

marcelo coronel

SOLES

*El alma en la viruta
Higueras*

Kran7
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Comentarios

Estas piezas están escritas en las tonalidades de sol menor (El alma en la viruta) y sol mayor (Higueras).

Es notable la diferencia en el rendimiento acústico de la guitarra en uno y otro caso. Las notas medulares de la escala de sol mayor suenan ya en las cuerdas al aire, dando una sonoridad generosa en armónicos y resonancias por simpatía. En sol menor la guitarra responde más "seca", es más difícil "hacer sonar la obra".

Comments

These pieces are written in the tonalities of G Minor [El Alma en la Viruta] and G Major [Higueras].

The difference to the acoustic qualities of the guitar in each case is notable. The core notes of G major sound in the open strings lending a sonority rich in harmonics and sympathetic resonance. In G minor the guitar is a little drier and one has to work harder to make the sound.

El alma en la viruta

Dedicada a Diego Contestí, fino artesano constructor de guitarras. Tengo la suerte de tocar en instrumentos construidos por él, y disfrutar su amistad.

Dedicated to Diego Contesti. I am grateful to enjoy the friendship of Diego and lucky to be playing one of his finely crafted guitars.

Higueras

Nacida de la improvisación durante una estadía de descanso en la provincia de Catamarca. Allí escribí los primeros compases, en un lugar rodeado por más de seiscientas higueras.

Born of an improvisation during a restful stay in the province of Catamarca, I wrote the first measures in a place surrounded by 600 fig trees.

*Marcelo Coronel
2020*

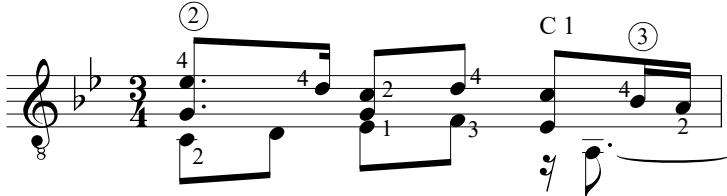
El arrastre

Ante la ausencia de consenso general sobre el modo de escribir e interpretar los traslados de dedos sobre una misma cuerda, explico aquí mi personal criterio. Estos desplazamientos pueden ser audibles ó no. Cuando son audibles los llamo *arrastres*. Técnicamente son el desplazamiento de un dedo de la mano izquierda sobre una misma cuerda, que se realiza sin quitar presión, por lo cual se escucha el ruido del movimiento.

El arrastre puede ó no formar parte de un ligado, según se ataque con la mano derecha la segunda nota ó no.

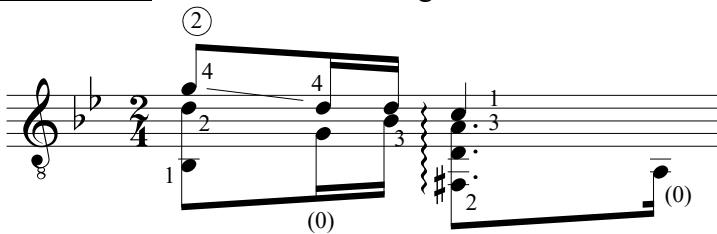
Cuando dos notas consecutivas se deban tocar sobre una misma cuerda y con el mismo dedo de la mano izquierda, pero sin que se escuche el ruido del traslado a la nueva posición, simplemente se mostrarán ambas notas con la digitación correspondiente, como ocurre en este primer ejemplo: MI bemol y RE del primer tiempo -línea superior- deben tocarse con el dedo 4 sobre la segunda cuerda, sin hacer ruido.

El alma en la viruta
compás 22
m. 22



En este segundo ejemplo, las dos primeras notas de la línea superior (SOL y RE) deben tocarse sobre la segunda cuerda con dedo 4. Aquí se ha colocado una línea para indicar arrastre, por lo cual debe escucharse el ruido del traslado. Pero el RE debe atacarse con la mano derecha.

El alma en la viruta
compás 11
m. 11

***The arrastre***

Since there is no general consensus regarding the way of writing and performing the movements of fingers on the same string, I explain here my personal criteria. These displacements can be audible or not. When they are audible, I call them arrastres. Technically they are the displacement of a left hand finger on the same string that is made without releasing the finger pressure, for which the noise of the movement is heard. The arrastre can be part of a slur or not, depending on if the second note is plucked with the right hand or not.

When two consecutive notes must be played on the same string, with the same left hand finger, and without making noise during the displacement to the new position, the two notes will simply be shown with the corresponding fingering, like in this first example: E flat and D of the first beat -upper line- must be played with finger 4 on the second string, without making noise.

In this second example, the two first notes of the upper line (G and D) must be played on the second string with finger 4. Here a line has been added to indicate arrastre, so that the noise of the slide is heard. But the D note must be attacked with the right hand.

En este tercer ejemplo las dos primeras notas del segundo tiempo (SI bemol y FA) deben tocarse sobre la quinta cuerda con dedo 3. Se ha colocado una línea que indica arrastre y un arco que indica ligado, por lo tanto debe escucharse el ruido del desplazamiento, y el FA no debe atacarse con la mano derecha. Es un ligado producido por efecto del glissando.

In this third example, the two first notes of the second beat (B flat and F) must be played on the fifth string with finger 3. A line indicating arrastre and a curved line indicating slur have been added, so the displacement must be done making the noise, and the F note must not be attacked with the right hand. It is a slur produced as a consequence of the glissando.

El alma en la viruta
compás 26
m. 26

SOLES

dos piezas para guitarra

Marcelo Coronel

A Diego Contestí ***El alma en la viruta***

Rosario, entre 2013 y 2018

ad libitum (5) (0) breve ♦ = 45
accell ...

This musical score page shows the beginning of the piece. It consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 2/4 time signature. The second staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 3/4 time signature. Measure 1 begins with a grace note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 2 continues with a sixteenth-note pattern, followed by a measure with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern. The tempo is marked as ♦ = 45.

rall ...

This musical score page shows measures 3 and 4. The first staff is in 3/4 time with a treble clef and one sharp. The second staff is in 2/4 time with a treble clef and one sharp. Both staves feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 3 ends with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 4 begins with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern.

breve
accell ... rall ...

This musical score page shows measures 5 and 6. The first staff is in 3/4 time with a treble clef and one sharp. The second staff is in 2/4 time with a treble clef and one sharp. Both staves feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 5 ends with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 6 begins with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern.

(2) —————
C 6 C 5 C 3 (2)
(4) (0) (5)

This musical score page shows measures 7 and 8. The first staff is in 3/4 time with a treble clef and one sharp. The second staff is in 2/4 time with a treble clef and one sharp. Both staves feature sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 7 ends with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern. Measure 8 begins with a bass note and a sixteenth-note pattern.

12

più mosso $\text{♩} = 65$

15

18

m

i

a

m

21

24

rall ...

breve

ad libitum

tempo primo ♩ = 45

Musical score page 8, measures 27-29. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in common time (♩ = 45), with a key signature of one flat. Measure 27 starts with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 28 begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs, with the instruction "accel ...". Measure 29 begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs, with the instruction "rall ...". The bottom staff continues from measure 27, showing a bass line with eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs.

Musical score page 8, measures 30-32. The top staff continues in common time (♩ = 45) with a key signature of one flat. Measure 30 shows a bass line with eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 31 begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 32 begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs, with the instruction "accel ...". The bottom staff continues from measure 30, showing a bass line with eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs.

Musical score page 8, measures 33-35. The top staff continues in common time (♩ = 45) with a key signature of one flat. Measure 33 begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs, with the instruction "rall ...". Measure 34 begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 35 begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs, with the instruction "accel ...". The bottom staff continues from measure 33, showing a bass line with eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs.

Musical score page 8, measures 36-38. The top staff continues in common time (♩ = 45) with a key signature of one flat. Measure 36 shows a bass line with eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 37 begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 38 begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs, with the instruction "rall ...". The bottom staff continues from measure 36, showing a bass line with eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs.

Musical score page 8, measures 39-41. The top staff continues in common time (♩ = 45) with a key signature of one flat. Measure 39 begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs, with the instruction "C 1". Measure 40 begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs. Measure 41 begins with a eighth note followed by six sixteenth-note pairs, with the instruction "ad libitum". The bottom staff continues from measure 39, showing a bass line with eighth notes and sixteenth-note pairs.

Higueras

Catamarca, 2018
Marcelo Coronel

Andantino (♩ = 75 aprox.)

5

9

13

17

21 *m*

25

29 C 3 ————— [3] ↑ [2] ↑ [3] ↑ [2]

33 [3] [2] [3] [2] [2]

37

41 C 3 ————— (0)

rasgueando - - -

[2] = pulgar (thumb) [3] = i, m, a, ñ

45

poco rall

C 3

53

a tempo

C 8

C 7

C 5

C 1

breve

62

C 1

66

C 7

②

C 1

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation, likely for a band or orchestra, with various dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

- Staff 1 (Measures 69-72):** Treble clef, 8th note time signature. Measures 69-70 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 71 features a dynamic instruction **C 5**. Measures 72-73 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics **(0)** and **2**.
- Staff 2 (Measures 73-76):** Treble clef, 8th note time signature. Measures 73-74 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics **(0)** and **2**. Measure 75 shows a dynamic **C 5**. Measures 76-77 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics **(0)** and **2**.
- Staff 3 (Measures 77-80):** Bass clef, 8th note time signature. Measures 77-78 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics **(0)** and **2**. Measure 79 shows a dynamic **C 5**. Measures 80-81 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics **(0)** and **2**.
- Staff 4 (Measures 81-84):** Treble clef, 8th note time signature. Measures 81-82 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics **(0)** and **2**. Measure 83 shows a dynamic **C 7**. Measures 84-85 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics **(0)** and **2**.
- Staff 5 (Measures 85-88):** Bass clef, 8th note time signature. Measures 85-86 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics **(0)** and **2**. Measure 87 shows a dynamic **C 7**. Measures 88-89 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics **(0)** and **2**.
- Staff 6 (Measures 89-92):** Treble clef, 8th note time signature. Measures 89-90 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics **(0)** and **2**. Measure 91 shows a dynamic **C 7**. Measures 92-93 show eighth-note patterns with dynamics **(0)** and **2**.

92

96

99

102

105

rasgueando-

108

[1] = chasquido [2] = pulgar (thumb) [3] = i, m, a, ñ

Acerca del compositor

Marcelo comenzó a estudiar guitarra en la niñez, y continuó haciéndolo durante la adolescencia en forma autodidacta. Posteriormente se inició en la guitarra clásica con el maestro Claudio Morla, continuando su formación en la Universidad Nacional de Rosario, de donde egresó como Licenciado en Música Especialidad Guitarra, en la cátedra del maestro Víctor Rodríguez. Paralelamente estudió armonía y contrapunto con Dante Grela y armonía aplicada a la guitarra con Claudio Zemp.

Ha compuesto más de 130 obras, que incluyen música para guitarra (solos, dúos, tríos y cuartetos), dúos de guitarra con flauta, clarinete y oboe, obras para flauta (solista y en ensambles) y canciones. La editorial Chanterelle (Alemania) ha publicado *De raíz argentina y Homenaje a un carrero patagónico*, y en Argentina se han impreso *Imaginario popular argentino* y *Temple del Diablo, Serie I*. El resto de las partituras editadas, están disponibles en formato digital en el sitio de internet del compositor. Sus composiciones han sido grabadas en Canadá, Argentina, Brasil, España, Alemania y Estados Unidos.

Se ha presentado como solista en las provincias argentinas, Chile, Perú, Brasil, República Dominicana y los Estados Unidos, ofreciendo complementariamente talleres y clases abiertas sobre formas y géneros de la música argentina. Ha formado parte de Escarbanda (piano, guitarra y percusión), Los Khorus (guitarra, charango, quena y siku), El entrevero (dos guitarras) y Golondrinas invernales (cuarteto de guitarras). Desde 1992 integra el dúo Meridiano (flauta y guitarra) y a principios de 2014 creó el trío Tallar el aire (requinto, guitarra y guitarrón). Ha grabado cuatro CDs con su propia obra. Participó además en producciones de otros artistas como músico invitado, arreglista y director artístico.

Marcelo divide su tiempo entre el arte y la docencia: da clases de música latinoamericana y guitarra armónica en la Escuela de Arte 501 (San Nicolás, provincia de Buenos Aires), de guitarra clásica en la Escuela de Música de la UNR (donde además tiene a su cargo el seminario *La guitarra acompañante*) y de guitarra y armonía en su estudio particular.

About the composer

Marcelo began studying guitar in his childhood and continued as an autodidact during his adolescence. He later started classical guitar with maestro Claudio Morla, continuing his education in the National University of Rosario where he received the degree of Licenciado en Música Especialidad Guitarra under maestro Víctor Rodríguez. Simultaneously, he studied harmony and counterpoint with maestro Dante Grela and harmony applied to the guitar with Claudio Zemp.

He has written more than 130 works that include music for guitar (solos, duos, trios and quartets), duos of guitar with flute, clarinet and oboe, pieces for flute (as soloist and in ensembles), and songs. Chanterelle Publishing house (Germany) has published *De raíz argentina y Homenaje a un carrero patagónico*. In Argentina, *Imaginario popular argentino* and *Temple del Diablo, Serie I* have been printed. The remaining edited scores are available in digital format at the composer's website. His compositions have been recorded in Canada, Argentina, Brazil, Spain, Germany, and the United States.

Marcelo has appeared as a soloist throughout the Argentine provinces, Chile, Peru, Dominican Republic, Brazil, and the United States, offering complementarily open lessons on forms and genres of Argentine music. He was a member of Escarbanda (piano, guitar and percussion), Los Khorus (guitar, charango, quena and siku), El entrevero (two guitars) and Golondrinas Invernales (four guitars). Since 1992, he has been a member of Meridiano (flute and guitar). In 2014, he created Tallar el aire (trio of requinto, guitar and baritone guitar). He has recorded four CDs with his own music and participated in productions of other artists as invited musician, arranger, and artistic director.

Marcelo divides his time between art and teaching: He is professor of Latin American Music and Harmonic Guitar in School of Art 501 (San Nicolás, province of Buenos Aires), teaches Classical Guitar in the University of Rosario (where he is also in charge of *The Acompañying Guitar* seminar), and teaches Guitar and Harmony at his private studio.

Obras de Marcelo Coronel / Works by Marcelo Coronel

Ediciones de partituras / Sheet Music Editions

* Edición digital
Digital Edition

De raíz argentina

The Soul of the Argentine Guitar / Guitar Works Vol. I

2003, Alemania / Germany.

Editorial / Publishing House: Chanterelle.

Trece piezas para guitarra / Thirteen pieces for guitar.

Contenido / Contents: El alma en el atril, El alma en la raíz, El alma en el escombro, El ñandubaysal, Modorra litoraleña, Rumores de la barranca, La crecida, A la fuerza, Esperanza'e pobre, Germinación, El triciclo de Mariano, Umpo koloca, Pa' Lisandro.

Homenaje a un carrero patagónico

2006, Alemania / Germany.

Editorial / Publishing House: Chanterelle.

Flauta y guitarra / Flute and guitar.

Contenido / Contents: Cañadón Minerales, La mata de molle, Pampa del Castillo.

Milonga mafiosa *

2007, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Cuarteto de guitarras / Guitar quartet

Obras para dos guitarras *

2007, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Dos piezas para dúo de guitarras / Two pieces for guitar duo.

Contenido / Contents: Milongarrugada, Yerbita compañera.

Templo del Diablo, Serie 1

2008, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Tres piezas para guitarra / Three pieces for guitar.

Contenido / Contents: Preludio, Danza de las abejas, Casi nada.

Obras para dos guitarras II *

2008, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Tres piezas para dúo de guitarras / Three pieces for guitar duo.

Contenido / Contents: Regatón, Como un camino largo, Bajo cero.

Arena *

2008, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Flauta y guitarra / Flute and guitar.

Endecha *

2008, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Clarinete y guitarra / Clarinet and guitar.

Templo del Diablo, Serie 2 *

2008, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Cuatro piezas para guitarra / Four pieces for guitar.

Contenido / Contents: Coral, Machetazo, Andar y andar, Señor Guitarra.

Golondrinas invernales *

2008, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Cuarteto de guitarras / Guitar quartet

Imaginario popular argentino

2010, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Doce piezas para guitarra / Twelve pieces for guitar.

Contenido / Contents: Pachamama, Salamanca, Coquena, La Umita, Velando al angelito, El Pombero, Luz mala, Caá Yarí, El árbol del Gualicho, La Llorona, Yaguarú, El payé.

El horcón del medio *

2011, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Guitarra y flauta / Guitar and flute.

Contenido / Contents: Zamba, Chacarera, Vidala, Carnavalito, Gato.

Leve pájaro de plata *

2011, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Tres piezas para flauta sola / Three pieces for solo flute.

Contenido / Contents: Furias desgajadas, Hijos transparentes, Vértigo del aire.

La enésima lágrima *

2013, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Dos piezas para guitarra / Two pieces for guitar.

Contenido / Contents: Sin paredes ni techo, Sin suelo ni tiempo.

Imaginario popular argentino *

2015, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Doce piezas para guitarra / Twelve pieces for guitar.

Contenido / Contents: Pachamama, Salamanca, Coquena, La Umita, Velando al angelito, El Pombero, Luz mala, Caá Yarí, El árbol del Gualicho, La Llorona, Yaguarú, El payé.

Rama negra *

2016, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Requinto y dos guitarras / Requinto and two guitars.

Triple frontera *

2016, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Requinto y dos guitarras / Requinto and two guitars.

Música de los Andes *

2020, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Cinco piezas para guitarra / Five pieces for guitar.

Contenido / Contents: Antiguo canto, El viento blanco, Inti Raymi, Sasañan, Cuequita.

The Children's Treehouse *

2020, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Cinco piezas para cuarteto de guitarras / Five pieces for guitar quartet.

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