

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

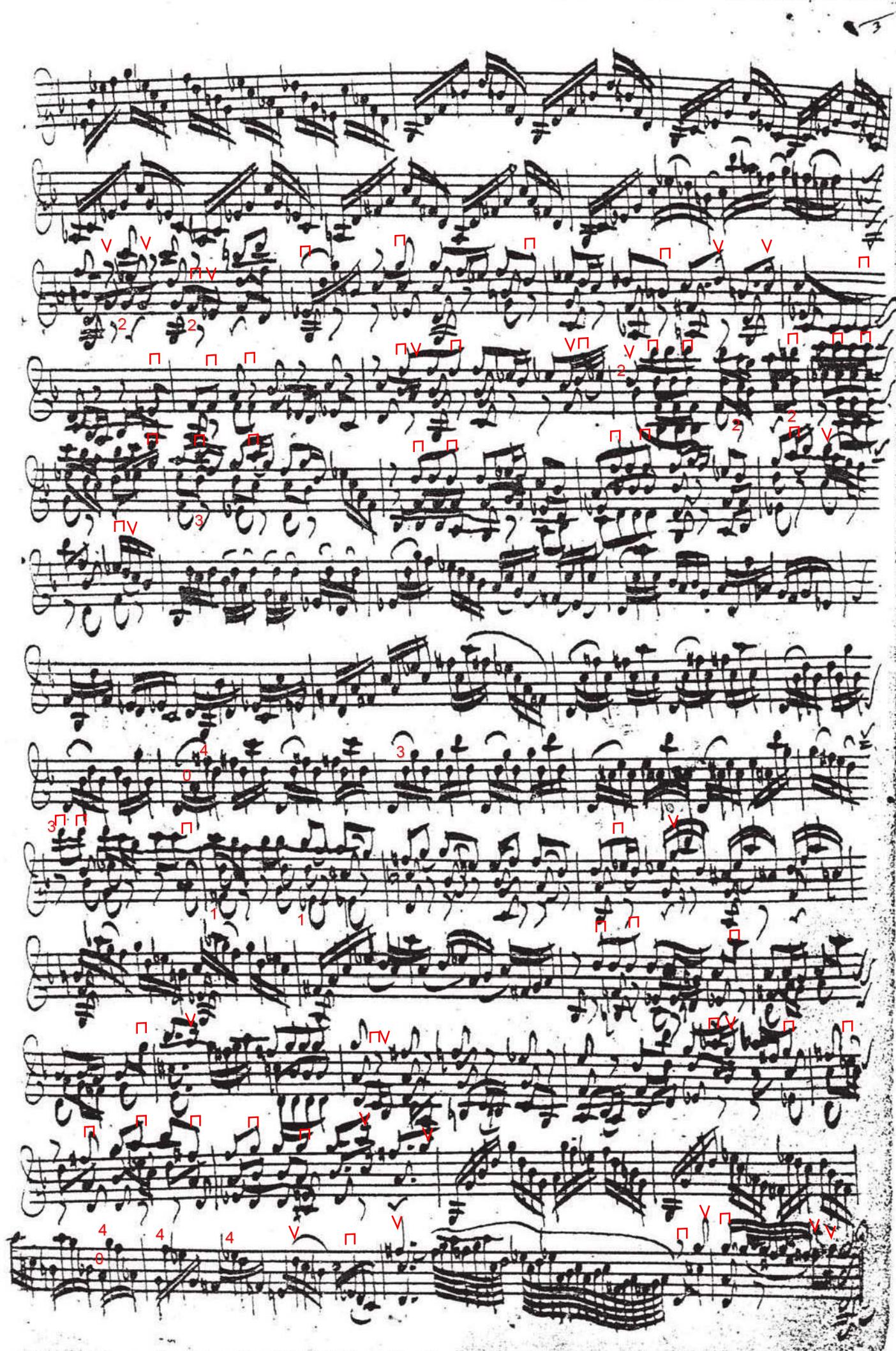
Edited by Hajime Eda

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

Adagio.

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 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.
- "G" 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 ^{ma} a Violino Solo senza Basso.

The image shows a page of sheet music for a musical instrument, likely a harp or piano. The music is in common time and consists of ten staves of five-line staff notation. Red markings are present throughout the page:

- Hand Position Indicators:** The letters "P" (Plucked) and "V" (Strummed/Vibrated) are written in red above the strings to indicate the type of stroke for specific notes.
- Fingerings:** Numerical fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0) are placed in red near the beginning of several staves to indicate which fingers should be used for certain notes.
- Text:** The word "Allemande" is written in red at the top left, and "Double" is written in red at the bottom left.



A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of five-line staff paper. The music is written in black ink and features various note heads, stems, and bar lines. Red numbers are handwritten above and below the notes in several places, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings. The score includes a dynamic marking 'U.S. volti' at the bottom right.

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 G major, 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 page of sheet music for piano, featuring ten staves of musical notation. Red numbers and letters are handwritten on the music to indicate specific performance techniques or fingerings. The markings include:

- Handwritten 'Drum' at the top left.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and various pairs of numbers (e.g., 1-2, 2-3, 3-4) placed above and below the staves.
- Red letters 'P' and 'V' placed above the staves.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and pairs of numbers (e.g., 1-2, 2-3, 3-4) placed below the staves.

Sonata D^{da}
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.

Fuga.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a fugue, likely for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is annotated with red ink, which includes:

- Handwritten note heads above the staff, such as "V", "П", and "ПV".
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red bracketing and circled numbers, possibly indicating fingerings or performance markings.

The music itself is written in black ink on five-line staves, featuring various note values and rests. The overall style is that of a handwritten musical manuscript.

A page of musical notation on five staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout, indicating fingerings (e.g., '1', '2', '3', '4', 'V', 'П') and dynamics (e.g., 'V', 'П'). The markings are placed above or below the notes and stems. The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with horizontal dashes or dots, suggesting specific attack or release techniques.

V. S. multi pr.

This image shows a page of musical notation for two staves. The notation includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. Red ink has been used to add performance instructions, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), attack marks (V), and grace note labels (PV). 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 (PV) followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are indicated above the notes. The bottom staff begins with a grace note (PV) followed by eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are also present. The notation continues with a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with red markings indicating specific performance techniques like slurs and grace notes.

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, П, П, П
 - Measure 2: П¹, П, П
 - Measure 3: VП, V, V, ПV
 - Measure 4: ПV, П, V, ПV, ПV
 - Measure 5: П, У, П, П
- System 2 (Bottom Staff):** Contains eight measures of music. Red annotations include:
 - Measure 1: *Andante*, ПVV, П
 - Measure 2: ПУП
 - Measure 3: ПV, ПVV, ПУV, П
 - Measure 4: П, V, VПV, ПУПУПVV
 - Measure 5: П, V, П, П
 - Measure 6: ПVV
 - Measure 7: П, VПП, V
 - Measure 8: V, ПV, ПУПVV, ПV

Vibrato

Sheet music for violin and piano, page 10, system 1. The music is in 2/4 time and consists of ten staves. The top staff is for the violin, followed by two staves for the piano (treble and bass clef). The subsequent staves alternate between violin and piano. The violin part features continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The piano part includes harmonic notation with Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) and figured bass notation (e.g., 5, 6, 7, 4, 2, 1, 0, V, v). Measure numbers 1 through 10 are indicated above the staves. The dynamic marking "f." appears at the beginning of the piano staves in measures 8, 9, and 10.

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight 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 fingerings and bowing markings. The fingerings include numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) and Cyrillic characters (П, В). The bowing markings include 'V' for vertical strokes and 'ПП' for double strokes. The score includes a variety of note heads, stems, and bar lines, indicating a complex piece of music.

Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

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

Corrente

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Corrente". The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers are placed above or below specific notes; wavy lines are drawn under groups of notes; and a large, curved bracket covers the entire page. The markings include letters like 'V' and 'P' and numbers like '1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', and '8'. A prominent wavy line starts from the first staff, goes across all ten staves, and ends with a large bracket at the bottom right. Another wavy line is located in the middle of the page, spanning several staves. The score concludes with a section labeled "D.J. solo".

Sarabanda.

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 staves. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings and bowing techniques. 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 score concludes with a dynamic instruction *ff. vol.*

Handwritten markings visible in the score include:

- Red numbers: 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2, 3.
- Red letters: V, П, П, П, V, П, V.
- Red numbers at the bottom: 1, 4, 2, 4, 0, 1, 4, 3.

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., 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 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: Soprano (top) and Bass (bottom). Red markings are present throughout the score, primarily in the upper staff, indicating various performance techniques. These markings include:

- V**: Vertical stroke above a note.
- П**: Horizontal stroke above a note.
- 1**, **2**, **3**, **4**: Numerical values placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific attack points.
- U**: A small symbol resembling a stylized 'U' or a checkmark.

The Soprano part begins with a melodic line featuring eighth and sixteenth-note patterns. The Bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The red markings are concentrated in the upper staff, particularly in the first three staves, while the lower staves show more standard musical notation.

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 primarily composed of eighth-note patterns. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and groups of notes with various symbols: '3' and '4' above notes, '0', '1', '2', '3', and '4' below notes, 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) above or below groups of notes, and 'VV' below notes. There are also several instances of 'VV' without accompanying red markings. The score concludes with a signature that appears to read '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 to the right of notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed above notes in the bottom staff.
- Red numbers 1 and 2 are placed below notes in the bottom staff.

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 handwritten musical manuscript with annotations.

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A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, primarily indicating fingerings (1, 2, 3) and dynamic or technical instructions such as 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), 'pp' (pp), 'vv' (vv), 'wpp' (wpp), and 'pu' (pu). 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 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 other 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^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso.

ГУП

A handwritten musical score for violin solo, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is titled "Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers 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 six-string guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time and includes various performance techniques such as slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings like *pianissimo* (*pianiss.*) and *fortissimo* (*fortiss.*). Red numbers above the staves indicate fingerings for specific notes, often corresponding to the string number. The score concludes with a signature at the bottom right.

Handwritten fingerings (red numbers) and other markings:

- Staff 1: 0, 0 0 0, 3, 0 1 0 3, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3, 0 1 0 3 0
- Staff 2: 2 0 2 0, 2, 2, 2, 2 4
- 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, 1, 0, 1, 4, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 4 0 0

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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 f , ff , p , and mf . Red ink is used to add specific performance instructions:

- Fingering:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, 4, and V are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter P (for *pizzicato*) is placed above or below notes to indicate pizzicato bows.
- Articulation:** The letter v (for *vertical*) is placed above or below notes to indicate vertical strokes.

The score begins with a dynamic ff and continues with f , p , f , ff , p , and f .

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' on ten staves. Red ink markings are present throughout the score, indicating specific performance techniques. These markings include:

- Vibrato**: Indicated by the word "vibrato" above a staff.
- Dynamic markings**: Such as **p** (piano), **v** (forte), **vv** (double forte), and **pp** (ppiano).
- Staccato dots**: Small dots placed under or over notes to indicate short, detached sounds.
- Slurs**: Curved lines connecting groups of notes, often with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating the order of execution.
- Arpeggios**: Curved lines with arrows pointing downwards, indicating that chords should be played as separate notes.
- Articulation marks**: Small vertical dashes or dots placed near the stems of notes.

The score consists of ten staves of music, with the final staff ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign, followed by the instruction "V. solo".

The image shows a handwritten musical score for two violins and basso continuo. The score is divided into three movements:

- Menuet**: The first movement starts with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 2$. It features a series of sixteenth-note patterns and includes red markings such as "П" (P) and "V" (V) above the notes, along with numerical values like 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1.
- Menuet 2de**: The second movement begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 2$. It contains various rhythmic patterns and red markings including "П" and "V".
- Bourée**: The third movement starts with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a tempo marking of $\text{♩} = 2$. It consists of eighth-note patterns and includes red markings like "П" and "V".

The score is written on five staves, with the basso continuo part providing harmonic support. The handwriting is in black ink, with red ink used for specific performance instructions and markings.

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)