

= Ricardo Arjona =

Edgar R. Arjona Morales ( born 19 January 1964 ) , known as Ricardo Arjona ( Spanish pronunciation : [ riˈkaˈðo aɾˈxona ] ) , is a Guatemalan singer @-@ songwriter and former basketball player and school teacher . Arjona is one of the most successful Latin American artists of all time , with more than 20 million albums sold . He is often called El Animal Nocturno ( The Nocturnal Animal ) , thanks to his breakthrough success with his fourth studio album which bears the same name . His music ranges from ballads to Latin pop , rock , pop rock , Cuban music , and more recently a cappella performances and a mixture of Tejano music and Norteño music , and other Afro @-@ American and Latin sounds . Arjona is noted for his lyrical style , and often addresses topics such as love , sexuality , violence , racism and immigration .

As of 2014 , Arjona had released fourteen studio albums , one live album , nine compilation albums and forty @-@ three singles . Four Arjona albums reached number one on the Billboard Top Latin Albums , and ten reached number one in Argentina . Four albums had charted on the Billboard 200 . Four singles had reached number one on the Billboard Latin Songs chart and seven had done the same on Latin Pop Songs . His work earned him numerous awards and accolades , including one Grammy Award , one Latin Grammy Award , the " Latin Heritage " Award as well as awards from the American Society of Composers , Authors and Publishers ; a silver and golden torch and two silver seagulls from the 2010 Viña del Mar International Song Festival , two Billboard Latin Music Awards , and a " Latin Trajectory of the Year " Award at the Orgullosamente Latino Awards of 2010 .

= = Early years and personal life = =

Edgar Ricardo Arjona Morales was born on 19 January 1964 in Jocotenango , Guatemala , to parents Ricardo Arjona Moscoso and Mimi Morales de Arjona . He spent most of his childhood in Guatemala City , where he began his musical instruction . At age twelve , he participated in the contest " Festival Infantil Juventud 74 " with " Gracias al Mundo " , a song composed by his father , finally winning the event . Although he initially enrolled in architecture and engineering at the Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala ( USAC ) , he graduated with a degree from the School of Communication Sciences . In the city of Buenos Aires , Argentina , he met Puerto Rican Leslie Torres and had two children with her : Adria and Ricardo . They separated in 2005 . As of 2010 , Arjona was dating Venezuelan model Daisy Arvelo , with whom he has a child .

= = Sports career = =

Arjona was a talented basketball player who played for Leones de Marte and TRIAS . He toured Central America as a member of the Guatemala national basketball team . Until recently , he held the record for the most points scored ( 78 ) in a single game by a Guatemalan . He also taught at a primary school ( called Santa Elena III ) , where he claimed to have spent six hours giving lessons and the rest of the day playing soccer . This earned him a visit from a Ministry of Education representative , who was sent to evaluate his pupils . The representative found that the students ' education was actually above average . In 1988 , he became the basketball coach of a boys ' school ( called Instituto Don Bosco ) .

= = Music career = =

= = 1980s : Beginnings and early breakthrough = =

Arjona began his musical career at age 21 , when he signed with the now defunct , Guatemalan record label , Discos de Centroamerica S.A. and distributed by < PolyGram and released his debut album Déjame Decir Que Te Amo in 1985 . The label attempted to portray Arjona as a stereotypical Latin lover . The title track was released as a single , " Déjame Decir Que Te Amo " . This album

failed to chart , but received moderate praise from critics , with Allmusic awarding it three stars out of five . Because of his negative experience recording the album and its commercial failure , he decided to abandon music to teach school . At age 24 , Arjona reversed course and sought the opportunity to represent his country in the OTI Festival with the song " Con Una Estrella En El Vientre " . The sessions immediately following this decision produced the song " S.O.S Rescátame " . His second studio album , Jesús , Verbo No Sustantivo brought him commercial and critical success across Latin America and the U.S. and became a best @-@ seller in many Central American territories .

= = = 1990s : International breakthrough , Si El Norte Fuera El Sur and Sin Daños a Terceros = = =

Arjona started the new decade as a regular in the Mexican telenovela ( soap opera ) " Alcanzar una Estrella " ( English translation : Reaching a Star ) , which assisted him in becoming a known singer throughout Latin America . After joining Sony Music in 1990 he released Del Otro Lado del Sol , one of his least successful albums . That year , he started composing songs for other artists , such as Yuri 's " Detrás de Mi Ventana " , for her album Nueva era ( 1993 ) . The song became a hit , reaching No.1 on the US Hot Latin Songs chart for three weeks in 1994 . He later covered the song in his compilation album , Trópico ( 2009 ) , alongside Melina León . Animal Nocturno , Arjona 's fourth studio album , was released in 1993 . The album contained the hit singles " Mujeres " ( No. 6 on Latin Songs ) and " Primera Vez " ( No. 6 on Latin Songs ) and received thirteen platinum and one diamond certifications . Animal Nocturno sold 500 @,@ 000 copies in 1994 , and carried Arjona to fame along with his work on the Mexican telenovela Alcanzar Una Estrella , which allowed him to showcase his songwriting and singing skills .

He confirmed his reputation with the release of his fifth studio album , Historias . The album sold 2 million copies throughout Latin America and received twenty @-@ seven platinum and two diamond certifications , including quadruple Platinum in Argentina . Historias reached No. 43 on Top Latin Albums and included the hit singles " Te Conozco " ( No. 3 on Billboard Latin Songs ) and " Señora De Las Cuatro Décadas " ( No. 7 on Latin Songs ) . The Allmusic review by Jason Birchmeier awarded the album 4 @.@ 5 stars stating that " If you were to pick only one Arjona album for your collection that wasn 't a greatest @-@ hits compilation , this should be the one . Historias was a career @-@ defining success for Arjona . " His fourth and fifth studio albums were the best @-@ selling of his career .

In 1996 , he released his sixth studio album , Si El Norte Fuera El Sur . This was the first album in which Arjona ventured beyond the theme of love to explore nationalism and globalization , among other sociopolitical topics . Its four singles were " Si El Norte Fuera El Sur " ( No. 9 on Latin Pop Songs ) , whose main theme is the relationship between the United States and Latin America , " Tu Reputación " ( No. 18 on Latin Songs , No. 2 on Latin Pop Songs ) , " Me Enseñaste " ( No. 18 on Latin Pop Songs ) , and " Ella y Él " ( No. 24 on Latin Songs , No. 8 on Latin Pop Songs ) . Birchmeier awarded the album 4 @.@ 5 stars stating " All in all , it 's Arjona 's third classic album in a row , each distinct from its predecessor . " Billboard named it the Rock Album of the Year in 1997 . Si El Norte Fuera El Sur received multiple Platinum certifications in the United States and Argentina .

In 1998 , he released his seventh studio album , Sin Daños a Terceros . Terry Jenkins from Allmusic , on his review of the album , awarded it 4 stars , writing that " Sin Daños a Terceros continues Ricardo Arjona 's streak of accomplished , affecting albums that spotlights both his melodic skills and his sharp social consciousness . " His fourth consecutive album to receive critical success , Sin Daños a Terceros also enjoyed commercial success , debuting at No. 6 on Top Latin Albums , the first to reach the top 10 , and reaching No. 3 on the Billboard Latin Pop Albums chart . It contained the hit singles " Dime Que No " ( No. 6 on Latin Songs , No. 3 on Latin Pop Songs ) , and " Mentiroso " ( No. 22 on Latin Songs , No. 5 on Latin Pop Songs ) . The album received multiple Platinum certifications from the United States and Argentina . More than 700 @,@ 000 copies were sold .

On 5 December 1998 and in front of a live audience of more than 100 @,@ 000 people at the

Hippodrome of Guatemala City , Arjona recorded his first live album , the 1999 release Vivo . The album was moderately successful , certified Gold in Mexico and Platinum in the United States and Argentina . It produced the hit " Desnuda " , which became his first No. 1 on the Billboard Top Latin Songs chart . As of December 2005 , Vivo had sold 243 @, @ 000 copies in the United States , his best @-@ selling album there as of that date .

= = = 2000 ? 2005 : Galería Caribe , world tour , Santo Pecado , hiatus and Adentro = = =

Arjona 's eighth studio album , Galería Caribe was preceded by the single " Cuándo " , which became a commercial success and reached No. 1 on both Top Latin Songs and Latin Pop Songs . The singer commented that the album consumed twelve months and that before starting , he " had more friends . " He also mentioned he had " lived in love with Caribbean culture and music since my childhood . " Birchmeier awarded the album 3 stars stating " All in all , Galería Caribe is a curious entry in Arjona 's catalog that most fans can overlook without missing much . " The album became his first to chart on the Billboard 200 , peaking at No. 136 , while charting at No. 1 on Top Latin Albums and Latin Pop Albums . It was awarded Platinum certification in Mexico , Argentina and the US . Its three singles were " Lo Poco Que Queda De Mi " ; " Mesías " , which reached No. 19 on Top Latin Songs and No. 11 on the Latin Pop Songs chart ; and " A Cara O Cruz " , which reached No. 28 on Latin Pop Songs . To promote the album , which sold more than one million copies , Arjona embarked on his Galería Caribe Tour , which began in Mexico in 2000 and finished in 2001 .

On " Mesias " Arjona talks about a character who appears " in the form of a wealthy , well @-@ armed magnate with [ ... ] some sinister plan for the world . " Some critics argued that it was a " metaphorical attack " on capitalism and imperialism , named as " classic Arjona targets . " The song became a subject of some controversy when fans and critics noted connections between its theme and the attacks of September 2001 , months after the song 's release , which resulted in the FBI investigating Arjona . The singer later commented that " Mesías " had no relationship to the attacks , and that the lyrics were pure coincidence . He further stated the FBI had never spoken directly to him , but instead to somebody on his team .

On 19 November 2002 , Arjona released his ninth studio album , Santo Pecado , preceded by singles " El Problema " , which reached No. 1 on both the Billboard Top Latin Songs and Latin Pop Songs charts ; and " Minutos " which reached No. 5 on the Top Latin Songs and No. 3 on the Latin Pop Songs charts . Santo Pecado became a commercial success , selling more than 300 @, @ 000 copies just in Mexico ( double Platinum ) , 160 @, @ 000 in Argentina ( quadruple Platinum ) and 200 @, @ 000 in the United States ( double Platinum ) . In 2003 Arjona released Lados B , his second compilation album , including songs that were " not so commercial " , and that he wanted to give a second chance at radio airplay . The album contained songs from all his past studio albums . Critical reception for the album was mixed . Birchmeier noted that it was " a misleading entry point into Arjona 's catalog . " Despite this , the album received a Gold certification in Mexico .

On 6 December 2005 , Arjona released his tenth studio album , Adentro . This was Arjona 's first collaboration with Tommy Torres . In an interview , the singer commented that he first " tested " Torres by sending him the " hookiest and darkest tracks " on the album , " Acompañame A Estar Solo " and " Iluso " . Torres said that he " went all out on the first demo , hiring a full band that included a string orchestra " , which grabbed Arjona 's attention . The album was critically acclaimed , with Evan C. Gutierrez from Allmusic giving it four stars out of five and commenting that " Be it for the stripped , natural production value , the confident performance of Ricardo Arjona , or his relevant @-@ as @-@ ever lyricism , he 's got both his loyal fans and the execs at Norte smiling . While the instrumentation , performance , and overall sonic palette of this project are minimalist and unassuming , there is a depth and brilliance to them . The listener 's ear does not tire or want for more , humble as Adentro is . " Arjona further commented that Adentro was " a very representative and tremendously complete album , " adding that " having different producers made it rich in possibilities . "

Adentro became Arjona 's second studio album to chart on the Billboard 200 , reaching No. 126 . It reached No. 3 on the Top Latin Albums and No. 2 on the Latin Pop Albums charts . Five singles

were released from Adentro : the lead single , " Acompañame A Estar Solo " ( No. 7 on Latin Songs , No. 1 on Latin Pop Songs ) , " Pingüinos En La Cama " featuring Spanish singer Chenoa ( No. 44 on Latin Songs , No. 19 on Latin Pop Songs ) ; " Mojado " , featuring American Tejano / Norteño band Intocable ( No. 34 on Latin Songs , No. 30 on Latin Pop Songs ) , " A Ti " ( No. 14 on Latin Songs , No. 3 on Latin Pop Songs ) and " De Vez En Mes " ( No. 49 on Latin Songs , No. 16 on Latin Pop Songs ) . The album sold more than a million copies worldwide .

= = = 2006 ? 2007 : Adentro Tour and Quién Dijo Ayer = = =

In 2006 , Arjona started the first leg of his world tour , named the Adentro Tour . The tour resumed in 2007 for a second leg , in which he visited more countries . Approximately two million people attended the performances . The tour was officially closed on 14 September 2007 on the mainland city of Barquisimeto , Venezuela , during the International Fair , in front of more than 100 @, @ 000 people . On 21 August 2007 , Arjona released his fifth compilation album , Quién Dijo Ayer . The album is a two @-@ disc set which contains , on the first disc , new versions of past hits , some of them including featured artists such as Marta Sánchez on " Tarde ( Sin Daños a Terceros ) " from Sin Daños a Terceros ; Panteón Rococó on " Si El Norte Fuera el Sur " , from the album of the same name ; Marc Anthony on " Historia de Taxi " , from Historias ; Eros Ramazzotti on " A Ti " , from Adentro and Sandro on " Realmente No Estoy Tan Solo " from Historias , and which was the last song recorded by the singer , who died on 4 January 2010 . Arjona 's manager told Argentinian newspaper Clarín that " [ the singer ] had the idea of inviting Roberto [ Sandro ] for his album , he [ Sandro ] showed enthusiasm and manifested the same degree of appreciation to Arjona . It seemed to him that he [ Arjona ] was an artist who proclaims the same values he proclaimed . " The second disc contained remastered versions of the hits on the first disc , but in their original versions . It was the second time Arjona collaborated with Torres .

The album became a critical and commercial success . Jason Birchmeier commented that " while only a couple of the new versions depart stylistically from the originals , the contemporary productions breathe new life into these songs , which should be well known by longtime fans " ; and reaching double Platinum in Argentina and the United States , and Platinum in Mexico . The record was additionally certified Gold in Colombia , Chile and Venezuela . Two singles were released from the album . The first , " Quién " , a previously unreleased song produced by Torres , failed to reach the top 20 on Latin Songs , standing at No. 21 , but reached No. 4 on the Latin Pop Songs chart . Arjona commented that " ' Quién ' is a story with the hurry of the desperate , is the flashback of those who end up loving alone . " " Quiero " , the second single , reached No.12 on the Latin Songs chart , and No.8 on the Latin Pop Songs chart .

= = = 2008 ? 2010 : New label , Quinto Piso , world tour and Poquita Ropa = = =

After spending the majority of his career with Sony , and Sony BMG , Arjona signed a long @-@ term deal with Warner Music Latina in September 2008 . Iñigo Zabala , chairman of Warner Music Latin America , said " He 's an artist that fits perfectly with our company , " and that " We are a label that has a major catalog of songwriters and quality pop and rock from the likes of Maná , Alejandro Sanz , Laura Pausini , and now , Arjona . " Arjona announced his eleventh studio album , 5to Piso , on 18 November 2008 . The album was preceded by the first single , " Como Duele " on September , which reached No. 2 on Top Latin Songs and No. 1 on Latin Pop Songs . He moved approximately 200 @, @ 000 copies of the album in the first month at retail , and it went Platinum in Mexico , the United States , Spain , Argentina , Venezuela , Colombia , Guatemala , and several other countries . It debuted at No. 1 on Top Latin Albums , becoming his second chart @-@ topper on that list , and sold more than one million copies worldwide . The album received a Grammy Award nomination for Best Latin Pop Album and a Latin Grammy Award nomination for Best Singer @-@ Songwriter Album . The album received positive critical response . Birchmeier gave it three @-@ and @-@ a @-@ half stars out of five , saying that " More typical than exceptional for Arjona at this point in his career , 5to Piso isn 't as grand an album as his past few ... Yet it 's a great album all the same ,

particularly the opening run of songs that culminates with ' Cómo Duele ' , and it finds Arjona still at the top of his craft . "

While Warner Music released his new studio album , Sony Music released a compilation album , *Simplemente Lo Mejor* . This led to speculation that the labels were in a fight to win Arjona 's fanbase and sales . *Simplemente Lo Mejor* contained hits from past albums , namely *Sin Daños a Terceros* , *Si El Norte Fuera El Sur* , among others . This compilation went Gold in Mexico , and Platinum in Argentina . " *Sin Ti ... Sin Mi* " was released as 5to Piso 's second single , and reached No. 4 on both Top Latin Songs and Latin Pop Songs charts . On 24 April 2009 , Arjona started the *Quinto Piso Tour* . The tour included 123 shows in the United States , Spain , Argentina , Guatemala , Colombia , Venezuela and Mexico , among many other countries in Latin America , and ended on 18 June 2010 .

The *Quinto Piso Tour* was one of the most successful tours made by a Latin artist , with more than one million attendees from 19 countries . He received in 2010 the " Latin Tour of the Year " Billboard Latin Music Award for the tour . On 26 February 2010 , he participated in the 2010 Viña del Mar International Song Festival as one of the top performers . His performance was followed by Colombian singer Fanny Lu . One hour after Lu 's performance , a 8 @. @ 8 magnitude massive earthquake affected the south @-@ central regions of Chile . On social networks , Arjona was jokingly blamed , with remarks such as " earthquakes go where he goes " , making reference also to the earthquake felt in Mexico after the singer arrived . After the tour , Arjona announced his twelfth studio album , *Poquita Ropa* , which was released on 24 August 2010 . It was preceded by the genre @-@ mixing track " *Puente* " , an ode to Havana , Cuba 's largest and capital city . The song failed to break in the upper tier of Billboard charts , and was reportedly prohibited in Cuba . The album became his third to debut or reach No. 1 on the Top Latin Albums chart . Within two weeks of release , the album received a Gold certification in Chile , United States , Colombia and Puerto Rico ; and Platinum certification in Mexico and Argentina .

The album marked a change in Arjona 's sound , which he called a " stripped @-@ down version " of his music . Birchmeier gave the album a somewhat positive review , saying that it was a " stripped @-@ down acoustic effort " yet considered it " impressive " . Two more singles were released from *Poquita Ropa* , " *Vida* " , a song the singer dedicated to his recently deceased father ; and " *Marta* " , an autobiographical song whose music video stars Edith González . Both , like the lead single , failed to gain much airplay in the U.S. , and charted poorly .

= = = 2011 ? 13 : Independiente , Metamorfosis and world tour = = =

Arjona released his thirteenth studio album , *Independiente* , on 4 October 2011 . It became his fourth number @-@ one on the Top Latin Albums chart the week ending 22 October 2011 ; and within a week went Gold in Chile , United States and Mexico ; and Platinum in Venezuela and Argentina . *Independiente* was his first release as an independent artist , appearing on his *Metamorfosis* label , a company he created to refocus his career . The album was distributed by Warner . Billboard noted that although other groups have decided to go independent after working with major record labels , Arjona was by far the most important artist in Latin pop to do so . By the end of 2012 , the album sold more than 75 @, @ 000 copies in the United States and 400 @, @ 000 copies worldwide .

" *El Amor* " was released in August 2011 as the lead single from *Independiente* ; it managed to top both the US Latin Songs and Latin Pop Songs charts . It also became a hit in the rest of Latin America , reaching number one in several countries . " *Fuiste Tú* " , a collaboration with Guatemalan singer Gaby Moreno , followed as second single in February 2013 ; it reached number two on the Latin Songs chart , and topped the Latin Pop Songs chart . On May , Arjona released the music video for " *Mi Novia Se Me Está Poniendo Vieja* . " However , " *Te Quiero* " was released as third single in July 2012 , and became the second song off the album to top the Latin Songs chart . This made *Independiente* Arjona 's first album to ever have two number @-@ one hits on that chart . The song also topped the Latin Pop Songs chart , becoming the third song off the album to do so . " *Si Tu No Existieras* " was released in November 2012 , and managed to peak at number 14 in Mexico .

To promote the album , Arjona embarked on the Metamorfosis World Tour . The show , his first since 2009 's Quinto Piso Tour , comprised five legs across North and Latin America . It ran from January 2012 until March 2013 and included 102 shows in 18 different countries , with an estimated attendance of over one million people . The tour opened in Toluca , where he had started all of his concert tours , and grossed more than \$ 13 @. @ 4 million in the United States .

= = Music and style = =

Arjona 's primary musical style is Latin pop . He usually sings without the help of featured or additional singers . His style varied over the years , as Arjona took risks to keep his music from becoming stale . In contrast to the ballad @-@ laden *Déjame Decir Que Te Amo* , on the following two albums Arjona experimented with a range of pop / rock styles . *Animal Nocturno* intersperses energetic rock songs among heartfelt ballads , and the instrumentation is heavy on guitar , synthesizer , and drums . On *Historias* , each song is stylistically distinct and the instrumentation is varied . Around two dozen instruments were used on the album , including horns , piano and Hammond B @-@ 3 , and strings . On *Si El Norte Fuera El Sur* , he crafted a relatively low @-@ key effort characterized by intimate songs about love , culture , and politics . Most of the songs were written in 1995 while Arjona was touring and are performed acoustically with Caribbean touches . Besides a couple of rockers , the songs are fairly even in tone and tempo .

In *Galería Caribe* , Arjona explored Afro @-@ Caribbean sounds , employing traditional rhythms such as guaracha , bachata , merengue , and salsa . On *Santo Pecado* , Arjona explored the use of symphonic sounds on his ballads , amidst a couple of rock songs stylistically similar to those on *Sin Daños a Terceros* . This album included the song " La Nena ( Bitácora de un Secuetro ) " , in which Arjona relates the story of a girl who is kidnapped by her uncle . Then , in 2005 , Arjona adopted new sounds in *Adentro* . Gutierrez considered the instrumentation , performance , and overall sonic palette to be " minimalist " and " unassuming " . On this album , Arjona included more Latin sounds , Mexican and Tejano music on " Mojado " , a song about immigration ; merengue and Colombian tones on " Adiós Melancolía " , and some on " No Te Cambio Por Nada " .

On 2007 's *Quién Dijo Ayer* , Arjona reworked past songs to fit a new style . For example , he gave " Si El Norte Fuera El Sur " a ska beat , and performed with the aid of Panteón Rococó . He transformed " Historia de Taxi " into a salsa song , with the help of American singer Marc Anthony and pianist Sergio George , who commented that " It 's been interesting to work with two figures from different music worlds on the interest of making good music . " He further stated that " every time a reunion of this kind happens , it 's a reason to celebrate . " Birchmeier commented , " While only a couple of the new versions depart stylistically from the originals , the contemporary productions breathe new life into these songs . " " Realmente No Estoy Tan Solo " was re @-@ recorded with singer Sandro . This turned out to be the last song recorded by the latter , who died 4 January 2010 . This album included three new songs . The lead single , " Quién " was written by Arjona and produced by himself and Torres . " Quiero " and " Espantapájaros " are the other two new songs on the album .

*5to Piso* is mainly driven by piano and strings . Exceptions are " La Bailarina Vecina " , crafted with pure orchestral arrangements ; and " Ni Tú Ni Yo " , a ranchera style song featuring Paquita la del Barrio . The album also includes a song called " Que Nadie Vea " , in which the artist sings about homosexuality . On *5to Piso* , Arjona commented that he tried to recoup the freshness of his first albums , saying that he " tried to reconcile a little with the Ricardo Arjona from the first albums to let out some of that freshness that makes so good to the songs . " *Poquita Ropa* offered a drastic change in which Arjona minimized the number of instruments . The result was a set of a capella performances . Arjona commented about this album that " music and women look better with little clothes . " Production was handled by Arjona and Dan Warner , who also worked with Shakira , Celine Dion and Christina Aguilera . Birchmeier gave the album a somewhat positive review , saying that it was a " stripped @-@ down acoustic effort " , considering it " impressive " . He also commented that *Poquita Ropa* " finds Arjona at his most naked , backed by spare arrangements of

acoustic guitar , piano , and Hammond B @-@ 3 along with occasional touches of strings , woodwinds , and chorus vocals . "

" Puente " , the lead single , is the only notable exception . It lasts eight and a half minutes and is divided in three parts . The first is sung mainly with a piano . The second part is a ballad with Caribbean and Latin sounds , with some salsa and Cuban influences . The third mixes salsa and merengue , with Cuban influences . " Puente " resembles Arjona 's work on Galería Caribe . This album was the first since Adentro , that Arjona worked without Torres . In Independiente , Arjona returned to his trademark sound , which Torres helped craft . David Jeffries of Allmusic gave the album a somewhat positive review . He compared the production values and musical style of Independiente with those of past albums Animal Nocturno and Historias , stating , " Returning fans will revel in this combination of freedom and growth , and appreciate the return of producer Tommy Torres , the man who has been behind the boards for quite a few of Arjona 's most popular releases " , referring precisely to the absence of Torres in the production of Poquita Ropa .

= = Discography = =

= = Awards and nominations = =

In 1993 , he received the Rafael Álvarez Ovalle Order from the then President of Guatemala , Ramiro de León Carpio , for his international accomplishments . At USAC a library hall bears his name . His birthplace , Jocotenango , named a street after him .