

Vadder, isch mott e Ding hann (D. Rheinl.) Anders Orth (404)  
 Vorspiel/Nachspiel

Lied

1. Vadder isch mott e Ding hann!  
 Watt vörr e Ding mi Herzen hink?  
 E Ding e Ding!  
 Willste dann e Hötse hann?  
 Nä Vadder, nä! Du böss kinne joch Vadder,  
 Du kennst datt Ding nitt roane.  
 Watt datt hink vörr e Ding will hann!  
 Ding ding do ring ding ding!
  2. " Willste dann e Paar Urbelckn hann?  
 "
  3. Willste dann e kleddesche hann?
  4. " Willste dann e Paar Schönscher hann?  
 "
  5. " Willste dann e Mann hann?  
 Jo, Vadder, jo! Du böss se joch Vadder.  
 Du kennst datt Ding jo roane.  
 Watt datt hink vörr e Ding will hann!  
 Ding ding do ring ding ding!
- Statt Vadder kann natürlich auch  
 Mudder gesungen werden!

Vadder, ick wotte Dingham (D)

B-Stimme A. Orth (404)

Vor/Wach

The first system of music consists of three staves (treble, alto, and bass clefs) in the key of D major. The music is written in a 3/4 time signature. The melody in the treble clef starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by quarter notes. The bass clef provides a simple harmonic accompaniment with quarter notes.

Lied

The second system of music consists of three staves. It begins with a double bar line and a time signature change to 2/4. The melody in the treble clef continues with quarter notes. The bass clef accompaniment consists of quarter notes. There are repeat signs in both the treble and bass clefs.

The third system of music consists of three staves. The melody in the treble clef continues with quarter notes. The bass clef accompaniment consists of quarter notes. There are repeat signs in both the treble and bass clefs.

The fourth system of music consists of three staves. The melody in the treble clef continues with quarter notes. The bass clef accompaniment consists of quarter notes. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat signs in both the treble and bass clefs.