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La Guitarra
-97

La Guitarra Latinoamericana

Maximo Diego Pujol
TRES PIEZAS RIOPLATENSES
für Gitarre solo

Edition
Helbling

NNSBRUCK ■

Preface

*M*áximo Diego Pujol was born on December 7th, 1957, in Buenos Aires, where he later studied at the "Juan José Castro" conservatory and was granted the academic degree "Profesor de Guitarra". In addition to numerous instrumental studies he also did composition studies under Leónides Arnedo. On the guitar he gave many concerts in Buenos Aires as well as in many other places in Argentina, but also in other Latin American and European countries. As a soloist he played with important orchestras such as the "Solistas de Buenos Aires" or the Philharmonic Orchestra of Bogotá. As a composer as well as a soloist he was rewarded on many occasions. Pujol is a prominent representative of a young generation of Argentinean composers who go back to their own musical culture and use the traditional music material without, however, disregarding contemporary tendencies. His works are performed worldwide.

The present "Tres Piezas Rioplatenses" reflect the grown Argentinean music, especially that of the Rio-de-la-Plata-region with its Spanish but also African influences. The tango "Don Julián" is dedicated to the composer Julián Plaza, who preceded Astor Piazzolla in further developing the tango with regard to rhythm and harmony. In this piece of music we find elements of today's tango. The composition Septiembre is one of the category "Milonga", a song form of a melodic character and with ideological texts, accompanied with the guitar. Its rhythm is characterized through the division of the 4/4 time in 3+3+2. The work "Rojo y Negro" (Red and Black) is a "Candombe", a rhythmically accentuated dance of African origin, which is very popular especially among the colored population of the Rio-de-la-Plata-region.

All three pieces make full use of the large range of possible sounds of the guitar. In the present compositions, especially the rhythm is carefully worked on, it excels in syncopes, ostinatos and shifts of stress. These three striking movements of medium level can be performed either individually or as a whole.

Prólogo

*M*áximo Diego Pujol nació en Buenos Aires el 7 de Diciembre de 1957. Egresó del Conservatorio "Juan José Castro" como "Profesor de Guitarra". Estudió Composición con el profesor Leónides Arnedo. Como concertista de guitarra se presentó en Buenos Aires y otras ciudades argentinas, en Latinoamérica y Europa. Se desempeñó como solista con la Orquesta Filarmónica de Bogotá y con "Los Solistas de Buenos Aires". Recibió numerosos premios y distinciones tanto como compositor y como guitarrista.

Pujol es un sobresaliente representante de una joven generación de compositores argentinos que, sin ignorar las corrientes contemporáneas, utiliza material tradicional de la música de esta región. Sus obras son ejecutadas en todo el mundo.

En las siguientes "Tres Piezas Rioplatenses" se refleja la música argentina correspondiente a la región del Río de la Plata, que recibió influencias españolas y también en cierta medida africanas. El tango "Don Julián" está dedicado al compositor Julián Plaza, que ya antes que Astor Piazzolla había contribuido al desarrollo rítmico y armónico del tango. Septiembre es una "Milonga", forma cantada de carácter melódico, basada muchas veces en un texto de contenido filosófico, que se acompaña con una guitarra. Desde el punto de vista rítmico el compás de 4/4 se divide en 3+3+2. "Rojo y Negro" es un "Candombe", una danza de raíz africana muy rítmica, que era bailada especialmente por la población negra de la región del Río de la Plata.

En las tres obras se utilizan las posibilidades sonoras de la guitarra. El aspecto rítmico de estas composiciones es rico en sincopas, ostinatos y desplazamiento de acentos. Estas tres piezas de mediana dificultad pueden tocarse así agrupadas o por separado.

I. Don Julián

Máximo Diego Pujol

Tempo di Tango (Allegro)

Tempo di Tango (Allegro)

This musical score is for a piece titled "Tempo di Tango (Allegro)". It is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of nine staves of music. It begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and includes various musical notations such as triplets, sixteenth-note runs, and slurs. There are several accents and dynamic markings throughout, including mf, f, ff, and p. The piece features several melodic phrases, some of which are labeled with syllables like "a m i" and "m i m". The tempo is marked as "Allegro". The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

mf *f* *ff* *p*

ten. (poco) piu lento, cantabile

mp *incalzando*

Tempo I°

* am Steg zu spielen (metallico)

0 *m i m i m i* (3) 0 *rallentando*

lento *mp* *mf* *p* *ten.* *rubato* *f* *mf* *p* *f* *a tempo* *accel.* *p* *pp* *accelerando* *D.C. al S.* *ff* *VII XII* *mf* *ff*

II. Septiembre

Máximo Diego Pujol

Andante

mf

f

mf

poco piu mosso

mp

Flageolet... 8va harmonicos ad libitum

mf

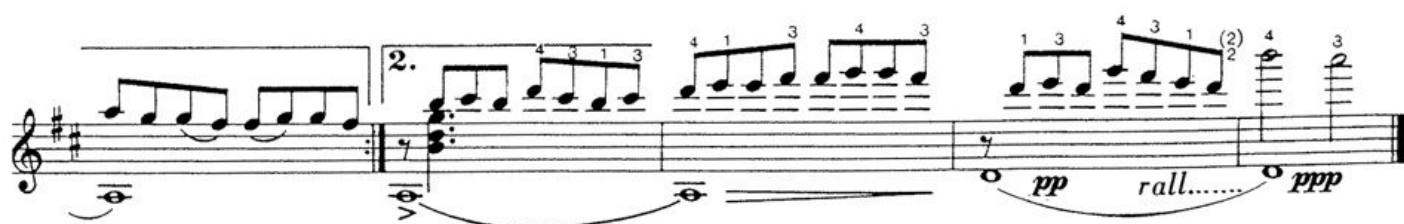
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poco più mosso



Tempo I°



III. Rojo y Negro

Máximo Diego Pujol

Candombe

Carl Ammerlaan

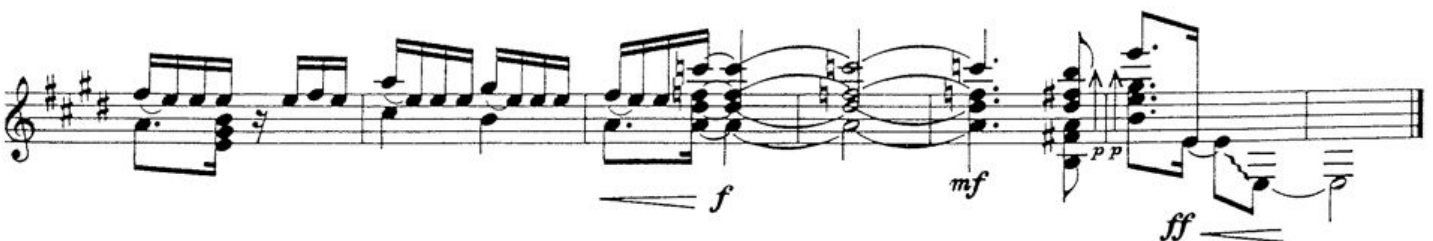
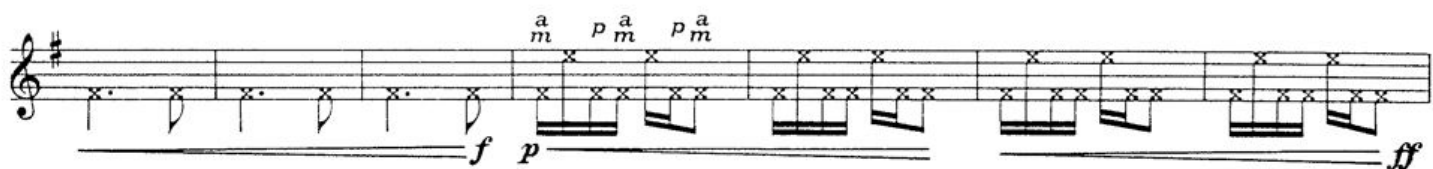
1. 2.

p *f* *mf* *f* *pp* *ff* *mp* *f* *ff* *mf*

am Steg zu spielen (metallico)

The musical score consists of seven staves, each containing a system of a treble and a bass line. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, 3/4 time. Notes are marked with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3) and natural harmonics (a, i, m). Dynamics include *ff* and *mf*.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Notes are marked with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4). Dynamics include *ff* and *mf*.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Notes are marked with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3). Dynamics include *mf* and *ff*.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Notes are marked with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4). Dynamics include *mf*.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Notes are marked with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4). Dynamics include *ff* and *mf*.
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Notes are marked with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4). Dynamics include *ff* and *f*.
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, 2/4 time. Notes are marked with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4). Dynamics include *f*. A section marked "CIV" is indicated.



* am Steg R. Hand
Am Zargen L. Hand