

GRADE 3
Duration: 2:20

STRING ORCHESTRA

STR1225

CIELITO LINDO

Traditional Mexican Folk Song

INSTRUMENTATION

Full Score	1
Violin I	8
Violin II	8
Violin III (Viola T.C.)	5
Viola	5
Cello	5
Bass	5

EIGHTH NOTE
PUBLICATIONS

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Cielito Lindo

Traditional Mexican Folk Song

Arranged by David Marlatt

Cielito Lindo is a popular traditional song of Mexico possibly written by Quirino Mendoza y Cortés around 1882. The melody was used as the basis for a popular song, *You, Me, and Us*, which became a hit for Alma Cogan in England in 1957.

The song's title is a poetic term meant to fit the music, rather than a commonly used expression. In English it literally means "beautiful heaven (diminutive)"; so, "heavenly one" is a good equivalent. The word *cielo* (meaning "heaven" or "sky"), by itself, is a common term of endearment for Spanish-speakers, similar to the English "dear" or "honey". With the added diminutive suffix *-ito*, it shows a certain affection and is, as an example, the equivalent of "sweetie" for "sweetheart".

Through mounds of hair,
heavenly one, a dark pair of eyes
(that could steal a man's heart)
lower as they approach.

Refrain:

Ay, ay, ay, ay,
sing and don't cry,
for hearts are happy, heavenly one,
when singing.

If a bird abandons his nest,
heavenly one,
then finds it occupied by another,
that first bird got what he deserved.

Don't give away that beauty mark
that you have next to your mouth,
heavenly one, to just anybody.
Share all your beauty with me.

CIELITO LINDO

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Gently $\text{♩} = 66$

Violin I *f*

Violin II *f*

Viola *f*

Cello *f*

Bass *f*

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc

Cb

A

mf

mp

mp

mp

mp

mp

Vln I *V* *3*

Vln II *mf*

Vla *mf* *3* *mp*

Vc

Cb

Vln I *1* *2* *B* *f*

Vln II *V* *mf*

Vla *V* *mf*

Vc *V* *mf*

Cb *mf*

Vln I *V*

Vln II

Vla *(b)*

Vc *b*

Cb

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc

Cb

bass cue

f

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc

Cb

mf

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc

Cb

mp

First system of musical notation for Cielito Lindo, page 4. The system includes staves for Violin I (Vln I), Violin II (Vln II), Viola (Vla), Vocal (Vc), and Cello (Cb). The key signature is D major (two sharps). The time signature is 3/4. The first measure of Vln I is marked with a box containing the letter 'D'. The first measure of Vc is marked with 'melody' and 'mf'. The first measure of Cb is marked with 'mf'. The system concludes with a triplets mark (V 3) and 'mf' in the Vln I staff.

Second system of musical notation. The system includes staves for Violin I (Vln I), Violin II (Vln II), Viola (Vla), Vocal (Vc), and Cello (Cb). The first measure of Vln I is marked with 'mp'. The first measure of Vla is marked with 'mf'. The first measure of Vc is marked with 'V' and '3'. The system concludes with a triplets mark (V 3) and 'V' in the Vln I staff.

Third system of musical notation. The system includes staves for Violin I (Vln I), Violin II (Vln II), Viola (Vla), Vocal (Vc), and Cello (Cb). The first measure of Vln I is marked with a box containing the letter 'E' and '2'. The first measure of Vln I is marked with 'melody' and 'f'. The first measure of Vln II is marked with 'mf'. The first measure of Vla is marked with 'mf'. The first measure of Vc is marked with 'mf'. The first measure of Cb is marked with 'mf'. The system concludes with a triplets mark (V 3) and 'mf' in the Vln I staff.

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc

Cb

div.

V

V

V

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc

Cb

F

f

mf

V

Vln I

Vln II

Vla

Vc

Cb

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

pizz.

V

V

V

V

V