



CHILDREN'S  
SONGS  
FROM  
**SPAHIR**  
SUNG BY  
KAREN JAMES and  
ISABELITA ALONSO

Design : Ke

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1997  
J28  
C537  
1963

ays Record FC7746

MUSIC LP

LA GALLINA SE PERDIO  
*The Hen that Got Lost*

MI BURRO  
*My Donkey*

ENTRE LAS MATAS Y FLORES  
*Among the Plants and Flowers*

## Children's Songs

LOS TRES RATONES  
*The Three Mice*

ERASE UNA VIEJECITA  
*There Was a Little Lady*

EL CABALLO TROTTON  
*The Trotting Horse*

LEVANTA JOSE  
*Get up, Joseph!*

ERES MAS HERMOSA NINA  
*Little Girl*

ESTA NOCHE HA LLOVIDO  
*Tonight it Has Rained*

YO TENIA DIEZ PERRITOS  
*Ten Little Puppy Dogs*

NANA  
*Lullaby*

A LA FLOR, ALA PITIFLOR  
*To The Flower*

ERES MAÑA HERMOSA NINA  
*Little Girl*

QUE LE MANDA USTED AL POLLITO  
*What Will you Send the Little Chicken?*

CON MI REAL MEDIO  
*Why My Dime and a Half*

EL "PIEJO" Y LA PULGA  
*The Bug and the Flea*

EL SEÑOR DON GATO  
*Lord Pussy Cat*

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FOLKWAYS RECORDS FC 7746

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from -  
Spain -  
sung by Karen James  
and Isabelita Alonso

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FOLKWAYS RECORDS Album No. FC 7746  
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632 BROADWAY, N.Y.C. 10012

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# CHILDREN'S SONGS from SPAIN

sung by KAREN JAMES  
and ISABELITA ALONSO



## NOTES ON SONGS

The songs for this record came from collections made in the Spanish provinces of Santander, Madrid and La Mancha. Three provinces out of Spain's 48 - only a sixteenth of the possible sources - without taking into account the rest of the Spanish-speaking world. Spanish children are indeed fortunate to have such a rich heritage of folksong. And Spanish children do learn to sing right from the time they are in their mothers' laps. When they are older, it is mainly the little girls who keep the songs alive. They sing while they skip with a rope, roll a hoop, or roll stones. They sing ring games, action songs, riddles, jingles and tongue-twisters, and sweet melodies with sweeter lyrics that give the young singer a taste for the fine poetry that is so often found in Spanish folklore.

The record is dedicated to the young folk of America who are learning the Spanish language. I hope you will have fun with them. First learn to sing the choruses of songs like "Levanta Jose," "A mi burro" "La gallina" "Caballo trotón" until you have enough confidence to try verses. Remember that the Spanish language never minds changing the spoken stress in order to fit a word into the music, or telescoping two or three vowels to sing them on one note. Thus you have to sing Le manDAreuna camisa" instead of "Le mandaré una camisa".

My Spanish being Castilian is probably different from the way you have been taught to pronounce it. Never mind. Just say your CE and CI as SE and SI as they do in South America. It won't make any difference to the songs.

Two teaspoons in a pop bottle provide percussion accompaniment for "Levanta Jose" or any marching song.

Lastly, I would like to mention how happy I am to be collaborating with my daughter Karen on this

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record. When Sam Gesser of Folkways first suggested my collecting the songs for it, neither of us had any idea that Karen would help to make it. While thirty songs lay on my shelf for three years half forgotten, Karen, experimenting with a guitar for her own amusement proved her outstanding talent as a folksinger and guitarist. The idea of making the record together followed quite logically. This was what the songs had been awaiting all the time - the extra life and colour that the blending of two voices and two personalities would give them. We hope you have as much fun trying to sing them as we had preparing the record together.

## ISABELITA ALONSO - Biographical Note

Was born in Bilbao in Northern Spain, of Castilian parents. At school age was sent to London where she received all her formal education. At the same time her parents saw to it that she did not forget her native tongue, thus Isabelita grew up completely bilingual. She received her musical education at the Royal College of Music and the Guildhall School of Music in London, and during the war made a special study of Spanish folklore under the noted Spanish musicologist, Eduardo Martinez Torner. She became a well-known radio performer from 1941 on, appearing in many popular war-time programmes such as Variety Bandbox, Workers Playtime, Tuesday Serenade and many others, besides being heard in recital in the Home Service and in the Third Programme. She specialized in modern Spanish and Latin-American repertoire. In 1948 she gave a recital at the Wigmore Hall.

Since 1952 she has made her home in Canada, where she has broadcast in Sunday Morning and Distinguished Artists recitals, several times in "Songs of My People" the popular folksong series. Besides she played a principle role in the CBC's production of "Patience" by Gilbert and Sullivan, and has appeared as soloist in "Rhapsody", "Open House" and other TV programmes.

## LA GALLINA QUE SE PERDIÓ

Yo tenía una gallina  
quince reales me costó;  
la compré por la mañana  
por la tarde se perdió.

- Vecinas murmuradoras  
que vivís alrededor,  
habéis visto una gallina  
que ayer tarde se perdió.

- Sí señora, la hemos visto,  
que a mi pozo se cayó.  
Cuando se estaba ahogando  
cantaba co-co-ro-có.

Yo no siento la gallina  
ni el precio que me costó.  
Lo siento por los pollitos  
porque siendo chiquititos  
no pueden cantar el co-  
co-co-ro-co-co-có,  
co-co-ro-co-co-có.

## THE HEN THAT GOT LOST

I had a hen;  
it cost me fifteen reales.\*  
I bought it in the morning;  
in the evening it got lost.

Gossiping neighbours  
who live all around,  
Have you seen a hen  
which escaped yesterday afternoon?

"Yes ma'am", we've seen it,  
"She fell in my pond.  
While she was drowning she sang:  
co-co-ro-co.

I'm not sorry about the hen  
or the money she cost;  
I'm sorry about the little chicks,  
because they are so small  
and they cannot sing  
co-co-ro-co-co-co,  
co-co-ro-co-co-co.

\*a "real" is a small coin

## LOS TRES RATONES

Por la calle abajito lerén-lerén,  
van tres ratones lerén-lerén,

Uno va haciendo punto  
y otro botones,

y otro lleva la cesta  
de los melones.

## THE THREE MICE

Down the street lerén-leren,  
Go three mice lerén-leren.

One is knitting  
And the other making buttons,

And the other carries the basket  
For the melons.

## ÉRASE UNA VIEJECITA

Érase una viejecita  
sin nadita que comer,  
sino carnes, frutas, dulces, tortas,  
huevos pan y pez.  
Siempre tuvo chocolate,  
leche, vino, té y café;  
y la pobre no encontraba  
que comer ni que beber.

La-lara-la la-ra-lala-lira,  
la lara-la lara-la-la-la.

Apetito nunca tuvo  
si acababa de comer,  
ni gozó salud cumplida  
cuando no se hallaba bien.  
Se murió de mal de arrugas  
mas encorvada que un seis  
y jamás volvió a quejarse  
ni de hambre ni de sed.

La lara-la lara-la etc.

## THERE WAS ONCE A LITTLE OLD LADY

There was once a little old lady  
With nothing to eat  
But meat, fruit, candies,  
pies, eggs, bread and fish.  
She always had chocolate,  
milk, wine, tea and coffee;  
and the poor old thing had  
nothing to eat or drink.

La la la.....

She never had any appetite  
if she'd just finished eating  
And she never had good health  
when she wasn't feeling well.  
She died of wrinkle-sickness  
curved like a number six (6)  
And she never complained again,  
of being hungry or thirsty.

La la la la.....

## EL CABALLO TROTÓN

Una tarde salí al campo  
con el ay, con el ay-ay-ay,  
en mi caballo trotón, que-que,  
con el levitín, que-que,  
con el levitón,  
con mi caballo trotón;  
y me encontré con dos damas  
que eran más guapas que el sol.

Las agarré de la mano  
y las llevé al meson.

Pregunté si había cena  
me dijeron, - Si señor.

Pregunté que cena había.  
Dos gallinas y un capón.

Gallinas para las damas,  
y el capón para el señor.

Pregunte si había vino  
me dijeron - Sí señor.

Pregunté que vino había.  
Dos vasitos y un jarrón.

Vasitos para las damas,  
y el jarrón para el señor.

## THE TROTTING HORSE

One afternoon I went to the country  
On my trotting horse.

I met two ladies  
Who were fairer than the sun.

I took them by the hand  
And led them to the Inn.

I asked if there was supper.  
They said, "Yes, sir."

I asked what was for supper.  
Two hens and a capon.

Hens for the ladies;  
The capon for the gentleman.

I asked if there was wine.  
They said, "Yes, sir".

I asked what wine there was.  
Two glasses and a jug.

Glasses for the ladies;  
The jug for the gentleman.



## LEVANTA JOSE

Levanta José, y enciende la vela,  
y mira quién viene por la carretera.  
Son los angelitos que van de carrera,  
y llevan a un niño vestido de seda.  
De quién es ese niño?  
De María bella.  
Dónde está María?  
Hablando con Pablo.  
Dónde está Pablo?  
Hablando con Pedro,  
que abre y que cierra  
las puertas del cielo.

Ya vienen los reyes por los arenales  
ya traen al niño sus ricos pañales.  
Ya vienen los reyes por las arenillas  
ya le traen al niño sus ricas mantillas.

Dónde está María, etc.  
Ya vienen los reyes por aquellos cerros;  
ya le traen al niño sus ricos fajeros.  
Suenan la panderetas, ruido y más ruido,  
porque las profecías ya se han cumplido.

Dónde está María, etc.  
**GET UP, JOSEPH!**  
Get up, Joseph, and light the candle,  
and see who is coming down the road.  
It's the little angels racing fast  
and bringing the little boy dressed in silk.  
Who is this little boy  
He belongs to the fair Mary.  
Where is Mary?  
She's talking to Paul.  
Where is Paul?  
He's talking to Peter,  
Who opens and closes  
the gates of Heaven.

Here come the Kings across the deserts  
They are bringing rich napkins for the baby  
Here come the Kings across the sands,  
Bringing the baby his rich shawls.

Who is that baby? etc.  
Here come the Kings across those hills  
They are bringing the baby his rich swaddling  
clothes  
The tambourines are ringing, loudly, more  
loudly,  
Because the prophecies have now been fulfilled.

Who is that baby? etc.

## MI BURRO

A mi burro, a mi burro  
le duele la cabeza,  
el médico le ha puesto  
una gorrita negra.  
Una gorrita negra?  
Una gorrita negra,

One died of a cough;  
Now I have three.

One died of fright;  
Now I have one.

The one I had left,  
Got lost on a high mountain.

I have no more little puppy dogs.

## NANA

Hala, nana, nanita,  
mi niño duerme,  
con el ojito abierto  
como la liebre.

A dormir va la rosa  
de los rosales,  
a dormir va mi niño  
que es ya muy tarde.

Duermete niño hermoso,  
duerme y no llores,  
que tu madre querida  
va a buscar flores.

## ULLABY

Lulla, lullaby,  
My little one sleeps,  
With his eyes open  
Like a hare.

The rose on the brier,  
sleeps;  
My little one is going to sleep,  
For it is late.

Sleep, sweet baby,  
Sleep and don't cry;  
For your darling mother,  
Is going to look for flowers.

## A LA FLOR, A LA PITIFLOR

A la flor, a la pitiflor,  
y a la verde oliva,  
a los rayos del sol  
se peina una niña.

Tanto reloj de oro  
tanta cadena,  
y al llegar a su casa  
no tienen cena.

y ellas disponen  
que les pongan la mesa  
con un pañuelo,  
un tenedor de palo  
y un mal puchero.

El puchero está roto  
tiene una raja,  
y por allí se sale la calabaza.

Tanto vestido blanco  
tanta parola,  
y el puchero a la lumbre  
con agua sola.

## TO THE FLOWER, TO THE LITTLE FLOWER

To the flower, to the little flower  
To the green olive,  
In a ray of sunshine  
A little girl  
Combs her hair.

All these gold watches,  
All these gold chains,  
But when they get home,  
They have nothing to eat.

They set the table with a handkerchief,  
A wooden fork and an old pot.

The pot is broken  
It has a crack,  
And the pumpkin soup leaks out of it.

So many white dresses,  
And such a show!  
And the pot on the fire,  
Only has water in it!

## ERES MÁS HERMOSA NIÑA

Eres más hermosa niña  
que la nieve en el barranco,  
y la rosa en el rosal,  
y la azucena en el campo.

Lunes sí, martes no,  
miércoles sí, pero jueves no,  
sábado viene mi moreno.

La rosita en el rosal  
si no la cogen se pasa;  
así te pasará a ti,  
si tu madre no te casa.

Desde aquí la estoy ya viendo  
la rosa entre las espinas;  
y no la puedo coger  
vayan y vengan suspiros.

## LITTLE GIRL, YOU ARE LOVELIER

Little girl, you are lovelier  
Than the snow on the ravine,  
And the rose on the brier,  
And the lily in the field.

Monday yes, tuesday no,  
Wednesday yes, but thursday no,  
Saturday my brown sweetheart is coming.

The rose on the brier  
Will fade if it is not taken;  
That will happen to you  
If your mother does not let you marry.

I can see her from here -  
The rose among the thorns;  
And I cannot pick her.  
My sighs come and go.

## ESTA NOCHE HA LLOVIDO

Esta noche ha llovido,  
manana hay barro;  
cuatro pares de mulas  
tiene mi carro.

La Virgen de Loreto  
tiene un Perrito,  
que ni come ni bebe  
y esta gordito.

Ventanas a calle  
son peligrosas  
para el padre que tenga  
hijas hermosas.

## TONIGHT IT HAS RAINED

Tonight it has rained,  
Tomorrow it will be muddy;  
There are four pairs of mules  
Drawing my cart.

The Virgin of Loreto  
Has a little dog,  
Who neither eats nor drinks,  
But remains fat.

A father with beautiful daughters,  
should not have windows that look  
out on the street.

## ENTRE LAS MATAS Y ENTRE LAS FLORES

Entre las matas y entre las flores  
hay un nido de ruisenores  
unos sons grandes, grandes grandones,  
y otros son chicos, chiquirritones.

No duermas niña de mis amores  
tiempo ha te esperan los ruisenores.  
Cuando el sol salga en los albores  
han de cantarte los ruisenores.

## AMONG THE PLANTS AND FLOWERS

Among the plants and the flowers  
There's a little nest of nightingales.  
Some are very big ones  
And some are very, very small ones.

Don't sleep, my darling little girl,  
The nightingales have been waiting  
for you,  
When the sun rises at daybreak,  
The nightingales will sing to you.

## QUE LE MANDA USTED AL POLLITO?

Que le manda usted al pollito?  
Yo no tengo que mandarle.  
Le mandare una camisa,  
que se la ponga su madre.

Ay que bonito estará el pollito  
encamisado, elorigado, eloriguela;  
y ahora si que el pollo vuela.

Que le manda usted al pollito?  
Yo no tengo que mandarle.  
Le mandare una corbata  
que se la ponga su madre.

Ay que bonito estará el pollito,  
encorbatado, encamisado etc. etc.

.... le mandare unos calzones...

Ay que bonito estará el pollito,  
encalzonado, encorbatado, encamisado,  
elorigado, eloriguela,  
y ahora si que el pollo vuela.

## WHAT WILL YOU SEND THE LITTLE CHICKEN?

What will you send the little chicken?  
I have nothing to send him.  
I'll send him a shirt  
For his mother to put on him.

Oh how pretty the chicken will be,  
with his shirt on, "elorigado, eloriguela"  
Now the chicken will fly away!

What will you send the little chicken?  
I have nothing to send him.  
I'll send him a tie,  
For his mother to put on him.

Oh how pretty the little chicken will be,  
with his shirt on, with his tie on etc. etc.

.... I'll send him some shorts...

Oh how pretty the chicken will be,  
with his shorts on, with his tie on,  
with his shirt on, "elorigado, eloriguela"  
And now the chicken will fly away!

## CON MI REAL Y MEDIO

Con mi real y medio  
me compré una polla.

Ay señores, señores que polla!  
Y la polla me puso unos huevos,  
y ahora me queda  
la polla, los huevos,  
y tambien me queda  
mi real y medio.

Con mi real y medio  
me compré una cabra.  
Ay señores.....etc.  
Y la cabra me dió un cabrito,

y ahora me queda la cabra, el cabrito,  
la polla, los huevos,  
y tambien me queda  
mi real y medio.

... me compré una vaca.  
....  
Y la vaca me dió un chotito  
y ahora me queda  
la vaca, el chotito...etc.

.... me compré una cerda.  
....  
y la cerda me dió un cerdito,  
y ahora me queda.....etc.

.... me compré una yegua  
....  
y la yegua me dió un mulito,  
y ahora me queda  
la yegua, el mulito,  
la cerda, el cerdito,  
la vaca, el chotito,  
la cabra, el cabrito,  
la polla, los huevos,  
y tambien me queda  
mi real y medio.

## WITH MY DIME AND A HALF

With my dime and a half  
I bought a hen.  
Oh, ladies and gentlemen,  
What a hen!  
And the hen laid me some eggs,  
And now I have,  
The hen, the eggs,  
And I also have  
My dime and a half.

..... I bought a nanny goat.  
....  
And the nanny gave me a kid,  
And now I have the nanny, the kid,  
The hen, the eggs,  
And I also have  
my dime and a half.

..... I bought a cow.  
....  
And the cow gave me a calf,  
And now I have  
The cow, the calf...etc.

..... I bought a sow.  
....  
And the sow gave me a piglet  
And now I have.....etc.

.... I bought a mare.  
....  
And the mare gave me a little mule,  
and now I have the mare, the mule,  
The sow and the piglet,  
The cow and the calf,  
The nanny and the kid,  
The hen and the eggs,  
And I also have  
My dime and a half.

## EL "PIEJO" Y LA PULGA

"piejo" - piojo.  
El "piejo" y la pulga se quieren casar,  
y no tienen torta para merendar.

Sale la hormiguita de su hormigal:

- Si va a ser la boda  
yo pondré un costal.

Contentos estamos  
pues pan ya tenemos;  
por falta de vino  
no nos casaremos.

Contesta el mosquito desde su tinaja:

- Si va a ser la boda  
yo pondré una jarra.

Contentos estamos  
pues vino tenemos;  
por falta de aumada  
no nos casaremos.

Sale la culebra larga y estirada:

- Si va a ser la boda  
yo seré la aumada.

Contentos estamos  
aumada tenemos;  
por falta de cama  
no nos casaremos.

Responde el herizo con su bella lana:

- Si va a ser la boda  
yo seré la cama.

Contentos estamos  
pues cama tenemos;  
por falta de padrino  
no nos casaremos.

Contesta el ratón, cara de cochino:

- Si va a ser la boda,  
yo seré el padrino.

Contentos estamos  
padrino tenemos;  
por falta de madrina  
no nos casaremos.

Contesta la rana desde sus orillas:

- Si va a ser la boda  
yo seré madrina.

Contentos estamos  
madrina tenemos;  
por faltar quien baile  
no nos casaremos.

Contesta la loba desde su lobera:

- Hágase la boda  
yo dare carreras.

Contentos estamos  
quien baile tenemos;  
por faltar quién cante  
no nos casaremos.

Contesta el borrico desde su pajar:

- Hágase la boda  
que yo iré a cantar.

Estando cenando  
todos los vecinos,  
llegó el gato negro  
y se llevó al padrino.

La madrina, que ve  
el pleito mal pagado,  
de un ligero salto  
se subió al tejado.

## THE BUG AND THE FLEA

The bug and the flea want to marry,  
And they have no loaf for dinner.

The little ant comes out of her ant hill:

"If there's going to be a wedding,  
I'll bring some flour".

We are happy because we  
have bread,  
For want of wine we cannot  
wed.

The mosquito replies from its swamp:

"If there's going to be a wedding,  
I'll bring a flagon."

We are happy  
because we have wine;  
For want of smoked sausage  
we cannot wed."

Out comes the snake long and skinny:

"If there's going to be a wedding,  
I'll be the sausage."

We are happy  
because we have sausage;  
For want of a bed,  
we cannot wed.

Out speaks the hedgehog, with his beautiful wool:

"If there's going to be a wedding,  
I'll be the bed."

We are happy  
because we have a bed;  
For want of a best man  
we cannot wed.

Out speaks the mouse with his face like a piglet:

"If there's going to be a wedding,  
I'll be best man."

We are happy  
because we have a best man;  
For want of a bridesmaid  
we cannot wed.

Out speaks the frog from the shore:

"If there's going to be a wedding,  
I'll be the bridesmaid."

We are happy  
because we have a bridesmaid;  
We have no-one to dance  
so we cannot wed."

The she-wolf answers from her lair:

"Let the wedding take place.  
I will dance around."

We are happy  
because we have  
someone to dance;  
for lack of a singer  
we cannot wed."

The donkey answers from his hayrick:

"Let the wedding take place,  
I'll come and sing."

As the neighbours sat feasting,  
along came the black cat  
and carried off the best man.

When the bridesmaid saw  
the party was breaking up,  
she gave a jump  
and landed on the roof.

## LORD PUSSY CAT

As Lord Pussy Cat  
sat on the roof  
miaow-miaow-miaow-miaow,  
was sitting on the roof,

he received a letter  
(to ask if) he wanted to marry  
miaow etc.  
if he wanted to marry

a little white kitten  
niece of a tabby cat,  
Miaow etc.  
niece of a tabby cat.

The cat, on going off to see her  
fell off the roof,

and broke seven ribs,  
his tail and spinal column.

They quickly call doctors,  
doctors and surgeons.

They take him away to bury him  
down Fish Street,

and the rats and the mice  
go dancing along in front.

Now the enemy is dead  
who used to catch us for supper.

At the smell of the sardines  
the cat revives.

That's why people say: They sing while  
A cat has seven lives.

They sing children's songs, riddles,  
jokes and dances with sweet melodies  
with sweet lyrics that give the young singer a  
taste for the nice poetry that is also found in  
Spanish folklore.

The record is dedicated to the young folk of America  
who are learning the Spanish language. I hope  
you will have fun with them. First learn to sing  
the choruses of songs like "Levanta Jose," "A mi  
burro," "La gallina," "Cabaña roja," until you have  
enough confidence to try them. Remember that  
the Spanish language never really changes the  
spoken words in order to fit a word into the music,  
or telescoping two or three words to sing them on  
one note. Thus you have singing like *meDAreina*  
instead of "La madre de una reina".

My Spanish being Castilian is probably different  
from the way you have been taught to pronounce it.  
Never mind. Just say your CH and LL as SH and K  
as they do in South America. It won't make any  
difference to the songs.

Two tempos of a sonnette provide accompaniment  
appropriately for "Levanta Jose" in my march-  
ing song.

Lastiy, I would like to mention how happy I am to  
be collaborating with my daughter Karen on this

## SEÑOR DON GATO

Estando el señor don Gato  
sentadito en el tejado  
marra-miau-miau-miau-miau,  
sentadito en el tejado,

ha recibido una carta  
que si quiere ser casado,  
marra-miau-miau-miau-miau,  
que si quiere ser casado,

con una gatita blanca  
sobrina de un gato pardo,  
marra-miau-miau-miau-miau,  
sobrina de un gato pardo.

El gato por ir a verla  
se ha caido del tejado,

se ha roto siete costillas  
la cola y el espinazo.

Llaman doctores aprisa  
doctores y cirujanos.

Ya le llevan a enterrar  
por la calle del pescado,

y las ratas y ratones  
van delante bailando.

Y se ha muerto el enemigo  
que nos cazaba cenando.

Al olor de las sardinas  
el gato se ha resucitado.

Y por eso dice la gente:  
Siete vidas tiene un gato.

## ISABELITA ALONSO - Biographical Note

Was born in Bilbao in Northern Spain, of Castilian parents. At school age was sent to London where she received all her formal education. At the same time her parents sent to it that she did not forget her native tongue, thus Isabellita grew up completely bilingual. She received her musical education at the Royal College of Music and the Guildhall School of Music in London, and during the war made a special study of Spanish folklore under the noted Spanish musicologist, Eduardo Martínez Torner. She became a well-known radio performer from 1941 on, appearing in many popular war-time programmes such as Variety Bands, Workers Playtime, Tuesday Evening and many others, besides being heard in radio in the Home Service and in the Third Programme. She specialised in modern Spanish and Latin-American repertoire. In 1948 she gave a recital at the Wigmore Hall.

Since 1953 she has made her home in Canada, where she has broadcast in Radio Morning and Distin-  
guished Artists recitals, several times to "Song  
of My People" the popular folksong series. Besides  
she played a principle role in the CBC's production  
of "Pelléas" by Gilbert and Sullivan, and the annual  
as solict in "Rhapsody" "Open House" and other  
TV programmes.