Ana María Otamendi otamendi1@lsu.edu Resources for the discovery of Latin American Music

- <u>The Sphinx Catalog of Latin American Cello Works</u> is a very comprehensive database, the most extensive source of its kind with more than 2000 entries to date. The featured repertoire focuses on music of Latin America that prominently features the cello: this includes solo repertoire, works with cello soloist and orchestra, duo repertoire with another instrument or electronic media, as well as cello ensemble. An immense thank you to Dr. Horacio Contreras and Professor Germán Marcano for this invaluable resource.
- The Sphinx Catalog of Latin American Piano Trios is the newest initiative of the Sphinx Organization in partnership with the <u>Reverón Piano Trio</u>. A growing database of Piano Trios from Latin America that also includes piano trios with orchestra, quartets, and quintets.
- 3) Latin American Art Song Alliance: great site for Latin American art song. They assist teachers and students of singing who are trying to access the published repertoire and provide them with tools to teach and perform it. Their shop has some wonderful resources, both scores and recordings of this repertoire that perhaps you can also find through interlibrary loan.
- 4) Latin American Chamber Music Database: a Research Project by Professor Mariela Nedyalkova (Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, Argentina) that includes an enormous amount of chamber music, piano music, and solo music for many instruments, by composers from Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Uruguay, and Venezuela. Approved by the Secretaria de Técnica, Investigación y Posgrado de la UN Cuyo, and developed between 2013 y 2015.
- 5) Catalogue of Spanish Women Composers: an incredibly thorough resource! <u>https://www.mujeresenlamusica.es/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Catalogo-de-</u> <u>Compositoras-Espanolas-2008.pdf</u>

6) List of selected works for cello and piano (by Dr. Horacio Contreras):

Esteban Benzecri, Rapsodia Andina Modesta Bor, Suite Carlos Chavez, Madrigal Roque Cordero, Sonata Blas Galindo Dimas, Sonata Alberto Ginastera, Sonata Alberto Ginastera, Pampeana n. 2 Camargo Guarneri, Cantilenas No. 1 and 2 Camargo Guarneri, Sonatas No. 1-3 Rodolfo Halfter, Sonata Ricardo Lorenz, Cecilia en Azul y Verde Arturo Márquez, Lejanía Interior Marlos Nobre, Poema III Juan Orrego-Salas, Duos concertantes Op. 41 Henrique Oswald, Sonata n. 1 Henrique Oswald, Sonata n. 2 Manuel Ponce, Sonata Heitor Villa-Lobos, Pequenha Suite Heitor Villa-Lobos, Second sonata Heitor Villa-Lobos, O Canto do Cisne Negro

7) Contemporary composers from Latin America that wrote chamber music and/or songs with piano:

Argentina: <u>Miguel del Aguila</u> <u>Esteban Benzecri</u> <u>Carolina Heredia</u> <u>Irma Urteaga</u>

Bolivia: Agustín Fernández Sánchez

Brazil: <u>Felipe Lara</u>

Colombia: Fabian Beltran Ricardo Gallo Jose Martinez Alba Potes

Costa Rica: Sebastian Quesada

Cuba: Orlando Garcia Ivette Herryman Ileana Pérez Velázquez Mariela Rodríguez

Guatemala: Xavier Beteta

Mexico: Claudia Ortiz <u>Horacio Fernández Vasquez</u> Jorge Sosa

Nicaragua: <u>Gylda Lyons</u> (Nicaragua/USA) Peru: <u>Sadiel Cuentas</u> <u>Gabriela Lena Frank</u> (Peru/USA) <u>Jorge Villavicencio Grossmann</u> <u>Rafael Leonardo Junchaya Rojas</u> <u>Gonzalo Garrido-Lecca</u> <u>Ivonne Paredes</u>

Puerto Rico: William Ortiz Alvarado Ivan Enrique Rodiguez Carlos Alberto Vazquez

Spain: <u>Anna Cazurra</u> <u>Elisenda Fábregas</u> <u>Claudia Montero</u> <u>Diana Pérez Custodio</u> <u>Laura Vega</u>

Venezuela: <u>Paul Dessene</u> <u>Ricardo Lorenz</u> Victor Márquez Barrios Ikser Mijares <u>Reinaldo Moya</u> Juan Carlos Núñez <u>Alfredo Rugeles</u> Icli Zitella

Uruguay: Beatriz Lockhart

Ana María Otamendi Louisiana State University otamendi1@lsu.edu

My list of Latin American composers to be discovered, by country and in chronological order:

Argentina

- 1) Amalcio Alcorta (1805-1862): Nocturne for flute and piano, *Gran fantasía* for flute and piano, two Trios for flute, violin, and piano, and a quartet for flute, violin, cello and piano.
- Juan Pedro Esnaola (1808-1878): his style has many classical elements (Mozart and Haydn), as well as bel canto elements, and further influence from the Romanticism. <u>Selected songs</u> in 2 volumes:
 - Vol.1 *River Plate Musical Romanticism.* Songs by J.P. Esnaola based on poems by Esteban Echeverría. E. Jáuregui (soprano) N. Broggini (Traumann fortepiano, originally owned by Esnaola). Tradition, Buenos Aires.
 - Vol.2 *Canciones 1833-1836*; Elena López Jáuregui, soprano & Norberto Broggini, fortepiano.
- Alberto Williams (1862-1952): <u>three sonatas for violin and piano</u> (1905, 1906, 1907), one sonata for flute (or violin), one for cello and piano Op. 52 (1906), and many works for solo piano, including the *Primera Sonata Argentina for piano* (1917). Very virtuosic writing for the piano and the violin, almost Lisztian. He also wrote the *Canciones pasionales* for voice and piano. Many transcriptions can be found <u>here</u> or <u>here</u>.
- 4) Julián Aguirre (1868-1924): considered one of the most important Argentinian composers of his generation, and together with Alberto Williams, started the Folkloric Nationalist movement in Argentina. Stepped away from the influence of Wagner and verismo, and at the same time remained influenced by Spanish music. Wrote over 60 pieces for solo piano; several chamber works including the *Rapsodia criolla*, the *Balada*, and the *Sonata y Nocturno*, for violin and piano; and many songs: *Don gato y otras canciones infantiles*, *Caminito*, *Canción de Cuna*, *Rosas orientales*, *El nido ausente*, *Tu imagen*, *Berceuse*, *Serenata campera*, <u>Cueca</u>, etc.
- 5) <u>Carlos López Buchardo</u> (1881-1948): one of Argentina's most important composers, who helped shape the following generations including Alberto Ginastera and Carlos Guastavino. Lived during the apogee of Musican Nationalism in Argentina, and wrote many nationalist works as well as pieces with European influence. He wrote 62 <u>songs</u> in Spanish, French, and Italian. Great recordings by <u>Beniamino Gigli</u>, <u>Bernarda Fink</u>, etc.

A set of songs with piano, and a piece for violin and piano are available <u>here</u>.

6) <u>Felipe Boero</u> (1884-1958): numerous works for piano, voice and piano, and opera. Best known for his opera El Matrero. See <u>catalog</u> on pages 172-181. Very romantic in nature, and at the same time including Argentinian folk songs and dances. Together with Carlos

López Buchardo, Constantino Gaito, Pascual De Rogatis, and Gilardo Gilardi, he attempted to find an Argentinian musical language. Studied in Paris, and some of his songs have a clear influence of Debussy's music (especially the *Impresiones de Toledo*). Three of his songs can be found <u>here</u>.

- 7) Gilardo Gilardi (1889-1963): wrote several successful operas, a Sonata for violin and piano, <u>Songs</u> for voice and piano, and the <u>Sonata popular argentina</u> for violin and piano. Scores for some of his songs can be found <u>here</u>. His music is very much influenced by the Western European post-romantic idiom, but explores the pentatonic scale, and Latin American (especially Argentinian) rhythms and dances. His songs pave the way for Ginastera and Guastavino.
- 8) Juan José Castro (1895-1968): wrote a violin sonata and a cello sonata.
- 9) Julio Perceval (1903 1963): eclectic composer, formed in Belgium and influenced by Les Six and Stravinsky. Wrote many pieces for solo piano, chamber music, songs, piano and orchestra, and opera. His most famous cycle, <u>Cantares de Cuyo</u>, is very romantic and close to Guastavino in style, with a very clear Argentinian flavor in his melodies and piano accompaniments. The <u>Six pièces for le violon et le piano</u> are much more modern, with a XX century French flavor, which shows the influence of Messiaen and Les Six.
- 10) Carlos Guastavino (1905-1995): over 500 songs!!! Many of them have been arranged for violin and piano, as well as cello and piano (such as <u>La Rosa y el Sauce</u>, Pampamapa, Cantilena No. 1 «Santa Fe para llorar», and more). There are arrangements of many small pieces for piano and violin, cello, flute, a sonata for clarinet and piano.
- 11) Osvaldo Pugliese (1905-1995): wrote many tangos. Some are arranged for piano with instruments, and they are available <u>here</u>.
- 12) Lía Cimaglia (1906-1998): celebrated pianist and pedagogue. She wrote over 40 <u>songs</u>, many piano works, and a *Poema para violín y piano*.
- 13) Yvette Souviron (1914-2011): famous Argentine soprano, who composed several <u>songs</u> with piano with a strong Nationalist flavor. Most famous: *Al Banco Solitario* and Carnavalito.
- 14) Alberto Ginastera (1916-1983): one of Latin America's most famous composers, at the forefront of the modernist movement. He had several compositional periods: objective nationalism, subjective nationalism, and neo-expressionism. His most famous chamber works are the Sonata for cello and piano, the *Pampeana* No. 1, for violin and piano and No. 2 for cello and piano, a Piano Quintet, and many songs (some of the most famous are the *Canción al árbol del olvido*, and *Cinco Canciones Populares Argentinas*). Sheet music available at Boosey and Hawkes.

- 15) José Antonio Bottoroli (1920-1990) many works for piano and instruments and/or voice.
- 16) Ariel Ramírez (1921-2010): celebrated popular musician, write some very famous songs such as <u>Alfonsina y el Mar</u>, and <u>Navidad en verano</u>. Mostly choral works.
- 17) Astor Piazzolla (1921-1992): his most famous chamber piece is *Le Grand Tango* for cello and piano. However, many tangos such as *Oblivion, Libertango,* and *Adios Nonino* are available for a variety of other instruments and/or instrumental combinations. An arrangement of the Four Seasons of Buenos Aires for piano trio by José Bragato can be found <u>here</u>.
- 18) Hilde Dianda (b. 1925:) Estructuras for 'cello and piano can be found <u>here</u>. She also wrote songs, a Trio for Clarinet, Cello, and Piano, and Cadencias2 for violin and piano.
- 19) Mauricio Kagel (1931-2008): he wrote 3 piano trios, *Phantasiestück* for flute and piano arrangements of works for larger groups for piano with voice and/or instruments; all available <u>here</u>.
- 20) Alicia Terzian (b. 1934): wrote many works for different formats, including the *Libro de Canciones de Lorca* for voice and piano.
- 21) Mario Davidovsky (1934-2019): a pioneer in electronic music, he composed almost a dozen chamber works with piano including the *Chacona* (1971) for piano trio, *Ludus 2* (1973) for flute, clarinet, violin, cello, piano, two piano quartets, and a piano septet; also a work for 2 pianos and sets of songs with piano. The sheet music can be found <u>here</u>.
- 22) Irma Uteaga (b. 1939): "Complete art songs for voice and piano" <u>https://www.stretta-</u> <u>music.com/en/caicedo-urteaga-the-argentinian-art-song-irma-urteaga-nr-766858.html</u>
- 23) Sergio Calligaris (b. 1941): wrote many sonatas for piano and flute, violin, viola, or cello, a piano trio, all available <u>here</u>.
- 24) Eduardo Alonso-Crespo (b. 1956): wonderful modern composer, very open to contact with musicians. He wrote a piano trio, a sextet for strings and piano. His website is https://www.eduardoalonsocrespo.net/
- 25) Esteban Benzecry (b. 1970) *Toccata Newén* and *Tres Microclimas* for piano; many works for piano and string or wind instruments; many songs for voice and piano. His website invites is <u>https://www.estebanbenzecry.com/#works</u>

Bolivia

1) Eduardo Caba (1890-1953): many works for solo piano, as well as songs.

Brazil

- Claudio Santoro (1818-1989): known for his songs and piano works, he also wrote a piano trio, a piano quartet, a piano + string quartet; 9 sets of songs with piano. His music can be found at <u>http://editionsavart.com/</u> It is also available <u>here</u>.
- <u>Chiquinha Gonzaga</u> (1847-1935): many works for violin and piano, solo piano, and piano and voice. There are arrangements for piano and other instruments of 10 Tangos and Polkas <u>here</u>. Other works arranged for solo instrument with piano accompaniment can be found <u>here</u>.
- Alberto Nepomuceno (1864-1920): a few pieces for instrument and piano, as well as a *Poems de Tagore* and other works for voice and piano. There is a complete catalog of his works <u>here</u>.
- 4) Heitor Villa-Lobos (1887-1959): one of Brazil's most important composers, he wrote three piano trios, 2 cello sonatas, and several sets of <u>songs for voice and piano</u>.
- 5) Luciano Gallet (1893-1931): wrote two Romances for violin and piano and a *dança brasileira* for 'cello and piano.
- 6) <u>Jaime Ovalle</u> (1894-1955): most famous song: <u>Azulão</u>. Many works for solo piano, as well for voice and piano.
- 7) Francisco Mignone (1897-1986): mostly wrote pieces for solo piano, a few <u>songs</u>, *Tres Valsas Brasileiras* for Viola and piano, as well as pieces for cello and piano.
- 8) <u>Babi de Oliveira</u> (1903-1993): over 300 works for piano, as well as piano and voice
- 9) Radamés Gnattali (1906-1988): sonata for flute and piano available here.
- 10) Camargo Guarnieri (1907-1993): famous and prolific composer, he wrote many works for solo piano as well as seven violin sonatas, three cello sonatas, a viola sonata, and a <u>sonatina for flute and piano</u>.
- 11) Osvaldo Lacerda (1927-2011): wrote more than 60 compositions for solo piano, and over 130 songs. He also wrote <u>Suites for violin and piano</u>, a *Cantilena e Tocata* for viola and piano, and a Sonata for oboe and piano.

- 12) <u>José Antonio de Almeida Prado</u> (1943-2010): many chamber Works including: a Sonata for violoncello, Four Sonatas for violin and piano, a Sonata for viola and piano, Sonata for flute and piano, and <u>two trios</u> including the *Trio marítimo* for violin, cello and piano.
- Marcos Balter (b. 1974) most of career in USA. Two or three pieces for solo piano, one for 4 hands, one for violin and piano. Website <u>https://marcosbalter.com/</u> invites contact.

Chile

- <u>Enrique Soro Barriga</u> (1884-1954): excellent pianist and composer. Wrote many works for solo piano, piano and orchestra, two beautiful <u>violin sonata</u>s in A minor and D minor. Full catalog <u>here</u>.
- <u>Carmela McKenna</u> (1879-1962): pianist and composer, influenced by expressionism; she was at the forefront of contemporary music in Chile. Most notable chamber works are a <u>Duo for cello and piano</u>, a sonata for violin and piano, a book of German Lieder, Three Spanish songs, and *Poema*, using Pablo Neruda's poetry.
- <u>Domingo Santa Cruz Wilson</u> (1899-1987): wrote many works for solo piano, the very dramatic *Piezas para violin y piano* Op. 15, several song cycles: *Dos Canciones* Op. 7, *Cuatro Poemas de Gabriela Mistral* Op. 9, <u>Cantos de Soledad Op. 10</u>, Seis Canciones de *Primavera* Op. 28, and <u>Canciones del Mar</u> Op. 29,
- 4) Juan Orrego Salas (1919-2019): one of the founders of the Escuela Moderna de Musica, the creator and first director of the Department of Music of Universidad Católica de Chile, and Indiana University's Latin American Music Center. <u>Sextet</u> for clarinet, piano and strings, click <u>here for a complete catalogue</u> (including chamber music and vocal music). La gitana from El alba de alhelí

Colombia

- 1) Pedro Morales Pino* (1863-1926): many bambucos, pasillos, danzas, polcas, valses, for <u>solo piano</u>, as well as piano and voice.
- 2) Guillermo Uribe Holguín (1880-1971): prolific composer and violinist and founder of the National Symphony Orchestra of Colombia (previously the orchestra of the National Conservatory). He studied with Vincent D'Indy at the same time as Erik Satie and Joaquín Turina. He wrote 7 violin sonatas (!), a sonata for viola and piano, a suite for violin and piano, 2 cello sonatas and other short pieces, 2 piano trios, a piano quartet, 2 piano quintets, as well as over 60 songs to words by Victor Hugo, Paul Verlaine, Charles Baudelaire, and others.
- Luis Antonio Calvo* (1882-1945): one of Colombia's most beloved popular musicians. He was a very prolific composer, with a strong popular music vein. He wrote numerous Ana María Otamendi

Ana Maria Otamendi Louisiana State University otamendi1@lsu.edu works for <u>solo piano</u> (including his very famous <u>Intermezzos</u>), and an enormous amount of songs. He wrote *Canciones, Bambucos, Pasillos, Vales, Marchas, Pasodobles, Tangos, Gavotas*, and *Caprichos*.

- 4) Antonio Maria Valencia (1902-1952): virtuoso pianist, conductor, composer and pedagogue. He also studied with Vincend D'Indy. He composed piano, chamber and choral pieces, combining folk melodies and rhythms with impressionist harmonies. Some of his most famous works are <u>Emociones Caucanas</u> for piano trio, Canciones Indígenas, and many other <u>songs</u> and <u>chamber works</u>.
- 5) Adolfo Mejía Navarro* (1905-1973): many pieces for solo piano, some beautiful songs such as <u>Cartagena</u>, Tu Vives en mi, Oye, etc.
- 6) <u>Jaime León Ferro</u> (1921-2015): composer, conductor, pedagogue, pianist, and administrator, he is one of the most prolific musicians in Colombia during the XX century. He wrote 36 incredibly beautiful songs, among them the *Ciclo de Canciones Infantiles*.
- 7) Luis Carlos Figueroa (b. 1923): he was a student of Antonio María Valencia. His music is post-impressionist with great harmonic color, a legacy of his French training, as well as neoclassical in the use of form. He includes Colombian rhythms and dances in his music but doesn't define his work as nationalistic. His catalog includes numerous vocal and choral pieces (<u>Cuatro canciones</u>, <u>Berceuse</u>), works for orchestra, a <u>sonata for violin and piano</u>, as well as *Reverie, Sonatina*, and *Adagio y Bourrée* for cello and piano.
- 8) <u>León Cardona</u> (b. 1927): over 120 compositions of popular Colombian music. His instrumental output includes mostly Andean music: *Bambucos, Pasillos, Valses, Marchas,* etc.

Costa Rica

- 1) Dolores Castegnaro (1900-1979): La Casita
- 2) Felix Mata (1935-1980): Vuelo Supremo

Cuba

- Ignacio Cervantes (1847-1905): one of Cuba's most famous composers, admired by Rossini, Liszt and Gounod. As a virtuoso pianist, he wrote many <u>works</u> for this instrument as well as a Romanza for cello and piano.
- Eduardo Sánchez de Fuentes (1874-1944): most famous for his operas, zarzuelas, and operettas, he wrote many famous songs such as Tú, <u>Intima</u>, Yo sé de un beso, and Rosalinda.

- 3) Gonzalo Roig (1890-1970): one of his most famous compositions is the Cuban Zarzuela <u>Cecilia Valdés.</u>
- 4) Nilo Menéndez* (1902-1987): famous songwriter, naturalized American. Most famous song: Aquellos Ojos Verdes.
- 5) Gisela Hernández (1912-1971): composer, pedagogue, chora conductor, researcher, and editor. She wrote <u>18 songs</u> (plus 50 children's songs), as well as a Sonatina for violin and piano, many works for solo piano, orchestra, and choir.
- 6) Paquito D'Rivera (b. 1948): extensive <u>catalog</u> of chamber music, mostly for clarinet and piano.

Mexico

- Manuel Ponce (1882-1948): composer, educator, and scholar. One of the first composers in Latin America to bridge the gap between "Música culta" and "Música Popular," he has been called the creator of the modern american song. His most famous work, the song <u>Estrellita</u>, has been arranged for many instruments. He wrote over 60 songs (see the <u>3 Poemas de E. Gonzalez Martinez</u>), many folk song arrangements, several works for solo piano, a beautiful <u>sonata for cello and piano</u>, and the <u>Trio</u> <u>Romántico</u>.
- 2) Maria Grever* (1885-1951): over 800 songs, mostly boleros. Most famous: <u>Júrame</u>, Cuando vuelva a tu lado, Yo no sé, Así, Te quiero dijiste.
- Silvestre Revueltas (1899-1940): composer, violinist and conductor. Most famous for his orchestral work *Sensemayá*, he wrote many chamber works and songs. Tres piezas, for violin and piano (and for cello and piano), <u>Cinco Canciones de Niños</u> (with poems by García Lorca), <u>Canto a una muchacha negra</u> (words by Langston Hughes).
- Arturo Márquez (b. 1950): famous for his *Danzón No. 2,* he wrote two wonderful chamber works: <u>Zarabandeo</u> for clarinet and piano, and <u>Lejanía Interior</u> for cello and piano.

Peru

- Theodoro Valcárcel (1900-1942): famous for his ballets, he wrote song cycles and collections such as the <u>Cuatro Canciones Incaicas</u>, <u>31 Cantos del Alma Vernácula</u>, plus many solo piano works.
- 2) <u>Celso Garrida Lecca</u> (b. 1926): *Sonata Fantasía* for cello and piano, *Trio para un Nuevo Tiempo*, <u>Danzas Populares Andinas</u>.

Ana María Otamendi Louisiana State University otamendi1@lsu.edu

- 3) Francisco Pulgar Vidal (1929-2011)
- 4) Edgar Valcárcel (b. 1932-2010): many chamber works with piano, <u>*Cuando me vaya*</u> for violin and piano. Song cycles: <u>*Homenaje a Masías*</u>, Ylen Alulat for contralto.

Puerto Rico

 Ernesto Cordero (b. 1946): wrote many songs, with piano, guitar, or orchestra. <u>Cinco</u> <u>canciones antillanas</u> (voice and piano), <u>Cinco canciones para voz y orquesta</u>, Voz del Güiro, Madrugada (with guitar).

Uruguay

- Alfonso Broqua (1876-1946): one of the leading figures of the nationalist movement in Uruguay. A student of Vincent D'Indy, he used forms, themes, instruments and dance types of Uruguayan folklore in his music. He wrote a <u>Piano Quintet</u>, songs, music for solo piano, and other chamber music.
- 2) Félix Eduardo Fabini (1882-1950): violinist and composer, also a proponent of the nationalist movement. He wrote music for solo piano, a few <u>songs</u>, and a Fantasy for violin and orchestra.

Venezuela

- <u>Teresa Carreño</u> (1853-1917): One of the most renowned female concert pianists in history, Teresa Carreño was also a composer, singer, and entrepreneur. She wrote around 75 compositions for piano, voice and piano, choir, orchestra, and chamber music. She wrote a *Romance* for violin and piano and the *Pequeño Vals* for piano trio.
- 2) Juan Bautista Plaza (1898-1965): he started the nationalist movement in Venezuela. He was a renowned composer, pedagogue and researcher who collected and catalogued many folk songs. He incorporated Afro-Venezuelan and Andean rhythms in his music, and established the base for Venezuelan music in the XX century. His most famous songs are the *Siete Canciones Venezolanas*, but he also composed the *Canciones ancestrales: Arrunango, Canciones Otoñales,* He wrote some chamber music, including the *Diferencias sobre un aire venezolano* and *Melodía* for cello and piano.
- Antonio Estévez (1916-1988): another very important pedagogue and composer, mostly known for this *Cantata Criolla*, and for his collaboration with Vicente Emilio Sojo and Juan Bautista Plaza in the transcription and rehabilitation of Venezuelan colonial music. He wrote several <u>songs with piano</u> that present many elements of Venezuelan folk music.
- Inocente Carreño (1919-2016): renowned composer, conductor, and pedagogue. His orchestral work *Margariteña* is one of his most famous works, but he also wrote music
 Ana María Otamendi
 Louisiana State University.

Louisiana State University otamendi1@lsu.edu

for piano, chamber music, and songs. Some noteworthy chamber pieces are the *Misceláneas* and the *Fantasia homenaje al maestro Abreu*, both for cello and piano.

- 5) Modesta Bor (1926-1998): a student of Aram Khachaturian, Juan Bautista Plaza and Antonio Estévez, Modesta Bor wrote a number of works for piano solo, a Suite for cello and piano, a Sonata for violin and piano, a Sonata for viola and piano, and many songs (*Tres Canciones para mezzo-soprano y piano*, *Si el silencio fuera mio*, *Coplas* <u>Venezolanas</u>, Canción de Cuna para dormir un negrito, and many more) with jazz, Venezuelan, and afro-american rhythms.
- 6) Alfredo Rugeles (b. 1949): a renowned composer and conductor, Rugeles has many chamber works including *Polución* for violin, viola, cello, and piano, *Resistencia*, Resiliencia for Pierrot Ensemble, Tanguitis, songs, and many orchestral and solo piano pieces.
- 7) Paul Dessene (b. 1959): Suite venezolana for violin and piano, Piazzolaberintus for cello and piano, Second Sonata for Flute and Piano 17'' (2018) available at liliflute.com, Album-Sonata for flute and piano, a trio for clarinet, cello and piano called *Postcards* from Kannibalia, and many more chamber works that include piano can be found <u>here</u>.
- 8) <u>Ricardo Lorenz</u> (b. 1961): many compositions for piano with other instruments such as <u>Llorença en el Nou Mon</u>, La Hamaca for piano trio, Compass Points, a trio for clarinet, violin and piano, Cecilia en Azul y verde for cello and piano, and many more. For information about obtaining scores by Ricardo Lorenz contact: Joe Derhake, General Manager at joe@laurenkeisermusic.com
- 9) <u>Reinaldo Moya</u> (b. 1984): many chamber works including piano, among them Ghostwritten variations and Gothic Sea (piano trio), Diáspora (cello and piano), The Earth Outlived the Hands that Held It (clarinet trio), and several works for violin and piano. Contact for scores and more information: <u>moyar@augsburg.edu</u>

My personal playlist for this presentation:

- Heitor Villa-Lobos, piano trio No. 1: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FzXVZ3wNx7c</u>
- Guillermo Uribe Holguín, Violin Sonata No. 1: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PMt02BBPcU8</u>
- Antonio Maria Valencia, Emociones Caucanas: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ye7H9hyLS6o
- Enrique Soro, violin sonata: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B9nPxq8s7-M</u>
- Trio by Eduardo Alonso Crespo: https://youtu.be/b14GOIeNbqk
- Modesta Bor, Suite for cello and piano: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZMEasuLV544</u>
- Paul Dessene, Suite Venezolana: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ye7H9hyLS6o</u>

Ana María Otamendi Louisiana State University otamendi1@lsu.edu

Resources for the discovery of Latin American Music Ana María Otamendi

Bibliography

Hoover, Maya: A Guide to the Latin American Art Song Repertoire: An Annotated Catalog of Twentieth-Century Art Songs for Voice and Piano (Indiana Repertoire Guides)

Caicedo, Patricia: Anthology of Latin American and Iberian Art Songs by Women Composers (Latin American and Spanish Vocal Music Collection)

Caicedo, Patricia: The Latin American Art Song: Sounds of the Imagined Nations