

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

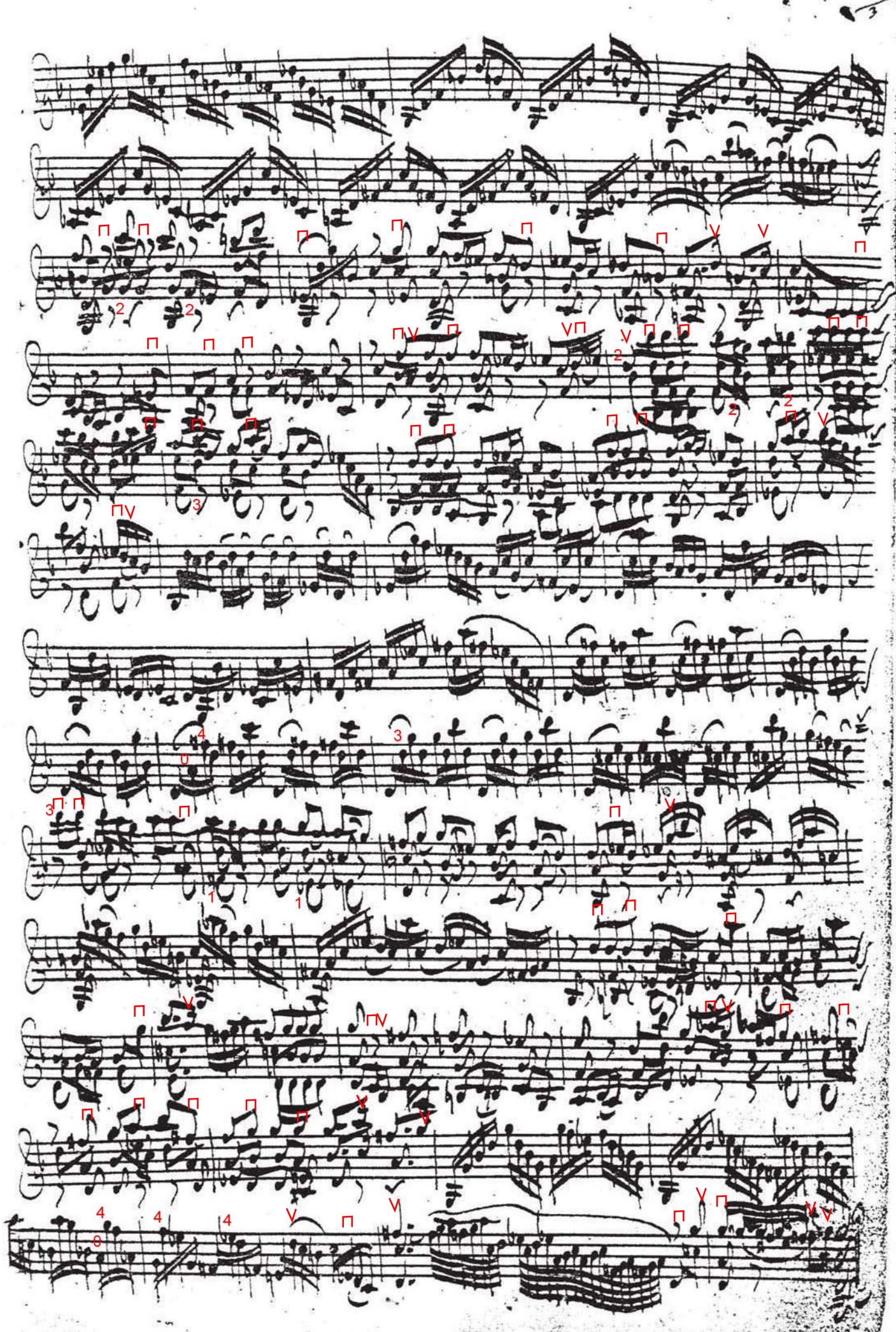
Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

Edited by Hajime Eda

Sonata G major à Violino Solo senza Basso di
J.S. Bach

Adagio.

Red markings include:
- Dynamics: P (piano), V (forte).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Bowing: indicated by wavy lines.
- Specific note patterns: 0 2 4 3 0 1, 3 3.



Cieliana.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana." The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations throughout the score:

- Handedness Markings:** The word "Left" is written vertically along the left edge of the first staff, and "Right" is written vertically along the right edge of the second staff.
- Dynamic and Articulation Markings:** Numerous red letters and numbers are placed above or below the notes to indicate dynamics (e.g., "V", "P", "U", "M"), articulations (e.g., "v", "p", "u", "m"), and performance techniques (e.g., "1", "2", "3", "4").
- Performance Instructions:** The word "Sustained" is written in red at the beginning of the fourth staff, and "Slurred" is written in red at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- Textual Annotations:** The word "Cieliana." is written in red at the top left, and "Left" and "Right" are written vertically in red along the left and right edges respectively.



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





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 the music, likely indicating fingerings or performance instructions. The score includes dynamic markings such as f (fortissimo) and ff (pianissimo). The piece concludes with the instruction "U.S. volti".

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Staff 1: 4
- Staff 2: 2
- Staff 3: 0, 3, 1
- Staff 4: 1, 1, 2, 1, 4
- Staff 5: 1
- Staff 6: 1
- Staff 7: 3
- Staff 8: 0, 1
- Staff 9: 1, 1
- Staff 10: 0, 1
- Staff 11: 1
- Staff 12: 3, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1
- Staff 13: 4

Dynamic markings include: f , ff , p .

Performance instruction: *U.S. volti*.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a cello or bass part. The score consists of six staves of music. The first three staves are labeled "Sarabande" and feature red markings above the notes, likely indicating fingerings or slurs. The fourth staff is labeled "Double" and contains red numbers below the notes, possibly indicating pitch or rhythm. The fifth staff continues the double bass line. The sixth staff concludes the piece with a final bass note.

Tempo di Borea.

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and fingerings written in red ink. The dynamics include 'V' (Volume), 'P' (Piano), and 'F' (Fortissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 above or below the notes. The music includes grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'v p v p v' and '3 v p'.

Double.

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

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Annotations on the musical score:

- Top staff: VП, V, П, VП, П, ПУ, 2, 3, 2, П, V, 4, 1.
- Second staff: П VП V V, V, П ПУ, 2, V, 2, VП V П V V, V.
- Third staff: 1, V, 1, П, 3, 0, V, 1, 1, 1, 4, 2.
- Fourth staff: V, 4, П, V, 2.
- Fifth staff: П, V, 1, 3, V, 1, П, П V, 4, П, П V, 1.
- Sixth staff: V, П, V, П V, 3, 4, 0, VП V, 1.
- Bottom staff: 3, 2, 0, V, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, V, 1, 2, vibrato-trill.

Стига.

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 and annotations to the score. These markings include:

- Hand positions: Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the staves to indicate fingerings for specific notes.
- Pedal indications: Red letters 'P' and 'V' placed near the staves to indicate when to press and release the sustain pedal.
- Dynamic markings: Red letters 'F' (fortissimo), 'P' (pianissimo), and 'V' (volume).
- Articulation marks: Red dots placed on specific notes to indicate attack or release.
- Measure numbers: Red numbers placed at the beginning of certain measures to count them off.

The score appears to be a piece of classical music, possibly a fugue, given the title 'Стига.' at the top left. The handwriting is cursive and shows signs of being a working manuscript.

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

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Red slurs and beams drawn over groups of notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves.

The music includes various dynamics and rests, typical of a piano or harpsichord score. The red markings are concentrated in the upper half of the page, with fewer marks in the lower half.

V. S. multi pr.

A page of musical notation for 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 consists of six measures. Red markings are present above the notes in both staves. In the first measure, the soprano staff has 'П' over the first note and 'V' over the second. The alto staff has 'П' over the first note and 'V' over the second. In the second measure, the soprano staff has 'П' over the first note and 'V' over the second. The alto staff has 'П' over the first note and 'V' over the second. In the third measure, the soprano staff has 'П' over the first note and 'V' over the second. The alto staff has 'П' over the first note and 'V' over the second. In the fourth measure, the soprano staff has 'П' over the first note and 'V' over the second. The alto staff has 'П' over the first note and 'V' over the second. In the fifth measure, the soprano staff has 'П' over the first note and 'V' over the second. The alto staff has 'П' over the first note and 'V' over the second. In the sixth measure, the soprano staff has 'П' over the first note and 'V' over the second. The alto staff has 'П' over the first note and 'V' over the second.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: violin 1, violin 2, and cello. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings, likely performance instructions or rehearsal marks, throughout the piece. These markings include:

- Notes labeled "V" (e.g., at the beginning of the first staff).
- Notes labeled "П" (e.g., in the first and second staves).
- Notes labeled "ПV" (e.g., in the first, second, and third staves).
- Notes labeled "VП" (e.g., in the second staff).
- Notes labeled "ПVV" (e.g., in the fourth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПVV" with a circled "1" above it (e.g., in the fifth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПVV" with a circled "2" below it (e.g., in the fifth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПVП" (e.g., in the fifth staff).
- Notes labeled "VПV" (e.g., in the sixth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПVПVП" (e.g., in the seventh staff).
- Notes labeled "ПVПVПW" (e.g., in the eighth staff).
- Notes labeled "П" (e.g., in the ninth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПV" (e.g., in the tenth staff).
- Notes labeled "VПП" (e.g., in the tenth staff).
- Notes labeled "V" (e.g., in the tenth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПV" (e.g., in the tenth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПУП" (e.g., in the tenth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПУПWV" (e.g., in the tenth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПV" (e.g., in the tenth staff).

The score includes dynamic markings such as "p" and "f", and tempo markings like "Adagio". A large, stylized signature "Violin with" is written across the bottom of the page.

Sheet music for violin and piano, page 10, system 1. The music is in 2/4 time and consists of ten staves. The top staff is for the violin, followed by two staves for the piano (right hand in treble clef, left hand in bass clef). The subsequent staves alternate between violin and piano. The violin part features continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The piano parts include harmonic chords and rhythmic patterns. Red numbers and letters (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, V, π) are handwritten in red ink on the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music for a bowed string instrument, such as cello or double bass. The music is written in common time. Red ink is used to add fingerings and bowing markings. Fingerings include numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and the letter V, indicating which string to play. Bowing markings include the letters P (pizzicato) and V (vibrato). The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a cello part.

Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

0 4 1 2 3 4 4
P V
P 4 0 4 V
P V
P V
P V
3 3 3
Segue la Corrente

Corrente

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Corrente". The score consists of ten staves of music, each containing multiple measures. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the music:

- Letters:** The letters "V" and "P" are frequently used, often appearing in pairs (e.g., "V P") or groups (e.g., "V P V").
- Numbers:** Numerical values such as "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10", "11", and "12" are scattered throughout the score, often placed near specific notes or measure endings.
- Brackets:** Several horizontal brackets are drawn across the staves, primarily in the lower half of the page, grouping together specific measures or sets of notes.
- Arrows:** A few small arrows point to specific notes or groups of notes, likely indicating performance techniques like slurs or grace notes.

The music itself is written in a standard musical notation style with black ink on white paper. The staves are five-line systems, and the music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The overall appearance is that of a personal manuscript or a study score.

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, featuring six staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins with a 1 over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The third staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The fourth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The fifth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The sixth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The score concludes with the section heading "Giga." followed by two staves of music.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring two staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff starts with a 4 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff starts with a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The score concludes with the section heading "Giga." followed by two staves of music.



accord...

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a woodwind instrument like oboe or flute. 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'). The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper.

The score features various musical markings and annotations in red ink:

- Dynamic markings:** Red 'P' (piano) and red 'V' (forte) are placed above specific notes and measures.
- Performance instructions:** The first staff begins with a circled 'C' followed by the word 'accord...'.
- Measure numbers:** Red numbers are placed below certain measures to indicate performance count. Examples include '2' in the first measure, '0' in the eighth measure, '3' in the ninth measure, and '4' in the tenth measure.
- Other markings:** Red 'Y' and '3V' are also present in some measures.

The music itself consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with slurs and grace notes used throughout the piece.

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 has been used to add various markings: some red 'V' symbols are placed above specific notes; red 'П' symbols are placed above other notes; red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are scattered throughout the score, often appearing above groups of notes or specific measures; and red '1', '2', '3', '4' are also placed below the staff at the beginning of certain measures. The score concludes with a handwritten instruction 'V.S. volta pigris'.

V.S. volta pigris

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black dots on a grid system. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- Red 'V' marks are placed above various notes and groups of notes.
- Red 'P' marks are placed below various notes and groups of notes.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes, often with superscripts (e.g., 1², 1³, 1⁴).
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '1' marks are placed at the beginning of several measures.
- Red '2' marks are placed at the end of some measures.
- Red '3' marks are placed near the end of the page.
- Red '4' marks are placed near the end of the page.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is for a treble clef instrument and the bottom staff is for a bass clef instrument. 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 annotations: 1) Fingerings: numbers 1 through 4 are placed above or below specific notes and rests. 2) Articulations: small red 'V' and 'P' symbols are placed near the beginning of several measures. 3) Dynamic markings: 'V' and 'P' are also used as dynamic symbols. 4) Measure numbers: '1' and '2' are written above the first and second measures respectively. 5) Performance instructions: 'V.S. volti presto.' is written at the end of the score.

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. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters (P, V) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes; wavy lines under certain groups of notes; and circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of some staves. The title "Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso." is written at the top, followed by "Allegro." The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is on ten staves, suggesting it might be for a string quartet or similar ensemble.

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 mark specific notes and to indicate fingerings and pedaling. The score includes various musical markings such as 'V' (Vivace), 'P' (Presto), and 'PP' (Prestissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below the keys. Pedal markings include 'V' for vertical and 'P' for horizontal. The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is fluid and typical of a composer's manuscript.

The musical score consists of five staves of music for two voices: Soprano (top) and Bass (bottom). The music is in common time. Red markings are present throughout the score, indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings. A prominent cluster of markings is located in the upper section, spanning measures 10 through 15. These markings include various combinations of 'V' (vertical stroke), 'П' (horizontal stroke), and numbers (1, 2, 3) placed above or below notes and rests. The markings are used to guide the performer in executing the piece's technical requirements.

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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 on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and various performance markings to both staves. The markings include numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and letters (P, V, VV) placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes. The score includes several measures of music, with the first few measures on each staff showing a more complex rhythmic pattern and later measures becoming simpler. The overall style is a mix of traditional musical notation and personal performance instructions.

W. von Welt

A musical score page featuring five staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the score, including the following elements:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above specific notes and measures in the upper staves.
- Red letters 'P' and 'V' are used as labels, often appearing in pairs (e.g., PP, PV, VV) and sometimes with subscripts (e.g., P3, V4).
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed below certain notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 2 and 3 are placed at the end of some measures in the lower staves.

The score consists of five staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first two staves begin with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time. The third staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time. The fourth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time. The fifth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time.

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 "02", "3", "4", and "1", and other performance instructions such as "ppp" and "pp". The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and features various note heads, stems, and beams typical of classical piano notation.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings (numbers 0-4, 1-4, 2-4, 3-4) and bowing (indicated by 'V' and 'п' followed by a number). The score includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo) at the top right and 'p' (pianissimo) near the bottom left.

Handwritten markings visible in the score include:

- Fingerings: 1, 1, V; 0, 0, 3; V; П П П; V; 3 П 2 П 3 П П; 4; 3; 4 П; П П П П П П; П П; 2 0 2 4 2 3 П П П; 1; 1, 1; 0 1 4 1 0 0 2; V; 4; П V П V; 0 2 3.
- Bowing: V; п 4 п; п.
- Dynamic: f; p.

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

ГУП

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 (1, 2, 3, 4) are written above certain notes and slurs to indicate fingerings and bowing. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs. The score is written on five-line staves, with some staves having multiple voices or parts.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as *pianissimo* (*pianiss.*) and *fortissimo* (*fortiss.*). Red numbers above the staff indicate fingerings for specific notes, such as '0', '3', '2', '1', '0', '3', '0', '1', '0', '3' at the beginning of the first staff. The score concludes with a final instruction 'U. 20th pg. 2'.

0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 3 fin 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 3 0

2 0 2 0 2 2 2 2

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

3 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 0 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 4 1 0 1 4 1 1 1

1 1 4 2 1 1 1 1 1 1

3 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

3 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 0

4

U. 20th pg. 2

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of six measures of violin 1, followed by six measures of violin 2, six measures of viola, and six measures of cello. The score includes dynamic markings such as f , ff , p , and mf . Red ink is used to add specific performance instructions:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter "V" is placed above or below notes to indicate vertical bows.
- String:** The letter "П" (P) is placed above or below notes to indicate which string to play on.
- Tempo:** Numerical values like 00000000, 0000400, 200010000000, and 0000000401000100 are placed above the staves to indicate tempo changes.

The score begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and transitions through various dynamics and time signatures (common time, 2/4 time, etc.) throughout the six measures of each part.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

A handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' featuring six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, including dynamic signs like 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), and 'vv' (very forte), as well as articulation marks such as 'z' (acciaccatura) and 't' (tremolo). Specific fingerings are indicated above certain notes, such as '1', '2', '3', and '4'. A 'vibrato' instruction is placed near the end of the score. The piece concludes with a 'diminuendo' marking and a signature that appears to be 'V. 100'.

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 numbers and letters are used as markings throughout the score:

- V**: Found at the beginning of the first measure and in several other places, likely indicating a dynamic or performance instruction.
- П**: Located at the top of the first staff.
- 4**: A red number above a measure in the second staff.
- 2**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 1**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 0**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 3**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 1 V**: Red markings appearing in the second staff.
- 2**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 1 0 2**: Red markings appearing in the fourth staff.
- 1**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 3**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 2**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 1**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 3**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 2**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 1**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.

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