

## Notes from the Editor

### *Stuku Puku*

*Stuku Puku*, or *Knock, Knock*, is a humorous and energetic text about the dance of a poker with a broom. *Stuku Puku* is the sound that they make against the floor, the poker with its one leg and the broom with its three hundred legs.

This dance is an *Oberek*, a Polish folk dance. The fastest of the Polish folk dances, with a joyous three-beat tempo, its name (meaning “very vivid”) is derived from a dancing figure whirling round and round.

## Pronunciation and Translation Guide

<b>Stuku</b>	<b>Puku</b>
[ <u>stoo</u> -koo]	<u>poo</u> -koo]
Knock	knock
<i>Knock, knock</i>	

---

<b>Stuku</b>	<b>puku (puk)</b>	<b>o podłogę,</b>	<b>stuk.</b>
[ <u>stoo</u> -koo]	<u>poo</u> -koo ( <u>pook</u> )	oh poh-d- <u>loh</u> -geō	<u>stook</u> ]
Knock	knock	on floorboard	knock
<i>Knock, knock on the floorboard, knock.</i>			

---

<b>Ma</b>	<b>pogrzbacz</b>	<b>jedną</b>	<b>nogę</b>	<b>m</b>
[ <u>ma</u> ]	poh-g- <u>zheh</u> -ba-ch	<u>jeh</u> -d-nō	<u>noh</u> -geō	m]
has	poker	one	leg	hm
<i>The poker has one leg,</i>				

---

<b>za to (a)</b>	<b>miotła</b>	<b>nózek (nóg)</b>	<b>trzysta</b>
[ <u>za toh</u> ] (a)	<u>myoh</u> -twa	<u>noo</u> -zheh-k (nook)	ch- <u>ih</u> -sta]
of it	broom	legs	three hundred
<i>the broom it has three hundred,</i>			

---

<b>to ci</b>	<b>para</b>	<b>z nich</b>	<b>siarczysta.</b>
[ <u>toh</u> ch'ee]	<u>pa</u> -ra	znee-h	sh'ar-ch- <u>ih</u> -sta]
what a	pair	of them	lively
<i>what a lively pair.</i>			

---

<b>Jak</b> [yak As <i>As they grabbed each other at the waist</i>	<b>się</b> sh <sup>i</sup> eō each other	<b>w pasie</b> vpa-sh <sup>i</sup> eh at waist	<b>razem</b> ra-zeh-m together	<b>wzieni</b> w-zh <sup>i</sup> eh-nee] they grabbed
--	--	--	--------------------------------------	--

---

<b>obertasa</b> [oh-beh-r-ta-sa oberek <i>around the entrance</i>	<b>poszli</b> poh-sh-lee they went <i>hall they went</i>	<b>w sieni</b> w sh <sup>i</sup> eh-nee] in entrance hall
--	---	---

---

<b>ode</b> [oh-deh from <i>from door to door,</i>	<b>proga</b> proh-ga doorstep	<b>aż do</b> ash doh to	<b>proga,</b> proh-ga] doorstep
--	-------------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------------------

---

<b>wszędzie</b> [f-sheō-dzh <sup>i</sup> eh everywhere <i>everywhere a road for them to dance on, hoo ha.</i>	<b>im</b> ee-m for them	<b>do tańca</b> doh ta-n <sup>i</sup> -tsa to dance	<b>droga</b> droh-ga road	<b>hu ha.</b> hoo ha] hoo ha.
--	-------------------------------	---	---------------------------------	-------------------------------------

---

<b>Hej,</b> [heh-y Hey, <i>Hey, the poker has gone crazy,</i>	<b>pogrzebacz</b> poh-g-zheh-ba-ch poker	<b>się rozhulał</b> sh <sup>i</sup> eō roh-z-hoo-la-w] has gone crazy
--	--	---

---

<b>aż</b> [ash until <i>he limped for ten (five) days after.</i>	<b>dni</b> d-nee days	<b>dziesięć (pięć)</b> dzh <sup>i</sup> eh-sh <sup>i</sup> eō-ch <sup>i</sup> (p <sup>i</sup> eō-ch <sup>i</sup> ) ten(five)	<b>potem</b> poh-the-m after	<b>kulał.</b> koo-la-w] he limped
---	-----------------------------	--	------------------------------------	---

---

<b>Miotła</b> [myoh-t-wa broom <i>The broom also danced too lively,</i>	<b>w tańcu</b> f-ta-n <sup>i</sup> -tsoo in dance	<b>też</b> the-sh too	<b>siarczysta</b> sh <sup>i</sup> ar-ch-ih-sta] lively
--	---	-----------------------------	--

---

<b>zdarła</b> [zda-r-wa it tore <i>its legs tore into three hundred.</i>	<b>w strzępy (w stręp)</b> f-s-ch-eō-pih (f-s-ch-eōp) into shred	<b>nózek</b> noo-zeh-k legs	<b>trzysta.</b> chih-sta] three hundred
---	--	-----------------------------------	---

---

## Polish Pronunciation Guide

Polish vowels are fairly easy. With the exception of the **y** and the two nasal sounds **ą** and **ę**, they all have close English equivalents.

a	<i>ah</i>	as in <b>father</b>
ą	<i>õ</i>	nasalized, as in the French <b>bonjour</b>
e	<i>eh</i>	as in <b>bed</b>
ę	<i>eõ</i>	diphthong where <b>e</b> is the main sound and <b>õ</b> the closing sound as in <b>men</b>
i	<i>ee</i>	as in <b>sea</b>
o	<i>oh</i>	as in <b>done</b>
ó, u	<i>oo</i>	as in <b>moon</b>
y	<i>ih</i>	as in <b>wind</b> , but with rounded lips

Polish consonants may seem confusing at first because of all the sounds spelled with two letters, such as **rz**, **sz**, **si**, etc. There are also occasions where there are two spellings for one sound or two sounds for one spelling, but the system is very consistent.

The sign <sup>i</sup> indicates the consonant is mixed with the **ee** sound.

c	<i>ts</i>	as in <b>cats</b>
ć, ci	<i>ch<sup>i</sup></i>	as in <b>church</b> , but lighter
d	<i>d</i> <i>t</i>	as in <b>dog</b> at the end of words, unvoiced as <b>t</b>
g	<i>g</i> <i>k</i>	as in <b>go</b> at the end of words, unvoiced as <b>k</b>
h, ch	<i>h</i>	as in <b>loch</b> or the German <b>Buch</b>
j	<i>y</i>	as in <b>yet</b>
ł	<i>w</i>	as in <b>word</b>
ń, ni	<i>n<sup>i</sup></i>	as in <b>onion</b>
r	<i>r</i>	slightly rolled as in Spanish or Italian
ś, si	<i>sh<sup>i</sup></i>	as in <b>shout</b> , but lighter
w	<i>v</i> <i>f</i>	as in <b>veil</b> at the end of words unvoiced as <b>f</b>
ź, zi	<i>zh<sup>i</sup></i>	as in <b>pleasure</b>
ż, rz	<i>zh</i>	as in <b>pleasure</b> , but darker
cz	<i>ch</i>	as in <b>church</b>
dz	<i>dz</i>	as in <b>beds</b>
dź, dzi	<i>dzh<sup>i</sup></i>	as in <b>jewel</b>
sz	<i>sh</i>	as in <b>shout</b>

# Three Polish Folk Songs for Treble Voices

## 3. Stuku Puku

(Knock, Knock)

SSA, a cappella

Janina Porazińska

Stanisław Wiechowicz  
Edited by Richard Zielinski

S **Allegretto giocoso** ♩ = 116 *mf*

Ma pog - rze - bacz  
The pok - er has

A *mf*

Stu - ku pu - ku o pod - ło - gę stuk.  
Knock - ing, knock - ing on the floor - ing knock.

4 *p*

jed - ną no - gę m, \_\_\_\_\_  
one leg on - ly. Hmm, \_\_\_\_\_

to ci pa - ra  
what a fun - ny

za to miot - ła nó - żek trzy - sta to ci pa - ra  
but the broom has hun - dreds of them, what a fun - ny

Duration: 1:03

8

*f*

Stu - ku pu - ku o pod - ło - gę,  
*Knock - ing, knock - ing on the floor, the*

z nich siar - czys - ta. *f* Stu - ku pu - ku o pod - ło - gę,  
*look - ing cou - ple. Knock - ing, knock - ing on the floor, the*

z nich siar - czys - ta. *f* Stu - ku puk o pod - ło - gę,  
*look - ing cou - ple. Knock - ing, knock on the floor, the*

11

*mf*

ma po - grze - bacz jed - ną no - gę, a miot - ła  
*pok - er has one leg on - ly, but broom has*

*mf*

ma po - grze - bacz jed - ną no - gę, za to miot - ła  
*pok - er has one leg on - ly, but the broom has*

*mf*

ma po - grze - bacz jed - ną no - gę, za to miot - ła  
*pok - er has one leg on - ly, but the broom has*

14

nó - zek trzy - sta to ci pa - ra z nich siar - czys - ta.  
*hun - dreds of them, what a fun - ny look - ing cou - ple.*

nóg trzy - sta to ci pa - ra z nich siar - czys - ta.  
*lots of them, what a fun - ny look - ing cou - ple.*

nó - zek trzy - sta to pa - ra z nich siar - czys - ta.  
*hun - dreds of them, what fun - ny look - ing cou - ple.*

17 *ff*

Jak się w pa - sie ra - zem o - ber - ta - sa  
As they grabbed each oth - er, they be - gan a

*ff*

Jak się w pa - sie ra - zem wzie - ni o - ber - ta - sa  
As they grabbed each oth - er by the waist, they be - gan a

*ff*

Jak się w pa - sie ra - zem wzie - ni o - ber - ta - sa  
As they grabbed each oth - er by the waist, they be - gan a

20 *f*

po - szli w sie - ni o - de pro - ga aż do pro - ga,  
live - ly coun - try dance. From one thresh - old to an - oth - er,

*f*

po - szli o - de pro - ga aż do pro - ga,  
live - ly. From one thresh - old to an - oth - er,

*f*

po - szli w sie - ni o - de pro - ga aż do  
live - ly coun - try dance. From one thresh - old to an,

23 *mf sfz*

wszę - dzie im do tań - ca dro - ga, hu hu ha,  
ev' - ry place be - comes a dance - floor, hu hu ha,

*mf*

wszę - dzie im do tań - ca dro - ga, hu hu ha,  
ev' - ry place be - comes a dance - floor, hu hu ha,

*mf sfz*

wszę - dzie im do tań - ca hu hu hu ha,  
ev' - ry place be - comes a hu hu hu ha,

26

*sfz* *ff*

hu hu hu ha. O - de pro - ga aż do pro - ga,  
 hu hu hu ha. From one thresh - old to an - oth - er,

*sfz* *ff*

hu hu hu ha. O - de pro - ga aż do pro - ga,  
 hu hu hu ha. From one thresh - old to an - oth - er,

*ff*

hu hu. O - de pro - ga aż do pro - ga,  
 hu hu. From one thresh - old to an - oth - er,

29

*mf* *sfz* *sfz*

hu hu ha, hu hu hu ha. Wszę - dzie im do  
 hu hu ha, hu hu hu ha. Ev' - ry place be-

*mf* *sfz*

hu hu hu, hu hu hu ha. Wszę - dzie im do  
 hu hu hu, hu hu hu ha. Ev' - ry place be-

*mf* *sfz*

hu hu hu ha, hu hu. Wszę - dzie im do  
 hu hu hu ha, hu hu. Ev' - ry place be-

32

*ff*

tań - ca dro - ga. Po - grze - bacz się roz - hu - lał  
 comes a dance floor. The pok - er has danced too much

*sfz* *ff*

tań - ca dro - ga. Hej, po - grze - bacz się roz - hu - lał  
 comes a dance floor. Hey, the pok - er has danced too—much

*ff*

tań - ca dro - ga. Po - grze - bacz się roz - hu - lał  
 comes a dance floor. The po - ker has danced too much