

Örn Friðriksson

Önnur verk



Valdemar Örn Erlingsson tók saman

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Um höfundinn

Sr. Friðrik Hákon Örn Friðriksson fæddist 27. júlí 1927 í Kanada. Foreldrar hans voru hjónin Friðrik Aðasteinn Friðriksson og Gertrud Estrid Elise, fædd Nielsen, frá Kaupmannahöfn.

Örn var næstelstur en auk hans var eldri systir, Björg og tvær yngir, Aldís og Birna. Þegar Örn fæddist var faðir hans prestur í söfnuðum Íslendinga í Kanada og Bandaríkjunum en árið 1933 flutti fjölskyldan til Húsavíkur við Skjálfanda. Mikil tengsl voru alla tíð við Danmörku og dvaldi hann oft langdvölum þar hjá afa sínum og ömmu og kynntist þannig stórborgarmenningu þess tíma til viðbótar við uppvöxt og aldarbrag í þingeyskum smábæ. Börnin voru alin upp við að vera jafnvíg á íslensku og dönsku.

Snemma byrjaði Örn að aðstoða við ýmis verk og var einnig sendur í sveit þegar hann var 12 ára. Hann vann einnig alls konar launuð sumarstörf sem unglungur t.d. í vegavinnu, síldarverksmiðju og við virkjunarframkvæmdir. Í uppvextinum kynntust systkinin lifandi samfélagi og miklum gestagangi enda voru foreldarnir mjög virkir í fjölbreyttu mennta- og félagslífi sýslunnar. Gertrud kom frá miklu menningarheimili í Danmörku og hafði vanist klassískri menntun og menningu sem hún miðlaði áfram til barna sина. Hún var afbragðs píanóleikari og lék undir hjá kórum og á leiksýningum á Húsavík og kennið børnum sínum á píanó.

Sr. Friðrik lagði mikla áherslu á virðingu og viðhaldi íslenskrar menningar og bæði studdu hjónin við menntun og uppfraðslu barna sина. Hann var hagmæltur og músíkalskur eins og kona hans og tók með sér fjölda sönglaga frá Ameríku og gerði texta við mörg þeirra. Hann stjórnaði karlakór og Gertrud var undirleikari svo börn þeirra vöndust frá upphafi fjölbreyttu

tónlistarlífi á heimilinu.

Örn var alla tíð mjög virkur í félagslífi, stofnaði m.a. skátafélag með vinum sínum 12 ára og tók þátt í kórastarfi og fjölbreyttu félagslífi. Einnig stundaði hann íþróttir, svo sem skiði en hann hafði ekki áhuga á keppnisíþróttum heldur eingöngu til heilsubóta og styrkingar.

Örn lauk unglingskóla frá Húsavík en fór síðan í Menntaskólann á Akureyri og útskrifaðist þaðan árið 1949. Hann las stóran hluta námsins utan-skóla en dúxaði þó á stúdentsprófinu. Á menntaskólaárunum kenndi hann t.d. dönsku hálfan vetur í nýstofnuðum Gagnfræðskóla Húsavíkur, auk þess sem hann kenndi þar söng og hélt úti kór. Hann var hálft ár í Danmörku á þessum tíma og fékk þá tilsogn í piánóleik en annars var hann að mestu sjálfmenntaður þó hann nyti aðstoðar frá móður sinni.

Árangur Arnar á stúdentsprófi var til þess að hann fékk skólastyrk og hélt til Danmerkur í nám í bókmenntun og tónlist. En hugurinn leitaði heim og 1951 settist hann í guðfræðideild og lauk þaðan prófi 1954. Hann sótti þá um sem prestur í Mývatnssveit og hóf þar störf um sumarið. Er fram liðu stundir varð hann svo prófastur í Þingeyjarsýslum.

Á Skútustöðum kynntist hann eiginkonu sinni, Álfhildi Sigurðardóttur. Þau bjuggu á Skútustöðum allt til 1997 þegar Örn lét af störfum eftir 43 ára starf og fluttust þau þá til Akureyrar þar sem hann bjó til dauðadags. Örn og Hilla eignuðust 5 börn og eiga fjölda afkomenda.

Örn þekkti til Mývatnssveitar áður en hann flutti þangað en hann hreifst mjög af náttúru og landslagi sveitarinnar og naut þess að taka þátt í öflugu menningar og félagslífi sveitarinnar. Hann spilaði mikið undir á tónleikum, á skemmtunum

og við önnur tækifæri, stjórnaði karlakór sveitarinnar og sat í ýmsum nefndum í sýslunni og innan kirkjunnar. Örn kenndi í nokkra áratugi í Skútustaðaskóla og var lengi prófdómari í dönsku og latínu við Menntaskólann á Akureyri. Hann hafði mikið yndi af veiðiskap og hann rak sauðfjárbú með tengdaföður sínum um árabil, byggði upp hús og ræktaði tún.

Örn var alla tíð mikill safnari. Á æskuárum fór hann að safna frímerkjum en síðar einnig mynt. Hann safnaði einnig ýmsum gömlum hlutum úr sveitinni og hafði til sýnis uppi á veggjum hjá sér. En frægastur er hann sennilega fyrir myndavélasöfnunina. Hann fékk snemma mikinn áhuga á ljósmyndun og fékk þokkalega vél sem unglungur og tók margar myndir af fólk á Húsavík við daglegt líf og störf. Hann eignaðist síðan mjög góðar vélar upp úr 1960 og tók margar myndir, bæði af mannlífi og af náttúrunni. Hann gaf myndasafnið síðar á Safnahúsið á Húsavík þar sem það verður aðgengilegt almenningi. Hann fór einnig að safna myndavélum og áður en yfir lauk voru vélarnar orðnar rúmlega 400.

Örn var mjög laginn í höndunum, hafði gaman af smíðum og einnig fór hann snemma að mála. Eftir að hann flutti í sveitina varð mývetnskt landslag höfuðviðfangsefni hans. Myndir eftir hann prýða mörg heimili í sveitinni og víðar. Það var kannski ekki svo stórt stökk að færa sig frá því að mála mýventska náttúru yfir í að lofa hana í tónlist. Örn byrjaði snemma að fást við tónlist eins og áður er sagt, ólst upp við fjölbreytta músík á heimilinu, spilaði á píanó, söng í karlakór og kirkjukór auk þess sem hann stjórnaði kórum og lék undir á samkomum, jafn á námsárunum og eftir að hann varð prestur og spilaði t.d. oft sjálfur undir við athafnir ef þannig stóð á. Hann

las sér alla tíð mikið til um tónlist, hlustað á fjölbreytilega klassíkska tónlist og var almennt vel að sér um hana. Hann þakkaði útvarpinu alltaf mikinn tónlistarflutning, í Danmörku kynntist hann fjölbreyttri tónlist og fór þar á tónleika og í óperu sem hann átti ekki kost á hér heima.

Ungur var hann farinn að búa til lög og útsetja og þetta fékkst hann við alla tíð. Hann fékk marga texta frá föður sínum, einnig síðar frá konu sinni og syni. Hann samdi tónlist við leikritið Leirhausinn, mývetnskan farsa eftir Þorgrím Starra Björgvinsson og sá einnig um undirleikinn. Hann fór einnig að fást við að búa til píanóverk og gerði stóran flokk tónverka sem hann kallaði einu nafni "Sveitin míni". Þau voru innblásin af landslagi og náttúru sveitarinnar sem hann tók ástfóstri við.

Eftir að hjónin fluttu til Akureyrar hélt Örn áfram að mála og semja tónlist. Þar leið honum vel og eins áttu þau hjónin margar góðar stundir hjá börnum sínum, bæði innanlands og utan. Alltaf saknaði hann þó sveitarinnar og reyndi að komast þangað eins oft og hann gat. Þá fannst honum einnig að hann hefði ekki næg og krefjandi verkefni. En lífið var gott og þó líkaminn væri ekki of sterkur þá hélt hann fullu andlegu þreki allt fram í andlátið.



Lög fyrir leikverk

Söngur

Leirhausinn

Forleikur - Hæ Hó

Örn Friðriksson

1. Hluti - Hæ Hó **Presto**

4

Hæ, hó hæ hó því nú er kom-ið nóg. Leir-haus-inn að eng-u orð-inn

7

allt í græn-um sjó. Og þó, og þó. hann Leif - i leng - i bjó, og

13

Sól - und - a hétt sveit - a - kon - a sem að lifð' og dó.

17

Kís - il - ó við stýr - ið stend - ur stjórn - ar öll - u hér, en

21

Gó - gó mikl - u meir - a um menn - ing - un - a sér. Og

2

Leirhausinn - Forleikur - Söngur

25

Bar - ón Sjeik er eins og aðr - ir ágæt - ur í bland, því

29

efn - i - leg er æsk - an, sem erf - ir þett - a land.

33

Doll - ar - inn frá Mein - vill - ing svo mik - ils vir - ði er, að

37

mað - ur - inn er merk - ast - i Mý - vetn-ing - ur hér. Og

41

þó, og þó, er þett - a meira' en nóg. Í

45

Kjörv - ið - i einn ljóm - and - i list - a - mað - ur bjó. Hæ,

49

hó. Hæ, hó. Við heimtum frið og ró.

53

Nú er út - i æv - in - týr - i all - ir feng - u nóg.

57

All - ir feng - u nóg.

Söngur

Leirhausinn

Forleikur

Örn Friðriksson

2. Hluti

Tek-ur á mó t - i tryg-gum sy - ni teng-da pab - bi minn, eins og göm-lum æsk - u - vin - i.

Hang - a epli' á ætt - ar-hlyn - i Hel-dur vildi' eg heim - a sitja' og hugs - a um mitt bú.

Allt er breytt þvi ann - ar ræð - ur ég er gif - tur nú. Mallor - ca er mei - ra virði' en

mar - gar ær og kyr Hley - ptu Lei - fi heim - drag - an - um - ég

held þú verð - ir nýr'. Hei'. Mei - ra líf og mei - ra fjör og

14

mei - ri gleð - i - brag.
Fljú-gum hær - ra, fljú-gum hær - ra
Fljú - gum strax í dag.

3. Hluti

ENN kvík - nar ung og teit
ást - in svo björt og heit

21

teng - jand - í tryg - gða-bönd,
hönd í hönd. Indael - an

26

á - vöxt ber, eins og mun san - nast hér
efl - and - i

30

ætt - ar hag_____,
slag í slag.
Vist er hún
slag

34

engr - i lík æsk - unn - ar róm - an - tík, böл - sýn - is

38

brýt - ur hlekk trekk í trekk. Drek - kum því

42

dýr - a veig. Drekkum í einum teig. Syng jand - i sigur - lag.

47

4. Hluti

Brúð - kaups - brag. Tæp - lega hef ég efni á
Seint mun þrjó - ta okk - ar - auð,

51

öll - u þvi sem hún vill fá. En þú se - lur
eyð - slu - fé né dag - legt brauð, ef við sel - jum,

54

en þú ba - ra se - lur en þú se - lur fugl.
ef við ba - ra sel - jum, ef við sel - jum

1.

leir. Hér
Í

57

stend ég enn - þá stö - ðu min - ni trúr,
mín - u rík' - er en - ginn an - gur - vær,

og stjór - na, eins og
og allt í fin - a

60

fyrr. Ég þek - ki all' - er kau - pa kí - sil - gúr og
lagi. Gró - ðinn mik - lu meir - í dag en gær af

63

klapp' á þeirr - a dyr. það mæð - ir allt á
marg - vís - leg - u tæ - i sem drós og dren - gir

66

mér - sem mik - ils - verð - ast er
Sem
fá - Drag - ið tjal - dið frá.

69

drós og dren - gir fá _____. Drag - ið tjald - ið frá.

Undirspil

Leirhausinn

Forleikur

Örn Friðriksson

Forspil Allegretto $\text{♩} = 108$

The musical score consists of five systems of music. System 1 (measures 1-4) starts with a forte dynamic (f) in common time, with the basso continuo providing harmonic support. System 2 (measures 5-7) begins with a ritardando (rit.) and includes a dynamic marking of $\text{♩} = 104$. System 3 (measures 8-10) shows a transition with a change in key signature. System 4 (measures 11-13) continues the rhythmic pattern established in system 3. System 5 (measures 14-16) concludes the piece with a dynamic marking of mf .

The musical score consists of five systems of music, each starting with a dynamic instruction:

- System 1 (Measures 17-19):** Dynamics: **f**, **p**. Measure 19 ends with a repeat sign.
- System 2 (Measures 20-22):** Dynamics: **p**, **mf**.
- System 3 (Measures 23-25):** Dynamics: **mp**. Measure 25 ends with a repeat sign.
- System 4 (Measures 26-28):** Dynamics: **p**, **mf**.
- System 5 (Measures 29-31):** Dynamics: **p**.

Key changes occur in System 3 (Measure 25) from C major to G major, and in System 5 (Measure 29) from G major to D major.

Leirhausinn - Forleikur - Undirspil

32

36

2. Hluti - Hæ Hó $\text{♪} = 152$

43

46

49

52

55

3. Hluti $\text{♩} = 100$

65

Leirhausinn - Forleikur - Undirspil

72

78

83

89

4. Hluti $\text{♩} = 104$

99 $\text{♩} = 152$

102

106 $\text{♩} = 116$

109

112

Leirhausinn - Gólum villt um gúr og ál

Örn Friðriksson

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The top staff is treble clef, 3/4 time, and the bottom staff is bass clef, 3/4 time. The key signature is one sharp. Measure numbers 1 through 21 are indicated on the left side of each staff.

- Measures 1-3: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 4: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 5: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 6: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 7: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 8: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 9: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 10: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 11: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 12: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 13: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 14: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 15: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 16: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 17: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 18: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 19: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 20: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.
- Measure 21: Treble staff has eighth notes. Bass staff has quarter notes.

Leirhausinn - Lög úr fyrsta þætti

Undirspil

Örn Friðriksson

1. Hluti Allegretto

The musical score is composed of five staves of piano music. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is C major. The time signature is 2/4. Measure numbers 1, 4, 8, 12, and 16 are marked on the left side of the staves. The music consists of various chords and rhythmic patterns, typical of a piano accompaniment.

20

24

28

31

2. Hluti $\text{♩} = 152$

7

13

19

25

31

3. Hluti Andante $\text{♩} = 69$

5

10

15

20

4. Hluti Adagio $\text{♩} = 56$

8va -

5

5. Hluti Andantino ♩ = 78

4

7

10

13

a tempo

Leirhausinn - Þegar vorið tekur völdin

Örn Friðriksson

Allegretto

The sheet music is composed of six systems of two staves each. The top staff is the treble clef, and the bottom staff is the bass clef. Both staves are in 12/8 time. The music begins with a series of eighth-note chords in the treble staff, supported by sustained notes in the bass staff. Measures 1-2 show a repeating pattern of chords. Measure 3 introduces a new sequence where the bass staff has a sustained note followed by eighth-note chords. Measures 4-5 continue this pattern. Measure 6 shows a change in the bass line. Measures 7-8 show a return to the earlier pattern. Measures 9-10 show another variation. Measures 11-12 show a final variation before the piece concludes.

15

18

21

24

27

30

Leirhausinn - Þegar vorið tekur völdin

The image shows five staves of piano sheet music. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom two are bass clef. Measure 33 starts with a forte dynamic. Measures 34-35 show eighth-note patterns in the bass. Measure 36 begins with a forte dynamic and includes a melodic line in the treble and a bass line with eighth-note chords. Measure 37 features eighth-note chords in both treble and bass. Measures 38-39 show eighth-note patterns in the bass. Measures 40-41 show eighth-note chords in both treble and bass. Measure 42 is a repeat of measure 37. Measure 43 concludes with a melodic line in the treble and a bass line with eighth-note chords.

Kór

Friðrik Steingrímsson

Dansleikur

Örn Friðriksson

A

Í dans, í dans, í örmum unnustans, út á gólf-ið svíf ég sael í

5

samb' og Óla skans. Í dans, í dans, ég flyg í faðmi hans.

8

Ærslin taká yfir - ráðin, aldrei verður stans. Í

B

kvöld-húmin-u kærastinn fær mjúkan koss á vör því ekkert þarf að óttast sé

1. bassi kvöld - húm - in - u

25

í kvöld - í kvöld
skráð á söguspjöld?

Í kvöld, Í kvöld

28

frjáls ég vildi_ fá að dansa fram á næstu_ öld kvöld-húm-i - nu kærastinn fær
í kvöld - húm -

31

mjúka vör
koss á mjúka vör því ekkert þarf að ótt- ast, sé ástin_ með í för.
in - u

34

tryggðarböndin_ töfrahnutum_ traustum er - u hnýtt. þeim
Tryggð a bönd in

36 1. tenor F

ekkert ból fær bifað, þó brautin reynist grytt. Gleðin skín úr allr - a augum

39 frið og sátt

örv-ar töfra - mátt, því tónlistin_ er til þess, að tryggja frið og sátt.

Ó

42 G ó nótt. - ó nótt

furðu fjótt Til að dansa all - ir eiga_

nótt, ó, nótt, þú líður furðu fljótt.

nótt nótt líð - ur

45 ó, - nótt - ó, - nótt.

eft - ir nægan þrótt.

Ó, nótt, ó nótt, þú skapar gleði - gnótt

næ - gan þrótt. skap - ar gnótt

48

Kinn við kinn í loka - lagið líð - um hægt og hljótt.

51

Líðum hægt og hljótt.

*Upprunalega lagið "Hæ Hó" úr Leirhausnum.
Útsett fyrir karlakór september 2002
með texta eftir Friðrik Steingrímsson*

Undirspil

Friðrik Steingrímsson

Dansleikur

Örn Friðriksson

The music is composed for two staves: Treble and Bass. The key signature is one flat. The time signature is 4/4 throughout. Measure numbers are indicated in boxes above the staves: 1, 4, 7, 10, and 13.

1

4

7

10

13

The musical score consists of five systems of two staves each, representing a piano or harpsichord part. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes throughout the piece, indicated by various sharps and flats. Measure numbers 16, 19, 22, 25, and 28 are marked at the beginning of their respective systems. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note chords, sixteenth-note patterns, and sustained notes.

Dansleikur

Musical score for 'Dansleikur' on page 38. The score consists of five systems of music, each starting with a measure number in a box (31, 33, 36, 38, 40). The music is written for two staves: Treble (G-clef) and Bass (F-clef). The key signature changes between measures, indicated by sharp and flat symbols. Measure 31 starts with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measures 33 and 36 feature eighth-note patterns. Measures 38 and 40 show sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 40 concludes with a repeat sign and a double bar line.

The musical score consists of five staves of music. Staff 1 (Treble) starts at measure 43 with a dynamic of $\text{F} \cdot \text{P}$. Staff 2 (Bass) starts at measure 45 with a dynamic of P . Measure 47 begins with a dynamic of P , followed by a change to $\frac{2}{4}$ time. Measure 49 begins with a dynamic of P , followed by a change to $\frac{2}{4}$ time. Measure 52 concludes with a dynamic of $\text{F} \cdot \text{P}$.

Upprunalega lagið "Hæ Hó" úr Leirhausnum.
Útsett fyrir karlakór september 2002
með texta eftir Friðrik Steingrímsson

Valbæjargæsin - Herra Kammerráð

Örn Friðriksson

The musical score consists of five systems of music, each starting with a measure number in a small box at the top left. The music is written for two staves: a treble staff on top and a bass staff on the bottom. Both staves are in 4/4 time and use a key signature of one flat. The treble staff features mostly eighth-note patterns, while the bass staff features mostly quarter-note patterns. Measure numbers 1 through 13 are present, with measure 14 continuing from the previous system.

The musical score consists of five staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The key signature is one flat. Measure numbers 18, 21, 24, 27, and 30 are indicated at the beginning of each staff respectively. The music features various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The bass staff includes some sharp signs, indicating临时调 (tempo changes) in certain measures.

33

36

39

42

Samið 1946-1948
Skráð í febrúar 2006

Valbæjargæsin - Tjú, tjú, tralala

Örn Friðriksson

5

9 *Tjú tjú tra - la - la*

13

17

21 *Tjú tjú tra - la - la*

The musical score consists of five systems of music. Each system contains two staves: a soprano staff (G clef) and an alto staff (C clef). The piano part is represented by a single staff below the vocal parts. The time signature is 6/8 throughout. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). Measure numbers 1, 5, 9, 13, and 17 are explicitly marked at the start of each system. The vocal parts feature eighth and sixteenth note patterns, while the piano part provides harmonic support with chords and bass notes.

Samið 1946-1948
Skráð í febrúar 2006

Undirspil
og einsöngur

Valbæjargæsin - Vals

Örn Friðriksson

The musical score is composed of four systems of music, each starting with a measure number in a small box at the beginning of the system.

- System 1 (Measures 1-4):** Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Bass staff (continuation) has eighth-note chords.
- System 2 (Measures 5-8):** Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Bass staff (continuation) has eighth-note chords.
- System 3 (Measures 9-12):** Treble staff has sixteenth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Bass staff (continuation) has eighth-note chords.
- System 4 (Measures 13-16):** Treble staff has eighth-note patterns. Bass staff has eighth-note chords. Bass staff (continuation) has eighth-note chords.

13

17

Samið 1946-1948
Skráð í febrúar 2006

Önnur verk

Danslag

Örn Friðriksson

Allegretto Glaðlega

Sheet music for the piece "Danslag" by Örn Friðriksson. The music is written for two staves (treble and bass) and consists of six systems. The key signature is one sharp. The tempo is Allegretto, and the mood is Glaðlega (cheerful). Measure numbers 1 through 21 are indicated on the left side of the page.

The music is divided into systems by vertical bar lines. The first system (measures 1-5) shows a steady eighth-note pattern in the treble staff and quarter-note patterns in the bass staff. The second system (measures 9-13) features eighth-note chords in the treble staff and quarter-note patterns in the bass staff. The third system (measures 17-21) includes a bracket under the treble staff indicating a three-measure group, followed by a repeat sign and a bass clef, suggesting a continuation of the melody.

Musical score for 'Danslag' (Dance). The score consists of two staves: treble and bass. The key signature changes from G major (no sharps or flats) to A major (one sharp) at measure 29. Measure 25 starts with a half note in G major followed by a quarter note in A major. Measure 29 starts with a half note in A major followed by a quarter note in A major. The music continues with various chords and notes, including a prominent eighth-note pattern in measure 29.

ca. 1945

Útsett og skrifað maí 2002

Gamalt Lag - Danslag 2

Örn Friðriksson

The musical score consists of five systems of music, each starting with a measure number in a box:

- System 1 (Measures 1-3):** Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (B, G), (D, A), (E, C), (F, D). Bass staff has eighth notes (D, A, F), (G, E, C), (A, F, D), (B, G, E).
- System 2 (Measures 4-6):** Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (B, G), (D, A), (E, C), (F, D). Bass staff has eighth notes (D, A, F), (G, E, C), (A, F, D), (B, G, E).
- System 3 (Measures 7-9):** Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (B, G), (D, A), (E, C), (F, D). Bass staff has eighth notes (D, A, F), (G, E, C), (A, F, D), (B, G, E).
- System 4 (Measures 10-12):** Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (B, G), (D, A), (E, C), (F, D). Bass staff has eighth notes (D, A, F), (G, E, C), (A, F, D), (B, G, E).
- System 5 (Measures 13-15):** Treble staff has eighth-note pairs (B, G), (D, A), (E, C), (F, D). Bass staff has eighth notes (D, A, F), (G, E, C), (A, F, D), (B, G, E). The first measure ends with a repeat sign and a bass clef change.

The musical score consists of four staves of music. The top two staves are for a treble clef instrument, likely a fiddle or violin, with a key signature of one flat. The bottom two staves are for a bass clef instrument, likely a cello or double bass. Measure 16 starts with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measures 17 and 18 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 19 begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measures 20 and 21 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 22 features sustained chords. Measure 23 shows eighth-note patterns. Measure 24 shows eighth-note patterns. Measure 25 begins with a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note, then a eighth note followed by a sixteenth note. Measures 26 and 27 show eighth-note patterns.

*Gamalt lag, skráð september 2002
Upphaflega hugsað fyrir söngleik*

Ónefnt lag (nr. 4)

Örn Friðriksson

The musical score for "Ónefnt lag" (nr. 4) features two staves of music for two voices: Soprano (treble clef) and Bass (bass clef). The key signature is one flat, and the time signature is mostly common time (indicated by a '6'). The score is divided into five systems, each containing four measures. Measure numbers are indicated in boxes above the staves: 1, 6, 11, 16, and 21. The vocal parts are separated by a brace, and dynamic markings such as 'p.' (piano) and 'f.' (forte) are present throughout the piece.

The musical score consists of four staves of music for piano, spanning measures 26 through 40. The score is divided into four systems of four measures each. The top staff (treble clef) contains mostly eighth-note patterns, with measure 26 featuring a dotted half note. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains eighth-note patterns with occasional quarter notes. Measure 26 starts with a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 27-28 show eighth-note pairs in the bass, with measure 28 ending on a sharp. Measures 29-30 show eighth-note pairs in the bass, with measure 30 ending on a sharp. Measures 31-32 show eighth-note pairs in the bass, with measure 32 ending on a sharp. Measures 33-34 show eighth-note pairs in the bass, with measure 34 ending on a sharp. Measures 35-36 show eighth-note pairs in the bass, with measure 36 ending on a sharp. Measures 37-38 show eighth-note pairs in the bass, with measure 38 ending on a sharp. Measures 39-40 show eighth-note pairs in the bass, with measure 40 ending on a sharp.

Utsatt september 2003

Hugleidning nr. 2

Örn Friðriksson

Andante sostenuto

The sheet music consists of eight staves of music. The first staff starts with a dynamic *p*. The second staff begins at measure 5. Measure 9 contains the instruction "ritenuto a tempo". Measures 13 and 16 feature slurs and grace notes. Measure 19 concludes the piece.

Measure 1: Treble staff: - (rest), eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 2: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 3: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 4: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 5: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 6: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 7: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 8: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 9: *ritenuto a tempo*

Measure 10: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 11: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 12: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 13: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 14: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 15: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 16: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 17: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 18: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

Measure 19: Treble staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note. Bass staff: eighth note, eighth note, eighth note, eighth note.

23

26

29

32

rit. a tempo

35

39

ritenuto a tempo

Hugleidning nr. 2

43

rit.

a tempo

p

mf

p

mf

ritenuto

p

mf

p

mf

rit.

p

Hugleiðing nr.3

Örn Friðriksson

Moderato

mf

6

11

16

ritenuto a tempo

p

21

26 rit. ritenuto

Hugleidning nr. 3

Musical score for Hugleidning nr. 3, page 60, featuring six staves of music. The score includes the following markings and dynamics:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef): Measure 30, dynamic $\#$, measure 34, dynamic $\#$, measure 38, dynamic $\#$, measure 42, dynamic p , measure 46, dynamic f , measure 51, dynamic $\#$.
- Staff 2 (Bass Clef): Measure 30, dynamic $\#$, measure 34, dynamic $\#$, measure 38, dynamic $\#$, measure 42, dynamic p , measure 46, dynamic f , measure 51, dynamic $\#$.
- Measure 34: "a tempo" above staff 1, "mf" below staff 1.
- Measure 46: "rit." above staff 1, "Moderato" above staff 2.

56

60

Moderato

mf

63

67

p

71

8va

p

mf

8va

p

ritenuto

mf

p

8va

Lækurinn

Örn Friðriksson

$\text{♩} = 112$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

29

mf

p

33

mf

37

f

mf

p

41

mf

mf

45

p

mf

49

p

53

57

61

Til Katrínar

Örn Friðriksson

Andantino

Musical score for piano, two staves. Key signature: G major (two sharps). Time signature: Common time.

1-4: Treble staff: eighth-note patterns. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *mf*, *f*, *p*.

5: Treble staff: eighth-note patterns. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *f*, *p*.

9: Treble staff: eighth-note patterns. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *mf*, *f*, *rit.*

13: Treble staff: eighth-note patterns. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *mf*, *f*, *mf*. *a tempo*

17: Treble staff: sixteenth-note patterns with a 3 overline. Bass staff: eighth-note chords. Dynamics: *f*, *3*.

Til Katrínar

21

Treble Clef
Bass Clef
Key Signature: One Sharp
Measure 21: Dynamics p, 3; Right hand eighth-note pairs, Left hand chords.
Measure 22: Dynamics mf, 3; Right hand eighth-note pairs, Left hand chords.
Measure 23: Dynamics 3; Right hand eighth-note pairs, Left hand chords.
Measure 24: Cresc., rit.; Right hand eighth-note pairs, Left hand chords.
Measure 25: Dynamics 3; Right hand eighth-note pairs, Left hand chords.
Measure 26: Dynamics 3; Right hand eighth-note pairs, Left hand chords.
Measure 27: Dynamics ff, dim.; Right hand eighth-note pairs, Left hand chords.
Measure 28: Dynamics 3; Right hand eighth-note pairs, Left hand chords.
Measure 29: Dynamics 3; Right hand eighth-note pairs, Left hand chords.
Measure 30: Dynamics 3; Right hand eighth-note pairs, Left hand chords.
Measure 31: Dynamics 3; Right hand eighth-note pairs, Left hand chords.
Measure 32: Dynamics 3; Right hand eighth-note pairs, Left hand chords.
Measure 33: Dynamics f; Right hand eighth-note pairs, Left hand chords.

36

39

43

46

49

Musical score for piano, page 68, featuring five staves of music with measure numbers 52, 55, 58, 61, and 64.

The score consists of two systems of music. The top system (measures 52-55) has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time. The bottom system (measures 58-64) has a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and common time.

Measure 52: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 53: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 54: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 55: Dynamics: *f*, *ff*, *p subito*. Measure 56: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 57: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 58: Dynamics: *mf*, *ff*, *f*. Measure 59: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 60: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 61: Dynamics: *p*. Measure 62: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 63: Treble staff has eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note pairs. Bass staff has eighth-note pairs. Measure 64: Dynamics: *f*.

Til Katrínar

69 5

67

rit.

ff

p

Kór

Álfhildur Sigurðardóttir

Vals nr. 1 - Móðurbæn

Örn Friðriksson

The musical score consists of five systems of music. The first system starts at measure 1, with lyrics in the first two measures: "Hú - mar i hei - mi, hljóð sten-dur nótt- in vörð." The second system starts at measure 7, with lyrics: "elsku' og frið á jörð. Bir - tir af deg - i, brosandi_ geislar sjást. Gef - a_ þér me - gi". The third system starts at measure 15, with lyrics: "gleði og ást. Men - nir-nir vil - ja met - orð, auð - og völd." The fourth system starts at measure 23, with lyrics: "skammt er æ - vi kvöld. Guð þín svo gæt - i, gef i þér afl og þor Ávallt_ þér mæ - ti". The piano/bass part is present in all systems, providing harmonic support.

31 1. tenor 2. tenor

æsk- un nar vor. Menn ir- nir vilj - a me torð, auð og völd. Sjá ei né skil - ja hve

1. bassi

skammt er æ - vi - kvöld. Guð þín svo gæt - i gef - i þér afl og

1. bassi 2. bassi

þor. Ávallt__ þér mæt - i æsk - un - nar vor.

Samið júlí 2002
Tileinkað Geirþrúði, mágkonu minni

Undirspil

Álfhildur Sigurðardóttir

Vals nr. 1 - Móðurbæn

Örn Friðriksson

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation, likely for a band or orchestra. The staves are arranged in two groups: the top group contains three staves (treble clef, bass clef, and bass clef) and the bottom group contains two staves (bass clef and bass clef). The music is in 6/8 time. Measure numbers 1 through 18 are indicated at the beginning of each staff. The notation includes various note values (eighth and sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature changes from C major to G major (one sharp) around measure 14.

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and various note values. Measure numbers are indicated at the top of each staff: 23, 28, 33, 38, and 43. The music features a mix of chords and melodic lines, with some measures showing sustained notes or rhythmic patterns.

46

Samið júlí 2002
Tileinkað Geirþrúði, mágkonu minni

Kór

Vals nr. 2 - Svo létt og kát er lundin

Álfhildur Sigurðardóttir

Örn Friðriksson

The musical score consists of four staves of music in common time (indicated by '6/8' in the first measure). The voices are:

- 1. tenor (top staff)
- 2. tenor (second staff from top)
- 1. bassi (third staff from top)
- 1. bassi (bottom staff)

The lyrics are written below each staff, corresponding to the vocal parts. Measure numbers 1, 5, 9, and 13 are indicated in boxes at the beginning of their respective staves.

1. tenor (Top Staff):

Svo létt og kát er lund - in, því líf - ið gleð - i veit - ir, og

2. tenor (Second Staff from Top):

af - eng u - naðs stund - in, er ást og trú mér loks þú hei - tir. Við

1. bassi (Third Staff from Top):

bund- umst ás - tar - bönd - um, og björt var sól - ar glóð._____ Allt

1. bassi (Bottom Staff):

sól - ar glóð

13. Measure (Bottom Staff):

lék í ok - kar hönd - um á æ - vin - nar göngu - slóð

17

Syngjandi dansand - i sam - an svíf - um gólf - i á.

1. bassi

21

Allt er glens og ga - man, gleð - i á brá. Við

2. tenor

25

ár - um sam - an eyð - um og æsk - an líð - ur hjá. Á

29

öll - um okk - ar lei - ðum býr un - að - ur, gleði' og þrá.

Júlí 2003

Undirspil

Vals nr. 2 - Svo létt og kát er lundin

Álfhildur Sigurðardóttir

Örn Friðriksson

The sheet music consists of four staves of musical notation, each starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature varies between common time (indicated by '8') and 6/8. The first staff begins with a single note followed by a series of eighth notes. The second staff follows a similar pattern. The third staff begins with a single note, followed by a sequence of eighth notes, including some with stems pointing down. The fourth staff begins with a single note, followed by a sequence of eighth notes, including some with stems pointing up. Measure numbers 5, 9, and 13 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

17

21

25

29

Júlí 2003

Vals Nr. 3

Örn Friðriksson

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation, each starting with a treble clef and a bass clef. The time signature is 3/4 throughout. Measure numbers are indicated in boxes at the beginning of each staff: 1, 6, 11, 17, 23, and 29. The music features various note heads, stems, and rests, with some notes connected by horizontal lines. Measures 1 through 5 show a simple harmonic progression. Measures 6 through 10 introduce a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with sustained notes. Measures 11 through 15 continue this pattern with more complex harmonic changes. Measures 16 through 20 show a continuation of the melodic line and bass line. Measures 21 through 25 introduce a new section with a different harmonic progression. Measures 26 through 30 conclude the piece with a final section.

The musical score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble clef and a bass clef. The music is in common time. Measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff: 35, 41, 47, 53, 59, and 65. The score includes various musical elements such as quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The bass line provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. Measure 35 features a melodic line in the treble clef staff. Measure 41 shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 47 includes a melodic line with a sustained note. Measure 53 features a melodic line with a sustained note. Measure 59 includes a melodic line with a sustained note. Measure 65 concludes the page with a melodic line.

The musical score consists of two systems of music. The top system starts at measure 71 and ends at measure 76. The bottom system continues from measure 76. Both systems are written for two voices (treble and bass) on a single staff. Measure 71 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measures 72-75 show various patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measure 76 concludes with a bass note followed by a treble note. Measure 77 begins with a bass note followed by a treble note.

Október 2003
Tileinkað syni mínum, Friðrik Degi

Vals Nr. 5

Örn Friðriksson

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two systems. The top system contains measures 1 through 5, and the bottom system contains measures 6 through 18. The notation includes treble and bass staves, with various note heads, stems, and rests. Measure numbers are indicated in boxes above the staves: 1, 6, 10, 14, and 18.

The sheet music consists of five staves of musical notation for a piano or similar instrument. The music is in common time and uses a key signature of one sharp (F#). Measure 22 starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a common time signature. Measures 23-25 show a transition where the bass clef changes to a treble clef, and the common time signature changes to a 6/8 time signature. Measures 26-28 return to the original key signature and time signature. Measures 29-31 feature a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. Measures 32-34 return to the original key signature and time signature. Measures 35-37 feature a treble clef and a 6/8 time signature. Measures 38-40 return to the original key signature and time signature.

Vögguljóð

Örn Friðriksson

Andante

The sheet music consists of five systems of piano music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a 4/4 time signature. The key signature changes to one sharp at measure 4. Measures 7 and 10 introduce chords in the treble staff. Measure 13 returns to the original key signature. Measure numbers 4, 7, 10, and 13 are indicated in boxes above the staves.

Vögguljóð

The image shows three staves of musical notation for a piano or harp. The notation consists of two staves: a treble staff and a bass staff. Measure 16 (measures 1-3) starts with a whole note in the bass, followed by eighth-note pairs in the treble. Measure 19 (measures 4-6) begins with a half note in the bass, followed by eighth-note pairs in the treble. Measure 22 (measures 7-9) begins with a half note in the bass, followed by eighth-note pairs in the treble. The music is in common time.

Maí 2002

Textar

Dansleikur

Textahöfundur: Friðrik Steingrímsson

Í dans, í dans,
í örmum unnustans,
út á gólfíð svíf ég sæl
í samba og Óla skans.

Í dans, í dans,
ég flýg í faðmi hans.
Ærslin taka yfirráðin,
aldrei verður stans.

Í kvöldhúminu kærastinn
fær mjúkan koss á vör,
því ekkert þarf að óttast
sé ástin með í för.

Tryggðaböndin töfrahnútum
hraustum eru hnýtt.
þeim ekkert böl fær bifað,
þó brautin reynist grýtt.

Út á gólfíð allir fara,
enginn sitja má.
Ef dátt er stiginn dansinn,
þá dafnar lífsins lífsþrá.

Í kvöld í kvöld,
þá gleðin grípur völd.
Skyldi svona skemmtun verða
skráð á söguspjöld?

í kvöld, í kvöld,
við tryllta tóna fjöld,
frjáls ég vildi fá að dansa
fram á næstu öld.

Í kvöldhúminu kærastinn
fær koss á mjúka vör
því ekkert þarf að óttast,
sé ástin með í för.

Tryggðarböndin töfrahnútum
traustum eru hnýtt.
þeim ekkert böl fær bifað,
þó brautin reynist grýtt.

Gleðin skín úr allra augum
örvar töframátt,
því tónlistin er til þess,
að tryggja frið og frið sátt.

Ó nótt, ó nótt
þú líður furðu fljótt.
Til að dansa allir eiga
eftir nægan þrótt.

Ó,nótt, ó,nótt,
þú skapar gleðignótt.
Kinn við kinn í lokalagið
líðum hægt og hljótt.

Vals nr. 1 - Móðurbæn

Textahöfundur: Álfhildur Sigurðardóttir

Húmar i heimi, hljóð stendur nóttnin vörð.
Áfram þig dreymi um elsku og frið á jörð.
Birtir af degi, brosandí geislar sjást.
Gefi þér megi gleði og ást.
Mennirnir vilja metorð, auð og völd.
Sjá ei né skilja hve skammt er ævikvöld.
Guð þín svo gæti, gefi þér afl og þor.
Ávallt þér mæti æskunnar vor.
Mennirnir vilja metorð, auð og völd.
Sjá ei né skilja hve skammt er ævikvöld.
Guð þín svo gæti, gefi þér afl og þor.
Ávallt þér mæti æskunnar vor.

Svo létt og kát er lundin

Textahöfundur: Álfhildur Sigurðardóttir

Svo létt og kát er lundin,
því lífið gleði veitir,
og áfeng unaðsstundin,
er ást og trú mér lokur þú heitir.
Við bundumst ástarböndum,
og björt var sólar glóð.
Allt lék í okkar höndum
á ævinnar gönguslóð.
Syngjandi dansandi saman
svífum gólfí á.
Allt er glens og gaman,
gleði á brá.
Við árum saman eyðum
og æskan líður hjá.
Á öllum okkar leiðum býr
unaður, gleði og þrá.

Leirhausinn - Forleikur

Textahöfundur: Örn Friðriksson

1. Hluti

Hæ, hó hæ hó. Því nú er komið nóg.
 Leirhausinn að engu orðinn allt í grænum sjó.
 Og þó, og þó. hann Leifi lengi bjó,
 og Sólunda hét sveitakona sem að lifð' og dó.
 Kísiló við stýrið stendur stjórnar öllu hér,
 en Gógó miklu meira um menninguna sér.
 Og Barón Sjeik er eins og aðrir ágaetur í bland,
 því efnileg er æskan, sem erfir þetta land.
 Dollarinn frá Meinvilling svo mikils virði er,
 að maðurinn er merkasti Mývetningur hér.
 Og þó, og þó, er þetta meira en nóg.
 Í Kjörviði einn ljómandi listamaður bjó.
 Hæ, hó. Hæ, hó. Við heimtum frið og ró.
 Nú er úti ævintýri allir fengu nóg.
 Allir fengu nóg.

2. Hluti

Tekur á móti tryggum syni tengda pabbi minn,
 eins og gömlum æskuvini. Hanga epli á ættarhlyni
 Heldur vildi eg heima sitja og hugsa um mitt bú.
 Allt er breytt því annar ræður ég er giftur nú.
 Mallorca er meira virði en margarær og kýr

Hleyptu Leifi heimdraganum ég held þú verðir nýr. Hei.
 Meira líf og meira fjör og meiri gleðibrag.
 Fljúgum hærra, fljúgum hærra. Fljúgum strax í dag.

3. Hluti

ENN KVÍKNAR UNG OG TEIT ÁSTIN SVO BJÖRT OG HEIT
TENGJANDÍ TRYGGÐABÖND, HöND Í HöND.

INDÆLAN ÁVÖXT BER, EINS OG MUN SANNAST HÉR
EFLANDI ÆTTAR HAG SLAG Í SLAG.

VÍST ER HÚN ENGRI LÍK ÆSKUNNAR RÓMANTÍK,
BÖLSÝNIS BRÝTUR HLEKK TREKK Í TREKK.

DREKKUM ÞVÍ DÝRA VEIG. DREKKUM Í EINUM TEIG.
SYNGJANDI SIGURLAG. BRÚÐKAUPSBrag.

4. Hluti

TÆPLEGA HEF ÉG EFNI Á ÖLLU ÞVÍ SEM HÚN VILL FÁ.
EN ÞÚ SELUR EN ÞÚ BARA SELUR EN ÞÚ SELUR FUGL.
SEINT MUN ÞRJÓTA OKKAR AUÐ, EYÐSLUFÉ NÉ DAGLEGT BRAUÐ,
EF VIÐ SELJUM, EF VIÐ BARA SELJUM, EF VIÐ SELJUM LEIR.

HÉR STEND ÉG ENNÞÁ STÖÐU MINNI TRÚR, OG STJÓRNA, EINS OG FYRR.
ÉG ÞEKKI ALLA ER KAUPA KÍSILGÚR OG KLAPP Á ÞEIRRÁ DYR.
ÞAÐ MÆÐIR ALLT Á MÉR SEM MIKILS VERÐAST ER
SEM DRÓS OG DRENGIR FÁ.
DRAGIÐ TJALDIÐ FRÁ.

Í MÍNU RÍKI ER ENGINN ANGUR VÆR, OG ALLT Í FÍNA LAGI.
GRÓÐINN MIKLU MEIRI Í DAG EN GÆR AF MARGVÍSLEGU TÆI
SEM DRÓS OG DRENGIR FÁ.
DRAGIÐ TJALDIOÐ FRÁ.
SEM DRÓS OG DRENGIR FÁ.
DRAGIÐ TJALDIÐ FRÁ.

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Önnur verk

Fleiri lög, nótur og upptökur má finna á vefsíðunni

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