

Flûte

Antoine-Joseph Reicha (1770-1836)

Quintuor, Op. 99, No. 4 in D Major

Chez Nikolaus Simrock: Bonn: Plate 2005 (1822)

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Edition by Charles-David Lehrer

Flûte

Andante.

1 4 *p*

8 3

15 *f* *p* *Cresc.*

19 *f* *p*

Allegro spiritoso.

24 *f*

30 *p* *sf*

38 *f* *sf*

45 *sf* *sf* *sf*

51 *p* 2 5 3

61

66

75

81

87

97

104

114

121

127

133

139

Cresc.

sf

p

p

f

pp

Staccato

1st

2nd

ff

Presto.

Allegro spirituos.

p

ff

p

ff

p

f

p

f

This musical score is written for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp). It consists of 139 measures, divided into several systems. The notation includes various rhythmic values, slurs, and articulations such as accents and staccato. Dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The tempo changes from Presto to Allegro spirituos. and back to Presto. The score includes first and second endings at measures 114-115. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature changes from 4/4 to 3/4 and back to 4/4.

144 *p*

149 *sf sf*

154 *fp sf fp*

160 *sf fp p*

166 *p p fp*

175 *fp*

181 *p*

187 *3 2 3 5*

199

204

211 *Cresc. sf*

217 *p*

Detailed description: This is a page of musical notation for a piano. It contains ten staves of music, numbered 144 to 217. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *sf* (sforzando), *fp* (fortissimo piano), and *Cresc.* (crescendo). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs, and fingerings indicated by numbers 3, 2, and 5. The piece ends at measure 217 with a 3/4 time signature.

223

Cresc. *sf* *p*

The first system of the musical score for 'The Little Boat' begins at measure 223. It features a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The music starts with a crescendo (Cresc.) and a fortissimo (sf) dynamic. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a slur. The system concludes with a piano (p) dynamic marking.

228

Measure 228: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, starting with an accent (^) on the first eighth note.

248

Measure 248: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a sixteenth-note triplet.

[illegible]

268

First staff of music, measures 268-272. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some notes beamed together. There are dynamic markings like *f* and *p*, and phrasing slurs. Measure 272 ends with a double bar line.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The melody starts on a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5, then a quarter note D5, and continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A slur covers a descending eighth-note scale from G4 to C4. The system ends with a double bar line. The measure number '285' is printed above the first measure.

289 

292

296