

How to disentrain a cat with a laser pointer

Double bass

Leon Focker

1 ♩ = 60

ca. 40 seconds, until conductor signals to go on

ff

17 **2**

ca. 40 seconds, until conductor signals to go on

(ff)

33 **3**

→ vib.

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

p

42

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

4

♩ = 90

pizz. from above

mf 8

57

8

f *mp*

68

Arco

73 **5** ♩ = 64

⊕ con crini gettato

sf 8

2
81 $\text{♩} = 64$

f 8

c.l.b. on IV
(f) 3

$\text{♩} = 60$

6

slow acc.

p 8

rit. a tempo, until conductor signals to go on

8

92

(ff) 8

ord.

continuous cresc., until conductor signals to go on

ord.

c.l.b. on III

mf

after 1. rep.: ritardando, until conductor signals to go on

7

100 $\text{♩} = 60$

c.c.b.

(f) 8

103

Accelerando

8 *mf* 8

106

arco, m.s.p.

mf *ff*

until conductor signals to go on

$\text{♩} = 60$

mf *p*

9

140 ♩ = 72

\oplus

(f) 8

144

c.c.b. / LHs

dampen all strings except the lowest

⊕ c.c.g.

ff

8

147

8

150 V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □ V □

The first system of the musical score is for the bass clef. It begins with a forte (ff) dynamic marking and a tempo marking of 8. The music consists of a series of eighth notes, some of which are beamed together. Above the staff, there are 14 square boxes, each containing a 'V' or a square symbol (□). The first 14 notes of the staff correspond to these symbols: V, □, V, □, V, □, V, □, V, □, V, □, V, □. The 15th note is a half note, and the 16th note is a quarter note. The system ends with a double bar line.

155 V □ V □ $\text{♩} = 60$

8

♩ ≈ 60
ord. *rit. as much as you want to*
ppp *ff*

when the conductor signals you to stop, keep going for at least 7 more seconds, then stop.