

Soprano

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩=44)

*dolce e tranquille*

*p* Pi - e Je - su Do - mi-ne do - na - e - is re - qui-em

do - na - e - is re - qui-em — **A** *un poco più* Pi - e Je - su

*mf* do - mi-ne do - na e - is re - qui-em *p* do - na e - is Re - qui-em

**B** *p dolce* do - na — e - is do - mi-ne do - na e - is re - qui-em *poco cresc.* sem - pi - ter - nam

**C** *p* re - qui-em sem - pi - ter - nam re - qui-em sem - pi - ter - nam re - qui-em

**D** *mf* Pi - e Je - su Je - su Pi - e — Je - su Do - mi-ne do - na e - is do - na e - is

**E** sem - pi - ter - nam re - qui-em sem - pi - ter - nam re - qui - em

Flûte I,II

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩=44)

7

pp

A

5

B

a1

p

6

C

4

D

Solo

p

2

E

3

dolce

p

Hautbois I,II

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩=44)

7

pp

A

6

B

2e

pp

p

2e

C

a1

p

pp

D

mf *espressivo*

2

E

pp

2e

poco rit.

Clarinete I  
en sib

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)

*p dolce*

*pp* *pp* *p*

*dim.* *p*

*pp*

*pp* *p dolce*

*p* *p*

*poco rit.*

Clarinete II  
en si $\flat$

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Låuf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)

*p dolce*

*pp*

*dim.*

*p*

*pp*

*poco cresc.*

*pp*

*mf*

*pp*

*p*

*pp*

*poco rit.*

(F)

(G)

(H)

(I)

(J)

Clarinete III  
en sib

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)

*p dolce*

*pp*

*p* *dim.*

*pp*

*2*

*mf* *p*

*pp*

(K)

(L)

(M)

(N)

(O)

Clarinete basse

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)

The musical score is written for Bass Clarinet in C major, 4/4 time, with a tempo of Adagio (♩ = 44). It consists of five systems of music, each starting with a circled letter (A-E).  
- System 1: Starts with a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, and a series of eighth notes: B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. Dynamics: *p dolce*.  
- System 2: Starts with a half note G3, followed by a quarter note A3, eighth notes B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. Dynamics: *pp*. A circled 'A' is above the staff. A double bar line with a '2' above it indicates a fermata.  
- System 3: Starts with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. Dynamics: *poco cresc.* and *pp*. A circled 'B' is above the staff.  
- System 4: Starts with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. Dynamics: *pp*. A circled 'C' is above the staff.  
- System 5: Starts with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. Dynamics: *mf*. A circled 'D' is to the left of the staff.  
- System 6: Starts with a half note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. Dynamics: *mf*. A circled 'E' is to the left of the staff. A double bar line with a '3' above it indicates a fermata.





Saxophone alto I  
en mi $\flat$

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio ( $\text{♩} = 44$ )

*p* dolce

*pp*

*p* *pp*

*poco cresc.*

*pp*

*mf*

*pp* *pp sempre*

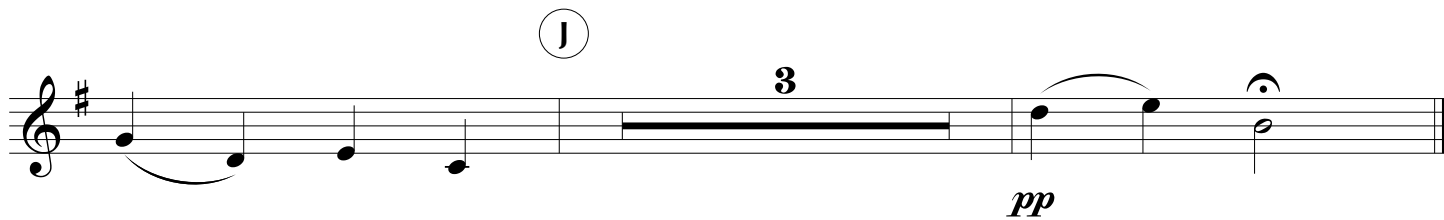
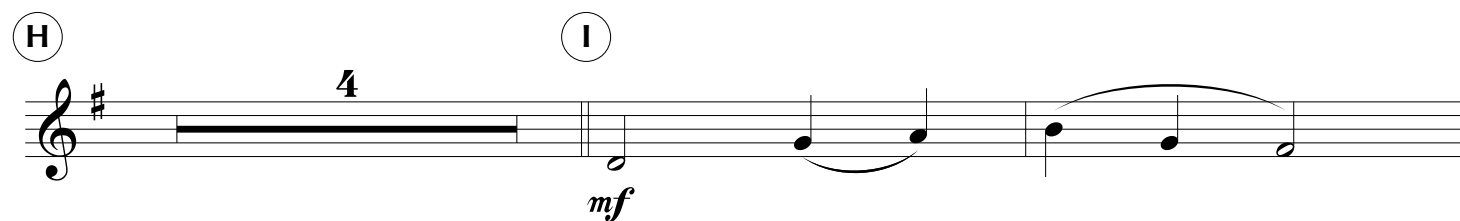
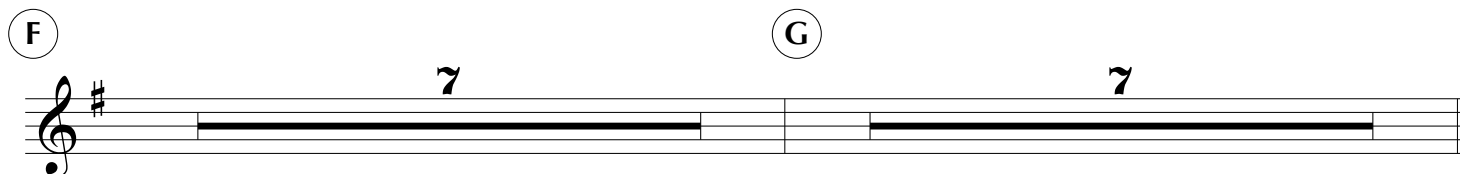
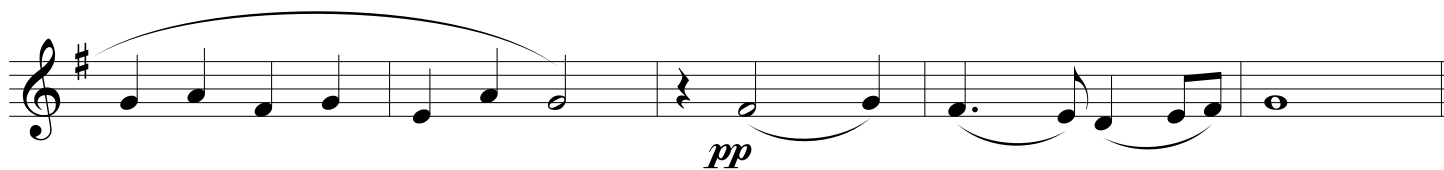
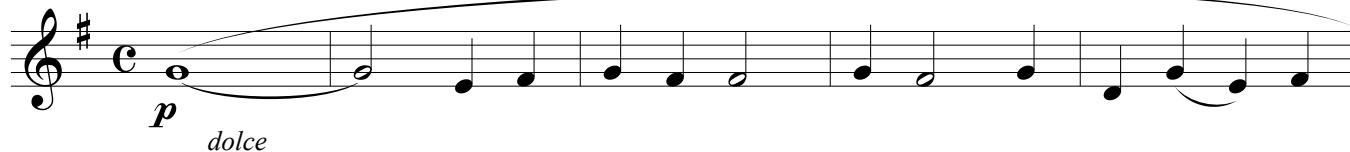
Saxophone alto II  
en mi♭

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)



Saxophone ténor  
en si $\flat$

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩=44)

*p dolce*

*pp*

*dim.*

*p*

*poco cresc.*

*pp*

*mf*

*pp* *sempre*

(K)

(L)

(M)

(N)

(O)

Saxophone baryton  
en mi $\flat$

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)

7

*pp*

*p*

*dim.*

*pp*

*poco cresc.*

*mf*

*pp*

*pp*

P

Q

R

S

T

4

Harpe

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Låuf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)

The first system of the score is in common time (C) and B-flat major. It features a treble and bass clef. The tempo is Adagio with a quarter note equal to 44 beats. The first two measures are marked with a '7' above the staff, indicating a seven-measure rest. The music begins with a *pp* dynamic. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a similar pattern. The system concludes with a double bar line and a final chord.

(A) (B)

The second system is divided into two parts, (A) and (B). Part (A) consists of two measures with a '5' above the staff, indicating a five-measure rest. Part (B) consists of four measures of music starting with a *p* dynamic. The right hand plays eighth notes, and the left hand plays a similar pattern. The system ends with a double bar line and a final chord.

(C) (D) (E)

The third system is divided into three parts, (C), (D), and (E). Part (C) has two measures with a '4' above the staff. Part (D) has two measures with a '6' above the staff. Part (E) has two measures of music starting with a *pp* dynamic. The right hand plays eighth notes, and the left hand plays a similar pattern. The system ends with a double bar line and a final chord.

The fourth system consists of two measures of music. The right hand plays eighth notes, and the left hand plays a similar pattern. The second measure is marked with *poco rit.* The system ends with a double bar line and a final chord.

Cor I,II  
en fa

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Låuf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)

(A)

10 5

(B)

a1 p 4 pp

(C)

(D)

pp mf

(E)

pp pp sempre

Trompette I  
en si♭

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)  
(sourdine bol)

*pp dolce*

**A**  
*p dim.*

**B**  
*pp*

**C**  
*pp*

**D**  
*mf*

**E**

Trompette II,III  
en sib

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩=44)  
(sourdine bol)

The musical score consists of six staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a dynamic marking of *pp dolce*. The music is characterized by long, flowing lines with many slurs. The second staff includes a triplet of eighth notes and a dynamic marking of *p*, ending with a *dim.* marking. The third staff features a *pp* dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a *pp* dynamic marking. The fifth staff starts with a *mf* dynamic marking. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence. Circled letters F, G, H, I, and J are placed above the staves to indicate specific measures or phrases. The music is written in a style typical of late 19th-century French Romanticism, with a focus on melodic beauty and dynamic contrast.



Trombone I

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)  
(sourdine bol)

*pp dolce*

*p* *dim.*

*pp*

*pp*

*mf*

*pp*

Trombone II

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)  
(sourdine bol)

*pp dolce*

**F**

3

*p*

*dim.*

**G**

*pp*

**H**

*pp*

**I**

*mf*

**J**

*pp*

*pp*

Tuba ténor



# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)

(A)

10 6

(B)

*pp* *pp* *pp*

*poco cresc.*

(C)


*ppp*

(D)

*mf*

(E)

*pp* *pp* *sempre* *poco rit.*

Tuba ténor 

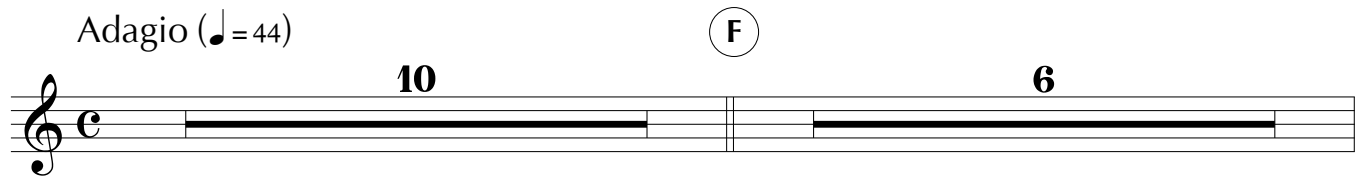
# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

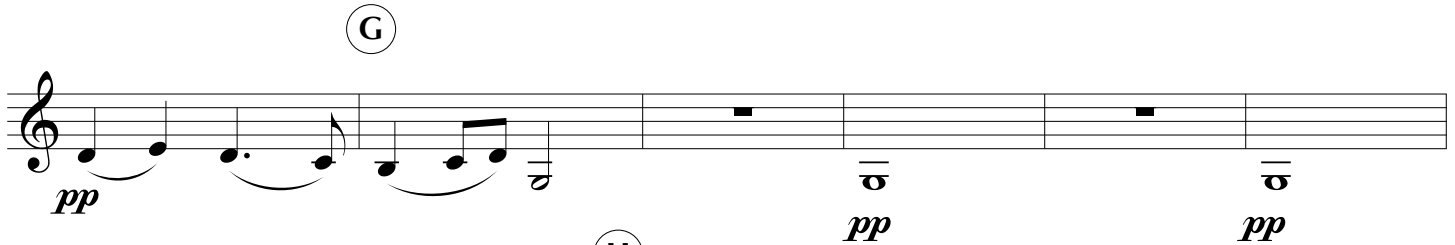
Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)

10 6 **F**

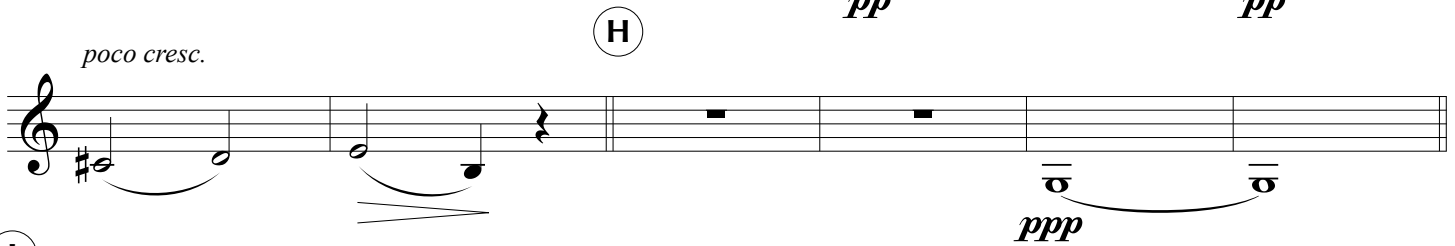


**G**



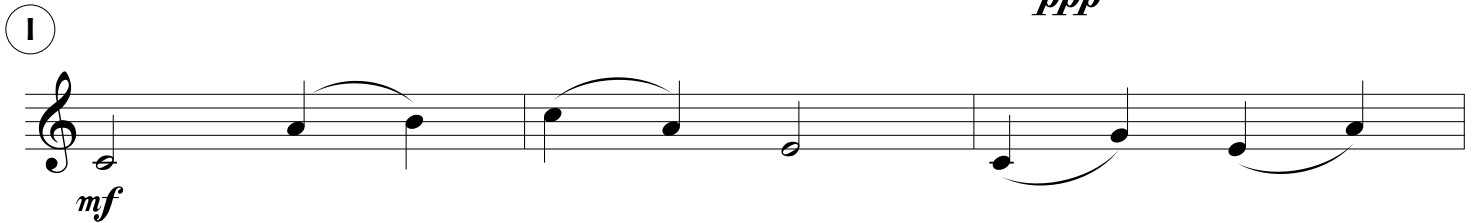
*pp* *pp* *pp*

*poco cresc.* **H**

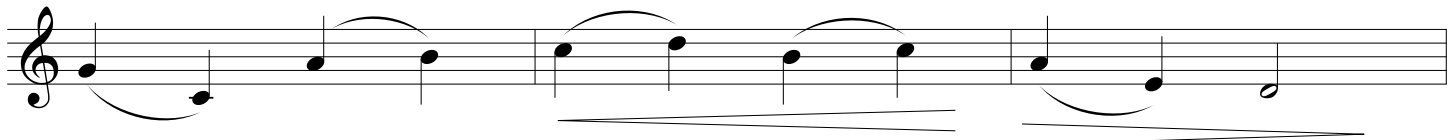


*ppp*

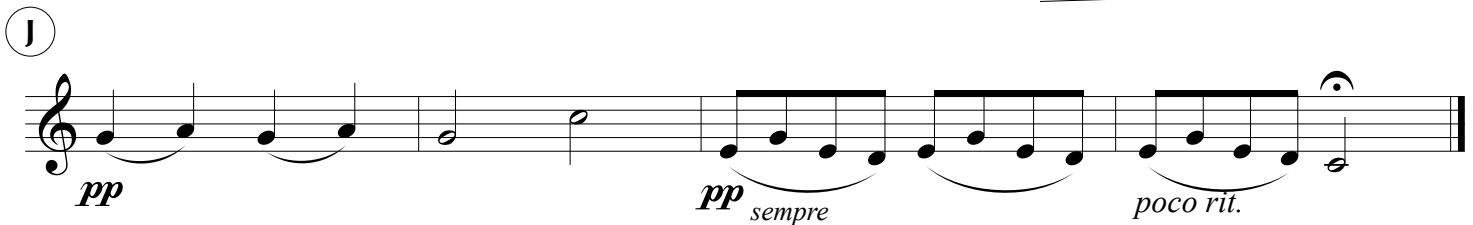
**I**



*mf*



**J**



*pp* *pp* *sempre* *poco rit.*

Tuba

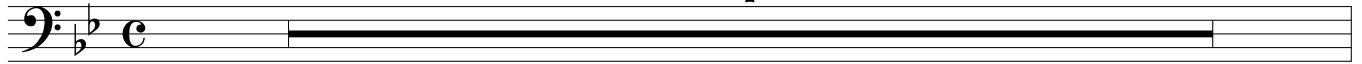
# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)

7

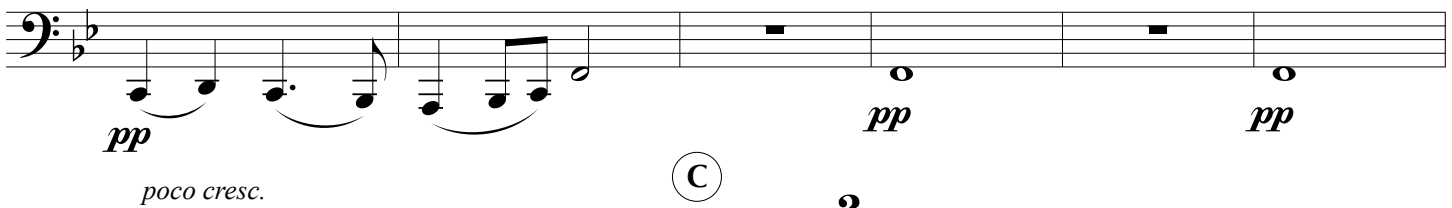


A

6

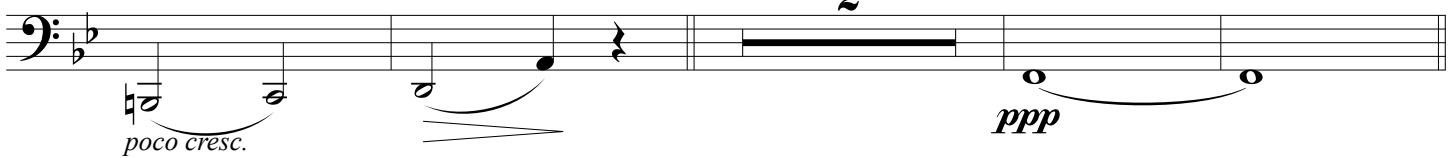


B



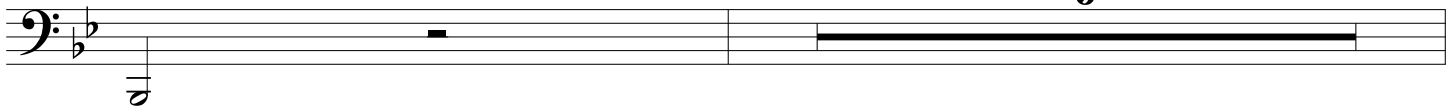
C

2

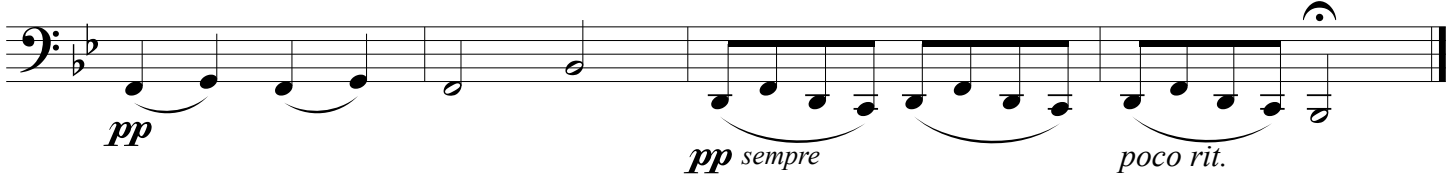


D

5



E



Contrebasse

# Pie Jesu

à partir de "Requiem, Op. 48

Gabriel Fauré  
transcrite par  
Melvin Llauf, Jr.

Adagio (♩ = 44)

7  
*pp*

(A) 6 (B)

6  
*pp* *pp*

(C) 2

*pp* *poco cresc.* *ppp*

(D) 5 (E)

5  
*pp*

*pp sempre* *poco rit.*