

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.

A musical score page featuring a single melodic line on a five-line staff. The notes are primarily black, with several red markings overlaid: 'V' and 'P' at the beginning, 'P' and 'V' in the middle, 'P' and 'H' near the end, and 'V' and 'P' at the very end. There are also red vertical lines above some notes and a red bracket under a group of notes.

Allegro

A musical score page featuring a single staff of music. The staff consists of five horizontal lines. There are several black musical notes of different sizes and shapes, along with black rests. Two small red squares are positioned above the first two notes from the left side of the staff.

A musical score fragment showing measure 10. The first six measures are identical to the previous ones. The seventh measure begins with a bass note followed by a treble note. The eighth measure starts with a bass note. The ninth measure starts with a bass note. The tenth measure starts with a bass note. Red annotations above the staff indicate specific notes: a double vertical bar with two downward arrows pointing to the second and third notes of the eighth measure; a single downward arrow pointing to the first note of the ninth measure; a single downward arrow pointing to the first note of the tenth measure.

УП УП УП Г

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single staff with five lines and four spaces. The music consists of various note heads, some with stems and some without, indicating different pitch levels and rhythmic values. There are also several vertical bar lines dividing the staff into measures.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical score. It features a single staff with six measures of music. The first measure has a 'C' clef, a 'G' time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The notes are mostly eighth notes. Red numbers are placed above the staff: '0' is at the beginning of the first measure; '1' is above the first note of the second measure; '1' is above the first note of the third measure; and '4 4 4 4' is above the first four notes of the fourth measure.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score page. The page shows two systems of music. The first system (measures 1-2) has red numbers 1 and 2 placed above specific notes. The second system (measures 3-4) also has red numbers 1 and 2 placed above notes. The notation is in common time, with various note heads and stems.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical score. It features several measures of music on a staff with a key signature of two sharps. The notes are represented by short vertical strokes. Above the staff, there are three red numbers: '1' at the beginning of the first measure, '2' above the second measure, and '4' at the end of the fourth measure.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is primarily in black ink, consisting of vertical stems and horizontal strokes. Red ink has been added to the page to provide additional information. These markings include:

- Dynamics:** Red 'P' (piano) and red 'V' (forte) signs are scattered across the page.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0 are placed above specific measures to indicate the progression of the piece.
- Other Symbols:** Red 'ПУ' and 'VП' markings appear in several places, likely indicating specific performance techniques or specific notes to play.

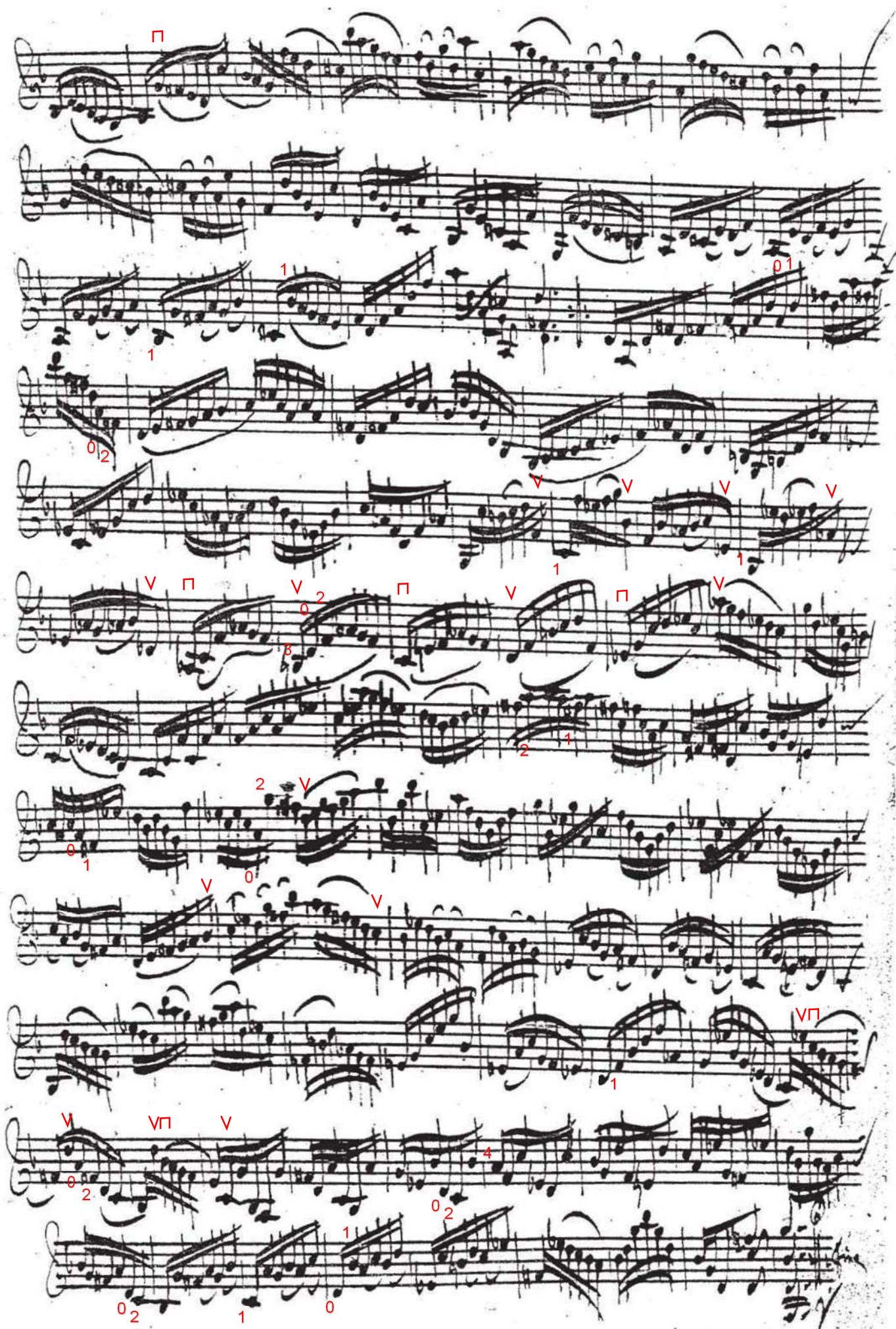
The music itself consists of five staves, each with a different clef (likely bass, tenor, alto, soprano, and another bass or tenor clef). The notation is dense and complex, suggesting it might be a transcription of a more complex score or a highly detailed study of a piece.

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.
- Red numbers 0, 1, 2, and 3 placed below the bottom staff, likely indicating pedal points.

The markings are distributed across all five staves, providing specific performance instructions for each measure.



Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo e baixo Baixo.

Allegro

Double

2





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.

Handwritten musical score for "Tempo di Borea" featuring ten staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, including:

- Handwritten note heads and stems.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes.
- Red letters and letter pairs (V, П, VП, ПV, 4ГV) placed above or below specific notes.

The score consists of ten staves of music, likely for a wind ensemble, with various dynamics and articulations indicated by red markings.

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 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 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 tremolo bar is placed above certain groups of notes.
- Dynamic:** The letter "F" is placed above a dynamic marking in the first staff.

The music itself consists of standard double bass notation with stems pointing downwards, typical of bassoon or double bass playing.

Sonata D^{da} a 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 signs like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), articulation marks like 'v' (slap), 'n' (chord), and 'z' (staccato), and fingerings such as '1', '2', '3', and '4'. The score includes a variety of musical elements including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and grace notes. The tempo is indicated as 'V. S. molto presto' at the bottom right.

V. S. molto presto

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines, and the bottom staff consists of four lines. Red markings are present throughout the music, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). These markings likely indicate specific fingerings or performance techniques for the performer.

Red markings include:

- Fingering 'V' appears frequently, often above notes or slurs.
- Fingering 'П' (P) appears in several locations, often above notes or slurs.
- Numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used to mark specific fingers, often placed directly above a note or a group of notes.
- Other symbols like '0', '3', '2', '1', '4', 'ПV', 'VП', 'П3', and 'ПV' are also visible, though less frequently.

The music itself consists of various note heads, stems, and beams typical of classical sheet music.

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, and "Violine" 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:** Numerical values (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used for each pitch.
- Pizzicato:** Indicated by the letter "P" followed by a vertical stroke.
- Vibrato:** Indicated by the letter "V" followed by a vertical stroke.
- Bowings:** Curved lines with arrows indicating the direction of the bow movement.
- Dynamic markings:** Such as "f.", "p.", and "ff." placed at the beginning of certain measures.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first few measures show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 4 through 7 feature more complex patterns with sixteenth-note chords and grace notes. Measures 8 through 10 conclude the piece with a final cadence.



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

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a violin or cello, featuring six staves of music. The score is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (fortissimo) and 'P' (pianissimo), fingerings (numbers 0-4), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns with occasional sixteenth-note grace notes. The score concludes with the instruction 'Segue la Canzone'.

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 numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of staves. The score concludes with a section labeled "D.J. solo".

Red markings include:

- Letters V and П (P) placed above or below notes.
- Numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 placed near the start of staves.
- Horizontal lines connecting groups of notes.
- Wavy lines under groups of notes.
- Text "VПV" and "ПV" appearing in the middle of the score.
- Text "D.J. solo" at the end of the score.

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for 'Carabao' Giga. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different rhythmic value (eighth notes, sixteenth notes, etc.). Red ink is used to mark specific notes or groups of notes, often with letters like 'V', 'П', 'W', and 'Y'. Some markings include numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and pairs of numbers (0, 1; 2, 3; 3, 4). The score is written on five-line staff paper.

tiga.

A handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The top staff consists of three measures. The bottom staff consists of four measures. Red numbers are written above specific notes in the bottom staff: '2' appears twice above the first measure, once above the second measure, and once above the fourth measure; '3' appears once above the third measure; '0' appears once above the fourth measure.





A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first six staves begin with a treble clef, while the last staff begins with a bass clef. Measure numbers are placed above the staves, and note heads are marked with red 'V' or 'P' symbols. The score includes various musical markings such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic changes.

Handwritten text at the bottom right:

V.S. volta pigris

A page of musical notation on five staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red 'V' marks above various notes.
- Red 'П' marks below various notes.
- Red 'П V' and 'П П V' sequences.
- Red 'П' marks with superscript numbers (e.g., 'П¹', 'П²', 'П³', 'П⁴', 'П⁰').
- Red 'V' marks with superscript numbers (e.g., 'V¹', 'V²', 'V³', 'V⁴', 'V⁰').
- Red 'Y' marks.
- Red '0' and '1' markings.
- Red '4' markings.

Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.

Allegro.

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

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- The letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes and rests.
- Red horizontal strokes under groups of notes, likely indicating fingerings or slurs.
- A title "Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso." at the top of the page.
- A tempo marking "Allegro." in the middle of the score.

The music itself is written in black ink, featuring sixteenth-note patterns and various rests throughout the ten staves.

Fuga.

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

The musical score consists of five staves of music for two voices: Soprano (top) and Bass (bottom). The Soprano staff uses the soprano clef, and the Bass staff uses the bass clef. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and dynamics. The score includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'V' and 'P'. The music is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

12

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

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Russian characters 'п' (p) and 'в' (v) placed above or below notes, often with superscripts (e.g., $\overset{3}{\text{п}}$, $\overset{3}{\text{в}}$, $\overset{4}{\text{п}}$, $\overset{4}{\text{в}}$).
- The word 'el ríos' written in cursive script across the middle of the score.
- The signature 'W. von Welt' at the bottom right.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Bass (bottom). The music is written on five-line staves. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, likely for performance or rehearsal purposes. These markings include:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above specific notes and rests in the upper voices to indicate fingerings.
- Dynamics:** The letters "P" (pianissimo) and "V" (fortissimo) are used as dynamic markings.
- Performance Instructions:** Some measures contain additional text in red, such as "П П П П" (pianissimo) and "П П П П П П П П" (pianissimo).
- Measure Numbers:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed below certain measures to mark specific points in the music.

The score consists of approximately 15 measures of music, with the red markings distributed throughout the piece, particularly in the upper voices.

48

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff is in common time and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and rests, including:

- Red 'P' and 'V' markings, often with numbers 1, 2, or 3 above them, indicating performance techniques like slurs or grace notes.
- 'WPP' and 'VV' markings, likely referring to specific dynamic or performance instructions.
- 'Largo' instruction in the middle of the page.
- '2. v. vol.' at the bottom right.

The score includes several measures of music with various note heads and stems.

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 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

1

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

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

Handwritten markings present in the score:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4
- Slurs
- Dynamic/Articulation marks: V, П, Г
- Text: Louise

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

Gavotte en Rondeau.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- Red letters "P" and "V" are placed above various notes and stems.
- Red numbers "1", "2", "3", and "4" are placed below stems, often corresponding to pairs of notes.
- The word "vibrato" is written in red near the top right.
- The word "diminuendo" is written in red at the bottom left.
- The signature "M. 204" is written in red at the bottom right.

Menuet ♩ 2.

Bourée

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings and annotations:

- V П**: Found at the beginning of the first staff.
- 4V**: Located near the end of the first staff.
- 2**: Marked above several eighth-note groups in the second staff.
- 2**: Marked above several eighth-note groups in the third staff.
- 1 0 2**: Marked above a series of sixteenth-note patterns in the third staff.
- 3**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- 1 VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- V**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 1 0 3 0 2**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- VП П 2 П П П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 1**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 3**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.

The score concludes with a section labeled "End" and several blank staves below.