Астор Пьяццолла

# Концертные пьесы

*Переложение для фортепиано*

Astor PIAZZOLLA

# Concert Pieces

*Arranged for piano*

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Имя Астора Пьяццоллы известно всем. "Король танго", один из самых знаменитых аргентинских композиторов XX века (1921—1992) родился в Мар-дель-Плата в бедной семье, переехавшей вскоре в Нью-Йорк, где мальчик увлекся джазом и где он, девятилетним, получил в подарок свой первый музыкальный инструмент — бандонеон. Когда семья вернулась в Аргентину, шестнадцатилетний Астор стал играть в Буэнос-Айресе в ансамбле, брал уроки фортепиано, а его учителем гармонии был молодой Альберто Хинастера. В 1946 году Пьяццолла собрал свой ансамбль, играющий танго, а вскоре и струнный оркестр.

В Европе Астор Пьяццолла учился дирижированию у Германа Шершена. Совет, полученный им от Нади Буланже, — сочинять танго с элементами классики и джаза — помог композитору найти свой стиль и, после возвращения на родину, завоевать внимание публики. Хотя в самой Аргентине признание искусства Пьяццоллы проходило далеко не просто, а его новаторство не раз возбуждало скандалы, созданный им стиль Tango nuevo приобрел всемирную славу.

The name of Astor Piazzolla is known to everybody. "The King of Tango", one of the most popular composers living in Argentina during the 20th century (1921—1992), was born in Mar-del-Plata, where his poor family dwelled before they moved to New-York. The new residence influenced the boy's mind and very soon jazz music became his main passion. The first present given to young Piazzolla was bandoneon (musical instrument). He was nine then. Having come to Argentina the sixteen years old Astor started playing in Buenos-Aires ensemble, studying piano meanwhile. Young Alberto Ginastera taught him harmony. It was in 1946, when Piazzolla gathered his own ensemble, practising tango. Some time later Piazzolla organized his own string orchestra. Staying in Europe, Astor Piazzolla mastered conducting at Herman Cherchin. The advice he got from Nadya Boulanger made him compose tango with jazz and classical music elements. Piazzolla managed to find his distinct style, which took fancy of his natives and all the world. Piazzolla's style of Tango nuevo obtained recognition, but not at once. Even in Argentina, his innovations aroused scandals and misunderstanding. Howevers, the popularity of Tango nuevo became undoubted.

* * *

Светлана Нестерова (род. в 1976) окончила Петербургскую консерваторию и аспирантуру по классу композиции профессора Б. Тищенко. Она автор оперы «Дедушка» по пьесе В. Набокова, балета «Тень» по сказке Е. Шварца, скрипичного и кларнетового концертов, двух фортепианных сонат, вокальных циклов, а также аранжировок для оркестров и камерных составов.

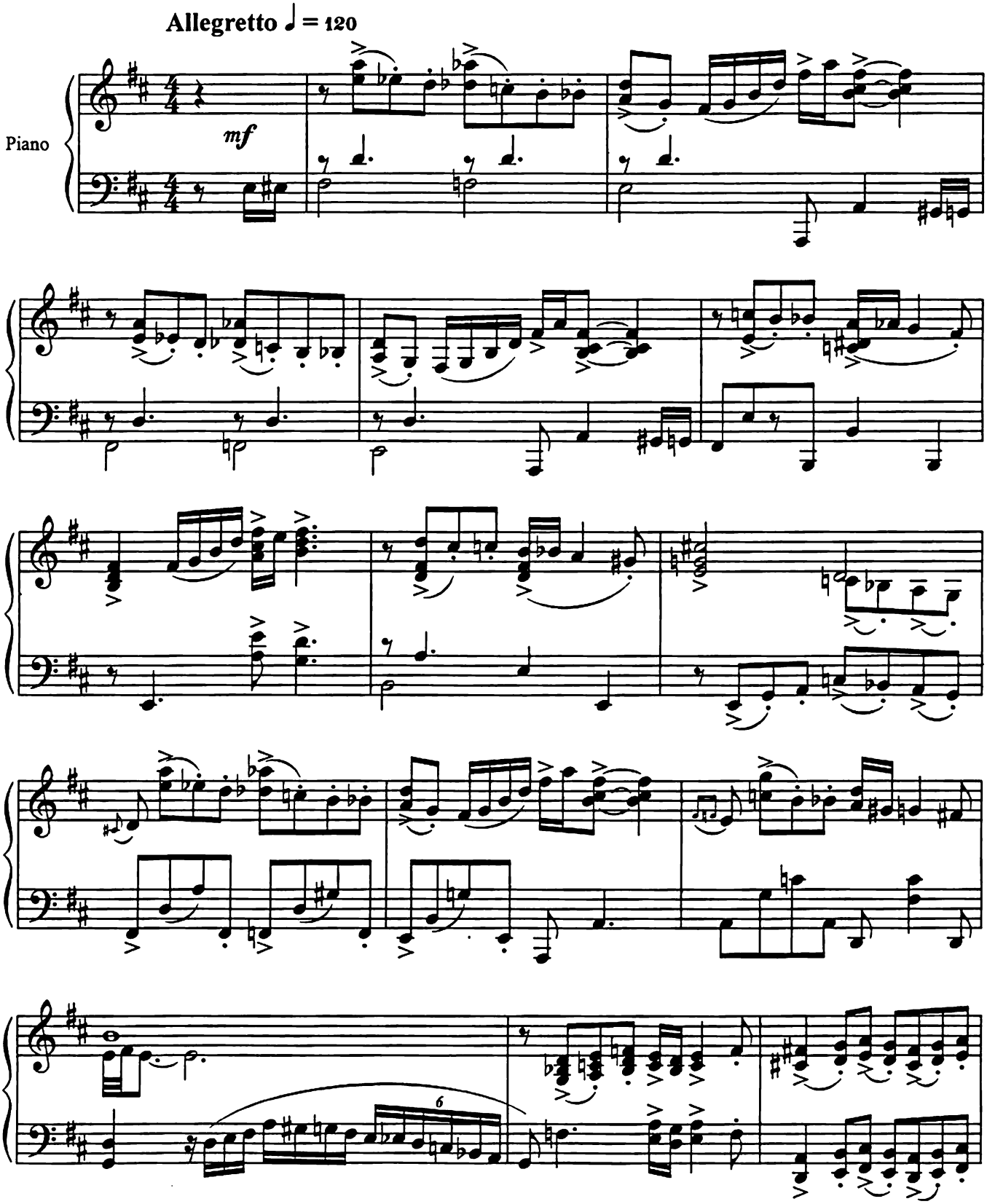
Svetlana Nesterova (born in 1976) — graduate of the Petersburgian conservatoire, where she studied also during the post-graduate education at the composition class of professor Boris Tishchenko. Her repertoire includes the opera «Grandfather» to V. Nabokov's play of the same name, ballet «Shadow» to Evgeny Shwartz, violin and clarinet concertos, two piano sonatas, vocal cycles, so as the arrangements for orchestra and chamber casts.

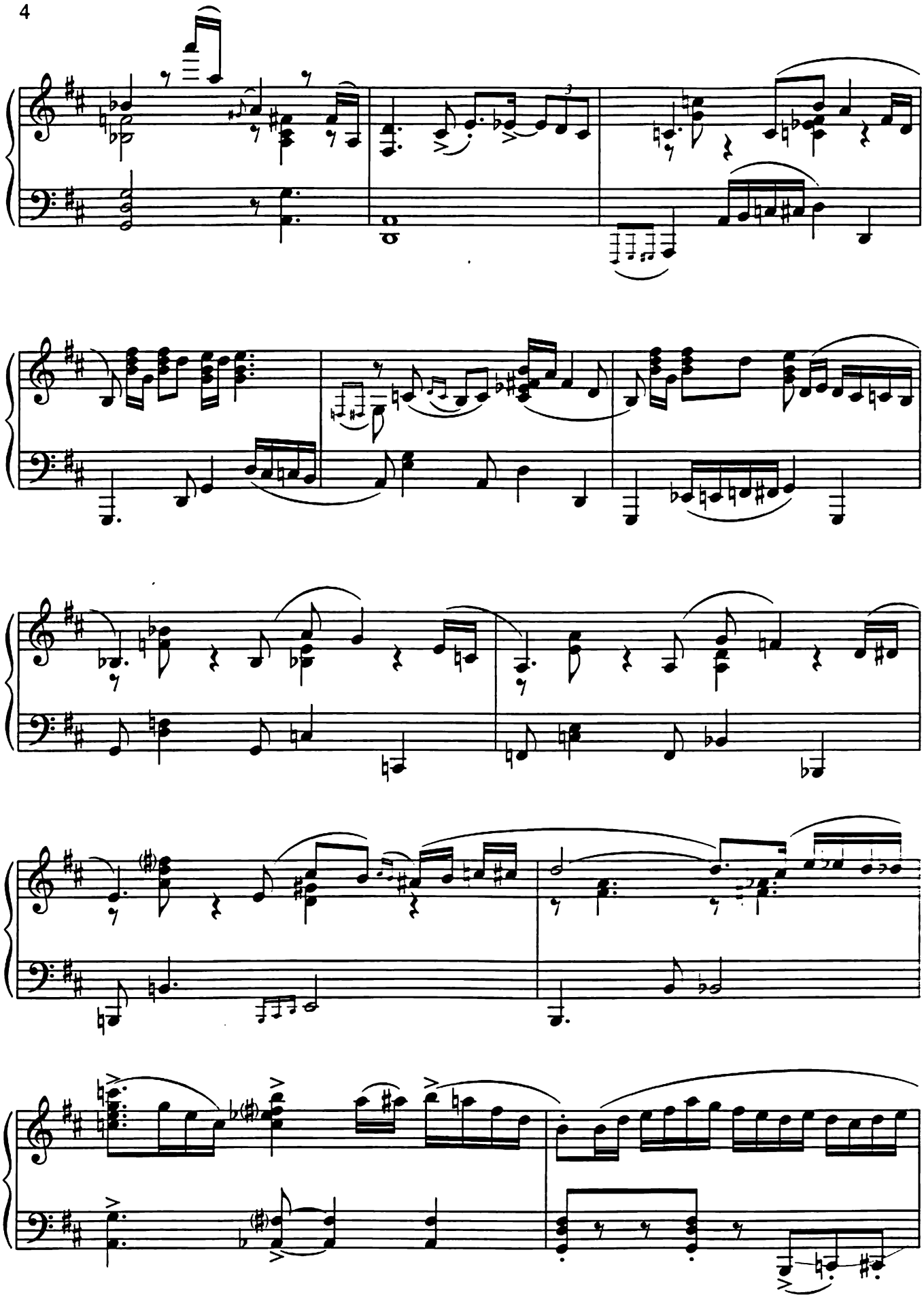
# КОНЦЕРТНЫЕ ПЬЕСЫ CONCERT PIECES

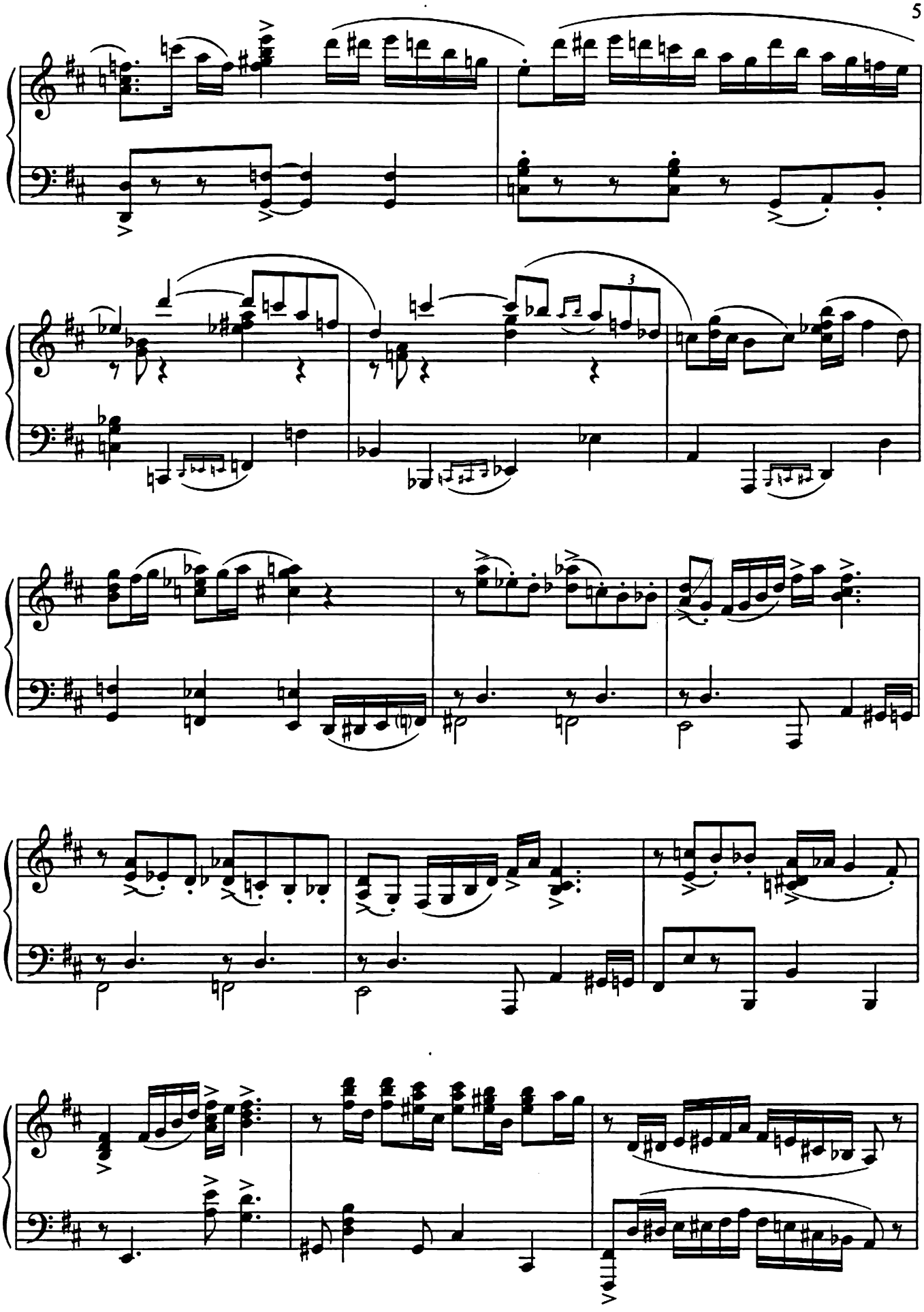
Транскрипция для фортепиано С. Нестеровой
Transcription for piano by S. Nesterova

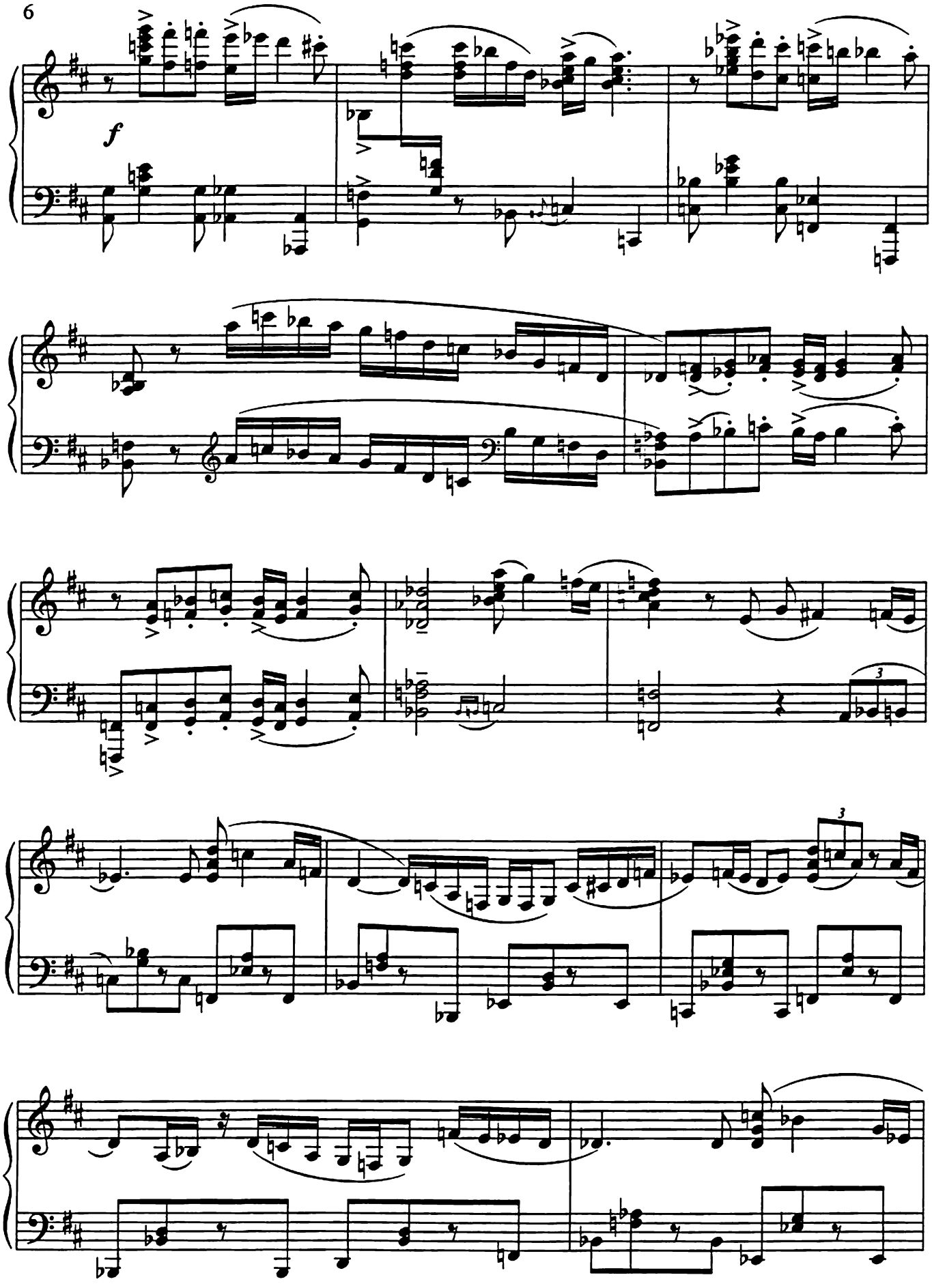
А. ПЬЯЦЦОЛЛА
A. PIAZZOLLA

## DECARISSIMO





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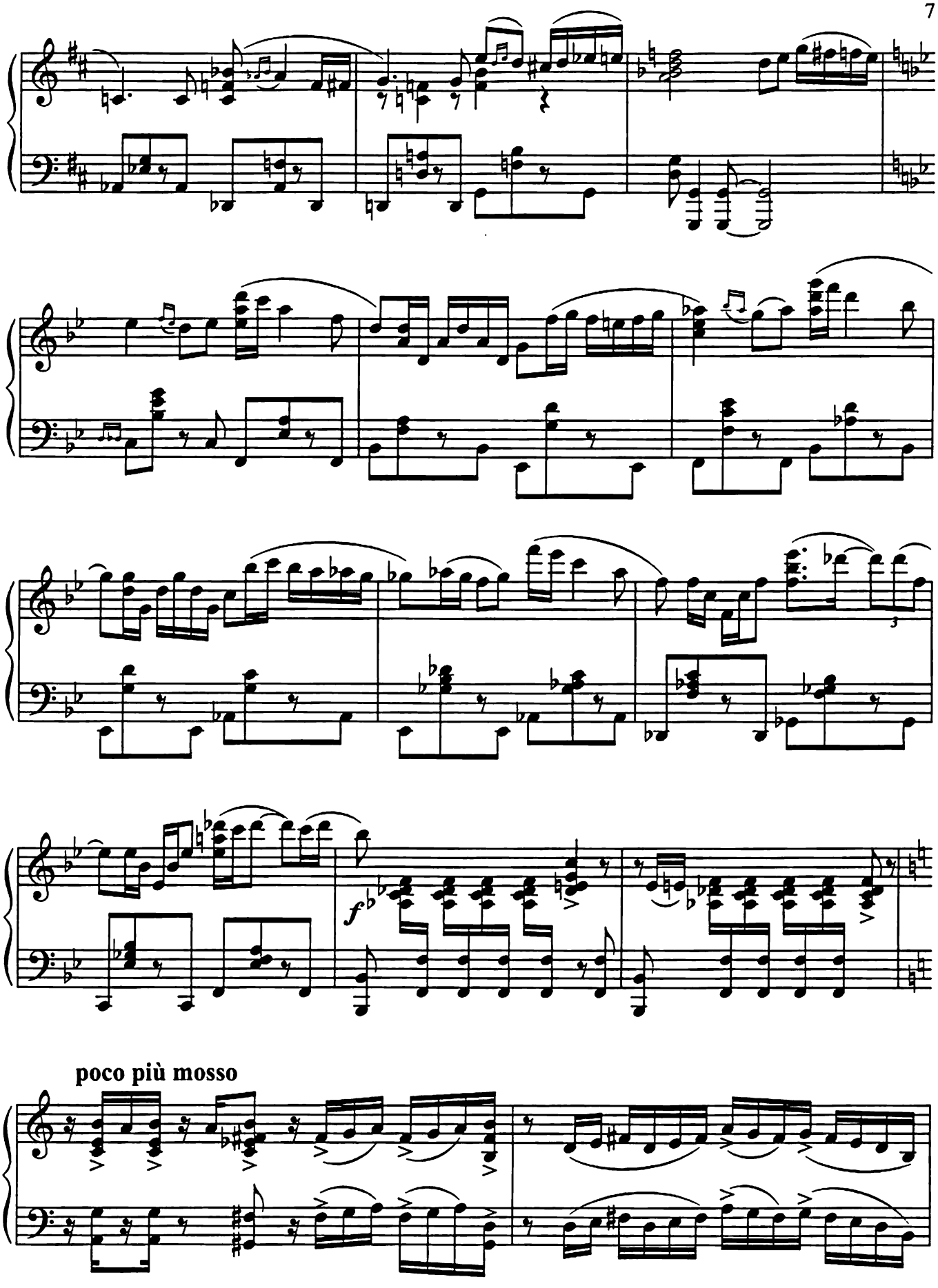
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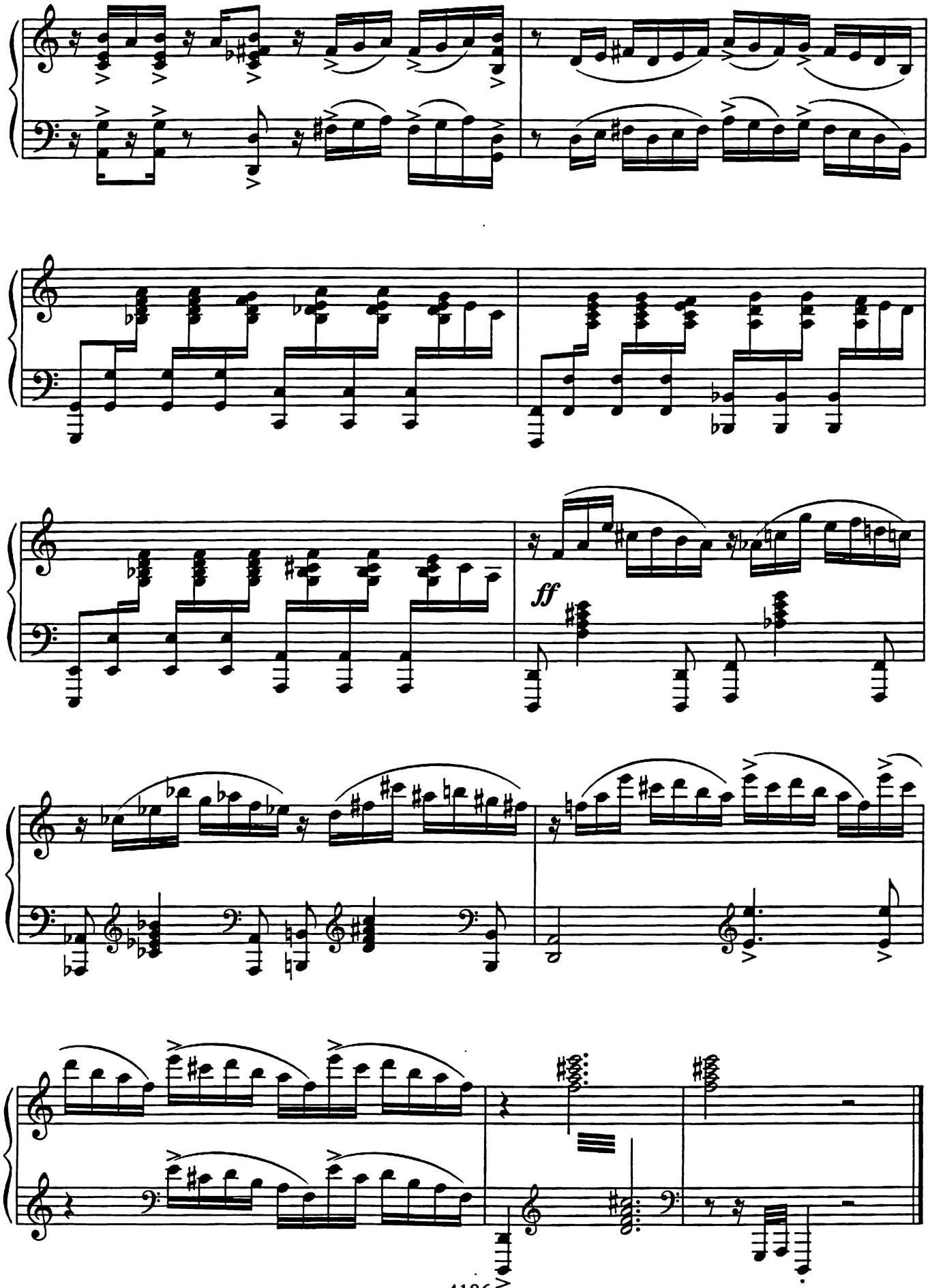
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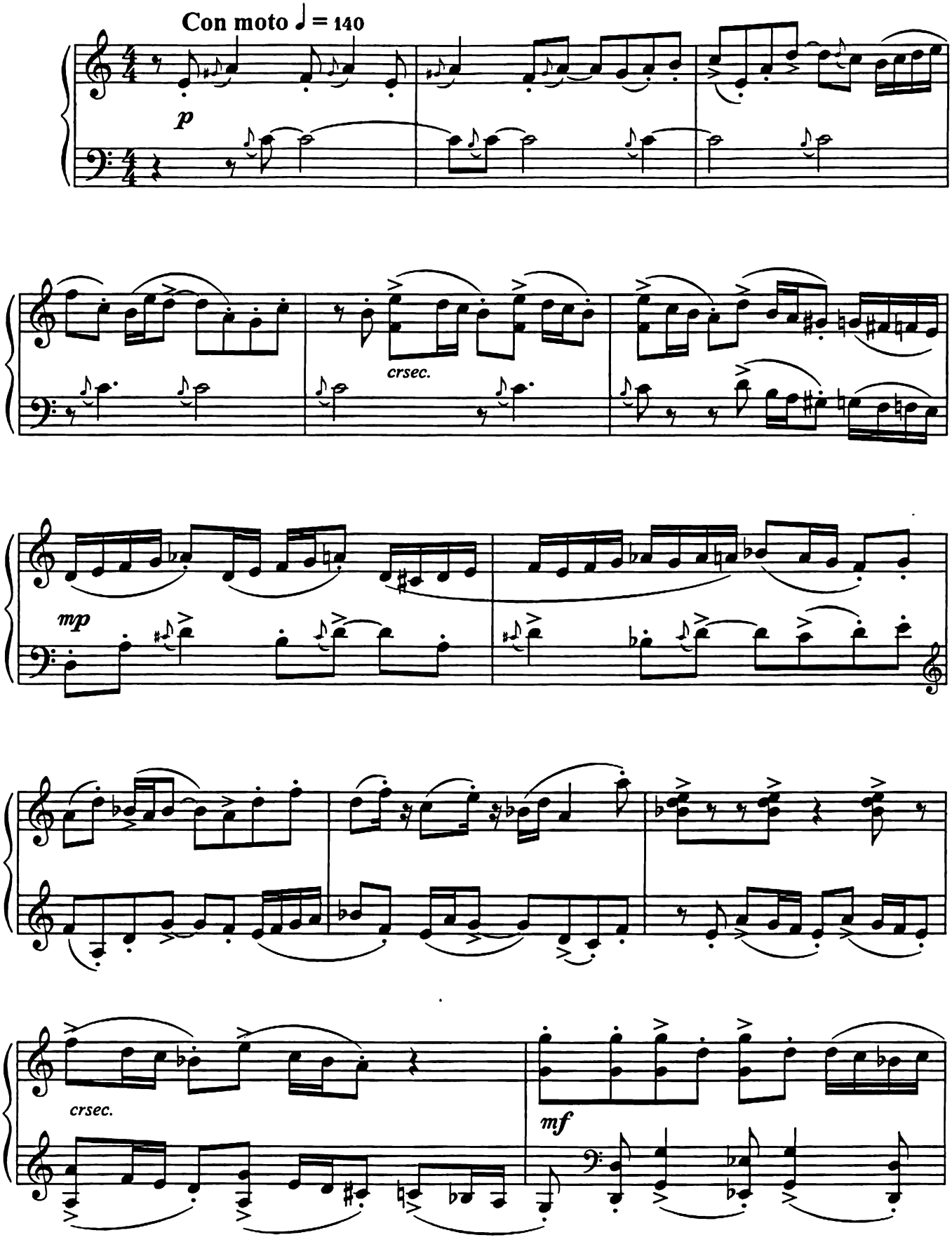
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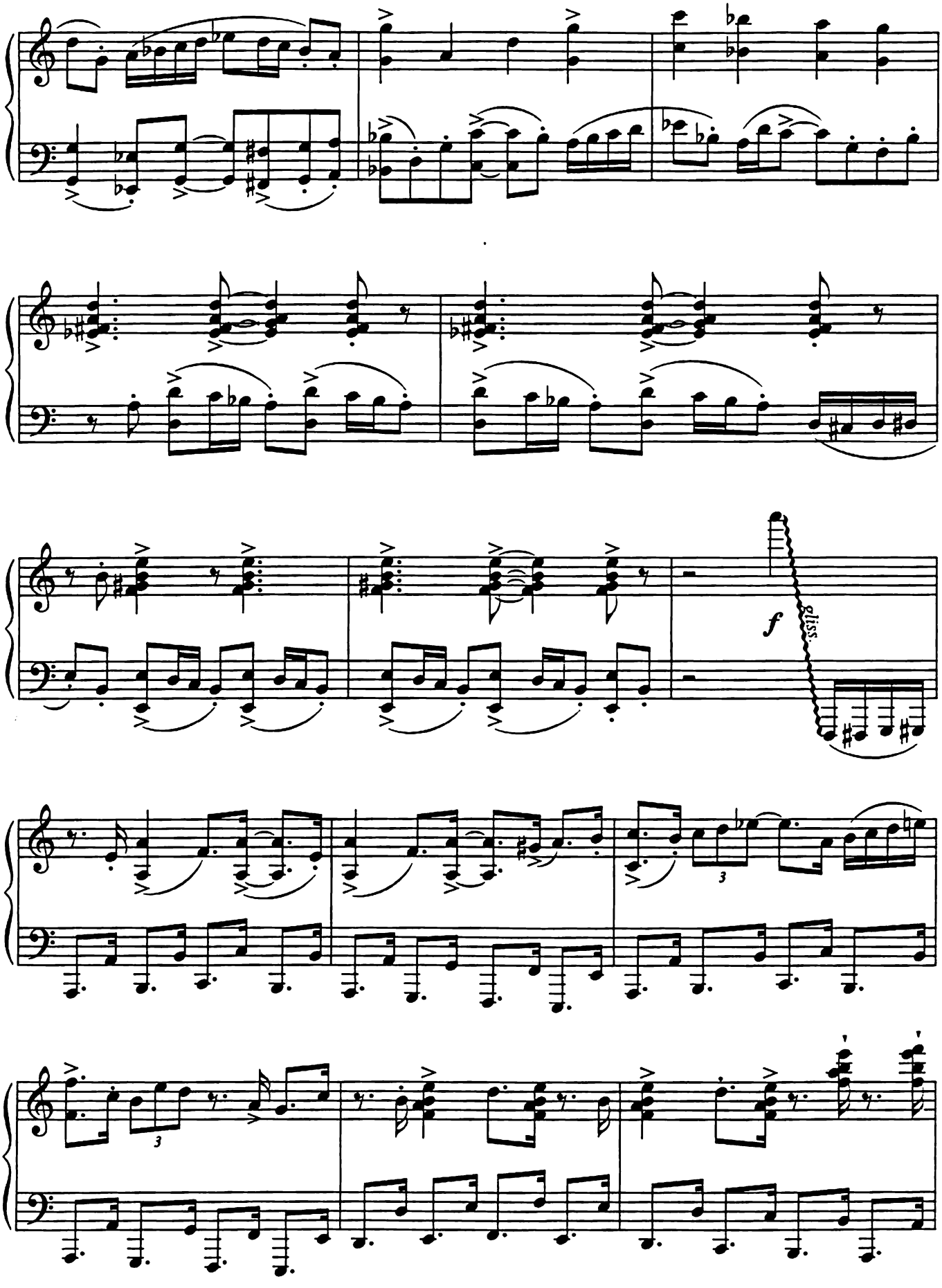
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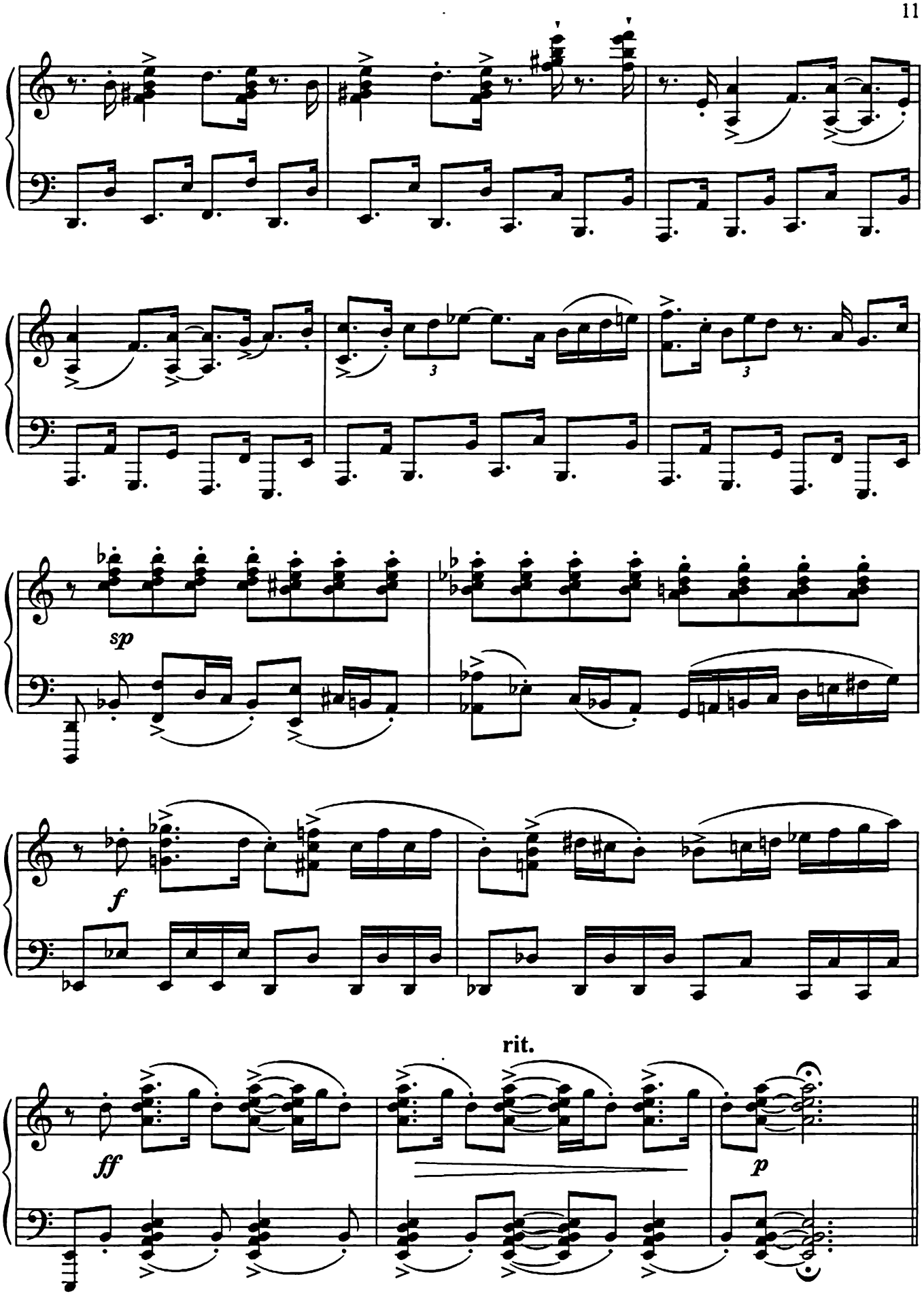
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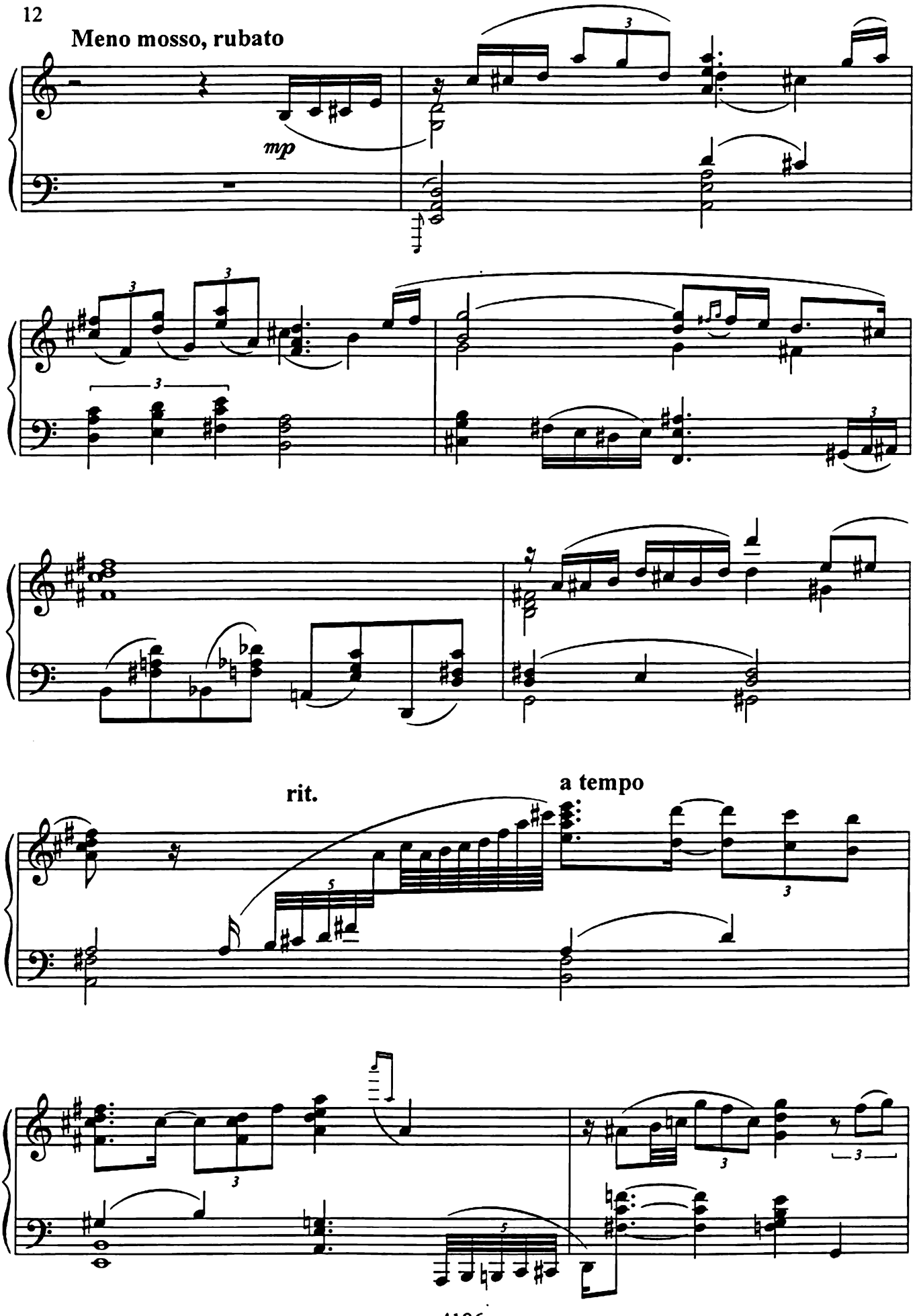
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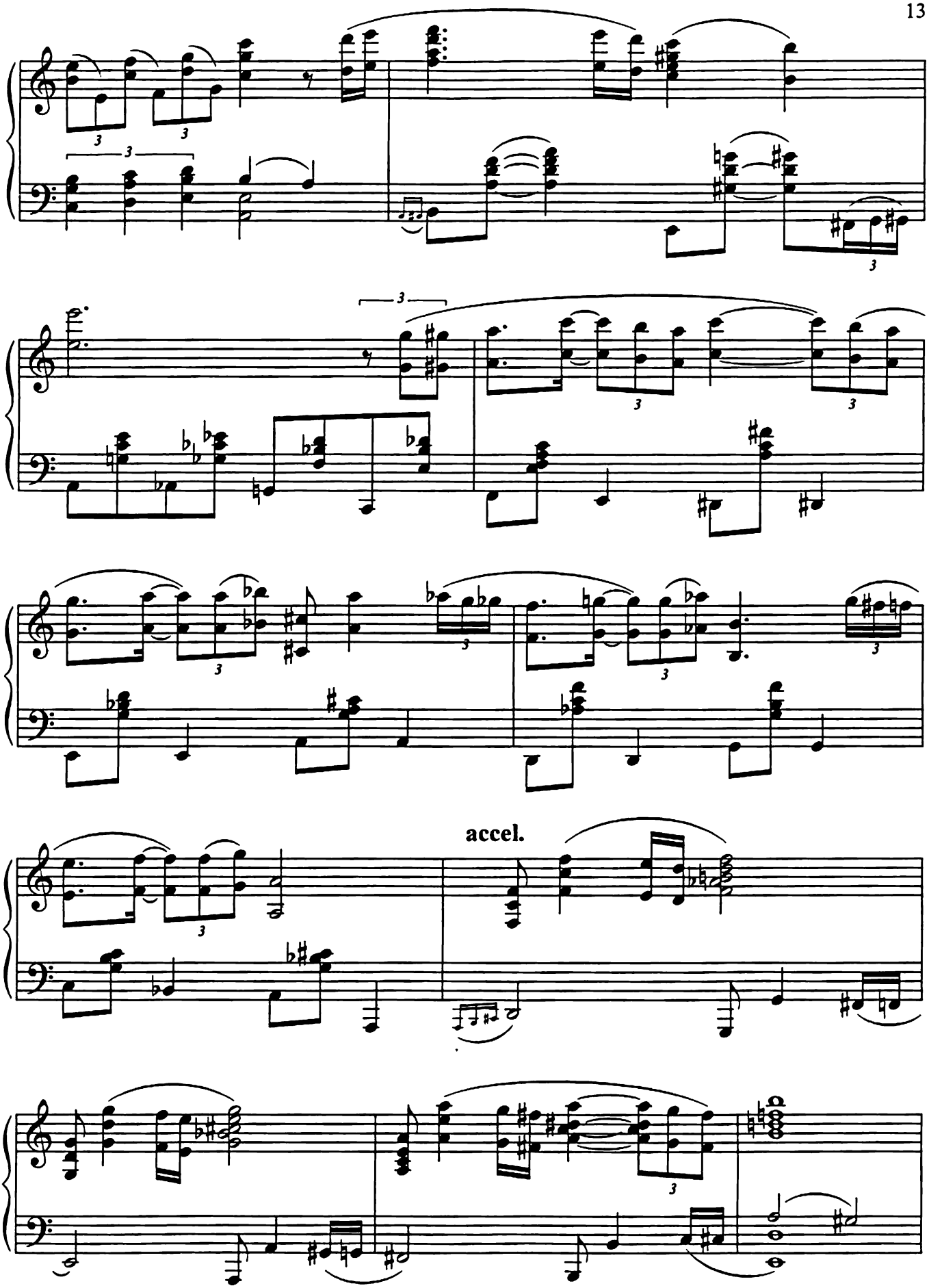
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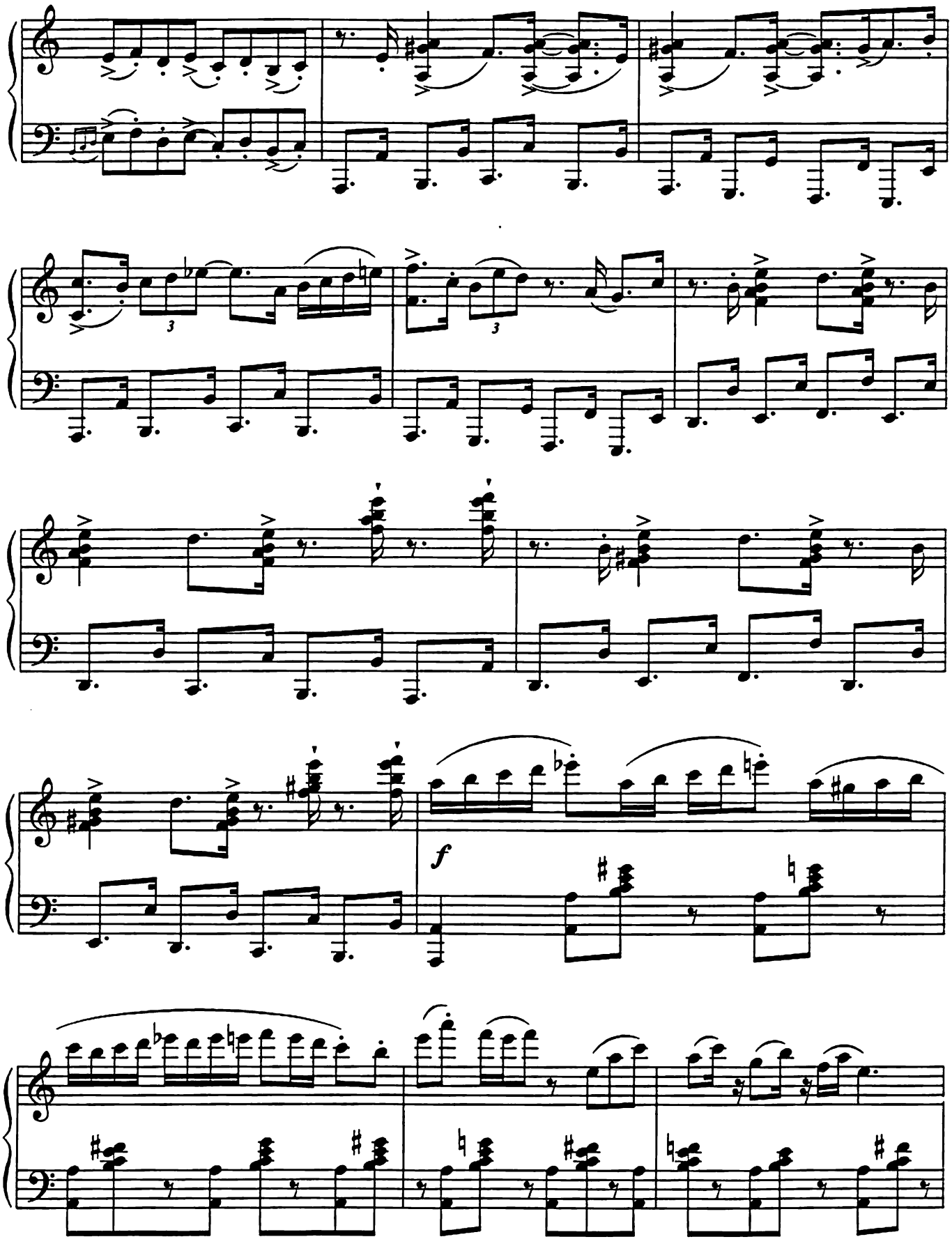
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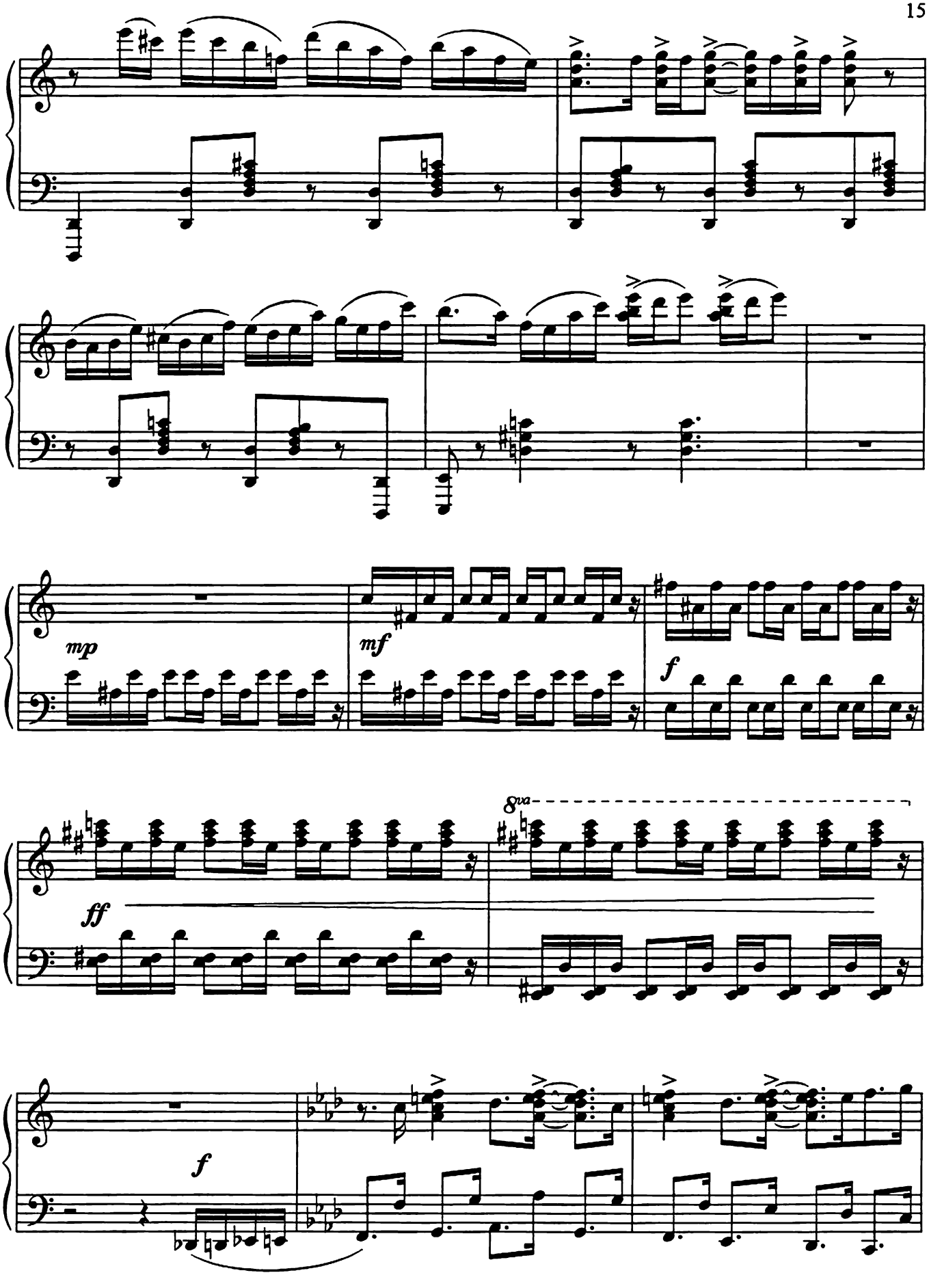
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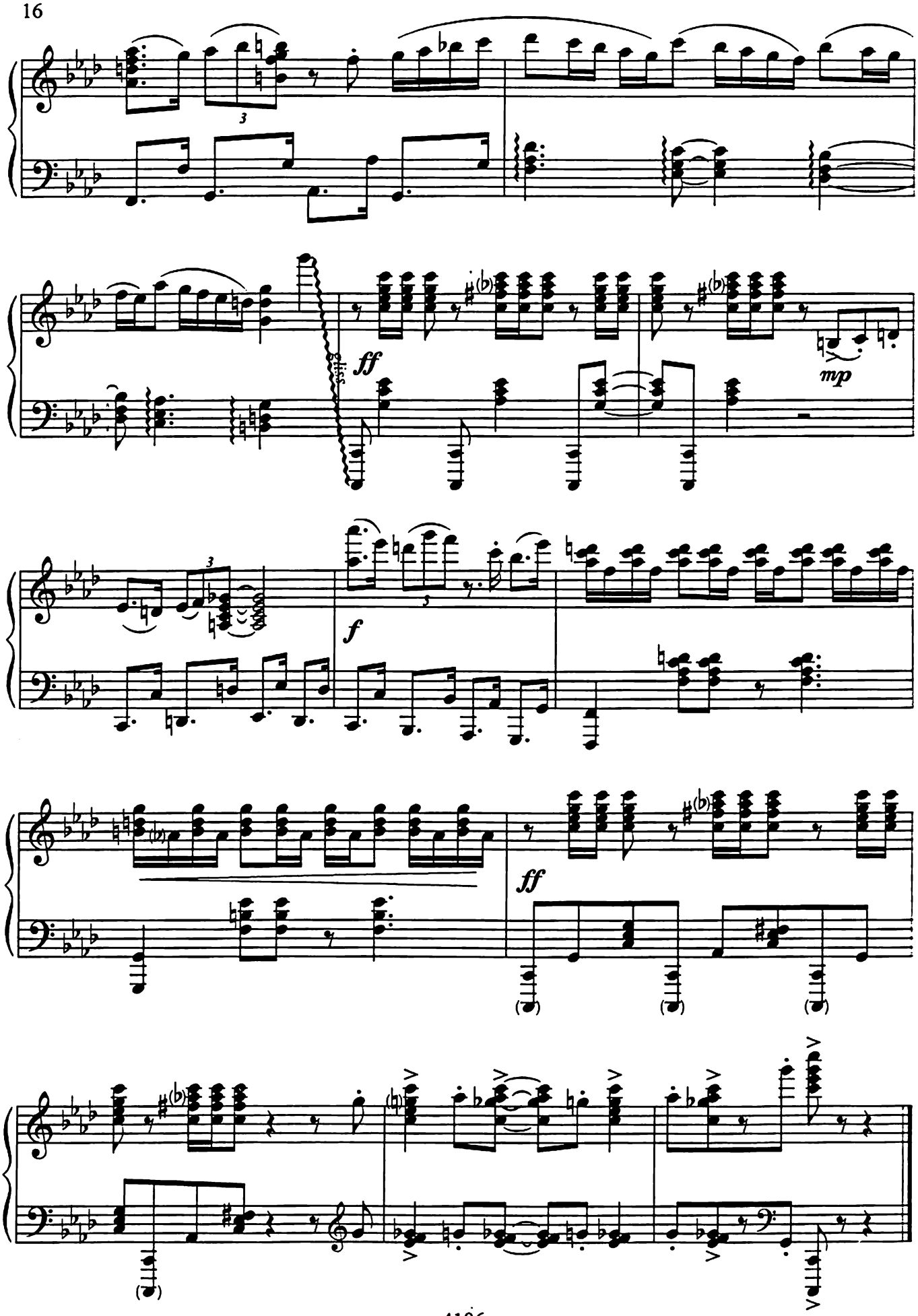
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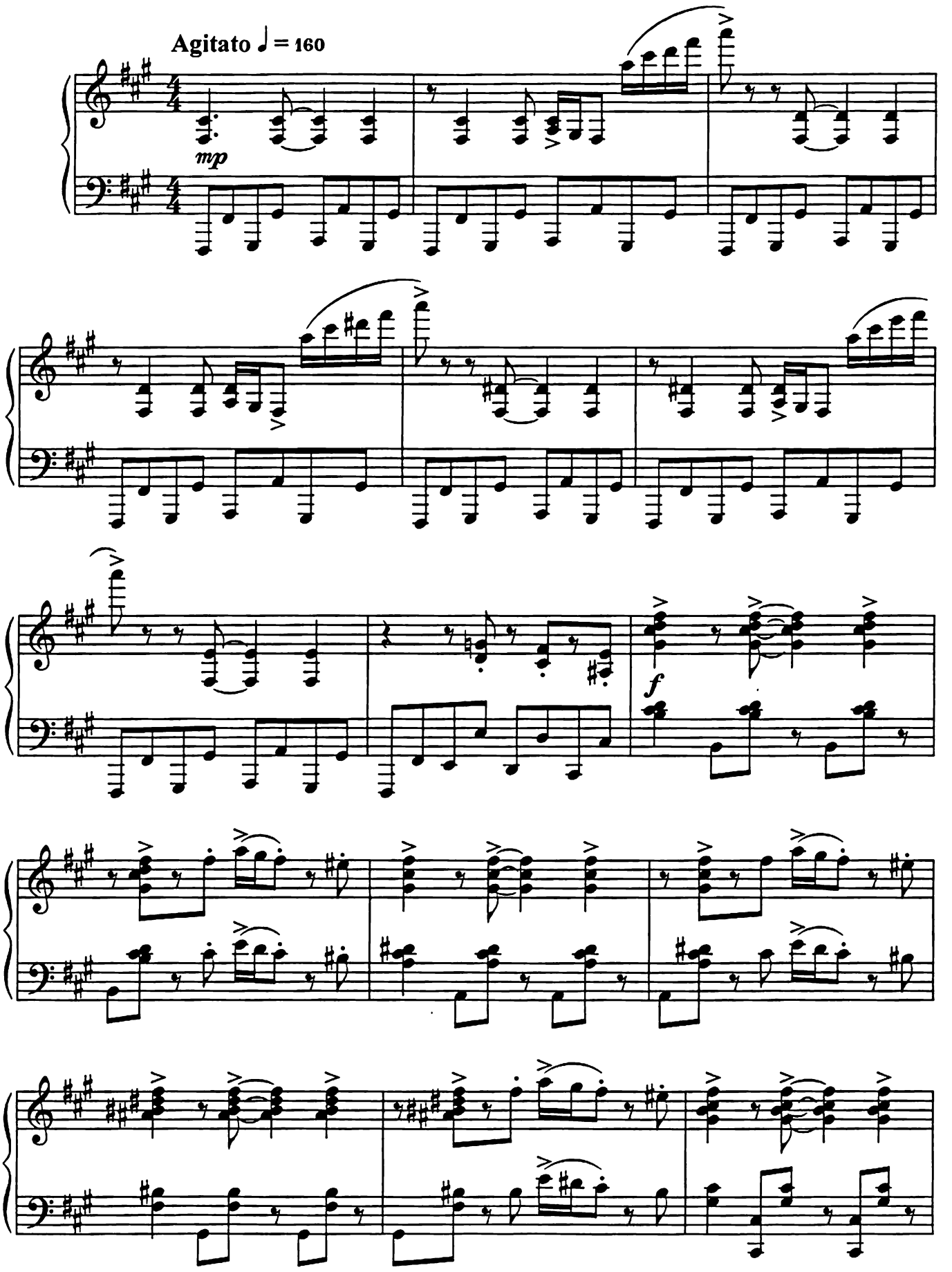

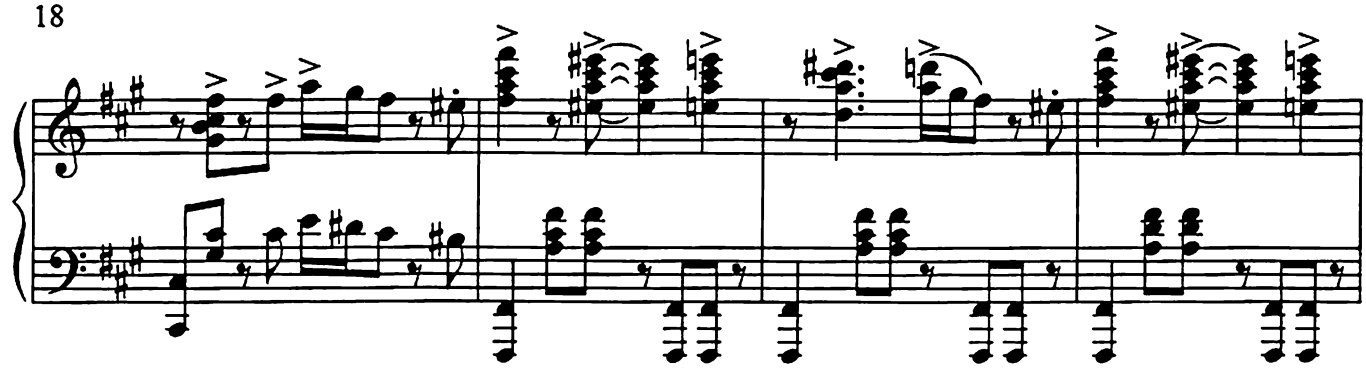

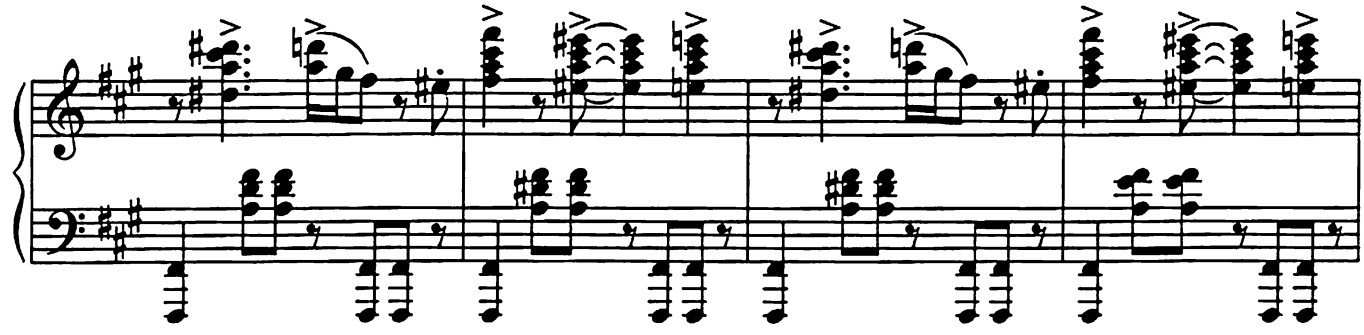

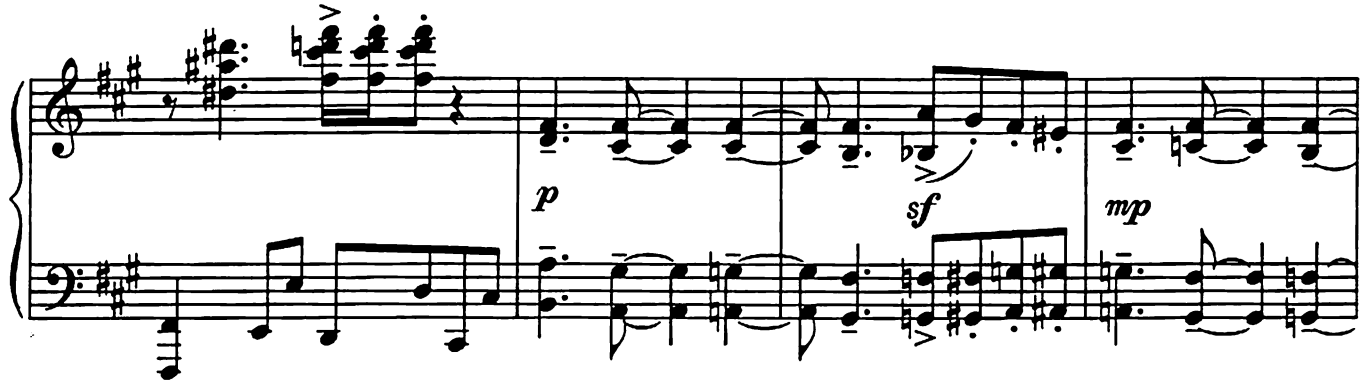
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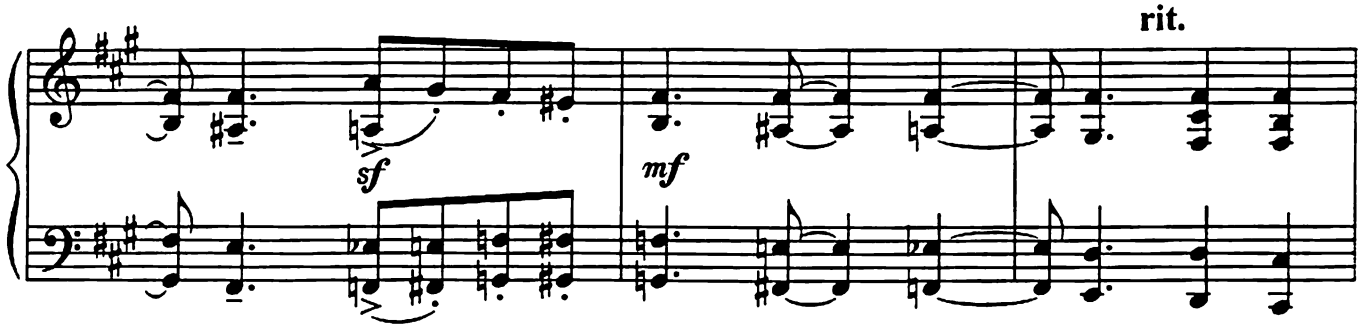
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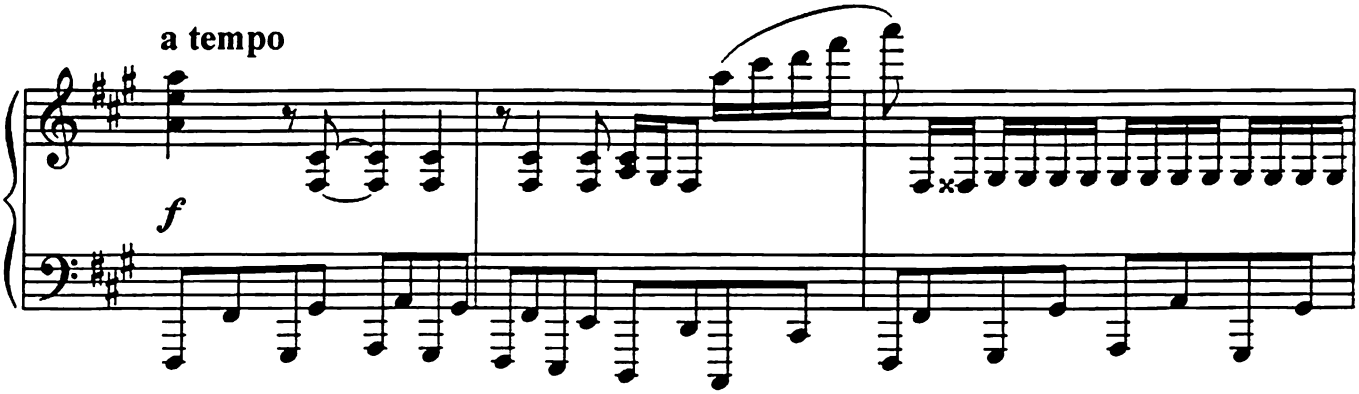
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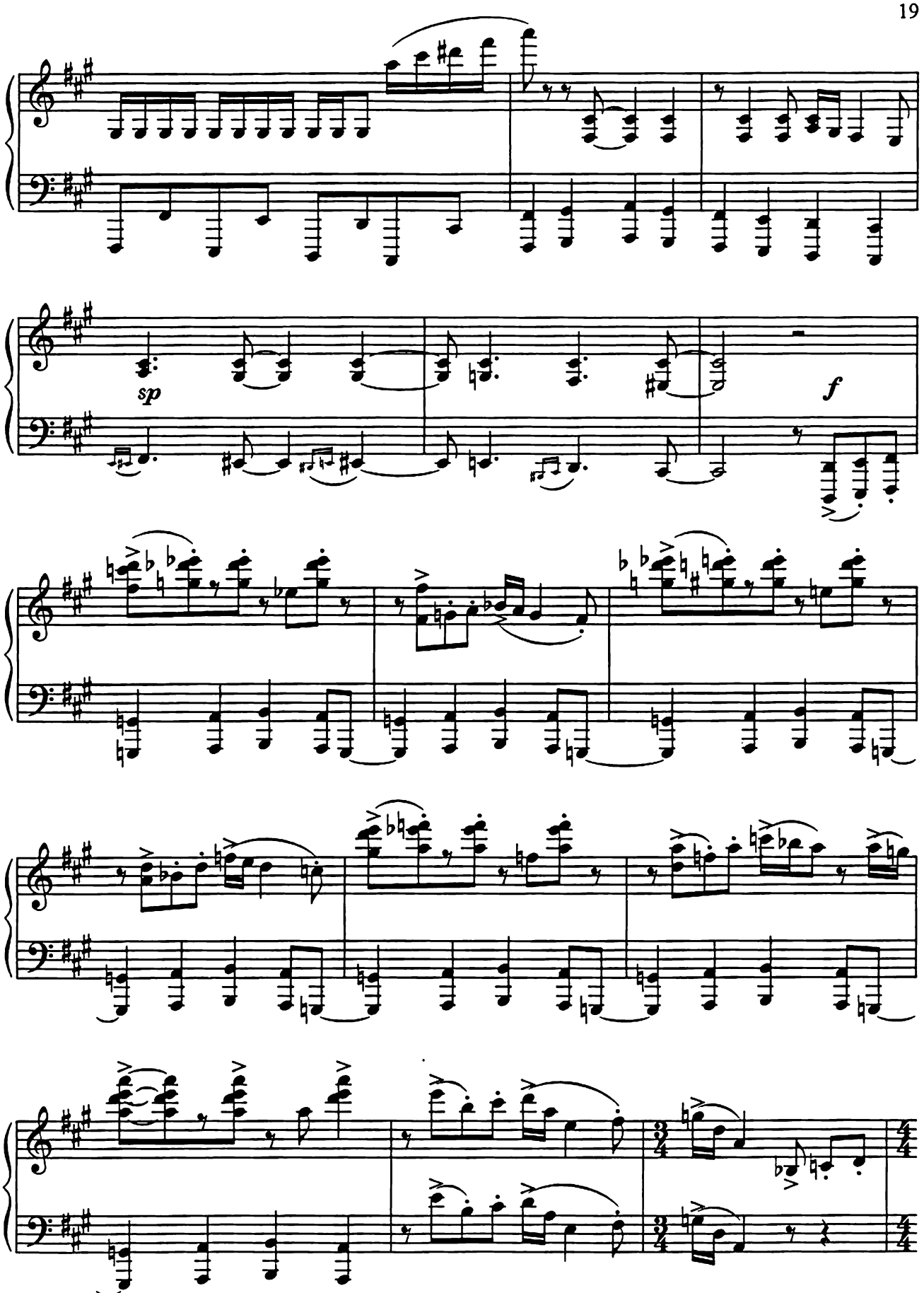
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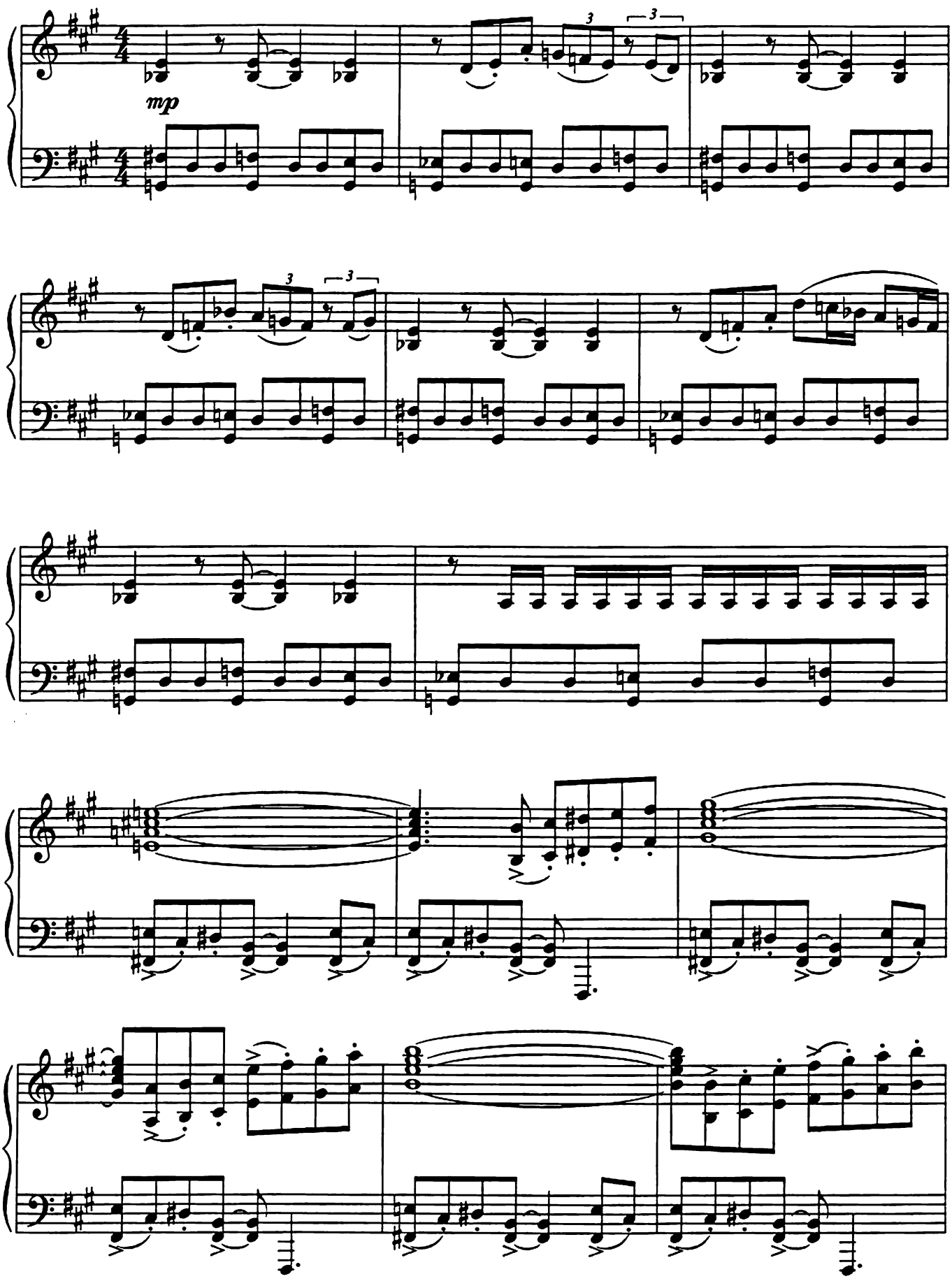
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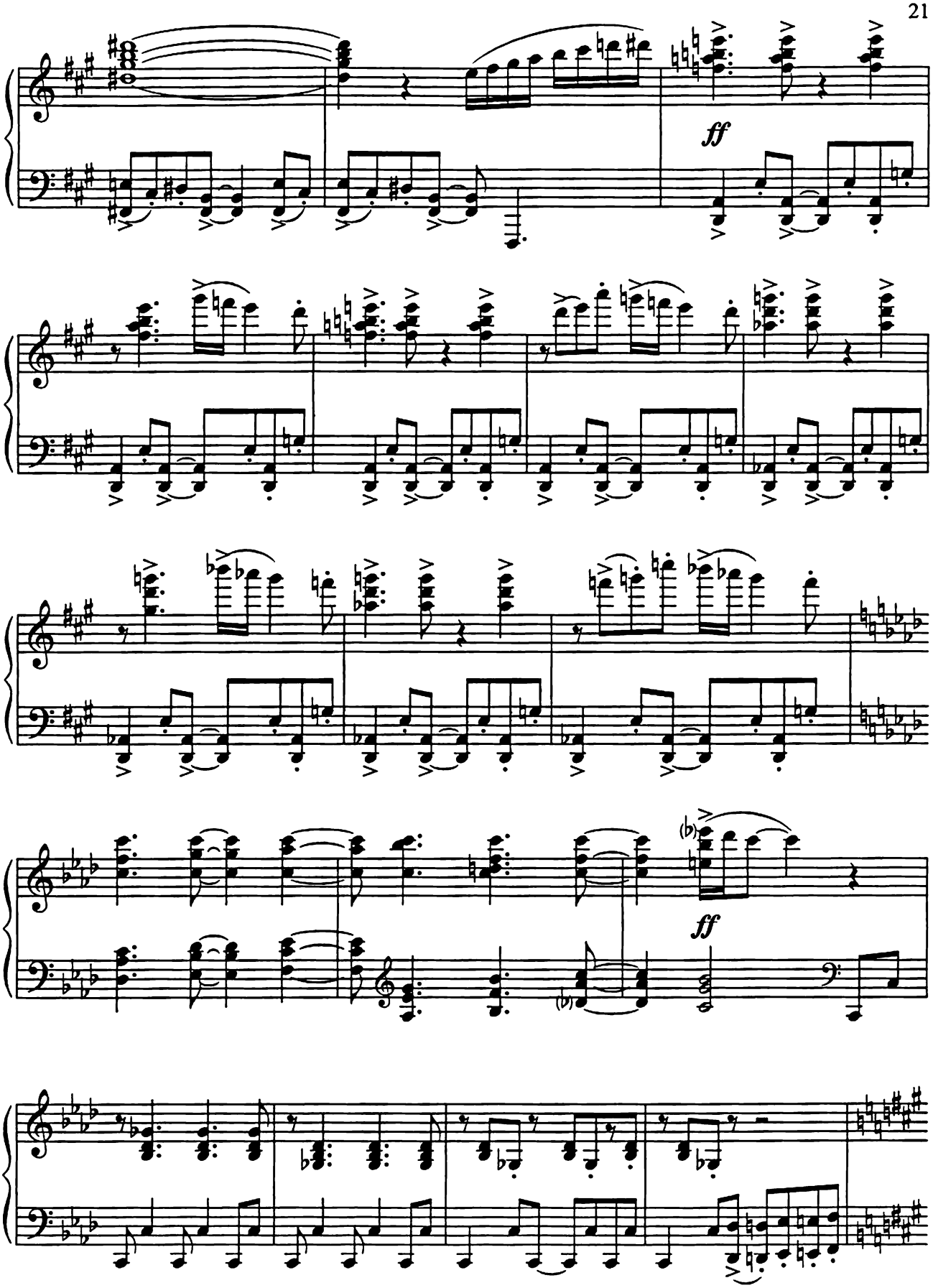
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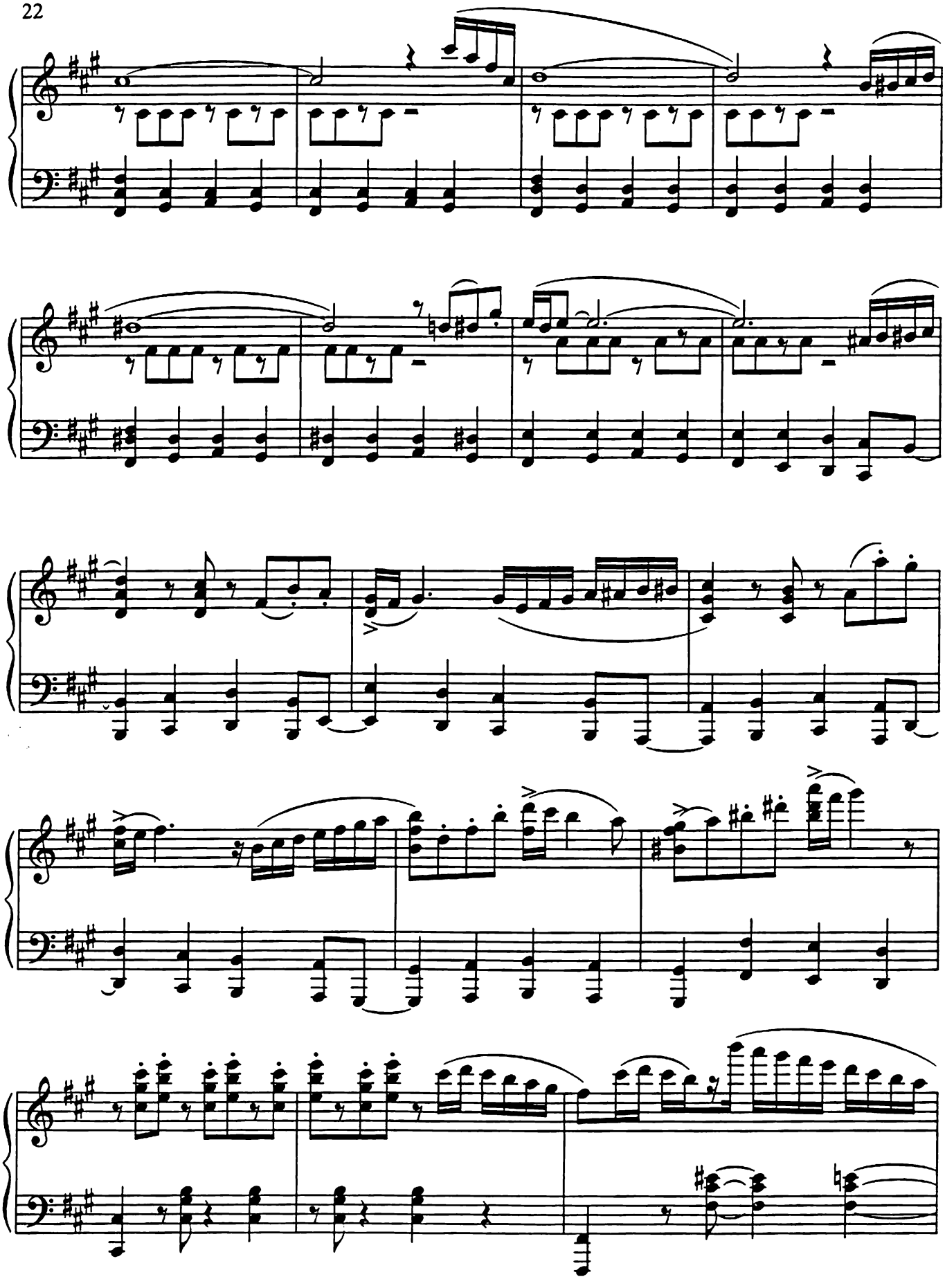

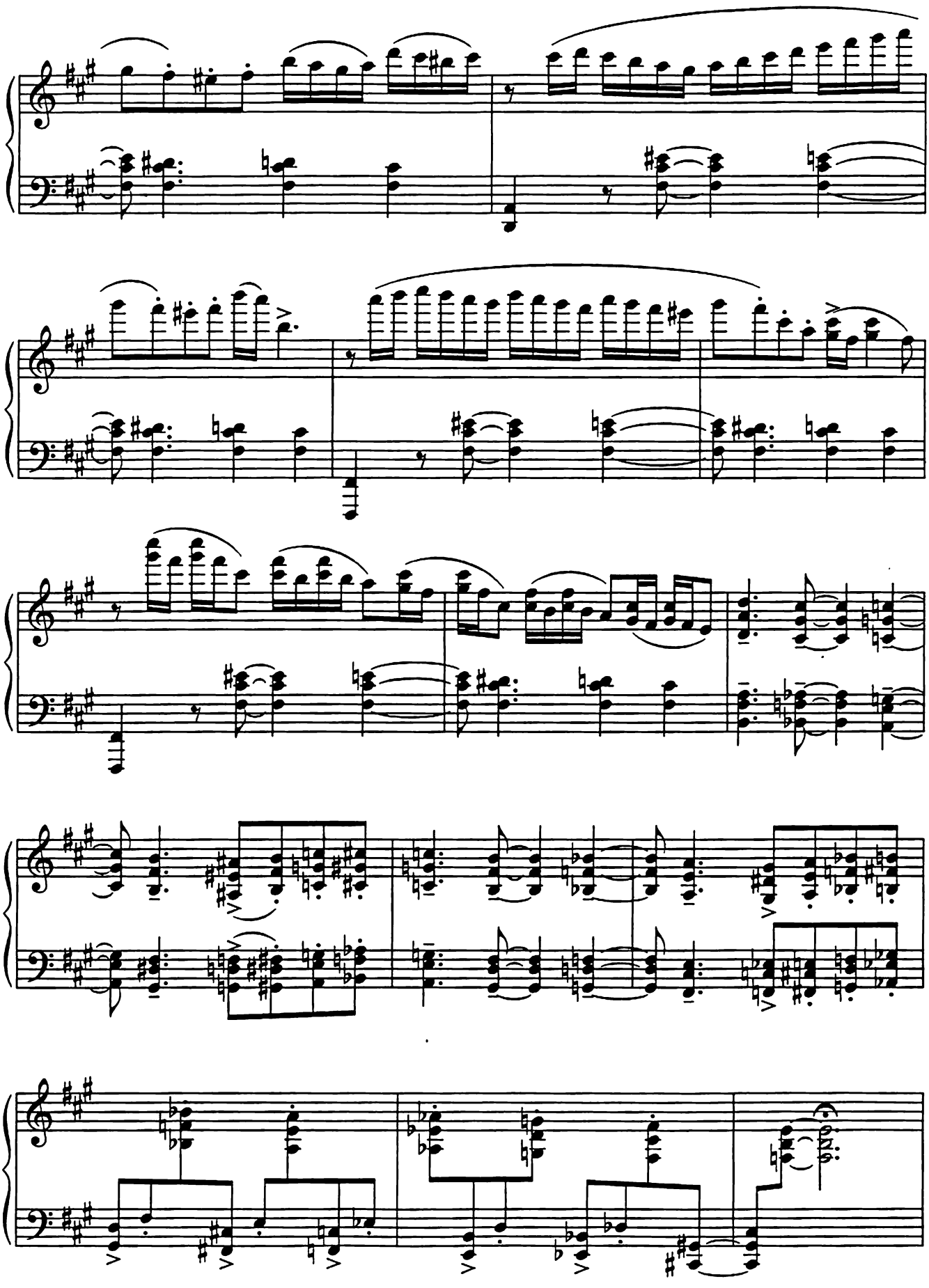

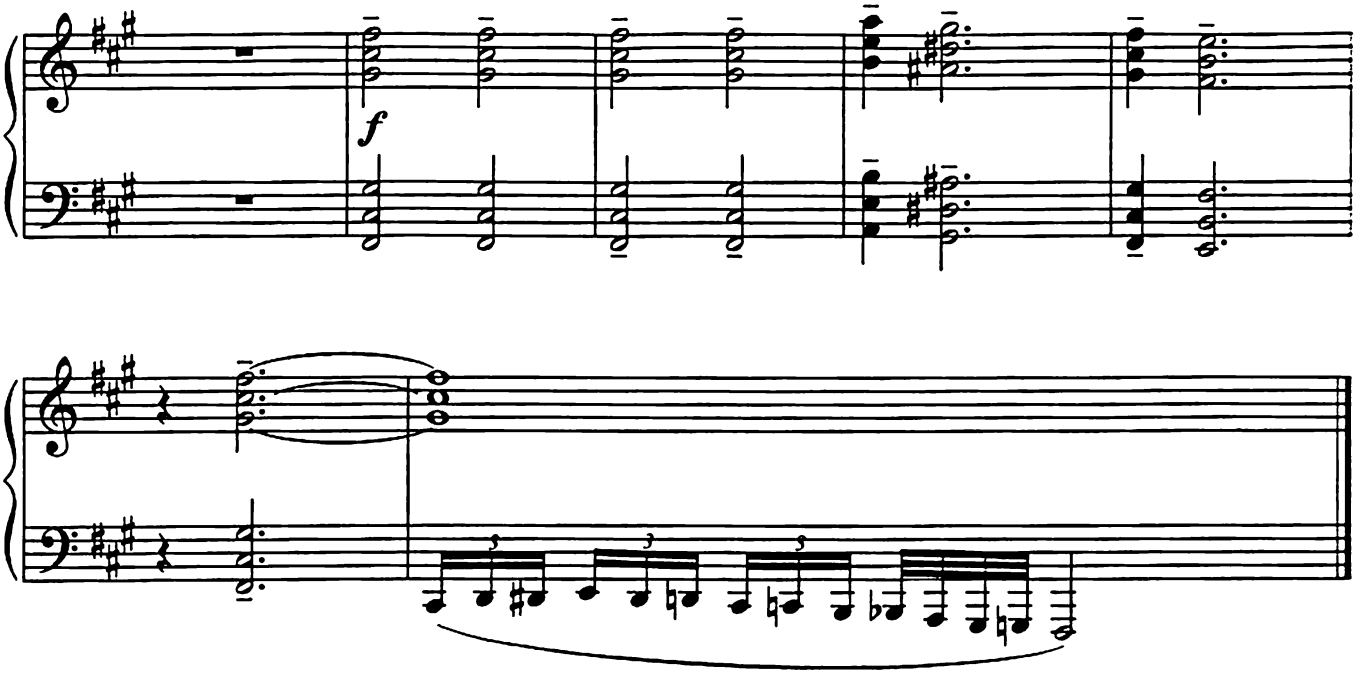


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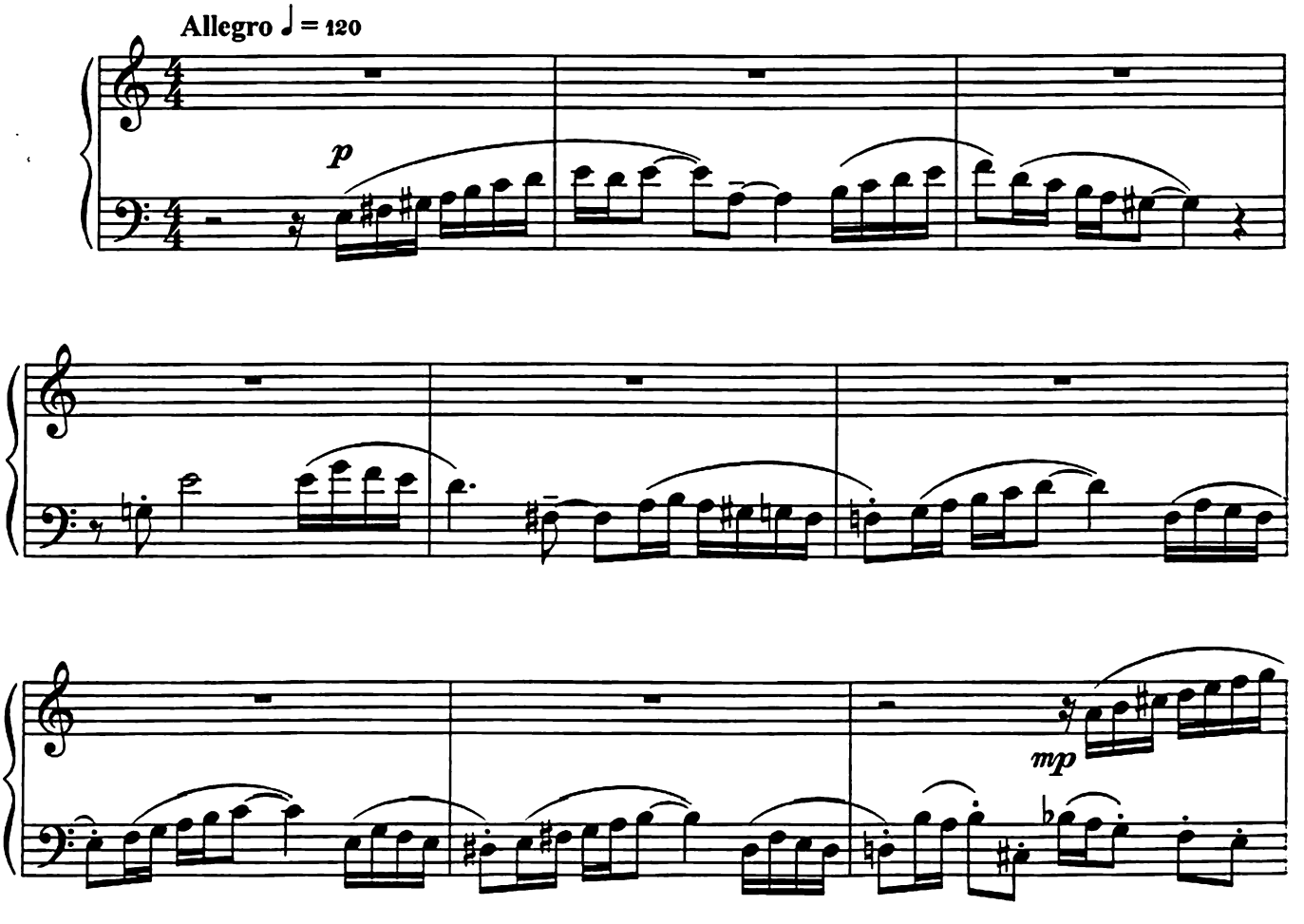

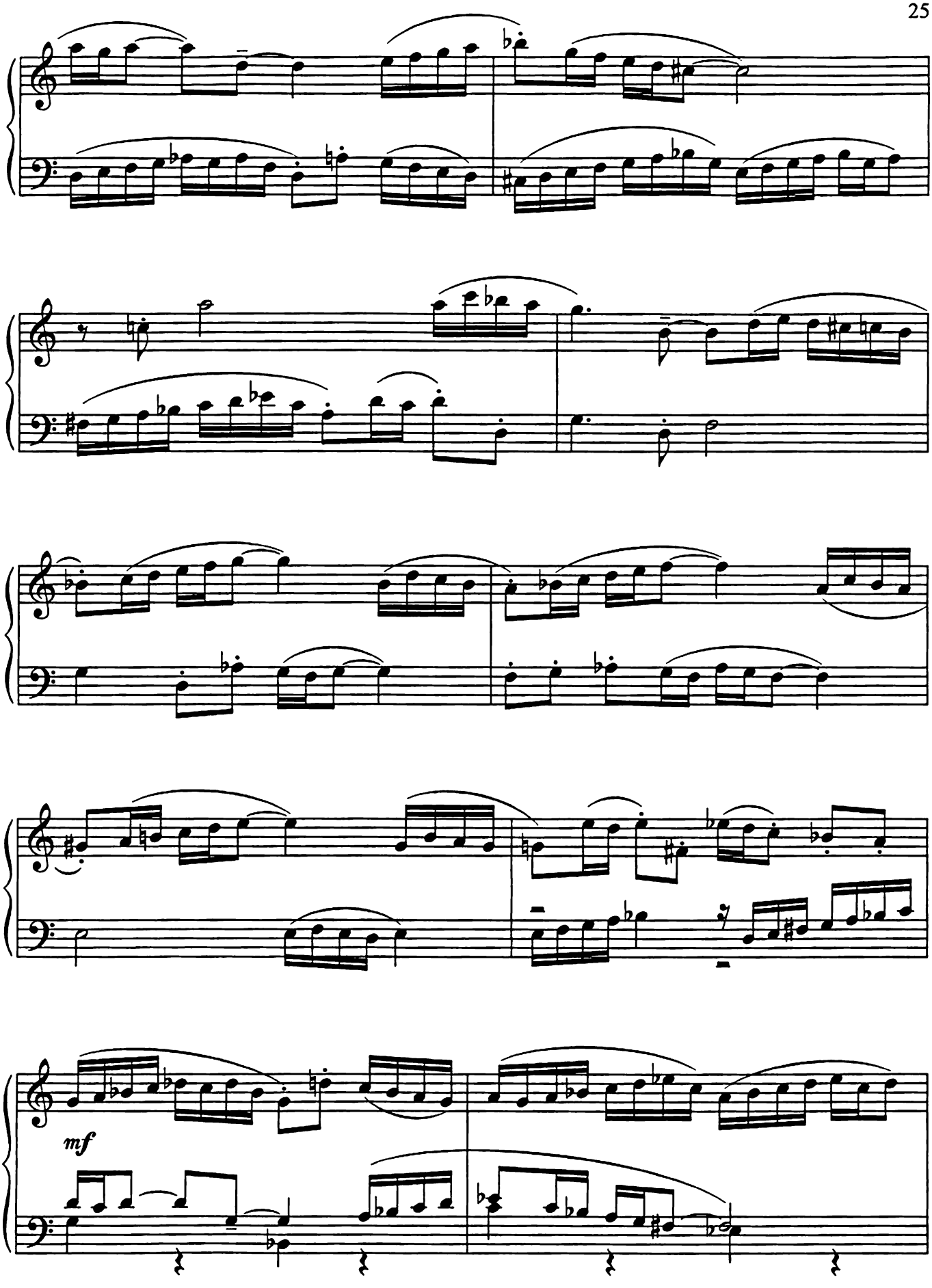
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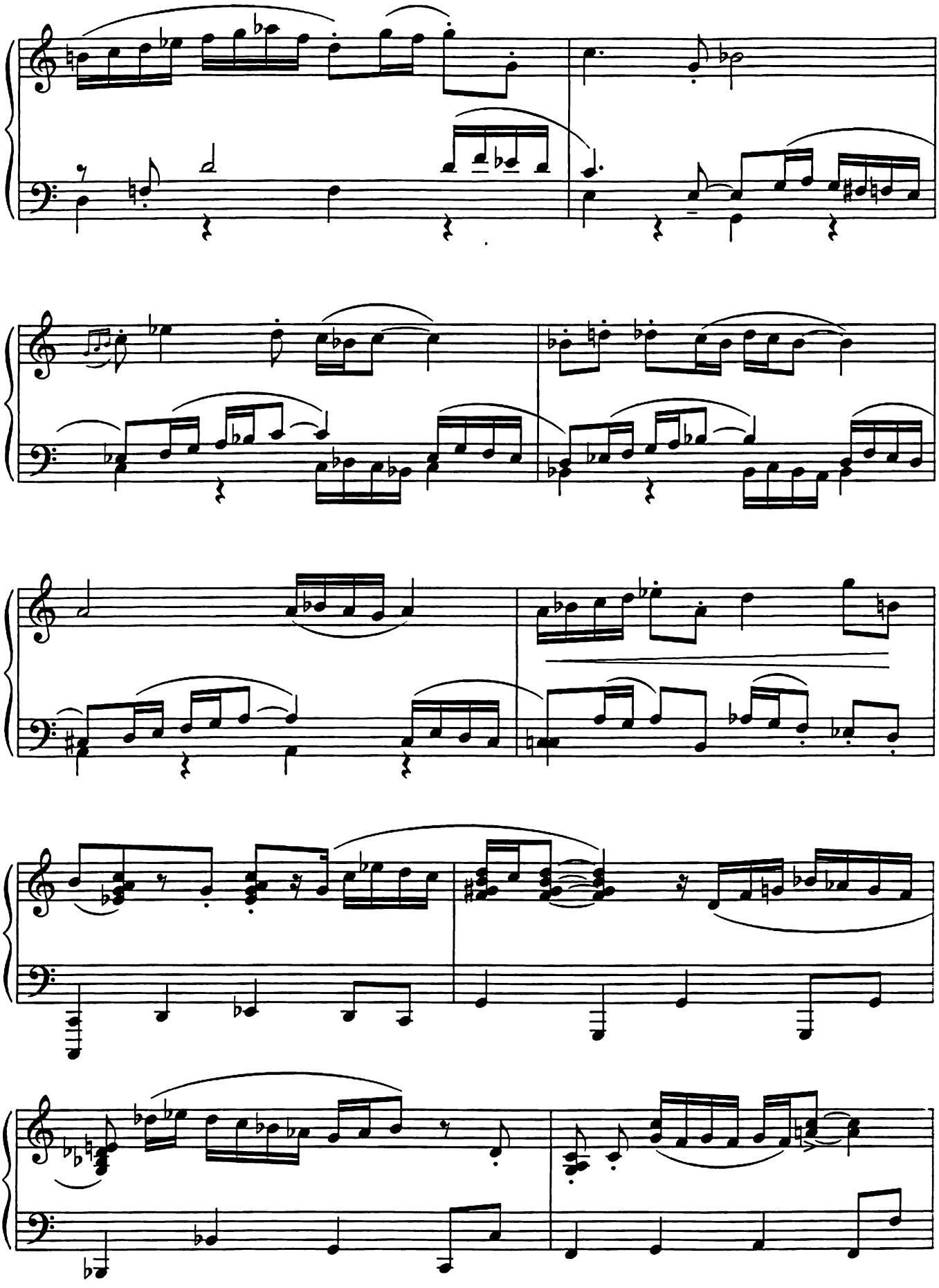

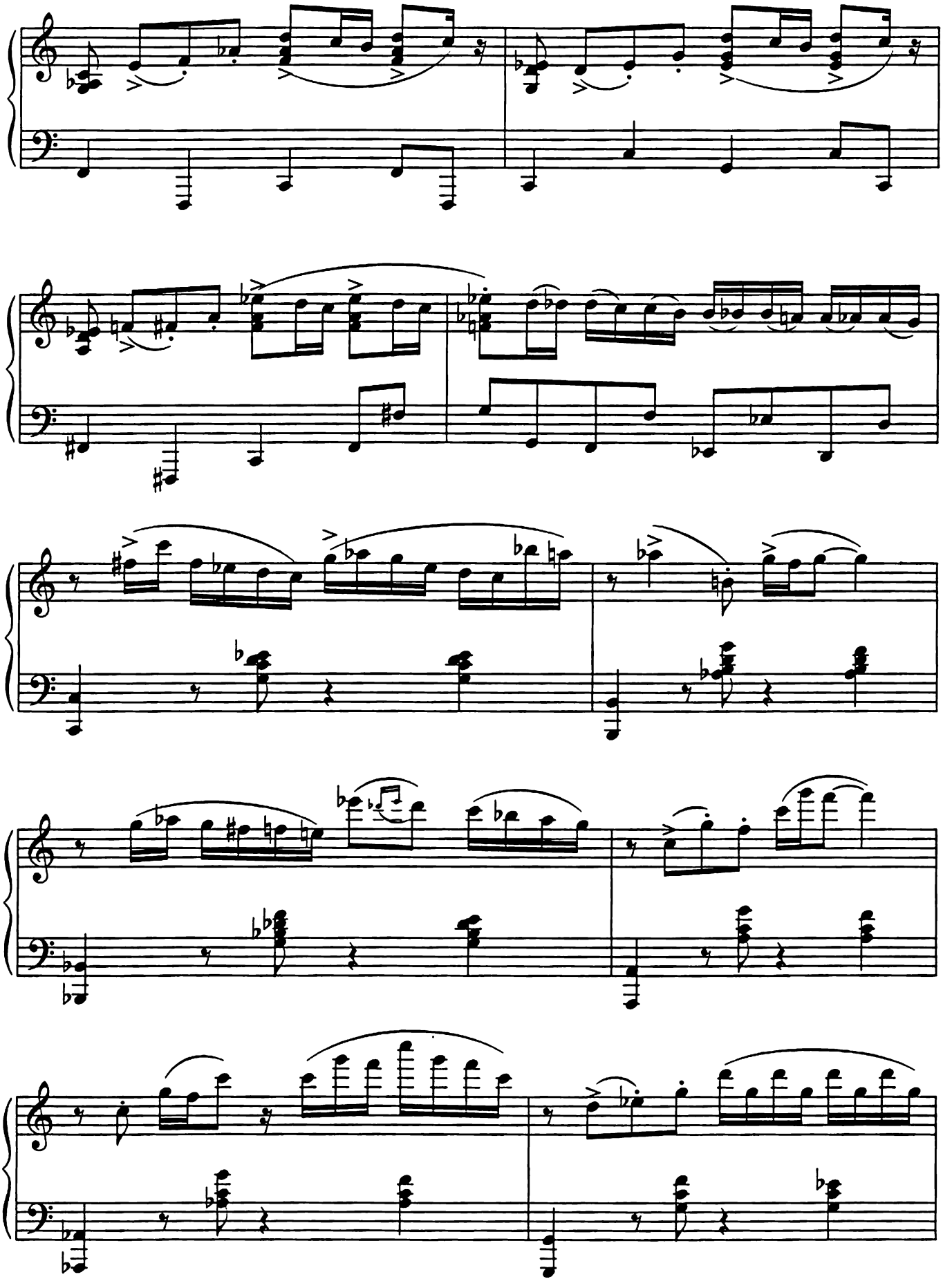

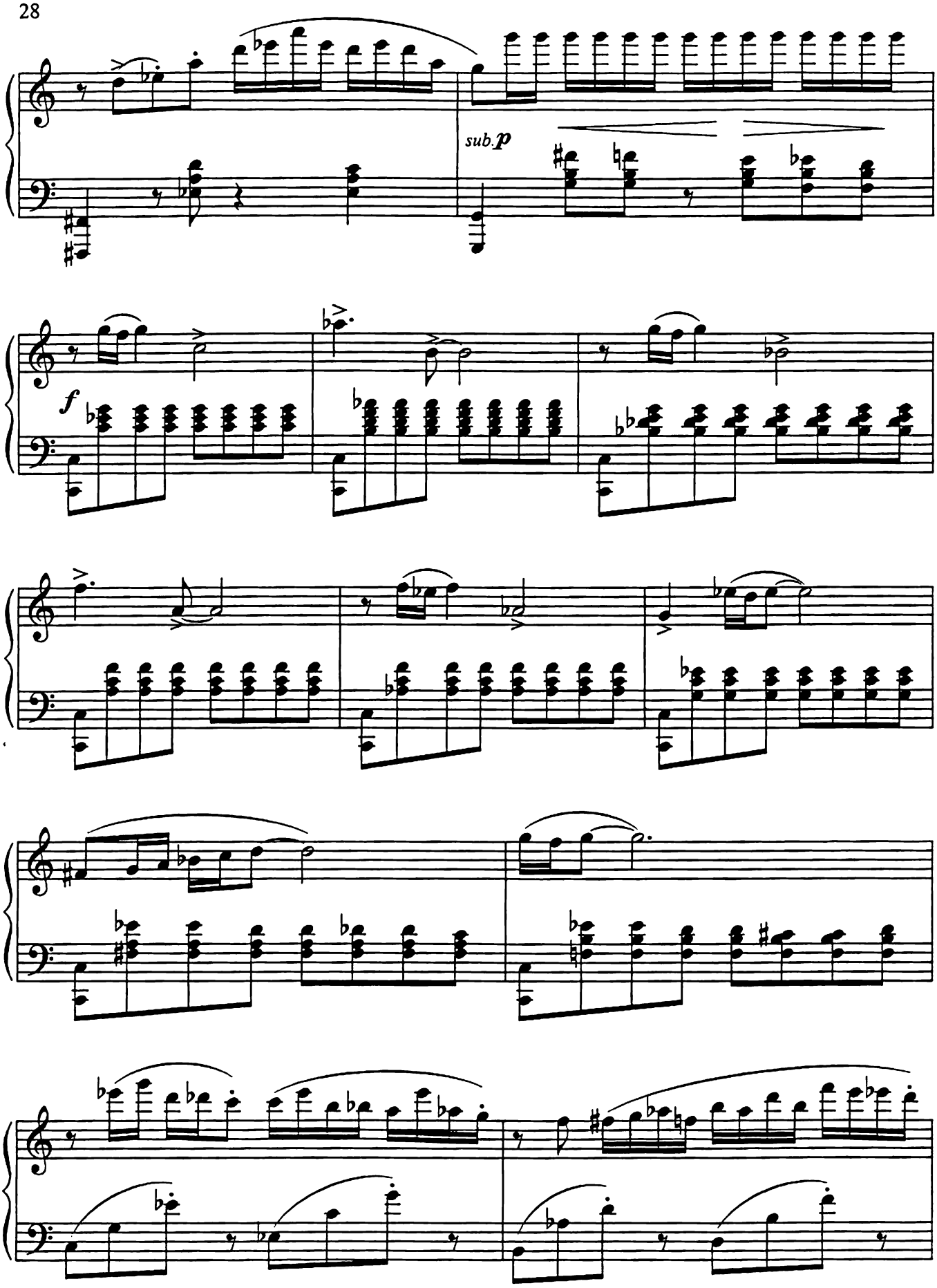
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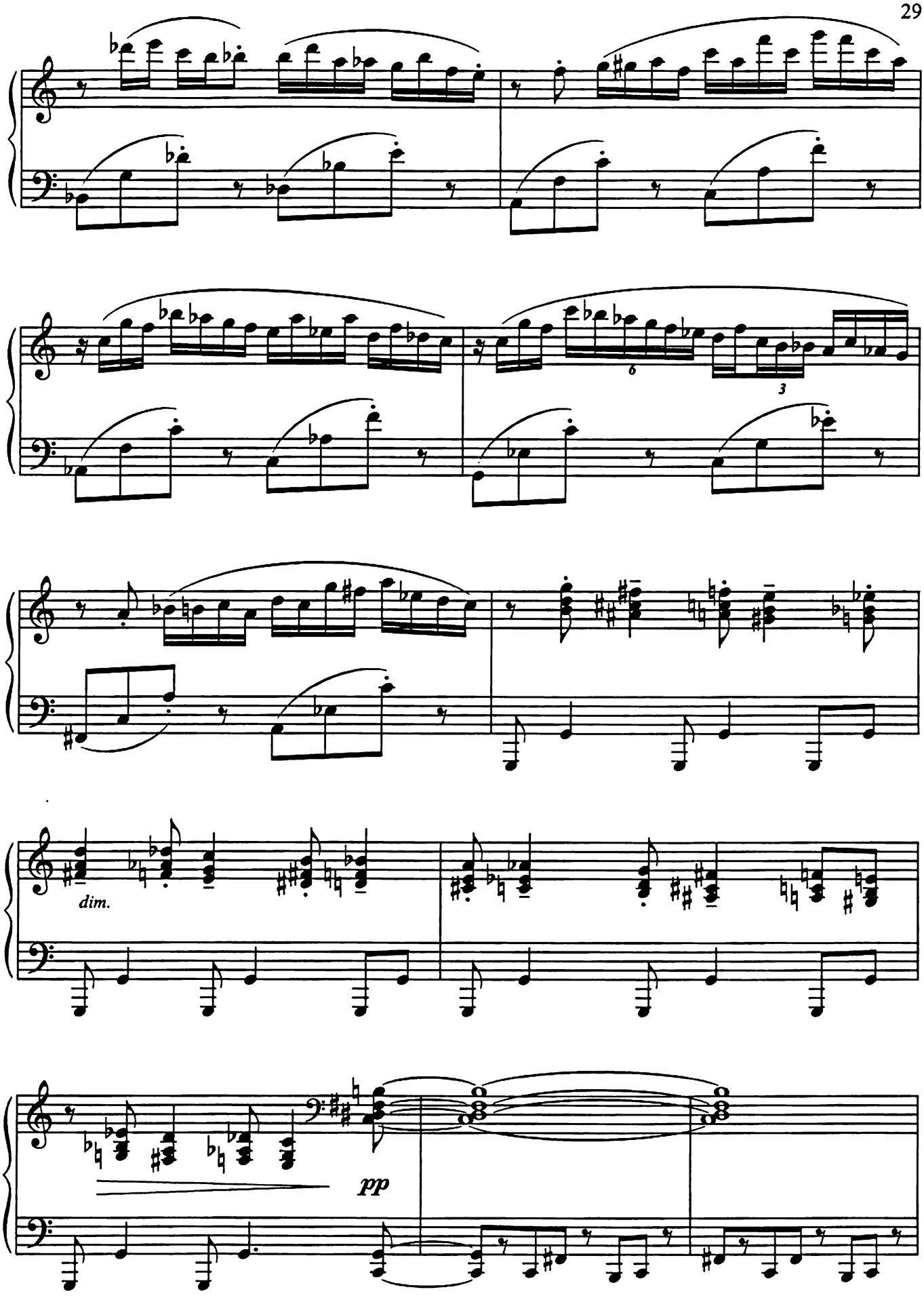
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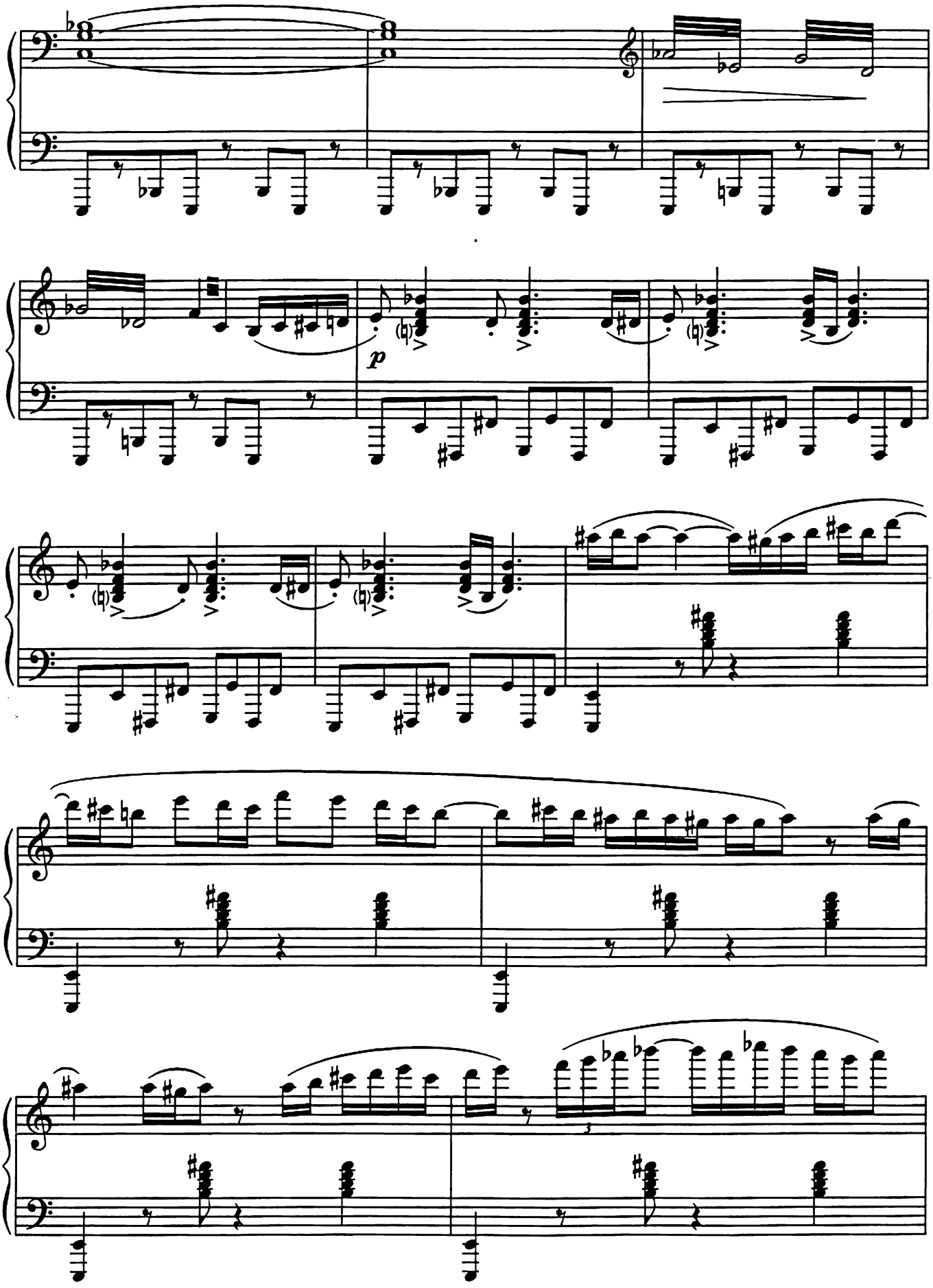
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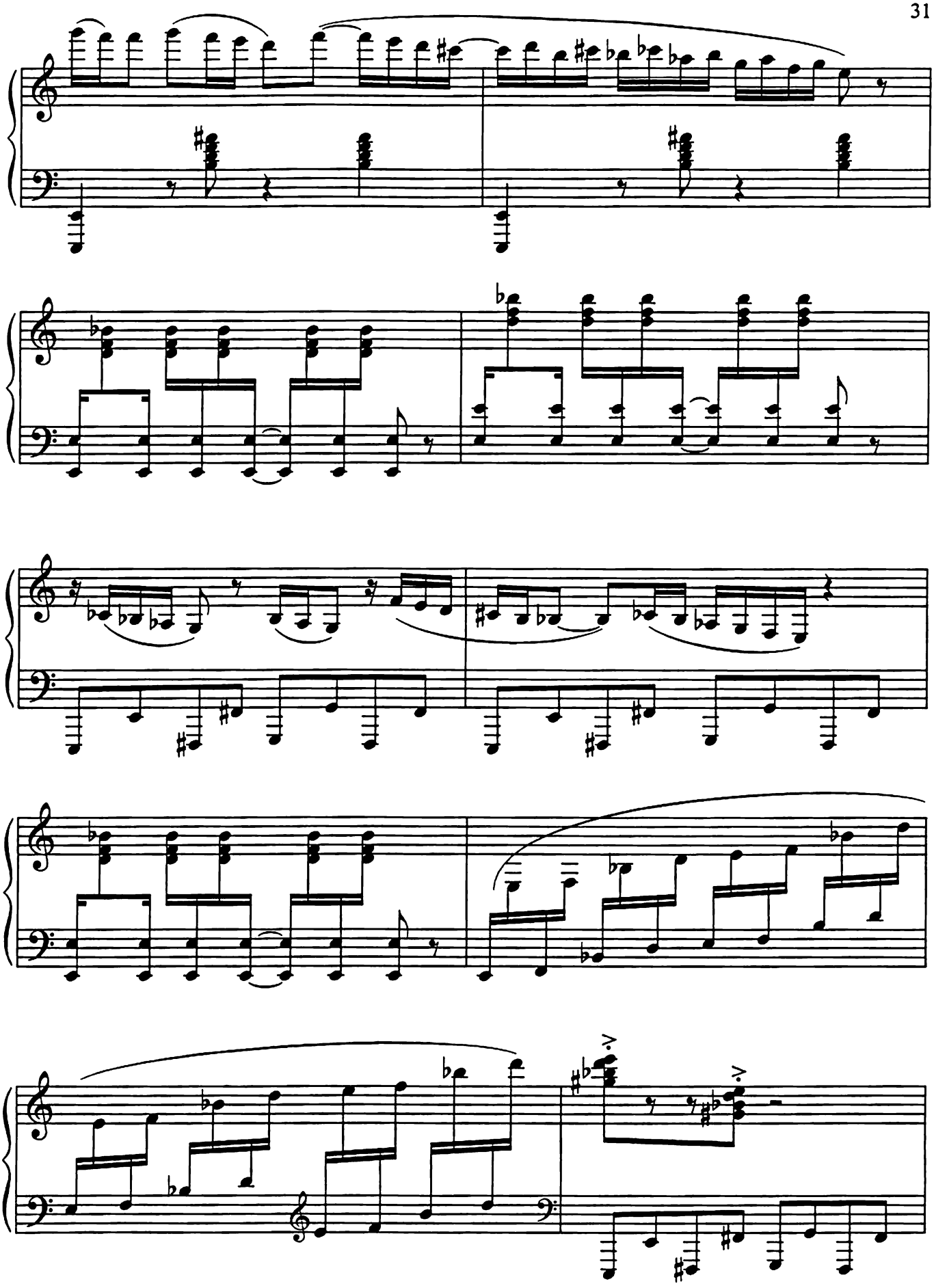

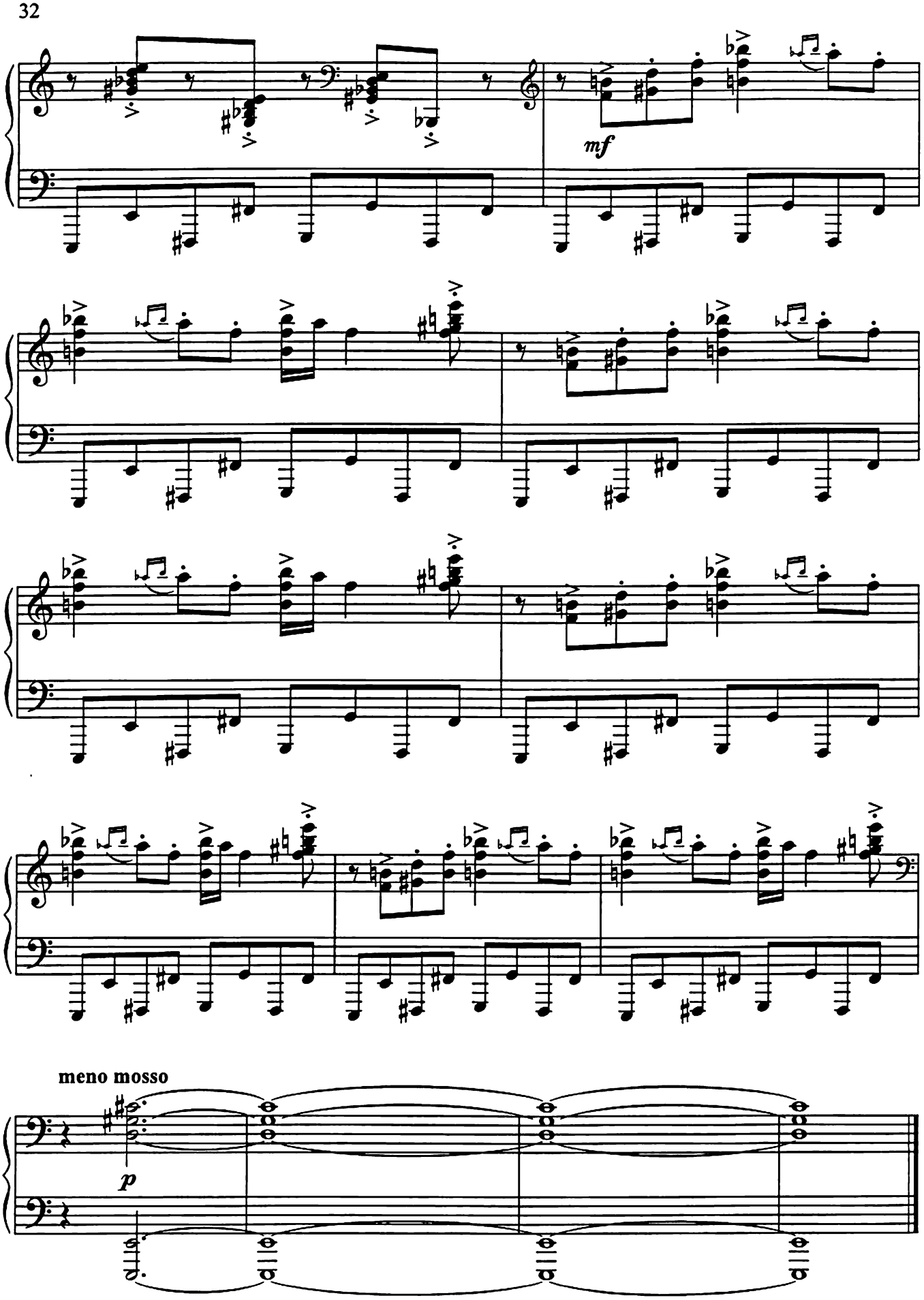
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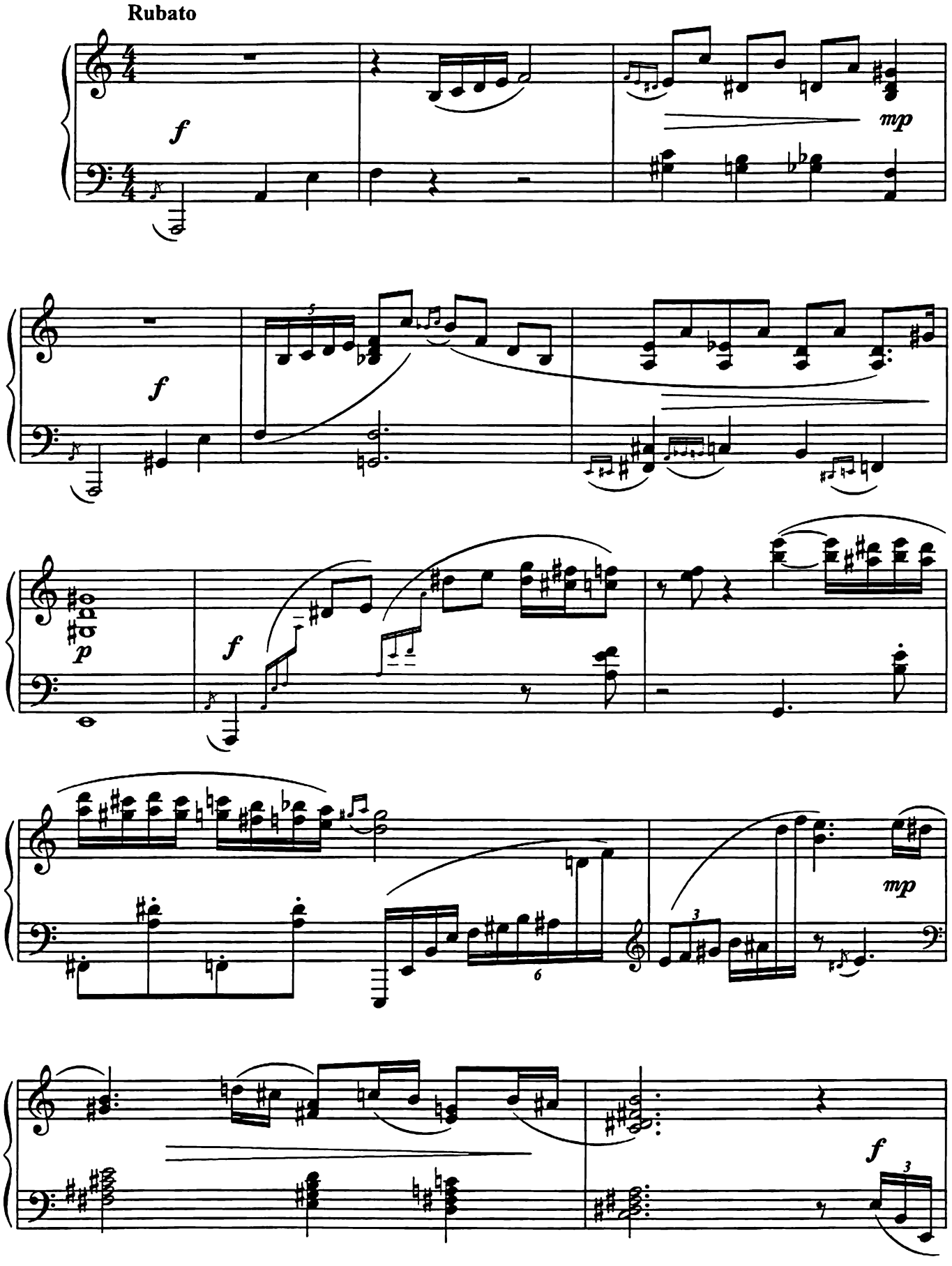
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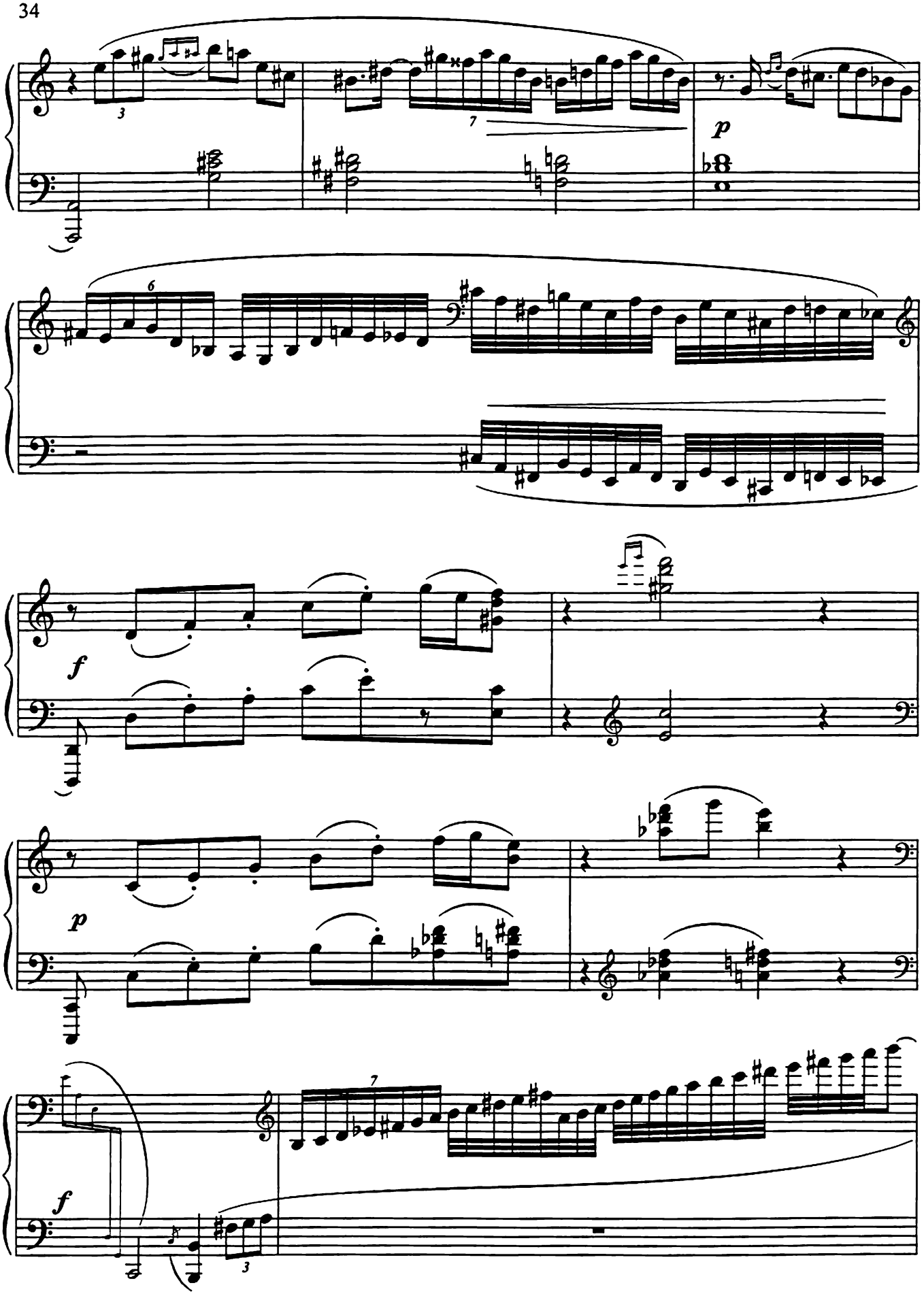
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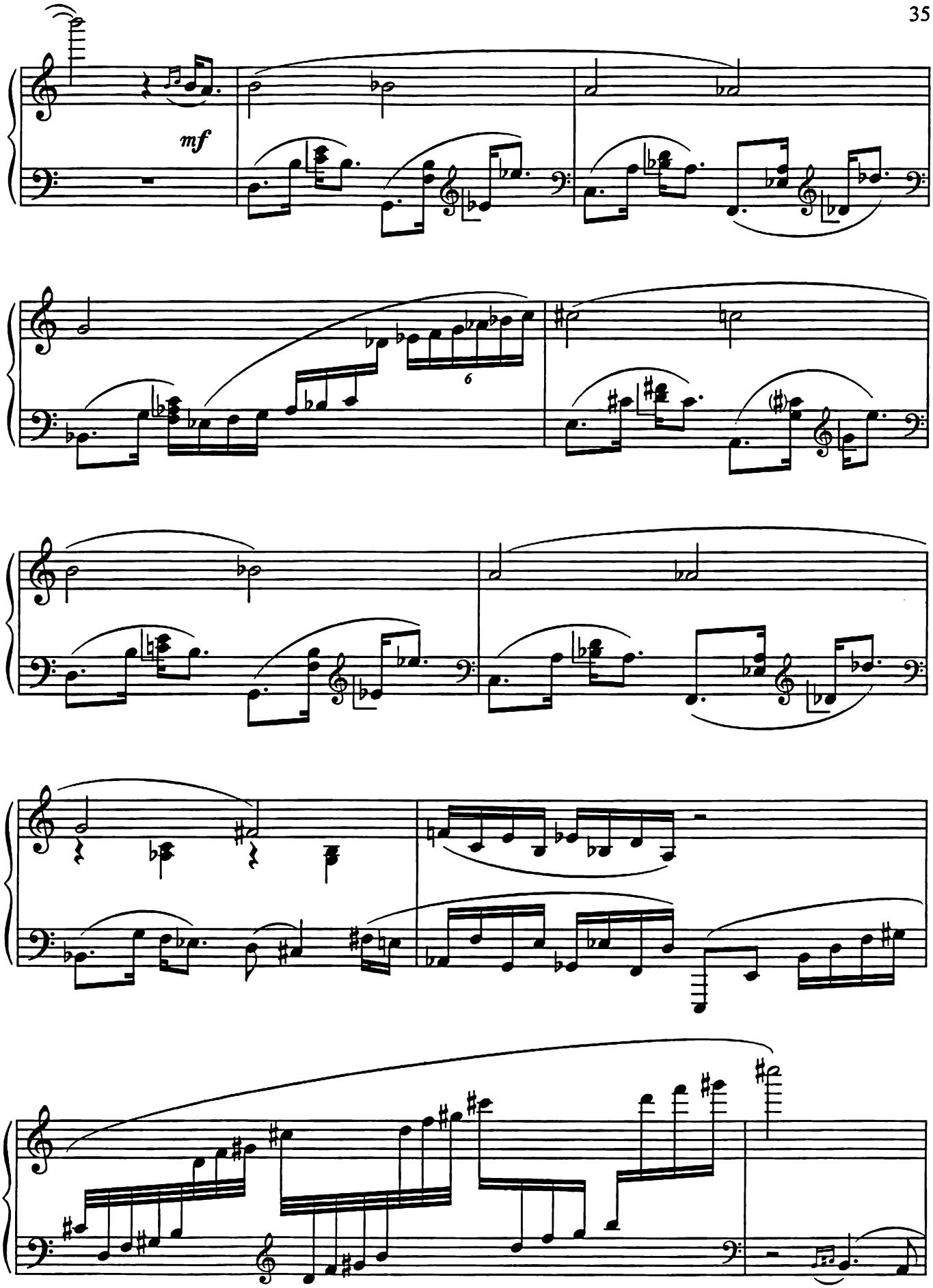
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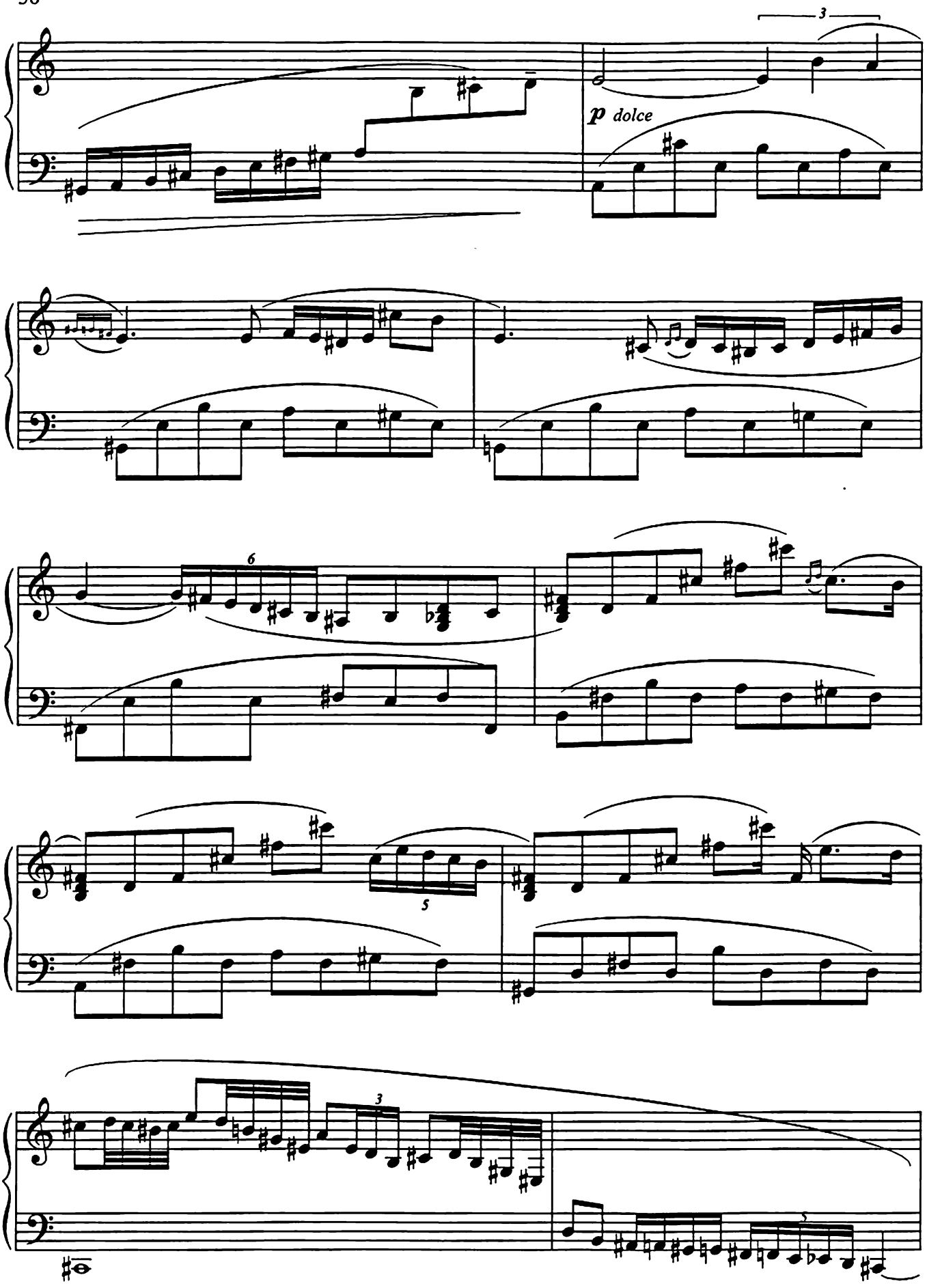
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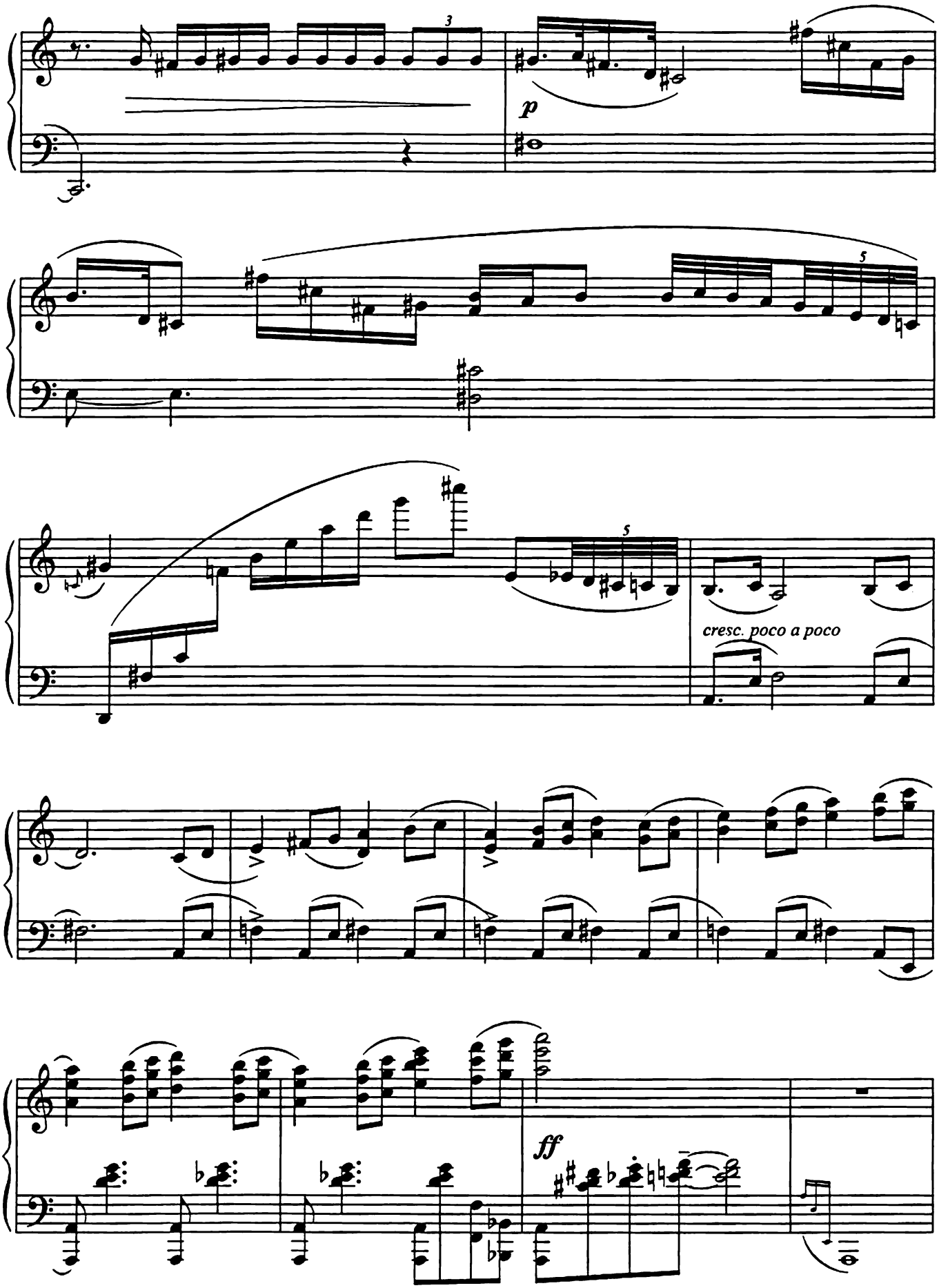
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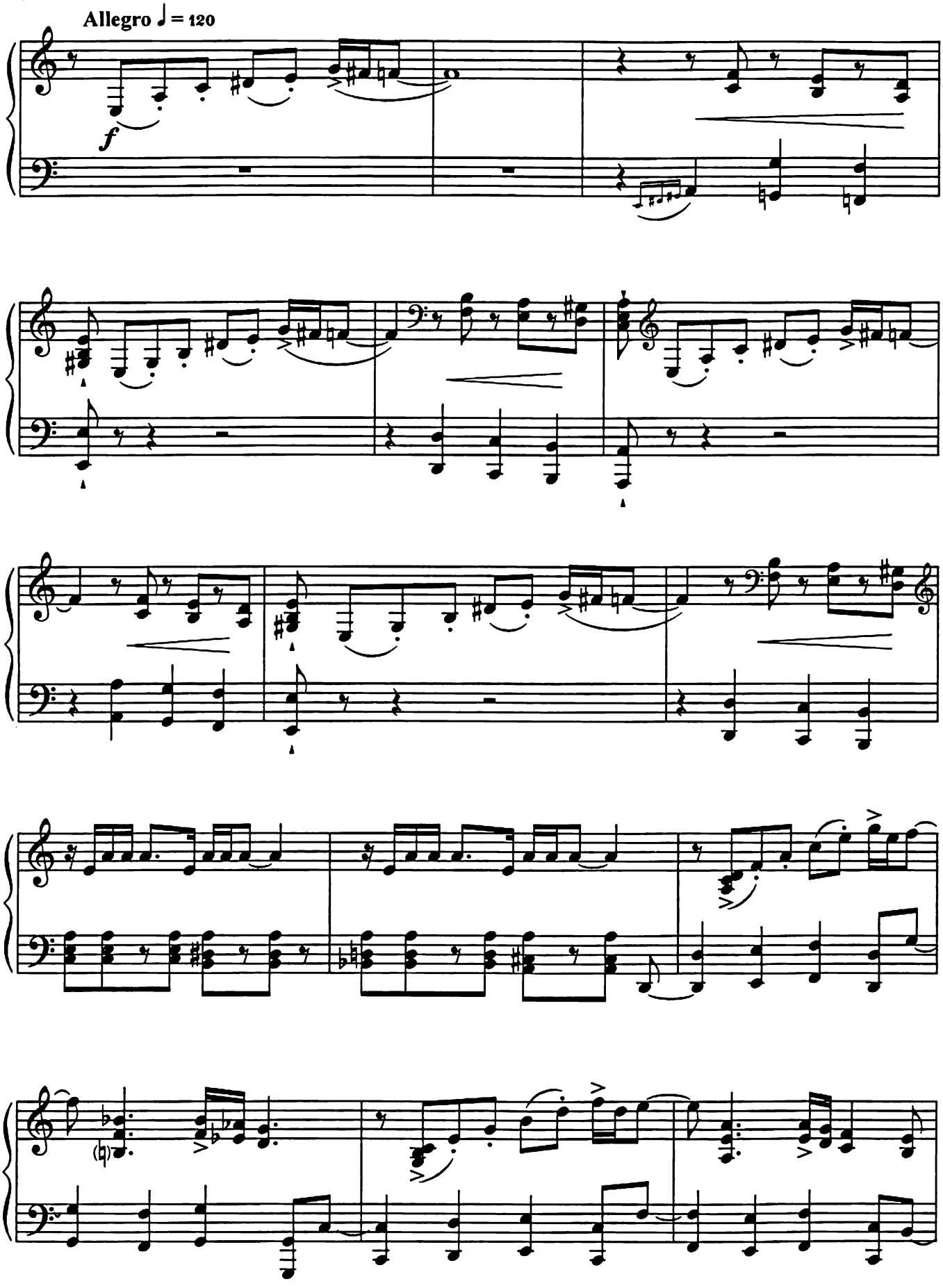
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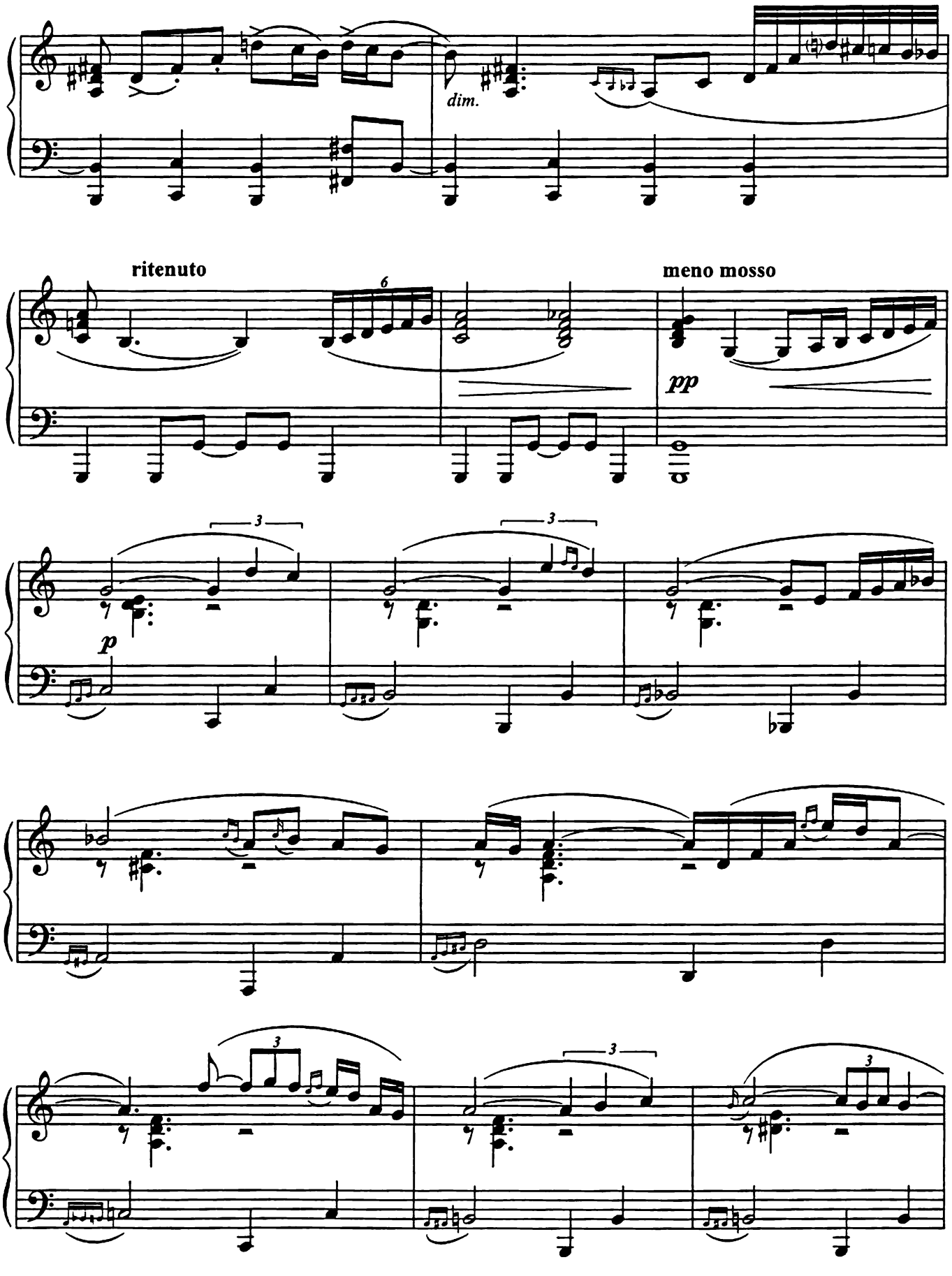
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meno mosso
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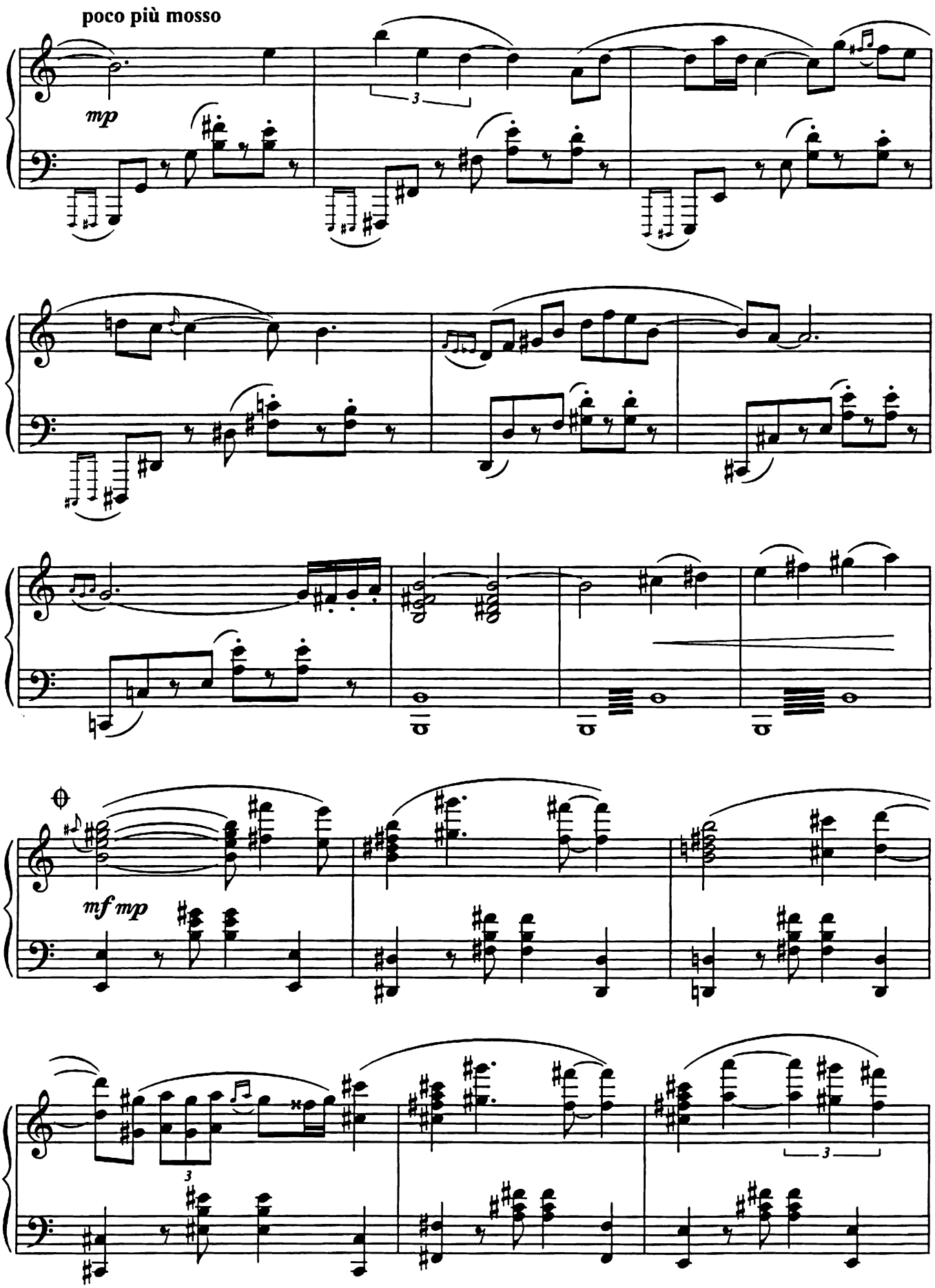
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mf mp
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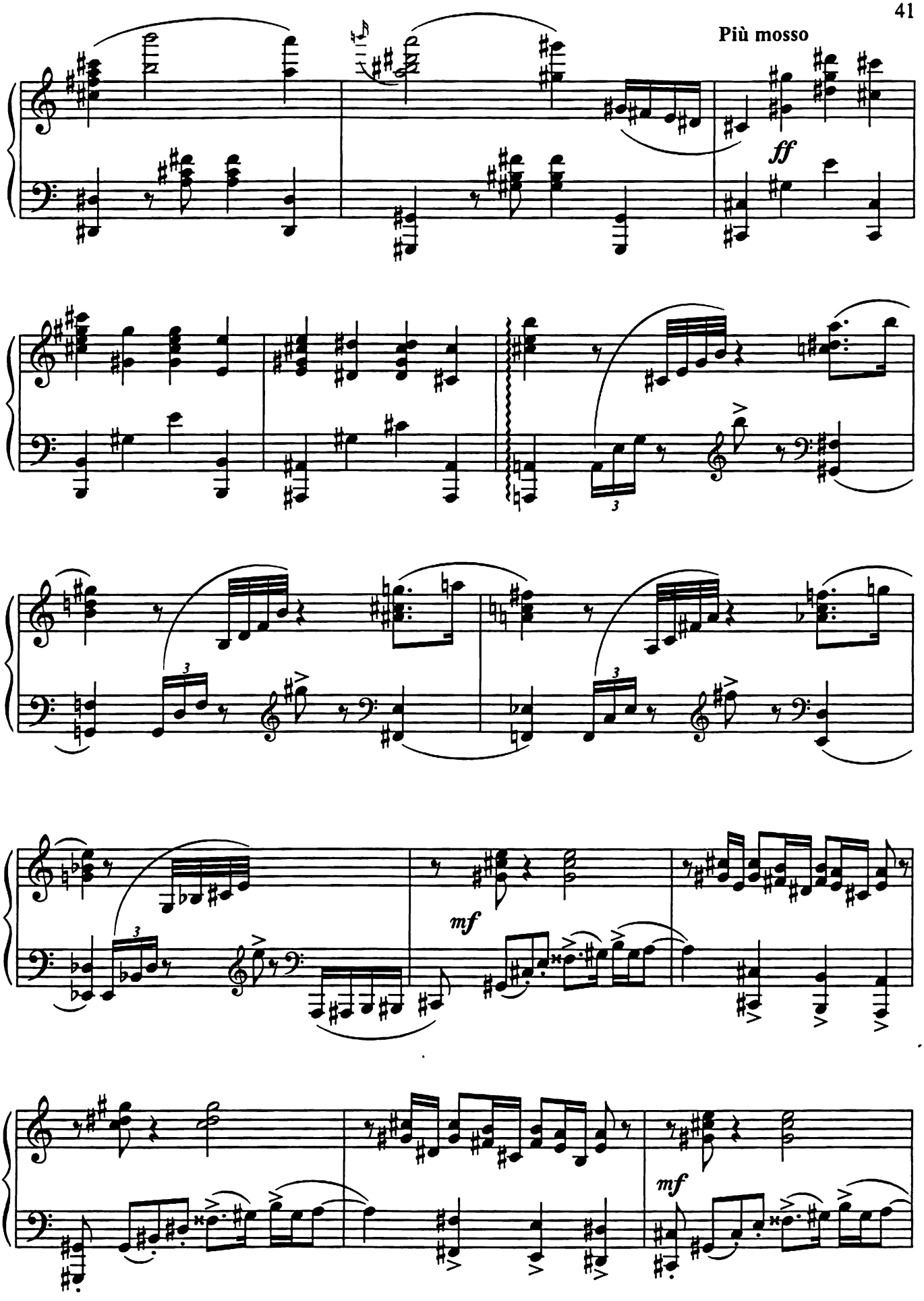
Più mosso
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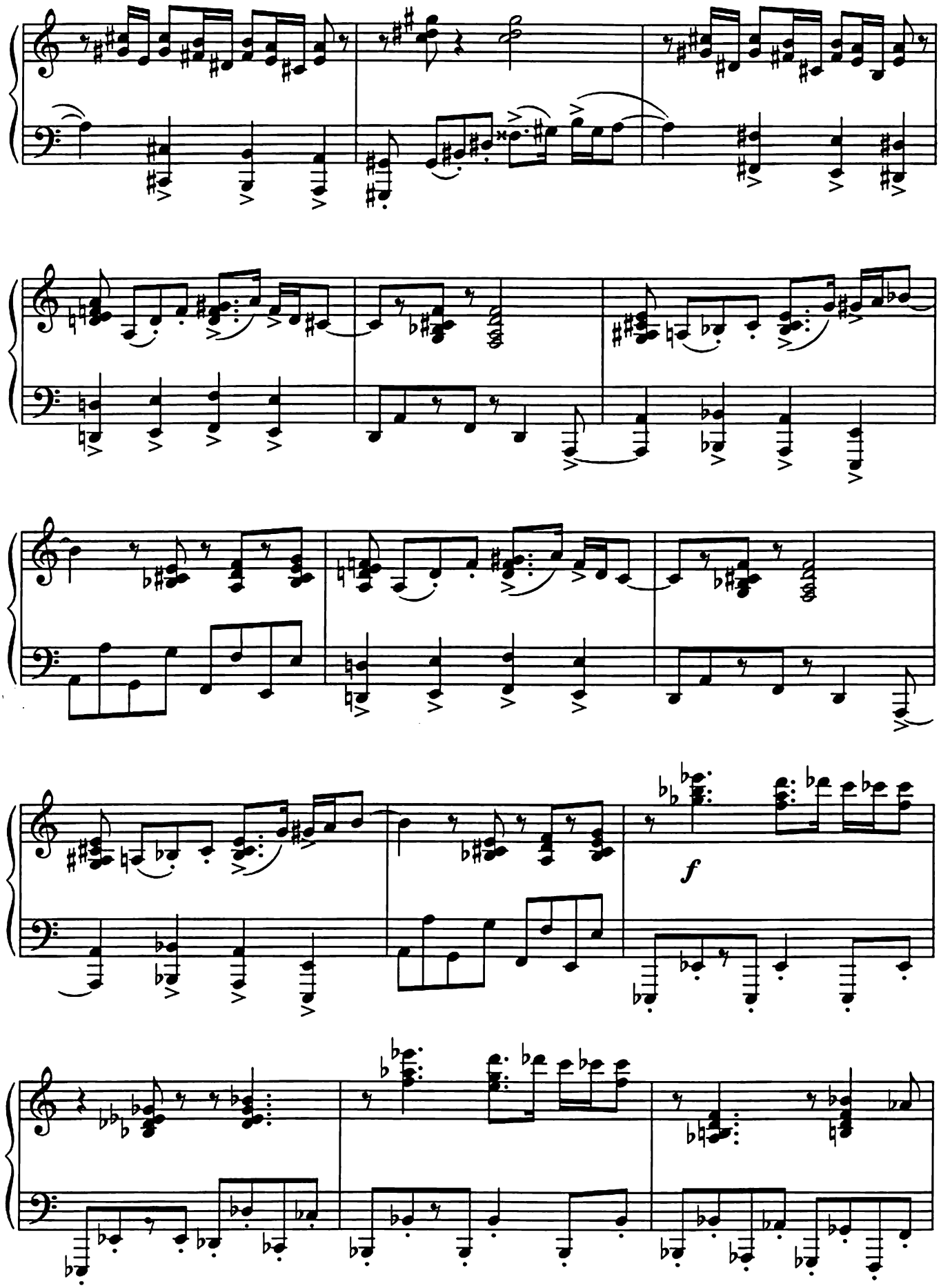
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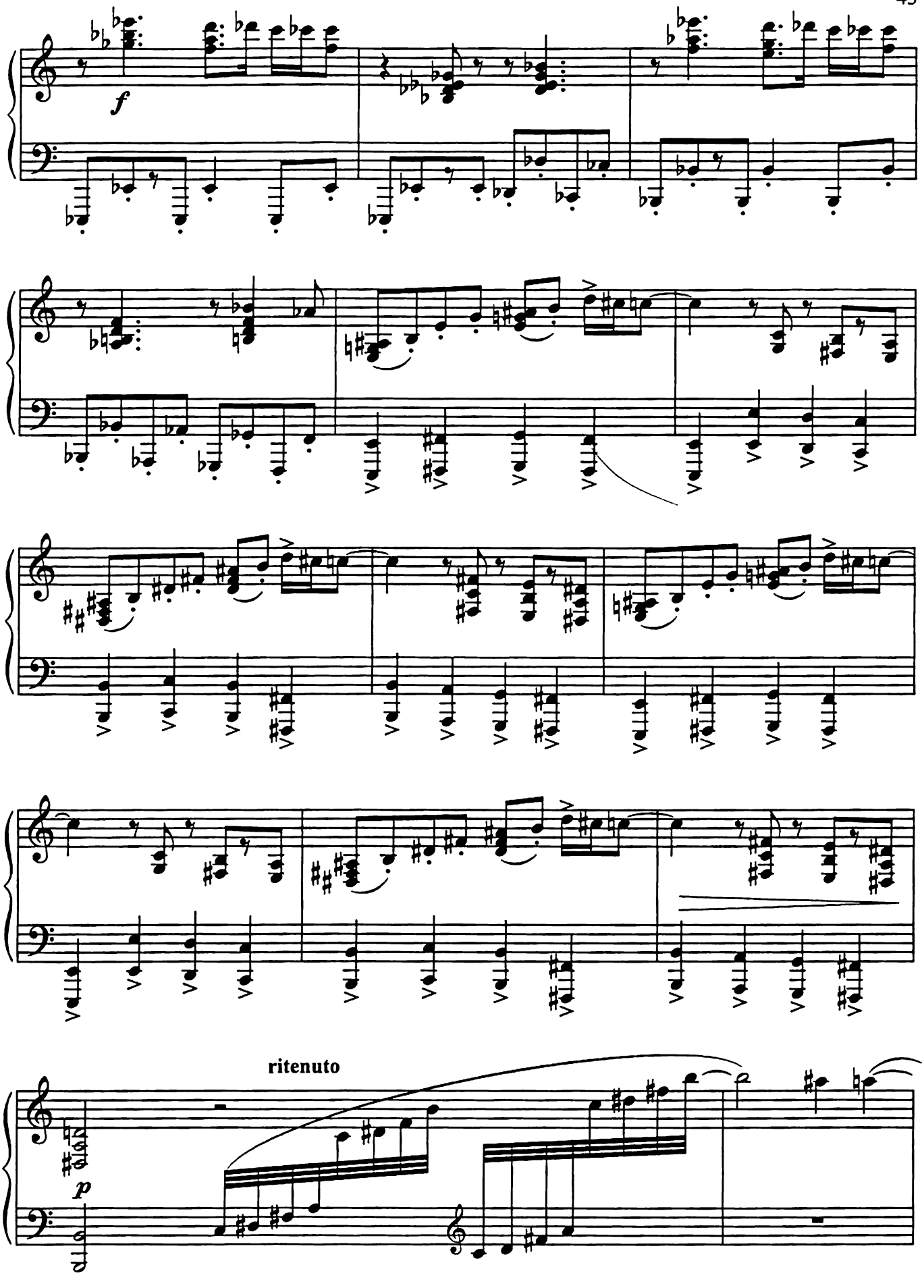
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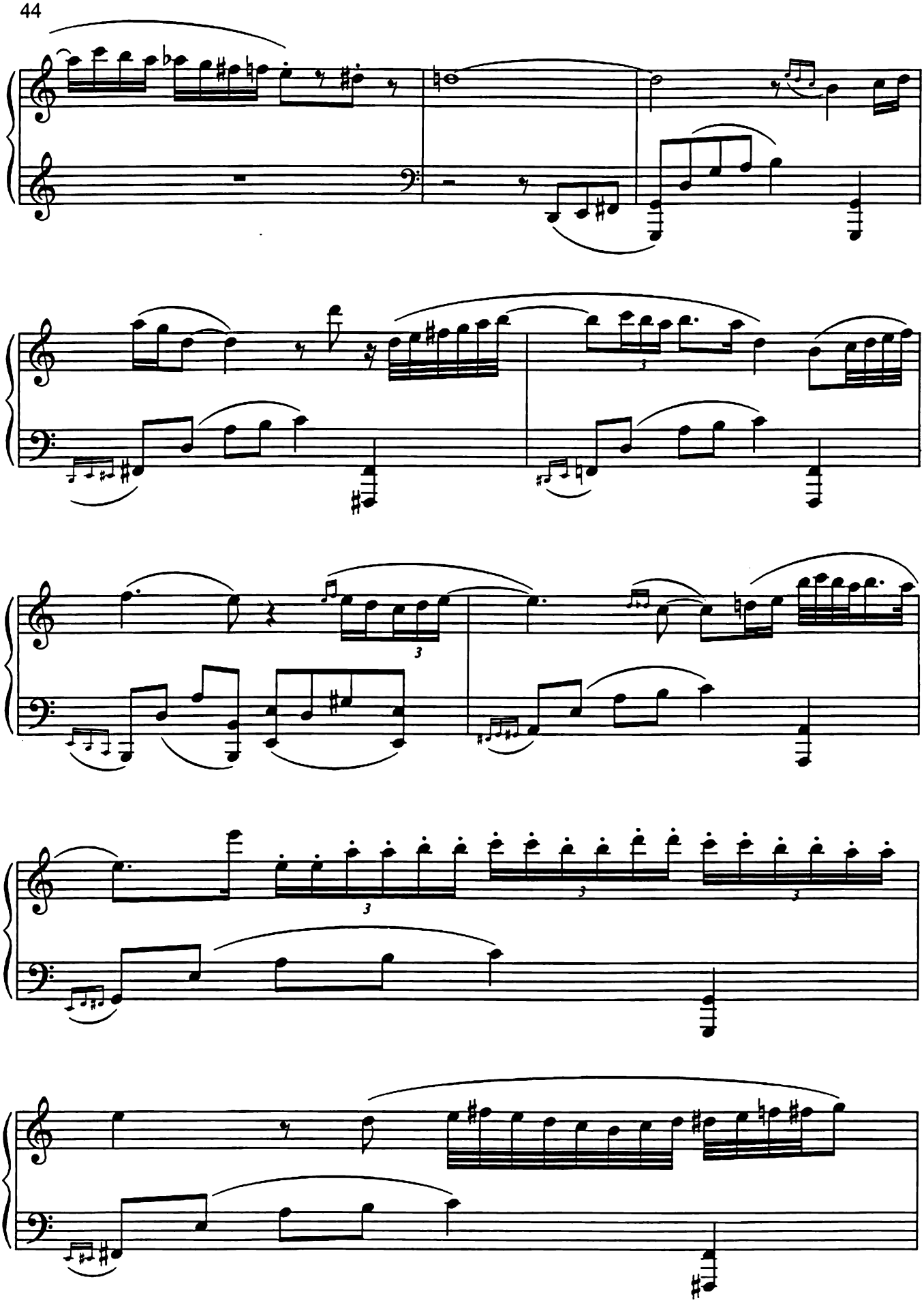
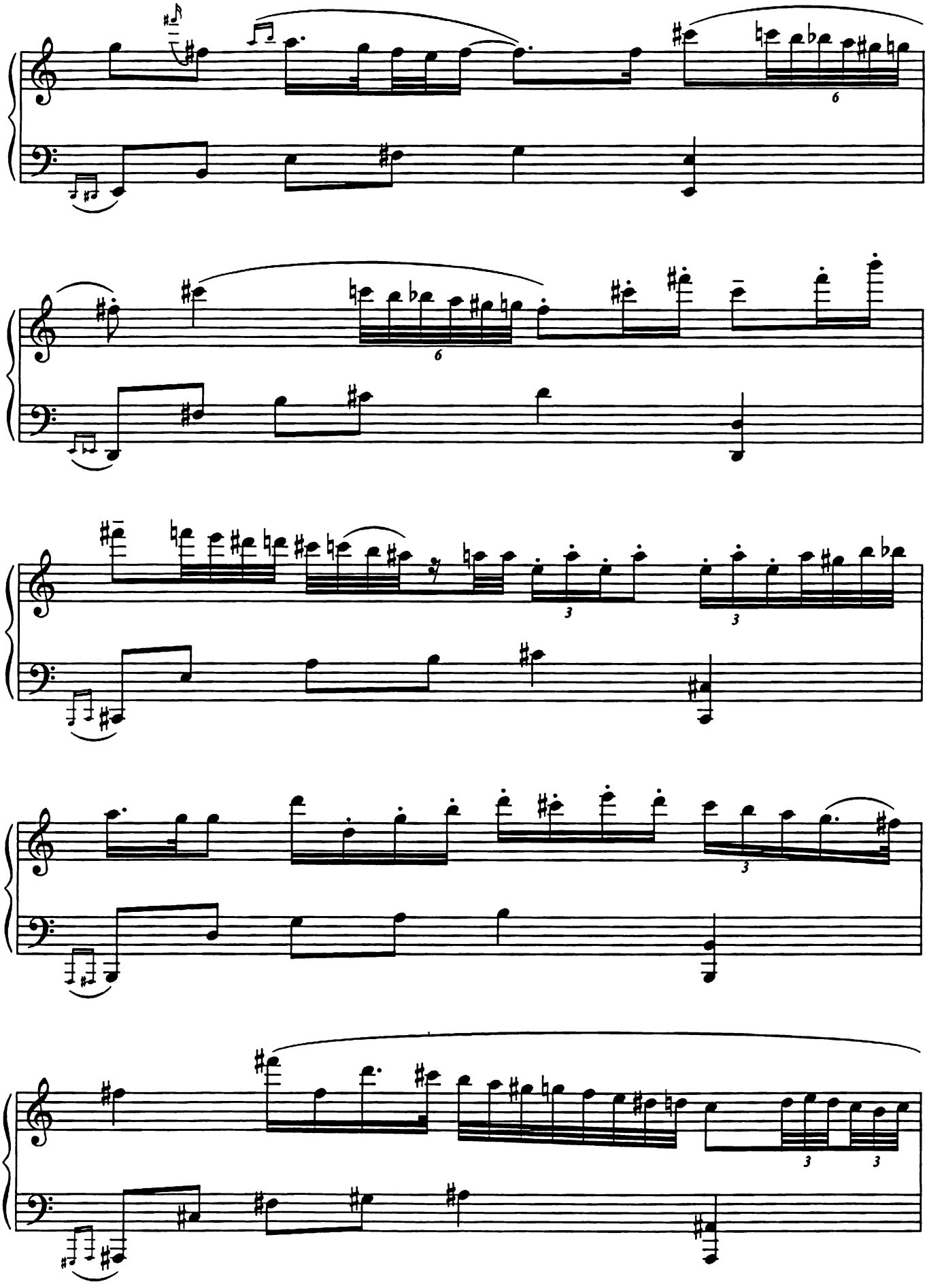
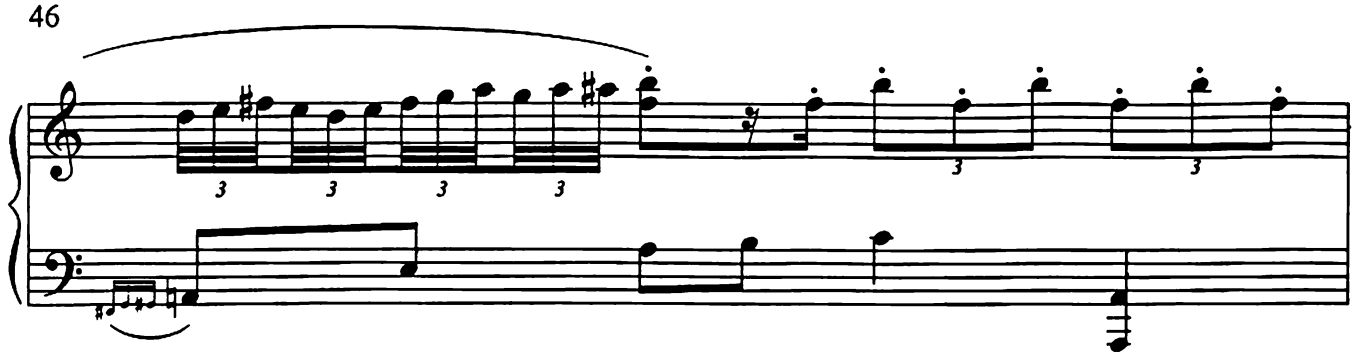
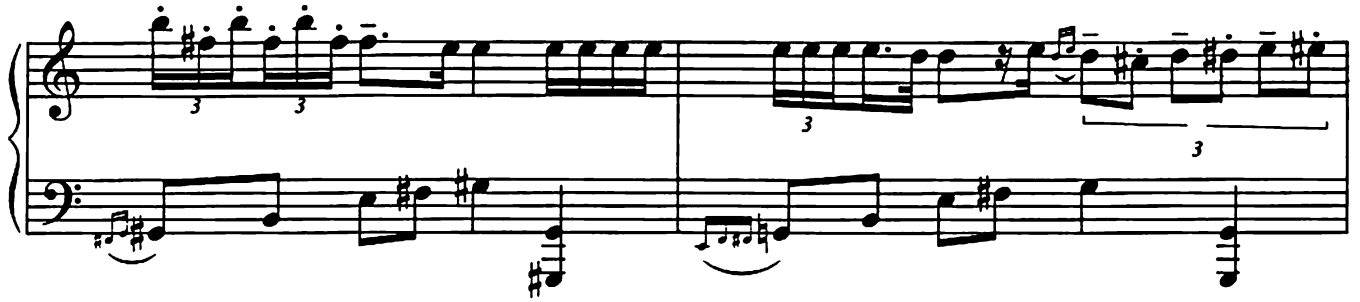
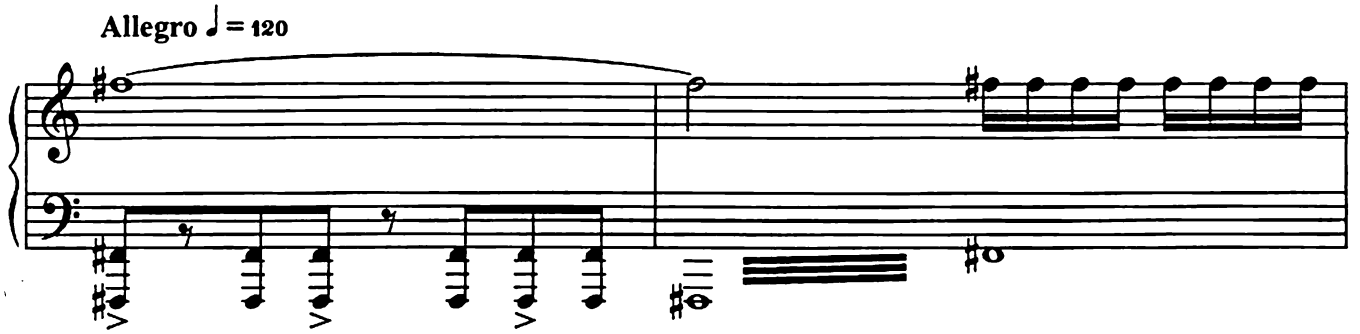


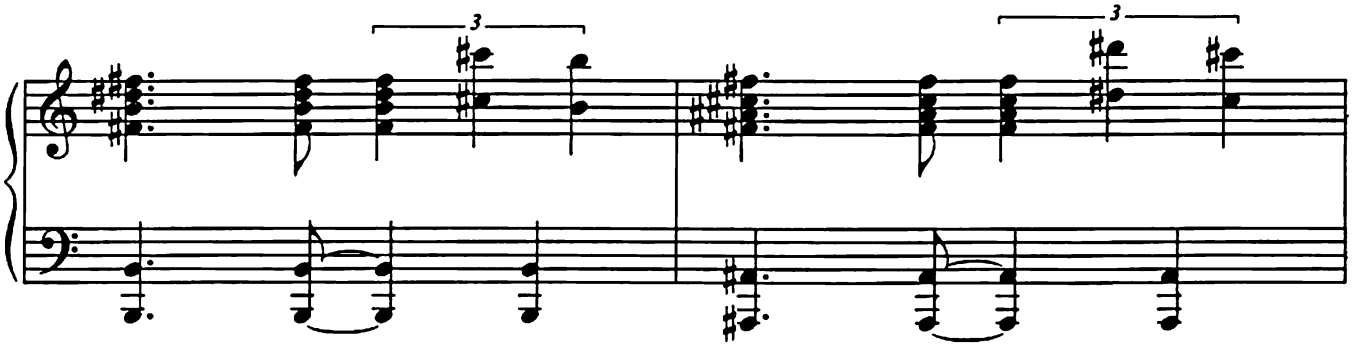


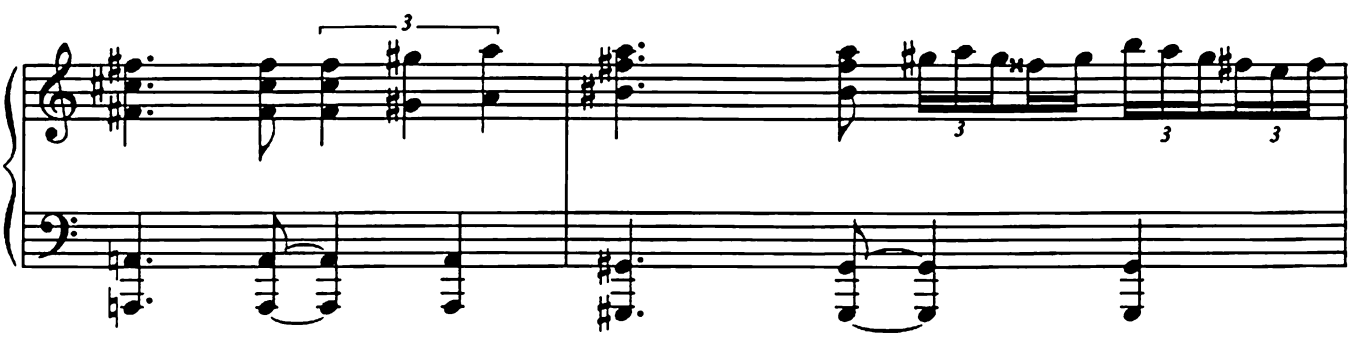


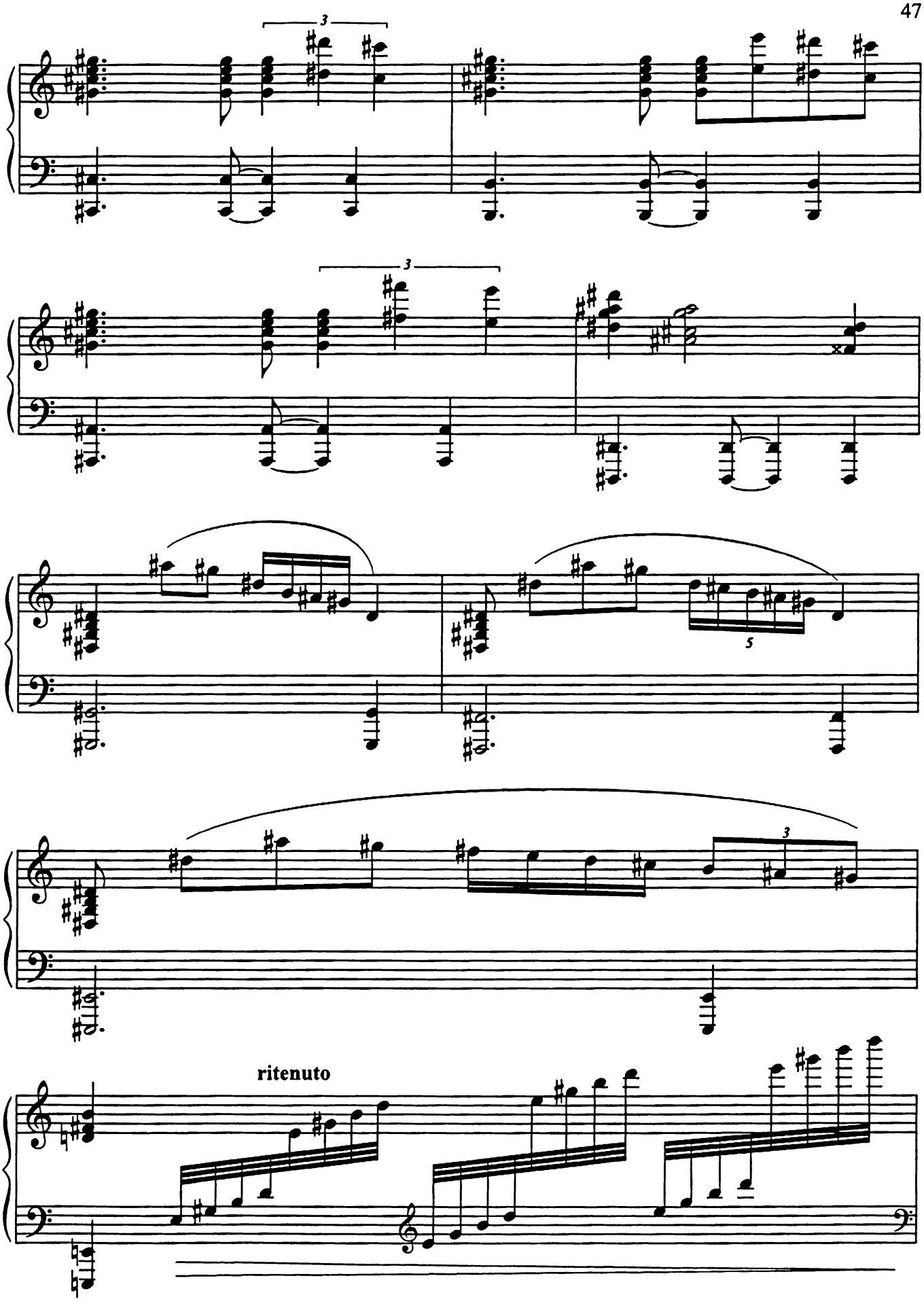


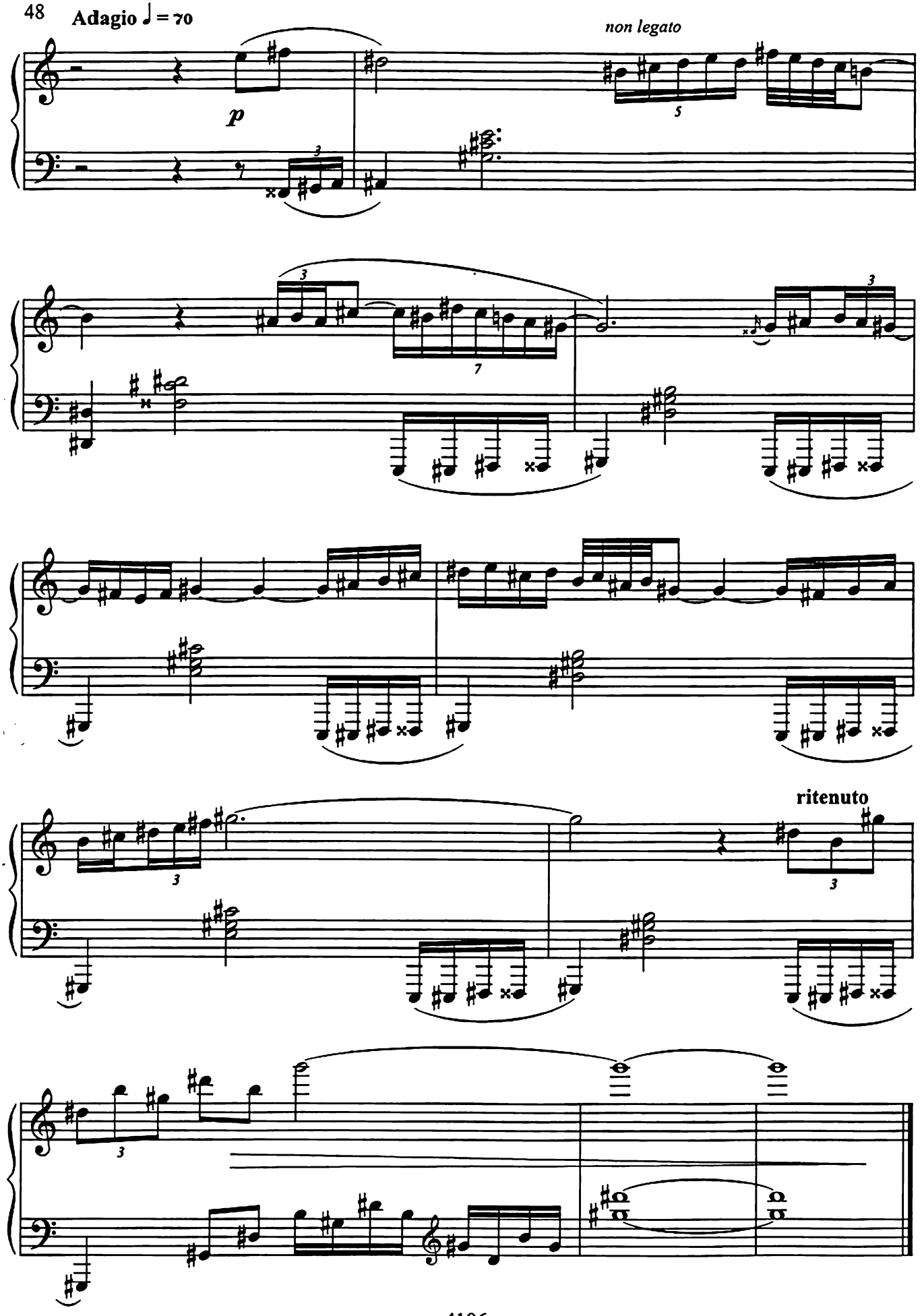
Allegro ♩ = 120








3
3
5
3
ritenuto


Adagio ♩ = 70
non legato
p
ritenuto