

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
Requiem, K. 626

1

VIOLINO I.

1. Requiem.

Adagio.

Violino I, Adagio section, measures 1-48. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and common time (C). It begins with a measure rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a half note B4. The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' and the dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte). The section includes several measures of sixteenth-note runs and rests. Measure numbers 6, 10, 14, 19, 24, 29, 38, and 48 are indicated on the left. Letters A, B, C, D, and E mark specific points in the music.

Violino I, Allegro section, measures 49-69. The tempo changes to 'Allegro.' and the dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *p* (piano). The section includes several measures of sixteenth-note runs and rests. Measure numbers 49, 57, 63, and 69 are indicated on the left. Letters F, G, H, and I mark specific points in the music. The section concludes with a first ending (I 1) and a second ending (I 2).

VIOLINO I.

75 K

81 L

86 M

90 N

95 Adagio.

2. Dies irae.

Allegro assai

5

9

13

18

22 P

27

32

37

VIOLINO I.

3

Violino I score for measures 41-63. The music is in G minor, 2/2 time. It features a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many accidentals. Measure numbers 41, 47, 52, 58, and 63 are indicated in boxes. The letters R, S, and T are placed above the staff at measures 41, 47, and 52 respectively.

3. Tuba mirum.

3. Tuba mirum. Andante. Trombone. The score is in G minor, 2/2 time. It features a slow, majestic melodic line with many accidentals. Measure numbers 10, 19, 25, 31, 36, 42, 49, and 56 are indicated in boxes. The letters a, b, c, and d are placed above the staff at measures 10, 31, 42, and 49 respectively. Dynamics include *p*, *fp*, *f*, *mf*, *cresc.*, and *f*.

VIOLINO I.

4. Rex tremendae.

(Grave.)

Violino I score for 'Rex tremendae'. The music is in G minor, 6/8 time, and marked 'Grave.'. It consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff has a measure rest marked 'U'. The third staff has a measure rest marked 'V'. The fourth staff has a measure rest marked 'W'. The fifth staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The sixth staff continues the melodic line. Measure numbers 4, 8, 12, 15, and 19 are indicated on the left margin.

5. Recordare.

Corni di Bassetto.

Cornets in Bassoon part for 'Recordare'. The music is in G minor, 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff has a measure rest marked 'e' and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The third staff has a measure rest marked 'g' and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fourth staff has a measure rest marked 'h' and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The fifth staff has a measure rest marked 'i' and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The sixth staff has a measure rest marked 'k' and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The seventh staff has a measure rest marked 'l' and a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The eighth staff has a measure rest marked 'm' and a piano (*p*) dynamic. The ninth staff has a measure rest marked 'n' and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tenth staff continues the melodic line. Measure numbers 10, 24, 33, 40, 46, 53, 63, 71, and 78 are indicated on the left margin.

VIOLINO I.

5

Violino I score, measures 85-124. The music is in G minor (three flats) and 4/4 time. It features a variety of rhythmic patterns including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *sf* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). Measure numbers 85, 100, 108, 117, and 124 are indicated in boxes on the left margin. A fermata is present over measure 124.

6. Confutatis.

Andante.

Violino I score for the 'Confutatis' section, measures 4-37. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The music is in G minor and 4/4 time. It consists of a continuous, flowing melodic line with frequent slurs and ties. Measure numbers 4, 8, 12, 15, 20, 25, 28, 31, 34, and 37 are indicated in boxes on the left margin. Section letters A, B, C, D, E, and F are placed above specific measures. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a key signature change to one flat (F major or D minor) in the final measure.

VIOLINO I.

7

Musical score for Violino I, measures 35 to 73. The score is written in G minor (three flats) and 2/4 time. It features a series of sixteenth-note passages with various dynamics and articulations. Measure numbers 35, 40, 45, 49, 53, 58, 63, 69, and 73 are indicated in boxes. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando). Articulations include accents and slurs. Letters P, Q, R, S, and T are placed above specific notes.

9. Hostias.

Musical score for Violino I, measures 10 to 48, titled "9. Hostias." The tempo is marked "Andante." and the time signature is 3/4. The key signature is G minor (three flats). The score features a series of sixteenth-note passages with various dynamics and articulations. Measure numbers 10, 17, 25, 32, 40, and 48 are indicated in boxes. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *cresc.* (crescendo). Letters U, V, W, X, Y, and Z are placed above specific notes.

VIOLINO I.

Andante (con moto.)

Violino I. Andante (con moto.)

Measures 55-84. The score is in G major, 3/4 time. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with various dynamics and articulations. Measure numbers 55, 59, 63, 67, 71, 75, 80, and 84 are indicated. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). Articulations include accents and slurs. The section is marked with letters A, B, C, D, and E.

10. Sanctus.

Violino I. Sanctus.

Measures 5-38. The score is in G major, 3/4 time. It is divided into two sections: Adagio (measures 5-10) and Allegro (measures 11-38). The Adagio section features a series of eighth-note patterns with various dynamics and articulations. Measure numbers 5, 8, and 11 are indicated. Dynamics include *f* (forte). The Allegro section features a series of eighth-note patterns with various dynamics and articulations. Measure numbers 11, 27, and 33 are indicated. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The section is marked with letters F and G.

VIOLINO I.

II. Benedictus.

Andante.

5 *mf* *p*

10 *r* *tr*

14

19 *ff* *mf* *1 S*

25 *sf* *p* *sf* *t* *p*

29

33 *u* *cresc.*

38 *v* *sf*

42 *w*

46 *f* *p* *ff*

51 *Allegro.* *4*

62 *f* *H*

70

VIOLINO I.

11

65 *p* *f* *P*

69

72 *Q*

77 *p*

82 *Allegro. 2* *f* *R*

90 *S*

95

100 *T*

104 *U 2*

111 *V*

116 *W*

121 *X*

125 *Y*

129 *Adagio.*

Detailed description: This page contains the musical notation for the first violin part of Mozart's Requiem, measures 65 through 129. The music is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The tempo changes from 'Allegro' to 'Allegro. 2' at measure 82 and to 'Adagio.' at measure 129. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *sf* (sforzando). There are also performance instructions like 'P' (pizzicato), 'Q' (quasi), 'R' (ritardando), 'S' (sforzando), 'T' (tutti), 'U 2' (unison), 'V' (vibrato), 'W' (wedge), 'X' (crescendo), and 'Y' (decrescendo). The notation features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and accidentals.