Will Thackeray
Guitar

From the Studio of Michael Millham
Friday, February 17, 2012
7:00 pm
Music Building Recital Hall

Presented to Eastern Washington University
in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Bachelor of Music in Performance
Program

Cinq Preludes

Prelude I
Prelude II
Prelude III
Prelude IV
Prelude V

Heitor Villa-Lobos (1887 – 1959)

El Decameron Negro

I. El Arpa del Guerrero
   (The Warrior’s Harp)
II. La Huida de los Amantes por el Valle de los Ecos
   (Flight of the Lovers through the Valley of the Echoes)
III. Ballade de la Doncela Enamorada
     (Ballad of the Young Girl in Love)

Leo Brouwer (1939)

Capricho Arabe

Francisco Tárrega (1852 – 1909)
Heitor Villa-Lobos (b. Brazil, 1887 - 1959) is one of the most widely performed composers of guitar music in the twentieth century. Villa-Lobos was fascinated by the musicians he heard throughout the streets of the town, particularly the guitarists. His hometown of Rio de Janeiro became a source of inspiration for his compositions. Cinq Preludes, published in 1940, became immensely popular with guitarists, most notably Andrés Segovia. Originally, there were titles for the five preludes instead of numbers but before publication Villa-Lobos removed them. The titles were all homages to different aspects of life in Rio de Janeiro. The initial titles in order from the first to fifth prelude were Homage to the Brazilian Country Dweller, Homage to the Carioca Hustler, Homage to Bach, Homage to the Native Brazilian Indians, and Homage to Social Life.

Leo Brouwer (b. Cuba, 1939) started to play guitar at age 13. His first guitar instructor was Isaac Nicola who was a pupil of Emilio Pujol who in turn was a student of Francisco Tarrega. Brouwer later studied at Julliard and the Hartt College in Hartford, CT. He now stands as one of the most significant composers in contemporary guitar music. Brouwer’s three-movement El Decameron Negro is one of his more popular works. Written in 1981 for guitarist Sharon Isbin, Brouwer says of the work: “The main story is about a great warrior who wants to be a musician. Expelled from his tribe and separated from his loved one, he wanders in the mountains. When the tribe began to lose every battle, they begged him to fight with them again. He won every war and then returned to the mountains with his love.”

Francisco Tarrega (b. Spain, 1852 - 1909) is considered to have laid the foundation for the twentieth-century classical guitar as a recital instrument. He gave regular recitals and was regarded as a virtuoso of the guitar. Tarrega was also a talented composer, arranger and educator. He transcribed many works of classical and romantic composers, such as Beethoven and Mendelssohn, thus expanding the repertoire for the guitar. Among his most famous compositions is Capricho Arabe composed in 1892. Capricho Arabe uses Arabic melodic and rhythmic ideas to reflect the influence of the Moors in Southern Spain.