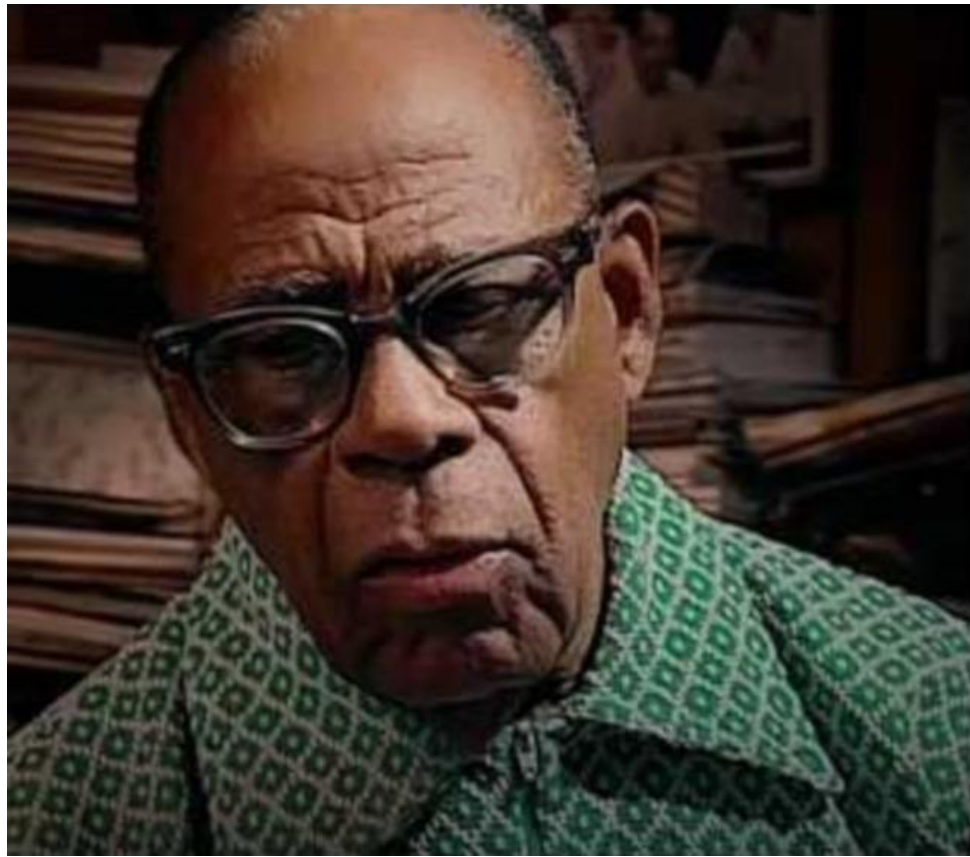




MUSIC OF LATIN AMERICA





A photograph of two men in a mariachi band. The man in the foreground is wearing a white suit jacket with a blue and white patterned vest and a white shirt with a blue bow tie. He is singing with his mouth open. Behind him, another man in a similar outfit is partially visible. They are holding a guitar. The background is a light-colored wall with horizontal lines.

A mariachi band is sometimes hired to send messages from an admirer.

INTRODUCTION TO LATIN AMERICA MUSIC



The music of Latin America is the product of three major influences – **Indigenous**, **Spanish-Portuguese**, and **African**. Sometimes called **Latin music**; it includes the countries that have a **colonial history** from **Spain** and **Portugal**, divided into the following areas of **Andean Region**, **Central America**, **Caribbean** and **Brazil**.

LIST OF LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

Central America and the Carribean

1. Belize
2. Costa Rica
3. Cuba
4. Dominican Republic
5. El Salvador
6. Guatemala
7. Haiti
8. Honduras
9. Jamaica
10. Mexico
11. Nicaragua
12. Panama

South America

1. Argentina
2. Bolivia
3. Brazil
4. Chile
5. Colombia
6. Ecuador
7. Paraguay
8. Peru
9. Uruguay
10. Venezuela

INFLUENCES ON LATIN AMERICAN MUSIC



Indigenous Latin American Music



Afro-Latin American Music



Mixed American Music



Native American/ Indian Music



Euro-Latin American Music

INDIGENOUS LATIN AMERICAN MUSIC



The **natives** were found to be using **local drum** and **percussion instruments**. The **indigenous music** of Latin America was largely functional in **nature**, being used for **religious worships** and **ceremonies**.



NATIVE AMERICAN/ INDIAN MUSIC



The **ethnic** and **cultural** groups of the **principal** Native Americans share many **similar** yet **distinctive** music elements. Songs had a wide range of volume levels. Songs celebrate themes like **harvest**, **planting** season or other **important** events or **occasions** of the year.



AFRO-LATIN AMERICAN MUSIC



The African influence on Latin American music is most pronounced in its rich and varied rhythmic patterns produced by drums and various percussion instruments. Vocal music was often deep-chested while instrumental music greatly relied on drums and buzzer to produce rich sounds and occasional loud volume levels for added intensity.



EURO-LATIN AMERICAN MUSIC



The **different regions of Latin America** adopted various characteristics from their **European colonizers**. **Melodies of the Renaissance period** (polyphonic - more than one simultaneous melody) were used in **Southern Chile** and the **Colombian Pacific coasts** while **step-wise melodies** (conjunct motion) were preferred in the heavily Hispanic (**Latino**) and Moorish (**Moor**) influenced areas of **Venezuela** and **Colombia**. One good example of influence of European immigrants is the fusion of the **European music** to the music of **tango of Argentinian**.

