



panels & film exhibitions

keynote speaker: Catarina Alves Costa



2nd Symposium

ICTM

International Council
for Traditional Music

Study Group

Audiovisual
Ethnomusicology

Lisbon, 27-30 June 2018

Universidade Nova de Lisboa

INET-md / FCSH

Auditório 1



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ICTM Introduction

The International Council for Traditional Music is a scholarly organization which aims to further the study, practice, documentation, preservation, and dissemination of traditional music and dance of all countries. To these ends the Council organizes World Conferences, Symposia, and Colloquia, and publishes the *Yearbook for Traditional Music* and the online *Bulletin of the ICTM*.



As a non-governmental organization in formal consultative relations with UNESCO and by means of its wide international representation and the activities of its Study Groups, the International Council for Traditional Music acts as a bond among peoples of different cultures and thus contributes to the peace of humankind.

History

In her capacity as Honourable Secretary of the International (Advisory) Folk Dance Council, Maud Karpeles (1885–1976) organized the International Conference on Folk Song and Folk Dance, held at the Belgian Institute in London, 22–27 September 1947. Delegates from twenty-eight countries participated, mostly appointed by the governments of their respective nations, as well as a UNESCO representative, Vanett Lawler. The conference was paid for by a small fund held by the English Folk Dance and Song Society (EFDSS), representing profits from the International Folk Dance Conference and Festival held in 1935, an additional £100 from the EFDSS itself, and the same amount from an anonymous donor.

On the afternoon of Monday, 22 September 1947, the Vice Chairman of the conference, Stuart Wilson (1889–1966), proposed “that an International Folk Music Council be formed”. The motion was carried by a show of hands. In the following days, a provisional constitution was adopted, and Officers and an Executive Board were appointed for one year.

The Officers were:

- Ralph Vaughan Williams (UK; President)
- Poul Lorenzen (Denmark; Vice President)
- Albert Marinus (Belgium; Vice President)
- W. S. Gwynn Williams (UK; Treasurer)
- Maud Karpeles (UK; Secretary)

The Executive Board consisted of:

- Renato Almeida (Brazil)
- Natko Devčić (Yugoslavia)
- Duncan Emrich (USA)
- Douglas Kennedy (UK)

- László Lajtha (Hungary)
- Claudie Marcel-Dubois (France)
- Petro Petridis (Greece)
- Ole Mørk Sandvik (Norway)
- Ahmed Adnan Saygun (Turkey)
- Klaus P. Wachsmann (Uganda)
- Louise Witzig (Switzerland)

In the same year, IFMC appointed 140 music and dance experts as correspondents from 35 countries and regions. On 13–18 September 1948, the first IFMC conference was held in Basel, and the first *Bulletin* was published. In 1949 the first issue of the *Journal of the International Folk Music Council* appeared, and the Council was one of the founding members of the International Music Council. The *Yearbook of the International Folk Music Council* replaced the *Journal* in 1969. The name change to the *International Council for Traditional Music* occurred at the 26th World Conference in Seoul on 27 August 1981. The name of the journal then became the *Yearbook for Traditional Music*.

The first President of the Council was English composer and folk music collector Ralph Vaughan Williams (1947–1958), followed by Jaap Kunst (1959–1960), Zoltán Kodály (1961–1967), Willard Rhodes (1967–1973), Klaus P. Wachsmann (1973–1977), Poul Rovsing Olsen (1977–1982), Erich Stockmann (1982–1997), Anthony Seeger (1997–1999), Krister Malm (1999–2005), Adrienne L. Kaeppeler (2005–2013), and Salwa El-Shawan Castelo-Branco (2013–2021).

The first Secretary General of the Council was Maud Karpeles (1947-1963), followed by Robin Band (1963-1965), Barbara Krader (1965-1966), Felicia Stallman (1966-1967), Christian Ejlers (1967-1968), Connie Matthews (1968-1969), Graham George (1969-1981), Dieter Christensen (1981-2001), Anthony Seeger (2001-2006), Stephen Wild (2006-2011), Svanibor Pettan (2011-2017), and Ursula Hemetek (2017-2021). Among the institutions that were host to the Secretariat were the Danish Folklore Archives (Copenhagen, Denmark), Queen's University (Kingston, Canada), Columbia University (New York, USA), UCLA (Los Angeles, USA), Australian National University (Canberra, Australia), University of Ljubljana (Ljubljana, Slovenia), and University of Music and Performing Arts Vienna (Vienna, Austria).

Since 2017, the Council has been registered as a non-governmental organization in the Republic of Slovenia.

World Conferences

ICTM World Conferences have been held since 1948 and are presently biennial. They offer the membership and the general public opportunities for exchanges on a broad range of issues.

Read more about past ICTM World Conferences [here](#).

The next ICTM World Conference will be hosted by Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok, Thailand in July 2019.

Study Groups

ICTM Study Groups are formed by ICTM members sharing a common area of scholarly study. They periodically meet at Study Group Symposia.

Currently there are 22 active ICTM Study Groups, with foci on African Musics; Applied Ethnomusicology; Audiovisual Ethnomusicology; Ethnochoreology; Historical Sources of Traditional Music; Iconography of the Performing Arts; Maqām; Mediterranean Music Studies; Multipart Music; Music and Allied Arts of Greater South Asia; Music and Dance in Southeastern Europe; Music and Dance of Oceania; Music and Gender; Music and Minorities; Music Archaeology; Music, Education and Social Inclusion; Music in the Arab World; Music of the Turkic-speaking World; Musical Instruments; Musics of East Asia; Musics of the Slavic World; and Performing Arts of Southeast Asia.

Colloquia

Colloquia have been organized by invitation since 1981. These events focus on selected themes, intensively discussed by smaller groups of scholars and representatives from related fields.

ICTM Study Group on Audiovisual Ethnomusicology

The study group on audiovisual ethnomusicology investigates the potentials of audiovisual media in a wide range of ethnomusicological activities: research, preservation, and dissemination.

1. Research

Audiovisual recording has already been considered an indispensable tool in fieldwork and many ethnomusicologists collect audiovisual footage as a tool for analysis and some produce films for sharing research results with colleagues, students and the general audience. The study group will investigate how ethnomusicologists have used this media in their research, and how the use of this media has affected and/or changed their perceptions of music, the method of data gathering, and the rapport with the people and community under study. It will explore the ethics and methodology of using audiovisual media including filmmaking and post-production applications.

2. Preservation/invigoration

Many music and dance traditions are facing extinction due to various reasons. Audiovisual technologies have been used to record music and dance traditions all over the world, reflections on philosophical, ethical, methodological and technical aspects of such efforts have not been sufficient. The study group will discuss why we need to preserve traditions to begin with, what type of preservation has been done and how, what role audiovisual media can play to foster, preserve, reinvigorate, or even to revive disappearing or attenuated traditions. The group will also seek innovative projects to utilize historical audiovisual documents for the same purpose.

3. Dissemination

The research findings in ethnomusicology have been shared primarily in the form of written text with the audiovisual as a supplement or illustration, while the audiovisual media are generally regarded as better equipped to record/document music and dance. The study group will identify the major problems of the textual representation of music and dance and explore the ways in which audiovisual can be effective as primary media to share research findings.

Keynote speaker

Catarina Alves Costa holds a PHD in Anthropology from Lisbon Nova University and an MA in Visual Anthropology from the Granada Centre for Visual Anthropology, Manchester. She teaches Visual Culture and Anthropology in Lisbon, Portugal, and collaborates with different post-graduation studies abroad: Barcelona, Spain, São Paulo University, Brazil and Mexico City. She was jury in different ethnographic film and cinema festivals. She directs films since 1992, won various international prizes and published different works on documentary and ethnographic films. Some of her films are distributed by Documentary Educational Recourses, DER. Recently she coordinates the DVD collection for Portuguese Cinemateque around African ethnographic films directed by ethnologist Margot Dias.



Conference Program

All sessions (except workshops) will take place at the Auditório 1 (second floor) of the Tower B of the Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas (Universidade Nova de Lisboa)

<i>Wed 27</i>	
9.30-11.00	Registration: Auditório 1
11.00-11.30	Opening
11.30-13.30	CHAIR: FILIPPO BONINI BARALDI - Asperti, Floriana: <i>Music and emotion: multiple audio and video recordings as a tool. The case study of the state of sabaj in Sikh community of Odivelas, Lisbon</i> - Kieser, Sonja: <i>Towards an Ethnographic Film for Embodied Knowledge</i> - Roy, Jeff: <i>Queer Interventions in Ethnomusicological Filmmaking</i>
	<i>lunch</i>
15.00-17.00	CHAIR: IÑIGO SÁNCHEZ - Castrillón, Juan: <i>Introducing Sufi 'Music' or Sufi Ways of 'Listening'? Audiovisual Arguments in Ethnomusicology</i> - D'Amico, Leonardo: <i>Ethno-tourism, Myth and Songs among the Bulang people (China)</i> - Yu, Hui: <i>Between Ritual and Entertaining: Musical Activities in a Traditional Tibetan Wedding in Shangri-La City</i>
	<i>coffee break</i>
17.30-19.30	CHAIR: LEONARDO D'AMICO - Boswall, Karen: <i>A participatory exploration of the transformative powers of women's song in Mozambique</i> - Giorgianni, Eugenio: <i>Participatory camera and spiritual encounters in Congolese diasporic music-making</i> - MacDonald, Michael: <i>The Value of Storytelling: ethnofiction film for urban ethnomusicological research</i> - Ranocchiarì, Dario: <i>Co-utility and transmodality: two concepts for improving shared research practices on music</i>
	<i>dinner</i>
20.30-22.30	Film session 1 CHAIR: DARIO RANOCCHIARI M. van der Spek, <i>Worth Repeating!</i> M. MacDonald, <i>We're Too Loud</i>

Thu 28

9.00-11.00	Workshops: - K. Boswall: <i>Lightweight, portable multi-track field recording</i> (Room T1) - iNova Medialab: <i>Ethnomusicology and Emerging Digital Grammars</i> (Room T5)	Film session 2: CHAIR: JORGE CASTRO RIBEIRO - A.Ventura: <i>For whom You Have There</i> - R. Nayyar: <i>Ropani</i>
		<i>coffee break</i>
11.30-13.00	CHAIR: YU, HUI - Lopes, Sofia: <i>The RTP Song Contest: An audiovisual fieldwork from the past</i> - Mercado, Claudio: <i>The intangible heritage archive of the Museo Chileno de Arte Precolombino. Definitions and challenges</i> - Pinto, João: <i>Television studies without images: the musical context in Portugal</i>	
		<i>lunch</i>
15.00-17.00	CHAIR: JENNIE GUBNER - Bofill, Jaime and Michael Brims: <i>Sounds of the Street Vendors, Havana, Cuba: A Collaborative Ethnography</i> - Bonini Baraldi, Filippo: <i>The ethnologist between images and phantoms. Three stories of gypsy science-fiction and their implications for visual anthropology</i> - Hikiji, Rose and Jaspers Chalcraft: <i>Soundtrackers - Musicking film with African migrant musicians in Brazil</i> - Kärjä, Antti-Ville: <i>Practicing ethnomusicological filmmaking: issues of collaboration and orientation</i>	
		<i>coffee break</i>
17.30-19.30	CHAIR: SALWA EL-SHAWAN CASTELO-BRANCO Keynote speaker: Catarina Alves Costa: <i>Visual Anthropology and Ethnomusicology - Between Reenactment and Evidence</i>	
		<i>dinner</i>
20.30-22.00	Film session 3 CHAIR: ANTTI-VILLE KÄRJÄ I. Clouter, <i>Vicāra ko vinimaya</i>	

Fri 29

9.00-11.00	CHAIR: BENJAMIN HARBERT - Berlanga, Miguel Ángel: <i>In the Hypertext and Video Era. Experiences on use of audiovisual in research, teaching and writing texts on topics of applied ethnomusicology</i> - Bittencourt, Luiza and Daniel Domingues: <i>Virtual Audience: Youtube and the Reconfiguration of the Music Industry</i> - Mangifesta, Nico: <i>The Meguru Panggul Methodology on the Web 2.0: Characteristics of the e-Learning Videos of Balinese Gamelan Music</i> <i>coffee break</i>
11.30-13.30	Roundtable: J.Gubner, D.Staiti, M.Isolabella, <i>Doing, Discussing, and Teaching Audiovisual Ethnomusicology Today</i> <i>lunch</i>
15.00-17.00	AVE Study Group Meeting <i>coffee break</i>
17.30-19.30	Film session 4 CHAIR: DOMENICO STAITI - J.C.Ribeiro, <i>Tradition and Encounter</i> - A.Duarte, <i>Folgações do Mogi-Abaixo</i> - H.Bethencourt & A. Pujol <i>Eolsigu! The sounds of Korea</i> <i>dinner</i>
20.30-22.30	Film session 5 CHAIR: EUGENIO GIORGIANNI - B.Harbert, <i>Follow Me Down: Portraits of Louisiana Prison Musicians</i>

Sat 30

9.00-11.00	CHAIR: JANA BELISOVA - Calvi, Giordano: <i>Video recording black metal narratives: fieldwork challenges</i> - Harbert, Benjamin: <i>Expressive Understandings and National Constraints: U.S. Music Documentary Film in Socio-Economic Context</i> - Villela, Alice: <i>When the circle happens: audiovisual production as translation of experience in participatory musical performances</i> <i>coffee break</i>
11.30-13.30	Film session 6 CHAIR: MATIAS ISOLABELLA - R.Campbell, <i>Estevão: a sensory ethnomusicology of learning</i> - J.Belisova, <i>Tazka Dusa (Heavy Heart)</i> <i>lunch</i>
15.30-17.00	Visit at Museu de Etnologia

Conference Venue

The 2nd Symposium of the ICTM Study Group in Audiovisual Ethnomusicology will take place at Universidade Nova de Lisboa: Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Av. de Berna 26-C, 1069-061 Lisboa. The [NOVA FCSH Campus](#) is located in central Lisbon between Campo Pequeno Square and the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation.

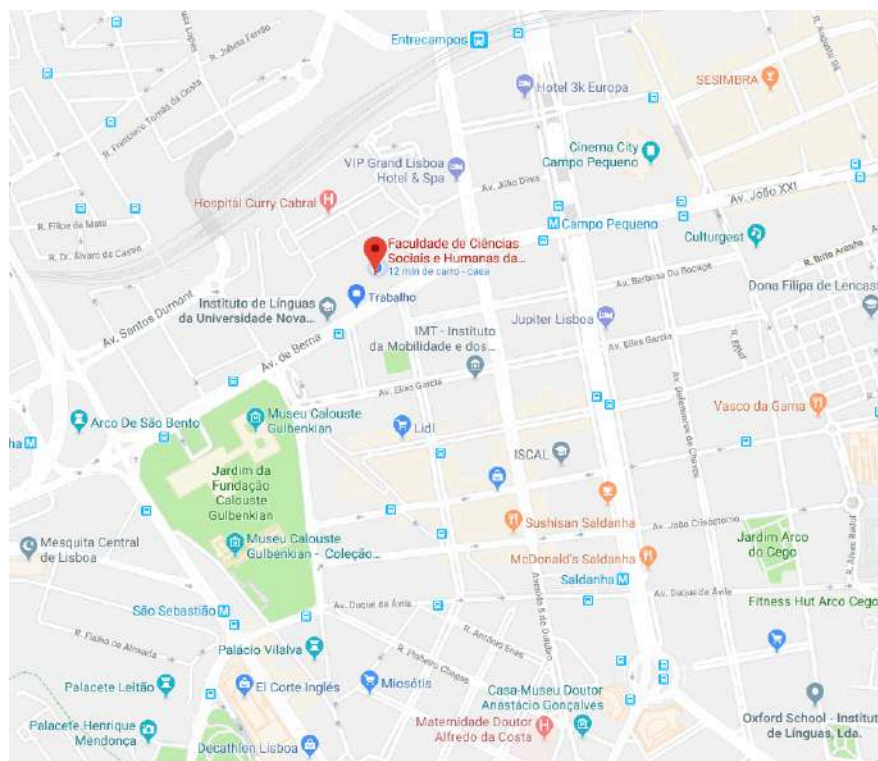
How to arrive

The campus is served by three **underground** stations at 5 minute walks:

- **Saldanha** takes you directly to the **Airport** (20 min) and to **Oriente** railway and intercity bus stations (15 min), located at Parque das Nações city area (red line).
- **São Sebastião** takes you directly to the **old city centre** (Baixa-Chiado), to the intercity bus station at Sete Rios / Jardim Zoológico (blue line), as well as to the Airport and to Oriente railway station (red line).
- **Campo Pequeno** takes you directly to the intercity bus station at Campo Grande (yellow line).

The campus is also a 5 minute walk from **Entrecampos railway station**, that takes you directly to Sintra (UNESCO World Heritage site), to Lisbon's Parque das Nações (former Expo 98) city area, and to Oriente railway station. The all area surrounding the campus is crossed by several **city bus lines** (check <http://www.carris.pt> for route details).

There is free wifi access across the FCSH/NOVA campus



Museu Nacional de Etnologia

On Saturday 30 we will be visiting the National Museum of Ethnology.

The National Museum of Ethnology can not be disconnected from the history of Portuguese anthropology. In it, it has been projected a fundamental dimension of the work carried out by the country's pioneers in that field. From the Centre of Ethnology Studies, that Jorge Dias directs since 1947, he and those who will work with him in the subsequent years (Margot Dias, Ernesto Veiga de Oliveira, Fernando Galhano e Benjamim Pereira, among others), start an extensive research on the tangible culture that, years later, would be also gathered to form the museum's collections.

The National Museum of Ethnology's estate consists of around 40.000 objects, collected in several parts of the world, although the most representative collections are the ones from Portugal – both continental and insular – and those from the former colonies. These objects were mostly obtained through missions organised by the museum itself, or by its request. In several cases, they were also bought to private collectors or were the result of private people donations, or public or private entities ones.

Since January 2013, the museum presents its permanent exhibition “The museum, many things”. It is built around seven different sets of objects, that may change in time: The Balinese shadow theatre; Dolls from Southwest Angola; Pot lids with sayings from Cabinda; Portuguese folk music instruments; The tally from Rio de Onor (set dedicated to an object); Masks and puppets from Mali; and The sculptures of Franklim (set dedicated to an author). These result from collections that were studied due to an intensive internship program that the museum has been incentivizing. In addition, in the exhibition, we not only remember the museum's main protagonists, who, since its origin, set its guidelines and crossed their paths, but also its researchers and collectors.

Meeting point

The meeting point will be at the entrance of the Museum at 15:30h

How to arrive

The National Museum of Ethnology is located in the neighborhood of Restelo, at a walking distance from the monumental area of Belem, one of Lisbon's touristic hotspots.

Address: Av. Ilha da Madeira 1400-203 Lisboa

Access

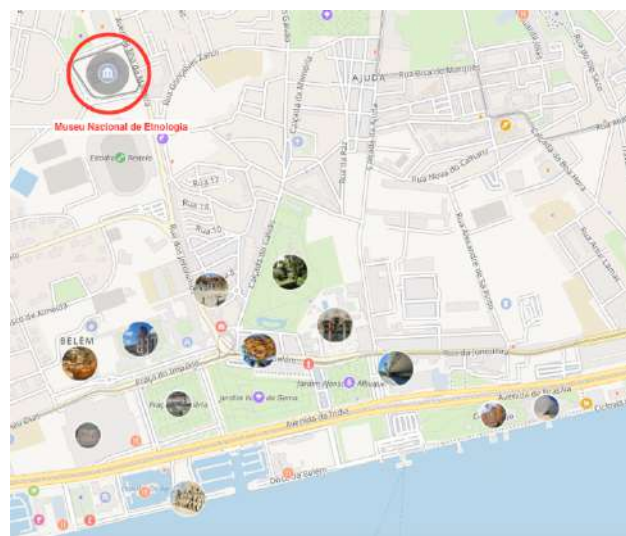
Bus 28, 714 e 732 (Carris)

Bus 113, 144 (Lisboa Transportes)

Tram 15

Train Cascais Line from Cais de Sodré (Belém Station)

<http://www.mnetnologia-ipmuseum.pt>



Accommodation

You will find many accommodation facilities around the campus. The hotels and hostels below are set somewhere in between the campus and Saldanha / São Sebastião underground stations that take you directly to the airport and to Lisboa Oriente railway station.

Sana Reno Hotel ***
Av. Duque de Ávila 195/197, Lisboa
www.sanarenohotel.com/
Underground Station: São Sebastião

Hotel Principe Lisboa ***
Av. Duque d'Avila 201, 1050-082 Lisbon,
www.principelisboahotel.com/
Underground Station: São Sebastião

Hotel Residencial Italia (Hostel)
Av Visconde Valmor, 67, Lisbon
www.residencialitalia.com/
Underground Station: São Sebastião

Hotel Residencial Canada (Hostel)
Av. Defensores de Chaves, 35, Lisboa
www.hotelcanada.pt/
Underground Station: Saldanha

Websites such as booking.com or Tripadvisor are useful options to find good accommodation deals. Lisbon has become a very popular tourist destination so we recommend you to book your flights and accommodation well in advance.

Where to eat and shop

The campus has a students' restaurant and three cafeterias. Around the campus you will find several and diverse restaurants and bars serving well-priced Portuguese and international food. There are also several supermarkets and convenience stores in the area.

You can also eat and shop at Campo Pequeno, Monumental, Atrium, Saldanha and El Corte Inglés Shopping Centres (5-15 minute walk from the campus).

Moving around Lisbon

Taxis

Taxis are a good way of getting around. Lisbon taxis are cheap. Taxi fares are calculated on the basis of an initial at charge, currently €3.25. If luggage is carried (bigger than 55x35x20cm) a further 1.6€ is charged. The call-out is charged at 0.80€.

From the airport to most locations in central Lisbon should not cost more than €12 plus any baggage and call-out charges. Meters are displayed in all licensed taxis so the fare should not come as a shock. Tips are voluntary: 10% is the norm.

Lisbon local taxis charge 20% more after 10pm and on weekends (using Rate 2 rather than Rate 1). The fare outside of the city is calculated on a km basis upon leaving the city limits, about €0.47/km, and any motorway/bridge tolls are paid by the client. When taking a cab, try to enquire about the price to your destination. Save your receipt and check if the license plate matches the receipt details. See if the meter is running and rate code is correct.

Taxi apps are now a popular way of getting a taxi and work pretty well. MyTaxi (www.pt.mytaxi.com) and Uber (www.uber.com) are available.

Autocoope - Taxis de Lisboa: +351 217 932 756 (<http://www.taxislisboa.com/>)

GEOTAXI: +351 218 444 400

Taxis 7C: +351 934 959 169 / +351 966 346 030

Taxitours + 351 964 120 673 (<http://www.taxitours.com.pt/>)

Rádio-táxis de Lisboa: +351 218 119 000

Metro - Metropolitano de Lisboa

This is one of the easiest ways to get around Lisbon. Accessible and relatively cheap, the metro has four main lines: Yellow (Rato - Odivelas), Green (Cais-do-Sodré - Telheiras), Blue (Santa Apolónia - Reboleira), and Red (S. Sebastião - Aeroporto).

NB: the stations closest to the conference venue are Campo Pequeno (yellow line), Praça de Espanha (blue line) or São Sebastião (blue and red line).

Ticket

Before hopping on the metro you must buy an electronic ticket, *Viva Viagem*, and charge it up (minimum charge €5). The card itself costs 50 cents and can be bought at the ticket office or using the vending machines. Upon charging the card, keep the receipt as it may be useful if you need to change a damaged card. A ticket exclusively for the metro can only be charged up to €20. You can check your card balance using the machines, choosing the option '*carregamento/leitura*'.

Tip: recharge your card with the approximate number of trips in mind, as you get a small bonus each time you charge it with more than €5.

A single ticket costs €1.30 and is valid for one journey, after validation, throughout the metro.

A one-day ticket Carris/Metro costs €6.15 and is valid for an unlimited number of journeys throughout the Carris and Metro networks for 24 hours after validation.

Hours

The first trains leave 06:30 from the terminal stations of each line; the last trains leave at 01:00 from the terminal stations of each line.

About Lisbon

In 1620, Nicolao d'Oliveira explained that Lisbon, the principal city and head of the Kingdom of Portugal, was “more populated than all other cities of Europe”. Oliveira emphasized the “very healthy, mild air” of Lisbon, and vividly described the wide variety of goods that arrived in the city from India, Iran, Brazil, Ethiopia or Arabia. Only ve years later, in 1625, António Coelho Gasco called Lisbon a “princess”, “imperial lady” and “Emporium of commerce”, and also indicated that “all the peoples of the world, even the most remote” travelled to Lisbon.

These words may inspire the visitor to discover the real city that lies behind the imperial rhetoric and Eurocentric view of the foreign peoples and goods that arrived to Lisbon, as well as, of course, behind the ghostly heritage of the 1755 earthquake, which resulted in the complete reconstruction of “Baixa”, in a new, “enlightened” fashion. Lisbon was on the rst true world cities and still is a very cosmopolitan one.

We invite you to explore World Heritage architectural marvels, the Jerónimos Monastery and Belém Tower, with their intricate carvings showcasing all the glory and excitement of the Age of Exploration, and to discover the treasures from the East and the West inside the world-class Calouste Gulbenkian Museum, Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga, Fundação Oriente, Museu Nacional do Azulejo, or the acclaimed Design Museum (MUDE) and the Berardo Museum of Contemporary Art. The city’s legendary seven hills will also seduce you with their characteristic mosaic pavements and dazzling tiled façades, and will reward you with strategically-placed viewpoints offering breathtaking panoramas over the city after a ride on a charming old tram (don’t miss No. 25 and 28)

You’ll find yourself wandering through colourful 18th-century squares downtown and getting lost in the medieval maze of the Alfama district overlooked by an ancient (reconstructed) castle. Follow that with a dive into the spectacular Oceanarium and spend your nights indulging in the city’s gastronomic delights, listening to the sounds of Fado, or bar-hopping through the cobbled alleys of the shabby-chic Bairro Alto district. You’re sure to become mesmerized by Lisbon’s wonderful mix of the old-fashioned and the hip; of the historic and the modern, but you’ll also want to go outside the city to the fairytale town of Sintra and to the cosmopolitan shores of Cascais and Estoril.

Business hours

Opening hours for shops and businesses across Portugal are usually 9.30am to 7.30pm, Monday to Saturday. Malls close late (11pm or 12am) daily. Cafés tend to open from 8am or 9am until 8pm daily; restaurants 12am-3pm and 7-10pm daily; banks 8.30am to 3pm (Monday to Friday); pharmacies 9am to 8pm, Monday to Friday; and supermarkets 8.30/9.30am to 8.30/9.00pm daily.

Lisbon districts

Baixa: broad squares, 18th-century architecture, patterned pavements, popular cafes

Bairro Alto & Chiado: vibrant nightlife, picturesque streets, classic and alternative culture, chic shopping, restaurants
Belém: the Age of Discovery, grandiose monuments, museums

Alfama: medieval maze, spectacular views, an imposing castle, the sounds of Fado

Uptown: masterpieces and museum treasures, shopping malls

Parque das Nações: the 21st century by the Tagus; futuristic architecture

Closest metro stations

- Bairro Alto: Baixa-Chiado (blue and green lines)
- Cais-do-Sodré: Cais-do-Sodré (green line)
- Alfama: Santa Apolónia (blue line)
- 24 de Julho: Cais-do-Sodré (green line)
- Parque das Nações: Oriente (red line)
- Docas: Tram no. 15, 18; bus no. 28, 714, 727, 732

Nightlife

Traditionally, the centre of Lisbon's nightlife has been the Bairro Alto, with its fado clubs, traditional, canteen-style bars, and upscale discos. In the past year, the requalification of the riverside quarter of Cais-do-Sodré led to its rebirth as a nightlife centre – currently the most trendy - with a large spectrum of bars, tascas (traditional eating places) and clubs. The bars are often open as late as 2am and the clubs from 4am to 6pm. Much of the action also moves onto the Docas (Docks) district, situated just to the east of Ponte 25 de Abril (bridge). But don't rule out other districts such as 24 de Julho, Alfama, Bica, Parque das Nações (Expo).

10 nightlife possibilities

- Club Lux (Av. Infante D. Henrique, Armazém A, Cais da Pedra a Sta Apolónia, 1950-376): partly owned by John Malkovich, this is hailed as “the city's most stylish club” for the design, the crowd and the music.
- Club MusicBox (R. Nova do Carvalho 24, 1200-014): in Cais do Sodré, one of the city's live music hotspots, hosting both Portuguese and international artists as well as regular DJ sets (rock, dance, hip-hop or reggae). Drinks are expensive, but totally worth the atmosphere.
- Clube Ferroviário (Railway Club - Rua de Santa Apolónia 59-63, 1100-468): near Santa Apolónia train station, a club with an amazing view of the Tagus River from the rooftop terrace. The club is spacious the downstairs halls have live music and /or DJs playing and the rooftop terrace offers tapas and drinks and various entertainment.
- Bairro Alto bar hop: Lisbon's lively street party. Check out Majong – usually so crowded most of people stand outside in front of it.
- Docas: located at the old docks next to the 'Ponte 25 de Abril' bridge along the river in Alcantara between Baixa and Belem, this area is full of trendy cosmopolitan restaurants and bars.
- Hot Club Portugal (Praça da Alegria, 48): one of the oldest and best jazz clubs in Europe

- Chapitô (Costa do Castelo 7, 1149-079): Located near downtown (Rossio), on the hill of the Saint George castle, Chapitô offers a breathless panoramic view over Alfama and the river. Drink among young artists (Chapitô is divided into bar, restaurant, discotheque, bibliothèque, theater, training school) and enjoy the best night-time city views at this restaurant-bar.
- Incognito (Rua dos Polais de São Bento 37): An established ‘alternative dance bar’, Incógnito offers a discerning mix of music from across the indie-rock-dance spectrum. You need to ring the doorbell to get in!
- Senhor Vinho (Rua do Melo a Lapa 18, 1200-723): the city’s best Fado House
- Solar do Vinho do Porto (R. São Pedro de Alcântara 45, 1250-237 Lisboa): sample the country’s famous wine
- Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation (Av. de Berna 45 A, 1067-001): world-class classical music program
- Op Art (Doca de Alcantara): One of the most famous night clubs at Docas (music played is mostly electro and house), where you can watch the sun rise to the sound of music.

Useful links

Visit Lisbon: <http://www.visitlisboa.com/>

TimeOut Lisbon: <http://timeout.sapo.pt/>

Agenda Cultural de Lisboa: http://agendalx.pt/cgi-bin/iportal_agendalx/

goLisbon: <http://www.golisbon.com/night-life>

Lisbon Guide: <http://www.lisbon-guide.info>

Turismo de Lisboa: http://www.visitlisboa.com/Home_UK.aspx?lang=en-GB

