

Algunos poetas y escritores de La hija de la lavandera	País	Fechas
Santa Teresa de Ávila	España	1515 - 1582
San Juan de la Cruz	España	1542 - 1591
Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra	España	1547 - 1616
Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz	México	1648 - 1695
José María Heredia	Cuba	1803 - 1839
Gustavo Adolfo Bécquer	España	1836 - 1870
Emilia Pardo Bazán	España	1851 - 1921
Manuel Gutiérrez Nájera	México	1859 - 1895
Miguel de Unamuno	España	1864 - 1936
Antonio Machado	España	1875 - 1939
Juan Ramón Jiménez	España	1881 - 1958
Alfonsina Storni	Argentina	1892 - 1938
Federico García Lorca	España	1898 - 1936
Dámaso Alonso	España	1898 - 1990
Pablo Neruda	Chile	1904 - 1973
Miguel Hernández	España	1910 - 1942
Julio Cortázar	Bélgica/Francia Argentina	1914 - 1984
Gabriel García Márquez	Colombia	1927 - 2014
Carlos Fuentes	México	1928 - 2012
Isabel Allende	Chile	1942 -
Raúl Zurita	Chile	1950 -

La hija de la lavandera

Language

Just like in *La chica de Mendiburo* and *Micaela*, the language in *La hija de la Lavandera* is colloquial as well as poetic. The words have been chosen with much care so that they would be appropriate for Y. A. audiences.

Structure of the Novel

Amanecer, the main character, loves all kinds of papers. Therefore, this novel has a very interesting and particular structure. The chapters have been named according to the different papers that appear in the pages of the chapter itself: Papel Periódico (newspaper print), Papel toalla (paper towels), Papel manteca (wax paper), etc.

Place and Time

Soledad de los Obispos and Ciudad Piedra are two of the fictitious towns where the novel takes place, maybe located somewhere in South or Central America.

The time element is pretty straight forward. It begins with Amanecer's birth and ends with the main character as a young adult.

Themes

The themes are universal: feelings of abandonment, contrast between the very rich and the very poor, friendship, companionship, love, sadness, compassion and goodbyes, to mention a few.