

Six

QUINTETTE

Pour Flûte, Hautbois, Clarinette  
Cor et Basson.

Dédiés

à Monsieur le Marquis de Souris  
(Pair de France),

PAR ANTOINE REICHA.

N<sup>o</sup> à défaut de Hautbois, cette Partie peut s'exécuter par une Flûte avec la Patte en C<sup>u</sup>.

Souris. Op. 88.

Le Pirouette

1<sup>re</sup> en Mi mineur.  
2<sup>e</sup> en Mi bémol.  
3<sup>e</sup> en Sol.



4<sup>e</sup> en Ré mineur.  
5<sup>e</sup> en Si bémol.  
6<sup>e</sup> en Fa.

A PARIS,

chez BOUILLON jeune, line de Richelieu, N<sup>o</sup> 30, au coin de celle Lopoau.

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1658 659 660 661 662 663

Baron de Souris

64

FRANCAIS  
À LILLE

# TABLE METRONOMIQUE

Pour servir à l'exécution des 48 Quintetti composés pour  
Flûte, Hautbois, Clarinette, Cor et Basson, par

A. REICHA.

A Paris, chez BOIELDIEU J<sup>ne</sup> rue de Richelieu, N<sup>o</sup> 92, entre les rues S<sup>t</sup> Marc et Feydeau.

(OPERA 88.) N <sup>o</sup> 1.	(OPERA 91.) N <sup>o</sup> 1.	(OPERA 93.) N <sup>o</sup> 1.
INTRODUCTION, Andante... ♩ = 63. C	1 <sup>er</sup> Morceau. { All <sup>o</sup> moderato... ♩ = 108. C Andante... ♩ = 56. $\frac{3}{4}$	INTRODUCTION, Lento... ♩ = 72. $\frac{3}{4}$
Allegro non troppo... ♩ = 84. $\frac{3}{4}$		Allegro... ♩ = 96. $\frac{3}{4}$
Andante poco Allegretto... ♩ = 60. $\frac{2}{4}$	Andante... ♩ = 54. $\frac{2}{4}$	Andante... ♩ = 84. $\frac{2}{4}$
Minuetto, Allegro vivo... ♩ = 104. $\frac{3}{4}$	Minuetto, Allegro... ♩ = 100. $\frac{3}{4}$	Minuetto, Allegro scherzo... ♩ = 108. $\frac{3}{4}$
FINALE, Allegro... ♩ = 112. $\frac{2}{4}$	FINALE, Rondo Allegro... ♩ = 104. C	FINALE, Allegro assai... ♩ = 116. C
N <sup>o</sup> 2.	N <sup>o</sup> 2.	N <sup>o</sup> 2.
INTRODUCTION, Lento... ♩ = 50. C	INTRODUCTION, Adagio... ♩ = 76. C	INTRODUCTION, Larghetto... ♩ = 92. $\frac{3}{8}$
Allegro moderato... ♩ = 76. C	Allegro assai... ♩ = 108. C	Allegro... ♩ = 100. C
Minuetto, Allegro... ♩ = 96. $\frac{3}{4}$	Andante... ♩ = 52. $\frac{2}{4}$	Andante... ♩ = 52. $\frac{2}{4}$
Grazioso poco Andante... ♩ = 66. $\frac{2}{4}$	Minuetto, Allegro... ♩ = 112. $\frac{3}{4}$	Minuetto, Allegro... ♩ = 104. $\frac{3}{4}$
FINALE, Allegretto... ♩ = 116. $\frac{6}{8}$	FINALE, Allegro... ♩ = 112. C	FINALE, Allegro poco vivo... ♩ = 112. C
N <sup>o</sup> 3.	N <sup>o</sup> 3.	N <sup>o</sup> 3.
INTRODUCTION, Lento... ♩ = 50. $\frac{2}{4}$	INTRODUCTION, Lento... ♩ = 76. $\frac{2}{4}$	INTRODUCTION, Lento... ♩ = 54. $\frac{3}{4}$
Allegro assai... ♩ = 116. C	Allegro assai... ♩ = 144. $\frac{6}{8}$	Allegro, alternativement... { ♩ = 88. C ♩ = 96. $\frac{3}{4}$
Andante... ♩ = 60. $\frac{2}{4}$	Adagio... ♩ = 50. $\frac{3}{4}$	Andante... ♩ = 66. C
Minuetto, Allegro vivo... ♩ = 144. $\frac{3}{4}$	Minuetto, Allegro vivo... ♩ = 132. $\frac{3}{4}$	Minuetto, Allegro... ♩ = 96. $\frac{3}{4}$
FINALE, Allegro vivace... ♩ = 126. C	FINALE, Allegretto... ♩ = 138. $\frac{2}{4}$	FINALE, { Andante... ♩ = 56. $\frac{3}{4}$ All <sup>o</sup> poco vivace... ♩ = 112. C
N <sup>o</sup> 4.	N <sup>o</sup> 4.	N <sup>o</sup> 4.
INTRODUCTION, Larghetto... ♩ = 50. $\frac{3}{4}$	INTRODUCTION, Adante... ♩ = 63. $\frac{3}{8}$	INTRODUCTION, Andante... ♩ = 52. $\frac{3}{4}$
Allegro assai... ♩ = 116. C	Allegro assai... ♩ = 104. C	Allegro spiritoso... ♩ = 92. C
Andante... ♩ = 58. $\frac{2}{4}$	Adagio cantabile... ♩ = 84. C	Andante... ♩ = 50. $\frac{2}{4}$
Minuetto, Allegretto... ♩ = 108. $\frac{3}{4}$	Minuetto, Allegro... ♩ = 100. $\frac{3}{4}$	Minuetto, Scherzo... ♩ = 104. $\frac{3}{4}$
FINALE, Allegro... ♩ = 116. $\frac{2}{4}$	FINALE, Allegro assai... ♩ = 112. $\frac{2}{4}$	FINALE, Allegro assai... ♩ = 116. C
N <sup>o</sup> 5.	N <sup>o</sup> 5.	N <sup>o</sup> 5.
INTRODUCTION, And <sup>te</sup> cantabile... ♩ = 66. C	1 <sup>er</sup> Morceau. { Allegro... ♩ = 92. C Adagio... ♩ = 69. $\frac{3}{8}$	INTRODUCTION, Andante... ♩ = 92. $\frac{6}{8}$
Allegro non troppo... ♩ = 76. C		Allegro... ♩ = 96. C
Andante... ♩ = 104. $\frac{3}{4}$	Poco Adagio... ♩ = 54. $\frac{3}{4}$	Andante... ♩ = 88. $\frac{3}{4}$
Minuetto, Allegro... ♩ = 116. $\frac{3}{4}$	Minuetto, Allegro... ♩ = 112. $\frac{3}{4}$	Minuetto, Allegro... ♩ = 100. $\frac{3}{4}$
FINALE, Rondo Allegro... ♩ = 104. C	FINALE, Allegro vivace... ♩ = 120. C	FINALE, { Lento... ♩ = 56. $\frac{3}{4}$ Allegro spiritoso... ♩ = 112. $\frac{3}{4}$
N <sup>o</sup> 6.	N <sup>o</sup> 6.	N <sup>o</sup> 6.
INTRODUCTION, Adagio... ♩ = 84. $\frac{3}{4}$	MARCIA, Poco Adagio... ♩ = 56. C	INTRODUCTION, Andante... ♩ = 54. $\frac{3}{4}$
Allegro moderato... ♩ = 66. C	Allegro vivace... ♩ = 100. $\frac{3}{4}$	Allegro poco vivo... ♩ = 108. C
Siciliano, Larghetto... ♩ = 108. $\frac{6}{8}$	Larghetto... ♩ = 50. $\frac{2}{4}$	Andante... ♩ = 92. $\frac{3}{8}$
Minuetto, Vivace... ♩ = 112. $\frac{3}{4}$	Minuetto, Vivace... ♩ = 132. $\frac{3}{4}$	Minuetto, Allegro... ♩ = 96. $\frac{3}{4}$
FINALE, Allegro... ♩ = 112. $\frac{3}{4}$	FINALE, { Capriccio, All <sup>o</sup> assai... ♩ = 120. C Lento... ♩ = 66. $\frac{3}{8}$	FINALE, Allegro vivo... ♩ = 100. C

\* Dans la mesure à  $\frac{5}{4}$  de l'Andante, comme dans celle à  $\frac{3}{4}$  de l'Allegro, c'est toujours le mouvement ou la durée de la noire qui doit guider l'exécutant.

V<sup>re</sup>me

QUINTETTO

Tenuto Tenuto Tenuto Tenuto

The first system of music features a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a dynamic marking of *p*. The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are also some rests and longer note values.

ALLEGRO non troppo.

The second system starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It begins with a 16-measure rest, followed by a dynamic marking of *p*. The music is more rhythmic and includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. There are several trills and slurs throughout the system. Dynamic markings include *p*, *mf*, and *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

6+2

This page of musical notation consists of 18 staves of music, likely for a piano. The notation is written in a single system with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music is characterized by intricate, flowing passages with frequent slurs and ties. Dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano) are used throughout. Articulations like trills (*tr*) and triplets (*3*) are present. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the 18th staff.

FLUTE.

ANDANTE.

The musical score is written for a flute and consists of 12 staves. The tempo is marked 'ANDANTE'. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/8. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. Key annotations include:

- Staff 1:** 'ANDANTE.', '3' (triplet), 'p', 'FL.', '12'
- Staff 2:** '3' (triplet)
- Staff 3:** 'FP', '3' (triplet), 'PP'
- Staff 4:** '3' (triplet), 'tr' (trill), 'F'
- Staff 5:** '3' (triplet), 'F', '8' (octave), 'b', 'b'
- Staff 6:** 'Calando.', 'p', 'I'
- Staff 7:** '5' (quintuplet), '10'
- Staff 8:** '2' (second), 'pp'
- Staff 9:** '5' (quintuplet)
- Staff 10:** 'I', 'I'

FLUTE.

MENUETTO  
Allegro.

TRIO.

FLUTE

FINALE.

RONDEAU.

Allegro.

Musical score for Flute, Finale Rondeau, Allegro. The score consists of 16 staves of music in G major, 3/4 time. It features various dynamics including *mf*, *f*, and *p*, and includes repeat signs with first and second endings. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

FLUTE

This musical score for Flute consists of 15 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). There are also markings for *fz.* (forzando) and *tr.* (trill). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and some longer note values with slurs. The overall texture is melodic and rhythmic.



V<sup>ème</sup>

Andante Cantabile.

QUINTETTO.

First system of musical notation for Hautbois or 2nd Flute. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature. The tempo is marked "Andante Cantabile." The first measure contains a dynamic marking of *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

ALLEGRO

non troppo.

Second system of musical notation, starting with a treble clef and a dynamic marking of *p*. The tempo is now marked "ALLEGRO non troppo." The system concludes with a double bar line.

Third system of musical notation, featuring trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings of *p* and *f*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourth system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings of *f* and *fz.* The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fifth system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings of *p* and *pp*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Sixth system of musical notation, featuring trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings of *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Seventh system of musical notation, featuring trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings of *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Eighth system of musical notation, featuring trills (*tr*) and dynamic markings of *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Ninth system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings of *f* and *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Tenth system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings of *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Eleventh system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings of *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Twelfth system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings of *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Thirteenth system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings of *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Fourteenth system of musical notation, featuring dynamic markings of *p*. The system concludes with a double bar line.

# HAUTBOIS

This musical score for Hautbois consists of 15 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 3/4. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). There are several trills (*tr*) and triplets (marked with '3') throughout the piece. The music is characterized by intricate melodic lines and rhythmic patterns. The score concludes with a final dynamic marking of *ff*.

HAUTBOIS.

ANDANTE.

15

p

7

2

fp

pp

1

2

f

II

p

2

I

2

fp

2

2

fp

2

4

f

cres.

p

MENUETTO

Allegro.

TRIO

FINALE  
RONDEAU.  
Allegro.

8 *Mf.*

16

*Mf.* *F*

2 *Mf.*

*F* *solo.*

*p*

5 *tr*

*Mf.*

*F* *p*

8 *F* *p*

*F*

HAUTBOIS.

The musical score for Hautbois on page 7 consists of 15 staves. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is written in a treble clef. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, mf, f, ff), articulation (accents, trills), and performance instructions (Solo.). Fingerings and breath marks are also present throughout the piece.

# CLARINETTE, en Si

V<sup>o</sup>ce

A. <sup>o</sup> Cantabile.

Tenut Tenuto Tenuto Tenuto

## QUINTETTO

6

ALLEGRO  
non troppo.

CLARINETTE.

This musical score is for a Clarinet part, consisting of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *pp*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 5. The music is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 7/8. The score is densely packed with notes and rests, showing a complex melodic and rhythmic structure.



CLARINETTE

First system of musical notation for Clarinet. It consists of four staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music features a melodic line with various dynamics including *f* and *ff*. The second and third staves contain more complex rhythmic patterns and trills, with dynamics like *ff*, *tr*, and *p*. The fourth staff continues the melodic and rhythmic development.

ANDANTE.

Second system of musical notation for Clarinet, marked *ANDANTE.* It consists of ten staves. The music is in a 3/4 time signature and features a more relaxed tempo. Dynamics include *p*, *fp*, and *pp*. The score includes various musical ornaments such as trills (*tr*) and triplets (indicated by the number 3). The key signature changes to one flat (Bb) in the middle of the system. The piece concludes with a final *fp* dynamic marking.

CLARINETTE

The first system consists of four staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is written in a single melodic line with various rhythmic values and articulations.

MENUEETTO  
Allegro.

The second system consists of seven 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.' and the dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *ff* (fortissimo). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several first endings marked with 'I' and repeat signs.

TRIO.

The third system consists of four 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 'Trio.' and the dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are several first endings marked with 'I' and repeat signs.

CLARINETTE.

FINALE  
RONDEAU  
Allegro.

The musical score is written for a Clarinet. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo and dynamics are indicated by markings such as *sch. mf.* and *p*. The score includes several measures with complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 5. There are also breath marks and dynamic changes throughout the piece. The score ends with a double bar line and a final fermata on the last note of the bottom staff.

642

V<sup>eme</sup>

QUINTETTO

tenuto. tenuto. tenuto. tenuto.

Andante Cantabile

6  
p

ALLEGRO  
non troppo.

p

p

f

p

f

fp fp f

BASSON

This musical score for Bassoon consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*, along with articulation marks like accents and slurs. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-3 above notes. The score features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. A double bar line with repeat dots is present in the sixth staff. The music concludes with a final double bar line at the end of the fifteenth staff.

ANDANTE.

This musical score is for the Bassoon part of a piece, marked 'ANDANTE'. It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *fp*, *p*, and *pp*. There are also articulation marks like '1', '2', '3', and '4' above notes. The piece concludes with a 'Solo.' section on the 13th staff, followed by a final cadence on the 14th staff.

JASSON

The first three staves of the musical score. The first staff contains a melodic line with various note values and rests. The second staff features a rhythmic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The third staff continues the melodic line with some grace notes and slurs.

MENUETTO  
Allegro

The fourth and fifth staves. The fourth staff begins with the tempo marking 'Allegro' and a dynamic marking 'p'. It contains a melodic line with fingerings 1 through 7 indicated above the notes. The fifth staff continues the melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking 'f' at the end.

The sixth staff of the musical score, continuing the melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking 'f' at the end.

The seventh staff of the musical score, continuing the melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking 'p' at the beginning.

The eighth staff of the musical score, featuring triplet markings (3) and a dynamic marking 'fp'.

The ninth staff of the musical score, continuing the melodic line with slurs and a dynamic marking 'fp'.

The tenth staff of the musical score, continuing the melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings 'f' and 'p'.

TRIO

The eleventh staff, marking the beginning of the Trio section. It starts with a dynamic marking 'p' and includes a measure rest of 26 measures.

The twelfth staff of the musical score, continuing the Trio section with a measure rest of 10 measures and a dynamic marking 'p'.

The thirteenth staff of the musical score, continuing the Trio section with a measure rest of 8 measures and a dynamic marking 'p'.

The fourteenth staff of the musical score, continuing the Trio section with a dynamic marking 'f' at the end.



BASSON

FINALE

RONDEAU.

Allegro.

8  
p

16

Mf.

p

Mf.

f

p

8

18

F P

3

8

10

p

8

BASSON

This page of musical notation for Bassoon consists of 15 staves. The music is written in a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, slurs, and dynamic markings. Key features include:

- Staff 1:** Starts with a series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a dynamic marking of *F* and a second measure with *Mf*.
- Staff 2:** Continues the eighth-note pattern.
- Staff 3:** Features a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *F*.
- Staff 4:** Shows a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 5:** Contains a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *F*.
- Staff 6:** Features a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 7:** Includes a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *F* and a *solo.* marking.
- Staff 8:** Shows a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *Mf*.
- Staff 9:** Features a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *F*.
- Staff 10:** Contains a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 11:** Shows a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *fz*.
- Staff 12:** Features a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *fz*.
- Staff 13:** Includes a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *p*.
- Staff 14:** Shows a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *fz*.
- Staff 15:** Features a series of eighth notes with a dynamic marking of *fz*.

Venue

solo.

QUINTETTO

ALLEGRO non troppo

COR.

This musical score for COR. (Cor Anglais) consists of 13 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulation marks. Dynamics are indicated by 'F' (forte), 'p' (piano), and 'FF' (fortissimo). Fingerings are shown with numbers 1-6. The score includes several measures with repeat signs and first/second endings. The bottom of the page features the tempo marking '6+2'.

ANDANTE

This musical score is for the second horn part (CORNO II.) in an Andante tempo. It consists of 12 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *fp* (fortissimo piano) and *pp* (pianissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes. The score features a variety of textures, including melodic lines, arpeggiated chords, and dense sixteenth-note passages. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/8. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the twelfth staff.

COR en Mi b.

MENUEtto

Allegro.

16

Musical score for the first section of the Minuet, featuring five staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. It includes a dynamic marking of *p* (piano) and a fermata over the first measure. The second staff continues the melody with a dynamic marking of *F* (forte). The third staff features a dynamic marking of *p* and includes triplet markings (3) over groups of notes. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *FP* (fortissimo) and a marking of 6. The fifth staff concludes the section with a dynamic marking of *F* and a fermata.

TRIO.

mf.

sol. x

Musical score for the Trio section, featuring ten staves of music. The section begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a 3/4 time signature. It starts with a dynamic marking of *mf.* (mezzo-forte) and includes a marking of *sol. x* (solo). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of slurs and accents. The section concludes with a dynamic marking of *F* (forte).

FINALE.  
RONDEAU  
Allegro.

6

6

3

*p*

6

14

4

*f*

*mf.*

*f*

*ff.*

2

*mf*

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

*f*

5

9

1

*p*

*p*

1

17

*f*

*p*

7

6

3

*p*

*f*

21

6

3

*p*

*f*

*mf.*

*tr.*

COR.

This page of musical notation is for a Cor (Horn) instrument. It consists of 13 staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. Performance markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *tr* (trill), and *ffz* (fortissimo) are used throughout. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5 above notes, and breath marks are shown as vertical lines with a small 'v' above them. The music is organized into measures, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. The overall style is that of a classical or romantic-era orchestral score.