

given at any time, winter or summer, either in the plaza during the day or in the kiva at night, and it continues for 1 or 2 days. The songs are accompanied by scraping sticks with squash resonators, played by about 18 women whose faces are covered by yellow masks, like those of the rain gods. The funmakers are in evidence, moving among the people, spreading the blankets on which the women musicians are to sit and placing the squash resonators in front of them. The scraping sticks are used with no other sacred dance and with only one secular dance.

The position of the dancers is the same as in the Flower dance and there are several musicians. The men are in a line and face alternately toward the right and left while the women musicians, seated in a line on their blankets, face the dancers. In the words of the next song we find a belief that abundant rain is due to the power of a new chief in an eastern village.

(Catalog No. 1917)

No. 30. Song addressed to a new chief

Voice ♩ = 112
 Scraping sticks ♩ = 112
 See rhythm of scraping-sticks below

A

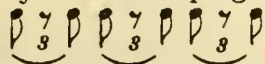
The musical score consists of six staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The score is divided into sections A, B, and C. Section A spans the first two staves. Section B spans the third and fourth staves. Section C spans the fifth and sixth staves. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 112. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including triplets and a 5/8 time signature. There are first and second endings marked with '1.' and '2.' above the notes. Section B includes a 72 ♩ tempo marking. Section C includes a 120 ♩ tempo marking. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

B

C

No. 30. Song addressed to a new chief—Continued

Rhythm of scraping-sticks

*Translation*

I wonder if somewhere in an eastern village a new chief has arisen for the year,
 This is what I said,
 I wonder if somewhere in an eastern village a new chief has arisen for the year,
 This is what I said.
 From the north direction it has rained,
 From the west direction the water comes in streams,
 In front of the streams of water.
 Down toward the east the lightnings come down and strike the earth.
 All of us receive life.
 Now chief, for this life-giving rain, you must love the earth and the sky.
 We all receive the benefit from the rain,
 It is the duty of the chief to look after his people,
 This is what I ask you to do.
 From the south it is raining,
 From the east the water is coming in streams,
 In front of the streams of water toward the west,
 From there westward the lightning strikes the earth,
 All of us receive crops.
 Now here, chief, are crops. With this you may love your people.
 This I ask of you.

Analysis.—Three records of this interesting song were obtained. In the first record, from which the transcription was made, the voice was without accompaniment, the second record was accompanied by scraping sticks without a satisfactory resonator, and in the third record a shallow wooden box was used as a resonator. The scraping sticks were crude and intended only to record the sound of the strokes. This rhythm was in triplets of eighth notes with a downward stroke on the first, a rest on the second, and an upward scraping on the third unit of the triplet. In portions of the second and third recordings it coincided with the voice. The first recording comprised two renditions, sung without a pause, the renditions being identical in every respect except the occasional singing of A-E-E instead of A-A-E or the taking of breath in a different measure. The transcription contains 132 progressions, the most frequent being the major third which occurs 45 times. Next in frequency is the fourth, occurring 37 times, while the minor third appears only 8 times. The rise in pitch level is greater than in any other song under analysis, being a tone and a half.

CORN DANCE SONGS

At Acoma Pueblo the Corn dance is called Ya'kahu'na and is said to have originated with the Corn clan. A group of good singers meet and compose new songs for each season's dance. Wilbert Hunt said that he had "helped with the Corn dance songs."

The six songs next following may be sung at any time during the Corn dance. The words of the next song were sung with its second rendition. In the first rendition a different bird was mentioned but the singer could not identify the bird by its English name.

(Catalog No. 1918)

No. 31. "The mockingbird sings in the morning"

Voice ♩ = 76

Drum ♩ = 76

Drum-rhythm similar to No. 21