

*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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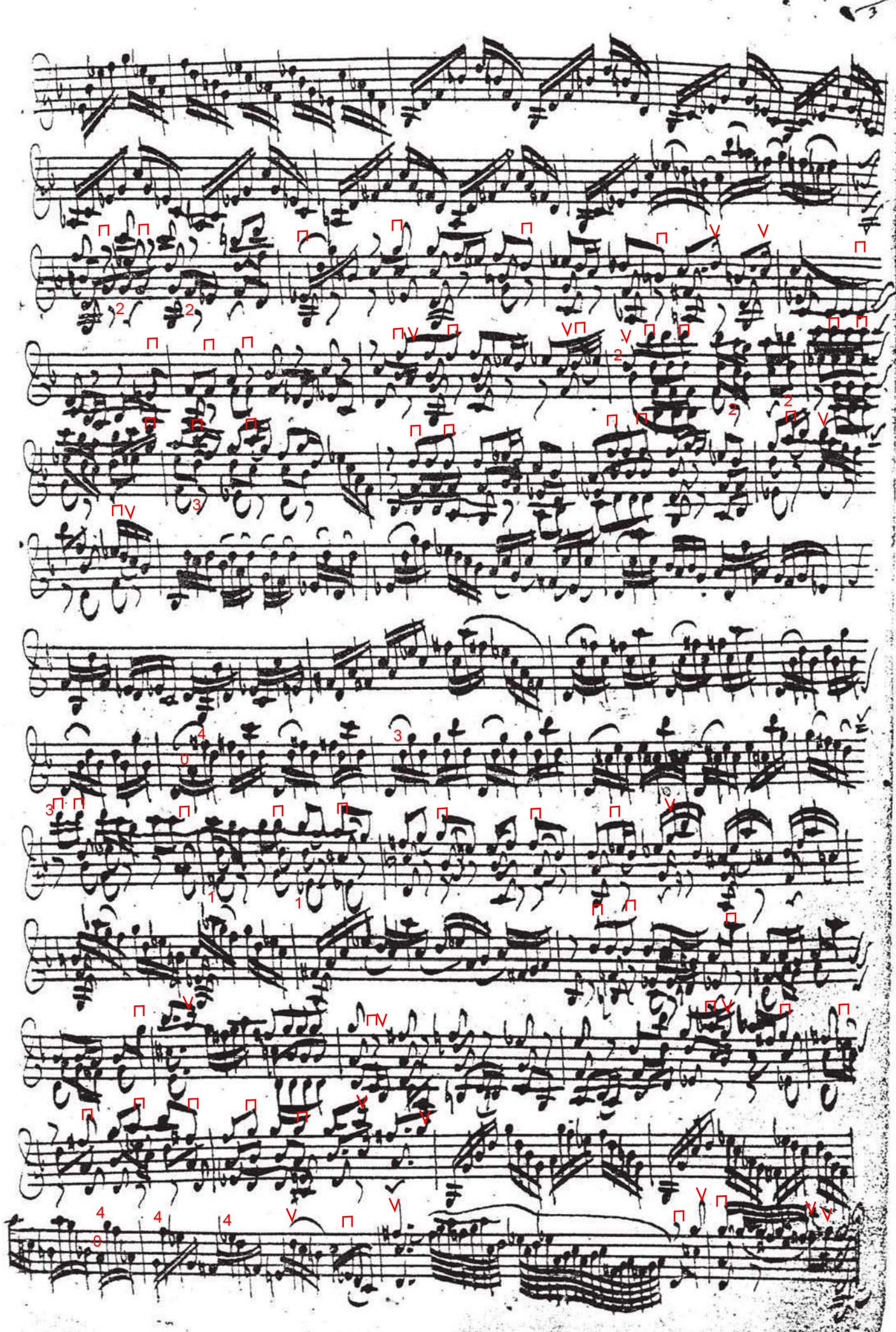


# Fuga.

3

Allegro

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 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100



*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.

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", "P", "U", and numbers (0-4) placed above or below the notes. These markings likely indicate specific fingerings or performance techniques for the performer.





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 staves to indicate fingerings for the performers. The score includes dynamic markings such as  $\times$ ,  $\ddot{\times}$ , and  $\text{f}$ . The final measure of the score ends with the instruction "U.S. volti".

Fingering markings visible in the score:

- Moving from top to bottom of the score:
  - Staff 1: 4
  - Staff 2: 2
  - Staff 3: 1, 0, 3
  - Staff 4: 1, 2, 0, 2
  - Staff 5: 2, 1, 2, 1
  - Staff 6: 1
  - Staff 7: 1
  - Staff 8: 3, 0
  - Staff 9: 1, 1
  - Staff 10: 1, 3, 4, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 4
- Measure 10 concludes with "U.S. volti".

*Sarabande*

Handwritten musical score for Sarabande and Double 8 measures. The score consists of six staves of music for a string instrument. Red markings are present throughout the score, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic markings (V, P). The Sarabande section starts with a measure of V V PV followed by a series of eighth-note patterns. The Double 8 section follows, featuring a variety of eighth-note and sixteenth-note patterns across the staves.

*Double 8*

*Tempo di Borea.*

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a woodwind instrument like oboe or flute. The music is in common time. Red markings are present throughout the score, indicating fingerings and performance techniques. The first staff begins with a grace note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff starts with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Fingerings include '1' and '2' over notes, 'V' for vibrato, and 'P' for pizzicato. Performance numbers such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', and '1' are also written above the notes. The score consists of ten lines of music, ending with a repeat sign and the instruction 'di volta'.

Double.

A handwritten musical score for Double Bass (Cello) on ten staves. The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns. Red numbers and letters above the notes indicate fingerings and slurs. The fingerings include: 1, 0, 3, 2, 3, П, П, П, П, П, П, П, 3, 1, П, В, 1, 4, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 2, 2, 0, 4, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 4, 4, 3, 1, 4, 4, 1. The score uses a bass clef and includes a double bar line with repeat dots at the beginning of the piece.

Sonata 2<sup>da</sup> a Violino Solo senza Bafo.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters (V, П, ПУ) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes; a bracket labeled 'vibrato' with 'into trill' written below it; and a small signature 'J. S. Bach' at the bottom right. The music is in common time and includes dynamic markings like 'p' and 'f'.

*Fuga.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of 16 staves of music. The score is written on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Notes:** Red 'V' marks are placed above notes, particularly in the upper voices. Some notes have red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) written below them, indicating pitch or rhythm.
- Pedal Pedals:** Red 'П' (P) and 'ПV' (PV) markings are placed above specific notes in the basso continuo (pedal) part, indicating when to play the pedal.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed at the beginning of certain measures, likely indicating measure numbers for reference.
- Brackets:** Red brackets are used to group notes together, such as under a sixteenth-note cluster in the first staff.

The music itself consists of two voices (upper and basso continuo) in a two-part fugue style. The upper voice uses short note heads, while the basso continuo uses longer note heads. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and repeat signs with dots are present in several places.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black notes on white staff lines. 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 note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall style is a handwritten musical score with added annotations.

V. S. multi pro

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of two systems of music, each with four measures. The bottom staff also consists of two systems of music, each with four measures. Red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'П' (P) and 'V', and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). These markings are placed above or below specific notes and rests, often appearing in pairs or groups. The numbers are typically placed below the notes, while 'П' and 'V' are placed above them. The markings are distributed across all measures and systems of both staves.

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations:

- Chord symbols:** Red letters "V" and "P" are placed above the vocal parts and the piano part at various points.
- Figures:** Numerical figures such as "1", "2", "4", "2", "1", "0", and "2" are scattered throughout the score, often above specific notes or groups of notes.
- Text:** The word "Anwante" is written above the first staff, and "Vib. with" is written below the last staff.

The music is in common time and includes various dynamics and performance instructions typical of a musical score.

This image shows the second page of a handwritten musical score. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The parts are arranged vertically, with the top staff being the highest and the bottom staff being the lowest. Each staff contains a series of musical notes and rests, with some notes having stems pointing up and others pointing down. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes in several staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The first staff is labeled "Allegro". The music includes various dynamics such as *p*, *f*, and *p.* The handwriting is in black ink on white paper, with the red markings providing specific instructions for the performer.

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<sup>da</sup> a Violino solo senza Basso.

Sheet music for 'Allegro' featuring ten staves of musical notation. Red markings are present in several places:

- Staff 1: The first measure has red numbers 0, 4, 1, 2, 1, 3, 4, 4 above specific notes.
- Staff 2: A red square symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 3: A red 'V' symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 4: Red symbols 4, 0, 4, 4, V are placed above notes.
- Staff 5: A red square symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 6: A red 'V' symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 7: A red square symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 8: Red numbers 3, 3, 3 are placed above notes.
- Staff 9: A red square symbol is placed above a note.
- Staff 10: Red numbers 3, 3 are placed above notes.

## Corrente

62

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 5 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*

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a bandoneon or similar instrument. 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. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings and annotations throughout the score. These markings include:

- Hand positions: Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate fingerings.
- Pedal markings: Red letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes to indicate when the pedal should be depressed or released.
- Dynamic markings: Red letters 'U' and 'G' placed above or below notes to indicate dynamics.
- Technical markings: Red letters 'Y' and 'X' placed above or below notes to indicate specific technical requirements.
- Text labels: Red text labels such as 'Giga.' and '8' placed near the beginning of the score.

The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines, and the overall style is that of a traditional tango or milonga piece.

A handwritten musical score for two flutes, consisting of 12 measures. The music is written on ten staves, each staff starting with a clef (F or C) and a key signature. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, connected by slurs. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes in some measures, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *v*. The final measure ends with a repeat sign and the instruction *1st. volta*.

Measure 1: Fingerings 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2.

Measure 2: Fingerings 2, 1, 1.

Measure 3: Fingerings 3, V, П, П, П, V, П, V.

Measure 4: Fingerings 0, 1, 4, 1.

Measure 5: Fingerings 3, 1, 3.

Measure 6: Fingerings 2, 1, 0, 2.

Measure 7: Fingerings 0, 1.

Measure 8: Fingerings 2, 1.

Measure 9: Fingerings 0, 2.

Measure 10: Fingerings 0, 2.

Measure 11: Fingerings 3, 0, 1, 4.

Measure 12: Fingerings 1, 4, 2, 4. Measure ends with *1st. volta*.

*accord...*

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and markings. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and add performance instructions. Some notes have red 'V' or 'P' markings above them. Other markings include '2', '3', '4', '0.3', '1.3', '3.4', '3V', 'VV', '1.2.0', '1.2', '3.4', '2', and '3'. The music includes slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like crescendo and decrescendo.

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 music, often appearing above groups of notes or specific measures; and red '1', '2', '3', '4' are also placed below certain notes. 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., 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>4</sup>).
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '1' and '2' are placed at the beginning of the first two staves.
- Red '0' is placed near the beginning of the third staff.
- Red '1' is placed near the beginning of the fourth staff.
- Red '2' is placed near the beginning of the fifth staff.
- Red '3' is placed near the end of the fifth staff.
- Red '4' is placed near the end of the fifth staff.

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, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. Both staves feature six-line staff lines. The music consists of various note heads, mostly eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Red ink has been used to add numerous markings, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Handwritten letter "V" above certain note heads.
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near note heads, often with a small "P" preceding them.
- Red "X" marks placed over specific note heads.
- Red "0" marks placed over specific note heads.
- Red "VV" marks placed over specific note heads.
- Red "П" marks placed over specific note heads.

The markings are distributed across both staves, with a higher density in the upper portion of each staff. The score concludes with a handwritten instruction "1. T. 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. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters (V, P) 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 manuscript is on aged paper with some staining.

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). Red markings are present throughout the score, primarily in the upper half of the page. These markings include:

- V**: A vertical stroke indicating a grace note or a specific attack point.
- П**: A horizontal stroke indicating a sustained note or a specific performance technique.
- 1, 2, 3, 4**: Numerical values placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance dynamics.

The Soprano part begins with a melodic line featuring eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The Bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The red markings are distributed across both voices, often appearing above the Soprano staff and below the Bass staff, particularly in measures 1 through 10.

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) Fingerings: numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are placed above specific notes and slurs. 2) Articulations: 'P' (pizzicato) and 'V' (vibrato) are indicated under certain notes. 3) Slurs: several slurs are drawn across groups of notes. 4) Dynamics: a single 'f' dynamic is located at the beginning of the piece. 5) Measure numbers: '1' is written below the first measure of each staff. A signature in the bottom right corner reads 'J. S. Bach - 1945'.

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 to the right of notes in the final staff.

The score consists of five staves of music, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble, with various note heads and stems.

48

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, primarily indicating fingerings (1, 2, 3) and dynamic or technical instructions such as 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), 'pp' (pp), 'vv' (vv), 'wpp' (wpp), and 'pyp' (pyp). Some markings include superscripts (e.g., 'p<sup>3</sup>p', 'v<sup>2</sup>v') and subscripts (e.g., 'v<sub>0</sub>', 'p<sub>1</sub>v'). The score includes dynamics like 'Largo' and 'V. vol.' (Very soft) at the end. The manuscript is dated '48' in the top right corner.

*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 consisting of seven 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 performance markings, including fingerings and bowing.

The markings include:

- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3 are placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used.
- Bowings: The letter "V" indicates a vertical bow stroke, and the letters "П" (P) indicate a horizontal (parallel) bow stroke.
- Dynamic or Articulation: The letter "P" is placed above a dynamic symbol in the fourth staff.
- Measure Number: The number "144" is placed at the end of the fourth staff.

The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns, with some sixteenth-note patterns appearing in the lower staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

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 are written above the notes in each staff, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and dynamic markings like "pianissimo".

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 numbers are used as fingerings above the notes, indicating specific finger positions for each note. Various performance markings are also present, such as 'pianissimo' (pianiss.) and dynamic markings like 'f' (forte) and 'ff' (double forte). The score includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The handwriting is fluid and typical of a composer's manuscript.

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  $\text{f}$ ,  $\text{ff}$ ,  $\text{p}$ , and  $\text{mf}$ . 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 Rondeau.

vibrato

diminuendo

V. Volk.

*Менует*

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and rests throughout the piece. These markings include:  
- Fingerings: '1', '2', '3', '4' placed above or below specific notes.  
- Dynamic markings: 'П' (piano), 'V' (forte), 'ПП' (fortissimo), 'ППП' (fortississimo), and 'ПППП' (fortissississimo).  
- Articulation marks: small vertical dashes and dots placed near the ends of stems.  
- Measure numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4' are written above certain measures to indicate performance sequence.  
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 values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, along with rests.

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 numbers and letters are used as markings throughout the score:

- V**: Found in the first staff at the beginning of the piece.
- П**: Found in the first staff at the beginning of the piece.
- 4**: Found in the second staff, above the fourth measure.
- 2**: Found in the second staff, above the second measure of the third section.
- 2**: Found in the second staff, above the second measure of the fourth section.
- 1**: Found in the second staff, above the first measure of the fifth section.
- 0**: Found in the second staff, above the first measure of the fifth section.
- 2**: Found in the second staff, above the second measure of the fifth section.
- V**: Found in the third staff, above the first measure.
- 1**: Found in the third staff, above the first measure.
- V**: Found in the third staff, above the second measure.
- V**: Found in the fourth staff, above the first measure.
- V**: Found in the fourth staff, above the second measure.
- V**: Found in the fourth staff, above the third measure.
- 1**: Found in the fourth staff, above the first measure of the fifth section.
- 0**: Found in the fourth staff, above the first measure of the fifth section.
- 2**: Found in the fourth staff, above the first measure of the fifth section.
- 1**: Found in the fourth staff, above the second measure of the fifth section.
- 3**: Found in the fifth staff, above the first measure.
- V**: Found in the fifth staff, above the second measure.
- V**: Found in the fifth staff, above the third measure.
- 1**: Found in the sixth staff, above the first measure.
- 2**: Found in the sixth staff, above the second measure.
- V**: Found in the sixth staff, above the third measure.
- V**: Found in the sixth staff, above the fourth measure.
- 1**: Found in the seventh staff, above the first measure.
- 2**: Found in the seventh staff, above the second measure.
- V**: Found in the seventh staff, above the third measure.
- V**: Found in the seventh staff, above the fourth measure.
- 1**: Found in the eighth staff, above the first measure.

The score concludes with a section labeled "Ende".