

Τ Πάσχα.

Ὡδή ζ'

1

Ο παι αιδας ει κα μι ι γβ ρυ σα με νος γε νο  
 ο με νος αν θρωπος πα ρχι ως θνη τος και δι  
 α πα θης το θνη τον α ρθαρ σι ι ας εν  
 δυ ει ευ πρε παι αν ο μο ο νος ευ λο γη τος  
 παν πα τε ε ε ρων θε ος και υ πε ρ εν  
 δο ο ο ξος

της Σταυροπροσκυνήσεως.

Ὡδή ζ'

π

Φ λο γω σε ως ο παι δας ρυ σα με νος σε σαρ κα  
 προς λα βο με νος ηα θεις ε πι γη ης και εν σαρ  
 ρω τρω ση λω θεις σω τη ρι ι αν η μιν ε δω  
 ρη η σω χρι στε ο μο ο νος ευ λο γη τος  
 των πα τε ε ε ρων θε ος και υ πε ρ εν δο  
 ο ξος

1860

1860

1. The first part of the paper is a list of names and dates, written in a cursive hand. The names are often followed by dates, such as "John Smith" and "1860". There are several red ink annotations, including a large "1" in a circle and various small numbers and symbols. The text is somewhat faded and difficult to read in places.

The second part of the paper contains more handwritten text, continuing the list or providing further details. It includes several lines of cursive writing with red ink corrections and markings. The handwriting is consistent with the first part, though some words are less legible due to fading.