

Polka e. Bror Dahlgren



The image shows a musical score for a polka in 2/4 time, key of D major. It consists of four staves of music. The first two staves are the main melody, and the last two are a more rhythmic accompaniment. Chords are indicated by letters D, G, A, and D below the notes.

Staff 1: D G A G D

Staff 2: D G A D

Staff 3: D G A D

Staff 4: G A D

Polka e. Bror Dahlgren (S)

Indspillet på:

- LP: Filarfolket "Utan Tvekan" Amalthea AM29 1982

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

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)

Hamborg sekstur

e. Thomas Thomsen

D A

D A D

A E A

A E A

tr D A D

tr D A⁷ D

Hamborg sekstur e. Thomas Thomsen (DK)

Indspillet på:

- LP: Evald og Hardy Thomsen: Stegt Flæsk og Kartoffler (BASF 15 25282-5 1973)

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

Al Capone's Vals

Skål Klubben fra Nisswa Minnesota

Efter Magnus Gustafsson

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of six staves of music. The chords and trills are as follows:

- Staff 1: D, A, G
- Staff 2: D, D, A, D
- Staff 3: G, D, A, D, G
- Staff 4: D, A, D, D
- Staff 5: D, G, A, D
- Staff 6: G, A, D

Trills (tr) are marked above several notes in the score. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs, with first and second endings indicated by '1' and '2' above the final staff.

Al Capones Vals (S)

Komponist: Ivar i Ulveboda

Valsen er efter Ivar i Ulveboda, som var "iceboy" hos den berygtede gangsterkonge Al Capone i Chicago i 1920-erne. Valsen var Al Capones favorit vals, Al Capone bad efter sigende Ivar om at spille valsen hver morgen. Ivar flyttede tilbage til Ulveboda i Småland (ikke langt fra Korrö) efter sin tid i Chicago. Magnus Gustafsson lærte den af Ivar i 1977.

Indspillet på:

- [CD: Skåklubb: Saturday Night](#)

Kilde: Magnus Gustafsson

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: www.folketshus.dk (Filnavn: va-alcapone, node sidst revideret 12/9-2007)

Østrupvalsens

e. Otto Trads

Musical score for Østrupvalsens in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of seven staves of music with guitar chords indicated below the notes. The chords are G, C, G, D, C, G, D, C, G, D, D, A, D, A, D. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Østrupvalsens (DK)

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

Den runde sekstur

Himmerland

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The chords indicated below the staves are: G, G, C, D⁷, G; D, G, D; D, A, D; G; C, Am, D, G.

Den runde sekstur Himmerland (DK)

Kilde: Bedstefaders Spillebog 166

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: www.folketshus.dk (Filnavn: tu-rundeseks, node sidst revideret 28/1-2004)

Sekstur fra Læsø

Læsø, nr 565 i 358 samlingen

Gang-/ hurretrin

Musical notation for the first system of 'Gang-/ hurretrin'. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes. Chords D, A, and D are indicated below the staff.

Musical notation for the second system of 'Gang-/ hurretrin'. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes. Chords D, A, and D are indicated below the staff. The system ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, and G#), with the word 'Fine' written above the staff.

Gangtrin

Musical notation for the first system of 'Gangtrin'. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, and G#) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes. Chords E, A, E, and A are indicated below the staff.

Musical notation for the second system of 'Gangtrin'. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, and G#) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes. Chords E, A, E, and A are indicated below the staff. The system ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to three sharps (F#, C#, and G#).

Gangtrin

Musical notation for the first system of the second 'Gangtrin' section. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes. Chords D, G, A, and D are indicated below the staff.

Musical notation for the second system of the second 'Gangtrin' section. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes. Chords A, D, G, A, and D are indicated below the staff. The system ends with a double bar line.

Sekstur fra Læsø (DK)

Egn: Læsø

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: tu-seksturlzsz, Lavet 4/3-2015 og sidst revideret 29/10-2023).

Sekstur fra Brandelev

e. Jens Jensen, Brandelev
arr. Per Junker

Hurretrin

First line of musical notation for Hurretrin. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 6/8 time signature. The melody is written in eighth notes. Chords G, C, G, D7, G, and D are indicated below the staff.

Second line of musical notation for Hurretrin. It continues the melody from the first line. Chords G, C, G, D7, and G are indicated below the staff. The line ends with a double bar line and a sharp sign, with the word "Fine" written above.

Third line of musical notation for Hurretrin. It continues the melody. Chords D, A7, and D are indicated below the staff.

Fourth line of musical notation for Hurretrin. It continues the melody. Chords D, A7, D, and D7 are indicated below the staff. The line ends with a double bar line and a sharp sign.

Gangtrin

First line of musical notation for Gangtrin. It consists of a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is written in eighth notes. Chords G, D7, and G are indicated below the staff.

Second line of musical notation for Gangtrin. It continues the melody. Chords G, D7, and G are indicated below the staff. The line ends with a double bar line.

Sekstur fra Brandelev e. Jens Jensen (DK)

Brandelev ligger ved Næstved. Arr.: Per Junker.

Egn: Sydsjælland

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: kr-brandelev, Lavet 25/4-2005 og sidst revideret 25/10-2022).

Træfferen

kredsengelsk

Janet Vahl

G C D G /d C

D G Am A /c# D

C D G D G D

G D Em /h Am /e

D /f# G Am G /h C

D /e /f# G D G

Træfferen (kredsengelsk) (DK) Årstal: 2002 af Janet Vahl

Denne melodi blev kåret som Træfemelodi 2003

Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: www.spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: en-trzfferen, Lavet 25/4-2005 og sidst revideret 5/5-2016)

Mallebrok

Engelsk

Musical score for Mallebrok, featuring three staves of music with chord indications (A, E, A, E, A, A, D, A, A, E, A) and a trill (tr) above the second staff.

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 (Filnavn: en-malle, Lavet 28/10-2000 og sidst revideret 28/1-2015)

Nummer 127 i 358 Danske Folkedansmelodier

Egn: Himmerland,

Skæve Thorvald

Hopsa

af Søren Telling, musikdirektør i Randers
(1854-1924)

♩ = 148

D A D

D A D

A E A

A E A

Trio

G D G BREAK

G D G

sidste gang evt. oktaven over

Skæve Thorvald (hopsa) (DK) Den er nemlig komponeret af en trompeter ud af De Randers Dragoner (han hed Søren) og under medvirken af hele tre Juliusser, hvoraf den ene hørte til rytteriet og de to andre til fodfolket. Årsagen til, at denne snart klassiske hopsa skabtes, var en politimester, der skulle rejse. Hermed er så Skæve Thorvalds tilblivelse kort fortalt, uden at man derved har fortabt sig i uvæsentlige detaljer. Kilde: [Læs Dansens rødder 10](#)
Node fra Folkets Hus Spillefolk: spillefolk.dk (Filnavn: ho-skzve, Lavet 24/9-2000 og sidst revideret 14/4-2024).