

# Flûte

## Antoine-Joseph Reicha (1770-1836)

### Quintuor, Op. 91, No. 3 in D Major

Chez Nikolaus Simrock: Bonn: Plate 1611 (1818-1819)

Permission granted to the IDRS to utilize the copy of the parts in the  
Bibliotheek Koninklijk Conservatorium - Conservatoire Royal, Brussels

Edition by Charles-David Lehrer

**Lento.**

Flûte

1 *p*

7 *p*

13 *pp*

20 *Cadenza*

27 *3*

29 *3*

32 *3*

34 **Allegro assai.** *fp* *fp*

39 *fp* *fp*

47 *p*

54

61

70

76

84

95

102

109

116

123

130

137

144

*f*

*fp*

*f*

*f*

2

5

151 *f*

157 *mf*

164 *sf*

171

178

185

192

199

206 *f* *f* *f*

213 *f* *p*

225

232

239

246 *fp* *fp* 2

254 *fp* *fp*

261

268 2

276 3

285

292

299

306

313 *f* *f*

320

327 *b2.* *b2.*

334 *b2.* *b2.*

341

344

346

348

350

352

354

356

363

370

376

380

This musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble clef). The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of ten staves of music, each labeled with a measure number at the beginning. Measures 341 through 354 are characterized by rapid, continuous sixteenth-note runs, each spanning two measures and marked with a long slur. Measures 356 through 370 feature a more varied texture, including eighth-note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *sf* (sforzando). Measures 376 and 380 return to a more active melodic line with eighth-note runs. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 380.