



Reviews

La conquista musical de México. By LOURDES TURRENT (Mexico City, Fondo de Cultura Económica, 1993. 210 pp., glossary of music terms, bibl.)

The author, born at Mexico City in 1951, studied sociology in the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México and music in both the Conservatorio Nacional de Música and the progressive school Vida y Movimiento. Her instrument is the bassoon. She was *subdirectora* of the Centro de Arte Mexicano in 1993.

In the laudatory *prólogo* Andrés Lira delimits the author's investigative results. The valley of Mexico from the arrival of the first twelve Franciscans in 1524 to about 1570 engages her, so far as the evangelization through music topic is concerned.

In Part I she surveys the musical situation in Spain during the epoch of the Catholic Kings, and as its corollary, musical aspects of Aztec culture. Quite correctly, she avoids separating musical usages from their societal environment. In Part 2, she thoroughly analyzes the role of music performance and the music training imparted first in the school for indigenes founded by Pedro de Gante in San José de los Naturales parish, and next by others in the Imperial Colegio de Indios de Santiago Tlatelolco.

The author's documentation abounds in numerous citations from the best sources. She deserves voluble praise for a most admirable pendant to Robert Ricard's classic *La conquista espiritual de México*.

Mexican Baroque. Musical Treasures from New Spain.

Program notes by Craig H. Russell (Hamburg, Offizin Paul Hartung, 1994 [Teldec Classics International GMBH], 43 pp., of which pp. 24–37 consist of texts of the five works recorded in Chanticleer's CD of the same name [4509-96353-2], English translations by Astrid Topp Russell, French by Jacques Fournier, German by Markus Wirnsberger)

Having himself transcribed five of the six works recorded

in the accompanying CD of the same name, distinguished professor at California State University, San Luis Obispo, Dr. Craig H. Russell [address: 541 Lilac Drive, Los Osos, California 93402], also persuaded the Chanticleer *a cappella* ensemble that performs over one hundred concerts yearly throughout the United States, Europe, and Asia, to join forces with the Chanticleer Sinfonia of period instrument performers based in the San Francisco area, to record four securely identifiable works—two each by the Lecce native Ignacio Jerusalem (Mexico City chapelmaster 1750–1769) and the Mexico City native Manuel de Zumaya [= Sumaya] (Mexico City maestro 1715–1738, who died at Oaxaca December 21, 1755). Together with these, Chanticleer also included in the same CD a polychoral Mass in D by an unidentified eighteenth-century composer (conjecturally identified by Russell for stylistic reasons as also Ignacio Jerusalem). This problematic work will be further discussed below.

As manuscript sources for his transcriptions of the four securely identifiable works on the CD (copies can be purchased from his publishing firm at his home address), Russell designated the following:

- (1) Ignacio Jerusalem, *Responsorio Segundo de S.S. José*, Reel 32 of the microfilm collection at the University of Texas, Austin, "Archivo Música Sacra Catedral Metropolitana, Ciudad de México, 1966," photographed by Oscar Arzate Huete and E. Thomas Stanford; *Dixit Dominus*, Reel 5 of the same microfilm collection
- (2) Manuel de Zumaya, *Hieremias Prophetas Lamentationes*, Mexico City Cathedral Choirbook iv, Museo Virreinal de Tepotzotlán, Departamento XXIX, Oficina 71, Obra 14, microfilm from the collection of Professor Robert J. Snow, University of Texas, Austin; *Sol-fa de Pedro*, Guatemala Cathedral, same Snow microfilm collection; *Celebren, publicuen*, Oaxaca Cathedral, Caja 49, No. 17, published in Aurelio Tello, *Tesoro de la música polifónica en México*, Vol. III (Mexico City: CENIDIM, 1983).

The unascribed polychoral Mass in D recorded in the *Mexican Baroque* CD (Kyrie, Gloria, Credo, Sanctus)—tentatively credited by Russell to Jerusalem—was discovered in January 1992 at the Archival Center of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles located at San Fernando Mission,