

The Orchestra.

*A Collection of Classical and Modern Compositions
Arranged for 9 to 16 Instruments*

BY

Chr. Bach.

Leader of the Celebrated Bach's Milwaukee Orchestra.

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Nº 1. BACH, Chr. <i>Lustspiel Overture.</i>	Price \$2.50.	
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Fest-Couverture.

Maestoso. ♩ - 76.

Violino I.

Chr. Bach.

dim.

A. Somewhat faster.

mf

cresc.

poco rit.

Tempo Imo

molto cresc.

Clar.

Cello

Allegro vivace. ♩ - 112. U

p

mf

mf

B.

Musical score for section B, measures 1-10. The score is written on five staves. The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The second staff has whole notes with stems. The third staff has a melodic line with some rests. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic development. Measure 10 ends with a double bar line.

C.

Musical score for section C, measures 11-20. The score is written on five staves. Measures 11-12 start with a '2' in a box, indicating a second ending. The music features a mix of melodic lines and harmonic accompaniment. Measure 20 ends with a double bar line.

D.

Musical score for section D, measures 21-30. The score is written on five staves. Measures 21-22 start with a '5' in a box, indicating a fifth ending. The music continues with complex melodic and harmonic textures. Measure 30 ends with a double bar line.

E.

mf

sp

Solo.

8va

cresc.

2 loco

mf

E.

cresc.

Piu mosso.

Lento.

- 76.

The musical score consists of 13 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense with sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte), *sp* (sforzando), and *mf* again. Performance instructions include *Solo.* and *8va* (octave). A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is placed below the staff. A *2 loco* marking is also present. The piece concludes with a *Piu mosso.* (faster) instruction, followed by a *Lento.* (slow) instruction and a tempo change to *- 76.* (quarter note = 76 beats per minute). The final staff shows a series of chords and rests.

Fest-Overture.

Violino II.

Chr. Bach.

Maestoso. ♩ 76.

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Allegro vivace. 112." in 2/4 time. The score is written on multiple staves, showing various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *dim*, *p*, *mf*, and *poco rit. moto*. The tempo marking "Allegro vivace. 112." is prominently displayed in the center. The score includes a section marked "A. Some." and another marked "B." with a key signature change to B-flat major. The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical manuscripts.

A handwritten musical score consisting of 13 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is organized into sections labeled C, D, and E.

Section C: This section begins on the 6th staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) at the start. The section concludes on the 7th staff with a double bar line.

Section D: This section begins on the 8th staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the start. The section concludes on the 9th staff with a double bar line.

Section E: This section begins on the 10th staff with a treble clef and a common time signature. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) at the start. The section concludes on the 13th staff with a double bar line.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The notation is handwritten and appears to be a draft or a working score.

This page of musical notation consists of 13 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, dynamic markings (ff, mf, p, cresc., F.), and performance instructions (Piu mosso, Lento.). The music is written in a single system across the staves.

Staff 1: ff, mf, p, cresc.

Staff 2: mf, p, cresc.

Staff 3: p, cresc.

Staff 4: cresc.

Staff 5: F.

Staff 6: mf, p, cresc.

Staff 7: cresc.

Staff 8: Piu mosso

Staff 9: Lento. 76.

Fest-Ouverture.

Viola.

Chr. Bach.

Maestoso. ♩ - 76.

First section of the Viola part, measures 1-12. The notation is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a series of chords and moving lines, with a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano) at measure 10.

A. Somewhat faster.

Second section of the Viola part, measures 13-24. The notation continues with chords and moving lines, with a dynamic marking of 'mf' (mezzo-forte) at measure 13 and a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking at measure 20.

poco rit. *Tempo Imo*

Third section of the Viola part, measures 25-36. The notation features chords and moving lines, with a 'poco rit.' (poco ritardando) marking at measure 25, a 'molto cresc.' (molto crescendo) marking at measure 26, and a 'p' (piano) marking at measure 34.

Fag. I

Allegro vivace. ♩ - 112.

Fourth section of the Viola part, measures 37-48. The notation is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a series of chords and moving lines, with a dynamic marking of 'p' (piano) at measure 37 and 'mf' (mezzo-forte) at measure 44.

B.

Fifth section of the Viola part, measures 49-60. The notation is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It features a series of chords and moving lines, with a dynamic marking of 'mf' (mezzo-forte) at measure 49.

This page of musical notation consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is divided into sections labeled C, D, and E.

Section C: This section begins on the 6th staff and continues through the 8th staff. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and a bass line with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Section C ends on the 8th staff.

Section D: This section begins on the 9th staff and continues through the 10th staff. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and a bass line with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Section D ends on the 10th staff.

Section E: This section begins on the 11th staff and continues through the 14th staff. It features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and a bass line with chords and single notes. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Section E ends on the 14th staff.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece is divided into sections labeled C, D, and E.

p

p

F.

cresc.

Piu mosso.

Lento. 70.

Fest-Ouverture.

Violoncello.

Chr. Bach.

Maestoso. ♩ - 76.

A. Somewhat faster.

poco rit. *Tempo I^{mo}*

1 *Allegro vivace.* ♩ - 112.

B.

This page of musical notation is for a string quartet, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff representing a different instrument. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like 'pp', 'p', 'mf', and 'pizz'. The piece is divided into sections labeled 'C.', 'D.', and 'E.'

The first section, 'C.', begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a melody in the first staff. The second section, 'D.', begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a melody in the first staff. The third section, 'E.', begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a melody in the first staff.

This page of musical notation consists of 12 staves, likely representing four parts of a string quartet. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The second staff includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking. The third staff features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff is marked piano (*p*). The sixth staff includes a *legg.* (leggiero) marking. The seventh staff is marked piano (*p*). The eighth staff features a *pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The ninth staff includes a key signature change to F major, indicated by a large 'F' and a sharp sign. The tenth staff is marked *arco.* (arco). The eleventh staff is marked *Piu mosso.* (Piu mosso). The twelfth staff is marked *Lento.* (Lento) with a tempo of 70 beats per minute. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Fest Ouverture.

Basso.

Chr. Bach.

Maestoso. ♩ = 76.

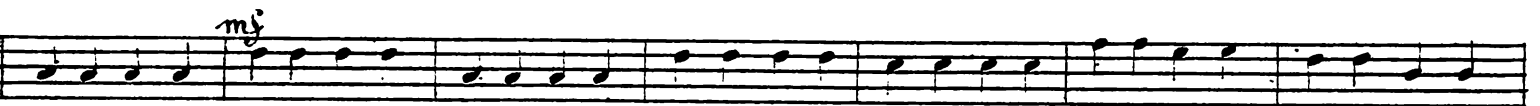
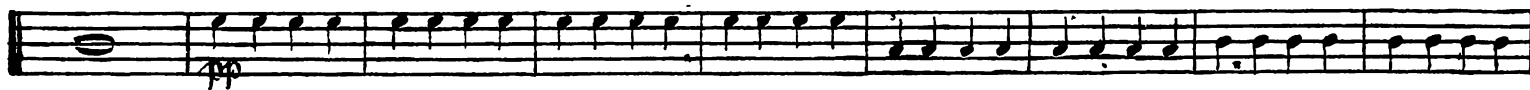
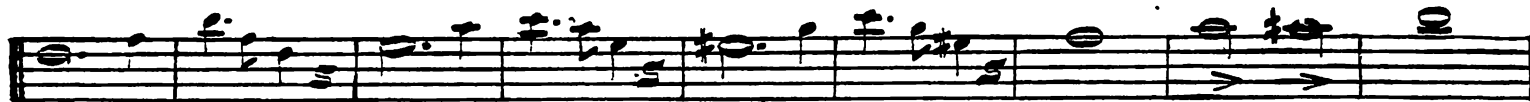
First section of the Bass part, Maestoso tempo. The score consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with accents (>). The second staff includes a 'dim.' (diminuendo) marking and a 'pizz.' (pizzicato) marking. The third staff includes an 'arco.' (arco) marking. The fourth staff includes a 'pizz.' marking. The fifth staff includes an 'arco.' marking.

A. Somewhat faster.

Second section of the Bass part, A. Somewhat faster. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with accents (>). The second staff includes a 'poco rit.' (poco ritardando) marking and a 'Tempo I^{mo}' marking. The third staff includes a 'molto cresc.' (molto crescendo) marking. The fourth staff includes a '4' marking.

Allegro vivace. ♩ = 112.

Third section of the Bass part, Allegro vivace. The score consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes marked with accents (>). The second staff includes a 'pizz.' marking. The third staff includes an 'arco.' marking. The fourth staff includes a 'B.' marking.



ff

mf

ff

ff

p

leggiere.

F.

pizz.

arco.

Piu mosso.

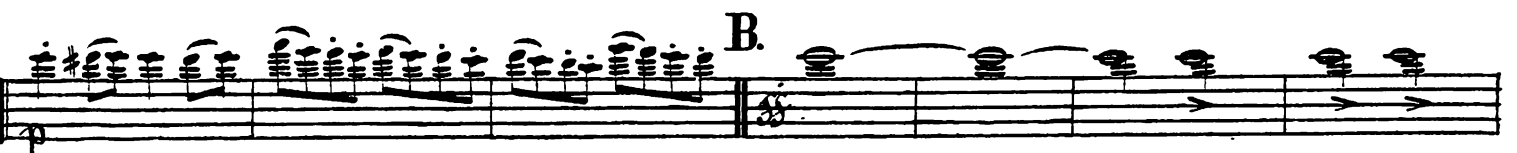
Lento. 3-76.

Fest-Ouverture.

Flauto.

Maestoso. ♩ - 76.

Chr. Bach.



E.

p. leggiero.

F.

Piu mosso.

Lento. 76.

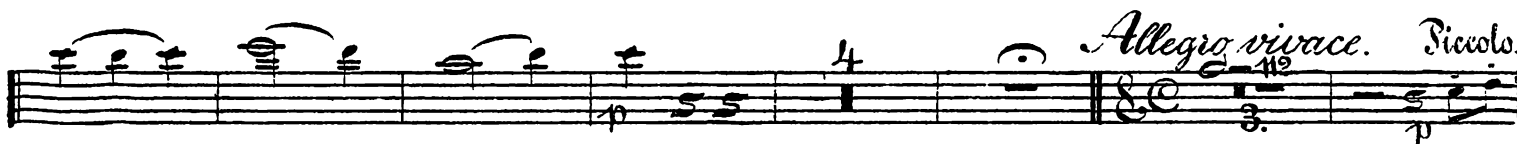
The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as triplets and complex ornaments. The second staff continues the melodic line with similar ornamentation. The third staff features a more rhythmic pattern with repeated note groups. The fourth staff introduces a melodic line with a 'p. leggiero' (pizzicato, light) instruction. The fifth staff continues this melodic line. The sixth staff shows a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The seventh staff begins with a new section marked 'F.' and includes a 'p' (piano) instruction. The eighth staff continues the melodic line. The ninth staff features a more rhythmic pattern with repeated note groups. The tenth staff begins with a new section marked 'Lento. 76.' and includes a 'p' (piano) instruction.

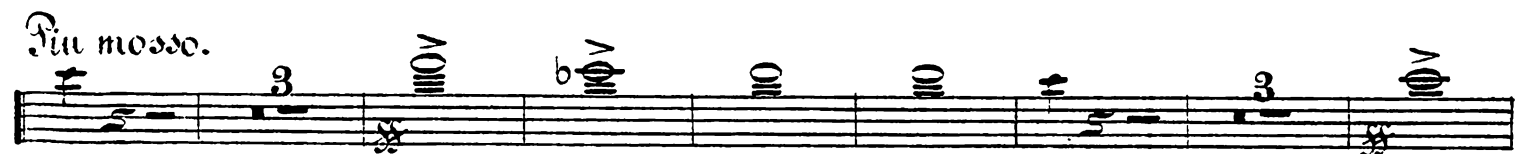
Fest-Overture.
Flauto II. & Piccolo.

Maestoso. ♩ = 76.

Chr. Bach.

Ad libitum.





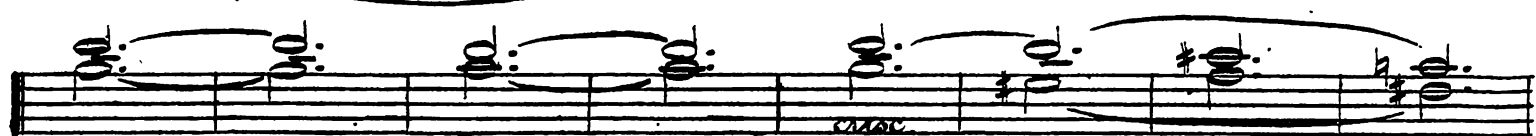
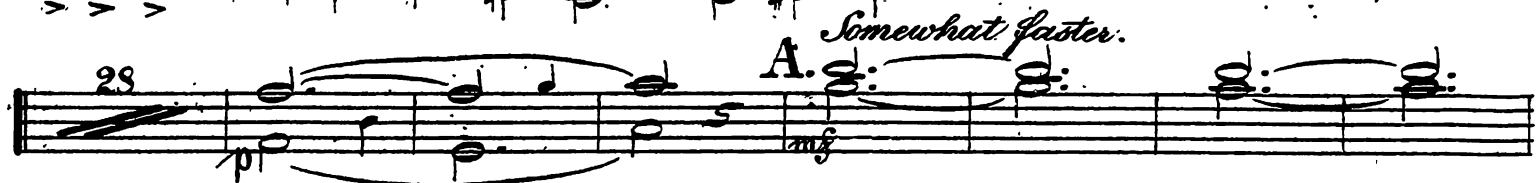
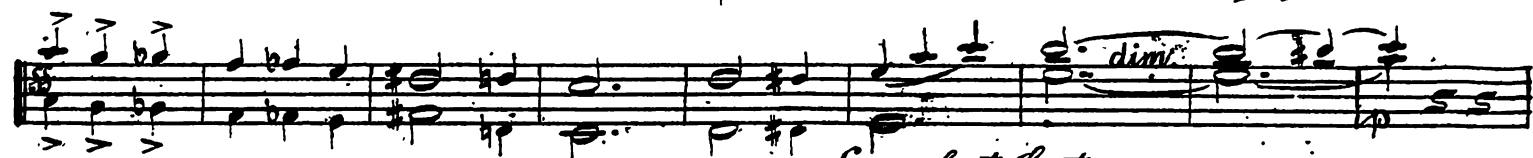
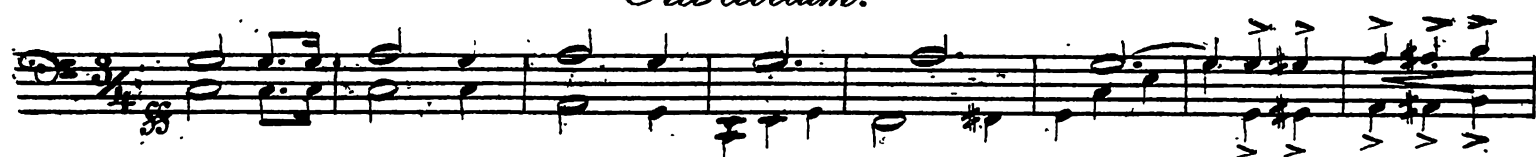
Fest Overture.

Fagotto I & II.

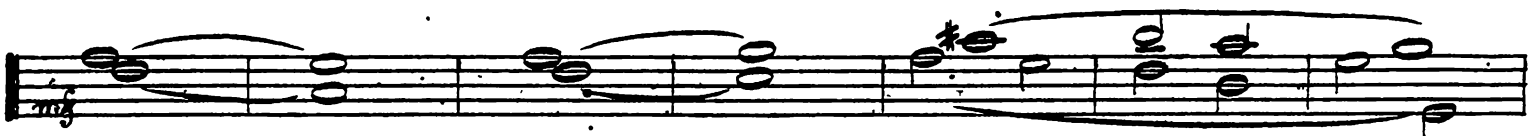
Chr. Bach.

Maestoso. ♩ - 76.

Ad libitum.



Allegro vivace. ♩ - 112.



This image displays a page of musical notation for a piano piece. The score is written on twelve staves, organized into six systems of two staves each. The notation includes a variety of musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes.
- Staff 2:** Features a bass clef and a prominent five-finger exercise (marked '5') in the left hand, consisting of a sequence of chords and single notes.
- Staff 3:** Continues the melodic development in the right hand, with a 'Solo.' marking appearing towards the end of the staff.
- Staff 4:** Shows a section marked 'a due.' (for two), where both hands play more active, rhythmic patterns.
- Staff 5:** Includes a section marked 'C.' (Crescendo), where the dynamics increase significantly.
- Staff 6:** Features a section with a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking, showing sustained chords and moving lines.
- Staff 7:** Contains a sequence of eight numbered chords (1-8) in the right hand, with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking at the end.
- Staff 8:** Shows a section with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking, featuring sustained chords and a melodic line.
- Staff 9:** Includes a section with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking, featuring a melodic line with many beamed notes.
- Staff 10:** Shows a section with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking, featuring a melodic line with many beamed notes.
- Staff 11:** Includes a section with a 'p' (piano) dynamic marking, featuring a melodic line with many beamed notes.
- Staff 12:** Ends with a section marked 'E.' (Finis), featuring a melodic line with many beamed notes.

Handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of 11 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system, with the music flowing across the staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Dynamic markings include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano). A section marked *Is. II.* (Isto II.) is indicated. The tempo marking *Piu mosso.* (Faster) appears towards the end of the piece.

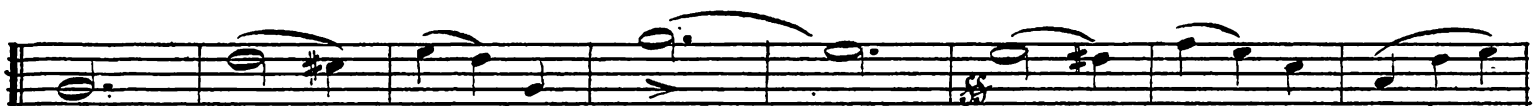
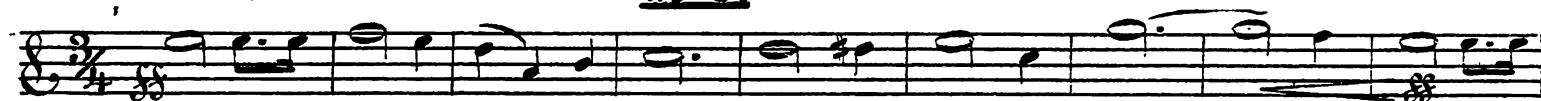
Lento. 3/8 - 76.

Fest Overture.

Clarinetto I in C.

Chr. Bach.

Maestoso. ♩ — 76.



This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, likely in the key of D major or A minor, given the presence of F# and C# notes. The notation is arranged in 12 horizontal staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a style that suggests a late 19th or early 20th-century composition. The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and ties. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *leggiere* (light), and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are used throughout. There are also performance instructions like *Solo* and *D.* (Dolce). The piece features several melodic lines, some of which are accompanied by arpeggiated chords or sustained notes. The notation is clear and legible, with a focus on the melodic and harmonic development of the piece.

E.

mf

mf

leggiere.

p

mf

p

E.

7

p

p cresc.

Piu mosso.

3

Lento. 76.

Fest-Overture.

Clarinetto II

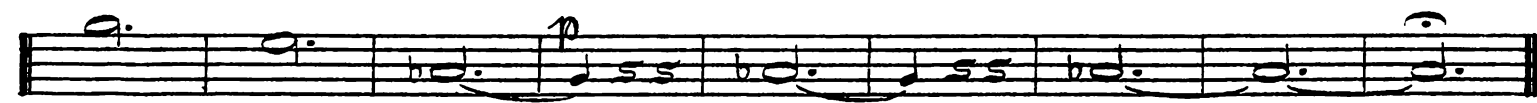
Chr. Bach.

Maestoso. ♩ = 76.

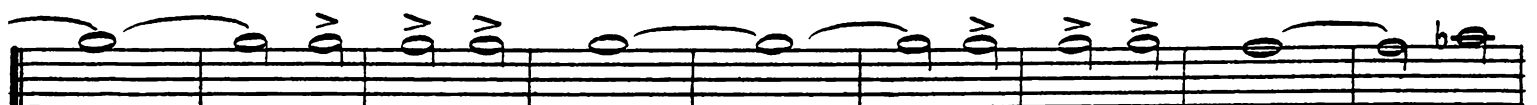
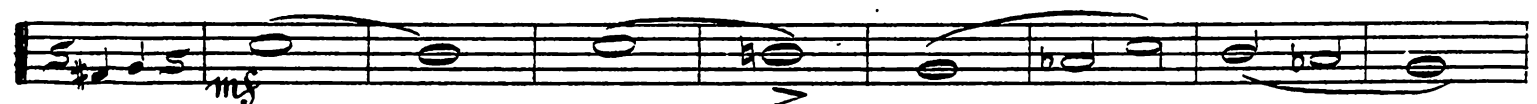
in A.



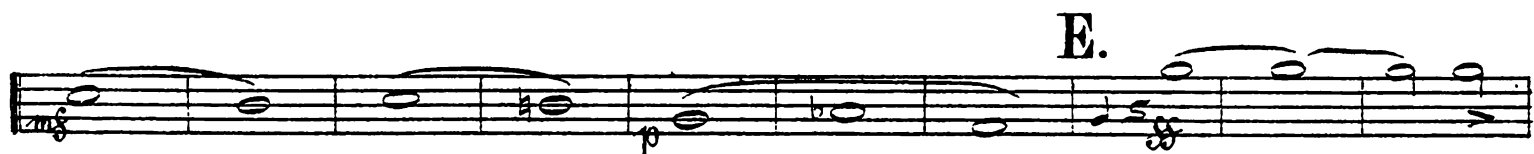
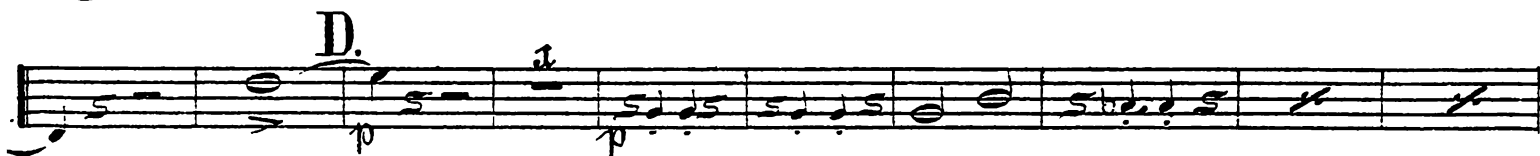
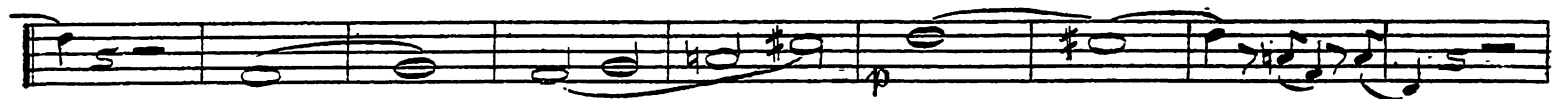
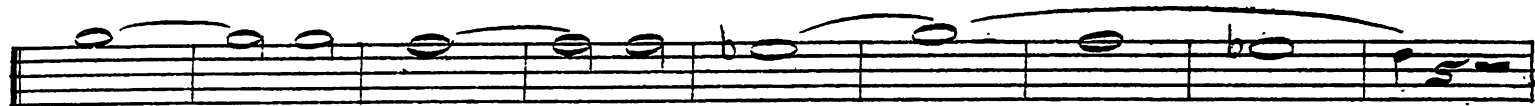
A. Somewhat faster.

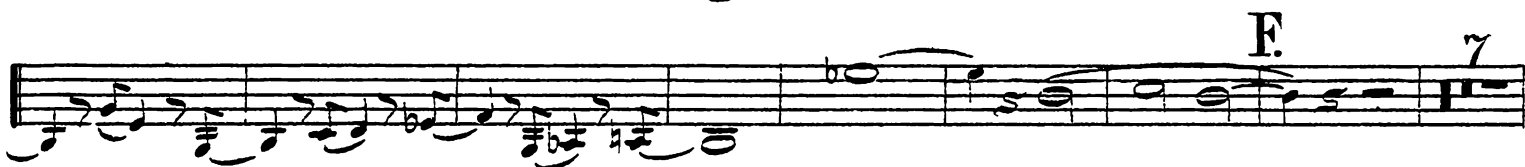


Allegro vivace. ♩ = 112.



B.





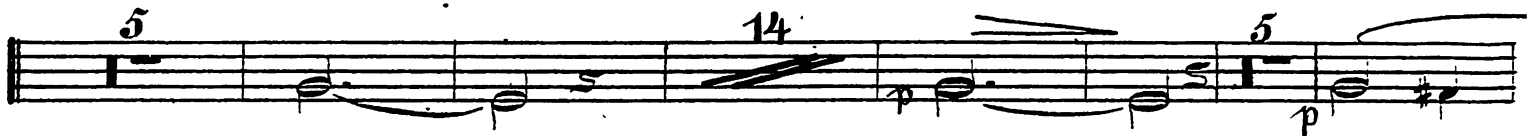
Fest-Ouverture.

Oboe I & II.

Chr. Bach.

Maestoso. ♩ = 76.

Ad libitum.



A. Somewhat faster.

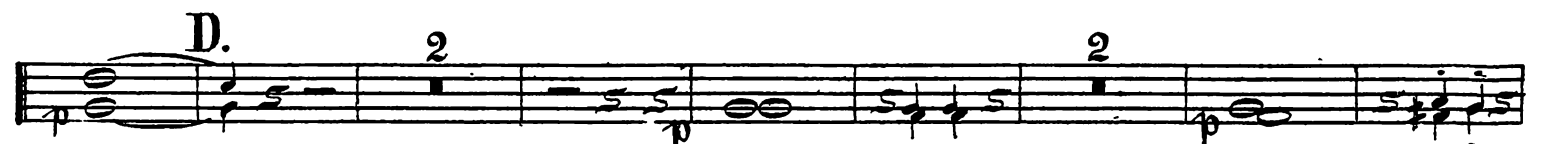
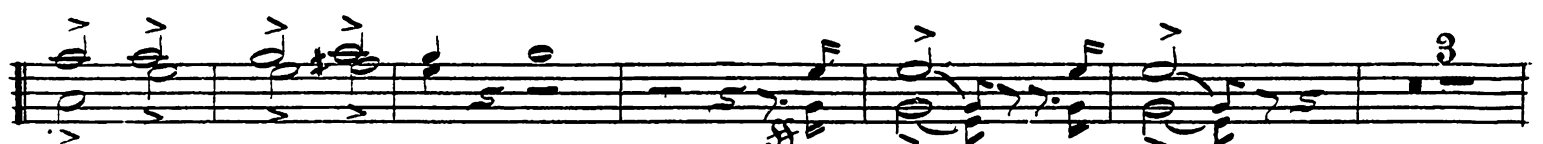
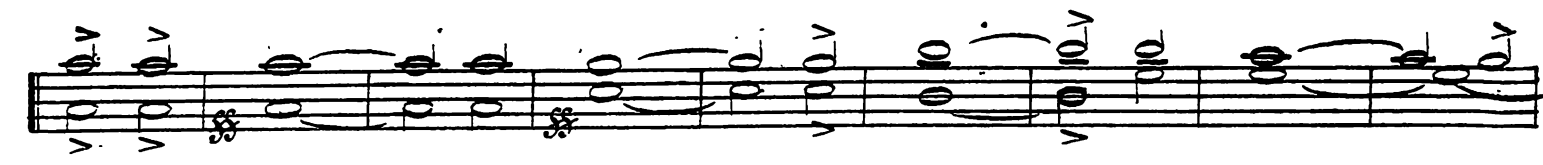


Oboe I.



B.





This page of musical notation consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The piece includes a section marked 'F.' (Forte) and another marked 'Piu mosso.' (Faster). The final section is marked 'Lento. 76.' (Slowly, 76 beats per minute). The notation is written in a clear, professional style, typical of a musical score.

Dynamics and Performance Markings:

- pp** (pianissimo) - First staff, measure 1.
- p** (piano) - Second staff, measure 1; Third staff, measure 1; Fourth staff, measure 1; Fifth staff, measure 1.
- pp** (pianissimo) - Fourth staff, measure 2.
- F.** (Forte) - Fifth staff, measure 2.
- cresc.** (crescendo) - Sixth staff, measure 7.
- Piu mosso.** (Faster) - Seventh staff, measure 1.
- Lento. 76.** (Slowly, 76 beats per minute) - Eighth staff, measure 1.

Fingerings:

- Staff 2, measure 1: 5, 1
- Staff 4, measure 1: 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9
- Staff 5, measure 1: 7, 1, 2, 3, 4
- Staff 6, measure 1: 5, 6, 7, 8
- Staff 7, measure 1: 9
- Staff 8, measure 1: 76

Fest-Ouverture.

Tromba I & II.

in B.

Chr. Bach.

Maestoso. ♩ = 76.

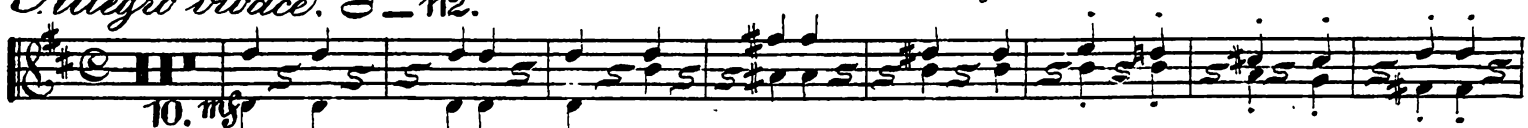


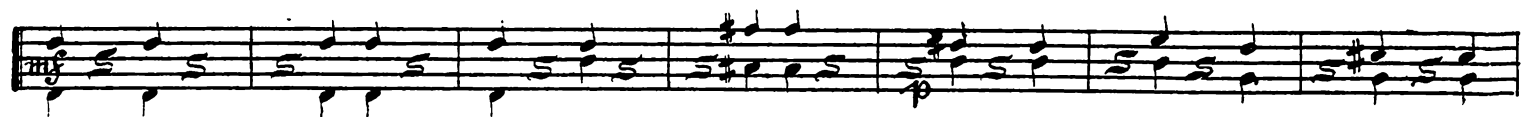
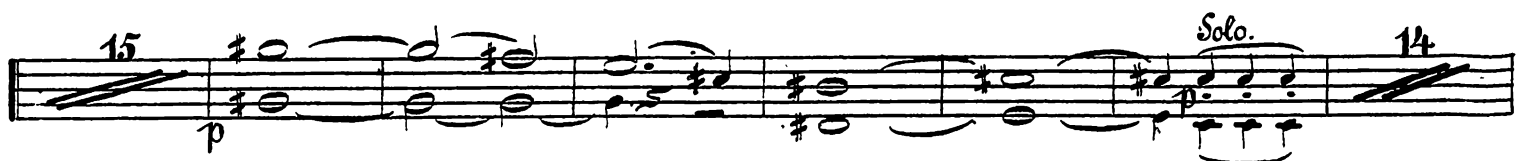
A. Somewhat faster.

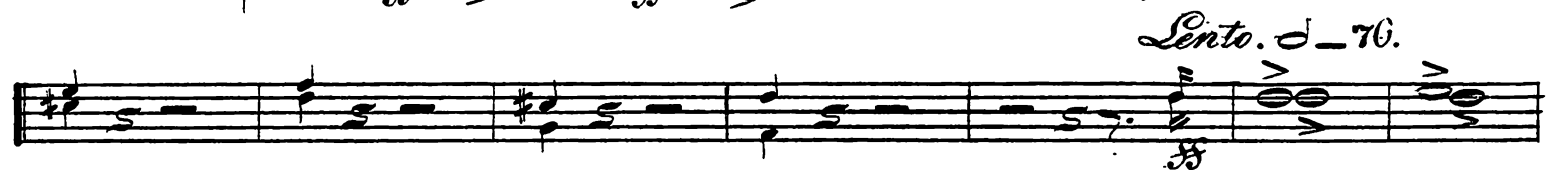
Tromba II.



Allegro vivace. ♩ = 112.







Fest-Couverture.

Corno I & II

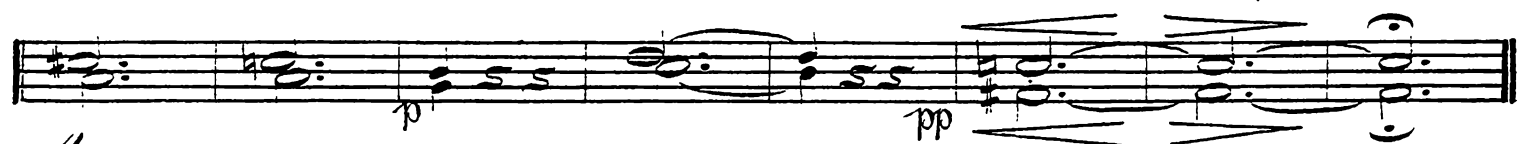
in F.

Chr. Bach.

Maestoso. ♩ 76.

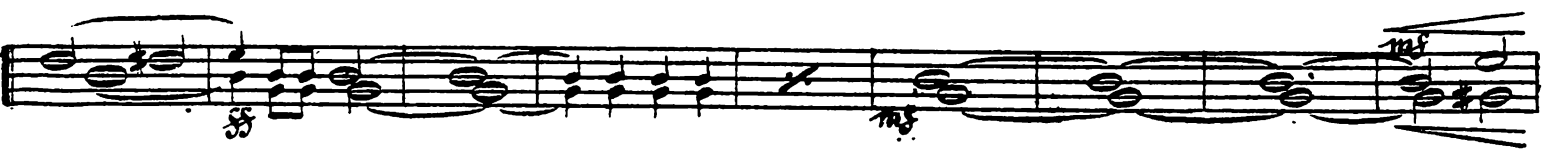
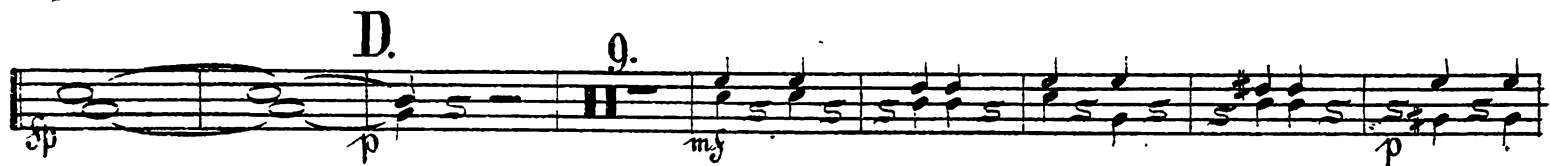
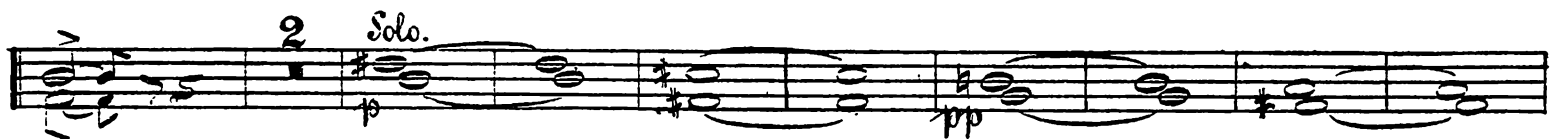


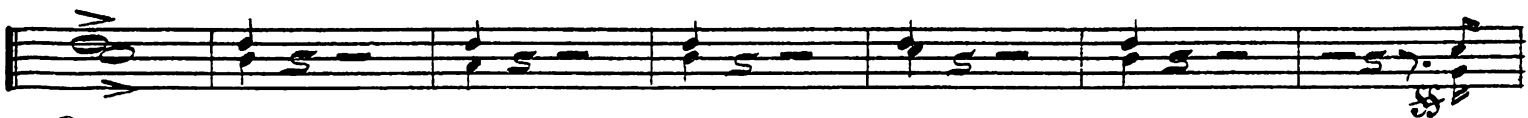
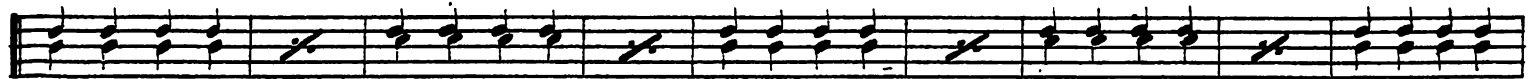
A. *Somewhat faster.*



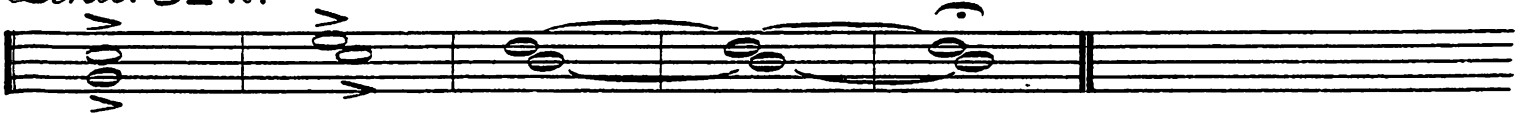
Allegro vivace. ♩ 112.







Lento. 76.

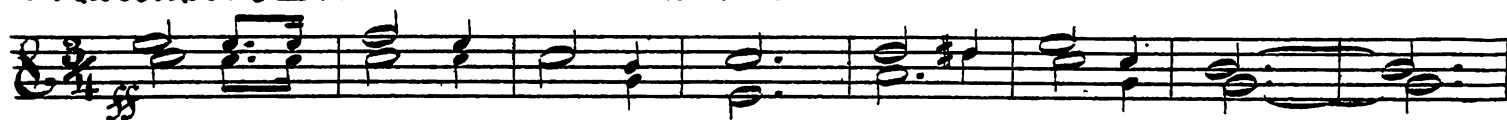


Fest Ouverture.
Corno III & IV in C.

Chr. Bach.

Maestoso. ♩ = 76.

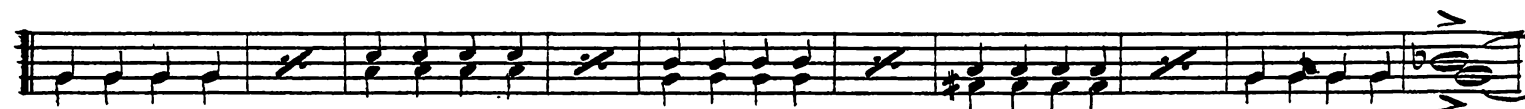
Ad libitum.



A. *Somewhat faster.*



Allegro vivace. ♩ = 112.





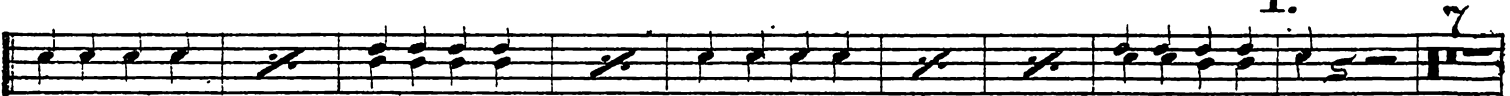
D.



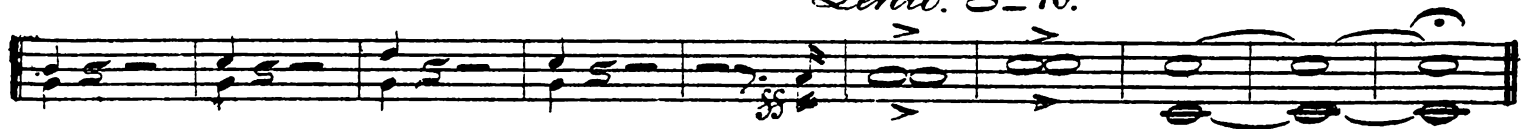
E.



E.



Lento. 76.



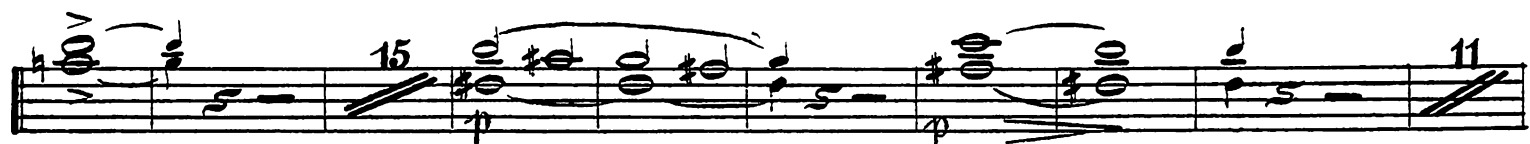
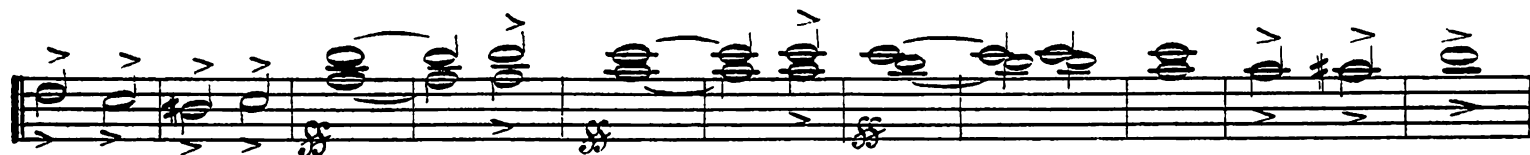
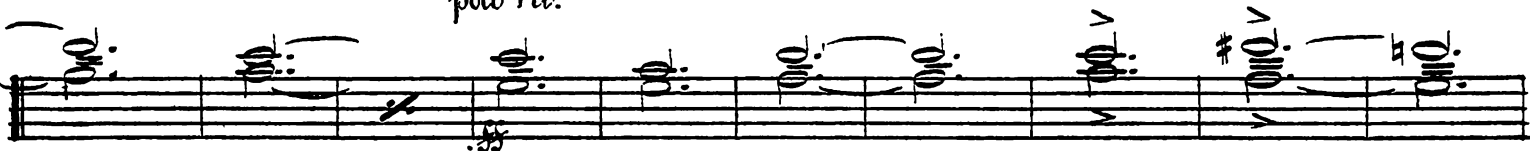
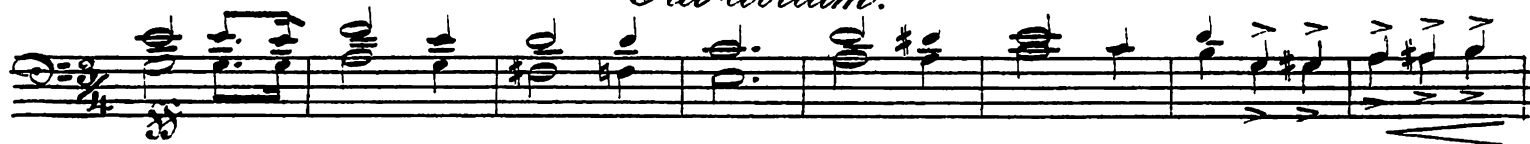
Fest Overture.

Maestoso. ♩ = 76.

Trombone tenore I & II.

Chr. Bach.

Ad libitum.

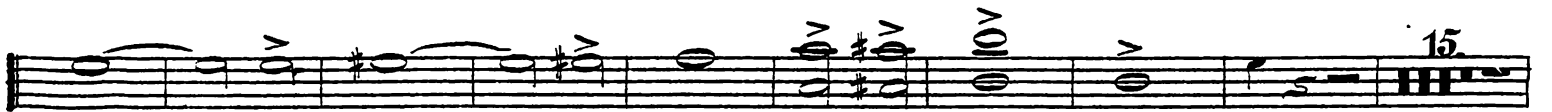


This page of musical notation consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *p*, *pp*, and *ff*. A section labeled **D** begins on the third staff, followed by a section labeled **E** on the fourth staff. A section labeled **F** begins on the sixth staff, with measures 11 and 17 indicated. A section labeled **F.** begins on the seventh staff, with a *Solo.* marking. The piece concludes with a *Lento.* marking and a final measure marked *-76.*

Fest-Ouverture.
Trombone Basso.

Maestoso. ♩ = 76.

Chr. Bach.



First system of musical notation. The top staff contains a woodwind part with a 'Fag.' (Bassoon) entry marked 'pp'. The bottom staff contains a lower woodwind part, also marked 'pp'.

D.

9

Second system of musical notation. It begins with a section labeled 'D.' followed by a measure rest of 9 measures. The music then continues with a melody marked 'mf' and a bass line marked 'p'.

E.

Corno III.

Third system of musical notation. It begins with a section labeled 'E.' followed by a melody marked 'mf'. The bottom staff features a 'Corno III.' (Horn III) entry, marked 'mf'.

F.

15

Fourth system of musical notation. It begins with a section labeled 'F.' followed by a measure rest of 15 measures. The music then continues with a melody marked 'p' and a bass line marked 'pp'.

Piu mosso.

Solo. marcato.

Fifth system of musical notation. It begins with a section labeled 'F.' followed by a measure rest of 15 measures. The music then continues with a melody marked 'p' and a bass line marked 'pp'. The tempo changes to 'Piu mosso.' and the instruction 'Solo. marcato.' is given.

Lento. 76.

Sixth system of musical notation. It begins with a section labeled 'F.' followed by a measure rest of 15 measures. The music then continues with a melody marked 'p' and a bass line marked 'pp'. The tempo changes to 'Lento. 76.'

Fest. Overture.

Maestoso. ♩ - 76.

Tuba.
Ad libitum.

Chr. Bach.

The musical score is written for a Tuba part, marked *Ad libitum*. It begins with a *Maestoso* tempo of 76 beats per minute. The score is divided into several sections: Section A, marked *Somewhat faster*, starting at measure 32 and ending at measure 46; Section B, marked *All: vivace*, starting at measure 25; Section C, starting at measure 35; Section D, starting at measure 7; Section E, starting at measure 24; Section F, starting at measure 35 and ending at measure 46. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (*dim.*, *p*, *mf*, *fp*), articulation (accents, slurs), and repeat signs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The score concludes with a *Lento* tempo of 76 beats per minute.

Fest-Ouverture.

Tympani in C & G

Chr. Bach.

Maestoso. ♩ = 76.



A. *Somewhat Faster.*



Allegro vivace. ♩ = 112.



C.



D.



[illegible]