

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 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".



Cieliana.

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

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



Partia 1^{ma} 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 numbers and letters are written above the notes in both staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The notation consists of black notes on five-line staves with various rests and dynamic markings.





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 performer. The score includes dynamic markings such as \times , $\ddot{\times}$, and 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. 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

Tempo di Borea.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. Red ink is used to mark various fingerings and embouchure techniques. The markings include:

- V (valve) and Vp (valve position) markings, often with numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4 indicating specific valve combinations.
- P (piston) markings, often with numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4 indicating piston positions.
- Other symbols like 0, 4, and 1.

The score is divided into sections by double vertical bar lines. The first section ends with a repeat sign and a first ending instruction. The second section begins with a dynamic instruction and a tempo marking.

Double.

A handwritten musical score for Double Bass (Cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic signs (V for volume). The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a clef, key signature, and time signature. The markings are placed above or below the staves to indicate specific playing techniques.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4
- Slurs
- Dynamic signs: V (Volume)
- Other symbols: П (likely a grace note or specific stroke)

Sonata 2^{da} a Violino Solo senza Bafo.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different fingering pattern written above the notes. Red ink is used to highlight specific fingerings and to add annotations such as 'v' for vibrato, 'p' for pizzicato, and 'trill' markings. The first staff starts with 'v П' over a note, followed by 'П V П' and 'П V' over subsequent notes. The second staff begins with 'П V П V V' and includes a 'trill' marking. The third staff features 'V' and 'П' markings. The fourth staff has 'П' and 'V' markings. The fifth staff includes 'П V' and 'П' markings. The sixth staff concludes with 'П V' and 'П V' markings. A signature at the bottom right reads 'F. Z. 1907'.

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:

- Hand Position Indicators:** Red letters 'P' (for Palm) and 'V' (for Fingertip) are placed above specific notes to indicate hand position.
- Fingerings:** Numerical fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above certain notes to indicate which finger should play them.
- Dynamic and Articulation Marks:** Red 'v' symbols are placed above notes to indicate dynamic or articulation marks.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed at the beginning of some measures to mark progress.

The music itself consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, typical of a piano piece. The annotations are distributed across all ten staves, providing detailed guidance for the performer.

A page of musical notation on five staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout, indicating fingerings (e.g., '1', '2', '3', '4') and dynamics (e.g., 'V', 'P', 'VV'). 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.

This image shows a page of musical notation for two staves. The notation includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. Red ink has been used to add performance instructions, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), attack marks (V), and grace note labels (П). The notation includes a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes having multiple heads.

The musical staff consists of two staves, each with five lines. The top staff starts with a grace note (П) followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff begins with a sixteenth note (V). Both staves feature a variety of slurs and grace notes throughout the page. Red markings are present in several locations:

- Top staff: Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above various notes; attack marks (V) are placed below notes; grace note labels (П) are placed above notes.
- Middle section: Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above notes; attack marks (V) are placed below notes; grace note labels (П) are placed above notes.
- Bottom section: Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above notes; attack marks (V) are placed below notes; grace note labels (П) are placed above notes.

The notation is dense and requires careful interpretation of both the printed music and the added red markings.

Allegro

f.



Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

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

Corrente

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Corrente". The score consists of ten staves of music, each 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; wavy lines are drawn under groups of notes; and a large, stylized signature "D.J. uhl" is written at the bottom right. The markings include letters like 'V' and 'P' and numbers like '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', and '8'. Some markings are single characters, while others are pairs like 'V P' or 'P V'. Wavy lines are typically placed under pairs of notes, such as 'V P' or 'P V'. The signature "D.J. uhl" is located at the bottom right of the page.

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 P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P 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 P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P 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 P 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 2 over a note, then a 4 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 2 over a note, then a 4 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 2 over a note, then a 4 over a note.



Ciccone.

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 groups of notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used to label specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed near the bottom of the page, likely indicating measure numbers or specific performance instructions.

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'.

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, 3⁴).
- 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 for a string quartet (two violins, viola, and cello/bass) on ten staves. The music consists of six measures. Red ink is used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'П' (piano), 'V' (forte), and 'ПУП' (fortissimo); articulation marks such as '1', '2', '3', '4', 'X', and 'Y'; and performance instructions like 'V.S. volti presto.'. The score includes clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

Annotations include:

- Measures 1-2: 'П' (piano) over first violin, 'V' (forte) over second violin, 'П' (piano) over viola, 'П' (piano) over cello.
- Measure 3: 'П' (piano) over first violin, 'V' (forte) over second violin, 'П' (piano) over viola, 'П' (piano) over cello.
- Measure 4: 'П' (piano) over first violin, 'V' (forte) over second violin, 'П' (piano) over viola, 'П' (piano) over cello.
- Measure 5: 'П' (piano) over first violin, 'V' (forte) over second violin, 'П' (piano) over viola, 'П' (piano) over cello.
- Measure 6: 'П' (piano) over first violin, 'V' (forte) over second violin, 'П' (piano) over viola, 'П' (piano) over cello.

Articulation marks (1, 2, 3, 4, X, Y) are placed above and below the notes across all staves.

Performance instruction at the end of the piece:

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. 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 ten staves of music. The score is in common time and includes various dynamics and fingerings indicated by red ink. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. Subsequent staves show more complex patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingerings such as 'V', 'P', and 'v' are placed above or below the notes, often with numbers 1, 2, or 3 indicating specific fingers. Dynamics like 'Vp' (soft), 'V' (medium), and 'p' (soft) are also marked. The score concludes with a final instruction 'D. solo pr. b.'

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Fuga.

V Vp V Vp P Vp Vp 2 1 1 V Vp P Vp Vp P Vp

V 3 Vp V P V Vp V 2 3 1 P V P P P Vp

V Vp V 1 V P Vp P 2 1 V P 2 1 P Vp

V 2 2 3 Vp V V P V Vp P P P Vp

V V P P P V P P P 3 P 0 P P V Vp P P

P P P P 1 V P P P V P V Vp P P

1 2 Vp P P Vp P P V P V Vp V Vp

P V V P 2 1 V 1 V 3 V

P P V 1 V 2 1 3 0 V

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

1 V 4 V 0 V 4 V 4 V 1 V V V

D. solo pr. b.

The image shows a musical score for a string quartet, specifically for Violin 1, Violin 2, Cello, and Bass. The score is divided into 12 staves. Red markings are present throughout the score, including:

- Fingerings:** Numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below notes to indicate which finger should be used.
- Bowings:** The letters "V" and "P" placed above or below notes to indicate the direction of the bow.
- Dynamic Markings:** Numerals (e.g., 0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below notes to indicate volume or intensity.

The music is written in a standard musical notation style with four staves per system, typical of classical string quartet scores.

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This image shows a handwritten musical score for two voices. The music is written on ten staves, each consisting of five lines. 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. The music consists primarily of eighth-note patterns. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings and performance techniques. The red markings include the following patterns:

- Fingerings:** Red numbers such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 are placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used.
- Attack Markings:** Red letters 'P' (for piano) and 'V' (for forte) are placed above or below notes to indicate dynamic levels.
- Grouping:** Red letters 'U' and 'D' are placed above groups of notes to indicate slurs or grace note groupings.
- Performance Notes:** Red letters 'n' and 'm' are placed above certain notes, likely indicating specific performance instructions.
- Text:** Red text such as 'el nino' and 'el nino' is written across the staves.

The score is signed "J. S. Bach" at the bottom right.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including dynamic markings like 'V' and 'P' (Velvet and Pianissimo), fingerings (e.g., '1', '2', '3'), and performance instructions like 'Largo'. The score includes vocal entries and rests, with some staves showing multiple voices. The overall layout is dense and technical, typical of a musical manuscript.

Allegro assai.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is indicated as *Allegro assai.* Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score:

- Dynamic markings: "П" (piano) and "V" (forte) are placed above specific notes and measures.
- Articulation markings: "1", "2", "3", "4", "0", and "1" are placed below certain notes to indicate articulation points.
- Performance instructions: "П П П" and "П П П -" are placed above groups of notes in the middle section.
- Measure numbers: "1", "2", "3", and "4" are placed at the beginning of some staves to indicate measure counts.

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

Handwritten markings visible in the score include:

- Fingerings: 1, 1, V; 0, 0, 3; V; П П П; V; 3 П 2 П 3 П 4 П; 4 П; П 4 П; П П П П; П П; 2 0 2 4 2 3 П П П; 1; V; П; 2 0 2 4 2 3 П П П; 1; 1, 1; 0 1 4 1 0 0 2; V; 4; П V П V; 0 2 3.
- Bowing: Curved lines above the strings indicating bow direction.
- Dynamic markings: f (fortissimo), p (pianissimo).

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

ГУП

A handwritten musical score for violin solo, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is titled "Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are written above certain notes and slurs to indicate fingerings and bowing. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs. The score is written on five-line staves, with some staves having multiple voices or parts.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or 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.

This image shows the first page of a handwritten musical score for three instruments: two violins and cello. The score is written on five staves. Red ink has been used to add various markings, primarily fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) above or below the notes, and bowing indications (V for vertical, П for horizontal) to the right of the notes. The music consists of six measures. The first measure starts with a forte dynamic. The second measure begins with a piano dynamic. The third measure starts with a forte dynamic. The fourth measure starts with a piano dynamic. The fifth measure starts with a forte dynamic. The sixth measure ends with a fermata over the final note.

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: 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), 'vibrato', 'diminuendo' (at the bottom), and 'V' (fortissimo).
- Numbered fingerings: '1', '2', '3', '4' (used multiple times).
- Technical markings: 'pp' (pianissimo), 'p' (piano), 'z' (acciaccatura), and 'o' (open string).
- Performance instructions: 'vibrato' and 'diminuendo'.

The score is written on ten staves of music, with the first staff starting with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The red markings are placed above or below the staves, often corresponding to specific notes or groups of notes.

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.
- 4**: A red number above the fourth staff.
- 2**: Red numbers 2 and 0 are placed above the second and third staves respectively.
- 3**: Red numbers 0 and 2 are placed above the third and fourth staves respectively.
- V**: Red letter V is placed above the fifth staff.
- 3**: Red number 3 is placed above the eighth staff.
- 1 VП П**: Red numbers 1, VП, and П are placed above the sixth staff.
- VП П**: Red numbers VП and П are placed above the seventh staff.
- 1 0² 0₂**: Red numbers 1, 0², and 0₂ are placed above the eighth staff.
- VП П₂ П П П**: Red numbers VП, П₂, П, П, and П are placed above the ninth staff.
- 3 VП П**: Red numbers 3, VП, and П are placed above the tenth staff.

The music includes various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). The score concludes with a section labeled *Coda*.