

# How to disentrain a cat with a laser pointer

Bassoon

Leon Focker

**1** ♩ = 60

ca. 40 seconds, until conductor signals to go on

*p* ————— *f*

17 **2**

ca. 40 seconds, until conductor signals to go on

*mf* ————— *f*

33 **3**

*pp* < *mp*    *pp* < *mf*    *pp* < *mf*    *mf* > *pp*

42

*pp* < *mf*    *pp* < *f*    *pp* < *mf*    *pp* < *mf*

remove reed

49 **4** ♩ = 90

58

attach reed

69

73 **5** ♩ = 64

*mp*    *mp*

81

♩ = 60

2 **6**

*slow rit.*

*rest until conductor signals to go on*

*mp*

92

*continous decresc., play slightly faster than clarinet!*

*until conductor signals to go on*

*mp*

97

*only air sound*

*until conductor signals to go on*

*mp*

Accelerando

100 **7** ♩ = 60

*f*

108

*♩ = 82*

*ca. 24 seconds, until conductor signals to go on*

*ff*

118 ♩ = 60

*f* *p*

123 **8** ♩ = 45

*pp*

133

*blow at mouthpiece*

*ppp*

140 **9** ♩ = 72

The bass line is written on a single staff. It begins with a series of eight measures of whole rests. The melody starts in the ninth measure with a triplet of eighth notes (G2, F2, E2) marked with a '3' and a 'p' (piano) dynamic. This is followed by a quarter rest, then eighth notes (D2, C2), and another quarter rest. The next measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (B1, A1, G1) marked with a '3'. This is followed by a quarter rest, then eighth notes (F1, E1), and another quarter rest. The final measure contains a triplet of eighth notes (D1, C1, B0) marked with a '3'. The piece ends with four measures of whole rests.

153

**♩ = 60**

**10**  
159

159

159

*p* *mp* *p*