

1101.

AUGUST ANDERSSON, NYCKELBY, ÅLSÄNG

August Andersson föddes den 24 januari 1881 och avled den 11 mars 1968. Han bodde hela sitt liv i Nyckelby, Ålsäng, som ligger mellan Medåker och Fellingsbro. Sitt första musikaliska framträdande gjorde han vid 8 års ålder då han fick spela triangel. Senare lärde han sig spela fiol av Medåkers storspelman Carl Pettersson - mest känd under smeknamnet Calle Fjärsman - och av kantor Elix i Fellingsbro. Han lärde sig även noter och blev en ivrig och duktig notskrivare.

Han spelade många år tillsammans med sin bror Anders, som hanterade altfiol, och med Karl Sjöberg, som spelade flöjt. De framträdde ofta på bröllop och danstillsättningar i Nyckelby, Medåker, Arboga, Fellingsbro m.fl. platser. E bland andra spelkamrater de hade kan nämnas Linus Danielsson i Hasta, Götlunda, samt ovannämnda Calle Fjärsman i Medåker.

Sönerna Erik och Olov Andersson har haft vänligheten att till Västmanlands Spelmansförbund utlåna faderns notsamling i och för kopiering och eventuell publicering. Den omfattar inte mindre än cirka 400 låtar, varav det mesta skrivits under perioden 1910 - 1930. Många låtar är komponerade av ovannämnda "Calle Fjärsman", Medåker (1860-1938), som spelade fiol, och Johan Karlsson, Bejby, Medåker - "Rejby-Janne" - (1864-1940), som spelade klarinett. En del av dessa låtar är tidigare publicerade i verket "Låtar och Spelmän från Medåker och Himmets" (1985). Resterande opublicerade låtar har medtagits i denna samling.

För övrigt upptar samlingen låtar efter ovannämnde Karl Sjöberg samt allehanda populära låtar som lämpade sig som dansmusik enligt tidens sed och smak. Även de kommer så småningom att bli "folkmusik" men lämnas till en kommande generation.

Om Karl Sjöberg - ovan - ibland stavad Carl Sjöberg - har Erik Andersson fått fram följande: Född den 17 mars 1873, död den 13 september 1959. Ursprungligen husar på Ålsänge Gård. Bodde senare i Väster-Sörby. Försörjde sig som diversearbetare bl. a. med att täckdika åt bönder, rödfärga hus m.m. Spelade som sagt flöjt. Tog sig gärna några "knaprar" då han var ute och spelade så det kunde hänta att flöjten slant ur händerna ibland.



Från vänster:

August Andersson

Carl Sjöberg

Anders Andersson (bror till August)

Alla 3 från Alsäng.

1102.



Ett bröllop i Fågryte (fogdens gård) i Fellingsbro den 8 juni 1918.

Brudpar: Hedvig Melin, Fågryte

Erik Nordkvist, Garlinne, Medåker

Musiker: Från vänster: August Andersson, Carl Sjöberg och Anders Andersson, Alsäng.

1103. POLKA



1104. HAMBO-POLSKA



1105. LILLA ANNA Polska

1106. POLKA



1107.



Från ett bröllop i Vavle, Björskog (Valskog) omkring år 1900. Musiker från vänster:
Carl Sjöberg, flöjt, August Andersson, fiol, och Anders Andersson, altfiol, alla 3 från Alsäng.

1108. POLSKA-MAZURKA

av Sandberg

A handwritten musical score for a single melodic instrument, likely a nyckelharpa. The score is divided into six staves. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature changes from common time (indicated by '3') to 2/4 time. The music consists of various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

1109. HAMBO-POLSKA

A handwritten musical score for a single melodic instrument, likely a nyckelharpa. The score is divided into six staves. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature changes from common time (indicated by '3') to 2/4 time. The music consists of various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

1110. SLUMMER Polka



1111. POLKA



1112. HAMBO-POLSKA1113. HAMBO-POLSKA

1114. HAMBO-POLSKA

A handwritten musical score for a single melodic instrument, likely a nyckelharpa. The score is divided into ten measures. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature changes from common time to 3/4 time. The music uses a variety of note heads (crosses, dots) and rests. Some notes have stems pointing up, while others point down. Measure 1 starts with a cross note. Measure 2 begins with a dot note. Measure 3 starts with a cross note. Measure 4 begins with a dot note. Measure 5 starts with a cross note. Measure 6 begins with a dot note. Measure 7 starts with a cross note. Measure 8 begins with a dot note. Measure 9 starts with a cross note. Measure 10 begins with a dot note.

1115. HAMBO-POLSKA

A handwritten musical score for a single melodic instrument, likely a nyckelharpa. The score is divided into four measures. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time. The music uses a variety of note heads (crosses, dots) and rests. Some notes have stems pointing up, while others point down. Measure 1 starts with a cross note. Measure 2 begins with a dot note. Measure 3 starts with a cross note. Measure 4 begins with a dot note.

1116. HAMBO-POLSKA



1117. POLKA

Västmanlands Spelmansförbund

1988



1118. HAMBO-POLSKA

Av Carl Sjöberg, Ålsäng

A handwritten musical score for a band instrument, likely a fife or flute. The score consists of five staves of music in common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features various note heads, stems, and slurs, with some notes having a circled '3' above them, indicating a triplet. The notation is typical of early printed music, using a mix of standard musical symbols and specific local conventions.

1119. HAMBO-POLSKA

A handwritten musical score for a band instrument, likely a fife or flute. The score consists of four staves of music in common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features various note heads, stems, and slurs, with some notes having a circled '1' or '2' above them, indicating different melodic lines or measures. The notation is typical of early printed music, using a mix of standard musical symbols and specific local conventions.

1120. HAMBO-POLSKA

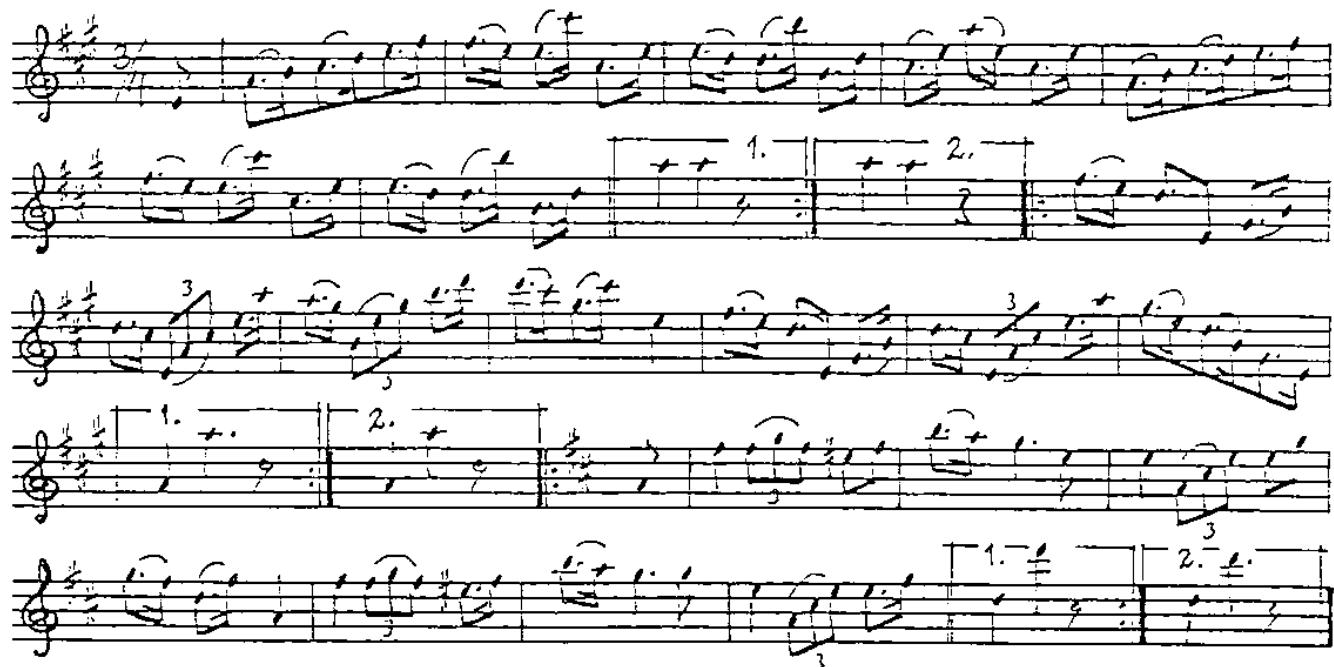
A handwritten musical score for a band instrument, likely a fife or flute. The score consists of five staves of music in common time (indicated by 'C'). The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music features various note heads, stems, and slurs, with some notes having a circled '3' above them, indicating a triplet. The notation is typical of early printed music, using a mix of standard musical symbols and specific local conventions.

1121. HAMBO-POLSKA

Handwritten musical score for "HAMBO-POLSKA". The score consists of five staves of music for a single melodic line. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 2 and 3 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a forte dynamic (f) and includes a repeat sign. Measure 5 ends with a double bar line.

1122. HAMBO-POLSKA

Handwritten musical score for "HAMBO-POLSKA". The score consists of six staves of music for a single melodic line. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The time signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by eighth notes. Measures 2 and 3 continue with eighth-note patterns. Measure 4 begins with a forte dynamic (f) and includes a repeat sign. Measures 5 and 6 show a continuation of the melodic line with eighth-note patterns.

1123. POLKA1124. HAMBO-POLSKA

1125. JULPOLSKA Erik Sjögren

The musical score for "Julpolka" by Erik Sjögren is handwritten on eight staves. The key signature is A major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some notes having vertical strokes through them. The notation is dense and rhythmic.

1126. HAMBO-POLSKA

The musical score for "Hambo-Polska" is handwritten on five staves. The key signature is A major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some notes having vertical strokes through them. The notation is rhythmic and melodic.

1127. HEJ HOPP, ANDERS ERSA! Polska

A handwritten musical score for a polka. It consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time, treble clef. The music is written in a cursive style with various note heads and rests. The first staff begins with a quarter note followed by eighth notes. The second staff starts with a eighth note followed by sixteenth notes. The third staff has a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The sixth staff concludes the piece.

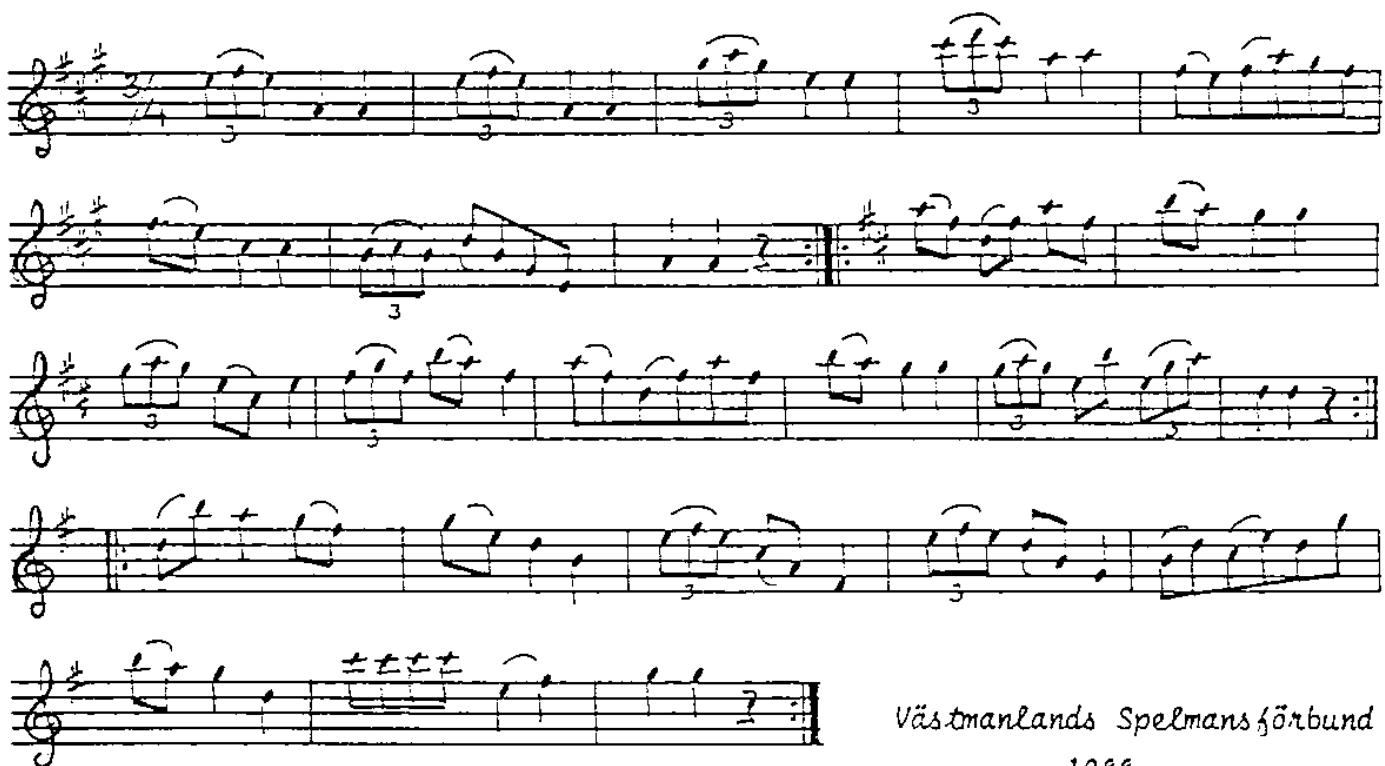
1128. SCHOTTIS AV Carl Johansson, Himmeta

A handwritten musical score for a schottis. It consists of five staves of music in 2/4 time, treble clef. The music is written in a cursive style with various note heads and rests. The first staff begins with a eighth note followed by sixteenth notes. The second staff starts with a eighth note followed by sixteenth notes. The third staff has a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fifth staff concludes the piece.

1129. KLITSCH KLATSCH Polka



1130. DU OCH JAG Polska



1131. VALS

A handwritten musical score for 'VALS' (No. 1131). The score consists of ten staves of music for a single instrument, likely a fiddle or violin. The music is written in common time (indicated by 'C') and uses a treble clef. The key signature varies throughout the piece, with sections in G major (no sharps or flats), F# major (one sharp), D major (two sharps), C major (no sharps or flats), A major (one sharp), E major (two sharps), B major (three sharps), and G major (no sharps or flats). The notation includes various弓 (bowed strokes), trills, grace notes, and slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

1988