



Songs in the Shade of the Olive Tree

FROM MOROCCO, ALGERIA, TUNISIA AND FRANCE
Collected by Hafida Favret & Magdeleine Lerasle

Illustrations by Nathalie Novi

BOOK 1



1 Plouf tizen tizen algeria

Plouf tizen tizen

They called me Mawzen

Because they are jealous as a cat

Sardines and peanuts!

out tizen tizen mmaniyi maouzan smin tisammamin

2 Sardine à l'huile FRANCE

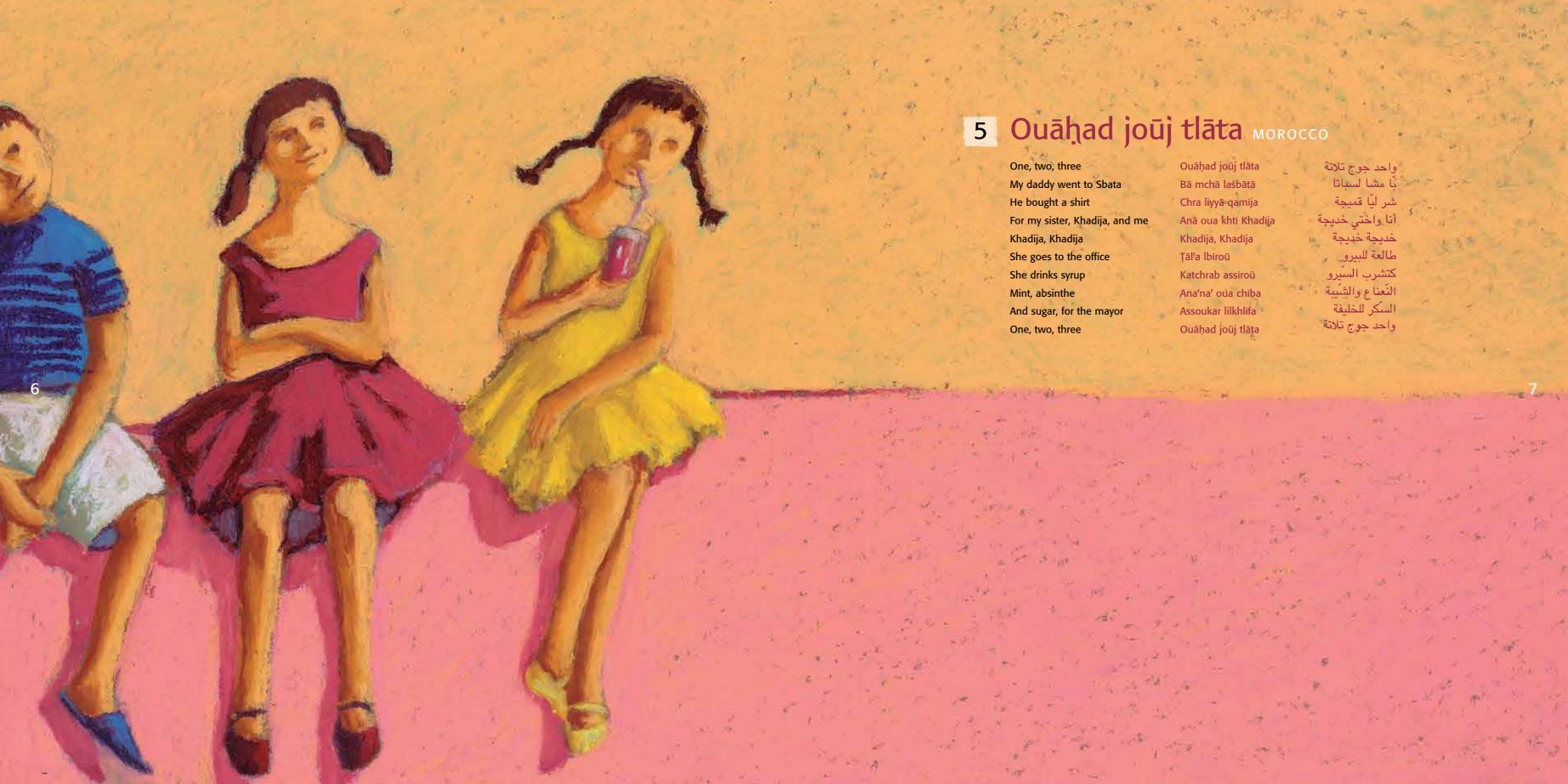
Splish, splash!
Sardine in oil
What are you doing there?
Ouachichi ouachacha
Sardine in oil
What are you doing there?
You are not the pussycat!

Plouf, plouf! Sardine à l'huile Que fais-tu là? Duachichi ouachacha Sardine à l'huile Que fais-tu là?

Minga touri ALGERIA

Minga touri makramba fouri fouri Imi yatouri alamba fiano Ah firou ah firou ah firou eh!







6 Hadā lī sraq ljāja Dab alfār dbibātou tunisia

This one stole a hen Hadā lī sraq ljāja هدا لسرق الجاجة وهدا لخباها This one hid it Oū hadā likhabbāhā Oū hadā liglāhā وهدا لقلاها This one roasted it Oū hadā liklāhā وهدا لكلاها This one ate it وهدا اللّي قال: And this one said, Oū hadā līqāl: «أعطيوني شويّا "Give me a little A'ţīounī chouiyyā ولا نقول لمولاها.» Oūalla nqoūl Imoūlāhā Or I'll tell the owner"

The mouse tiptoes, tiptoes, tiptoes up

And that's where she hides her babies

Dab alfār dbibātou, dab alfār dbibātou Hnā khabbā oulīdātou ب الفار دبیباته ، دب الفار دبیباته هنا خبّا ولنداته

7 Un gros lézard est passé par là FRANCE

A large lizard came by
This one saw it
This one killed it
This one cooked it
This one ate it
And the little one said,
"Hey! What about me?"
Tickle, tickle, tickle!

Un gros lézard est passé par là
Celui-là l'a vu
Celui-là l'a tué
Celui-là l'a cuit
Celui-là l'a mangé
Et le petit qui dit:
- Et moi on m'a oublié!
Guili-guili guili!



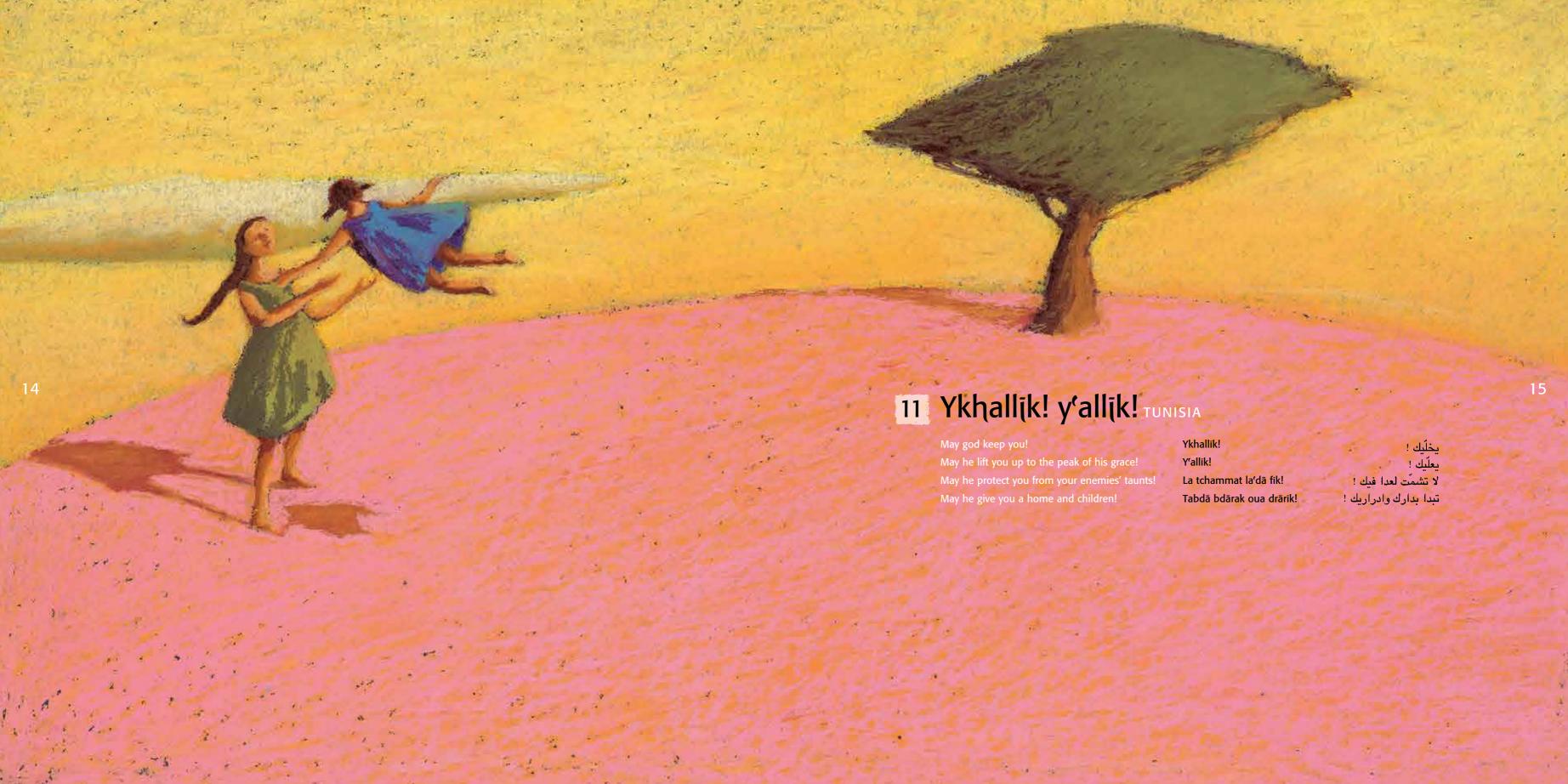


10 Ațas ațas amimmi algeria

Sleep, my baby, sleep
Sleep, my little one
Sleep, my child, grow up, my pretty girl
Sleep, my baby, grow, my sweet one
Sleep, my child, grow up, my pretty girl
The most beautiful of all
Sleep, my baby, sleep
Sleep, my sweet baby

Aṭas aṭas amimmī
Aṭas aṭas ayllī
Ataṭas mimmī atīmghoūr yallī
Ataṭas yallī atīmghoūr mimmī
Ataṭas mimmī atīmghoūr yallī
Atimghoūr yallī afīftīz yīounī
Aṭas aṭas amimmī
Aṭas aṭas ayllī

أطس أطس أمّمي أطس أطس أيلي أتطس أطس أيلي أتطس ممّي أتيمغور يلّي أتطس يلّي أتطس ممّي أتيمغور يلّي أتيمغور يلّي أتيف تيز ييوني أطس أطس أمضي أطس أطس أيلّي



12 Boūghanja ALGERIA

Boughanja uncovered his head May god wet his head! Fall, rain, fall I am safe in my shelter! Boūghanja 'arra rāsou Yā rabbī ychammakh rāsou Yā chtā ṣabbī ṣabbī Ouanayā rānī mkhabbī اشتا تا تا تا تا، أصبي صبي صبي ا أوليداتك في قبي، أباك داه الريح، أمّك تجري وطيح .

13 Achtā tā tā tā morocco

F-f-f-fall, rain
Fall, fall, fall, rain!
Your children are in my hood
The wind has blown your father away
Who runs and falls? Your mother!

Achtā tā tā tā tā
Asoubbī soubbī
Aoulīdātak fī qoubbī
Abāk dāh arrīḥ
Amouk tajrī oua ṭīḥ

أشتا تا تا تا، أصبّي صبّي صبّي أوليداتك في قبّي، أبّاك داه الريح، أمّك تجري وطيح.

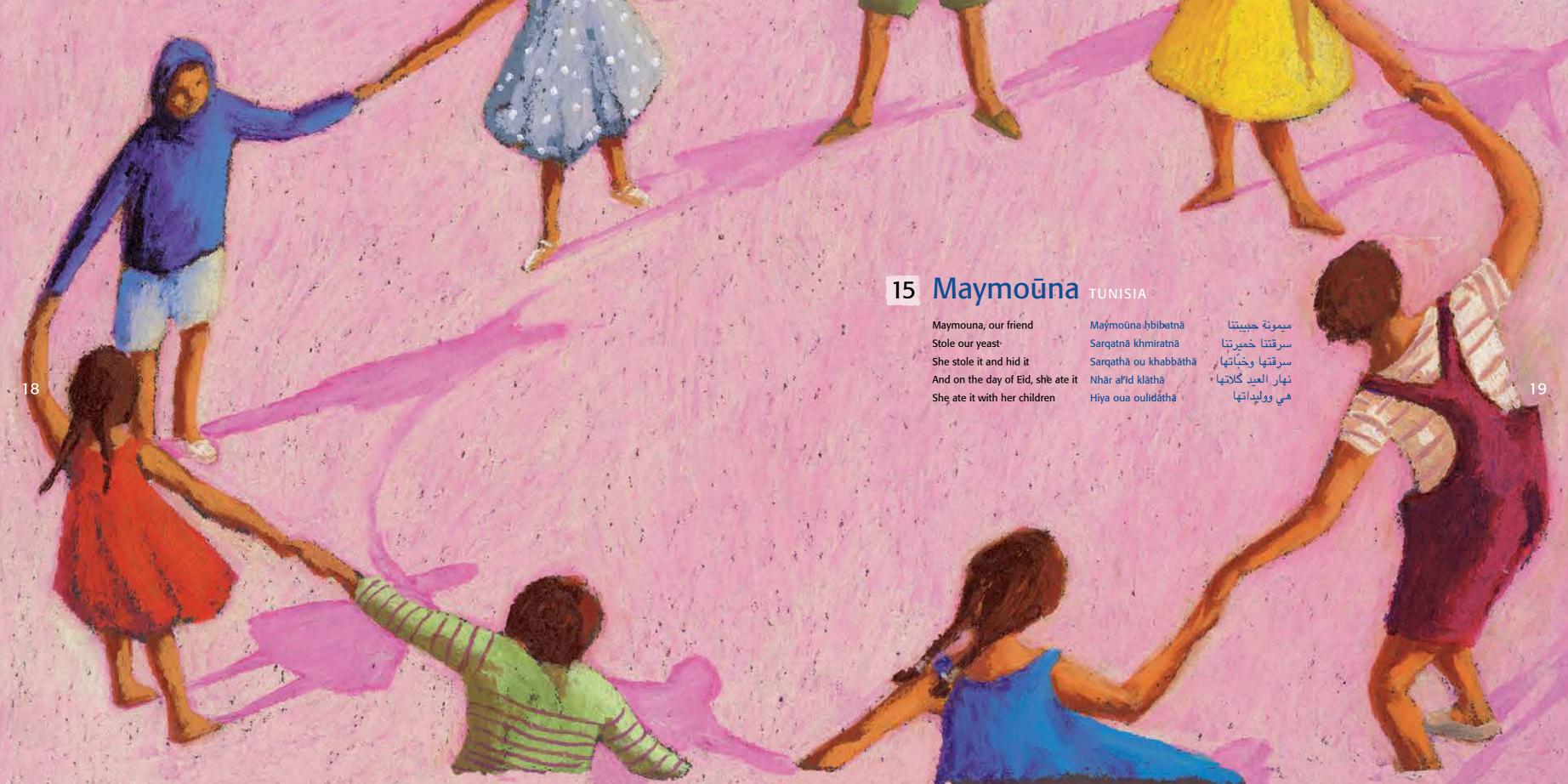
14 Yā mṭar khāltī tunisia

My aunt's rain
Falls on my braid
My braid is wet
With oil and olives
Gayma, rain goddess
Send us lots of rain!

Yā mṭar khālti soubbī 'alā goutāytī Goutāytī mabloūlā Bazzīt oua zītoūnā Gāyma yā gāyma Nchā llah taṣbaḥ 'āyma

يا مطر خالتي صبّي على قطّايتي قطايتي مبلولة بالزيّت والزّيتونة قايمة ياقايمة انشا الله تصبح عايمة







About the songs

This collection features 15 counting rhymes, nursery rhymes and traditional songs from the Maghreb. Early childhood is represented particularly well with lullables and songs that encourage movement and finger games.

The repertory, passed from generation to generation through a common oral tradition, includes numerous variations and places a great deal of importance on improvisation – which accounts for some differences between the lyrics in the book and the versions sung on the album. Also, these nursery rhymes are generally associated with a number of cultural anecdotes and gestures.

In cultures around the world, children use such songs to count, enumerate or designate someone to lead a game. These songs often contain alliterations, assonances, wordplay and willingly have fun with rhythm and strange sounds. Not to mention that they allow children to bypass the adult way of speaking.

1 Plouf tizen tizen algeria

Singer Hafida Favret

This Kabyle nursery rhyme, which evokes the passion of love and jealousy, is transformed by children into a simple game of elimination. The lyrics recount the story of a young man who brings peanuts and sardines in oil to prove his love to his young wife (following the Kabyle tradition). Her mother and sister witness this act and, out of jealousy, take their revenge by changing his nickname from *zan* (the handsome one) to *maouzan* (the ugly one).

2 Sardine à l'huile (Sardine in oil) FRANCE

Singers Juliette Hoarau and Quentin Hoarau

This French nursery rhyme plays with sounds like "ouachichi ouachacha" to evoke certain words in the Arab language.

3 Minga touri ALGERIA

Singer Hafida Favret

In all cultures, children's songs are characterized by a sense of the absurd. This nursery rhyme is one example, as it means precisely nothing. Like the French *Amstramgram* or English *Eenie, meenie, miney, moe,* it consists of made-up words and a succession of amusing sounds, often borrowed from foreign languages (*minga touri* may have Italian resonances, for example). Children adore these wild nursery rhymes that possess the allure of magical formulas.

4 Pāram pāram tunisia

Singer Hafida Favret

This song tells the story of a young thief who is justly punished: with the dinar she stole, she purchases a *sifsari* (a traditional, large white veil Tunisian women wear when they go out)... but there is a hole in the back of it. What a shame: everyone stares at her!

The nursery rhyme provides the melody for a game played by two children standing face to face. Each child claps their hands together, then slaps their thighs, then the hands of the other, alternating from right to left. As in the case of all lateral games, children can invent increasingly complex patterns by accelerating the flow of the words.

5 Ouāḥad joūj tlāta (One, Two, Three) MOROCCO

Singers Azzedine, Aziza Ouaïcha, Jamila Ouaïcha, Dina Souidi, Mohamed Souidi and Oumnia Souidi

This number rhyme represents a pattern that exists in all languages. Two children stand face-to-face: each slap their thighs (<code>ouāḥad</code>), then clap their hands (<code>joūj</code>), and finally slap each other's hands, doubling the tempo for the final slap (<code>tlā</code> for the right hand and <code>tlāta</code> for the left). The final doubling accentuates the pronunciation, accelerates the flow of words and varies the tempo. Lyrics rhyme Arabic numbers with the names of Moroccan cities and neighbourhoods (e.g. Rabat, Sbata). Children can also change the rhymes and invent new verses.

Another Algerian nursery rhyme, Ouāḥad joūj zoubida, rhymes numbers with female first names (Zoubida, Rabia, Yamina, Satouta, which means little witch, etc.). This nursery rhyme is sung while skipping rope.

6 Hadā lī sraq ljāja / Dab alfār dbibātou

(This One Stole a Hen / The Mouse Tiptoes Up) TUNISIA

Singer Hafida Favret

Both of these songs accompany finger and tickling games that are very popular in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia, as well as in France. As "Hadā li sraq ljāja" is recited, the singer takes the child's fingers one by one, wiggles them and folds them closed, starting with the thumb.

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In Dab alfār dbibatou, again, all of the child's fingers are closed before finishing with a tickle. The singer gently walks their fingers up the child's arm and then accelerates the recitation and the movement, finishing by tickling the child's underarms. In certain variations, the mouse is replaced by an ant.

7 Un gros lézard est passé par là (A Large Lizard Came By) FRANCE

Singers Aziza Quaïcha, Jamila Quaïcha, Dina Souidi, Mohamed Souidi and Qumnia Souidi

While reciting "Un gros lézard est passé par là" est passé par là, the singer outlines the shape of the child's hands and then caresses them, zigzagging like a lizard: above, below and between the child's fingers. The singer then takes the child's fingers one by one, starting with the thumb ("This one saw it"). They finish with the little finger and then tickle the palm of the child's hand ("And the little one said, 'Hey! What about me?' Tickle, tickle, tickle!"). The tickling can move onto the child's chest and under their chin, as in the case of "Round and Round the Garden Goes the Teddy Bear."

8 Tita tita tita tunisia

Singer Hafida Favret

For this hand game, the young child sits facing an adult, on their lap, or on a chair. The adult sings the nursery rhyme while clapping their hands in the rhythm *ti-ta ti-ta bāba jāb houita*. In certain versions, this game refers to "Diki diki", a well-known song that has inspired a great deal of children's folklore. It evokes the celestial rooster who, at dawn, calls on all the roosters on Earth to start crowing in the morning.

9 Bisiklat klat klat (The Bicycle Has Eaten) ALGERIA

Singers Aziza Ouaïcha, Jamila Ouaïcha, Dina Souidi, Mohamed Souidi and Oumnia Souidi

In the case of this nursery rhyme, the wordplay rhymes the word *bisiklat* (borrowed from the French word *bicyclette*) with the Arab word klat, which means "she has eaten." The result is a completely absurd sentence that is uttered faster and faster as the song continues. The verbal tongue twister is associated with a motor game: lying on their backs, children pedal their feet in the air. In the region of Tlemcen in Algeria, children also sing this nursery rhyme to accompany the bouncing movements of their rolling toys, made from empty cans.

10 Ațas ațas amimmi (Sleep, My Baby, Sleep) ALGERIA

Singer Hafida Favret

This very melodic, traditional Kabyle lullaby plays on the repetition of the relaxing "m" and "s" sounds, the accumulation and improvised linking of tender words and, finally, the harmony of the sounds *tasa* (liver) and *atas* (sleep). It should be noted that, throughout the Arab world, the liver – like the heart in other cultures – symbolizes maternal love. When a mother loses her child, she says her liver has burned.

11 Ykhallik! y'allik! (May God Keep You!) TUNISIA

Singer Hafida Favret

Bouncing songs, in which an adult imitates the galloping movement of a trotting horse, are universal sensory-motor games that help children develop spatial awareness and improve their balance. The child sits on the adult's knees, firmly held by the hands, and tries to stay upright without falling, while being bounced up and down to different rhythms, faster and faster, often with a mock final fall or toss in the air.

English bouncing songs are generally prosaic ("This is the Way the Gentleman Ride," for instance). On the other hand, those from the Maghreb are often more poetic: praise is addressed to god, appealing to his mercy and generosity. Adults sing them to protect the child from the evil powers all around and the dangers lying in wait and help the child grow. These invocations are omnipresent when the adult takes a child into his arms. Bouncing songs from

the Maghreb can also be turned into lullabies.

12 Boūghanja ALGERIA

Singer Hafida Favret

"Boūghanja" and the following songs "Achtā tā tā tā tā tā tā mar khālti" are all incantations for rain. When the countryside becomes too dry or when water is needed for seeding, a widespread custom throughout the Maghreb involves making a wood or straw figure (a scarecrow in Algeria, a puppet in Morocco and a braided doll in Tunisia) and carrying it through the fields while singing and dancing as a way to summon rainfall. The procession ends with a celebratory feast where children are given sweets... and the beneficial rain eventually falls! Traces of this custom can also be found in cities, as in the case of the Maman Tangou procession in Tunis.

13 Achtā tā tā tā tā (Fall Rain) MOROCCO

Singers Aziza Ouaïcha, Jamila Ouaïcha, Dina Souidi, Mohamed Souidi and Oumnia Souidi



14 Yā mṭar khāltī (My Aunt's Rain) TUNISIA

Singer Hafida Favret.

15 Maymoūna TUNISIA

Singer Hafida Favret

The jubilant music for this short song, which accompanies a mimed round dance, is very popular. It tells the story of Maymoūna, who stole yeast so her children could eat leavened bread and doughnuts on the day of Eid al-Fitr (the festival that marks the end of Ramadan). No one condemns her and the children sing this story, filled with humanity and reverence, with a great deal of joy and tenderness.





The nursery rhymes in this collection have been transcribed in Latin characters based on the musical recording that accompanies the book. A version in Arabic characters has been provided as well. The English translation is intended to be relatively faithful, but does not follow word for word.

Arabic characters	Latin characters	Sound equivalent
۶	1 1 2	vocal attack as in "arm" in German
	a	as in "ane" in French, between "on" and "an" in English
ا ب	b	as in "bee"
پ	р	as in "pipe" (dialectal)
ت	t	as in "turtle"
ث	th	as in "thing" or "thank you"
5	j/dj	as in the 's' in "pleasure", or as in "joy"
τ	ḥ h	glottal stop, slight pause between sounds
Ċ	kh	as in "Bach" in German, or the Scottish "loch"
د	d	as in "down"
ذ	dh	as in "this"
<u> </u>	r	as in "perro" in Spanish
j	Z	as in "zebra"
س	S	as in "simple"
m	ch	as in "sharp"

Arabic characters	Latin characters	Sound equivalent
ع		sound articulated at the level of the pharynx with a great deal of friction
غ	gh	similar to French 'r' as in "rouge"
ف	f	as in "falcon"
ق	q	"k" pronounced by lifting the tongue
ڤ	g	as in "green "
ط ا	k	as in "can"
J	1 1	as in "little"
۴	m	as in "mama"
ن	n	as in "none"
_&	h	as in "hat"
و	ou/w	as in "oops" or as in "wee"
ي	i/y	as in " yak "
	These sounds	s do not have an English equivalent

ظ ط ض ص . These sounds do not have an English equivalent.
They are pronounced by pushing the tongue back emphatica



Song selection, notes and vocal coordination Hafida Favret and Magdeleine Lerasle • Illustrations Nathalie Novi
Record Producer Paul Mindy • Musical arrangement Jean-Christophe Hoarau and Paul Mindy • Musicians Chris Hayward
(flutes), Jean-Christophe Hoarau (guitars), Paul Mindy (percussion) and Ahmed Regragui (violin) • Recorded at Studio
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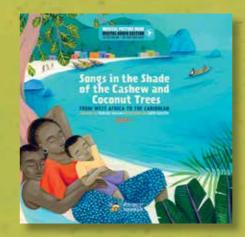
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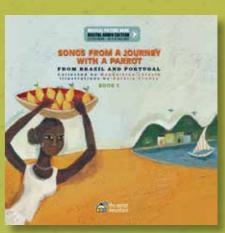
www.thesecretmountain.com/songs-in-the-shade-of-the-olive-tr

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- www.thesecretmountain.com
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Songs in the Shade of the Olive Tree

Presented in Arabic, Berber and French, this collection of lullabies and nursery rhymes from Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia draws children into a musical journey across North Africa, from the Sahara Desert through the Atlas Mountains to the Mediterranean Sea. In 15 songs about everyday life, children learn of the importance of rain, the communal aspects of meals, and the consequences of inappropriate behaviour. This uplifting, enchanting collection features traditional songs performed by women, men and children, and recorded with indigenous acoustic instruments. Capturing the meeting of ancient and modern styles, it's an absolute delight to musical ears. Lyrics are provided in Arabic and translated into English, followed by notes on each song's origin and cultural context.

1	Plouf tizen tizen	ALGERIA	2:11	9	Tįta tįta tįta	TUNISIA	2:30
2	Sardine à l'huile	FRANCE	2:12	10	Bisiklat klat klat	ALGERIA	2:16
3	Minga touri	ALGERIA	2:13	11	Aṭas aṭas amimmi	ALGERIA	2:56
4	Pāram pāram	TUNISIA	2:10	12	Ykhallīk! yʻallīk!	TUNISIA	2:24
5	Ouāḥad joūj tlāta	MOROCCO	2:59	13	Boūghanja	ALGERIA	2:51
6	Hadā lī sraq ljāja / Dab alfār dbibātou	TUNISIA	2:48	14	Achtā tā tā tā tā	MOROCCO	2:35
	Dab alfār dbibātou			15	Maymoūna	TUNISIA	2:45
7	Un gros lézard est passé par là	FRANCE	2:31				
8	Yā mṭar khāltī	TUNISIA	2:25				



Find the songs on all major streaming platforms. Duration: 17 minutes

Teaching resources and activity sheets are available

at www.thesecretmountain.com





