

## **Buffalo. Node udsendes.**

# Den muntre kreds

kan også spilles i 6/8 takt

Den muntre kreds (DK)

Ved sidste gennemspilning af 1. rep hæves tempoet

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

## Polka e. Peder Pøhl

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for a folk instrument like a fiddle or mandolin. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The time signature is 2/4. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. The melody is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Below each staff, the notes are labeled with letters corresponding to chords: G, D, G, A, D, A, D, G, D, G, D, G. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the sixth staff.

### Polka e. Peder Pøhl (DK)

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

# Oksbøl

e. Hans Tinus Nielsen, Oksbøl

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are in G major, indicated by a key signature of one sharp. The third staff begins with a double bar line and changes to D major, indicated by a key signature of no sharps or flats. The fourth staff returns to G major. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measures 1-4: The melody starts with eighth-note pairs, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 5-6: The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 7-8: The melody concludes with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 9-10: The melody begins with eighth-note pairs, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 11-12: The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 13-14: The melody concludes with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 15-16: The melody begins with eighth-note pairs, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 17-18: The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 19-20: The melody concludes with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 21-22: The melody begins with eighth-note pairs, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 23-24: The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 25-26: The melody concludes with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 27-28: The melody begins with eighth-note pairs, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 29-30: The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 31-32: The melody concludes with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 33-34: The melody begins with eighth-note pairs, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Measures 35-36: The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.

**Oksbøl polka** e. Hans Tinus Nielsen, Oksbøl (DK)

Kaldtes en "hurtig polka" eller "knagstykke" og var særligt elsket i Blåvand

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

## Nr. 4 fynbo eller ølfynbo

Fine

D.C. al Fine poi Trio

Trio

D.C. al Fine

**Nr. 4 fynbo eller Ølfynbo** (DK) e. Børge Christensen/Thorkild Knudsen

Omkvæd:

Vi har ingen øl, og vi har ingen penge!

Den er gruelig gal, og vi har tørstet længe.

Vi har ingen øl, og vi har ingen penge!

Kommer de dog aldrig, kommer de dog aldrig inden vi dør af tørst!

*C-stykket med sangen "Vi har ingen øl" er nok tilføjet senere.*

I Bogen "Folkemusikhushus 6" fra Folkemusikhushuset Hoager 1977 , er Fynbo nr. 4 (e. Børge Christensen/Thorkild Knudsen) kun med de to første stykker.

# Doublebska

Tjekkisk

Polka

March

D A<sup>7</sup> D

D der klappes

D A<sup>7</sup> D

D C. al Fine

1 2

D A D

## Doublebska Tjekkisk (CZ)

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

# Hemmelig Sekststur

af Jørgen Sten Andersen, Jyllinge

The musical score consists of six staves of music in G major (one sharp) and common time (indicated by '8'). The first staff (I) starts with a single note, followed by a eighth-note pair over G, a quarter note, a eighth-note pair over D7, and a eighth-note pair over G. The second staff continues with eighth-note pairs over D7 and G. The third staff (II) starts with eighth-note pairs over D, followed by a eighth-note pair over A7, and a eighth-note pair over D. The fourth staff continues with eighth-note pairs over D, followed by a eighth-note pair over A7, and a eighth-note pair over D. The fifth staff (III) starts with eighth-note pairs over G, followed by a eighth-note pair over D7, and a eighth-note pair over G. The sixth staff continues with eighth-note pairs over C, D7, G, Em, Am, D7, and G.

Hemmelig Sekststur (DK)

Komponist: Jørgen Sten Andersen

I 2001 indsendte Jørgen Sten Andersen inkognito denne "Hemmelige sekststur" til en konkurrence om en ny melodi til Roskilde Spillemandslaug. Den vandt.

Melodien og baggrundsviden findes i Nodebogen Kontradans - 180 traditionelle dansemelodier fra Roskilde/Lejreegnen, udgivet på Roskilde Museums Forlag 2021.

Afskrevet og gengivet med tilladelse.

Egn: Roskilde/Lejreegnen

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: tu-hemmelig, Lavet 8/11-2008 og sidst revideret 23/2-2022).

# Sextuur

efter Christian Tobiassen, Gievninge

The musical score consists of three staves of music in 3/8 time, treble clef, and key signature of two sharps (D major).  
Staff I: Notes A, E, A, E, A, E7, A.  
Staff II: Notes E, A, E7, A.  
Staff III: Notes D, A, G, Em, A, D.

Sextuur (nr 16 fra Gievninge) (DK)

Melodien og baggrundsviden findes i Nodebogen Kontradans - 180 traditionelle dansemelodier fra Roskilde/Lejreegnen, udgivet på Roskilde Museums Forlag 2021.

Afskrevet og gengivet med tilladelse.

Egn: Roskilde/Lejreegnen

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: tu-sextuur, Lavet 2/3-2019 og sidst revideret 23/2-2022).

# De tre små sorte, fjerde tur

"Viborg Totur"

e. Viggo Gade

Thy

Tur



Kæde



**De tre små sorte, fjerde tur** Viborg Totur (DK)

e. Viggo Gade, Thy

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

## **2 Thur KD s. 51 Alternativ mulighed: Tossemarens Totur.**

**Én af disse melodier bruges, hvis ikke eleverne  
kan danse Baglæns Kontrasejre.**

# Baglæns kontrasejre

Salling

Løbetrin

Fine

D A D A

D A 3 D

D Em A D

G tr D<sup>7</sup> D

G D<sup>7</sup> G

Hoptrin

D D<sup>7</sup> G

D D<sup>7</sup> G D<sup>7</sup> G D.C. al Fine

**Baglæns kontrasejre fra Salling(DK)**

Se dansen video fra Lyølejren 2007

Kilde: 358 Danske Folkedansemelodier (nr. 513)

- CD: Folkets hus spillefolk på træffet 2004
- CD: Folkets hus spillefolk på træffet 2002

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: tu-baglzsns, Lavet 26/4-2005 og sidst revideret 14/10-2016)

Nummer 513 i 358 Danske Folkedansemelodier

Egn: Salling,

# Tosse-Marens Totur

Kattinge, efter Carl Godvin, Roskilde

The musical score consists of two staves of music. The first staff starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains eight measures with chords D, G, D, A, D, Em, A, and D. The second staff continues with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (D major), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains eight measures with chords A, E, A, E, A, Hm, E, and A.

Tosse-Marens Totur (DK)

Tosse-Marens Totur står også i Christian Tobiassens nodebog fra Gevninge 1853.

Melodien og baggrundsviden findes i Nodebogen Kontradans - 180 traditionelle dansemelodier fra Roskilde/Lejreegnen, udgivet på Roskilde Museums Forlag 2021.

Afskrevet og gengivet med tilladelse.

Kilde: 358 Danske Folkedansemelodier (nr. 398) Egn: Roskilde/Lejreegnen  
Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: tu-tossem, Lavet 25/4-2005 og sidst revideret 23/2-2022).

# Feder Mikkel

Himmerland

The musical notation is in 2/4 time and G major. The first staff starts with a G chord, followed by a D chord, then a G chord, a D chord, a G chord, and a G chord. The second staff starts with a C chord, followed by an Am chord, a D chord, a G chord, a D chord, a G chord, a D chord, and a G chord.

**Feder Mikkel** Himmerland (DK)

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

# Den lille englænder

(Blaydon Races)

The musical score is a four-staff arrangement in G major and 2/4 time. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. Chords are indicated below each staff: G, D, G, C, G, A<sup>7</sup>, D.

## Den lille englænder (Blaydon Races)(DK)

Kan evt. ændres fra 2/4 til 6/8. Oprindelig en engelsk ballade fra Newcastle egnen med flg. tekst:

### *The Blaydon Races*

*I went to Blaydon Races  
Twas on the 9th of June  
Eighteen Hundred and Sixty Two  
On a Summer's Afternoon  
I took the bus from Balmbras  
And she was heavy laden  
Away we went along Collingwood Street  
That's on the Road to Blaydon*

*Refr.:  
Oh me lads, you should've seen us gannin'  
Passing the folks along the road  
And all of them were starin'  
All the lads and lasses there  
They all had smilin' faces  
Gannin along the Scotswood Road  
To see the Blaydon Races*

*We flew past Armstrong's factory  
And up by the Robin Adair  
But gannin ower the Railway Bridge  
The bus wheel flew off there  
The lasses lost their crinolines  
And veils that hide their faces  
I got two black eyes and a broken nose  
In gannin to Blaydon Races*

*Refr.:*

*Now when we got the wheel back on  
Away we went again  
But them that had their noses broke  
They went back ower hyem  
Some went to the dispensary  
And some to Doctor Gibbses  
And some to the infirmary  
To mend their broken ribs*

*Refr.: We flew across the Tyne Bridge*

*And came to Blaydon Toon  
The barman he was calling then  
They called him Jackie Broon  
I saw him talking to some chaps  
And them he was persuadin'  
To gan and see Geordie Ridley's show  
At the Mechanics' Hall in Blaydon*

*Refr.:*

*Now when we got to Paradise  
There were bonny games begun  
There were four and twenty on the bus  
And how we danced and sung  
They called on me to sing a song  
So I sang 'em 'Paddy Fagan'  
I danced a jig and I swung me twig  
The day I went to Blaydon*

*Refr.:*

*The rain it poured down all the day  
And made the ground quite muddy  
Coffee Johnny had a white hat on  
Shouted 'Wee stole the cuddy?'  
There were spice stalls and monkey shows  
And old wives selling ciders  
And the chap on the ha'penny roundabout  
Saying 'Any more lads for riders?'*

*Refr.:*

## Rakes of Mallow

Hornpipe / Reel

Trad. irish

The musical score consists of four staves of music in G major and 2/4 time. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes. The first staff shows a sequence of measures starting with a G chord. The second staff begins with a D chord, followed by a section labeled '1' and '2'. The third staff starts with a G chord. The fourth staff begins with a D chord, followed by another section labeled '1' and '2'. Measure numbers are indicated above the notes in each staff.

### Rakes of Mallow (IRL)

The **Rakes of Mallow** is a traditional Irish song and polka. The song is about the rakes from the town of Mallow, a town in County Cork. The song was written about the Creagh family who came from Doneraile, seven miles away.

It was first written down in Scotland during the 1780s. The song is also used as a fight song for Notre Dame Fighting Irish fans. A version of the song was arranged by Leroy Anderson, and the song was also featured for fight scenes in the films *The Quiet Man* (1952) and "1941" (1979), as well as for a montage sequence in the 1993 film set at the aforementioned University of Notre Dame.

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: xx-rakes, node sidst revideret 26/6-2015)