

Written for Central Lafourche High School Symphonic Band

CATAWAMPUS

for winds, percussion, and two conductors

BEN STONAKER

2011

After sharing the music of Charles Ives with students in my after school theory class at Central Lafourche High School, they had an idea to compose a similar piece for their band divided into woodwinds and brass and requiring two conductors. I took on the project, after some initial hesitation, and started devising a system of notation that would create an "Ivesian" world that would be humorous and easy to understand by both the students performing and the audience (which would be made up of mostly the students' parents).

I have always wanted to name a piece of music "Catawampus" and figured it would be a perfect fit for this work. The word itself is defined (as an adjective) as askew or awry. "Cata" means diagonally and "wampus" may come from the Scottish word "wampish" meaning to wave about or flop to and fro. However one may interpret the word "catawampus", the definition, for me, is simply something that is not right - something that is out of line, out of whack, all over the place. And this fits the music in the piece exactly.

The work is divided into two performing groups - Group 1 is comprised of woodwinds and percussion and Group 2 of brass and percussion. For much of the piece, each group has an independent tempo and will not line up with the other, opposing group. In some instances, every instrument part (and even each performer) must play independently and in their own tempo. At other times, performers are asked to improvise. There are a few extended techniques found throughout the piece as well - brass buzzing on mouthpieces only, clarinets buzzing on the upper joint, and flutter tongues. In the climax of the piece, both instrument groups will agree on a tempo and line up (for the most part) with Tetris music. This leads into an epic moment where the Dies Irae takes over and then the band gets to play whatever they want for a few seconds before being launched into what sounds like the end of a Tchaikovsky symphony. The end is deceiving and immediately interrupted by a baritone and tuba being played with saxophone mouthpieces. This goes into a sort of uncomfortable moment where the baritone and tuba continue a duet while the winds play a chorale - Bach's *Es Ist Genug*.

The work is highly influenced by the music of Charles Ives and makes use of several quotations throughout. The collection of quotes are rather eclectic and have little to do with anything - they are just a few recognizable tunes that I thought would work well to juxtapose over one another in different keys and styles. Throughout the work you can hear short clips from Beethoven's 5th Symphony, Tchaikovsky's 1812 Overture, Ives Country Band March, Lady Gaga's Bad Romance, Themes from Super Mario Bros., the Dies Irae, Korobeiniki (Russian folk song from Tetris), and a few nursery rhymes (Mary Had a Little Lamb, Pop Goes the Weasel, The Itsy Bitsy Spider, and Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star).

DURATION: approx. 7:30

INSTRUMENTATION:

GROUP 1

Piccolo
Flute
Oboe
 $B\flat$ Clarinets 1, 2, 3
 $B\flat$ Bass Clarinet
 $E\flat$ Alto Saxophones 1, 2
 $B\flat$ Tenor Saxophone
 $E\flat$ Baritone Saxophone
Bassoon

Glockenspiel
Xylophone
Triangle
Claves
Tambourine
Wind Chimes
Woodblock
Suspended Cymbal

GROUP 2

Horns in F 1, 2
 $B\flat$ Trumpets 1, 2, 3
Trombones 1, 2, 3
Euphonium (B.C. & T.C.)
Tuba

Snare Drum
Bass Drum
Crash Cymbals
Large Tam-tam
Cowbell

Full Score

Written for Central Lafourche High School Symphonic Band

Catawampus

for winds, percussion, and two conductors

Ben Stonaker

Group 1 should wait approx.
7 seconds before beginning.

A Slowly $\text{♩} = \text{c.60}$

Piccolo
Flute
Oboe
Clarinet in B_b 1
Clarinet in B_b 2
Clarinet in B_b 3
Bass Clarinet
Alto Saxophone 1
Alto Saxophone 2
Tenor Saxophone
Baritone Saxophone
Bassoon
Glock.
Percussion 1
Percussion 2
Percussion 3

p molto legato e sostenuto
p molto legato e sostenuto

Glock. Do not play steady. Descend down the chromatic scale at a slow, unsteady pace. Barlines are shown to allow for lining up with the rest of the ensemble.

Group 2 starts the piece.

A Moderately $\text{♩} = 108$

Horn in F 1
Horn in F 2
Trumpet in B_b 1
Trumpet in B_b 2
Trumpet in B_b 3
Trombone 1
Trombone 2
Trombone 3
Euphonium
Tuba
Percussion 4
Percussion 5

f molto stacc.
f Snare Drum
f Bass Drum
Crash Cymbals dampen on rest
Tam-tam stopped *mf*

Catawampus

poco rit.

B March tempo $\text{♩} = 120$

Picc. —

Fl. — *f*

Ob. — *f*

B♭ Cl. 1 — *f*

B♭ Cl. 2 — *f*

B♭ Cl. 3 — *f*

B. Cl. — *f* — *f*

A. Sx. 1 — *f* — *f*

A. Sx. 2 — *f* — *f*

T. Sx. — *f* — *f*

B. Sx. — *f* — *f*

Bsn. — *f* — *f*

Perc. 1 — to xylophone

Perc. 2 — *sfp* choke *mf*

Perc. 3 — *mf*

**Suspended Cymb.
(with snare stick)**

Tambourine

BRepeat the section once with a *molto accel.* independently from one another.

*Do not coordinate

Conductor must follow Group 1 going into the next page where both groups line up.

Hn. 1 — *fp*, *fp*, *fp* cresc. at the last moment

Hn. 2 — *fp*, *fp*, *fp* cresc. at the last moment

B♭ Tpt. 1 — *fp*, *fp*, *fp* cresc. at the last moment

B♭ Tpt. 2 — *fp*, *fp*, *fp* cresc. at the last moment

B♭ Tpt. 3 — *fp*, *fp*, *fp* cresc. at the last moment

Tbn. 1 — *fp*, *fp*, *fp* cresc. at the last moment

Tbn. 2 — *fp*, *fp*, *fp* cresc. at the last moment

Tbn. 3 — *fp*, *fp*, *fp* cresc. at the last moment

Euph. — *fp*, *fp*, *fp* cresc. at the last moment

Tuba — *fp*, *fp*, *fp* cresc. at the last moment

Perc. 4 — *fp*, *fp*, *fp* (Stop after one repetition.)

Perc. 5 — *fp*, *fp*, *fp* (Stop after one repetition.)

*Performers will reach the *fp* at different times. When a breath is needed, re-attack the note with a *fp* each time until the conductor goes on. Do not coordinate the entrances. Each individual should hold the note and re-attack independently.

Catawampus

3

1 Strict march tempo ♩ = 120

Picc. *f molto stacc.*

Fl. *f molto stacc.*

Ob. *f molto stacc.*

B♭ Cl. 1 *f molto stacc.*

B♭ Cl. 2 *f molto stacc.*

B♭ Cl. 3 *f molto stacc.*

B. Cl. *f molto stacc.*

A. Sx. 1 *f molto stacc.*

A. Sx. 2 *f molto stacc.*

T. Sx. *f molto stacc.*

B. Sx. *f molto stacc.*

Bsn. *f molto stacc.*

Xylophone

Perc. 1 *ff*

Triangle *f*

Perc. 2 *f*

Perc. 3 *f*

1 Strict march tempo ♩ = 120

Hn. 1 *sffz f* sub. *p* *<f*

Hn. 2 *sffz f* sub. *p* *<f*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *sffz f* sub. *p* *<f* one only on upper octave (unis.)

B♭ Tpt. 2 *sffz f* *mf* *p* *f*

B♭ Tpt. 3 *sffz f* *mf* *p* *f*

Tbn. 1 *sffz f* *mf* *p* *f*

Tbn. 2 *sffz f* *mf* *p* *f*

Tbn. 3 *sffz f* *mf* *p* *f*

Euph. *sffz f* *f* *p* *f*

Tuba *sffz f* *f* *p* *f*

Perc. 4 *f* *mf* *p* *f* *fp* *mf*

Perc. 5 *f* *mf* *p* *f* *mf*

Catawampus

4

C Somewhat faster $\text{♩} = \text{c.132}$

Stop suddenly. Pause and wait for brass to start next section. Percussion starts immediately when winds stop and repeat until starting the next section together.

*This must line up together and stay together.

Repeat as many times as needed.

Repeat as many times as needed.

Hn. 1 (Tamb.)

Hn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tuba

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

mf

ff

C Somewhat faster $\text{♩} = \text{c.132}$ *molto rit.*

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

f

muffled

not muffled

mf

f

T-tam

p

Catawampus

5

2 Fast ♩ = c.156

This musical score page shows a fast section (♩ = c.156) for a large ensemble. The instrumentation includes Picc., Fl., Ob., B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, B♭ Cl. 3, B. Cl., A. Sx. 1, A. Sx. 2, T. Sx., B. Sx., Bsn., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, and Perc. 3. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system starts with eighth-note patterns in measures 1-2, followed by sustained notes from measure 3 onwards. The second system begins with eighth-note patterns in measure 1, followed by sustained notes from measure 2 onwards. Dynamics include **f** and **ff**.

2 Moderately slow ♩ = c.72

This musical score page shows a moderately slow section (♩ = c.72) for a brass and woodwind section. The instrumentation includes Hn. 1, Hn. 2, B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, B♭ Tpt. 3, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3, Euph., Tuba, Perc. 4, and Perc. 5. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system features sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. The second system continues with sustained notes and eighth-note patterns. Dynamics include **mf**, **f**, and **pp**.

Catawampus

Conductor 1 must follow conductor 2 and count off to line up with the next page.

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1

A. Sx. 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Bsn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

D Moderately $\text{♩} = 108$

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tuba

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

ff

mf

ff

mf

ff

mf

ff

mf lightly

mf lightly

mf lightly

mf lightly

mf lightly

mf lightly

on rim

mf

ff

ff

to cowbell

mf Cowbell

Catawampus

7

Catawampus

G Faster than before.
Picc. Repeat 3 or 4 times at varying speeds. **H**

Fl. dim. poco a poco. **I** As fast as possible. Continue the pattern, *ad lib.*

Ob. dim. poco a poco. **J** Quickly, *molto vibr.* (as "cheesy" as possible)

B♭ Cl. 1 Repeat once at varying speeds. **I** As fast as possible. Play any notes in this pattern.

B♭ Cl. 2 Repeat once at varying speeds. **I** As fast as possible. Play any notes in this pattern.

B♭ Cl. 3 Repeat once at varying speeds. **I** As fast as possible. Play any notes in this pattern.

B. Cl. **J** cresc. poco a poco

A. Sx. 1 cresc. poco a poco

A. Sx. 2 cresc. poco a poco

T. Sx. cresc. poco a poco

B. Sx. cresc. poco a poco

Bsn. cresc. poco a poco

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

F Replace mouthpiece. **G** Wait for cue. Start together.

Hn. 1 Replace mouthpiece. **G** Wait for cue. Start together.

Hn. 2 Replace mouthpiece. **G** Wait for cue. Start together.

B♭ Tpt. 1 Replace mouthpiece. **G** Wait for cue. Start together.

B♭ Tpt. 2 Replace mouthpiece. **G** Wait for cue. Start together.

B♭ Tpt. 3 Replace mouthpiece. **G** Wait for cue. Start together.

Tbn. 1 Repeat independently at varying speeds.

Tbn. 2 Repeat independently at varying speeds.

Tbn. 3 Repeat independently at varying speeds.

Euph. Repeat independently at varying speeds.

Tuba Repeat once. Replace mouthpiece.

All Perc. 4 & 5 (except cowbell) play shakers (maracas/cabasa), guiro, sand paper blocks, rain stick, castanets, etc. very softly.

Perc. 4 **ppp** **ppp**

Perc. 5 All Perc. 4 & 5 (except cowbell) play shakers (maracas/cabasa), guiro, sand paper blocks, rain stick, castanets, etc. very softly.

Cowbell **mf** Play steady and in tempo with wood block.

K **Presto** $\text{♩} = \text{c.168}$

This section of the score begins with a dynamic *p* and transitions to *f* at the start of section **H**. The instrumentation includes Picc., Fl., Ob., B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, B♭ Cl. 3, B. Cl., A. Sx. 1, A. Sx. 2, T. Sx., B. Sx., Bsn., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, and Perc. 3. The strings play eighth-note patterns, while woodwind entries are marked with *ff*. The bassoon and strings provide harmonic support. The section ends with a dynamic *p* followed by a instruction to play "to glock."

H

I Wait for cue. Start together.

This section features brass and woodwind instruments. It starts with a dynamic *p* and transitions to *mf* at the start of section **I**. The instruments include Hn. 1, Hn. 2, B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2, B♭ Tpt. 3, Tbn. 1, Tbn. 2, Tbn. 3, Euph., Tuba, Perc. 4, and Perc. 5. The woodwinds play eighth-note patterns, while the brass provide harmonic support. The section ends with a dynamic *p*.

choke

Catawampus

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

mf lightly

A. Sx. 1

A. Sx. 2

T. Sx.

mf lightly

B. Sx.

mf lightly

Bsn.

mf lightly

Glock.

Perc. 1

mp

Perc. 2

Tamb.

Perc. 3

mp

dim. poco a poco

Count off - do not start aligned with Group 1.

J Moderately fast ♩ = 112-120

Hn. 1

mf

Hn. 2

mf

B♭ Tpt. 1

mf

B♭ Tpt. 2

mf

B♭ Tpt. 3

mf

Tbn. 1

mf

Tbn. 2

f

Tbn. 3

f

Euph.

f

Tuba

f

2 players on shakers and guiro

f

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

dim. poco a poco

Catawampus

11

5

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

pp cresc. poco a poco

A. Sx. 1

A. Sx. 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Bsn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

quickly to S.Cym.

pp

mf soft mallet

Tri.

5

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tuba

pp cresc. poco a poco

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

quickly to bass drum and snare

pp

pp

Cr. Cym.

cresc. poco a poco

cresc. poco a poco

Catawampus

6 Presto $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 168$

Picc. *ff*

Fl. *ff*

Ob. *ff*

B♭ Cl. 1 *ff*

B♭ Cl. 2 *ff*

B♭ Cl. 3 *ff*

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1

A. Sx. 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Bsn.

Perc. 1 quickly to xylophone

Perc. 2 \otimes to wood block

Perc. 3

Xyl. *mf*

mp Wood Block

6 Presto $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 168$

Hn. 1 *ff*

Hn. 2 *ff*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *ff*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *ff*

B♭ Tpt. 3 *ff*

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2 *ff*

Tbn. 3 *ff*

Euph.

Tuba *ff*

Perc. 4 *ff*

mf *sempre*, do not cresc. with other perc.

Perc. 5 *ff*

mp dampen *mf*

mf

f

Catawampus

13

7

Picc. Fl. Ob. B♭ Cl. 1 B♭ Cl. 2 B♭ Cl. 3 B. Cl. A. Sx. 1 A. Sx. 2 T. Sx. B. Sx. Bsn. Perc. 1 Perc. 2 Perc. 3

Hn. 1 Hn. 2 B♭ Tpt. 1 B♭ Tpt. 2 B♭ Tpt. 3 Tbn. 1 Tbn. 2 Tbn. 3 Euph. Tuba Perc. 4 Perc. 5

ff *sffz* *mp* *f* *ff* *sffz* *mp* *f* *T-tam*

Cowbell *f* Play a steady tempo around 120 bpm.
Do not change tempo.

Catawampus

14

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1

A. Sx. 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Bsn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tuba

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Gliss. to the highest note

Catawampus

15

8

Picc. *sf*

Fl. *sf p*

Ob. *sf p*

B♭ Cl. 1 *sf p*

B♭ Cl. 2 *sf p*

B♭ Cl. 3 *sf p*

B. Cl. *sf*

A. Sx. 1 *sf p*

A. Sx. 2 *sf p*

T. Sx. *sf p*

B. Sx. *sf*

Bsn. *sf*

Perc. 1 *ff*

Perc. 2

Perc. 3 *>*

9

ff

div.

f

div.

f

ff

ff

ff

Play "Chopsticks" independently from the rest of the band.
Play loudly and repeat at least 3 times.

8

Hn. 1 *sf p*

Hn. 2 *sf p*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *sf p*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *sf p*

B♭ Tpt. 3 *sf p*

Tbn. 1 *sf*

Tbn. 2 *sf*

Tbn. 3 *sf*

Euph. *sf*

Tuba *sf*

Perc. 4 *p* on rim. *ff*

Perc. 5 to tam-tam *ff*

9

Suddenly play slower and independently at different, but STEADY tempi.

f

Play lower octave if possible.

Play lower octave if possible.

Play lower octave if possible.

on rim.

ff

stopped +

mf

Play as if you lost your place in the music.
Crashes do not have to be exactly in time.

Catawampus

16

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1 *div.* *f*

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3 *f*

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1 *f*

A. Sx. 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Bsn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3 *ff*

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tuba

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Continue repeating the same pitch,
but at different, independent speeds.

Continue repeating the same pitch,
but at different, independent speeds.

Continue repeating the same pitch,
but at different, independent speeds.

Continue repeating the same pitch,
but at different, independent speeds.

Continue repeating the same pitch,
but at different, independent speeds.

Continue repeating the same pitch,
but at different, independent speeds.

Continue repeating the same pitch,
but at different, independent speeds.

After third repetition, pause briefly and play up an octave in 4.
Play this only once at a slower and more deliberate tempo.

Catawampus

17

Catawampus

18

12 Prestissimo $\text{♩} = 180+$

Picc. *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

Fl. *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

Ob. *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

B♭ Cl. 1 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

B♭ Cl. 2 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

B♭ Cl. 3 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

B. Cl. *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

A. Sx. 1 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

A. Sx. 2 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

T. Sx. *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

B. Sx. *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

Bsn. *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

Perc. 1 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

13

fff

fff

fff

fff

fff

fff

fff

Switch to baritone with alto/tenor saxophone mouthpiece.

Switch to tuba with baritone saxophone mouthpiece.

12 Prestissimo $\text{♩} = 180+$ **13**

Hn. 1 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

Hn. 2 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

B♭ Tpt. 1 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

B♭ Tpt. 2 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

B♭ Tpt. 3 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

Tbn. 1 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

Tbn. 2 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

Tbn. 3 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

Euph. *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

Tuba *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

Perc. 4 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

Tam-tam

Perc. 5 *pp sub.* cresc. poco a poco

roll as dense as possible and as loudly as possible

fff

Catawampus

19

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1

A. Sx. 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

Bsn.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

(Tamb.)

Perc. 3

Hn. 1

Hn. 2

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2

B♭ Tpt. 3

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tuba

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Play baritone with sax. mouthpiece
(notes are written corresponding
to valve combinations)
1 0 1-2

ff
Play tuba with sax. mouthpiece
(notes are written corresponding
to valve combinations)
1 0 1-2

ff

p — sf

W.B. S.Cym. p ff choke

(dynamics for bass drum only)

ffffp pp fff choke ff sffz

let ring (do not dampen or muffle)

pp ff sff let ring (do not dampen)

Catawampus

14 **Slowly** $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 60$

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

T. Sx. *pp sempre*
1 only

B. Sx. *pp sempre*
1 only

T. Sx. *Molto rubato, slightly faster*
f *espr. (if possible)*
B. Sx. *Molto rubato, slightly faster*
f *espr. (if possible)*

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

T. Sx. *poco rit.*
2-3 1-3 1-2-3 0
1-2-3 1-2 0 2 0 2
1-3 0 1 1-2

B. Sx. *poco rit.*
1-2-3 1-2 0 2 0 2
1-3 0 1 1-2

Fl.

Ob.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 3

B. Cl.

T. Sx. *poco rit.*
1 0 1-2-3 1-3 2-3
0 2 1 1-2 , 2-3
0 1-3 2-3 1-2-3 1-3 1-2 , 1
rit.
1 2-3 1-3 1-2 , 1
1-2-3 1-3 1-2-3
ff

Much slower (so the duet ends after the chorale)
mf (or softer if possible)
Much slower (so the duet ends after the chorale)
mf (or softer if possible)