

Requiem

Jake s. Jordan

Requiem

I. Introit - Kyrie

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Introit: Freely

Piano

mf *p* *mf* *p*

Pno.

mf *p* *mf* *p*

Pno.

mf *p* *mf* *p*

A **Gently** 1* 2

Sim. Pulse continues always

Ped.

3 4 5 6 1

B 1 2

*Each bracketed fragment may be played in any order and amount of times *within* written double barlines.

**Always.

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Pno.

Pno.

C

f *p* *mf* *pp*

Pno.

Shift pulse to offbeat

Pno.

Return pulse to beat

(Attacca)

D Kyrie: Measured Delicate

Pno.

pp

Pno.

Requiem: I. Introit - Kyrie

Pno.

Pno.

p

Pno.

87

E No Strict Time

pp

Pno.

Warm

Pno.

mf

Requiem: I. Introit - Kyrie

Pno.

Pno.

8va -

Attacca to II. Dies Irae

The image shows two systems of musical notation for a piano accompaniment. The first system consists of five measures. The first measure is in 3/4 time, and the subsequent four measures are in 4/4 time. The right hand (treble clef) plays a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The left hand (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. The second system also consists of five measures. The first measure is in 3/4 time, and the subsequent four measures are in 4/4 time. The right hand continues the melodic line, which is marked with an 8va (octave) indication. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. The piece concludes with an 'Attacca to II. Dies Irae' instruction.