

*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*

*Practicing from BWV1006 to BWV1001 in the main*

*Edited by Hajime Eda*

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

Adagio.

Handwritten markings on the score:

- Dynamic signs: P (piano), V (forte).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- A scale diagram at the top right shows fingerings 0 2 4 3 0 1.

Bottom right of the page: S. volh





*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 numbers to the score, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Handwritten note heads (e.g., "V", "P", "U") placed above or below specific notes.
- Arabic numerals (e.g., "1", "2", "3", "4") placed near notes or groups of notes.
- Roman numerals (e.g., "I", "II", "III", "IV") placed near notes or groups of notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves.
- Red vertical lines connecting notes between staves.

The markings are distributed throughout the score, providing detailed instructions for the performer.



Partia 1<sup>ma</sup> à Violino Solo senza Basso.

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Red numbers and letters are used to indicate fingerings and specific performance techniques. The first staff begins with a 'P' over a note, followed by a sequence of notes with fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 3. The second staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 2, 3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 0, 4, 1, 2, 1, 0, 4. The third staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 0, 3, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The fourth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 0, 3, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The fifth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The sixth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The seventh staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The eighth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4.

U.S. volg.



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 of the score ends with the instruction "U.S. volti".

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Moving from top to bottom: 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 4.
- Below the first staff: 1.
- Below the second staff: 2.
- Below the third staff: 1, 2.
- Below the fourth staff: 1, 2.
- Below the fifth staff: 1.
- Below the sixth staff: 1.
- Below the seventh staff: 3.
- Below the eighth staff: 0.
- Below the ninth staff: 1.
- Below the tenth staff: 1, 3, 4, 0.
- Below the eleventh staff: 1, 1.
- Below the twelfth staff: 3, 0, 1.
- Below the thirteenth staff: 1, 3.
- Below the fourteenth staff: 1.
- Below the fifteenth staff: 4.

Final instruction: U.S. volti.

*Sarabande*

Handwritten musical score for Sarabande and Double 8 measures. The score consists of six staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic markings (P, V). The Sarabande section starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The Double 8 section follows, starting with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp.

*Double 8*

Handwritten musical score for "Tempo di Borea" featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various red markings such as "V", "P", "1", "2", "3", "4", "0", and "1/2". The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature.

Double.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The notation consists of various note heads and stems. Red markings are scattered across the page, including the word "Dante" at the top left, several "V" symbols, and numerous numerical values such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3, often accompanied by the letter "P" or the symbol for a sharp sign.

Sonata D<sup>da</sup>  
a Violino Solo senza Bafo.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The title "Sonata D<sup>da</sup> a Violino Solo senza Bafo." is at the top. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: "П" and "V" above or below the staves to indicate fingerings; numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 above notes to show specific fingerings; and "ПУ" and "ПВ" above notes to indicate bowing. A note near the bottom right is labeled "vibrato into trill". The score is written on five-line staves with some ledger lines.

*Стига.*

This image shows 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 has been used to add various annotations, likely for practice or performance purposes. These annotations include:

- Fingering:** Numerical values (1 through 4) placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate which finger should play them.
- Pedal markings:** Red letters "P" and "V" placed near the bass staff, indicating when to press the sustain pedal.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "P" and "V" placed near the treble staff, indicating dynamics such as piano (soft) and forte (loud).
- Harmonic analysis:** Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above certain notes to show harmonic progression or specific note values.

The music itself is a complex piece, likely a fugue or a similar contrapuntal form, with multiple voices moving in different rhythms and octaves. The annotations provide detailed performance instructions for each voice and the pedal.

A page of musical notation on five staves. 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) placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) placed to the left of the first staff.

The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with horizontal dashes indicating performance technique. The markings appear to be annotations for a performer, possibly indicating fingerings or specific attack points.

V. S. multi pr.



A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score, likely for rehearsal or performance preparation. The markings include:

- Red letters: V, П (P), У (U).
- Red numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Red symbols: ПУ (PU), ПУП (PUP), ПУПУ (PUPU), ПУПУП (PUPUP).
- Red bracketing: Brackets are used to group notes together, often corresponding to the red letter markings.

The score consists of two systems of music. The first system begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second system begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of a piano piece.

*Adante*

*Vib. with*

*Allegro*

0 2  
1 1 2 3 0 3 2 3 0 3  
1 1 2 0 3 1 1 2 0  
4 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1  
3 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 3 1 3  
0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 4 0  
2 V 0 3 2 V 0 3 2 V 0 3  
1 V 0 1 1 V 0 1 1 V 0 1  
3 1 V 0 2 3 1 V 0 2 3 1 V 0 2  
0 2 V 1 3 0 2 0 2 V 1 3 0 2  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4  
V V V V V V V V V V  
0 2 V 1 3 0 2 0 2 V 1 3 0 2  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4  
V V V V V V V V V V  
0 2 V 1 3 0 2 0 2 V 1 3 0 2  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4  
V V V V V V V V V V  
0 2 V 1 3 0 2 0 2 V 1 3 0 2  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4  
V V V V V V V V V V  
0 2 V 1 3 0 2 0 2 V 1 3 0 2  
4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4  
V V V V V V V V V V



Partia 2<sup>da</sup> 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' (fortissimo) and 'P' (pianissimo), fingerings (e.g., '0', '1', '2', '3', '4'), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The score concludes with the instruction 'Sign le Compte' at the bottom right.

## Corrente

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The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, featuring five staves of musical notation. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the music, including the following:

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red letter "U" placed near notes in the bottom staff.
- Red letter "J." followed by handwritten text in the bottom right corner.

# 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 V over a note, then a P 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 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 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 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 P over a note, then a V over a note. The score concludes with a section labeled "Giga."

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring five staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins 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 V over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff begins with a 2 over a note, followed by 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. The third staff begins with a 3 over a note, followed by a 0 over a note, then a 1 over a note, then a 3 over a note, then a 0 over a note, then a 5 over a note. The fourth staff begins with a 3 over a note, followed by a 0 over a note, then a 1 over a note, then a 3 over a note, then a 0 over a note, then a 5 over a note. The fifth staff begins with a 3 over a note, followed by a 0 over a note, then a 1 over a note, then a 3 over a note, then a 0 over a note, then a 5 over a note.



Cipocora .+

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 add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (Volume) and 'П' (Pianissimo), performance instructions such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5', and a tempo marking 'V.f. molto presto' at the end of the page.

Handwritten markings include:

- Dynamic signs: 'V' (Volume), 'П' (Pianissimo).
- Performance instructions: '1', '2', '3', '4', '5'.
- Tempo marking: 'V.f. molto presto'.

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., 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>4</sup>).
- 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) Slurs: several slurs are drawn over groups of notes. 3) Articulations: small 'p' (piano), 'v' (volume), 'x' (crossed-out note), and 'y' (dot) symbols are scattered throughout. 4) Dynamics: 'ПУП' (PUP) is written near the end of the piece. 5) Measure numbers: '1' and '2' are placed above the first and second measures respectively. 6) Measure lines: horizontal lines connect the beginning of measure 1 to the beginning of measure 2, and the beginning of measure 2 to the beginning of measure 3.

*V.S. volti presto.*

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 time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is divided into two sections: 'Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.' and 'Allegro.'. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, 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.
- A circled '2' located near the end of the first section.
- A circled '1' located at the beginning of the second section.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or rehearsal marks.

Fuga.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, likely for a keyboard instrument. The staves are in common time. Red ink is used to write various markings above the notes and between the staves, including:

- Fingerings: 'V' (vertical), 'P' (parallel), and numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0 indicating which fingers to use on specific notes.
- Pedal markings: 'V.P.' (vertical pitch) and 'P.' (pedal down) with '3' indicating when to踩下踏板.
- Dynamic markings: 'v' (volume), 'p' (piano), and 'f' (forte).
- Articulation marks: dots and dashes placed near notes.

Handwritten text at the bottom right of the page reads '2. volta pro. b.'

A musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) on five staves. The Soprano part is on the top staff, and the Bass part is on the bottom staff. Red numbers and letters are handwritten on the music to indicate fingerings and dynamics.

The score consists of ten measures:

- Measure 1: Soprano starts with a grace note (4), followed by a quarter note (0) and a eighth note (2). Bass has a eighth note (V).
- Measure 2: Soprano has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V). Bass has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V).
- Measure 3: Soprano has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V). Bass has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V).
- Measure 4: Soprano has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V). Bass has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V).
- Measure 5: Soprano has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V). Bass has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V).
- Measure 6: Soprano has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V). Bass has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V).
- Measure 7: Soprano has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V). Bass has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V).
- Measure 8: Soprano has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V). Bass has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V).
- Measure 9: Soprano has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V). Bass has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V).
- Measure 10: Soprano has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V). Bass has a eighth note (V) and a quarter note (V).

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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 'V' (V) placed above or below notes, often in pairs.
- 'V' characters placed above or below notes.
- '1' and '2' characters placed above or below notes.
- '3' and '4' characters placed above or below notes.

The markings are distributed across all ten staves, providing detailed instructions for each voice part.

W. von Welt

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) Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 4 are placed above specific notes and rests in the upper staff. 2) Red letters 'P' and 'V' are placed below notes and rests in both staves, often appearing in pairs (PV, PP, PV, etc.). 3) Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 are placed below notes and rests in the lower staff. 4) Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above notes and rests in the lower staff. 5) Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed below notes and rests in the upper staff. These markings likely represent fingerings, dynamic instructions, or performance techniques.

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A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings above the staves, likely indicating performance techniques for the pianist. These markings include:

- Vp (Vertical press) and P (Press) markings placed above specific notes and rests.
- Numbered markings (1, 2, 3, 0) placed above notes and rests, possibly indicating fingerings or specific hand positions.
- Wpp (Wedge press) markings placed above certain notes.
- V (Vertical) markings placed above notes.
- Pv (Punch) markings placed above notes.
- Vp (Vertical press) markings placed above notes.
- Py (Push) markings placed above notes.

The score includes dynamic markings such as "Largo" and "V. volti". The music is written in a standard musical notation style with black ink on white paper.

*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 to the score, including:

- Handwritten note heads: Several notes have been replaced by simple "V" shapes.
- Red numbers: Numerals such as "2", "3", "4", "0", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", and "6" are scattered across the staves, often placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red letters: The letters "P" and "Pp" are used to indicate dynamic levels, particularly in the first few staves.
- Red slurs: Some slurs have been drawn over groups of notes, often starting with a red "V".
- Red bar lines: A few bar lines have been highlighted with red ink.

The music itself consists of standard black musical notation, including stems, beams, and rests, typical of a piano sonata or concerto movement.



Partia 5<sup>to</sup> 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<sup>to</sup> 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 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. Performance markings include 'pianissimo' (pianiss.) and 'f' (forte). The score ends with a signature that appears to be 'V. J. von K. 1926.'

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music with various note heads and rests. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The bottom staff is labeled "Louise" and contains ten lines of music. It also features red markings, including the letters "П" and "V" placed above specific notes and rests.

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:  $\text{p}$  (piano),  $\text{v}$  (forte),  $\text{v.p}$  (mezzo-forte),  $\text{v1}$ ,  $\text{v2}$ ,  $\text{v3}$ ,  $\text{v4}$ ,  $\text{pp}$  (pianissimo),  $\text{f}$  (fortissimo),  $\text{ff}$  (fortississimo), and  $\text{z}$ .
- Articulation markings:  $\text{pizz}$  (pizzicato),  $\text{arco}$  (bowing),  $\text{vibrato}$ , and  $\text{diminuendo}$ .
- Performance instructions:  $\text{1}$ ,  $\text{2}$ ,  $\text{3}$ ,  $\text{4}$ , and  $\text{1}^{\text{3}}\text{4}$ .

The score concludes with the signature "V. solo".

*Menuet*  $\frac{3}{4}$

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings and annotations:

- V П**: Found at the beginning of the first staff.
- 4V**: Found near the end of the first staff.
- 2**: Found in the second staff.
- 0 2**: Found in the third staff.
- 3**: Found in the fourth staff.
- V**: Found in the fifth staff.
- 1 VП П**: Found in the sixth staff.
- V**: Found in the seventh staff.
- VП П**: Found in the eighth staff.
- 1 0<sup>2</sup> 0<sub>2</sub>**: Found in the ninth staff.
- VП П<sub>2</sub>П П П**: Found in the tenth staff.
- 3**: Found in the eleventh staff.
- VП П**: Found in the twelfth staff.
- Line**: A handwritten word in the twelfth staff.