

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.
- Staccato/Dynamics:** Numerous red letters "V" and "P" are placed above or below specific notes and groups of notes, likely indicating staccato or dynamic markings.
- Performance Instructions:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near certain notes and measures, possibly indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Measure Lines:** Horizontal red lines are drawn across the staves to delineate measures or sections of the music.
- Staff Changes:** Red vertical lines are used to separate different staves, particularly between the first four staves and the subsequent six staves.

The music itself is composed of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some sustained notes and rests. The overall style is a complex, multi-layered composition typical of early piano music.



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

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Red numbers and letters are used to indicate fingerings and specific performance techniques. The first staff begins with a 'P' over a note, followed by a sequence of notes with fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 3. The second staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 2, 3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 0, 4, 1, 2, 1, 0, 4. The third staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 0, 3, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The fourth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 0, 3, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The fifth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The sixth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The seventh staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The eighth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4.

U.S. volg.



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 of the score ends with the instruction "U.S. volti".

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Moving from top to bottom: 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 4.
- Below the first staff: 1.
- Below the second staff: 2.
- Below the third staff: 1, 2.
- Below the fourth staff: 1, 2.
- Below the fifth staff: 1.
- Below the sixth staff: 1.
- Below the seventh staff: 3.
- Below the eighth staff: 0.
- Below the ninth staff: 1.
- Below the tenth staff: 1, 3, 4, 0.
- Below the eleventh staff: 1, 1.
- Below the twelfth staff: 1, 3.
- Below the thirteenth staff: 1, 0, 1.
- Below the fourteenth staff: 1, 3.
- Below the fifteenth staff: 1.
- Below the sixteenth staff: 4.

Final instruction: U.S. volti.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for two pieces: "Sarabande" and "Double". The score consists of six staves of music, each with a different clef (Treble, Bass, Alto, Tenor, Bass, and Treble). Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Hand positions:** Numerical values (0-4) placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings.
- String names:** Red letters 'U' and 'P' placed above or below notes to identify the strings being played.
- Arpeggios:** Curved red lines connecting notes to show arpeggiated chords.
- Dynamic markings:** Red 'V' and 'P' markings indicating dynamics.

These markings provide specific performance instructions for each instrument in the ensemble.

Tempo di Borea.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, and cello/bass) on ten staves. The music is in common time and consists of two systems. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first system starts with a dynamic of $\frac{1}{2} V\pi$. Measures 1-2 show various patterns of $V\pi$, π , and $\pi\pi$. Measure 3 begins with V , followed by a series of V s and π s. Measure 4 ends with $4V\pi$. The second system continues with π and V markings. Measure 5 ends with 4 . Measure 6 begins with 1 , followed by π and V markings. Measure 7 ends with 4 . Measure 8 begins with 1 , followed by π and V markings. Measure 9 ends with 0 . Measure 10 begins with 4 , followed by $V\pi$ and π markings. Measure 11 ends with 2 . Measure 12 begins with 1 , followed by $2V\pi$ and π markings. Measure 13 ends with 3 . Measure 14 begins with 0 , followed by 3 .

Double.

The image shows a page of sheet music for three voices: Treble (top), Alto (middle), and Bass (bottom). The music is written in black ink on five-line staves. Red numbers and letters are used as markings to indicate fingerings and dynamics. The markings include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, V, П (P).
- Dynamics: V (Volume), П (Pianissimo), УПУ (Up Up), ПУП (P Up Up), ПУПУ (P Up Up Up).

The music consists of ten staves of music, each starting with a clef (Treble, Alto, or Bass) and a key signature. The first staff begins with a treble clef and no key signature. The second staff begins with an alto clef and one sharp. The third staff begins with a bass clef and one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and one sharp. The fifth staff begins with an alto clef and one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and one sharp. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and one sharp. The eighth staff begins with an alto clef and one sharp. The ninth staff begins with a bass clef and one sharp. The tenth staff begins with a treble clef and one sharp.

Sonata 2^{da} à Violino Solo senza Basso.

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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:** Red letters "P" and "V" placed near the bass staff, indicating when to press the sustain pedal.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "V" and "П" placed near the notes to indicate dynamic levels.
- Measure numbers:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed at the beginning of certain measures to mark progress.

The music itself consists of a variety of note heads, stems, and beams, 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. Red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) placed to the left of the first staff.

The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with horizontal dashes indicating performance technique. The markings appear to be annotations for a performer, possibly indicating fingerings or specific attack points.

V. S. multi pr.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of five lines of music. Red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'V', 'P', and 'N' placed above or below specific notes. Some markings also include numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and other symbols like '^'. The markings are distributed across both staves, often appearing in pairs or groups. The musical notation includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

A handwritten musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add performance markings, primarily slurs and grace notes, to specific notes and groups of notes throughout the piece. The markings include:

- Slurs: "V" (vertical), "VV" (double vertical), "П" (horizontal), "ПУ" (upstroke), "ПД" (downstroke), "ПУП" (up-up-down), "ПУПУП" (up-up-down-up-down), and "ПУПУПУП" (up-up-down-up-down-up-down).
- Grace notes: "у" (underline), "уП" (underline up), "уПУ" (underline up-up), and "уПУП" (underline up-up-down).
- Numbered markings: "1", "2", "4", "2", "4", "2", "1", "2", and "0".

The vocal parts are written in soprano and alto clefs, and the piano part is indicated by a treble clef and a bass clef. The tempo is marked "Andante". The score concludes with a "coda" section starting with "Vib. with".

Allegro

0 2
1 1 2 3
1 1 2 3
1 1 2 0
4 1 1 1 3
3 1 0 1 1 1 3 3
0 1 0 1 0 3
2 V 0 3
1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V
3 0 1 1 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V
0 2 1 3 0 2 1 4 1 4 4
0 2 V 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V
4 1 1 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V
0 2 V 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V
4 1 1 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 V
0 2 V 1 V 1 V 1 V 1 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' at the bottom right.

Corrente

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The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, featuring five staves of musical notation. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the music, including the following:

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red letter "U" placed near notes in the bottom staff.
- Red letter "J." followed by handwritten text in the bottom right corner.

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

A handwritten musical score for two flutes, consisting of 12 measures. The music is written on ten staves, each staff starting with a clef (F or C) and a key signature. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, connected by slurs and grace notes. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings and performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *v*. The final measure ends with a repeat sign and the instruction *1st. volta*.

Handwritten markings (from top to bottom):

- Measure 1: 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2
- Measure 2: 2, 1, 1
- Measure 3: 3, V, П, П, П, V, П, V
- Measure 4: 0, 1, 4, 1, 1, 2, 1
- Measure 5: 3, 1, 3, 3
- Measure 6: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 7: 0, 1, 1, 2
- Measure 8: 0, 1
- Measure 9: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 10: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 11: 0, 2
- Measure 12: 1, 4, 2, 4, 3, 0, 1, 4, V, 3, V

Cipocora .+

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black stems and heads on five-line staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including the following:

- Red 'P' and 'V' characters placed above various notes and rests.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed below specific notes and rests.
- Red 'VV' characters placed above certain notes.
- Red '0' and '3' characters placed near the bottom of the page.

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) Slurs: several slurs are drawn over groups of notes. 3) Articulations: small 'p' (piano), 'v' (volume), 'x' (crossed-out note), and 'y' (dot) symbols are scattered throughout. 4) Dynamics: 'V' and 'П' (soft dynamic) are placed above notes. 5) Measure numbers: '1' and '2' are written above the first and second measures respectively. 6) Measure repeat: '1.1.' is written at the end of the first measure, and '1.2.' is written at the beginning of the second measure.

1.1. volta pregi.

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 first two staves are heavily annotated with red 'V' and 'P' markings. The first staff has red numbers 1 and 4 under certain notes. The second staff has red numbers 1, 4, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, and 3. The third staff has red numbers 1, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, and 3. The fourth staff has red numbers 1, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, and 3. The fifth staff has red numbers 1, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, and 3. The sixth staff has red numbers 1, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, and 3. The seventh staff has red numbers 1, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, and 3. The eighth staff has red numbers 1, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, and 3. The ninth staff has red numbers 1, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, and 3. The tenth staff has red numbers 1, 3, 4, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 2, and 3. The score is titled "Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso." and includes a tempo marking "Allegro."

Fugue.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a fugue, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various annotations: 1) Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) are placed above specific notes in the first few measures of each staff, likely indicating entries or subject positions. 2) The letters 'V' and 'P' are scattered throughout the score, often appearing above notes or groups of notes. 3) Numerical values (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are written in red above certain notes, possibly indicating fingerings or performance dynamics. 4) The word 'vivace' is written at the bottom right of the page.

ir

Handwritten musical score for a six-part ensemble (SATB plus two solo voices). The score consists of ten staves of music with various note heads and rests. Red ink has been used to add performance markings, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) above or below notes, and dynamic or articulation marks (P, V, PP, PV, etc.) placed directly on the notes or rests. The markings are dense, particularly in the lower voices, indicating a complex performance technique.

N. J. von Weltzien

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black note heads and stems. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page, including the following:

- Red numbers 1, 4, and 3 are placed above specific notes in the first three staves.
- Red letters 'P' and 'V' are placed below various notes across all staves.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed below notes in the fourth staff.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed below notes in the fifth staff.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed below notes in the first staff.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed below notes in the second staff.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed below notes in the third staff.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed below notes in the fourth staff.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed below notes in the fifth staff.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various annotations, including:

- Harmony:** Roman numerals (V, IV, V₁, II₁) and arabic numerals (1, 2, 3) placed above the staves to indicate harmonic progressions.
- Pedal markings:** The letter 'P' with a vertical line through it, indicating sustained notes or pedal points.
- Dynamic markings:** The letters 'V' and 'P' in red, likely representing forte and piano dynamics.
- Technical markings:** Numerals 1, 2, and 3 placed near specific notes and slurs, possibly indicating fingerings or performance techniques.

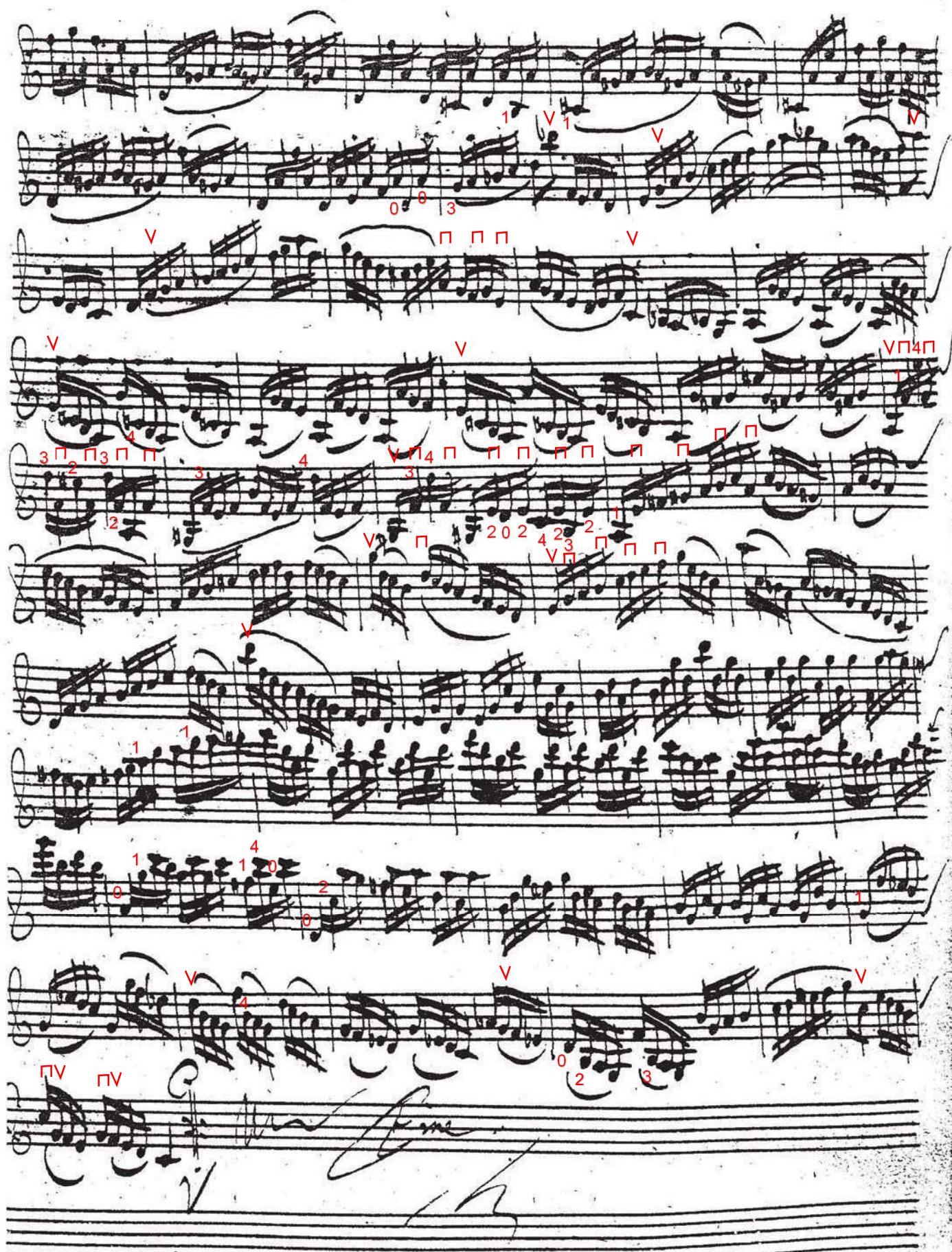
The score includes a section labeled 'Largo' and ends with a instruction '2d. volta'.

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:** The letter "V" is placed above several notes and measures, indicating dynamic changes. Some "V"s have numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) or letters (P, Pp) next to them, likely indicating specific dynamics or performance instructions.
- Performance markings:** The letter "P" is placed above certain notes and measures, possibly indicating a piano dynamic or a specific performance technique.
- Measure numbers:** Numerals such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3 are placed near the beginning of some staves, likely indicating measure numbers for reference.

The music itself consists of two melodic lines, one in each hand, with various note heads, stems, and beams. The score is written on five-line staves with a bass clef for the bottom staff and a treble clef for the top staff.



Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

1

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 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 two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music with various note heads and rests. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The bottom staff is labeled "Louise" and contains ten lines of music. It also features red markings, including the letters "П" and "V" placed above specific notes and rests.

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' with numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0.
- Performance instructions: 'v' with a horizontal line through it, 'PP' (pianissimo), 'pp' (pianississimo), 'z' (likely a grace note or specific stroke), and 'o' (likely a grace note or specific stroke).

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 the notes and staves, providing specific guidance for the performer.

Менует ♩ = 2

This image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as **V** (fortissimo), **P** (pianissimo), and **F** (forte), and fingerings numbered 1 through 4. Red ink has been used to highlight specific notes and markings, likely for study or performance preparation. The music is in common time and includes sections labeled *Менует*, *Бурея*, and *Бурея*.

