

Oksbøl

e. Hans Tinus Nielsen, Oksbøl

G D

G G

G D C G D

G G

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)

RideRanke Polka

efter Christian Tobiassen, Gievninge

The musical score for "RideRanke Polka" is written in D 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 is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The chord symbols below the first staff are: D, A, D, G, D, A7, D. The second staff begins with a repeat sign (double bar line with dots) and continues the melody. The chord symbols below the second staff are: A, E7, A, A, D, A, E7, A. The third staff continues the melody. The chord symbols below the third staff are: D, A, D, G, D, A7, D. The fourth staff begins with a repeat sign and continues the melody. The chord symbols below the fourth staff are: G, C, G, D, G, D, G, C, G, C, D7, G.

RideRanke Polka (DK)

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

Afskrevet og gengivet med tilladelse.

Egn: Roskilde/Lejreengen

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: pk-rideranke, Lavet 23/1-2019 og sidst revideret 24/2-2022).

Lyø Schottish nr 1

The first system of the score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. The bottom staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The melody in the top staff features eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs. The bass line in the bottom staff is a simple accompaniment. Chord symbols 'D', 'D', 'G', and 'D' are placed below the bass staff.

The second system continues the piece with two staves. The notation and key signature remain the same. The melody and bass line follow the same rhythmic patterns as the first system. Chord symbols 'D', 'D', 'G', and 'D' are placed below the bass staff.

The third system features two staves. The melody in the top staff includes sixteenth-note runs. The bass line in the bottom staff has a more active accompaniment with sixteenth notes. Chord symbols 'D', 'G', 'A', and 'D' are placed below the bass staff.

The fourth system consists of two staves. The notation and key signature are consistent with the previous systems. The melody and bass line continue with similar rhythmic motifs. Chord symbols 'D', 'G', 'A', and 'D' are placed below the bass staff.

Lyø Schottish nr 1 (Schottish) (DK)

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: www.folketshus.dk (Filnavn: sc-lyzz10, node sidst revideret 29/11-2009)

Egn: Lyø

Kom til mig om natten

Gl. norsk Reinlender

The musical score is written in 2/4 time and consists of six staves. The first two staves are in D minor (one flat). The third and fourth staves are in D major (two sharps). The fifth and sixth staves are in B-flat major (two flats). The score includes various chords (Dm, G, C, A, D, Bb, F, Gm) and ornaments (wavy lines above notes). It features first and second endings and ends with a 'Fine' marking.

Kom til mig om natten (scottish) gl. norsk reinlender (N)

LP: Koinurit 1990 OMLP 34

LP: Forsmark III 1982 OSC-109

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: sc-komtil, Lavet 4/2-2000 og sidst revideret 3/6-2023).

Baglæns kontrasejre

Salling

The musical score is written in treble clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of eight staves of music. The first staff is labeled 'Løbetrin' and the last staff is labeled 'Hoptrin'. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and ornaments (tr). Chord symbols are placed below the notes: D, A, D, A, D, A, Em, D, G, D7, D, G, D, D7, G, D, D7, G, D7, G. The piece concludes with 'D.C. al Fine'. The word 'Salling' is written at the top right, and 'Fine' is written above the final staff.

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 (Filnavn: tu-baglæns, Lavet 26/4-2005 og sidst revideret 14/10-2016)

Nummer 513 i 358 Danske Folkedansemelodier

Egn: Salling,

Galop kontra

Mors

FINE

D A

D A D

D A D

A D

D C D

A D

A

Stamp

Pizz. Pizz. Stamp

A

E A

Galop kontra fra Mors(DK) Spilles tre gange + 1.reprise.

Kilde: 358 Danske Folkedansemelodier (nr. 181)

- CD: Folkets Hus spillefolk - Spilletræf 2005

Note fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: www.spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: tu-galop, Lavet 1/11-2004 og sidst revideret 25/8-2012)

Egn: Mors,

Kevins Fanny Powers

Turlough O'Carolan

G G/h C Am D D

G G/h C Am D G

G /fis Em /d C /h Am D

G C D G D G

Kevins Fanny Powers (vals) (IRL) af Turlough O'Carolan (1670-1738)

This tune is also called Mrs. Trench. Fanny (Frances) Power was an heiress, daughter of David and Elizabeth Power of Coorheen, Loughrea (for whom Carolan wrote Carolan's Concerto or Mrs. Power). In 1732 Fanny married Richard Trench of Gerbally, County Galloway. The tune was probably composed before her wedding because the second verse (the Gaelic lyrics) Carolan expresses hope he will live to dance at her wedding.

Indspillet på:

- MC: Dalakopa Villdans og honning HK 7068 (1991)
- CD: Dalakopa - e' vi alle ihopa HCD7109

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: www.spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: va-fannyp, Lavet 25/4-2005 og sidst revideret 2/9-2014)

Vals etter Martin Eggen

♩ = 146

e. Snaustrinda spelemanslag, Trondhjem

The musical score is written in treble clef, 3/4 time, and G major. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a G chord. The second staff includes first and second endings. The third staff begins with a C chord. The fourth staff includes first and second endings and ends with a G chord.

Fra Jørgen J.

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: www.spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: va-norsk, node sidst revideret 15/12-2018)

D-Dur Polska

e. Røjås Erik Andersson, Boda

The musical score is written in treble clef, D major (two sharps), and 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The first four staves are the main melody, each containing a trill ornament (three wavy lines) over a dotted quarter note. The fifth and sixth staves are repeat signs for the first and second phrases of the melody, respectively. Chords are indicated by letters below the notes: D, A, G, Em, and D.

D-durspolskaBoda (S)

Egn: Boda, Dalarna, Österdalarna

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: po-ddur, Lavet 6/1-2001 og sidst revideret 5/6-2021).

Vigers polska

Hambopolska fr. Järvsö, Hälsingland

G D G C D G

D G

G D G C G G

D G

Vigers polska (hambo) fra Järvsö(S)

Hambopolska efter skomakare Wiger, Boda, Järvsö, Hälsingland, upptecknad efter Johan Hall, Lottefors

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: www.spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: ha-vigers, Lavet 24/9-2000 og sidst revideret 14/3-2019)

Fyrtur

engelska

e. J. A. Guldstrand, Hjortshög Skåne

D A D A D

D A D A D

E A E A D A D

Fyrtur (engelska) e. J. A. Guldstrand, Hjortshög Skåne (DK)

(Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: www.folketshus.dk)

Anglais

e. Ola Hansson, Brunnby (1823-97)

G D G G D G

G C G G D G

Anglais e. Ola Hansson (S)

(Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: www.folketshus.dk)

Den gamle totur fra Vejle

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first two staves each contain two measures of music, and the last two staves each contain two measures. The chord symbols are: A7, D, A7, D for the first staff; A7, D, A7, D for the second staff; D, A7, D for the third staff; and D, A7, D for the fourth staff. The music features a simple melody with eighth and quarter notes, and some beamed eighth notes.

Den gamle totour fra Vejle (DK)

Kilde: Jørgen Jørgensen, Arne Jacobsen

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: www.folketshus.dk (Filnavn: tu-gltoturvejle, node sidst revideret 5/11-2008)

Egn: Vejle,

Vals

efter Christian Tobiassen, Gievninge

D A D

D A D

A E A E E A

D A D

Vals e. Christian Tobiassen
(DK)

Vals efter Christian Tobiassen findes i Nodebog Kontradans med 180 traditionelle dansemelodier fra Roskilde/Lejreengen (s. 19).

Noden vises her med tilladelse fra nodebogens redaktører. www.kontradans.dk

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: www.spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: va-chrtobiassen, node sidst revideret 12/9-2022)

Oxekow

e. Lars Bildris, Kjönlöse, A.P. Berggreen og Lirum Larum

I
G

II
D7 G D7 G

III
Em H H

IV
G D G G D G

V
G C D G G C D G G

Kan også spilles en oktav højere

Oxekow e. Lars Bildris, A.P. Berggreen og Lirum Larum (DK)

Melodien optræder første gang i Leipzig i 1791. Den blev komponeret som en slags militærmusik på baggrund af slaget om Oczakow.

Læs mere i trebindsværket Kontradans om traditionsmusikken på Roskilde/Lejreengen: Nodebogen, Dansebogen og Historiebogen.

Egn: Roskilde/Lejreengen

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: tu-oxekowvendsyssel, Lavet 10/1-2017 og sidst revideret 6/4-2022).

jomfru lirken

Polka

efter Rasmus Christoffersen, Himmelev.

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff has 8 measures with chords G, C, D, G, D, G, Am, D, G. The second staff has 8 measures with chords Em, Am, D, G, H, Em. The third staff has 8 measures with chords C, F, C, Dm, C, G, C. The fourth staff has 8 measures with chords C, F, C, Dm, C, G, C. The music features a mix of quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, with some rests and a final cadence in each staff.

Polka efter Rasmus Christoffersen (DK)

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

Afskrevet og gengivet med tilladelse.

Egn: Roskilde/Lejreengen

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: pk-rasmuschristof, Lavet 7/1-2022 og sidst revideret 18/2-2022).