

Comincia i. Adventz, & fi.

Qui tollis, etc. Organ & Organo

a.

Due Violini

Due Viole

Violoncello e

Fagotto.

Capr. Alto, Tenore e Basso.

col Organo.

Da

St. Christoph. Bach

5. 1714

Anordnung der Gottesdienste in Leipzig  
am 1. Advent-Donnerstag

- (1) Präludium. (2) Motette. (3) Präludium  
auf das Kyrie. (4) ganz musiziert. (5) Introitus  
von dem Allay. (6) Epistola  
von Lese. (7) Grotte die Litaneen gesungen.  
(8) Präludium auf die Corale. (9) Evangelium  
von der Geburt Christi. (10) Präludium auf  
die Carolmusik. (11) der Allay gesungen.  
(12) die Predigt. (13) nach der Predigt, die  
einige Verse aus einem Liede gesungen. (14) Weisheit  
Institution. (15) Präludium auf die Musik  
von dem seligen Anselm. (16) Präludium. 1. Corale  
gesungen, daß die Communio zu Ende. Es ist perri

Concerto. a 5 Trom - q l'bei. Domini: F. J. Haydn. Mi - H. Bach

The first system of the handwritten musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is the treble clef, followed by two alto clefs, and two bass clefs. The music is written in a dense, rhythmic style with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bottom staff contains the text "Cantata" and some musical notation.

The second system of the handwritten musical score also consists of five staves, following the same clef arrangement as the first system. The notation is dense and rhythmic. The bottom staff contains the text "Cantata" and some musical notation.

Handwritten text on the left margin, partially obscured by the binding. Visible words include "ort", "ola", "aid", "ghe", "W", "fi", "Corale", and "porri".

Handwritten musical score for the first system. It consists of several staves. The top two staves contain complex instrumental notation with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Below them are two empty staves. The fifth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics: "Him son der Herr der Herr". The bottom staff contains more complex instrumental notation.

Handwritten musical score for the second system. It consists of several staves. The top two staves contain complex instrumental notation. Below them are two empty staves. The fifth staff is a vocal line with the lyrics: "Him son der Herr der Herr". The bottom staff contains more complex instrumental notation.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Some lyrics are visible, such as "In die" and "In die".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the notation. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. Some lyrics are visible, such as "In die" and "In die".

*Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede*  
*Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede*  
*Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede*  
*Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede*

*Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede*  
*Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede*  
*Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede*  
*Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede* *Veni domine aede*

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *all*, *rit.*, and *rit. to*. The score is organized into systems, with lyrics written below the musical staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.



The image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on aged, yellowed paper. The notation is arranged in several systems, each consisting of multiple staves. The top system begins with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Below the musical staves, there are lines of handwritten text, which appear to be lyrics or performance instructions. Some of the visible text includes the word "all" and "rit." (ritardando). The paper shows signs of age, with some discoloration and a small tear at the top right corner. The overall appearance is that of an old, well-used manuscript.

Handwritten musical score on the left page, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

Handwritten musical score on the left page, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.

Handwritten musical score on the right page, featuring multiple staves with notes and rests. The notation includes various rhythmic values and clefs. The music is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century.



Aria Violini è Vole al unisono.

This page contains a handwritten musical score for a violin aria. The score is written on aged, yellowed paper and consists of approximately 18 staves. The top staff is the violin part, and the subsequent staves represent the orchestra. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The handwriting is in dark ink and appears to be from the 18th or 19th century. The paper shows signs of wear, including some staining and discoloration. The score is written in a single system, with the violin part and the orchestral parts clearly distinguished by their respective staves and clefs.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves of music and lyrics. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, and bar lines. The lyrics are written in a cursive script, likely Italian, and are interspersed between the musical staves. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

*Il primo in la, e il secondo in si. Il primo in la, e il secondo in si.*

*Il primo in la, e il secondo in si. Il primo in la, e il secondo in si.*

*Da Capo del  
Primo.*

This page contains a handwritten musical score on aged, yellowed paper. The score is written in black ink and consists of approximately 12 staves. The notation includes various rhythmic values, clefs, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand below the staves.

The lyrics, starting from the top, include:

- an so' amant'... (partially obscured)*
- aria. Sopra. Solo. e Violoncelli.*
- Ille est qui...*
- Ille est qui...*
- Ille est qui...*
- Ille est qui...*
- Ille est qui...*
- Ille est qui...*
- Ille est qui...*
- Ille est qui...*
- Ille est qui...*
- Ille est qui...*

The bottom of the page features a dense section of musical notation, possibly a basso continuo line, with a signature and the word "Finis" at the end.

Violini al unisono - Viola i - con Alto. Violon con Tromba. Fag. in Basso

Handwritten musical score for Violini al unisono, Viola i, con Alto, Violon con Tromba, and Fag. in Basso. The score consists of five staves with musical notation and lyrics. The lyrics include "Amen" and "Deus qui per spiritum sanctum".

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the musical notation and lyrics from the first system.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, concluding with the word "fine" written in a large, stylized cursive script.

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