

Different Forms of Landler in the Czech Lands in the Light of Manuscripts of Jiří J. B. Hartl (1781-1849) of Stará Paka is a doctoral thesis investigating the position of Landler in the Czech dance repertory of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century. A dance in triple meter of German origin, landler became famous all over Europe. Drawing on collections of folk dance from the Czech Lands (including boundary regions with prevailing German population), researchers have brought together over 750 melodies - mostly instrumental - which were known under various names such as landler, štajryš, tajč, tyrol etc. The richest and oldest source is the manuscript collection of dance melodies, made in 1811-1822 by Jiří Josef Benedikt Hartl (1781-1849), a teacher from Stará Paka, a town situated at the foot of the Krkonoše Mountains in the north of the Czech Republic. Furthermore, the thesis seeks to explain the general context, cultural and historical, of landler's popularity in the region of North-East Bohemia, paying special attention to village teachers and their activities. Trying to identify the most frequent way of spreading dance instrumental melodies, the research has given prominence to migrant musicians, but cultural exchange in regions with a population of varied ethnic origin also played a role. Detailed musical analysis helped identify the characteristics of landler dance melodies found in Czech sources dating back to the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century. The results indicate clear links between landler and local music-dance types. As a whole, Czech landler melodies are significantly different from German landler, having a simpler melodic structure.