

Lento

Soprano



Qui tol-lis pec -

Alto



Qui tol-lis pec - ca - ta mun - di mi-se-re-re no - bis mi - se -

Tenore



Qui tol-lis pec - ca - ta mun - di mi-se-re-re no - bis

Basso



Qui

Continuo



6

7

6

5

9

8

7

5

9

8

5

Musical score for BWV 232, Qui tollis, featuring four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and basso continuo. The score is in common time, key signature of one sharp, and consists of two systems of music.

The vocal parts are:

- Soprano (S): ca - ta mun - di mi-se-re-re no-bis qui tol - lis pec - ca -
- Alto (A): re - - - re no - bis mi - se - re - re qui tol-lis pec -
- Tenor (T): mi - se - re - - - re no - bis mi-se - re - re qui
- Bass (B): tol-lis pec - ca - - ta mun - di mi-se-re-re no - bis

The basso continuo part shows harmonic progression with Roman numerals below the staff:

System 1: 5, 7, 6, 5, $\frac{9}{7}$, 8, 5, $\frac{7}{5}$, 6, 5, $\frac{9}{7}$, 8, 7, 9, 8, 7, 6, $\frac{7}{5}$

System 2: 5, 7, 6, 5, $\frac{9}{7}$, 8, 7, 9, 8, 7, 6, $\frac{7}{5}$

16

S - ta mun - di mi-se-re-re no-bis mi - se - re - re no-bis, mi-se -

A ca - - ta mun - di mi-se - re - - re no - bis,

T tol-lis pec - ca - ta mun - di mi - se - re - re no-bis, mi - se -

B qui tol-lis pec - ca - ta mun - di mi - se - re-re no-bis, mi - se -

9 7 6 5 7 5 9 8 7 6 4 7 2 5 3

24

Musical score for BWV 232, Qui tollis, featuring four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and harmonic analysis below the bass line.

The score consists of four staves:

- Soprano (S):** Starts with "re - re", continues with "mi - se - re - re no - - bis!", and concludes with "Qui".
- Alto (A):** Continues from the soprano's "bis!", singing "mi-se-re - re no - bis, mi-se - re - re no - - bis!" followed by "Qui tol-lis pec -".
- Tenor (T):** Continues from the alto's "bis!", singing "re - re no - bis, mi - se-re - re no - - bis!" followed by "Qui tol-lis pec - ca -".
- Bass (B):** Continues from the tenor's "bis!", singing "re - re, mi-se - re - re no - - bis!" followed by "Qui tol-lis pec - ca - ta".

Harmonic analysis below the bass staff indicates changes in key and time signature:

- Measures 1-2: $\frac{6}{5}$
- Measure 3: $\frac{6}{4}$
- Measure 4: 6
- Measures 5-6: $\frac{6}{5} \frac{7}{5}$
- Measure 7: 7
- Measure 8: $\frac{5}{4}$
- Measure 9: $\frac{7}{5}$
- Measures 10-11: 9 8

31

Soprano (S): tol-lis pec - ca - ta mun-di, su - sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti - o - nem, de-pre - ca - ti -

Alto (A): ca - - ta mun - di su - sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti - o - nem no - stram,

Tenor (T): ⁸ - ta mun - di su - sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti - o - nem, su - sci - pe

Bass (B): mun - di su - sci-pe de-pre-ca-ti - o - nem no-stram, de - pre -

Measure 31 ends with a repeat sign and the bass line continues with a new section.

6 5 7 5 9 7 8 6 4 7 4 2 8 3

38

Soprano (S) vocal line:

o - - nem no - stram de - pre-ca-ti-o - nem no - stram, su - sci -

Alto (A) vocal line:

de-pre - ca - ti - o - nem, de - pre-ca - ti - o - nem no - stram, su - sci -

Tenor (T) vocal line:

8 de-pre - ca - ti - o - nem, de-pre - ca - ti - o - nem no - stram

Bass (B) vocal line:

ca - ti - o - nem de - pre - ca - ti - o - nem no - stram

Harmony (Bass staff):

6 5 $\frac{6}{3}$ 6 $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{7}{2}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{6}{5}$ 7 $\frac{5}{4}$ $\frac{5}{4}$ #

43

S pe de-pre-ca-ti - o - nem no - stram de - pre - ca - ti-o - nem no - stram!

A pe de - pre - ca - ti - o - nem no - stram de - pre - ca - ti-o - nem no - stram!

T su - sci - pe de-pre - ca - ti-o-nem no - stram de - pre - ca - ti-o - nem no - stram!

B su - sci-pe de-pre - ca - ti-o-nem no - stram de - pre - ca - ti-o - nem no - stram!

Bassoon entries (indicated by vertical lines):
Measure 43: Bassoon enters at the end of the measure.
Measure 44: Bassoon enters at the beginning of the measure.
Measure 45: Bassoon enters at the beginning of the measure.
Measure 46: Bassoon enters at the beginning of the measure.
Measure 47: Bassoon enters at the beginning of the measure.
Measure 48: Bassoon enters at the beginning of the measure.
Measure 49: Bassoon enters at the beginning of the measure.
Measure 50: Bassoon enters at the beginning of the measure.