EARLY CANTE FLAMENCO
Over 60 Minutes of Classic Flamenco Music

ANTONIO MAIRENA:
1. Bulerías (Paco Aguilera – guitar)
2. Cantes de Tomás Pavón (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
3. Bulerías (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
ANTONIO MAIRENA:
4. Soleá de Alcalá (Paco Aguilera – guitar)
PEPE PINTO:
5. Saela por Martinete (with brass band)
TOMÁS PAVÓN:
6. Cantes de Triana (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
7. Soleáres (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
ANTONIO MAIRENA:
8. Alegrías (Paco Aguilera – guitar)
9. Seguiriyas (Paco Aguilera – guitar)
TOMÁS PAVÓN:
10. Martinete y Debla (unaccompanied)
11. Soleáres de Serenata (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
PEPE PINTO:
12. Aquellos Fandangos (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
MANOLO CARACOL:
17. De Haber Llorado Por Ti (Paco Aguilera – guitar)
18. La Sentencia (Paco Aguilera – guitar)
PEPE PINTO:
19. Mi Capona (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
20. Hermanita, Sientate A Mi Vera Cuando Querra La Virgen Del Mayor Dolor (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
MANUEL VALLEJO:
21. Porque El Querer Da Experiencia (Niño Perez – guitar)
NIÑA DE LOS PEINES:
22. Ahorta Te Vas Y Me Dejas (Niño Ricardo – guitar)
Total time: 67:35

Compiled & edited by Johnny Parth
Cover by Wayne Pope
Original recordings from the collections of Dr. Jean Pyker and Johnny Parth
Remastered by Ing. Hans Klement at Austrophon Studios, Vienna, Austria
Produced by Chris Strachwitz
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Early Cante Flamenco

This disc (or cassette) brings you 22 extraordinary historic performances by Spain’s most respected Flamenco singers from the 1930s accompanied by some of the most famous guitarists. These performances are taken from original 78 rpm discs which in many cases are extremely rare.

Cante Flamenco is primarily the vocal art of Spanish Gypsies and ranges in purity and intensity from jondo or grande (deep or profound) to intermedio, to chicho (light) and to the popular. Flamenco evolved in southern Spain from several sources. Its origins are in Morocco, Egypt, India, Pakistan, Greece, and the Near and Far East in general. The main perpetuators and interpreters of Cante Flamenco have been gypsies who first arrived in Spain in the middle of the 15th century. Around 1500 when the Christians defeated the Moors in Spain they also decided to clear the country of “undesirable elements” Jews and Muslims who refused to convert to Christianity were expelled from the country. Gypsies who would not settle down were also told to leave and the laws were enforced by the Inquisition. These three groups along with some other outcasts banded together and took refuge in the Andalusian mountains where over the years they developed what is today known as flamenco.

No one is quite sure where the term flamenco comes from. One theory claims that Spanish Jews who migrated to Flanders were allowed to sing their religious chants un molested, and these chants were referred to as “flamenco” songs by the Jews who remained in Spain. Another and perhaps more likely theory states that the word flamenco is a mispronunciation of the Arabic words feleg and mengu (fugitive and peasant). Arabic was a common language in Andalusia, in the South of Spain, at the time.

Very little is known about the performers on these early 78 rpm records even though some were very popular and became widely known. Pastora Pavón, better known as La Niña de los Peines, became perhaps the most famous of these early Flamenco recording artists. She was born in 1890 of gypsy parents in Seville and began her long and prolific recording career in the early 1920s. She died in 1969. La Niña de los Peines is often called the greatest woman flamenco voice of this century, yet she was largely ignored in Spain because she would and could not prostitute her art. Pastora Pavón was married to the famous flamenco singer Pepe Pinto who was born in 1903 in Seville. Pepe Pinto, although quite pure in his early career, went very commercial in his later life, became prosperous and owned the Bar Pinto in Seville. Tomás Pavón (1893-1952), the younger brother of Pastora Pavón, was perhaps the main gypsy figure of the 1930-1950 period and is considered to be one of the great cantaores of all times in the annals of Cante Gitano.

When legendary singer Antonio Chacon died in 1929, Manuel Vallejo (1900-1959) became the King of the non-gypsy singers. Chacon never recorded in the prime of his life and his few later sides are considered to be very disappointing. Vallejo on the other hand did record in his prime and can be heard on this disc.

Perhaps the most flamboyant character of all the flamenco singers heard on this collection was Manolo Caracol. Born around 1900 he had two flamenco personalities: on the one hand he was a fine and pure gypsy singer and on the other, he was very commercial in his desire to be famous. During his prime he made and spent fortunes – especially on big parties (fuegos) where he invited the top names in flamenco, served the best food and liquor, and hired the best prostitutes. Caracol’s father was a well known singer when young Manolo began his career in 1922 after winning one of the first prizes at a Concurso De Cante in Granada. Manolo Caracol is definitely considered to be one of the great voices of Cante Gitano.

If you wish to explore The Art Of Flamenco, may I suggest the book by that title by D.E. Pohren published by the Society of Spanish Studies in Seville, Spain. A second book by the same author is called Lives and Legends of Flamenco from the same publisher. The Fandango label from Spain is making available a series of CDs devoted to many of the great singers including full CDs by Pepe Pinto, Manolo Caracol, Niña de los Peines, and Manuel Vallejo. (Chris Strachwitz)
Early Cante Flamenco
Rare Historic Recordings by Spain's Greatest Flamenco Singers

ANTONIO MAIRENA:
1. Bulerías (Paco Aguilera – guitar)
2. Cante de Tomás Pavón
   (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
3. Bulerías (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
4. Soleá de Alcalá (Paco Aguilera – guitar)
5. Alegrías (Paco Aguilera – guitar)
6. Seguiriyas (Paco Aguilera – guitar)
7. Soleáres (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
8. Soleáres (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
9. Seguiriyas (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)

PEPE PINTO:
5. Saeta por Martinete (with brass band)

ANTONIO MAIRENA:
6. Cante de Triana
   (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
7. Soleáres (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)

NIÑA DE LOS PEINES & PEPE PINTO:
15. Fandangos (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)

TOMÁS PAVÓN:
2. Cantes de Tomás Pavón
   (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
3. Bulerías (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
4. Soleáres (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
5. Saeta por Martinete (with brass band)

MANUEL VALLEJO:
16. Media Granadina (Paco Aguilera – guitar)

ANTONIO MAIRENA:
8. Alegrías (Paco Aguilera – guitar)
9. Seguiriyas (Paco Aguilera – guitar)
10. Martinete y Debla (unaccompanied)
11. Soleáres de Serneta
   (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
12. Aquellos Fandangos
   (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
13. Bulerías (Niño Ricardo – guitar)
14. Soleáres (Niño Ricardo – guitar)

PEPE PINTO:
17. De Haber Llorado Por Ti
   (Paco Aguilera – guitar)
18. La Sentencia (Paco Aguilera – guitar)

PEPE PINTO:
19. Mi Capona (Melchor de Marchena – guitar)
20. Hermanita, Sientate A Mi Vera Cuando Querra La Virgen Del Mayor Dolor
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