

Paco de Lucia - 12 Exitos Para Dos Guitarras Flamencas (1971)

Written by bluelover

Monday, 05 July 2010 19:10 - Last Updated Thursday, 27 February 2014 00:01

Paco de Lucia - 12 Exitos Para Dos Guitarras Flamencas (1971)



01. *Malagueña*
02. *A tu Vera*
03. *María de la O*
04. *Moliendo Café*
05. *Tangos de la Vieja Rica*
06. *Sevillanas Populares*
07. *Ojos Verdes*
08. *La Luna y el Toro*
09. *La Niña de la Puerta Oscura*
10. *La Cárcel de Oro*
11. *No me Digas que No*
12. *El Emigrante*

Personnel:

Paco de Lucía (Flamenco guitar)

Ricardo Modrego (Flamenco guitar)

Flamenco is the music and dance of the Andalucian region of Spain with its roots in east Indian, Arabic and European Gypsy music. It is a hybrid music in the sense that it is totally unique and separate from the musical forms which created it-very much like the emergence of American jazz.

From the VIII to the XV centuries, when Spain was under Arab domination, their music and musical instruments were modified and adapted by Christians and Jews, and later by gypsies.

Paco de Lucia - 12 Exitos Para Dos Guitarras Flamencas (1971)

Written by bluelover

Monday, 05 July 2010 19:10 - Last Updated Thursday, 27 February 2014 00:01

These groups in turn were persecuted at the end of the Arab rule and during the Spanish inquisition so that Flamenco was born and thrived as a voice of protest and hope and as a cultural and emotional expression of the subjugated masses.

The essence of Flamenco is cante, or song, often accompanied by guitar music and improvised dance. Music and dance fall into three categories; jondo or grande (profound or deep) intensely sad and dealing with themes of death, anguish, despair or religious sentiments; intermedio (intermediate) less profound but also moving, often with an oriental cast to the music; and chico (small or light) with subjects of love, ribald humour and happiness.

Flamencos began presenting their art professionally in the XIX century in the Cafe Cantantes and present-day flamenco performances have essentially not changed very much since then (i.e., The dancer as the main attraction accompanied by the song, guitar and hand-clapping.)

Flamenco is very much alive today in Spain at the grass roots level in Andalucia at weddings, parties and social events as a cultural expression where young and old, male and female participate equally. At the same time Flamenco is being performed by Gypsies and non-Gypsies alike on stages far away from its birthplace and over the years it has become a highly polished art form with countless aficionados world-wide. ---tierra-flamenca.com

download: [uploaded](#) [yandex](#) [4shared](#) [mediafire](#) [solidfiles](#) [mega](#) [filecloudio](#) [nornar](#) [zi](#)
[ddu](#)

[back](#)