Paco de Lucía

Paco de Lucía's tour is produced by Flamenco Festival Inc. and is sponsored by the Tourism Board of Andalucía.

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PROGRAM

Rondeña
Soleá
Bulería
Minera
Alegrias

INTERMISSION

Palenque
Bulerías
Tango
Zyryab

Musicians

Paco de Lucía  guitar
Niño Josele  guitar
Israel Suárez “Piraña”  percussion
Alain Pérez  bass
Antonio Serrano  keyboards
Chonchi Heredia  voice
Montserrat Cortés  voice

Staff

José Cervera  sound technician
Jaime Jesús Armengol  sound technician
Keith Yetton  light technician
Belén Castres  road manager
Paco de Lucía is the most influential flamenco musician of our time. Widely acclaimed for his innovative approach to the ancient art, he has won flamenco a wide audience around the world through his compositions, which include jazz instrumentation, the cajón and complex harmonies.

Born in Algeciras (Cádiz) in 1947, de Lucía first broadcast a performance on Radio Algeciras when he was 11 years old. His father, his brother, Ramón de Algeciras, and master Nino Ricardo were his main influences. At 12, he began playing with his brother Pepe in a group called Los Chiquitos de Algeciras. Soon after winning a prize at the International Flamenco Contest in Jerez in 1962, he and his brothers were hired by the José Greco Company, with which they toured the world.

Encouraged by Sabicas and Mario Escudero, de Lucía began composing. His first records, guitar duos, were recorded with Ricardo Modrego, a member of the Jose Greco Ballet, and Ramón de Algeciras. By 1970, he had gained so great a reputation that he was asked to perform at an international festival organized for the bicentennial of Beethoven’s death, celebrated at Barcelona’s Palau de la Música.

Soon after, de Lucía met the singer Camarón, and they began a long and productive relationship. Since 1965, he has made 25 recordings and has composed soundtracks for the films Carmen, La Sabina and Montoyas y Tarantos. One of his most emotional recordings was made in homage to Sabicas.

Over the course of his career, de Lucía has made many revolutionary changes in flamenco. He introduced the cajón from Peru and the electric bass; he changed the harmonies and the concept of toque; and he presented a new understanding of Manuel de Falla, Issac Albéniz and Joaquín Rodrigo. He also worked with important jazz artists, such as Chick Corea, John McLaughlin, Larry Coryell and Al DiMeola.

With his sextet, de Lucía created the current concept of a flamenco band. With his brothers Ramón de Algeciras and Pepe de Lucía, Jorge Pardo, Carles Benavent, Rubem Dantas, Manuel Soler, Juan Ramírez or El Grilo, his sextet has set the current model for flamenco presentation on stage. On recent tours, he has changed his sextet, with Duquende replacing Pepe de Lucía and El Viejín taking over for Juan Manuel Cañizares. He made his latest record, Luzía, with this team.

His 2004 recording, Costañas Buenas, was nominated for a Grammy Award for Best Contemporary World Music Album, and it won the Latin Grammy Award for Best Flamenco Album. Billboard named it the Best Latin Jazz Record of the year.

Paco de Lucía was the first flamenco artist to receive Spain’s Premio Príncipe de Asturias, in 2004.