



Favorite Songs.

T H E

JUNK POLKA,

BY

CHARLES D'ALBERT.

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SYDNEY:

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THE JUNK POLKA.

By Charles d'Albert.

INTRODUCTION

pp cresc: ff

The introduction consists of two staves of music. The upper staff is in treble clef and the lower staff is in bass clef. The music begins with a piano (pp) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc:) leading to a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

FOLKA.

mf Ped *

The first system of the polka features a melody in the upper staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staff. The dynamic is mezzo-forte (mf). Pedal points (Ped) and asterisks (*) are used to indicate specific performance techniques.

Ped *

The second system continues the polka's melody and accompaniment, featuring a pedal point and an asterisk.

ff Dolce

The third system includes a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a 'Dolce' marking, indicating a change in the character of the music.

ff Dolce ff Dolce ff Ped *

The final system of the polka on this page features alternating dynamics of fortissimo (ff) and 'Dolce', along with a pedal point and an asterisk.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, consisting of six systems of two staves each. The notation is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The piece features a complex, flowing melody in the right hand and a more rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The dynamics range from fortissimo (ff) to piano (p). The piece concludes with the marking "D.C." (Da Capo).

Key markings and dynamics include:

- cres:* (crescendo) in the second system.
- ff* (fortissimo) in the third system.
- dim:* (diminuendo) in the third system.
- cres:* (crescendo) in the fourth system.
- D.C.* (Da Capo) at the end of the sixth system.