

ANT. REICHA.

24

QUINTETTES

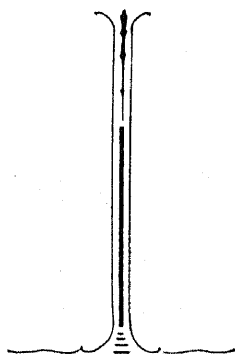
POUR

Flûte, Hautbois (ou 2^{me} Flûte), Clarinette,
Cor, Basson.

N. B. — A défaut de HAUTOIS on peut le remplacer
par une 2^{me} FLÛTE avec patte d'Ut.

Op. 88. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N° 1 en **MI** min.
- 2 en **MI** \flat maj.
- 3 en **SOL** maj.
- 4 en **RÉ** min.
- 5 en **SI** \flat maj.
- 6 en **FA** maj.



Op. 99. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N° 13 en **UT** maj.
- 14 en **FA** min.
- 15 en **LA** maj.
- 16 en **RÉ** maj.
- 17 en **SI** min.
- 18 en **SOL** maj.

Op. 91. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N° 7 en **UT** maj.
- 8 en **LA** min.
- 9 en **RÉ** maj.
- 10 en **SOL** min.
- 11 en **LA** maj.
- 12 en **UT** min.



Op. 100. — 6 QUINTETTES.

- N° 19 en **FA** maj.
- 20 en **RÉ** min.
- 21 en **MI** \flat maj.
- 22 en **MI** \sharp min.
- 23 en **LA** min.
- 24 en **SI** \flat maj.

chaque quintette : net: 6^f

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24^{ème}

Poco Adagio. ♩ = M: 76, ou 6,62 Centres.

QUINTETTO.

Allegro ♩ = 132, ou 0,20. *f*

Cres.

This page of a musical score for Flute contains 13 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *fp* (fortissimo), and *f* (forte). Articulations like accents (*acc.*) and trills (*tr.*) are used throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and rests. The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature.

Flauto.

The main musical score for the Flute part consists of 12 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by intricate, rapid passages, often featuring sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *p* (piano). Articulations such as accents, slurs, and trills (*tr*) are used throughout. A first ending bracket is present in the fourth staff, and a second ending bracket is in the sixth staff. A *Cres.* (crescendo) marking appears in the seventh staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line in the twelfth staff.

Andante
Poco Adagio

The *Andante* / *Poco Adagio* section begins with a tempo marking and a metronome indication: $\text{♩} = 60, \text{ou } 0,99$. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one flat. It features a slower, more melodic line with some triplet markings (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes). Dynamics include *f* and *p*. The section concludes with a double bar line.

Flauto.

solo.

$\text{Q.} = 96, \text{ou } 0,38.$

Minuetto

Allegro scherzo.

The main musical score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff contains the initial melody with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues the melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff features a rapid sixteenth-note passage with a forte (*fz*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a trill (*tr*) and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff continues with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

solo.

Trio.

The Trio section consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a solo marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff continues the music with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

D.C. Minuetto

Finale
 Andante. $\rho = 58, \text{ou } 66.$ 40 **Allegro vivace** $\rho = 120, \text{ou } 25.$

Flauto..

8

fp fz

1 2

fp fz

Flauto.

Andante.

Oboe.

Flauto.

Allegro assai.



24^{ème}

Poco Adagio. $\text{♩} = \text{M. } 76, \text{ ou } 0,62 \text{ Cent}^{\text{res}}$.

QUINTETTO.

The musical score is written for Oboe and consists of 13 staves. It begins with a tempo marking of "Poco Adagio" and a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = \text{M. } 76, \text{ ou } 0,62 \text{ Cent}^{\text{res}}$. The piece is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *sfz*. A section marked "Allegro" with a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = 132, \text{ ou } 0,20$ starts at measure 9. The score includes numerous ornaments, slurs, and articulation marks.

Cres - - - f

4

p

f

f

f

f

f

f

2

p

f

fz

ff

ff

f

1

1

Oboe.

The musical score for Oboe consists of 14 staves. The first two staves begin with dynamics *ff* and *f*. The third staff features a *Cres.* marking. The fourth staff has a *f* dynamic. The fifth staff includes a *p* dynamic and a fermata. The sixth staff has a *f* dynamic. The seventh staff has a *p* dynamic and a fermata. The eighth staff has a *Cres.* marking and a *ff* dynamic. The ninth staff has a *f* dynamic. The tenth staff has a *fz* dynamic. The eleventh staff has a *fz* dynamic. The twelfth staff has a *p* dynamic and a *Solo.* marking. The thirteenth staff has a *tr* marking. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Andante

$\text{♩} = 60, \text{ou } 0,99.$

Poco Adagio.

The musical score consists of several staves. The top staff is the Oboe part, starting with a tempo of Andante and a metronome marking of 60 or 0.99. It features various dynamics such as *fp*, *fz*, *p*, and *tr*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. The second staff is the Flute part, and the third staff is another Oboe part. The bottom staff is labeled 'Flauto.' and 'oboe. p' with a 'Tenuto' marking. The score includes complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs.

Minuetto

Op. 96. ou 6, 38

Clave.

Allegro Scherzo.

Musical score for the first section of the Minuetto, measures 1-39. The score is written for piano and consists of five systems of two staves each. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro Scherzo.' and the dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various ornaments such as trills and grace notes. Measure numbers 1, 4, 7, and 10 are indicated above the first staff. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Trio.

Musical score for the Trio section of the Minuetto, measures 40-57. The score is written for piano and consists of five systems of two staves each. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature changes to 3/4. The dynamics include 'p' (piano) and 'ff' (fortissimo). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes various ornaments such as trills and grace notes. Measure numbers 40, 45, and 50 are indicated above the first staff. The section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

D. C.
Minuetto

Finale

$\text{♩} = 58, \text{ou } 1,06.$

Andante.

p Solo.

Al Piacere.

Allegro vivace $\text{♩} = 120, \text{ou } 0,25.$

Andante.

Allegro assai.

Oboe.

This musical score for Oboe consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *fp*, *fz*, *tr*, and *p*. The score is written in a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The music features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, with some staves containing complex passages and others providing harmonic support. The piece concludes with a final measure marked with a first ending bracket.

Oboe.

The musical score is written for Oboe and consists of 13 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first staff contains a melodic line with slurs and accents. The second staff continues the melody with dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. The third staff is marked *Andante.* and features a change in time signature to 4/4. The fourth staff is marked *Solo.* and contains a melodic line with slurs. The fifth staff is marked *Allegro assai.* and features a change in time signature to 2/4. The remaining staves (6-13) contain complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, with various dynamic markings and slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line.

24^{ème}

Poco Adagio. $\text{♩} = M. 76, \text{ou } 0,62 \text{ Centres.}$

QUINTETTO.

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Poco Adagio' with a quarter note equal to 76 or 0.62 cents. Dynamics include *f*, *pp*, and *fz*. The second staff continues the melody with similar dynamics. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' above the notes. The fourth staff is marked 'Allegro' with a quarter note equal to 152 or 0.20. A double bar line with a repeat sign is present, with a '9' below it. The fifth staff continues the melody with dynamics *fz* and *f*. The sixth staff has a first ending bracket above it. The seventh staff continues with dynamics *f* and *pp*. The eighth staff has dynamics *fp* and *fz*. The ninth staff has dynamics *f* and *pp*. The tenth staff has dynamics *f* and *pp*. The eleventh staff has dynamics *f* and *pp*. The twelfth staff has dynamics *f* and *pp*.

Clarineto.

Musical score for Clarinet, page 5. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics markings include *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *tr*. There are also markings for articulation and phrasing, such as slurs and accents. A section marked "solo." begins on the eighth staff. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final measure marked with a "2".

Clarinetto, 2.

This musical score for Clarinet 2 consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *f*, *p*, and *Cres.* (Crescendo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The music features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and sustained notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final note.

Clarineto.

Andante

Poco Adagio.

$\text{♩} = 60, \text{ou } 0,99.$

solo.

The main musical score for the Clarinet consists of 11 staves. It begins with a tempo of Andante, marked Poco Adagio, and a metronome marking of 60 or 99 quarter notes per minute. The score is marked 'solo' and includes various dynamics such as *ff*, *fz*, *f*, and *p*. There are also trills (*tr*) and accents. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Flauto.

Clarineto.

fz Calando.

Tenuto.

Minuetto

$\rho. = 96, \text{ou } 9,38.$

Allegro Scherzo.

The first section of the Minuetto consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro Scherzo'. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a second ending bracket labeled '2'. The third staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a fermata. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket labeled '1' and a fermata. The fifth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked 'Solo.' and has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The tenth staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Trio.

The Trio section consists of two staves of music. The first staff is marked 'Trio.' and has a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff is marked 'Solo.' and has a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Clarinete.

8

Solo.

fp

4

D.C. Minuetto

Finale

$\rho = 58, \text{ou } 4,06.$

Oboe, clar:

Andante.

$\rho = 58, \text{ou } 4,06.$

Oboe, clar:

Andante.

p

Allegro vivace. $\text{♩} = 120, \text{ou } 0,25$

fz

Andante.

p

Allegro assai. $\rho = 120, \text{ou } 0,25.$

ritando.

fz

fz

fz

fp

f

Clarinetto.

The musical score consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score features several first endings marked with '1' and trills marked with 'tr'. Dynamic markings include *fp*, *fz*, and *p*. The music is written in a key signature with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The notation includes sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs.

Clarinetto.

The musical score consists of 14 staves of music. The first six staves are in a common time signature (C) and feature a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte) are used throughout. The seventh staff begins with the tempo marking *Andante.* and a change to a 2/4 time signature. The eighth staff then marks *Allegro assai.* and returns to common time. The final six staves continue with intricate rhythmic passages, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The score concludes with a double bar line.

24^{ème}

Poco Adagio $\text{♩} = M. 76, \text{ou } 0,62.$

QUINTETTO.

Coro.

This musical score is for a chorus and consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, dynamic markings, and performance instructions. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). Performance markings include accents, slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 1, 4, 6, 8, 5). The score is written in a single system with 15 staves.

Corno in MI ♯.

Andante

Poco Adagio.

p = 60, ou 0, 99. *ff* 1

ff 3

1 *ff* *p* *p*

1

ff 1

2 *ff* 4 *ff*

3 *ff* 3 1

solo. 3

tr *ff* 6

tr 3 *b.*

3 *tr*

ff *ff*

flauto. *ff* 3

Corno. *p*
Calando. Tenuto.

Minuetto

♩. = 96, ou 0.38.

Allegro Scherzo.

6 4

1

4 9 1

1 tr 1 tr

1 tr 2 6

6 3

6

15 6

Trio.

7 8

7 6

8 7

14 8

D. C. Minuetto.

Finale

$\text{♩} = 58, \text{ou } 1.06.$

Oboe. Cor.

Andante.

Allegro vivace $\text{♩} = 120, \text{ou } 0,25$

Andante.

Allegro assai.

Corno.

The musical score for the Horn (Corno) consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *fp*, *fz*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, and *f*. It also features performance instructions like *Andante.*, *Solo.*, *flauto.*, and *Corno.*, as well as tempo markings *Allegro assai.* and *Allegro.*. The score includes numerous fingering numbers (1, 3, 4, 5, 6) and articulation marks such as accents and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line.



24^{ème}

Poco Adagio. ♩ = 76, ou 0,62.

QUINTETTO.

Allegro. ♩ = 132, ou 0,20.
Mf Solo.

Fagotto.

This musical score for Bassoon (Fagotto) consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, and *Cres*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note.

Ragotto.

Musical score for Ragotto, featuring multiple staves of music. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, *fp*, *fz*, and *mf*. It also contains articulations like *Cres.* and *4*. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 4/4 time signature.

Andante

Poco Adagio.

$\text{♩} = 60, \text{ou } 0,99.$

Musical score for Andante/Poco Adagio, featuring two staves of music. The score includes dynamics such as *p*, *ff*, *fz*, and *mf*. It also contains articulations like *1*. The music is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a common time signature.

Fagotto.

The first ten staves of the musical score for the Bassoon part. The notation includes various dynamics such as *f*, *fp*, *ffz*, *mf*, and *ff*. It also features articulations like accents (>), slurs, and fingerings (e.g., 3, 1). The music is written in a bass clef with a key signature of one flat and a 2/4 time signature.

Flauto

The musical notation for the Flute part, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It includes a triplet of eighth notes and other rhythmic patterns.

Calando.

The musical notation for the Bassoon Tenor part, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. It includes a *ritardando* marking and a *ritardando* marking.

Basson. Tenuto.

Fagotto.

Minuetto

$\rho = 96, \text{ou } 0,38.$

Allegro Scherzo.

The musical score is written for Bassoon (Fagotto) in 3/4 time. It begins with a Minuetto section, marked 'Allegro Scherzo'. The tempo is indicated as $\rho = 96, \text{ou } 0,38.$. The score consists of 16 measures. The first measure starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several dynamic markings, including *fz* (forzando) and *f* (forte). The score includes fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5) and breath marks. The Minuetto section ends at measure 16. The Trio section begins at measure 17, marked with a *fz* dynamic. The Trio section consists of 16 measures, starting with a *fz* dynamic and ending with a *f* dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line.

Fagotto.

Musical score for Bassoon (Fagotto) consisting of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats. The second staff includes dynamic markings *fp* and *p*. The third staff continues the melodic line. The fourth staff concludes with a double bar line and the instruction **D.C. Minuetto.**

Finale
Andante

$\text{♩} = 58, \text{ou } 4,06.$

Oboe.

Musical score for Oboe and Flute. The Oboe part is on a single staff with a treble clef, starting with a dynamic marking *p*. The Flute part is on a single staff with a treble clef, starting with a dynamic marking *fz*. The score includes several systems of music with various dynamic markings (*fz*, *f*, *fp*, *p*) and articulation marks. The tempo changes from **Andante** to **Allegro vivace** (with $\text{♩} = 120, \text{ou } 0,25.$) and then to **Allegro assai**. The piece concludes with a final staff featuring first and second endings, marked with *fp* and *p*.

Fagotto.

The musical score for the Bassoon (Fagotto) consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *fp*, *fz*, and *f*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3 above notes. The music features a mix of melodic lines and rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth-note runs and triplet figures.

Fagotto.

Andante.

Allegro assai.

