

Lacrymosa

Choeur extrait du Requiem (KV 626)

Wolfgang Amadeus MOZART (1756 - 1791)

Larghetto

Piano *p*

Pia.

Pia. *cresc.* *f* *p*

Pia. *f*

Pia. *p*

The image displays a piano accompaniment for the Lacrymosa movement of Mozart's Requiem. It is written in 12/8 time and B-flat major. The score is divided into five systems, each labeled with 'Pia.' (Piano). The first system is marked 'Larghetto' and 'Piano p'. The second system is marked 'Pia.'. The third system is marked 'Pia.', 'cresc.', 'f', and 'p'. The fourth system is marked 'Pia.', 'f'. The fifth system is marked 'Pia.', 'p'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

16

Pia.

Musical notation for measures 16-18. The treble clef contains eighth-note patterns with slurs. The bass clef contains block chords with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals).

19

Pia.

Musical notation for measures 19-21. The treble clef contains eighth-note patterns with slurs. The bass clef contains block chords. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present in measure 21.

22

Pia.

Musical notation for measures 22-23. The treble clef contains eighth-note patterns with slurs. The bass clef contains block chords.

24

Pia.

Musical notation for measures 24-25. The treble clef contains eighth-note patterns with slurs. The bass clef contains block chords.

26

Pia.

Musical notation for measures 26-27. The treble clef contains eighth-note patterns with slurs. The bass clef contains block chords.

28

Pia.

Musical notation for measures 28-29. The treble clef contains eighth-note patterns with slurs. The bass clef contains block chords. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat sign.