



AUGUST MEDIN (NECKEN.)

Neckens Dans= Musik

UTVALD SAMLING AF 25 SVENSKA FOLKDANSER

UPPTECKNADE EFTER
ALLMOGESPELEMANNEN AUG. MEDIN
FRÅN SVENLJUNGA

AF
E. B—N.

För Violin 75 öre

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» Piano 2 händer . 1 Kr. 50 öre

STOCKHOLM
ELKAN & SCHILDKNECHT
DROTTNINGGATAN 28.

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„ Violin och Piano Häft I och II à 2 Kr

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STOCKHOLM . ABR. LUNDQUISTS MUSIKFÖRLAG

Neckens Dansmusik.

Violin.

1. Polonäs.

1. Polonäs.

2. Vals.

2. Vals.

Neckens Dansmusik.

Violin.

1. Polonäs.

Violin score for the first Polonäs. The music is in 2/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). It consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a repeat sign and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues with piano dynamics. The third staff features a first ending marked '1.' and a second ending marked '2.', both with piano dynamics. The fourth staff concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

2. Vals.

Violin score for the second Vals. The music is in 3/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues with piano dynamics. The third staff features a first ending marked '1.' and a second ending marked '2.', both with piano dynamics. The fourth staff continues with piano dynamics. The fifth staff concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Violin.

3. Vals.



4. Vals.



5. Vals.

5. Vals. in 3/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a second ending bracket over the first measure, followed by a repeat sign and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third staff features a trill (*tr*) and a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a first ending (*1.*) and a second ending (*2.*) leading to a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a repeat sign.

6. Vals.

6. Vals. in 3/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a first ending (*1.*) and a second ending (*2.*) leading to a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff includes a first ending (*1.*) and a second ending (*2.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a repeat sign.

Violin.
7. Vals.

Violin. 7. Vals. Musical score in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of seven staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff contains a repeat sign. The third staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff contains a repeat sign. The sixth staff includes first and second endings, marked 1. and 2. The seventh staff concludes the piece with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic.

8. Neckens Favorit.
VALS.

Violin. 8. Neckens Favorit. VALS. Musical score in 3/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a second ending. The fourth staff concludes the piece.

Violin.

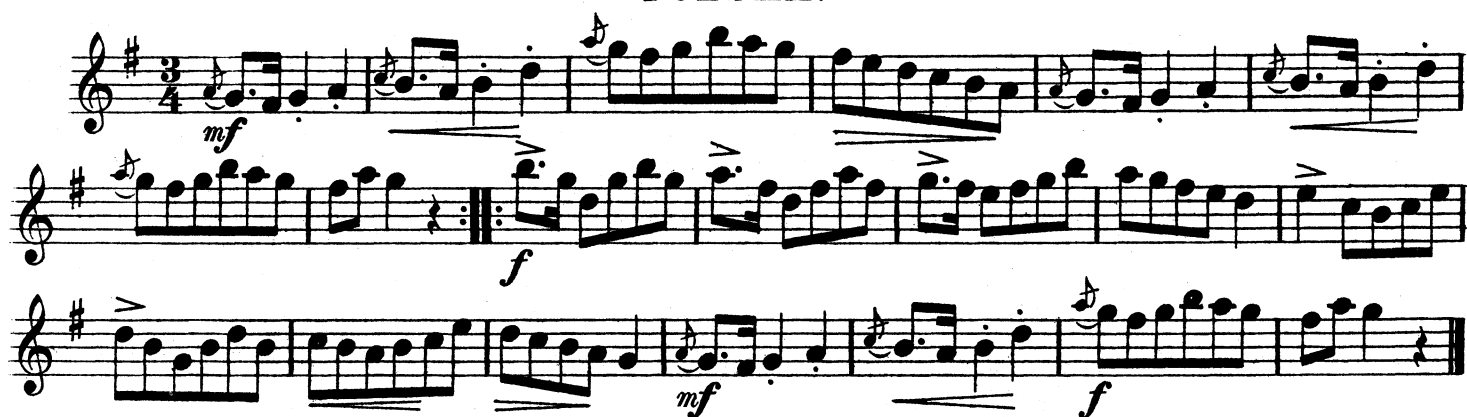
5

Violin score for the first piece, measures 1-16. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-8, the third staff measures 9-12, and the fourth staff measures 13-16. The piece concludes with a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.').

9. Vals.

Violin score for the second piece, measures 1-24. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff contains measures 1-4, the second staff measures 5-8, the third staff measures 9-12, the fourth staff measures 13-16, the fifth staff measures 17-20, the sixth staff measures 21-24, and the seventh staff measures 25-28. The piece concludes with a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.').

10. Schottisch.

11. Från forna tider.
POLSKA.

12. Hambo-Polska.



13. Polka-Mazurka.



Violin.

7



14. Hambo - Polska.



15. Polka - Mazurka.



16. Polka.

Violin part for Polka No. 16. The score is written on six staves in 2/4 time, key of D major. It features various dynamics including *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte), along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a repeat sign.

17. Dragspels - Polka.

Violin part for Dragspels - Polka. The score is written on four staves in 2/4 time, key of D major. It includes dynamics such as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The piece ends with a *Fine.* marking and a *p* dynamic. The final staff includes the instruction *D. C. al Fine.*

18. Kadrilj.

Violin score for 18. Kadrilj. The piece is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. The score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second staff has a *f* dynamic. The third staff has a *mf* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *f* dynamic. The sixth staff has a *p* dynamic. The piece ends with a double bar line.

19. Kadrilj.

Violin score for 19. Kadrilj. The piece is in 2/4 time, key of D major. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a *f* dynamic. The second staff has a *mf* dynamic and a *cresc.* marking. The third staff has a *f* dynamic and a *p* dynamic. The fourth staff has a *mf* dynamic. The fifth staff has a *cresc.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The piece ends with a double bar line.

20. Iduna-Vals.

Violin part for Iduna-Vals. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff includes first and second endings. The third staff features a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth staff returns to piano (*p*). The fifth staff includes first and second endings and concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

21. Linnea-Vals.

Violin part for Linnea-Vals. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff returns to piano (*p*). The fourth staff includes first and second endings and concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes first and second endings.

22. I lust och nöd.

VALS.

p *f* *mf* *p* *cresc.* *decresc.*

23. Godt nytt år!

VALS.

mf *p* *mf* *p*

Violin.

Violin score for measures 1-16. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It begins with a repeat sign and a first ending. The first ending leads to a second ending. The piece concludes with a final cadence. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A trill is marked in measure 4.

24. Polska.

Violin score for measures 1-16 of "24. Polska." The music is in B-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. It features a first ending. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte). There are triplets in measures 1 and 2.

25. Polska.

Violin score for measures 1-16 of "25. Polska." The music is in D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. It features a first ending. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo).

Neckens Dansmusik.

1. Polonäs.

Piano.

First system of the Polonaise score, measures 1-5. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody in the right hand features eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a steady bass line with eighth notes.

Second system of the Polonaise score, measures 6-10. The melody continues with eighth notes in the right hand. The left hand features a series of chords and eighth notes. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present at the beginning of the system.

Third system of the Polonaise score, measures 11-15. The melody in the right hand consists of eighth notes. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes and chords.

Fourth system of the Polonaise score, measures 16-20. This system includes a first ending (marked '1.') and a second ending (marked '2.'). The first ending leads back to the beginning of the piece. Dynamics include forte (*f*) and piano (*p*).

Fifth system of the Polonaise score, measures 21-25. The melody in the right hand features eighth notes. The left hand continues with a rhythmic accompaniment. A crescendo (*cresc.*) marking is present, leading to a final forte (*f*) dynamic in the last measure.

2. Vals.



3. Vals.



4. Vals.

The musical score for "4. Vals." is written in 3/4 time and consists of six systems of music. The notation is in G major, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written for piano, with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*), with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth and sixth systems continue the piece with various musical notations and dynamics. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with a treble and bass staff joined by a brace. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The dynamics range from piano (*p*) to forte (*f*), with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) section. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and chords. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The fourth system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fifth and sixth systems continue the piece with various musical notations and dynamics.

5. Vals.

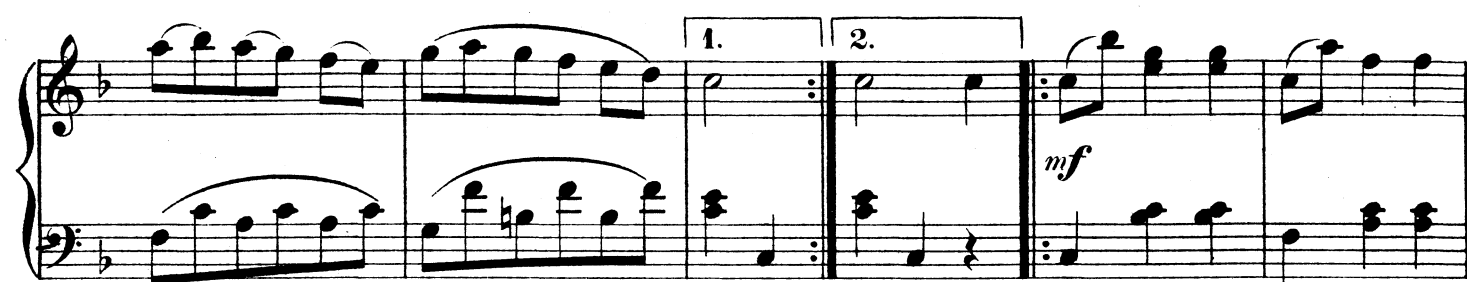
The musical score for "5. Vals." is written in 3/4 time and the key of A major (three sharps). It consists of six systems of piano and treble clef staves. The first system begins with a *mf* dynamic in the piano part, followed by a *p* dynamic in the treble part. The second system features a *p* dynamic in the treble part. The third system concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs. The fourth system starts with a *mf* dynamic and includes trills (*tr*) in the treble part. The fifth system includes first and second endings, marked "1." and "2.", and a *p* dynamic in the piano part. The sixth system concludes the piece with a double bar line and repeat signs.

6. Vals.

The musical score for "6. Vals." is written for piano in 3/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The piece consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system includes triplet markings (3 2, 4 2, 3 2) over the final measures. The third system features first and second endings, with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking at the start of the second ending. The fourth system contains a repeat sign at the beginning. The fifth system also includes first and second endings, with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking at the start of the second ending. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final cadence. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.

7. Vals.

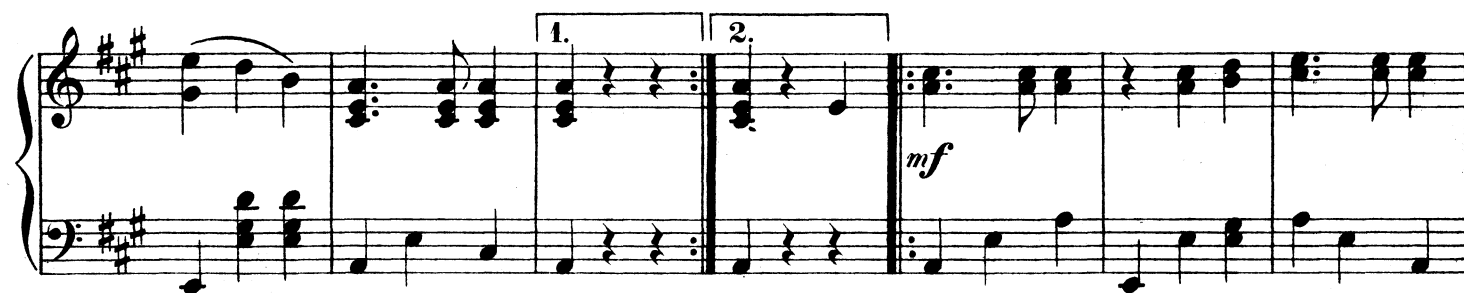




8. Neckens Favorit.

VALS.

The musical score is for a waltz titled "8. Neckens Favorit." in 3/4 time, key of D major (two sharps). The piece is marked "VALS." and begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The score is written for piano and features five systems of music. The first system consists of six measures. The second system also consists of six measures. The third system is an eight-measure phrase that includes a dynamic shift from *f* (forte) to *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the fourth measure, marked by a double bar line. The fourth system consists of six measures. The fifth system is an eight-measure phrase that concludes with a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures, time signatures, dynamic markings, and articulation marks like accents and slurs.



9. Vals.

The musical score for "9. Vals." is written in 3/4 time and the key of A major (three sharps). It consists of six systems of piano and treble clef staves. The dynamics are marked as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece features a repeating first and second ending in the fifth system.

System 1: Treble clef has a melody starting with a dotted quarter note, followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics: *p*.

System 2: Treble clef continues the melody. The piano part continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics: *p*.

System 3: Treble clef continues the melody. The piano part continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics: *f*.

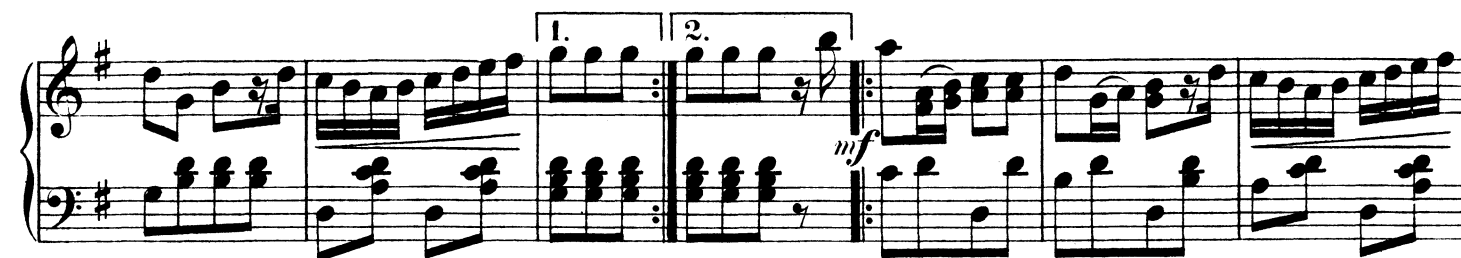
System 4: Treble clef continues the melody. The piano part continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics: *f*.

System 5: Treble clef has a first ending (marked 1.) and a second ending (marked 2.). The piano part continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics: *mf*.

System 6: Treble clef continues the melody. The piano part continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics: *mf*.



10. Schottisch.



11. Från forna tider.

POLSKA.

11. Från forna tider. POLSKA.

The score is in 3/4 time, key of D major. It consists of three systems of piano accompaniment. The first system starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third system includes both mezzo-forte (*mf*) and forte (*f*) dynamics. The melody is primarily in the right hand, with the left hand providing harmonic support through chords and single notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

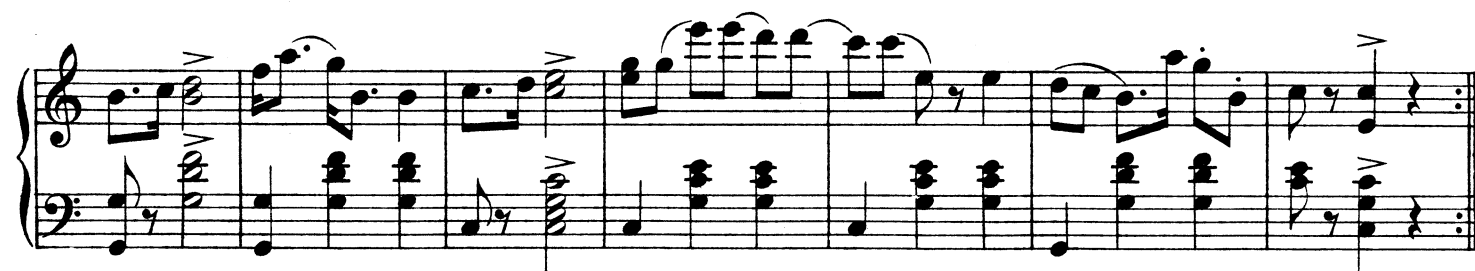
12. Hambo - Polska.

12. Hambo - Polska.

The score is in 3/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system includes first and second endings, marked '1.' and '2.' respectively. The melody is in the right hand, and the left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes. The piece ends with a double bar line.



13. Polka - Mazurka.



14. Hambo - Polska.

