



GUARAREY²⁰²⁵

FOR FLUTE, TRES, AND PIANO

Rolando J. Gómez

SCORE

Biography



Rolando J. Gómez (b.2001) is a Miami-born composer, tresero, lyricist, and music educator whose work blends Cuban, Jazz, Classical, and European Modernist traditions. He holds a degree in music composition from Oberlin Conservatory, where he studied with Stephen Hartke, Jihyun Kim, and Jesse Jones, and minored in TIMARA (Technology in Music and Related Arts). He is also a graduate of Syracuse University, where he studied with Natalie Draper, Loren Loiacono, and Nicolas Scherzinger, and served as a teaching assistant in music theory.

Gómez's music spans solo and chamber works, humorous and sentimental art songs, and compositions involving electronics. A defining element of his work is the Cuban tres, a traditional string instrument central to his heritage and a growing focus of his compositional practice. He is actively developing a repertoire for the tres through original compositions, pedagogical studies, and commissions from emerging composers.

As an educator, Gómez is committed to sharing Cuban musical traditions with younger generations. His teaching work includes composing for student ensembles, particularly through initiatives like the New Canon Project, where he introduces young string players to Cuban grooves and rhythms. His music has been recognized by The American Prize, the Society of New Music, and Tribeca New Music.

Program Note

Guararey is a loose reimagination of the changüí standard *El Guararey de Pastora*. Drawing on melodic motives from the original tune, I fragment and reshuffle them into a fast, jazzy scherzo. The piece opens with a timid piano introduction, followed by a sustained pause. From there, the flute and tres enter into a playful dialogue, with the piano punctuating the harmony through syncopated jabs and stabs. Midway through, the piece shifts abruptly into a slower, lyrical section centered around the tres. The flute joins for a brief duet, then takes a short solo before transitioning back into the groovy interplay established earlier. In the final section, the dialogue between flute and tres returns this time with the tres taking a more active role, weaving counter-melodies and mirroring the piano's angular gestures. The music closes with a coda full of scales and sequences that evoke the original folk tune, but never fully reveal its core melody. My father, who knows the original song well, once remarked that the piece always feels like it's building toward the original melody but it never quite gets there. I premiered *Guararey* as part of my Masters recital at the Setnor School of Music in Syracuse, NY.

⌚ 3 minutes

Biografía

Rolando J. Gómez (n. 2001) es un compositor, tresero, letrista y educador musical nacido en Miami, cuya obra fusiona tradiciones cubanas, de jazz, clásicas y modernistas europeas. Obtuvo su título en composición musical en el Conservatorio de Oberlin, donde estudió con Stephen Hartke, Jihyun Kim y Jesse Jones, y realizó una especialización secundaria en TIMARA (Tecnología en Música y Artes Relacionadas). También es egresado de la Universidad de Syracuse, donde estudió con Natalie Draper, Loren Loiacono y Nicolas Scherzinger, y se desempeñó como asistente de cátedra en teoría musical.

La música de Gómez abarca obras solistas y de cámara, canciones artísticas de carácter humorístico y sentimental, y composiciones que incorporan electrónica. Un elemento definitorio de su trabajo es el tres cubano, un instrumento tradicional de cuerdas central en su herencia cultural y un enfoque creciente dentro de su práctica compositiva. Actualmente desarrolla activamente un repertorio para el tres mediante composiciones originales, estudios pedagógicos y encargos a compositores emergentes.

Como educador, Gómez está comprometido con la difusión de las tradiciones musicales cubanas entre las nuevas generaciones. Su labor docente incluye la composición para conjuntos estudiantiles, particularmente a través de iniciativas como el New Canon Project, donde introduce a jóvenes intérpretes de cuerda en los grooves y ritmos cubanos. Su música ha sido reconocida por The American Prize, la Society of New Music y Tribeca New Music.

Nota del programa

Guararey es una reinterpretación libre del estándar changüí *El Guararey de Pastora*. Basándome en los motivos melódicos de la melodía original, los fragmento y reorganizo en un scherzo rápido y jazzy. La pieza comienza con una tímida introducción al piano, seguida de una pausa sostenida. A partir de ahí, la flauta y el tres entran en un diálogo juguetón, con el piano puntualizando la armonía a través de golpes y acentuaciones sincopadas. A mitad de la pieza, la música cambia abruptamente a una sección más lenta y lírica centrada en el tres. La flauta se une para un breve dúo, luego toma un solo corto antes de regresar a la interacción rítmica establecida previamente. En la sección final, el diálogo entre la flauta y el tres regresa esta vez con el tres tomando un papel más activo, tejiendo contramelodías y reflejando los gestos angulares del piano. La música cierra con una coda llena de escalas y secuencias que evocan la melodía folklórica original, pero nunca revelan completamente su melodía central. Mi padre, quien conoce bien la canción original, comentó una vez que la pieza siempre da la sensación de que está construyendo hacia la melodía original pero nunca llega del todo. Estrené *Guararey* como parte de mi recital de maestría en la Setnor School of Music en Syracuse, NY.

⌚ 3 minutos

Guararey

For Flute, Tres, and Piano

Score

Rolando J. Gómez

Andante e festoso, ($\text{♩} = 64$)

Flute

Tres

Piano

$\text{♩} = 64$

f

secco

p

*morendo
ma poco
accelerando*

(3)

Fl.

Tr.

Pno.

morendo

f

secco

A Tempo

⑤

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Trombone (Tr.), and Piano (Pno.) in 2/4 time. The key signature changes between G major (two sharps) and F# major (one sharp). Measure 5 starts with a rest for Fl. and Tr., followed by a dynamic ***fp***. Pno. entries with dynamics ***pp*** and ***ppp***, and a bass entry labeled ***secco***. The section ends with a dynamic ***p*** leading to ***f*** and the instruction ***ruvido***.

⑦

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Trombone (Tr.), and Piano (Pno.) in 2/4 time. The key signature changes between G major (two sharps) and F# major (one sharp). Measure 7 begins with Fl. playing eighth-note pairs at ***f*** dynamic, followed by Tr. entries at ***ma dolce*** and ***mf***. Pno. entries follow at ***pp*** dynamic, with a bass entry labeled ***secco***. Measures 8-9 show complex harmonic progression with triplets indicated by brackets under the piano parts.

(9)

Fl. *p* *f* *ruvido*

Tr. *p* *f*

Pno. *fz* *fp*

=

(11)

Fl. *3*

Tr. -

Pno. *fz*

=

(13)

molto allargando a

Fl.

Tr.

Pno.

(15)

Tranquillo; flessibile

(♩ = 60)

Fl.

Tr.

Pno.

(17)

Fl.

Tr.

Pno.

This musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the Flute (Fl.), the middle for the Trombone (Tr.), and the bottom for the Piano (Pno.). The score is in common time. Measure 17 begins with a rest for the Flute. The Trombone plays a sixteenth-note pattern: (B), C, D, E, F, G, (G), A, B, C, D, E, F. Measures 18 and 19 show the Trombone continuing this pattern. The Piano provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

(19)

Fl.

Tr.

Pno.

This musical score continues from measure 17. The Flute has a rest. The Trombone plays a sixteenth-note pattern: (B), C, D, E, F, G, (G), A, B, C, D, E, F. Measures 20 and 21 show the Trombone continuing this pattern. The Piano provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

(21)

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Trombone (Tr.), and Piano (Pno.)

Measure 21:

- Flute (Fl.):** Rest.
- Trombone (Tr.):** Measures 1-2: $\text{G}_1 \text{A}_1 \text{B}_1 \text{C}_1 \text{D}_1 \text{E}_1$, $\text{G}_2 \text{A}_2 \text{B}_2 \text{C}_2 \text{D}_2 \text{E}_2$. Measures 3-4: $\text{F}_1 \text{G}_1 \text{A}_1 \text{B}_1 \text{C}_1 \text{D}_1 \text{E}_1$, $\text{F}_2 \text{G}_2 \text{A}_2 \text{B}_2 \text{C}_2 \text{D}_2 \text{E}_2$. Measures 5-6: $\text{D}_1 \text{E}_1 \text{F}_1 \text{G}_1 \text{A}_1 \text{B}_1 \text{C}_1$, $\text{D}_2 \text{E}_2 \text{F}_2 \text{G}_2 \text{A}_2 \text{B}_2 \text{C}_2$.
- Piano (Pno.):** Measures 1-2: $\text{C} \text{D} \text{E}$, $\text{C} \text{D} \text{E}$. Measures 3-4: $\text{D} \text{E} \text{F}$, $\text{D} \text{E} \text{F}$. Measures 5-6: $\text{E} \text{F} \text{G}$, $\text{E} \text{F} \text{G}$.

(23)

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Trombone (Tr.), and Piano (Pno.)

Measure 23:

- Flute (Fl.):** Measures 1-2: $\text{G}_1 \text{A}_1 \text{B}_1 \text{C}_1 \text{D}_1 \text{E}_1$, $\text{G}_2 \text{A}_2 \text{B}_2 \text{C}_2 \text{D}_2 \text{E}_2$. Measure 3: $\text{F}_1 \text{G}_1 \text{A}_1 \text{B}_1 \text{C}_1 \text{D}_1$.
- Trombone (Tr.):** Measures 1-2: $\text{G}_1 \text{A}_1 \text{B}_1 \text{C}_1 \text{D}_1 \text{E}_1$, $\text{G}_2 \text{A}_2 \text{B}_2 \text{C}_2 \text{D}_2 \text{E}_2$. Measure 3: $\text{F}_1 \text{G}_1 \text{A}_1 \text{B}_1 \text{C}_1 \text{D}_1$.
- Piano (Pno.):** Measures 1-2: $\text{C} \text{D} \text{E}$, $\text{C} \text{D} \text{E}$. Measure 3: $\text{D} \text{E} \text{F}$.

(25)

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Trombone (Tr.), and Piano (Pno.)

Measure 25:

- Flute (Fl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Trombone (Tr.):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Piano (Pno.):** Playing eighth-note chords.

(27)

Musical score for Flute (Fl.), Trombone (Tr.), and Piano (Pno.)

Measure 27:

- Flute (Fl.):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Trombone (Tr.):** Playing eighth-note patterns.
- Piano (Pno.):** Playing eighth-note chords.

(29)

accelerando a

Fl.

Tr.

Pno.

Più Animato,

(31)

($\text{♩} = 72$)

Fl.

Tr.

Pno.

fp

f

ma dolce

mf

f

secco

pp

(33)

Fl.

Tr.

Pno. {

f

p

ruvido

f

secco

fz fp

Musical score for measures 33. The Flute and Trombone parts feature eighth-note patterns with grace notes. The Piano part is harmonic, labeled "secco". Dynamics include *f*, *p*, *ruvido*, *f*, *secco*, *fz*, and *fp*.

(35)

Fl.

Tr.

Pno. {

fz

Musical score for measures 35. The Flute and Trombone parts continue their eighth-note patterns. The Piano part includes a dynamic *fz*.

(37)

Fl.

Tr.

Pno.

This musical score consists of three staves. The top staff is for the Flute (Fl.), the middle for the Trombone (Tr.), and the bottom for the Piano (Pno.). The piano staff includes a bass clef and a treble clef, indicating two voices. The key signature changes throughout the measure. Measure 37 begins with a rest for the flute, followed by a series of eighth-note patterns involving grace notes and accidentals. The trumpet part features eighth-note chords with grace notes. The piano part has sustained notes and eighth-note chords.

(39)

Fl.

Tr.

Pno.

This musical score continues from the previous section. The Flute (Fl.) and Trombone (Tr.) parts are identical, featuring eighth-note patterns with grace notes and accidentals. The piano part (Pno.) is also identical to the flute and trumpet parts, consisting of eighth-note chords and grace notes. Measure 39 concludes with a repeat sign and a three-measure repeat, indicated by a bracket below the piano staff.

(41)

Fl.

Tr.

Pno.

p — *f* *f* *secco*

f *pesante*

=

(43)

Fl.

Tr.

Pno.

allarg.; giocoso

p — *ff*

p — *ff*

p — *f* *ff*

