



IGNACIO CERVANTES. 1847-1905

The Cuban contradanza is a European- descended genre that was most popular during the nineteenth century. Introduced to the island by the Spanish, it was originally music that accompanied the social dance, but evolved into a salon- style genre mostly performed on piano. Manuel Saumell (1818-1870) was the first significant composer of this new style of music. However, it is the music of Cervantes that is the pinnacle of the contradanza as an early example of Cuban art music.

***Cuban
DANCES**

- Siempre Sí. (Always “Yes”)
- Los Tres Golpes. (Three Strikes)
- El velorio (The Wake)
- Improvizada. (Improvised)
- Picotazos. (The Fighting Cock Attacks)
- Adios a Cuba. (Farewell to Cuba)
- Los Muñecos

CARLOS FARIÑAS 1934 - 2002

***SONES
SENCILLOS**

one of the most important masters of the Cuban avant-garde in the 1960s along with Leo Brouwer and Juan Blanco. was a disciple of the masters Jose Ardevol, Harold Gramatges and Enrique Gonzales Mántici. Between 1961 and 1963 he studied at the Moscow Conservatory.

Fariñas also composed in several modern techniques and styles from traditional symphonic music to computer music. In 1989 he created the Electroacoustic and Computer Music Laboratory at the Art Superior Institute in La Habana, Cuba.



ERNESTO LECUONA 1895-1963

Composer Ernesto Lecuona and his Danza Cubanas and Danzas Afro Cubanas demonstrate the continued evolution of the salon style danza genre in the twentieth century. Lecuona's talent for composition has influenced the Latin American world raising Cuban music to classical status.

**Danzas
AFRO-CUBANAS**

- La Conga de media noche
- Danza Negra
- ...y la Negra bailaba
- Danza de los Ñañigos
- Danza Lucumi
- La Comparsa

