

Hautbois

Antoine-Joseph Reicha (1770-1836)

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

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

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Edition by Charles-David Lehrer

Lento.

Hautbois

1

p

7

p

14

3

2

3

pp

Allegro assai.

24

7

f

37

5

fp

4

51

p

58

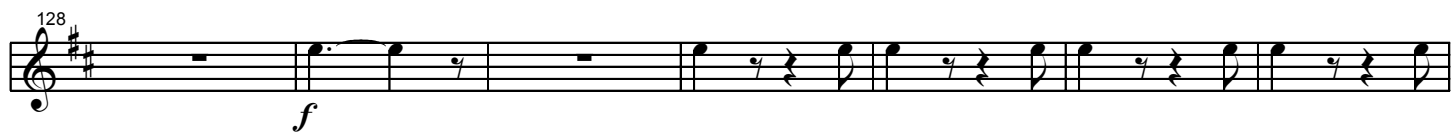
3

67

74

2

82



182

190

197

207

214

221

229

235

242

250

265

278

289

f

f

f

f

p

fp

p

fp

301

308

315

322

329

336

343

350

357

364

371

378

f

f

Dim.

p

f

f

f

sf

sf

This musical score is written for a piano in the key of D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music, each beginning with a measure number. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, quarter, and half notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout to indicate volume changes: *f* (forte) appears at measures 315, 322, 357, 364, and 371; *p* (piano) at measure 322; *Dim.* (diminuendo) at measure 322; and *sf* (sforzando) at measures 371 and 378. Articulation marks like accents (^) are present over notes in measures 350 and 357. Slurs are used to group notes across measures, particularly in measures 308, 315, 322, 343, 350, 357, 364, 371, and 378. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 378.