

Vals etter Carl W. Strøm

Trad

Vals

Strøm (1887–1954) var en meget dyktig fiolinspiller fra Jämtland. Han stifta familie i Meråker og bodde i Norge fram til 1934. Denne fine mollvalsens passer godt for torader. Strøm er oldefar til Leif Wilhelm.

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It features ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a Bm chord. The second staff includes Bm, F#7, and Bm chords. The third staff has an F#7 chord and a first ending marked '1 Bm' leading to a second ending marked '2 Bm A'. The fourth staff starts with a D chord and includes G and A chords. The fifth staff continues with D and G chords. The sixth staff features A and D chords and includes a first ending marked '1' leading to a second ending marked '2'. The seventh staff has A, Bm, and E chords. The eighth staff includes D, A, and Bm chords. The ninth staff features E, A, and Bm chords, with a first ending marked '1 A' leading to a second ending marked '2A' which includes a triplet of eighth notes. The final staff concludes with a triplet of eighth notes.

Reinlender nr. 5 etter Lars Brennrø

Trad

Reinlender

En typisk enraderlåt som var mye brukt i Meråker. En enkel og meget god danselåt.

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The melody is written in a simple, rhythmic style. Chord symbols 'D' and 'A' are placed above the notes. The second staff includes first and second endings, marked with '1 D' and '2 D'. The third staff continues the melody with similar chord symbols. The fourth staff also includes first and second endings, marked with '1 D' and '2 D'. The music is a traditional dance tune, characterized by its simplicity and clear rhythmic structure.

Polka etter Johan Brende

Trad

Polka

Brende (1898–1984) var toraderspellmann fra Meråker, og han spilte denne låten inn på lydband for Edgar Heringstad i 1970. Denne låten er nok brukt i mangt et lystig lag i Meråker opp gjennom åra.

Chord progression: A, E7, D, E7, A, E7, D, E7, 1 A, 2 A, A, E7, 1 A, 2 A.

Pols etter Torleif Tidemann

Trad

Pols

Tidemann (1900–1963) spilte mest orgel og gitar sammen med Svend Gravåsen og Harald Gilland. Denne polsen er blant anna kjent som "Leken hass Christen Evensa" på Røros.

D G A7
 D G A7 D
 A7 D D A7
 A7 D G A7 D

Sørsilaget

Reinlender nr. 4 etter Ola Aspaas

Trad

Reinlender

Aspaas (1883–1964) spilte basun i hornmusikkgruppa "Sørsilaget" i Meråker. De hadde denne reinlenderen på sitt repertoar.

A Bm E

A Bm

E 1 A 2 A

E

A

A Bm

E A E 1 A 2 A

Ølost og brennvin

Vise etter Johan P. Iversen

Trad

Vals

Johan P. Iversen (1858–?) bodde på Stordalen i Meråker. I 1882 sendte han en samling med "Ældre melodier" til Lindemann, hvorfra vi har henta denne visa. Den fins i forskjellige varianter rundt om i landet.

Va de du, hell va de æ som sty - ra val - sen så bra, va de
 du, hell va de æ som sty - ra val - sen så bra? De va
 øl - ost og brenn - vin, de va læns - mann og stev - ning. Va de
 du, hell va de æ som sty - ra val - sen så bra?

Tusskaillåten

Vals etter Peder Heringstad–Brennhaug

Trad

Vals

På garden Evjen i Meråker hadde tussefolket tatt bolig. Kona til Peder Heringstad (1827–1898), Mali (1831–1921) hørte tussefolket spille og plystre denne låten mange ganger. Hennes mann lærte seg den på fiolin, og på den måten er den blitt bevart gjennom generasjonene. Peder og Mali er oldeforeldrene til Edgar Heringstad.

The musical score is written in treble clef, 3/4 time, and D major. It consists of five staves of music. The chords are indicated above the notes. The first staff has chords D, G, D, G, D, and A7. The second staff has chords D, G, D, A7, D, A, and D. The third staff has chords G, D, A7, D, A, and a first ending (1 D) and second ending (2 D). The fourth staff has chords D, G, and D. The fifth staff has chords A7, 1 D, and 2 D.

Pols etter Carl W. Strøm

Trad

Pols

Denne polsen, eller varianter av den, er godt kjent i Sverige. Den kom til Meråker i 1920-åra med Strøm. i Jämtland er den kjent som "Polska etter Lapp-Nils."

The musical score is written in treble clef, D major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth-note triplets. Chords D, A, and D are indicated above the staff. The second staff continues the triplet pattern and includes a first ending (1 D) and a second ending (2 D). The third staff has chords G and A. The fourth staff has chords D, G, A, and D. The fifth staff concludes with a final cadence and a double bar line.

Trollvælsen

Vals etter Ola Aspaas

Trad

Vals

En morsom vals som har ligget på lydband i USA i 40 år før den ble sendt tilbake til heimbygda av Hans Skallan som gjorde opptak med Ola før han emigrerte. Opprinnelsen til låten kjenner vi ikke.

The musical score for 'Trollvælsen' is written in 3/4 time and the key of A major (two sharps). It consists of eight staves of music. The chords and structures are as follows:

- Staff 1: Chords A, E, D.
- Staff 2: Chords A, E, A.
- Staff 3: Chords E, D, A, E. First ending: 1 A. Second ending: 2 A.
- Staff 4: Chords E, A, D, A.
- Staff 5: Chords E7, A.
- Staff 6: Chords D, A, E7. First ending: 1 A. Second ending: 2 A.
- Staff 7: Chords A, E7, A.
- Staff 8: Chords D, E7. First ending: 1 A. Second ending: 2 A.

Hoppvals etter Harald Gilland

Trad

Hoppvals

Gilland (1912–1992) spilte ofte denne hoppvalsens på fele. For å få den til å passe bedre på torader har vi bytta toneart på delene (D–A istedenfor A–D). Gilland hadde mange av sine låter etter J.J.Brekken, Olaf Bjørneggen, Steffan Boseth og sin far Hans, alle fra gruvemiljøet på Stordalen.

The musical score is written in treble clef, D major (two sharps), and 2/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The chords indicated above the notes are: D, A7, D, A7, D, A, E7, A, A, E7, D, A, E, A.

Masurka etter Ture Wallberg

Trad

Masurka

Dette er en gammel låt Ture (f.1923) lærte av far sin. Her er Ture sjøl med og spiller nyckelharpe.

The musical score consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time, written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes are as follows:

- Staff 1:** Chords: F, Gm, C, F. Notes: F4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4.
- Staff 2:** Chords: F, Bb, C, F. Notes: F4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4.
- Staff 3:** Chords: F, C, F. Notes: F4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4.
- Staff 4:** Chords: F, C, F. Notes: F4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4.

Repeat signs are present at the end of the second and fourth staves.

Vals nr.3 etter Ola Aspaas

Trad

Vals

En perle av en vals som fantes på et lydband innspilt i 1956. Opprinnelsen kjenner vi ikke.

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of six staves of music. The chords are indicated above the notes. The first staff has chords D, G, Em, and A. The second staff has chords D, G, and Em. The third staff has chords D, A, and D, with a first ending (1) and second ending (2). The fourth staff has chords D, G, D, and A. The fifth staff has chords A, D, G, and D. The sixth staff has chords A, A7, and D, with a first ending (1) and second ending (2). There are triplets in the first and second staves.

Hårrålåten

Pols etter Lars Brennrø

Trad

Pols

Denne polsen vart plystra til Bess Dalanes av en hare rundt 1860. Favorittlåten til enraderspellmannen Lars Brennrø. Trond spiller enrader, mens Edgar står for plystringa.

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes. Chord markings 'G' and 'D' are placed above the notes. The second staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line. The third staff begins with a repeat sign and continues the melody with chord markings 'D', 'G', 'D', 'G', and 'D'. The fourth staff continues the melody and ends with a double bar line.

Skørdalsvollen

Hoppvals etter Lars Brennrø

Trad

Hoppvals

Skørdalsvollen het garden hvor Lars (1874–1964) bodde, like inn mot Meråkers grense til Sverige. Denne spilte han inn på lydband i 1960, da var han 86 år gammel.

A

D

A

E7

A

E

A

D

A

E7

A

E

1 A

2 A

Bm

A

E

A

E

1 A

2 A

Novembersol

Edgar L. Heringstad

Vals

En vals Edgar laga en varm novemberdag for noen år sia.

The musical score for 'Novembersol' is written in 3/4 time and the key of D major. It consists of six staves of music. The first five staves are the main melody, and the sixth staff is a bass line. The chords are indicated above the notes. The score includes repeat signs and first/second endings.

Staff 1: Chords D, G

Staff 2: Chords A, D, A

Staff 3: Chords D, G

Staff 4: Chords A, D, 1, 2

Staff 5: Chords D, Bm

Staff 6: Chords A, D, 1, 2

Fersdalingen

Pols etter Ole Ivarsen Wold

Trad

Pols

Wold (1872–1964) spilte fele, og sønn hans Sigvart spilte denne på torader for Edgar. Ole bodde på Fersdalen i Meråker, derav navnet på låten.

The musical score for 'Fersdalingen' is written in treble clef, 3/4 time, and the key of A major (two sharps). It consists of four staves of music. The first two staves represent the main melody, and the last two staves represent a rhythmic accompaniment. The melody starts with a quarter note A, followed by eighth notes C, D, E, and F. The accompaniment features a consistent eighth-note triplet pattern. Chords A, E, and Bm are indicated above the notes. Triplet markings (3) are present throughout the piece.

Tiur på topp

Reinlender nr. 6 etter Lars Brennrø

Trad Reinlender

Navnet har låten fått som minne om en episode hvor Lars narra en lærer til å skyte på en pappfigur han mente var en tiur på topp. En fin reinlender vi setter stor pris på.

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It consists of eight staves of music. The chords used are A, E7, Bm, and A. The score includes several repeat signs and first/second endings at the end.

Staff 1: A, E7, A
 Staff 2: E7, A
 Staff 3: E7, A
 Staff 4: Bm, E7, A
 Staff 5: E7, A
 Staff 6: E7, A
 Staff 7: E7, A
 Staff 8: E7, 1 A, 2 A

Vals nr.5 etter Ole H. Sagen

Trad

Vals

Sagen (1849–1934) var skinnfellmaker og spellmann fra Meråker. Han spilte klanett og fiolin. Det sies at han spilte i over 200 bryllup. Denne valsen er blant anna kjent på Røros som "Klarinettvals" og i Nordfjord som "Prinsevals."

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp and a 3/4 time signature. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C#4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C#3, B2, A2, G2. Chords are indicated above the notes: D (G-A-B), A7 (A-B-C#), and D (G-A-B). The second staff has notes: G4, A4, B4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C#4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C#3, B2, A2, G2. Chords are indicated above the notes: A7 (A-B-C#), and two first endings labeled '1 D' and '2 D'. The third staff has notes: G4, A4, B4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C#4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C#3, B2, A2, G2. Chords are indicated above the notes: D (G-A-B), G (G-A-B), A7 (A-B-C#), and D (G-A-B). The fourth staff has notes: G4, A4, B4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C#4, B3, A3, G3, F#3, E3, D3, C#3, B2, A2, G2. Chords are indicated above the notes: A7 (A-B-C#), and two first endings labeled '1 D' and 'D'.