



OPP Å HOPPA!

*Julpol Skor och andra pol skor
Fryksdals-dans och
dans lekar
med beskrifning*

SAMLADE OCH
UTGIFNA AF
BONDE SPELEMAN.

INNEHÅLL:

1. Långdans.
2. Julpol ska.
3. Hambo från Uppland.
4. Polska från Västergötland.
5. Klappdansen.
6. Fryksdalsdans.
7. Bondvals.
8. Hambopolska fr. Uppland.
9. Polska från Värmland.
10. Bondvals.

PRIS: 1 KRONA.

FÖR PIANO I LÄTT SÄTTNING.

STOCKHOLM.
WIBERGHSKA MUSIKFÖRLAGET.

1. Långdans från Halland.

En i sällskapet fattar någon annan i handen, hvarefter de börja springdansen. Vid reprisens omtagning, när orden »opp å hoppa» upprepas, rycker denne till sig en tredje person. Detta fortsättes till dess alla äro uppbjudna.

Polska.

Opp å hop - pa sitt ej å dra dej, när du blir gam - mal vill in - gen ha dej.

PIANO. *f*

Sit - ta i en vrå det kan du väl få; men mitt un - ga hjär - ta får du in - te då.

p poco a poco cresc. *f*

Från början så länge dansen räcker.

2. Julpolska.

Nu ä jul igen, ja nu ä jul igen,
å jula varar väl till påska.

PIANO. *mf*

mf

3. Hambo från Uppland.

PIANO.

The musical score is written for piano in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef). The tempo is indicated by a '3' in the top right corner. The score begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first system shows a melodic line in the treble and a harmonic accompaniment in the bass. The second system introduces a forte (*f*) dynamic, marked with a 'z' (likely for 'zweites Mal' or 'second time'). The third system continues with the piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth system concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

4. Polska från Västergötland.

PIANO.

The score is in 3/4 time. The first system has a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef part starts with a forte (f) dynamic and a repeat sign. The bass clef part has a forte (f) dynamic. The second system has a piano (p) dynamic. The third system has a *poco a poco cresc.* marking. The score ends with a double bar line.

5. Klappdansen.

Paren ställa sig bakom hvarandra, med kavaljererna inåt och damerna till höger. Kavaljeren tar damens venstra hand i sin högra och håller den andra ledig i sidan, hvarpå alla börja dansen framåt. Kavaljeren börjar med vänster fot och damen med höger, hvarpå de vända sig omväxlande mot och från hvarandra. Därunder spelas de första åtta takterna. Vid reprisen dansa paren vanlig polka. Sedan stanna alla, och damen och kavaljeren i hvarje par vända sig mot hvarandra, dock så att kavaljererna komma inåt, som från början. Nu bocka sig dessa, med händerna i sidorna, för damerna, hvilka samtidigt, äfven med händerna i sidorna, niga för kavaljererna (nionde takten), hvarefter alla klappa tre slag i händerna i takt med musiken (tionde takten). Detta upprepas under de följande elfte och tolfte takterna. Hvarje par slå nu högra händernas insidor mot hvarandra ett slag (trettonde takten) och därefter lika med vänstra (fjortonde takten). Sist vrida sig alla ett hvarf motsols (femtonde takten) och stampa tre gånger (sextonde takten). Takterna 9—16 omspelas nu, hvarvid föregående rörelser upprepas med den förändring, att, i stället för händernas sammanslagning, kavaljeren och damen i hvarje par höta åt hvarandra, först med högra och därpå med vänstra handens pekfinger. Hvarje kavaljer tager nu ett steg bakåt och fortsätter dansen med damen i närmast bakom stående par.

Inledning. Polkatempo.

PIANO.

The score is in 2/4 time. It starts with an introduction (Inledning) marked *mf*. The main part is marked 'Polkatempo.' and starts with a repeat sign. The dynamics are *mf*, *f*, and *p*. The score ends with a double bar line.

Från polkatempo så länge dansen räcker.

6. Fryksdalsdans.

Schottisch eller Pas de quatre.

PIANO.

The score is in 2/4 time. It starts with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef part has a *mf* dynamic. The bass clef part has a *p* dynamic. The score ends with a double bar line.

Four systems of piano music, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The music features various dynamics including *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The first system includes first and second endings. The second system also includes first and second endings. The third system includes first and second endings. The fourth system includes first and second endings.

7. Bondvals.

PIANO.

Inledning. Vals.

The piano accompaniment is written for a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music is divided into sections, including an introduction and a waltz section. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The piece concludes with first and second endings.

8. Hambopolska från Uppland.

PIANO.

mf

p

ff

1.

2.

Detailed description: This is a piano score for a piece titled 'Hambopolska från Uppland'. The score is written for piano and consists of four systems of music. The first system begins with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace, with a 'PIANO.' instruction to the left. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system starts with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The second system includes a piano (p) dynamic. The third system includes a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The fourth system features a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

9. Polska från Värmland.

PIANO.

f

p

f

Detailed description: This is a piano score for a piece titled 'Polska från Värmland'. The score is written for piano and consists of a single system of music. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a piano (p) dynamic, and ends with a forte (f) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, key of D major (two sharps). The piece begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The melody is in the treble, and the bass line consists of chords. A forte (f) dynamic is indicated in the third measure.

Second system of musical notation. The melody continues in the treble, and the bass line remains chordal. A crescendo marking *p poco a poco cresc.* is placed over the third measure.

10. Bondvals.

Third system of musical notation. The piece is marked **PIANO**. The treble staff features a melody with fingerings (1, 2, 4, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 4) and a piano (p) dynamic. The bass line is chordal.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with the melody and fingerings (2, 1, 2, 3, 5, 4, 2, 4, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 4, 3, 5, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1). The piece concludes this system with a forte (f) dynamic.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a continuous eighth-note melody. The bass line consists of chords.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melody with first and second endings. The first ending leads to a *Fine.* marking, followed by a piano (p) dynamic. The bass line is chordal.

Seventh system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with the melody and first/second endings. The piece concludes with a piano (p) dynamic.

D. C. al Fine.

POLSKA.

Vestergötland.

13.

ff

Led. * Led. * Led. * Led. * Led. *

p

Led. * Led. * Led. *

cre - - scen - do

do

POLSKA.

Vestergötland.

14.

p

p

f

p

tr

ff

Led. * Led. * Led. * Led. *