

Cor in F

Antoine-Joseph Reicha (1770-1836)

Quintuor, Op. 91, No. 2 in A Minor

Chez Nikolaus Simrock: Bonn: Plate 1610 (1818-1819)

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Edition by Charles-David Lehrer

Adagio.

Cor

ff *p* *p* *f* *p* *f* *pp*

Solo

Allegro assai.

fp *fp* *f*

Solo

pp

Solo

f

Solo

66

76

83

90

101

124

130

139

148

156

162

173

182

p

Cresc.

fp

f

f

p

4

2

17

3

3

3

5

188

195

207

217

225

232

239

248

255

265

273

279

290

sf

f

fp

pp

f

302 *Solo*

313

318 *Cresc.* *fp*

324 *fp* *mf*

331

339

346 *sf*

354 *sf*

361

368 *f*

373

This musical score is for a piano solo in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff (measures 302-307) begins with a whole note chord, followed by eighth notes, and then a sixteenth-note triplet marked with a '6' and a 'Solo' instruction. The second staff (measures 308-317) features a continuous eighth-note melody. The third staff (measures 318-323) includes a crescendo marking and a fortissimo (fp) dynamic. The fourth staff (measures 324-330) shows a piano fortissimo (fp) dynamic followed by a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a half-note chord. The fifth staff (measures 331-338) continues with eighth-note patterns and a half-note chord. The sixth staff (measures 339-345) features a half-note melody and a half-note chord. The seventh staff (measures 346-353) includes a triplet of eighth notes and a sforzando (sf) dynamic. The eighth staff (measures 354-360) shows a half-note melody and a sforzando (sf) dynamic. The ninth staff (measures 361-367) features a half-note melody and a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The tenth staff (measures 368-373) continues with a half-note melody and ends with a double bar line.