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ЗВОНЫ И ОТРАЖЕНИЯ

Maestoso (♩ = 100)

Corno (F)

Piano

*f*

*p*

*pp*

Ped.

8

1

*echo*

\* Ped.

8

2

*pp*

*echo*

\* Ped.

8

\* На протяжении всей пьесы держать раструб в направлении закрытой крышки рояля.

3

echo p pp echo

\* *Leg.* 8

*Leg.* p pp

8

accel.

piu *f*

pp echo

8 \* *Leg. sempre*

4

rit.

mp echo

8 8 \*

a tempo

*p*  
*ppp*  
*mp*  
echo  
8  
Led.

5 Allegro molto (♩ = 160) *simile*

*mp (coperto)*  
*poco cresc.*  
*simile*  
8  
Led.

*mf dim.* *sim.*

*mf dim.*  
*sim.*  
echo  
8  
Led.

6 Tempo I (♩ = 100)

*p*  
*pp*  
echo  
8  
Led.

aperto(о) 7

*p* *pp* *echo* *ff*

\* *Red.*

8

*p* *pp* *echo* *ff*

\* *Red.*

9

*p* *pp* *echo* *ff*

\* *Red.*

*p* *pp*

\* Двойное звучание: верхний тон петь, нижний — играть.

\*

First system of musical notation. It consists of a grand staff with a bass clef on the left and a treble clef on the right. The right hand part features a melodic line with several notes marked with accents (^) and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The left hand part has a few notes, with a *ped.* marking below the first measure. Dashed lines connect notes between the two hands, indicating a specific fingering or articulation.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand part begins with a series of chords marked with *pp* and *p*, followed by a melodic line with accents (^) and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The left hand part has a series of chords, with an *echo* marking above the first few. An *accel.* marking is placed above the right hand part. Dashed lines connect notes between the two hands.

\* *ped. sempre*

Third system of musical notation. The right hand part features a melodic line with accents (^) and a dynamic marking of *ff*. The left hand part has a series of chords, with an *echo* marking above the last few. An *rtt.* marking is placed above the right hand part. A box containing the number 10 and the tempo marking  $(\text{♩} = 60)$  is located at the end of the system. Dashed lines connect notes between the two hands.

\* *ped.*

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand part features a melodic line with accents (^) and a dynamic marking of *pp*. The left hand part has a series of chords, with dynamic markings of *p* and *pp*.

## 11 Allegro molto (♩ = 160)

First system of musical notation for 'Allegro molto'. It consists of two staves (treble and bass clef) grouped by a brace. The first measure features a fermata over a whole note in the treble staff, with the word 'echo' written below it. The second measure begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The rest of the system contains rhythmic patterns in both staves. A double bar line is followed by an asterisk (\*). Below the system, the text 'Red. sempre' is written.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with rhythmic patterns in both staves. The treble staff features several measures with slurs and accents over eighth notes. The bass staff provides a steady accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation. The first measure has a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The system ends with a fermata over a whole note in the treble staff, with the word 'echo' written below it. A double bar line is followed by an asterisk (\*).

**Adagio**

Section titled 'Adagio'. It consists of two systems of musical notation. The first system has four measures, each with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic marking. The second system also has four measures, each with a *mp* dynamic marking. The notation includes slurs, accents, and fermatas. Below the first system, the text 'Red.' is written, followed by an asterisk (\*). Below the second system, the text 'Red.' is written, followed by an asterisk (\*). The section concludes with a double bar line and an asterisk (\*).