

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT TYLER
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
SCHOOL OF PERFORMING ARTS



UT Tyler™
MUSIC

presents

CALEB FISHER

in a

JUNIOR RECITAL

TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 2026

6:30 PM

BRAITHWAITE RECITAL HALL

PROGRAM

Tarantelle Op. 13, No. 6

Johann Kasper Mert
(1805 – 1856)

Prelude Op. 28, No. 4

Frédéric Chopin (1810 – 1849)
Arr. Francisco Tárrega

Vals Op. 8, No. 3

Agustin Barrios Mangoré
(1885 – 1944)

Vals Op. 8, No.4

Agustin Barrios Mangoré
(1885 – 1944)

Elogio de la Danza

I. Lento
II. Obstinato

Leo Brouwer
(b. 1939)

Asturiana

Manuel de Falla
(1876 – 1946)

This recital is given in partial fulfillment of the Bachelor of Music Degree
with concentration in Instrumental Performance.

Caleb Fisher is a student of Mr. Sergio Hernandez

PROGRAM NOTES

Tarantelle Op. 13, No. 6

This composition was published as part of the Bardenklänge (Bardic Sounds) Suite. This suite aimed to bring various character pieces into the standard guitar repertoire. The Tarantelle is a traditional dance from Italy. This dance stems from a legend where fast paced dancing is necessary to rid the poison of a tarantula bite. Mertz is a Hungarian guitarist and composer. An overdose of a prescribed medicine, strychnine, nearly took his life. This medicine is also used as a poison which likely inspired the composition. Mertz was known for being the most lyrical guitar composer of the 19th century, drawing influence from romantic piano styles as his wife, Josephine, was a pianist. Mertz won first composition prize in a Belgium guitar competition in 1856 competing against another known composer Napoleon Coste. Mertz passed away shortly after this accomplishment not knowing of his success and future impact on the classical guitar.

Prelude Op. 28, No. 4

Chopin was a master of romantic era piano and very lyrical in his writing. Characterized by a haunting and slow melody, Chopin demonstrates a style known as Bel Canto. This term is often associated with vocal technique but is also characterized by a simple and beautiful melody with a simple accompaniment. Francisco Tárrega is often referred to as the Godfather of the classical guitar. He was an admirer of Chopin and composed many compositions, such as Marieta, that tried to encompass the easily recognizable style of Chopin. Alongside this arrangement, Tárrega arranged various Chopin nocturnes, waltzes, and preludes for the guitar. Alongside being a guitarist and composer, Tárrega was proficient in the piano since a young age. He was able to use his knowledge of piano voicings, accompaniment, and repertoire to help in his numerous arrangements of various romantic pianists.

Vals Op. 8, No. 3

Barrios took to the guitar in his youth following in his mother's footsteps. Today he is regarded as one of the most profound composers of the classical guitar. Born in Paraguay, he was introduced to folk music such as Polca Paraguaya, Vals, and the Zamba. He studied at the Universidad Nacional de Asunción at the age of 15. This made him the youngest university students in Paraguayan history. Barrios was known for blending European classical forms with South American sentiment, which this vals, or waltz, is a product of. Characterized by a melancholic melody, Barrios presents this piece as a set of 4 vales. This one is recognized as the "brilliant" one of the set.

Vals Op. 8, No.4

Directly following the melancholic and mostly rubato Vals No. 3, this composition takes on a whole new character. Though it is like Vals No. 3 by utilizing European form it is fast and lively with many scalar passages requiring a high demand of focus. Barrios, in his time, was often seen as one of the most phenomenal guitarists, often exemplifying virtuosity alongside wonderful lyricism. This valse, though full of life, has a moment of slow and simple beauty. This composition serves as the finale of the 4 Valses.

Elogio de la Danza

Leo Brouwer is one of the most influential living composers for the guitar. Born in Havana, Cuba, many of his songs have strong Cuban inspiration. His later compositions, described by himself as “hyperromanticism”, have strong Afro-Cuban roots and elements of minimalism. Elogio de la Danza is inspired by Igor Stravinsky’s “The Rite of Spring”. Elogio de la Danza translates to English as “In Praise of the Dance” and features blended elements of Afro-Cuban, Flamenco, and modernism. This composition was written in a single afternoon for a ballet that was set to be recorded the very next day. Many characterize this piece as intense and atmospheric, featuring abstract ideas rather than traditional melodic themes.

Asturiana

Known as one of Spain’s most important musicians of the 20th century alongside Francisco Tárrega, Enrique Granados, and Isaac Albéniz, Manuel de Falla was a trained pianist who had a strong interest in native Spanish music, particularly Andalusian flamenco. When people think of Spanish guitar, they typically think of flamenco characterized by fast strums, percussive techniques, and lively improvisations. De Falla aimed to mimic these guitar techniques through many of his piano compositions. Asturiana is the 3rd song in a famous set known as “Siete canciones populares españolas”. Originating from a folk song of Asturias, in northern Spain, it depicts a tree weeping sympathetically with a singer seeking its consolation highlighting a deep sense of connection to nature.

Spring 2026 School of Performing Arts Events

DAY	DATE	TIME	LOCATION	EVENT
Tue	Apr 7	7:30 pm	BRH	Piano Studio Duo Piano Recital
Wed	Apr 8	7:30 pm	BRH	Wind Ensemble Chamber Winds Recital
Mon	Apr 13	7:30 pm	BRH	Jazz Combos Concert
Tue	Apr 14	7:30 pm	TJC Performing Arts Center	UT Tyler/TJC Symphony Orchestra Concert
Tue	Apr 21	12:30 pm	BRH	Student Recital
Tue	Apr 21	7:30 pm	Cowan	Jazz Ensembles Concert
Thur	Apr 23	7:30 pm	Cowan	UT Tyler Bands Concert
Fri	Apr 24	6:30 pm	BRH	Percussion Studio Recital
Sat	Apr 25	7:30 pm	Chapel of St. Peter and Paul	Choral Spring Concert

Click [here](#) to find out more about the School of Performing Arts!