ÁNGEL BARRIOS. CHRONOLOGY

1858

Antonio Barrios Tamayo is born. Popularly known as 'El Polinario'

1882

Ángel Barrios Fernández is born.

Ca. 1886-1934

The Barrios family moves to the calle Real de la Alhambra. Antonio Barrios compiles an important collection of paintings, drawings and caricatures by leading contemporary artists of Spain's Silver Age.

1907

Ángel Barrios founds the Trío Iberia.

1907-1910

Settles in Paris and is in frequent contact with Isaac Albéniz (1860-1909) -- a friend of the family -- and furthers his studies under André Gedalge.

1909

The Trío Iberia tours Europe. Later, the group adopts various structures: quartet and sextet.

Rusiñol creates a scroll that is signed by a number of renowned artists in which they name Antonio Barrios 'Ambassador of Art at the Alhambra', and which later becomes a sort of a 'visitors book' for visiting personalities.

1909-1911

Is elected a member of Granada's Artistic, Literary and Scientific Centre.

1910

Marries Encarnación Pavía Ganivet (niece of Ángel Ganivet). The couple move to the house on the calle Real de la Alhambra, in Granada.

1912

Perfects his studies in composition under Conrado del Campo.

1913

The première of *Aben Humeya* by A. Barrios with libretto by Francisco Villaespesa.

1915



The première of the sainete (a one-act farce) *Alma Serrana*, at the Zarzuela theatre; and the opera *La culpa*, by Conrado del Campo and A. Barrios with libretto by María Lejárraga.

1917

The première in Madrid, by the Madrid Symphonic Orchestra, of the zambra (a flamenco dance) *En el Albayzín*, conducted by Enrique Fernández Arbós; *La Romería* by A. Barrios and Conrado del Campo also premières.

1918

The Ballets Russes company visits Granada.

1918-19

Historia del Tesoro (1918), script for the silent film that Federico García Lorca performs on the terrace at El Polinario with the collaboration of Ángel Barrios, Miguel Pizarro and Manuel Ángeles Ortiz. Costumes courtesy of the photographer Garzón. Federico García Lorca and Ángel Barrios share a boarding house in Madrid before Lorca moves to the Residencia de Estudiantes (1919).

1919

Manuel de Falla (1876-1946) sets up home in Granada. His friendship with the Barrios family becomes deeper and he is godfather to Ángela Barrios Pavía (born in 1921). Première in Madrid of *¡Granada mía!* by A. Barrios and *El Avapiés*, an opera by A. Barrios and Conrado del Campo. 1920, première in Madrid of *El hombre más guapo del mundo* by A. Barrios and Conrado del Campo.

1922

Cante Jondo competition in the plaza de los Aljibes - the Alhambra -. In Madrid, Antonia Mercé 'La Argentina' is accompanied by Ángel Barrios on the guitar. Barrios is director of the music department at Granada's Artistic Centre (1922-1926 and 1937).

1923

Gran Fiesta del Arte, Palace of Charles V - the Alhambra -. Barrios organises an evening with la Niña de los Peines, Niño de Jerez, a gypsy group and philharmonic orchestra conducted by Barrios himself.

1923-1928

Barrios is named deputy mayor of the Town Hall of Granada during the Dictatorship of Primo de Rivera.

1924

He is named Member of the Royal Academy of Fine Arts of Our Lady of Sorrows in Granada. Première of *La suerte*, A. Barrios and libretto by the Álvarez Quintero



brothers. *Castigo de Dios*, comic opera, libretto by Pedro Muñoz Seca and Pedro Pérez Fernández.

1925

Richard Strauss visits Granada and the home of the Barrios family.

1926

Seguidilla gitana, a zarzuela in two acts, A. Barrios, with libretto by Pedro Muñoz Seca and Pedro Pérez Fernández.

1927

Performance of *El Gran Teatro del Mundo*, a mystery play, with Manuel de Falla, Hermenegildo Lanz, Antonio Gallego Burín and Ángel Barrios, in an endeavour to revive Baroque works.

1928

Director and professor at the Victoria Eugenia Conservatory of Granada (from 1928 to 1948). Barrios is chair of Music at the University of Granada (for the academic years 1928-31).

1930

Founds the Cuarteto Iberia.

1932

Begins working with Antonio and Manuel Machado on the zarzuela project and then opera *La Lola se va a los puertos* (premièred in 1951-1955).

1933

Classical Spanish Festival, Arts Centre at the Olympia coliseum in Granada.

1936

Gran Fiesta del Arte, Palace of Charles V; A. Barrios, Cuarteto Iberia and Conchita Velázquez. Performance of *Tres pantomimas*. Presentation at the Zarzuela theatre of *Zambra gitana* (A. Barrios), Córdoba (Albéniz), Achares (A. Barrios). Barrios aims to create something similar to the Ballets Russes but with an Andalusian air.

1938

Antonio Barrios dies.

Concert to present the Orchestra of the Falange in Granada. Conducted by Barrios.

1939

Barrios settles in Madrid.



1941

Juan Lucero (El sino de Juan Lucero, 'romance popular en diez aleluyas'), zarzuela, A. Barrios, libretto: Federico Romero and Guillermo Fernández Shaw.

1946

En nombre del Rey, a zarzuela in two acts, Á. Barrios, libretto: López Monís and Ramón Peña.

1949

Evocación musical y poética de Granada, Madrid, Teatro Español. A. Barrios participates as guitarist and composer.

1951

Première of *La Lola se va los Puertos*, libretto by Antonio and Manuel Machado. Awarded First Prize at the National Competition of Lyrical Works and then becomes a zarzuela in 1951 (Madrid) and an opera in 1955, performed at the Gran Teatro del Liceo (Barcelona).

1954

Tauromaquia, a short film directed by José López Clemente. A. Barrios, music and guitar.

1957

Soundtrack for the film: *Un fantasma llamado Amor*, directed by Ramón Torrado.

1964

Zambra en el Albaicín, by A. Barrios, is performed at the International Festival of Music and Dance in Granada, in the Palace of Charles V, only months before his death on 26 November 1964.

1975

Ángela Barrios donates her father's legacy to the Patronato de la Alhambra to set up the Ángel Barrios Museum on the calle Real de la Alhambra.

2007-2009

The temporary exhibitions *La Alhambra – Paris, return trip*, and *On theatres, music and friendship [centred on Ángel Barrios]* are inaugurated respectively.

2014

Fiftieth anniversary commemoration of his death. The Patronato de la Alhambra in collaboration with the Centre for Musical Documentation of Andalusia present the retrospective Ángel Barrios. Creativity in the Alhambra, in the Palace of Charles V in the Alhambra. His music is heard once again at the International Festival of Music and Dance in Granada with his songs for voice and piano, and the revival of La Preciosa y el viento, with texts on a poem by Federico García Lorca's from the Romancero Gitano. A number of recordings and publications are also presented in relation to his work, the man and his time.



The reopening of the Ángel Barrios Museum following its renovation, as well as the architectural space where it is located, and now known as the *Ángel Barrios House*.