

Four Dances from Læsø

Recorded after Madvig Vilsen (## 1-3) and Hartvig Mortensen (#4).

Arranged by Klaus Bjerre 2003

for 8 part recorder ensemble (2 sopranos, 2 altos, 2 tenors, bass in F, and great bass in C). A cello (reading the bass clef part as non-transposed) might substitute/supplement the great bass.

Aside from music this arranger is very interested in the topics circling around geography and sociology. A few years ago a Google.com search on the topic of the Danish island Læsø yielded an unexpected result: the treasure of characteristic Læsø folk dances transcribed from original solo violin performances. Some of which can be heard via www.folkmusic.dk/laesoe/

This arranger has performed Danish folk music on as diverse instruments as recorders, trumpet, French horn, baritone, euphonium, tenor and bass trombones, plus bowed string bass. Which together with fairly intensive acquaintanceships with medieval, renaissance, baroque (please spell that J. S. Bach), Vienna classic, pre-serial Schönberg, Thad Jones, and even funk music genres of course mark these settings. Also some theories of mathematical rhythm distribution have been employed. So you are not encountering the real stuff, but an interpreted version. Which however has not been dismissed by a recent listening by a torchbearer of the original tradition.

The original concept of this arranger is, that these dances should be performed as an *attacca* suite. But performers should feel free to do as many or as few repeats as wanted (with or without variations in the numbers of players employed on each part) and to split the dances as the actual situation calls for.

This arrangement is intended for use, wherever happy recorder players come together. It might also be used in educational contexts. You can perform this arrangement free of charge, but a postcard or an e-mail reporting on its use would be nice.

I am grateful to Mr. Esben Wolf, manager of the <http://www.folkmusic.dk> site. With an admirable absence of fuzz he promptly cleared the copyright issues.

A few final disclaimers:

If you are expecting music for a 1.0.1 performance level, you might be up for a disappointment.

Publicising an arrangement comprising some 26 pages of music with text in a foreign tongue is a quite risky project. Please mail me about proofreading goofs of whatever linguistic or musical nature.

This setting for recorders is not compatible with my settings of the same dances for polka band and other musical formations.

Korsør the 9th of March 2003

Klaus Bjerre

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Bassbone Music

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Setting for 8 recorders:
2 sopranos, 2 altos, 2 tenors,
bass, and great bass

Four Dances from Læsø

Rejtlænder fra Litauen
("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

Recorded after
Madvig Vilsen (# 1-3)
and Hartvig Mortensen (# 4)
Arr.: Klaus Bjerre 2003

Sopranos

$\text{♩} = 90$

Altos

Tenors

Bass in F

Great bass in C

4 Dances from Læsø

Rejleender fra Litauen

("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

B

The musical score is written for a Bassoon in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of two systems, each containing five staves. The first system covers measures 17 to 21, and the second system covers measures 22 to 26. The notation includes various musical elements: eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff in each system is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic at the beginning and a piano 'p' dynamic later. The other staves in the system have dynamics that change throughout the measures. Measure numbers 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. The score concludes with a final forte 'f' dynamic and a fermata in the last measure of the second system.

4 Dances from Læsø

Lars Vilsens vals

(Lars Vilsen's waltz)

♩ = 193

C

The musical score is written for Bassbone Music and consists of four systems of staves. Each system has a treble clef staff on top and a bass clef staff on the bottom. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The first system includes a tempo marking of 193 beats per minute and a common time signature 'C' in a box. The music features various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets, with dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'f' (fatto). The second system continues the melody with similar notation. The third system shows a change in the bass line with more complex rhythmic patterns. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final cadence.

4 Dances from Læsø

Lars Vilsens vals

(Lars Vilsen's waltz)

D

The musical score is presented in two systems, each consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The first system begins with a treble staff containing a melodic line with slurs and ties, followed by a bass staff with a similar melodic line. A double bar line separates the two systems. The second system continues the melody in the treble staff and introduces a bass line in the bass staff, featuring a triplet of eighth notes marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'p3'.

4 Dances from Læsø

Lars Vilsens vals

(Lars Vilsen's waltz)

F

The musical score is written for a bassoon, indicated by the 'F' (Fagott) symbol. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score begins with a key signature change from one flat to two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The first system contains measures 223 to 228. The second system contains measures 229 to 234. The third system contains measures 235 to 240. The fourth system contains measures 241 to 246. The fifth system contains measures 247 to 252. The sixth system contains measures 253 to 258. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and triplets, as well as dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

4 Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder: "Den Strejkende General" (Rheinlander: "The General on Strike")

♩ = 88

The musical score is written for a Bassoon in 2/4 time, spanning measures 68 to 77. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The notation is as follows:

- Measure 68:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains a half note G4, followed by a half note A4. The second staff contains a half note G4, followed by a half note A4.
- Measures 69-77:** These measures consist of a continuous eighth-note pattern. The first staff plays G4-A4-G4-A4-G4-A4-G4-A4. The second staff plays G4-A4-G4-A4-G4-A4-G4-A4. The pattern repeats every four measures.
- Measure 78:** Ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains a half note G4, followed by a half note A4. The second staff contains a half note G4, followed by a half note A4.

4 Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder: "Den Strejkende General" (Rheinlander: "The General on Strike")

F

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 8/8. The first system begins with a box labeled 'F' above the treble staff. The notation includes various musical symbols: slurs, accents (>), and dynamic markings such as *d* (piano) and *f* (forte). The bass staff often contains rests, while the treble staff is more active with melodic lines. The second system continues the piece with similar notation, including a *f* marking. The third system features a *d* marking and a long slur in the bass staff. The fourth system concludes the piece with a *f* marking and complex rhythmic patterns in both staves.

4 Dances from Læsø

Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

The musical score is presented in four systems, each with two staves. The first system uses treble clefs, while the subsequent three systems use bass clefs. The music is written in 2/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f* (forte). The score is divided into four measures, each containing a pair of staves. The first measure of each system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4. The first system of staves is in treble clef, while the remaining three systems are in bass clef. The music is divided into four measures, each containing a pair of staves. The first measure of each system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 2/4.

4 Dances from Læsø

Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

G

The musical score is written for four staves, likely representing different instruments or voices. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff begins with a bass clef. The third and fourth staves also begin with treble clefs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are also markings for accents (>) and slurs. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Setting for
8 recorders:
Soprano 1

Four Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder fra Litauen
("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

Recorded after
Madvig Vilsen (## 1-3)
and Hartvig Mortensen (# 4)
Arr.: Klaus Bjerre 2003

$\bullet = 90$

f *p*

9 **A**

p *f*

17 **B**

f *p* *f*

Lars Vilsens vals
(Lars Vilsen's waltz)

$\bullet = 193$

f *p*

8 **C**

f *p*

D

p *f*

25 **E**

p *f*

Setting for
8 recorders:
Soprano 1

4 Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder: "Den Strejkende General" (Rheinlander: "The General on Strike")

First system: Treble clef, 2/4 time, key of D major. Tempo marking: ♩ = 88. Dynamics: *f*.
Second system: Treble clef, 2/4 time, key of D major. Measure 6 is marked with a box containing 'F'. Dynamics: *p*.
Third system: Treble clef, 2/4 time, key of D major. Measure 12 is marked with a box containing 'F'. Dynamics: *f*.

Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

First system: Treble clef, 2/4 time, key of D major. Tempo marking: ♩ = 111. Dynamics: *f*.
Second system: Treble clef, 2/4 time, key of D major. Measure 6 is marked with a box containing 'G'. Dynamics: *p*.
Third system: Treble clef, 2/4 time, key of D major. Dynamics: *f*.

Setting for
8 recorders:
Soprano 2

Four Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder fra Litauen
("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

Recorded after
Madvig Vilsen (## 1-3)
and Hartvig Mortensen (# 4)
Arr.: Klaus Bjerre 2003

$\bullet = 90$

A

B

Lars Vilsens vals
(Lars Vilsen's waltz)

$\bullet = 193$

C

D

E

Setting for
8 recorders:
Soprano 2

4 Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder: “Den Strejkende General” (Rheinlander: “The General on Strike”)

First system: Treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), 2/4 time. Tempo marking: ♩ = 88. Dynamics: *f*. The melody consists of eighth-note patterns.

Second system: Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 7 is marked with a box containing 'F'. Dynamics: *p* and *f*. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns.

Third system: Treble clef, key of D major. The melody concludes with a final cadence.

Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

First system: Treble clef, key of D major (two sharps), 2/4 time. Tempo marking: ♩ = 111. Dynamics: *f*. The melody features eighth-note patterns and triplets.

Second system: Treble clef, key of D major. Measure 7 is marked with a box containing 'G'. Dynamics: *p* and *f*. The melody continues with eighth-note patterns and triplets.

Setting for
8 recorders:
Alto 1

Four Dances from Læsø

Recorded after
Madvig Vilsen (## 1-3)
and Hartvig Mortensen (# 4)
Arr.: Klaus Bjerre 2003

Rejlænder fra Litauen ("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

$\bullet = 90$

A

B

Lars Vilsens vals (Lars Vilsen's waltz)

$\bullet = 193$

C

D

E

Setting for
8 recorders:
Alto 1

4 Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder: “Den Strejkende General” (Rheinlander: “The General on Strike”)

$\bullet = 88$

First system: Treble clef, key of D major (F#), 2/4 time. Starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with many accents.

Second system: Continues the melody. A box labeled 'F' is placed above the staff at measure 6. The dynamic changes to piano (p) at measure 7. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Third system: Continues the melody. The dynamic changes back to forte (f) at measure 12. The piece ends with a double bar line.

Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

$\bullet = 111$

First system: Treble clef, key of D major (F#), 2/4 time. Starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The melody is composed of many beamed sixteenth notes, with triplets and sextuplets indicated by '3' and '6' below the staff.

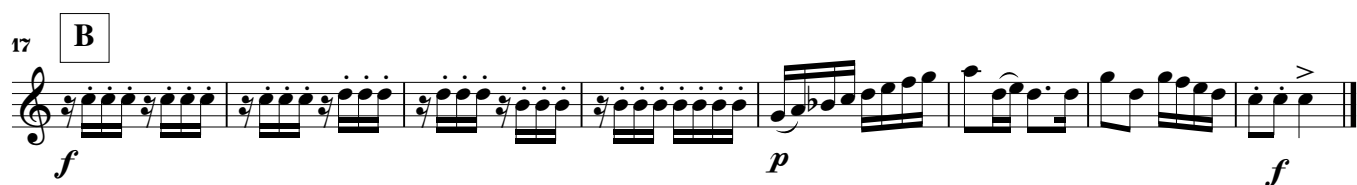
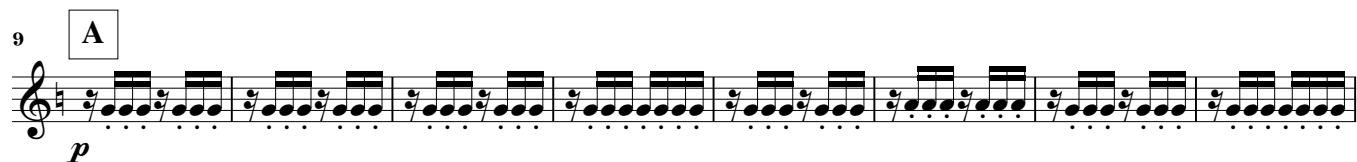
Second system: Continues the fast melody. A box labeled 'G' is placed above the staff at measure 7. The dynamic changes to piano (p) at measure 8. The melody then slows down to a half-note tempo, ending with a forte (f) dynamic and a triplet of sixteenth notes.

Setting for
8 recorders:
Alto 2

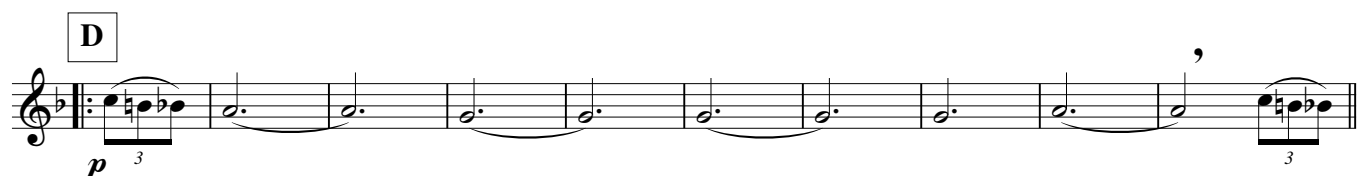
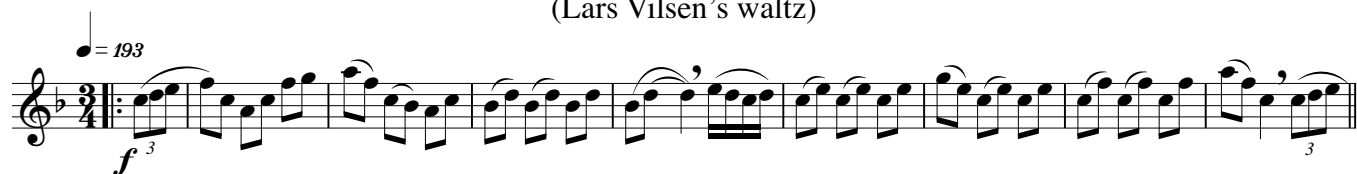
Four Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder fra Litauen
("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

Recorded after
Madvig Vilsen (## 1-3)
and Hartvig Mortensen (# 4)
Arr.: Klaus Bjerre 2003



Lars Vilsens vals
(Lars Vilsen's waltz)



Setting for
8 recorders:
Alto 2

4 Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder: “Den Strejkende General” (Rheinlander: “The General on Strike”)

♩ = 88

First system: Treble clef, 2/4 time, key of D major. Starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents. Second system: Continues the melody, marked with a box 'F' above the staff. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). Third system: Ends with a repeat sign. Measure 15 is marked at the beginning of the final phrase.

Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

♩ = 111

First system: Treble clef, 2/4 time, key of D major. Starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The melody features many triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Second system: Continues the melody, marked with a box 'G' above the staff. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f). The piece ends with a repeat sign.

Setting for
8 recorders:
Tenor 1

Four Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder fra Litauen
("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

Recorded after
Madvig Vilsen (## 1-3)
and Hartvig Mortensen (# 4)
Arr.: Klaus Bjerre 2003

$\bullet = 90$

A

B

Lars Vilsens vals
(Lars Vilsen's waltz)

$\bullet = 193$

C

D

E

Setting for
8 recorders:
Tenor 1

4 Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder: "Den Strejkende General"

(Rheinlander: "The General on Strike")

♩ = 88

6

F

12

f

p

f

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Tenor 1, written for 8 recorders. It is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 88. The score consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains six measures of music. The second staff begins at measure 6, features a first ending bracket labeled 'F' over measures 7-8, and continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff begins at measure 12 and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music is characterized by frequent eighth and sixteenth notes, often with accents.

Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

♩ = 111

f

G

p

f

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Tenor 1, written for 8 recorders. It is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 111. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains eight measures of music. The second staff begins with a first ending bracket labeled 'G' over measures 1-2, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations.

Setting for
8 recorders:
Tenor 2

Four Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder fra Litauen
("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

Recorded after
Madvig Vilsen (## 1-3)
and Hartvig Mortensen (# 4)
Arr.: Klaus Bjerre 2003

♩ = 90

First system: Treble clef, 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody consists of eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *f* (first half), *p* (second half). Measure 8 ends with a double bar line.

9 **A**

Second system: Treble clef, 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody consists of eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 16 ends with a double bar line.

17 **B**

Third system: Treble clef, 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody consists of eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *f* (first half), *p* (second half), *f* (third half). Measure 24 ends with a double bar line.

Lars Vilsens vals
(Lars Vilsen's waltz)

♩ = 193

First system: Treble clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody consists of quarter notes. Dynamics: *f*. Measure 11 ends with a double bar line.

12 **D**

Second system: Treble clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody consists of quarter notes. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 19 ends with a double bar line.

21 **E**

Third system: Treble clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody consists of quarter notes. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 28 ends with a double bar line.

29

Fourth system: Treble clef, 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody consists of quarter notes. Measure 32 ends with a double bar line.

Setting for
8 recorders:
Tenor 2

4 Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder: "Den Strejkende General"

(Rheinlander: "The General on Strike")

♩ = 88

First system: Treble clef, 2/4 time, key of D major. Starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with many accents.

Second system: Continues the melody. Includes a first ending bracket labeled 'F' above the staff. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f).

Third system: Continues the melody, ending with a repeat sign. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f).

Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

♩ = 111

First system: Treble clef, 2/4 time, key of D major. Starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes with accents.

Second system: Continues the melody. Includes a first ending bracket labeled 'G' above the staff. Dynamics include piano (p) and forte (f).

Setting for
8 recorders:
Bass

Four Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder fra Litauen
("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

Recorded after
Madvig Vilsen (## 1-3)
and Hartvig Mortensen (# 4)
Arr.: Klaus Bjerre 2003

$\bullet = 90$

Measures 1-24 of the Rejlænder fra Litauen. The score is in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a tempo of 90. The melody features eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Measure 9 is marked with a box 'A' and a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 16 is marked with a box 'B' and a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 21 is marked with a box 'C' and a piano (p) dynamic. The piece ends with a forte (f) dynamic and a fermata.

Lars Vilsens vals
(Lars Vilsen's waltz)

$\bullet = 193$

Measures 1-30 of Lars Vilsens vals. The score is in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a forte (f) dynamic and a tempo of 193. The melody is characterized by dotted rhythms and eighth notes. Measure 10 is marked with a box 'D' and a piano (p) dynamic. Measure 20 is marked with a box 'E'. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Setting for
8 recorders:
Bass

4 Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder: "Den Strejkende General" (Rheinlander: "The General on Strike")

♩ = 88

f

F

p

f

14

Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

♩ = 111

f

G

p

f

15

Setting for
8 recorders:
Great bass

Four Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder fra Litauen
("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

Recorded after
Madvig Vilsen (## 1-3)
and Hartvig Mortensen (# 4)
Arr.: Klaus Bjerre 2003

$\bullet = 90$

Measures 1-20 of the first dance. The score is in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a tempo marking of 90 beats per minute. The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. Section markers A, B, and C are placed above the staff at measures 9, 15, and 20 respectively. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Lars Vilsens vals
(Lars Vilsen's waltz)

$\bullet = 193$

Measures 1-30 of the second dance. The score is in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a tempo marking of 193 beats per minute. The melody is characterized by a waltz rhythm, with many measures containing rests for the bass line. Dynamics include *f* and *p*. Section markers C, D, and E are placed above the staff at measures 1, 10, and 20 respectively. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Setting for
8 recorders:
Great bass

4 Dances from Læsø

Rejlænder: "Den Strejkende General" (Rheinlander: "The General on Strike")

♩ = 88

7

F

14

f

p

f

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'Den Strejkende General'. It is written for a great bass recorder in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 88. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains measures 1 through 6. The second staff begins with measure 7, marked with a box containing the letter 'F', and continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic, ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff contains measures 14 through 15, concluding the piece.

Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

♩ = 111

G

15

f

p

f

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'Jørgen Christians Polka'. It is written for a great bass recorder in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked as ♩ = 111. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains measures 1 through 7. The second staff begins with a box containing the letter 'G', followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic, and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff contains measures 15 through 16, concluding the piece.