

# 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/](http://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 9<sup>th</sup> of March 2003

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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

Rejliænder fra Litauen  
("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

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

The musical score is arranged in five systems, each with two staves. The systems are labeled as follows:

- Sopranos:** Two staves, first system marked *f*, second system marked *p*.
- Altos:** Two staves, first system marked *f*, second system marked *p*.
- Tenors:** Two staves, first system marked *f*, second system marked *p*.
- Bass in F:** One staff, first system marked *f*, second system marked *p*.
- Great bass in C:** One staff, first system marked *f*, second system marked *p*.

The score includes dynamics (*f* for fortissimo, *p* for piano), articulation (accents, slurs), and a tempo marking of quarter note = 90. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor).



4 Dances from Laesø

Rejleender fra Litauen

("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

**B**

Musical score for Bassoon, measures 17-32. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of two systems of two staves each. The first system (measures 17-22) begins with a box labeled 'B'. The first staff of each system contains a melodic line with dynamics *f* (measures 17-20) and *p* (measures 21-22). The second staff contains a rhythmic accompaniment with dynamics *f* (measures 17-20) and *d* (measures 21-22). The second system (measures 23-32) continues the melodic and rhythmic patterns, with dynamics *f* (measures 23-26) and *d* (measures 27-30). The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic in measure 32, marked with a fermata and a breath mark (>).

4 Dances from Laesø

Lars Vilsens vals

(Lars Vilsen's waltz)

The musical score is presented in two systems. The first system consists of two staves: a treble staff on top and a bass staff on the bottom. The treble staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 193. The music is in 3/4 time and features a melody with various ornaments, including triplets and accents. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. The second system continues the piece, maintaining the same instrumental and rhythmic structure. Dynamics such as *f* (forte) and *fz* (forzando) are used throughout. A 'C' time signature change box is located at the end of the first system.



4 Dances from Laesø

Lars VilSENS vals

(Lars Vilsen's waltz)

F

The musical score is presented in two systems, each with two staves. The first system (measures 223-232) features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody in the upper staff includes a triplet of eighth notes in measure 225 and a triplet of sixteenth notes in measure 227. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with a steady eighth-note pattern. The second system (measures 233-242) continues the piece, with the melody in the upper staff and accompaniment in the bass staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots in both staves of the second system.

4 Dances from Laesø

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

♩ = 68

The musical score is written for four parts: two Treble Clefs (Violin I and Violin II) and two Bass Clefs (Viola and Bass). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins at measure 68, indicated by a double bar line and the number '68'. The first measure of the score is marked with a forte dynamic 'f'. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The Violin I part has a melodic line with many slurs and accents. The Violin II part provides harmonic support with similar rhythmic patterns. The Viola and Bass parts play a steady accompaniment. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of each staff.

4 Dances from Laesø

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

F

The musical score consists of four systems, each with two staves. The first staff of each system is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The second staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The music is written in a rhythmic style with many eighth and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *d* (piano), *f* (forte), and *f* (fortissimo). Articulations such as accents (>) and slurs are used throughout. A fermata is present over a note in the second system. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

# 4 Dances from Læsø

## Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

The musical score is presented in four systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked with a forte 'f' dynamic and includes a trill on the first note of the treble staff. The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system features a complex rhythmic pattern with sixteenth-note runs in the bass staff, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The fourth system concludes the piece with a final cadence in the bass staff, marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

# 4 Dances from Læsø

## Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

G

The musical score consists of four systems of staves. The first system has two staves, with the upper staff in treble clef and the lower staff in bass clef. A box labeled 'G' is positioned above the first staff. The second system has two staves, both in treble clef. The third system has two staves, both in treble clef. The fourth system has two staves, both in treble clef. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *f* 3. There are also some unusual markings, such as a '3' below a note in the fourth system.

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Soprano 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")

$\bullet = 90$

*f* *p*

9 **A**

17 **B**

*f* *p* *f*

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'Rejlænder fra Litauen'. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 90. The music is in 2/4 time and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section. The second staff, labeled 'A', starts at measure 9 with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a triplet. The third staff, labeled 'B', starts at measure 17 with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section, and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

## Lars Vilsens vals (Lars Vilsen's waltz)

$\bullet = 193$

*f* <sup>3</sup>

8 **C**

**D**

*p*

25 **E**

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'Lars Vilsens vals'. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 193 and a forte (*f*) dynamic with a triplet. The second staff, labeled 'C', starts at measure 8 with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes a triplet. The third staff, labeled 'D', starts at measure 16 with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff, labeled 'E', starts at measure 25 with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Soprano 1

## 4 Dances from Læsø

### Rejlænder: "Den Strejkende General"

(Rheinlander: "The General on Strike")

Musical score for "Den Strejkende General" (Rheinlander: "The General on Strike"). The score is written for Soprano 1 in 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of quarter note = 88. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece is divided into three systems. The first system (measures 1-5) is marked *f*. The second system (measures 6-11) is marked *p* and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'F' above measure 7. The third system (measures 12-16) is marked *f*. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

### Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

Musical score for "Jørgen Christians Polka" (by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878). The score is written for Soprano 1 in 2/4 time, with a tempo marking of quarter note = 111. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece is divided into two systems. The first system (measures 1-8) is marked *f*. The second system (measures 9-16) is marked *p* and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'G' above measure 9. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests.

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Soprano 2

# Four Dances from Læsø

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

## Rejlænder fra Litauen (“Rheinlander from Lithuania”)

$\bullet = 90$

*f* *p*

9 **A**

*p*

17 **B**

*f* *p* *f*

## Lars Vilsens vals (Lars Vilsen's waltz)

$\bullet = 193$

*f* *p*

8 **C**

*p* *f*

**D**

*p* *f*

25 **E**

*p* *f*

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Soprano 2

## 4 Dances from Læsø

### Rejlænder: "Den Strejkende General"

(Rheinlander: "The General on Strike")

Musical score for Soprano 2, 2/4 time signature. The piece is in D major. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 88. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note chords. The second staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, includes a fermata over a half note, and then returns to forte (*f*). A box containing the letter 'F' is placed above the staff. The third staff concludes the piece with a final cadence.

### Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

Musical score for Soprano 2, 2/4 time signature. The piece is in D major. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 111. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note chords. The second staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, includes a fermata over a half note, and then returns to forte (*f*). A box containing the letter 'G' is placed above the staff. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

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”)

$\bullet = 90$

*f* *p*

This system contains the first eight measures of the piece. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 90. The first four measures are marked *f* (forte) and feature a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. The last four measures are marked *p* (piano) and feature a similar rhythmic pattern with slurs. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

9 **A**

*p*

This system contains measures 9 through 16. It is marked *p* (piano) and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. A box labeled 'A' is placed above the first measure. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

17 **B**

*f* *p* *f*

This system contains measures 17 through 24. It is marked *f* (forte) at the beginning, *p* (piano) in the middle, and *f* (forte) at the end. It features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. A box labeled 'B' is placed above the first measure. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

## Lars Vilsens vals (Lars Vilsen's waltz)

$\bullet = 193$

*f* **C**

This system contains the first ten measures of the piece. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 193. The first measure is marked *f* (forte). A box labeled 'C' is placed above the eleventh measure. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

11 **D**

*p*

This system contains measures 11 through 18. It is marked *p* (piano). A box labeled 'D' is placed above the eleventh measure. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

19 **E**

This system contains measures 19 through 26. It features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. A box labeled 'E' is placed above the nineteenth measure. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

27

This system contains measures 27 through 34. It features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with slurs. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Alto 1

### 4 Dances from Læsø

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

♩ = 88

*f*

6

**F**

*p*

12

*f*

Detailed description: This musical score is for the Alto 1 part of 'Den Strejkende General'. It is in 2/4 time with a tempo of 88 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note patterns with accents. At measure 6, there is a first ending bracket labeled 'F' leading to a section with a piano (*p*) dynamic, characterized by sixteenth-note runs. The piece concludes at measure 12 with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

#### Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

♩ = 111

*f*

7

**G**

*p*

*f*

Detailed description: This musical score is for the Alto 1 part of 'Jørgen Christians Polka'. It is in 2/4 time with a tempo of 111 beats per minute. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and consists of a continuous sequence of triplets and sextuplets. At measure 7, there is a first ending bracket labeled 'G' leading to a section with a piano (*p*) dynamic, featuring a long melodic line. The piece ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Alto 2

# Four Dances from Læsø

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

## Rejlænder fra Litauen (“Rheinlander from Lithuania”)

♩ = 90

*f* *p*

9 **A**

*p*

17 **B**

*f* *p* *f*

## Lars Vilsens vals (Lars Vilsen's waltz)

♩ = 193

*f* *3* *3*

9 **C**

*3*

**D**

*p* *3* *3*

26 **E**

*3*

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Alto 2

## 4 Dances from Læsø

### Rejlænder: "Den Strejkende General"

(Rheinlander: "The General on Strike")

Musical score for Alto 2, starting at measure 1. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 88. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first line contains measures 1 through 6. The second line starts at measure 7, includes a first ending bracket labeled 'F' over measures 10-11, and continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 12, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic in measure 13. The third line starts at measure 15 and ends with a repeat sign.

### Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

Musical score for Alto 2, starting at measure 1. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 111. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first line contains measures 1 through 6, featuring triplets and sextuplets. The second line starts at measure 7, includes a first ending bracket labeled 'G' over measures 10-11, and continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 12, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic in measure 13. The third line starts at measure 15 and ends with a repeat sign.

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Tenor 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")

$\bullet = 90$

*f* *p*

9 **A**

*p*

17 **B**

*f* *p* *f*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the first dance, 'Rejlænder fra Litauen'. It starts with a tempo marking of quarter note = 90. The first line of music is in 2/4 time, featuring a series of eighth-note patterns, starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic and moving to piano (*p*). The second line, marked with a box 'A' and measure 9, shows a melodic line with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third line, marked with a box 'B' and measure 17, continues the melodic line with dynamics of forte (*f*), piano (*p*), and forte (*f*).

## Lars Vilsens vals (Lars Vilsen's waltz)

$\bullet = 193$

*f*

9 **C**

**D**

*p*<sup>3</sup> <sup>3</sup>

26 **E**

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for the second dance, 'Lars Vilsens vals'. It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 193. The first line of music is in 3/4 time, featuring a waltz-like melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second line, marked with a box 'C' and measure 9, continues the melody. The third line, marked with a box 'D', includes a triplet of eighth notes and a triplet of sixteenth notes, with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth line, marked with a box 'E' and measure 26, concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase.

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Tenor 1

## 4 Dances from Læsø

### Rejlænder: "Den Strejkende General"

(Rheinlander: "The General on Strike")

Musical score for Tenor 1, 2/4 time, key of D major. Tempo: ♩ = 88. The score consists of three staves. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff begins at measure 6 and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'F' above it, with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff begins at measure 12 and returns to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

### Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

Musical score for Tenor 1, 2/4 time, key of D major. Tempo: ♩ = 111. The score consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff begins with a first ending bracket labeled 'G' above it, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ending with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Tenor 2

# Four Dances from Læsø

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

## Rejlænder fra Litauen ("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

$\bullet = 90$

*f* *p*

9 **A** *p*

17 **B** *f* *p* *f*

## Lars Vilsens vals (Lars Vilsen's waltz)

$\bullet = 193$

*f*

12 **D** *p*

21 **E** *p*

29 *p*

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Tenor 2

## 4 Dances from Læsø

### Rejlænder: "Den Strejkende General"

(Rheinlander: "The General on Strike")

Musical score for Tenor 2, 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 88 and a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff starts at measure 7, includes a key signature change to E major (marked with a box 'F'), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff starts at measure 13 and ends with a double bar line. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations like accents and slurs.

### Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

Musical score for Tenor 2, 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 111 and a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff starts at measure 1, includes a key signature change to E major (marked with a box 'G'), and a dynamic marking of *p*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations like accents and slurs.

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Bass

# Four Dances from Læsø

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

## Rejlænder fra Litauen ("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

$\bullet = 90$

8 *f* *p*

9 **A** *p*

16 **B** *f*

21 *p* *f*

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'Rejlænder fra Litauen'. It is written in bass clef with a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 90. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and contains a section labeled 'A'. The third staff contains a section labeled 'B' with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

## Lars Vilsens vals (Lars Vilsen's waltz)

$\bullet = 193$

8 *f*

10 **D** *p*

20 **E**

30

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'Lars Vilsens vals'. It is written in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked as quarter note = 193. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff contains a section labeled 'D' with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff contains a section labeled 'E'. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Bass

## 4 Dances from Læsø

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

Musical score for the bass part of "Den Strejkende General". The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 88. The first line (measures 1-6) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second line (measures 7-13) includes a first ending bracket labeled 'F' and dynamic markings of piano (*p*) and forte (*f*). The third line (measures 14-18) concludes the piece.

### Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

Musical score for the bass part of "Jørgen Christians Polka". The score is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 111. The first line (measures 1-8) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second line (measures 9-14) includes a first ending bracket labeled 'G' and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The third line (measures 15-18) concludes the piece with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking.

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Great bass

# Four Dances from Læsø

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

## Rejlænder fra Litauen ("Rheinlander from Lithuania")

$\bullet = 90$

*f* *p*

**A**

*p*

**B**

*f*

*p* *f*

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'Rejlænder fra Litauen'. It consists of four staves of music in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 90. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a half note rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and contains section 'A'. The third staff contains section 'B' and features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a fermata.

## Lars Vilsens vals (Lars Vilsen's waltz)

$\bullet = 193$

*f*

**C**

**D**

*p*

**E**

Detailed description: This is the musical score for 'Lars Vilsens vals'. It consists of five staves of music in bass clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 193. The first staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and contains section 'C'. The second staff contains section 'D' and features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff contains section 'E'. The fourth and fifth staves continue the piece with various dynamics and articulation marks.

Setting for  
8 recorders:  
Great bass

## 4 Dances from Læsø

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

Musical score for "Den Strejkende General" (Rheinlander: "The General on Strike"). The score is written in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 88. The first line (measures 1-6) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second line (measures 7-13) includes a first ending bracket labeled 'F' above measure 10, with a piano (*p*) dynamic starting at measure 10 and a forte (*f*) dynamic at the end. The third line (measures 14-15) concludes the piece.

### Jørgen Christians Polka

(by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878)

Musical score for "Jørgen Christians Polka" (by Jørgen Christian Møller 1794-1878). The score is written in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It begins with a tempo marking of quarter note = 111. The first line (measures 1-8) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second line (measures 9-14) includes a first ending bracket labeled 'G' above measure 9, with a piano (*p*) dynamic starting at measure 9. The third line (measures 15-16) concludes the piece with a forte (*f*) dynamic.