

FERUZ

Feruz (literally-“stone of happiness”) is a widespread and well-known vocal genre in Khorezm. It represents a five-part cycle called “Feruz I–V”. It evolved based on shuba of maqoms of “Navo” and “Segoh”, representing the cycle of “Khorezm Maqoms”. Even though they stand aside from maqoms, their potential is not less than them. It embodies Khorezm singing style, and is observable in the repertoires of famous Uzbek singers. As a distinct vocal genre, under common name of “Feruz” it became a widespread at the beginning of the XIX century, more exactly, during the rule of Muhammad Rakhimkhon I (1807–1826), and emerged as a result of creative collaboration of famous bastakors (creators of oral music, composers) and singers.

In particular, Feruz I and Feruz II were once very popular among connoisseurs of music and no event feast was organized without performance of these vocal pieces. They were so popular that among the people even the saying was emerged, “if the first one is a ‘golden ring’, then the second one is its ‘pearl’”. In accordance with written

sources, the author of poems and melodies was considered Feruz, a famous poet and bastakor governor of Khiva in 1864–1910 (Muhammad Rakhimkhon II Soniy)

Muhammad Rakhimkhon Soniy simply adored musical knowledge and invited everyone to develop musical art even more than it was periods ago. As a result of this, in Khorezm evolved such renaissance that development of magnificent maqom traditions lifted to the level of state importance.

With his initiative, khorezm tambour and dutar maqoms were recorded as “tanbour chizigi” (“tanbour line”). The instrumental melodies, created by him, entered to the structure of “filliping directions” of the Khorezm maqoms.

Feruz song group took place from Khojixon Boltaev’s repertoire in a full form. Feruz 1–2 was interpret by several singers and nowadays is performed by the majority of professional and amateur singers who have high spectrum.



