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# Two Colorado Sources of Spanish New Mexican Music

Two important but little known sound archives exist in Colorado: "The Rubén Cobos Collection of New Mexican Indo-Hispanic Folklore" at Colorado College in Colorado Springs, and "Canciónes del Pasado" at Adams State College in Alamosa. Together, the two archives constitute a major source of Spanish New Mexican music, covering a time period from the early 1930s until 1981. This article describes the collections and makes some preliminary suggestions as to the kinds of information and insights they might contribute. The appendix provides a complete list of songs in each collection, organized by genre and indicating concordances to John D. Robb's monumental work, Hispanic Folk Music of New Mexico and the Southwest (1980).

The term Spanish New Mexican is used interchangeably with Hispano and *Manito*, an abbreviation of *hermanito* ("little brother"), which refers to the religious sect popularly known as *Los Hermanos Penitentes*. These terms refer to the Spanish-speaking people of northern New Mexico and southern Colorado. The descendents of *mestizos* from the interior of Mexico, they began to settle northern New Mexico in the late seventeenth century and extended their villages into the San Luis Valley of Colorado during the nineteenth century. With historical roots in Renaissance Spain and colonial Mexico, the music of Spanish New Mexicans represents one of the richest, most diverse regional styles in America. Yet this repertory remains little known among music scholars; a selected list of relevant published sources and recordings appears with the references for this article. It was the relative obscurity of this repertory that motivated two otherwise very different people, Rubén Cobos and Ruth Marie Colville, to collect Spanish New Mexican music beginning in the 1930s.

Rubén Cobos was born in the border town of Piedras Negras, Mexico, and emigrated to the United States in 1925. In 1944, he joined the faculty of the University of New Mexico, where he taught Spanish for some thirty years. He was inspired to collect Spanish New Mexican folklore by Arthur Campa, who was a visiting professor at the University of New Mexico when Cobos arrived. Cobos recorded Spanish New Mexican folklore from 1944 until 1974, with the help of several generations of students, who received extra credit in his courses for contributing to the collection. The towns in which Cobos and his students worked ranged from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to San Luis, Colorado. Cobos gave the collection to Colorado College in 1974; he had become acquainted with the college when his wife enrolled there in a summer

institute. Cobos also deposited copies of a substantial part of the collection, including most of the musical items, in the University of New Mexico's archive of folk music.

Colorado College provided Cobos with a grant that enabled him to catalogue his collection in the summers of 1974 and 1975. With the help of his wife and a graduate assistant, he compiled a two-volume index for most items in the collection. The entry for each item includes the following information: the name of the performer and his or her year of birth, the title of the piece performed, the genre of the piece, a one-paragraph summary of the text, the collector's name, the year and place of collection, the running time, and the number of the reel on which the material can be found as well as its position on the tape. Each volume of the guide is indexed by topic, title, performer, genre, and place of collection. There is a two-page glossary of terms in the preface to Volume I.

The Cobos Collection contains 358 seven-inch reels of tape, each with a running time of one hour. The original reels have been copied onto cassettes for convenience; both the originals and the copies are available to scholars. Altogether, there are over 2,000 pieces of Spanish New Mexican folklore in this highly eclectic archive. The material includes music, poetry, prayers, riddles, reminiscences, proverbs, stories, life histories, children's games, and descriptions of ritual practices and other aspects of culture.

Like most sound archives, the Cobos Collection has idiosyncracies. The quality of the recordings is uneven; roughly one third of the material is inaudible, due to equipment failure or the lack of expertise of some of the collectors. About one third of the material is in fair condition, that is, it can be used with some effort, and the remainder of the material is in good condition. The collection is poorly documented, and there is no documentation whatsoever for about one third of the tapes. Some of the genres assigned to the songs in the catalog are unreliable. Furthermore, the material is presented in random order, making the collection hard to use for those who are interested only in specific items, such as music.

Despite these problems, the Cobos Collection is a potential gold mine for music scholars. Cobos himself used the collection primarily for language and folklore studies (Cobos 1949, 1956, 1983, and 1985), but it contains at least 666 pieces of Spanish New Mexican folk music, with twenty-four different genres represented. The music includes many rare items such as *pregones* (vendor's cries), children's songs and dance games including many renditions of the *Valse chiquiado*, and songs from *El juego de cañutes* ("the game of pipes"). *Cañutes* is a gambling game very much like—and probably derived from—American Indian bullet or moccasin games. The players are divided into two teams, who sit facing one another. The members of one team hide an object inside one of three decorated pipes or *cañutes*, while the members of the other team try to guess where the object has been hidden. The game is accompanied by songs, as documented in the Cobos Collection.

Cobos and his students collected several songs from the Christmas procession-plays known as Las posadas ("The Lodgings"), a re-enactment of Joseph and Mary's search for lodgings prior to the birth of Jesus, and Los pastores ("The Shepherds"), which treats the nativity. The Cobos Collection includes a number of different renditions of the Entriega de novios ("Delivery of the newlyweds"), which is performed during wedding receptions as a formal, public sanction of the marriage. A godparent, relative, or local poet performs the song, and a new song text is typically composed for each wedding. The texts generally ask God's blessing for the couple, offer advice, and encourage the newlyweds to emulate the ideal couple, Joseph and Mary. The Cobos Collection also provides a few renditions of the serenades Los días (performed early in the morning on New Year's Day) and Las mañanitas (a birthday serenade).

As indicated in Figure 1, the Cobos Collection is an especially rich source for canciónes (lyrical songs), alabados (ritual songs used by the religious sect known as Penitentes), and corridos (ballads from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries). Approximately half of the canciónes are of Mexican or Mexican-American origin; these include rancheras and other popular songs from the mariachi and Texas-Mexican repertories. Finally, the collection includes a number of inditas, which are ballads of local origin that exhibit American Indian musical influences, as well as two performances of Pueblo Indian songs by Spanish New Mexicans.

There are far fewer concordances between the Robb and Cobos Collections than might be expected, as shown in the appendix. However, many of the singers Cobos recorded were also recorded by Robb, such as the highly prolific Edwin Berry, Francisco Leyva, and others. Cobos recorded several other well-known Spanish New Mexican performers as well, including Cleofas Vigil, who was awarded a National Heritage Fellowship in 1984. The Cobos recordings also include a large number of performances by women, along with a few performances by children.

The second sound archive, "Canciónes del Pasado," was compiled by Ruth Marie Colville, who is a rancher in the San Luis Valley of southern Colorado. Ruth Marie was born in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and graduated from Wellesley College. Upon her marriage in September 1931, she moved to her husband's ranch about six miles west of Del Norte, Colorado. She was a stranger to the Spanish New Mexican culture of the San Luis Valley, but she became interested in the local music soon after her arrival. In 1961, she published an account of her introduction to Spanish New Mexican music in the Rio Grande County Bulletin. She wrote the following:

I always think of the Depression when I think of a certain large robin-egg blue manila folder with the hand-printed words on its front, Songs and Dances of the Rio Grande Valley, collected by Elliot Gallegos. It was during the early thirties that the songs in the blue folder came into my life. Hogs were then selling for two and one half cents a pound, calves for three cents [a pound]. The eggs of my Black Langshang chicken flock were selling two

dozen for fifteen cents. It was at this time of little money everywhere that I heard of a hand-written collection of Spanish songs for sale at the Phillips Jewelry Store in Del Norte. I heard it cost ten dollars, that it was being sold by a young school teacher named Elliot Gallegos, that he taught at a country school house in the foothills of Agua Ramon on the north side of the river up towards South Fork. How I wanted those songs! Looking back now I do not understand how I could want them so badly at such a time. There was the necessity of close, practical spending, since ten dollars then seemed like fifty dollars now. To buy was foolish and ill-timed. I felt black with guilt—but, shameful act—took the hoarded ten dollars of Christmas, birthday and Black Langshang money, bought the robin-egg blue folder and contents, brought it home, stowed it away on the bottom shelf of an old sea chest and never looked at it again till a year or so later. Never did a foolish buy bring a sweeter reward. Finally, a year later, I took out the songs and bit by bit, I learned them—to hum, to whistle, to play on the piano. (Colville 1961, 1)

The compiler of the original set of musical transcriptions, Elliott Gallegos, had been encouraged to collect and transcribe the songs by J. Leslie Kittle, the Vice President of Adams State College in Alamosa during the 1930s, and Frank Spencer, an historian. Kittle later assisted Juan Rael with his study of Spanish New Mexican music, producing a sound archive now housed at Stanford University. Since the transcriptions by Gallegos provided only the melodies without text underlay, Colville began to collect the song texts, with the help of neighbors and farm workers. She began recording Spanish New Mexican singers at her home in 1962. In 1966, she deposited two tapes in the San Luis Valley Historical File of the Adams State College Library in Alamosa. Copies of the tapes with song texts and translations were also deposited in the Archive of Folk Song at the Library of Congress, the Museum of Folk Art in Santa Fe, and the Denver Public Library.

The Colville collection is quite modest by comparison with the Cobos recordings. Colville made only three tapes, the original set recorded in the 1960s and one additional tape made in 1981, with a total of thirty-nine songs in all, representing six different genres. There is no catalogue or index to the collection, but Colville did write an explanatory preface and three essays to accompany the recordings. As indicated in Figure 2, the collection includes primarily *canciónes* with a few dance tunes, a *corrido*, an *entriega*, a serenade, and a rock 'n' roll piece. Again, there are few concordances to the Robb collection, and none of Colville's consultants were recorded by either Robb or Cobos.

The Cobos and Colville collections have significant potential for music scholarship. Aside from providing a wealth of source material for studies of various Spanish New Mexican musical genres, ballad complexes, and ritual dramas, the collections could be used in a study of the politics of archiving. Both collections raise questions about the motivations and ideologies of the collectors, the process of constructing an archive, and the role of archives in the social construction of reality.

The Cobos and Colville collections could also form the basis of a study of musical regionalism. The collections offer a broad perspective on historic processes in Hispanic music of the Southwest, illuminating change in musical taste as well as the construction of regional ethnic identity over the course of the twentieth century. James Leger points out that the region "has been constantly revitalized by contact with bearers of Mexican culture who move into the area. . . The cultural traditions are further nourished by Spanish-language mass media" (Leger 1992, 2). The Cobos and Colville collections document this absorption of Mexican and Mexican-American folk and popular musics into the local repertory. This in turn reveals the gradual merging and diverging of local ethnicity with a broader Mexican-American identity. In addition, the collections furnish evidence of musical interaction with American Indians and Anglo-Americans, providing further information on changing concepts of social and class identity in the region.

Thus the Cobos and Colville collections record the fluid, dynamic nature of Spanish New Mexican musical culture. It is not the static, isolated culture that has so often been stereotyped in academic literature as well as in the popular media. Rather, Spanish New Mexicans have always had contact, interaction, and exchange with urban areas and with people of diverse cultural backgrounds (cf. Deutsch 1987). The Cobos and Colville collections help to document this complex interweaving of history, musical taste, ethnicity, class, and culture within the domain of Spanish New Mexican music.

Genre	Quantity
ALABADOS	39
ALABANZAS	14
ANGLO-AMERICAN SONGS	8
BAILES	39
CANCIÓNES	279
CAÑUTES, EL JUEGO DE	2
CHILDREN'S SONGS	39
CHIQUIADO	19
CORRIDOS	69
CUANDOS	3
DÉCIMAS	9
ENTRIEGA DE BAUTISMO	7
ENTRIEGA DE NOVIOS	22
INDIAN SONGS (PUEBLO)	2
INDITAS	34
LAS MAÑANITAS	3
LAS POSADAS	5
LOS DÍAS	3
LOS PASTORES	19
LULLABIES	4
MATACHINAS	1
PREGONES	1
RELIGIOUS SONGS, MISCELLANEOUS	21
ROMANCES	24

Figure 1. Inventory of Musical Selections in the Cobos Collection.

Genre	Quantity
BAILES	10
CANCIÓNES	25
CORRIDO	1
ENTRIEGA DE NOVIOS	1
LOS DÍAS	1
ROCK 'N' ROLL	1

Figure 2. Inventory of Musical Selections in the Colville Collection.

## **REFERENCES Books and Articles** Champe, Flavia Waters. 1983. The Matachines Dance of the Upper Rio Grande: History, Music and Choreography. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press. Cobos, Rubén. 1949. "El Folklore Nuevo Mexicano." In El Nuevo Mexicano (October). \_. 1956. "The New Mexican Game of 'Valse Chiquiao'." In Western Folklore, Vol. 15, no. 2. \_. 1983. A Dictionary of New Mexico and Southern Colorado Spanish. Santa Fe: Museum of New Mexico Press. . 1985. Refranes: Southwestern Spanish Proverbs. Santa Fe: Museum of New Mexico Press. Colville, Ruth Marie. 1961. "Canciónes del Pasado." In The Rio Grande County Bulletin. Ed. Mary Stone (September 25). \_\_ 1968a. "Los Días." Unpublished manuscript. Del Norte, Colorado. \_\_. 1968b. "Las Cuarentas Cartas de la Baraja." Unpublished manuscript. Del Norte, Colorado. \_. 1968c. "En La Baraja." Unpublished manuscript. Del Norte, Colorado. Deutsch, Sarah. 1987. No Separate Refuge: Culture, Class, and Gender on an Anglo-Hispanic Frontier in the American Southwest, 1880-1940. New York: Oxford

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#### Recordings

- Music of New Mexico: Hispanic Traditions. Smithsonian/Folkways CD SF 4090. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution.
- Spanish and Mexican Folk Music of New Mexico, Collected by John D. Robb. New York: Folkways Records, No FE 4426 (now available from Smithsonian/Folkways Recordings, cassette 02204).

#### APPENDIX: LIST OF SONGS BY GENRE

The song titles in the Cobos and Colville collections are listed here in alphabetical order by genre; the genre designations should be considered preliminary and require further study, especially for the *alabados*, *alabanzas*, and miscellaneous religious songs. Where multiple renditions of a particular song exist in the collection, the number of renditions is indicated after the song title. Concordances to Robb (1980) are shown with the page number on which Robb's first version is found. Some titles, such as the dances *La cuna* or *La varsoviana*, are applied to a large repertory of generic pieces. In these cases, the inclusion of similar pieces in Robb is indicated, but not specific page numbers.

### Songs in the Cobos Collection

1. Alabados (religious songs used in Penitente rituals)

ADIÓS, JESÚS DE MI VIDA

AFLIGIDO Y ANGUSTIADO ALABADO, UNTITLED (21)

AYUDAD, ALMAS QUERIDAS (Robb:

CUANDO EL TIEMPO SE ME LLEGUE

EN LA CENA IZQUE LES DIJO

MADRE DE DOLORES (2) (Robb: 658)

MADRE, LAS QUE TENGAN, HIJOS

MI DIOS Y REDENTOR (4) (Robb: 617;

also called "Por tu pasión, Jesús mío")

MI PARTIDA

NOS DIO SU CUERPO EL SEÑOR (2)

PASIÓN DEL SEÑOR SANTO DIOS, LA

POR LA LLAGA MUY SANGRIENTA

VIERNES DE LA LUZ

2. Alabanzas (Penitente hymns of praise)

ADIÓS, NIÑITO DE ATOCHA

ALABANZA A LA SANTA CRUZ (3)

ALABANZA, UNTITLED (2)

ALABEMOS A DIOS PADRE

BENEDITO Y ALABADO

CANCIÓN DE MARÍA

EN ESTE DÍA, MADRE QUERIDA (2)

JESÚS, EL BUEN PASTOR

SAN ISIDRO, LABRADOR (Robb: 669)

SEÑOR SAN ISIDRO

3. Anglo-American Songs

CONSTITUTION, THE

DON MALERO Y DON JUAN (Shoo Fly,

Don't Bother Me)

HOME SWEET HOME

LONDON BRIDGE

MARCHING TO VICTORIA [sic]

MOCKINGBIRD, THE

MY COUNTRY, 'TIS OF THEE (2)

4. Bailes (instrumental dances)

**ALEGRÍAS** 

**BAILE, UNTITLED (4)** 

BAMBA, LA

CAMILA, LA (Robb: 796)

CHIAPANECAS (Robb: 808)

CHOTE, EL (Robb: 796; also called El

chotis)

CHOTE VAQUERO, EL

CUADRILLAS, LAS (2) (Robb)

CUNA, LA (Robb)

CUTILIO, EL (2)

ESPUELAS, LAS

JESUSITA, LA (polka)

MÁS BONITO PIE, EL

MESTICITA, LA

MORILLA, LA

OJOS DE , LOS

PASODOBLE, EL

POLKA (Robb)

PURO MAÍZ AZUL (varsoviana)

RASPA, LA (Robb: 807)

**SILBIDO** 

SOBRE LAS OLAS (2)

'TALIÁN, EL (also called "El talean")

TONADA ALEGRE

**TONADITA** 

TRISTE LEÓN, EL (3) (Robb; also called

"El venadito" or "Un triste león")

VALSE DE CADENA (Robb: 814)

VALSE DE GIORGONIO [sic]

VALSE DEL PAÑO

VAQUERITA, LA

VARSOVIANA, LA (Robb; also called La

varseliana)

5. Canciónes (lyrical songs) CONTRA GOLONDRINA, LA COPLAS DE DON SIMÓN (Robb 578; also A LA EDAD DE QUINCE AÑOS called "Don Simón") A LA ORILLA DE UN PALMAR CORAZÓN SÓLIDO A LOS CUERNOS DE LA LUNA CORDOBÉS, EL ABRÓCHATE EL ZAPATO CUANDO EN LA PLAYA ADIÓS A GUAYMAS, EL (Robb: 280) ¿CUÁNDO HABRÁ TIERRA COMO LA DE ADIÓS, ANGEL MÍO SANTIAGO? ADIÓS, MUJER CUANDO ME VAYA DE AQUÍ ADIÓS, PLAZA DE EL MANZANO CUANDO SALÍ DE MI TIERRA **ADOLORIDO** CUARTA CASADA, LA AMOR DE LAS BONITAS, EL CUARTA CONTRATADA, LA AMOR, EL POBRE, Y EL RICO, EL CUATRO CASADAS, LAS ANDALE, CHICHIGUA CUATRO MILPAS, LAS (2) ANDÁNDOME YO PASEANDO CUBANITA, LA (2) (Robb: 533) ARBOLITO FLORECIDO CUCARACHA, LA (2) (Robb: 200) AUSENCIA, LA DE COLORES (3) ¡AY, MEXICANAS INGRATAS! DE QUE VIENEN DE LA PLAZA LAS BARANDALES DE PUENTE, LOS **MUJERES** (Robb: 262) DE TU VENTANA A LA MÍA BARCA MARINA, LA DESDE QUE LLEGUÉ A ESTE PUNTO BARCO DE ORO, EL DESPIERTA, HERMOSA (Robb: 220; ALSO BARRIO TRISTE, EL CALLED "EL TROVADOR") BELLA MARÍA, LA DESTERRADO SALÍ DE MI TIERRA BORRACHITO, EL DÍA OUE TE CASES, EL BORREGUERO, EL (2) (Robb: 493) DOLOROSO TORMENTO, EL **BLANCA FLOR** DOS DE MAYO, EL BLANCA FLOR QUE EN EL CAMPO DOS JOSOS [i.e., OSOS] NACISTE DURAZNO, EL (Robb: 257) **BLANCA PALOMITA** ELENA, VEN A MIS BRAZOS **BONITOS CARACOLITOS** EN EL RANCHO DONDE YO NACÍ (2) (also BURRITO, EL (2) called "El rancho donde yo nací") BURRITO PARDO, EL (2) (also called EN LA CIMA DE UNA MONTAÑA "El burro pardo") EN UN TIEMPO FUI QUERIDO CABAÑA, LA EN SUEÑOS DE UN JAZMÍN CAMA DE PIEDRA, LA ENTRE COPA Y COPA CAMPERO, EL (Robb: 496) ERES, DOLORES, BELLA CANCIÓN HUMORÍSTICA (2) ERES, ERAS Y SERÁS CANCIÓN MIXTECA ESTA NOCHE CON LA LUNA CANCIÓN, UNTITLED (12) ESTRELLITA MARINERA CANTADA DE UN VIEJO Y UNA FLOR HERMOSA, LA **MUCHACHA** FUENTES, LAS (Robb: 213) CANTADITA GALLO COPETÓN, EL CAPOTÍN, EL GOLONDRINAS, LAS (3) (Robb: 279; also CASÓSE DON VALERIANO called "La golondrina") CHAMACOS, LOS (Robb: 273) GUACHINANGA, LA CHICHIGUA, LA (2) GUADALAJARA, LA CHINA DE LOS OJOS NEGROS (Robb: **GUADALUPITA** 238) GUADALUPITA, MI ALMA CHIQUITA, SI ESTÁS MALITA GUERRA DE ESPAÑA, LA CHONITA, LA HAY MUJERES INGRATAS CIELITO LINDO (Robb: 239) HERMOSAS FUENTES COMADRE, NO SÉ QUÉ HACER HIGUERITA, LA COMO QUE QUERÍA LLOVER HOMBRE SOLTERO, EL CONDUÉLETE, MUJER HUERA, LA [i.e., GÜERA] (also called "Me CONTARÉ LO QUE ME PASÓ, LES casé con una huera")

HUITLACOCHE, EL INFELICIDAD DE UN AMANTE, LA JOAQUINITA, LA JOVEN QUE ADORO, LA **JOVEN QUERIDA** LIMÓN Y LA NARANJA, EL LINDA ROSA, LA LOLA, LA (Robb: 534; also called "La Lola y el buque Maine") LUISITA, LA **LUNA HERMOSA** LUZ CELÉSTICA MALAGUEÑA, LA (2) MAMÁ, MAMÁ MAÑANA SE VA TU PRIETA MANCORNADORA, LA (Robb: 243) MARCHA DE ZACATECAS, LA (Robb: MARCHITA EL ALMA MARINO, EL ME CANSÉ DE ROGARLE ME GUSTAN TODAS ME SUBÍ AL CERRO MÁS ALTO MERCED DE TOMÉ, LA MI BURRITO PARDO (2) MI NEGRITA CONSENTIDA (2) MI ÚNICO BIEN (Robb: 221) MILITAR, EL (Robb: 515) MORENA, LA (Robb: 211) MUCHACHAS DE DON JUAN, LAS MUCHACHOS DE LA BURANDA MUJER, LA MUJER QUE QUIERE A UN HOMBRE, LA MUNDO ENGAÑOSO, EL MUÑEQUITA, LA NADIE ME QUIERE (2) **NICANOR** ¡NO ESTÉS CONMIGO ENOJADA! ¡NO HAGAS POLVO, MUJER! **NO LLORES!** ¡NO ME PEGUES, MAMÁ! (2) NO QUÉ TIENEN ESOS LINDOS OJOS NOCHE DE RONDA NOCHE LÓBREGA, LA (Robb: 255) **NUEVO MÉXICO** OIGO CANTAR LOS GALLOS ОЛТОS VERDES (Robb: 229) PAJARILLO, EL PAJARILLO BARRANQUEÑO (Robb: PAJARILLO ENCANTADOR, EL PAJARITO, EL PALMA, LA PALOMA, LA (2)

PALOMA BLANCA, LA PALOMITA BLANCA, LA PALOMITAS DE POTOSÍ, LAS PARRANDA, LA PARTIDA MILITAR, LA (2) (Robb: 515) PATRIA, LA (Robb: 549) PAULINA, LA POBRE PALOMA QUE EN EL MANSO VIENTO POBRE MUJER TAN FIEL POBRECITA DE LA PALMA ¡POBRECITA DE MI MADRE! POLLOS DE LA CAPITAL, LOS (Robb: 583) POR FIN TE VOLVÍ A VER PRESO POR UNA PASIÓN PRIMAVERA, LA PROFUNDO TORMENTO, EL (Robb: 233) PUERTO DE MAZATLÁN, EL ¡QUÉ HORROR! ¡QUÉ LEJOS VIVO DE TU LADO! QUELITE, EL (3) (Robb: 265) QUIERO MORIR MEJOR RANCHO GRANDE, EL (Robb: 818) RECUERDAS, EH, MUJER CUANDO TE CONOCÍ REMIENDA CAZOS, EL RIELERA, LA (Robb: 519) SEDUCTORA, LA SEÑOR DON GIL SOLDADOS DE NUEVO MÉXICO SOLTERITO, EL SOLTERITOS DE HOY, LOS SOMBRERO ANCHO, EL SOMBRERO DE CLANCY, EL SOÑANDO, SOÑANDO SOY ALDEANO SOY LABRADOR SOY MEJICANO (2) TAL VEZ ME AMASTE TAMPICO HERMOSO TARDE MUERE SOBRE LA PLAYA, TE QUIERO PORQUE TE QUIERO TE VAS PORQUE YO QUIERO QUE TE **VAYAS** TECOLOTE, EL (2) (Robb: 507) TENGO UNA NOVIA TODA ESTE RÍO POR ABAJO TORO Y LA LUNA. EL TRAICIÓN TRIGUEÑA HERMOSA TRISTE VALLE DONDE YO NACÍ, EL TÚ ERES LA DICHA QUE YO **AMBICIONO** TÚ TIENES TUS FRIJOLITOS **TUS OJOS ULTIMO ADIÓS** UN PESAR GUARDO, MUJER UN POBRE, NO MÁS UN VIEJO QUE SE CASÓ CON UNA **JOVEN** UNA NOCHE SERENA Y OSCURA VACA DEL CONDADO, LA (Robb: 200) VALSE APASIONADO, EL VÁMANOS, COMPAÑEROS VAQUERO, EL VENADITO, EL (2) VENADO Y LA VENADA, EL (2) ¡VENTE, BORRACHO, CONMIGO! VERBENA, LA VERSOS DE LOS ESTADOS VIDA DE HOMBRE, LA VIEJITO, EL VIRGENCITA, LA (3) (Robb: 814) VIUDO, EL VIVANDERA, LA ¡VUELA, VUELA MARIPOSA! Y TENÍA CHIQUITO EL PIE YA ESTOY AQUÍ, MUJER YA LA LUNA VA SALIENDO YA ME VOY PARA PECOS YA NO HAY QUE CREER EN EL AMOR DE LAS MUJERES YO AMABA UNA MUJER YO NO RUEGO CON MI AMOR YO SOY UN MÉDICO DE MUCHA **FAMA** YO TENÍA UN RANCHO YO VI VENIR UNA PALOMITA YO VIDE BAJAR UN BULTO YO VIDE UNA FLOR HERMOSA YO VIDE UNA ROSA YO YA ME VOY, PARA DÓNDE TE DIRÉ (Robb: 202; also called "La Juanita") ZAPATERO, EL (2) (Robb: 539) ZAPATOS DEL NENE, LOS ZORRILLO, EL ZORRILLOS Y SU COLA, LOS

6. cañute, Juego de (gambling game, American Indian-influenced) AHÍ, VIENEN LOS CAÑUTEROS CANCIÓN DEL CAÑUTE

7. Children's Songs BRINCA LA TABLITA BURRITA, LA (2)

CHANGUITO Y SU COLITA, EL CHILDREN'S GAMES & SONGS, UN-TITLED (2) CONDE LAUREL, EL CUANDO LA RANA SE SALE A PASEAR (3) (Robb: 356; also called "La rana") CÚCARA, MÁCARA DIEZ PERRITOS, LOS (Robb: 355) DON FABIÁN DOS Y DOS SON CUATRO EDUCACIÓN, LA ESCUELA LIBRE, LA MANZANAS, LAS MARCHA DE SANTA ANA, LA MULITA, LA MUÑECA, LA NARANJA DULCE (4) PAJARILLOS, LOS PIÑATA, LA PULGA, LA (2) ¡QUÉ BONITA MAÑANITA! (2) (also called "¡Qué bonitas mañanitas!") SOMBRERO DE UN RICO, EL (2) SUBE Y BAJA, EL TECOLOTITO, EL (3) TREN PASAJERO, EL (2) VIENTO, VIENTO

- 8. Chiquiado (children's dance game) CHIQUIADO, EL (19 (Robb; also called "Valse chiquiado" or "Chiquiao")
- 9. Corridos (nineteenth- and twentieth-century narrative songs) AGUINALDO, CORRIDO DE ANTONIO, CORRIDO DE AQUÍ Y ALLÍ, CORRIDO DE (2) ARMISTICIO, CORRIDO DEL (ALSO CALLED "EL ONCE DE NOVIEMBRE") BAÑUELOS, CORRIDO DE BELÉN, CORRIDO DE CABALLO PRIETO AZABACHE CARLOS CORONADO, CORRIDO DE CARLOTITA, CORRIDO DE CONTRABANDO DE EL PASO, EL (Robb: 183, 186) CORRIDO, UNTITLED (4) CUANDO SALIMOS A KANSAS (5) (Robb: 531; also called "Los vaqueros de Kansas," "El vaquero de Kansas," or "Corrido de Kansas") DÍA DE SAN JUAN, EL (Robb: 129, 130) EL BORREGO, CORRIDO DE

EVA GARZA, CORRIDO DE FELICIANO, CORRIDO DE **FELIPE ANGELES** FIN DE UNA FAMILIA, EL FINAL DE SAN MARCIAL, EL (4) (Robb: 194) FLOR DEL RÍO **GABINO BARRERAS GENERAL MACEO** GREGORIO CORTEZ, CORRIDO DE (2) (Robb: 189) HERACLIO BERNAL (Robb: 109) HIJO DESOBEDIENTE, EL (3) (Robb 141) HIJO PRÓDIGO, EL (Robb: 188) JESÚS CADENA, CORRIDO DE (Robb: JESÚS LEAL, CORRIDO DE (2) (Robb: 95) JOSÉ VICTORIA, CORRIDO DE (ALSO CALLED "LAS POCHAS DE CALI-FORNIA") JOSÉ LÓPEZ, CORRIDO DE JUAN CHARRASQUEADO (Robb: 162) KENNEDY, CORRIDO DE (2) LAVAPLATOS, EL LUZ ARCOS, CORRIDO DE MACLOVIA, LA (also called "Madamas Taoseñas") MANUEL GARZA LEÓN, CORRIDO DE MANUEL GONZÁLES, CORRIDO DE MONCAYO, CORRIDO DE PASTORES DE OCATE, LOS PETE DOMÍNGUEZ, CORRIDO DE PRESO ME LLEVAN A LA CÁRCEL (Robb: 179) RAFAEL CASTILLO, CORRIDO DE RECUERDO DE UN GRAN PRESIDENTE REYES RUIZ, CORRIDO DE (2) (Robb: RICARDO CAMPOS, CORRIDO DE (2) RIVERA, CORRIDO DE ROSITA ALVIRES (Robb: 125) TEODORO BARAJAS (Robb: 93) TUMCUMCARI, CORRIDO DE VALENTÍN MANCERA, CORRIDO DE (Robb: 167) WILFREDO FUENTES, CORRIDO DE

10. Cuando (song in which each stanza ends with the word cuando)
CUANDO DE LOS ESTADOS, EL
CUANDO DE PECOS, EL (Robb: 481)
CUANDO PARA EL ANCIANO SAN
JOAQUIN

11. Décima (songs employing a specific, formal poetic design)
CREACIÓN DEL MUNDO, LA
DÉCIMA, UNTITLED
DÉCIMA DE LA BARAJA (3) (also called "La baraja")
DIME, MI ALMA, QUÉ HAS PENSADO (Robb: 386)
MARGARITA, MARGARITA (Robb: 398)
SEVERIANA, LA (Robb: 320)
UN TESTAMENTO (Robb: 414)

12. Entriega de bautismo (delivery of baptism)
ENTRIEGA DE BAUTISMO (7)

ENTRIEGA DE BAUTISMO (7) (cf. Robb: 672)

13. Entriega de novios (delivery of the newlyweds)
ENTRIEGA DE NOVIOS (22) (cf. Robb: 567-77)

14. Indian songs (performed by Spanish New Mexicans)
PICURÍS PUEBLO SONG
SANTO DOMINGO INDIAN CHANT

15. *Indita* (narrative songs with American Indian musical influences)

INDITA, UNTITLED (3) INDITA DE CARRERAS INDITA DE 'CIQUIO LUCERO (2) (Robb: 460; also called "Indita de Ezekiel (Siquio) Lucero'') INDITA DE CLEOFAS GRIEGO (3) (Robb: 456) INDITA DE COCHITÍ (3) (Robb: 436, INDITA DE JOSÉ LUIS (2) (Robb: 422) INDITA DE JUAN PADILLA INDITA DE MANUEL MAÉS INDITA DE MARIANO INDITA DE MIGUEL INDITA DE RUPERTO GONZÁLEZ INDITA DE SAN LUIS (5) (Robb: 444) INDITA DEL INDIO VICTORIO (2) (Robb: 431) INDITA DEL RÍO GRANDE (5) (Robb: 454; also called "Indita del '84") INDITA PARA VIOLÍN

SOY INDITA, SOY INDIANA VICTORIO MENTADO 16. Las mañanitas (birthday serenades)

> MAÑANITAS DEL REY DAVID, LAS (see Robb: 271) MAÑANITAS, LAS (2)

17. Las posadas ("The Lodgings;" Christmas pageant)

> CANTO DE LAS POSADAS (3) ¿QUIÉN LES DA POSADA? TÍPICAS POSADAS MEJICANAS. LAS

18. Los días (New Year's Day serenades)

LOS DÍAS PARA EL AÑO NUEVO (2) LOS MANUELES (Robb: 269)

19. Los pastores ("The Shepherds;" 24. Romance (ballad from Renaissance Christmas play)

A LA RU, LA RU (LULLABY) ADIÓS, JOSÉ, ADIÓS, MARÍA ALLÁ EN LA LLANURA

CANCIÓN DE CUNA

CANTOS DE LOS PASTORES (9) (also called "Villancicos")

**CUANDO POR EL ORIENTE** 

GRACIAS A MARÍA

LEVANTADA DE BARTOLO

**OFRECIMIENTO** VAMOS A BELÉN

VENID, PASTORCILLOS

20. Lullaby

ARRULLO (2) TERENGUE, EL (2)

21. Matachine (American Indian-influenced ritual drama)

MATACHINAS TUNE (see Robb: 745)

22. Pregones (vendor's cries) PREGONES

23. Religious songs, miscellaneous A SAN LUIS GONZAGA ALBA, EL (Robb: 696)

BENDITO, EL (Robb: 692) ¡BENDITO SEA DIOS! (Robb: 692) CANTO A LOS ANGELES DEL CIELO CANTO NAVIDEÑO ENTRIEGA DE SAN LORENZO ENTRIEGA DE SAN LUIS GONZAGA GLORIA A DIOS EN LAS ALTURAS GLORIA, LA HIMNO, UNTITLED (3) HIMNO A HIDALGO IGLESIA, LA (Robb: 725) ME QUIERO CONFESAR RECIBIMIENTO DE SAN LORENZO RELIGIOUS SONG, UNTITLED SAN ANTONIO

Spain)

TU REINARÁS, VIRGEN DEL CIELO

**DELGADINA** (Robb: 28)

SAN LUIS GONZAGA

DON GATO (4) (Robb: 83; also called "El señor don gato")

EN UNA ARENOSA PLAYA (2) (Robb: 82; also called "La arenosa playa")

EN UNA HILITA DE ORO (Robb: 63; also called "Hilito de oro")

ESPOSA INFIEL, LA (3) (Robb: 49; also called "La Martina," "Dona Elena," and "Elena, la traicionera")

MAMBRÚ (2) (Robb: 25; also called "Meilbrú")

MILAGROS DE GLORIOSO SAN ANTO-NIO, LOS (2) (Robb: 664; also called "Los milagros de San Antonio")

PIOJO Y LA PULGA, EL (3) (also called "La pulga y el piojo" and "El piojo y la liendre")

ROMANCE DE DOS HERMANOS

TIERRA DE JAUJA, LA

ZAGALA Y EL PASTOR, LA (3) (Robb: 44) YO SOY LA RECIÉN CASADA (Robb: 58;

also called "La recién casada")

## Songs in the Colville Collection

1. Bailes

BAILE, UNTITLED (2) CUNA, LA (2) (Robb) MARCHA, LA (Robb) VALSE (4) (Robb) VARSUVIANA, LA (Robb; also called "La varceliana")

2. Canciónes

ALTAS TORRES, LAS BECERRO DE ORO (2) BORRACHITO, EL CANCIÓN, UNTITLED (2) **CUARENTAS CARTAS, LAS** CUATRO MILPAS (2)

DOS SOMBREROS, LOS
LLORONA, LA (3) (Robb)
LUPITA
PAJARITO AMARILLITO (2)
QUE TE VAYA
SEÑOR ATOLE, EL (2) (also called "El
señor Atole y don Café")
SOMBRERO CUMBRIADA, EL
TE QUISE
TRES VIVDAS, LAS
TRISTE LEÓN, EL

VENADO Y LA VENADA, EL (2)

- 5. Los días LOS DÍAS (piano solo)
- 6. Rock 'n' roll LET'S GO TO THE HOP