

**The Portuguese Court in Two Worlds:
The corte e casa at Lisbon and Rio de Janeiro 1640-1834**

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Roderick Barman, author of *Citizen Emperor*, a life of Emperor Pedro II of Brazil, gave a full description of the development of the Portuguese court and the personalities of Portuguese monarchs. The court had twenty-six gala days and thirty 'grand gala' days a year. Through the wealthy chivalric orders of Cristo, Aviz and Santiago, and the creation of grandees of Portugal, the monarchy kept a tight control over the nobility. After the court moved to Brazil in 1807, however, two thirds of nobles remained in Portugal. Between 1791 and 1834 the nobility grew in numbers. Nobles were defined by their office. In 1800, seventeen offices were held by hereditary right. Viceroys of India and America automatically became marquises. After 1834, many nobles opposed the constitutional monarchy and boycotted Maria II's court.