

# LITHUANIAN FOLK SONGS IN THE UNITED STATES

Recorded and with notes by Jonas Balys

MONOGRAPH SERIES OF THE ETHNIC FOLKWAYS LIBRARY FM 4009





# LITHUANIAN FOLK SONGS IN THE UNITED STATES

DESCRIPTIVE NOTES ARE INSIDE POCKET

COVER DESIGN BY RONALD CLYNE

SUTARTINE  
VOLUNGELE  
VIDUR LAUKU  
NESIGRAUDYK, MERGUZELE  
KAIP AS JOJAU PER ZALIA  
GIRELA  
VAI LEIDZIA DUODA

OI AS ISEJAU AN DVARO  
OI SMUTNAS LIUDNAS  
VAIKSCIO' MOCIUTE  
VAI BROLI  
SUSAPNAVAVAU DIMNA SAPNA  
MERGELE GRAZI  
OI STОВI STОВI

OI KLEVI KLEVELI  
VAI KAIP AS BUVAU  
ULIJANA  
SILE PUSYNAI  
IS KARCMUZELES  
VAIKSCIOJO TEVULIS  
JAU SAULELE TEKA



# LITHUANIAN FOLK SONGS IN THE UNITED STATES

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### GENERAL REMARKS

The music of Lithuanian folksongs shows a considerable difference in melodic structure from the folksongs of neighboring peoples, the Slavs and Germans. The most interesting aspects of Lithuanian songs are their rhythm and tonality. Typical is the frequent changes of measure, e.g. the alternation from 3/4 to 2/4, or from 3/8 to 4/8, and vice versa. The ancient modes of church music or the so-called Dorian, Phrygian, Mixolydian, Aeolian and other modes are frequent. In the southern part of the country, among the Dzūkai, the old songs still are sung in one voice; they have preserved their ancient rhythmic and harmonic structure and sound somewhat Oriental. The singing in thirds for two voices is of recent origin and came to Lithuania from Germany in about the middle of the 19th Century. It caused a change from ancient minor to a rather artificial major tonality. All the factors mentioned above caused a great variety of melodies and sometimes a stranger may wonder whether it is true that the real folk singer sings in such a manner. However, he does, as the specimens on this record show.

### CHORAL ROUNDS

The ordinary lyrical, work song or ballad is called dainą. The oldest and most primitive kind of singing, now almost extinct, was performed in choral rounds (sutartinės) and sung in gatherings during work or dance. The choral rounds are sung by women in two, three or even four parts. The first part is called the leader or the collector (rinkėja), and the second part is called the accompanist (patarėja). The latter is silent at first; later she begins to sing the same melody together with the leader a second higher or lower. The third part enters later, too. The singing is contrapunctual and goes in parallel seconds with a very sharp rhythm. Typical are the long meaningless refrains. Sometimes the whole song consists of meaningless sounds. In 1936-1939, the Lithuanian Folklore Archives was able to record on phonograph discs 336 such choral rounds (among approximately 7,000 ordinary songs). The same arrangement in choral rounds is employed in the music played by men on their traditional instruments, such as kanklės (a kind of zither), skudučiai

(pan-pipes) and trimitai or triubos (an orchestra of five wooden trumpets).

Quite a number of the music scores of sutartinės, transcribed from folk singers or phonograph records, have been published: A. Sabaliauskas, Lietuvių dainų ir giesmių gaidos, Helsinki, 1916, nos. 444-593; S. Šimkus, Lietuvių liaudies dainos, Kaunas, 1937, pt. 1, nos. 30-41; and J. Čiurlionytė in Tautosakos Darbai vol. V, Kaunas, 1938, nos. 96-117. Similar art of singing is found among primitive peoples and in some regions of the Balkans (see C. Rihtman, "Les formes polyphoniques dans la musique populaire de Bosnie et d'Herzégovine" in Journal of the International Folk Music Council, London, 1952, v. 4, p. 30-35).

A specimen of Lithuanian sutartinė is given below from Šimkus' collection, no. 32. The Alice Stephens Singers in Chicago included some sutartinės, all from Šimkus' collection, in their repertoire; however, the performance was received by the audience without enthusiasm; the taste of people has changed.

### RECORDING OF DAINA IN THE U.S.

All the songs on this record have been recorded in 1949-1950 from the first generation of the Lithuanian immigrants to the U.S. They preserved the traditional songs of their Old Country surprisingly well. My survey was sponsored by the Lithuanian American Council, The American Philosophical Society, and Indiana University. More than 1,000 selected songs were recorded on tape. For collector's reports on this survey see: Journal of the International Folk Music Council, London, 1951, v. 3, p. 67-70; and Four Symposia on Folklore (Indiana University Folklore Series, No. 8), 1953, p. 74-78.

The second and third generation of Lithuanian immigrants, even if some of them speak poor Lithuanian, like to practice their traditional songs and dances. However, they usually receive some musical education and are guided by professional musicians. The old fashioned singing is still practiced, e.g. at banquets and picnics. Several chorus and dance troupes, cultivating Lithuanian folksongs and dances, exist in the U.S. Best known are the troupes of Ateitis and Dainava both in Chicago, and the Čiurlionis Assemblé in Cleveland.

### LITERATURE

Two outstanding collections of Lithuanian folksongs should be mentioned: Christian Bartsch, Dainų Balsai, Melodien litauischer Volkslieder, 2 vols., Heidelberg, 1886-1889 (contains 392 melodies, texts and comments in German); J. Čiurlionytė, Lithuanian Folk-Melodies (in: Tautosakos Darbai, vol. V), Kaunas, 1938 (contains 350 melodies, original texts, a study on Lithuanian ethnographic music, and a bibliography, all in Lithuanian). An important study published in German by T. Brazys is "Die Singweisen der litauischen Dainos" in Tauta ir Žodis, Kaunas, 1926, v. 4, p. 3-50 (with music notes). A general orientation on text and music of Lithuanian folksongs is given in English in the following publications by: B. Sruoga in Folk-Lore, London, 1932, v. 43, p. 301-324; J. Zilevičius in The Musical Quarterly, New York, 1935, v. 21, no. 1, p. 99-106 (on native musical instruments); U. Katzenelenbogen in his book The Daina, Chi-



cago, 1935; V. Jakubėnas in Lithuanian Bulletin, New York, 1947, v. 5, no. 11; J. Balys in Standard Dictionary of Folklore, etc., New York, 1950, v. 2, p. 628-31. A bibliography is given in Folklore Musical, Paris, 1939, v. 2, p. 160-70.

#### NOTES ON THE RECORDINGS

Texts of songs selected for this record are translated into English as literally as possible, but not with metrical or rhythmical faithfulness.

Song types are indicated according to the classification given in my book Lithuanian Narrative Folksongs (A Treasury of Lithuanian Folklore, IV. Washington, 1954). The book gives a short description of more popular ballad types, a complete bibliography, references to foreign parallels, and occasional remarks on the song's history.

Music notes have been transcribed by Mr. Vladas Jakubėnas, a Lithuanian composer in Chicago.

All the performers of songs are non-professional folk singers.



RECORDING OF SONGS IN GARY, INDIANA, BY THE AUTHOR IN 1949

PHOTO BY THE GARY POST-TRIBUNE

SIDE I, BAND 1: SUTARTINE -- CHORAL ROUND.

1. Kai mes bu-vom da-li-lio, trys se-su-tės, da-li-lio, da-li-lio,

1. Kai mes bu-vom

da-li-lio, da-li-lio, da-li-lio.

da-li-lio, trysse-su-tės, da-li-lio, da-li-lio, da-li-lio, da-li-lio,

1. Kaimes bu-vom da-li-lio, trysse-sutės

2. Mest tu-rė-jom da-li-lio po dar-že-li, da-li-lio.

da-li-lio.

da-li-lio, da-li-lio, da-li-lio, da-li-lio, da-li-lio.

3. Vienam darže dalilio  
baltos rožės dalilio

4. Antram darže dalilio.  
žalios rūtos dalilio,

5. Trečiam darže dalilio,  
diemedėlis dalilio.

1. When we were living  
Three sisters all together.
2. We had  
Each a flower garden.
3. In one garden  
There were white roses.
4. In the second -  
Green rue flowers.
5. And in the third -  
Lady's love bush.

Refrain: Dalilio, dalilio, dalilio  
(meaningless)

Performed by seven members (all natives of Chicago) of Alice Stephens Singers, 1949.



SIDE I, BAND 2: VOLUNGĖLĖ -- THE LITTLE GOLDEN ORIOLE

1. Volungėlė sakė: čiūta.  
Lakštingėlė sakė: rūta.  
Čiūtela, mėtela,  
Čeborėlis, volungėlė,  
Čiūta rytoj.
2. -Aš tau pirksiu čebatėlius.  
- O aš neimsiu.  
Volungėlė sakė, etc.
3. -Aš tau pirksiu skarutėlę.  
-O aš neimsiu.  
Volungėlė sakė, etc.

1. The little golden oriole said: chuta.  
The little nightingale said: rue.  
Chutela, little myrtle,  
Čeborėlis, little golden oriole,  
Chuta to-morrow.
2. -I will buy you little shoes.  
-And I will not accept.  
The little golden oriole, etc.

3. -I will buy you a little scarf.  
-And I will not accept.  
The little golden oriole, etc.

A primitive dance song with a long almost meaningless refrain (stanza 1). The word "chuta" means something smart, neat, or elegant. A women dance "Chutyta" is known from Kupiškis (East Lithuania). A similar refrain "Chuta ruta, chutela, ruteja" has a ritual song of St. Petrus' day noted down in the environs of Vilnius (see Etnograficheskii sbornik, 1858, No. 3, p. 133).

Performed by Mrs. V. Kasparaitis, b. 1905 in Raginėnai Village, Šeduva Parish (immigrant in 1931), and Mrs. V. Kapočius, b. 1907 in Meldiniai Village, Rozalimas Parish (immigrant in 1934). Recorded July 28, 1949, in Racine, Wis.



VERONIKA KASPARAITIS  
WITH HER FAMILY

SIDE I, BAND 3: VIDUR LAUKU -- IN THE MIDST OF THE FIELDS

1. Vidur laukų vėjelis pūtė,  
An marelių vilnėžį mušė.
2. Skenda, plaukia graži merga,  
Jos vainikai viršum plaukia.
3. Vaikščioj' tėvulis pamarėmi,  
Pamarėmi, pakraštėm'.
4. -Vai tėvule, vai širdela,  
Retavoke mani jaunų.
5. Retavoke mani jaunų,  
Mano žalius vainikėlius.
6. Mano žalius vainikėlius  
Ir šilkelio kasnykėlius.
7. -Vai dukrela, mana miela,  
Labai rodas retavote.
8. Aš nemoku toli plaukte,  
Aš nedrįstu pasbrydėte.
12. -Vai berneli, dobižėli,  
Retavoke mani jaunų.
13. Retavoke mani jaunų,  
Mano žalius vainikėlius.
14. Mano žalius vainikėlius  
Ir šilkelio kasnykėlius.
15. Vai mergela, lelijėla,  
Labai rodas retavote.
16. Labai rodas retavote,  
Tai aš moku toli plaukte.
17. Tai aš moku toli plaukte,  
Tai aš drįstu pasbrydėt'.
18. Skandyk, Dieve, vainikėli,  
Išnešk, Dieve, jaunystėl'.

5. Save me, a young girl,  
And my green wreaths.
6. And my green wreaths,  
And my silken ribbons.
7. -Oh, my daughter, my dear,  
I am truly willing to save you.
8. But I am not skilled in swimming far,  
I do not dare to wade.

(Omitted:)

God, let the young maiden drown,  
God, carry out safe her wreath.

\*

9-10. (Repetition of stanzas 1-2.)

11. A young boy walks on the sea shore,  
On the sea shore, on the coast.
12. Oh, dear youth, you little clover,  
Save me, a young girl.

13-14. (Repetition of stanzas 5-6.)

1. In the midst of the fields the wind  
is blowing,  
The waves on the sea are beating high.
2. A beautiful girl is swimming and about  
to be drowned,  
Her wreaths float on the surface.
3. The father walks on the sea shore,  
On the sea shore, on the coast.
4. -Oh, my dear father, oh, my dear  
heart,  
Save me, a young girl.
15. -Oh, my dear girl, my lily,  
I am truly willing to save you.
16. I am truly willing to save you,  
I am skilled in far swimming.
17. I am skilled in swimming far,  
And I dare to wade.

God, let drown the wreath,  
God, carry out safe the young  
maiden.

Type A73. In the middle of the song, the drowning girl asked in just the same way her mother, brother and sister for help, however, all refused but the young boy. The song belongs to the cycle of "Redeeming by lover" which has a wide dissemination and consists of numerous versions.

In the Lithuanian folklore the rue flower or girl's wreath symbolizes her innocence, virginity, or maidenhood. Steady epithets are: "the white lily" for a girl, and "clover" for a boy.

Singer: Mrs. E. Pigagiene,  
b. 1884 in Perloja. Immigrant in  
1905. Recorded Sept. 2, 1949, in  
Brockton, Mass.



SIDE I, BAND 4: NESIGRAUDYK, MERGUŽELE -- DO NOT BE SORROWFUL, LITTLE GIRL

Allegro moderato,  $\text{♩} = 108$

Ne-si-grau-dyk, mer-gu-žė-le, ge-rą vy-rą ga-vus, Pri-kels ta-ve

ber-nu-žė-lis Su ber-žo rykš-tė-le.

Type B13.7. A wedding song.

Singer: Mrs. Motiejus Navickas,  
b. 1877 in Great Kirsna Villa-  
ge, Rudamina Parish. Immigrant  
in 1894. Recorded Sept. 27,  
1949, in Scranton, Pa.

1. Nesigraudyk, mergužele,  
Gera vyrą gavus.  
Prikels tave bermužėlis }  
Su beržo rykštele. } 2
2. Nesiprauskie, mergužele,  
Baltųjų veidelių.  
Nupraus tave bermužėlis }  
Gailiom ašarėlėm. } 2
3. Nesišukuok, mergužele,  
Geltom kaselių.  
Sušukuos (ias) bermužėlis }  
Su jojo nageliais. } 2
4. Nesirūpyk, mergužele,  
Ką turėsi valgyt.  
Pavalgydys bermužėlis }  
Graudžiom ašarėlėm. } 2

1. Do not be sorrowful, my little girl  
You got a good husband.  
The boy will awaken you  
With a wand of birch.
2. Do not wash, my little girl,  
Your white face.  
Your boy will make you to wash  
With your woeful tears.
3. Do not comb, my little girl,  
Your yellow braids.  
The boy will comb them  
With his finger-nails.
4. Do not be worried, my little girl  
Over what you shall eat.  
Your boy will feed you  
With your woeful tears.

JOJAU

SIDE I, BAND 5: KAIP AŠ, PER ZALIA GIRELA -- RIDING ACROSS A FOREST OF GREEN

Andantino,  $\text{♩} = 76$

Myxolydian

Kaip aš jo-jau per ža-lią gi-re-lą, Nu - si-lau-žiau

pu-ti-no rykš-te-lą. Nu - si-lau-žiau pu-ti-no rykš-tel'.

1. Kaip aš jojau per žalią girėlą,  
Nusilaužiau putino rykštelą. (2)
2. Nusilaužiau putino rykštelą,  
Ir sukirtau žirgą per galvelą. (2)
3. Ir sukirtau žirgą per galvelą,  
Ir nupuolė putino vuogelė. (2)
4. Ir nupuolė putino vuogelė,  
Ir pamynė žirgas po kojelėm. (2)
5. -O! žirgeli, žirge juodbėrėli,  
Ar muneši inuodšvio dvarelį? (2)
6. Ar muneši inuodšvio dvarelį,  
Ar atkelsi galvę varteliui? (2)
7. Ar atkelsi galvę varteliui,  
Ar nušluosi vuodegu dvarelį? (2)
8. Ar nušluosi vuodegu dvarelį,  
Ar kapstysi kojelėm smėlali? (2)
9. Ar kapstysi kojelėm smėlali,  
Ar kaposi patkavom vėją? (2)
10. Ar kaposi patkavom vėją,  
Ar karpysi auežėm rūtelį? (2)
11. Ar karpysi auežėm rūtelį,  
Ar skaitysi akežėm žvaigždelas? (2)

1. Riding across a forest of  
green,  
I broke a rod of the way-  
faring tree.
2. I broke a rod of the way-  
faring tree.  
And stroked the head of my  
steed.
3. And stroked the head of my  
steed,  
And a berry dropped to the  
ground.
4. And a berry dropped to the  
ground,  
And my steed trampled it  
under his feet.
5. -Oh, my dear steed, my dark  
brown steed,  
Will you bring me to the yard  
of my father-in-law?
6. Will you bring me to the yard  
of my father-in-law,  
Will you open the gate with  
your head?
7. Will you open the gate with  
your head,  
Will you sweep the yard with  
your tail?

8. Will you sweep the yard with  
your tail,  
Will you scrape the sand with  
your feet?
9. Will you scrape the sand with  
your feet,  
Will you chop the green lawn  
with your shoes?
10. Will you chop the green lawn  
with your shoes,  
Will you snip the green rue  
with your ears?
11. Will you snip the green rue  
with your ears,  
Will you count the stars  
with your eyes?



DOMINYKAS PETRUČIONIS,  
b. 1892 in Ilgininkai Village,  
Merkinė Parish. Immigrant in  
1909. Recorded July 2, 1950,  
in Elizabeth, N.J.

Type A79. The steed answers  
and promises to do everything  
as asked.



SIDE I, BAND 6: VAI LEIDŽIA DUODA -- OH, HE IS GIVING AWAY

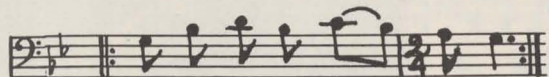
Andantino, ♩ = 76

Type B8. A wedding song.

Singer: Mr. D. Petručionis



Vai lei-džia duo-da Tė-vu-lis duk-re-la



Sve-ti-mo-jon ša --- la-lėj.

1. Vail leidžia duoda  
Tėvulis dukrelą  
Svetimojon šalažėj. (2)

2. Su didžiu pulkeliu,  
Su didžiu šarveliu,  
Su zvankiom muzikėlėm. (2)

3. Dar nesuvejo  
Nei pusės metelių,  
Jau pareina dukrežė,  
Jau pareina viešnežė.

4. Pareina dukrežė  
Kelaliu verkdamas:  
-Ar priimsi, tėvuli,  
Ar priimsi, širdelai?

5. -Priimtie priimsiu,  
Gaižėtis gaižėsiuos,  
Nepriimsiu vaikelio,  
Tavo mažo vaikelio.

1. Oh, he is giving away,  
The father is giving his daughter  
To marry in a foreign land.

2. With a great retinue,  
With a big dowry,  
With a sounding music.

3. Not yet having passed  
Even a half a year\*,  
The daughter comes back,  
Comes back as a visitor.

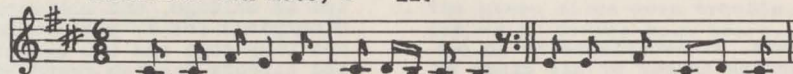
4. The daughter comes back  
Weeping on her way:  
-Will you take me back, father,  
Will you take me back, dear heart?

5. -I shall take you back  
And have pity on you,  
I will not accept your baby,  
Your little baby.

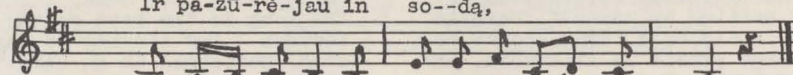
\* In other variants: Even  
one and a half years.

SIDE I, BAND 7: OI AŠ IŠĖJAU AN DVARO -- I GO INTO THE YARD

Andantino con moto, ♩ = 120



Oi aš iš-ė-jau an dva-ro, Žū-rau at-jo-- ja  
Ir pa-žū-rė-jau in so--dą,



ma-no ber-ne-lis Pa-va-sa-ro die-- nel'.

1. Oi aš išėjau an dvaro,  
Ir pažūrėjau in sodą,  
Žūrau - atjoja mano bernelis  
Pavasaro dienei'.

2. -Oi ko atjojai, berneli,  
Oi ko atjojai, jaunasai?  
Oi ko atjojai, mano berneli,  
Pavasaro dienei'?

3. Ar risto žirgo pravaikai,  
Ar juodas suknias pravėdai?  
Ar išsiilgai mane mergelės,  
Atjojai pažūrėt?

4. -Nei risto žirgo pravaikau,  
Nei juodų suknių pravėdau,-  
Tik išsiilgau tave, mergelė,  
Atjojai pažūrėt.

(Omitted:)

-Oi aš tau sakiau, berneli:  
Kai daržė rūta garbiniuos,  
Tada atjoki, mano berneli,  
Rudenėlio dienei'.

1. I go into my yard  
And look into my orchard,  
I see - my dear boy comes riding  
On this day of spring.

2. -Why did you come riding, my boy,  
Why did you come riding, my youth?  
Why did you come riding, my dear boy,  
On this day of spring?

3. Are you only chasing your fleet steed,  
Are you making show of your black  
clothes?  
Or do you long for me the girl,  
Come riding to see me?

4. -I am not chasing my fleet steed,  
I am not showing my black clothes,  
Just from a longing for you, my girl,  
I come riding to see you.

(Omitted:)

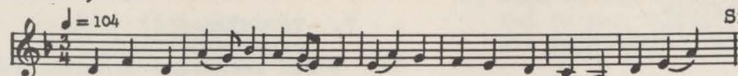
-I did tell you once, my boy:  
When the rue in garden will curl,  
Then come riding, my dear boy,  
On an autumn day.

Singer: Mrs. O. Jamulevi-  
čienė, b. 1883 in Aradnykai  
Village, Berznykai Parish.  
Immigrant in 1907. Recorded  
August 24, 1949, in Shenandoah, Pa.

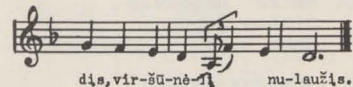
Type A3. Girl's reasoning:  
autumn is the season for weddings.

SIDE I, BAND 8: OI SMŪTNAS LIŪDNAS -- OH HOW SAD AND MOURNFUL

Singer: Mrs. O. Jamulevičienė



Oi smūt-nas liūd-nas ši-li ber-že---lis, tan-kias ša-kas nu-lei---



dīs, vir-šū-nė-ti nu-laužis.

1. Oi smūtnas liūdnas  
Šili berželis,  
Tankias šakas muleidis,  
Viršūnėi maulaužis.

2. O dar smūtnesnis  
Mano bernelis  
Nog mergežės parjojis,  
Nog baltos lelijėl'.

3. Arau pošneži,  
Laužau žagreži,  
Nepalaužau širdelės  
An bagotos mergelės.

4. Oi tik palaužau  
Savo širdelį  
An vargdienės mergelės,  
An jos sunkų darbėlį.

5. Katra papratus  
Iš mažumėžės  
An svetimų rankelių  
Ir an graudų žodelių.

1. Oh, how sad and mournful  
Is the birch-tree in the grove,  
Having loved his dense twigs,  
Having broken his crown.

2. Even more sad  
Is my lovely boy,  
After riding back from his girl,  
From his white lily.

3. I was plowing the field,  
And I broke my plowshare,  
But I did not break my heart  
For a rich girl.

4. I have broken, indeed,  
My little heart  
For a poor girl  
Who works so hard.

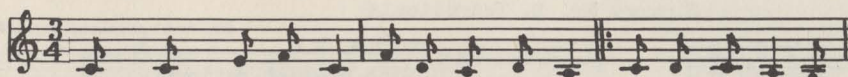
5. This girl is used  
Since her days of youth  
To live with strange people  
And hear harsh words.

Type A37.2. The poor girl is often  
preferred in songs for several reasons:  
she is the prettiest, and she is a good  
worker; the rich girl, on the contrary,  
would not do any work at all, but would  
only sit combing her hair and looking  
in a mirror.

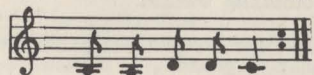


SIDE I, BAND 9: VAIKŠČIO' MOČIUTĖ -- THE MOTHER WAS WALKING

Allegretto, ♩ = 105



Vaikš-čio' mo-čiu-tė po di-di dva-rą, Sa-vo sū-ne-lius



pa-bu-dy-da-ma.

1. Vaikščio' močiutė po didi dvarą,  
Savo sūnelius pabudydama. (2)
2. -Kelkit, sūneliai, kelkit, jauniejai,  
Jau mūsų dvarą vaiskas apstojo. (2)
3. Jau mūsų dvarą vaiskas apstojo,  
Rūtų darželį užrašavojo. (2)
4. Rūtų darželį užrašavojo,  
Žalią rūtelę iš šakmų rovė. (2)
5. Žalią rūtelę iš šakmų rovė,  
Bėriem žirgeliam po kojų klojo. (2)
6. Bėriem žirgeliam po kojų klojo,  
Ir jūs' seselę jau paviliojo. (2)

4. The rue garden is seized,  
The green rue is uprooted.
5. The green rue is uprooted,  
And laid under the feet of  
their brown horses.
6. And laid under the feet of  
their brown horses,  
And your sister is lured  
away.

Type B1.1. "From old times when Tartars abducted girls", added the singer to this song. The theme "Bride stolen" is very popular among the Lithuanians (about 80 variants have been noted) and Latvians (32 var. at least); also known to the Poles, White Russians, and in a somewhat different form to the Ukrainians.

1. The mother was walking in a  
great mansion,  
Awakening her sons.
2. -Rise up, my sons, rise up,  
my young ones,  
Our mansion is surrounded by  
soldiers.
3. Our mansion is surrounded by  
soldiers,  
The rue garden is seized.

Mrs. U. Žemaitienė is an outstanding bearer of all kinds of folklore, and she knows about 300 folksongs. She learned reading and writing by herself. Born in the family of a farm laborer on a large estate in Lithuania, she came to the U.S. as a young woman of 24 and lived in Minden, W. Va. until 1929 where her husband was a coal miner; later they sett-

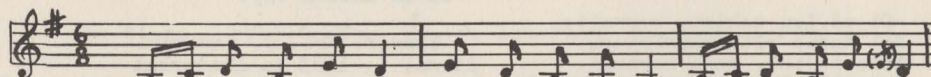


URŠULĖ ŽEMAITIENĖ,  
b. 1890 in Šukiai Village, Lankeliškiai Parish. Immigrant in 1914. Recorded July 25, 1949, in Chicago.

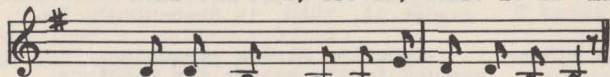
led in Chicago, and she worked in Stockyards for 17 years. She raised four sons and two daughters, and already has ten grandchildren. Her memory is marvelous. "If I hear a song only once, I know it. The song is the best remedy in sorrows." Her singing is calm and even, performed in an almost epic mood; however, her tempo of singing is faster than usual in Lithuanian songs, she accelerates quite a bit.

SIDE I, BAND 10: VAI BROLI -- OH, BROTHER

Andantino con moto, ♩ = 70



Vai bro-li, bro-li, bro-le-li ma-no, Šerk ma bė-rą žir-



ge-li, Šerk ma bė-rą žir-ge-li.

Singer: Mrs. U. Žemaitienė, see above. The melody of this song consists of four notes only and has an interesting rhythmic construction.

1. Oh, brother, brother,  
My dear brother,  
Feed my little brown steed.
2. And after you have fed  
Your little brown steed,  
Put on the red-leathern saddle.
3. And after you put on  
The red-leathern saddle,  
Attach the golden stirrups.
4. And after attaching  
The golden stirrups,  
Mount you upon the steed.
5. While stepping in the stirrups  
And mounting on the steed,  
I shot down a golden oriole.
6. Oh, I was scolded, rebuked  
By my dear mother,  
Because I shot oriole.

7. -This golden oriole,  
A small lovely bird,  
Was nothing but a poor girl.
8. Better that you shot  
A tender bird of the woods,  
Or a diver of the sea.
9. -The wood bird flew away,  
The diver dived deep,  
And the golden oriole sang.
10. And when she sang,  
It was like sparkling of gold,  
And tinkled when she flew.

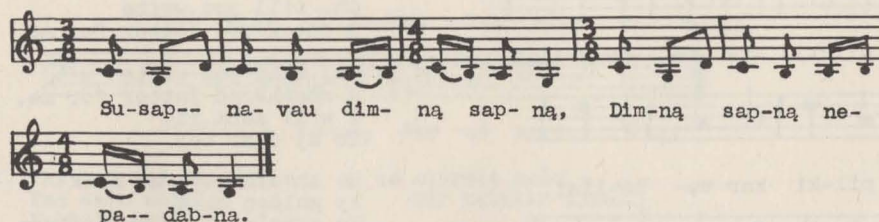
1. Vai broli, broli,  
Broleli mano,  
Šerk ma bėrą žirgelį. (2)
2. O kaip mušersi  
Bėrą žirgelį,  
Uždek tymo balnelį. (2)

3. O kaip uždėsi  
Tymo balnelį,  
Prisek aukso kilpeles. (2)
4. O kaip prisegsi  
Aukso kilpeles,  
Sėsk ir pats ant žirgelio.
5. Į kilpas stodams,  
Ant žirgo sėsdams,  
Volungėlę mišoviau. (2)
6. Vai baudė, barė  
Mane močiutė,  
Kam šoviau volungėlę. (2)
7. -Ta volungėlė,  
Drebna paukštelė,  
Tai vargdienė mergelė. (2)
8. Reikė' nušautie  
Girios lepūnų,  
Arba marių narūnų. (2)
9. -Lepūns palėkė,  
Narūns panėrė,  
Volungėlė čiulbėjo. (2)
10. Kaip ji čiulbėjo -  
Aukšas žerėjo.  
Kaip lėkė - suskambėjo.

Type F3. A song with magic background: the girl is transformed into a bird, and the boy unwittingly shoots his sweetheart. The song (16 variants noted) is often used as an introduction to type B6.



Andantino con moto, ♩ = 100



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Susapnavau dimną sapną,<br>Dimną sapną nepadabną.       | 3. I dreamed a strange dream,<br>A strange dream, unusual one.      |
| 2. Ir atlėkė balta gulbė,<br>Žalius šilkus taisydama.      | 2. A white swan came flying,<br>Arranging silks of green.           |
| 3. Žalius šilkus taisydama,<br>Baltus perlus barstydam.    | 3. Arranging silks of green,<br>Scattering pearls of white.         |
| 4. -Motynėle, širdužėle,<br>Išrožykite man tą sapną.       | 4. -My dear mother, my dear heart,<br>Explain this dream to me.     |
| 5. -Balta gulbė - vargužėlis,<br>Žali šilkai - rūpestėlis. | 5. -The white swan means hardship,<br>The green silks mean trouble. |
| 6. Žali šilkai - rūpestėlis,<br>Balti perlai - ašarėlės.   | 6. The green silks mean trouble,<br>The white pearls mean tears.    |

Type A20. The song is popular among the Slavonic peoples, but not particularly among the Lithuanians (only 8 variants have been noted).



MAGDALENA TAKAŽAUSKIENĖ,  
an outstanding folk singer and  
story teller (65 songs and 12  
tales were recorded on tape).  
Born 1877 in Versnupiai Villa-  
ge, Alvitas Parish. Immigrant  
in 1904. Lives in Pittsburgh.

Married in her twenties, she had  
ten children (five of them still alive)  
and has been widowed for 26 years. At  
the age of 72 (in 1949), she still li-  
ked reading and knitting. She said:  
"When I was young, I liked to sing and  
to dance. I did not want to remarry:  
even if I could find a husband for my-  
self, he would not be the father of my  
children." She visited her Old Country  
for two months in 1930. She was quite  
sure in her singing and story telling,  
both in regard to text and melody. One  
year later, she repeated her songs  
exactly word for word. For some songs  
she gave an account of how she had lear-  
ned them, or made a remark, e.g. "Adop-  
ted from Polish." Recorded in 1949.

SIDE II, BAND 2: MERGELE GRAŽI -- OH, BEAUTIFUL GIRL

Adagio, ♩ = 72



- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1. -Mergele graži,<br>Kur buvai? -Darži.<br>-Kur skynei žalią rūtą,<br>Kur pynei vainikėl'? | 7. Ar aš tau sunkus,<br>Ar aš tau ilsus,<br>Ar kančiukėlis kaitrus? (2)  | 4. One hundred miles<br>Are of plain fields,<br>Two hundred of green forest.  |
| 2. Klaipėdoj skyniau,<br>Kaune mupyniau,<br>O Vilniuj pranešiojau. (2)                      | 8. -Nei tu man sunkus,<br>Nei tu man ilsus,<br>Nei kančiukėlis kaitrus. (2)  | 5. In this forest,<br>In the green,<br>My steed neighed,<br>He the black dark-bay.  |
| 3. Oi toli toli<br>Mano mergelė:<br>Už trijų šimtų mylių,<br>Už žaliųjų girėl'.             | 9. Devynios dienos,<br>Dešimta naktis,<br>Kaip stonelėj stovėjau,<br>Kaip abrakėlį edžiau.   | 6. -My dear steed,<br>You black dark-bay,<br>Why did you neigh so loud,<br>Why did you sigh, grey horse?                  |
| 4. Šimtas mylalių<br>Lygy laukelių,<br>Du šimtai žalios girios. (2).                        | 10. Kaip abrakėlį edžiau,<br>Kaip vandenėlį gėriau.  | 7. Maybe I am too heavy,<br>Maybe I make you weary,<br>Maybe my whip is too sharp?  |
| 5. Toje girelėj,<br>Toje žaliojoj,<br>Žirgelis nusižvengė,<br>Juodasai juodbėrėlis.         | 1. -Oh, beautiful girl,<br>Where have you been? -In the garden.<br>-Where did you pluck the green rue,<br>Where did you make a wreath? | 8. -Neither are you too heavy,<br>Nor do you make me weary,<br>Nor is the whip too sharp.                                 |
| 6. -Žirgeli mano,<br>Juodas bėrėlis,<br>Ko sunkiai nusižvengai,<br>Ko šyvas atsідusai?      | 2. -I plucked it in Klaipėda,<br>Made it in Kaunas,<br>And started to wear it in Vilnius.  | 9. Nine days have passed,<br>And now is the tenth night<br>Since I have rested in the stable,<br>Since I have eaten oats. |
|   | 3. She is far, * very far from here:<br>My dear girl lives<br>Three hundred miles away,<br>Behind the green forests.                   | 10. Since I have eaten oats,<br>Since I have drunk pure water.  |

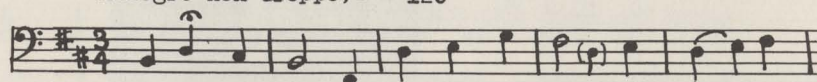


ROZALIJA PAVARIŪNIENĖ,  
b. 1888 in Nemunaitis. Immigrant  
in 1935. She sings in typical ly-  
ric mood. Recorded July 4, 1950,  
in So. Boston, Mass.  
Type A80.

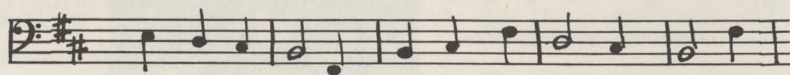


SIDE II, BAND 3: OI STOVI STOVI -- OH THERE ARE STANDING

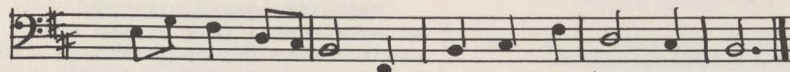
Allegro non troppo,  $\text{♩} = 120$



Oi sto-vi sto-vi Du pil-ki ak-me-nė-liai,



An ak-me-nė-lių Du pil-ki kar-ve-lė-liai.



An ak-me-nė-lių Du pil-ki kar-ve-lėl'.

1. Oi stovi stovi  
Du pilki akmenėliai,  
An akmenėlių  
Du pilki karvelėliai. }<sup>2</sup>

4. Oi kad atduotų  
Man auksalio žiedėlių,  
Ir permainytų  
Mano jaunų stonėlių. }<sup>2</sup>

2. -Oi karvelėliai,  
Jūs pilki pilkuonėliai,  
Oi surašykite  
Man marga gromatėlių. }<sup>2</sup>

5. Oi girdžiu graj'na  
Bažnyčioj vargonėliai,  
Oi girdžiu verkia  
Mergelė lelijėlė. }<sup>2</sup>

3. Oi surašykite  
Man marga gromatėlių,  
Tai aš nuslysiu  
In savo bermužėlių. }<sup>2</sup>

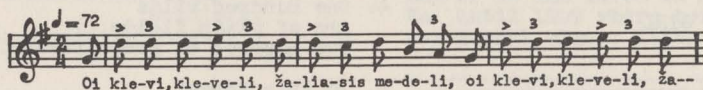
6. Ko patrotino  
Rūtelių vainikėlių,  
Ko atropino  
Bernėlių pijokėlių. }<sup>2</sup>

1. Oh, there are standing  
Two grey little stones,  
On these little stones  
Are two little grey pigeons.
2. -Oh, you little pigeons,  
You little grey birds,  
Oh, will you write  
A checkered letter for me.
3. Oh, will you write  
A checkered letter for me,  
I will send it  
To my dear boy.
4. He should give me back  
My golden ring,  
He should allow me to keep  
My girlhood state.
5. I hear how plays  
The organ in the church,  
And I hear how weeps  
The girl, the little lily.
6. Because she has lost  
Her wreath of rue,  
Because she has chosen  
A drunkard boy.

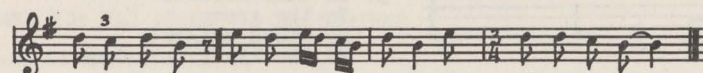
Singer: Mr. J. Karauskas,  
b. 1890 in Vieciūnai Village,  
Ratnyčia Parish. Immigrant in  
1907. Recorded July 7, 1950,  
in Nashua, N.H.

A wedding song.

SIDE II, BAND 4: OI KLEVI KLEVELI -- OH YOU LITTLE MAPLE



Oi kle-vi, kle-ve-li, ža-lia-sis me-de-li, oi kle-vi, kle-ve-li, ža--



lia-sis me-del', Dau-giau neb-ža--lio-si, kaip šin ru-di-nel'.

1. -Oi klevi kleveli, }<sup>2</sup>  
Žaliasis medelis,  
Daugiau nebžaliosi,  
Kaip šin rudinėli.

8. -Pri šviesio kardelio }<sup>2</sup>  
Vainiką kabysiu,  
Pri sava šalelės  
Mergytę guldysiu.

2. Aš tavi kirstysiu, }<sup>2</sup>  
Šakas mugeniesiu,  
Ir visas šakeles  
Į kriūvą sudiesiu.

9. Glustas vainikelis }<sup>2</sup>  
Pri šviesio kardelio, }<sup>2</sup>  
Glaudžias ir mergelė  
Prie mona šalelės.

3. -A kon tu dirbysi }<sup>2</sup>  
Iš kompi šakelių?  
A kon tu dirbysi  
Lygaus leimenėlia?

1. -Oh, you maple, little maple,  
You green tree,  
You will be verdant only  
Until this autumn.

4. -Iš kompi šakelių }<sup>2</sup>  
Gimbeles dirbysiu,  
Lygaus leimenėlia  
Lenteles pjaudysiu.

2. I am going to fell you,  
To prune your branches,  
And heap all the twigs  
Into a pile.

5. -A kon tu kabysi }<sup>2</sup>  
Į kompi gimbelę?  
A kon tu guldysi  
Į marga lovele?

3. -What will you make  
Of the crooked branches?  
And what will you make  
Of the straight stem?

6. -Į kompi gimbelę }<sup>2</sup>  
Vainiką kabysiu,  
Į marga lovele  
Aš pats atsigulsiu.

4. -Of the crooked branches  
I will make hooks.  
Of the straight stem  
I will make planks. \*)

7. -A kon tu kabysi }<sup>2</sup>  
Pri šviesio kardelio?  
A kon tu guldysi  
Pri sava šalelės?

5. -What will you hang  
On the crooked hook?  
And who will you lay down  
On the checkered bed?

6. -On the crooked hook  
I will hang a wreath.  
And in the checkered bed  
I will lie down myself.

7. -What will you hang  
At the side of the gleamy sword?  
And who will you lay down  
At your own side?

8. -At the side of the gleamy sword  
I will hang a wreath,  
And at my own side  
I will lay down a girl.

9. Gently lies the wreath  
At the side of the gleamy sword.  
Gently also presses  
The girl to my side.

Type M19. The song is very popular (30 variants noted) and typical in singing for Lowland Lithuanians, or Žemaičiai.

\*) Omitted is an episode saying that a checkered bed will be made of planks.

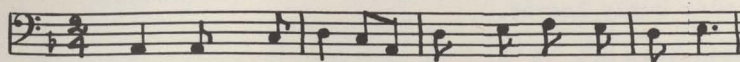
Singer: Miss M. Jonauskaitė,  
b. 1886 in Rotinėnai Village,  
Kalvarija Parish. Immigrant in  
1909. Recorded Sept. 2, 1950, in  
Brockton, Mass.



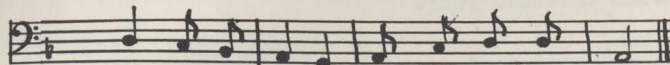
SIDE II, BAND 5: VAI KAIP AŠ BUVAU -- OH, WHEN I LIVED

Andante, ♩ = 69

Phrygian



Vai kaip aš bu-vau Pas sa-vo mo- tu-lę,



Nak-te-lė te-mė, Dar aš ker-mo-- šėl'.

1. Vai kaip aš buvau  
Pas savo motulę,  
Naktelė temė -  
Dar aš kermošėlin. } 2\*

2. Gaideliai giedojo -  
Giria uliavoju.

3. Aušrelė aušo -  
Dar kelaliu ajau,  
Saulutė tekėjo -  
Kiemo vartus kėliau. } 2\*

4. Išėjo motulė  
Ir prakalbėjo:

5. -Aike, aike, dukrale,  
Nor atsilsėsi,  
Išta tavo kojėlės } 2\*  
Nuog kelionėlės.

6. Vysta tavo galvelė,  
Kaip aguonėlė.

\*

7. Vai kai patekau  
Pas šelmą bernelį,  
Naktelė temė -  
Dar rugelius pjoviau. } 2\*

8. Gaideliai giedojo -  
Pėdelius nešojau. } 2\*

9. Aušrelė aušo -  
Dar kelaliu ajau.

10. Saulutė tekėjo -  
Kiemo vartus kėliau,  
Išėjo anyta  
Ir prakalbėjo:

11. -Aike, aike, marteles,  
Nor pasilsėsi,  
Yra tenai rugelių,  
Nor pamažėsi.

12. O kaip sumalsi  
Tu tuos rugelius,  
Gysl, marteles,  
Mūs' palšus jautelius.

\* These two lines are re-  
peated at the beginning of a  
new stanza.

1. Oh, when I lived  
With my dear mother,  
The night was growing dark  
And I was still at the fair.

2. The roosters crowed  
And I was still walking in the  
forest.

3. The dawn was dawning,  
I still walked on the way.  
The sun was rising  
When I opened the gate.

4. My mother came out  
And started to talk:

5. -Come, come, dear daughter,  
You should rest.  
Your little feet are tired  
From the long journey.

6. Your sleepy head bends down  
Like a little poppy.

\*

7. When I fell into the hands  
Of a rascal boy,  
The night was growing dark  
And I was still harvesting rye.

8. The roosters crowed  
And I carried the sheaves.

9. The dawn was dawning  
And I was on the way.

10. The sun was rising  
When I opened the gate,  
My mother-in-law came out  
And started to talk:

11. -Go, go, daughter-in-law,  
And take a rest.  
There is some rye,  
You may grind it for a while.

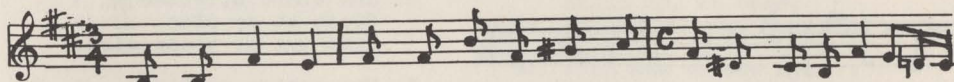
12. After you finish  
Grinding the rye,  
You shall tend, daughter-in-law,  
Our grey oxen in the pasture.

Type B13.2. Singer: Mr. A.  
Jazlukevičius, b. 1904 in Marcinkonys. Immigrant in 1950. Recorded  
July 6, 1950 in Worcester, Mass.

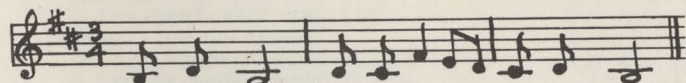
SIDE II, BAND 6: ULIJANA -- JULIA

Andantino, ♩ = 80

Dorian



Oi ant kal-no, Oi ant kal-no, ant kal- ne-lis, Uli-jo---na



li-nus rov'. U-li-jo-na li-nus rov'.

1. Oi ant kalno,  
Oi ant kalno, ant kalnelio,  
Ulija-na linus rové. (2)

2. Ir atjoja,  
Ir atjoja janarolas,  
Janarolas gražus ponas. (2)

3. -Ulija-na,  
Ulija-na, graži pana,  
Ženykimės mudu jaunu. (2)

4. -Janarolai,  
Janarolai, gražus ponai,  
Mano brolis nevelina. (2)

5. -Ulija-na,  
Ulija-na, graži pana,  
Aš tau duosiu tokią rodą. (2)

6. Tu muveikie,  
Tu muveikie vyšnių sode,  
Tu ten rasi tokią žolę. (2)

1. Oh, on the mountain,  
Oh, on the mountain, the little  
mountain,  
Julia rooted out flax.

2. And came riding,  
And came riding a general,  
A general, handsome gentleman.

3. -Julia,  
Julia, beautiful girl,  
Both young let us marry.

4. -General,  
General, handsome gentleman,  
My brother will not allow.

5. -Julia,  
Julia, beautiful girl,  
I will give you this advice.

6. You should go,  
You should go into cherry orchard,  
You will find there a herb.

.....

Singer: Mrs. R. Juknevičienė,  
b. 1881 in Papėčiai Village, Me-  
teliai Parish. Immigrant in 1903.  
Recorded Aug. 25, 1949 in Wilkes-  
Barre, Pa. She knows the whole  
ballad, however, was too tired  
to sing all 17 stanzas into the  
microphone, and the rest was no-  
ted onto paper.

Type C5. The ballad about a girl  
who, following her lover's advice, poi-  
soned her brother and then was abando-  
ned by the lover, is well known in Eas-  
tern, Central and Southern Europe. The  
Lithuanians, besides the usual plot of  
a "sister poisoner", know also a parti-  
cular version: the girl refuses to poi-  
son her brother, then the general drives  
his horse over her and tramples the  
girl to death.



SIDE II, BAND 7: ŠILE PUŠYNAI -- IN THE CONIFER FOREST

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Šile pušynai,<br>Trake beržynai,<br>Užuolai garbuonėliai. (2)     | 1. In the conifer forest grow pines,<br>In the cleared woodland grow birches<br>And oaks with curly leaves. |
| 2. Po tais užuolais,<br>Po garbuonėliais,<br>Šiaudinė karčemėlė. (2) | 2. Under these oaks,<br>Under curly leaves,<br>Stands an inn with thatched roof.                            |
| 3. Toj karčemėlėj,<br>Toj šiaudinėlėj,<br>Trys gėrovėliai geria. (2) | 3. In this little inn,<br>In the one with thatched roof,<br>Three drunkards are drinking.                   |
| 4. Oi jieį gerdami<br>Ir uliodami,<br>Prisviliojo mergele. (2)       | 4. As they are drinking<br>And having a good time,<br>They lure away a girl.                                |
| 5. -Mergele mano,<br>Jaunoji mano,<br>Aikime į mūsų šalį. (2)        | 5. -My dear girl,<br>My young one,<br>Let us go into our country.   |

(Omitted:)

(Omitted:)

Mūsų šalėlėj  
Tai gerai būtie:  
Tu jauna beuliosī,  
Uogelės berankiosī.

In our country  
The life is good,  
You may walk around  
And pick berries.

-Oi tu berneli,  
Berazumėli!  
Baltī mūrėliai - atodūsėliai,  
Uogelės - ašarėlės.

-Oh, you young boy,  
You without wit!  
Your white walls are sighs,  
Your berries - tears.

Type A24. This recording represents a typical singing in one voice.

Sung by three women over 60 years old, all from Meteliai Parish. Recorded Aug. 25, 1949 in Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

SIDE II, BAND 8: IŠ KARČMUŽEŽES -- LEAVING AN INN

Allegretto,  $\text{♩} = 100$  Dorian

Iš karč-mu- žė--- žės, Be ke-pu- rė-žės, Nog jau--

nos šin-kor- kė-žės. Nog jau-- nos šin-kor- kė-žės.

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| 1. Iš karčmužėžės<br>Be kepturėžės,<br>Nog jaunos šinkorkėžės. (2)                 | 8. Sasužė verkė<br>Trajis metelius,<br>Savo mielo brolalio. (2)  | 5. The second alighted<br>At the end of my feet -<br>This was my dear sister.   |
| 2. An žirgo sėdau,<br>No žirgo puoliau<br>Tan juodan purvynėlin. (2)               | 9. Mergežė verkė<br>Nog ryto lig piet,<br>Savo jauno bernelio.   | 6. The third alighted<br>Close at my side -<br>This was my young girl.          |
| 3. Oi ir atžėkė<br>Trys raibos paukštės,<br>Visos trys gegužėžės. (2)              | 10. Nog ryto pietų<br>Gėrė uliojo,<br>Ir kito dabavojo. (2)  | 7. The mother wept<br>For her dear son<br>All her life long.                    |
| 4. Pirma nutūpė<br>Gali galvėžės:<br>Tai ty miela motužė,<br>Tai ty miela širdežė. | 1. Leaving an inn<br>Without a cap,<br>Parting with a young witness.                                   | 8. The sister wept<br>For three long years<br>Mourning her beloved brother.     |
| 5. Antra nutūpė<br>Gali kojėlių -<br>Tai toj miela sasuzė. (2)                     | 2. I mounted my steed,<br>And I fell from my steed<br>Into this black mud.                             | 9. The girl she wept<br>From morning to noon<br>Mourning her young boy.         |
| 6. Tračia nutūpė<br>Paliai šalalai -<br>Tai ty jauna mergežė. (2)                  | 3. Then there flew by me<br>Three spotted birds,<br>All three little cuckoos.                          | 10. In the afternoon<br>She drank and was merry,<br>And looked for another boy. |
| 7. Motužė verkė<br>Savo sūnelio,<br>Visų savo viekelį. (2)                         | 4. The first alighted<br>At the tip of my head:<br>This was my dear mother,<br>This was my dear heart. |   |

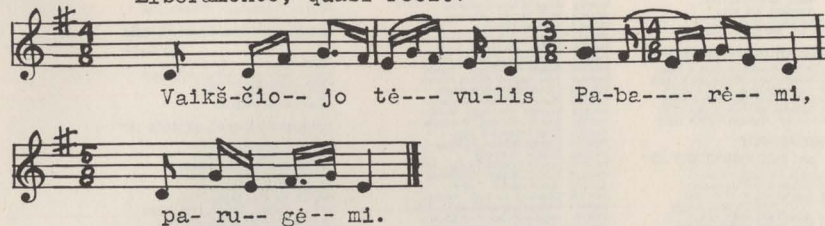
Type B6. One of the most popular Lithuanian songs (70 variants noted). The Lithuanian version is more developed than the Eastern and Southern Slav versions.

Singer: Mrs. J. Karlonienė, b. 1887 in Marcinkonys. Immigrant in 1907. She is strongly inclined to improvisation in her songs. Recorded July 3, 1950, in So. Boston, Mass.



SIDE II, BAND 9: VAIKŠČIOJO TĖVULIS -- THE FATHER WAS WALKING

Con moto, ♩ = 92  
Liberamente, quasi recit.



- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Vaikščiojo tėvulis<br>Pabarėmi, parugėmi.      | 1. The father was walking<br>By rows of rye field.              |
| 2. Frašinėjo saulės<br>Be kepurės, kepurės:       | 2. He asked the sun<br>Lifting his cap:                         |
| 3. -Saulala, motula,<br>Vakaruosna, vėlyvuosna.   | 3. -Go down, dear mother sun,<br>In the West, in the evening.   |
| 4. Jauna mano dukrė<br>Tai pailso, tai nuvargo.   | 4. Because my young daughter<br>Is very tired and weary.        |
| 5. Bloguosius rugelius<br>Bepjaudama, bepjaudama. | 5. She is in the poor rye field<br>Harvesting, cutting it down. |
| 6. Iš kalnelio klone<br>Nešiodama, nešiodama.     | 6. From the hill to the valley<br>Bringing the sheaves.         |
| 7. Retosias kapelas<br>Statydama, statydama.      | 7. The sparse shocks of rye<br>Arranging in rows.               |

Type B13.10. A rye harvest song. In the second part of the song is told how the father-in-law asks the sun to stay longer in the sky, because his daughter-in-law is not tired yet and she may work longer, despite much more difficult working conditions.

Performed by Mrs. E. Figagienė, b. 1884 in Perloja (immigrant in 1905), and Mrs. L. Andriušienė, b. 1892 in Vartaulaukis Village, Nedzingė Parish (immigrant in 1909). Recorded Sept. 2, 1949, in Brockton, Mass.

SIDE II, BAND 10: JAU SAULELĖ TEKA -- THE SUN IS JUST RISING

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Jau saulelė teka,<br>Gailli rasa krinta.<br>Kelkitės, vaikeliai,<br>Jau šiandien ne šventa.<br>Kelkitės, visi iš rūmo, }<br>Aisim procavoti visi iš }2<br>dūmo. }             | 1. The sun is just rising,<br>The rich dew is falling.<br>Stand up, my children,<br>Today is no holiday.<br>Stand up, at once,<br>We shall go to the hard work.  |
| 2. Jonu(i) rugiai sėti,<br>Ambraziu(i) akėti.<br>O tam seniui stervai,<br>Tegul laužus krauna.<br>Ambraziu(i) galvijai ganyti, }<br>O tam gaspadorui reik daug }2<br>išmanyti. } | 2. John has to sow rye,<br>Ambrose to harrow.<br>And this miserable old man<br>May pile the brushwood.<br>Ambrose has to tend cattle,<br>And the master must care for<br>everything.                           |
| 3. Oi tu gaspadinė,<br>Greitai apsisuki.<br>Tegul bus tavo<br>Akys neužrūki.<br>Kopūstų ir su lašiniiais, }<br>Privirk pilną puodą, kiek }2<br>mūsų parais. }                    | 3. And you, the mistress of the<br>house,<br>Turn around quickly.<br>May your eyes<br>Always stay clear.<br>Boil cabbage and bacon,<br>A full pot as much as needed.   |
| 4. (O jūs) pabalnokit man žir-<br>geli,<br>Apjos' vasaros darbelį.<br>.....<br>Tankų saulėtų miežių }<br>Parvešim į kluoną viešu }2<br>kelaliu. }                                | 4. And you, please, saddle me a<br>horse,<br>I will ride and see the<br>summer's work.<br>... (Two lines missing.)<br>Some of the thick, sun-yellow<br>barley<br>We will bring to the barn by<br>the highroad. |
| 5. Nedėlios sulauki<br>Padarysim alų.<br>Padarysim alų,<br>Padėsim an stalo.<br>Tai gersim, tai uliavosim, }<br>Ir Ponui Dievui padėkavo- }2<br>sim. }                           | 5. When the Sunday comes,<br>We will brew beer.<br>We will brew beer<br>And place it on the table.<br>So we will drink and be merry,<br>And we will say thanks to God<br>the Lord.                             |

Performed by Mr. A. Zautra, b. 1891 in Guobiniai Village, Liškiava Parish (immigrant in 1910); and Mr. J. Karaszkas, b. 1890 in Vieciūnai Village, Ratinčia Parish (immigrant in 1907). Recorded July 7, 1950, in Nashua, N.H.

This humorous song on farmer's daily work and life represents a rather recent type of popular singing in two voices.

PRODUCTION DIRECTOR, MOSES ASCH



