

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

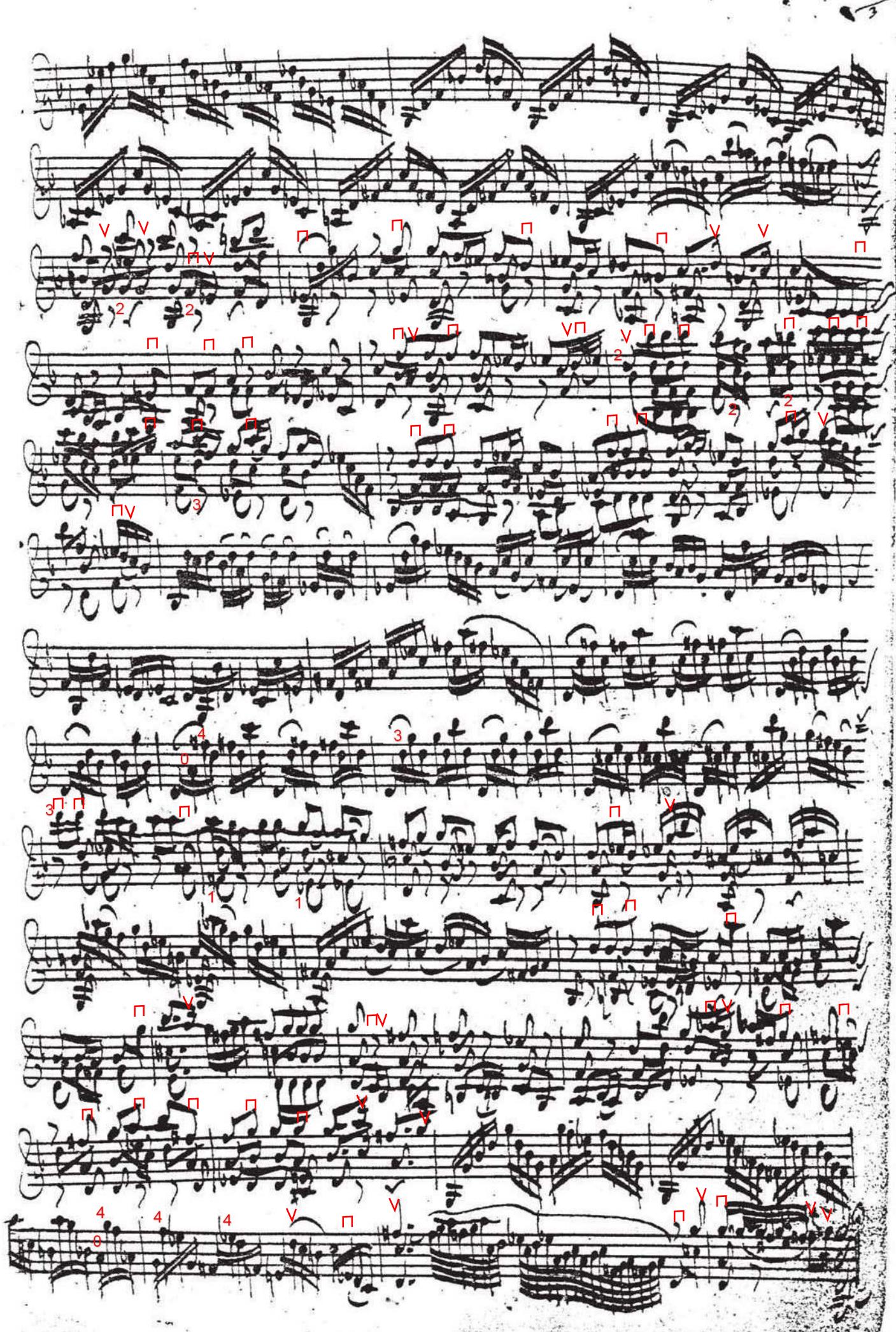
Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

Edited by Hajime Eda

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

Adagio.

Red markings include:
- Dynamics: P (piano), V (forte).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Bowing: Upward strokes (V) and downward strokes (P).
- Specific note patterns: 0 2 4 3 0 1 and 3 3.



Ciciliana.

A handwritten musical score for 'Cieliana' featuring ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: some letters and numbers (V, П, У, 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above or below specific notes; other markings include horizontal lines through groups of notes and vertical lines connecting notes across different staves. The score consists of ten staves of music.



Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo e baixo Baixo.

Allegro

Handwritten musical score for violin solo and basso. The score consists of ten staves of music with red markings indicating fingerings and bowing. The markings include 'P' (pizzicato), 'V' (vibrato), and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) representing fingerings. The score includes sections labeled 'Allegro' and 'Double'.



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 contains the instruction *v.s. volta*.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Measure 1: 4 above the first staff.
- Measure 2: 2 above the second staff.
- Measure 3: 0 below the third staff, 3 above the fourth staff.
- Measure 4: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff, 2 above the third staff.
- Measure 5: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff, 2 above the third staff.
- Measure 6: 4 above the fourth staff.
- Measure 7: 1 above the first staff.
- Measure 8: 1 above the second staff.
- Measure 9: 1 above the third staff.
- Measure 10: 1 above the first staff, 0 above the second staff, 1 above the third staff.
- Measure 11: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff.
- Measure 12: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff.
- Measure 13: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff.
- Measure 14: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff.
- Measure 15: 2 above the fourth staff.
- Measure 16: 1 above the first staff, 0 above the second staff, 1 above the third staff.
- Measure 17: 1 above the first staff, 3 above the second staff.
- Measure 18: 1 above the first staff, 0 above the second staff, 1 above the third staff.
- Measure 19: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff, 3 above the third staff.
- Measure 20: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff.

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.

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, 3, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 0) and slurs across the staves. The first staff shows a bass note followed by a series of eighth-note pairs. The second staff continues the eighth-note pairs. The third staff has a bass note and a single eighth note. The fourth staff features a bass note and a series of eighth-note pairs. The fifth staff has a bass note and a single eighth note. The sixth staff concludes the section with a bass 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 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. Zoltán' 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, such as "3" in a circle, indicating specific performance markings or measure numbers.

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.

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 white paper. Red ink has been used to add various annotations: 1) Fingerings: '1', '2', '3', '4' above or below specific notes; '1', '2', '3', '4' above or below groups of notes; and '1', '2', '3', '4' placed directly next to notes. 2) Articulations: 'V' (vertical stroke), 'P' (diagonal stroke), and 'N' (cross stroke) placed near notes or groups of notes. 3) Measure numbers: '1', '2', '3', '4' placed at the beginning of measures. 4) Bar lines: A vertical bar line is present in the middle of the page, dividing the music into two sections.

Allegro

0 2
1 2 3 0 3
2 3 0 3
1 2 0 1
3 4 0 1 0 1 V 1 V V 1 3 1 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 4
2 V 0 3
1 V V 0 1 1 2 1 3 0 2
4 4
0 2 4 1
f.
f.

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^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

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A musical score for two voices (Soprano and Alto) in 2/4 time. The Soprano part is in soprano clef and the Alto part is in alto clef. The score consists of ten staves of music. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the score, including the following labels:

- V (Vocal entry)
- П (Percussion entry)
- У (Ukulele entry)
- ПУ (Percussion and Ukulele entry)
- ПВ (Percussion and Vocal entry)
- ПУВ (Percussion, Ukulele, and Vocal entry)
- 1, 2, 3, 4 (Handedness indicators)

The score concludes with a section labeled "D.J. mult.".

Sarabanda.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Varabanda'. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a different clef and key signature. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes.
- The letters 'V' and 'П' placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or pitch markers.
- The letter 'U' placed above or below notes.
- The letter 'Y' placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below notes, possibly indicating fingerings or pitch markers.

These markings provide specific performance instructions for the player.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. 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 indicated by numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and letters V and П. The music concludes with a dynamic instruction *ff. vol.*

Red markings visible in the score include:

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

accord...

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a woodwind instrument like oboe or flute. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first staff starts with a melodic line, with red 'P' and 'V' markings above the notes. The second staff begins with a bassoon-like line, also with red 'P' and 'V' markings. Measures 2 through 8 are heavily marked with red 'V's. Measure 9 shows a series of eighth-note patterns with red 'P' and 'V' markings. Measure 10 concludes with a final red 'P' marking. Various measure numbers are written below the staves: 2, 3, 4, 0, 1, 3, 4, 3, 3V, 2, 1, 20, 3, 4, 1, 2, 2, 3.

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.

This is a handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of 15 staves of music. The score is written on five-line staffs, with each staff representing a different voice or part of the fugue. The music is primarily composed of eighth and sixteenth note patterns. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and rhythms throughout the score. Some markings include 'V' (vertical bar), 'P' (pedal), and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be a working manuscript or a personal study of the piece.

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 Soprano part, indicating various performance techniques. These markings include:

- Slurs:** Indicated by a curved line above a group of notes.
- Grace Notes:** Small 'V' symbols placed above or below main notes.
- Dynamic Changes:** Numerical values (1, 2, 3) placed above or below notes.
- Performance Instructions:** Letters 'П' (P) and 'V' (V) placed above or below notes.

The Soprano part begins with a melodic line featuring slurs and grace notes. The Bass part provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The red markings provide specific instructions for the Soprano's performance, such as slurs over groups of notes and dynamic levels (1, 2, 3) for certain notes.

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. 6) A signature: '12' is written in the top right corner of the page.

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. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and rests throughout the piece. These markings include:

- P**: A single letter 'P' above a note, indicating a piano dynamic.
- V**: A single letter 'V' above a note, indicating a forte dynamic.
- P P**: Two letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note.
- P P P**: Three letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note.
- P 3 P**: Three letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note, with a circled '0' below the first 'P'.
- P V**: Two letters 'P' and 'V' stacked vertically above a note.
- P V V**: Three letters 'P', 'V', and 'V' stacked vertically above a note.
- 1**: A number '1' placed above a note.
- 2**: A number '2' placed above a note.
- 3**: A number '3' placed above a note.
- 1 V**: A number '1' followed by a 'V' above a note.
- 2 V**: A number '2' followed by a 'V' above a note.
- 3 V**: A number '3' followed by a 'V' above a note.
- Largo**: The word "Largo" written in cursive at the beginning of the score.
- WPP**: The letters "WPP" placed above a note.
- VVPP**: The letters "VVPP" placed above a note.
- VVPPVV**: The letters "VVPPVV" placed above a note.
- VVPP VVPP**: The letters "VVPP VVPP" placed above a note.
- VVPP VVPP 02**: The letters "VVPP VVPP" followed by a circled '02' placed above a note.
- P P P P**: Four letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note.
- P P P P VV**: Four letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note, followed by two 'V's.
- P P P P VV VV**: Four letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note, followed by two 'V's, each followed by another 'V'.
- P P P P VV VV VV**: Four letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note, followed by three 'V's.
- P P P P VV VV VV VV**: Four letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note, followed by four 'V's.
- P P P P VV VV VV VV VV**: Five letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note, followed by five 'V's.
- P P P P VV VV VV VV VV VV**: Six letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note, followed by six 'V's.
- P P P P VV VV VV VV VV VV VV**: Seven letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note, followed by seven 'V's.
- P P P P VV VV VV VV VV VV VV VV**: Eight letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note, followed by eight 'V's.
- P P P P VV VV VV VV VV VV VV VV**: Nine letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note, followed by nine 'V's.
- P P P P VV VV VV VV VV VV VV VV VV**: Ten letters 'P' stacked vertically above a note, followed by ten 'V's.
- W. volh.**: The text "W. volh." at the bottom right of the page.

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 slurs and grace notes. The score includes both treble and bass clefs, and some staves feature double bass 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 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

πνπ

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, and 4 are placed above or below notes to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The letter "V" is placed above or below notes to indicate vertical bows.
- String:** The letter "П" (P) is placed above or below notes to indicate which string to play on.
- Tempo:** Numerical values like 00000000, 0000400, 200010000000, and 0000000401000100 are written above the staves.

The score begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and ends with a piano dynamic (p). The strings are tuned to A440 at the start.

Gavotte en Rondeau.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for violin and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, including:

- Vibrato: Indicated by the word "vibrato" above the top staff.
- Dynamic markings: "П" (piano), "V" (forte), and "VV" (double forte).
- Articulation: "1", "2", "3", and "4" placed under specific notes to indicate attack or release.
- Technical instructions: "ПП" (pizzicato) and "Пз" (pizzicato zappa).
- Other: "G" and "F" markings on the bottom staff, likely referring to fingerings.

The score is signed "V. V. Volkov" at the bottom right.

Менует $\frac{2}{4}$

Handwritten musical score for piano, featuring three staves of music. The score includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and dynamic markings (V, P, F, FV) written in red ink above the notes. The first staff is labeled "Менует" and "2/4". The second staff is also labeled "Менует" and "2/4". The third staff is labeled "Bourree". The music consists of various note patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with corresponding fingerings and dynamics.

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:

- V**: Found at the beginning of the first measure and in several other places, likely indicating a dynamic or performance instruction.
- П**: Located at the top of the first staff.
- 4**: A red number above a measure in the second staff.
- 2**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 1**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 0**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 3**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 1 V**: Red markings appearing in the second staff.
- 2 V**: Red markings appearing in the third staff.
- 3 V**: Red markings appearing in the fourth staff.
- 1**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 0**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 2**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 1**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.

The score includes various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings typical of classical string quartet notation. The music concludes with a final section labeled "Fine".