

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

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

Adagio.

Handwritten markings on the score:

- Dynamic signs: P (piano), V (forte).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- A scale diagram at the top right shows fingerings: 2 2, 4 4, 3 3, 1 1, 0 2 4 3 0 1, 2.
- A tempo marking "A. S. volti" is written near the bottom right.

Fuga.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 3, system 1. The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a common time signature, and a key signature of one sharp. Both staves feature eighth-note patterns. A red vertical bar is positioned between the two staves, marking the measure line. The page number '3' is visible at the bottom left.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single staff consisting of five lines and four spaces. The music is written in black ink, with note heads and stems. Some notes have vertical stems pointing up, while others have stems pointing down or are horizontal. There are several small red marks: one small red circle at the top left, a larger red circle near the center, and a red vertical line segment on the right side.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure. The measure begins with a sharp sign indicating the key signature. It contains two notes: a quarter note with a vertical stem and a eighth note with a diagonal stem. A short vertical bar, likely a repeat sign or a measure separator, follows the eighth note. The measure concludes with a single vertical bar line.

□

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single five-line staff. The staff contains several black notes of varying sizes and rests, indicating a rhythmic pattern. The paper is otherwise blank, with no key signature, time signature, or other markings.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure of music. The measure begins with a bass clef, followed by a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains sixteenth-note patterns in both the bass and treble staves. The bass staff has a dotted half note, while the treble staff has a dotted quarter note. The music concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single measure of music. The measure consists of sixteenth notes and includes various rests and dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo) and 'p' (pianissimo). The notes are distributed across three voices or staves.

УП УП УП П П

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 2, system 2. The score consists of two staves of music. 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. Measures 11 and 12 are shown, with measure 12 ending on a double bar line.

0 3 0

A handwritten musical score page featuring two systems of music. The first system starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains measures 11 through 14. Measure 11 has a bass note followed by a eighth-note triplet. Measures 12 and 13 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 14 concludes with a half note. The second system begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. It contains measures 15 through 18. Measure 15 features a bass note followed by eighth-note pairs. Measures 16 and 17 continue the eighth-note pattern. Measure 18 ends with a half note. Various red numbers and markings are present above the staff, such as '0 4' and '2'.

A musical score page showing measures 4 through 7. The score consists of two staves: a bass staff on the bottom and a treble staff above it. Measure 4 begins with a bass note (F) followed by a treble note (D). Measures 5 and 6 show eighth-note patterns. Measure 7 concludes with a bass note (B) followed by a treble note (G).

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different sizes and shapes, some with stems extending upwards and others downwards. There are also a few small vertical marks, possibly indicating rests or specific performance instructions.

ПУ П П V₃ П П П П П П П П П П

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different sizes and stems. Above the staff, six red numbers are placed to mark specific notes: '1' appears three times, '2' once, '3' once, and another '1' at the end.

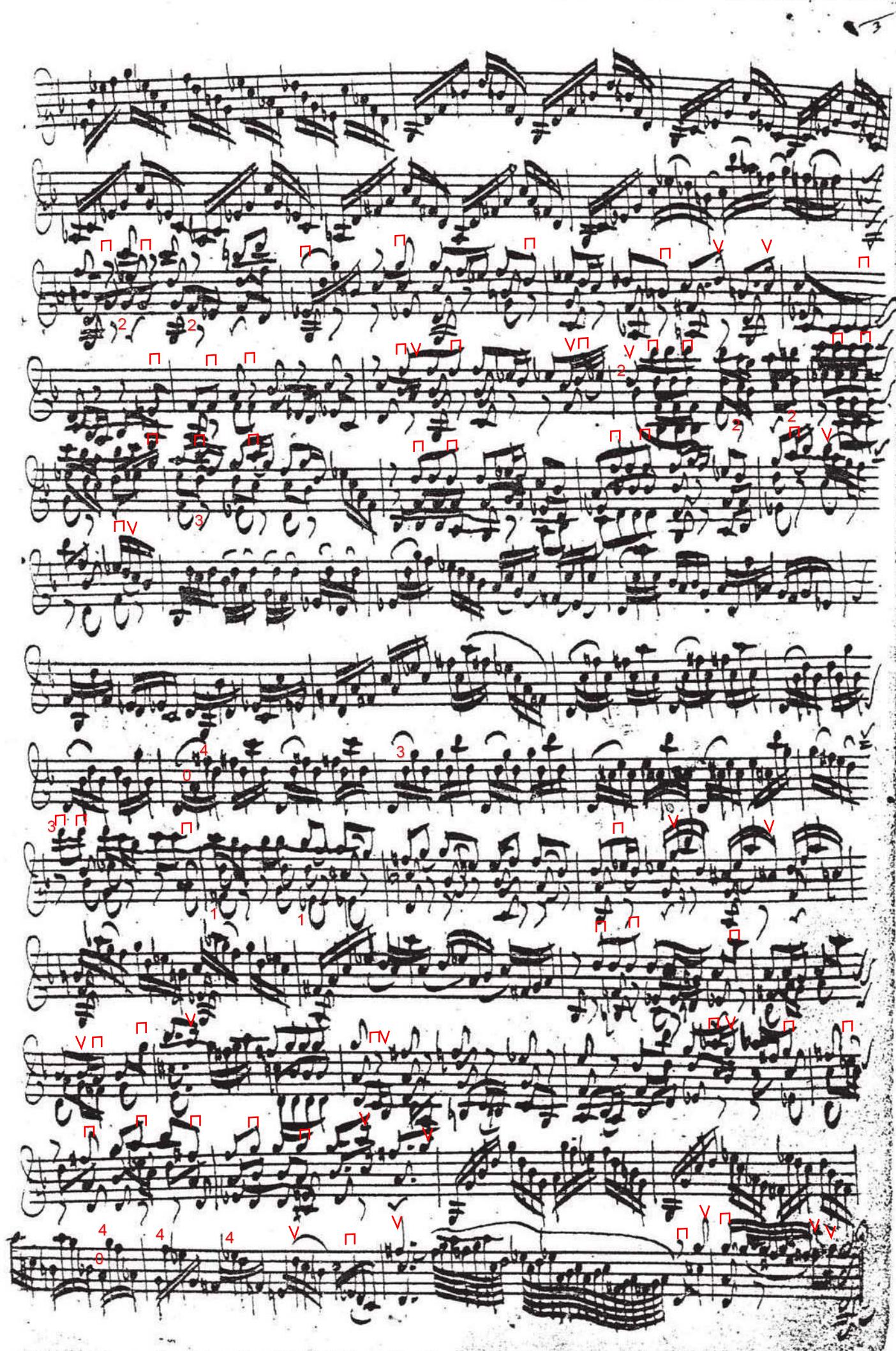
A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. Measures 2, 4, and 5 are circled in red ink. The notation consists of various note heads and stems, with some having small numbers (1, 2, 3) written near them.

00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

A musical score page featuring a single staff with multiple note heads and stems. The notes vary in pitch and duration. In the bottom right corner, the number '4' is written in red ink.

A page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes above them, indicating pitch and rhythm. The staves are separated by vertical bar lines. There are also some horizontal lines and dots scattered across the page, likely representing lyrics or additional markings.

A close-up view of a musical score page, likely from a manuscript. It features five staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The notation consists of vertical stems and small horizontal dashes, representing pitch and rhythm. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration.



Cieliana.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana." The score consists of ten staves of music, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The music is written in a cursive, expressive style. Red ink has been used to add various markings throughout the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4):** These are placed above and below the staves, often near specific notes or groups of notes, possibly indicating performance techniques or specific attacks.
- Red letters:** The letters "V" and "P" are frequently used in red, often appearing in pairs (e.g., "V V", "P P") above or below the staves. These likely represent slurs or grace notes.
- Red numbers:** Numerals such as "1", "2", "3", and "4" are scattered across the score, often placed directly next to musical notes or groups of notes.
- Red bracketing:** Some sections of the music are bracketed with red lines, which may indicate phrasing or grouping for performance.

The overall appearance is one of a working manuscript or a personal study of the piece.



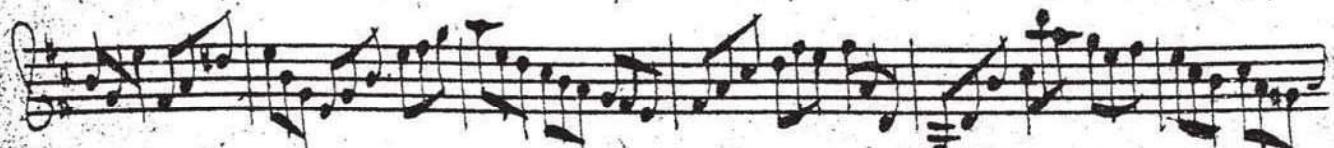
Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo senza Basso.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is labeled "Allegro" and the bottom staff is labeled "Double". Red markings are present throughout both staves, consisting of various symbols such as 'V', 'П', 'U', and numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below the notes. These markings likely indicate fingerings, dynamic changes, or performance instructions.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The notes are primarily eighth notes, with some sixteenth-note patterns. Red numbers are written above and below the notes to indicate fingerings. The first staff begins with a measure containing a single note followed by a grace note (3), a note (2), another grace note (1), and a note (2). The second staff starts with a grace note (3) and a note (0). The third staff begins with a grace note (0) and a note (3). The fourth staff starts with a grace note (3) and a note (0). The fifth staff begins with a grace note (0) and a note (3). The sixth staff begins with a grace note (3) and a note (0). The seventh staff begins with a grace note (0) and a note (3). The eighth staff begins with a grace note (3) and a note (0). The score concludes with a tempo marking "U.S. waltz."



A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. 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 numbers are handwritten above and below the notes in several places, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines. The final measure on the bottom staff ends with the instruction "U.S. volti".

Sarabande

Tempo di Borea.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and provide performance instructions. The markings include:
- Fingerings: '1', '2', '3', '4' (numbered)
- Slurs: 'P' (downbow), 'V' (upbow)
- Articulations: 'V P' (upbow), 'P V' (downbow)
- Measure numbers: '1', '2'
- Measure endings: '0', '1', '2', '3', '4'
- Measure starts: '0', '1', '2', '3', '4'
- Measure ends: '0', '1', '2', '3', '4'
- Measure starts: '0', '1', '2', '3', '4'
- Measure ends: '0', '1', '2', '3', '4'

Double.

A handwritten musical score for double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in a cursive style with various red markings overlaid on the notes and stems. These markings include:

- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes.
- The letter 'V' placed above or below notes.
- The letter 'П' placed above or below notes.
- The letters 'У' and 'П' placed together above or below notes.
- Red diagonal lines through certain notes.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and each staff begins with a clef and key signature. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of a double bass part.

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

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different fingering pattern. Red ink is used to highlight specific fingers and to mark certain notes. The first staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The second staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The third staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The fourth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The fifth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The sixth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The seventh staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The eighth staff has fingerings: 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 4, 1. The score is written in 2/4 time and includes various slurs and grace notes. A signature at the bottom right reads "V. Z. 20th".

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:

- Fingering:** Numerical values (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and measures to indicate which finger should play them.
- Pedal markings:** The letters "П" (Pedal) and "V" (Sustain Pedal) are placed above certain notes to indicate when the pedal should be depressed.
- Dynamic markings:** The letters "ПV" (Pedal and Sustain Pedal together) are placed above notes to indicate a dynamic effect.
- Measure numbers:** Numerical values (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10) are placed above specific measures to mark progress through the piece.

The music itself consists of a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a piano score. The annotations are distributed across all ten staves, providing detailed performance instructions.

D. S. volti pref.



A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music with various dynamics and performance instructions written in red ink.

The score consists of two systems of music:

- System 1 (Top Staff):** Contains six measures of music. Red annotations include:
 - Measure 1: V, VV
 - Measure 2: П V, VV
 - Measure 3: П V, VV
 - Measure 4: 4 2 П V
 - Measure 5: VП V
 - Measure 6: VП V
- System 2 (Bottom Staff):** Contains eight measures of music. Red annotations include:
 - Measure 1: Anzante П VV
 - Measure 2: П
 - Measure 3: 1 4 2 2 П VП П
 - Measure 4: VП П V
 - Measure 5: П VV
 - Measure 6: П У П V
 - Measure 7: 2 4 4 П У П У П VV
 - Measure 8: 3 2 1 0 2 1

Below the second system, the instruction "Vib. with" is written in cursive.

Allegro

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



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 (e.g., '0', '1', '2', '3', '4'), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The score concludes with the instruction 'Sign le Compte'.

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, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The markings include the letters 'V' and 'P' (representing 'Downstroke' and 'Upstroke' respectively), and numbers such as 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. There are also several slurs and grace notes. The score concludes with a final instruction "D.J. solo".

Sarabanda.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a bandoneon or similar instrument. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various annotations: 1) Above the first staff, the word 'Carabanchal' is written in cursive, followed by a series of red letters and numbers: 'П V V П V П П V'. 2) Numerous single red letters ('V', 'П', 'Y') and pairs ('ПV', 'VПV', 'ПVПV') are scattered across the staves, often placed above specific notes or groups of notes. 3) Numerical fingerings are present in several places, such as '1 2' above a note in the first staff, '0 0' above a note in the second staff, and '4 4 4' above a note in the third staff. 4) In the middle section, there is a label 'Giga.' followed by a 'G' with a circled '8' underneath it, indicating a change in tempo or style. 5) The bottom staff begins with a 'P' and a circled '3', likely indicating a dynamic or a specific performance instruction.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. The top staff is for the treble clef (G-clef) and the bottom staff is for the bass clef (F-clef). The music is written in common time. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the notes to indicate performance techniques. The red markings include:

- Handwritten numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1/2 placed above and below various notes.
- The letter 'V' placed above and below notes.
- The letter 'П' placed above and below notes.
- The letter 'Г' placed above and below notes.

Red wavy lines are also drawn under certain groups of notes. The score ends with a dynamic instruction 'ff. vol.' followed by a red 'V'.

Ciccone.

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 rehearsal mark '1'. The score includes several measures of melodic lines, some with grace notes and slurs. The final measure contains a instruction 'U.s. volta pigris'.

U.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.
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near specific notes.

The musical notation is dense and complex, featuring many slurs and grace notes. The red markings appear to highlight specific performance techniques or specific notes of interest.

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 mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include 'V' (for Violin), 'P' (for Piano), and 'U' (likely for Upbow). Measure numbers are indicated in red above the staff, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', '0', '1', '2', '3', '4'. Some measures have multiple markings, like 'V V P V' or 'P V P V'. There are also some circled numbers like '1 0 1' and '1 1 1'. The title 'Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso.' is written at the top, followed by 'Allegro.' The score is written on five-line staves with black ink.

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 'V' with a circled '2' above it, 'P' with a circled '1' below it, 'V' with a circled '3' above it, 'P' with a circled '0' below it, and 'V' with a circled '4' below it. There are also red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 placed near specific notes and rests. The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of a composer's working manuscript.

ir

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.
- Russian characters 'п' (p) and 'в' (v) placed above or below notes, often in pairs.
- Superscript numbers (e.g., ¹, ², ³, ⁴) placed above or below notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves to group measures or indicate specific dynamics.

The score appears to be a vocal piece, possibly a duet, given the two staves. The handwriting is cursive and varies in size and style throughout the score.

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 preparation:

- 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 red text such as "П П П П" (short for "Повторять") and "П П П П П П П П" (repetition).
- Measure Numbers:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed below certain measures to mark specific points in the piece.

The score consists of approximately 15 measures of music, with the red markings distributed throughout the piece to guide the performer.

48

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. 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 markings and annotations to specific notes and measures. These markings include:

- Red letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers '1', '2', '3', '0', and '0.5' placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific note heads.
- 'Largo' is written in red above the first measure of the second staff.
- 'Wpp' (Wedge Dynamic) is written in red above several notes.
- 'Vv' (Vibrato) is written in red above several notes.
- 'Vvv' (Very Vibrato) is written in red above several notes.
- 'Vvvv' (Very Very Vibrato) is written in red above several notes.
- 'Vvvvv' (Very Very Very Vibrato) is written in red above several notes.
- 'Vvvvvv' (Very Very Very Very Vibrato) is written in red above several notes.
- 'Vvvvvvv' (Very Very Very Very Very Vibrato) is written in red above several notes.

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 upper staves.
- Red lines: Some horizontal lines have been drawn through entire measures or specific notes.

The score includes various musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "f" (fortissimo) and "p" (pianissimo). The handwriting is in a cursive style, typical of a composer's working manuscript.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings, likely performance instructions or rehearsal numbers. The markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes or groups of notes.
- The letter "V" placed above or below notes, often preceded by a red circle.
- The letters "П" (P) placed above or below notes, often preceded by a red circle.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below notes, often preceded by a red circle.
- A red bracket spanning several staves with the text "VП4П" at its right end.

The score appears to be a page from a larger musical work, with some staves ending abruptly. The handwriting is cursive and varies in style throughout the page.

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

1

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

Preludio-

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 include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Slurs.
- Dynamic/Articulation marks: V (vertical), П (horizontal), Г (diagonal).
- Text: "Louise" in the middle of the score.

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's performance.

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), v.p (mezzo-forte), v1 , v2 , v3 , v4 , pp (pianissimo), f (fortissimo), ff (fortississimo), and z .
- Articulation markings: vib (vibrato) and diminuendo .
- Performance instructions: *vibrato* and *V. solo*.

The score includes several slurs and grace notes, typical of early printed music notation. The tempo is indicated as 120 BPM.

Handwritten musical score for a string instrument, page 72. The score consists of 15 staves of music. Red markings are present in several places:

- 'V П' at the beginning of the first staff.
- '4V' in red above the second staff.
- '2' in red above the third staff.
- '0 2' in red above the fourth staff.
- 'V 3' in red above the fifth staff.
- '1 VП П' in red above the sixth staff.
- 'VП П' in red above the seventh staff.
- '3' in red above the eighth staff.
- 'VП П' in red above the ninth staff.
- 'VП П' in red above the tenth staff.
- '1' in red above the eleventh staff.
- '3' in red above the twelfth staff.
- 'VП П' in red above the thirteenth staff.
- '1' in red above the fourteenth staff.
- '3' in red above the fifteenth staff.