



ADOLF WIKLUND
1879–1950

Stämningar
för piano

Moods
for piano

Opus 15

Emenderad utgåva/Emended edition

Levande Musikarv och Kungl. Musikaliska akademien

Syftet med Levande Musikarv är att tillgängliggöra den dolda svenska musikskatten och göra den till en självklar del av dagens repertoar och forskning. Detta sker genom notutgåvor av musik som inte längre är skyddad av upphovsrätten, samt texter om tonsättarna och deras verk. Texterna publiceras i projektets databas på internet, liksom fritt nedladdningsbara notutgåvor. Huvudman är Kungl. Musikaliska akademien i samarbete med Musik- och teaterbiblioteket och Svensk Musik.

Kungl. Musikaliska akademien grundades 1771 av Gustav III med ändamålet att främja tonkonsten och musiklivet i Sverige. Numera är akademien en fristående institution som förenar tradition med ett aktivt engagemang i dagens och morgondagens musikliv.

Swedish Musical Heritage and The Royal Swedish Academy of Music

The purpose of Swedish Musical Heritage is to make accessible forgotten treasures of Swedish music and make them a natural feature of the contemporary repertoire and musicology. This it does through editions of sheet music that is no longer protected by copyright, and texts about the composers and their works. This material is available in the project's online database, where the sheet music can be freely downloaded. The project is run under the auspices of the Royal Swedish Academy of Music in association with the Music and Theatre Library of Sweden and Svensk Musik.

The Royal Swedish Academy of Music was founded in 1771 by King Gustav III in order to promote the composition and performance of music in Sweden. Today, the academy is an autonomous institution that combines tradition with active engagement in the contemporary and future music scene.

www.levandemusikarv.se

Huvudredaktör/Editor-in-chief: Anders Wiklund
Textredaktör/Text editor: Edward Klingspor
Redaktör/Editor: Magnus Svensson

Levande Musikarv/Swedish Musical Heritage
Kungl. Musikaliska akademien/The Royal Swedish Academy of Music
Utgåva nr 2265-2270/Edition nos 2265-2270
2023
Notbild/Score: Public domain. Texter/Texts: © Levande Musikarv
ISMN 979-0-66166-725-4

Levande musikarv finansieras med medel från/Published with financial support from Kungl. Musikaliska akademien, Kungl. Vitterhetsakademien, Marcus och Amalia Wallenbergs Stiftelse, Statens Musikverk, Riksbankens Jubileumsfond, Barbro Osher Pro Suecia Foundation, Riksantikvarieämbetet och Kulturdepartementet.
Samarbetspartners/Partners: Musik- och teaterbiblioteket, Svensk Musik och Sveriges Radio.

Akvarell.

Adolf Wiklund, Op.15.

Andantino con moto.

Piano.

Sheet music for piano by Adolf Wiklund, Op. 15, titled 'Akvarell.' The music is in common time, key signature of C major (two sharps). The score consists of five staves of musical notation:

- Staff 1 (Measures 1-4): Melodic line in treble clef, dynamic *pp*, tempo *3*.
- Staff 2 (Measures 1-4): Melodic line in bass clef.
- Staff 3 (Measure 6): Melodic line in treble clef.
- Staff 4 (Measure 9): Melodic line in bass clef, dynamic *sempre legato*.
- Staff 5 (Measure 12): Melodic line in treble clef, dynamic *poco cresc.*, dynamic *f*.

15

Musical score page 15. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of four sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Both staves feature slurs and various note heads, including standard black notes, white notes with black stems, and white notes with black dots.

17

Musical score page 17. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of four sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Dynamics include *ppp* (pianississimo) and *una corda* (softly). The music consists of eighth-note patterns with slurs.

20

Musical score page 20. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of four sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Performance instructions include *molto ritard.* (very slow) and *a tempo* (back to normal speed). The music features sixteenth-note patterns with slurs.

23

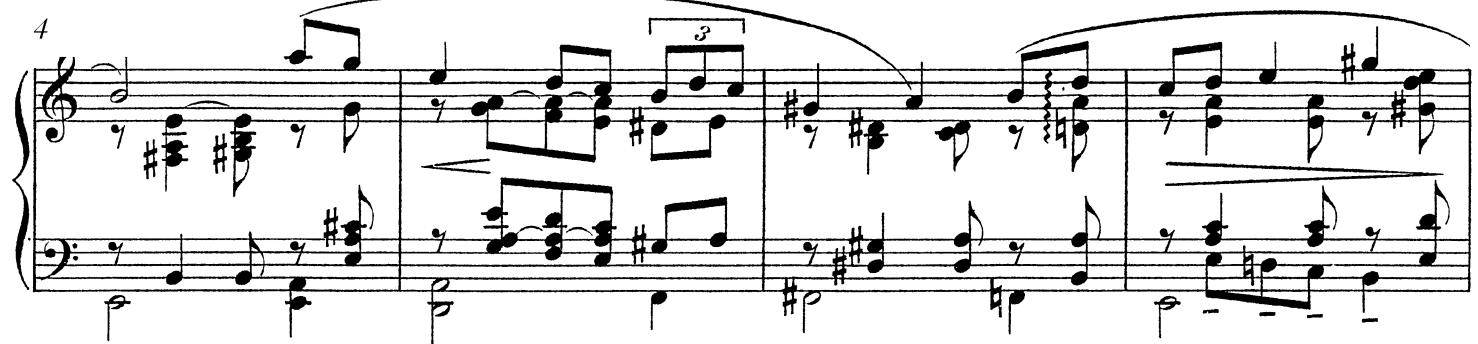
Musical score page 23. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of four sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The music includes slurs and grace notes (small sixteenth-note heads) on the bass staff.

26

Musical score page 26. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of four sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. Dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo) and a crescendo line starting from measure 26 and ending at measure 28. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with slurs.

I folkton.

Tranquillo.



16

19

22

rall.

Tempo I.

26

29

ff.

p

più dim.

molto rit.

pp

Mazurka.**Tempo di Mazurka.**

p sempre leggiero

5

10

15

20

25

poco a poco cresc.

This page contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth-note patterns. A dynamic instruction "poco a poco cresc." is placed between the staves.

30

ff

This page contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The music includes eighth-note patterns and a dynamic instruction "ff" (fortissimo) above the top staff.

36

ff

ppp

p

This page contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The music features eighth-note patterns with dynamics "ff", "ppp", and "p" indicated by arrows.

41

p

cresc.

This page contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with a dynamic "p" and a "cresc." instruction.

46

f

This page contains two staves of musical notation. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The music includes eighth-note patterns and a dynamic "f" (forte).

Visa.

Andantino sostenuto.

9

dolce

18

pp tranquillo

26

a tempo

35

rall.

Legend.

Allegro molto moderato.

Musical score for piano, two staves. Key signature: G major (two sharps). Time signature: common time (indicated by 'C'). Measure 1 starts with a forte dynamic. Measure 2 has a dynamic marking 'p' (pianissimo) and 'molto legato'. Measure 3 shows a change in time signature to 2/4. Measure 4 shows a change back to common time.

Measure 4 continues. Measure 5 begins with a dynamic 'cresc.'. Measure 6 shows a change in time signature to 2/4. Measure 7 shows a change back to common time.

Measure 7 continues. Measure 8 shows a change in time signature to 2/4. Measure 9 shows a change back to common time. Measure 10 ends with a dynamic marking 'poco a poco cresc.'

Measure 11 begins. Measure 12 shows a dynamic marking 'f' (fortissimo). Measure 13 shows a dynamic marking 'dim.'

Measure 14 begins. Measures 15-16 show a dynamic marking 'ff' (fortississimo).

17

pp dolce

21

espr.

cresc.

25

molto cresc.

ff

29

dim.

f

33

ff

36

dim.

p più

40

dim.

pp

> ppp

molto dolce e un poco

44

meno Allegro

48

mp

poco a poco dim.

52

pp

pppp

This image shows a musical score for piano, consisting of five staves of music. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. Measure 36 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a tempo marking of 'p' (piano). The music consists of eighth-note patterns. Measure 37 begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic of 'dim.' (diminuendo). Measure 38 returns to a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a dynamic of 'p più' (piano, more). Measures 39 and 40 continue with eighth-note patterns, alternating between treble and bass clefs and changing dynamics from 'dim.' to 'pp' (pianissimo) and then to 'ppp' (pianississimo), with a tempo marking of 'molto dolce e un poco' (very sweet and a little). Measures 41 through 45 show a transition with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a dynamic of 'meno Allegro' (less Allegro). Measures 46 through 50 show a continuation with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic of 'mp' (mezzo-piano). Measures 51 and 52 conclude with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a dynamic of 'pp' (pianissimo), followed by a final dynamic of 'pppp' (pianissississimo).

Intermezzo.

Allegro ma non troppo.

The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. The top staff shows a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a 2/4 time signature. The instruction *ppla melodia ben marcato* is written below the notes. The second staff starts at measure 5, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The third staff starts at measure 9, with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The fourth staff starts at measure 13, with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The instruction *poco cresc.* is placed above the notes. The fifth staff starts at measure 17, with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 2/4 time signature. The music features various dynamics, including eighth and sixteenth-note patterns, and includes dynamic markings like *poco cresc.* and *ppla melodia ben marcato*.

21 *espr. legato*

25 *dim.* *p*

29 *cresc.*

33 *più f*

37 *poco dim.*

41 *poco a poco cresc.* *pp*

45

50

54

60

dim. ma senza ritard.

pp

2ed.

66

pp

*

71

75

dolce p

cresc.

mf

cresc.

f

f

dim

Ad.

p dolce

pp

Ad.

Adolf Wiklund

Den svenska tonsättaren, pianisten och dirigenten Adolf Wiklund föddes i Värmland 1879. Efter studier i bland annat Paris och Berlin verkade Wiklund som kapellmästare vid Kungl. Teatern och Konsertföreningen i Stockholm. Han komponerade en symfoni, två pianokonserter samt kammarmusik och ett antal verk av intimare format. Wiklund blev 1915 ledamot av Kungliga Musikaliska Akademien. Han avled i Stockholm den 2 april 1950.

© Edward Klingspor

Om utgåvan

Levande Musikarvs emenderade utgåvor är redaktionellt genomsedda och korrigrade utgåvor av tidigare tryck med kommentarer rörande rättelser och ändringar införda i form av fotnoter. Justeringar av bågar, förtecken, accenter och artikulation som inte har medfört förändrad läsart har utförts utan kommentar.

Förlagan är utgiven av Carl Gehrmans Musikförlag, Stockholm, C.G. 1902.

På omslaget står: "Stämningar / Sex Pianostycken / Akvarell / I folkton / Mazurka / Visa / Legend / Intermezzo / af / Adolf Wiklund / Op. 15. / Pr. 2 kr. / Stockholm / Carl Gehrmans Musikförlag".

Tillkomstår: 1910.

Adolf Wiklund

The Swedish composer, pianist and conductor Adolf Wiklund was born in Värmland in 1879. After studies in Paris, Berlin and other places, Wiklund was active as conductor at the Royal Opera and the Stockholm Concert Society in Stockholm. He composed one symphony, two piano concertos as well as chamber music and a number of works in a more intimate format. Wiklund was elected a member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Music in 1915. He died in Stockholm on 2 April, 1950.

© *Edward Klingspor*
Trans. *Nicole Vickers*

About the edition

Levande Musikarv's (Swedish Musical Heritage's) emended editions are editorially revised and corrected versions of previously printed material, with comments on the corrections and amendments inserted as footnotes. Adjustments to slurs, accidentals, accents and articulation marks that have not affected the reading have been made without comment.

Originally published by Carl Gehrmans Musikförlag, Stockholm, C.G. 1902.

Text on the front page: "Stämningar / Sex Pianostycken / Akvarell / I folkton / Mazurka / Visa / Legend / Intermezzo / af / Adolf Wiklund / Op. 15. / Pr. 2 kr. / Stockholm / Carl Gehrmans Musikförlag".

Year of publication: 1910.