

G A M L E S L A A T T A R

Uppskrivne fyr fela
og
innsamla med statsstudnad
av
Arne Bjørndal

Hefte II

Sid. 1-2 saknas

Farmo-slaatt

Gangar

(Etter Thomas Liestøl)

Liestøl lærde slaatten av Jørund Frivoll, Hægeland, som atter hadde slaatten beinvegjes fraa Olav Faremo

Nr. 2. *Friskt og lett*

Springar

(Etter Gunnulv Borgen)

G. Borgen lærde slaatten av far sin, Halvor Borgen. Han døde 1907
Halvor Borgen hadde lært slaatten av Lars Fykerud

Nr. 3. *Maatelegt snart*

The musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Maatelegt snart'. The piece consists of 16 measures. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and is heavily ornamented with triplets (marked '3') and trills (marked 'tr'). A repeat sign with first and second endings is present in the 11th measure. The piece concludes with a final triplet and a whole note chord.

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a single melodic line in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. Notable features include:

- Trills:** Indicated by 'tr' above notes on the first, second, and fourth staves.
- Triplets:** Groups of three notes beamed together, marked with a '3' above them, appearing on the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and tenth staves.
- Ornaments:** Small '0' symbols above notes on the fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth staves.
- Accents:** Small '4' symbols below notes on the fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth staves.
- Phrasing:** Slurs and ties are used to group notes and indicate phrasing throughout the piece.

Springar

(Etter Hans Smeland)

Smeland lærde slaatten av Leiv Sandsdalen aaret 1890.

Nr. 4. *Mjukt og lett*

The musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo/mood is indicated as "Mjukt og lett". The piece consists of 16 measures. The notation includes various rhythmic values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and articulation marks such as slurs, ties, and accents. There are several triplets and groups of four notes beamed together. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final cadence.

Huldreslaatt

(Etter Hans Smeland)

Smeland lærde slaatten av Svein Løndal, Tuddal.

Nr. 5. *Ikkje for snart*

The musical score for 'Huldreslaatt' (Nr. 5) is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is indicated as 'Ikkje for snart' (Not too fast). The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, and trills. The score is a single melodic line.

Graalysingslaatt

(Etter Nils Beitahaugen)

N. Beitahaugen lærde slaatten av Torgeir Hegge i 1880 aari.

T. Hegge døydde 1904, kring 65 aar gamall

Nr. 6. *Maatelegt snart*

Vossarull

(Efter Ola Mosafinn)

Nr. 7. *Mjukt og leikande*

Five staves of musical notation in D major (two sharps). The music features various ornaments (trills, grace notes) and fingerings (0, 4, 7). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests.

Gorrolaus

Gangar

(Etter Knut Heddi)

Felestille.

Nr. 8.

Introduction for Nr. 8, showing a treble and bass staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes a treble clef, a bass clef, and a key signature of one flat.

Med gir og jag

First staff of the main melody for Nr. 8, in 6/8 time. The notation includes a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 6/8 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second staff of the main melody for Nr. 8, continuing the melody with various ornaments and fingerings.

Third staff of the main melody for Nr. 8, continuing the melody with various ornaments and fingerings.

Fourth staff of the main melody for Nr. 8, continuing the melody with various ornaments and fingerings.

Fifth staff of the main melody for Nr. 8, concluding the piece with various ornaments and fingerings.

Lars Maalar

Springar

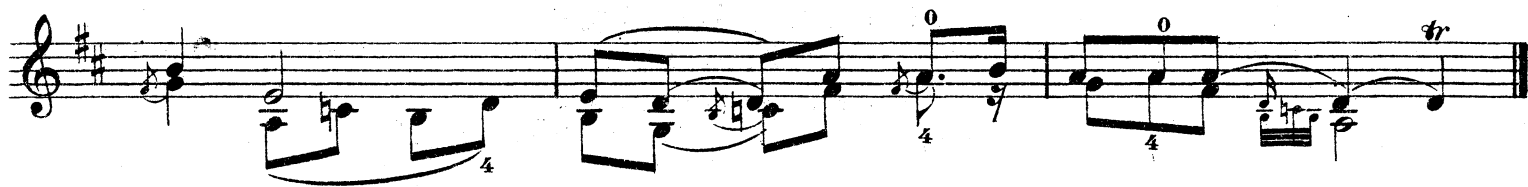
(Etter Gunnulv Borgen.)

Borgen lærde slaatten av Torkjell Haugerud.

Nr. 9.

Mjukt og rolegt

The musical score is written on ten staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo/mood is indicated as 'Mjukt og rolegt'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests, along with fingerings (0, 4) and articulation marks (trills, slurs). The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.



Fillveren

Gangar

(Etter E. Hamre)



Gamle Slaattar.

Innhald

No.	Hefte I	Sida
1.	Krullefuru. Springar	2
2.	Slipesteinslaaten. Springar.	3
3.	Springar	4
4.	Vosserull	5
5.	Farmo-slaatt	6
6.	Halling	6
7.	Tusseslaatten. Gangar	7
8.	Brureslag. Gangar	8
9.	Vandringjen Gangar	8
10.	Springar	9

No.	Hefte II	Sida
1.	Brudemars	2
2.	Farmo-slaatt. Gangar	3
3.	Springar.	4
4.	Springar.	6
5.	Huldreslaatt	7
6.	Graalysingslaatt	8
7.	Vossarull	8
8.	Gorrotaus. Gangar	9
9.	Lars Maalar. Springar.	10
10.	Fillveren. Gangar	11

Tidligere utkom Arne Bjørndal: Norske Slaattar. 5 Hefter à 10 Slaattar.

NORSK MUSIKFORLAG

OSLO