

# Roskilde Spillemandsmarch

Svend Erik Pedersen og Svein Nymo

The musical score is written for two staves in treble clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplet markings. Chord symbols (A, E, D, D, E, H, E, A, E, A, FINE, A, E, E, A, D, A, D, D, A, E, A, D, A, D) are placed below the notes to indicate accompaniment. The score includes repeat signs with first and second endings, and a 'FINE' marking. The piece concludes with a 'Da capo al Fine' instruction.

Da capo al Fine

## Roskilde Spillemandsmarch (March) (DK)

Årstal: 1976 Komponist: Svend Erik Pedersen og Svein Nymo

Marchen blev skrevet til det første spillemandsstævne i Roskilde 1976 og bliver hvert år spillet i amfiteatret under spillemandsstævnet.

Indspillet på:

- CD: Alle tiders Roskildemusik RX001CD (1995)

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.folketshus.dk](http://www.folketshus.dk) (Filnavn: mg-roskilde, node sidst revideret 7/12-2009)

Flere Egne: Roskilde, Sjælland

# Drengenes Marsch

af Herluf Donslund

The musical score for 'Drengenes Marsch' is presented in two systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes guitar chords (G, C, D) and repeat signs with first and second endings. The first system consists of two systems of two staves each. The second system also consists of two systems of two staves each. The third system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fourth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fifth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The sixth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The seventh system consists of two systems of two staves each. The eighth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The ninth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The tenth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The eleventh system consists of two systems of two staves each. The twelfth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The thirteenth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fourteenth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fifteenth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The sixteenth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The seventeenth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The eighteenth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The nineteenth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The twentieth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The twenty-first system consists of two systems of two staves each. The twenty-second system consists of two systems of two staves each. The twenty-third system consists of two systems of two staves each. The twenty-fourth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The twenty-fifth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The twenty-sixth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The twenty-seventh system consists of two systems of two staves each. The twenty-eighth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The twenty-ninth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The thirtieth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The thirty-first system consists of two systems of two staves each. The thirty-second system consists of two systems of two staves each. The thirty-third system consists of two systems of two staves each. The thirty-fourth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The thirty-fifth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The thirty-sixth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The thirty-seventh system consists of two systems of two staves each. The thirty-eighth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The thirty-ninth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fortieth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The forty-first system consists of two systems of two staves each. The forty-second system consists of two systems of two staves each. The forty-third system consists of two systems of two staves each. The forty-fourth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The forty-fifth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The forty-sixth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The forty-seventh system consists of two systems of two staves each. The forty-eighth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The forty-ninth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fiftieth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fifty-first system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fifty-second system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fifty-third system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fifty-fourth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fifty-fifth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fifty-sixth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fifty-seventh system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fifty-eighth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The fifty-ninth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The sixtieth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The sixty-first system consists of two systems of two staves each. The sixty-second system consists of two systems of two staves each. The sixty-third system consists of two systems of two staves each. The sixty-fourth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The sixty-fifth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The sixty-sixth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The sixty-seventh system consists of two systems of two staves each. The sixty-eighth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The sixty-ninth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The seventieth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The seventy-first system consists of two systems of two staves each. The seventy-second system consists of two systems of two staves each. The seventy-third system consists of two systems of two staves each. The seventy-fourth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The seventy-fifth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The seventy-sixth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The seventy-seventh system consists of two systems of two staves each. The seventy-eighth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The seventy-ninth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The eightieth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The eighty-first system consists of two systems of two staves each. The eighty-second system consists of two systems of two staves each. The eighty-third system consists of two systems of two staves each. The eighty-fourth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The eighty-fifth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The eighty-sixth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The eighty-seventh system consists of two systems of two staves each. The eighty-eighth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The eighty-ninth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The ninetieth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The ninety-first system consists of two systems of two staves each. The ninety-second system consists of two systems of two staves each. The ninety-third system consists of two systems of two staves each. The ninety-fourth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The ninety-fifth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The ninety-sixth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The ninety-seventh system consists of two systems of two staves each. The ninety-eighth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The ninety-ninth system consists of two systems of two staves each. The hundredth system consists of two systems of two staves each.

## Drengenes Marsch (DK) af Herluf Donslund

- CD: Harpens Kraft - Herluf Donslund DCD8156 (1993)

# 40 års Marchen

Melodiskriver: Jørgen Sten Andersen

25. maj 2016

D G A

D Em A /h/cis D

Em A D

D Em A

D

D Em A D A D

**40 års Marchen** (DK) af Jørgen Sten Andersen

Jørgen Sten Andersen har komponeret 40 års Marchen i anledning af at han nu har spillet i 40 år i Roskilde Spillemandsdragt.

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: mg-fyrre, node sidst revideret 21/7-2016)

# Klövsjö Brudmarsch

Jämtland

The musical score is written in treble clef, D major, and 4/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 4/4. The melody is: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). Chords below: D (under D4), G (under G4), Em (under E4). The second staff has the melody: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). Chords below: A (under A4), D (under D4), A (under A4), D (under D4). The third staff has the melody: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). Chords below: D (under D4), G (under G4), Em (under E4). The fourth staff has the melody: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). Chords below: A (under A4), D (under D4), A (under A4), D (under D4).

**Klövsjö Brudmarsch** e. John-Erik Mattsson (S)

På pladeomslaget skriver Arne Modén:

"John-Erik har fortalt, at når min farmors far storspillemanden "Ol-Jonsa", Olof Jonsson i Klövsjö, spillede denne melodi i kirken "var ikke et øje tørt".  
Ol-Jonsas var født ved Klövsjöen den 28. februar 1820"

Indspillet på:

- LP: Arne Modén spelar låtar från Rätan (SILJUM BGS 8812 1988)

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: mg-klzvsjzz, node sidst revideret 24/9-2000)

## Mungalåten

Chord symbols for the first staff: G, D, G, C, A, D

Chord symbols for the second staff: G, D, G, D<sup>7</sup>, G, C, G, D<sup>7</sup>, G

Chord symbols for the third staff: G, D<sup>7</sup>, Em, C, A, D

Chord symbols for the fourth staff: G, D<sup>7</sup>, G, D<sup>7</sup>, G, C, G, D<sup>7</sup>, G

### Mungalåten (S) eller Storstugans marsch

Melodien nævnes i "Johan Zeffners "en brukspojkes levnadsminnen". Dannemora hembygdsförening": Midsommardagen var relativt lugn vid lagen, enstaka kunde visserligen komma för att få sig en mugg öl, eller prata bort en stund, e.m. ägnades helt åt vagnshusdansen.

Klockan 3 midsommardagen ställde nyckelharpspelmännen upp vid Korsvägen, där stallslaget hade sitt hos stallmäster Tissier. Han svarade för stallslaget i flera år, så hade det också varit med de övriga lagen, mästarna skulle svara, var och en för sitt lag. Så småningom när deltagarna blev flera, började man att tura om. Från stallslaget gick så tåget med ungdomar och barn, med spelmännen i tåten, spelande vagnshusmarschen som vi kallade den. Den befanns senare vara känd av andra harpspelare, under namnet "Mungalåten". Bland harpspelarna var Österby-bon Karl Österberg, /Salmakar-Kalle/ mest känd. Han spelade på vagnshuset i 42 år. Andra spelmän som deltog var Venngren, Hellgren och K. Svensk

Indspillet på:

- LP: Forsmark III (OSC-109 1982)
- CD: Peter Puma "Another Way" (2003)

Kilde: Noteret efter Forsmark III's indspilning af src

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: mg-munga, node sidst revideret 8/10-2014)

Egn: Uppland,

# Ridmarsch

Gästrikland, Jernberg låtar nr 38

2.stemme af Lennart Östblom

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The melody in the top staff begins with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, and then a series of eighth notes: F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4. The bass line starts with a half note D3, followed by a quarter note E3, and then a series of eighth notes: F#3, G3, A3, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3. Chord symbols 'D', 'G A', and 'D' are placed below the bass staff.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff continues the melody from the first system, ending with a half note D4. The bottom staff continues the bass line, ending with a half note D3. Chord symbols 'D', 'G A', and 'D' are placed below the bass staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a repeat sign, followed by a half note D4, a quarter note E4, and eighth notes F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4. The bottom staff begins with a repeat sign, followed by a half note D3, a quarter note E3, and eighth notes F#3, G3, A3, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3. Chord symbols 'D' and 'A' are placed below the bass staff.

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff begins with a half note D4, followed by a quarter note E4, and eighth notes F#4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4. The bottom staff begins with a half note D3, followed by a quarter note E3, and eighth notes F#3, G3, A3, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3. Chord symbols 'D', 'G Em', 'D A', and 'D' are placed below the bass staff.

**Ridmarsch** (S) fra Jernberg låtar nr. 38,

Indmarsch melodien til Roskilde Spillemandsstævne aug.1990.

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: mg-rid, node sidst revideret 28/9-2014)

# Rönnåkra Gånglåt

Fingal Nilsson, Valnäs  
arr.: Teodor Gustafsson

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 2/4. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The melody in the top staff is: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The bass line in the bottom staff is: D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter). Chord symbols are placed below the bass staff: D (under the first measure), G (under the second measure), Em (under the third measure), A (under the fourth measure), and D (under the fifth measure).

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff continues the melody from the first system: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The bass line continues: D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter). Chord symbols are: G (under the second measure), Em (under the third measure), A (under the fourth measure), and D (under the fifth measure).

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff continues the melody: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The bass line continues: D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter). Chord symbols are: A (under the second measure), D (under the third measure), A (under the fourth measure), and D (under the fifth measure).

The fourth system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff continues the melody: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter). The bass line continues: D3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), B3 (quarter), A3 (quarter), G3 (quarter), F#3 (quarter), E3 (quarter), D3 (quarter). Chord symbols are: G (under the second measure), Em (under the third measure), A (under the fourth measure), and D (under the fifth measure).

**Rönnåkra Gånglåt** (S) af Fingal Nilsson, Valnäs

arr.: Teodor Gustafsson

Kilde: Kopi af nodeblad (s. 39)

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: mg-rznnzzkra, Lavet 28/5-2005 og sidst revideret 18/65-2014)

# Gånglåt från Äppelbo

e. Ärtbergs Kalle i Äppelbo, Finnmark, Dalarna  
(Karl Johan Karlström, 1826-1917)

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The melody starts with a quarter note G, followed by eighth notes A and B, and a quarter note C. The second staff continues the melody with eighth notes D, E, F#, and G, followed by a quarter note A. The third staff features a repeat sign and continues with eighth notes B, C, D, and E, followed by a quarter note F#. The fourth staff concludes the piece with eighth notes G, A, B, and C, followed by a quarter note D. Chords are indicated below the notes: G, Am, D, D, G, Em, D, G, D, C, G, Am, D, G, Em, D, G.

Gånglåt från Äppelboe. Ärtbergs Kalle (S)

Findes der en melodi, som ALLE spille-m/k'er i Skandinavien kan spille med på ? Hvis ja, så er det denne !  
Så hvis du ikke kender den, så se at få den lært !

Egn: Västerdalarna, Dalarna

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: mg-zppelbo, Lavet 25/4-2005 og sidst revideret 5/9-2022).



# Gangstykke fra Tarm

D A D Hm E A

D A D A D D

G D A

A D<sup>7</sup> G D A D D

## Gangstykke fra Tarm (DK)

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: mg-tarmgang, Lavet 25/4-2005 og sidst revideret 24/8-2012)

# Den Skæve March

Trad. 18. årh.  
Efter Brdr. Bast

D D/C# Hm A D G A A<sup>7</sup>

D D/C# Hm A D A D A D D

A D

Hm A D A D A D

**Den skæve marsch** e. brdr. Bast (DK) 1700-tal

Indspillet på:

- LP: Bidt a' Bast (Fanfare Records 848 057-1 1990)

(Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.folketshus.dk](http://www.folketshus.dk))

# Rättvikarnas Gånglåt

Dalarna

e. Anders Sparf

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The chords and trills are as follows:

- Staff 1: D, G, D, A, D
- Staff 2: D, G, D, A, D
- Staff 3: D, G, Em
- Staff 4: A, D
- Staff 5: D, G, Em
- Staff 6: D, A, D, A, A, D
- Staff 7: D, A
- Staff 8: A, D
- Staff 9: D, A
- Staff 10: A, D

## Rättvikarnas Gånglåt e. Anders Sparf(S)

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: mg-rzttvik, Lavet 1/11-2000 og sidst revideret 13/9-2013)

Flere Egne: Rättvik, Dalarna, Österdalarna

# Trettendedagsmarschen

af Hjort Anders Olsson

Musical score for Trettendedagsmarschen, composed by Hjort Anders Olsson. The score is written in treble clef, 3/4 time, and the key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The piece consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and contains notes with slurs and trills (tr) over the notes. Chord labels A, D, and E are placed below the staff. The second staff continues the melody with slurs and a trill. Chord labels E, A, and D are placed below. The third staff also features slurs and trills, with chord labels D, E, and A. The fourth and fifth staves consist of continuous sixteenth-note patterns with slurs, and chord labels A, E, and A are placed below.

Nyere variation:

A single staff of music representing a newer variation of the piece. It is written in treble clef, 3/4 time, and the key signature is three sharps. The notation includes slurs and trills (tr) over the notes.

**Trettendedagsmarschen (S)** af Hjort Anders Olsson, Rättvik, Dalarna

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: mg-tretton, Lavet 1/11-2000 og sidst revideret 23/4-2013)



# Gärdebylåten

2.st.: Henning Lund

Gånglåt

Hjort Anders Olsson

D G

tr tr

A D

D G

tr tr

A D A D

D G G/em

A 3 D

D G G/em

A 3 D A D

Gärdebylåten (S) Kompositör: Hjort Anders Olsson "The one and only" - uden tvivl største hit indenfor skandinavisk folkemusik ! [Melodi tekster](#) Ifølge Wikipedia.se er det tvivlsomt, om Hjort Anders Olsson reelt er komponisten. Citat: "troligen har han inte skrivit Gärdebylåten, som tillskrivits honom" \* LP: Bockfot!!! Sonet: SLP-2514 (1970) Egn: Bingsjö, Dalarna, Österdalarna Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: mg-gzrdeby, Lavet 30/10-2000 og sidst revideret 18/4-2024).

## Kronprinsens march

$\text{♩} = 100$

D D D D

D G D A D A D

D D D A A

D D E A

D D D D

D G D A D

Kronprinsens march(DK)  
Nr 349 i "358"-samlingen

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.folketshus.dk](http://www.folketshus.dk) (Filnavn: mg-kronprinsensmarch, node sidst revideret 26/11 - 2014 )