

TZUTZIK

BY MAYA DUNIETZ

In Russian ‘Tzutzik’ is a little stray puppy, a cute sweet little wet thing you see in the middle of the street, which provokes your love and affection. In Hebrew it is used when you want to describe or call something really small, like small children or a baby but also grown animals and people that are relatively small - as a humoristic or sarcastic nickname. This piece is a little piece, starts out in a very obvious, sarcastic manner. It squeezes a huge amount of materials in very little time, and is jumping from one point to another. There are ‘too many’ themes and different moods, presented next to each other in a rather ironic manner. But in the middle of this irony everything changes and the piece unfolds into something completely different, into a totally different sense of time and feel...

KEY

Harp and Qanun Cadenza

Sensa mizura

Marked in the score as bars 93-94

Free time, musicians should be in eye contact with each other and be aware of each other's part, some places are played together and are marked with a line linking between the parts. The Harp Qanun cadenza is not conducted.

At the end of the cadenza the harp and qanoon will give their two bars (bar 95-96) that are counted, and conductor should start conducting again from there after they mark the time (95-96).

Sho solo at the end

Sho player should take her chair and move to sit in the center of the stage, (the group is making sort of a half circle around the stage).

At this point Sho player is in the middle of the circle, more in front than the conductor or just beside him)

The bars are no longer a measurement of beats or time, bars are now counting the breaths – the first bar is exhaling (while playing the note) and the second is inhaling, etc.
(there are 2 places where there is an indication to exhale two notes – meaning the player inhales between them (without playing). That is also marked with a little breath mark.)

Arrow down – exhale

Arrow in – inhale

v- breath mark

In middle of the Sho solo (starts unconducted and in free tempo) there is a conducted part where the strings come in (bars 173-186) that must be conducted as small as possible not to distract the music, all the musicians are in tempo for these bars, (tempo is very slow, around quarter note=40) at the end of this part stop conducting again.

TZUTZIK

MAYA DUNIETZ

$\text{♩} = 92$

Flute *mf* *solo* *f*

Oboe *mf* *pp*

Clarinet in B \flat *mf* *pp*

Duduk *f*

Sho *mf*

9

Fl. *mf* *sub. p* *f* *solo* *f*

Ob. *mf* *sub. p*

Cl. *mf* *f* *mf*

Duduk *mf*

Sho *f* *mf* *mf*

17

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Duduk

Sho

solo

p

mf

f

mf

mf

//

25

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Duduk

Sho

mp

mp

mp

f

gliss.

mp

32

Fl. *f*

Ob. *p* *#p.*

Cl. *f*

Sho. *p*



34

Fl. *mp*

Ob. *mp*

Cl. *mp*

Duduk *p* *#p* *ghiss.* *f*

Sho. *mp*

39

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Perc. *snare roll*
p — *f*

Vln. — *mf* — *gliss.*

Vla. — *mf* — *gliss.*

Vc. — *mf* — *gliss.*

Db. — *mf* — *gliss.*

This musical score page contains six staves of music. The top three staves are woodwind instruments: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), and Clarinet (Cl.). The fourth staff is for Percussion (Perc.), featuring a continuous 'snare roll' indicated by vertical double bar lines. The bottom three staves are bowed strings: Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), and Cello/Bassoon (Vc./Db.). The score includes dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, and *f*. Additionally, there are several glissando markings, denoted by wavy lines connecting notes or groups of notes across multiple staves. The page number 4 is located at the top left, and the measure number 39 is at the top center.

44

This musical score page contains eight staves, each representing a different instrument or section of the orchestra. The instruments are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Db.). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 44 begins with the Flute playing eighth-note chords. The Oboe follows with eighth-note chords. The Clarinet has sustained notes. The Percussion part consists of three short, sharp, vertical strokes. The Violin, Viola, and Cello all perform glissandos across multiple octaves. The Double Bass provides harmonic support with sustained notes.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Perc.

Vln. gliss. # gliss.

Vla. gliss.

Vc. gliss. # gliss.

Db.

pp

49

Sho: Dynamics f, dynamic gliss. (gliss.)

Vln.: Dynamics ff, dynamic gliss. (gliss.)

Vla.: Dynamics ff, dynamic gliss. (gliss.)

Vc.: Dynamics ff, dynamic gliss. (gliss.)

Db.: Dynamics ff, dynamic gliss. (gliss.)



54

Fl. Dynamics mf

Ob. Dynamics mf

Cl. Dynamics mf

Duduk Dynamics f, dynamic gliss. (gliss.)

Sho: Dynamics mf

58

Fl. *f*

Ob. $\#^{\rho}$

Cl. *f*

Duduk *f* gliss. gliss. gliss.

Sho

Perc. $\frac{3}{4}$ gong > stop resonance $\frac{2}{4}$

Vln. gliss. (o.)

Vla. gliss. (o.)

Vc. gliss. (o.)

Db. (o.) gliss.

60

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Duduk

Sho *mf*

Perc. $\frac{2}{4}$ *mp* (close snare) *f*

Vln.

Vla. $\frac{3}{4}$ *f* gliss.

Vc. *f* gliss. gliss.

Db. *f* gliss. *f* gliss.

This page contains musical staves for ten instruments. The top section includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Duduk, and Sho. The Duduk staff has a unique notation where each note is followed by a small 'moo' symbol. The middle section includes Percussion, Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The Percussion staff uses a 2/4 time signature. The Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass staves all feature glissando markings (gliss.) at the end of their respective sections. Dynamics such as *mf*, *mp*, *f*, and *gliss.* are indicated throughout the score.

66

Fl. flz.

Ob. 3 3 3

Cl. flz.

Sho.

Vln. l. gliss. b

Vla. l. gliss.

Vc. l. gliss. gliss.

Db. l. gliss.

This page of musical notation is for an orchestra, spanning six systems of music. Measure 66 begins with the Flute (Fl.) playing eighth notes, followed by the Oboe (Ob.) with sixteenth-note patterns, the Clarinet (Cl.) with eighth-note patterns, and the Bassoon (Sho.) with eighth-note patterns. The Flute has a dynamic instruction 'flz.' at the end of its line. The second system starts with the Violin (Vln.) performing a glissando (labeled 'gliss.') from a high note to a low note, followed by eighth-note patterns. The third system starts with the Cello (Vla.) performing a glissando from a high note to a low note, followed by eighth-note patterns. The fourth system starts with the Double Bass (Db.) performing a glissando from a high note to a low note, followed by eighth-note patterns. The fifth system starts with the Bassoon (Sho.) with eighth-note patterns. The sixth system starts with the Clarinet (Cl.) with eighth-note patterns, followed by the Oboe (Ob.) with sixteenth-note patterns, and the Flute (Fl.) with eighth-note patterns. The Flute's line ends with a dynamic instruction 'flz.'

69

Fl.

Ob.

Cl. fz.

Sho.

Vln.

Vla. pp

Vcl.

Db.

5 5

//

72 fz.

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Duduk

Sho.

81

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Duduk

Sho

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

86

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Duduk

Sho

mp pp

Handwritten musical score for organ, page 12, featuring six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as f , mf , p , and ff . Performance instructions include "pedal gliss.", "pedal gliss.", and "(harmonix) 9". Specific note heads are labeled with letters: (d) , (e) , (f) , (g) , (h) , (i) , (j) , (k) , (l) , (m) , (n) , (o) , (p) , (q) , (r) , (s) , (t) , (u) , (v) , (w) , (x) , (y) , (z) , and (aa) .

Staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures show various note heads and rests.

Staff 2: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures show various note heads and rests.

Staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures show various note heads and rests.

Staff 4: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures show various note heads and rests.

Staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures show various note heads and rests.

Staff 6: Bass clef, key signature of one sharp. Measures show various note heads and rests.

Handwritten musical score for a three-part instrument. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff in bass clef, and the bottom staff in bass clef. Measure 1 starts with a single note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 2 begins with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a eighth-note pattern, and ends with a sixteenth-note pattern.

(play after qanun enters)

Handwritten musical score for a three-part instrument. The top staff features a sixteenth-note pattern with grace notes. The middle staff has a sixteenth-note pattern. The bottom staff has a sixteenth-note pattern.

Handwritten musical score for a three-part instrument. The top staff shows a sixteenth-note pattern with grace notes. The middle staff shows a sixteenth-note pattern. The bottom staff shows a sixteenth-note pattern. A dynamic marking "with nail" with arrows points to the sixteenth-note patterns in both staves. The score concludes with a forte dynamic "C�."

$\text{♩} = 75$

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Duduk *mf*

Sho *mf*

Hp. *f*
rasgueado

Ban. *mp*

Qanoon *f* *#8*

Perc. *bowed vibraphone* *#8* *mf*

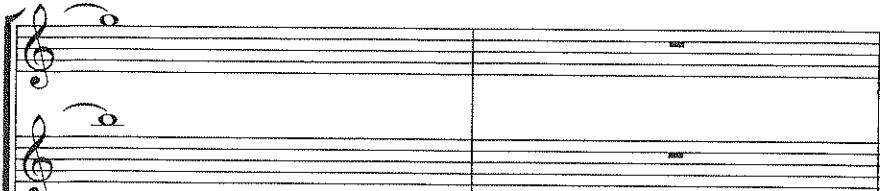
Vln. *mf* *#8*

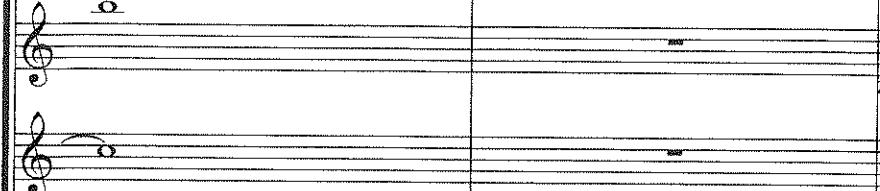
Vla. *mf*

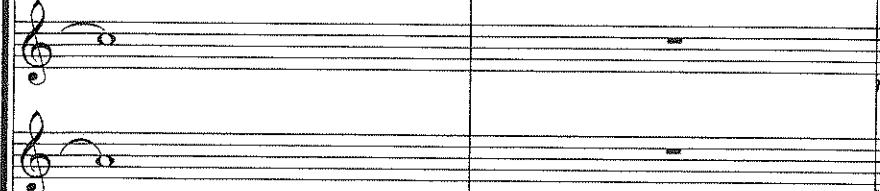
Vc. *mf*

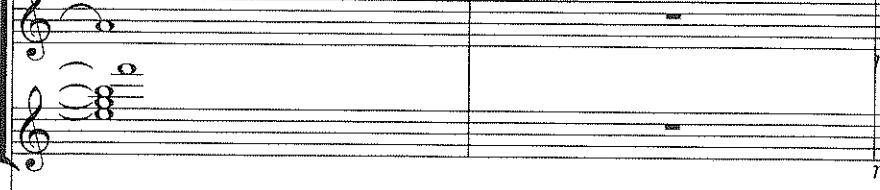
Db. *#8* *mf*

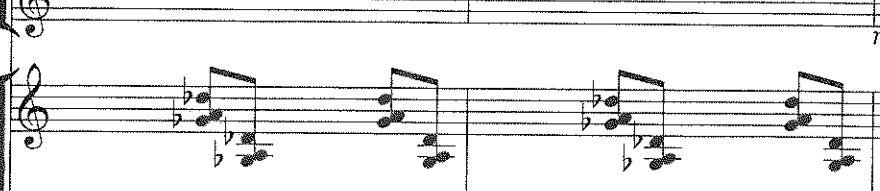
98 15

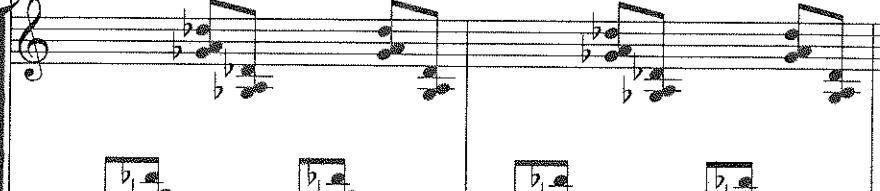
Fl. 

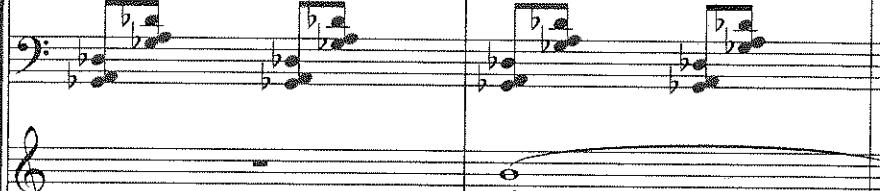
 Ob. 

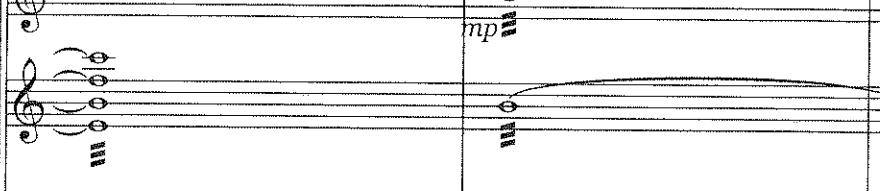
 Cl. 

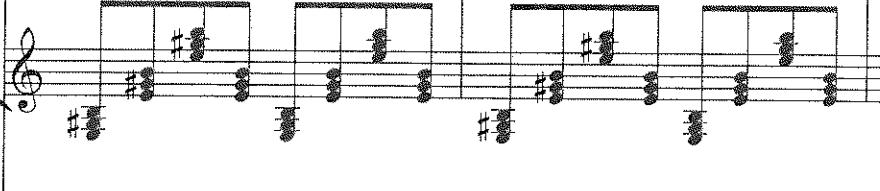
 Duduk 

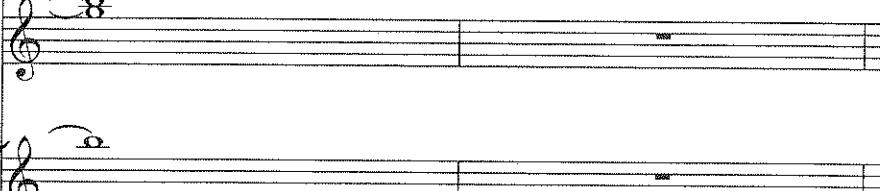
 Sho 

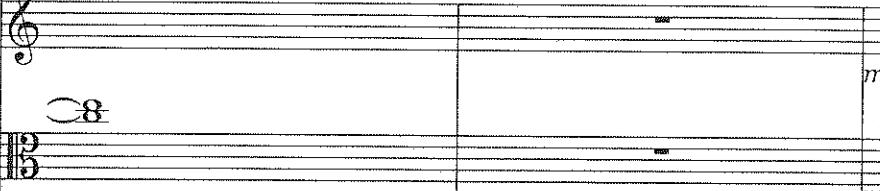
 Hp. 

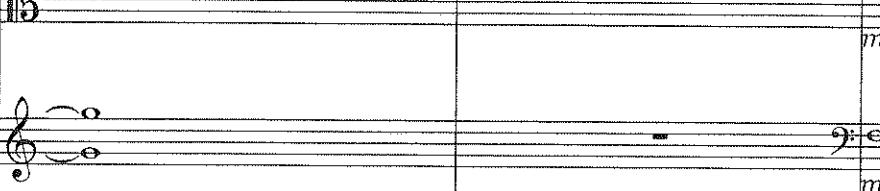
 Gtr. 

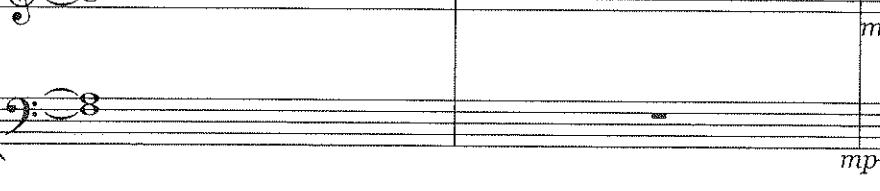
 Ban. 

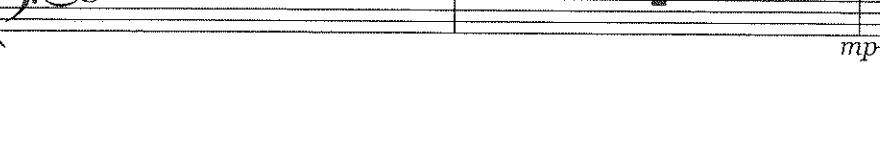
 Qanoon 

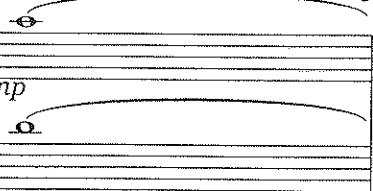
 Perc. 

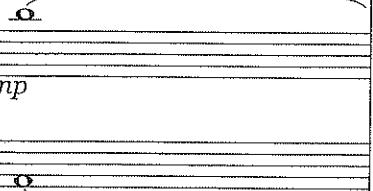
 Vln. 

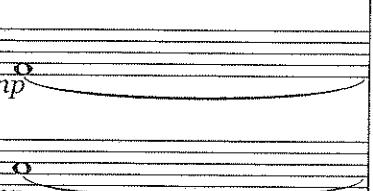
 Vla. 

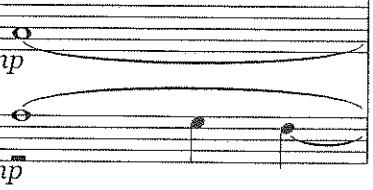
 Vc. 

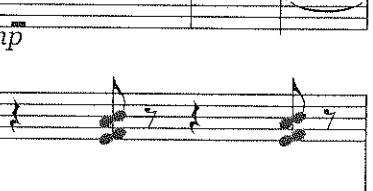
 Db. 

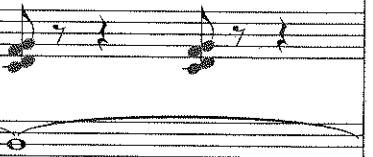
mp 

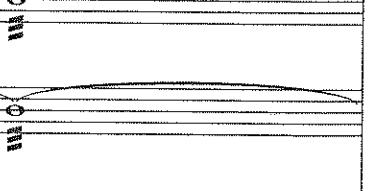
mp 

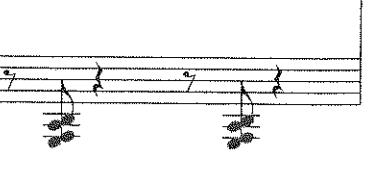
mp 

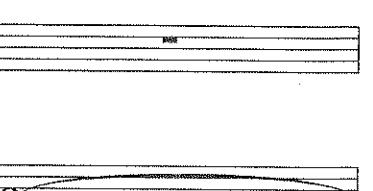
mp 

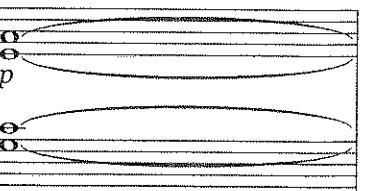
mp 

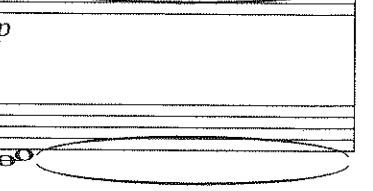
mp 

mp 

mp 

mp 

mp 

mp 

101

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf* ♯

Duduk *mf* ♯ 5

Sho *mf*

Hp.

Gtr. *rasgueado*

Ban.

Qanoon

Vln. *mf*

Vla. *mf*

Vc. *mf*

Db. *mf*

This musical score page contains ten staves of music. The instruments listed from top to bottom are Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Duduk, Sho, Bassoon, Gtr. (Guitar), Ban. (Banjo), Qanoon, Violin, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The Duduk staff includes a measure number '5'. The Gtr. staff has a performance instruction '*rasgueado*'. The Ban. staff features a rhythmic pattern with vertical strokes. The Qanoon staff shows a series of chords. Measure numbers '101' and '102' are positioned above the first two staves respectively. Articulation marks like 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and dynamic markings like '♯' are present throughout the score.

104

This page contains ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The instruments listed from top to bottom are: Flute (Fl.), Oboe (Ob.), Clarinet (Cl.), Duduk, Shofar (Sho.), Horn (Hpt.), Guitar (Gtr.), Banjo (Ban.), Qanoon, Percussion (Perc.), Violin (Vln.), Viola (Vla.), Cello (Vc.), and Double Bass (Db.). The notation includes clefs, key signatures, dynamic markings like *mp*, *f*, and *p*, and various note heads and stems. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Fl. *mp*

Ob. *mp*

Cl. *mp*

Duduk *mp*

Sho. *mp*

Hpt. *f*

Gtr.

Ban.

Qanoon

Perc. *bowed vibraphone*

Vln. *mp*

Vla. *mp*

Vc. *mp*

Db. *mp*

106 $\text{♩} = 125$

H.p.

Gtr.

Db.

pizz.



107 etc.

Use tuning key for gliss from very high notes.

H.p.

Gtr.

Qanoon

Db.

110

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Duduk

Sho

Hp.

Gtr.

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

mf

mf

mf

mf

f

sffz

f

sffz

pizz.

pizz.

sffz

f

>

>

Score description: The musical score consists of five systems of staves. The first system includes Flute, Oboe, Clarinet, Duduk, and Sho. The second system includes Bassoon (Horn) and Guitar. The third system includes Violin (Vla.) and Cello (Vc.). The fourth system includes Double Bass (Db.). Measure 110 starts with a common time signature. The first four measures show each instrument playing eighth-note patterns at mezzo-forte (mf). Measures 5-6 show the instruments continuing their patterns. Measure 7 begins with a dynamic of forte (f) for the Bassoon and Guitar. Measures 8-9 show the instruments continuing their patterns, with the Violin and Cello performing pizzicato (pizz.) in measure 9. Measures 10-11 show the instruments continuing their patterns. Measure 12 ends with a dynamic of forte (f) for the Double Bass.

113

Hp.

Gtr.

Qanoon *f*

Vla.

Vc.

Db. *approx. pitches*



115

Hp.

Gtr.

Ban. *mf*

Qanoon *(lo)*

Vla. *gliss*

Vc. *gliss*

Db. *simile*

117

Gtr.

Ban.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

119

Gtr.

Ban.

Db.

122

Hp.

Gtr.

Ban.

Perc.

Db.

124

Fl. *mp*

Ob. *o*

Cl. *mp*

Duduk *o*

Hp. *mp*

Gtr.

Qanoon *3 3*

Perc.

Vla. *arco mp*

Vc. *arco #o mp*

Db. *arco mp*

126

Fl. f

Ob. f

Cl.

Sho.

Ban.

Qanoon (b)

Perc. closed snare
rim shot
fff | open hi hat 5 3 |

128

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Duduk

Gtr.

Perc. snare
(rim)
open hi hat 3 3 5 | 3 3 |

131

Duduk

Gtr.

Vla. *sfz*
(arco) 3 *sfz*

==

133

Sho *gliss.*

Hp. *f* etc.
Use tuning key for gliss from very high notes.

Gtr.

Ban.

Qanoon

Vla. > > >
sfz *sfz* *sfz*

Vc. *pizz.* f 6

Db. *pizz.* f

135

Fl.

Cl.

Hp.

Gtr.

Ban.

Qanoon

Db.

f

ff

sfz

sfz

sfz

138

muta in piccolo

Fl. *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Cl. *mf*

Duduk *mf*

Sho *mf*

Hp.

Gtr. *sfz* 3 *sfz* *gliss.* *sfz* *sfz*

Qanoon

Vla. *pizz.*

Db. *f*

140

Fl.

Cl.

Duduk

Sho

move to sit at center of stage

Hp.

Gtr.

Ban.

Qanoon

Perc. $\frac{5}{4}$

roll with mallets on cymbal

Vla.

pizz

Vc.

6

gliss.

play approx. pitch

Db.

143

Fl.

Ob.

Cl.

Duduk

Sho

Gtr.

Ban.

Qanoon

Perc.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

(8)

play approx. pitch beyond finger board

8va

play approx. pitch beyond finger board

8va

play approx. pitch (nail on highest string)

ff

pizz

play approx. pitch

play approx. pitch

play approx. pitch

senza misura

29

Fl.

Extremely slow

Sho

mp (keep dynamics steady, without cresc. or dim.)

This musical score page shows two staves. The top staff is for the Flute (Fl.), which has a treble clef and no key signature. The bottom staff is for the Shofar (Sho.), which also has a treble clef and no key signature. The tempo is marked as 'Extremely slow'. The dynamic instruction is 'mp (keep dynamics steady, without cresc. or dim.)'. The music consists of a series of eighth-note pairs connected by horizontal lines, with vertical arrows pointing downwards between each pair, indicating a sustained tone or a specific performance technique. Measure numbers 145 and 154 are present above the staves.



Sho

This musical score page shows a single staff for the Shofar (Sho.). The tempo is marked as 'Extremely slow' (from the previous page). The dynamic is 'mp'. The music consists of a series of eighth-note pairs connected by horizontal lines, with vertical arrows pointing downwards between each pair. Measure number 154 is present above the staff. A checkmark (✓) is located in the upper right corner of the staff area.



Sho

f ↓ *p* ↓ *f*

This musical score page shows a single staff for the Shofar (Sho.). The tempo is marked as 'Extremely slow' (from the previous page). The dynamics are indicated as *f*, ↓, *p*, ↓, *f*. The music consists of a series of eighth-note pairs connected by horizontal lines, with vertical arrows pointing downwards between each pair. Measure number 162 is present above the staff.



Sho

d=40

Hp.

sfz

This musical score page shows two staves. The top staff is for the Shofar (Sho.), which has a treble clef and no key signature. The bottom staff is for the Horn (Hp.), which has a treble clef and no key signature. The tempo is marked as *d=40*. The dynamic for the Shofar is 'sfz'. The music consists of a series of eighth-note pairs connected by horizontal lines, with vertical arrows pointing downwards between each pair. Measure number 168 is present above the staves.

Vln.

Vla.

Vc.

Db.

arco

pp

arco

pp

arco

pp

This musical score page shows four staves. The top staff is for the Violin (Vln.), the second for the Cello (Vla.), the third for the Double Bass (Db.), and the bottom for the Bassoon (Vc.). The tempo is marked as *d=40*. The dynamics are indicated as *pp* and *arco*. The music consists of eighth-note pairs connected by horizontal lines, with vertical arrows pointing downwards between each pair. Measure number 173 is present above the staves.

177

Sho: Treble clef, 8 eighth-note chords per measure. Measure 177 has downward arrows under the first four notes of each chord; measure 186 has downward arrows under the first three notes.

Vln.: Treble clef, arco, dynamic *ppp*, slurs, double bar lines.

Vla.: Bass clef, slurs, double bar lines.

Vc.: Bass clef, slurs, double bar lines.

Db.: Bass clef, slurs, double bar lines.

==

186

Sho: Treble clef, 8 eighth-note chords per measure. Measure 186 has downward arrows under the first three notes of each chord; measure 191 has downward arrows under the first two notes.

Vln.: Treble clef, slurs, measure repeat signs.

Vla.: Bass clef, slurs, measure repeat signs.

Vc.: Bass clef, slurs, measure repeat signs.

Db.: Bass clef, slurs, measure repeat signs.

==

191

Sho: Treble clef, 8 eighth-note chords per measure. Downward arrows under the first two notes of each chord.