

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

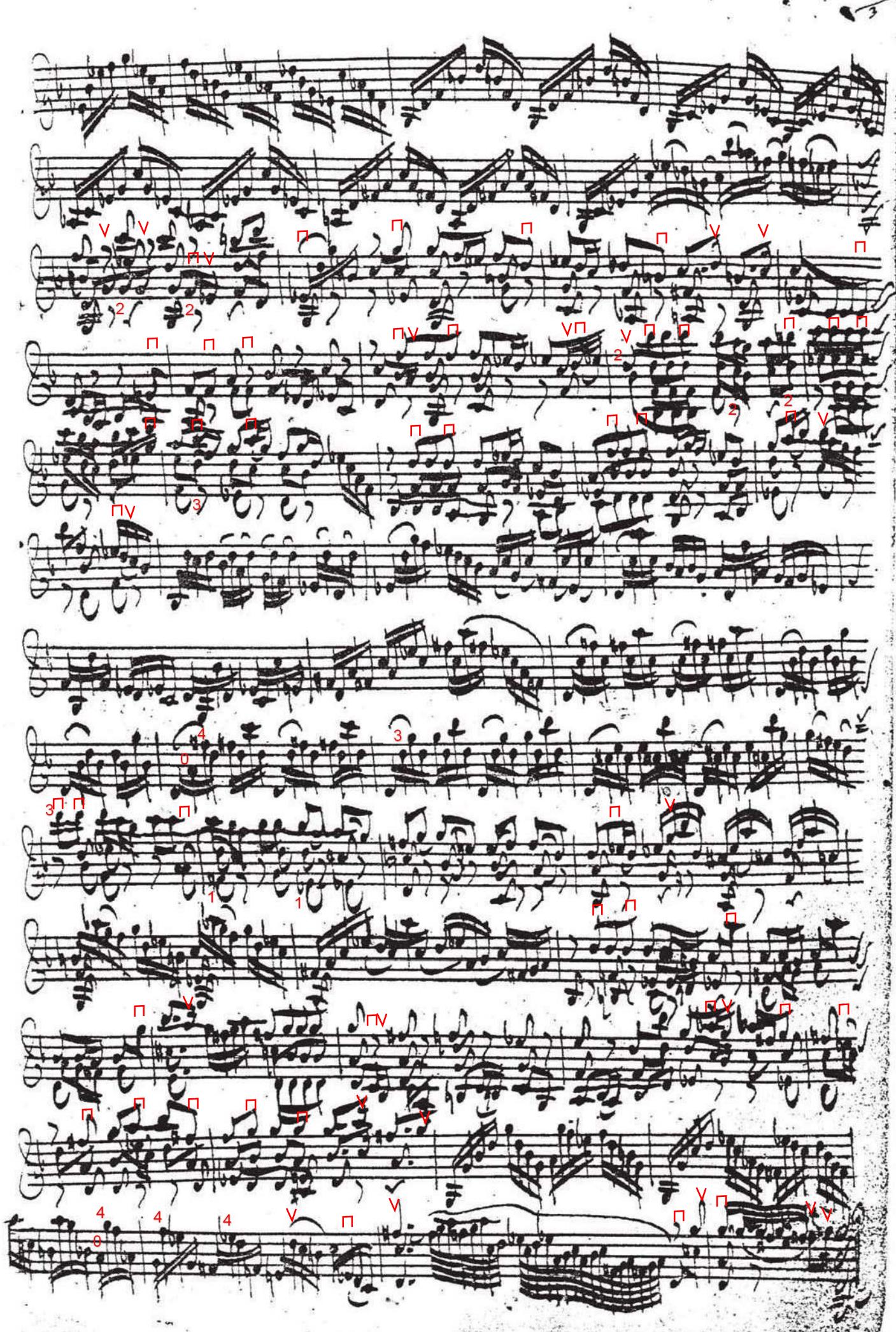
Edited by Hajime Eda

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

Adagio.

Handwritten red ink markings on the score include:

- Dynamic signs: P (piano), V (forte).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- A performance instruction at the bottom right: "S. volti".



Ciciliana.

This image shows a page of musical notation for violin and piano. The page is filled with black ink on white paper, featuring five staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: fingerings (numbers 1, 2, 3, 4), dynamic markings like 'p' for piano and 'v' for forte, and performance instructions such as 'vivace' and 'riten.' These red markings are scattered across the entire page, often appearing above or below specific notes or groups of notes. The music itself consists of a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some sustained notes and rests.



Partia ī ^{ma} a 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 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 contains the instruction *v.s. volta*.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Measure 1: 4 above the first staff.
- Measure 2: 2 above the second staff.
- Measure 3: 0 below the third staff, 3 above the fourth staff.
- Measure 4: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff.
- Measure 5: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff, 2 above the third staff.
- Measure 6: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff, 1 above the third staff.
- Measure 7: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff.
- Measure 8: 3 above the first staff, 0 above the second staff.
- Measure 9: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff.
- Measure 10: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff, 1 above the third staff.
- Measure 11: 1 above the first staff, 3 above the second staff, 0 above the third staff, 1 above the fourth staff.
- Measure 12: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff, 1 above the third staff.
- Measure 13: 1 above the first staff, 2 above the second staff.
- Measure 14: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff.

Sarabande

This section contains five staves of handwritten musical notation for a sarabande. Red ink is used to add fingerings and slurs above the notes. Fingerings include 'V' (down), 'P' (up), and numbers 1 through 4. Slurs are indicated by curved lines above groups of notes.

Double 8

This section contains six staves of handwritten musical notation for a double eighth note pattern. Red ink is used to add fingerings and slurs above the notes. Fingerings include 'V' (down), 'P' (up), and numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4. Slurs are indicated by curved lines above groups of notes.

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.

A handwritten musical score for Double Bass (Cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes and stems to indicate performance techniques. The markings include:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0 placed above various notes and stems.
- Red letter 'П' (P) placed above several notes.
- Red letter 'V' placed above a note in the fourth staff.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0 placed below notes in the eighth staff.
- Red numbers 3, 0, 2 placed above notes in the ninth staff.
- Red numbers 2, 0, 4, 0 placed above notes in the tenth staff.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0 placed below notes in the eleventh staff.
- Red number 4 placed above notes in the twelfth staff.
- Red number 1 placed above notes in the thirteenth staff.

Sonata D^{da}
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: dynamic signs like 'p' (piano) and 'v' (forte), fingerings (numbers 1 through 4), and performance instructions such as 'vibrato'. There are also some illegible markings and a signature that appears to be 'F. Zolti' at the bottom right. The music is written in common time and includes several fermatas.

Fuga.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a fugue, likely for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is annotated with red ink, which includes:

- Handwritten note heads above the staff, such as "V", "П", and "ПV".
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red bracketing and circled numbers, possibly indicating fingerings or performance markings.

The music itself is written in black ink on five-line staves, featuring various note values and rests. The overall style is that of a handwritten musical manuscript.

A page of musical notation on five staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout, indicating fingerings (e.g., '1', '2', '3', '4', 'V', 'П') and dynamics (e.g., 'V', 'П'). The markings are placed above or below the notes and stems. The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with horizontal dashes or dots, suggesting specific attack or release techniques.

V. S. multi pr.

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 white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques; other red markings include 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) placed near notes, and 'ПV' (PV) placed above certain groups of notes. The score includes several measures of music, with the first few measures showing more extensive red markings than the later ones.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add fingerings and bowing markings. The fingerings include numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and Cyrillic characters (П, В). The bowing markings include 'V' for vertical strokes and 'ПП' for double strokes. The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, indicating a complex piece of music.

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

62

A handwritten musical score for two voices, 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 annotations: 1) Roman numerals I through VIII are placed above specific measures to indicate harmonic progressions. 2) The letters 'V' and 'P' are used as shorthand, with 'V' often followed by a number (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) or another letter (e.g., P, V, PV). These likely represent specific performance techniques or fingerings. 3) Some notes are circled in red ink. 4) The score concludes with a large red checkmark and the handwritten text 'D.J. mkt.'

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, featuring six staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins with a 1 over a note, followed by a V over the next note, and then a sequence of P, V, P, P, V. Subsequent staves contain various red markings such as V, P, V, V, P, V, P, V, and P, often with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating specific fingers or techniques. The score concludes with the section title "Giga."

A handwritten musical score for Giga, consisting of five staves of music. The notation is more dense than the Sarabanda section, with many notes and rests. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and patterns, particularly in the lower staves, which appear to be bass or double bass parts. The score shows a variety of rhythmic values and dynamic markings.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and bowing. The score includes various弓头 (bowed strokes),弓短 (short bows), and弓长 (long bows). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and letters V and П. The music concludes with a dynamic instruction *ff. vol.*

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Staff 1: 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2
- Staff 2: 2, 1, 1, 2
- Staff 3: 3, П, П, П, V П V
- Staff 4: 0, 1, 4, 1, 2, 1
- Staff 5: 3, 1, 3, 2
- Staff 6: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Staff 7: 0, 1, 2
- Staff 8: 1, 2, 1, 2
- Staff 9: 0, 2
- Staff 10: 1, 2, 0, 1, 4, 3
- Final measure: *ff. vol.*

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: 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., 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 music is written in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The overall style is that of a classical sonata movement.

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 Soprano part, indicating various performance techniques. These markings include:

- Slurs:** Indicated by a curved line above a group of notes.
- Grace Notes:** Small 'V' symbols placed above or below main notes.
- Dynamic Changes:** Numerical values (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below notes.
- Performance Instructions:** Letters 'П' (soft) and 'V' (loud) placed above or below notes.

The Soprano part begins with a melodic line featuring slurs and grace notes. The Bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The red markings provide specific instructions for the Soprano's performance, such as dynamics and note values.

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. 6) A signature at the bottom right reads 'D. S. 1965'.

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 music consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. The staves are separated by horizontal lines, and the overall appearance is that of a musical manuscript with annotations.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers (e.g., 'П', 'V', '1', '2', '3') are placed above or below specific notes; other markings like 'WPP' and 'VV' are placed near groups of notes; and several slurs are drawn over groups of notes. The score includes dynamic markings like 'Largo' and 'p' (pianissimo). The final staff ends with '2. volta'.

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 slurs and grace notes. The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and some staves feature double bass 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 bow stroke.
- Dynamic Markings: The letter "F" is present at the beginning of the first staff.
- Tempo Markings: The number "144" is placed near the end of the fourth staff.
- Other: There are several slurs and grace notes throughout the score.

The score begins with a dynamic "F" and consists of seven staves of music. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The second staff begins with a G-clef. The third staff begins with a C-clef. The fourth staff begins with a G-clef. The fifth staff begins with a C-clef. The sixth staff begins with a G-clef. The seventh staff begins with a C-clef.

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

πνπ

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

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 written above the staves.

The score begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and ends with a piano dynamic (p).

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

A handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' featuring six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and rests throughout the piece. These markings include:

- Vibrato:** Indicated by the word "vibrato" in red above a staff.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "P" (pianissimo), "V" (fortissimo), and "VV" (forte) placed above or below notes.
- Numbered markings:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 placed above or below specific notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Other symbols:** Red "z" and "o" symbols placed near some notes, and a red "2" symbol placed above a bracket.

The score is written on six staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The music includes a variety of note values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, along with rests. The overall style is a classical musical score with added performance instructions.

Менют $\frac{2}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music with various red markings. The markings include fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), dynamic signs (V, P, F), and performance instructions (e.g., 'П' over a note). The score consists of six systems of music, each starting with a different section title: 'Менют' (Meinert), 'Менют 2de', and 'Бурея' (Bourée). The music includes a variety of note values and rests, with some notes having horizontal dashes or dots indicating specific attack or sustain techniques.

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. The markings include:

- V (at the beginning of the first measure)
- Π (at the beginning of the first measure)
- 4 (above the second measure)
- 2 (above the third measure)
- 2 (above the fourth measure)
- 1 0 2 (above the fifth measure)
- V (above the sixth measure)
- 1 V V (above the seventh measure)
- V V (above the eighth measure)
- 1 0 2 0 2 (above the ninth measure)
- 2 (above the tenth measure)
- 2 (above the eleventh measure)
- 3 (above the twelfth measure)
- V V (above the thirteenth measure)
- Line (written across the four staves at the end of the score)