## ForeWord Reviews

## **Poem of the Deep Song**

Federico Garcia Lorca Ralph Angel, translator Sarabande Books 978-1-932511-40-6 (October 2006)

Most famous for his posthumous collection, *Poet in New York*, this poet is presented here at the beginning of his career, a young man full of passion for his country and its *duende*.

Lorca first gained renown in 1921 for *Libra de Poemas* and in 1928 for *Romancero Gitano*. He won the Nobel Prize in 1956, twenty years after his death. This book was written in 1921, when Lorca was just twenty-three, for a *cante jondo* festival he was organizing in Granada with Spanish composer Manuel de Falla. It was published in 1931.

For Lorca, the roots of *cante jondo* were in Arab, Jewish, Indian, and Andalusian folk song as they melded in the gypsies of southern Spain. Among its forms, Lorca interprets four: the *seguiriya*, the *soleá*, the *saeta*, and the *petenera*. Lorca's poems employ *cante jondo*'s sense of rhythm and themes of death, love, and the icons of the Andalusian landscape. The poems are rife with daggers, gypsies, guitars, dry countrysides, orange blossoms, bullfighters, and the heart-rending cries of the solitary singer.

The collection is bookended by an introduction by Greg Simon, who previously translated *Poet In New York*, and an afterword by the translator of this volume, which is largely concerned with the music of the poems. The intervening poems are mostly concentrated notes on single themes, finishing with an operatic sequence of poems written in script form.

Angel has written four books of poems, including *Neither World*, which won the James Laughlin award. The Pushcart Prize winner does a good job of preserving the sensibilities of Lorca's original poems. In the chattering litheness of "Castanet," "In the spider / of the hand, / you ripple / the warm air," the original poem is stunning with the repeated onomatopoeia of "crótolo" (Spanish for "castanet"), but the translation does not dishonor it. In "Dance," Angel captures the original's dark beauty of six gypsies dancing: "At night, in the garden, / Crowned / with paper roses / and sprigs of jasmine. // At night, in the garden, / their pearl-colored teeth / inscribe the scorched / shadow."

A curious aspect of these poems is how sparse they seem at first. Like the landscape they describe, they are parched and halting, but as readers pursue them, accumulate them in the blood and learn to inhabit the silences, the poems open with the saturated redolence of night blossoms.

This is what Lorca would call the *duende*. Unlike the muse and the angel, Lorca posits the *duende* as a darker, more elemental driving force in art. It has nothing to do with artifice and everything to do with the marrow of truth.

This is a strong translation of a spellbinding collection of poems, which, once one gives oneself over, leaves one breathless and desperate to know the rest of this important poet's work.

Naomi Millán