

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432 Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

Edited by Hajime Eda

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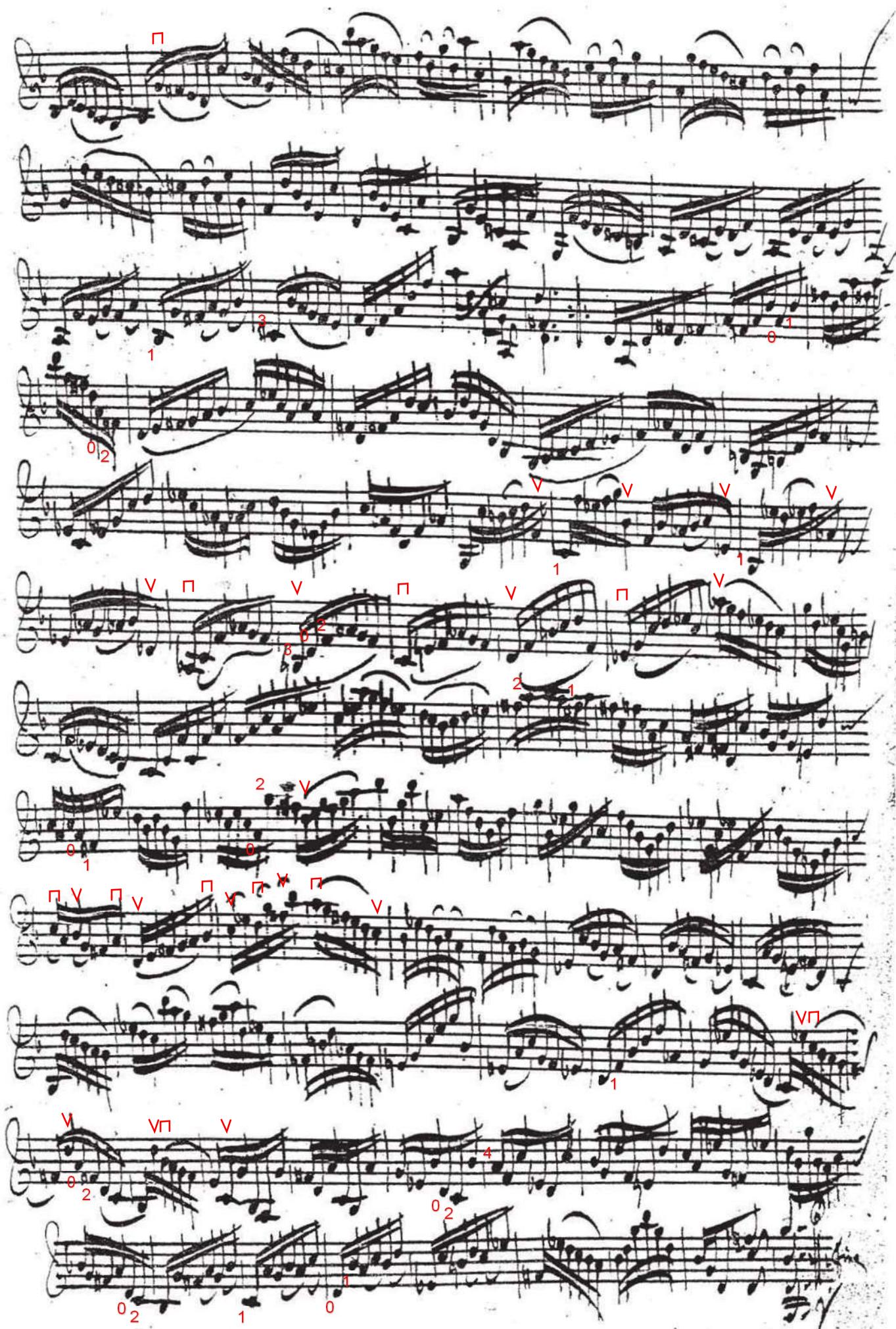
This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on eleven staves. The notation is primarily in black ink, consisting of vertical stems and small horizontal strokes indicating pitch and rhythm. Red ink is used to highlight certain notes and to add specific markings and annotations.

The red markings include:

- Notes marked with 'П' (P) or 'V' (V).
- Notes marked with numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4.
- A note in the first staff marked with 'П V'.
- A note in the second staff marked with 'П'.
- A note in the third staff marked with 'П'.
- A note in the fourth staff marked with 'П'.
- A note in the fifth staff marked with 'П'.
- A note in the sixth staff marked with 'П'.
- A note in the seventh staff marked with 'П'.
- A note in the eighth staff marked with 'П'.
- A note in the ninth staff marked with 'П'.
- A note in the tenth staff marked with 'П'.
- A note in the eleventh staff marked with 'П'.

Some notes have additional red markings like 'ПП' or 'VV' above them. The numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed near various notes across the staves, often with a red circle around the number. The notation is dense and covers most of the page, with some staves having more than one measure of music.

Ciciliana.



Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo senza Basso.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled "Allegro" and the bottom staff is labeled "Double". Red markings are present throughout both staves, consisting of various symbols such as 'V', 'П', 'U', and numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the notes. These markings likely indicate fingerings, dynamic changes, or performance instructions.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Red numbers are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings. The first staff begins with a measure containing a single note followed by a grace note (3), a note (2), another grace note (1), and a note (2). The second staff starts with a grace note (3) and a note (0). The third staff begins with a grace note (0) and a note (3). The fourth staff starts with a grace note (3) and a note (0). The fifth staff begins with a grace note (0) and a note (3). The sixth staff begins with a grace note (3) and a note (0). The seventh staff begins with a grace note (0) and a note (3). The eighth staff begins with a grace note (3) and a note (0). The score concludes with a tempo marking "U.S. waltz."



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers are handwritten above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The score includes dynamic markings such as \times , $\ddot{\times}$, and $\times \ddot{\times}$. The final measure contains the instruction "U.S. volta".

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Measure 1: 4 (above), 0 (below).
- Measure 2: V (above), 2 (below).
- Measure 3: 1 (above), 0 (below), 3 (below).
- Measure 4: 1 (above), 0 (below), 2 (below).
- Measure 5: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 6: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 7: 3 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 8: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 9: 1 (above), 1 (below).
- Measure 10: 1 (above), 0 (below), 4 (above), 3 (below), 1 (below).
- Measure 11: 1 (above), 0 (below), 1 (below), 1 (below).
- Measure 12: 1 (above), 3 (below), 0 (below), 1 (below), 1 (below), 3 (below), 1 (below).
- Measure 13: 1 (above), 3 (below), 2 (below).

Final measure: U.S. volta.

The image shows two staves of handwritten musical notation. The top staff is labeled "Sarabande" and the bottom staff is labeled "Double". Both staves are in common time (indicated by a 'C'). The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch, and the stems are grouped by vertical lines representing bar lines. Red numbers are written above and below the stems to indicate fingerings. In the Sarabande section, fingerings include 'V' (vertical), 'П' (horizontal), '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', and '3'. In the Double section, fingerings include '1', '0', '3', '4', '2', '3', '1', '0', '2', '1', '0', '2', '0', '1', '0', '4', '1', '0', and '2'. The notation is dense and continuous across the two staves.

Tempo di Borea.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. Red ink is used to add fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4, V, VP, PV, P) and bowing markings (up, down, horizontal strokes) above and below the notes. The first system ends with a repeat sign and a '2' above it. The second system ends with a '1' above a repeat sign. The score includes dynamic markings like 'f' and 'ff' and various slurs and grace notes.

Double.

A handwritten musical score for double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in a cursive style with various red markings overlaid on the notes and rests. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings for specific notes.
- The letter 'V' marking several notes, likely indicating slurs or specific performance techniques.
- The letters 'П' and 'У' appearing in some staves, possibly indicating different bowing or string indications.
- Superscript numbers (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below certain notes.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the tempo is indicated as 'Double.'

Sonata D^{da}
a Violino solo senza Bafo.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different fingering pattern. Red ink is used to highlight specific fingers and to mark certain notes. The first staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The second staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1. The third staff has fingerings: 4, 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1. The fourth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1. The fifth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1. The sixth staff has fingerings: 3, 2, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1. A red note at the end of the score is labeled "vibrato into trill".

Frayer-

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page: 'П' and 'V' above or below the stems, and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific stems. Some markings have superscripts like '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', or '1'. There are also some crossed-out markings.

D. S. volta prof.



A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of two systems of music. The top system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It features six staves of music with various notes and rests. Red ink has been used to add numerous performance markings, primarily slurs and grace notes, to specific notes and groups of notes across all staves. The bottom system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It also contains six staves of music with similar red markings. The word "Andante" is written above the first staff of the second system. The score concludes with the instruction "Vib. with".



Partia 2^{da} a Violino solo senza Basso.

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a violin or cello, featuring six staves of music. The score is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (for forte) and 'p' (for piano), fingerings (numbers 0-4), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The last staff ends with the instruction 'Segue la Canzone'.

Corrente

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A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including:

- Voices:** The top voice is labeled "V" and the bottom voice is labeled "П".
- Tempo:** The word "Adagio" is written at the bottom right.
- Measure Numbers:** Measure numbers are placed above the first few notes of each staff, such as "0 1 3" and "1 0 2".
- Hand Movements:** Hand positions are indicated by letters "V" and "П" with small numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes.
- Dynamic and Articulation:** Red "V"s and "П"s are placed above certain notes to indicate dynamic or articulation marks.
- Performance Instructions:** Red "V П V" and "П V" labels appear in several measures, likely indicating specific performance techniques.

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, featuring six staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings (numbers 1 through 4) and bowing markings (V, P, U) above the notes. The score includes slurs and grace notes. The first staff begins with a 3/4 time signature, while the subsequent staves begin with a 2/4 time signature.

Giga.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring five staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings (numbers 1 through 4) and bowing markings (V, P, U) above the notes. The score includes slurs and grace notes. The first staff begins with a 2/4 time signature, while the subsequent staves begin with a 3/4 time signature.



accord...

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests. Red ink has been used to add several types of markings:

- Stroking:** Red 'V' marks are placed above many notes, indicating a downward stroke. Some 'V' marks have small numbers below them, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', and '3'. There are also some 'V' marks without numbers.
- Slurs:** Red 'P' marks are placed above slurs, indicating a legato or sustained sound.
- Dynamic:** Red 'V' marks are also placed directly on the stems of notes, likely indicating a dynamic like volume or intensity.

The music is written in a style that suggests it might be a transcription of a vocal part, given the presence of 'accord...' at the top and the melodic nature of the lines. The time signature varies across the staves, and the key signature appears to be C major.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines of music with a treble clef, and the bottom staff consists of four lines of music with a bass clef. The music includes various note heads, stems, and slurs. Red ink has been used to add several types of markings:

- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the first measure of the top staff.
- V 1**: A red 'V' with a '1' below it is placed above a slur on the second measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the third measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fourth measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fifth measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the sixth measure of the top staff.
- P P V**: A red 'P' is placed above a slur on the seventh measure of the top staff, followed by a red 'P' and a red 'V'.
- P V P**: A red 'P' is placed above a slur on the eighth measure of the top staff, followed by a red 'V' and a red 'P'.
- P P P P P P V**: A series of red 'P's and a red 'V' are placed above a slur on the ninth measure of the top staff.
- P P V P**: A series of red 'P's and a red 'V' are placed above a slur on the tenth measure of the top staff.
- V P**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the eleventh measure of the top staff.
- V P V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the twelfth measure of the top staff.
- V P**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the thirteenth measure of the top staff.
- V P V V P**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fourteenth measure of the top staff, followed by a red 'P' and a red 'V'.
- P V V**: A red 'P' is placed above a slur on the fifteenth measure of the top staff, followed by a red 'V' and a red 'V'.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the sixteenth measure of the top staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the seventeenth measure of the top staff.
- 0 0 V**: A red '0' is placed above a note on the first measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '0' and a red 'V'.
- 4 4 P**: A red '4' is placed above a note on the second measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '4' and a red 'P'.
- Y**: A red 'Y' is placed above a note on the third measure of the bottom staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fourth measure of the bottom staff.
- V**: A red 'V' is placed above a slur on the fifth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the sixth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1 2**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the seventh measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '2'.
- 3 4**: A red '3' is placed above a note on the eighth measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '4'.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the ninth measure of the bottom staff.
- 0 3**: A red '0' is placed above a note on the tenth measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '3'.
- 4 4**: A red '4' is placed above a note on the eleventh measure of the bottom staff, followed by a red '4'.
- 2**: A red '2' is placed above a note on the twelfth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the thirteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the fourteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 2**: A red '2' is placed above a note on the fifteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the sixteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the seventeenth measure of the bottom staff.
- P V P V P V P V V P V**: A series of red 'P's and red 'V's are placed above a slur on the eighteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 4**: A red '4' is placed above a note on the nineteenth measure of the bottom staff.
- 1**: A red '1' is placed above a note on the twentieth measure of the bottom staff.
- 3**: A red '3' is placed above a note on the twenty-first measure of the bottom staff.
- 2**: A red '2' is placed above a note on the twenty-second measure of the bottom staff.

Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.

Allegro.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- The letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes and rests, likely indicating performance techniques such as vibrato or portamento.
- A circled '2' located near the end of the fourth staff.
- A circled '1' located near the beginning of the fifth staff.
- A circled '3' located near the beginning of the sixth staff.
- A circled '4' located near the beginning of the seventh staff.
- A circled '1' located near the beginning of the eighth staff.
- A circled '2' located near the beginning of the ninth staff.
- A circled '3' located near the beginning of the tenth staff.
- A circled '4' located near the beginning of the eleventh staff.

There are also several slurs and grace notes present in the original score, which have been highlighted with red ink.

Fuga.

A handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of 15 staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various markings: dynamic signs (V for forte, P for piano), articulation marks (dots), and performance instructions. Some red markings include 'VП' (Vivace/Presto), 'П' (Pianissimo), 'V' (Forte), and 'П' (Pianissimo). Articulation marks are placed above and below notes, often with numbers 1, 2, or 3 indicating stroke order. Performance instructions like 'vibrato' and 'sustained note' are also present. The score is organized into measures by vertical bar lines. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of a composer's working manuscript.

The musical score consists of five staves of music for two voices: Soprano (top) and Bass (bottom). The music is written in common time. Red ink annotations are present throughout the score, primarily in the Soprano part, indicating performance techniques. The annotations include:

- V**: A red 'V' symbol placed above or below notes and rests.
- П**: A red 'П' symbol placed above or below notes and rests.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical values placed above or below notes and rests, often connected by lines to specific performance points.

These annotations provide specific guidance for the performer regarding phrasing, dynamics, or fingerings across the entire piece.

12

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. Red ink has been used to add numerous markings, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes.
- Russian characters 'п' (p) and 'в' (v) placed above or below notes, often in pairs.
- Superscript numbers (e.g., 1 , 2 , 3) placed above or below notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves to group measures.

The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines, and the vocal parts are clearly distinguished by the placement of the markings on their respective staves.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 1) Numbered fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above specific notes and slurs. 2) Handwritten letters 'P' and 'V' placed above notes or groups of notes. 3) Numerical subscripts (e.g., '1', '2', '3', '4') placed next to some of the red letters. 4) A circled '3' at the bottom center of the page. The score contains approximately 15 measures of music.

48

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink, with various notes and rests. Red ink is used to add markings and annotations to specific notes and measures. These markings include:

- Red letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers '1', '2', '3', '0', and '0.5' placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific note heads.
- Red slurs and beams drawn over groups of notes.
- The word "Largo" written in red ink.
- The instruction "2. volta" at the end of the piece.

Allegro assai.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is indicated as *Allegro assai.* Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score:

- Dynamic markings:** The letter "V" is placed above several notes and measures, indicating dynamic changes. Some "V"s are preceded by "P" (piano) or "F" (forte). There are also instances of "PP" (pp) and "PPP" (PPP).
- Performance instructions:** The number "2" is written above the first staff. In the eighth staff, there are two small squares followed by "PP" and "PP". In the ninth staff, there are three small circles followed by "3". In the tenth staff, there are four small circles followed by "4".
- Measure numbers:** The number "0" is placed below the second measure of the eighth staff. The numbers "2" and "3" are placed below the third and fourth measures of the same staff. The numbers "1" and "2" are placed below the first and second measures of the ninth staff. The numbers "1" and "1" are placed below the first and second measures of the tenth staff.



Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

πνπ

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The title "Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso." is at the top, followed by "ПУГ". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). Red numbers above the staves indicate fingerings: '4' and '2' for the first staff, '4' and '1' for the second, '1' and '2' for the third, '1', '0', '0', '4', '0', '3', '0', '2', '0' for the fourth, '2' for the fifth, '3' for the sixth, '3' for the seventh, '1' for the eighth, '0', '1' for the ninth, and '4', '1', '2', '3', '1' for the tenth. Dynamics such as 'f', 'p', and 'ff' are also present. The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. Red numbers above the notes indicate fingerings: '0' at the beginning of the first staff, '2' and '0' at the start of the second staff, '3' at the start of the third staff, '3' at the start of the fourth staff, '1' at the start of the fifth staff, '0' and '3' at the start of the sixth staff, '1' at the start of the seventh staff, '3', '2', and '4' at the start of the eighth staff, '1' at the start of the ninth staff, and '4', '0', and '0' at the start of the tenth staff. Red markings 'pianissimo' (pianiss.) and 'f' (forte) are placed above specific measures. The score is signed 'V. J. von K. 1926' at the bottom right.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic or articulation marks (V, П, Г). The score includes a section titled "Louise".

Handwritten markings present in the score include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Slurs.
- Dynamic/Articulation marks: V (vertical), П (horizontal), Г (diagonal).
- Text: "Louise" in the middle of the score.

The score consists of ten staves of music, with the first few staves showing a melodic line and the subsequent staves showing harmonic support. The red markings are distributed across all staves, providing specific instructions for each player's performance.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' with various red markings. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red markings include:

- Dynamic markings: p (piano), v (forte), v.p (mezzo-forte), v1 , v2 , v3 , v4 , pp (pianissimo), f (fortissimo), ff (fortississimo), and z .
- Articulation markings: vib (vibrato) and diminuendo .
- Performance instructions: *vibrato* and *V. solo*.

The score includes several slurs and grace notes, typical of early printed music notation. The tempo is indicated as 120 BPM.

Menuet $\frac{3}{4}$

Bourée

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings, including dynamic signs like 'V' and 'П' (piano), performance instructions like '4V', '2', '1', '0', '2', '3', '1', '0', '3', '0', '2', '1', '3', 'VП П', 'П2 П П П', and 'VП П'. There are also several slurs and grace notes. The score includes a section labeled 'End' and ends with a series of blank staves.