San Antonio's Conjuntos in the 1950s





1. CONJUNTO ALAMO: La Ratita (Leo Uriegas) (Guaracha). Leandro Guerrero - accordion & vocal, with Chon Guerrerobass; Daniel "El Pajarito" Hernandez-maracas; Manuel G. Uriegas-vocal, & Dimas Garcia-bajo sexto. (5/3/1953; Rio 263-1)

2. JESÚS CASIANO "EL GALLITO": Viva San Marcos (Jesús Casiano) (Polka). Jesus Casiano-accordion with V. Vermeabajo sexto; Ines Morales-bass; Nando Silvasax. (ca. 1948; Rio 109-1)

3. LOS AVENTUREROS: Panchita (Ranchera). Carmen Asevedo - accordion, Ines Morales - bass, Valentin Silvas - guitar. (ca. 1948; Rio 117-1)

4. GAYTAN Y SOLIS: Francisco Martínez (Juan Gaytan) (Corrido). Juan Gaytan & Felix Solis - vocal duet and guitar; Tony Escalante-accordion; Juan Hernández-bass. (ca. 1949; Rio 131-2)

5. FELIX Y PEDRO ROCHA: La Gardenia (Pedro Rocha) (Canción). Felix & Pedro Rocha - vocal duet, S. Granado - accordion, Jimmie Cavazos - guitar, J.Salazar - drums. (ca. 1949; Rio 127-1)

6. GARZES Y CANTÚ: Corrido de Europa (Frank Cantú). Daniel Garzes & Frank Cantú - vocal duet with Frank Cantú-guitar; Fred Zimmerle-accordion; Santiago Zimmerle-bass. (ca. 1950; Rio 133-1)

7. VALERIO LONGORIA: Pobre Mujer (Valerio Longoria) (Ranchera). Valerio Longoria - accordion & vocal, Maxie Granados - *bajo sexto*, Juan Viesca - bass. (ca.1951; Rio 163-1)

8. LOS CHAVALITOS: Las Güeras de Califas (Raymond Stewart). Raymond Stewart - vocal & accordion, Dimas Garcia - guitar, Enrique Ojeda - bass. (ca. 1950; Rio 137-1)

9. CONJUNTO ARIZMENDEZ: Ya Volvi de Corea (Henry Arizmendez) (Ranchera). Henry Arizmendez - accordion & vocal, Domingo Delgado - bajo sexto. (ca. 1951; Rio 164-1)

10. CONJUNTO SAN ANTONIO ALEGRE: El Circo (Armando Almendarez) (Polka). Armando Almendarez - accordion, Enrique Cantú - guitar, Alex Garcia - drums. (ca. 1951; Rio 169-2)

11. VALERIO LONGORIA: Sufre Tu Parte (Frank Cantú) (Bolero). Valerio Longoria - accordion & vocal, Frank Cantú - guitar & vocal, Juan Viesca - bass, Manuel Mora - drums. (ca.1952; Rio 219-1)

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SAN ANTONIO'S CONJUNTOS
IN THE 1950s



San Antonio's Conjuntos in the 1950s

The letterhead proudly an-■ nounced: "Wolf Recording Company - Home of the Rio Record" and the home was the back room of the Rio Record Shop from where the enthusiastic music merchant Hymie Wolf directed his one-man operation. Located at 700 West Commerce in the heart of San Antonio's old, teeming and bustling downtown area, the store was just a few blocks east of the Plaza del Zacate where produce was the main business. Here all kinds of folks would congregate and in the evenings listen to strolling musicians or buy hot tamales from street vendors. Just a few blocks to the south, off South Santa Rosa Street, was a busy area of honky tonks and cantinas where Tejanos and Mexicanos would socialize, imbibe, dance, carouse, or relax at the end of a day of hard labor or try to drink away their problems. They

would listen to live *conjuntos* or a juke box, which was often better, and of course cheaper, at repeating favorite songs endlessly to their heart's desire.

By the late 1940s, musical ensembles known as conjuntos (groups), usually featuring two harmonizing voices, an accordion, a bajo sexto and a string bass, were making the music Spanish-speaking factory hands, truck drivers, and other blue collar workers wanted to hear. Strolling musicians of all sorts, including duets with guitars, trios, mariachis, as well as conjuntos, wandered from cantina to cantina in search of customers willing to pay for songs to be delivered on the spot right there where they were sitting or standing. Singers had to know the latest hits and sing them well in order to compete with the juke boxes. For dancing, however, musicians were hired for the evening. There, in addi

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Hymie Wolf in his record shop ca. 1957

tion to an appealing vocal delivery, stamina and endurance, a musician needed instrumental prowess, rhythmic energy and cohesion for his *conjunto* to be popular with the dancers.

Accordionists, many of whom came out of rural south Texas and northern Mexico, had to know lots of polkas, waltzes, schottishes, mazurkas, redovas, and huapangos as well as the melodies to the latest rancheras, boleros, and corridos. Most corridos, or ballads, detailed the heroic deeds of brave men both past and present or the latest gruesome killing which was often the result of a smuggler's deal gone wrong. Once a song became popular via the radio, a movie, or the juke box, every local musician had to learn it in order to please their customers who would pay for personal renditions. Often a customer "out on the town" would spend considerable sums for musicians to satisfy his craving to listen to or sing along with his favorite song or to impress other members of his party with his talent or generosity.

Most of the songs heard on this collection were created by San Antonio or regional composers. Although many are in the traditional Mexican Ranchera style, several songs reflect local culture, values, customs, and slang. Some, like the opening number, are hybrids of various Latin traditions, while others reflect the tastes of "pachucos" from El Paso and the West Coast who developed great fondness for African American traditions from Be-bop to Rhythm & Blues (note: "Las Güeras De Califa," "Mi Dolorcito," and "Boppin' The Rock"). Many of the musicians also began to learn that if they could come up with their own songs, they could earn extra money when the oportunity came to make recordings or to get their compositions into the hands of established recording stars.

The national record companies, Victor, Columbia, and Decca, just about stopped recording and releasing regional musics during WorldWar II when the musicians' union led a strike against them and when shellac,

from which records were pressed, was difficult to obtain. After the war was over, local enterpreneurs sensed a great demand on the part of the public, musicians, and especially tavern owners who had juke boxes, for recordings by local performers. Hymie Wolf, like a number of others, got the idea to make his own records, and bought the basic essential equipment: a disc cutter, blank acetates, a mixer and a couple of microphones. Then the fun started, dealing with musicians, cutting the discs, having them processed and pressed and finally collecting the money if the public bought what was in the grooves.

Manuel Rangel Sr. was by most accounts the pioneer of Tejano record labels in San Antonio with a release on his **Corona** label by Valerio Longoria probably in early 1948. After starting an electrical sales and repair business in January 1947, Mr. Rangel soon discovered that servicing juke boxes was the most profitable aspect of his work. He got into the business of making his own

records when the man who used to supply him with records from Mexico, died. Mr. Wolf's Rio label was not far behind. He remodeled his liquor store into a record shop and the first artists to appear on a Rio 78 rpm disc, were the dueto of Andrés Alvarez and Polo Cruz. They were accompanied by accordionist Jesús Casiano who was already an established recording artist from the pre-war era. The label read: "Alvarez y Cruz y Los Tejanos" and the first song on Rio #101 appropriately was "Mujeres De Las Cantinas" (Women of the Bars)! Honky Tonk music had arrived and Rio records. during the brief decade of its existence, documented some of the finest Spanish language examples of this genre in San Antonio.

The whole business of recording local music was obviously a pleasure and a lot of fun for everyone concerned. Just listen to the joyful sounds of these recordings, look at the picture on the cover of these notes (or Cassette) and the photo of Mr. Wolf at his record shop. These 28 selections

constitute authentic audio snapshots of a vibrant culture and tradition which came to life and threw off its old conservative shackles during the social and economic boom period of the post World War II era. Some of the singers and musicians who found their way into Mr. Wolf's backroom recording studio were already established artists who had been making a living with their music for some time. There was San Antonio's premier corridista, Pedro Rocha, who had recorded extensively in the 1930s and was well known on the local music scene. Iesus Casiano was one of the pioneer accordionists along with Narciso Martínez, Bruno Villareal, and Santiago Jimenez to put conjunto music on the south Texas musical map. Juan Gaytan, Frank Cantú, and Manuel Valdez were all popular San Antonio singers and composers who had been on the scene and making recordings for many years. Lydia Mendoza's sisters, Juanita and María, were a big name in San Antonio where they started their career at the

Bohemia Club during the war. However, most of the performers to appear on the Rio label were young upstarts determined to be heard. Fred Zimmerle, along with his brothers, started his career on Rio and became one of the best and most beloved accordionists with his Trio San Antonio. Valerio Longoria came over to Rio and introduced the high-tone bolero to cantina patrons. Tony De La Rosa, on his way to becoming the polka king of south Texas, cut some early sides for Rio while visiting San Antonio. Conjunto Alamo with Leandro Guerrero or Felix Borrayo on accordion, and Frank Corrales on guitar, became very popular around San Antonio. Pedro Ibarra also became a well respected musician in town and is still active on the local music scene today in 1994. Los Pavos Reales came to San Antonio from Seguin to become major stars of conjunto music. A young man named Leonardo Jimenez, strongly influenced by Pedro Ibarra, made his first records for Rio with Los Caminantes. One of Don Santiago

Iimenez's sons, he became world famous twenty years later as Flaco Jimenez. (Those first recordings by Flaco Jimenez and Henry Zimmerle are heard on Arhoolie CD/C 370.) Many of the artists on this disc were young rebels or the equivalent of today's blues, rap, or punk musicians: Los Tres Diamantes; Los Chavalitos; Conjunto Topo Chico; Conjunto San Antonio Alegre; and from the lower Rio Grande valley, Armando Almendarez, the accordionist who had obviously listened to the juke box records of the King of Louisiana Zydeco, Clifton Chenier. An authentic Tejano orchestra: Alonzo and his Rancheros, as well as the classy ranchera singer Ada García who had a marvelously soulful voice also apeared on Rio Records.

Perhaps some of these singers and musicians would have found their way to other enterprising up-start record producers, as many of them later did, but no other producer seemed to have had quite the rapport, enthusiasm, and congenial relation-

ship with the artists as Hymie Wolf had. Besides all the fun and joviality which is evident on these recordings, Hymie Wolf turned Rio Records into a successful, if limited and short-lived enterprise with the help of his personality, resources, business experience, and the all important co-operation of local singers and musicians.

Hymie Wolf was the last of four sons born in San Antonio to Morris and Rose Wolf, who themselves were both born in Russia. Hymie's father had a clothing store in the area where Los Apaches Restaurant is located today. Hymie was educated in San Antonio, spoke fluent Spanish as well as some German, and eventually taught electronics at Kelly Air Force Base. Around 1948 he remodeled his liquor store and opened the Rio Record Shop which housed the Wolf Recording Company and became "Home of the Rio Record" for the next decade. In 1956 he met Genie Miri and they got married on June 23, 1960. For the next three years Mr. Wolf, who was an excellent pilot, also operated an avia-



Los Caminantes, Eastside Club 1957

Left to right: Roberto Cadena (vocal); Richard Herrera (drums); Leonardo "Flaco" Jimenez (accordion); Henry Zimmerle (bajo sexto); Henry "Big Red" Ojeda (bass). (Note: ARH/CD/C 370 Flaco Jimenez-His First Recordings with Los Caminantes). (Photo courtesy Richard Herrera) tion business and took his wife on many trips. The couple worked together at the record shop until Mr. Wolf's death on October 10, 1963. Mrs. Wolf continued to operate the Rio Record Shop for many years but the label stopped recording activities in 1963, except for Rio #455 by Luis Gonzales which was issued in July of 1964 and saw its last re-pressing in 1968. I met Genie Wolf at the old location of the store in the 1970s and when I inquired as to which local conjunto impressed her the most she suggested that I record Flaco Jimenez, who she felt had a lot of charisma. In 1991 I purchased all the masters and contracts of Rio Records from Mrs. Wolf for Arhoolie Records.

Most Rio 78s and 45s are quite rare because sales were small due either to Mr. Wolf's limited distribution or to the fact that no one heard or wanted them. Hymie Wolf did not believe in promotion, even going so far as to charge radio stations for copies instead of paying them to play his records as was the general cus-

tom at the time! Judging by entries in his ledger book, which shows sales for release #374 (by Henry Zimmerle in August 1956). He initially ordered 200 - 78s and 100 - 45s. Rio #374 however became a popular item and re-pressings were frequent but in small quantities ranging from a low of 25 to a high of 110 copies, eventually resulting in a total of 2180 - 78s and 640-45s having been pressed by 1961. In contrast, the initial pressing order for Rio #441 by Los Navegantes in 1960 was for 150-45s and the item was never re-pressed. In addition to being hard to find, the recordings were somewhat primitive and as the competition grew, most artists turned to more professional labels and producers including José Morante in San Antonio and Falcon and Ideal records in south Texas. For authenticity however, no other label or producer captured pure cantina music the way Hymie Wolf did on his Rio recordings.

(Chris Strachwitz - 1994)

Some of the Songs:

1. La Ratita

Una rata, una ratita de su cueva se asomó. El gatito del vecino de lejos la divisó.

¡Ándale!, gatito flojo, ¡la ratita ya se va! Ándale gatito flojo, mírala, mírala, mírala.

Una ratita en su cueva del gatito se reía. Estaba en las creencias que el gatito no la veía.

¡Ándale!, gatito flojo, ¡la ratita ya salió! Y el gato muy enojado a la ratita alcanzó.

3. Panchita

Voy a formarle su jardín a Pancha, ay mamá, pero ha de ser de flores exquisitas, mamá.

Y aunque se enojen toditas las bonitas, ay mamá,

The Little Rat

A rat, a little rat, came out of her hole. The neighbor's cat spotted her from far away.

Go on, lazy cat! The rat is getting away! Go on, lazy cat, look, look, look at her!

A little rat, in her hole, was laughing at the cat. She was thinking that the cat couldn't see her.

Go on, lazy cat! The rat has already left. And the cat, very angry, caught up with her.

Panchita

I'm going to make a garden for Pancha, ay mama,

but it's got to be with exquisite flowers, mama.

And even though the pretty girls get angry, ay mama,

solo los ojos de Pancha, ay nomás.

Voy a formarle su jardín a Pancha, ay mamá,

pero ha de ser de flores extranjeras, mamá.

Y aunque se enojen toditas las solteras, ay mamá solo los ojos de Pancha, ay nomás.

Voy a formarle su jardin a Pancha, ay mamá

pero ha de ser de flores coloradas, mamá

Y aunque se enojen solteras y casadas, ay mamá sólo los ojos de Pancha, ay nomás.

4. Francisco Martínez

Yo también fui buen contrabandista, pero no me la ando recargando. Nadie sabe de los sacrificios y el trabajo que da el contrabando.

Una vez de las que yo recuerdo que como hombre yo di la [extranvida] Pues los rinches se nos presentaron, pero allí nos jugamos la vida.

Cuando entramos por el puente blanco

they're only for the eyes of Pancha.

I'm going to make a garden for Pancha, ay mama,

but it's got to be with exotic flowers, mama.

And even though the single girls get angry, ay mama,

they're only for the eyes of Pancha.

I'm going to make a garden for Pancha, ay mama,

but it's got to be with red flowers, mama

And even though the single and the married girls get angry, mama, they're only for the eyes of Pancha.

Francisco Martínez

I, too, was a *contrabandista* but I don't go around bragging. No one knows of the sacrifices and hard work it takes.

One of the times I recall, when I stood up like a man, the rangers showed up and we put our lives on the line.

When we entered by the white bridge

y con rumbo a Minas de Dolores, de repente marcaron el alto con disparos los rinches traidores.

Nosotros contestamos el fuego porque siempre íbamos preparados. Nos tumbaron a un compañero, cuatro rinches quedaron tirados.

Agradezco a mi Dios que me cuida; ese dia me protegió la suerte, porque allí se estrellaron los rinches que con balas manchaban la muerte.

Madrecita que estás en el cielo, no me olvides con tus oraciones. Cuando se halla en peligro mi vida tu me salvas con tus bendiciones.

Y con ésto ya les dije todo el recuerdo que tengo en mi lista. Es la historia de toda mi vida, sin temor ni peligro a la vista.

Con orgullo y bastante derecho yo nací en las Minas de Dolores, y por Dios, que pelió por mi chata porque soy decidido en amores.

Sí, señores, fui contrabandista de principio, pero buenos fines.

heading for Minas de Dolores, all of a sudden the rangers tried to stop us with bullets.

We returned fire because we were always prepared. They shot one of our comrades, but four rangers bit the dust.

I thank God who protects me, that day luck was with me, because there the rangers fell apart, and died by the bullet.

Mother in heaven, don't forget me in your prayers. When I find my life in danger, you save me with your blessings.

And with that I've told you everything, the memory that's still on my list, it's the story of all my life, without fear or danger in sight.

With pride and plenty of rights, I was born in Minas de Dolores. And for God who fought for my girl, because I'm very certain about love.

Yes folks, I was a *contrabandista* from the beginning, but I ended up all right,

Fui muy sano y muy lleno de vida, se despide Francisco Martínez.

6. Corrido de Europa

Señores voy a contarles lo que me pasó en Europa. Nos bajaron en Italia, desparramaron la tropa. Pero ya las Italianas ya no querian ni zoca.

De Italia nos transportaron para las ruinas de Francia. adios prieta consentida de volver no hay esperanzas mándame tus benidiciones a ver si alguna me alcanza.

Cuando entramos a Paris que sorpresa recibimos de ver tan lindas francesas que corrian a recibirnos y de una me enamoré al momento que nos vimos.

¿Parlez voux Français, monsieur? me dijo la fransecita. Yo le dije, "no sé, pero arímese cerquita verá como a mí y a usted I was very healthy and full of life, Francisco Martínez says farewell.

Corrido de Europa

Men, I'm going to tell you what happened to me in Europe. They landed us in Italy to wait for more troops, but by now the Italians didn't want anything from us.

From Italy they transported us to the ruins of France.
Good-bye my favorite brown girl, I won't be coming back.
send me your prayers and hope that one reaches me.

When we entered Paris, we got a big suprise In seeing such beautiful French girls run up to meet us.
With one of them I fell in love the moment we saw each other.

"Parlez voux Français, monsieur?" the French girl asked me. And I told her I didn't know, but to come a little closer and you'll see how you and I la vergüenza se nos quita".

Y después de mucho tiempo nos sacaron de sorpresa, y no me dieron ni tiempo de un adios a mi francesa, y por eso de sentimiento que me sirvan más cerveza.

¡Al pacífico, señores! No sé que día saldremos a pelear con los trompudos que muy pronto acabaremos, y entonces les aseguro que aquí mismo nos veremos.

7. Pobre Mujer

No sientas ingrata que porque me miras borracho, es de sentimiento. Con mis amigos disipo mis penas; las copas traen mi alimento. Pobre mujer, has perdido tu querer.

Si sufría en la vida es por tu cariño, la causa de mi parranda. Quizás algún día will leave our shame behind.

After a long time they pulled us out by suprise And they didn't even give me time to say good-bye to my French girl. That's why I'm full of longing, that's why I ask for more beer.

To the Pacific, men! I don't know what will happen, We're going to fight those tricksters and pretty soon we'll be done, and then I assure you that we'll see each other again.

Poor Woman

Don't think, ungrateful woman, that because you see me drunk it's because of regret.
With my friends
I shed my sorrows, and the drinks nourish me.
Poor woman, you've lost your love.

If I've suffered in life it was for your love, the cause of my wandering. Maybe one day

te acuerdes, ingrata, que el destino es el que manda. Pobre mujer, has perdido tu querer.

Yo bien lo comprendo que tú eres bonita, que estás como flor en rama. Que has de pagarlo ya tarde o temprano, o tal vez será mañana. Pobre mujer, has perdido tu querer.

Yo ya me despido y voy a seguir con mis amigos tomando, y voy a dar chanza a Dios que me arrime otras que me andan rodeando. Pobre mujer, has perdido tu querer.

8. Las Güeras de Califas Las güeras de California son unas medias gordas, y también unas cuantas, unas cuantas medias flojas.

Las güeras de California

you'll remember, ungrateful woman, that destiny calls the shots. Poor woman, you've lost your love.

I understand well that you are so pretty, just like a flower on the vine. But you'll have to pay for it, sooner or later; maybe it will be tomorrow. Poor woman, you've lost your love.

I now say good-bye and I'm going to keep on drinking with my friends. And I'll give God a chance to send some other women my way. Poor woman, you've lost your love.

The Blond Girls from California
The blond girls from California
are kind of fat
and also a few of them
are kind of lazy.

The blond girls from California

no saben dar un beso, pero las de San Juilmas, ésas tiran el pescuezo.

A las güeras de Califas no les gustan vatos fichas, pero a las de San Juilmas esos vatos sin camisa.

Las güeras de California son como el café molido. No saben jitar un huevo y quieren tener marido.

Las güeras de California no saben hacer tortillas. Lo que ponen en la mesa es pan con mantequilla.

A la hora de la cena, cuando falta la cerveza luego van diciendo "Ay, me duele la cabeza."

Cuando se muere mi suegra la entierro boca abajo para si quiere salirse, la sumo más abajo.

Ya con ésto me despido con la güera de Califas.

don't know how to give a kiss but the ones from San Antonio put their neck into it.

The blond girls from California don't like slick-looking guys but the ones from San Antonio like the guys without shirts.

The blond girls from California are just like ground coffee.
They can't even cook an egg and they want to have a husband.

The blond girls from California don't know how to make tortillas. What they put on the table is bread and butter.

At dinner time when it's almost time for beer, they go around saying: "I've got a headache."

When my mother-in-law dies I'll bury her face down so if she tries to climb out, I'll push her down futher.

With that I say goodbye with my blond from California.

Ojalá que usted se encuentre una güera de San Juilmas.

I hope you manage to find a blond from San Antonio.

9. Ya Volví de Corea

Ya volví desde Corea amigo mío. Con la voluntad de Dios vengo a decirle que no vengo dichoso ni contento, traigo una pena que mucho me hace sufrir.

Un amigo de mi barrio muy querido tocó la suerte que los dos fuimos a dar

allá en los campos de batalla de Corea con mis hermanos nos metieron a pelear.

Pasaba un tiempo, yo y mi amigo lado a lado,

peleando en contra de esos Rojos traicioneros.

volaban balas y granadas por los vientos,

y caminando y avanzando en su sendero.

Llegó ese día desdichado y no me olvido

que nos hecharon una lluvia de balazos.

I'm Back From Korea

Now I'm back from Korea my friends and with God's blessing I'm here to tell you that I'm unhappy and that my sorrow makes me suffer.

A friend from my barrio that was dear to me as fate would have it, we both found ourselves over there on the battlefields of Korea. They stuck us there to fight with my brothers.

Time passed and my friend and I, side by side, were fighting against those treacherous

Reds. Bullets and granades were whizzing

by, and they were advancing along the

The unlucky day came, and I'll never forget

that we found ourselves in a hail of bullets.

Hallo mi amigo agonizando y me decia:
"Amigo mío, quiero morir en tus
brazos."

"Dile a mi madre y a mi novia que no lloren y a mis amigos que no pierdan la

esperanza, lleva en tu alma este fino recuerdo de un fiel amigo, que con Dios en paz descanza." I found my friend in agony and he said: "My friend, I want to die in your arms."

"Tell my mother and my girlfriend not to cry and tell my friends not to loose faith,

"Carry in your soul this fine memory of a faithful friend that rests in peace with God."

19. Ernesto La Chiva

Yo soy Ernesto "La Chiva" de mero Cuerpos Nativos. Y a las mujeres bonitas nomás puro amor les pido.

Ahora soy de San Juilmas, del barrio de los malditos. Yo soy Ernesto "La Chiva", el que no lo asustan gritos.

Ya me pusieron "La Chiva" pero no me han puesto cuernos. He torreado toros bravos, contimas becerros tiernos.

Linda es la mujer ajena porque entrega sus amores.

Ernest the Goat

I am Ernest "The Goat" from the town of Cuerpos Nativos. And from the beautiful women I just ask for pure love.

Now I'm from San Antonio from the *barrio* of the damned, I'm Ernest "The Goat," the one who isn't afraid of shouts.

They call me "The Goat," but they haven't put horns on me. I've fought some wild bulls, let alone tame calves.

Beautiful is the wife of another because she gives you all her love.

path.

Si muero por mi morena, no siento ni los dolores.

Por esa sur Santa Rosa, "El Pénjamo" está situado. Y mas adentro se encuentra, "La Chiva," el enamorado.

14. En Brazos de Otro Hombre Cuando estés en los brazos de otro

hombre y te encuentres feliz y dichosa, nunca esperes de mi alma otra cosa

que desear que seas muy feliz.

Yo traté de enseñarte el camino, y borrar de tu vida el pasado. Hoy te apartas mujer de mi lado. Me perdonas si te hice sufrir.

Yo he tenido la culpa de todo porque yo hice que tu me quisieras Convertí tu sufrir en quimera que jamás pude hacer realidad.

Cuando estés en los brazos de otro hombre y se acerca a besarte y suspira, yo quisiera saber a quién miras If I die for my brown girl, I won't even feel the pain.

On south Santa Rosa, you'll find "El Pénjamo." And inside further, you'll find "The Goat," the great lover.

In the Arms of Another Man

When you're in the arms of another man and you find yourself happy and contented don't ever expect another thought from my soul than to wish that you'll be very happy.

I tried to show you the way, and to erase the past from your life. Now you are leaving my side. Forgive me if I caused you to suffer.

It has all been my fault because I made you love me, I changed your suffering to a fantasy that I could never make a reality.

When you're in the arms of another man and he draws near to kiss you, and sighs, I'd like to know who you think of,

porque quiero que seas muy feliz.

Yo traté de enseñarte el camino, por despecho jamás te enamoré.

Si te dejan, mujer, nunca implores

que en el hombre será este deber.

because I want you to be very happy.

I tried to show you the way, but because of my anger you could never love me. If someone leaves you woman, don't beg them;

that part is the man's responsibility.

(Continued from back cover)

12. CONJUNTO DE LA ROSA: Ida (Tony de la Rosa) (Polka). Tony De La Rosa - accordion, Silveștre Flores - *bajo sexto*, Juan Viesca - bass. (November 1952; Rio 241-2)

13. CONJUNTO TOPO CHICO: Ernesto La Chiva (Frank Cantú) (Corrido). Viviano Segundo - accordion & vocal, Frank Cantúguitar & vocal, Juan Viesca - bass. (5/20/1953; Rio 265-2)

14. ADA GARCÍA & LOS CONQUISTA-DORES: En Brazos de Otro Hombre (José Morante) (Ranchera). Ada García - vocal, with José Morante, Benjamín Valdez, & Henry Q. Rodriguez - guitars and vocals. (12/14/1953; R-1032, Rio 293)

15. ALONZO Y SUS RANCHEROS: Caricias Sonadoras (Ventura Alonzo) (Canción). Ventura Alonzo & Beatrix Gallegos - vocal duet, Frank Alonzo - leader & bajo sexto, Frank Alonzo Jr. - bass, Ventura Alonzo - accordion, with Pepe Compean and unidentified musicians. (ca. 1952; R-

1011, Rio 282)

16. LOS CUATESONES: Los Tres Aventureros (M. Valdez) (Corrido). Andrés Alvarez & Manuel C. Valdez - vocal duet with guitars. (3/9/1954; R-1054, Rio 304)

17. CONJUNTO ALAMO: Morena de Mi Querer (Esteban Jaramillo) (Canción). Leandro Guerrero - accordion, Esteban Jaramillo - bajo sexto & vocal, Manuel G. Uriegas - vocal. (6/21/1953; Rio 272-1)

18. CONJUNTO MONTERREY DE ERNESTO BARRETT: Me Negastes Tu Amor (Ernesto Barrett) (Canción). Ernesto Barrett - vocal & guitar, José Martínez -accordion; Manuel Guerrero-vocal & bass. (3/7/1954; R-1051, Rio 312)

19. CONJUNTO SAN ANTONIO ALEGRE: Mi Dolorcito (Raul Zapata Ferrer) (Boogie). Armando Almendarez - accordion & vocal, Chucho Perales guitar, Raul Zapata Ferrer-guitar, Alex García-drums. (December 1954; R-1106, Rio 334)

20. LOS TRES ASES: Que Piedra (Fritz Morquecho) (Polka). Probably Fritz Morquecho-accordion, rest unknown (1954, R-1070, Rio 310)

21. JUANITA Y MARÍA MENDOZA: Tu Eres Culpable (Daniel Garzes) (Canción). Juanita & María Mendoza - vocal duet, with Ruco Villareal's Conjunto. (R-1129; R 341)

22. TRIO SAN ANTONIO: Los Ojitos De Mar (Fred Zimmerle). Fred Zimmerle - accordion & vocal, Henry Zimmerle - vocal and *bajo sexto*. (1957; R-1232, Rio 393)

23. ARMANDO ALMENDAREZ & CON-JUNTO MÉXICO: Boppin' The Rock (Clifton Chenier). Armando Almendarez - accordion, with Chucho Perales - bajo sexto, Henry Ojeda - bass, and Eucivio Martínez - drums. (5/20/ 1955; R-1138, Rio 345)

24. LOS CAMINANTES: La Complicada (L. Jimenez) (Polka). Leonardo "Flaco" Jimenez - accordion, Henry Zimmerle - *bajo sexto*, Mike Garza - bass, Richard Herrera - drums. (11/29/1956; R-1214, Rio 384)

25. PEDRO YBARRA: Vida Fatal (Pedro Ybarra) (Ranchera). Pedro Ybarra - accordion & vocal, Raúl Gutierrez - vocal, rest unknown. (ca. 1957; R-1335, Rio 445)

26. CONJUNTO CONTINENTAL DE TONY ZÚÑIGA: Pronto Volveré (Tony Zúñiga) (Ranchera). Tony Zúñiga - accordion & vocal, rest unknown. (ca. early 1957; R-1321, Rio 438)

27. LOS PAVOS REALES: Nuevo Laredo (Polka). Salvador T. García - accordion, Edwardo García - *bajo sexto* with unknown bass & drums. (ca. 1957; R-1330, Rio 442)

28. LOS PAVOS REALES: Tu Eres Mi Placer (Salvador T. García) (Ranchera). Salvador T. García - accordion & vocal, Edwardo García - bajo sexto & vocal, with bass and drums. (ca. 1957; R-1329, Rio 442)

Original recordings produced by Hymie Wolf in San Antonio, Tx. between 1948 and 1955 and issued on 78 or 45 rpm discs on his RIO label.

Re-issue edited and produced by Chris Strachwitz.

Cover photo: Conjunto Alamo ca. 1951 at Buena Vista Gardens: Willie Gonzalez-bass, Leandro Guerrero-accordion & leader, Daniel "El Pajarito" Hernández-vocalist, unidentified audience member, and Frank Corrales - guitar.

Photo courtesy Frank Corrales and the Institute of Texan Cultures.

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Alonzo & Sus Rancheros Leader Frank Alonzo-bajo sexto, seated second from right; his wife Ventura Alonzoaccordion; and son Frank Alonzo, Jr.-bass; among others.

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- 13. CONJUNTO TOPO CHICO: Ernesto La Chiva
- 14. ADA GARCÍA: En Brazos de Otro Hombre
- 15. ALONZO Y SUS RANCHEROS: Caricias Soñadoras
- 16. LOS CUATESONES: Los Tres Aventureros
- 17. CONJUNTO ALAMO: Morena de Mi Querer
- 18. CONIUNTO MONTERREY:

Me Negastes Tu Amor



- 19. CONJUNTO SAN ANTONIO ALEGRE: Mi Dolorcito
- 20. LOS TRES ASES: Que Piedra
- 21. JUANITA Y MARÍA MENDOZA: Tu Eres Culpable
- 22. TRIO SAN ANTONIO: Los Ojitos De Mar
- 23. ARMANDO ALMENDAREZ & CONJUNTO MÉXICO: Boppin' The Rock
- 24. LOS CAMINANTES with FLACO JIMENEZ: La Complicada
- 25. PEDRO YBARRA: Vida Fatal
- 26. CONJUNTO CONTINENTAL DE TONY ZUNIGA: Pronto Volveré
- 27. LOS PAVOS REALES: Nuevo Laredo
- 28. LOS PAVOS REALES: Tu Eres Mi Placer

Total playing time: 72:34

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