

Михаил Бузин

Б

БУЖИ

для пианиста, вооруженного голосом,
гонгом и ведром

Что означает "Буки"?

I. Б, б — вторая буква всех славянских и большинства прочих кириллических алфавитов.

В старо- и церковнославянской азбуке носит название «буки» (ст.-сл.) или «буки» (ц.-сл.), то есть по-нынешнему просто «буква».

В глаголице имеет цифровое значение "2".

II. Частица б (сокращённая форма частицы бы) выражает желание, условие или следствие.

III. Бука — маленькое злобное существо, которое живёт в шкафу детской комнаты или под кроватью.

Его видят только дети, и дети же от него страдают, так как Бука очень любит по ночам нападать на них — хватать за ноги и тащить в своё логово.

Как исполнять "Буки"?

Эмоционально. Исполнитель должен как можно точнее следовать указанным штрихам и динамике.

Темповые обозначения обозначают скорее общий настрой, нежели собственно скорость игры. Педаль используется по собственному усмотрению.

Помимо наличия рояля, для исполнения произведения пианисту потребуются:

- * сосковый гонг произвольного тона, диаметром от 20 см;
- * железное ведро с плотным толстым звуком и долгим звучанием;
- ↑ на ведре звук извлекается двумя способами: рукой и резиновой колотушкой (обозначаются соответствующими пиктограммами)
- * алюминиевая крышка от кастрюли;
- * пригоршня монет и китайские палочки;
- * металлический цилиндр;
- * собственный голос. При невозможности исполнения тех или иных звуков можно перенести их на октаву вверх/вниз во всех случаях, кроме эпизода с фальцетом.

Примечания

Свободные текстуры обозначены ритмом в коробке. Они исполняются в произвольном темпе и произвольное количество раз.

Эмотиконы в вокальной партии обозначают настроение, с каким нужно петь. Интерпретация может быть несколько субъективной.

Ноты неопределённой длительности записаны без штилей.

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игра на струне / удар по ребру гонга

Б

БУКИ

для пианиста, вооруженного голосом, гонгом и бочкой

Сочинил Михаил Бузин
Третья редакция
in C

Перкуссия: гонг, ведро

Фортипиано

Голос

f > pp < ff

mf

sf

f

mp

ff

mp legato

p

запустить цилиндр по басовым струнам вниз

слышимое глиссандо ногтями по клавишам

mp

3 **Adagio**

pp *cresc.*

mf

dim.

ritenuto

p

cresc. ritardando

16 **Allegro**

Musical score for measures 16-36. The piece is in 2/4 time and marked **Allegro**. The score is written for piano and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *subito p*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*. It features various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. A section marked *rit.* (ritardando) begins at measure 33. The score ends with a double bar line and an 'X' at measure 36.

7 **Adagio**

Allegro

Musical score for measures 7-36. The piece is in 2/4 time and marked **Adagio**. The score is written for piano and includes dynamic markings such as *dim.*, *rit.*, and *f*. It features a sixteenth-note run in the right hand and a sixteenth-note accompaniment in the left hand. A section marked *rit.* (ritardando) begins at measure 23. The score ends with a double bar line and an 'X' at measure 36.

8

Adagio

Musical score for measures 8-36. The piece is in 2/4 time and marked **Adagio**. The score is written for piano and includes dynamic markings such as *mp*, *f*, and *p*. It features a sixteenth-note accompaniment in the left hand and a sixteenth-note run in the right hand. A section marked *p* (piano) begins at measure 23. The score ends with a double bar line and an 'X' at measure 36.

Più mosso

This system contains a treble and bass clef. The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with several triplets and a final ritardando (rit.) marking. The bass clef has a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb) and a common time signature. It features a bass line with several triplets and a final ritardando (rit.) marking. A dynamic marking *v* is present at the beginning of the bass line.

poco accel.

This system contains a treble and bass clef. The treble clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It features a melodic line with a dynamic marking *p*, a *mp* marking, and a fermata. The bass clef has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. It features a bass line with a dynamic marking *f* and various rhythmic patterns including triplets and a quintuplet. A dynamic marking *p* is also present at the beginning of the treble line.

11 Adagio

sf > ppp

mp ppp

rit.

accel. x

8-0

уронить крышку от кастрюли

X Allegro

Allegretto

sf

pp

p

ff

subito p

cresc.

mf

martellato

cresc.

ff

The first system of the musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef, starting with a *ppp* dynamic marking and ending with a *falcetto* marking. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), featuring dynamic markings of *ff*, *pp*, *mf*, and *f*. The bottom staff is a bass line with a bass clef, also featuring dynamic markings of *ff*, *ff*, and *mf*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and a triplet of eighth notes.

Adagio con moto

The second system is titled "Adagio con moto" and consists of three staves. The top staff is a vocal line with a treble clef, featuring dynamic markings of *mp* and *pp*. The middle staff is a piano accompaniment with a grand staff, featuring dynamic markings of *p*, *mp*, and *pp*. The bottom staff is a bass line with a bass clef, featuring dynamic markings of *p* and *mp*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and fingerings (5, 4, 3).

Adagio

Musical score for the Adagio section, featuring piano and bass staves. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The bass line includes a double bar line with a repeat sign and a fermata. Dynamics range from *pp* to *sf* and *f*. The score includes a double bar line with a repeat sign and a fermata. The piece concludes with a dynamic range from *pp* to *mf*. Fingerings of 2, 4, and 3 are indicated. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Allegretto

Musical score for the Allegretto section, featuring piano and bass staves. The piece begins with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. The bass line includes a double bar line with a repeat sign and a fermata. Dynamics range from *pp* to *ff* and *mp*. The score includes a double bar line with a repeat sign and a fermata. The piece concludes with a dynamic range from *pp* to *mp*. Fingerings of 6 and 7 are indicated. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

This musical system consists of two staves. The upper staff is a violin line, starting with a whole rest followed by a quarter note marked *sf sf* with a second ending bracket above it. The lower staff is a piano accompaniment. It begins with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *pp* section with a crescendo hairpin. The piano part then moves to *sf*, *mf*, and *pp* dynamics. A second crescendo hairpin leads to a *f* dynamic section, which concludes with a *martellato* (staccato) triplet of eighth notes.

22 **Adagio** **Allegro**

This system also consists of two staves. The upper staff is a piano line, starting with a *pp* dynamic, followed by a *cresc.* hairpin leading to a *ff* dynamic. The lower staff is a bass line, starting with a *pp* dynamic, followed by a *fff* dynamic section marked with a *4* (quadruple) and a *fff* dynamic. The tempo changes from **Adagio** to **Allegro** between the staves.

23 *p sf pp mp cresc. rit.*

8^{va}

24 *mf p*

5

3

Largo

Largo

Largo

2

PPP

pp

мягкое глissандо цилиндром

по басовым струнам вверх

rit.

♩=60

accel.

27

sf *pp* *cresc.*

arpeggiato
maestoso

Furioso

28

fff

rit. *rit. molto*

30

f *cresc.*

дерябнуть по ведру пригоршней монет
воткнуть в середину струн китайские палочки и сделать жесткое глissандо!

внезапно встать

zkldzzz!! *krkkkvzh!!*

12

**Allegretto tempestoso,
quasi toccata**

$\text{♩} = 30$
33

The musical score consists of three staves. The top two staves are for the piano, with a grand staff brace on the left. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The voice part is on a single staff below the piano staves. The tempo and mood are indicated as 'Allegretto tempestoso, quasi toccata'. The piano part starts with a dynamic of *sf* and a *legato* marking. The voice part has a dynamic of *fff* and a Russian instruction 'пронзительный крик' (piercing cry). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

$>:O$

таа - таа - таа - таа...

fff !

* 29.10.11
+ 25.09.12