

Johann Sebastian
BACH

O ewiges Feuer, o Ursprung der Liebe
O fire everlasting
BWV 34

Kantate zum 1. Pfingsttag
für Soli (ATB), Chor (SATB)
3 Trompeten, Pauken, 2 Querflöten, 2 Oboen
2 Violinen, Viola und Basso continuo
herausgegeben von Paul Horn

Cantata for Whitsunday
for soli (ATB), choir (SATB)
3 trumpets, timpani, 2 flutes, 2 oboes
2 violins, viola and basso continuo
edited by Paul Horn
English version by Henry S. Drinker

Stuttgarter Bach-Ausgaben

Violino I



Carus 31.034/11

O ewiges Feuer, o Ursprung der Liebe

Violino I

BWV 34

Johann Sebastian Bach

1685–1750

1. Chor

Tr. I

1

4

8

12

16

20

23

26

32

36

4

74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96

98

102

108

112

116

122

126

130

134

138

D.C. al

A musical score for a single melodic line in G major (one sharp). The score consists of ten staves, each containing four measures. The measures are numbered 98 through 138. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. The key signature is G major, indicated by a single sharp (F#). The piece concludes with a double bar line and the instruction "D.C. al" (Da Capo, alla fine).

2. Rezitativ (Ten., cont.) (Herr, unsre Herzen . . . den größten Ruhm) tacet

3. Arie

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a common time signature. It contains several measures of music, including a measure with a '5' below the staff. The second staff continues the melody, featuring a '6' below the staff and a 'f' dynamic marking. The third staff includes a '24' below the staff and a 'f' dynamic marking. The fourth staff has a '19' below the staff and a 'f' dynamic marking. The fifth staff has a '15' below the staff. The sixth staff has a '11' below the staff. The seventh staff has a '7' below the staff and a 'dd' dynamic marking. The eighth staff has a '4' below the staff. The ninth staff has a 'tr' dynamic marking. The tenth staff has a 'tr' dynamic marking and a 'con sord.' marking. The score is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes, rests, and dynamic markings clearly visible.

45 *f* *tr*

48 *pp* *tr*

51

54

57

60 1

64 1

67

70

4. Rezitativ

Bass: Herr ruft ü-ber sein ge-weih-tes Haus das Wort des Se-gens aus:

attacca

This musical score is for a choral piece titled "5. Tutti (Chor)". It is written for a single vocal part in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The score is divided into two distinct sections: "Adagio" and "Allegro".

The "Adagio" section, which occupies the majority of the page, begins at measure 6 and ends at measure 81. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation is characterized by frequent beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, creating a rapid, flowing melodic line. The key signature remains F# throughout this section.

The "Allegro" section begins at measure 82 and continues to the end of the page. It is marked with a 2/4 time signature. The tempo change is indicated by a double bar line and the word "Allegro" written below the staff. The notation in this section is less dense than in the "Adagio" section, featuring more quarter and eighth notes.

Measure numbers 6, 13, 21, 29, 37, 44, 51, 59, 67, 74, and 81 are printed at the end of their respective staves to indicate the progression of the piece.