

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432 Hz

Almost no vibrato

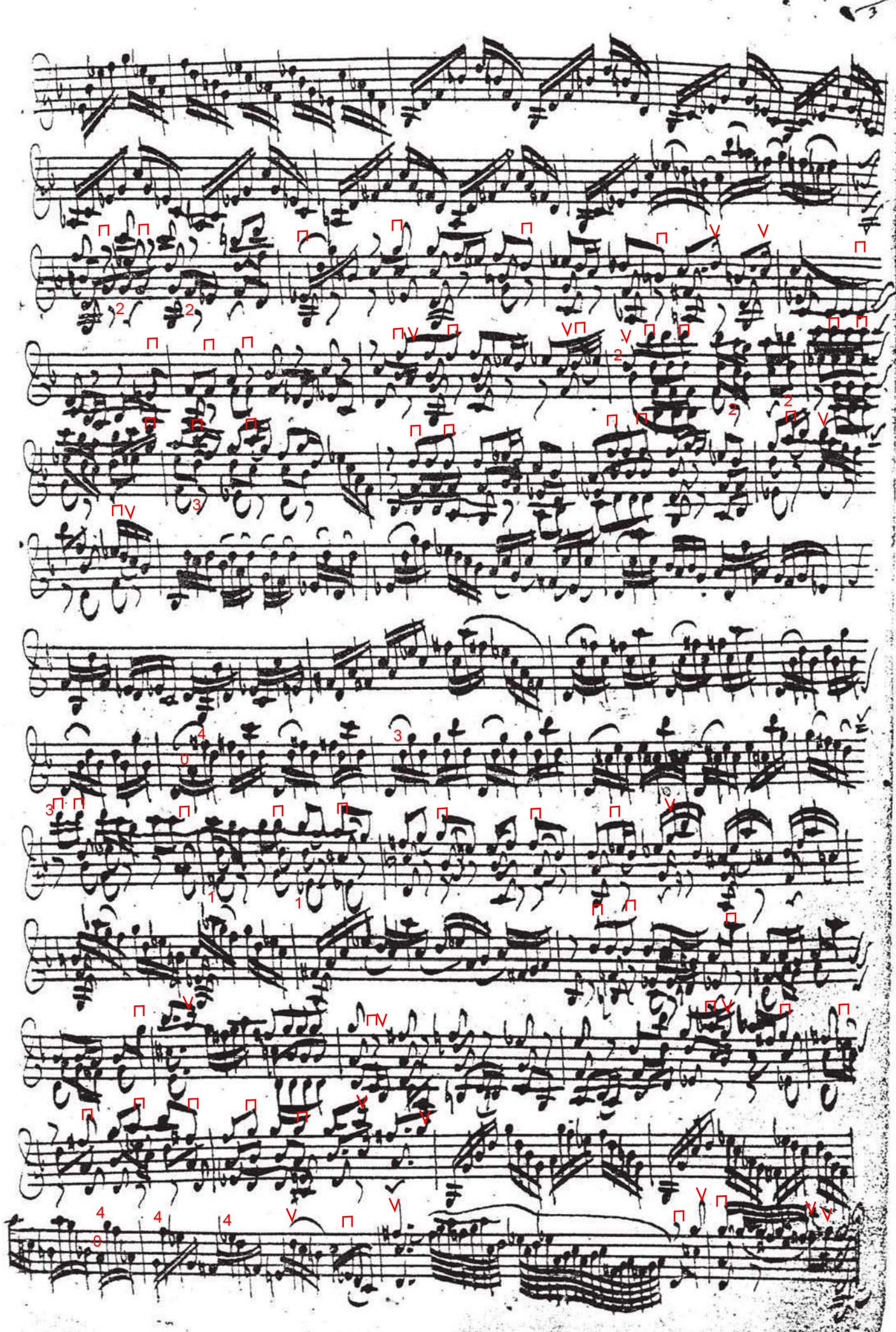
No additional ornaments

Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

Practicing from BWV1006 to BWV1001 in the main

Edited by Hajime Eda

© 2021 Hajime Eda, CC BY 4.0



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 at the beginning of the fourth staff, and "Slurred" is written in red at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- Textual Annotations:** The word "Cieliana." is written in red at the top left, and "Left" and "Right" are written vertically in red along the left and right edges respectively.



Partia 1^{ma} à 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 the staves to indicate fingerings for the performers. 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, Staff 10: 4
- Measure 10, Staff 10, end: 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 P (piston) symbols, often with numbers 1, 2, or 3 above them, indicating specific valve positions.
- Small red 'v' symbols placed near notes, likely indicating dynamic or articulation marks.
- Red '4' symbols, possibly indicating a specific embouchure or valve setting.
- Red '0' symbols, possibly indicating a specific embouchure or valve setting.
- Red '1', '2', and '3' symbols, likely indicating fingerings or valve settings.
- Red '4' symbols at the end of some staves, possibly indicating a specific embouchure or valve setting.

The music is written in common time, with various key signatures and accidentals. The notation includes quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and thirty-second notes. The score is intended for a woodwind instrument, with the first staff being the soprano and the last staff being the bass.

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:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4):** These are placed above or below specific notes and slurs, likely indicating fingerings or attack points.
- Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV):** These are placed above or below specific notes and slurs, possibly indicating different bowing techniques or string crossings.
- V (Vibrato):** This symbol is placed above several slurs and groups of notes, indicating where vibrato should be applied.
- P (Pizzicato):** This symbol is placed above certain notes and groups of notes, indicating pizzicato technique.
- 0 3:** This marking is placed above a note in the first measure.
- 1:** This marking is placed above a note in the second measure.
- 2 3:** This marking is placed above a note in the third measure.
- 2 3 1:** This marking is placed above a note in the fourth measure.
- 4 2 3 1:** This marking is placed above a note in the fifth measure.
- 3 0 2:** This marking is placed above a note in the sixth measure.
- 2 0 4 4:** This marking is placed above a note in the seventh measure.
- 1:** This marking is placed above a note in the eighth measure.
- 0 2:** This marking is placed above a note in the ninth measure.
- 1:** This marking is placed above a note in the tenth measure.
- 2:** This marking is placed above a note in the eleventh measure.
- 4:** This marking is placed above a note in the twelfth measure.
- 1:** This marking is placed above a note in the thirteenth measure.

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 Markers:** 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 Markers:** Red letters 'U' and 'P' are placed above notes to indicate dynamics, possibly for a different performance version.
- 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 mix 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.

Handwritten musical score with red annotations:

- Annotations include 'V' and 'P' with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4).
- Annotations are placed above and below the staves.
- Annotations are scattered across the entire page, indicating specific notes or rhythms.

V. S. multi pro

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. The top staff starts with a grace note (П) followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff begins with a grace note (П) and continues with a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The red markings provide specific guidance for each note, such as 'П' over a grace note, 'V' over a note head, and numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4 indicating which finger to use for a stroke. Some notes have multiple red markings, such as 'П' and 'V' together or 'П' and a number.

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

- Notes labeled "V" and "П" (P) placed above specific notes and measures.
- "ПУП" (PUP) and "ПУПУП" (PUPUP) placed above certain measures.
- "VП" (VP) and "П" placed below specific notes and measures.
- "4 2" placed above a measure.
- "Anzante" placed above the first staff.
- "V" and "П" placed below the first staff.
- "VПП" and "П" placed below the second staff.
- "VПV" and "ПУП" placed above the second staff.
- "VПV" and "ПУПУП" placed below the second staff.
- "VППП" and "V" placed below the first staff.
- "VП" and "П" placed below the second staff.
- "VПV" and "ПУП" placed above the second staff.
- "VПV" and "ПУПУП" placed below the second staff.
- "V" and "П" placed below the first staff.
- "VП" and "П" placed below the second staff.

The score concludes with a coda section labeled "Vib. with".

Allegro

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



Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

0 4 1 2 3 4 4 V П П 4 0 4 V П 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 has been 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 has been used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins with a 4 over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff begins with a 2 over a note, followed by a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note. 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 4 over a note, then a 2 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 4 over a note, then a 2 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 4 over a note, then a 2 over a note.



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

Handwritten markings include:

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

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black dots on a grid system. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- Red 'V' marks are placed above various notes and groups of notes.
- Red 'P' marks are placed below various notes and groups of notes.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes, often with superscripts (e.g., 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.

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 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 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' (loud) are also marked. The score concludes with a final instruction 'D. solo pr. b.'

15

Fuga.

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

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

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

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

V V P P P V P P P V P P P V P P P V

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

P V V P P V 2 1 V 3

P P V V 1 V 2 1 3 V

0 1 V 2 1 3 V 1

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

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

D. solo pr. b.

The image shows a page of musical notation for two staves, likely for a harpsichord or organ. The notation consists of six systems of music, each with two staves. The top staff of each system typically begins with a large note head, followed by a series of smaller note heads and rests. The bottom staff often features a single continuous line of eighth-note patterns. Red markings are scattered across the page, including circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) and circled letters (V, P). These markings are placed above the staff, below the staff, or to the side of specific notes or rests. Some markings have superscripts (e.g., 1¹, 2², 3³, 4⁴) or subscripts (e.g., 1₁, 2₂, 3₃, 4₄). The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests, with stems pointing generally upwards.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for violin and cello. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes to indicate fingerings and performance techniques. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Fingerings shown include '3' at the beginning of the first staff, '0 1 3' and '0 2' in the first staff, '4' and '3' in the second staff, '1' and '3' in the third staff, '0 2' and '0 2' with 'П П' (pizzicato) below them in the fourth staff, 'П' and 'П' in the fifth staff, 'V' and 'V' in the sixth staff, 'П' and 'V' in the seventh staff, '4' and '3' in the eighth staff, '2' and '2' in the ninth staff, and '1' and '1' in the tenth staff. The score ends with a signature that appears to be 'D. S. solo'.

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 is used to add various annotations: 1) Numbered figures (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above specific notes or groups of notes. 2) Roman numerals (V, I, II, III, IV, V₁, V₂, V₃, V₄) placed below notes or groups of notes. 3) Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 2/3, 2/2) placed below notes or groups of notes. 4) The letters 'P' and 'p' placed below notes or groups of notes. These annotations likely serve as performance instructions or analysis notes.

48

This image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, likely for practice or performance preparation. The markings include:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, and 3 are used to indicate which finger should play specific notes or groups of notes.
- Dynamics:** Letters 'P' (piano) and 'V' (forte) are placed above or below the notes to indicate dynamic levels.
- Articulation:** Small dots and dashes are placed near the note heads to indicate articulation points.
- Text:** The word "Largo" is written in cursive at the beginning of the score, and "2. volta" is written at the end.
- Measure Number:** The number "48" is written in the top right corner of the page.

The music itself is a complex piece, likely a sonata movement, featuring multiple voices and harmonic changes. The red markings provide specific guidance for the performer's technique throughout the piece.

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 consisting of seven 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 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 downward bow stroke, and the letter "P" indicates an upward bow stroke.
- Dynamic or Articulation: The letter "П" is placed above certain notes, possibly indicating a dynamic or articulation instruction.
- Measure Number: The number "20" is written near the beginning of the fourth staff.
- Page Number: The number "1" is written in the top right corner of the first staff.

The music consists of continuous melodic lines with varying note heads and stems, typical of a cello or bass part in a classical score.

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

10

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The title "Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso." is at the top, followed by "ПУГ". 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'). Red numbers above the staves indicate fingerings: '4' and '2' for the first staff, '4' and '1' for the second, '1' and '2' for the third, '1', '0', '0', '4', '0', '3', '0', '2', '0' for the fourth, '2' for the fifth, '3' for the sixth, '3' for the seventh, '1', '0', '0', '1' for the eighth, '4', '1', '2' for the ninth, and '3', '1', '3', '1' for the tenth. Dynamics such as 'f', 'p', and 'ff' are also present.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers are used to indicate fingerings and performance techniques. The score includes various dynamics such as *pianissimo* (*pianiss.*) and *fortissimo* (*fortiss.*), as well as slurs and grace notes. The red markings provide specific instructions for each note or group of notes across all ten staves.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Staff 1: 0, 0 0 0, 3, 0 1 0 3, 0 0 0 0 0 0 3, 0 1 0 3 0
- Staff 2: 2 0 2 0, 2, 2, 2
- Staff 3: 3
- Staff 4: 3, 3
- Staff 5: 1
- Staff 6: 1, 0 3, 1, 4 1, 4 1
- Staff 7: 1, 4, 1, 4 2 1, 1
- Staff 8: 3, 2, 1
- Staff 9: 1, 4
- Staff 10: 3, 0 4 0 0 0, 0 0 0 0 4 0 0, 4 0 0 0

V. 2023 pg. 2

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, with various notes and rests. Red ink is used to add performance markings, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic marks like 'V' (volume) and 'П' (pianissimo). The score includes a section labeled 'Louise'.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

A handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' featuring ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, including dynamic signs (p, v), articulation marks (dots), and fingerings (numerical values 1 through 4). A 'vibrato' instruction is placed above the eighth staff, and a 'diminuendo' instruction is at the bottom of the page. The score concludes with a 'V. solo.' marking.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Dynamic signs: p (piano), v (forte).
- Articulation: dots above or below notes.
- Fingerings: Numerical values 1, 2, 3, 4 placed above or below specific notes.
- Performance instructions: 'vibrato' (above staff 8), 'diminuendo' (at the bottom), and 'V. solo.' (at the very end).

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*.