

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCC.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432 Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Holding the bow short as appropriate

Edited by Hajime Eda

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Fuga.

Allegro

A musical score page showing two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

У П П - У П

A horizontal strip of a musical score showing a single staff with five lines. The staff contains several note heads, some of which are highlighted with red ink. The notes include quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes. Red markings include the number '1' above a note, a circled '4' above another note, and the letters 'V' and 'P' placed near specific notes.

A musical score page showing measures 11 through 14. The first measure starts with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. The second measure begins with a bass note. The third measure starts with a bass note. The fourth measure starts with a bass note.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single measure of music. The measure consists of six eighth notes. The first note is black, and the subsequent five notes are white with black outlines. Red rectangular boxes highlight the first, third, and fifth notes from the left.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The score consists of two systems. System 1 starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains six measures of music. System 2 starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains four measures of music. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and to add numerical markings such as '0' and '4444' below the staff.

A musical score page showing a staff of notes. The notes are primarily eighth notes, some with stems pointing up and some down. There are several grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes above the main notes. A red number '103' is written near the end of the staff, and a red number '4' is at the very bottom right.

A handwritten musical score page featuring a single melodic line across five staves. The notes are represented by small circles with stems, and some have vertical dashes or dots above them. The music is written in common time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The handwriting is fluid and shows signs of being written directly onto the paper.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is primarily in black ink, with red ink used for specific markings. These markings include:

- Dynamics:** Red 'P' (piano) and red 'V' (forte) symbols.
- Note Heads:** Red outlines around some note heads, particularly in the first and second staves.
- Numbers:** Red numbers placed above or below notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'. In the fourth staff, there is also a red '(D)'.

The musical notation consists of five staves, each with a different clef (e.g., bass clef, tenor clef). The notes are represented by various shapes: solid black, hollow black, solid white, and hollow white. Rests are also present. The overall appearance is a mix of standard musical notation and experimental markings.

Ciciliana.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black stems and heads on five-line staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or near notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- A red "I" in the middle of the first staff.
- A red "Y" in the middle of the first staff.
- A red "0" at the beginning of the fifth staff.



Partia ī ^{ma} a 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 numbers are written above the notes in the first measure of the Allegro section, indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The notation consists of black musical notes on five-line staves.





A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. Both staves feature six-line staff lines. Numerous black musical notes are distributed across the staves. Red numbers are handwritten above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The numbers include 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and V. The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volti" written in cursive at the bottom right.

4
V
2
0 3 0 2 1
1 0 2 1
1 1
1
3 1
1
1
3 4 0 1
1 1
1 0 1 3 2
1 1 3
1 U.S. volti

Sarabande.

Tempo di Borea.

Double.

This is a handwritten musical score for double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is labeled "Double." at the top left. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3 are placed above or below specific notes and slurs to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The word "V" is used to mark down bows, and the word "П" (P) is used to mark up bows.
- Tremolo:** The letter "U" followed by a number (e.g., U1, U2, U3) indicates tremolo patterns.
- Dynamic:** The letter "F" is placed above a dynamic marking.

The music itself is written in standard musical notation with stems pointing downwards, typical for double bass notation.

Sonata $\text{F}^{\text{d}}\text{a}$ à Violino Solo scritta Basso

8

Frayer-

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of several measures of notes and rests. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and 'P' with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above them, indicating specific fingerings; 'G' with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above them, likely referring to the thumb; and '0' with circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above them, possibly indicating a different fingering or a rest. There are also some small red marks resembling 'X's scattered among the notes.

A handwritten musical score for piano, 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 markings: dynamic symbols like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), articulation marks like 'v' (vibrato), and fingerings (numbers 1 through 4). Some markings also include superscript numbers like '1', '2', '3', and '4'. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and slurs. The overall style is a mix of classical and expressive markings.

V. S. multi p. f.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of four lines of music. Red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) and various numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4). These markings are placed above or below specific notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings, dynamic levels, or performance instructions. The notation includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is in common time and the bottom staff is in 6/8 time. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Notes marked with "V": 1st note of the first measure, 2nd note of the second measure, 3rd note of the third measure, 1st note of the fourth measure, 2nd note of the fifth measure, 3rd note of the sixth measure, 4th note of the seventh measure, 1st note of the eighth measure, 2nd note of the ninth measure, 3rd note of the tenth measure, 4th note of the eleventh measure, 1st note of the twelfth measure, 2nd note of the thirteenth measure, 3rd note of the fourteenth measure, 4th note of the fifteenth measure, 1st note of the sixteenth measure, 2nd note of the seventeenth measure, 3rd note of the eighteenth measure, 4th note of the nineteenth measure, 1st note of the twentieth measure, 2nd note of the twenty-first measure, 3rd note of the twenty-second measure, 4th note of the twenty-third measure, 1st note of the twenty-fourth measure, 2nd note of the twenty-fifth measure, 3rd note of the twenty-sixth measure, 4th note of the twenty-seventh measure, 1st note of the twenty-eighth measure, 2nd note of the twenty-ninth measure, 3rd note of the thirtieth measure, 4th note of the thirty-first measure, 1st note of the thirty-second measure, 2nd note of the thirty-third measure, 3rd note of the thirty-fourth measure, 4th note of the thirty-fifth measure, 1st note of the thirty-sixth measure, 2nd note of the thirty-seventh measure, 3rd note of the thirty-eighth measure, 4th note of the thirty-ninth measure, 1st note of the forty-first measure.
- Measures marked with "P": 1st measure, 2nd measure, 3rd measure, 4th measure, 5th measure, 6th measure, 7th measure, 8th measure, 9th measure, 10th measure, 11th measure, 12th measure, 13th measure, 14th measure, 15th measure, 16th measure, 17th measure, 18th measure, 19th measure, 20th measure, 21st measure, 22nd measure, 23rd measure, 24th measure, 25th measure, 26th measure, 27th measure, 28th measure, 29th measure, 30th measure, 31st measure, 32nd measure, 33rd measure, 34th measure, 35th measure, 36th measure, 37th measure, 38th measure, 39th measure.
- Measure numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39.
- Text: "Anwante" at the beginning of the second staff.
- Text: "Vib. with" at the end of the score.

Allegro

This is a handwritten musical score for a string instrument, possibly cello or double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in a standard staff notation with note heads and stems. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including:

- Fingerings:** Numerals (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used.
- Pizzicato:** The letter "P" followed by a small circle, indicating pizzicato technique.
- Vibrato:** The letter "V" followed by a small circle, indicating vibrato technique.
- Bowings:** Curved lines with arrows indicating the direction of the bow.
- Dynamic markings:** Letters such as "f" (forte), "p" (piano), and "ff" (double forte).

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The tempo is marked as *Allegro* at the beginning of the piece.



Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

Sigui la Corriente

Corrente

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Corrente". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes; horizontal lines connect groups of notes; and wavy lines are drawn under certain groups of notes. Fingerings are indicated by small red numbers placed near the beginning of staves. The first staff starts with a 'V' over the first note and a 'П' over the second note. Subsequent staves show various patterns of red markings, including 'V П V' and 'П V' sequences. The score concludes with a final instruction "D.J. solo".

Sarabanda

This image shows two pages of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The top section, labeled 'Carabanda', consists of six staves of music. The bottom section, labeled 'Giga.', consists of three staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 'V' and 'П' (P) above or below notes, and numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes or groups of notes. The notation is in common time, and the pitch is indicated by the position of the notes on the staff.

tiga.

A handwritten musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) on five staves. The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. Red numbers are placed above specific notes: '2' appears twice above the Alto staff, '3' once above the Bass staff, '0' once above the Bass staff, and 'V' and 'VV' appear twice above the Bass staff.





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 have a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Notes marked with a red 'V' or 'P' (likely indicating pitch or performance instruction).
- Measure numbers: '3' at the beginning of the first measure, '4' in the second measure, '3' in the fourth measure, '4' in the fifth measure, '1' in the eighth measure, '2' in the ninth measure, and '1' in the tenth measure.
- Measure numbers '1', '2', '3', '0', and '2' appearing below the staff in the lower half of the page.

V.S. volta pigris

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: 'V' and 'П' (P) are placed above specific notes and measures; numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 are placed below notes or groups of notes; and a circled '4' is located near the beginning of the first measure. The score includes several slurs and grace notes.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of six measures of music, primarily in common time, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff follows the same pattern. Red markings are present throughout both staves, including the following elements:

- Hand positions: "1", "2", "3", "4" are placed above or below specific notes to indicate fingerings.
- Pedal indications: "V" (pedal down) and "П" (pedal up) are used to mark sustained notes.
- Grouping: "ППУП" and "ППВП" are used to group notes together.
- Dynamic markings: "0", "1", "2", "3", "4" are placed near notes to indicate dynamics.
- Performance instructions: "V. voli presto." is written at the bottom right.

The notation is dense with these markings, providing detailed guidance for the performer.

Sonata in $\frac{2}{4}$ 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 time signature of $\frac{2}{4}$. The title "Sonata in $\frac{2}{4}$ a Violino solo senza Basso." is written at the top, followed by "Allegro." The music features various note heads, stems, and beams. Red ink has been used to add performance markings: "V" for down bows, "P" for up bows, and numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 to indicate fingerings. Some markings are placed directly on the notes, while others are placed above or below the staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Fuga.

A handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of 15 staves of music. The score is written on five-line staffs, with each staff representing a different voice or part of the fugue. Red ink is used to label various notes and intervals throughout the score. Labels include 'V' (for major third), 'vп' (for minor third), 'P' (for perfect fourth), and 'v' (for perfect fifth). Numerical values such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 are also present, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The music is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The score is signed "D. S. 15" in the top right corner.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including fingerings (numbered 1 through 4), dynamic markings (V for volume, P for piano, and UP for up), and performance instructions like 'v' and 'p'. The score is likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble, given the complexity of the parts.

The annotations provide specific guidance for playing the piece, such as which fingers to use for certain notes and how much volume to play at different points. The red markings are scattered throughout the score, appearing on every staff and in various positions relative to the musical notes.

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. The time signature is common time (indicated by '4'). The score includes various musical markings such as 'P' (piano), 'V' (forte), 'v' (soft), and 'n' (natural). Red numbers and letters are written over the notes and rests throughout the score, likely indicating performance instructions or rehearsal marks. The score is numbered '12' at the top right corner.

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 is used to add various performance markings and annotations:

- Arpeggiations:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above specific notes to indicate arpeggiated chords.
- Pedal Points:** Red letters "P" and "V" are placed below notes to indicate sustained notes or pedal points.
- Dynamic and Articulation:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above certain notes, likely indicating dynamic levels or articulation marks.
- Measure Number:** A red number "3" is located at the bottom center of the page, likely indicating the measure number.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including:

- Harmony:** Red letters "V" and "P" are placed above the staves to indicate harmonic progressions.
- Rhythmic Indicators:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 0) are placed above or below the staves to indicate rhythmic values or counts.
- Performance Instructions:** Red text such as "Largo" and "V. volta" is written across the staves.

The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The overall style is a mix of musical notation and performance-related markings.

Allegro assai.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and is labeled "Allegro assai." at the top. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like "p" (piano) and "V" (forte), tempo changes like "P.P.P.", and performance instructions such as "3", "4", "0", "1", and "2". The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and features various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings, likely for rehearsal or performance notes. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- Roman numerals (V, P) placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- Double red strokes (VV, PP) placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of staves, possibly indicating tuning or starting pitch.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the end of staves, possibly indicating ending pitch or a specific measure number.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests typical of classical string parts. The overall layout is dense and technical, characteristic of a composer's working manuscript.

Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso.

Пу П

A handwritten musical score for violin solo, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is titled "Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers are written above and below the notes in various staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music is in common time and includes measures with sixteenth-note patterns, eighth-note chords, and various dynamic markings like "f" and "p".

✓ Uzvokt. mgl.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and rests throughout the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4):** These are placed above or below specific notes and rests, often indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Red 'V' marks:** These are placed above or below notes and rests, likely indicating slurs or specific bowing instructions.
- Red 'P' marks:** These are placed above or below notes and rests, possibly indicating dynamic levels or specific bowing.
- Red '0' marks:** These are placed above or below notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings or specific bowing.

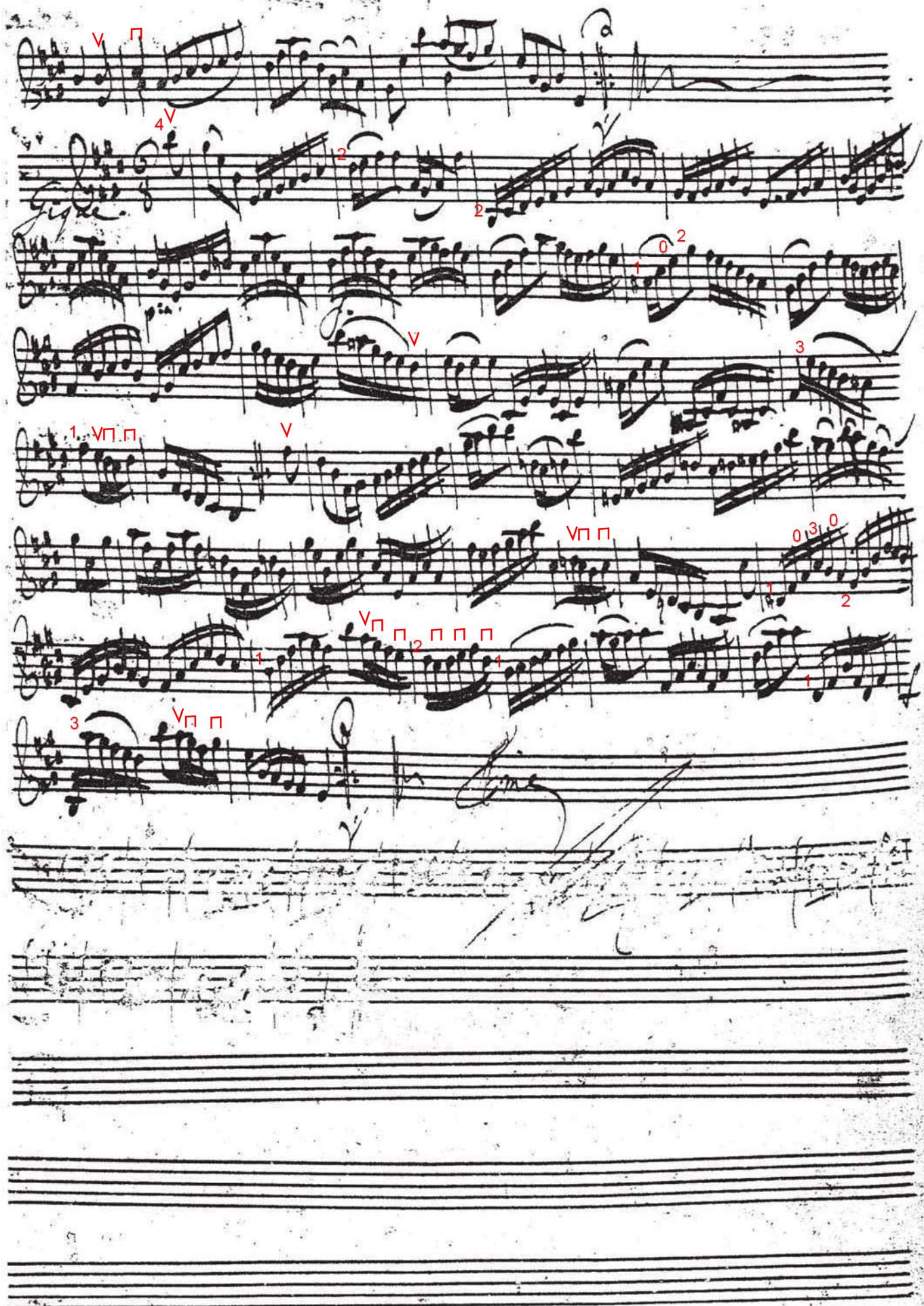
The score includes a section labeled "Loure" in cursive script, which contains a series of sustained notes and rests with red markings. The overall style is a mix of standard musical notation and personal performance instructions.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

Менует $\frac{3}{4}$

Менует $\frac{3}{4}$

Bourée



A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score:

- Staff 1: A red 'V' is placed above the first note, and a red 'П' is placed above the second note. A red '4' is placed below the first note.
- Staff 2: A red '2' is placed above the first note, and another red '2' is placed above the third note.
- Staff 3: A red '0' is placed above the first note, and a red '2' is placed above the second note.
- Staff 4: A red 'V' is placed above the first note.
- Staff 5: A red '1' is placed above the first note, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second note.
- Staff 6: A red 'VП П' is placed above the first note, and a red '0' is placed above the second note. A red '3' is placed below the first note, and a red '0' is placed below the second note.
- Staff 7: A red '1' is placed above the first note, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second note. A red '2' is placed below the first note, and a red '1' is placed below the second note.
- Staff 8: A red '3' is placed above the first note, and a red 'VП П' is placed above the second note.

The score concludes with a section labeled "End" and several blank staves at the bottom.