

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest-Ouverture.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

Allegro giubiloso.

Violino I.

Musical score for Violino I, first system. The score is in G minor (two flats) and 2/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a tempo marking of **Allegro giubiloso**. The first staff is labeled **Trombi** and contains a melodic line with triplets and sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff contains a melodic line with trills (*tr*) and sixteenth-note patterns. The third and fourth staves contain melodic lines with sixteenth-note patterns and trills.

Larghetto religioso.

Choral: Nun danket alle Gott.

Musical score for Violino I, second system. The tempo marking changes to **Larghetto religioso**. The first staff is labeled **Clar. I.** and contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *pp*. The second staff contains a melodic line with trills (*tr*) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff is labeled **Viola** and contains a melodic line with trills (*tr*) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff contains a melodic line with trills (*tr*) and a dynamic marking of *p*. The fifth staff contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p*.

Allegro.

dim. ed rall. attacca **P**

Musical score for Violino I, third system. The tempo marking changes to **Allegro**. The staff contains a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* and a tempo marking of *dim. ed rall. attacca*.

Violino I.

Violino I musical score, first system. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first two staves are the main melody, featuring a series of eighth-note runs with slurs and accents. The third staff begins with the instruction *cresc.* and continues the melodic line. The fourth staff also begins with *cresc.* and includes a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic development with various slurs and accents. The seventh and eighth staves show the entry of the Flute (Fl.) and Cori (Cori) parts, with dynamic markings of *p* and *pp*. The ninth and tenth staves continue the instrumental accompaniment.

Tempo I.

Violino I musical score, second system. This system consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with the instruction *Tempo I.* and features a melodic line with slurs and accents. The second and third staves provide accompaniment, with dynamic markings of *p* and *pp*. The score concludes with a double bar line and the number 4222.

Violino I.

Violino I.

Fl.

f

f

rall.

tr.

più lento

dim.

allargando

Tempo I.

p

Violino I.

The musical score for Violino I consists of ten staves of music. The first nine staves feature a continuous melodic line with various articulations and dynamics. The first two staves are marked with *cresc.*. The third staff has a *cresc.* marking. The fourth staff has a *cresc.* marking. The fifth staff has a *cresc.* marking. The sixth staff has a *cresc.* marking. The seventh staff has a *cresc.* marking. The eighth staff has a *cresc.* marking. The ninth staff has a *cresc.* marking. The tenth staff is marked *Tempo I.* and *arco*. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*.

Violino I.

The first system of the Violino I score consists of six staves. The first two staves contain the main melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The third and fourth staves provide harmonic support with sustained notes and slurs. The fifth and sixth staves continue the melodic and harmonic development. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

The second system continues the Violino I part with six staves. It features a prominent *f* (forte) dynamic marking. The melodic line is highly active with many slurs and ornaments. The lower staves provide a steady harmonic accompaniment.

The third system of the Violino I score consists of six staves. A *Trombi.* (trumpets) marking is present above the fourth staff. The music continues with complex melodic patterns and slurs.

The fourth system of the Violino I score consists of six staves. It begins with the tempo marking **Presto.** and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The music is characterized by rapid, repetitive melodic figures.

The fifth system of the Violino I score consists of six staves. It continues the rapid, repetitive melodic patterns from the previous system, maintaining the *f* (forte) dynamic.

The sixth system of the Violino I score consists of six staves. The melodic patterns continue, with some staves showing more complex rhythmic figures.

The seventh system of the Violino I score consists of six staves. It begins with the tempo marking **Lento maestoso.** and a dynamic marking of *p* (piano). The music slows down significantly, featuring broad intervals and a more solemn character.

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest - Overture.

Violino II.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

Allegro giubiloso.

The first system of the Violino II part, marked *Allegro giubiloso*. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some accents and slurs. The second and third staves continue the melodic and harmonic development.

Larghetto religioso.

The second system of the Violino II part, marked *Larghetto religioso*. It consists of two staves. The first staff continues the previous system. The second staff begins with a new tempo and mood, featuring a more solemn and slower melodic line. A dynamic marking of *pp* (pianissimo) is present.

pp Clar. II.

The third system of the Violino II part. It consists of one staff of music. The tempo remains *Larghetto religioso*. The music features a melodic line with trills (tr) and a dynamic marking of *fp* (fortissimo piano).

The fourth system of the Violino II part. It consists of one staff of music. The tempo remains *Larghetto religioso*. The music features a melodic line with first endings (1) and a dynamic marking of *f* (forte).

The fifth system of the Violino II part. It consists of one staff of music. The tempo remains *Larghetto religioso*. The music features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

The sixth system of the Violino II part. It consists of one staff of music. The tempo changes to *Allegro*. The music features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a *rall. attacca* (rallentando) marking.

The seventh system of the Violino II part. It consists of one staff of music. The tempo remains *Allegro*. The music features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

The eighth system of the Violino II part. It consists of one staff of music. The tempo remains *Allegro*. The music features a melodic line with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano).

Violino II.

ff

cresc.

più lento

p

Tempo I.

p

p

The musical score for Violino II consists of 13 staves. The first two staves feature a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The third staff introduces a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic line with accents and slurs. The sixth staff begins a section marked *più lento*, with a *p* dynamic. The seventh staff marks the beginning of *Tempo I.*, featuring a series of sixteenth-note patterns with a *p* dynamic. The final three staves continue these rhythmic patterns.

Violino II.

1 2

3 4 5 6

p

rall. più lento 1 p 1 rull.

Violino II.

Tempo I.

Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 3: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 4: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 5: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 6: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 7: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 8: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes.

Tempo I.

Musical staff 9: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a series of eighth notes.

Musical staff 10: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 11: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes.

Musical staff 12: Treble clef, key signature of two flats, featuring a series of chords and eighth notes.

più lento pizz.

Violino II.

Piu mosso.

p *f*

p *f*

f

f

Presto.

ff 1 2 3

4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Lento maestoso.

p *f*

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest - Ouverture.

Viola.

Réler Béla, Op. 132.

Allegro giubiloso.

Larghetto religioso.

Allegro.

Viola.

Viola.

The musical score for Viola consists of 12 staves. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/8. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *p*, *ff*, and *rall.*. The piece concludes with a *più lento* section marked with a first ending bracket and a *p* dynamic.

Viola.

a tempo

p

più lento

pizz. *arco*
p

Viola.

Più mosso.

First staff of music, starting with a rest followed by a series of chords and eighth notes. A dynamic marking *f* is present at the end of the staff.

Second staff of music, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and some slurs.

Third staff of music, primarily consisting of chords and eighth notes.

Fourth staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking *p* and featuring a melodic line with accents and slurs.

Fifth staff of music, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and a dynamic marking *p* at the end.

Sixth staff of music, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.

Seventh staff of music, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.

Eighth staff of music, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.

Ninth staff of music, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.

Tenth staff of music, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. A dynamic marking *Presto.* is present at the end.

Eleventh staff of music, featuring a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.

Twelfth staff of music, starting with a dynamic marking *p* and ending with a dynamic marking *f*. It features a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs.

Lento maestoso.

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest - Ouverture.

Allegro giubiloso.

Violoncello.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

The musical score for Violoncello is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a tempo marking of *Allegro giubiloso*. The first system contains six staves of music, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and triplet markings. The second system continues with similar rhythmic figures. The third system introduces a *Larghetto religioso* section, marked with *pp* and *Fug. II.* The fourth system features trills (*tr*) and a *pizz. arco* section. The fifth system includes *pizz.* and *arco* markings, with a dynamic of *ff*. The sixth system is marked *Allegro* and includes *pizz.* and *rall.* markings. The final two systems consist of eighth-note patterns.

Violoncello.

First staff of music in bass clef, featuring a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Second staff of music, starting with the instruction *arco* and a dynamic marking of *f*. It features a melodic line with slurs and accents.

Third staff of music, continuing the melodic line with slurs and accents.

Fourth staff of music, continuing the melodic line with slurs and accents.

Fifth staff of music, featuring the instruction *più lento* and *pizz.* (pizzicato). It includes the instruction *Corni.* (Horns) and a dynamic marking of *f*. The tempo changes to *Tempo I.* and ends with *pizz.*

Sixth staff of music, featuring a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Seventh staff of music, continuing the rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Eighth staff of music, starting with the instruction *arco pizz.* and a dynamic marking of *f*. It features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Ninth staff of music, continuing the rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Tenth staff of music, starting with the instruction *arco* and a dynamic marking of *p*. It features a melodic line with triplets.

Eleventh staff of music, featuring a melodic line with triplets and a dynamic marking of *f*. It includes the instruction *pizz.* (pizzicato).

Twelfth staff of music, continuing the rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

Violoncello.

arco >> p pizz. arco >>

pizz. arco >> **ff**

più lento 1 pizz. **Tempo I.** 1 *rall.* pizz.

arco

ff

più lento p

Violoncello.

Tempo I.

pizz.

arco pizz.

Più mosso.

f arco

p

f

f

p

p

p

Presto.

ff

Lento maestoso.

p *f*

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest-Ouverture.

Allegro giubiloso. Contrabasso.

Héler Béla, Op. 132.

Larghetto religioso.

Allegro.

Contrabasso.

arco

ff

Più lento. *1. pizz.*

Corni.

Tempo I. *pizz.*

arco *pizz.*

f

arco

p

f

pizz.

arco

p

>>

Contrabasso.

Tempo I.

pizz.



pizz.

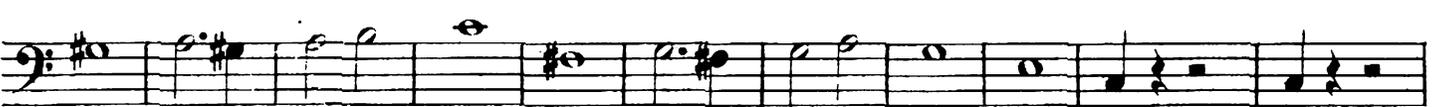


Più mosso.

arco



Presto.



Lento maestoso.



JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest - Ouverture.

Piccolo.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

Allegro giubiloso.

f

Larghetto religioso.

Flauto

Solo
p
rall.

Allegro.

ff

più lento

Solo

Tempo I.
1 *32* *10* *3*
1 *16*

Piccolo.

The musical score is written for Piccolo, Flauto 36, and Fl. 2. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff is the Piccolo part, starting with a melodic line and a series of sixteenth-note patterns. The second staff is for Flauto 36, featuring a melodic line with dynamics like *f* and *ff*, and tempo markings *più lento* and *rall.*. The third staff is for Fl. 2, with a melodic line and dynamics like *f* and *ff*. The fourth staff continues the Piccolo part with a melodic line and dynamics like *f* and *ff*. The fifth staff is for Flauto 36, with a melodic line and dynamics like *f* and *ff*, and tempo markings *più lento* and *Tempo I.*. The sixth staff is for Fl. 2, with a melodic line and dynamics like *f* and *ff*, and tempo markings *Più mosso.* and *f*. The seventh staff is for Flauto 36, with a melodic line and dynamics like *f* and *ff*. The eighth staff is for Fl. 2, with a melodic line and dynamics like *f* and *ff*. The ninth staff is for Piccolo, with a melodic line and dynamics like *f* and *ff*, and tempo marking *Presto.*. The tenth staff is for Fl. 2, with a melodic line and dynamics like *f* and *ff*, and tempo marking *Lento maestoso.*

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest - Ouverture.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

Flauto I.

Allegro giubiloso.

First system of the Flauto I part, marked *Allegro giubiloso*. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and a second-measure rest. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages with various articulations, including trills and slurs. The second and third staves continue the melodic line with similar rhythmic patterns.

Larghetto religioso.

Second system of the Flauto I part, marked *Larghetto religioso*. It consists of two staves. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p* and includes a *Solo* instruction. The music is characterized by wide intervals and a slower, more solemn tempo. The second staff continues with a dynamic marking of *ff*.

Allegro.

Third system of the Flauto I part, marked *Allegro*. It consists of seven staves. The first staff includes a *rall. attacca* marking and a first-measure rest. The music returns to a faster tempo with intricate sixteenth-note passages. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third staff includes a dynamic marking of *ff*. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic development. The sixth staff includes a dynamic marking of *ff*. The seventh staff concludes with a dynamic marking of *p* and a *Solo* instruction, followed by a *Tempo I.* marking.

Flauto I.

Solo.

The musical score for Flauto I, page 2, is presented in ten staves. It begins with a *Solo.* instruction. The music is written in a single system and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Performance instructions include *più lento*, *Tempo I.*, and *rall.*. Measure numbers are indicated throughout the score, starting from 1 and ending at 100. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a double bar line.

Flauto I.

più lento 4 **Tempo I.**

Più mosso.

Presto.

Lento maestoso.

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest-Ouverture.

Oboe I.

Allegro giubiloso.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

2 *f* *tr* *tr*

Larghetto religioso.

Viol. I.

Solo

3 7 8 *p* *tr* *tr* *ff* *rall.* 17 *p* **Allegro.**

1 8 *ff* *p*

più lento *Solo* 1 *p*

Tempo I. 4 *Solo*

4 16 *p* 7 *Solo* 1 *p*

1 *p*

Oboe I.

Solo
p

rall.

più lento
Solo
p

Tempo I. *Solo*

rall. 17

8 *Solo*
p

f

più lento 4 **Tempo I.** *Solo*

1

8

2 *Solo* **Più mosso.**

f

p *f*

p *f*

1 *tr* 1 *tr*

Presto.

f

Lento maestoso.

1

2 *f*

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest-Ouverture.

Oboe II.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

Allegro giubiloso.

First system of musical notation for Oboe II, measures 1-6. The music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a first ending bracket over measures 1-2. Trills (*tr*) are present in measures 5 and 6.

Second system of musical notation for Oboe II, measures 7-12. The tempo changes to **Larghetto religioso.** Measure 7 has a first ending bracket. Measure 12 has a second ending bracket. A dynamic marking of *f* is present at the end of the system.

Third system of musical notation for Oboe II, measures 13-18. The tempo changes to **Allegro.** Measure 13 has a first ending bracket. Measure 14 has a dynamic marking of *ff*. Measure 15 has a *rall.* marking. Measure 16 has a first ending bracket. Measure 17 has a dynamic marking of *p*. Measure 18 is marked *Solo*.

Fourth system of musical notation for Oboe II, measures 19-24. The music continues with a dynamic marking of *ff* at the beginning of the system.

Fifth system of musical notation for Oboe II, measures 25-30.

Sixth system of musical notation for Oboe II, measures 31-36.

Seventh system of musical notation for Oboe II, measures 37-42.

Eighth system of musical notation for Oboe II, measures 43-48. The tempo changes to **Tempo I.** Measure 43 has a dynamic marking of *più lento*. Measure 44 has a first ending bracket. Measures 45-48 are marked with a first ending bracket and the number 16.

Oboe II.

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest - Ouverture.

Clarinetto I in B.

Allegro giubiloso.

Kéler Béla, Op. 432.

2 f

Larghetto religioso.

Solo Choral: Nun danket alle Gott.

pp

2 Solo p 4 3 1 rall.

Allegro.

1 p

4 Solo 2 7 p

più lento Solo p

Tempo I.

Clarinetto I in B.

1 Solo
p dolce

5 Solo.
p

rall.

p più lento Solo 1 Tempo I.
p rall.

1 4 Solo 2

Clarinetto I in B.

più lento

p

p

p

Più mosso.

p

p

p

p

p

Presto.

p

Lento maestoso.

p

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest - Ouverture:

Clarinetto II in B.

Allegro giubiloso.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

2 *f*

Larghetto religioso.
Choral: Nun danket alle Gott.
pp

Solo
p

Allegro.
f *rall. attacca* *p*

1 16
Fag. I.

ff

più lento 1 *Clar. I.*

Clarinetto II in B.

Tempo I.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. It includes fingerings (8, 1, 2, 3, 1, 3, 4) and dynamics (p, f, p). A first ending bracket labeled 'Fag. I.' spans the first few measures. The second staff continues the melody with a first ending bracket. The third and fourth staves feature sixteenth-note passages with slurs. The fifth staff includes a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a measure number '16'. The seventh staff features a dynamic marking of *ff*. The eighth staff includes performance instructions: *rall.*, *più lento*, *Solo*, and *p*, along with first ending brackets and a measure number '1'. The ninth staff has a measure number '16' and includes slurs and accents. The tenth staff continues the melodic line with slurs and accents.

Clarinetto II in B.

The musical score is written on ten staves in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo markings are: *Tempo I.*, *più lento*, *Più mosso.*, *Presto.*, and *Lento maestoso.* The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The piece concludes with a final *f* dynamic marking.

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest-Ouverture.

Fagotto I.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

Allegro giubiloso.

Larghetto religioso.

Choral: Nun danket alle Gott.

Fagotto I.

più lento **Solo**

First system of music for Fagotto I. It consists of five staves of music in bass clef. The tempo is *più lento* and the performance is **Solo**. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and ties. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Più mosso.

Second system of music for Fagotto I. It consists of five staves of music in bass clef. The tempo is **Più mosso.** The music continues with eighth-note patterns and includes dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo) and *p* (piano).

Presto.

Third system of music for Fagotto I. It consists of one staff of music in bass clef. The tempo is **Presto.** The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and ties. Dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo).

Lento maestoso.

Fourth system of music for Fagotto I. It consists of one staff of music in bass clef. The tempo is **Lento maestoso.** The music features a series of eighth-note patterns with slurs and ties. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest - Ouverture.

Fagotto II.

Allegro giubiloso.

Kéler Bela, Op 132.

Larghetto religioso.

Choral: Nun danket alle Gott.

Fagotto II.

3 8 *f*

Più mosso.

f

1 *f*

ff

Presto.

ff

Lento maestoso.

p *f*

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest - Ouverture.

Corno I in F.

Allegro giubiloso.

Kéler Béla. Op. 132.

The first section of the music is marked 'Allegro giubiloso'. It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (F major), and a common time signature. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with accents and slurs. The second and third staves continue this rhythmic pattern with various melodic lines.

Larghetto religioso.

The second section is marked 'Larghetto religioso'. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is characterized by a slower tempo and a more solemn mood. It features a series of chords and melodic fragments, with a '3' and a '7' above some notes, possibly indicating fingerings or breath marks. The section ends with a 'ff' dynamic marking.

The third section is marked 'Solo'. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is marked 'p' (piano) and features a series of notes with slurs and accents. A '2' is written above a note, and a 'ff' dynamic marking is present at the end of the section.

The fourth section is marked 'Allegro'. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is marked 'p' (piano) and features a series of notes with slurs and accents. A '4' is written above a note, and a 'Solo' marking is present. The section ends with a '1' above a note.

The fifth section is marked 'Solo'. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is marked 'p' (piano) and features a series of notes with slurs and accents. A '6' is written above a note, and a 'Solo' marking is present. The section ends with a '6' above a note.

The sixth section is marked 'cresc.' (crescendo). It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music features a series of notes with slurs and accents, and a 'cresc.' marking below the staff.

The seventh section is marked 'ff' (fortissimo). It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music features a series of notes with slurs and accents, and a 'ff' dynamic marking below the staff.

The eighth section is marked 'ff' (fortissimo). It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music features a series of notes with slurs and accents, and a 'ff' dynamic marking below the staff.

The ninth section is marked 'piu lento'. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is marked 'p' (piano) and features a series of notes with slurs and accents. A 'Solo' marking is present. The section ends with a 'p' dynamic marking.

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest-Ouverture.

Corno II in F.

Allegro giubiloso.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

Larghetto religioso.

Corno II in F.

Tempo I.

4 8 *p* *f* *p*

3 8

7 12 *p*

Tempo I.

6 6 *p*

6 14

più lento 1 *p*

Corno II in F

p

p

Piu mosso.

2

p

p

Presto.

Lento maestoso.

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest - Ouverture.

Réler Béla, Op. 132.

Corno III in F.

Allegro giubiloso.

Musical notation for Corno III in F, Allegro giubiloso. Measures 1-10. The music features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes with triplets and accents.

Larghetto religioso.

Musical notation for Corno III in F, Larghetto religioso. Measures 11-15. The tempo is slower, featuring a more melodic line with some triplets.

Allegro.

Musical notation for Corno III in F, Allegro. Measures 16-20. The tempo returns to a moderate pace. Includes markings: *rall. attacca*, *36*, *p*, and *ff*.

più lento

Tempo I.

11 Solo 1

Musical notation for Corno III in F, Tempo I. Measures 21-25. Includes markings: *4*, *4*, *16*, and *p*.

Musical notation for Corno III in F, Tempo I. Measures 26-30. Includes marking: *p*.

Musical notation for Corno III in F, Tempo I. Measures 31-35. Includes markings: *f* and *p*.

Musical notation for Corno III in F, Tempo I. Measures 36-40. Includes markings: *7* and *12*.

Musical notation for Corno III in F, Tempo I. Measures 41-45. Includes markings: *p* and *ff*.

Musical notation for Corno III in F, Tempo I. Measures 46-50. Includes markings: *più lento*, *5*, and *rall.*

Corno III in F.

Tempo I.

36 *p* *ff*

più lento 4 *Tempo I.* 8 *p*

Più mosso. 2 *f*

3

3

Presto. *ff*

Lento maestoso. *p* *f*

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest-Ouverture.

Corno IV in F.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

Allegro giubiloso.

First section of the Corno IV part, marked **Allegro giubiloso**. It consists of three staves of music in 2/4 time, featuring rhythmic patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes with accents and slurs.

Larghetto religioso.

Second section of the Corno IV part, marked **Larghetto religioso**. It consists of one staff of music in 2/4 time, featuring a slower tempo and a more solemn character.

Allegro.

Third section of the Corno IV part, marked **Allegro**. It consists of one staff of music in 2/4 time, featuring a return to a faster tempo.

più lento

Tempo I.

11 *Solo* 1

Fourth section of the Corno IV part, marked *più lento* and **Tempo I.** It consists of one staff of music in 2/4 time, featuring a change in tempo and dynamics.

Fifth section of the Corno IV part, marked *p*. It consists of one staff of music in 2/4 time, featuring a piano dynamic.

Sixth section of the Corno IV part, marked *f*. It consists of one staff of music in 2/4 time, featuring a forte dynamic.

Seventh section of the Corno IV part, marked *p*. It consists of one staff of music in 2/4 time, featuring a piano dynamic.

Eighth section of the Corno IV part, marked *p* and *f*. It consists of one staff of music in 2/4 time, featuring a piano dynamic followed by a forte dynamic.

Ninth section of the Corno IV part, marked *più lento* and *rall.* It consists of one staff of music in 2/4 time, featuring a return to a slower tempo and a ritardando.

Corno IV in F.

Tempo I.

36 *p* *f*

più lento 4 **Tempo I.**

8 *p* *f*

Più mosso.

2 *f*

3

3

Presto.

f

Lento maestoso.

f

JUBILÄUMSFESTER.

Fest - Ouverture.

Tromba I in F.

Réler Béla, Op. 132.

Allegro giubiloso.

Larghetto religioso.

più lento **Tempo I.**

Tromba I in F.

ff

p *rall.* *più lento* *rall. Tempo I.*

p *ff*

p *Solo.* *più lento*

p *Solo.* *Tempo I.*

ff *Più mosso.*

p *Solo.* *f* *Solo.*

p *Solo.*

ff *Presto.*

f *Solo.* *Lento maestoso.*

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest - Overture.

Tromba II in F.

Allegro giubiloso.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

f Solo.

This section consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one flat (F major). The tempo is marked 'Allegro giubiloso'. The music features a series of eighth-note triplets across all four staves, creating a rhythmic and melodic pattern. The first staff includes the instruction *f Solo.* and a dynamic marking *f*. The music concludes with a final cadence.

Larghetto religioso.

rall.
4

Allegro.

attacca

36

This section begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Larghetto religioso'. The music starts with a series of rests, followed by a melodic line. A 'rall.' (rallentando) marking is placed over a measure with a '4' below it. The tempo then changes to 'Allegro.' with a dynamic marking *f*. The section ends with an 'attacca' marking and a measure number '36'.

più lento

Tempo I.

5 4 32

This section begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Tempo I.'. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns. A 'più lento' (ritardando) marking is placed over a measure. The section concludes with a measure number '32'.

p

p

1 8

This section begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Tempo I.'. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns. A dynamic marking *p* (piano) is placed over a measure. The section concludes with a measure number '8'.

7 14

20. *p*

This section begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The tempo is marked 'Tempo I.'. The music features a series of eighth-note patterns. A dynamic marking *p* (piano) is placed over a measure. The section concludes with a measure number '14'.

Tromba II in F.

JUBILÄUMSFESTER.

Fest - Ouverture.

Trombone I. (ad libit.)

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

Allegro giubiloso.

First system of the musical score for Trombone I, marked *Allegro giubiloso*. It consists of three staves of music in bass clef with a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes with various articulations and slurs.

Larghetto religioso.

Second system of the musical score, marked *Larghetto religioso*. It consists of four staves of music. The first staff has a measure rest of 7 and a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff includes a measure rest of 3, a dynamic marking of *ff*, and a tempo change to *rall.* with a 4-measure rest, followed by a return to *Allegro* with a 38-measure rest. The word *attacca* is written below the staff. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic line with various articulations.

Third system of the musical score, marked *Tempo I*. It consists of two staves of music. The first staff has a measure rest of 4, a tempo change to *più lento*, and a 4-measure rest. The second staff has a 4-measure rest, a tempo change to *Tempo I*, and a 32-measure rest.

Fourth system of the musical score, marked *pp*. It consists of one staff of music with a 1-measure rest and a dynamic marking of *pp*.

Fifth system of the musical score, marked *p*. It consists of one staff of music with a 1-measure rest, a 8-measure rest, and a dynamic marking of *p*.

Trombone I.

Tempo I.

38

Tempo I.

24

più lento 4

Più mosso.

Presto.

Lento maestoso.

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest-Ouverture.

Trombone II. (ad libit.)

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

Allegro giubiloso.

First section of the score for Trombone II, marked **Allegro giubiloso**. It consists of three staves of music in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of two flats. The first staff begins with a forte (**f**) dynamic and features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and quarter notes with accents. The second and third staves continue this rhythmic and melodic material.

Larghetto religioso.

Second section of the score, marked **Larghetto religioso**. It consists of two staves of music in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of two flats. The first staff includes measure numbers 3, 7, and 8, and starts with a forte (**f**) dynamic. The second staff continues the music, ending with a **rall. attacca** marking.

Allegro.

Third section of the score, marked **Allegro**. It consists of two staves of music in bass clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of two flats. The first staff includes measure number 38 and starts with a forte (**f**) dynamic. The second staff continues the music.

più lento

Tempo I.

Fourth section of the score, starting with a **più lento** marking and a 4/4 time signature. It consists of three staves of music in bass clef. The first staff includes measure numbers 4 and 32, and starts with a piano (**p**) dynamic. The second staff continues the music, and the third staff includes measure numbers 1, 8, and 21, ending with a piano (**p**) dynamic.

Trombone II.

First musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. It begins with a dynamic marking of *ff* and contains several measures of music with accents.

Second musical staff in bass clef. It includes tempo markings: *rall.*, *più lento*, a measure rest for 4 measures, *rall.*, and *Tempo I.*. Measure numbers 1 and 38 are indicated.

Third musical staff in bass clef, starting with a dynamic marking of *ff*.

Fourth musical staff in bass clef, featuring a *più lento* marking and a measure rest for 4 measures.

Fifth musical staff in bass clef. It starts with *Tempo I.* and a measure rest for 24 measures, followed by a *p* dynamic marking. Later, it has a *Più mosso.* marking and a *f* dynamic marking, with a measure rest for 2 measures.

Sixth musical staff in bass clef, containing a measure rest for 12 measures.

Seventh musical staff in bass clef, featuring a triplet of 3 notes and a *f* dynamic marking.

Eighth musical staff in bass clef, showing a series of eighth notes and a slur.

Ninth musical staff in bass clef, continuing the eighth-note pattern with a slur.

Tenth musical staff in bass clef, marked *Presto.* and *ff*, featuring a sixteenth-note pattern.

Eleventh musical staff in bass clef, with accents and a *f* dynamic marking.

Twelfth musical staff in bass clef, marked *Lento maestoso.* and *p*, ending with a *f* dynamic marking and accents.

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest - Ouverture.

Trombone III.

Allegro giubiloso.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

f

Larghetto religioso.

7
3

3
4

Allegro.

4
rall. attacca 38

più lento

4

Tempo I.

4 8 Fag. II. 3 Fag. II. 8 Fag. II.

1 4
p *pp*

8 21
Fag. II. *p*

Trombone III.

ff

più lento 4 1 **Tempo I.**
rall. 38 *f*

più lento 1 **Tempo I.**
p 8 *p*

3 8 *p* **Più mosso.** 2 *f*

2 *p*

f *p*

f

Presto.
ff

Lento maestoso.
pp *f*

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest - Ouverture.

Gran Cassa.

Allegro giubiloso. Larghetto religioso.

Kéler Béla. Op. 132.

15 3 8 11

f

4 **Allegro.**

attacca *f*

JUBILÄUMSFEIER.

Fest-Ouverture.

Arpa.
Allegro giubiloso. Largetto religioso.

Kéler Béla, Op. 132.

15 3 7 20
attacca

Allegro. 58 Più lento. Tempo I. 32

Più lento. Tempo I. Più lento.

36 rit. 6 38 16 5

Arpa.

Musical staff 1: Treble and bass clefs. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music consists of arpeggiated chords in the right hand and a steady eighth-note accompaniment in the left hand.

Musical staff 2: Treble and bass clefs. The music continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The right hand features more complex arpeggiated patterns, while the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

Musical staff 3: Treble and bass clefs. This system continues the arpeggiated texture established in the previous staves.

Musical staff 4: Treble and bass clefs. The tempo changes to *Piu mosso.* The right hand has a forte (*f*) dynamic. A violin (*Vcl.*) part is introduced in the treble clef. A rehearsal mark **26** is placed in the middle of the staff.

Musical staff 5: Treble and bass clefs. This system features numerous triplet markings (*3*) over the notes in both hands, indicating a faster, more rhythmic section.

Musical staff 6: Treble and bass clefs. Continues with triplet markings. A rehearsal mark **11** is located at the end of the system.

Musical staff 7: Treble and bass clefs. The tempo changes to *Presto.* in the first measure and *Lento maestoso.* in the second measure. The dynamic is piano (*p*). A rehearsal mark **15** is in the first measure, and a final rehearsal mark **1** is at the end of the system.