

Marcelo Coronel

El horcón del medio

para flauta y guitarra

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Esta obra ha sido grabada por el dúo Meridiano (María Amalia Maritano, flauta, y Marcelo Coronel, guitarra). Está incluida en el CD "Meridiano", disponible para su adquisición ingresando a la sección discografía del sitio del compositor:

This work has been recorded by Meridiano Duo (María Amalia Maritano, flute, and Marcelo Coronel, guitar). It is included in CD "Meridiano", which is available to be purchased in the Discography section of the composer's website:

www.marcelocoronel.com.ar

EL horcón del medio Kran7 AL11

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Dedicatoria / Dedication

Las rústicas viviendas de los gauchos, llamadas ranchos, solían ser simples construcciones de paredes de barro y techo de paja, con un único ambiente. El techo se apoyaba en una viga que a su vez descansaba en tres columnas hechas con troncos de árbol, llamadas horcones. Uno de ellos, ubicado en el centro de la habitación, era el principal sostén de la construcción, y se lo denominaba horcón del medio. Esta composición está dedicada a Silvana Nowak, mi esposa, verdadero "Horcón del medio" de la familia que hemos formado.

Gaicho houses (known in Spanish as ranchos) traditionally consisted of only one room, and were made with mud walls and a straw roof. The ceiling's crossbeam rested on three support columns made of tree trunks, called horcónes. One of them, placed in the middle of the room, was the main support for the whole structure, and was called the horcón del medio or "middle trunk". This piece is dedicated to Silvana Nowak, my wife, the "middle trunk" of our home.

Marcelo Coronel

Comentarios del compositor

I. Sobre la música

1. Zamba / Danza de parejas sueltas. Tiene dos partes formalmente iguales, pero ésta -breve prelude para la serie- carece de segunda.
2. Chacarera / Danza vivaz. Coexisten en ella los compases de 6/8 y 3/4, generando una interesante polirritmia. Consta de dos partes que muestran alternancia de interludios y estrofas.
3. Vidala / Especie lírica de tempo pausado y carácter usualmente melancólico y lastimero. Se escribe usando compás simple de tres tiempos.
4. Carnavalito / Danza dinámica y vivaz de la región noroeste, especialmente la provincia de Jujuy. Emplea compás simple de dos tiempos, y se toca con quena -flauta de bambú- y charango -pequeño cordófono.
5. Gato / Danza de parejas sueltas con ritmo y carácter similares a las chacareras, de las que se diferencian básicamente por su forma. Constan de dos partes, donde un tema de cuatro compases (A) se expone alternado con otro de ocho compases (B), formando el siguiente esquema:
A A A B A B A.

II. 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 sonoros (audibles) ó no. Cuando son audibles los llamo *Arrastres*, *Glissandos* ó *Portamentos*, palabras que para mí designan lo mismo: ***traslado 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 deslizamiento.***

El arrastre (utilizaré preferentemente esta palabra) puede ó no formar parte de un ligado, según se ataque con la mano derecha la segunda nota ó no.

Comments by the composer

I. About the music

1. Zamba / A dance for couples but danced freely. It usually has two parts with the same form, but this one, which acts as short prelude for the series, doesn't include a second part.
2. Chacarera / A lively dance in which 6/8 and 3/4 measures coexist, generating interesting syncopation. It consists of two parts, that present verses alternated with interludes.
3. Vidala / A lyrical piece with calm tempo and melancholic almost sorrowful character. It is written in a simple measure of three beats.
4. Carnavalito / A dynamic and lively dance from the Northwest of Argentina, specifically from the province of Jujuy. It uses a simple measure of two beats and it is played traditionally with quena, a bamboo flute, and charango, a little string instrument played predominantly by strumming.
5. Gato / Another dance for loosely coupled pairs with a similar character and rhythm to that of the chacarera, from which it differs mainly in its formal structure. It has two parts, in which a theme of four measures (A) is alternated with another one of eight measures (B), as follows:
A A A B A B A.

II. 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*, *Glissandos*, or *Portamentos*, words that for me mean the same: ***displacement of a left hand finger on the same string that is made without releasing the finger pressure, for which the noise of the slide is heard.***

The arrastre (the term which I prefer) can be part of a slur or not, depending on if the second note is plucked with the right hand or not.

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, simplemente se mostrarán ambas notas con la digitación correspondiente, como ocurre en este primer ejemplo (las notas RE BEMOL y DO de la tercera cuerda deben tocarse con el dedo 1, sin hacer ruido).

1. Zamba
compás 9 / m. 9
(p. 7)

When two consecutive notes must be played on the same string, with the same left hand finger, and without making noise during the displacement, the two notes will simply be shown with the corresponding fingering, like in this first example (the notes D FLAT and C of the third string must be played with finger 1, without making noise).

En este segundo ejemplo las notas LA y RE de la tercera cuerda deben tocarse con dedo 2. 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.

1. Zamba
compás 8 / m. 8
(p. 7)

In this second example, the notes A and D of the third string must be played with finger 2. 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 notas MI y FA deben tocarse sobre la cuarta cuerda con dedo 1. 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 caso de ligado producido por efecto del glissando.

1. Zamba
compás 12 / m. 12
(p. 7)

In this third example, the notes E and F must be played on the fourth string with finger 1. 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 case of slur produced as a consequence of the glissando.

El horcón del medio

1. Zamba

(sin segunda)

Marcelo Coronel

♩. = 43 aprox.

Flauta

Guitarra

mf

⑥ = D

1 (0) 3

3

3

4

(0)

4 2

2

1 3 4 (0)

6

C 1

2

p

1 4 2 (0)

3 4

3 2

1 3 2

(0) ④ (0) ③

②

Estrofa 2

21

Estrofa 2

21

m p i a

p m i a m

24

rasgueando

C 3

ñ a m i

27

p

30

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is for a guitar and voice piece. It consists of two stanzas, each with a vocal line and a guitar accompaniment. The first stanza (measures 21-27) features a vocal line with lyrics 'm p i a' and 'p m i a m'. The guitar accompaniment includes a 'rasgueando' section at measure 24. The second stanza (measures 27-30) continues the vocal line and guitar accompaniment. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). Fingering numbers (1-4) and circled numbers (0, 2, 4, 5) are used to indicate specific techniques and fingerings for the guitar.

16 *tr* *Interludio*

16 *Interludio* *rasgueando* C 2 C 4 C 6

20 C 7

20

25 *Copla 2*

25 *Copla 2*

29 *p* *tr*

29

Interludio

33

Interludio

rasgueando

C 2 C 4 C 6

36

C 7

m *i* *m*

② (0) ④ ⑤ ②

39

f *mp*

Copla 3

C 5

i *ñ* *a* *m* *i*

③ 2 3

**

Copla 3

(mano derecha)

42

** (mano izquierda)

*** (mano derecha)

** golpe s/ las cuerdas en la boca, contra los trastes
 *** golpe s/ puente

45

45

⑤

C 2

Copla 4

48

Copla 4
rasgueando

48

3

C 3

51

mf

51

mf

51

mf

mf

④ ⑤

54

mp

54

mp

f

p

f

D. C.

D. C.

54

mp

54

mp

f

p

f

D. C.

D. C.

④ ⑤

④ ⑤

3 (0)

3. Vidala

Marcelo Coronel

♩ = 60 aprox.

The musical score is written for Flute (Fl.) and Guitar (Guit.) in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked as approximately 60 beats per minute. The score is divided into systems, with measures 1-2, 3-4, 5-6, and 7-8. The guitar part includes fret numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and chord diagrams for open strings and a D chord. The flute part includes dynamics such as *pp*, *mp*, and *mf*, and articulation like vibrato. The lyrics 'mi mi mi a' are placed above the flute staff in measures 3-4, and 'pi ma' are placed above the guitar staff in measures 5-6 and 7-8. The guitar part features triplets and slurs, while the flute part includes slurs and vibrato markings.

9

Musical notation for measures 9 and 10. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The lower staff is an 8va treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. Measure 9 features a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staff. Measure 10 contains a sixteenth-note triplet in the lower staff. Dynamic markings include a piano (p) and a mezzo-forte (mf).

11

Musical notation for measures 11 and 12. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The lower staff is an 8va treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. Measure 11 starts with a piano (pp) dynamic. Measure 12 features a sixteenth-note triplet in the lower staff. Dynamic markings include piano (pp) and mezzo-forte (mf).

13

Musical notation for measures 13 and 14. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The lower staff is an 8va treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. Measure 13 features a mezzo-forte (mp) dynamic. Measure 14 contains a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staff. Dynamic markings include mezzo-forte (mp) and piano (p).

15

Musical notation for measures 15 and 16. The upper staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The lower staff is an 8va treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. Measure 15 features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. Measure 16 contains a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staff. Dynamic markings include mezzo-forte (mf) and mezzo-piano (mp).

Musical notation for measures 17-18. The top staff (treble clef) shows a melodic line starting with a half note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a quarter note. The bottom staff (treble clef) shows a bass line with a triplet of eighth notes and other rhythmic patterns. A dynamic marking *mf* is present.

Musical notation for measures 19-20. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff features a complex bass line with various rhythmic figures, including a triplet of eighth notes and a group of four notes marked with a circled 4. There are also circled 2 and 4 markings.

Musical notation for measures 21-22. The top staff shows a melodic line with a long slur. The bottom staff has a bass line with a triplet of eighth notes, a circled 4, and a circled 3. There are also (0) markings above the notes.

Musical notation for measures 23-24. The top staff continues the melodic line with slurs. The bottom staff shows a bass line with a triplet of eighth notes and other rhythmic patterns.

25

p

25

27

27

29

p

C 5

3

a *i*

m *i*

3 4 4

a *m* *i*

1

29

31

31

33

33

C5 (0) C3 C1

35

35

C8 C6 C3

tr

36

37

38

38

pp

41

41

43

43

mp

mf

43

mp

mf

45

45

mp

rall.

45

mp

rall.

p

i m a

4. Carnavalito

Marcelo Coronel

♩ = 88 aprox.

The musical score is written for Flute (Fl.) and Guitar (Guit.) in 2/4 time, with a tempo of approximately 88 beats per minute. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The piece begins with a dynamic marking of *mf*. The lyrics "i m a m i" are written above the guitar part. The guitar part includes fret numbers (4, 5, 3, 4, 1, 4, 0, 1, 0, 3, 4, 0, 3, 4, 0, 2, 4, 0) and a capo position of 6 (6 = D). The flute part features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The guitar part consists of a rhythmic accompaniment with triplets and slurs. The score is divided into four systems, with measure numbers 4, 8, and 12 indicated at the beginning of each system.

16

pp

i m a m i

20

24

28

p i m i a

31

31

34

34

37

mp

37

41

mp *mf* *poco rall*

41

poco rall

45 *a tempo*
mf
45 *a tempo*
C 5 4 2 C 5 3 2
mf

49 *mf*
49 3 2 3 2 3 2 2 3 2 2
mf

53 *p*
53 *p*

57 *cresc.* *f*
57 3 3
f

61

p

61

8

3 3 3 4 3

(0)

65

65

8

3

69

69

8

1 3 1

73

73

8

1/3

92

92

f

Detailed description: This system contains measures 92, 93, and 94. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It features eighth-note patterns with triplets and a dynamic marking of *f*. The lower staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat, showing a bass line with triplets and eighth notes.

95

95

Detailed description: This system contains measures 95, 96, and 97. The upper staff continues the melodic line with triplets and eighth notes. The lower staff features a more complex bass line with triplets, eighth notes, and some rests.

98

98

Detailed description: This system contains measures 98, 99, and 100. The upper staff shows melodic development with triplets. The lower staff continues the bass line with triplets and eighth notes.

101

101

p

i p m *m i a* *m p i* *a i m* *i p m* *m i a*

Detailed description: This system contains measures 101, 102, and 103. The upper staff begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. The lower staff includes fingerings (2, 4, 3, 1, 2, 3) and articulation marks (circled 3s) under the notes. The system concludes with a series of notes corresponding to the syllables *i p m m i a m p i a i m i p m m i a*.

5. Gato

Marcelo Coronel

♩. = 104 aprox.

Fl. *mf*

Guit. *p*

⑥ = D

C 1

C 2

4 2

3 1

10

10

2 3 4 4

13 *pp*

13 ③ ② ③ C 3

16 *mf*

16 C 2 4 3 (0)

19

19 C 3 C 4 C 5 1 3

21 *pp*

21 2 (0) 1 1 (5) 4 (0)

24

24

p i m i a

⑤ ①

27

27

tr

③ ④

(0)

29

32

32

②

① ④ ⑤

C 8

Musical notation for measures 35-36. The upper staff shows a melodic line with a slur over measures 35-36 and triplet markings. The lower staff shows guitar chords with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and a circled 4. A circled 0 is also present.

Musical notation for measures 37-39. The upper staff includes a *p* dynamic marking and a hairpin. The lower staff shows guitar chords with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and circled 0s. Chord labels C5 and C4 are present.

Musical notation for measures 40-42. The upper staff includes a *tr* marking and a *f* dynamic marking. The lower staff shows guitar chords with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and circled 0s. A *rasgueando* marking is present over a triplet of chords.

Musical notation for measures 43-44. The upper staff shows a melodic line with a slur and a circled 0. The lower staff shows guitar chords with fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and circled 0s.

1. Zamba (sin segunda)

Marcelo Coronel

♩. = 43 aprox.

Flauta

3

7 *Estrofa 1* 11

21 *Estrofa 2*

25 *p* 4

29

32 *Estribillo* *f*

35 *p* *mf* 3 3

39 *p* 3

42 *poco rall*

2. Chacarera

Marcelo Coronel

♩. = 90 aprox. *Copla 1*

Flauta

8

12 *mf* *mp*

16 *tr* *Interludio* 12 *p* *tr*

32

36 *f*

40 *Copla 3* *mp*

43

46 *Copla 4*

50 *mf*

54 *mp* *f*

3. Vidala

Marcelo Coronel

♩ = 60 aprox.

Flauta

vibr.

7

15

19

24

29

32

35

37

43

pp *mp* *mf* *pp* *p* *p* *tr* *pp* *mp* *mf* *mp* *rall.*

4. Carnavalito

Marcelo Coronel

♩ = 88 aprox.

Flauta

7

15

23

37

45

53

61

67

mf

pp

mp

mp

mf

mf

p

p

poco rall

6

3

3

2

3

3

3

3

5

80 *pp*

84 *pp* 2

91 *f* 3

94 3 3 3

97 3

101 *p* 3 3

105 3 3

111 *mf* *p*

115 *pp*

Detailed description: This page of a musical score for flute, titled 'El horcón del medio / Partes de Flauta', contains measures 80 through 115. The music is written in a single system on a treble clef staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piece begins at measure 80 with a piano (*pp*) dynamic. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Several measures contain triplet markings (indicated by a '3' in a bracket). A dynamic shift to forte (*f*) occurs at measure 91, while other dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*) and piano (*p*). A fermata is present over a half note in measure 105. The score concludes at measure 115 with a *pp* dynamic and a double bar line.

5. Gato

Marcelo Coronel

Flauta

$\text{♩} = 104$ aprox.

5

9

16

20

24

28

35

39

42

mf

p

pp

mf

pp

tr

p

tr

f

1. Zamba (sin segunda)

Marcelo Coronel

$\text{♩} = 43 \text{ aprox.}$

Guitarra

⑥ = D

3

6

C 1

Estrofa 1

9

12

pp

15

C 2

C 6

18

C 6

C 5

C 5

Estrofa 2

m p i a

22 *p m i a m* C 3 *rasgueando* ñ a m i

25

28

31 *Estrillo* C 5 C 3

35

38 *p m i m a* C 2

41 C 6 C 5 C 5 *poco rall*

2. Chacarera

Marcelo Coronel

♩. = 90 aprox.

Introducción

rasgueando

Guitarra

⑥ = D

C 2 C 4 C 6

C 7

Copla 1

rasgueando

C 1

Interludio

rasgueando

C 2 C 4 C 6 C 7

The score is written for guitar in 6/8 time. It consists of several sections: an introduction, a first couplet (Copla 1), and an interlude. The introduction (measures 1-8) features a melodic line with notes marked 'm', 'i', 'p', 'p', and 'm'. The first couplet (measures 9-16) is characterized by a rhythmic pattern of rasgueando (strumming) and includes chords C7 and C1. The interlude (measures 17-20) returns to a melodic line with rasgueando accompaniment. The final section (measures 21-24) continues the melodic and rhythmic patterns, ending with a final chord C7. Fingering numbers (1-4) and circled numbers (1-5) are provided for various notes and chords. A key signature of one sharp (F#) is indicated.

- * chasquido
- ** golpe s/ las cuerdas en la boca, contra los trastes
- *** golpe s/ puente

Copla 2

25

29

Interludio

33

37

(mano derecha)

Copla 3

41

** (mano izquierda)

*** (mano derecha)

Copla 4

45

49

53

mf *mp* *p* *f* D.C.

3. Vidala

Marcelo Coronel

♩ = 60 aprox.

Guitarra

⑥ = D

m i m i m a

p i m a

p i m a

p i m a

18

21

24

27

30

32

34

C5 (0) C3 C1 C8 C6 C3

36

38

41

43

45

rall. p i m a

(blanco intencional)

4. Carnavalito

Marcelo Coronel

♩ = 88 aprox.

Guitarra

⑥ = D

i m a m i

④ ⑤

3 1 4 (0) 1 (0)

3 4 (0)

③ ④ (0)

4 (0) (0)

3 3

9

14

i m a m i

3 1 (0)

19

4

24

(0)

4 3

2 1

29 *p* *i* *m* *i* *a*

33

37

43 *a tempo*

poco rall *mf*

C 5 C 5

49

p

54

59

Musical notation for measures 59-63. Measure 59 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. It features a series of chords and a triplet of eighth notes. Measure 60 has a 5-fingered chord. Measure 61 has a 7-fingered chord. Measure 62 has a 2-fingered chord. Measure 63 has a 1-fingered chord and a 0-fingered chord.

64

Musical notation for measures 64-68. Measures 64-68 consist of a continuous eighth-note melody in the treble clef, with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature. The melody is supported by a bass line of quarter notes in the bass clef.

69

Musical notation for measures 69-73. Measures 69-73 continue the eighth-note melody from the previous system. Measure 69 has a 2-fingered chord. Measure 70 has a 1-fingered chord. Measure 71 has a 3-fingered chord. Measure 72 has a 1-fingered chord. Measure 73 has a 1-fingered chord.

74

Musical notation for measures 74-79. Measure 74 has a 3-fingered chord. Measure 75 has a 1-fingered chord. Measure 76 has a 3-fingered chord. Measure 77 has a 3-fingered chord. Measure 78 has a 0-fingered chord. Measure 79 has a 3-fingered chord and a 4-fingered chord.

80

Musical notation for measures 80-83. Measure 80 has a 1-fingered chord and a 4-fingered chord. Measure 81 has a 4-fingered chord. Measure 82 has a 4-fingered chord. Measure 83 has a 4-fingered chord.

84

Musical notation for measures 84-89. Measure 84 has a 3-fingered chord. Measure 85 has a 0-fingered chord. Measure 86 has a 0-fingered chord. Measure 87 has a 0-fingered chord. Measure 88 has a 0-fingered chord. Measure 89 has a 0-fingered chord.

90

95

99

103

107

111 *sordina (pizz.) hasta el fin*

115

5. Gato

Marcelo Coronel

♩. = 104 aprox.

Guitarra

⑥ = D

8

4

1

C 1

3

5

C 1

C 2

9

4

2

3

1

2

3

4

4

13

③

②

③

C 3

C 2

17

4

3

(0)

2

1

3

4

C 3

C 4

C 5

21

2

(0)

1

-1

1

3

4

(0)

1

⑤

(0)

⑤

p i m i a

25

29

33

37

41

Marcelo Coronel

Guitarrista y compositor argentino, nacido en la ciudad de Buenos Aires y radicado en Rosario. Es músico popular con formación académica: toca la guitarra desde la niñez y es egresado de la Escuela de Música de la Universidad Nacional de Rosario como Licenciado en Música Especialidad Guitarra.

Trabaja en la composición desde hace más de veinte años. Ha escrito música para una, dos y cuatro guitarras, y para dúos de guitarra con flauta y clarinete. Su principal búsqueda se desarrolla en el ámbito de la proyección folklórica, tratando de sintetizar lo heredado por tradición con su aporte personal cargado de influencias diversas. Ha publicado álbumes de partituras en Alemania (editorial Chanterelle) y en Argentina (ediciones independientes). Las obras de Marcelo van siendo paulatinamente incorporadas al repertorio de los guitarristas argentinos, y artistas de otras nacionalidades las han estrenado en diversos países. Han sido grabadas en CDs editados en Canadá, Brasil, Argentina y Estados Unidos.

Se presenta regularmente como solista. En Argentina ha ofrecido conciertos en varias provincias y Capital Federal, incluyendo participación en seis ediciones del Festival Guitarras del Mundo. Ha realizado giras de conciertos por Chile, Perú, República Dominicana y los Estados Unidos, ofreciendo complementariamente seminarios sobre las formas y géneros de la música argentina en Universidades y Escuelas de Música. Ha formado parte de conjuntos de música popular y de cámara -con los cuales ha grabado discos y ofrecido numerosos conciertos-, entre ellos Escarbanda (trío de piano, guitarra y percusión), Los Khorus (cuarteto de guitarra, charango, quena y siku) y El entrevero (dúo de guitarras con Leonardo Bravo con el cual se presentó en Canadá en 2001). Desde 1992 integra Meridiano, dúo de flauta y guitarra con María Amalia Maritano.

Marcelo divide su tiempo entre la composición, interpretación, grabación y edición de sus obras, y la docencia en su estudio particular. También promueve la actividad guitarrística en Rosario, organizando conciertos, encuentros y jornadas didácticas.

Marcelo Coronel

Argentine guitarist and composer, born in Buenos Aires and residing in the city of Rosario. Having played the guitar since childhood, he graduated from the School of Music of Rosario's National University with the degree of "Licenciado en Música Especialidad Guitarra" and considers himself a popular musician with formal musical training.

Marcelo has worked in composition for more than twenty years. He has written for guitar (solo, duo, and quartet) as well as duos with flute and with clarinet. His main pursuit has been in the field of Argentine and Latin American folk music and modern projections of these art forms, trying to synthesize that which is inherited by tradition with his personal contribution loaded with diverse influences. He has published music scores in Germany (Chanterelle Publishing House) and in Argentina (independent editions). Marcelo's works are gradually being incorporated into the repertoire of Argentine guitarists, and artists of other nationalities have debuted his music in diverse countries. His works have also been recorded in CDs edited in Canada, Brazil, Argentina, and the United States.

Marcelo performs regularly as soloist. In Argentina, he has offered concerts in several provinces as well as the Argentine capital Buenos Aires, including participation in six editions of the Festival Guitarras del Mundo. He has toured Chile, Peru, Dominican Republic and the United States, offering concerts and seminars on the forms and genres of Argentine music in universities and schools of music. He has been part of several popular music and chamber music ensembles with which he has recorded CDs and offered numerous concerts, including: Escarbanda (trio of piano, guitar and percussion), Los Khorus (quartet of guitar, charango, quena and siku), and El entrevero (guitar duo with Leonardo Bravo with whom he appeared in Canada in 2001). From 1992 he forms part of Meridiano, duo of flute and guitar with Maria Amalia Maritano.

Marcelo divides his time between composing, playing, recording, editing his works, and teaching at his private studio. He also actively promotes guitar events in Rosario, by organizing concerts, meetings, and master classes.

Obras de Marcelo Coronel / Works by Marcelo Coronel

Ediciones de partituras / Sheet Music Editions

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 abril, El alma en la raíz, El alma en el escombros, 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.

Obra para flauta y guitarra en tres movimientos / Work for Flute and Guitar in Three Movements.

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

Fantasia Sudamericana *

2006, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Flauta y guitarra / Flute and Guitar.

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.

Temple 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.

Temple 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.

Piezas sueltas *

2010, Argentina.

Editorial / Publishing House: Kran7.

Nueve piezas para guitarra / Nine Pieces for Guitar.

Contenido / Contents: Casorio, Ella va sola, Espejo, Milonga para mi viejo, Pequeña postal argentina, 75 Dunn Ave., Corazón jujeño, Al regreso, Lluvia.

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 Pombiero, Luz mala, Caá Yará, El árbol del Gualicho, La Llorona, Yaguarú, El payé.

* Edición digital / Digital Edition

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