

MUSICA LATINA PRESENTATION AT THE UTAH LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ANNUAL CONFERENCE, MAY 12, 2005.

Introduction:

Who I am: Bob Diaz, a native Tucsonan. My roots are Indian (Mayo, Opata, Apache) and Spanish, which in this region of the country generally means you're Mexican or Mexican American. I proudly call myself Chicano.

Librarian since 1987.

Associate Librarian at the University of Arizona Libraries.

My areas of responsibility are in the arts: music, dance and theater arts.

Former titles:

Assistant to the Dean for Staff Development, Recruitment and Diversity at the University of Arizona Libraries 8yrs

Associate Reference Librarian, The University of Michigan Undergraduate Library. 5.5 years,

Children's Librarian, Nogales-Santa Cruz County Public Library. Just under a year.

I grew up in a bicultural environment. Two of my grandparents were from Spain, one from Mexico and another who was born in Southern Arizona on a ranch in Arivaca. My parents were both born in mining towns, Jerome and Superior, Arizona in the 20's. They grew up speaking both English and Spanish although Spanish was the predominant language used when they were growing up. Mom raised us and Dad worked in the mines. I have five older brothers and sisters and they all grew up speaking primarily English in Tucson in the 40's, 50's and 60's, and they all had their own musical tastes, which exposed me to a wide variety of music at a very early age—oldies, soul, the Beatles as well as other popular singers and groups. My parents listened mostly to Mexican music either at home on the radio or when it appeared on t.v., which was rarely. I cannot remember a time when we didn't own a record player. We had some Mexican albums and my parents listened to those. They also loved the old hit parade artists like Nat King Cole and Rosemary Clooney. My mother also loved Hank Williams, and would rock us to sleep alternating between Mexican lullabies and Ray Charles ballads. She had very eclectic tastes.

I consider myself an "amateur" musician and singer. As a young child in the fourth grade, I wanted to play the violin, but was asked by my music instructor to give the cello a try. The school loaned me an instrument, and I played it for four years. I also owned a small chord organ and learned the keyboard by using music books that came with the organ. By the time I was ready for high school, I had to drop the cello because I transferred from the public schools to a Catholic high school, which unfortunately did not have an orchestra. I instead took up the saxophone and became a member of the marching band. I also learned the flute and guitar while in high school and would play the piccolo every now and then too. Around the same time I became more interested in Mexican music as I was becoming more aware of who I was culturally, and I also began to shy away from the top 40 pop and rock to listen to other kinds of music, including classical music, 60's folk music, soul music and jazz. Over time, I guess you could say

that I've become quite the music buff. I have a huge record collection, that includes 78's, 45's lps, cassettes, videos and cds. These days, I play the flute and guitar, but mostly at home. I have written a few songs, including El Corrido de Arnulfo Trejo, which I performed at a tribute to Dr. Trejo at ALA a couple of years ago.

In 1983, while I was between degrees, I signed up to take a radio disc jockey class at a new community radio station in Tucson, Arizona, called KXCI. This was even before the station was on the air. When it did go on the air in late 1983, I was invited to host two shows. One was a two hour Latin music show on Thursday nights I called "The Chicano Connection", and the other was a three hour "music mix" show on Friday mornings, in which I was encouraged to highlight 70's smooth jazz. I played everything but that, and got away with it for quite some time, until one day I played one too many protest songs....I was confronted by the program manager, who was very upset at my choice of music. I decided right then and there to call it quits, as I was not about to follow the program manager's silly rules. I stayed away for twenty years, about the same amount of time that I've been a librarian. I had always sort of regretted walking away from such a fulfilling and fun activity, and I even went back for a while before I left Tucson in 1987. Recently, as luck would have it, within the last year or so, I've again started doing more work on the radio. It all started when Ernesto Portillo Jr. ask me to be a a guest host on his show, Onda Suave. After several stints as his guest, he eventually asked me to substitute for him every now and then, and I was once again, hooked. A few months later, another d.j., Pepe Galvez, asked me if I would be willing to share his program, Barrio Sounds with him, and I jumped at the opportunity. So, since last November, I've been a regular at KXCI, hosting Barrio Sounds every other Wednesday from 10pm to midnight. I play my own music, the bulk of it Latin, with a sprinkling of other types, such as jazz and soul. It's a lot of fun, and it provides me with a creative outlet. I usually pre-program my show around various themes, such as musicians' birthdays, commemorative events and holidays, etc.

My job as music librarian. Since 2000, I've served as the music Librarian at the UA Library. My job is to work with the faculty on providing instruction to the students in how to use the library's resources, to build the collections and to provide reference service. Because I have such a strong interest in a variety of musics, I've done my best to diversify the collection, especially the cd collection. There are some who would prefer that this not be the case, but the vast majority of users of the library love it that they can find Tito Puente next to Beethoven. We have an ethnomusicology program a mariachi group, and strong interest in the music of Latin America in various departments like Spanish and Portuguese, Mexican American Studies and Latin American Studies. I provide in depth reference on a regular basis to students in these areas.

I have been doing various versions of this presentation for the past 8 years, when Ben Ocon invited me to co-present a program entitled "Musica Latina: Collection Development and Listener's Advisory Strategies for Libraries" with him at the Utah Library Association Conference back in 1997. It's great to be asked back to Utah by REFORMA de Utah. I'd like to thank Ronni McDonnough for making sure that everything for the program, the equipment, the travel arrangements, etc. were all in order.

I wish Ben could be here today to help do the honors, but he wasn't able to get away from his job related commitments. So here I am going solo. I hope you enjoy today's program.

Goal of Presentation: To provide an introduction and overview to some of the major genres of Latin Music and to introduce the audience to various artists and groups through the sharing of video and audio samples, reference sources and resource lists. To provide guidance in building Latin music collections.

Disclaimer: Close your eyes and envision, if you will, a map of the U.S., Mexico, Central America and South America. There are so many different countries and cultural regions represented within the "category" we refer to as Latin Music, that I need to say up front that one could not possibly cover, within a two hour time period, all of the styles/genres, performers or countries. Undoubtedly, by the end of the program, some of you may be disappointed that I haven't covered your favorite performers or styles. I have done my best to be as inclusive as possible of at least the varied styles one finds in the U.S.. I have to admit up front, however, that I have my own biases. My first love is Mexican ranchera music performed by mariachis, trios, duos, and individual singers, most of whom were popular in the 1950's and 60's. Please know that my intentions are not to disrespect or disregard anyone's traditions or preferences but to share with you what I love and what has meaning to me. I am always learning new Latin music, especially now that I'm on the air regularly. It's a wonderfully fun and fulfilling hobby. If you have an interest in learning more, tap into the Latin community in your city or town. Find out what people play and listen to. There is such heterogeneity in the Latin Community that you will find all sorts of musical styles performed.

In this program, you will get a solid introduction to a variety of styles of music from Mexico, as well as to what I call Chicano music, musica tropical, including salsa, norteno/tejano music, folk music, children's music and latin jazz. There will undoubtedly be areas that will get only a very brief mention. These include some of the lesser-known regional forms of music found throughout Latin America, as well as styles with which I'm not that familiar, like the Argentine tango and Brazilian jazz. I will also focus on those artists and groups that have achieved a level of success and stature over time. I will not cover many of the current popular musicians, as my intention is to lay a foundation to help you build what I would call "core collections" of the classics. I will however, show you resources you can use to find what is currently popular so that if your public asks for more current material, you will know where to look for it. The recording industry at present does not place talent above looks, so these days one is apt to find some very pretty singers with no talent at the top of the heap. A sad state of affairs permeates the entire music world, as the media industry has put profit over artistic talent in recent years.

Folk Music:

Before the conquest, music was an integral part of native life. There exists very little documentation about it, as the Spanish destroyed whatever they could of the cultures they encountered, as part of their efforts to force Christianity on the native people. However, there are accounts written by the early Spanish settlers and not all of the Native American documentation in the form of “codices” was destroyed. The Aztecs, for example, had professional musicians who performed in various settings, including ceremonies and festivals. Perfection was expected of these musicians, especially in court. Various myths about the creation of music abound.

The Church played a major role in educating the native population, so naturally they were taught religious music, primarily choral works.

Spanish instruments like the harp, violin and guitar were soon also brought to Mexico and the indigenous groups used these and learned Spanish folk music as well as creating new music merging the use of European instruments with local folk tunes and rhythms. Latin folk music is very regional, varies from country to country, region to region. Use of wooden flutes and drums predominant in South America. Use of violins, harps, marimbas, guitars are found throughout Mexico. Charangos, vihuelas, cuatros, quenenas, various cousins of the spanish guitar, are found in other parts of Latin America. There were also a sizeable number of Africans brought to Mexico in the 1600's and their music also influenced the music of Mexico. Lots of rhythmic dances and songs are directly influenced by African musical style.

Song forms: corridos: story songs, akin to ballads, about historical events or colorful characters. Play Ana Gabriel singing Valentin de la Sierra

Instrumental music from South America, that include traditional instruments like panpipes and drums.

Groups that play folk music: grupos, duos, trios, individual singers with guitar.

Mention Nueva Cancion movement in 70's. Victor Jara etc. Play Mercedes Sosa.

MUSICIANS TO SEEK OUT:

Mexico: Amparo Ochoa, Carlos Chavez, Los Folkloristas, Lila Downs.

Argentina: Mercedes Sosa.

Chile: Inti-Illimani, Quilapayun, Victor Jara, Violetta Para

Cuba: Pablo Milanés, Silvio Rodríguez

Other well known groups: Sukay, Los Calchakis, Guadabarranco from Nicaragua.

Sample to use: Los Calchakis, Mercedes Sosa and Ana Gabriel

Children's Music

(need to find more...) admit lack of exposure and knowledge.

Different traditions in each country. Difficult to find the traditional Mexican children's music. Rhymes and games etc. Children's Christmas music.

Jose Luis Orozco

Lalo Guerrero y sus Ardillitas

Cri Cri

Tish Hinojosa

Lalo Guerrero and Los Lobos

Las Posadas play

Putumayo World Playground series very good.

Sample: Jose Luis Orozco: Los Pollitos .

Mexican Music

Mariachis: Ensembles that include violins, trumpets, guitars, guitarrons, sometimes the harp. Play sones and huapangos, rancheras etc.

Mariachi Vargas, Mariachi Cobre, Mariachi Los Camperos

Rancheras: a style of music, usually love songs, sung in a variety of settings, including mariachi. Analogous to American country music, in that the lyrics are usually heartfelt songs of yearning and love.

Duos

Soloists: Lola Beltran, Jose Alfredo Jimenez, Lucha Villa, Juan Gabriel, Amalia Mendoza, Alejandro Fernandez, Vicente Fernandez, Antonio Aguilar, Miguel Aceves Mejia, Rocio Durcal, Guadalupe Pineda. Pepe Aguilar, Nydia Rojas, Alejandro Fernandez, Pedro Fernandez etc.

SAMPLES TO PLAY: Jose Alfredo and Lucha Villa singing "Que Se Me Acabe La Vida" and Juan Gabriel's El Mariachi de Mi Tierra and folkloric dancers dancing El Jarabe Tapatio.

Musical Styles/genres within Mexican Music:

Sones y jarabes: played by traditional groups from Veracruz and mariachi groups.

Rancheras

Recent trend to write about drug traffickers. Chalino Sanchez cult.

Norteno: Music from the borderlands regions stretching from Texas to Tijuana.

Huapangos: dance and song form in minor key.

Key Composers: Jose Alfredo Jimenez, Tomas Mendez, Cuco Sanchez. Juan Gabriel.

Norteno/Tejano

Texas became part of the U.S. in the mid-1800's. Shortly thereafter the region was settled by German immigrants, who brought their own musical traditions with them. The accordion quickly caught on with the Mexican people. To this day, the distinct sound of the accordion in Norteno and Tejano music reminds one of the German polka.

Since the mid-20th century, there have been a slew of small record labels in Texas that recorded regional Tejano musicians.

Flaco Jimenez

Los Super Seven
The Texas Tornados
Little Joe y La Familia
Latin Breed
Selena

A.B. Quintanilla and the Kumbia Kings

SAMPLES: Flaco Jimenez playing a polka, Selena singing Bidi Bidi Bom Bom.

Chicano Music:

Music that is distinctly Mexican American, with influences of different cultures, including American rock and roll, Mexican and Caribbean. Lyrics are often bilingual or in Spanglish.

Talk about Lalo Guerrero and other orquestas.

Santana
Lalo Guerrero
Los Lobos
Los Mocosos
Los Lonely Boys
El Chicano
Tierra

SAMPLE: Lalo Guerrero: There's No Tortillas, Santana (something from Supernatural Live).

Musica Tropical, Latin Jazz and Salsa: Music has been an integral part of the cultures of Cuba and Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic. Traditional song forms such as the decima were borrowed from the Spanish while rhythms from African formed the foundation for the music. There are lots of song types including: bomba, plena, cumbia, merengue, and guaguanco. This music has been popular in the US since the advent of movies, television and radio. Lots of migration took place in the 20's and 30's, mostly Puerto Ricans and Cubans moving to New York. Early groups included Xavier Cugat's, Noro Morales's orchestra, and Machito's group. Popular composers included individuals like Rafael Hernandez, a Puerto Rican who spent time in New York and Mexico.

Music types: rhumba, cha cha, mambo, guaguanco, boleros, sones, decimas. Many musicians who were popular in Cuba in the 40's and 50's. Some like Celia Cruz left Cuba after the revolution, others like Ibrahim Ferrer and other artists highlighted in the movie the Buena Vista Social Club stayed. Major musicians include: Beny More, Perez Prado, Tito Rodriguez, Celia Cruz, Tito Puente.

Puerto Rico: bomba, plena

Dominican Republic

Colombia

New York

Latin Jazz: Jazz musicians began to hang out with the afro-cuban musicians, and another, new form of jazz was born. Musicians like Cal Tjader, Dizzy Gillespie, Charlie Parker, and Dexter Gordon were all influenced by Latin Music.

Tito Puente
Poncho Sanchez
Paquito D'Rivera.
Machito
Cal Tjader

The evolution of salsa in New York. Groups began forming in late 30's early 40's. Various dance crazes were popular like the cha cha cha and mambo. These forms evolved in the 60's and 70's to become what is known today as salsa. Lively beats accompany upbeat lyrics, or boleros predominate.

Eddie Palmieri
Ruben Blades
Willie Bobo
Celia Cruz
Tito Puente
Tito Rodriguez
Johnny Pacheco
Larry Harlow

SAMPLES TO PLAY: Celia Cruz and Marc Anthony or something else ? Poncho Sanchez video Tito Rodriguez. Stan Getz O Pato.

LATIN POP:

This category covers all regions of Latin America. It's difficult keeping up with the latest performers, as they tend to come and go, according to the whims of record company executives. There are a variety of ways to find reviews and to keep up with current trends in popular music. One is to subscribe to Billboard Magazine. It makes an excellent review source, listing top chart hits, albums, performers etc. Other popular magazines that contain reviews are Hispanic, and Latina Magazine. Here is a sampling of artists that are currently considered popular:

Alejandro Fernandez
Pepe Aguilar
Shakira
Ricky Martin
Thalia
Paulina Rubio
Gloria Estefan
Los Tigres del Norte
Luis Miguel
Graciela Beltran
Ana Barbara
Grupo Limite

SAMPLE: Play Alejandro Fernandez and Gloria Estefan, En El Jardin.

CHILDREN'S MUSIC

As with other types of Latin music, each region and country has its own traditional music and dances for children. A good strategy for finding current material is to check the Worldcat catalog. The descriptor used for this topic is "Children's Music—Spanish". From there one can limit by material type. If looking for music, choose sound recordings. You can also limit by date of publication, or simply look for the compact disc icon for more recent recordings. Use an online vendor like Amazon.com to find availability. Sometimes doing an internet search on the individual will yield different results, as not all performers, especially those affiliated with smaller record labels, are represented in Amazon.

Cri Cri:

Mexican children's singer, very popular in 40's, 50's and 60's.

Lalo Guerrero and Los Lobos:

The cd, **Papa's Dream** was a highly acclaimed collaboration between Guerrero and Los Lobos. Children love it!

Lalo Guerrero y sus Ardillitas:

Mexican counterpart to Alvin and the Chipmunks. These recordings were out of print for many years, but are now available.

Tish Hinojosa:

This versatile Tejana recorded a wonderful bilingual album several years ago called *Cada Nino/Every Child*. Songbook also available.

Jose Luis Orozco

A prolific children's singer/songwriter who has recorded a number of albums of music for children.

Suni Paz

A folksinger who has recorded numerous children's albums in Spanish for the Smithsonian/Folkways label.

Xuxa

popular Brazilian children's television show host, has recorded a number of children's albums. Recently won an award for one.

Putumayo World Playground Series: a whole series of children's music from throughout the world. Includes several from Latin America.

LATIN POP MUSIC

There are scores of singers and groups who make it big with one or two hits. They often then drift off into obscurity or are never heard from again. Those few who are both lucky and have the talent, continue to retain their popularity over time. Below are the names of a sampling of popular artists from throughout Latin America whose works are readily available from any number of online vendors such as Amazon.com. To find out who is at the top of the charts for a given period, see *Billboard Magazine*. It's coverage of Latin music is continuous and thorough. Some general all purpose online indexes provide full-text access. Subscriptions to the online product are also available.

Ramon Ayala (Mexican Norteno)
Ana Barbara (Mexican pop singer)
Banda El Recodo (banda)
Graciela Beltran (Mexican pop soloist)
Bronco (Mexican popular group)
Los Bukis (Mexican popular group)
Café Tacuba (Mexican rock group)
Chayanne (pop singer)
Christian Castro (Mexican pop singer)
Gloria Estefan (Cuban American pop star)
Jose Feliciano (Puerto Rican pop singer)
Ana Gabriel (Mexican singer/songwriter who also sings rancheras)
Juan Luis Guerra (Dominican merengue style, also with the group 4:40)
Los Huracanes del Norte (Mexican Norteno)
Enrique Iglesias (Spanish pop star)
Juanes (Latin pop/rock sensation)
Lucero (Mexican pop/ranchera singer and actress)
Luis Miguel (Puerto Rican pop star)
Mana (Mexican rock group)
Los Relampagos Del Norte (Mexican Norteno duo)
Cornelio Reyna (Mexican Norteno singer/songwriter)
Paulina Rubio (Latin pop star)
Alejandro Sanz (Latin pop star)
Shakira (Latin rock/pop star)
Marco Antonio Solis (Mexican singer/songwriter)
Thalia (Latin pop star)
Los Tigres del Norte (Mexican Norteno group)
Olga Tanon (Latin pop/tropical singer)
Gloria Trevi (Mexican pop star)
Los Tri-o (Colombian trio)
Los Tucanes de Tijuana (Mexican Norteno group)
Carlos Vives (Venezuelan popular singer and actor)

MARIACHI AND RANCHERA MUSIC

KEY REFERENCE SOURCES:

Burr, Ramiro. *Billboard Guide to Tejano and Regional Mexican Music*. New York: Billboard Books, 1999.

Puro Mariachi: <http://www.mariachi.org/>.

Great mega-site listing lots of useful information and links on everything associated with mariachi music.

Fiesta Del Mariachi: <http://www.FiestaWeb.org>

Website that provides biographical and discographical information on major mariachi groups and singers. Includes an online store featuring hard-to-find recordings. Also provides a directory of mariachi groups from throughout the U.S. and Mexico.

MARIACHI GROUPS (contact information available at Puro Mariachi website).

Mariachi Los Camperos de Nati Cano

Mariachi Vargas de Tecalitlan

Mariachi Cobre

Mariachi Reyna de Los Angeles

Mariachi Sol de Mexico

MALE VOCALISTS:

Miguel Aceves Mejia

Antonio Aguilar

Pepe Aguilar <http://www.pepeaguilar.com/>

Alejandro Fernandez www.alejandrofernandez.com

Vicente Fernandez <http://www.vicentefernandez.com/>

Juan Gabriel <http://www.juangabriel.com.mx/>

Pedro Infante <http://lonestar.utsa.edu/rlwilson/PedroInfante.html>

Jose Alfredo Jimenez

Jorge Negrete <http://www.geocities.com/Broadway/2626/Negrete.html>

Javier Solis

FEMALE VOCALISTS:

Lola Beltran

Rocio Durcal <http://www.rociodurcal.net/>

Ana Gabriel: <http://www.anagabrielonline.com/>

Amalia Mendoza

Maria de Lourdes

Guadalupe Pineda

Linda Ronstadt <http://www.ronstadt-linda.com/>

Lucha Villa

DUETS AND TRIOS:

Dueto Miseria

Las Hermanas Huerta

Las Hermanas Padilla

Los Hermanos Zaizar

Los Tres Ases

Trio Calaveras

Trio Los Panchos

MUSIC ON FILM

The Internet Movie Database (www.imdb.com) provides biographical information on many Latin and Mexican musicians/singers who also act and can be used to identify the films in which these individuals and groups worked.

Amazon.com also has some films available both on vhs and dvd. Search by name of singer/actor. All of the titles below are available in dvd format.

Pepe Aguilar: Grandes Exitos, Balboa, 2004 (Mexican pop/ranchera)

La Bamba starring Lou Diamond Phillips. Columbia Tristar Studios, 1987. (Chicano rock)

Beats of the Heart - Salsa: Latin Pop Music in the Cities (1979) Shanachie, 2001. (Tropical/Salsa)

The Buena Vista Social Club Artisan Entertainment, 2000. (Tropical)

Celia Cruz and Friends: A Night of Salsa. Paramount Home Video, 2004. (Salsa)

Chulas Fronteras/Del Mero Corazon. Arhoolie Records, orig. prod. 1970's/dvd version 2003. (Tejano)

Alejandro Fernandez: La Trayectoria. Sony Music Entertainment, 2003. (Mexican pop/ranchera)

Vicente Fernandez Canta. Pelmed Entertainment, n.d. (ranchera)

Ana Gabriel en La Plaza de Toros, Mexico. Sony, 2002. (Mexican pop/ranchera)

Juan Gabriel and Rocio Durcal: Juntos Otra Vez, BMG Dist, 2004. (Mexican ranchera)

Juan Gabriel en El Palacio de Bellas Artes. Sony, 2002. (Mexican pop/ranchera).

Los Lobos Live at the Fillmore. Universal Music and VI, 2004. (Chicano rock)

Los Lonely Boys: Texican Style (Live from Austin). 2004. (Chicano rock)

Luis Miguel: Vivo. WEA/Latina, 2000. (Latin pop)

Marc Anthony: The Concert from Madison Square Garden. Sony/Columbia, 2001. (Salsa).

Linda Ronstadt: Canciones de Mi Padre: A Romantic Evening in Old Mexico, WEA Corp. 2004 (Mexican ranchera/mariachi).

Santana: Supernatural Live: An Evening with Carlos Santana and Friends. Arista Records, 2000.

Selena starring Jennifer Lopez. Warner, 1997. (Tejano/pop)

Selena: Ones EMI, 1997. (Tejano/pop)

Zootsuit, Universal Studios, 1982, 2003. Starring Edward James Olmos, Tyne Daly, Daniel Valdez. (40's Chicano dance music, featuring compositions by Lalo Guerrero)

Classic Mexican Movies from the 40's, 50's and 60's often feature some of Mexico's greatest ranchera singers, including Pedro Infante, Lucha Villa, Jorge Negrete, Lola Beltran, Javier Solis and Antonio Aguilar. Two vendors that specialize in these products are: Laguna Films <http://lagunafilms.com/> and Spanish Multimedia <http://www.spanishmultimedia.com>.

MUSICA CHICANA

Key Reference and Biographical Sources:

- *Contemporary Musicians Series*. Gale, 1989-. Covers major artists.
- Larkin, Colin, ed. *The Encyclopedia of Popular Music*. 8 volumes, 3rd edition. London ; New York : Muze ; New York : Exclusive distribution in the USA by Grove's Dictionaries, 1998. Covers major artists.
- Loza, Steve Joseph. *Barrio Rhythm: Mexican American Music in Los Angeles*. Urbana, University of Illinois Press, 1993.
- Reyes, David and Waldman, Tom. *Land of a Thousand Dances: Chicano Rock and Roll from Southern California*. Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, c1998.

Major Musicians and Groups

CD's by most of these artists are readily available from either Tower Records (<http://www.towerrecords.com/>), Barnes and Noble (www.barnesandnoble.com), or Amazon.com (www.amazon.com), the latter of which includes reviews and ratings. Look for essential, best of or greatest hits collections if you want to order only one or two cds from each artist or group.

- Dr. Loco's Rockin' Jalapeno Band <http://www.drloco.com/>
- El Chicano
- Lalo Guerrero <http://markguerrero.net/8.php>
 - Autobiography: Guerrero, Lalo. *Lalo: My Life and Music*. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 2002.
- Los Lobos <http://loslobos.setlist.com/>
- Los Lonely Boys <http://www.loslonelyboys.org/>
- Los Mocosos
- Ozomatli <http://ozomatli.com/>
- Santana: <http://www.santana.com/>
 - Biography: Leng, Simon. *Soul Sacrifice: The Santana Story*. Firefly Publishing, 2000.
- Tierra <http://www.tierramusic.com/>
- Daniel Valdez www.elteatrocampesino.com
- War

MUSICA TEJANA

KEY REFERENCE SOURCES:

Burr, Ramiro. *Billboard Guide to Tejano and Regional Mexican music*. New York: Billboard Books, 1999. An indispensable reference source. Provides biographical and some discographical information on Mexican and Tejano musicians.

San Miguel, Guadalupe. *Tejano Proud: Tex-Mex Music in the Twentieth Century*. College Station: Texas A&M Press, 2002. More a history of the genre than a reference tool, but still useful.

MUSICIANS: (Recordings by the artists below are readily available online at any number of vendors' sites, such as Amazon.com, Barnes and Noble, or Tower Records).

Freddie Fender

David Lee Garza y Los Musicales

Tish Hinojosa

Flaco Jimenez

Shelly Lares

Little Joe y La Familia

La Mafia

Lydia Mendoza

A.B. Quintanilla Y Los Kumbia Kings

Ruben Ramos and the Texas Revolution

Michael Salgado

Selena

Los Super Seven

The Texas Tornados

MUSICA TROPICAL, LATIN JAZZ & SALSA

REFERENCE/REVIEW SOURCES:

Yanow, Scott. *Afro-Cuban Jazz*. San Francisco: Miller Freeman Books, 2000.
Indispensable biographical encyclopedia of the major artists of tropical, salsa and Latin jazz. Includes recommended recordings.

LARitmo.com Latin American Rhythm Magazine

<http://www.laritmo.com/>

Features interviews of established and up-and-coming artists, top Latin charts, music news, and reviews of the latest releases.

ARTISTS AND GROUPS: (most of these artists recordings are readily available on Amazon.com or other online vendors sites.)

Albita (Cuban singer)

Gato Barbieri (Jazz saxophonist)

Ruben Blades (Panamanian Salsa singer/songwriter)

Jimmy Bosch (Trombonist and salsa band leader)

Cachao (Cuban bassist, featured in "The Buena Vista Social Club")

Willie Colon (Salsa singer)

Celia Cruz (Cuban salsa queen!)

Oscar D'Leon (Salsa band leader)

Paquito D'Rivera (Latin Jazz saxophonist)

Gloria Estefan (Cuban American pop singer who also records musica tropical)

Fania All Stars (hodgepodge of great Latin artists who recorded for the Fania label)

Ibrahim Ferrer (Cuban musician featured in the "Buena Vista Social Club")

El Gran Combo de Puerto Rico (Salsa big band)

La India (Salsa singer)

Irakere (Cuban jazz ensemble)

Jesus Alemany's Cubanísimo (big band salsa)

Hector Lavoe (Salsa vocalist)

Marc Anthony (Salsa vocalist, also has recordings in English)

Beny More (vocalist from Cuba; musica tropical)

Johnny Pacheco (charanga [flute] player and band leader)

Eddie Palmieri (Salsa and Latin jazz pianist and band leader)

Perez Prado (Musica Tropical band leader, big mambo hit in the 50's)

Tito Puente (Bandleader, timbale player, long prolific career)

Flora Purim (Brazilian jazz vocalist)

Jerry Rivera (Puerto Rican salsa/pop vocalist)

Tito Rodriguez (Band leader, vocalist big hit in NY in 40s and 50s.)

Gilberto Santa Rosa (salsa vocalist)

Sonora Poncena (salsa group)

Spanish Harlem Orchestra (All star salsa group)

Tania Maria (Latin jazz pianist)

Cal Tjader (Jazz band leader, played the vibes, helped to popularize Latin jazz).

Los Van Van (Cuban salsa/latin jazz band).

REFERENCE SOURCES IN LATIN AMERICAN MUSIC

Burr, Ramiro. *The Billboard guide to Tejano and regional Mexican music*. New York: Billboard Books, 1999.

Chabran, Richard, ed. *The Latino Encyclopedia*. New York: Marshall Cavendish, 1996. 6 volumes.

Useful as a glossary for finding definitions of musical terminology. Articles on various musical styles are authoritative and include bibliographic references.

Contemporary Musicians. Detroit: Gale, 1987-

This encyclopedia biographical resource covers some mainstream, popular Latin artists, but is not comprehensive, nor does it cover much music from Mexico.

Larkin, Colin, ed. *The Encyclopedia of Popular Music*. 8 volumes, 3rd edition. London ; New York : Muze ; New York : Exclusive distribution in the USA by Grove's Dictionaries, 1998.

Olsen, David. A and Sheehy, Daniel E. *The Garland handbook of Latin American music*. New York: Garland Publishing, 2000. Includes cd.

Re-print of volume II of the *Garland Encyclopedia of World Music*, a 10 volume set that is unmatched in its depth and breadth of coverage.

Ross, James E. *Hispanic World of Musicians and Actors: Mundo Hispano de Musicos y Actores*. home.earthlink.net/~jaimeeduardo/muslat.htm.

An "alternative" authority file for cataloguers of Latin music. Also useful as a biographical resource.

Schechter, John M. *Music in Latin American culture: regional traditions*. Wadsworth Publishing, 1999.

Not a reference book per se. It does, however, profile music from a variety of regions in Latin America.

Contents: Themes in Latin American music culture / John M. Schechter -- Popular Mexican musical traditions : the Mariachi of West Mexico and the Conjunto Jarocho of Veracruz / Daniel Sheehy -- Central America : Marimba and other music of Guatemala and Nicaragua / T.M. Scroggs -- Caribbean musics : Haiti and Trinidad and Tobago / Gage Averill -- Northeastern Brazil / Larry Crook -- Music in the southern cone : Chile, Argentina and Uruguay / Ercilia Moreno Chá -- Andean Colombia / William J. Gradante -- Andean Peru / Raúl R. Romero -- Beyond region : transnational and transcultural traditions / John M. Schechter.

Yanow, Scott. *Afro-Cuban jazz*. San Francisco: Miller Freeman Books, 2000.

Indispensable biographical encyclopedia of the major artists of tropical, salsa and Latin jazz. Includes recommended recordings.

WHERE TO FIND REVIEWS AND RECOMMENDED RECORDINGS

Broughton, Simon, and Ellingham, Mark, eds. *World music. Volume 2, Latin & North America, Caribbean, India, Asia and Pacific*. London : Rough Guides ; London ; New York : Distributed by the Penguin Group, 2000.

McGovern, Adam, Vantoogian, Jack, and Vantoogian, Linda. *MusicHound world: the essential album guide*. Detroit: Visible Ink, c.2000.

Nickson, Chris. *The NPR curious listener's guide to world music*. New York : Berkley Pub. Group, 2004.

Finding album ratings and reviews online:

Amazon.com www.amazon.com. Unlike other online stores, Amazon provides user reviews and ratings.

Allmusic guide www.allmusic.com. Provides biographical, discographical and other useful information on performers and groups in all genres of Latin music. Filled with annoying ads, and one should register to avoid getting kicked out of the system.

Hispanic Magazine Online: <http://www.hispaniconline.com/magazine/>

Billboard Magazine Online: <http://www.billboard.com/billboard.html>. very useful tool for keeping up with music industry. Includes hot tracks, bestseller lists. Good coverage of Latin Music.

Magazines:

Billboard

Hispanic Magazine

Latina Style Magazine

Latin Beat Magazine

People En Espanol

RECOMMENDED RECORDINGS ISSUED AS PARTS OF A SERIES:

The following are some of the music cd series issued by various companies. Each of the ones below are of good quality and recommended as a starting point for building one's Latin music collections.

Rough Guide Series

Putumayo Presents Series

RCA/BMG 100 Anos De Musica Series

RCA/BMG 100 Clasicas Rancheras series

RCA/BMG Lo Mejor de lo Mejor Series

RCA/BMG Serie Platino 20 Exitos Series

Arhoolie Records Texas Mexican Border Music Series