Descriptions of some LatinAmerican special collections from LibGuides. “New Mexico” has been replaced with “NM” for disambiguation. “Latin America” is now “LatinAmerica”, “South America” is “SouthAmerica” and “Central America” is “CentralAmerica”

## Visual Collections

* [(ASARO) Asamblea de Artistas Revolucionarias de Oaxaca](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict2010-005.xml)

collection of prints, posters, and mural stencils created by a collective of young Mexican artists that formed during the state of Oaxaca's 2006 teachers strike, which has been digitized. Themes include land rights, political prisoners, government corruption, political violence, police brutality, violence against women, art exhibitions, nationalization of agriculture and oil. Items digitally produced on the ASARO webpage are also archived through ArchiveIt

* [CentralAmerican Political Ephemera Collection, 1983-1986](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss684bc.xml)

contains materials from CentralAmerica political campaigns during the mid-1980s, including political material from Honduras, CostaRica, Nicaragua, Panama, and ElSalvador. The majority of the collection consists of campaign pamphlets and information about candidates running for the presidency in the 1985 and 1986 elections.

* [David Craven Papers, 1973-2006](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmumss785bc.xml)

contain personal correspondence between Dr. Craven and a wide variety of LatinAmerican artists and intellectuals, most notably Cuban art critic Gerardo Mosquera. Also included are a wide variety of newspapers, periodicals, newsletters, and books relating to the art, politics, and culture of LatinAmerica, with specific emphasis on Cuba and Nicaragua. A number of postcards, greeting cards, art exhibition handbills, tourist information, and other miscellaneous papers and memorabilia are included in the collection as well.

* [George Bunzl Photograph Collection, 1951-1976](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict000-331.xml)

consists of the work of photographer George Bunzl. The photographs are largely portraits of indigenous peoples in their native dress, shown in the context of their daily activities as encountered by Mr. Bunzl on his travels throughout the world. Other photographs are village and market scenes, some architectural details (including an Incan stone masonry wall), still lifes, and a number of landscapes. Many of his photographs made in Mexico, Guatemala, Ecuador, and Peru are included in his book The Face of the Sun Kingdoms (1966). This book and a complete set of 35mm contact prints serve as visual finding aids to the collection and are located in Box 1 of the collection.

* [John Nichols Calaveras Print Collection](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict2000-003.xml)

contains 21 calaveras prints by the author John Nichols. The illustrations were originally created as chapter headers for his 1978 novel, The Magic Journey, although only eight of them were subsequently reproduced in the book. The illustrations are modeled on calaveras in the LatinAmerican tradition, and depict skeletons as musicians, clergy, businessmen, and politicians. The collection is part of a limited edition, and each print is numbered and signed by the artist. Also included is a written introduction by the artist.

* [Manuel Areu Collection of Nineteenth-Century Zarzuelas, 1849-1992](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss516bc.xml)

contains the major composers and librettists of the late 19th century, contains 131 Zarzuelas, miscellaneous music, plays, playbills, and personal papers. Of the zarzuelas, about 100 originated in Spain, and a small number from Cuba and Mexico. There are also several translations and arrangements of French, Italian and Viennese operettas. Almost half of the zarzuelas are one-act works, about one-third contain two or more acts, and the remainder are of undetermined length. Only a dozen works are complete with librettos and orchestral parts, but there are over eighty workable zarzuelas with conductors’ scores and/or piano-vocal scores. As a performing collection, it is a valuable source of many possibly rare or unavailable works.

* [Mapa de Cuauhtlantzinco Reproduction, 1890-1920](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict000-049.xml)

This collection contains badly faded reproductions of “Mapa de Cuauhtlantzinco,” a seventeenth-century Mexican codex also called Codex Campos. The Mapa tells the story of an Indian cacique named Tepoztecatzin and his experiences during the Conquest of Mexico including the introduction of Christianity to his village. The original Mapa, consisting of 44 oil paintings of European paper, each 30 x 40 cm., was discovered in 1836 by the Padre D. José Vicente Campos.

* [Margaret Randall Photograph Collection, 1937-1989](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1pict000-663.xml)

contains photographs of Margaret Randall, her family and friends, and events related to her life as a writer and political activist. Margaret Randall’s life and consequently, her writings, focus on themes of politics, social revolution, art, feminism, and lesbianism, in LatinAmerica and the United States. The years she spent in Mexico, Cuba, and Nicaragua figure prominently in her works.

* [Ruben Cobos Collection of Southwestern Folklore and Folk Music, 1930-2013](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmumss892bc.xml)

consists of 591 recordings of folk songs, folklore and local histories collected by Ruben Cobos from 1944-1974 in northern NM and southern Colorado. Also included are 270 additional recordings of selected music - a few from NM, many from Mexico and LatinAmerica, and others from Spain, Europe and the U.S.

* [Roy Rosen Photograph Collection, 1923-1985](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict000-477.xml)

Rosen was a photographer who worked in the Straight Photography tradition popularized by Edward Weston and other art photographs in the second quarter of the Twentieth Century. The majority of the collection consists of photographs taken by Roy Rosen during his travels in the United States, Europe, LatinAmerica and the Caribbean. There are also still life compositional studies by Rosen.

* [Spanish Colonial, Baroque, and Rococco Photograph Collection](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict990-022.xml)

Black and white photographs of Spanish Colonial art: sculpture, religious architecture, and painting. The smaller prints include 35 mm negatives of Puerto Rican Santos. Others images were made in Mexico, Central, and SouthAmerica and used in the book, Baroque and Rococco in LatinAmerica by Pál Kelemen. Elisabeth Zulauf Kelemen took the photographs

* [Fernando Gamboa Collection of Prints by José Guadalupe Posada](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict999-019.xml)

collection, compiled by noted Mexican art historian Fernando Gamboa, consists of lithographs, etchings, and engravings by José Guadalupe Posada. Posada, known as "the artist of the Mexican people," worked as an illustrator and commercial artist. His work has influenced many LatinAmerican artists and cartoonists because of its satirical acuteness and political engagement.

* [Film Poster Collection](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1pict000-311.xml)

contains posters produced mostly in the US and LatinAmerica. American posters provide examples of advertising by the American motion picture industry in the mid- twentieth century. The film posters from Mexico range in date from the 1930s to 2005 and cover a wide range of topics, from comedy, romance, and drama to politics. The collection also includes cine club pamphlets from Uruguay.

* [Jane Norling and Lenora Davis Poster Collection](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict2007-001.xml)

collected from Cuba, Nicaragua, and Mexico by Jane Norling and Lenora Davis. The posters were produced by various agencies and address subjects such as film, solidarity with the struggles of Third World countries, labor, tourism, disease prevention, women, energy conservation, the Vietnam War, and the Cuban Revolution.

* [John Donald Robb Photograph Collection, 1950-1989](http://econtent.unm.edu/cdm/landingpage/collection/Robb)

consists of portraits of John D. Robb and family, friends, and numerous musicians, conductors, singers, and dance performers. There are many photos of orchestras, some in SouthAmerica. Other photographs show equipment and demonstrations of electronic music, Comanche dancers and Matachines performances in both NM and Mexico.

* [LatinAmerican Ephemera Pictorial Collection, 1860s-1980s](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict2012-002.xml)

contains several series: Mexican health, hygiene, and safety posters from 1957; Puerto Rican Medina 1970s political caricatures; slides of political billboards, signs, graffiti and protests in Nicaragua and Grenada from the 1980s; nineteenth-century Mexican lotería cards; and book covers from Mexican publisher Botas, 1920s-1960s.

* [Pershing/Villa Punitive Expedition into Mexico Pictorial Collection](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict986-015.xml)

consists of photographs and photomechanical postcards related to the punitive expedition led by General Pershing into Mexico in 1916. Formats include snapshots printed on postcard paper, and commercial "real photo" and photomechanical postcards. Depicted are: photographs of Gen. Pershing and Gen. Villa, images of the Thirteenth Cavalry, soldiers and officers, army camp and field life, military parades, mess halls, maneuvers, artillery, transport, firing squads, mass burials.

* [Sam L. Slick Collection of LatinAmerican and Iberian Posters, ca. 1970-2000](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict000-674.xml)

contains posters from all over LatinAmerica and Iberia. Those from Bolivia, Brazil, Cuba, ElSalvador, Puerto Rico, Mexico, Panama, Nicaragua, and Spain have been digitized. Many others are not yet digitized but they are also available at UNM. They address themes such as elections, imperialism, solidarity, human rights, and revolution.

* [Taller de Gráfica Popular Collection, 1935-1990](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict2001-025.xml)

consists of posters, fliers, prints, serials, calendars and note cards that focus on international issues of the 1940s-1960s, including fascism and national socialism, in addition to Mexican topics such as agriculture, labor issues and the nationalization of the petroleum industry.

**Modern Mexico and Guatemala**

* [Albino Mendoza and the Teatro Casino Luís Mier y Terán collection, 1894-1936](http://libproxy.unm.edu/login?url=http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict2013-007.xml)

This collection is organized into Series 1: Photos and Series 2: Documents. The photos and documents primarily relate to Albino Mendoza’s work at the Teatro Casino Luís Mier y Terán. The documents include family and business correspondence, work contracts and budgets, and ephemera. The black and white photos were taken in the early 1900s. They include photos of Albino Mendoza along with photos of his wife and associates, a large building in construction (most likely Teatro Casino Luís Mier y Terán), interior and exterior photos of the Teatro Casino Luís Mier y Terán and photos of other buildings and rooms.

* [Arden Tice Papers, 1948-1987](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss458bc.xml)

The bulk of the Tice collection covers Tice’s own life between 1948 and 1987. Her experiences have been diverse and wide-ranging, geographically. The collection contains material on Alaska and Eskimos gathered when Tice was a teacher at Point Barrow (1951-53) and also research materials on the Tarahumara Indians gathered during a visit to Mexico in the late 1960’s. Tice also gathered research materials on the Lancandon Indians of CentralAmerica for her interview with Dr. Cordon (Secret of the Forest) in 1964.

* [Arnulfo González Papers, 1910-1960](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss594bc.xml)

Arnulfo (Medina) González was born in Villa de Juárez, Coahuila, Mexico, April 23, 1886 to Pedro González Ortega and Jerónima Medina. He died April 10, 1962. Señor González completed his primary studies in Villa de Juárez, secondary and preparatory studies at Ateneo Fuente, Saltillo, and legal studies at the National School of Law, Mexico. The archive contains material relevant to the history of Northern Mexico, particularly the state of Coahuila, during the late years of the Mexican Revolution and the early 1920’s.

* [Escuela Nacional de Medicina (Mexico) Records, 1825-1893](http://libproxy.unm.edu/login?url=http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss690bc.xml)

This collection contains material related to the Mexican National School of Medicine during the years 1825-1893. The school is part of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) and is the oldest European medical school in North or SouthAmerica.

* [Frederick A. Peterson Papers, 1701-1977](http://libproxy.unm.edu/login?url=http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss518bc.xml)

This collection reflects the career of Frederick A. Peterson, a Mesoamerican archaeologist who focused his research on Mexico. Correspondence; anthropological and archaeological research; manuscripts from his book, Ancient Mexico; and eighteenth and nineteenth-century Spanish documents make up the bulk of the collection

* [Glenn D. Macy Papers, 1925-1944](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss242sc.xml)

This small collection contains correspondence and documents from G.D. Macy, a consulting geologist in Santa Fe. The letters addressed to and from Macy focus on mining questions in Guatemala. One of Macy’s letters is addressed from Leadville, CO. The collection contains a number of reports on Guatemalan petroleum resources and geological characteristics. Also included are a number of translated legal documents dealing with mining in Guatemala. A blueprint for a mining claim in Honduras and maps of CentralAmerica and Mexico round out the collection. All materials are in English

* [Kathleen Studer and Severino Pérez Guatemala Human Rights Collection, 1927-1996](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss745bc.xml)

The collection documents human rights violations in Guatemala between 1980 and 1996. Materials include human rights reports from international non-governmental organizations, reports from women’s and child advocacy groups, publications from popular and revolutionary groups, and information about U.S. policy towards Guatemala.

* [Margaret Randall Papers, 1954-2000](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss663bc.xml)

Margaret Randall’s life and consequently, her writings, focus on themes of politics, social revolution, art, feminism, and lesbianism. Most of Randall’s writings focus on LatinAmerica and the United States. The years she spent in Mexico, Cuba, and Nicaragua figure prominently in her works. Randall uses mediums of photography, oral history, poetry, essay, translation, and narrative to bring her issues to light. The collection contains materials documenting Margaret Randall’s literary, political, and social career. Correspondence, publications, manuscripts, video tapes, and related materials comprise the bulk of the collection.

* [Mexican Broadsides Collection, 1857-1925](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1pict000-425.xml)

This collection consists of two series, containing approximately 135 half-sheet broadsides from Mexico. In Series I, each broadside contains an illustration from either a zinc etching, a type-metal engraving, a woodcut, or a photograph. Dates for this series range between 1895 and 1925. Some of the broadsides are entirely in verse, some report events such as comets, crime, natural disasters. The most represented printer is Antonio Vanegas Arroyo. Many of the illustrations were cut by José Guadalupe Posada. The broadsides in Series II date between 1857 and 1872. Each is a poem on a religious theme and all but two include an engraving and decorated borders. One of the broadsides is printed in silver gilt on blue tissue, with the original manuscript attached. Most were published in Tenango del Valle, with four being published in Toluca, one in Tepexoxuca and one without place of publication. Most were printed by M. Murguía or the Sociedad A. Regeneradora.

* [Mexican Bookplate Collection, [19--?]](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss559bc.xml)

The Mexican Bookplate Collection consists of 170 Mexican bookplates, plus four French examples. The collection represents the styles of heraldry and of ornamentation in vogue at various times in the 20th century. Many of the illustrations are rare examples including those of more modern design. No attempt has been made to chronologize the collection or to attribute dates, artists, or the owners who commissioned the plates. Variations of iconography for a single moniker or logo are common.

* [Manilla and Posada Collection, [189-?]-1913](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1pict000-428.xml)

This collection contains a total of 6 broadsides, 4 by Posada and 2 by Manilla, all of which were printed by Antonio Vanegas Arroyo in MexicoCity. Some of the prints by José Guadalupe Posada from this collection are available, along with other Posada prints, in the José Guadalupe Posada Collection of Mexican Popular Prints, part of the Center for Southwest Research's digital collections.

* [Mexican Communist Party Ephemera, 1932-1938](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss664ov.xml)

This collection contains 46 flyers and posters announcing events or situations pertinent to the Mexican Communist Party or affiliated organizations. This collection contains a few loose newspaper pages containing articles relevant to the Communist Party of Mexico, as well as numerous posters and flyers. The posters in this collection reflect historical as well as promoting the main cause of the Mexican Communist Party: worker solidarity. Most of the posters and flyers in the collection announce rallies or protests for a particular cause, or, sometimes, commemorations (such as the death of Karl Marx).

* [Mexican Publications and Documents, 1789-1923](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss734bc.xml)

This collection contains a variety of materials dealing with social and political life in Mexico from the late eighteenth century through the early twentieth century, although the majority of materials are from the early years of the Mexican republic. Mexico gained independence from Spain in the early part of the nineteenth-century and formulated a constitution in 1824. The documents and publications in the collection illuminate the complex political and socio-religious events during this period.

* [Mexican Sheet Music Collection, 1920-1936](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss730bc.xml)

The Mexican sheet music collection is compiled of a variety of musical scores of Mexican and LatinAmerican music that was published in Mexico, other parts of LatinAmerica, the United States and Europe. Musical genres represented in the collection include canción, canción mexicana, canción regional, fox-trot, march (marcha), bolero, waltz (vals), danza, tango, huapango, schottisch, corrido, son, polka, romanza and a few others. Most of the scores contain beautiful cover illustrations.

* [Mexico Photograph Collection, 1853-1980](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict991-020.xml)

This collection consists of photographs, created in Mexico, depicting a wide variety of subjects. Notable items are portraits and informal pictures of Mexican Revolutionary War figures, folk theatre, dance, and music events, cartes-de-visite from the 19th century, and Pre-Columbian sites and artifacts. Some famous photographers represented in the collection are Hugo Brehme, A. Briquet, Cruces y Campa, Fotografia Daguerre Studio, M. de Haaff, Guillermo Kahlo, and C. B. Waite.

* [Mexico Postcards, 1920-1980](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict993-013.xml)

Postcards depict a variety of Mexican locales and subjects, including: religious, civil, commercial, and residential architecture; cityscapes and landscapes; markets; boats (at Xochimilco), fishermen (at Lake Patzcuaro), Indians, volcanoes and lava flow (Parangaricutiro), catacombs and mummies; pyramid at Cholula; and Orozco's murals in the Hospicio de Guanajuato. Most are black-and-white "real photo", silver gelatin postcards. Others are photomechanical. Some are color.

* [Papers Establishing a Vocational School of Agriculture in the Oaxaca Valley, Mexico, 1938](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss693sc.xml)

This small collection contains documentation about creating a vocational school of agriculture in the Oaxaca Valley, Mexico. The collection includes correspondence and minutes from the Secretaria de Agricultura y Fomento, MexicoCity dealing with the purchase of land for building the school. The materials compare and contrast proposed sites according to price, soil and air quality, existing buildings and various other economic and agricultural criteria. Photographs are included. The oversize materials include three blueprints from the proposed sites of purchase. Materials are in Spanish.

* [Photographs of Mexico and Mexican People by Contemporary Photographers, 1964-2001](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1pict2001-029.xml)

This collection consists of exhibition quality prints by contemporary photographers of various subjects, including: immigration, city and town life, mothers and children, politicans, cityscapes, landscapes, Indians of Mexico, traditional medicine, and domestic architecture. Photographers represented in this collection include Eniac Martinez, Elsa Medina, Pablo Ortiz Monasterio, Antonio Turok, and Mariana Yampolsky. Photographs are added as received.

**Colonial Spanish America**

* [Dale I. Perry Papers, 1976-1982](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss593bc.xml)

The collection contains photocopies of articles, publications, and sections of publications, as well as bibliographical notes, handwritten notes, correspondence, and microfilm relating to Perry’s research for his dissertation on art patronage in colonial Mexico. Much of the material focuses on Bishop Juan de Palafox y Mendoza and the Cathedral at Puebla, Mexico.

* [Documents from the Archivo General de La Nación de México and Other Related Archives, 1520-1878](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmumss867bc.xml)

The collection contains selected Spanish documents copied from the Archivo General de La Nación and other archives in MexicoCity, with related transcriptions and notes. The collection is mainly focused on the colonial history of NM and New Spain, with some materials for the Caribbean, LatinAmerica and the U.S. Borderlands.

* [Documents from the Archivo General de Indias and Other Related Archives, 1508-1812](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmumss841bc.xml)

The collection contains selected Spanish documents copied from the Archivo General de Indias and other archives in Spain, the Vatican Library, and U.S. Libraries, with related transcriptions and notes. Mainly focused on the colonial history of NM and New Spain, with some materials for the Caribbean, LatinAmerica, Philippines, and the U.S. Borderlands.

* [D'Armand Collection of Spanish Language Documents, 1792-1871](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss121sc.xml)

contains nine NM documents providing a view of social classes, children, mestizos, servants, democratic government, defense, Indian attacks, and economic, tax, environment and property issues.

* [Miguel Antonio Lovato Papers, 1790-1849](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss137sc.xml)

provides documents about the unavailability of the holy sacraments to area Hispanics and Indians, poor prison conditions, Pueblo land losses, social classes, military and economic troubles and suggestions to the Spanish King for remedies.

* [NM Documents Collection, 1758-1876](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss146bc.xml)

includes Spanish and Mexican era documents that address social, government, judicial, economic, land and water issues

* [Indian Affairs Collection, 1684-1903](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss16bc.xml)

includes disputes and claims by Pueblos of NM for lands, water, etc. This collection is available in UNM CSWR Indian Affairs NM Digital Collection.

* [Thomas B. Catron Papers, 1840-1921](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss29bc.xml)

contains personal, business, political, legal and land grant papers and maps. Some land records and historic maps have been digitized.

* [Sandoval County, NM Land Documents, 1790-1872](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss553bc.xml)

This collection, compiled by Julius Seligman, contains documents regarding the sale and purchase of land in Sandoval County, NM, in and around Bernalillo, Algodones, Placitas, Santa Ana Pueblo, San Felipe Pueblo, and Jemez Pueblo. Hispanics and some Native Americans Pueblos were involved in transactions, with Spanish Protector de los Indios.

* [Catholic Church Report Regarding NM Missions, 1794](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss22sc.xml)

provides descriptions, with demographic data from 1794, on various NM communities - both Spanish and Pueblos. In Spanish, with transcription.

* [Spanish Archives of NM II, 1621-1821](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmar1959-200.xml)

consists of administrative, civil, military, and ecclesiastical records of the Spanish colonial government in NM, 1621-1821. Records cover both the local and provincial levels, and include correspondence between officials in Santa Fe and Mexico. Few pre-Revolt documents are contained in this collection. Significant documents from the Pueblo Revolt period (1680-1693) include Antonio de Otermin's 1681 journal of the attempted reconquest of NM, and various administrative and judicial records for the exiled government in El Paso del Norte, Diego de Vargas' journal of the 1692-1693 reconquest and the subsequent re-establishment of Spanish government through 1691. Also included are accusations of the Cabildo of Santa Fe and a series of depositions against Vargas in 1697-1698, together with numerous administrative, military, and judicial records reflect the political and social turmoil of the post-revolt period. The materials over the next 120 years of Spanish rule span a broad range of subjects, revealing information about such topics as domestic relations, political intrigue, crime and punishment, material culture, the Camino Real, relations between Spanish settlers and Native Americans, the intrusion of Anglo-Americans, and the growing unrest that resulted in Mexico's independence from Spain in 1821.

* [Guatemalan Mass Registry, 1794-1892](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss686bc.xml)

a registry of masses, both sung and said, at the Convento Nuestro Padre San Francisco in the Ciudad Real de Guatemala. Within the text, the convent is also referred to as San Antonio. The first section of the book is dedicated to the enumeration of specific masses recited at the convent, while the second half deals with those masses which were sung. In addition to the actual registration of masses given each month, the book contains the names of the priests that performed the masses, the number and type of masses each month and the names of the Church officials certifying the information. The registry was used continually between the years 1794 and 1817. According to the signed affidavit at the end of the text, the registry was discovered at the convent forgotten and full of dust 15 June 1892.

* [Jane C. Sanchez Papers, 1663-2004](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmumss872bc.xml)

This collection contains papers of Jane C. Sanchez, a historian and playwright in NM. The materials relate to her research primarily regarding land grants, colonial history, Spanish and Mexican law, and storylines for theatrical and movie productions

* [John L. Kessell Papers, 1582-2000](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss767bc.xml)

As one of the leading historians of NM and the Spanish Southwest, John L. Kessell conducted extensive research in these areas. This collection includes photocopies of some of the primary source materials he used for his scholarship, as well as notes, correspondence, manuscripts, and other research materials.

* [Frances V. Scholes Papers, 1492-1979](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmumss360bc.xml)

The France V. Scholes Papers contain research and teaching notes, maps and correspondence about the colonial history of Mexico, Yucatan and NM, with some related material about the Caribbean, Central and LatinAmerica. The collection also includes academic and personal information.

* [Legal Documents of Families from Zacatecas, Mexico, 1647-1819](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss585bc.xml)

This collection contains groups of legal documents relating to the properties of the Arratia, Beltran, Calera, Cubero, Martinez, Monrreal, Piña, and Roldan families of Zacatecas, Mexico, dating from 1647 to 1759. A town and municipality in the state of Zacatecas carries the name Calera. The brother of Jose Beltran de Barnuevo, Father Luis Beltran was a famed author of sermons and religious poetry. Among the types of documents represented in the collection are wills, inventories of properties, receipts, declarations, claims, certificates. The collection provides insight into the systems of inheritance, accumulation of wealth, and distribution of properties in the mid-seventeenth to mid-eighteenth centuries in the rich mining area of Zacatecas, Mexico.

* [Mapa de Cuauhtlantzinco Reproduction, 1890-1920](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict000-049.xml)

This collection contains badly faded reproductions of “Mapa de Cuauhtlantzinco,” a seventeenth-century Mexican codex also called Codex Campos. The Mapa tells the story of an Indian cacique named Tepoztecatzin and his experiences during the Conquest of Mexico including the introduction of Christianity to his village. The original Mapa, consisting of 44 oil paintings of European paper, each 30 x 40 cm., was discovered in 1836 by the Padre D. José Vicente Campos.

* [Paul Van de Velde Papers, 1618-1939](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss49bc.xml)

The majority of the materials in this collection were written or acquired in Mexico by Paul Van de Velde during his term of diplomatic service for the Belgian government from around 1910 to 1940. The materials were primarily collected in Oaxaca during his tenure there. Included are correspondence, newspaper clippings, legal and government documents, pamphlets, and flyers. Materials are in English and Spanish. The collection is divided according to the format of the material (bound, unbound, handwritten manuscripts, etc.)

* [Register of Clients of José Mariano Cardenas, 1798-1806](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss592bc.xml)

The collection consists of one register of the clients of José Mariano Cardenas, Public Defender in Mexico, perhaps MexicoCity, between the years 1798 and 1806. Clients’ names, charges against them, and dispositions are included; civil and criminal cases are registered. The register is written in Spanish.

* [Richard E. Greenleaf Papers, 1519-2004](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmu1mss769bc.xml)

Richard Greenleaf’s papers deal with major people and events during the initial decades of Spanish presence in Mexico, as noted in the topics described below. The collection mainly consists of typed Spanish transcriptions and English translations of colonial documents made by Professor Greenleaf over his five decades of teaching, research and publication on the colonial history of Mexico. The documentary material was drawn mainly from the Archivo General de Indias of Seville and the Archivo General de la Nación of MexicoCity.

* [Spanish Colonial, Baroque, and Rococco Photograph Collection](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmupict990-022.xml)

Black and white photographs of Spanish Colonial art: sculpture, religious architecture, and paint-ing. The smaller prints include 35 mm negatives of Puerto Rican Santos. Others images were made in Mexico, Central, and SouthAmerica and used in the book, Baroque and Rococco in LatinAmerica by Pál Kelemen. Elisabeth Zulauf Kelemen took the photographs

* [Vargas Project Records, 1642-1999](http://rmoa.unm.edu/docviewer.php?docId=nmumss870bc.xml)

The collection is divided into three series. Project files contain correspondence, notes, research material, draft manuscripts, citations and records of office operations. The original filing system and file titles have been maintained. Archival documents include photocopies of colonial documents with corresponding control cards, transcriptions, translations and research notes. Many of these documents are from archives in Spain, Mexico and the United States and are difficult or impossible to access. These archives include Archivo General de Notarías del Distrito Federal (MexicoCity), Archivo Histórico de Protocolos (Madrid), Archivo del Marqués de la Nava de Barcinas (Madrid), Archivo de Rafael Gasset Dorado (Madrid), Archivo General del Ministerio de Justicia (Spain), Archivo de Notarías de Torrelaguna (Spain), Archivo Histórico de Parral (Chihuahua), and Ritch Collection (Huntington Library, CA). The photocopied documents and transcriptions/translations from these archives are not only valuable in relation to this project, but could offer additional historical information for researchers of the period. Archives research material includes loose transcriptions, bibliographies, document lists and notes, archival resource guides and indexes, hard to find academic journal articles and genealogies.