

BRON: Hubert Boone, Dansmelodieën uit de Vlaamse volksmuziektraditie (Leuven, 2010)

Polka - Holsbeek HB 426

Transcriptie van de originele partituur voor dansorkest, samengesteld uit kornet (piston), bugel, trombone en tuba, uitgeschreven door Emiel Van de Goor en gejaartekend 1894. Typische driedelige polka, met een trio in de hoofdtoonaard, wat eerder uitzonderlijk is. Opgelet: in de eerste vier maten van het trio (deel C) wordt de feitelijke melodie door de basinstrumenten overgenomen, vanaf de vijfde maat komen kornet en bugel terug aan bod. Representatief voorbeeld van een bewerking voor blaasorkest, volgens de ongeschreven regels van de traditie. De onderliggende akkoorden zijn duidelijk te herkennen. Archief BCM Kampenhout.

The musical score is arranged in four systems, each with four staves. The first two systems are marked *p* (piano), and the last two are marked *f* (forte). The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) in the final system. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings.

Fine

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music is a dance melody with a steady eighth-note rhythm. The system concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fine".

The second system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The music continues with a similar eighth-note rhythm. The system includes repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) and concludes with a double bar line.

The third system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The system includes first and second endings, indicated by "1." and "2." above the staves. The first ending leads back to the beginning of the system, while the second ending concludes with a double bar line. The system concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "D.C." (Da Capo).