Summary: Maria Aurèlia Capmany defended the importance of folklore and popular oral literature, not only for scholarly studies, but also to recover the real living presence on the streets, after the 40-year repression period of the Franco dictatorship. The influence of her father, the folklorist Aureli Capmany, together with that of other family members, is crucial for the author’s way of thinking. This is evident in her own writing, which made good use of sources, forms and references to the oral tradition, most especially in fables, legends and songs.

Keywords: folklore, Maria Aurèlia Capmany, intertextuality, folk literature, oral tradition, popular songs

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