Svenska Låtar(Swedish Songs)Carol GustafsonPatty HornMarch 16, 2024





Swedish Folk Music History



- Began in the early 19th century with the formation of an organization called the Gothic Society in 1811 following the establishment of Sweden as a modern constitutional monarchy in 1809.
- First published Swedish Folk Tune was in 1813 in the Gothic Society Journal.
- In the early 1890's the first "public" performance by folk musicians called "Spelman" at Skansen in Stockholm.
- In the 1940's, 1st Spelmanslags were established, associated with the music of Dalarna.
- Today, there are numerous spelmanlags in the US.

ASI-Spelmanslag, Chicago Spelmanslag....

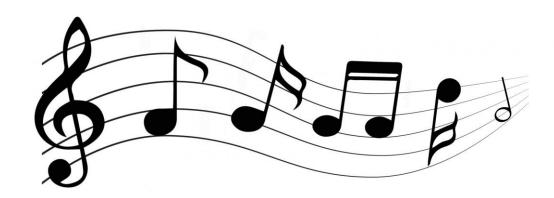
- Primary instrument is the fiddle, another common instrument is the nyckelharpa. In the '60's, other instruments were added.
- Most common tune is the polska.

<u>Walking Tunes – Marches</u>

In Sweden, it means walking tune. The traditional tempo is that of a stately walk like a professional march for a ceremony, i.e. Midsummar,

Ganglat Appelbo

Drottningens Marsch



Vals (Waltz)

Can be Relaxed or Quick ¾ Time with emphasis on 1st beat

Svensk Annas Vals

Christina's Waltz (Written by Christina Nilsson) - Relaxed

Schottis

Similar to a Marching Tune; A happy, upbeat tune

The World's Best Schottis

Plog Anders Rattig



<u>Polska</u>

Wide variety; emphasis on 1st and 3rd beats Often used for a Hambo

Karis Pers Polska

Polska efter Skinnar Albin – "Över sjö och land"

<u>Mazurka</u>

³⁄₄ Time – emphasis on the 2nd beat; dance that came from Poland

Masurka Druttchikaleken