

„Sofie valsen“

1.

1. 2.

tr.

1. tr.

2.

„Veiesmarchen“

Moderato.

Hilmar Holm (1886)

2.



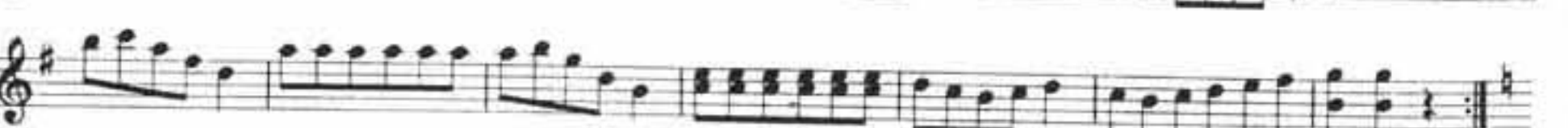
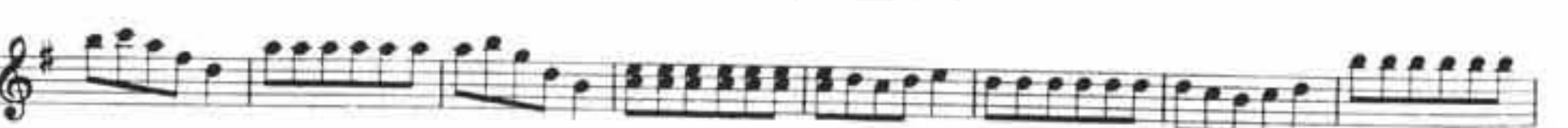
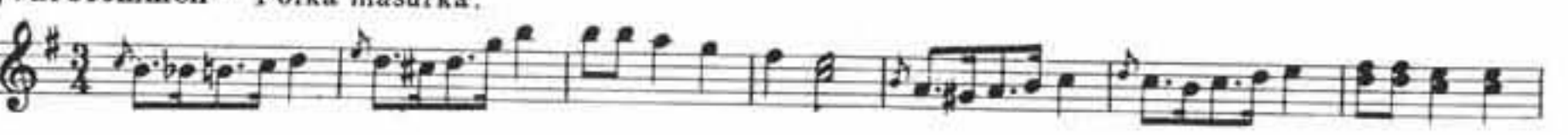
Ringlender.

3.



„Värblommen“ Polka masurka.

4.



Gammel real vals.

Etter Johannes Langli.

5.

Fikserval.

6.

Vals.

Etter M. Bilstad.

7.

Bull vals.

Etter Anton Henning.

8.

Gammel Bruramars. Leksberet-marsen

9.

Handwritten musical score for 'Gammel Bruramars. Leksberet-marsen'. The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The melody features several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over the notes). The second staff contains a repeat sign followed by two first endings, marked '1.' and '2.'. The third and fourth staves continue the melody with further triplet markings and a final repeat sign.

Vals

10.

Handwritten musical score for 'Vals'. The piece is in 3/4 time and consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The melody is characterized by dotted rhythms. The second staff includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The third staff features a dynamic marking of *fp* (fortissimo-piano). The piece concludes with a final repeat sign on the sixth staff.

Galop.

Etter Johannes Langli.

11.

Handwritten musical score for 'Galop.'. The piece is in 2/4 time and consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The melody is fast and rhythmic, featuring many eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff includes first and second endings, marked '1.' and '2.'. The third and fourth staves continue the fast-paced melody. The piece ends with a final repeat sign on the fifth staff.

Gamal vals.

12. Musical score for 'Gamal vals.' in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of three staves. The first staff has a key signature change from B-flat to B-natural. The second staff contains many triplets. The third staff has first and second endings.

Hopsa.

13. Musical score for 'Hopsa.' in 3/4 time, key of D major. It consists of six staves. The first staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff has first and second endings. The third staff has a fermata. The fourth staff is marked 'TRIO.' and 'D.C. al § poi Trio'. The fifth staff has a first ending. The sixth staff has a second ending and a final key signature change to E major.

Gammel vals.

14. Musical score for 'Gammel vals.' in 3/4 time, key of D major. It consists of four staves. The first staff has a first ending. The second staff has a second ending. The third staff has a second ending. The fourth staff has first and second endings.

Ringlender.

15. 

Vals.

Etter O. Sæheim.

16. 

Helene masurka.

Etter Anton Henning.

17. 

Vals.

18. 

Positiv Polka masurka.

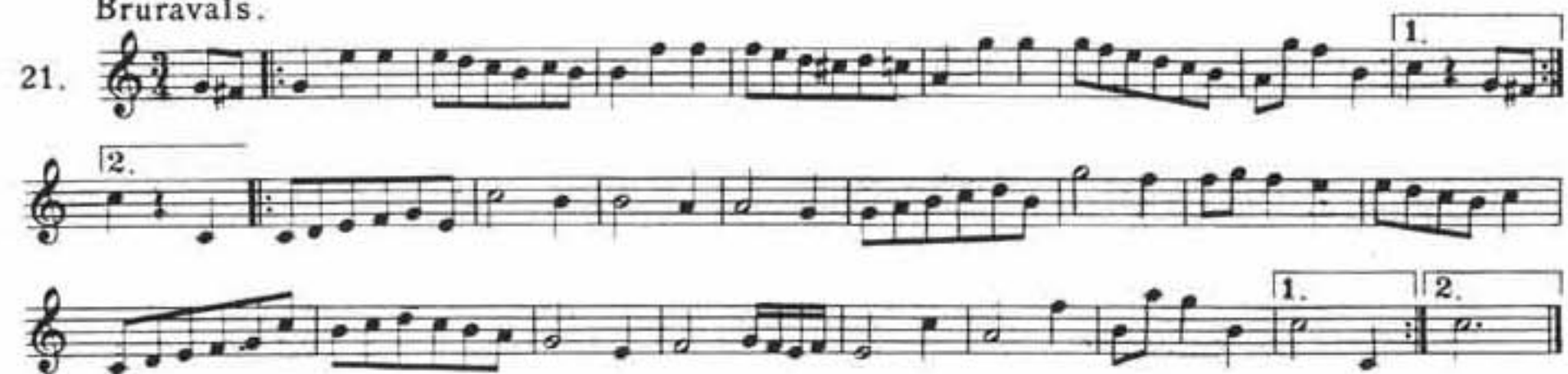
19. 

Bruravals.

Johannes Langli (1828-1884)

20. 

Bruravals.

21. 

Vals.

etter E. Langmark.

22.

Ringlender.

O. R. Langli (1881-1907)

23.

Vals.

Etter A. Skei.

24.

Gammel vals.

Etter Anton Aune.

25.

Galopp.

Etter Langligutan.

26.

TRIO.

Polskdans.

Etter E. Langmark.

27.

Vals.

28. 

Gammel bruramars.

29. 

Polskdans.

30. 

Vals.

Johannes Langli (1828-1884)

31. 

Bonde vals.

Johan Nonstad (1887-)

32

„Ho! heim“. Vals.

Carl Gatas (1870 - 1939)

33.

Ringlender.

Etter G. Nordgård.

34.

Gammel vals.

15

Handwritten musical score for 'Gammel vals.' in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a first ending bracketed over the final two measures. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a first ending bracketed over the final two measures, followed by a second ending bracketed over the final two measures. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

Gammel polka masurka.

16

Handwritten musical score for 'Gammel polka masurka.' in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a first ending bracketed over the final two measures. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns, concluding with a final cadence.

Vals.

37

Handwritten musical score for 'Vals.' in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a first ending bracketed over the final two measures. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a first ending bracketed over the final two measures, followed by a second ending bracketed over the final two measures. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

„Styggammel“

Etter Langligutan.

38

Handwritten musical score for 'Styggammel' in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 2/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a first ending bracketed over the final two measures. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a first ending bracketed over the final two measures, followed by a second ending bracketed over the final two measures. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

39.

1.

2.

Fine.

1.

2.

D. S. al Fine.

TRIO.

1.

2.

Vals.

Johannes Sundnes, (1885)

40.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

1.

2.

Fikservals.

41.

1.

2.

42.

TRIO.

*D.S.
al Fine.*

This musical score is for a march in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of 16 measures. The first measure is marked with a 'C' time signature. The score includes a repeat sign at measure 8 and a 'D.S. al Fine' instruction at measure 15. The tempo is marked 'TRIO.' at the beginning of the third system.

Nyårsvalsen.

Efter Gustav Nordgard (1850-1926)

43.

This musical score is for a waltz in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of 32 measures. The score includes a repeat sign at measure 8 and a double bar line at measure 16. The tempo is marked '43.' at the beginning of the first system.

Rårotvalsen.

44.

Masurka.

Johannes Sundnes, (1885.)

45.

„Utmerket.“ Vals.

Etter Johannes Langli.

46.

Storm galopp.

47. 

Midnatts vals.

Etter E. Langmark.

48. 

Bruravals.

49. 

Bruramars.

O. R. Langli (1881-1907)

50.

Vals.

Johannes Langli (1828-1884)

51.

Signe valsen.

O. R. Langli (1881-1907)

52.

Galopp.

53. 

Gammel vals.

54. 

Ringlender.

55. 

„En skjen drøm“ Vals.

Efter E. Langmark.

56.

En „sveisin“ polka masurka.

57.

Polka masurka.

Johannes Langli (1828-1884)

58.

„Til heimbygda“ Vals.

59.

Vals.

Rafael Langli (1832-1905)

60.

Ringlender.

Gustav Nordgård (1850-1920)

61.

Vals.

62.

Polsdans.

63.

Bruravals

54. 

Polka masurka

55. 

Gammel solid vals,

Etter J Fornes

56. 

Polka „me stoih“

57. 

Bruravals.

68

Bruragrautmars.

69

„En stormnat“ Vals

Konrad Moen (1886-)

70

Ringlender

1. 

„Brann i Rosenes leir“ Vals.

O. R. Langli (1881-1907)

2. 

Polsdans.

3. 

Vals.

74

Gammel Polka masurka.

75

Bruravals.

76

Ringlender.

77

Vals.

78.

O. R. Langli (1881-1907)

„Sorgenfri“. Galopp.

79.

Vals.

80.

Vals.

81.

First system: Treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), 3/4 time. The melody begins with a quarter rest followed by a half note D, then a quarter note E, and continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. It ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Second system: Continuation of the melody, ending with a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.

Third system: Continuation of the melody, ending with a first ending bracket labeled '1.'.

Fourth system: Continuation of the melody, ending with a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.

Fifth system: Continuation of the melody, ending with a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.

Johan Nonstad (1897-)

Polsdans.

82.

First system: Treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), 3/4 time. The melody features many triplets, indicated by a '3' over the notes. It ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Second system: Continuation of the triplet melody, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Third system: Continuation of the triplet melody, ending with a double bar line and repeat dots.

„Den guddomelige“ Vals.

83.

First system: Treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), 3/4 time. The melody begins with a quarter rest followed by a half note D, then a quarter note E, and continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. It ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Second system: Continuation of the melody, ending with a first ending bracket labeled '1.'.

Third system: Continuation of the melody, ending with a first ending bracket labeled '2.'.

Fourth system: Continuation of the melody, ending with a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.

Fifth system: Continuation of the melody, ending with a first ending bracket labeled '1.' and a second ending bracket labeled '2.'.

Gammel Bruramars.

84.  Musical score for "Gammel Bruramars." in 6/8 time. The melody is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piece consists of several measures, including a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first ending leads back to an earlier section, while the second ending concludes the piece. The tempo is marked with a forte 'f'.

„Vårkvell“. Vals.

O. R. Langli (1881-1907)

85.  Musical score for "Vårkvell" in 3/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The piece consists of several measures, including a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first ending leads back to an earlier section, while the second ending concludes the piece. The tempo is marked with a forte 'f'. The piece ends with a "Fine" marking and a "D.C. al Fine" instruction.

Galopp.

86.  Musical score for a Galopp in 2/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F-sharp). The piece consists of several measures, including a repeat sign with first and second endings. The first ending leads back to an earlier section, while the second ending concludes the piece. The tempo is marked with a forte 'f'. The piece ends with a "Fine" marking and a "D.C. al Fine" instruction.

Vals.

Sverre Moen (1883)

87.

Bruragrautmars.

88.

Vals.

J. Fornes (1868 - 1916)

89.

Polsdans.

90. 

Vals.

91. 

Ringlender.

92. 

Polka masurka.

93.

Vals.

94.

Bruravals.

Albert Moen (1879-)

95.

Ringlender.

Gustav Nordgård (1850-1926)

96.

Polsdans.

17.

Galopp.

18.

„Stygggammel“: Polka masurka.

19.

Polsdans.

00.