

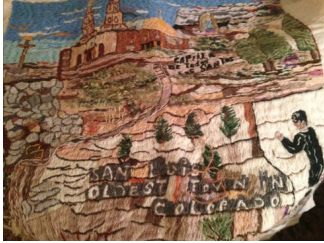



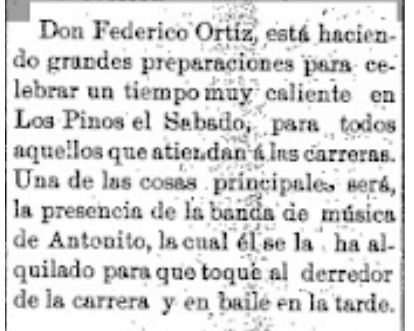






Art, Craft Work, and Music: Primary Source Set

Rural folk band	<i>Colcha</i> showing San Luis scene	Oral History interview, Theresa Vigil, 2011	<i>Colcha</i> , San Luis Valley	Our Lady of Guadalupe Rock Art
Brothers José Filiberto Martinez, far left with violin and Gaspar Martinez, 2nd left with guitar, play with a rural folk band in San Luis Valley, Colorado, 1915-20.	View of a <i>colcha</i> by Hispanic American Teresa Vigil of San Luis (Costilla County), Colorado. The embroidery of a rural scene in the San Luis Valley depicts men fishing in a stream, a woman cooking a fish and a man in a horse-drawn wagon.	Interview with Theresa Vigil, including description of <i>colcha</i> embroidery (at 12:15)	Traditional <i>colcha</i> embroidery by Josie Lobato featuring the Capilla de Todos los Santos in San Luis	A pictograph of Our Lady of Guadalupe created in the 1940s or 50s in Penitente Canyon near La Garita
		<p>TERESA: Oh, col-cha. The <i>colcha</i> embroidery.</p> <p>DANA: And could we take that off the wall and have you tell us about it?</p> <p>TERESA: Sure. Okay <i>colcha</i> is an embroidery that is done with wool. In the old days, women wanted to beautify their beds or sometimes even curtains and a <i>richa</i> is a bedspread. So they would have a sheet or a piece of muslin that they could work with and they didn't get a lot of yarn or anything from the old world so when they carded the sheep, they would make the wool. And then they would dye the wool with natural stains. And that's all they had to use, so they would make great big embroideries and they had certain stitches, a split stitch, they had all different kinds of stitches depending on the woman, what she had learned probably from her mother, her grandmother, her aunt. And so it was a way of beautifying their home. Later, it was more New Mexican actually. I don't think they have found but one in Spain that I know of. So it must have been something they had to invent for their own looks in their home. Later it became a way of maybe honoring a story in your family. And that's what this one is. And I call mine <i>Recuerdo de los Abuelos con, Teresa</i> [14:09] which means A Memory of My Grandparents with Me, Teresa. And in the picture my brother is fishing and my grandmother, she dressed like that all the time with the black <i>tapalo</i>.</p>		
From Auraria Library Digital Collections	From Auraria Library Digital Collections	From History Colorado	From History Colorado	From <i>Crestone Eagle</i> , Sept. 1, 2016
Resource link	Resource link	Interview	Resource link via historycoloradocenter.org	Resource link

Art, Craft Work, and Music

San Luis Institute chorus, 1953	Hand woven blanket	Weaving tools	Antonito band to play
Members of the San Luis Institute chorus pose around an upright piano at the San Luis Institute of the Arts and Crafts in San Luis	A hand-woven Rio Grande style blanket made at a WPA sponsored weaving project in San Luis (Costilla County), 1940s	A spindle and bowl made by Alberto Lobato and two hand carders used by weaver María Salomé Córdova, his mother, 1940s	Band from Antonito to play at a celebration in Los Pinos, with dancing, 1900 (article in Spanish)
			 <p>Don Federico Ortiz, está haciendo grandes preparaciones para celebrar un tiempo muy caliente en Los Pinos el Sabado, para todos aquellos que atiendan a las carreras. Una de las cosas principales será, la presencia de la banda de música de Antonito, la cual él se la ha alquilado para que toque al derredor de la carrera y en baile en la tarde.</p>
From Auraria Library Digital Collections	From Auraria Library Digital Collections	From Auraria Library Digital Collections	From <i>La Voz Del Valle</i> , November 29, 1900, p.3
Resource link	Resource link	Resource link	Resource link Link to full issue in Colorado Historic Newspaper Collection

Art, Craft Work, and Music

Ramon del Castillo, 2001	Water serpent mural, Antonito	Storage towers, Antonito	El movimiento artwork
Ramon Del Castillo, a professor of Chicano studies at Metropolitan State College of Denver and a well known Chicano poet, plays hand drums with an unidentified musician group at the Santa Anna Fiesta in San Luis (Costilla County)	The "Great Water Serpent of the Rio Grande" mural on a Save the Children building in the town of Antonito	Carefully decorated storage towers in the town of Antonito	Paintings from the El Movimiento period of Chicano activism, 1960s-70s, as displayed in an exhibit.
			
Auraria Library, Denver, Digital Collections via Denver Public Library Resource link	Library of Congress Prints and Photographs, online catalog Resource link	Library of Congress Prints and Photographs, online catalog Resource link	History Colorado, exhibit on El Movimiento Resource link

See also PSS on “Festivals and Recreation” and “Hispanic Cultural and Society Activity around 1900”