

# Requiem K 626 - Rex tremendae

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

The musical score consists of 14 staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The instruments listed on the left are: Corni di Bassetto in F, Fagotti, Trombe in D, Timpani in D, A, Trombone Alto, Trombone Tenore, Trombone Basso, Violino I, Violino II, Viola, Soprano, Alto, Tenore, Basso, and Violoncello/Basso Organo. The score is in common time and key signature of C minor (two flats). The vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, Tenore, Basso) sing a four-note descending scale (F#-E-D-C) followed by a sustained note. The instrumental parts play eighth-note patterns. The Violoncello/Basso Organo part has a dynamic marking of *f* and the word "SOLO". The vocal parts enter with the word "TUTTI" and the dynamic *f*, followed by the word "Rex!".

4

ff

ff

ff

ff

Rex!

Rex!

Rex!

Rex!

Rex!

Rex!

ff

Rex! tre - men - dae ma - je-

ff

Rex! tre - men - dae ma - je-

ff

Rex! tre - men - dae ma - je-

ff

Rex! tre - men - dae ma - je-

7

sta - tis, Rex tre - men dae ma - je -  
 sta - tis, Rex tre - men dae ma - je - sta -  
 sta - tis, qui sal - van - dos sal - vas  
 sta - tis, qui sal - van - dos

9

sta tis, Rex tre men dae ma - je sta-tis, Rex tre-men-dae ma - je  
 - tis, Rex tre - men dae ma - je sta tis, Rex tre - men-dae ma - je  
 gra - tis, qui sal - van - dos sal - vas gra - tis, Rex tre - men-dae ma - je  
 sal - vas gra - tis, sal - vas gra

12

A musical score page featuring ten staves of music. The music is in common time and includes lyrics in Latin. The lyrics are as follows:

- sta - tis, qui sal - van - dos sal - vas  
- sta - tis, qui sal - van - dos  
- sta - tis Rex tre - men dae ma - je - sta-  
- sta - tis, Rex tre - men dae ma - je-

14

A musical score page for orchestra and choir, numbered 14. The score consists of ten staves. The top four staves represent the orchestra, with parts for strings, woodwinds, brass, and percussion. The bottom six staves represent the choir, with parts for soprano, alto, tenor, bass, and two baritones. The music is in common time, with a key signature of one flat. The vocal parts include lyrics in Latin, such as "gratias," "Rex tremen," "dae, Rex tremen," and "sta." The score features various musical markings, including dynamics, articulations, and performance instructions.

16

10

10

p

- sta - tis qui sal - van - dos sal - vas gra - tis; p  
sal - va me,  
- sta - tis, qui sal - van - dos sal - vas gra - tis; p  
sal - va me,  
- sta - tis, qui sal - van - dos sal - vas gra - tis;  
- sta - tis qui sal - van - dos sal - vas gra - tis; SOLO

19

Musical score for orchestra and choir, page 19. The score consists of ten staves. The first three staves (Treble, Bass, and Alto) are mostly silent. The fourth staff (Bassoon) has a dynamic *p* and begins with a sixteenth-note figure. The fifth staff (Double Bass) has a dynamic *p* and begins with a eighth-note figure. The sixth staff (Tenor) begins with a eighth-note figure. The seventh staff (Soprano) begins with a eighth-note figure. The eighth staff (Alto) begins with a eighth-note figure. The ninth staff (Bassoon) has a dynamic *p* and begins with a eighth-note figure. The tenth staff (Double Bass) has a dynamic *p* and begins with a eighth-note figure. The vocal parts sing "sal - va me, fons pi-e ta - tis!" in three-measure phrases, with melodic lines and sustained notes. The vocal entries begin at measure 19.