in measure 18. The third staff (Pf.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a half note in measure 16, a half note in measure 17, and a half note in measure 18. The fourth staff (Perc.) has a percussion clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a half note in measure 16, a half note in measure 17, and a half note in measure 18. The fifth staff (Vn.) has a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a half note in measure 16, a half note in measure 17, and a half note in measure 18. The sixth staff (Va.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a half note in measure 16, a half note in measure 17, and a half note in measure 18. The seventh staff (Vc.) has a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It features a half note in measure 16, a half note in measure 17, and a half note in measure 18. Ratios are indicated below the staves: 5:3, 11:9, 5:3, 5:3, 10:9, 5:3, 4:3, 5:4, 5:4, 7:4, 3:2, 7:4, 3:2, 5:4, 7:6, 5:4, 7:4, 7:4, 3:2, 5:4, 7:6, 3:2, 5:4.

(accel.)

19

5

9

5

Ob.

Cl.  
(Eb)

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

This musical score page contains measures 19 through 22. The instruments are Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl. (Eb)), Piano (Pf.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The score includes various time signature changes indicated by brackets and ratios (e.g., 11:10, 10:9, 14:9, 5:4, 7:4, 3:2, 7:6). The Oboe and Clarinet parts feature long, sustained notes with ties. The Piano part has a simple melodic line. The Percussion part consists of a series of eighth notes. The Violin, Viola, and Violoncello parts have more complex melodic lines with many accidentals (sharps, flats, and naturals).

(accel.) -----  $\rightarrow$   $\bullet = 72$  *subito*  $\bullet = 108$

23

34

44

54

[E8]

Ob.

Cl.  
(Eb)

Pf.

Perc.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

7:5

5:3

5:4

7:6

5:3

7:4

5:3

7:4

5:4

7:6

7:6

3:2

5:4

7:4

5:4

7:4

3:2

5:4

┌──5:4──┐ ┌──────────7:4──────────┐ ┌──3:2──┐

♩ = 72 (♩. = ♩)

27

3  
4

4  
4

[E9]

Ob.

Cl.

(Eb)

Pf.

Xyl.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

3:2 5:4 7:4 3:2 5:4 7:4 3:2 5:4 7:6



(accel.)

31

118

34

58

98

Ob.

Cl.  
(Eb)

Pf.

Xyl.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

3:2

5:4

7:4


3:2

5:4

7:4

5:4

7:6

 = 108  
(accel.)

7  
8

9  
8

3  
4

[E10]

Ob.

Cl.  
(Eb)

Pf.

Xyl.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

Ob.  $10:9$   $10:7$   $14:9$   $5:3$

Cl. (Eb)  $10:7$   $10:9$   $5:3$

Pf.  $5:3$   $7:6$   $7:4$   $5:3$   $7:6$   $5:4$   $7:4$

Xyl.  $5:3$   $7:6$   $5:4$   $7:5$   $5:3$   $5:4$   $7:4$

Vn.  $\text{--}$   $\text{--}$   $\text{--}$   $\text{--}$

Va.  $\text{--}$   $\text{--}$   $\text{--}$   $\text{--}$

Vc.  $\text{--}$   $\text{--}$   $\text{--}$   $\text{--}$

[E11]

Ob.

Cl.  
(Eb)

Pf.

Xyl.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.

43

54

44

9

[E12]

[E13]

This musical score is for the piece "The Great Wall" by John Williams. It is a score for a full orchestra, featuring woodwinds, strings, and percussion. The score is written for three systems, each containing multiple staves. The woodwind section includes Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet in E-flat (Cl. (Eb)), and Percussion (Pf.). The string section includes Violin (Vn.), Viola (Va.), and Violoncello (Vc.). The percussion section includes Xylophone (Xyl.). The score is written in 4/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score is divided into three measures. The first measure contains the main melody for the woodwinds and strings. The second measure contains a rest for the woodwinds and strings. The third measure contains a rest for the woodwinds and strings. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and bar lines. The woodwinds and strings are written in treble and bass clefs. The percussion is written in a simplified notation style. The score is a high-quality musical score, suitable for professional use.

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{5}{8}$

$\frac{9}{8}$

Ob.

Cl.  
(Eb)

Pf.

Xyl.

Vn.

Va.

Vc.