

# P O O K A

*an overture for wind ensemble*

Ben Stonaker  
2005

## **Instrumentation:**

- 1 Piccolo (sounds one octave higher than written)
- 2 Flutes
- 3 Oboes
- 1 Clarinet in E♭
- 3 Clarinets in B♭
- 1 Bass Clarinet in B♭
- 1 Contrabass Clarinet in B♭
- 2 Bassoons
- 1 Contrabassoon (sounds one octave lower than written)
- 2 Alto Saxophones in E♭
- 1 Tenor Saxophone in B♭
- 1 Baritone Saxophone in E♭
  
- 4 Horns in F
- 4 Trumpets in B♭
- 3 Trombones
- 2 Euphoniums
- 1 Tuba

### **Timpani (4)**

Percussion: (\*Instruments with an asterisk are shared.)

<b><u>Percussion 1:</u></b>	<b><u>Percussion 2:</u></b>	<b><u>Percussion 3:</u></b>	<b><u>Percussion 4:</u></b>
Tom-toms (4)	Bass Drum*	Tambourine	Xylophone
Suspended Cymbal*	Triangle*	Bass Drum*	Marimba
Snare Drum	Suspended Cymbal*	Woodblocks* (4)	Glockenspiel
Triangle*	Woodblocks* (4)	Vibraphone	
Crotales			

### **1 Contrabass**

## **Duration:** Approximately 5 minutes

### **Program Notes:**

“Pooka” is the name of a certain mischievous spirit found in Irish folklore – which often appears in the form of an animal or goblin. This overture was originally inspired by the idea of one particular “pooka” – a giant rabbit from the movie “Harvey” (1950, directed by Henry Koster, based on the play by Mary Chase, and starring Jimmy Stewart). Most of the piece is relatively loud and heavy, full of energy and momentum. The piece closes, however, in an almost dreamlike state – marked “listlessly” –combining a sudden lack of energy with a sense of lethargic sluggishness. *Pooka* was originally completed in the summer of 2003 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The score was completed, along with revisions to the percussion and brass parts, in 2005 in Kansas City, Missouri. *Pooka* received honorable mention in the 2006 ASCAP/CBDNA Frederick Fennell Prize for The Best Original Score for Concert Band.

### **Notes:**

Score is transposed. Wind and brass instruments may be doubled as necessary or as suits the particular ensemble. The clarinet parts in measures 54 and 56 ask for a “pitch bend” – performers should lower the pitch gradually during the duration given. There is no preference to how “far” the pitch should drop. This is dependent on each individual’s capability – dropping the pitch by as little or as much as possible.

In measure 131, oboes and clarinets are in unison and are asked to play as loudly as possible – do not attempt to correct the intonation. This effect is meant to be humorous and may be exaggerated as much as possible.

The horizontal dashed line following the *rit.* from measure 154 to 157 indicates a gradual change to the next given tempo mark. In this case, the tempo slows from 162bpm to 90bpm. The resulting tempo should be as close to 90bpm as possible so the woodblock attacks occur at 60bpm (which is mimicking the “tick-tock” of a clock). Any *rit.* that is not followed by a dashed line has no indication of its slowest speed and should be determined by the conductor.

In the last two measures (173-174), the piccolo and contrabassoon are asked to sustain pitches at the extreme range of the instruments – these pitches should be played at a comfortable volume, but not too loudly if possible. The fermata should last only as long as the performers are capable of holding the pitch without taking a breath – it is understood that it will likely be a relatively short fermata, in which case the percussion would continue to resonate after the release.

## Transposed Score

# Pooka

*an overture for wind ensemble*

Ben Stonaker

**Moderately**  $\text{♩} = \text{c.}96$

5 (3+2) 8

Piccolo  
Flute 1 2  
Oboe 1 2 3  
Clarinet in E $\flat$   
Clarinet in B $\flat$   
Bass Clarinet in B $\flat$   
Contrabass Clarinet in B $\flat$   
Bassoon 1 2 (unis.)  
Contrabassoon  
Alto Saxophone in E $\flat$  1 2  
Tenor Saxophone in B $\flat$   
Baritone Saxophone in E $\flat$

5 (3+2) 8

Horn in F 1 2 3 4  
Trumpet in B $\flat$  1 2 3 4  
Trombone 1 2 3 4 (unis.)  
Euphonium  
Tuba  
Timpani (G $\flat$ , B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ , F $\sharp$ )  
P E R C U S S I O N  
Contra bass

**Moderately**  $\text{♩} = \text{c.}96$

5 (3+2) 8

1. 2. 3. 4.  
Horn in F 1 2 3 4  
Trumpet in B $\flat$  1 2 3 4  
Trombone 1 2 3 4 (unis.)  
Euphonium  
Tuba  
Timpani (G $\flat$ , B $\flat$ , E $\flat$ , F $\sharp$ )  
Tom-toms with drum sticks  
Bass Drum  
Tambourine thumb knuckle  
Xylophone with hard rubber mallets  
cresc. poco a poco  
pizz.  
f s $\flat$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10 Picc. 5 (3+2)  
 Fl. 1 f  
 Fl. 2 f  
 Ob. 1 f  
 Ob. 2 f  
 Ob. 3 f  
 Eb Cl. 1 f  
 Eb Cl. 2 f  
 B♭ Cl. 1 f  
 B♭ Cl. 2 f  
 B♭ Cl. 3 f  
 B♭ Cl. 4 f  
 B♭ Cl. 5 f  
 Bsn. 1 (div.)  
 Bsn. 2 mf  
 Cbsn. mf  
 Asax. 1 2.  
 Asax. 2 mf  
 Tsax. mf  
 Bsax. mf f  
  
5 (3+2) 6 [14]  
 Hn. 1 1. mp  
 Hn. 2 f  
 Hn. 3 3. mp  
 Hn. 4 f  
 B♭ Tpt. 1 f  
 B♭ Tpt. 2 mf  
 Tbn. 1 p  
 Tbn. 2 f  
 Euph. mf  
 Tba. f  
 Timp. mf  
 Toms f  
 B.D. mf  
 Tamb. mf  
 Xyl. f  
 Cb. f  
  
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

17

Picc. *mf*  
 Fl. 1 *mf*  
 1  
 Ob. 1 *mf*  
 2  
 E♭ Cl. *mf*  
 1  
 B♭ Cl. 1 *mf*  
 2  
 B♭ Cl.  
 Cb Cl.  
 Bsn. 1 *f*  
 2  
 Cbsn. *f*  
 ASax. 1 *mf*  
 TSax.  
 BSax. *f*

5 (3+2)

Hn. *f*  
 1  
 2  
 3  
 4  
 B♭ Tpt. 1. straight mute  
 2. straight mute  
 3., 4. cup mute  
 1  
 2  
 Tbn.  
 3  
 Euph. *f*  
 Tba. *mf*  
 Timp. *mf*  
 Toms *mf*  
 Tri. / S.Cym.  
 Tamb. *mf*  
 Xyl. *mf* to marimba  
 Cb. *f*



**29** **30** **31** **32** **33** **34** **35**

Picc. *f*  
 Fl. 1 *f* tutti *mf* (div.)  
 2 *f* tutti *mf* (div.)  
 Ob. 1 *f*  
 2 *f*  
 3 *f*  
 Eb Cl. *f* tutti *mf*  
 Bb Cl. 1 *f*  
 2 *f*  
 3 *f*  
 BCl. *f*  
 CbCl. *f*  
 Bsn. 1 *f* (unis.)  
 Cbsn. *f* tutti (div.)  
 ASax. 1 *f*  
 TSax.  
 BSax. *f*

**36** **37** **38** **39**

Hn. 1 *mf*  
 2 *mf*  
 3 *mf*  
 4 *mf*  
 Bb Tpt. 1 *mf*  
 2 *mf*  
 Tbn. 1 *mf*  
 2 *mf*  
 3 *mf*  
 Euph. *mf*  
 Tba. *mf* *f*

Timp.  
 Toms *mf*  
 Tri. / S.Cym. *mf* *l.v. semper*  
 Woodblocks with hard plastic mallets  
 W.B. *mf*  
 Mar. *f*  
 Cb. *f* pizz.

Tom-toms with hard yarn mallets  
 susp. cym. on the edge  
 on the bell

POOKA - 5

A detailed musical score page for orchestra and band, numbered 36. The page is filled with multiple staves of music, each representing a different instrument or group of instruments. The instruments listed on the left side of the page include Picc., Fl. 1 & 2, Ob. 1 & 2, E♭ Cl., B♭ Cl. 1 & 2, B♭ Cl., CbCl., Bsn. 1 & 2, CBsn., ASax. 1 & 2, TSax., BSax., Hn. 1 & 2, 3 & 4, B♭ Tpt. 1 & 2, 3 & 4, Tbn. 1 & 2, Euph., Tba., Timp., Toms, Tri. / S.Cym., W.B., Mar., and Cb. The music consists of two systems of measures. The first system starts with Picc. and Fl. 1 & 2 playing eighth-note patterns. The second system begins with a dynamic of *f*, featuring various woodwind and brass instruments like E♭ Cl., B♭ Cl., CbCl., Bsn., and BSax. The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *ff*, *f*, *mp*, and *mf*. The bassoon section has a prominent role, particularly in the second system. The timpani and cymbals provide rhythmic support throughout. The score concludes with a dynamic of *ff* and an instruction for the bassoon to play "arco".

Musical score page 43. The score includes parts for Picc., Fl. 1, Fl. 2, Ob. 1, Ob. 2, Ob. 3, E♭ Cl. 1, E♭ Cl. 2, B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2, B♭ Cl. 3, B♭ Cl. 4, CbCl., Bsn. 1, Bsn. 2, CBsn., ASax. 1, ASax. 2, TSax., and BSax. The score features dynamic markings such as *ff*, *f*, and *div.* The woodwind section (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets) is prominent, with various entries and dynamics. The bassoon section (Bassoons, Double Bassoon) provides harmonic support. The brass section (Trumpet, Trombone) is also present. The woodwind entries are often marked with crescendos or decrescendos, indicating a dynamic transition. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with multiple staves per instrument.

Musical score for orchestra and percussion, page 1. The score includes parts for Horn (Hn.), Trombones (Tbn.), Trumpets (Tpt.), Euphonium (Euph.), Bass Trombone (Tba.), Timpani (Timp.), Toms, Triangle/Suspended Cymbal (Tri. / S.Cym.), Tambourine (Tamb.), Xylophone (Xyl.), and Cello/Bass (Cb.). The score features dynamic markings such as *f*, *mp*, *ff*, *mf*, and *mf* (Bass Drum). Performance instructions include "to bass drum" and "Tambourine". Measures 1-4 show woodwind entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 5-8 feature brass entries with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 9-12 show bassoon entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 13-16 show brass entries with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 17-20 show bassoon entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 21-24 show brass entries with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 25-28 show bassoon entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 29-32 show brass entries with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 33-36 show bassoon entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 37-40 show brass entries with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 41-44 show bassoon entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 45-48 show brass entries with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 49-52 show bassoon entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 53-56 show brass entries with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 57-60 show bassoon entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 61-64 show brass entries with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 65-68 show bassoon entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 69-72 show brass entries with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 73-76 show bassoon entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 77-80 show brass entries with sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 81-84 show bassoon entries with eighth-note patterns. Measures 85-88 show brass entries with sixteenth-note patterns.

Picc.

Fl. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2  
3

E Cl.

B Cl. 1  
2  
3

B Cl.

Cb Cl.

Bsn. 1  
2

Cbsn.

ASax. 1  
2

TSax.

BSax.

Hn. 1  
2

3  
4

Bb Tpt. 1  
2

3  
4

Tbn. 1  
2

3

Euph.

Tba.

Tim.

Toms

B.D.

Tamb.

Xyl.

Cb.

Picc.

Fl. 1 2

Ob. 1 2 3

E♭ Cl. 1 2 3

B♭ Cl. 1 2 3

B♭ Cl.

Cb Cl.

Bsn. 1 2

Cbsn.

ASax. 1 2

TSax.

BSax.

Hn. 1 2 3 4

(div.)

B♭ Tpt. 1 2 3 4

Tbn. 1 2 3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Toms

B.D.

Tamb.

Xyl.

Cb.

to snare drum

Xylophone  
with soft rubber mallets

fp molto f

f

p f

65

68

Picc.

Fl. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2  
3

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1  
2  
3

B♭ Cl.

Cb Cl.

Bsn. 1  
2

CBsn.

ASax. 1  
2

TSax.

BSax.

This section of the musical score covers measures 65 and 68. It features multiple staves for woodwind instruments like Picc., Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets, Bassoons, and Contrabassoon. In measure 65, woodwind entries are marked with dynamics such as *f*, *ff*, and *p*. Measure 68 begins with a dynamic *ff* and continues with *mp*, *f*, and *p* markings. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and slurs.

68

Hn. 1  
2

3  
4

B♭ Tpt. 1  
2

Tbn. 1  
2

3

Euph.

Tba.

Tim.

S.D.

B.D.

Tamb.

Xyl.

Cb.

Snare Drum

This section covers measures 68 through 72. It includes staves for Horns, Trombones, Bass Trombone, Euphonium, Double Bass, Timpani, and Percussion (Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Tambourine, Xylophone, Cymbals). The Snare Drum part is highlighted with a box and includes specific dynamics like *ff*, *mp*, *p*, *mf*, and *pp*.

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72





87

Picc. *ff* (div.) *ff* (unis.) *mp* *f* *ff*

Fl. 1 *f* *ff* *ff* *f* *mp* *f* *mp* *f*

Fl. 2 *ff* *ff* *f* *mp* *f* *ff*

Ob. 1 *ff* *f* *mp* *f* *ff*

Ob. 2 *ff* *f* *mp* *f* *ff*

Ob. 3 *ff* *f* *mp* *f* *ff*

E♭ Cl. *ff* *f* *mp* *f* *ff*

B♭ Cl. 1 *ff* *f* *mp* *f* *ff*

B♭ Cl. 2 *ff* *f* *mp* *f* *ff*

B♭ Cl. 3 *ff* *f* *mp* *f* *ff*

BCl. *ff* *mp* *f* *ff* *mp* *f* *ff*

CbCl. *ff* *mp* *f* *ff* *mp* *f* *ff*

Bsn. 1 *ff* *mp* *f* *ff* *mp* *f* *ff*

Bsn. 2 *ff* *mp* *f* *ff* *mp* *f* *ff*

CBsn. *ff* *mp* *f* *ff* *mp* *f* *ff*

ASax. 1 *ff* *f* *ff* *mp*

ASax. 2 *ff* *f* *ff* *mp*

TSax. *f* *ff* *f* *ff*

BSax. *ff* *f* *ff* *f*

Hn. 1 *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *mf*

Hn. 2 *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *mf*

Hn. 3 *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *mf*

Hn. 4 *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *mf*

B♭ Tpt. 1 *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *mf*

B♭ Tpt. 2 *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *mf*

B♭ Tpt. 3 *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *mf*

B♭ Tpt. 4 *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *mf*

Tbn. 1 *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *fp*

Tbn. 2 *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *fp*

Euph. *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *fp*

Tba. *ff* *f* *ff* *f* *fp*

Tim. *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f*

S.D. *pp* *ff* *pp* *ff*

B.D. *cresc. poco a poco* *f* *ff* *p* *f*

Tamb. *f* *ff* *f* *p* *f*

Xyl. *f* *ff* *f* *ff* *f*

Cb. *ff* *mp* *f*

92

Picc.

Fl. 1  
(div.)

Fl. 2  
(div.)

Ob. 1  
2  
3

E♭ Cl. 1  
2  
3

B♭ Cl. 1  
2  
3

BCl.

CbCl.

Bsn. 1  
2

CBsn.

ASax. 1  
2

TSax.

BSax.

93

Hn. 1  
2

Hn. 3  
4

B♭ Tpt. 1  
2

B♭ Tpt. 3  
4

Tbn. 1  
2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba. 1  
2

Timp.

S.D.

B.D.

Tamb.

Xyl.

Cb.

to tom-toms

switch to hard plastic mallets

pizz.

Picc.

Fl. 1  
Fl. 2

Ob. 1  
Ob. 2  
Ob. 3

E♭ Cl. 1  
E♭ Cl. 2

B♭ Cl. 1  
B♭ Cl. 2  
B♭ Cl. 3

BCL.

CbCl.

Bsn. 1  
Bsn. 2

CBsn.

ASax. 1  
ASax. 2

TSax.

BSax.

Hn. 1  
Hn. 2  
(unis.)  
(unis.)

B♭ Tpt. 1  
B♭ Tpt. 2  
B♭ Tpt. 3  
B♭ Tpt. 4

Tbn. 1  
Tbn. 2  
Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tba.

Tim.

Toms

B.D.

Tamb.

Xyl.

Cb.

**Tom-toms**  
with drum sticks

arco

102

105

Picc.

Fl. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2

E♭ Cl. 3

B♭ Cl. 1  
2  
3

B♭ Cl.

Cb Cl.

Bsn. 1  
2

CBsn.

*f* *p*

(div.) *f* *p*

A Sax. 1  
2

T Sax.

B Sax.

*f* *p*

*f* *p*

*f* *p*

(unis.)

105

Hn. 1  
2

(div.) *f*

3  
4

(div.) *f*

1  
2

B♭ Tpt. 1  
2

(div.) *f*

3  
4

(div.) *f*

Tbn. 1  
2

3

Euph.

Tba.

Tim.

Toms

B.D.

Tamb.

Xyl.

*ff*

*ff*

*ff*

1., 2. straight mute  
(unis.)

*mf* < *ff* *mf* — *fp*

*gliss.*

*ff*

*ff* *p*

*mp*

to triangle

Toms

3

B.D.

Tamb.

Xyl.

Cb.

*p*

*p*

*mp*

pizz.

*f*

*mp*

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

Picc. *mf* 3 5 *ff* *mf* *pp*

Fl. 1 (unis.) 3 6 *ff* *mf* *pp*

Fl. 2 *mp* (unis.) 6 *ff* *mf* (div.) *f*

Ob. 1 3 5 *ff* *mf* *pp*

Ob. 2 3 5 *ff* *mf* *pp*

E♭ Cl. 3 5 *ff* *mf* *pp* *f*

B♭ Cl. 1 3 5 *ff* *mf* *pp*

B♭ Cl. 2 3 5 *ff* *mf* *pp*

B♭ Cl. 3 5 *ff* *mf* *pp*

B♭ Cl. *mp* *f*

Cb Cl. *mp* (unis.) *f*

Bsn. 1 2 *mp* *f*

Cbsn. *mp* *f*

Asax. 1 2 (div.) *mf*

Tsax. *mp* *f*

BSax. *mp* *f*

Hn. 1 2

Hn. 3 4

B♭ Tpt. 1 2 *mf*

Tbn. 1 2 *f*

Euph. *f*

Tba. *f*

Tim. D↑ D↓ G↓ E↑

Tri. *mf* *lv. semper* to woodblocks

B.D.

Tamb. *mf* with hard plastic mallets

Xyl. *mp*

Cb. *f*

113

3

5

Picc.

Fl. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2  
3

Eb Cl. 1  
2  
3

B♭ Cl. 1  
2  
3

B♭ Cl. 1  
2  
3

CbCl.

Bsn. 1  
2

CBsn.

ASax. 1  
2

TSax.

BSax.

This section of the score spans measures 113 through 117. It features a complex arrangement of woodwind and brass instruments. The instrumentation includes Piccolo, Flute 1 & 2, Oboe 1 & 2 & 3, Eb Clarinet 1 & 2 & 3, B♭ Clarinet 1 & 2 & 3, Bassoon 1 & 2, Bass Trombone, Alto Saxophone 1 & 2, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, Horn 1 & 2, Horn 3 & 4, B♭ Trumpet 1 & 2, Trombone 1 & 2, Euphonium, Bass Trombone, Timpani, Triangle, Wood Block, Tambourine, and Xylophone. The music is divided into two main sections: one in 3/4 time (measures 113-115) and one in 5/4 time (measures 116-117). Measure 113 starts with a dynamic of *p*. Measures 114 and 115 show various dynamics including *f*, *molto staccato*, and *sim.*. Measure 116 begins with a dynamic of *mf*. Measure 117 concludes with a dynamic of *f*.

3

5

Hn. 1  
2  
(unis.)  
3  
4

B♭ Tpt. 1  
2  
3  
4

Tbn. 1  
2  
3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Tri.

W.B.

Tamb.

Xyl.

This section continues from measure 117. It includes parts for Horn 1 & 2, B♭ Trumpet 1 & 2, Trombone 1 & 2, Euphonium, Bass Trombone, Timpani, Triangle, Wood Block, Tambourine, and Xylophone. The instrumentation is primarily in 5/4 time, with some 3/4 time sections. Dynamics include *f*, *fp*, *mf*, *molto staccato*, and *sim.*

113

115

116

117

119

118 4

Picc.

Fl. 1  
2

(unis.)

Ob. 1  
2  
3

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1  
2

B♭ Cl. 3

Bcl.

CbCl.

Bsn. 1  
2

Cbsn.

Asax. 1  
2

Tsax.

BSax.

119

4

Hn. 1  
2

B♭ Tpt. 1  
2

Tbn. 1  
2

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Tri.

W.B.

Tamb.

Xyl.

Cb.

118

119

120

121

122

123

Picc.

Fl. 1  
Fl. 2

Ob. 1  
Ob. 2  
Ob. 3

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1  
B♭ Cl. 2  
B♭ Cl. 3

Bcl.

CbCl.

Bsn. 1  
Bsn. 2

CBsn.

This section shows the woodwind and brass sections. Measures 123-124 feature woodwind entries (Piccolo, Flutes, Oboes, Bassoon) with dynamic markings like *mf*, *mp*, and *f*. Measures 125-127 show brass entries (E♭ Clarinet, B♭ Clarinet, Bassoon, Bass Trombone, Trombones, Euphonium, Tuba) with dynamics such as *mf*, *pp*, and *f*.

ASax. 1  
ASax. 2

TSax.

BSax.

This section continues the woodwind and brass entries from the previous page. It includes Alto Saxophone 1, Alto Saxophone 2, Tenor Saxophone, and Bass Saxophone parts.

Hn. 1  
Hn. 2

3  
4

B♭ Tpt. 1  
B♭ Tpt. 2

Tbn. 1  
Tbn. 2

3  
4

Euph.

Tba.

This section includes Horn 1, Horn 2, Bass Trombone, Trombone, Euphonium, and Tuba parts. Dynamics include *f*, *pp*, and *mf*.

Tim.

The Timpani part consists of a single line of notes in measure 123, followed by rests in measures 124-127.

Tri.

W.B.

The Triangle and Washboard parts are present in measure 123, with the Triangle continuing in measures 124-127.

Tamb.

Xyl.

The Xylophone part begins in measure 124 with a dynamic of *mf*.

Cb.

The Cello part begins in measure 124 with a dynamic of *pp*.

123

124

125

126

127





138

Picc. *mf* *ff* *mf*

Fl. 1 *mf* *ff* *mf*

Fl. 2 (div.) *ff* *mf*

Ob. 1 *mf* *ff* *mf*

Ob. 2 *mf* *ff* *mf*

Ob. 3 *mf* *ff* *mf*

E♭ Cl. 1 *mf* *ff* *mf*

E♭ Cl. 2 *mf* *ff* *mf*

B♭ Cl. 1 *mf* *ff* *mf*

B♭ Cl. 2 *mf* *ff* *mf*

B♭ Cl. 3 *mf* *ff* *mf*

B♭ Cl. *ff* *vcl.* *3*

CbCl. *ff* *3*

Bsn. 1 *ff* *3*

Bsn. 2 *ff* *3*

CBsn. *ff* *3*

ASax. 1 *f* *ff*

ASax. 2 *ff*

TSax. *f* *ff*

BSax. *f* *ff*

141

Hn. *fp* *ff* *sffz* *f* *mf*

3 4 *fp* *ff* *ff* *sffz* *f* *mf*

B♭ Tpt. *3*

Tbn. 1 *ff* *3* (V) *gliss.* (I)

Tbn. 2 *ff* *3* (VII) *gliss.* (III)

Euph. *ff* *3*

Tba. *ff*

Tim. *ff* *mf* *mf* *sffz*

Toms *Tom-toms* with drum sticks *mf* *sffz*

W.B. *to crotales*

B.D. *to bass drum* *p* *mp* *to vibraphone*

Mar. *to marimba* *sffz*

Cb. *ff* *3* *ff*

141

138 139 140 141 142

POOKA - 23

Picc.

Fl. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2

E♭ Cl. 3

B♭ Cl. 1  
2

B♭ Cl.

CbCl.

Bsn. 1  
2

CBsn.

ASax. 1  
2

TSax.

BSax.

Hn. 1  
2

3  
4

B♭ Tpt. 1  
2

3  
4

Tbn. 1  
2

3

1° (solo)

Euph.

Tba.

Timpani

Cro.

W.B.

Vib.

Mar. Marimba  
with hard yam mallets  
(match trombone)

Cb.

Picc.

Fl. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2  
3

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1  
2  
3

B♭ Cl.

CbCl.

Bsn. 1  
2

CBsn.

ASax. 1  
2

f *fff* suddenly as loud as possible

TSax.

f *fff* suddenly as loud as possible

BSax.

f *fff* suddenly as loud as possible

*pp* — *f*

*pp* — *f*

*pp* — *f*

Hn. 1  
2

*mp* — *f* *mp* — *f* *mp*

3  
4

*mp* — *f* *mp* — *f* *mp*

1., 2. [straight mute]

B♭ Tpt. 1  
2

*mp* — *f* *mp* — *f* *mp*

3., 4. [straight mute]

3  
4

*mp* — *f* *mp* — *f* *mp*

Tbn. 1  
2

(sim.)

1  
2

*gliss.* (quick "fall")

3

Euph.

*f*

*mf* — *p*

Tba.

*mf* — *f* — *mp*

Timpani

Cro.

switch to plastic mallets

W.B.

Vib.

Mar.

Cb.

*rit.*

**153**

Picc. *f*

Fl. 1 2

Ob. 1 2 3

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1 2 3 *mf* *ff*

B♭ Cl. 1 2 *mf* *ff*

B♭ Cl. 1 2 *mf*

Bsn. 1 2 *mf*

CBsn. *mf*

ASax. 1 2

TSax.

BSax.

*rit.*

**157 Listlessly**  $\text{♩} = 90$

Hn. 1 2 *mf* < *f* *mf* < *f* *mf* < *f* *mf* < *f* *pp*

Hn. 3 4 *mf* < *f* *mf* < *f* *mf* < *f* *pp*

B♭ Tpt. 1 2 *mf* < *f* 1. *f* 2. *f* 3., 4. open *mf* *p* tutti *mp* *pp*

Tbn. 1 2

3

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Cro.

W.B.

Vib. *p* with full pedal, motor off *mp* *sempre* with soft yarn mallets *mp* *sempre* with plastic mallets *mp* *sempre*

Glock. to glockenspiel *mp* *sempre* *p* *sempre* *Glockenspiel* *l.v. sempre* with triangle beaters *arco*

Cb. *mp* *f* *mf*

159

Picc.

Fl. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2

E♭ Cl.

B♭ Cl. 1  
2

B♭ Cl.

CbCl.

Bsn. 1  
2

Cbsn.

A.Sax. 1  
2

TSax.

BSax.

Hn. 1  
2

3  
4

B♭ Tpt. 1  
2

Tbn. 1  
2

3  
4

Euph.

Tba.

Timp.

Cro.

W.B.

Vib.

Glock.

Cb.

165 **166** Suddenly slower  $\text{♩} = \text{c.72}$ *rit. poco a poco al fine*

Picc.

Fl. 1  
2

Ob. 1  
2  
3

E♭ Cl. 1  
2

B♭ Cl. 1  
2  
3

B♭ Ccl.

Cb Cl.

Bsn. 1  
2

CBsn.

ASax. 1  
2

TSax.

BSax.

**166** Suddenly slower  $\text{♩} = \text{c.72}$ *rit. poco a poco al fine*

Hn. 1  
2

3  
4

B♭ Tpt. 1  
2

Tbn. 1  
2

Euph.

Tba.

Tim.

Cro.

W.B.

Vib.

Glock.

Cb.

to triangle suspended  
near susp. cym.

*l.v.*

