



CULTURAL PROGRAM



Music Recital.

Musicians

Rui Salgado - Cello

Line Daenen – Flute

Pierre Gevaert - Classical guitar

Regarded as the first typical urban popular music in Brazil, its story is linked to the arrival, in 1808, of the Portuguese Royal Family in Brazil. Elevated to the capital of the United Kingdom of Portugal, Brazil and Algarves, in 1815, Rio de Janeiro then underwent an urban and cultural reform, when public offices were created.

Along with the Portuguese Court came instruments of European origin such as the piano, clarinet, guitar, flute, mandolin and *cavaquinho*, as well as their instrumentalists. With these travelers, European ballroom dance music arrived in Brazil, such as the waltz, the quadrille, the mazurka, the *modinha*, the schottish and especially the polka, which

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became fashionable at balls at that time.

Urban reform, instruments and foreign music, together with the abolition of the slave trade in Brazil in 1850, were historical conditions for the emergence of Choro, as it enabled the emergence of new trades for the popular classes. In this context, having as stylistic origins Lundu, an African-inspired rhythm based on percussion, with European genres, Choro was born in Rio de Janeiro, around 1870. These groups of popular instrumentalists, who would later be called Chorões, came from segments of the lower middle class of Carioca society, the most part of them modest employees of public offices - such as Customs, Correios and Telegraphs and Railroad Central do Brasil - whose work allowed them to be a regular bohemian, and generally residents of Cidade Nova. Without big commitments and without needing to play for money, these people started to form groups to play these songs by ear, which, together with some African rhythms, already rooted in Brazilian culture, such as Batuque and Lundu, started to be played by a Brazilian way by the musicians who were then named Chorões. Initially, they met on Sundays in the so-called pagodas at the back of backyards in the Cariocas' suburbs or in the homes of Cidade Nova. As a result, they became the main channels for promoting the style to the people. One of the precepts of these Sunday pagodas or tocatas was a table full of food and drink.

Support | Camões - Institute of Cooperation and Language.

Date | 29 October 2021. 3pm to 7 pm

In Favor of Association Femmes d'Europe.



Please register on the website www.assocfemmesdeurope.eu

Participation: 35 Euro per Person.

Payment by bank transfer to the account of the Association BE47 3100 7081 9180 with the communication "Portuguese Queens".

For further information: Filomena Aguiar: 0493529971 and Ana Maria Nogueira: 0475245803

All the profits of the evening are devoted to the humanitarian projects of the Association Femmes d'Europe.

If you cannot attend, you are welcome to make a donation that will be very appreciated.

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