

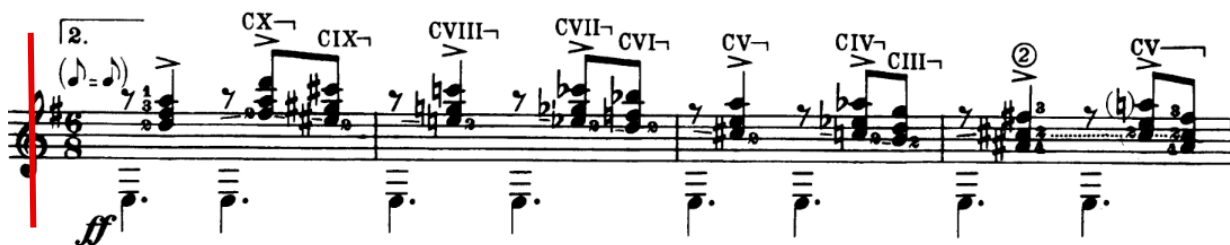
A. Piazzolla – Cinco piezas para guitarra

4 - Triston

Notes

The five pieces written for guitar by Astor Piazzolla also created some discussions since their publication in 1980. Quickly, Angelo Gilardino, editor of *Edizioni Berben* edited the pieces with revisions based on the manuscripts and published them (Piazzolla, *Cinco Piezas para guitarra*, 1980). However, famous guitarist Roberto Aussel, who premiered the pieces from the manuscript (Piazzolla, *Cinco piezas para guitarra*, 1980), disagreed with the edition, saying that it was a modified version of the pieces, simplified because Gilardino thought it was too difficult. Gilardino then defended himself, saying that he worked closely with Piazzolla on the edition, and that the manuscript that had with him was respected, shining a light on the fact that there might have been multiple manuscripts. Therefore, as performers, we now can choose between the two versions.

It is important to point that the manuscript is very hard to read and that the last piece, *Compadre*, is missing from the score (at least the one I found).

Handwritten musical score for guitar, showing complex notation and fingerings. The score is written on a six-line staff with a treble clef. It features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 in circles. There are also some circled numbers, possibly indicating fret positions or specific techniques. The notation is dense and includes many accidentals and dynamic markings.Printed musical score for guitar, showing simplified notation and fingerings. The score is written on a six-line staff with a treble clef. It features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. There are also some circled numbers, possibly indicating fret positions or specific techniques. The notation is less dense than the handwritten version, with fewer accidentals and dynamic markings.Printed musical score for guitar, showing simplified notation and fingerings. The score is written on a six-line staff with a treble clef. It features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. There are also some circled numbers, possibly indicating fret positions or specific techniques. The notation is less dense than the handwritten version, with fewer accidentals and dynamic markings.

From 1) Campero : Differences between the manuscript and Gilardino's edition, where he changes the bass in E to make it easier as it is an open string, **but also** changes the nature of the chords and even takes out two bars. The score is now completely different : bars 72-79 (manuscript)

Tuning

7 = D / 8 = A

In this piece, there's no official need for two extra strings. However, having both an E bass and D bass has already proven useful when playing any guitar repertoire and can give some idea to the performer that wishes to enrich the piece to his own taste. The 8th string in A will be useful for some improvements.

Possible improvements

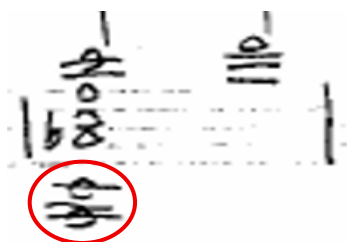
Here, we can find only one single place where the 8-string guitar offers a solution unsolvable by a 6-string guitar. The rest of the score is playable.

- Bar 67 – 1) : With 8=A, we can now play this chord in a barré VIII, whereas it was impossible before as the F bass was only playable in position I on the 6th string, an impossible stretch due to the notes contained in the chord. The new solution is still difficult but manageable given the slow tempo.

Alternatives

In this piece, there's no place where we can use the extra basses to offer alternatives as the score, even though very difficult, is playable on 6 strings.

Interesting sections



1) Bar 67

With 8=A, the chord is now playable as a barré VIII and the other fingers on strings 3, 4, 5.

Works Cited

Piazzolla, A. (1980). *Cinco piezas para guitarra*. Edizioni Berbén.

Piazzolla, A. (1980). *Cinco Piezas para guitarra*.