

BEN STONAKER

HOLLOW PULSE

for band

2011

INSTRUMENTATION

Flute	Timpani
Oboe (optional)	Melodic Percussion (Bells, Xylophone, Vibraphone, Crotales and/or Marimba may be used)
Bassoon (optional)	Percussion 1 (Snare Drum, Bass Drum)
Clarinets in B-flat 1, 2	Percussion 2 (Suspended Cymbal, Crash Cymbals, Hi-hat - all optional)
Bass Clarinet (optional)	
Alto Saxophone	
Tenor Saxophone (optional)	
Baritone Saxophone (optional)	
Trumpets in B-flat 1, 2	
Horn in F (doubles Alto Saxophone)	
Trombone	<i>Additional Parts:</i> E-flat Contra-alto Clarinet, and BB-flat Contrabass Clarinet
Baritone (T.C. & B.C.)	
Tuba	

Hollow Pulse was written in response to a track from Björk's album "Biophilia". The track "Hollow" has a driving pulse that fluctuates in various speeds using pitches from organ pipes while a vocal layer weaves in and out of the texture, often in thick clusters. This gave me an idea for a band piece – particularly a middle school band piece – that would make use of a steady pulse in different tempi. I completed the piece in one sitting (in about three hours). The rhythms and ranges of the parts are not out of reach for a young band. What may be problematic is that there is no sense of melody and accompaniment, which normally helps younger students in finding their way through the music. This will challenge the students to count and play more independently. The piece is written with no key signature. This means that the students will be reading a variety of accidentals, perhaps helping them with sight reading and memorization of enharmonic spellings they are not used to seeing.

The opening introduces two layers – a quarter-note pulse and an opposing long tone that descends a minor second. The quarter-note pulse eventually becomes stacked in minor sevenths – which makes up notes found in the whole-tone scale. An *accelerando* leads into a short fast section that introduces tightly written clusters before returning to the opening tempo. A second *accelerando* leads into a longer section based on the whole-tone scale before a recap of the opening is heard in the new tempo. A final *accelerando* brings the piece to a close as all the parts finally reach unisons and octaves.

Performance Notes:

Most of the notes found in this piece have a staccato marking attached. Any note with a staccato marking must be played as short as possible. This is a good way to have a young group practice playing staccato together at different speeds.

The melodic percussion part includes a section where they are asked to play with the stick end of mallets. Performers should be careful to play strictly in tempo and rhythm and are free to play *any* notes in the pattern. If multiple keyboard instruments and performers are available, this part should be doubled to reinforce the desired effect in this section. Use as many as possible.

The muffled timpani and bass drum parts may be muffled with the hand or some other means of dampening the sound without letting it ring. When the staccato markings are no longer present, the performer may play normally.

At rehearsal 61: clarinets, saxophones, horns, trombones, and baritones are asked to improvise. Each part is given three pitches (six pitches total) and instructed to continue playing quarter notes using any of these pitches in any order. The performers may play these pitches in any order, repeating notes as often as they wish.

Both standard and non-standard doublings of the wind parts have been used. There are a few spots when certain parts are not doubled, but it is only in instrument parts that are not optional. See the instrumentation list on the cover for which parts are optional. The Percussion 2 part is optional, but written in a way where only two performers are needed. If possible, the hi-hat part should be covered. The contra clarinet parts double the tuba, sometimes down an octave.

Duration: 3:30

Full Score

Hollow Pulse

for band

Ben Stonaker

Moderately slow $\text{♩} = 84$

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon

1 B_b Clarinets

2 B_b Clarinets

Bass Clarinet

Alto Saxophone

Tenor Saxophone

Baritone Saxophone

1 Trumpets in B_b

2 Trumpets in B_b

Horn in F

Trombone

Baritone

Tuba

Timpani
muffled
G, B_b
mf

Mallet Percussion

Percussion 1
Bass Drum
muffled
mf

Percussion 2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Hollow Pulse

2

9

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1 B. Cls.

2 B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

9

B_b Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Mllt.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Hollow Pulse

21 Very fast ♩ = c.168

3

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1 B♭ Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

21 Very fast ♩ = c.168

B♭ Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Mllt.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Hollow Pulse

4 **Tempo I** ♩ = 84

Tempo 13 = 84

accel.

26

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1 B_b Cls.

2 B_b Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

26 Tempo I ♩ = 84

B♭ Tpts. 1

Hn. 2

Tbn. 3

Bar. 4

Tuba 5

Tim. 6

Mllt. 7

Perc. 1 8

Perc. 2 9

ff 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34

36 Fast $\text{♩} = \text{c.132}$

Hollow Pulse

5

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1 B♭ Cls.

2 B♭ Cls.

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

36 Fast $\text{♩} = \text{c.132}$

1 B♭ Tpts.

2 B♭ Tpts.

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Mllt.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Use stick end of mallet.
Play any notes in this pattern.

mf
on rim >

p

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

Hollow Pulse

6

45

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
B♭ Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

p

45

1
B♭ Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

p

p

p

p

p

p

Timp.

Mllt.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

Hollow Pulse

7

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
B. Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

1
Bb Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Mllt.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Hollow Pulse

8

Hollow Pulse

9

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1 B♭ Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

1 B♭ Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Mllt.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Hollow Pulse

Hollow Pulse

11

Musical score for orchestra and percussion, measures 76 to 80.

Woodwinds: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), Clarinet 1 (1. B. Cls.), Clarinet 2 (2. B. Cls.), Bass Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone (A. Sx.), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.).

Breath Brass: B-flat Trumpet 1 (1. Bb Tpts.), B-flat Trumpet 2 (2. Bb Tpts.).

Brass: Horn (Hn.), Trombone (Tbn.), Bass Trombone (Bar.), Tuba.

Percussion: Timpani (Timp.), Marimba (Mllt.), Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2).

Dynamic markings: Measures 76-77: None. Measure 78: *f*. Measures 79-80: *f*.

Hollow Pulse

12

82

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
B♭ Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

82

B♭ Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Tim.

Mllt.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Hollow Pulse

90

13

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
B♭ Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

This section of the score shows the following instrumentation: Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, 1st Bass Clarinet, 2nd Bass Clarinet, Bassoon, Alto Saxophone, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone. The dynamics are primarily eighth-note patterns, with forte markings (f) appearing at measure 87 and measure 89. Measure 87 includes dynamic markings for Flute, Oboe, Bassoon, and Bass Clarinet 1. Measure 89 includes dynamic markings for Bass Clarinet 1 and Bass Clarinet 2.

90

1
B♭ Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Mllt.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

This section of the score shows the following instrumentation: 1st B♭ Trumpet, 2nd B♭ Trumpet, Horn, Trombone, Bass Trombone, Bassoon, Tuba, Timpani, Marimba, Percussion 1, and Percussion 2. The dynamics are eighth-note patterns, with forte markings (f) appearing at measure 87 and measure 89. Measure 87 includes dynamic markings for 2nd B♭ Trumpet and Horn. Measure 89 includes dynamic markings for Bassoon and Bass Trombone.

86

87

88

89

90

Hollow Pulse

14

Fl.

Ob.

Bsn.

1
B♭ Cls.

2

B. Cl.

A. Sx.

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

1
B♭ Tpts.

2

Hn.

Tbn.

Bar.

Tuba

Timp.

Mllt.

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Hollow Pulse

 $\text{♩} = \text{c.} 180+$

15

accel.

Fl.
Ob.
Bsn.
1 B. Cls.
2 B. Cl.
A. Sx.
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

accel.

1 B♭ Tpts.
2 B♭ Tpts.
Hn.
Tbn.
Bar.
Tuba
Timp.
Mllt.
Perc. 1
Perc. 2

$\text{♩} = \text{c.} 180+$

with mallet
choke
(Cr. Cym.)