

OVERTUREN

für Orchester

von

KELLER BÉLA.

Op.73. Lustspiel-Ouverture. (Es dur.)
 Orchesterstimmen (12-22 stimmig.) M. 6, —
 Für Militairmusik. Stimmen. n., 2, —
 Für Pianoforte zu 2 Händen. 1, 25.
 Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen. 1, 75.
 Für 2 Pianoforte zu 8 Händen. 3, 50.
 Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen, Violine
 und Violoncell. 3, —
 Für Violine und Pianoforte. 1, 80.
 Für Flöte und Pianoforte. 1, 80.

Op.74. Ouverture comique. (B dur.)
 Orchesterstimmen (12-22 stimmig.) 6, 50.
 Für Militairmusik. Stimmen. n., 2, —
 Für Pianoforte zu 2 Händen. 1, 25.
 Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen. 1, 75.

Op.75. Ouverture romantique. (E dur.)
 Orchesterstimmen (12-25 stimmig.) 6, —
 Für Militairmusik. Stimmen (Es dur.) n., 2, —
 Für Pianoforte zu 2 Händen. 1, 50.
 Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen. 2, —

Op.76. Rákóczy-Ouverture.
 Orchesterstimmen (12-25 stimmig.) 10, —
 Für Militairmusik. Stimmen. n., 3, —
 Für Pianoforte zu 2 Händen. 2, —
 Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen. 2, 80.

Op.95. Tempelweihe. Fest-Ouverture. (C moll.)
 Orchesterstimmen (12-26 stimmig.) 8, —
 Für Militairmusik. Stimmen. n., 2, —
 Für Pianoforte zu 2 Händen. 1, 50.
 Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen. 2, 50.

Op.108. Ungarische Lustspiel-Ouverture. (A dur.)
 Orchesterstimmen (12-24 stimmig.) M. 8, —
 Für Militairmusik. Stimmen. n., 3, —
 Für Pianoforte zu 2 Händen. 1, 80.
 Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen. 2, 50.
 Für 2 Pianoforte zu 8 Händen. 5, 50.
 Für Violine und Pianoforte. 3, —

Op.111. Französische Lustspiel-Ouverture.
 Orchesterstimmen (12-24 stimmig.) 10, —
 Für Militairmusik. Stimmen. n., 3, —
 Für Pianoforte zu 2 Händen. 1, 80.
 Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen. 2, 80.
 Für 2 Pianoforte zu 8 Händen. 6, —
 Für Violine und Pianoforte. 3, —

Op.131. Italienische Schauspiel-Ouverture.
 Orchesterstimmen (12-24 stimmig.) 8, 50.
 Für Pianoforte zu 2 Händen. 1, 25.
 Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen. 2, —

Op.132. Jubiläumsfeier. Fest-Ouverture.
 Orchesterstimmen (12-25 stimmig.) 10, —
 Für Pianoforte zu 2 Händen. 1, 50.
 Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen. 2, 30.

Op.136. Ungarische Concert-Ouverture. (F moll.)
 Orchesterstimmen (12-24 stimmig.) 7, —
 Für Pianoforte zu 2 Händen. 1, 50.
 Für Pianoforte zu 4 Händen. 2, —

Eigenthum des Verlegers für alle Länder. Den Verträgen gemäss geschützt.

LEIPZIG,
C. F. W. SIEGEL'S Musikalienhandlung.
 R. LINNEMANN.

Bei 12stimmigem Orchester sind erforderlich: Violino I u. II, Viola, Basso, Flauto, Clarinetto, Fagotto (oder Violoncello)
 Corno I u. II, Tromba I. II und Posaune.

Bei 15stimmigem Orchester kommen hierzu: Violoncello, Clarinetto II^{do} und Timpani (oder gran Cassa).

Zum vollständigen Orchester gehören ausserdem: alle übrigen Stimmen.

Propriété pour la France et la Belgique de V. Durdilly & C^{ie} à Paris, 11^{bis} Boulevard Haussmann.

Entered at Stationers Hall.

Stich der Rödterschen Officin.

Ungarische Concert-Ouverture.

Andante moderato e maestoso.

Kéler Béla, Op. 136.

SECONDO.

The musical score for the second piano part is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat major) and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of six systems of music. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes a first ending bracket. The second system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The third system features a first ending bracket and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system includes a first ending bracket, a piano (*p*) dynamic, and a piano-piano (*pp*) dynamic. The fifth system begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a key signature change to B-flat major and a 2/4 time signature. Performance markings include *ped.* (pedal), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). Asterisks (*) are placed below the staff in the first, second, and third systems.

Ungarische Concert-Ouverture.

Andante moderato e maestoso.

Kéler Béla, Op. 136.

PRIMO.

Allegro ma non troppo.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 2/4. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first system starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system features a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The third system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth system features a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The fifth system includes a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth system features a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score is marked with various musical notations, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

6771

Allegro ma non troppo.



Meno.

Piano score for a piece in B-flat major, 4/4 time, marked "Meno." (Moderato). The score consists of eight systems of two staves each. The right hand features complex chordal textures and melodic lines, while the left hand provides a steady bass line. Dynamics include piano (*p*), forte (*f*), and a crescendo (*Cresc.*). The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a final cadence.

Meno.

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical elements such as notes, rests, trills (marked 'tr'), and dynamic markings. The first system begins with a 'Meno.' (Meno) marking. The second system includes a 'p' (piano) marking. The third system includes a 'tr' marking. The fourth system includes a 'tr' marking. The fifth system includes a 'tr' marking. The sixth system includes a 'f' (forte) marking. The seventh system includes a 'Red.' (Red.) marking. The notation is written in a standard musical style with various ornaments and phrasing marks.

Tempo I.

This page of musical notation consists of seven systems of staves, primarily in bass clef. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical elements such as chords, single notes, and rests, often with dynamic markings and articulation symbols.

The dynamics and markings across the systems are as follows:

- System 1: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *p* (piano).
- System 2: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *ff* *ad.* (fortissimo ad libitum).
- System 3: *p* (piano), marked with an asterisk (*) at the end.
- System 4: *ff* *ad.* (fortissimo ad libitum).
- System 5: *p decresc.* (piano decrescendo).
- System 6: *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano).
- System 7: No specific dynamic marking, but features articulation marks.

The page number 6771 is located at the bottom center.

Tempo I.

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics: *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). A crescendo hairpin is shown between the two staves.

Second system of musical notation. Treble staff continues the melody. Bass staff has a more active accompaniment with eighth notes. Dynamics: *f*, *p*, and *ff* (fortissimo). A crescendo hairpin is shown. A first ending bracket with a repeat sign and a double bar line is marked with an asterisk (*).

Third system of musical notation. Treble staff has a melody with eighth notes. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics: *p*. A first ending bracket with a repeat sign and a double bar line is marked with an asterisk (*).

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble staff has a melody with eighth notes. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics: *ff*. A first ending bracket with a repeat sign and a double bar line is marked with an asterisk (*).

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble staff has a melody with eighth notes. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics: *p* decresc. (piano decrescendo) and *pp* (pianissimo). A first ending bracket with a repeat sign and a double bar line is marked with an asterisk (*).

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble staff has a melody with eighth notes. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics: *p*.

Seventh system of musical notation. Treble staff has a melody with eighth notes. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics: *p*. A first ending bracket with a repeat sign and a double bar line is marked with an asterisk (*).

This page contains seven systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for the left hand on a single staff, with a grand staff format (treble and bass clefs) used for the first six systems. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 4/4. The piece features a variety of musical textures, including dense chords, arpeggiated figures, and melodic lines. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo) and *Meno. p* (meno piano). The piece concludes with a final system of notation.

ff

Meno.

p

6771

This musical score consists of six systems of piano notation. The first three systems are in bass clef, while the last three are in treble clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first system (measures 1-4) features a continuous eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a simple bass line in the left hand. The second system (measures 5-8) continues this pattern. The third system (measures 9-12) introduces a more complex right-hand pattern with some sixteenth notes. The fourth system (measures 13-16) shows a change in the right-hand pattern, with a 'Cresc.' (Crescendo) marking below the staff. The fifth system (measures 17-20) continues the development. The sixth system (measures 21-24) is marked 'Più mosso.' and features a 2/4 time signature change. It includes dynamic markings of *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) and concludes with a repeat sign.

Cresc.

Più mosso.

f *p*



This page of musical notation consists of seven systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical elements:

- System 1:** Features a series of chords in the right hand and a melodic line in the left hand. A B-flat key signature is indicated at the beginning.
- System 2:** Includes a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The right hand continues with chords, while the left hand has a more active melodic line.
- System 3:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The right hand has a series of chords, and the left hand has a melodic line with accents.
- System 4:** Includes a *ped.* (pedal) marking and a repeat sign. The right hand has a series of chords, and the left hand has a melodic line with accents.
- System 5:** The right hand has a series of chords, and the left hand has a melodic line with accents.
- System 6:** The right hand has a series of chords, and the left hand has a melodic line with accents.
- System 7:** The right hand has a series of chords, and the left hand has a melodic line with accents.

This page of musical notation, numbered 15 in the top right corner, contains seven systems of piano music. Each system consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The music is characterized by dense, rapid passages, often using beamed sixteenth or thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano) in the second system, *f* (forte) in the third system, and *ff* (fortissimo) in the fourth system. The fourth system also includes the marking "Ped." (pedal) with a line indicating the pedal's duration. Articulation is emphasized with numerous accents (>) and slurs. The notation includes various accidentals, such as sharps and naturals, and rests. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the seventh system, marked with a double bar line.

Orchester-Werke

im Verlage von

C. F. W. Siegel's Musikalienhandlung (R. Linnemann) in Leipzig.

Für Streichorchester, wo nicht anders bezeichnet.

Duplirstimmen sind zu sämtlichen Werken in beliebiger Anzahl zu haben.

Diese Werke sind auch für Pianoforte, meist zu 2 und 4 Händen, sowie in verschiedenen Arrangements erschienen.

	M.	Pf.		M.	Pf.		M.	Pf.		M.	Pf.
Bach, Chr. Op. 66. Jubel-Ouverture.	8.	—.	Kéler Béla. Op. 75. Ouverture romantique, 12—25stimmig. (Edur.)	6.	—.	Raff, Joachim. Op. 123. Concert-Ouverture. (Fdur.)	6.	—.	Suppé, Franz von. Ouverture zur Operette: Banditenstreiche.	3.	75.
— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik. Auch ohne Holzinstrumente ausführbar.	2.	50.	— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik (Esdur). Auch ohne Holzinstrumente ausführbar.	2.	—.	— Op. 188. Sinfonietta für 2 Flöten, 2 Oboen, 2 Clarinetten, 2 Fagotte und 2 Hörner. (Fdur.)	12.	—.	— Dieselbe, einger. für kleines Orchester, 12—15stimmig.	7.	50.
Bach, E. Frühlings Erwachen.	2.	50.	— Op. 76. Rákóczy-Ouverture, 12—25stimmig.	10.	—.	— Op. 205. Frühlingsklänge. Symphonie No. 8. (A dur.)	20.	—.	— Ouverture zur Operette: Franz Schubert. Mit Benutzung Schubert'scher Motive.	3.	50.
— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik.	—.	—.	— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik.	—.	—.	— Op. 208. Im Sommer. (Ein heisser Tag. Die Jagd der Elfen. Ekloge. Zum Erntekranz.) Symphonie No. 9. (Emoll.)	32.	—.	— Dieselbe, einger. für kleines Orchester, 12—15stimmig.	5.	50.
Bruch, Max. Op. 16. Einleitung (Ouverture) zur Oper: Die Lorelei.	2.	—.	— Op. 95. Tempelweihe. (Der Vorbeter. — Einzug in Jerusalem.) Fest-Ouverture, 12—26stimmig. (Cmoll.)	3.	—.	— Op. 208. Im Sommer. (Ein heisser Tag. Die Jagd der Elfen. Ekloge. Zum Erntekranz.) Symphonie No. 9. (Emoll.)	20.	—.	— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik.	2.	—.
— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik.	3.	75.	— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik.	2.	—.	Reinecke, Carl. Op. 70. Ouverture zu Alladin. Neue Ausgabe.	4.	75.	— Ouverture zur komischen Oper: Leichte Cavallerie.	3.	—.
— Op. 28. Sinfonie. No. 1. (Esdur.)	21.	—.	— Op. 108. Ungarische Lustspiel-Ouverture, 12—24stimmig. (A dur.)	8.	—.	— Op. 70. Ouverture zu Alladin. Neue Ausgabe.	11.	—.	— Dieselbe, einger. für kleines Orchester, 12—15stimmig.	5.	—.
— Op. 28. Sinfonie. No. 1. (Esdur.)	24.	—.	— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik.	—.	—.	Reissmann, August. Op. 21. Ouverture zur Oper Gudrun.	4.	50.	— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik. Auch ohne Holzinstrumente ausführbar.	2.	—.
Goltermann, Georg. Op. 37. Ouverture zu Waldmeister's Brautfahrt von Otto Roquette.	4.	—.	— Op. 111. Französische Lustspiel-Ouverture, 12—24stimmig. (Esdur.)	10.	—.	— Op. 21. Ouverture zur Oper Gudrun.	8.	75.	— Ouverture zum Volksstück: Ein Morgen, ein Mittag, ein Abend in Wien.	4.	—.
— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik.	8.	50.	— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik.	3.	—.	Rubinstein, Anton. Op. 68. Faust. Ein musikalisches Charakterbild.	6.	50.	— Dieselbe, einger. für kleines Orchester, 12—15stimmig.	7.	—.
Hamm, J. V. Op. 25. Ueberall und nirgends. Grosses Potpourri.	2.	50.	— Op. 131. Schauspiel-Ouverture, 12—24stimmig.	8.	50.	— Op. 68. Faust. Ein musikalisches Charakterbild.	8.	50.	— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik.	2.	—.
Jadassohn, S. Op. 24. Sinfonie. No. 1. (Cdur.)	10.	—.	— Op. 132. Jubiläumsfeier. Fest-Ouverture, 12—25stimmig.	10.	—.	— Op. 140. No. 3. Husarenritt.	15.	—.	— Ouverture zu: Die Irrfahrt um's Glück.	3.	50.
— Op. 27. Ouverture (Cmoll.)	3.	75.	— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik.	3.	—.	— Op. 140. No. 3. Husarenritt.	24.	—.	— Dieselbe, einger. für kleines Orchester, 12—15stimmig.	6.	—.
Kalliwoða, J. W. Op. 238. Ouverture No. 16. (A moll.)	4.	50.	— Op. 131. Schauspiel-Ouverture, 12—24stimmig.	8.	50.	— Op. 150. Zweite Symphonie. (Cmoll.)	2.	—.	— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik.	2.	—.
— Op. 242. Concert-Ouverture No. 17. (Fmoll.)	4.	—.	— Op. 132. Jubiläumsfeier. Fest-Ouverture, 12—25stimmig.	10.	—.	— Op. 164. Spinnrädchen.	15.	—.	— Ouverture zu: Die Irrfahrt um's Glück.	3.	50.
— Op. 242. Concert-Ouverture No. 17. (Fmoll.)	7.	—.	Kleinmichel, Richard. Op. 38. No. 1. La Coquette. Air de Ballet.	4.	—.	— Op. 164. Spinnrädchen.	2.	—.	— Dieselbe, einger. für kleines Orchester, 12—15stimmig.	7.	75.
Kéler Béla. Op. 24 u. 25. Aufmunterungs-Polka u. Masken-Galopp.	5.	—.	— Dasselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik.	—.	—.	Spohr, Louis. Op. 126. Concert-Ouverture im ernsten Styl. (Ddur.)	5.	—.	— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik.	2.	—.
— Op. 68. Souvenir de Wiesbade. Polka.	2.	25.	— Op. 33. No. 2. Marsch zu Schiller's Turandot.	1.	50.	— Op. 126. Concert-Ouverture im ernsten Styl. (Ddur.)	9.	75.	— Ouverture zur Operette: Tantalusqualen.	3.	—.
— Op. 70. Sängergruss. Festmarsch zum ersten deutschen Bundesgesangsfeste in Dresden.	2.	50.	— Op. 44. Ouverture zu Schiller's Demetrius.	4.	50.	Suppé, Franz von. Ouverture zur Oper Pique Dame.	3.	75.	— Ouverture zu: Des Wanderer's Ziel.	4.	50.
— Op. 73. Lustspiel-Ouverture, 12—22stimmig. (Esdur.)	6.	—.	— Op. 44. Ouverture zu Schiller's Demetrius.	8.	25.	— Dieselbe, einger. für kleines Orchester, 12—15stimmig.	10.	50.	— Dieselbe, einger. für kleines Orchester.	10.	—.
— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik. Auch ohne Holzinstrumente ausführbar.	2.	—.	Leutner, A. Op. 42. Festouverture.	9.	—.	— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik. Auch ohne Holzinstrumente ausführbar.	7.	25.	— Ouverture zur Operette: Tantalusqualen.	7.	—.
— Op. 74. Ouverture comique, 12—22stimmig. (Bdur.)	6.	50.	Ortega, Aniceto. Marcha Zaragoza. (Zaragoza-Marsch.) Auch für kleines Orchester und für Streichinstrumente allein ausführbar.	3.	—.	— Op. 44. Ouverture zu Schiller's Demetrius.	2.	—.	— Ouverture zur komischen Operette: Die Frau Meisterin.	4.	—.
— Dieselbe, eingerichtet für Militairmusik. Auch ohne Holzinstrumente ausführbar.	2.	—.				— Op. 44. Ouverture zu Schiller's Demetrius.	9.	—.	— Dieselbe, einger. für kleines Orchester, 12—15stimmig.	5.	50.
									— Ouverture zu: Tricoche u. Cacolet.	8.	—.
									— Dieselbe, einger. für kleines Orchester, 15stimmig.	5.	50.