

Ex. 1 – Verse 1 of no. 1, “Det Syng” [The Singing]

Allegretto

viit du den Drøim og veit du den Berge, og vil du Te - ma - ne

ni : dits so kann du det galeysna. Åa gualt Aysa bli - ande det Mal

meig skil du bu, i Blau - hau - gen skil du din Sjø - rokk sin, din Sjø - rokk sin.

Røtt - hau - gen skil du din Sjø - rokk sin. Du skil ik - ke fra - i den nye - ke Nøtt, den Dem - nen skil ut si - ne Vor - ger i lin - nere ljus ein

Tempo I

Ex. 2 – 'Timeless' openings in *Haugtussa* (nos. 3, 4, & 5, respectively)

a)

b)

Andante espressivo.

c)

Allegretto con moto.
(1 Slevtone.)

Ex. 4 – Echo effects in *Haugtussa* (nos. 2, 4, and 7, respectively)

poco rit.

inn i ein an - nan Heim.

poco rit.

dim e rit.

ppp

f

pp

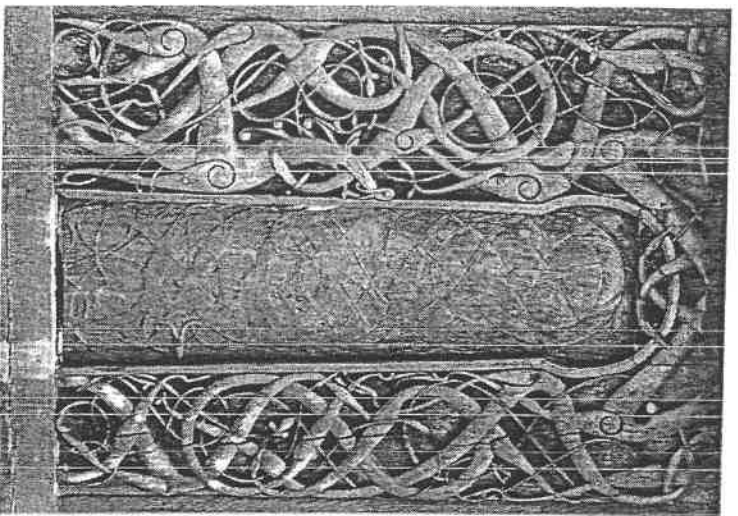
f

eis - mal sit og græt att - un - der Busk.

Ex. 3 – Lokk figure which closes "Det Syng"

dolce

Ex. 5 – Door carving at Urnes stave church



Ex. 7 – Opening of nos. 2 & 7, “Veslemøy” and “Vond Dag” [Hurttful Day], respectively

Ex. 6 – Opening vocal line of “Det Syng” as microcosm of the two dominant strands in *Haugtussa* (arpeggio and m2)

Andante espressivo

Ex. 8 – "Ved Gjøtøle-Bekken" [By the Gjøtøle Brook], excerpts

her ligg du og ko - sar deg varmt og klår. —

Andante

This musical excerpt is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are "her ligg du og ko - sar deg varmt og klår. —". The piano accompaniment is in a bass clef. There are two measures marked with an 'x' above the notes, and the piece concludes with a fermata and the tempo marking *Andante*.

poco più lento

her vil eg kvi - la, kvi - la. >

poco più lento

mf

Andante

p

y

This musical excerpt is written for voice and piano. The voice part is in a treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a common time signature. The lyrics are "her vil eg kvi - la, kvi - la. >". The piano accompaniment is in a bass clef. The piece begins with the tempo marking *poco più lento* and a dynamic marking of *mf*. It features a fermata over the final note of the voice line. The piano part has a section marked with a double bar line and a fermata, followed by a section marked with a 'y' below the notes. The piece concludes with a fermata and the tempo marking *Andante*.