

Violin 1^{mo}

J. E. Anderson



Franz Schubert.

Joh. Strauss d. y.

Frédéric François Chopin.

No 1.

Polska



No 14.

No 3.



No 4.



N^o 5. $\text{G}\sharp 3/4$

fine

De ai fine

N^o 6. $\text{G}\sharp 3/4$

fine

Gal



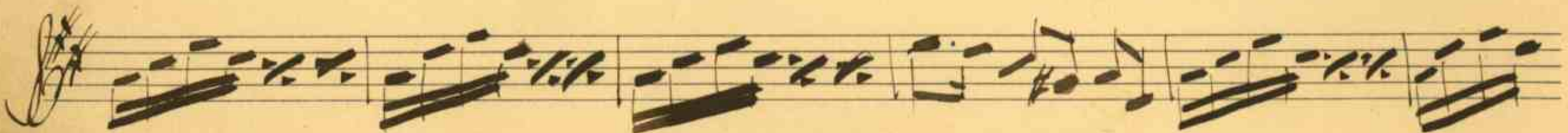
17



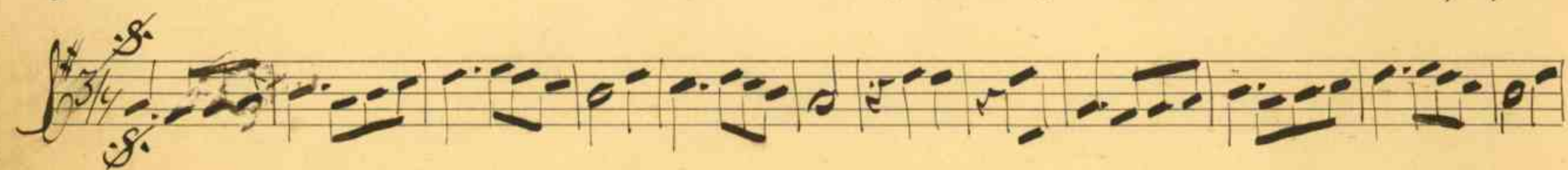
Stimmung



No 9.







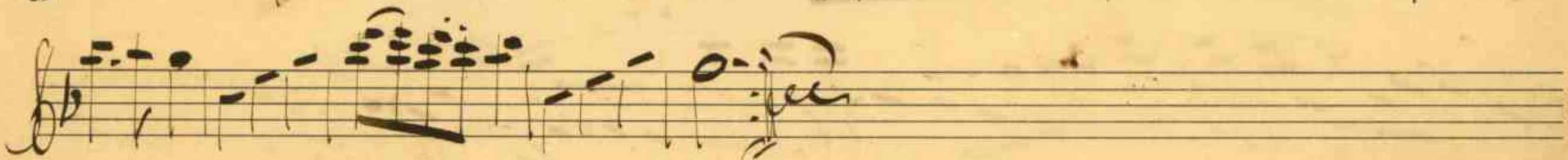
Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The second staff has "1^o" and "2^o" markings above a phrase. The fifth staff has a "1^o" marking above a phrase. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat).



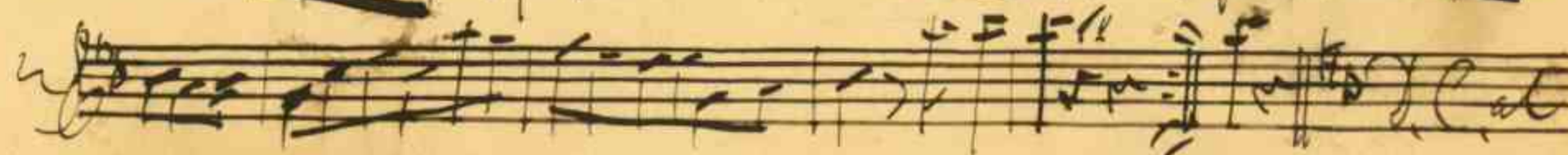


Ostgotasång Vals af Sandström

11.



Nº 14.



Mitt Seemanns

13.

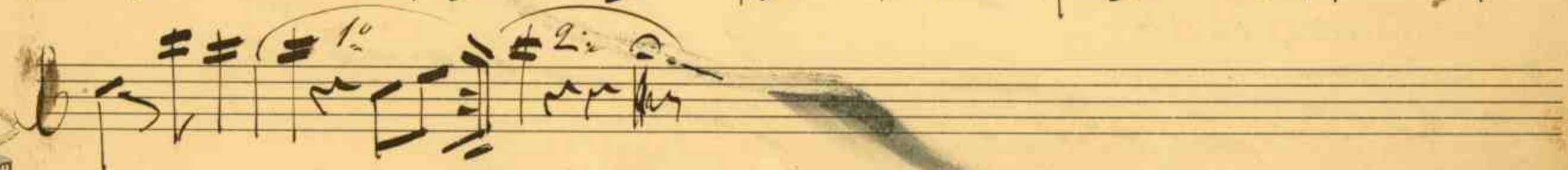


No 14.









Handwritten musical score for a waltz titled "Vals: Hårlek i Handklaver" (Waltz: Playfulness in Handclapping). The score is written in 3/4 time and consists of six staves of music. The first two staves are the main melody, and the next four staves are a variation or continuation. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the text "Froinstads Valse". Below the main score, there is a section labeled "Introduction" which begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

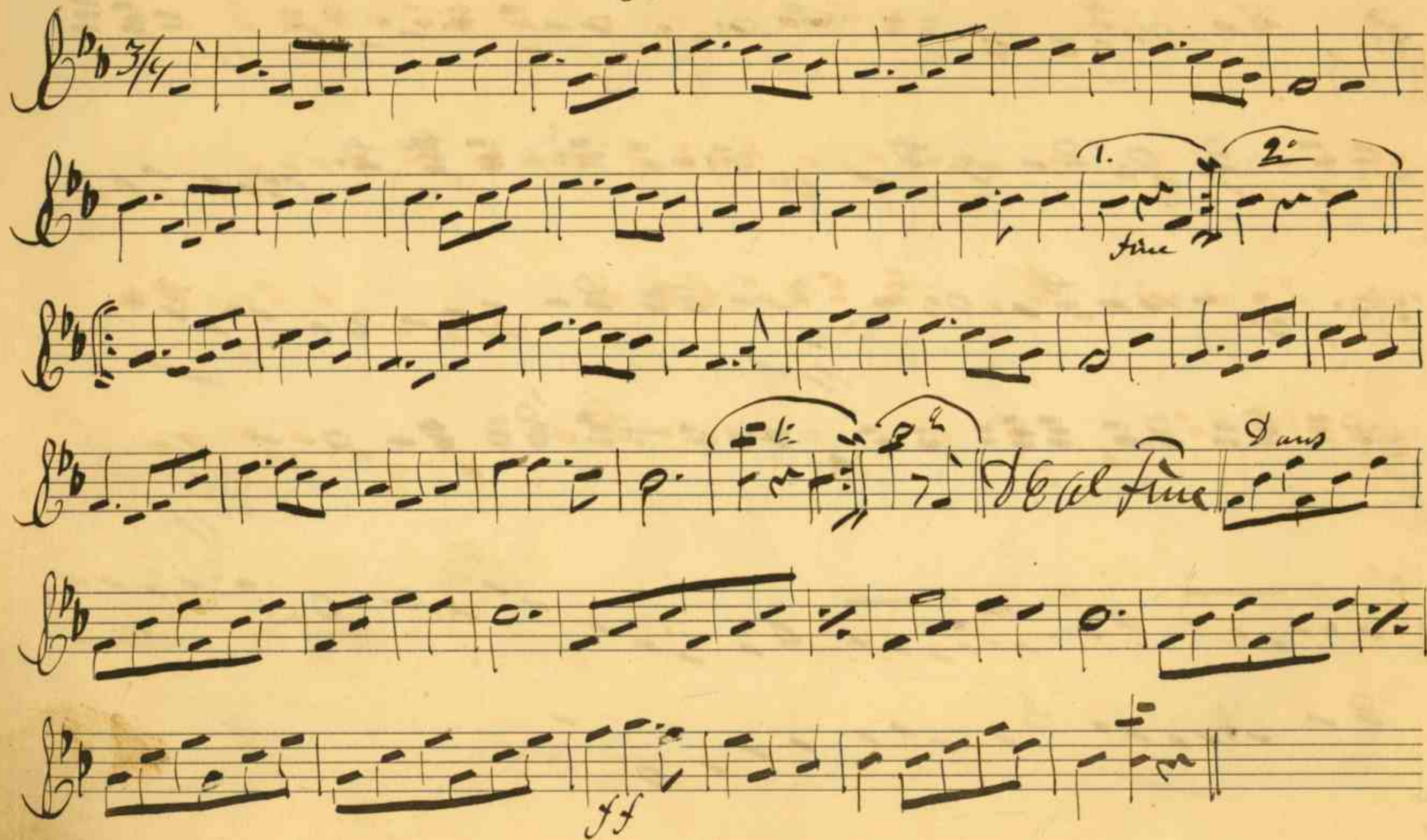
3/4

Froinstads Valse

Introduction



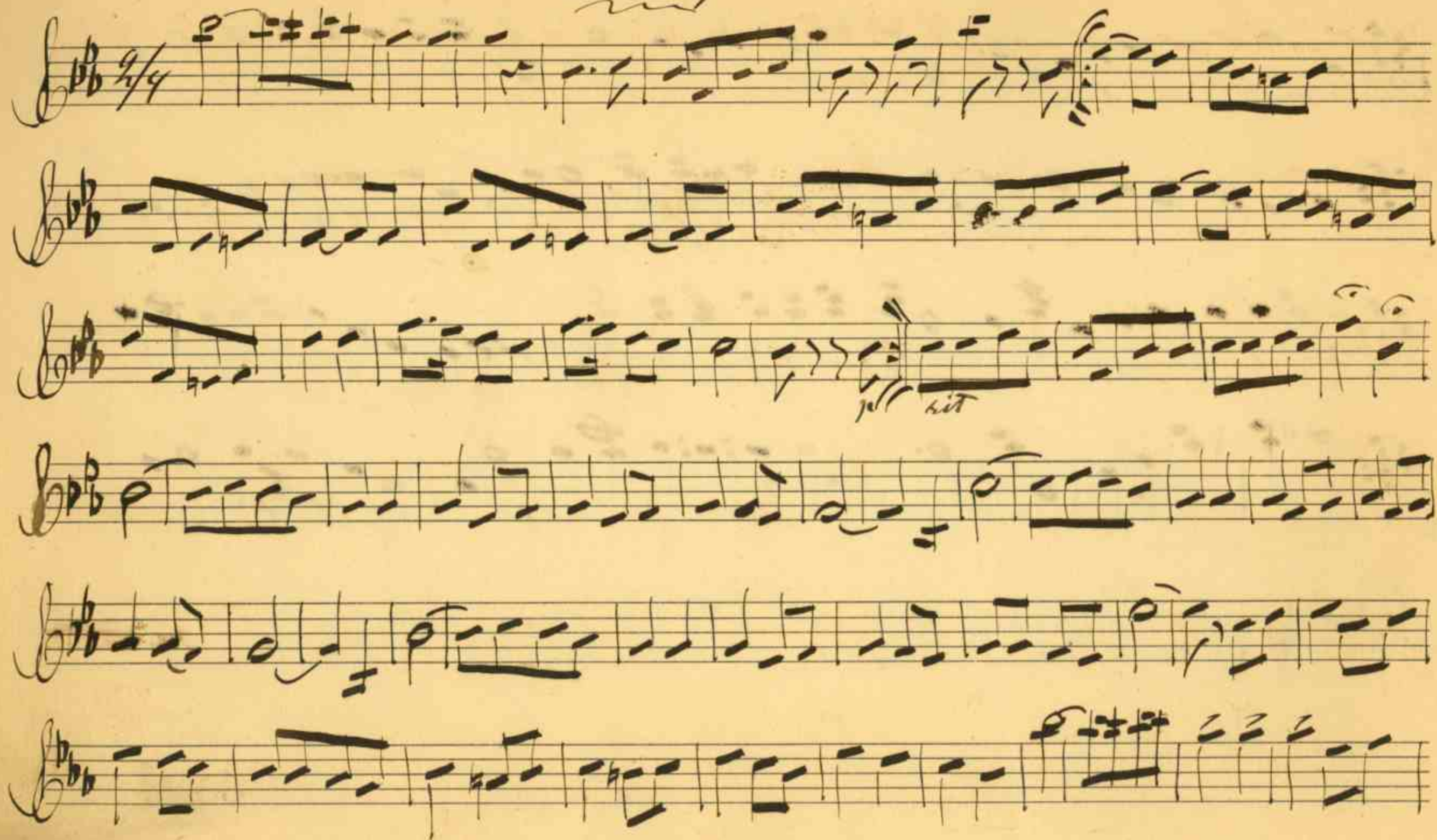
Lördagsvals.



Vals " En gyllene Madelräng.

Rejlander Tommensen
91.



Ach, mein lieber Pulvermann!
One Step



Violet (Steppe).

of Jean Pesch



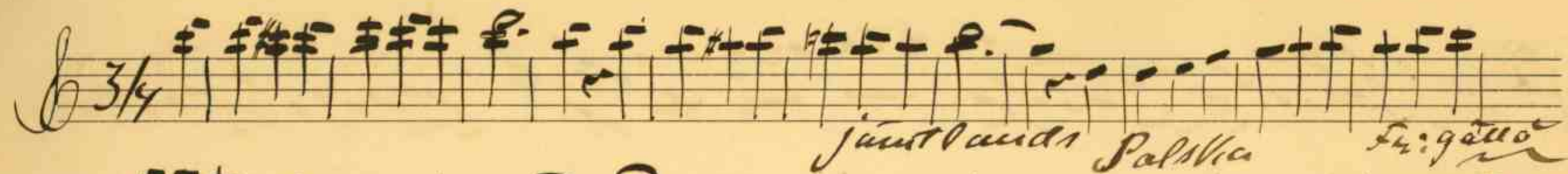
Vals

Chifret i. Fimshogen

25.



Nº 14.







A handwritten musical score on six staves, likely for a piano or organ. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a section marked "Coda" and ends with a double bar line. The fourth staff continues the melody. The fifth staff features a section marked "P. dolce". The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

mp

Coda

P. dolce

"Lambo"

Hall Taitien Pajkar

arr. Vidner
31.



No 14.

Handwritten musical score for a waltz titled "Klockan 7." by Karlhelm Gökman. The score consists of six staves of music in 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes several annotations: "Dans" under the fourth staff, "Dansk" under the second staff, and "Hopp Till Börg an 1 gång" under the fourth staff. There are also some numbers and symbols like "10", "2", and "10" scattered throughout the score.

Polka of # Mother

33.

10

Handwritten musical score for a polka in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a time signature of 2/4. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a first ending marked '1^o' and a second ending marked '2^o', with the word 'Fine' written below the first ending. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and the instruction 'D.C. al fine' written below. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and phrasing slurs.

Two sets of empty musical staves, each consisting of five lines, provided for additional notation or practice.



(Tobako Valsen)

vals Minne från Skaneholm

35.



Nº 14.

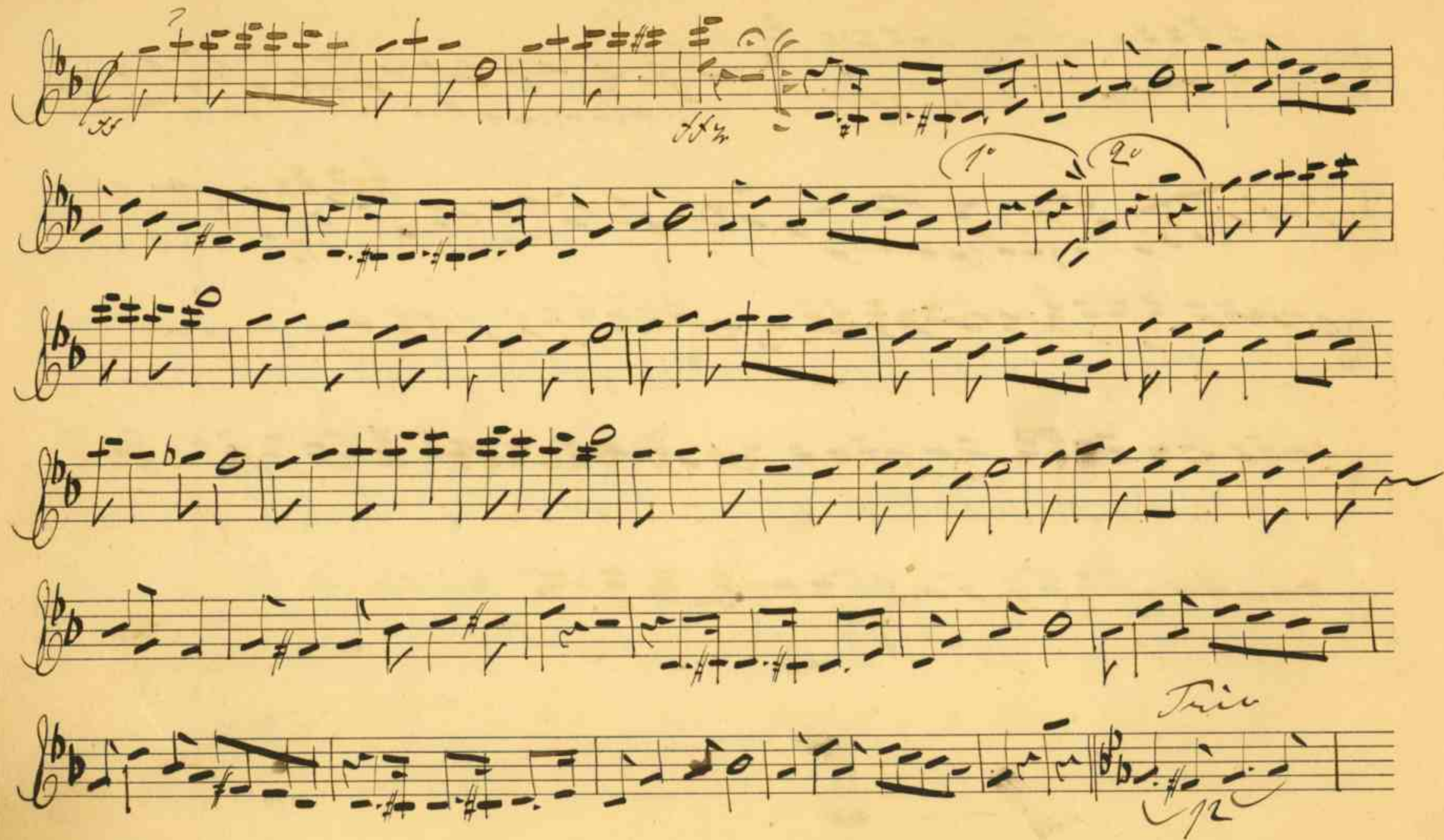
This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Chonjans Per." in 3/4 time, marked "Adagio". The score is written on six staves, all in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes) in the first two staves. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the second staff, followed by a repeat sign on the third staff. The notation is fluid and characteristic of handwritten musical manuscripts.

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'ff' and 'f'. The staves are arranged vertically, and the music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Gã nãst Fel



Deila Foxtrot



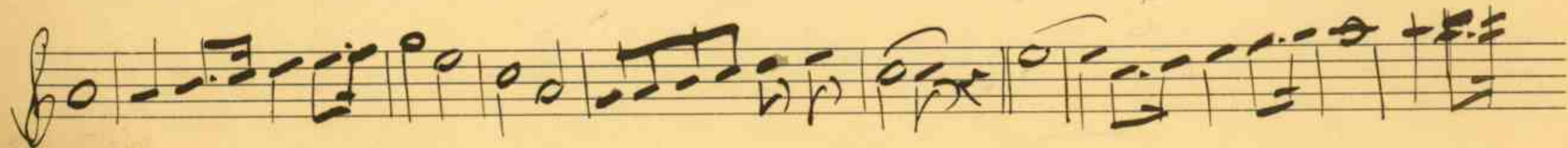
Handwritten musical score on five staves. The notation is in G-flat major (two flats) and 3/4 time. The first staff contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff features a melody with a fermata and a double bar line. The third staff continues the melody with a fermata. The fourth staff shows a melody with a fermata and a double bar line. The fifth staff concludes the melody with a fermata and a double bar line. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines.



A handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in 3/4 time, indicated by the '3/4' time signature at the beginning of the first staff. The music is composed of six staves, each containing a single melodic line. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals (sharps and flats). Dynamic markings are present, including 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'p' (piano). The word 'Trio' is written above the fifth staff, indicating a change in the musical texture. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century musical notation.

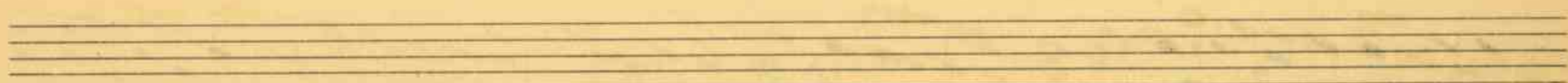
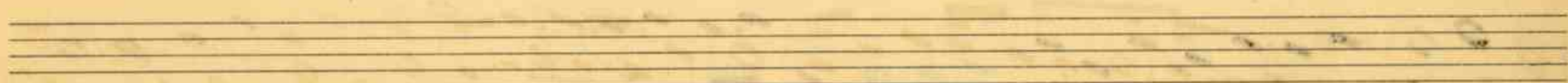
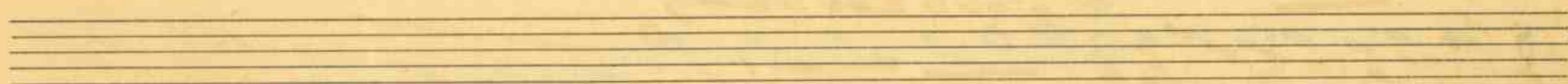
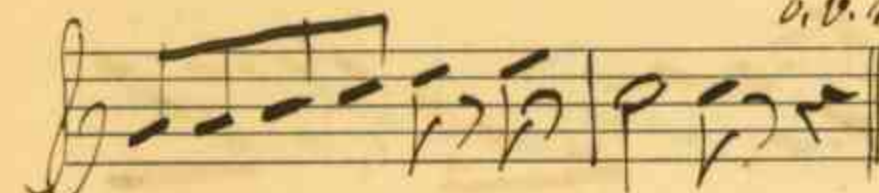
Handwritten musical score on three staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The second staff includes the annotation "8. var" above a section and "fine" below a measure. The third staff concludes with the annotation "tiro, D.C. al fine" below the final measure.

Three empty musical staves with faint, illegible handwritten markings and some scattered ink smudges.





o. b. 1. Doğru

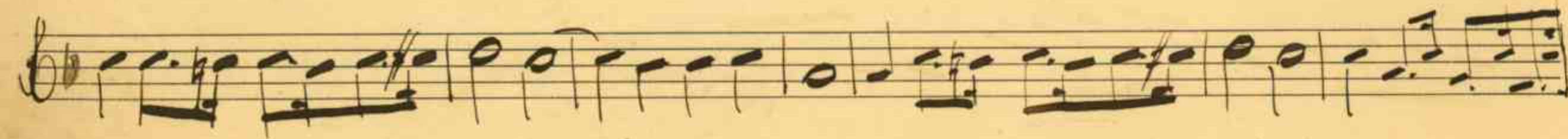


44.

Moderato

Jann. Gossen

Eduard Brühl





Sarfas Hambro

Förel 17/10 1830



2/1/ 1923 E.H.





Wals of Chanyam Per

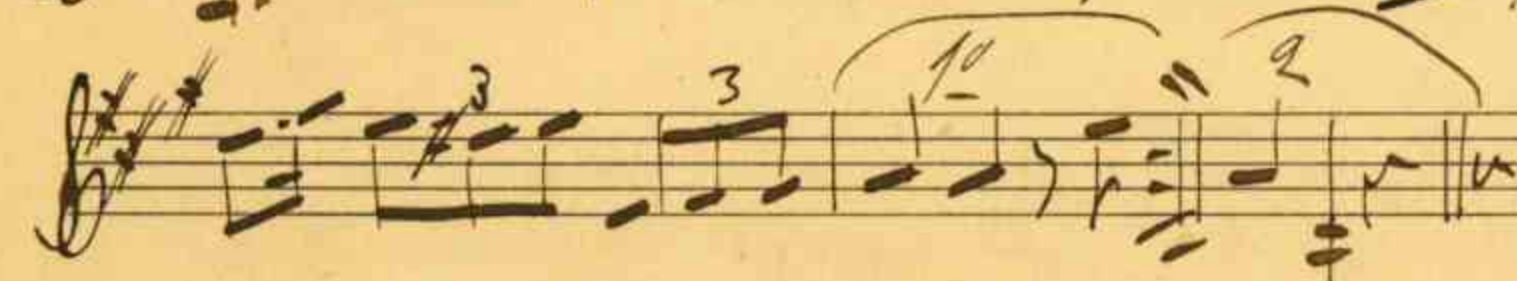
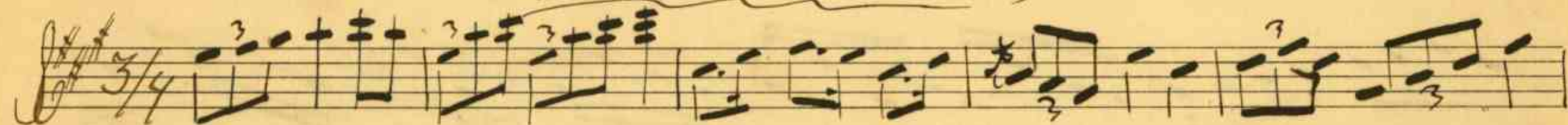
47.



Wärmlands Vals //



här

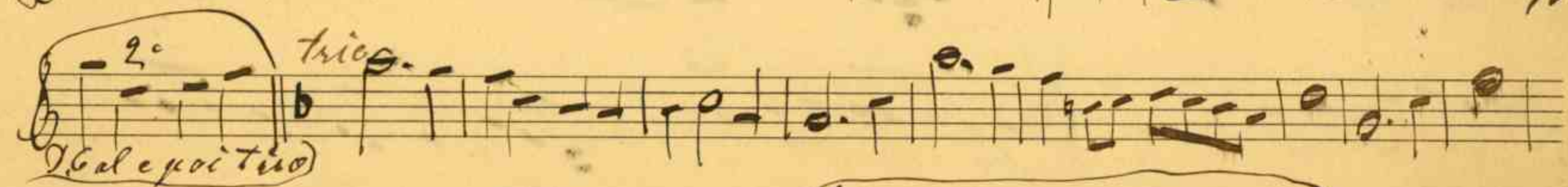
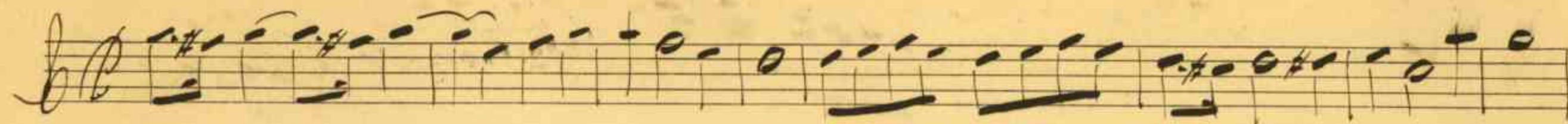
*Wärmlands Polska*

Säter Polka



De-Li-Cha¹¹

51

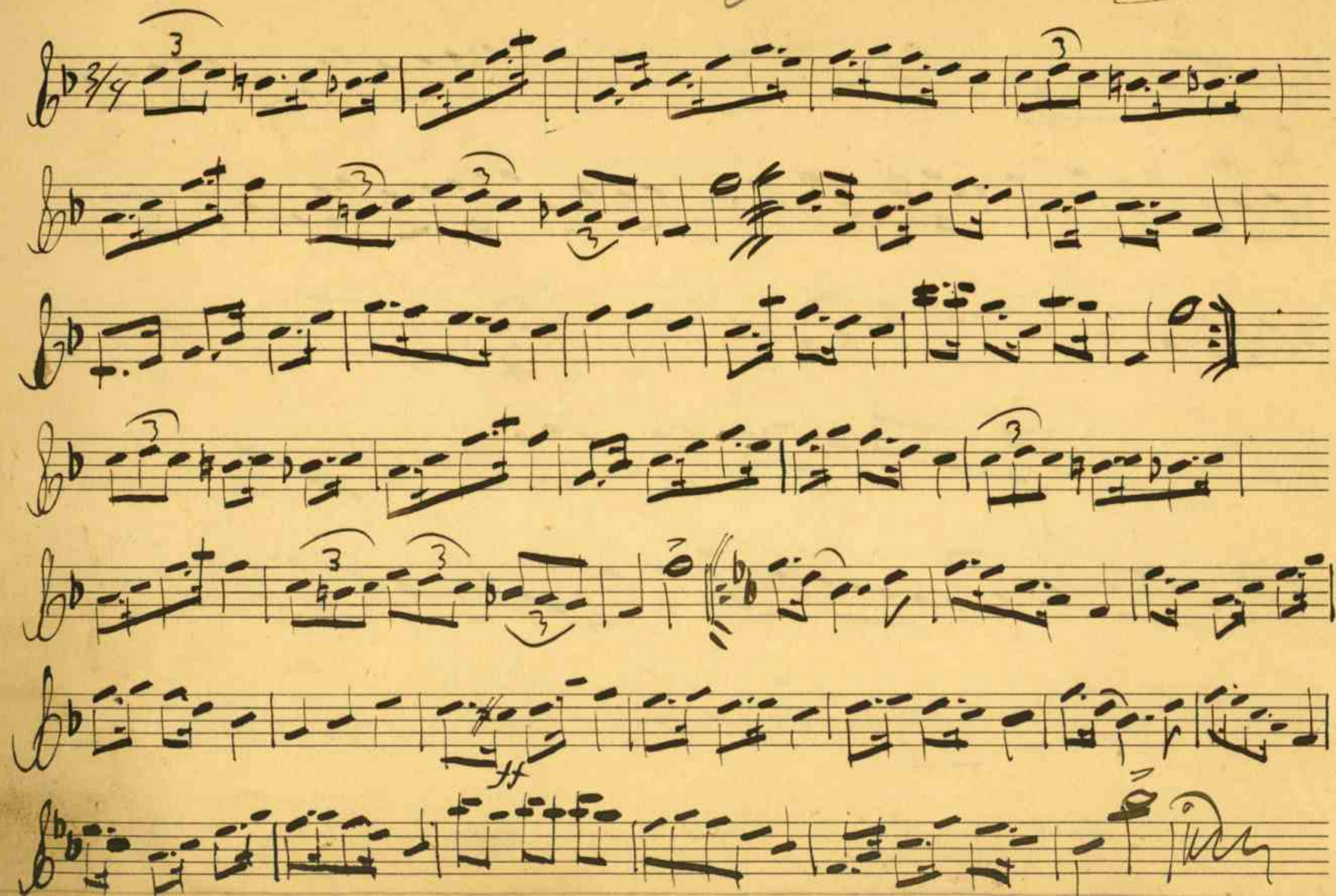






Norrlands Pamba

Lustelius Johansson



Anga Vals.

Om Rino 55

Handwritten musical score for 'Anga Vals.' in 3/4 time, featuring five staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff includes a 'fine' marking. The third staff continues the melody. The fourth staff features a 'Trio' section marked with a double bar line and a 'Da al fine' instruction. The fifth staff concludes with a final cadence. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

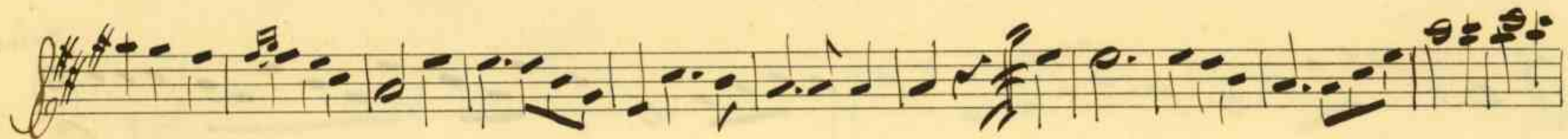
Two empty musical staves, each beginning with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), located at the bottom of the page.



Grannlätan vals

Knobchen. Johansson 57





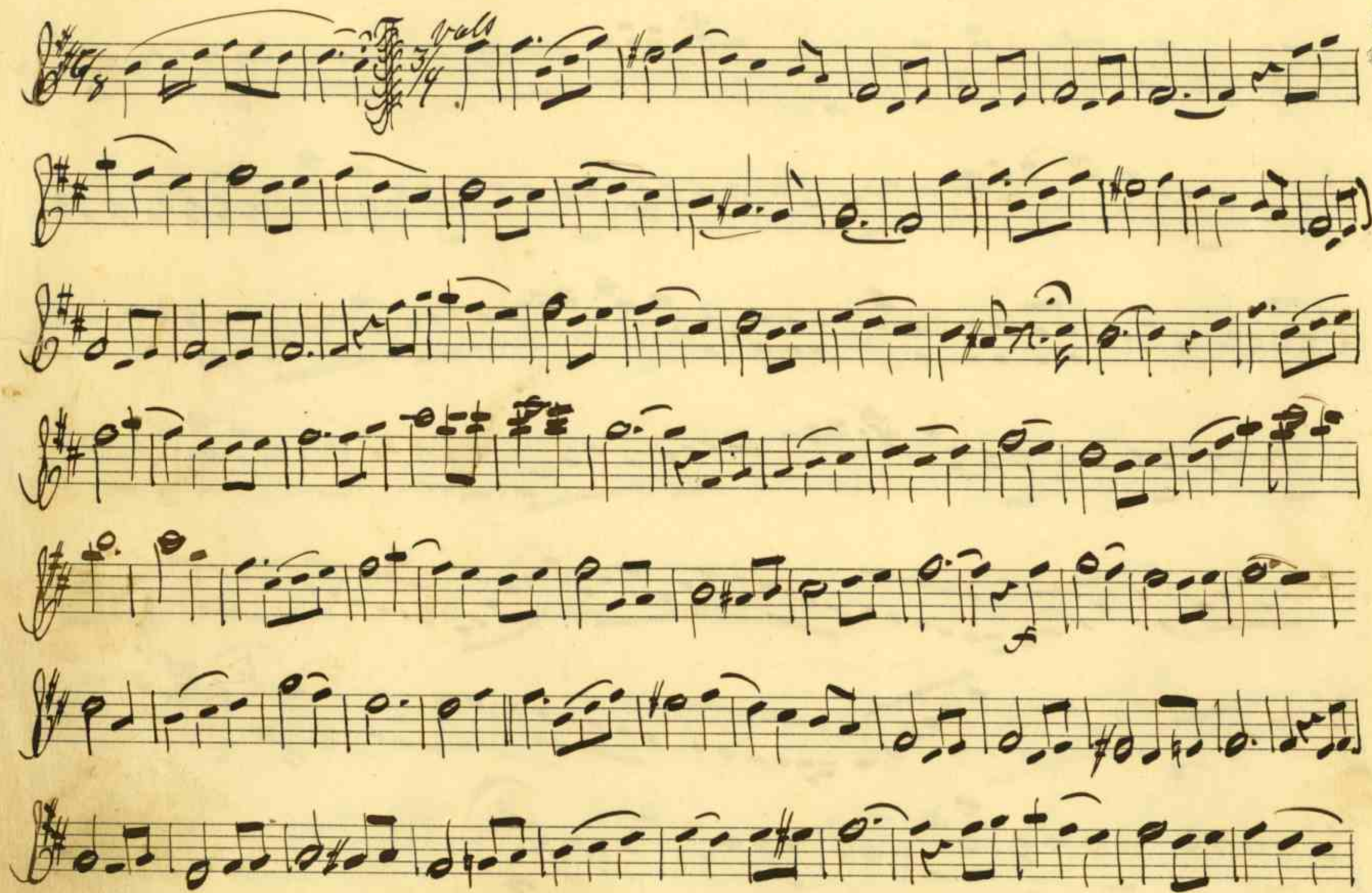
Vals. of Gaud Strauss

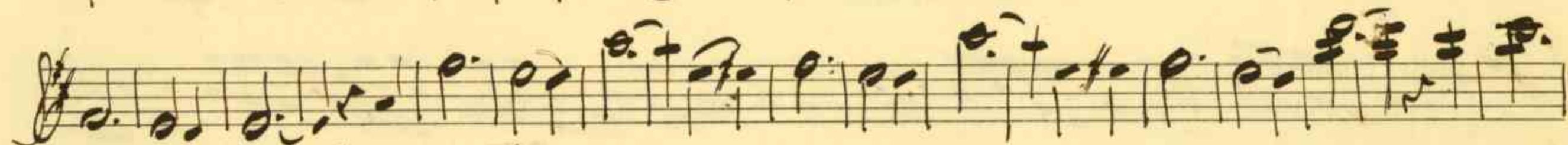
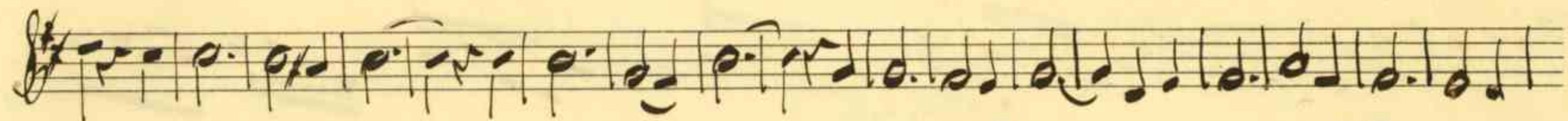
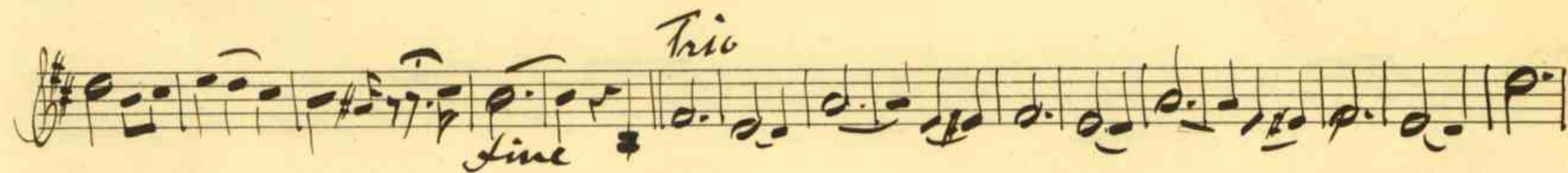
Tema für Rhythmus, Tura

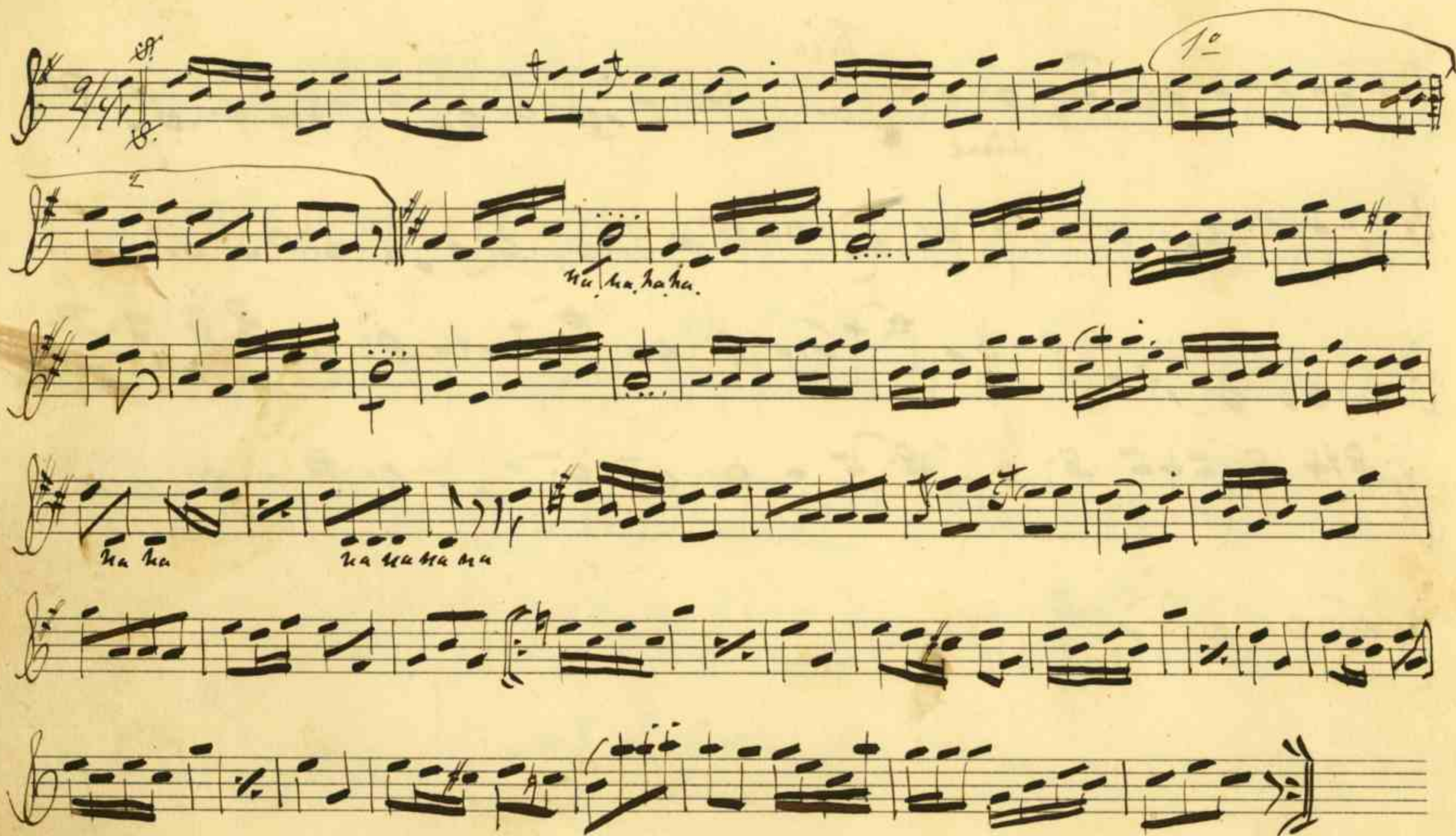
This is a handwritten musical score for a waltz in 3/4 time, titled "Vals. of Gaud Strauss" and "Tema für Rhythmus, Tura". The score consists of seven staves of music, all in treble clef and G major (one sharp). The time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and several triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a bracket). The notation is fluid and characteristic of 19th-century manuscript notation. The paper is aged and shows some staining.





Solitude Vals of Rodrig. Velhausser







Richard Wagner.

Ludwig van Beethoven.

Wolfgang Amadäus Mozart.



Georg Friedrich Händel.

