

ANT. REICHA.

24

QUINTETTES

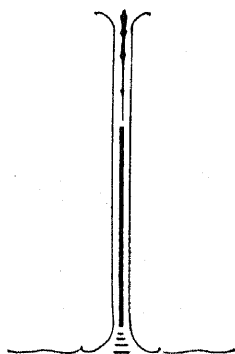
POUR

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^o 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^o 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^o 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^o 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 present. 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 concludes with a final measure on the 13th staff.

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 range from *pp* (pianissimo) to *ff* (fortissimo). Articulations include slurs, accents, and trills (marked 'tr'). 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. A 'Solo' section is indicated in the eighth staff, starting with a first ending bracket and a *Mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The score concludes with a double bar line in the twelfth staff.

Andante
Poco Adagio

The Andante/Poco Adagio section begins with a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 60, \text{ou } 0,99$. 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* (forte) and *p* (piano). The section concludes with a double bar line.

Flauto.

solo.

tr

fp

f

p

Allegro

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

Minuetto

Allegro scherzo.

The main musical score consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro scherzo'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *fz* (forzando). There are also numerical markings (3, 4, 5, 7, 8) above some notes, possibly indicating fingerings or measures. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and melodic lines.

solo.

Trio.

The Trio section consists of two staves of music. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro scherzo'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like *p* (piano) and *fz* (forzando). There are also numerical markings (3, 5) above some notes. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages and melodic lines.

D.C. Minuetto

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

Flauto..

This musical score for Flute consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fp* (fortissimo) and *fz* (forzando). The score is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 4/4. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and includes trills and slurs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

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 14 staves. It begins with a tempo of 'Poco Adagio' and a time signature of common time (C). The first staff has a dynamic marking of 'p'. The second staff has 'p' and 'ff'. The third staff has 'pp'. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a tempo change to 'Allegro' with a new time signature of 2/9 and a note value of 132 or 0,20. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a first ending bracket. The sixth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a first ending bracket. The seventh staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a first ending bracket. The eighth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a first ending bracket. The ninth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a first ending bracket. The tenth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a first ending bracket. The eleventh staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a first ending bracket. The twelfth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a first ending bracket. The thirteenth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a first ending bracket. The fourteenth staff has a dynamic marking of 'p' and a first ending bracket.

This page of a musical score for Oboe contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *Cres.*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, and *fz*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is written in a key signature of two flats and a common time signature. The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes or rests. The overall style is characteristic of a classical or romantic era orchestral score.

Oboe.

The musical score for Oboe consists of 14 staves. The first staff begins with a dynamic marking of *ff*. The second staff includes *f*, *p*, and *ff* markings. The third staff features a *Cres.* marking. The fourth staff has an *f* marking. The fifth staff includes a *p* marking and a fermata. The sixth staff has an *f* marking. The seventh staff includes a *p* marking and a fermata. The eighth staff features a *Cres.* marking and an *ff* marking. The ninth staff has an *f* marking. The tenth staff includes a *fz* marking. The eleventh staff has an *fz* marking. The twelfth staff includes a *p* marking 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 is written for Oboe, Flauto, and Oboe. It begins with a tempo marking of 'Andante' and a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = 60, \text{ou } 0,99.$. The first movement is 'Poco Adagio'. The score consists of 14 staves. The top 13 staves are for the Oboe, and the bottom two are for Flauto and Oboe. The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics, articulations, and ornaments.

Key features of the score include:

- Staff 1 (Oboe):** Starts with a first ending bracket (1) and a dynamic of *fp*. It includes a triplet (3) and a second ending bracket (2).
- Staff 2 (Oboe):** Continues the melodic line with various articulations.
- Staff 3 (Oboe):** Features a dynamic of *fp* and a triplet (3).
- Staff 4 (Oboe):** Continues the melodic line.
- Staff 5 (Oboe):** Includes a dynamic of *fp* and a triplet (3).
- Staff 6 (Oboe):** Features a dynamic of *fp* and a triplet (3).
- Staff 7 (Oboe):** Includes a dynamic of *fp* and a triplet (3).
- Staff 8 (Oboe):** Features a dynamic of *fp* and a triplet (3).
- Staff 9 (Oboe):** Includes a dynamic of *fp* and a triplet (3).
- Staff 10 (Oboe):** Features a dynamic of *fp* and a triplet (3).
- Staff 11 (Oboe):** Includes a dynamic of *fp* and a triplet (3).
- Staff 12 (Oboe):** Features a dynamic of *fp* and a triplet (3).
- Staff 13 (Oboe):** Includes a dynamic of *fp* and a triplet (3).
- Staff 14 (Flauto):** Features a dynamic of *p* and a triplet (3).
- Staff 15 (Oboe):** Features a dynamic of *p* and a triplet (3).

Minuetto

Op. 96. ou 6, 38

Clave.

Allegro Scherzo.

The first section of the Minuetto consists of ten measures. It 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'. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic (**f**). The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns and slurs. The bass line provides a steady accompaniment with eighth notes. Measure numbers 1, 4, 7, and 10 are indicated above the staff. The section concludes with a first ending bracket.

Trio.

The Trio section begins at measure 11 and consists of eight measures. The key signature changes to two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature changes to 3/4. The tempo remains 'Allegro Scherzo'. The first measure starts with a piano dynamic (**p**). The melody features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass line continues with a steady accompaniment. Measure numbers 10, 15, and 18 are indicated above the staff. The section concludes with a double bar line and the instruction '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 page of a musical score for Oboe contains 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *fp*, *fz*, and *p*. There are also articulation marks like *tr* and *1*. The music is written in a key with one flat and a 2/4 time signature. The score is arranged in a system of 12 staves, with some staves containing multiple systems of music.

Oboe.

The musical score for Oboe consists of 13 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one 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 includes a first ending bracket. The fifth staff is marked *Allegro assai.* and returns to a 2/4 time signature. The remaining staves (6-13) contain dense, rhythmic passages with many slurs and accents, ending with a final first ending bracket.



24^{ème}

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

QUINTETTO.

The musical score is written for Clarinet in B-flat. It begins with a tempo of *Poco Adagio* and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = M. 76, \text{ou } 0,62 \text{ Centres.}$ The piece is titled *QUINTETTO*. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The first section is marked *Poco Adagio*. The second section, starting at measure 9, is marked *Allegro* with a tempo of $\text{♩} = 152, \text{ou } 0,20.$ The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *pp*, *f*, and *fz*, and features complex rhythmic patterns and melodic lines.

Clarineto.

This musical score for Clarinet consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 2:** A triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' above it.
- Staff 4:** A section of music marked with a 'p' (piano) dynamic.
- Staff 6:** A section of music marked with 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano) dynamics.
- Staff 7:** A section of music marked with 'f' and 'p' dynamics, ending with a '2' above a final note.
- Staff 8:** A section of music marked with '1' above a note and the word 'solo.'.
- Staff 9:** A section of music marked with 'mf' (mezzo-forte) and 'tr' (trill).
- Staff 10:** A section of music marked with 'p' (piano).
- Staff 11:** A section of music marked with '1' above a note.
- Staff 12:** A section of music marked with '1' above a note.
- Staff 13:** A section of music marked with 'fz' (forzando) and ending with a '2' above a final note.

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 key signature has one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata over the final note.

Clarinete.

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 marking of 'Andante' and 'Poco Adagio', and a metronome marking of $\text{♩} = 60, \text{ou } 0,99.$. The score is marked 'solo.' and includes various dynamic markings such as *ff*, *fz*, *f*, and *p*. There are also articulation marks like *tr* (trills) and *acc* (accents). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

Flauto.

Clarinete.

fz Calando.

Tenuto.

Minuetto

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

Allegro Scherzo.

The main musical score for the Minuetto section consists of 11 staves. It begins with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a first ending bracket with a '2' above it. The third staff has first and second ending brackets with '1' and '3' above them. The fourth staff has a first ending bracket with a '1' above it. The fifth staff continues the melodic line. The sixth staff is marked 'Solo.' and begins with a forte (*ff*) dynamic. The seventh staff continues the solo with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The eighth staff continues the melodic line. The ninth staff continues the melodic line. The tenth staff continues the melodic line. The eleventh staff concludes the section with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

Trio.

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

Clarinetto.

Musical score for Clarinet, measures 1-40. The score consists of five staves. Measure numbers 8 and 4 are indicated above the first and third staves respectively. Dynamics include *ff* and *Solo.* A double bar line with *D.C.* and *Minuetto* follows measure 40.

Finale

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

Oboe, clar:

Andante.

Musical score for the Finale, measures 41-92. The score consists of ten staves. It begins with *Andante.* and a tempo marking of $\rho = 58, \text{ ou } 4,06.$ The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *fz*, and *ff*. Tempo markings include *Allegro vivace. $\rho = 120, \text{ ou } 0,25$* , *Andante.*, and *Allegro assai. $\rho = 120, \text{ ou } 0,25.$* The score concludes with first and second endings. A double bar line with *2* indicates the end of the piece.

Clarinetto.

The image shows a musical score for a Clarinet, consisting of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, accidentals, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and includes some triplet markings. Dynamic markings such as *fp* (fortissimo piano), *fz* (forzando), and *f* (forte) are used throughout. There are also first and second endings marked with '1' and '2'. The score concludes with a final cadence and a *p* marking.

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.

Allegro. $\text{♩} = 132, \text{ou } 0,20$

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 across 15 staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The dynamics are carefully marked throughout the piece, with *ff* appearing in several places. The score concludes with a double bar line and a final *p* marking.

Corno in MI ♯.

Andante
Poco Adagio.

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

solo.

flauto.

Corno.

Calando. Tenuto.

Minuetto

♩. = 96, ou 0.38.

Allegro Scherzo.

6 4

1

4 9 1

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

Andante.

Allegro assai.

Corno.

Musical score for Horn (Corno) consisting of 15 staves. The score includes various dynamics such as *fp*, *fz*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, *f*, *p*, and *f*. Performance instructions include *Andante.*, *Solo.*, *flauto.*, and *Corno.*. The tempo marking *Allegro assai.* appears on the 10th staff. The score features numerous articulation marks, including accents and slurs, and includes fingering numbers (1, 3, 4, 5, 6) and breath marks. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the 15th staff.



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. The first staff begins with a 'Cres' marking. The second staff has a 'p' marking. The third staff has a 'p' marking. The fourth staff has a 'p' marking. The fifth staff has a 'p' marking. The sixth staff has a 'p' marking. The seventh staff has a 'p' marking. The eighth staff has a 'p' marking. The ninth staff has a 'p' marking. The tenth staff has a 'p' marking. The eleventh staff has a 'p' marking. The twelfth staff has a 'p' marking. The thirteenth staff has a 'p' marking. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

Ragotto.

Musical score for Ragotto, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns and dynamic markings. The score includes various dynamics such as *f*, *p*, *ff*, *fp*, *fz*, and *mf*. It also contains performance instructions like *Cres.* and *1*. The notation includes sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together, and rests.

Andante

Poco Adagio.

$\text{♩} = 60, \text{ou } 0,99.$

Musical score for Andante/Poco Adagio, featuring a few staves with slower tempo and dynamic markings. The score includes dynamics such as *p*, *ff*, *fz*, and *mf*. It also contains performance instructions like *1*. The notation includes quarter and eighth notes, often beamed together.

Fagotto.

The Fagotto part consists of ten staves of music. It begins with a series of eighth-note patterns, followed by more complex rhythmic figures including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The piece concludes with a final flourish of sixteenth notes.

Flauto

The Flauto part is a single staff of music featuring a continuous, intricate sixteenth-note pattern throughout the piece.

Calando.

The Calando part is a single staff of music consisting of a few simple notes, indicating a gradual deceleration of the tempo.

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. It features a more melodic line with slurs and a final measure marked with a *fz* dynamic.

Fagotto.

Musical score for Bassoon (Fagotto) consisting of four staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fp* and *p*. The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "D.C. Minuetto."

Finale
Andante

$\text{♩} = 58, \text{ou } 4,06.$

Oboe.

Allegro vivace.

$\text{♩} = 120, \text{ou } 0,25.$

Andante.

Flauto.

Allegro assai.

Musical score for Oboe and Flute. The Oboe part is written on a single staff with a treble clef, and the Flute part is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The score includes various musical notations, dynamics, and articulation marks. The tempo changes from Andante to Allegro vivace and then to Allegro assai.

Fagotto.

The musical score for the Bassoon (Fagotto) consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features first finger (*1*) fingering. The third staff includes accents (*>*) and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. The fourth staff continues with first finger (*1*) fingering. The fifth staff shows a series of notes with fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The sixth staff includes first finger (*1*) fingering and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The seventh staff features fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics and first finger (*1*) fingering. The eighth staff includes second finger (*2*) fingering and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The ninth staff shows fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The tenth staff includes first finger (*1*) fingering and fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The eleventh staff features fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics. The twelfth staff includes fortissimo (*ff*) dynamics and first finger (*1*) fingering.

Fagotto.

First staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking of *p*.

Second staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

Third staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

Fourth staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

Fifth staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

Andante.

Sixth staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *p* and *f*.

Corno. Fagotto.

Allegro assai.

Seventh staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

Eighth staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

Ninth staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

Tenth staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

Eleventh staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

Twelfth staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

Thirteenth staff of music, bass clef, featuring a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings of *f* and *p*.

