

Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. Kéler Béla. Op. 102.  
(Potten-Ron-Galopp.)  
Violino I.

The musical score is written for Violino I and consists of several systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked with dynamics *p* and *f*. The second system includes a first ending bracket labeled 'I'. The third system starts with a second ending bracket labeled 'II' and includes dynamics *p* and *f*. The fourth system continues the melodic line with dynamics *f* and *p*. The fifth system features a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth system concludes with a double bar line and a common time signature. The seventh system is labeled 'Trio' and begins with a treble clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth system includes a first ending bracket labeled 'I'. The ninth system features a second ending bracket labeled 'II' and includes dynamics *pp*, *crescendo ff*, *p*, *crescendo ff*, and *p*. The tenth system includes dynamics *f* and *pp*. The eleventh system concludes with a double bar line and a common time signature. The score is written in a clear, legible hand with various musical notations including slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.



2. Die seltsame Reiterin, Galopp. v. Kilar Bida.\* Op. 102.

(Botten-Poor-Galopp.)

Violino II.

Alleg. Moder.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first six staves represent the main section, which begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. It features a series of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are indicated throughout. A first ending bracket labeled 'I.' spans the first two staves, and a second ending bracket labeled 'II.' spans the third and fourth staves. The sixth staff concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat.

The seventh staff is the beginning of the 'Trio' section, marked with the word 'Trio.' and a treble clef. The time signature changes to 3/4. This section is characterized by a consistent eighth-note accompaniment pattern. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *pp* (pianissimo). The Trio section concludes on the tenth staff with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat.

At the bottom left, the word 'Coda' is written above the final staff, which contains a few concluding notes. The number '11118.' is written at the very bottom center of the page.



La Belle Amazone  
Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. Keler Bela. Op. 102.  
(Potten-Pon-Galopp)  
Viola.

The main musical score for Viola consists of 12 staves. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a fermata over the first measure. The second staff continues with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The third staff features two first endings, labeled *I* and *II*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and a *p* marking later. The fifth and sixth staves continue the rhythmic pattern. The seventh staff ends with a *p* marking and a double bar line.

*Trio.*

The Trio section consists of six staves. It begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The first staff has a *f* marking. The second staff has a *f* marking. The third staff has a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The fourth staff has a *f* marking. The fifth staff has a *f* marking. The sixth staff ends with a double bar line.

*Coda*

The Coda section consists of four staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff has a *f* marking. The second staff has a *f* marking. The third staff has a *f* marking. The fourth staff ends with a double bar line.



2. Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. Heiler Péla. Op. 102.  
(Potten-Bow-Galopp.)  
Violoncello.

First system of musical notation for the Cello part, consisting of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic line with accents and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'. The second staff continues the melody with a repeat sign and first/second endings. The third staff features a pizzicato section marked 'pizz.' and 'f'. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic development with various dynamics and articulation marks.

Second system of musical notation for the Cello part, consisting of four staves. The first staff is labeled 'Trio' and begins with a new key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 2/4 time signature. It features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The second staff continues this accompaniment with dynamic markings. The third staff includes first and second endings for a repeat section, with a 'pizz.' marking. The fourth staff concludes the section with an 'arco.' marking and a final flourish.

Final system of musical notation for the Cello part, consisting of one staff. It is labeled 'Coda.' and features a melodic line with a key signature change to one flat (Bb) and a 2/4 time signature. The staff concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fine' written below.



Die schöne Preiterin, Galopp. v. Heiler Bela. Op. 109.  
(Pöten-Pöten-Galopp.)  
Basso.

The musical score is written for Bassoon (Basso) in 2/4 time. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The score is divided into sections marked with Roman numerals: *I.* and *II.*. A section labeled *Trio* begins with a key signature change to one flat and a dynamic marking of *f*. The piece concludes with a *Coda* section marked with *f* and ends with a *Fine* marking.



Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. F. K. B. (Potten-Row-Galopp)  
Flauto.

Belle Amazone

Op. 102

Trio

Coda



Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. o. Keler Bala. Op. 102.  
 (Kotten-Row-Galopp)  
 Flauto piccolo.

The main musical score for the Flauto piccolo part consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains measures 1-4, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff contains measures 5-8, also marked *f*, and includes first and second endings. The third staff contains measures 9-10, marked *f*. The fourth staff contains measures 11-14, marked *f*. The fifth staff contains measures 15-18, marked *f*. The sixth staff contains measures 19-22, marked *f*. The seventh staff contains measures 23-26, marked *f*. The eighth staff contains measures 27-30, marked *f*. The ninth staff contains measures 31-34, marked *f*. The tenth staff contains measures 35-38, marked *f*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

The Trio section of the musical score consists of eight staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains measures 39-42, marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff contains measures 43-46, marked *f*. The third staff contains measures 47-50, marked *f*. The fourth staff contains measures 51-54, marked *f*. The fifth staff contains measures 55-58, marked *f*. The sixth staff contains measures 59-62, marked *f*. The seventh staff contains measures 63-66, marked *f*. The eighth staff contains measures 67-70, marked *f*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.

The Coda section of the musical score consists of six staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff contains measures 71-74, marked with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The second staff contains measures 75-78, marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo leading to a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The third staff contains measures 79-82, marked *f*. The fourth staff contains measures 83-86, marked *f*. The fifth staff contains measures 87-90, marked *f*. The sixth staff contains measures 91-94, marked *f*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a fermata.



2. Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. F. J. F. Heller Bela Op. 102.  
(Pottin-Don-Galopp.)

Oboe I.

nach L. L. L.

Musical score for Oboe I, measures 1-10. The piece is in 2/4 time. The notation includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *cresc.*, and articulation like accents and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score consists of six staves of music.

Musical score for Trio and Coda, measures 11-20. The Trio section begins at measure 11 and continues through measure 19. It features a key signature change to two flats (Bb) and includes dynamic markings like *f*, *pp*, and *cresc. f*. The Coda section starts at measure 20. The score consists of five staves of music.



# Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp v. Kéler Péter (Hollen-Rau-Galopp)

## Oboe II.

Op. 102.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The music is marked with dynamics *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *p*. The second staff continues with *f* and *p* markings. The third staff features a *f* marking and a *p* marking. The fourth staff includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and a *en* marking. The fifth staff has a *do.* marking and *f* and *p* markings. The sixth staff contains a first ending bracket and a *f* marking. The seventh staff is labeled *Trio.* and begins with a *f* marking. The eighth staff continues with a *f* marking. The ninth staff includes first and second ending brackets and a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The tenth staff is labeled *Coda* and includes *fz* (forzando), *p*, and *cresc.* markings. The score concludes with a double bar line.



2. Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. F. K. v. Pölla. Op. 102.

(Pöllen-Pror-Galopp.)

Clarinetto I in C.

La bella  
Mazzone

The main musical score consists of five staves of music in 2/4 time. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a series of eighth-note patterns. The second staff includes a *trillo* marking and dynamic changes to *f* and *p*. The third and fourth staves continue the melodic and rhythmic development. The fifth staff concludes the section with a final flourish and a double bar line.

*Trio.*

The Trio section begins on the sixth staff with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It features a more rhythmic and syncopated melody. The seventh and eighth staves continue this theme. The ninth staff includes first and second endings, marked *I.* and *II.*, with a *ppp* dynamic. The tenth and eleventh staves conclude the Trio section with a *sf* dynamic and a *cresc. - - - en - - - do. f* marking.

*Coda*

The Coda section is the final part of the piece, consisting of four staves. It features a simple, rhythmic melody in 2/4 time, ending with a double bar line and a final note.



2.  
Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. F. K. Bela Op. 102.  
(Potten-Pow-Galopp).  
Clarinete II in C.

The musical score is written for Clarinet II in C and consists of several staves. The main melody begins with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and includes a first ending (I.) and a second ending (II.). The dynamics vary throughout, including *f* (forte) and *cresc. en-do.* (crescendo). A *Trio* section is marked with a new key signature and time signature, starting with *f* and ending with *ff* (fortissimo) and *p*. The *Coda* section concludes the piece with a final *f* dynamic.



2 Die schöne Reiterin Galopp. Keler Béla.  
(Kotten-König Galopp)  
Fagott 1. Op. 102.

The musical score is written for Bassoon 1 and consists of 11 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The first staff contains the initial melody with dynamic markings *p* and *f*. The second staff continues the melody with *f* and *p* markings. The third staff introduces a first ending (I.) and a second ending (II.), both marked *p*. The fourth staff continues the melody with *f* and *p* markings. The fifth staff continues the melody with *f* and *p* markings. The sixth staff continues the melody with *f* and *p* markings. The seventh staff continues the melody with *f* and *p* markings. The eighth staff continues the melody with *f* and *p* markings. The ninth staff is labeled 'Trio' and contains a new melody with *f* and *pp* markings. The tenth staff continues the Trio melody with *f* and *pp* markings. The eleventh staff is labeled 'Coda' and contains a final melody with *f* and *pp* markings. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.



2. Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. Fidler Bela. Op. 102.  
(Rotten-Röss-Galopp.)  
Fagotto 2. *La belle amazone*

The main musical score for Fagotto 2 consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings of *p* and *f*. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns and includes first and second endings. The third staff shows a change in dynamics to *p* and *f*. The fourth and fifth staves continue the melodic line with various articulations and dynamics. The sixth staff concludes the main section with a double bar line.

*Trio.*

The Trio section consists of four staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music features a steady eighth-note rhythm. The first staff starts with a dynamic marking of *f*. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff includes dynamic markings of *f* and *pp*. The fourth staff concludes the Trio section with a double bar line.

*Coda.*

The Coda section consists of one staff of music. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a dynamic marking of *f*. It concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fine".



Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. o. Kieler Bêla. Op. 102.  
(Pöppen-Ron-Galopp.)  
Corno I in F.

The musical score is written for Corno I in F major and 2/4 time. It consists of the following sections:

- First System:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) section.
- Second System:** Features a first ending (*I.*) and a second ending (*II.*) with a piano (*p*) dynamic.
- Third System:** Continues with forte (*f*) and piano (*p*) dynamics.
- Fourth System:** Includes accents (*>*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- Fifth System:** Ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.
- Trio Section:** Labeled "Trio" in the first measure, it features a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.
- Sixth System:** Includes a first ending (*I.*) and a second ending (*II.*) with a piano (*pp*) dynamic.
- Seventh System:** Features forte (*f*) and piano (*p*) dynamics.
- Eoda Section:** Labeled "Eoda" in the first measure, it concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a "Fine" marking.

At the bottom center of the page, the number "11112." is written.



2. Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. Fiedler Bela. Op. 102.  
(Pöten-Pöten-Galopp.)  
Corno 2 in F.

Handwritten musical score for Corno 2 in F, measures 1-10. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes dynamic markings such as *pp*, *f*, and *p*. There are first and second endings marked with Roman numerals I and II. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

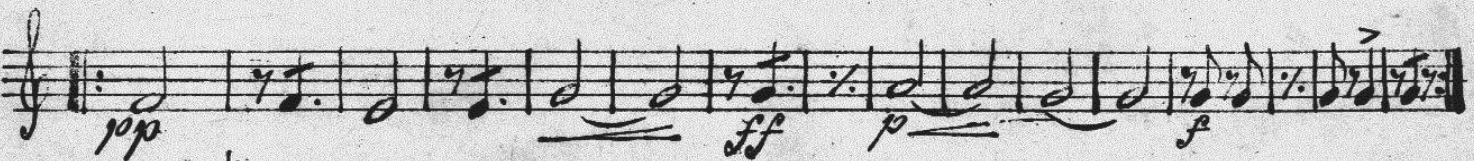
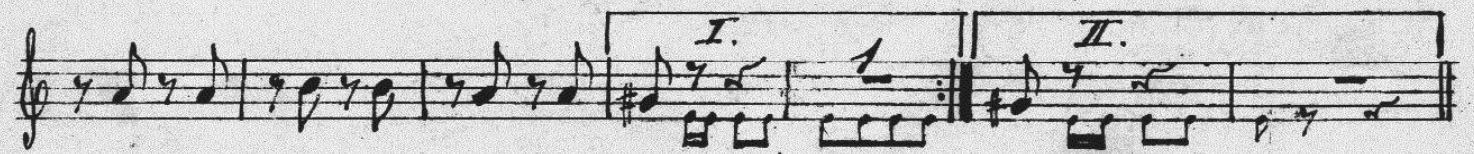
Handwritten musical score for Corno 2 in F, measures 11-18. This section is marked "Trio" and is in 2/4 time. It features a consistent rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. Dynamic markings include *f*, *pp*, and *cresc.*. The section ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score for Corno 2 in F, measures 19-22. This section is marked "Coda" and is in 2/4 time. It features a few measures of music, including a fermata over a note. Dynamic markings include *f*, *pp*, and *cresc.*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the word "Fine" written below.



2. Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. Kreisler Sola. Op. 102.  
(Kotten-Poco-Galopp).

Corno 3 in F.  
(ad libitum)





2. Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp v. Kéler Béla. Op. 102.  
(Rotten-Row-Galopp)  
Corn 4 in F. (ad libitum)

The musical score is written for Corn 4 in F. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are first and second endings marked with 'I.' and 'II.'. A Trio section is indicated by the word 'Trio.' at the beginning of the seventh staff. The score concludes with a Coda section, marked 'Coda', and ends with a double bar line and the word 'Fine' written below.



2. Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. Fidler Béla. Op 102.

(Kotten-Poco-Galopp.)

Ophicleide oder Tuba.

alle Amazone

2 1 8

*f*

*p cresc. -- en -- do.*

*f* *p crescendo. f*

Trio

*f*

1 6

*p*

*crescendo. f*

Coda

*f*



2. Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. Heiler & Bela. Op. 102.

belle amazone (Potten-Ron Galopp.)  
Tromba I. in F. Hauer

The musical score is written on ten staves in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It includes the following sections and markings:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a dynamic of *f* and a first ending bracket labeled "1." with a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 2:** Features a dynamic of *f* and two first ending brackets labeled "I." and "II."
- Staff 3:** Labeled "Solo." with a *p* dynamic, followed by a *f* dynamic.
- Staff 4:** Continues the solo section with a *p* dynamic.
- Staff 5:** Features a dynamic of *f* and a treble clef change to C major (no sharps or flats).
- Staff 6:** Labeled "Trio." with a dynamic of *f*.
- Staff 7:** Features a dynamic of *f* and three first ending brackets labeled "1.", "2.", and "3."
- Staff 8:** Features four first ending brackets labeled "4.", "5.", "6.", "I.", "II.", and "4".
- Staff 9:** Features dynamics of *p*, *ff*, and *p* with the instruction "arse-en-do" written below.
- Staff 10:** Labeled "Coda." with a dynamic of *f* and two first ending brackets labeled "1." and "1."



2. Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp, v. Fiedler Bela. Op. 102.

Labelle amazone (Kotten-Korn-Galopp.)  
Tromba II in F

The musical score is written for Tromba II in F and consists of ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (F major), and a 2/4 time signature. It contains two first endings, marked '1.' and '2.', and dynamic markings including *f* and *p*. The second staff continues the melody with first and second endings, marked 'I.' and 'II.', and a dynamic marking of *f*. The third staff features a series of eighth-note patterns with a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth staff continues with eighth-note patterns and a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff includes the instruction *cresc.* followed by *on do.* and a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth staff continues the eighth-note patterns. The seventh staff is labeled *Trio* and begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth staff continues the eighth-note patterns and includes first and second endings, marked 'I.' and 'II.', with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. The ninth staff continues the eighth-note patterns with dynamic markings of *ff*, *p*, and *f*. The tenth staff is labeled *Coda* and concludes the piece with a dynamic marking of *f*.



2.  
Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. Keler Béla. Op. 102.  
(Pöten-Row-Galopp.)  
Trombone I (ad libitum).

The first system of musical notation for Trombone I consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and includes fingerings 2, 1, 2, 2, 1. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *p*. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *f* and includes a first ending bracket labeled 'I.'.

Trio.

The Trio section consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* and features several accents. The second staff also features accents and ends with a dynamic marking of *f*.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The first staff has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The second staff has a dynamic marking of *pp* and includes the marking 'cresc. - - on - do. f'. The system concludes with first and second ending brackets labeled 'I.' and 'II.'.

Coda.

The Coda section consists of one staff with a dynamic marking of *f*. The piece concludes with the word 'Fine' written at the bottom right.



2. Die schöne Reiterin Galopp. v. Keler Pöla. Op. 102.  
(Pöten-Pöw-Galopp)  
Trombone II ad libitum.

2 1 2 5

*f* *pp* *f*

*Trio*

3 4 6

*f* *ff*

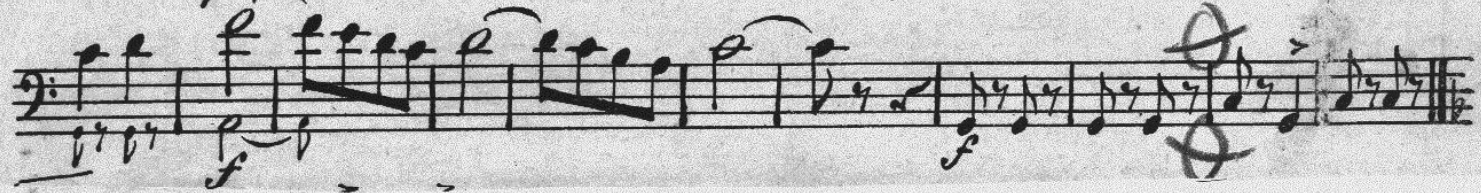
*pp* *cresc- en- da* *f*

*Coda*

*Fino*



2.  
Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. F. K. Bela. Op. 112.  
(Potten-Pow-Galopp)  
Trombone III. (Obligato)





Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. F. K. Bela. Op. 102. 2

Waltz (Kotten-Kow-Galopp.)

Maison Tambour militaire.

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff is in 2/4 time, marked with a forte *f* dynamic and includes first and second endings. The second staff is marked with a piano *p* dynamic and includes a trill *tr* and a forte *f* dynamic. The third staff is marked with a piano *p* dynamic and includes a trill *tr* and a fortissimo *ff* dynamic. The fourth staff is marked with a trill *tr*. The fifth staff is labeled 'Trio' and marked with a forte *f* dynamic. The sixth staff is marked with a forte *f* dynamic and includes accents *>>>*. The seventh staff is marked with a forte *f* dynamic and includes first and second endings. The eighth staff is marked with a forte *f* dynamic and includes a trill *tr*. The ninth staff is labeled 'Coda' and marked with a piano *p* dynamic and includes a trill *tr*. The piece concludes with the word 'Fin' at the bottom right.

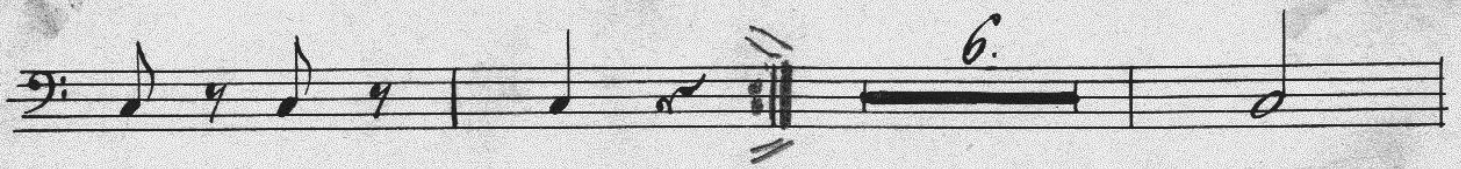


Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp. v. Felix Pöhl. Op. 102.  
(Kotten-Row-Galopp.)  
Grand Cassa et Trietti

4. 12. *f*



6.



9 6 5 *f*



Trio. *f*


1 2 3 4 5 6 7 2 3 4



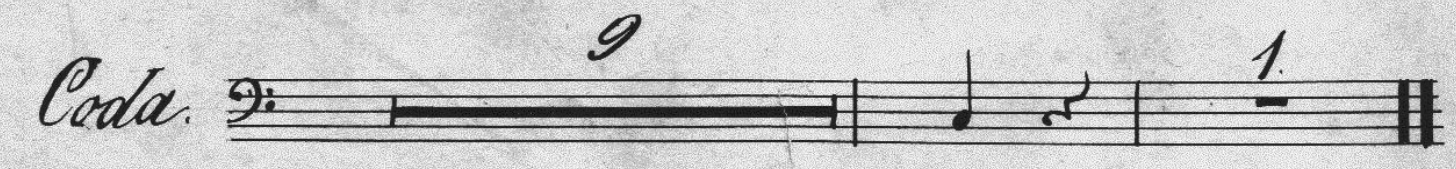
5 6 7 6 1



12



Coda. 9 1





2. Die schöne Reiterin, Galopp v. Heiler Bela Op. 102.  
(Kotten-Kön-Galopp.)  
Deutsche.

Musical staff with measures 4, 16, 16, 14, and 2. The staff is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains five measures of music, each with a measure rest. Above the staff, the measure numbers 4, 16, 16, 14, and 2 are written. A circled '2' is written above the final measure, and a large '2' is written below it.

Trio.

Musical staff with measure 1. The staff is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains five measures of music, each with a measure rest. Above the staff, the number 1 is written above each measure rest.

Musical staff with measures 3, 1, 1, and 2. The staff is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains five measures of music, each with a measure rest. Above the staff, the numbers 3, 1, 1, and 2 are written above each measure rest.

Musical staff with measures 6, 1, and 16. The staff is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains five measures of music, each with a measure rest. Above the staff, the numbers 6, 1, and 16 are written above each measure rest. A dynamic marking 'f' is present below the second measure.

Coda.

Musical staff with measures 4 and 1. The staff is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains five measures of music, each with a measure rest. Above the staff, the numbers 4 and 1 are written above each measure rest. A circled '2' is written above the first measure rest.

Musical staff with measure 1. The staff is in treble clef with a 2/4 time signature. It contains five measures of music, each with a measure rest. Above the staff, the number 1 is written above the first measure rest. A dynamic marking 'f' is present below the second measure. The word 'Fine' is written at the end of the staff.