

Instrumentation

Piccolo
Flute 1-2
Oboe
Bassoon
Bb Clarinet 1-2-3
Bass Clarinet
Alto Saxophone 1-2
Tenor Saxophone
Baritone Saxophone

Bb Trumpet 1-2-3
Horn in F 1-2
Trombone 1-2-3
Euphonium
Tuba

Double Bass

Percussion 1
(Timpani, Triangle)

Percussion 2
(Snare Drum, Congas)

Percussion 3
(Glockenspiel, Tambourine, Xylophone)

Percussion 4
(Marimba, Susp. Cymbal, Shaker, Hi-Hat, Crash Cymbal)

Percussion 5
(Bass Drum, Floor Tom, Tubular Bells)

Percussion 6
(Whip, J. Block, Toms, Castanets)

Program Notes:

Un Solo Pueblo

Un Solo Pueblo is a piece that celebrates unity among Latin communities living in the United States. It also reminds us about the friendship among Spanish speaking communities no matter where they live. The piece is inspired in the need of offering musicians with Latin background living out of their countries, band pieces that allow them to feel connected with their roots, origins, and traditions. The first section is written in 6/8 meter since this is a common metric found in many Latin American rhythms. Even though the section is based on a piece called *Danza del Torito* (Guanajuato, Mexico), the composer tried to be as universal as possible, with the inclusion of various styles written in this metric. Another common style among Latin countries that is also evidence of the European influences in the region is the Waltz. This is the style used in the second section and it allows exploration of lyricism. The third section uses the rhythms of son corrio' (Colombia) as well as melodic patterns influenced in the style of Merengue (Dominican Republic). The piece ends with the return of the first section as a way to represent homecoming after being far away for a long period of time. *Un Solo Pueblo* was commissioned by Waukegan High School, Illinois, a school with a population of over 80% of students with Hispanic heritage.

Rubén Darío Gómez (Composer)

Rubén Darío Gómez was born in Zapatoca, Colombia in 1973. He is a conductor, composer, arranger, pianist, and producer. He earned his DMA degree in wind band conducting with a minor in composition at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, as well as his Master of Music degree at Middle Tennessee State University, and his Bachelor of Music degree at Universidad Industrial de Santander (Colombia). Prior to his studies in the U.S., he taught at two universities in his country for twelve years and worked as a national advisor in the band program for the Ministry of Culture, as well as a music director of his own school of music Corporación Cultural Mochila Cantora. His pieces have been performed in Colombia, the United States, Spain, Germany, France, Argentina, Brazil, and Venezuela, and they have been published by important companies in Colombia, the United States, and Spain, such as Scoremusical, Piles, and Ludwig Masters. He has conducted bands and orchestras in Colombia, Perú, and in the United States. Some important awards include National Music Prize in Composition (Colombia 2012), National Scholarship for Colombians studying abroad (2016), and the American Student Composer Competition held by the Met Winds in Boston (2019).

Dr. Gómez is the current director of bands and assistant professor of music at Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville. His responsibilities include teaching undergraduate and graduate courses in conducting, as well as leading the SIUE Wind Symphony and coordinating the SIUE Bi-State Honor Band Festival. He is the co-director of the Edwardsville Municipal Band and Associate conductor of the Saint Louis Wind Symphony.

Notas de Programa:

Un Solo Pueblo

Un Solo Pueblo es una pieza que celebra la unión entre las comunidades latinas residentes en los Estados Unidos. También nos recuerda la hermandad entre los pueblos de habla hispana sin importar el lugar donde se encuentren. La obra está inspirada en la necesidad de ofrecerle a los músicos de origen latino residentes fuera de su país, obras para banda que les permitan identificarse con sus raíces, costumbres y tradiciones. La primera sección está escrita en compás de 6/8 por ser esta una métrica común en muchas músicas Latinoamericanas. Si bien el origen de esta sección tiene que ver con la *Danza del Torito* (Guanajuato, México), pretende ser lo más universal posible abarcando varios aires escritos en esta métrica. Otro aire transversal a muchos países latinos y que refleja la influencia de la música europea en la región es el vals, género utilizado en la segunda sección y que permite explorar frases líricas y expresivas. Para la tercera sección se utilizan los ritmos de son corrio' (Colombia) y frases melódicas con influencias del merengue (República Dominicana). La obra finaliza con el retorno de la primera sección como una manera de representar el regreso a casa después de estar lejos durante largo tiempo. *Un Solo Pueblo* fue comisionada por Waukegan High School, Illinois, cuya población de estudiantes de origen latino supera el 80%.

Rubén Darío Gómez (Compositor)

Rubén Darío Gómez nació en Zapatoca, Colombia en 1973. Es director, compositor, arreglista, pianista, y productor. Obtuvo su Doctorado en Artes Musicales con énfasis en dirección de bandas y área secundaria en composición en la Universidad de Nebraska-Lincoln, así como su Magister en Música en Middle Tennessee State University, y su Licenciatura en Música de la Universidad Industrial de Santander (Colombia). Antes de sus estudios en los Estados Unidos, enseñó en dos universidades en su país por 12 años y también trabajó como asesor nacional del programa de bandas del Ministerio de Cultura de Colombia, así como director musical de su propia escuela de música: Corporación Cultural Mochila Cantora. Sus piezas han sido ejecutadas en Colombia, Estados Unidos, Alemania, Francia, España, Argentina, Brasil y Venezuela, y han sido publicadas por importantes compañías en Colombia, Estados Unidos y España, como Piles, Scoremusical y Ludwig Masters. Ha dirigido bandas y orquestas en Colombia, Perú y los Estados Unidos. Algunos premios importantes incluyen el Premio Nacional de Música en Composición (2012), Beca para colombianos estudiando en el exterior (2016), y el premio norteamericano para estudiantes compositores organizado por Metropolitan Winds de Boston (2019). El maestro Rubén Darío Gómez es actualmente director de bandas y profesor asistente del departamento de Música de Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville. Sus responsabilidades incluyen cursos de pregrado y postgrado en dirección, tiene a su cargo la Sinfónica de Vientos de SIUE y la coordinación del Festival Bi-estatal de Bandas. Desde 2023 es el co-director de la Banda Municipal de Edwardsville, Illinois y desde 2024 es el director asistente de la Sinfónica de Vientos de San Lois, Missouri.

Comissioned by Waukegan High School, Waukegan, Illinois - David Grayson, Director of Bands

Un Solo Pueblo

for symphonic band

Rubén Darío Gómez

Transposed Score

Celebratory ♩ = 116

The score is for a symphonic band and is divided into three systems. The tempo is marked 'Celebratory' with a quarter note equal to 116 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes parts for the following instruments:

- Piccolo
- Flute 1/2
- Oboe
- Bassoon
- B♭ Clarinet 1
- B♭ Clarinet 2/3
- Bass Clarinet
- Alto Sax 1/2
- Tenor Sax
- Baritone Sax
- B♭ Trumpet 1
- B♭ Trumpet 2/3
- Horn in F 1/2
- Trombone 1/2
- Trombone 3
- Euphonium
- Tuba
- Double Bass
- Percussion 1 (Timpani)
- Percussion 2 (Snare Drum)
- Percussion 3
- Percussion 4 (Marimba)
- Percussion 5 (Bass Drum)
- Percussion 6

The score features dynamic markings such as *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *sfz*, and *fp*. A large red watermark 'Perusal Score' is overlaid on the center of the page. The percussion parts include specific instructions for 'Susp. Cym.' and 'Pizz.'.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

The image displays a transposed musical score for the piece "Un Solo Pueblo". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for different instruments. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins at measure 10 and ends at measure 22. A large red watermark "Perusal Score" is overlaid across the center of the page. A box containing the number "20" is placed above the Piccolo staff at measure 20. The score includes various dynamics such as *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *fp* (fortissimo piano). Performance instructions include "a2. 8^{va} optional (1st fl.)" for the Piccolo and Flute 1, and "a2" for the Saxophone and Trombone parts. Percussion parts include Glockenspiel, Shaker, and Whip. The score is marked with measure numbers 10 through 22 at the bottom.

This is a transposed musical score for the piece "Un Solo Pueblo". The score is arranged for a full orchestra and includes a variety of instruments. The instruments listed on the left side of the page are: Picc., Fl. 1/2, Ob., Bsn., B♭ Cl. 1, B♭ Cl. 2/3, B. Cl., A. Sx. 1/2, T. Sx., B. Sx., B♭ Tpt. 1, B♭ Tpt. 2/3, Hn. F 1/2, Tbn. 1/2, Tbn. 3, Euph., Tuba, D.B., Perc. 1, Perc. 2, Perc. 3, Perc. 4, Perc. 5, and Perc. 6. The score is written in 4/4 time and features dynamic markings such as *mf*, *f*, *fp*, and *p*. A large red watermark "Perusal Score" is overlaid across the center of the page. The page number "46" is visible in the top right corner and at the bottom right of the score. The bottom of the page shows measure numbers from 36 to 47.

Un Solo Pueblo - Transposed Score

54

Picc. Fl. 1/2 Ob. Bsn. B♭ Cl. 1 B♭ Cl. 2/3 B. Cl. A. Sx. 1/2 T. Sx. B. Sx.

54

B♭ Tpt. 1 B♭ Tpt. 2/3 Hrn. F. 1/2 Tbn. 1/2 Tbn. 3 Euph. Tuba D.B.

54

Perc. 1 Perc. 2 Perc. 4 Perc. 5 Perc. 6

62

The image displays a page of a musical score for the piece "Un Solo Pueblo". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves for different instruments. The instruments listed on the left side of the page include Piccolo, Flute 1 and 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet in B-flat 1 and 2, Clarinet in B-flat, Saxophone in A 1 and 2, Saxophone in T, Saxophone in B, Trumpet in B-flat 1 and 2, Horn in F 1 and 2, Trombone 1 and 2, Trombone 3, Euphonium, Tuba, and Double Bass. The percussion section includes six different parts, labeled Perc. 1 through Perc. 6. The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A large, semi-transparent red watermark reading "Perusal Score" is overlaid across the center of the page. The page number "6" is located in the top left corner, and the measure number "62" is indicated in a box at the top center and bottom center of the score. The bottom of the page shows measure numbers 58 through 65.

70

Picc.
Fl. 1
2
Ob.
Bsn.
B♭ Cl. 1
B♭ Cl. 2
B♭ Cl. 3
B. Cl.
A. Sx. 1
2
T. Sx.
B. Sx.

p

Detailed description: This system of the score covers measures 66 through 77. It includes parts for Piccolo, Flute 1 and 2 (with a2 marking), Oboe, Bassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, 2, and 3, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1 and 2, Tenor Saxophone, and Bass Saxophone. The music features melodic lines with slurs and dynamic markings of *p* (piano).

70

B♭ Tpt. 1
2
3
Hn. F. 1
2
Tbn. 1
2
3
Euph.
Tuba
D.B.

f

Perusal Score

Detailed description: This system of the score covers measures 66 through 77 and includes parts for B♭ Trumpet 1, 2, and 3; Horns in F (1 and 2); Trombones 1, 2, and 3; Euphonium; Tuba; and Double Bass. The music features chordal textures with accents and dynamic markings of *f* (forte). A large red watermark "Perusal Score" is overlaid across the middle of this system.

70

Perc. 1
2
3
4
5
6

13 14 15 16

mf

p

Detailed description: This system of the score covers measures 66 through 77 and includes parts for six different percussion instruments. Measures 13, 14, 15, and 16 are marked above the staves. The music includes rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings of *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano).

Nostalgic ♩ = 140

Perusal Score

Picc.

Fl. 1/2

Ob.

Bsn.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2/3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1/2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

p

p

p

p

p

p

Nostalgic ♩ = 140

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2/3

Hn. F. 1/2

Tbn. 1/2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tuba

D.B.

p

a2

p

a2

p

p

p

Pizz.

Arco

Nostalgic ♩ = 140

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Triangle

Tambourine

p

p

139

Picc. *mf*

Fl. 1/2 *p* *mf*

Ob. *mf*

Bsn.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2/3 *mp* *a2*

B. Cl. *mf* *a2*

A. Sax. 1/2 *mp*

T. Sax. *mp*

B. Sax.

139

B♭ Tpt. 1 *p*

B♭ Tpt. 2/3 *p*

Hn. F 1/2 *p*

Tbn. 1/2 *p*

Tbn. 3

Euph. *p*

Tuba *p*

D.B. *p*

139 *p*

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3 *Glock*

Perc. 4 *Susp. Cym.* *p* *mf*

Perc. 5 *f*

Perc. 6 *Castanets* *mf*

155

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The top section includes woodwinds (Piccolo, Flutes 1 & 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets 1 & 2, Bass Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1 & 2, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone) and brass instruments (Trumpets 1 & 2, Horns 1 & 2, Trombones 1 & 2, Euphonium, Tuba, Double Bass). The bottom section includes Percussion 1 through 6, with specific parts for Timp., S.D., Xylophone, and Crash Cym. The score is in 2/4 time and features a variety of dynamics including *f*, *fp*, and *mf*. A large red watermark "Perusal Score" is overlaid across the center of the page. The measure numbers 149 through 159 are printed at the bottom of the score.

With Excitement $\text{♩} = 132$

Picc.

Fl. 1
2

Ob.

Bsn.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2
3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1
2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

p

mf

mp

mf

mf

mp

mp

mp

With Excitement $\text{♩} = 132$

Perusal Score

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2
3

Hn. F 1
2

Tbn. 1
2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tuba

D.B.

p

p

p

With Excitement $\text{♩} = 132$

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

Glock

Hi-Hat

J. Block

mf

p

190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200 201

Perusal Score

The score is divided into three systems, each starting at measure 208. The instruments and parts are as follows:

- System 1 (Measures 208-211):** Piccolo, Flute 1 & 2, Oboe, Bassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1, B♭ Clarinet 2 & 3, B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1 & 2, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet 1, B♭ Trumpet 2 & 3, Horns F 1 & 2, Trombone 1 & 2, Trombone 3, Euphonium, Tuba, Double Bass (D.B.).
- System 2 (Measures 208-211):** Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 3, Percussion 4, Percussion 5, Percussion 6.

Key performance markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *a2* (second octave), *Pizz.* (pizzicato), and *Congas*. Measure numbers 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, and 211 are indicated at the bottom of the page.

224

Picc.

Fl. 1/2

Ob.

Bsn.

B♭ Cl. 1

B♭ Cl. 2/3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1/2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

224

B♭ Tpt. 1

B♭ Tpt. 2/3

Hn. F. 1/2

Tbn. 1/2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tuba

D.B.

224

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

The image displays a page of a musical score for the piece "Un Solo Pueblo". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left include Piccolo, Flute 1 and 2, Oboe, Bassoon, B♭ Clarinet 1 and 2/3, B♭ Clarinet, Alto Saxophone 1 and 2, Tenor Saxophone, Bass Saxophone, B♭ Trumpet 1 and 2/3, Horns in F 1 and 2, Trombone 1 and 2/3, Euphonium, Tuba, Double Bass, and six different Percussion parts. The score spans measures 228 to 235. A large, semi-transparent red watermark reading "Perusal Score" is overlaid across the center of the page. The music is written in a key signature of two flats (B♭ major or D minor) and a common time signature. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) are indicated throughout the score. The percussion parts feature various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

240

Musical score for woodwinds and strings, measures 240-242. The instruments listed are Piccolo (Picc.), Flute 1 and 2 (Fl. 1/2), Oboe (Ob.), Bassoon (Bsn.), B♭ Clarinet 1 (B♭ Cl. 1), B♭ Clarinet 2 and 3 (B♭ Cl. 2/3), B♭ Clarinet (B. Cl.), Alto Saxophone 1 and 2 (A. Sx. 1/2), Tenor Saxophone (T. Sx.), and Bass Saxophone (B. Sx.). The score shows various dynamics including *ff* and *f*, and includes articulation marks like accents and slurs.

240

Musical score for brass instruments and double bass, measures 240-242. The instruments listed are B♭ Trumpet 1 (B♭ Tpt. 1), B♭ Trumpet 2 and 3 (B♭ Tpt. 2/3), Horn F 1 and 2 (Hn. F 1/2), Trombone 1 and 2 (Tbn. 1/2), Trombone 3 (Tbn. 3), Euphonium (Euph.), Tuba, and Double Bass (D.B.). The score includes dynamics such as *fp* and *ff*, and features articulation like accents and slurs. A double bass part is marked *Arco*.

Perusal Score

240

Musical score for percussion, measures 240-242. The instruments listed are Percussion 1 (Perc. 1), Percussion 2 (Perc. 2), Percussion 3 (Perc. 3), Percussion 4 (Perc. 4), Percussion 5 (Perc. 5), and Percussion 6 (Perc. 6). The score shows various rhythmic patterns and dynamics, including *ff*.

The score is arranged in a standard orchestral layout. The woodwind section includes Piccolo, Flutes 1 and 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinets in Bb (1, 2, 3), and Clarinet in Bb. The string section includes Alto Saxophones 1 and 2, Tenor Saxophone, and Bass Saxophone. The brass section includes Trumpets in Bb (1, 2, 3), Horns in F (1, 2), Trombones in Bb (1, 2, 3), Euphonium, Tuba, and Double Bass. The percussion section includes six different parts, with some using mallets and others sticks. A large red watermark 'Perusal Score' is overlaid on the saxophone and brass staves.

Perusal Score

252

Picc. *ff*

Fl. 1 *ff*

Fl. 2 *ff*

Ob. *ff*

Bsn. *ff*

B. Cl. 1 *ff*

B. Cl. 2 *ff*

B. Cl. 3 *ff*

B. Cl. *ff*

A. Sx. 1 *ff*

A. Sx. 2 *ff*

T. Sx. *ff*

B. Sx. *ff*

252

B. Tpt. 1 *ff*

B. Tpt. 2 *ff*

B. Tpt. 3 *ff*

Hn. F. 1 *ff*

Hn. F. 2 *ff*

Tbn. 1 *ff*

Tbn. 2 *ff*

Tbn. 3 *ff*

Euph. *ff*

Tuba *ff*

D.B. *ff*

252

Perc. 1 *ff*

Perc. 2 *ff*

Perc. 3 *ff*

Perc. 4 *ff* [Hi-Hat] Sticks

Perc. 5 *ff* [Floor Tom] Sticks

Perc. 6 *ff*

Perusal Score

264

Picc. *f*

Fl. 1/2 *f*

Ob. *f*

Bsn. *ff*

B♭ Cl. 1 *f*

B♭ Cl. 2/3 *f*

B. Cl. *ff*

A. Sx. 1/2 *ff*

T. Sx. *ff*

B. Sx. *ff*

264

B♭ Tpt. 1 *f*

B♭ Tpt. 2/3 *f*
a2. 8^{va} optional (2nd tpt.)

Hn. F 1/2 *ff*

Tbn. 1/2 *ff*

Tbn. 3 *ff*

Euph. *ff*

Tuba *ff*

D.B. *ff*
Arco

264

Perc. 1 *ff*

Perc. 2 *ff*

Perc. 3 *ff*

Perc. 4 *ff*
[Hi-Hat] Sticks

Perc. 5 *ff*
[Floor Tom] Sticks

Perc. 6 *ff*

262 263 264 265 266 267 268 269 270 271

Perusal Score

The image displays a page of a musical score for the piece "Un Solo Pueblo". The score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with multiple staves. The instruments listed on the left include Piccolo, Flute 1 and 2, Oboe, Bassoon, Clarinet in Bb 1 and 2, Clarinet in Bb, Saxophone Alto 1 and 2, Saxophone Tenor, Saxophone Baritone, Trumpet in Bb 1 and 2, Horn in F 1 and 2, Trombone 1 and 2, Trombone 3, Euphonium, Tuba, Double Bass, Percussion 1, Percussion 2, Percussion 4, Percussion 5, and Percussion 6. The score is written in a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). A large, semi-transparent red watermark reading "Perusal Score" is overlaid across the center of the page. At the bottom of the page, the measure numbers 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, and 304 are printed below their respective staves.

305

Picc.

Fl. 1

Fl. 2

Ob.

Bsn.

B. Cl. 1

B. Cl. 2

B. Cl. 3

B. Cl.

A. Sx. 1

A. Sx. 2

T. Sx.

B. Sx.

305

B. Tpt. 1

B. Tpt. 2

B. Tpt. 3

Hn. F 1

Hn. F 2

Tbn. 1

Tbn. 2

Tbn. 3

Euph.

Tuba

D.B.

305

Perc. 1

Perc. 2

Perc. 3

Perc. 4

Perc. 5

Perc. 6

305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314

fp *ff* *sfz* *a2* *Pizz.* *Glock* *Xylo.* *Whip*