

Gamle Glaattar

Uppskrivne fyr Fela

og

innsamla med statsstudnad

av

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Hefte III

FORLAGETS EIENDOM.

WILHELM HANSEN, MUSIK-FORLAG
KØBENHAVN & LEIPZIG



OSLO
5280

A. B. NORDISKA MUSIKFÖRLAGET
STOCKHOLM

Gibøens Draum

Springar

(Etter Torkjell Haugerud)

Nr. 1. *Muatelygt snart*

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, each containing a single melodic line for guitar. The key signature is D major, indicated by two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various techniques such as trills (tr), triplets (3), and fingering numbers (0, 4, 7). The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

Rull

(Etter Magnus Dagestad)

Dagestad lærde slaatten av Halte-Lars paa Røynstrond i 1880 aari.
Det skal vera ein slaatt etter Otto Haukanes, Granvin

Nr. 2. *Friskt og lett*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo/style is indicated as "Friskt og lett". The music consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various ornaments (trills, grace notes) and slurs. The piece ends with a double bar line. The score is arranged in nine staves, with the first staff containing the title and tempo marking.

Akslabiten

Gangar

(Etter Svein Lutro)

Lutro lærde slaatten av Oddmund Urheim.
Og denne hadde han venteleg fraa Per Bolko

Nr. 3. *Mjukt og høgtidelegt*

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), and 4/4 time. It consists of 10 staves of music. The tempo/style is 'Mjukt og høgtidelegt' (Soft and solemn). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests. There are also trills marked 'tr' and ornaments marked '0'. The piece ends with a double bar line on the 10th staff.

(Etter Torkjell Haugerud)

Nr. 4. *Fast og rolegt*

V

The musical score consists of eight staves of music. The key signature is D major (two sharps: F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and chords. Trills are marked with 'tr' and ornaments with '0'. Some notes are beamed in groups of four, indicated by a '4' below the beam. The music is arranged in a single system across eight staves.

Skjeldmøyslaatt

(Etter Knut Heddi)

Heddi lærde slaatten av Bjug Torjusen Hovi, som døydde kring 1890 um lag 85 aar gamall.

Bjug Torjuson hadde høyrte slaatten av Tarjeir Olson Faremo.

Sull: Itt-ung-æ-dung-itt-ung-æ-dung - - -

[illegible]

Springar

(Efter Knut Dale)

Dale lærde slaatten i 1850 av Petter Veum, Fyresdal

Nr. 6.  *Maatelegt snart*

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Springar

(Efter Ola Mosafinn)

Nr. 7.  *Lett og livfull*





Springar

(Efter Knut Rokne)

Knut Rokne, spelemann fraa Voss, hadde lært slaatten av Ivar Vossebakken (Tintoren) i 1866. Denne hadde atter lært han av Nils Gjerde, Voss.



Kvamshallingen

(Efter Knut Dale)

Dale lærde slaatten av Myllarguten i 1860 paa marknaden paa Aamyre, Rauland. Slaatten hev fenge namnet sitt etter spelemannen Jon Kvammen fraa Aamotsdal, Seljord.

Nr. 9. *Traust og roleg*

The image displays a page of musical notation for guitar, consisting of eight staves. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as natural harmonics (0), fretted notes (4), and slurs. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as natural harmonics (0), fretted notes (4), and slurs. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various guitar-specific symbols such as natural harmonics (0), fretted notes (4), and slurs.

Traskjen

Springar

(Etter Gunnulv Borgen)

Nr. 10. *Ikkje for snart*

The musical score for 'Traskjen Springar' (Nr. 10) is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. It consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Ikkje for snart'. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various musical ornaments such as triplets, slurs, and trills. The notation is typical of traditional Norwegian folk music.

The musical score is written for guitar in D major (two sharps). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various chords, triplets, and fingerings (0, 1, 3, 4). The music is written in a single system with ten staves.

Gamle Slaattar.

Innhald

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

Hefte III	
No.	Sida
1. Gibøens Draum. Springar	2
2. Rull	4
3. Akslabiten. Gangar	5
4. Gangar.	6
5. Skjeldmøyslaatt.	8
6. Veumen. Springar	9
7. Springar	10
8. Springar	11
9. Kvamshallingen	12
10. Traskjen. Springar.	14

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

NORSK MUSIKFORLAG

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