

Libera me

ton original

Extrait du Requiem opus 48 de Gabriel Fauré (1845-1924), créé le 16 janvier 1888 à l'église de la Madeleine, à Paris.

Molto moderato

5

Li — be - ra me, Do - mi - ne —

The first system of the musical score for 'Libera me'. It features a vocal line in the bass clef and a piano accompaniment in the grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The tempo is marked 'Molto moderato'. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by the lyrics 'Li — be - ra me, Do - mi - ne —'. The piano accompaniment starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a steady eighth-note bass line and a more complex treble line with chords and melodic fragments.

10

— De mor te æ - ter — na In

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics '— De mor te æ - ter — na In'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic and harmonic patterns as the first system, maintaining the 'Molto moderato' tempo.

15

di - e il - la tre - men - da — in di - e il —

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line continues with the lyrics 'di - e il - la tre - men - da — in di - e il —'. The piano accompaniment continues with the same rhythmic and harmonic patterns, ending with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking.

mf *p* *p* *crescendo* 20

la Quan - do cœ - li mo - ven - di

25

sunt quan - do cœ - li mo - ven - di sunt et ter - ra

sempre *sempre* 30

Dum ve - ne - ris ju - di - ca re sæ - cu -

Poco rall *A tempo* 35

- lum per ig - nem

Libera me, Domine, de morte æterna
in die illa tremenda
quando cœli movendi sunt et terra,
dum veneris judicare sæculum per ignem.

Délivre-moi, Seigneur, de la mort éternelle
En ce jour craint,
Quand les cieux et la terre se mouvront,
C'est alors que tu viendras pour [nous] juger par le feu.