

# Marsch til Skånska Spelfolket

af Jørgen Sten Andersen

First system of musical notation. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The melody is written on a treble clef staff, and the bass line is on a bass clef staff. The melody starts with a half note G, followed by a quarter note B, and then a series of eighth notes. The bass line consists of a series of eighth notes. Chords G, C, D, G, and D are indicated below the melody.

Second system of musical notation. The melody continues on the treble clef staff, ending with a double bar line and the word "FINE". The bass line continues with eighth notes. Chords G, C, D, and G are indicated below the melody.

Third system of musical notation. The melody features a trill (tr) on the final note. The bass line continues with eighth notes. Chords A<sup>7</sup>, D, A, D, and A are indicated below the melody.

Fourth system of musical notation. The melody features a trill (tr) on the final note. The bass line continues with eighth notes. Chords D, A, and D are indicated below the melody. The system ends with a double bar line and the instruction "D.C. al fine".

## Marsch til Skånska Spelfolket (D)

Skånes Spelmansförbunds 60-årsmarsch komponered af Jørgen Sten Andersen. Jyllinge, Danmark 1996

Kilde: Vinnarlåtarna i kompositionstävlingen 1996

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.folketshus.dk](http://www.folketshus.dk) (Filnavn: mg-skzzznka, node sidst revideret 4/1-2010)

# Fædrelandspolka

af Svenske Niels

Himmerland

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. Chords are indicated below the notes: D, A7, and D. The second staff ends with a double bar line and the word "Fine". Chords are A7 and D. The third staff begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. Chords are A, E, and A. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line and the instruction "D.C. al Fine poi Trio". Chords are A, E, and A. The fifth staff begins with a repeat sign and a first ending bracket. Chords are G, C/D, G, D7, and G. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line. Chords are G, C/D, G, D, and G.

## En fædrelandspolka Himmerland(DK)

Oplysning fra Niels Jørn Østergård:

Fædrelandspolka er komponeret af vendsysselspillemanden Niels Anderson, også kaldet "Svenske Niels". Født 1833 i Raflunda i Skåne - udvandrede til Vendsyssel - hvor han ernærede sig som omvandrende spillemand. Komponerede en lang række melodier - meget populære blandt Vendsyssels' spillemænd. Han døde i 1879 i Sterup fattighus.

Den er tidligere blevet kaldt Hjemlandspolka her i nodesamlingen.

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: pk-hjemla, Lavet 25/4-2005 og sidst revideret 10/1-2012)

Egn: Himmerland,

# Polka e. Peder Pøhl

The image displays a musical score for a polka in 2/4 time, written in the key of D major. The score consists of six 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. Below the first staff, the chord G is indicated. The second staff continues the melody, with chords D and G indicated below it. The third staff features a repeat sign at the beginning and contains chords A, D, A, and D. The fourth staff also has a repeat sign and contains chords A, D, A, and D. The fifth staff contains chords G, D, and G. The sixth and final staff contains chords D and G. The music is written in a simple, rhythmic style characteristic of a polka.

## Polka e. Peder Pøhl (DK)

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

# Polka e. Bror Dahlgren



The image displays a musical score for the piece "Polka e. Bror Dahlgren". It consists of four staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The first two staves are the main melody, and the last two are a more complex accompaniment. Chord symbols are placed below the notes: D, G, A, G, D for the first staff; D, G, A, D for the second; D, G, A, D for the third; and G, A, D for the fourth.

## Polka e. Bror Dahlgren (S)

Indspillet på:

- LP: Filarfolket "Utan Tvekan" Amalthea AM29 1982

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

# Hemmelig Sekstur

af Jørgen Sten Andersen, Jyllinge

I

II

III

Hemmelig Sekstur (DK)  
Komponist: Jørgen Sten Andersen

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

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

Afskrevet og gengivet med tilladelse.

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

# Du har så ømt et øje

det er lige hvad du har!

e. Helge Martin, Sorø

The image shows a musical score for the song "Du har så ømt et øje" in G major and 6/8 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The melody is written on a treble clef. The second staff has a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a time signature of 6/8. The melody is written on a treble clef. The third staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The melody is written on a treble clef. The fourth staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The melody is written on a treble clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and bar lines. There are also two first/second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The score ends with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.C.al Fine'.

Chords: G C G C D G G, A D A D D, G C D G, G C Am D7 G

"Du har så ømt et øje, det er lige hvad du har!" sekstur(DK) efter Helge Martin (1916-1994)

Helge Martin (Sorø) begyndte at få violinundervisning som 12-13 årig og virkede i mange år som musiker i Sydvestsjælland. Han har dels spillet til folkedans og dels til foreningsfester m.v. hvor det var schlagermusik o.lign. der stod på programmet. Efter at have holdt pause i nogle år begyndte Helge igen at spille i slutningen af 70'erne da folkemusik og spillemandsmusik havde en kraftig opblomstring.

Han underviste på kurser på Skælskør Højskole og lærte fra sig og spillede med flere af de nye spillemandsgrupper, ikke mindst gruppen 'Flyvehavre'. Det er også i den periode han har komponeret en stor del af sine melodier.

Fra: <http://spilogdans.dk/spillemaend.htm>

Kilde: Håndskrevet node af Helge Martin .

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: kr-duharszzz, 1/11-2016)

# Sextuur

efter Christian Tobiassen, Gievninge

The musical score is written in treble clef, A major (three sharps), and 3/8 time. It consists of three systems, each with a repeat sign at the end. System I has chords A, E, A, E, A, E7, and A. System II has chords E, A, E7, and A. System III has chords D, A, G, Em, A, and D.

Sextuur (nr 16 fra Gievninge) (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: tu-sextuur, Lavet 2/3-2019 og sidst revideret 23/2-2022).

# Den muntre kreds

kan også spilles i 6/8 takt

G D G

G A D *Fine*

G D

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

## Den muntre kreds (DK)

Ved sidste gennemspilning af 1. rep hæves tempoet

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

## Den gamle totur fra Vejle

A7 D A7 D

A7 D A7 D

D A7 D

D A7 D

### Den gamle totur fra Vejle (DK)

Kilde: Jørgen Jørgensen, Arne Jacobsen

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: tu-gltoturvejle, Lavet 5/11-2008 og sidst revideret 27/11-2025)

Nummer 340 i 358 Danske Folkedansemelodier.

Egn: Vejle

# Jødetur fra Mors

vals

G C G

G D (A) D *Fine*

2 kredse

C G

D G D G

dobbeltkreds

G C G D

Em Am D<sup>7</sup> G

kæde

G C Am

D G *D.C. al Fine*

## Jødetur fra Mors (DK)

Kilde: 358 Danske Folkedansmelodier (nr. 183)

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: kr-jzzdemor, Lavet 1/11-2004 og sidst revideret 17/9-2014)

Egn: Mors,

# Mallebrok

Engelsk

Musical score for Mallebrok, featuring treble clef, G major key signature, and 2/4 time signature. The score consists of three staves of music. The first staff has notes with chords A, E, and A below. The second staff has notes with chords E, A, A, D, and A below, and a trill (tr) above the first measure. The third staff has notes with chords A, E, A, E, and A below.

**Mallebrok** (engelska) (DK) oprindelig fransk fra i starten af 1700-tallet.

## Mallebrok Fransk folkemelodi

Mallebrok er død i krigen  
*fili-ong-gong-gong og tinge-linge-ling.*  
Mallebrok er død i krigen i  
attenfireogtres.

I attenfireogtres,  
i attenfireogtres.  
Mallebrok er død i krigen i  
attenfireogtres.

Han blev til graven båren  
*fili-ong-gong-gong og tinge-linge-ling.*  
Han blev til graven båren  
af fire hædersmænd.

Af fire hædersmænd  
af fire hædersmænd  
Han blev til graven båren  
af fire hædersmænd.

Den ene bar hans sabel  
Den anden hans gevær.

Den tredje bar hans skjorte  
Den fjerde ingenting.

Og da de kom til graven  
Så var der intet hul.

Og præsten holdt en tale  
Han sagde ingenting.

Nu ligger han graven  
Og tygger på en skrå.

Og når den så bli'r gammel  
så ta'r han sig en ny.

I Frankrig lyder sangen "Marlbrouck s'en vat en guerre" ("Mallebrok i krigen drager") (i starten af 1700 tallet). Dette har givet inspirationen til det danske børnerim "Mallebrok er død i krigen". Hvornår denne sang kom til Danmark er dog uvist.

Note fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: en-malle, Lavet 28/10-2000 og sidst revideret 28/1-2015)

Nummer 127 i 358 Danske Folkedansmelodier

Egn: Himmerland,

# Rakes of Mallow

Hornpipe / Reel

Trad. Irish

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 G chord and a D chord. The second staff features a first ending and a second ending, both starting with a G chord. The third staff starts with a G chord and ends with a D chord. The fourth staff also has a first ending and a second ending, both starting with a G chord.

Rakes of Mallow (Hornpipe / Reel) (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.

Mange informationer om melodien her: [Rakes of Mallow på The Session](#)

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: tu-rakes, Lavet 11/2-2025 og sidst revideret 11/2-2025).

## Firtur fra Vejle Vestegn

$\text{♩} = 108$  Vejle Vesteregn.

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of four staves. The first two staves contain a melody with the following chord sequence: G, C, D, G. The last two staves contain a bass line with the following chord sequence: G, D, D, D, G. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 108.

Firtur fra Vejle Vestegn(DK)  
Nr 325 i "358"-samlingen

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.folketshus.dk](http://www.folketshus.dk) (Filnavn: tu-firturvejlevesteregn, node sidst revideret 13/11 - 2014 )

# Mettes firtur

Firtur fra Jyllinge

af Jørgen Sten Andersen

3

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

D G A D

A D Em A<sup>7</sup> D

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

**Mettes firtur** fra Jyllinge(DK) af Jørgen Sten Andersen fra Jyllinge.

Kilde: Kopi af håndskrevet node dateret 10.12.95 og mærket 644a

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: tu-mettes, Lavet 18/8-2007 og sidst revideret 13/5-2013)

# Russisk Kontra

eller Gammel 8 Mandsdans fra Thybog

Randers egnen (358 samling)

The musical score consists of five staves of music in treble clef, 3/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The chords are indicated below the notes:

- Staff 1: G, C, D, G, G. Includes first and second endings.
- Staff 2: D, G, Am, D, G.
- Staff 3: G, C, D, G. Includes first and second endings.
- Staff 4: D, A.
- Staff 5: A, D.

**Russisk kontra** eller **Gammel Ottemandsdans** (fra Thybog) (DK)

Kilde: 358 melodi no 246

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: tu-russiskkontra, Lavet 28/1-2011 og sidst revideret 25/1-2018)

Nummer 246 i 358 Danske Folkedansmelodier

Egn: Randerssegnen,

# Ottemandsdans

## Himmerland

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (D major) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of six staves of music. The first two staves include first and second endings. The guitar chords are indicated below the notes: D, A7, D, D, A7, D, A7, D, D, G, D, A7, D, D, G, D, A7, D.

### Ottemandsdans fra Himmerland (DK)

Kilde: Smed Christians nodebog 2,293

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.folketshus.dk](http://www.folketshus.dk) (Filnavn: tu-ottemandhim, node og tekst sidst revideret 8/10-2005)

# Galop kontra

Mors

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](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: tu-galop, Lavet 1/11-2004 og sidst revideret 25/8-2012)

Egn: Mors,

# Skjørpinge Firetur

Sjælland

358 no 300

D

A D A D

A E

A D A E A

D A D G

D A D

D

A D D

## Skjørpinge firetur (DK)

Kilde: 358 Danske Folkedansemelodier (nr. 300)

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: tu-skjzrping, Lavet 9/5-2009 og sidst revideret 2/8-2017)

Egn: Sjælland,

# Kontrasejre fra Odsherred

nr. 280 fra "358"

Vommevad Gammeldansforening

G D

G D G Fine

A D A D A D A D

G D G

G C Am D G

C F C F G C BREAK C F C F G C D7

Kontrasejre fra Odsherred (DK)

Egn: Odsherred

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: tu-kontrasejreodsherred, Lavet 26/10-2014 og sidst revideret 15/11-2025).

# Condredans

efter Peder Jørgensen, Öm

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of four systems, each with a first ending and a second ending. The first ending of each system is marked with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.).

**I**  
D A D D

**II**  
A E A A E A

**III**  
D A7 D A7 D

**IV**  
A D/a A D/a A D A7 D D

Condredans (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: tu-condredans, Lavet 27/4-2023 og sidst revideret 27/4-2023).



# Den Toppede Høne fra Thy

G D G (C) D

Ved slut cis *Fine*

G D G (C) D

Ved slut A

D A D (G) A

D A D (G) A

G D G

D *D.C. al Fine*  
G

## Den Toppede Høne fra Thy (DK)

Kilde: Hennings noder og 358 Danske Folkedansmelodier (nr. 190)

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: [www.spillefolk.dk](http://www.spillefolk.dk) (Filnavn: tu-toppethy, Lavet 25/4-2005 og sidst revideret 5/3-2015)

Nummer 190 i 358 Danske Folkedansmelodier

Egn: Thy,

# Sekstur på Række

nr 343 fra 358 nodesamling, Vejle Vesteregñ

♩. = 106

The musical score is written in treble clef, 6/8 time, and the key signature is A major (three sharps: F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked as ♩. = 106. The score consists of six staves of music. Chord markings are placed below the notes: A, E, A, E, A, E, A, E, E, A, E, A, D, A, E, A, D, A, E, A.

Sekstur på række (DK)

Kilde: 358 Danske Folkedansemelodier (nr. 343) Egn: Vejle vestegn, Vejle  
Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: tu-seksturpzzz, Lavet 25/4-2005 og sidst revideret 6/4-2022).

# Den lille englænder

(Blaydon Races)

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

G D G C G D G

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

G D G C G D G

## 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 crinolenes  
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 ribses*

*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.:*