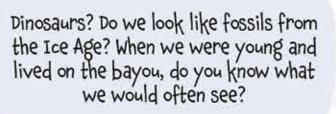




Mama Poss! Papa Poss! Tell us what it was like when you were growing up.



Yeah! In your time, were there dinosaurs?















Tell us a story, please, please, please!







Who's the one with the long moustache?

And the lady with the feather boa?

Looks a bit like Grandma before she was a grandma.

They look like movie stars!







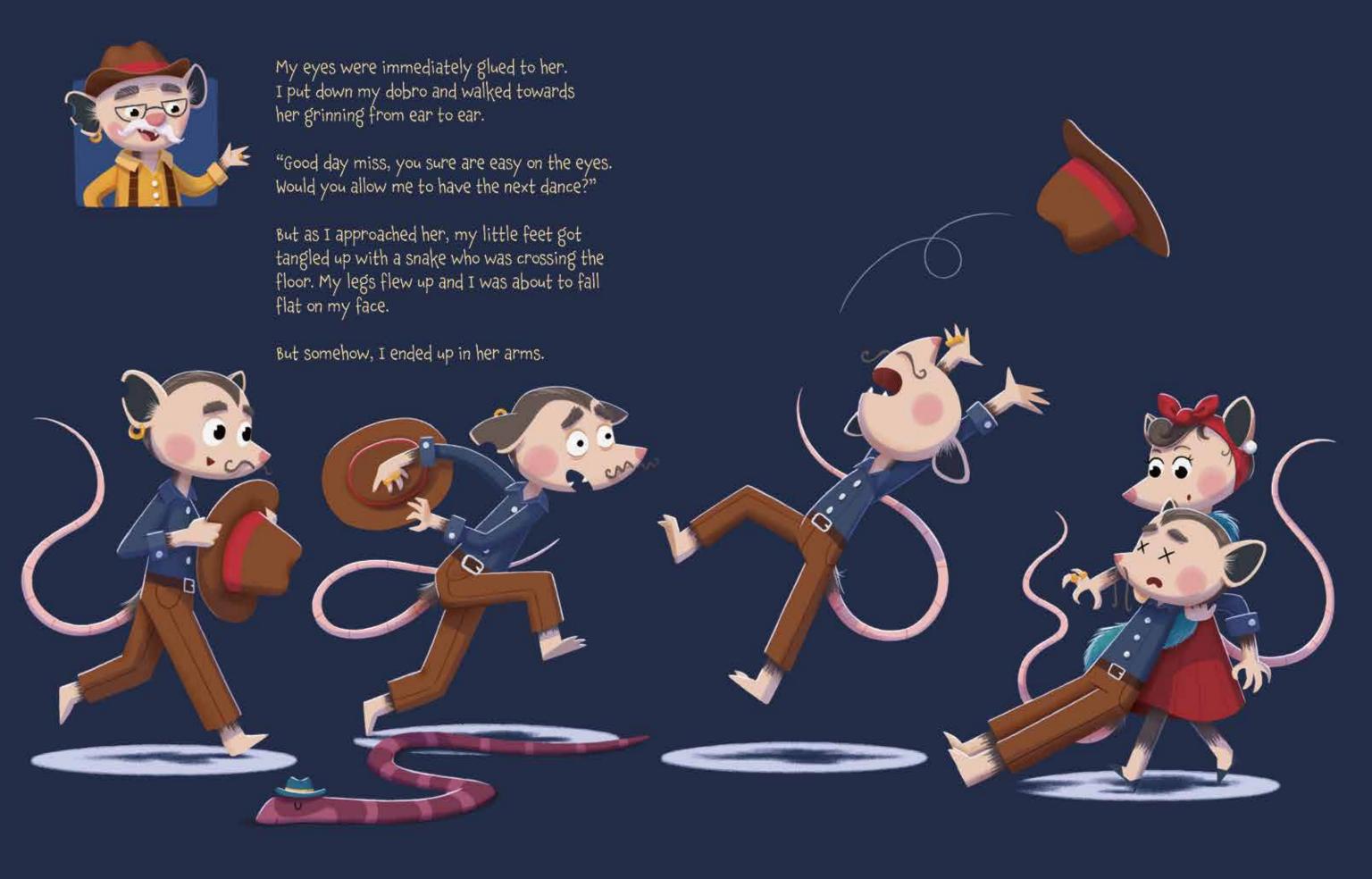












What did you do while she was holding you up?











My dear children, at that very moment, I wanted to fall off the face of the Earth. So much for my pride! So much for my self-respect. I just wanted to run for the hills.

And as I remained in her arms, utterly humiliated, the prettiest possum I'd ever seen squeezed me and cried out:

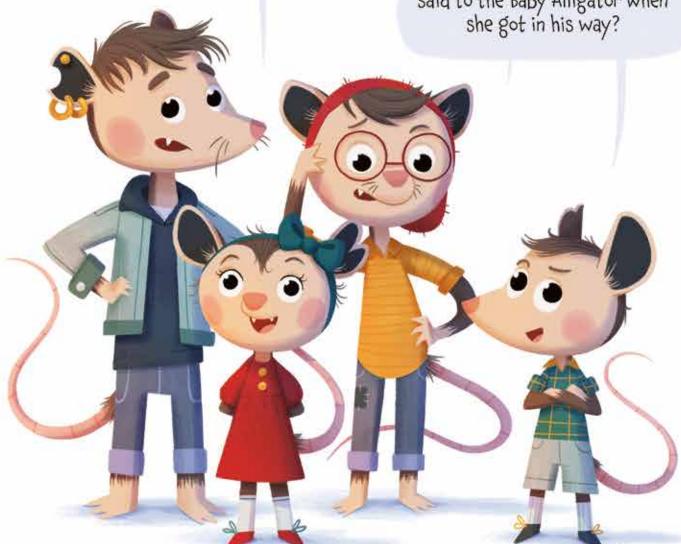




Where were you going?

Where is Glory? Is it on the bayou? Are there any dinosaurs in Glory?

Do you know what Papa Alligator said to the Baby Alligator when she got in his way?









# Dance With Me Darling

Lyrics Bïa and Annick Brémault Music Olaf Gundel, Erik West-Millette and Bïa Singer Annick Brémault

I was born in a swamp down in Louisiana We got music in our blood where I come from When the moon is full and the temperature's rising Honey, I'll take you out to Bayou Pompom

Come dance with me darling
The band is really shaking
Tonight at the Fais Dodo
Jolene is playing the guitar
She's such a superstar
And Zack is rocking the banjo
Come on and let the good times roll
All night long
If you hold me tight
'Til the morning light
Nothing can go wrong

Come dance with me baby
We're really going crazy
Tonight at the Fais Dodo
Ti-Jean is swinging on the ti-fer
Dust flying in the air
And we're shaking up the floor
Come on and let the good times roll
All night long
If you hold me tight
'Til the morning light
Nothing can go wrong

# Allons Danser Colinda (Let's Dance Colinda)

Traditional, arrangements Olaf Gundel and Erik West-Millette Singers Olaf Gundel and Annick Brémault

Allons danser Colinda

Danser collé Colinda

Pendant que ta mère est pas là

Pour faire fâcher les vieilles femmes

C'est pas tout le monde qui peut danser

Toutes les vieilles valses des vieux temps

Pendant que ta mère est pas là

Allons danser Colinda

Danse Colinda Danse collé Colinda

Let's go dance Colinda

Dance close together Colinda

While your mother isn't around

To get the old ladies angry

Not everyone knows how to dance

All the old waltzes from the old days

While your mother isn't around

Let's go dance Colinda Dance Colinda Dance close together Colinda

The origins of this folk song trace back to an Afro-Caribbean dance practiced in the eighteenth ccentury by enslaved people from the former African kingdom of Kongo in France's Caribbean colonies.

The song was first recorded in 1946 by the Cajun duo Leroy "Happy Fats" Leblanc and Oran "Doc" Guitry.



### LOUISIANA

A state in the southern region of the United States bordering Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and the Gulf of Mexico, with a population of more than four million. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, Louisiana was first a French colony and later Spanish, before being ceded to the United States in 1803.

#### **THE CAJUNS**

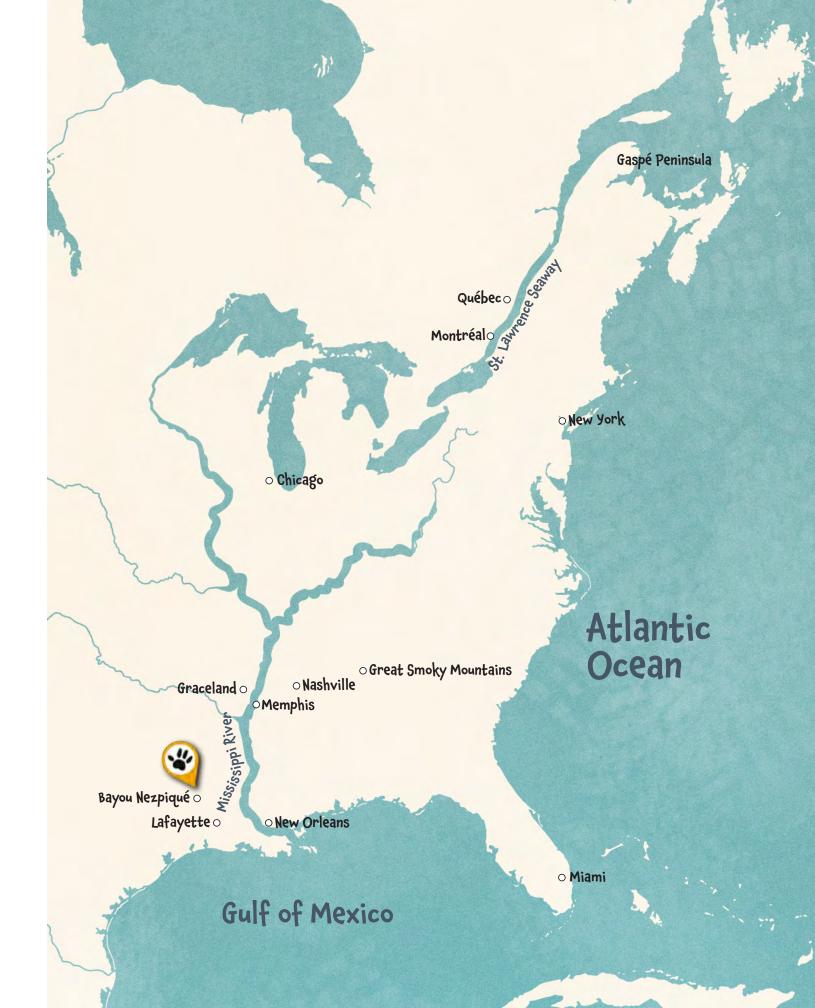
The Cajuns descend from Acadians, who settled in the New France colony of Acadia now known as the Canadian Maritime provinces. In 1755, the British deported the Acadians en masse, forcing thousands onto ships bound for ports along the American coastline. Known as the Great Upheaval, this traumatic expulsion led many Acadians to settle in Louisiana (then a French colony) and become the Cajuns, as they are still known today.

### **CAJUN MUSIC**

Influenced by both Creole folk and country music, Cajun music features the violin, vocals and the accordion. With roots in nineteenth-century bayous, the genre represents the confluence of diverse cultural groups living in Southwest Louisiana. Anchored by French traditions and shaped by African rhythms, Cajun music's distinct sound captures the rich interactions of Haitian, Creole, Spanish, German, Irish and Indigenous populations.

A derivative of Cajun music, zydeco is a musical style that takes its name from the traditional song "Les haricots sont pas salés" (The beans aren't salty), an idiom that means "times are tough." The style, which features the accordion, was created by Creoles of African heritage in French Louisiana. Cajun and zydeco musical styles influenced one another to the point that certain instruments are now common to both.





### **Instruments**



**Cadien (Cajun) accordion** Diatonic accordion imported from Germany in the late nineteenth century, with a single row of buttons for the melody. Played with the right hand while two or four valves for the accompaniment are played with the left.



**Banjo** Plucked string instrument similar to the guitar, featuring a long neck and round body with a skin head.



**Spoons** Handheld percussion instrument. Originally, actual kitchen spoons were used.



**Dobro** Guitar whose sound is amplified by an aluminum resonator. Usually held on the musician's knees and played with finger picks.



**Vest frottoir** Percussion instrument, also known as the rubboard (or washboard), hung over the shoulders in front of the musician. The sound is produced by rubbing finger thimbles across the corrugated surface. Originally, an actual washboard was used.



**Jaw's harp**, also called **jew's harp**, **juice harp**, or **guimbard**, consisting of a flexible metal or bamboo "tongue" attached to a frame. This tongue is placed in the performer's mouth and plucked with the finger to produce a note of constant pitch.



**Harmonica** Free-reed wind instrument that, like the accordion, harnesses the vibration of air to produce its sound. Played by blowing air in and out.



**Ti-fer** Percussion instrument in the form of a metal triangle that used to be made from the prongs of a pitchfork.



**Fiddle** Four-stringed instrument held between the shoulder and chin and played by drawing a bow across the strings.



# Terms and expressions

Bayou Nearly stagnant body of shallow water. Derived from bayuk, an Indigenous Choctaw word meaning "snake."

**Bayou Nezpiqué** Body of water in Southern Louisiana. The name comes from *nez piqué* (pricked nose), referring to the Atakapa people's practice of tattooing their noses.

Bayou Pompom Fictional village mentioned in a traditional song frequently recorded by Cajun artists.

**Fais dodo (Go to sleep)** Dance party held in a private home where the children were put to bed out of earshot of the festivities.

**Jambalaya** Rice-based dish derived from paella, typical of Cajun cuisine.

Laissez le bon temps rouler Cajun idiom expressing joie de vivre generally associated with Mardi Gras festivities. Borrowed from the English "Let the good times roll."

**Catfish** Voracious freshwater fish with long barbs.

**Pecan pie** Dessert pie made of corn syrup custard and pecans. It was first made by the French, who learned of pecans from Indigenous peoples after colonizing Louisiana.

# Notable musicians and singers

**Joe Falcon** (1900–1965) was an accordionist made famous for the first ever recording of a Cajun song in 1928 with his wife **Cleoma Breaux Falcon** (1906–1941). "Allons à Lafayette" remains one of the most popular songs in French-speaking Louisiana.

As a duo, **Amédé Ardoin** (1896–1941), a Black accordionist and singer, and **Dennis McGee** (1893–1989), a fiddler of European descent, were one of the first groups to record Cajun music in the 1930s.

**Clifton Chenier** (1925–1987) paved the road to and embodied zydeco music. Nicknamed the "King of Zydeco," his career was crowned with a prestigious Grammy Award in 1983.

After forming a group in the late 1940s, the **Balfa Brothers** (Dewey, Will, Rodney, Burkeman and Harry) went on to become great ambassadors for traditional Cajun music for more than 30 years, from 1950 to 1980. They performed hundreds of concerts in the United States and Europe and released at least a dozen records, including a self-titled album published in France on the Le Chant du monde label.

**Michael Doucet** (1951–) is a musician, folklorist and musicologist specializing in Cajun and zydeco music. He was honoured with a National Heritage Fellowship, an award given to individuals active in the field of folk and traditional arts in the United States. In 1975, he founded BeauSoleil, a group that went on to record more than 25 albums and earn two Grammy Awards.

**Zachary Richard** (1950–) was the first artist to perform his country's traditional music in a contemporary style, blending his grandparents' music with that of his own generation. With more than 20 albums to his credit, he has become one of the best-known representatives of French-speaking Louisiana. He was named an Officer of the Ordre des Arts et Lettres of the French Republic and is a Knight of the Order of La Pléiade.

We're a Possum Family Band is a collection of six musical picture books: Rockin' the Bayou Down in Louisiana!, Glory Days in New Orleans!, Sunny Days in a Memphis Studio!, Heading for Nashville on Horseback!, Making It Big in Chicago! and Flying High All the Way to Québec!



Story Bïa Songs Bïa, Annick Brémault, Erik West-Millette and Olaf Gundel Illustrations Fanny Berthiaume
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Train-tracks Poss, Spitter Poss, Racoon) and Olaf Gundel (Papa Poss) Singers Olaf Gundel and Annick Brémault
Record producer Olaf Gundel Arrangements Olaf Gundel and Erik West-Millette Artistic director Roland Stringer
Graphic design Stephan Lorti for Haus Design Copy editor Katherine Sehl Recorded and mixed by Olaf Gundel
at Studio Chez Frank Mastering Ryan Morey Musicians Olaf Gundel (bass, acoustic guitar, dobro, programming
and percussions), Erik West-Millette (acoustic guitar and percussions), Francis Covan (violin and accordion)
and Lévy Bourbonnais (harmonica). Back-up vocals Annick Brémault and Olaf Gundel

Special thanks to Catherine Mensour, Rachel Perrault and Michelle Campagne.

We acknowledge the financial support of FACTOR, the Government of Canada, Canada's private radio broadcasters, and SODEC.

Additional teaching resources and activity sheets are available at www.thesecretmountain.com

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### Rockin' the Bayou Down in Louisiana!

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Printed in China.

Every Saturday night at the Fais Dodo Thibaudeau, a suave young possum with a Zorro-like moustache takes the stage with his dobro to lead the band. In the audience, a pretty, doe-eyed possum falls for his charms. But just who could these plucky marsupials be? Mama and Papa Poss tell the story of how they first met and where their glory days as a musical duo began! Take a trip to the bayou in this side-splitting, toe-tapping tale that pays homage to Louisiana's Cajun and Zydeco music traditions.

Rockin' the Bayou Down in Louisiana! is the first story in the We're a Possum Family Band series, which follows Mama and Papa Poss on their travels that bring them across North America to the birthplaces of Cajun, jazz, country, rock'n'roll, blues, and traditional Quebecois music. At the end of each story, explanatory notes delve into the key figures, instruments and customs behind each genre.



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