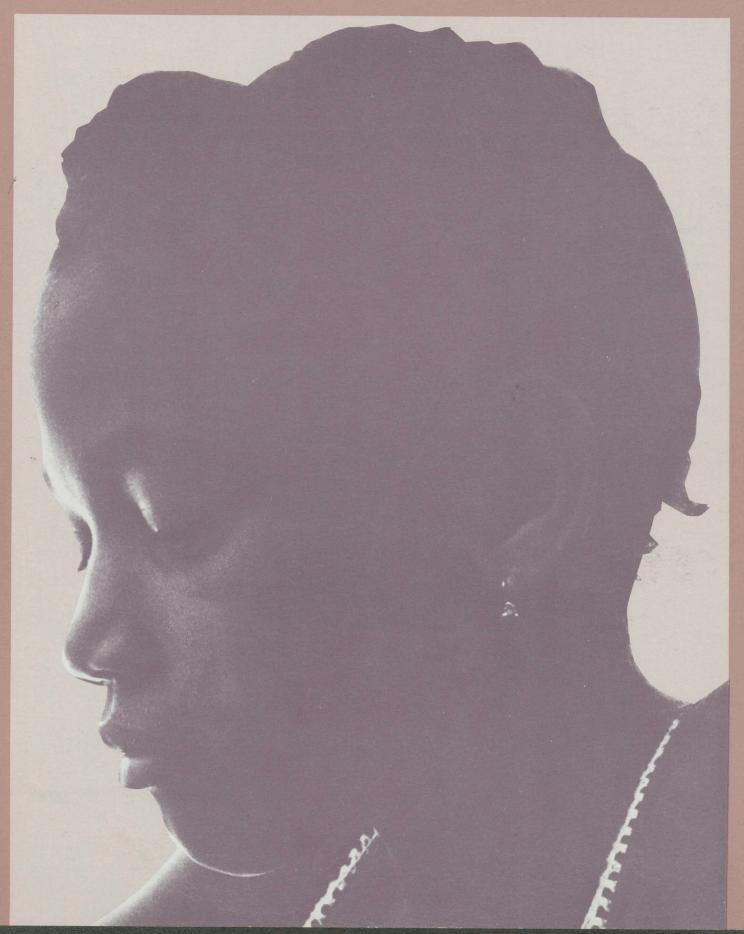
Children's Songs and Games from Ecuador, Mexico and Puerto Rico

RECORDED ON LOCATION BY HENRIETTA YURCHENCO NOTES AND TRANSLATIONS BY HENRIETTA YURCHENCO
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BY PETER GOLD AND PETER YURCHENCO RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION BY MERYL GORDON



M 1997 C537 1977

MUSIC LP

SIDE I ECUADOR

Band 1 - A. Villancico - A Christmas Carol by Rafael Sojos
B. Villancico - A Christmas Carol by Rafael Sojos
Band 2 - A. La Fiesta de Juan - The Fiesta of Juan by Rafael Sojos
B. Natacha by Rafael Sojos
B. Matacha by Rafael Sojos
B. Mi Perro y Mi Gato - My Dog and My Cat
by Rafael Sojos
C. Arroz Con Leche - Rice and Milk
Band 4 - El Puente de Aviñon - The Bridge of Avignon
Band 5 - A. Tortitas de Tortones - Bean Cakes
B. Pom. Pom. Pom
Aserrín, Aserrán
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f My House
B. Tengo Una Muñeca - I Have a Doll
Performed by The Children of Cuenca with
Guitar. String bass by David Nadvorney

MEXICO & PUERTO RICO

MEXICO
Band 1 - A. La Rueda de San Miguel - The Circle Dance of San Miguel
B. Tierras Morenas - Dark Earth
C. El Puerquito - The Little Pig
Band 2 - El Lobo - The Wolf
Band 3 - Los Tres Alpinos - The Three Mountain Climbers
The Children of Uruapan

The Children of Uruapan
PUERTO RICO
Band 4 - Ambos A Dos
Band 5 - A. La Pájara Pinta - The Spotted Bird
B. Mandandiro
Band 6 - A. Tía Mónica - Aunt Monica
B. El Gato y el Raton - The Cat and the Mouse
C. Chiquin Molina
Banl 7 - Three Songs In English
A. Friends B. Bingo
C. Ten Little Indians
The Children of Loiza Aldea

CHILDREN'S SONGS AND GAMES FROM ECUADOR, MEXICO AND PUERTO RICO RECORDED ON LOCATION BY HENRIETTA YURCHENGO NOTES AND TRANSLATIONS BY HENRIETTA YURCHENGO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BY PETER GOLD AND PETER YURCHENGO RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION BY MERYL GORDON

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Children's Songs and Games from **Puerto Rico**

RECORDED ON LOCATION

NOTES AND TRANSLATIONS BY HENRIETTA YURCHENCO TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE BY PETER GOLD AND PETER YURCHENCO RESEARCH AND PRODUCTION

BY MERYL GORDON

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES ARE INSIDE POCKET COVER DESIGN BY RONALD CLYNE

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Children's SONGS and GAMES from Ecuador, Mexico and Puerto Rico

Recorded on Location by Henrietta Yurchenco

Notes and Translations by Henrietta Yurchenco

Technical Assistance by Peter Gold and Peter Yurchenco

Research and Production by Meryl Gordon

SIDE I - ECUADOR

- La Gallina The Hen by Rafael Band 3 - A. B. Mi Perro y Mi Gato - My Dog and
- My Cat by Rafael Sojos
 C. Arroz Con Leche Rice and Milk
 Band 4 El Puente de Aviñon The Bridge of
- Band 5 A. Tor Tortitas de Tortones - Bean Cakes
- Band 6 A.
- Cakes
 Pom. Pom
 Aserrin, Aserrán
 Los Angelitos The Little Angels
 Lirón, Lirón
 El Patio de Mi Casa The Patio Band 7 - A. of My House

 B. Tengo Una Muñeca - I Have a Doll
- Performed by The Children of Cuenca with

Guitar. String bass by David Nadvorney

SIDE II - MEXICO AND PUERTO RICO

- Band 1 A. A La Rueda de San Miguel The Band 1 - A. A La Rueda de San Miguel - Ine
 Circle Dance of San Miguel
 B. Tierras Morenas - Dark Earth
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 Mountain Climbers

PUERTO RICO

The Children of Uruapan

- Band 4 Ambos A Dos
 Band 5 A. La Pájara Pinta The Spotted
 Bird
 B. Mandandiro
 Band 6 A. Tía Mónica Aunt Monica
 B. El Gato y el Raton The Cat
- and the Mouse
 C. Chiquin Molina
 Band 7 Three Songs In English
 A. Friends
- - B. <u>Bingo</u>
 C. Ten Little Indians

The Children of Loiza Aldea

Latin American children, regardless of ancestral origins, learn traditional Spanish folklore either from written sources, or from playing with other children. As taught in school, these songs and games become formal and controlled. Left to their own devices, children put their own stamp upon the songs as they sing and play in dusty streets and alleys, plazas and schoolyards.

In the exuberance and heat of play, many original texts become garbled, thus creating songs of different meaning, or no meaning at all. Tunes and words are lifted from one song to another. Some become rhythmic chants. Clapping patterns, animal imitations and dance steps take on ethnic and regional characteristics. Yet, despite change and variation, Spanish traditions remain clearly defined. This album demonstrates the persistence of the Spanish legacy in the New World.

SIDE I ECUADOR

These songs were performed in Cuenca, Ecuador by the Children of Cuenca, a trio of two young boys and a girl. Two kinds of songs are included:

- 1. a group composed by the children's distinguished grandfather, Rafael Sojos, a retired director of the <u>Cuenca Conservatory of Music</u> and ardent folklorist
- 2. children's traditional street folklore

Professor Sojos' charming songs, which reflect his Spanish and Andean roots, preserve the lyrical quality of an old-time Spanish tradition transplanted to the New World. They are accompanied on guitar. David Nadvorney, a member of the research team, assists on the string bass. The remaining songs, except for the well known Arroz Con Leche, are unaccompanied.

Side I

Band 1 - A. Villancico

Christmas Carol by Rafael Sojos. An infant sleeps in the arms En brazos de una doncella un Infante se dormía, (2) Y en su lumbre parecía of a maiden (2) And in her splendor He seemed sol nacido de una estrella, (2) like a sun born of a star (2) isiera, Niño adorado, I wish I could, adored Child, Quisiera, Niño adorado, calentarte con mi aliento, (2) warm you with my breath (2) decirte lo que siento

And tell you what I feel Y decirte lo que siento en mi pobre corazón. (2)

B. Villancico

- Ya Viene el Niñito jugando entre flores
- y los pajaritos le cantan amores.
- Ya se despertaron los pobres pastores y le van llevando
- pajitas y flores la cama está dura, la paja está fría.
- La virgen María llora con

Christmas Carol by Rafael Sojos. Here comes the Child $\begin{array}{c} \quad \quad \text{playing among flowers} \\ \text{And the birds sing to Him} \end{array}$

in my poor heart.

of love The poor shepherds are now awake

And bring Him straw and flowers The bed is hard, the straw is cold

The Virgin Mary cries tenderly.

Band 2 - A. La Fiesta de Juan

Manana domingo se casa Juanito

se casa Juanito muy calladito.

¿Quien es la Madrina? Dona Catalina. d Quién es el Padrino? Don Juan del Camino. ¿Quien pone la fiesta? Don Juan de la Cuesta. Mañana iremos a comer la fiesta

a comer la fiesta con el señor Cuesta.

B. Natacha

La Señora Luna le pidió al naranjo un vestido verde y un velillo blanco. La Senora Luna se quiere casar, con un pajesito de la casa real.

Natacha, Natacha, duérmete no más Natacha, Natacha, a la boda

irás Natacha, Natacha, peinada de

Con traje de cola y otras cosas más.

Band 3 - A. La Gallina

La gallina ponedora con el gallo se pasea muy ufama, si senora todo el día cacarea; ella es tan conversadora como el chorro de una fuente, pero el gallo va defrente es un señor muy prudente, y a su lado clo, clo, clo, le conversa solamente. Sí señora como no, como no.

B. Mi Perro y Mi Gato

En mi casa tengo un gato que se llama Sapirón, Sapirón. Y un perrito nato, nato, que responde a Tiburón, Tiburón.

Las mañanas el gatito toma leche con arroz, Y el perrito agachadito tiene un hambre atros, hambre atroz.

The Fiesta of Juan by Rafael Sojos. Tomorrow, Sunday, Juanito is getting married Juanito is getting married very quietly Who is the maid of honor? Dona Catalina Who is the best man? Don Juan del Camino Who gives the fiesta? Don Juan de la Cuesta Tomorrow we will eat at

the fiesta Eat at the fiesta of Senor Cuesta.

Natacha by Rafael Sojos. The moon asked the orange For a green dress and a white veil

The moon wants to marry a page from the Royal household

Natacha, Natacha, go to sleep Natacha, Natacha, you will go to the wedding

Natacha, Natacha, with her And a dress with a train, and other things too.

The Hen by Rafael Sojos

The laying hen promenades with the rooster Very proudly, yes, indeed, she cackles all day long She's a great talker like a gushing fountain, But the rooster goes along, a very proper gentleman And at his side she clucks and clucks and clucks And all he says to her is Sí señora, - of course, of course.

My Dog and My Cat by Rafael Sojos In my house I have a cat Who is called Sapiron, Sapiron And a little pug-nosed dog Who answers to Tiburon, Tiburón In the morning my kitten

Has rice and milk And the little squatting dog Is dreadfully hungry, dreadfully hungry

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C. Arroz con Leche Rice and Milk

Holding hands, form a circle and select someone to stand in the center. As the circle moves around the child does the motions of the song. At the chorus, everyone stands still, but the singing continues as the child in the ring selects a new child.

Arroz con leche me quiero casar

con una senorita de San Nicolas Que sepa coser

que sepa bordar que sepa abrir la puerta

para ir a jugar.

Chorus Con esta sí. con esta no,

con esta señorita me caso yo.

Chorus With this one, yes With this one, no This senorita I will marry

Reference: Monserrate Deliz, Renadío del Cantar Folk-lorico Puertorriqueño - pg. 135-137.

Band 4 - El Puente de Avinon The Bridge at Avignon

(The <u>Bridge at Avignon</u> is an Ecuadorian version of San Sereni, a popular game song of Spain and Latin America) Play it as a circle game. Each child gets a chance to do a motion. The others imitate.

En el puente de Avinon todos bailan y yo también. Hacen así, así, las lavanderas Hacen así, así me gusta a mi.

On the bridge at Avignon Everyone dances and so do I. This is what they do This is the way the washer-They do like this (imitate the motions)
That's the way I like it.

Rice and milk I want to

marry A senorita from San

Nicholás

the door

To go out and play

Who knows how to sew

Who knows how to open

Who knows how to embroider

The game proceeds with other occupations such as the following, or you can make up your own:

las planchadoras los lustrabotos los cocineros los hiladores los pelugueros los tejedores los carniceros las tortilleras las escribanas

shoe shine boys cooks spinners (of cloth) hairdressers weavers butchers tortilla makers vain peòple writers

Reference: D.S. Córdova y Oña, <u>Cancionero Infantil Español</u> - pg. 63. <u>Monserrate Deliz</u>, <u>Renadío del Cantar</u> <u>Folklorico Puertorriqueño</u> - pg. 115.

In <u>Lirica Infantil de Mexico</u>, San Sereni appears under the following titles: Cascaras de Huevo - pg. 85, <u>Don Piruli</u> and <u>Santo Domingo</u> (pg. 86, songs 108 and 109).

Band 5 - A. Tortitas de Tortones Bean Cakes

Tortones are large colored beans used not only as food but also for playing games, such as this one.

Tortitas de tortones, para mama que da calzones tortitas de manteca, para mama que da la teta Tortitas de cebada, para el nano que no da nada.

B. Pom, Pom, Pom

Pom, pom, pom, dinerito en el bolson pon aquí ochavito en el maravedí, Haga la mocita, en la cabesita, con una piedrita, que sea chiquita.

Pom, pom, pom, dinerito en el bolsón Pon aquí, pon acá, och-avito en el maravedí, Haga la mocita. en la cabesita, con una piedrita, que sea chiquita.

Bean cakes, for mother who gives us pants Butter cakes, for mother who gives us milk Barley cakes, for brother who gives us nothing

Pom, Pom, Pom

Pom, Pom, Pom, little coins in the bag Put it here, ochavito* on the maravedí* Hit the little girl on the head With a little stone, let it be small

Pom, Pom, Pom, little coins in a bag Put it here, put it there, ochavito on the maravedi Hit the little girl on the head With a little stone,

Aserrín, aserrán, the

dullards of San Juan

Ask for bread, but don't

And get their heads cut off

get anything Ask for cheese and are

The little angels praise God, praise God

knows how to dance.

La, la, la, la, etc.

And keep their little button open Come little girl, come over

given bones

The Little Angels

ochavito and maravedi are old Spanish coins.

C. Aserrin, Aserran Aserrín, Aserrán

This song is found in many versions throughout the Spanishspeaking world. Its origin is uncertain. Sometimes it is attributed to José Asunción Silva, a Colombian poet of the late nineteenth century. He used the verses of this song as interpolations in a nostalgic poem recalling his childhood when his grandmother dangled him on her knee as she sang, Aserrín, Aserrán.

Note: Aserrin is the word for sawdust but the word could also suggest the sound of wood being sawed. Madero is the word for wood, but it is often used to denote someone dull

Aserrín, aserrán, los maderos de San Juan, piden pan, no les dan,

piden queso, les dan hueso

y les cortan el pescueso.

Band 6 - A. Los Angelitos

Los Angelitos alaban a dios, alaban a dios, y tienen abierto su lindo boton. Ven chiquitita, ven para acá, ven para acá, here, come over here y saca una níña que sepa bailar. And choose a little girl who

La la la la etc.

B. Lirón, Lirón

This game is a variant of <u>A La Vibora De La Mar</u>, the Spanish equivalent of <u>London Bridge</u>. Two players, holding hands high, join hands to form an arc. Before the game begins, each one selects a secret name. The children pass through the arc one at a time as the song is sung. On the last line one player is detained. The two secret names are whispered to him. He selects one and lines up behind the appropriate person. The game proceeds until everyone has been "captured". The game ends with a tug of

Lirón, lirón, c'donde viene tanta gente? de la casa de San Pedro Una puerta se ha caído, mandaremos a componer. 5Con que plata, que dinero? con las cascaras de huevo.

Que pase el rey el hijo de rey el hijo del Conde se ha de.. se ha de.. se ha de quedar.

Liron, liron, so many people where are they from? From the house of San Pedro A door has fallen down We'll have it repaired. With what money, with what money? With eggshells

Let the king pass by The son of the king The son of the Count Some one, some one Some one will remain.

This game is played like A La Vibora de la Mar.

Reference: V.T. Mendoza, Lirica Infantil de Mexico - pg. 133 and 134.
(It is listed here as Pasen, Pasen, Caballeros, and Que Pase El Rey)

A. Sanchez Fraile, Nuevo Cancionero Salmantino -

Band 7 - A. El Patio de Mi Casa The Patio of My House

Circle game. Follow directions given in the words.

El patio de mi casa es muy particular cuando llueve se moja, igual que los demás, agachate y vuelvete a agachar,

que las agachaditas saben bailar. Hache, i, jota, ka, ele, eme, ene, a si ud. no me quiere, mi maestra me querra.

The patio of my house is very special
When it rains it gets wet
just like the rest Stoop down and stoop down again Those who stoop know how to dance. H, I, J, K, L, M, N, A If you do not love me

My teacher will love me.

Reference: A. Sanchez Fraile, <u>Nuevo Cancionero Salmantino</u> - (Spain) pg. 160 and 167,

Monserrate Deliz, <u>Renadfo del Cantar Folklorico</u>

<u>Puertorriqueño</u> - pg. 177-179

B. Tengo una Muneca

Tenga una muneca vestida de azul, zapatitos blancos, delantal de tul, la saqué a paseo, se me agripó, la meti en la cama con mucho dolor, esta mañanita me dijo el doctor, que le dé jarabe con un tenedor,
dos y dos son cuatro, cuatro y dos son seis, seis y dos son ocho y ocho, diez y seis.

I Have a Doll I have a doll dressed in

blue White shoes, apron of tulle I took her for a walk She caught a cold I put her to bed with aches and pains This morning the doctor told me To feed her syrup with a fork Two and two are four Four and two are six

Six and two are eight And eight and eight

Reference: V. T. Mendoza, Lirica Infantil de Mexico pg. 88 (This is an interesting variant of this traditional Spanish song.)

D. S. Córdova y Oña, <u>Cancionero Infantil Español</u> pg. 256 and 275

Mexican children's songs usually demonstrate strong Spanish qualities. Other types of Mexican folk music, however, though built on Spanish foundations, have developed distinctive national characteristics and developed distinctive national characteristics and performance styles. <u>Mariachi</u> Bands, the <u>corrido</u>, (ballad), such folk dances as <u>el jarabe</u>, <u>huapango</u> and <u>sandunga</u> are not imitations of Spain, but genuinely Mexican.

The Mexican songs (Bands 1 and 2) were recorded in Uruapan, Michoacan, at the home of Walter and Bundy Illsley, long-time American residents in this subtropical city. Nine-year-old Cathy, one of their five Spanish-speaking children, rounded up the kids on the block for the recording session held in the peaceful, lush, tropical patio. It was a joyous occasion.

The Puerto Rican songs (Bands 3-7) were recorded under far less favorable conditions. Huge trucks rumbled thunderously down the nearby dirt road. Jet planes en route to the San Juan airport roared overhead. We were almost defeated by these "blessings" of modern life. But the children's vibrant voices and infectious laughter transcended the blight.

Our work was done at Sofía Parilla's home in the Baja Medianía section of Loíza Aldea, one of the few black villages of the Island. Sofía's ten-year-old daughter,

Deisy, brought the neighborhood kids and relatives together. Using the empty carport of Sofia's modest house as headquarters, the children painted and drew pictures (we brought supplies) all day long. When they tired, they sang and played their games enthusiastically and energetically.

Like Mexico, Puerto Rico has its own musical signature. The mixture of African and Spanish qualities produced such typical folk music as the <u>plena</u>, <u>bomba</u>, and the <u>decima</u>. When the Island became an American colony, <u>jazz</u> and religious music became part of Puerto Rico's musical scene.

As part of their English training, the children were taught American songs and games in school. Three examples are given on Band 7. BINGO and Ten Little Indians are familiar schoolroom songs, but Friends, a em set to music, is unknown to us.

SIDE II - A. A la Rueda de San Miguel The Circle Dance Band 1 of San Miguel.

Recorded in Uruapan, Mexico

Form as wide a circle as possible. Everyone holds hands. At the end of the verse, one player turns around to face the outside of the circle. The game continues until everyone faces the outside. It concludes with the players bumping backsides while still holding hands. This is one of several Mexican versions of the popular Spanish game song, A La Vibora De La Mar.

A la rueda, a la rueda de San Miguel, San Miguel todos traen su caja de a lo verde v a lo maduro que se voltee Esperanza del burro.

Let's do the circle dance of San Miguel, San Miguel Let everyone bring his honeycomb The green and the ripe Let Esperanza fall off the donkey

A la rueda, a la rueda de San Miguel, San Miguel todos traen su caja de miel, a lo verde y lo maduro

Let's do the circle dance of San Miguel, San Miguel Let everyone bring his honeycomb The green and the ripe Let Mariana fall off the que se voltee Mariana del burro. donkey

Reference: Monserrate Deliz, <u>Renadío del Cantar</u>
<u>Puertorriqueño</u> - pg. 83-85

V.T. Mendoza <u>Lirica Infantil de Mexico</u> pg. 97, D.S. Cordova y Ona Cancionero Infantil Español - pg. 24

B. Tierras Morenas Dark Earth

<u>Dark Earth</u> and <u>La Paloma Azul</u> (The Blue Pigeon), found in <u>Lirica Infantil de Mexico</u>, pg. 85, are closely related songs sharing the same melody. However, <u>Dark Earth</u> has a melodic extension exactly like part of a <u>Mexican version of A La Vibora de la Mar</u>.

Una paloma blanca que del cielo bajó

con sus alas moradas y

en el pico una flor de la flor a la lima, de la lima al limón vale más mi morena que los rayos del sol a los titiriteros yo le pago la entrada y me muero por ti, y me muero por ti, con tierras morenas que vienen bajando, con 4 borreguitos y un viejo arando. Se queman, se queman, las calabazas y el que no se abrace

se queda de guaje.

A little white dove descended from heaven

With purple wings and in his beak a flower From the flower comes the lime, from the lime the lemon. My darling is worth more than the rays of the sun. I will pay her way to the puppet show And I die for I die for her and I die for you
Four sheep and an old man
plowing descend to the dark earth They burn, they burn the calabashes And he who does not burn them

C. El Puerquito The Little Pig

Mataremos un puerquito comeremos chicharron a las dos de la manana nos haremos un centon.

We will eat a little pig We will eat cracklings At two in the morning We will make a patchwork quilt

Band 2 - El Lobo

The Wolf

Recorded in Uruapan, Mexico

Jugaremos en el bosque, mientras el lobo no está,

The wolf hides while the children sing. When he finally appears, the players scatter in all directions. The one he catches becomes the next wolf.

porque si el lobo aparece a todos nos comerá, (Lobo estas ahí? Wolf: Apenas me estoy levantando All: Jugaremos en el bosque mientras el lobo no esta, porque si el lobo aparece a todos nos comerá. ¿ Lobo estas ahí? Wolf: Me estoy poniendo las calcetines.

All: We will play in the forest While the wolf is away. Because if the wolf appears He will eat us all. Wolf, are you there? Wolf: I'm hardly awake. All: We will play in the forest While the wolf

is away.

All: Jugaremos en el bosque, mientras el lobo no esta, porque si el lobo aparece a todos nos comerá, ¿ Lobo estas ahí? Wolf: Me estoy poniendo

Continue the game: Wolf: Me estoy poniendo pantalones. Me estoy poniendo la camisa. Estoy buscando los lentes. Me estoy poniendo el sombrero. Estoy buscando la llave.

los zapatos.

Estoy cerrando la puerta. Voy por el camino. Ya llegué.

Estoy buscando la llave,

estoy abriendo.

Because if the wolf appears He will eat us all. Wolf, are you there? Wolf: I am putting on my socks. All: We will play in

While the wolf is away Because if the wolf appears He will eat us all. Wolf, are you there? Wolf: I'm putting on my

Continue the game: Wolf: I'm putting on my pants

> I'm putting on my shirt I'm putting on my glasses I'm putting on my hat I'm looking for the key I'm looking for the door I'm opening the door I'm on my way
> I have arrived. (screams)

Reference: Lirica Infantil de Mexico, pg. 102

Band 3 - Los Tres Alpinos The Three Mountain Climbers

Recorded in Loiza Aldea, Puerto Rico

The theme of Death and Resurrection is popular in folklore around the world. Leadbelly's <u>Grey Goose</u>, <u>Don Gato</u>, the royal cat of Spanish and Latin American fame, and the characters in this song are fascinating stories of the inevitability of Death and the persistent

Eran tres alpinos que venían de la guerra y el más chiquitín traía, un ramo de flores di ay da rataplan, traía un ramo de flores.

La hija del rey, estaba en la ventana la hija del rey, estaba en la ventana, di ay da rataplan, estaba en la ventana.

O, mi bello alpino, regalame esas flores o mi bello alpino, regalame esas flores di ay dá rataplán, regálame esas flores.

Yo te las daré, si quieres ser mi esposa Yo te las daré, si quieres ser mi esposa di ay dá rataplán, si quieres ser mi esposa.

There were three mountain climbers who came from the wars And the smallest held a bouquet of flowers Di ay dá rataplán, held a bouquet of flowers

The king's daughter was at the window The king's daughter was at the window Di ay da rataplán, was at the window

Oh my handsome mountain climber, give me those flowers Oh my handsome mountain climber, give me those flowers Di ay da rataplán, give me those flowers

I will give them to you if you will be my wife
I will give them to you if
you will be my wife
Di ay da rataplan, if you will be my wife

Pregúntale a Papá, el te contestará Pregúntale a Papá, el te contestará, di ay dá rataplán, el te contestará.

Buen día le dijo al rey, me caso con su hija Buen día le dijo al rey, me caso con su hija

di ay dá rataplán, me caso con su hija.

Fuera de aquí, a le hago fusilar Fuera de aquí a le hago fusilar di ay dá rataplán, o le hago fusilar.

Al otro día, caía fusilado al otro día, caía fusilado di ay dá rataplán, caía fusilado.

De pura pena, murióse la princesa de pura pena, murióse la princesa di ay dá rataplán, murióse la princesa.

Y el rey también, se fue a morir a China y el rey también, se fue a morir a China di ay dá rataplán, se fue a morir a China.

Al poco tiempo, murieron los vasallos al poco tiempo, murieron los vasallos di ay dá rataplán, murieron los vasallos.

Al poco tiempo, todos resucitaron al poco tiempo, todos resucitaron di ay da rataplan, todos resucitaron.

Y fueron muy felices, y este cuento ya se acabó, y fueron muy felices, y este cuento ya se acabó di ay da rataplán, ests cuento ya se acabó.

Band 4 - Ambos a Do

Ask my father, he will give you an answer Ask my father, he will give you an answer Di ay da rataplan, he will give you an answer

"Good day," he said to the king, I'm going to marry your daughter "Good day," he said to the king, I'm going to marry your daughter

Di ay da rataplan, I'm going to marry your daughter

Get out of here, or I'll have you shot Get out of here, or I'll have you shot Di ay da rataplan, or I'll have you shot

The next day he was shot

The next day he was shot

Di ay da rataplán, he was shot

Of innocent sorrow, the princess dies
Of innocent sorrow, the princess dies
Di ay da rataplan, the princess dies

And the king went to China and died And the king went to China and died Di ay d'a rataplan, went to China and died

In a short time his
vassals died
In a short time, his
vassals died
Di ay da rataplan his
vassals died

In a short time they were all resurrected In a short time they were all resurrected Di ay da rataplan, they were all resurrected

And they were very happy and this story is now ended And they were very happy and this story is now ended Di ay da rataplan, and this story is now ended

Ambos a Do

Recorded in Loiza Aldea, Puerto Rico

Games dramatizing life in medieval castles of Europe are found in Spain and Latin America. Ambos a Dos, or, Ambo Ato, the most popular of them all, probably came to Spain in the eighteenth century from France. Known as Un Beau Chateau (A Beautiful Castle) the sound of the French words was partially retained, but lost its meaning on Spanish soil. Ambos a Dos, or, Ambo Ato, are nonsense syllables.

It was considered a great honor to serve the nobility as part of their households. In this game the Queen chooses new pages and allows them to select their own occupations. It is played in line formation. Two lines face each other. As the children sing the chorus they step towards each other and then step back to their original places. The Queen and her page stand in between the two lines and engage in dialogue, supported by the whole group. When everyone has been chosen, or the children tire, they all form a circle to sing and dance the last stanza.

Chorus: Ambos a do, matarire, All: Ambos a do, matarire, ambos a do, matarire, ** rire rire, ron. Ambos a dos

All: dQue quiere ud? matarire, rire, rire All: d que quiere ud? matarire rire, ron.

Queen: Yo quiero un paje,
matarire, rire, rire.
yo quiero un paje,
matarire, rire ron.

All: Pues cójalo ud. matarire, rire, rire pues cójalo ud. matarire, rire, rón. All:

Cojeremos a Magui, matarire, rire, rire cojeremos a Magui, matarire, rire, ron.

¿Que oficio le va a poner? matarire, rire, rire ¿que oficio le va a poner? matarire, rire, ron.

Le pondremos maestra, matarire, rire, rire le pondremos maestra, matarire, rire, ron.

Ella dice que sí le gusta, matarire, rire, rire ella dice que sí le gusta, matarire, rire, ron. Ambos a do, matarire, rire, rire Ambos a dos, matarire, rire, ron

re, ron
All: What do you want?
Matarire, rire,
rire
What do you want?
Matarire, rire,
ron
Queen: I want a page,

Matarire, rire, rire
I want a page,
Matarire, rire,
ron.
Well, choose one,

Matarire, rire, rire Well, choose one, Matarire, rire, ron We will pick Maggie,

We will pick Maggie, Matarire, rire, rire We will pick Maggie, Matarire, rire,

What job will you give her, Matarire, rire, rire What job will you give her, Matarire,

rire, ron
We will make her a
teacher, Matarire,
rire, rire
We will make her a
teacher, Matarire,

rire, ron
She says she likes it,
Matarire, rire, rire
She says she likes it,
Matarire, rire, ron

REPEAT CHORUS AND THE FIRST THREE STANZAS, THEN CONTINUE:

Cojeremos a Papiro, matarire, rire rire cojeremos a Papiro, matarire, rire, ron.

*Que oficio le va a poner?
matarire, rire, rire
que oficio le va a poner?
matarire, rire, ron.

Le pondremos cocinero
matarire, rire, rire
le pondremos cocinero
matarire, rire, ron.

We will take Papiro, Matarire, rire, rire We will take Papiro, Matarire, rire, ron

What job will you give him, Matarire, rire, rire What job will you give him, Matarire, rire, rön We'll make him a cook

We'll make him a cook, Matarire, rire, rire We'll make him a cook, Matarire, rire, ron El dice que no le gusta, matarire, rire, rire el dice que no le gusta, matarire, rire, ron.

Le pondremos doctor, matarire, rire, rire le pondremos doctor, matarire, rire, ron.

El dice que sí le gusta matarire, rire, rire el dice que sí le gusta matarire, rire, ron.

Celebremos todos juntos matarire, rire, rire celebremos todos juntos matarire, rire, ron. He says he doesn't
like it, Matarire,
rire, rire
He says he doesn't
like it, Matarire,
rire, ron
Let's make him a doctor,
Matarire, rire, rire
Let's make him a doctor,
Matarire, rire, ron
He says he likes it,
Matarire, rire, rire
He says he likes it,
Matarire, rire, ron

We'll celebrate together, Matarire, rire, rire We'll celebrate together, Matarire, rire, ron.

Reference: V.T. Mendoza, <u>Lírica Infantil de Mexico</u> - pg. 104
D.S. Córdova y Oña, <u>Cancionero Infantil</u>
<u>Español</u> - pg. 261

*Puerto Ricans often eliminate the \underline{s} sound **R is substituted for L. Thus matarile becomes matarire in Puerto Rico.



Credit: Paige Lyons — Loiza Aldea, Puerto Rico

Band 5 - A. La Pajara Pinta

The Spotted Bird

Recorded in Loiza Aldea, Puerto Rico

Holding hands, the children form a circle. One player, The Bird, stands in the center. He chooses someone to be The Beloved and brings her into the ring. Then they follow the directions in the song. When the song is finished, The Beloved becomes The Bird. The game ends when everyone has had a turn. Actions should be performed by the personages indicated. The singing can be done by all.

Estaba la pajara pinta sentadita All: A spotted bird was

con el pico recoge la hoja con la hoja recoje la flor

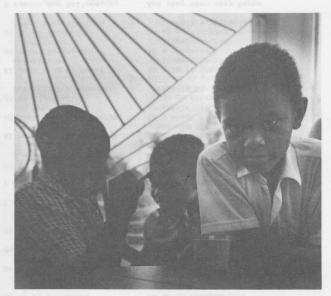
Ay mi amor, ay mi amor.

Me arrodillo a los pies de me arrodillo porque me da gana,

me arrodillo a los pies de mi amante, me arrodillo con quien es importante.

perched on a green lemon tree With his beak he gathers the leaf With the leaf he gathers the flower, Oh my love, oh my

Bird: I kneel at the feet of my beloved I kneel because it pleases me I kneel at the feet of my beloved I kneel with someone important



Credit: Julia Singer — Loiza Aldea, Puerto Rico

Dame la mano. dame la otra dame un besito salado en la boca. Ud. dé la media vuelta, ud. dé la vuelta entera ud. dé un pasito atrás, con toda su reverencia.

Pero no, pero no, The Loved One: But no, no, no pero no. pero no que me da verguenza. pero sí, pero sí, pero sí como quiera te quiero yo a tí.

Bird: Give me your hand, give me the other Give me a kiss, a sweet one on the mouth Do a half turn, now a whole turn Do a step backward, very respectfully

> But no, it makes me shy But yes, yes, yes I love you so, regardless

Reference: V.T. Mendoza, Lírica Infantil de Mexico pg. 88 D.S. Córdova y Oña, <u>Cancionero Infantil</u> <u>Español</u> - pg. 275

B. Mandandiro

Mandandiro

Holding hands, the children form a circle. The Lord stands in the center, chooses a <u>Daughter</u> and brings her into the ring. When the song is over, the <u>Daughter</u> becomes the <u>Lord</u>. The game ends when everyone has had a turn.

Buenos días mi señora. Lord: Good morning, senora, mandandiro diro dan (2) mandandiro diro dan (2) All: What does your lordship want?
mandandiro diro dan (2) ¿ Que quiere su señoría? mandandiro diro dan (2) mandandiro diro dan (2)

Yo quiero una de sus hijas, Lord: I want one of your daughters,
mandandiro diro dan (2)

mandandiro diro dan (2) All: Which one do you want? é A cual de ellas escogería, mandandiro diro dan (2) mandandiro diro dan (2) Escoja a Margarita, mandandiro diro dan (2) Lord: I choose Margaret, mandandiro diro dan (2)

Band 6 - A. Tía Mónica Aunt Monica

Recorded in Loíza Aldea, Puerto Rico

A circle game. The children stand around a player representing a pen. The "pen" does an appropriate motion imitated by the others. The game continues with the imitations of the hat, monkey, skirt, or aunt - or other characters invented by the children.

Tenemos una tía, la tía Mónica que cuando va de compra decimos ula, la. Así baila la pluma, la pluma baila así, así baila la pluma, la pluma baila así.

All: We have an aunt, Aunt Monica When she goes shopping We say, ula, la This is the way the pen dances The pen dances like this. This is the way the pen dances The pen dances like this:

SUBSTITUTE THE FOLLOWING WORDS FOR PEN

sombrero monito falda tía

hat monkey skirt aunt

Tenemos una tía, la tía que cuando va de compra decimos ula, la. Adiós dice la tía la ția dice adiós adios dice la tia la tía dice adiós.

We have an aunt, Aunt Monica When she goes shopping We say ula, la.
Goodby says our aunt Our aunt says goodby. Goodby says our aunt Our aunt says goodby.

B. El Gato Y El Raton

The Cat and the Mouse

Form a circle holding hands. The $\underline{\text{cat}}$ pursues the $\underline{\text{mouse}}$, entering and leaving the circle. The circle expands or shrinks to favor the $\underline{\text{mouse}}$, and prevent the cat from catching it.

Alla viene el gato y el ratón, All: Here comes the cat and the mouse la gata combate al tiburon.

Huye que te cogió

Huye que te cogió.

The she-cat fights the shark Run away, or he will catch you Run away, or he will

Sale de la cueva el tiburon y comete a Pancho el barrigón Huye que te cojió Huye que te cojió.

The shark comes out of the cave And eats Pancho Big-belly Run away, or I will catch you Run away, or I will catch you.

Reference: Monserrate Deliz, Renadío del Cantar Folklorico de Puertorriqueño - pg. 108

C. Chiquin Molina

Chiquin Molina

Chiquín Molina, Chiquin Molina Chiquín Molina, Chiquin Molina Chiquín Molina hué! Que sa donde estará ese ritmo, caramba, del merecumbé? hue!

El juez le dijo al cura. el cura le dijo al juez, que ¿ a donde estará ese ritmo, caramba, del merecumbé? hué!

Chiquin Molina, hué! Where is the rhythm, caramba, Of the merecumbe, hué!

The judge said to the priest The priest said to the judge Where is the rhythm, Of the merecumbe, hue!

*Merecumbe is a dance.

Band 7 - A. Friends

As around the earth we go Mountain high and valley lo River deep and desert wide

Children are the same inside Kids are different indeed we know White or black or copper glow Where we play and where we do Home and school are different too But we wish and hope that one day We are all the same as others
Oh we pray we all could be
When we're far across the sea
Boys and girls all work as one*

B. Bingo

A big black dog was on the big floor And Bingo was his name (2) B-I-N-G-O, B-I-N-G-O, And Bingo was his name B-I-N-G-O, Bingo

C. Ten Little Indians

One little, two little, three little Indians, four little, five little, 6 little Indians, seven little, eight little, nine little Indians Ten little boys and girls.

*Approximate transcription.

Credits:

Arturo Jimenez for Spanish transcriptions David Rosenberg and David Nadvorney for assistance in Ecuador Dr. Oscar Chavarria for special editorial assistance Marion Gutmann for final editing



Credit: Julia Singer — Loiza Aldea, Puerto Rico