

Violino 1 mo

*Minuets
and
Polonaises*

by
Salomon Eklín,
Växjö, Southern Sweden
1770-1788

a selection of three of each,
edited by David Kettlewell

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*Violino: Primo
e Du
Salomon Eklin.*
1772.



*La Musique charme les oreilles, & ravit les esprits:
Salomon Eklin.*

Music manuscript no. 7 in the provincial library of Växjö in Southern Sweden is a collection of three part-books containing about 160 polonaises and minuet, roughly half of each, by Salomon Eklin, who was music teacher at the gymnasium there; the title pages are labelled *Violino Primo*, *Violino Secondo* and *Basso*. The title pages are dated 1772, but there are tunes in the books dated between 1770 and 1788; to the title page of the bass book is added "24th December" - an interesting way of spending Christmas Eve ...

The pages are 16.5 cm wide and 12.5 cm high - 'landscape' format, rather small and convenient, perhaps portable.

A very few of the minuets are credited to other composers:

- no. 5, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15 and 37 are "*Menuette dell Hehstscher (?)*"
- no. 39 is "*Menuette dell F.E.Z*"
- no. 143 is "*Menu: de Collenberg*"
- no. 106 is "*Menuetto dell Sigr. Esser(t)*".

The polonaises seem to be all by Salomon Eklin; most of them have the spelling "*Poloneße*", a few have "*Polonois*". The path from 18thC polonaises to the Swedish folk dance polska is traced by Anders Rosén in his suite of recordings on the Hurv label, www.hurv.com

The Växjö library staff were kind enough to provide me with a photocopy, which I cut and pasted and bound to make a kind of home-made facsimile edition. With the ensemble Musica Colorata I have played through the whole collection direct from the books just as they are: the experience is rather exciting, and rather satisfying musically, except that the bass parts are missing for about 10% of the pieces, and there are a good number of mistakes in the copying which make the harmonies feel pretty uncomfortable at times ... indeed some of the second parts feel as if they were composed by a pupil and never got checked by the master ...

So what I have done here is

- made a selection of three polonaises and three minuets; for every one I included, I had to reject 10 at least as interesting ...
- tidied up the melodies where there seemed to be wrong notes
- tidied up the second parts where they were dissonant or where a small change could make them significantly more elegant
- composed bass parts where they were missing
- written them out again with a bit more space, and perhaps a bit more clearly

It's in the spirit of the times to play the pieces on whatever instruments you have available; the bass can be rendered on a single-line instrument like cello, bassoon or double-bass, or by a polyphonic one like guitar, harpsichord, piano, harp or organ; the upper parts are often rather idiomatic for violin, but many work well on a clarinet - also used in traditional folk music in Sweden as an alternative to the violin - and no. 129 bears the inscription "oboë" in one bar to show how an oboist would play differently from the violinist.

You can hear my own interpretations here www.NewRenaissance.ibs.ee/eklin

David

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59 *Polonaise* Salomon Eklun

The musical score consists of six staves. The first five staves contain measures 59 through 63, which are marked with a forte 'f' dynamic. The sixth staff contains measure 64, which is marked with 'Trio' and 'f'. The notation is handwritten and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

62 *Poloneste*

Trio.

Minuetto

74.

The Minuetto section consists of five measures of music. Measures 74-76 are in 3/4 time and feature a melody in the right hand with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 77 is a repeat sign. Measure 78 is a double bar line. The Trio section begins with measure 79, which is a repeat sign. Measures 80-82 are in 3/4 time and feature a melody in the right hand with eighth and sixteenth notes, and a bass line with eighth notes. Measure 83 is a double bar line.

Trio.

Mennetto

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Mennetto". The music is written on four staves, with the first two staves using a treble clef and the last two using a bass clef. The time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, triplets, and dynamics like "for." (forte), "p." (piano), and "f" (forte). A repeat sign is visible in the second staff. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.

139. *Polonois*

Minieur

Da Capo Polonois.

Handwritten musical score for violin 1, page 9 of 9. The score is written on nine staves, organized into three systems of three staves each. The first system (staves 1-3) begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line. The second system (staves 4-6) is marked "Trio." and features a more complex texture with multiple voices, including some notes written below the staff. The third system (staves 7-9) continues the Trio section with further melodic and harmonic development. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings.