

## Mohamed Bajeddoub and the Chabab Al Andalus Orchestra Morocco The great Nuba of Rabat

« And if the strings of the lute then vibrate,  
I will sing my song with my voice resonant  
With airs full of symbols and metaphors  
You showering me with divine wine from your amphora  
The candles cast their lights like a lighthouse  
In a woodland atmosphere so sweet. »

Ahmed El Grabili, XIX<sup>th</sup>-century weaver, originally from Fez



The lyricism and nobility of classic Moroccan song, heritage of ancient Andalusia. The Arabo-Andalusian is the legacy of the Al-Andalus, this Iberian Peninsula occupied between the Middle Ages and 1492.

In 822, the musician Ziryab (784 – 857) left the court of Baghdad to head for Cordoba, city of the Omayyad dynasty.

He is attributed above all for the creation of the Nuba, which remains to this day the essential form of Arabo-Andalusian music. This great tradition left what is now Spain when the Arabs were expelled in 1492. The Granadans (Muslims and Jews) settled in different cities in Morocco, including Fez, Oujda, Tetouan (known as the daughter of Granada), Rabat and Salé, as well as the city of Tlemcen in Algeria. And this singing tradition known as gharnati was perpetuated.

Started by the great master Sidi Said Qadiri in Salé, Mohamed Bajeddoub, at the passionate origin of sacred fraternal Sufi song, is today the great classic voice of Morocco, a voice that is inhabited by the nobility and the generosity of a living and historical musical art.

Mohamed Bajeddoub knows how to provoke this absolute lyricism in which profane and sacred love, body and soul become one.