

Classical Guitar Duet Separation Using GuitarDuets: A Dataset of Real and Synthesized Guitar Recordings

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Introduction

Music Source Separation (MSS) focuses on separating instruments from composite audio. Research typically targets **multi-timbral** separation, where instruments have **distinct sounds** (e.g., vocals, drums).

Challenge: In contrast, **monotimbral** MSS, deals with separating instrumental tracks of the **same type** (e.g. bowed strings, guitars), which poses a challenge due to the similar timbres of the instruments.

Contribution:

- Introduction of the **GuitarDuets** dataset, consisting of 3 hours of real & synthesized **classical guitar duet** stem recordings coupled with **note-level annotations** for the synthesized part.
- Cross-dataset evaluation using **DeMucs**, a state-of-the-art separation model.
- Exploration of score integration into the architecture, via a **joint transcription-separation** framework.

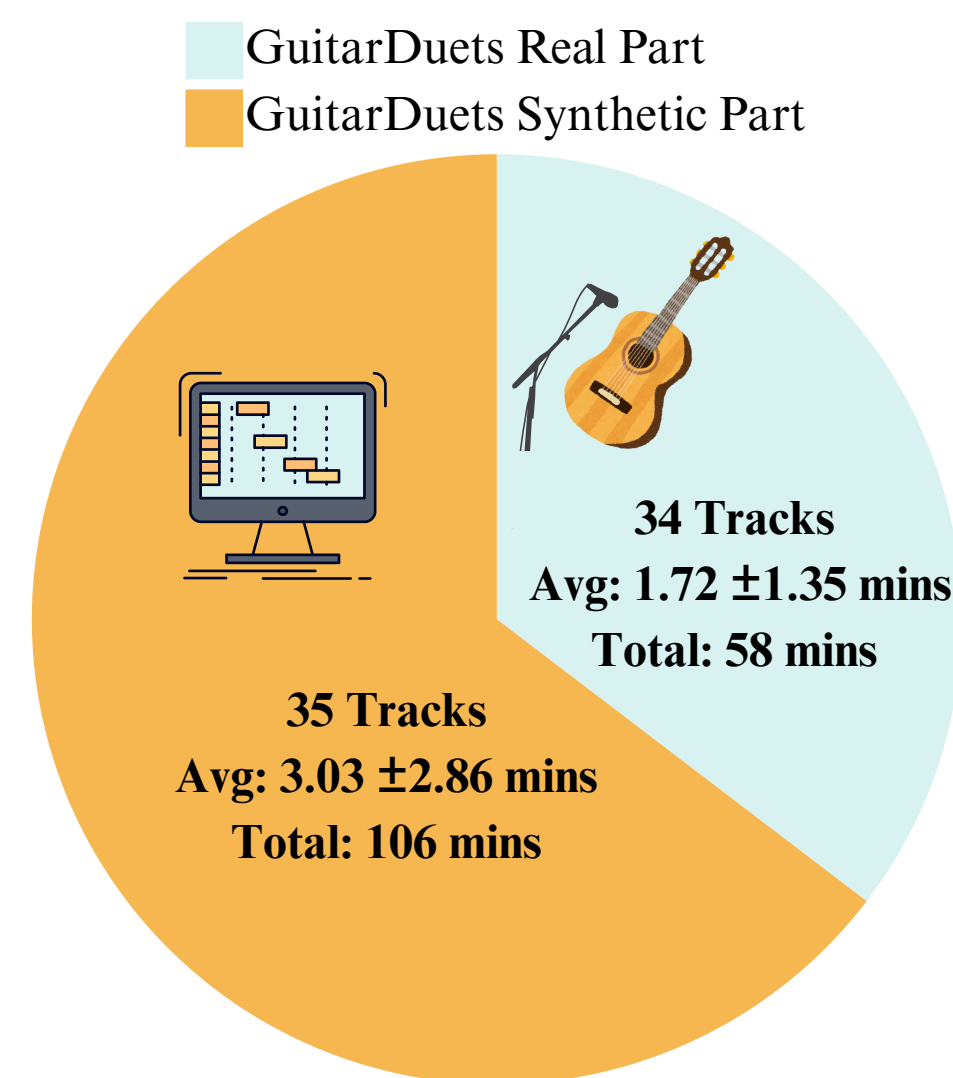
Dataset

Real Recordings - GuitarDuets (R):

- Simultaneously recorded** performances from 2 guitars.
- Recording settings: Acoustically treated room, high-quality (Presonus PM-2) microphone.
- Timbral diversity ensured by using multiple guitars.
- Independently recorded, **bleeding-free** testing set.

Synthesized Recordings - GuitarDuets (S):

- Utilized MIDI scores and a variety of **virtual instrument plugins** → diverse timbral characteristics.



Datasets	Real Data Incl.	Monotimbral	Polyphonic	Note Annotations	Duration
musdb18	✓	✗	✓	✗	ca. 10h
MoisesDB	✓	✗	✓	✗	ca. 14.5h
URMP	✓	✗	✓	✓	1h 6min
SLAKH	✗	✗	✓	✓	ca. 145h
EnsembleSet	✗	✓	✗	✓	6h 9min
GuitarSet	✓	✓	✓	✓	3h 3min
GuitarDuets	✓	✓	✓	Partial	2h 44min

Methodology

Separation Model:

- Hybrid Transformer DeMucs (HT-DeMucs) [1]: Combines U-Nets in temporal and spectral domains.

Joint Transcription-Separation Framework:

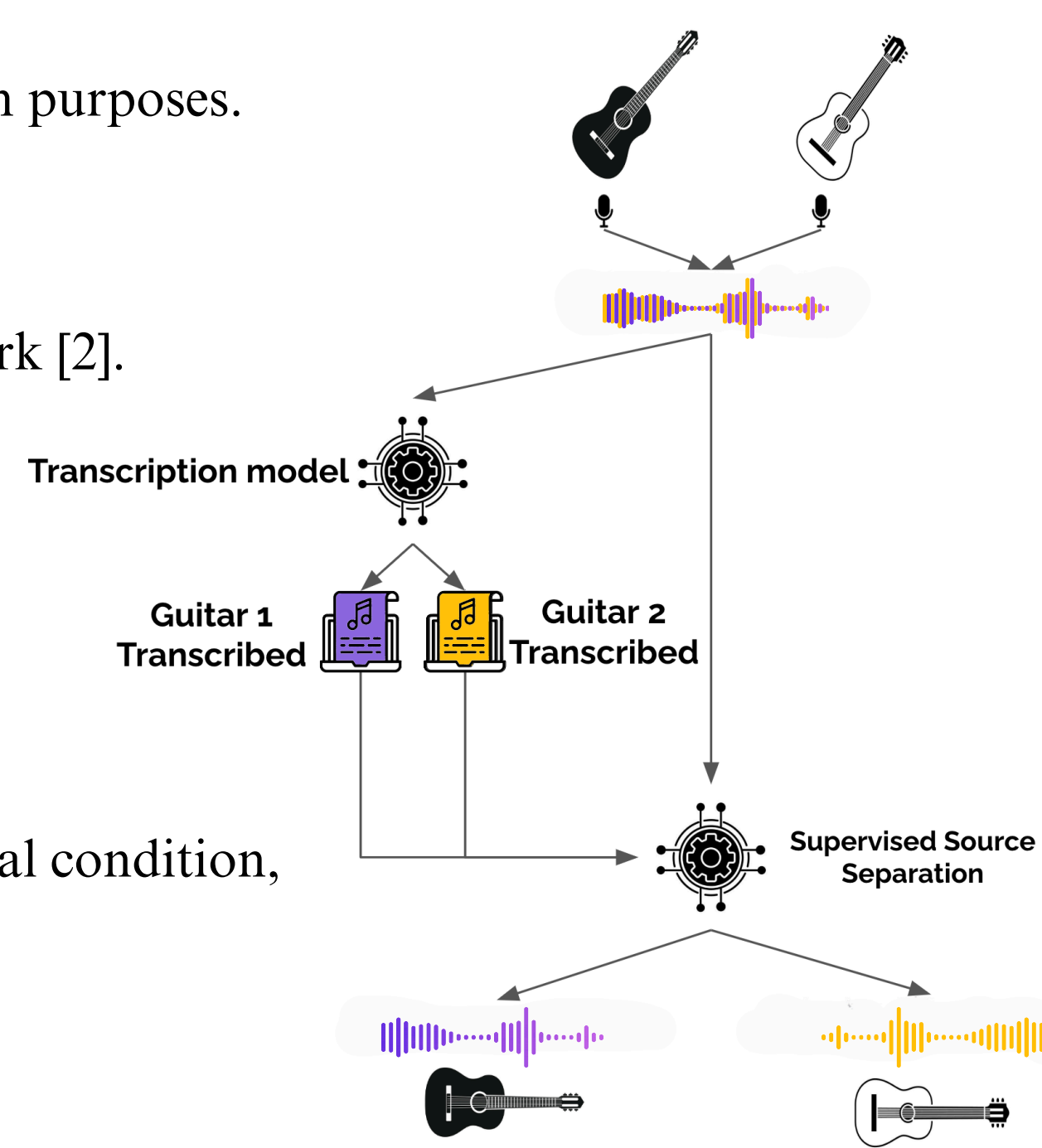
- Independent networks for transcription and separation purposes.

Transcription Network:

- Based on the Residual Shuffle-Exchange (RSE) network [2].
- Intakes **combined audio** from both guitars.
- Generates **pianoroll estimates**, separate for each guitar.

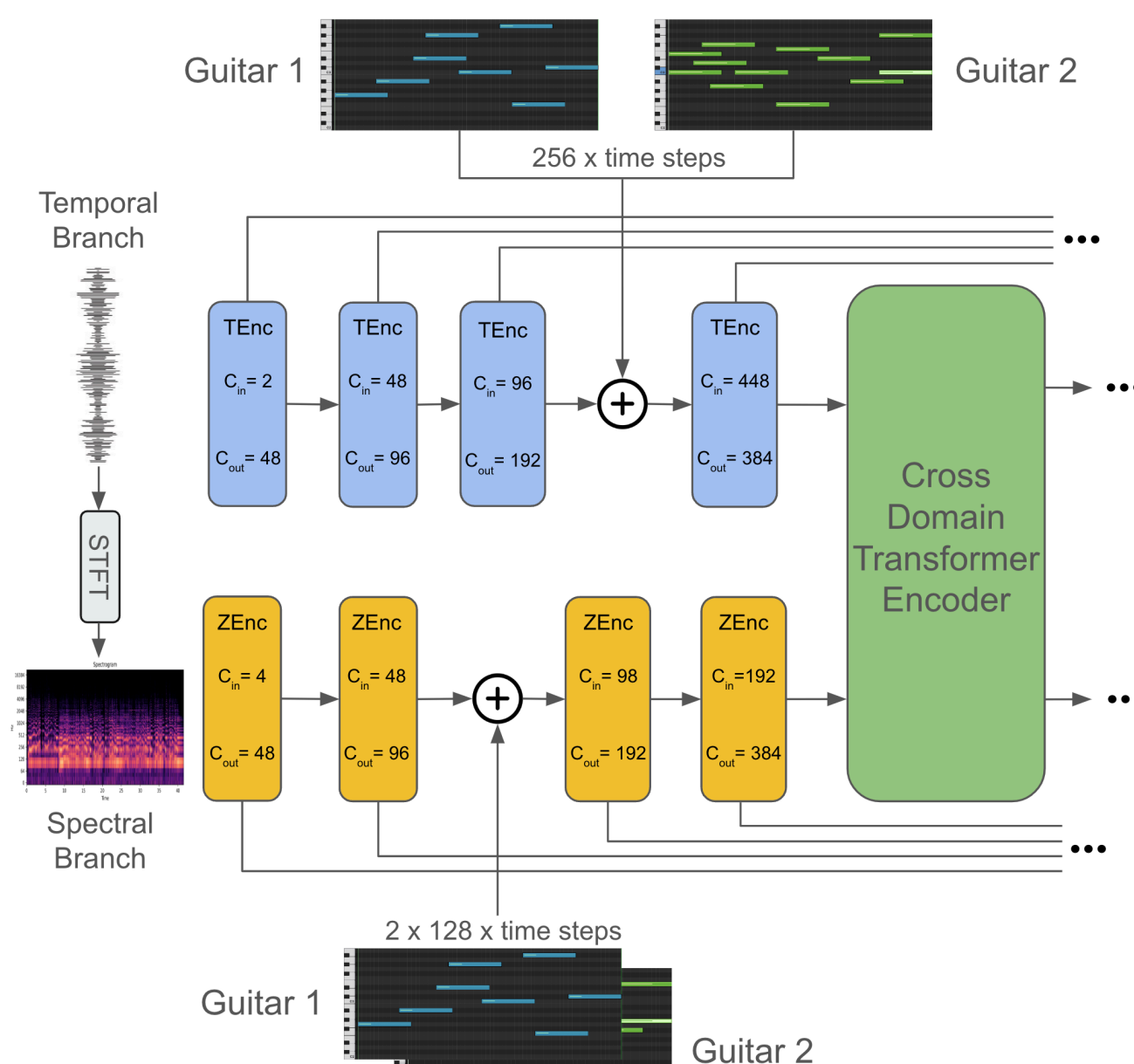
Separation Network:

- Adaptation of the baseline HT-DeMucs model.
- Receives the generated **pianoroll estimates** as an external condition, along with the **mixed audio**.
- Creates **separate audio outputs** for each guitar.



Intuition

- Note Interdependencies: The transcription network captures **patterns** and **interdependencies** between notes and guitars.
- The separation model refines the output based on **timbre**, leveraging the transcription information to improve accuracy.



Loss Function: **Permutation-invariant** L1 loss: Addresses the challenge of separating monotimbral sources.

Metrics: SDR, SI-SDR, SIR, SAR between the estimated guitar tracks and the ground truth audio.

Acknowledgments

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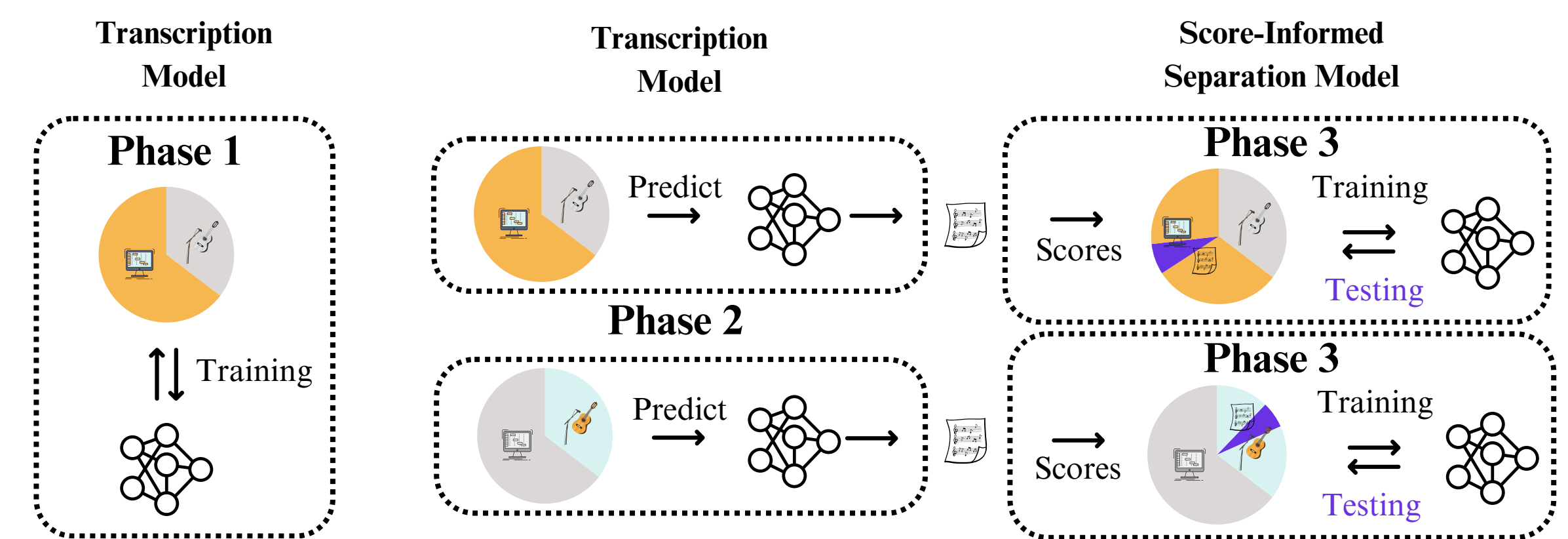
Experimental Setup

Cross-Dataset Experiments: Conducted using various combinations of **GuitarDuets(R)**, **GuitarDuets(S)**, and **GuitarSet** [3] using HT-DeMucs; test results correspond to **GuitarDuets(R)**

Joint Transcription and Separation Experiments:

First Experiment: Experimented with GuitarDuets(S) to determine the **optimal branch** of Demucs for inputting note-level annotations using ground truth labels.

Second Experiment: 1) Trained a **transcription model** on GuitarDuets(S) using its ground-truth annotations, 2) Used it to generate **transcript estimates** on both GuitarDuets(S) and GuitarDuets(R) and 3) Utilized the estimated transcripts as **auxiliary information** for separation in both subsets.



Results & Discussion

Cross-Dataset Evaluation:

Source Datasets			Metrics			
GuitarDuets(R)	GuitarDuets(S)	GuitarSet	SDR	SI-SDR	SAR	SIR
✓	✓	✓	2.566	0.262	4.866	7.631
✓	✗	✓	2.941	1.021	10.191	6.952
✗	✓	✓	2.815	-0.018	8.248	7.560
✗	✗	✓	3.005	1.337	7.152	8.145
✗	✓	✗	1.836	-1.098	6.357	6.359
✓	✗	✗	2.983	0.019	4.526	7.643
✓	✓	✗	3.401	0.591	4.692	7.905

- Combining **real** and **synthesized** data from GuitarDuets leads to the highest SDR scores.
- Artifact introduction** when mixing different domains/datasets due to structural differences.

Score-Informed Evaluation:

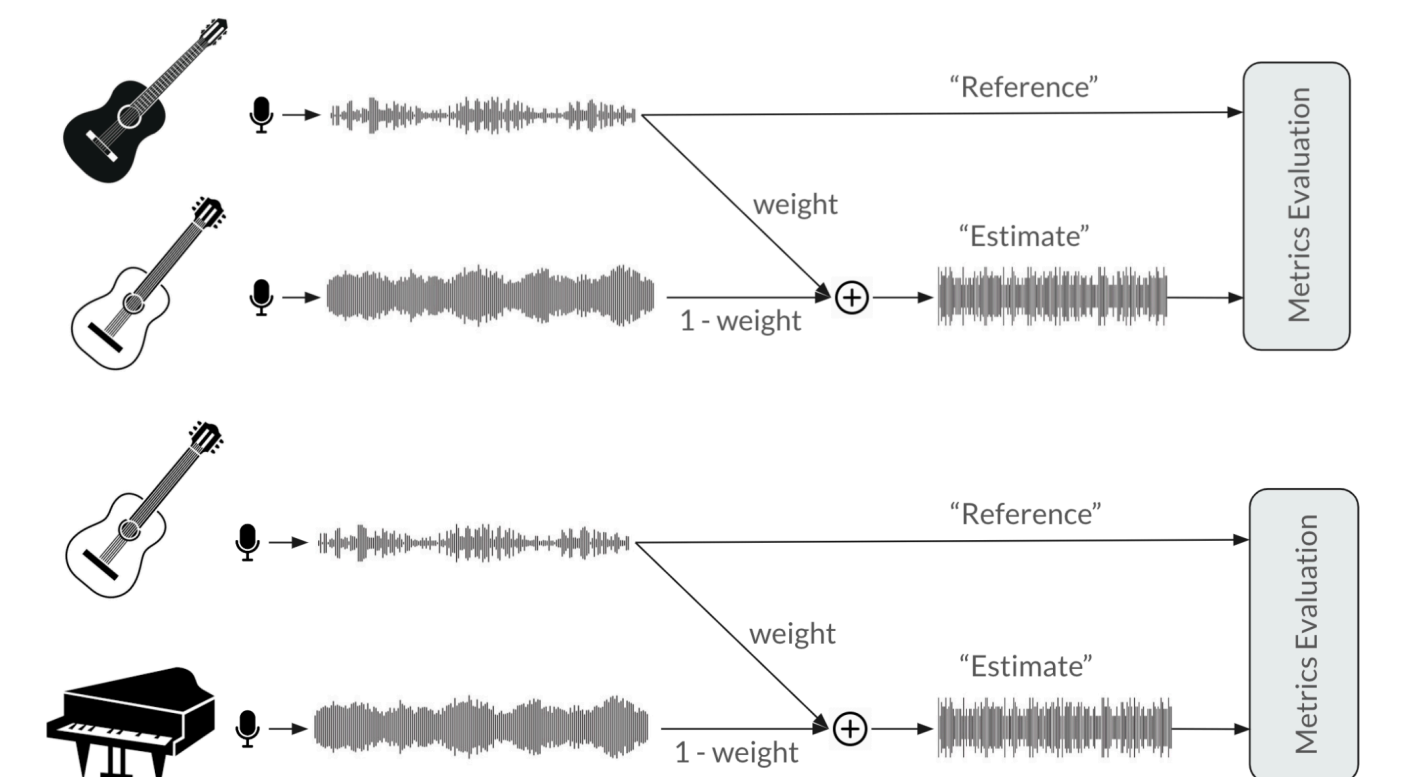
Dataset	Note Labels	Branch Conditioning		Metrics			
		Time	Frequency	SDR	SI-SDR	SAR	SIR
GuitarDuets(S)	Ground Truth	✗	✗	2.572	-0.039	3.973	9.256
		✓	✗	4.404	1.595	4.085	10.352
		✗	✓	3.924	1.442	4.068	9.703
		✓	✓	4.790	1.766	4.339	11.309

- Ground-truth note labels: Significant metric improvement, especially regarding **SIR**.
- Better results when conditioning on **both DeMucs branches**.

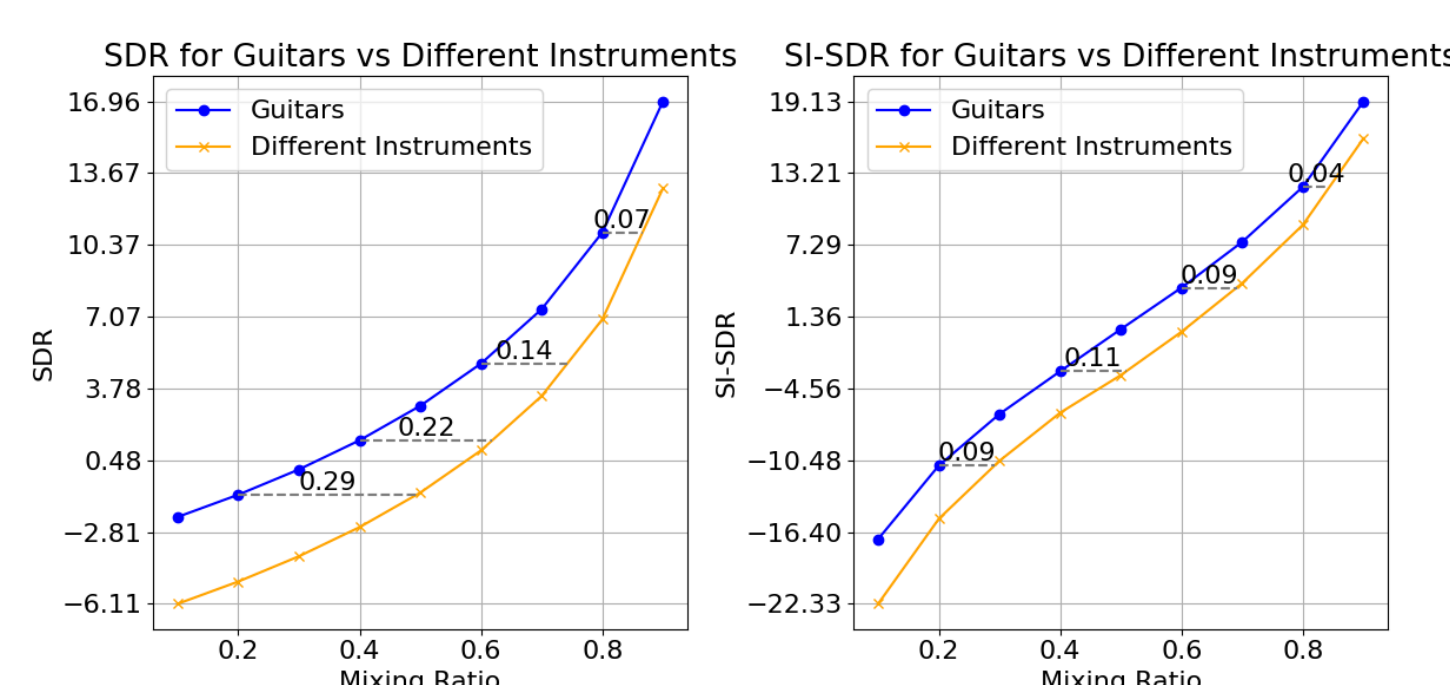
Dataset	Note Labels	Branch Conditioning		Metrics			
		Time	Frequency	SDR	SI-SDR	SAR	SIR
GuitarDuets(S)	Estimated	✓	✓	2.696	-0.057	3.271	8.845
	None	✗	✗	2.572	-0.039	3.973	9.256
GuitarDuets(R)	Estimated	✓	✓	3.174	0.531	4.818	8.100
	None	✗	✗	2.983	0.019	4.526	7.643

- Evident **improvement** in all metrics when using estimated transcripts on GuitarDuets(R).
- Slightly **deteriorated performance** in GuitarDuets(S) → reduced generalization of the transcription model?

Comparison to SOTA?: Most studies focus on **distinct instruments**, making direct comparison of our results difficult due to the **timbral similarity** of the guitars.



Thus, (SI-)SDR values were calculated for normalized artificial guitar-guitar (**monotimbral**) and guitar-piano (**multitimbral**) mixtures, mixed at varying ratios a .



Results:

- Higher SDR/SI-SDR values for guitar mixtures than for different instruments.
- SDR value of 5 required a approx. 0.8 for multitimbral but 0.6 for monotimbral, showing timbral similarity affects metric accuracy.

Conclusions & Future Work

- Presented the **GuitarDuets** dataset for the task of mono-timbral music source separation.
- Note-level information can aid separation through a **joint transcription-separation** framework, when integrated within a **permutation-invariant training** scheme..

Future Work:

- Expand the size of the dataset, by both recording and synthesizing additional data.
- Explore different architectures and conditioning methods for the joint framework.

References

- [1] Rouard, Simon, Francisco Massa, and Alexandre Défossez. "Hybrid transformers for music source separation.", in Proc. ICASSP 2023.
- [2] Andis Draguns, Emils Ozolins, Agris Sostaks, Matiss Apinis, and Karlis Freivalds. "Residual shuffle-exchange networks for fast processing of long sequences". CoRR, abs/2004.04662, 2020.
- [3] Xi, Qingyang, et al. "GuitarSet: A Dataset for Guitar Transcription.", in Proc. ISMIR 2018.