

Sei Solo.

a  
Violino  
tenuta  
Basso  
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.  
180. 1720.

**Recommendations:**

A  $\leq$  432 Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

Edited by Hajime Eda

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

Adagio.

Red markings on the score include:

- Dynamic markings:  $p$ ,  $v$
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4
- Bowings:  $\swarrow$ ,  $\searrow$
- Technical annotations: 0 2 4 3 0 1, 3 3

S. volti

## Fuga.

v π π v π π π π π π v v π π

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on page 3, system 1. 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. Both staves feature various note heads, stems, and rests. A red vertical bar is positioned between the two staves. In the upper left corner of the page, there is a small red number '3'.

A musical score page featuring a single staff. The staff contains several notes of different types: quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Two specific notes are highlighted with red rectangular boxes: the first note on the staff and the third note from the left. The music is written in a standard musical notation style with black ink on white paper.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing a single measure of music. The measure begins with a sharp sign indicating F major. It contains two eighth-note chords: one on the first beat and another on the second beat. The third beat is a rest, and the fourth beat is a sixteenth-note chord. The staff ends with a double bar line.

A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper showing 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.

Г V Г 1 4 Г 4 Г V Г Г V Г 1 4 Г 4 Г V Г

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical manuscript. It features a single staff line with various note heads and rests drawn in black ink. The notes include eighth and sixteenth note patterns, along with several rests of different lengths.

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A horizontal strip of musical manuscript paper featuring a single staff. The staff contains several note heads of different shapes and sizes, some with stems extending upwards and others downwards. The paper has a light beige background with dark blue horizontal lines for the staff.

A handwritten musical score page featuring four systems of music. The first system contains measures 1 through 4, with measure 4 ending on a double bar line. The second system begins with measure 5. The third system begins with measure 9. The fourth system begins with measure 13. Measures 13 and 14 are highlighted with a red box. Measure 14 concludes with a double bar line and a circled '2' above it.

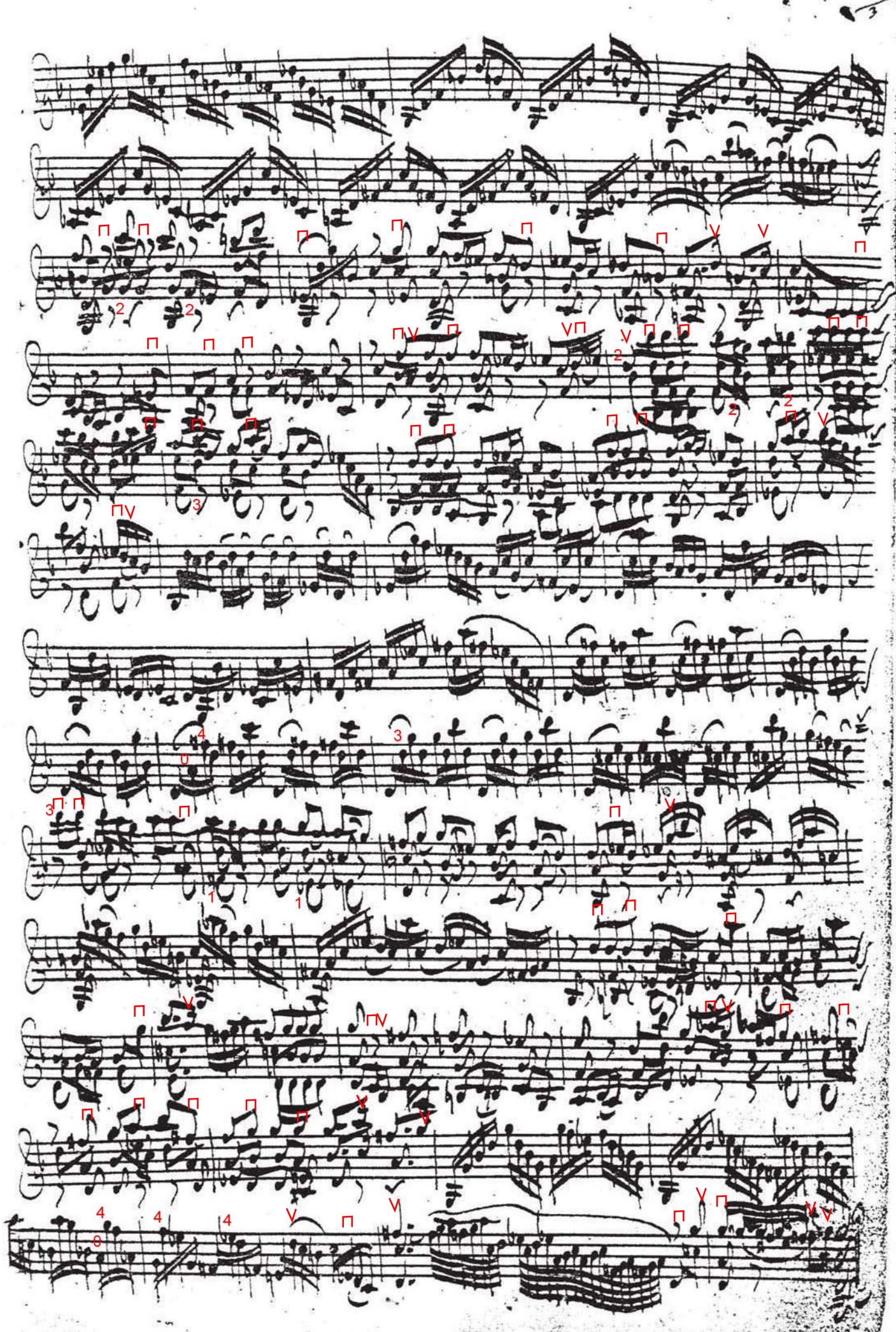
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A musical score page showing a staff with various notes and rests. Red numbers '2' are placed above several notes, likely indicating performance markings or rehearsal numbers.

A horizontal row of red musical notes on a staff, consisting of a whole note, two half notes, a quarter note, and a eighth note.

A horizontal strip of a musical manuscript page, showing a single staff with several note heads and stems. The notes are of different sizes and positions, typical of early printed music notation.

A musical score page featuring a single staff with five horizontal lines. The staff contains several notes of different types and sizes, including quarter notes, eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Some notes have stems pointing up or down, while others are whole notes. The music is written in a standard black ink on white paper.



*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 to the score, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- Russian letters "П" (P) and "V" (V) placed above or below notes and rests.
- "U" shaped symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "M" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "I" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "0" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.

These markings likely represent fingerings, dynamic instructions, or performance techniques for the performer.



Partia ī <sup>ma</sup> a Violino Solo senza Basso.

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

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of eight staves of music. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes to indicate fingerings and specific performance techniques. The score includes the following markings:

- Staff 1: Fingerings 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 0, 1, 0, 4, 4.
- Staff 2: Fingerings 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 4.
- Staff 3: Fingerings 0, 1, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 1, 1, 0, 4, V, П.
- Staff 4: Fingerings 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 2, 0, 3, 1, 1, 0, 4, 0.
- Staff 5: Fingerings 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0.
- Staff 6: Fingerings 1, 4, 2, 4, 1, 2, 1, 3, 0, 3.
- Staff 7: Fingerings 2, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 3.
- Staff 8: Fingerings 1, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3.

The score concludes with the instruction "U. S. volte".





Sarabande

This section contains five staves of handwritten musical notation for a sarabande. Red ink is used to add fingerings (V, П, 1, 2, 3, 4) and slurs above the notes. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff starts with a bass note and includes a dynamic marking 'p'. The third staff features a bass note and several eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff has a bass note and a single eighth note. The fifth staff concludes the section with a bass note and a single eighth note.

Double 8

This section contains six staves of handwritten musical notation for a double eighth-note pattern. Red ink provides fingerings (1, 0, 3, 2, 4, 0, 3, 0, 1) and slurs. The first staff shows a bass note followed by two eighth-note pairs. The second staff has a bass note and two eighth-note pairs. The third staff features a bass note and two eighth-note pairs. The fourth staff has a bass note and two eighth-note pairs. The fifth staff has a bass note and two eighth-note pairs. The sixth staff concludes the section with a bass note and a single eighth note.

*Tempo di Borea.*

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and fingerings written in red ink. The dynamics include 'V' (Volume), 'P' (Piano), and 'F' (Fortissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 above or below the notes. The music includes grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'v p v p v' and '3 v p'.

Double.

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

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

Sonata D<sup>da</sup>  
a Violino solo senza Bafo.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'p' (piano) and 'v' (forte), fingerings (numbers 1 through 4), and performance instructions such as 'vibrato'. There are also some illegible markings and a signature that appears to be 'F. Z. Roth' at the bottom right. The music is written in common time and includes several fermatas.

Frayer-

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black notes on white staff lines. Handwritten 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, 0, and 1 placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Red slurs and beams drawn over groups of notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves.

The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The overall style is a handwritten musical score with added annotations.

V. S. multi pro

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of two systems of music, each with a treble clef and four measures. The bottom staff has a bass clef and four measures. Red markings are present throughout the page:

- Hand Position Markings:** Red letters "П" (P) and "V" are placed above or below specific notes to indicate hand position.
- Numbered Fingerings:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below notes to indicate which finger should be used for a specific pitch.
- Other Red Markings:** Red "Y" and "N" characters are also visible, likely indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings.

The notation uses standard musical symbols like quarter and eighth notes, with stems pointing generally upwards. The red markings provide detailed guidance for the performer's technique and finger placement.



Handwritten musical score for violin and piano, page 2, measures 11-16. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is for the violin, and the bottom staff is for the piano. The music is in common time. The violin part is mostly sixteenth-note patterns, while the piano part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. Red ink is used to add dynamic markings (e.g., f, p) and to highlight specific notes or rhythms throughout the score.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves of music for a bowed string instrument, such as cello or double bass. The music is written in common time. Red ink is used to add fingerings and bowing markings. Fingerings include numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and the letter V, indicating which string to play. Bowing markings include the letters P (pizzicato) and V (vibrato). The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of a cello part.

Partia 2<sup>a</sup> a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

0 4 1 2 3 4 4 V П

П V

П 4 0 4 V

П V

П V

П V

3 3 3

Segue la Corrente

## Corrente

62

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: 1) Red letters 'V' and 'P' are placed above specific notes and measures, likely indicating harmonic analysis or performance markings. 2) Numerals 1 through 4 are used to label different melodic or harmonic motifs. 3) Red circled numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed near certain notes, possibly marking fingerings or specific performance techniques. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and dynamic markings.

# 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 2 over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 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, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V 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 4 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 4 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, 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 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 4 over a note, then a 4 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, 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 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 2 over a note, then 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, then a P 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 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 2 over a note, then 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, then a P 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 score concludes with the section heading "Giga." followed by two staves of music.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring two staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff starts with a 4 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then 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, then a P 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, then a V over a note, then a 2 over a note, then 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, then a P 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 score concludes with the section heading "Giga." followed by two staves of music.

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

Red markings visible in the score include:

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

*accord...*

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and markings. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and add performance instructions. Some notes have red 'V' or 'P' markings above them. Other markings include '2', '3', '4', '0.3', '1.3', '3.4', '3V', 'VV', '1.2.0', '1.2', '3.4', '2', and '3'. The music includes slurs, grace notes, and dynamic 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 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., 1<sup>2</sup>, 1<sup>3</sup>, 1<sup>4</sup>).
- 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 bottom right.

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 (P, V) and numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below specific notes; wavy lines under certain groups of notes; and circled numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of some staves. The music is written in common time, with various note values including eighth and sixteenth notes. The overall style is that of a classical sonata movement.

Fuga.

A handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of 15 staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and to indicate fingerings and pedaling. The score includes various musical markings such as 'V' (Vivace), 'P' (Presto), and 'PP' (Prestissimo). Fingerings are indicated by numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below the keys. Pedal markings include 'V' for vertical pedal and 'P' for horizontal pedal. The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is fluid and typical of a composer's working manuscript.

The musical score consists of five staves of music for two voices. The top staff is for Soprano and the bottom staff is for Bass. The music is written in common time. Various musical markings are present throughout the score, including fingerings (1-4), dynamic markings (V, P, PP), and performance instructions (e.g., 'V V', 'P P'). Red numbers and letters are handwritten on the music to indicate specific performance details or analysis points.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 1) Fingerings: numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 are placed above specific notes and slurs. 2) Articulations: 'P' (pizzicato) and 'V' (vibrato) are indicated under certain notes. 3) Slurs: several slurs are drawn across groups of notes. 4) Dynamics: a single 'f' dynamic is located at the beginning of the piece. 5) Measure numbers: '1' is written below the first measure of each staff. A signature in the bottom right corner reads 'D. S. 1965'.

A musical score page featuring five staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the score, including the following elements:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above specific notes and measures in the upper staves.
- Red letters 'P' and 'V' are used as labels, often appearing in pairs (e.g., PP, PV, VV) and sometimes with subscripts (e.g., P3, V4).
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed below certain notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 2 and 3 are placed at the end of some measures in the lower staves.

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

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A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and stems, likely indicating performance techniques such as slurs, grace notes, or specific fingerings. Some markings include 'П' (P), 'V', 'ПП', 'ПУ', and numbers (1, 2, 3) indicating fingerings. A section of the score is labeled 'Largo'. The score concludes with the instruction '2d. volta'.

*Allegro assai.*

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and is labeled "Allegro assai." at the top. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like "p" (piano) and "v" (forte), tempo changes like "02", "3", "4", and "1", and performance instructions such as "ppp" and "pp". The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and features various note heads, stems, and beams typical of classical piano notation.

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or double bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings and bowing.

The markings include:

- Fingerings: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 3 are placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used.
- Bowings: The letter "V" indicates a vertical bow stroke, and the letters "П" (P) indicate a horizontal bow stroke.
- Dynamic Markings: The letter "F" is present at the beginning of the first staff.
- Tempo Markings: The number "144" is placed near the end of the fourth staff.
- Other: There are several slurs and grace notes throughout the score.

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

Partia 5<sup>to</sup> 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<sup>to</sup> à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers are written above certain notes in each staff, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fingerings visible in the score:

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



A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of six measures of violin 1, followed by six measures of violin 2, six measures of viola, and six measures of cello. The score includes dynamic markings such as  $\text{f}$ ,  $\text{ff}$ ,  $\text{p}$ , and  $\text{mf}$ . Red ink is used to add specific performance instructions:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, and  $\text{V}$  are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter  $\text{P}$  is placed above or below notes to indicate down bows (Portato).
- Articulation:** The letter  $\text{v}$  is placed above or below notes to indicate short, detached strokes.
- Tempo:** Numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 000 are placed above or below notes to indicate tempo.

The score begins with a forte dynamic ( $\text{ff}$ ) and ends with a piano dynamic ( $\text{p}$ ). The first measure of violin 1 starts with a tempo of 000.

# Gavotte en Rondeaux.

A handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' featuring ten staves of music. Red ink markings are present throughout the score, indicating specific performance techniques. These markings include:

- Vibrato:** Indicated by the word "vibrato" in red ink above a staff.
- Dynamic Markings:** Red letters "P" (pianissimo), "V" (fortissimo), and "VV" (forte) are placed above or below notes and slurs.
- Arpeggiation:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are used to indicate the direction of arpeggiation for various chords.
- Articulation:** Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed near note heads to indicate specific articulation points.
- Performance Instructions:** Red numbers 0, 1, 2, and 3 are placed near note heads to indicate specific performance instructions.

The score concludes with the signature "M. V. 1904" at the bottom right.

*Менует*  $\frac{2}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring three staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs (V for forte, P for piano), fingerings (numbers 1 through 4), and performance instructions like 'уп' (up) and 'до' (do). The score includes sections labeled 'Менует' (Menuet) and 'Бурея' (Bourée), with measures numbered 1 through 10.

*Менует*  $\frac{2}{4}$

*Бурея*

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of four staves. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red numbers and letters are used as markings throughout the score. The markings include:

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