

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

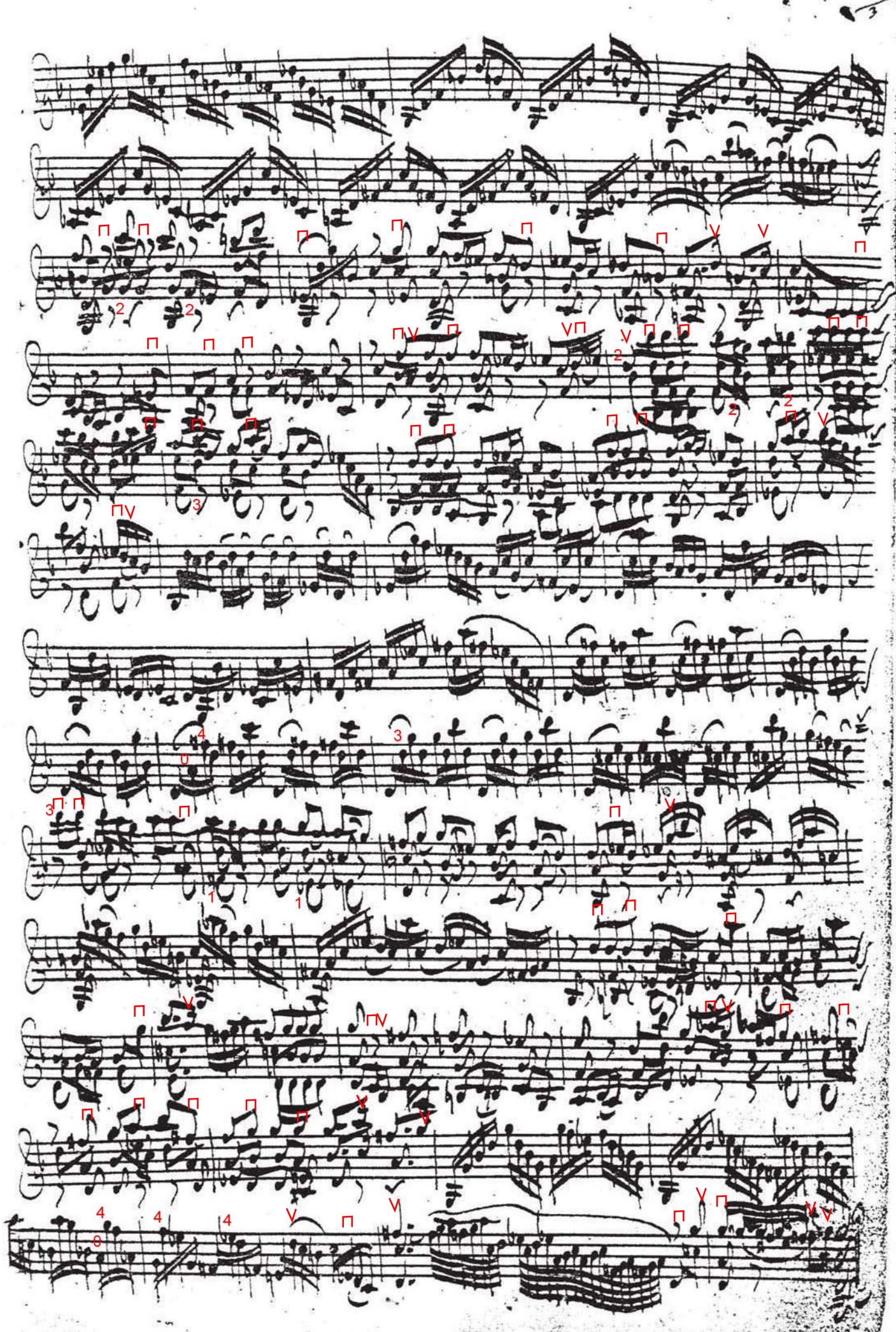
Edited by Hajime Eda

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.





*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.
- Dynamic and Expression Markings:** Numerous red letters and numbers are placed above the notes and stems to indicate dynamics and performance style. These include "V" (Volume), "P" (Piano), "U" (Urgency), "M" (Mute), and numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.
- Technical Annotations:** Some red markings appear to be technical annotations, such as "G" and "H" near the beginning of the score, and "0" at the end of the tenth staff.
- Performance Instructions:** There are several red markings that look like performance instructions, such as "Up" and "Down" arrows, and "Cross" symbols.

The score is divided into two main sections by a vertical bar line. The first section ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second section begins with a single bar line and continues with ten staves of music. The handwriting is cursive and varies in size and style across the score.



Partia 1<sup>ma</sup> à Violino Solo senza Basso.

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





Handwritten musical score for a string instrument, likely cello or basso continuo. The score consists of ten staves of music with various slurs and grace notes. Red numbers are handwritten above the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings. The numbers include 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1. The score ends with the instruction "U.S. volti".

1 4  
2  
0 3 1  
1 0 2  
1 1 2 1  
1  
1  
3  
0 1  
1 1  
0 1  
1 1  
1 0 1  
1 1  
3 0 1 1 3  
1 4  
U.S. volti.

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, 2, 0, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0) and slurs across the staves. The notation consists of continuous eighth-note pairs, with some pairs grouped by slurs and others by red brackets.

*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 consists of continuous eighth-note patterns. Red numbers and letters above the notes indicate fingerings and slurs. The fingerings include: 1, 0, 3, 2, 3, П, П, П, П, П, П, П, 3, 1, П, В, 1, 4, 2, 3, 3, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 2, 2, 0, 4, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 2, 4, 4, 3, 1, 4, 4, 1. The score uses a bass clef and includes a double bar line with repeat dots at the beginning of the piece.

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

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of eight staves of music, each with a different fingering pattern written above the notes. Red ink is used to highlight specific fingerings and to add annotations such as 'v' for vibrato, 'P' for pizzicato, and 'VV' for double vibrato. Some fingerings are numbered (1, 2, 3, 4) and some are marked with a circled 'o'. A red note 'X' is placed over a note in the third staff. In the bottom right corner, there is a signature that appears to read 'V. Zadoty'.

*Fuga.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for organ fugue, consisting of 16 staves of music. The score is written on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The markings include:

- Notes marked with "V" (eighth notes)
- Notes marked with "П" (quarter notes)
- Notes marked with "ПV" (half notes)
- Measure numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
- Tempo markings: "UП" and "V"

The score is organized into two systems separated by a double bar line with repeat dots. The first system starts with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second system starts with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music features various note heads, stems, and bar lines, typical of organ fugue notation.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black notes on a staff system. 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 musical style appears to be a complex piece, possibly for piano, given the multiple staves and the presence of slurs and beams. The red markings are concentrated in the upper half of the page, with fewer marks in the lower half.

V. S. multi pr.

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 phrasing.

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: A circled '1' above the first note, and 'V' above the second note.
  - Measure 2: 'П' above the first note, 'ПV' above the second note.
  - Measure 3: 'VП' above the first note, 'V' above the second note, and 'ПV' above the third note.
  - Measure 4: 'ПV' above the first note, 'П' above the second note, and 'V' above the third note.
  - Measure 5: 'П' above the first note, 'У' above the second note, and 'П' above the third note.
  - Measure 6: '4' above the first note, '2' above the second note, 'П' above the third note, and 'V' above the fourth note.
- System 2 (Bottom Staff):** Contains eight measures of music. Red annotations include:
  - Measure 1: 'Anzante' instruction, followed by 'ПVV' above the first note and 'П' above the second note.
  - Measure 2: 'П' above the first note, 'П' above the second note, and 'ПУП' above the third note.
  - Measure 3: 'V' above the first note, 'ПV' above the second note, 'ПУV' above the third note, and 'П' above the fourth note.
  - Measure 4: 'П' above the first note, 'V' above the second note, 'VПV' above the third note, and 'ПУПУП' above the fourth note.
  - Measure 5: 'П' above the first note, 'V' above the second note, 'VПV' above the third note, and 'П' above the fourth note.
  - Measure 6: 'П' above the first note, 'П' above the second note, 'V' above the third note, and 'ПVV' above the fourth note.
  - Measure 7: 'П' above the first note, 'VПП' above the second note, 'V' above the third note, and 'П' above the fourth note.
  - Measure 8: 'V' above the first note, 'ПV' above the second note, 'ПУП' above the third note, 'V' above the fourth note, and 'ПV' above the fifth note.

*Vib. with*

Sheet music for Allegro, featuring ten staves of musical notation. Red markings indicate fingerings and dynamics:

- Staff 1: Fingerings 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 2, 1.
- Staff 2: Dynamics  $p$ , Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3.
- Staff 3: Fingerings 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0.
- Staff 4: Fingerings 3, 4, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 3.
- Staff 5: Fingerings 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 4, 0.
- Staff 6: Fingerings 2, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1.
- Staff 7: Fingerings 1, V, V, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, V, V.
- Staff 8: Fingerings 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1.
- Staff 9: Fingerings 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2, 1, 3, 0, 2.
- Staff 10: Fingerings 0, 2, 4, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1.
- Staff 11: Fingerings 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2.
- Staff 12: Fingerings 1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1.
- Staff 13: Fingerings 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2, 1, 2, 3, 0, 2.

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<sup>a</sup> 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

62

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 the next note, and then a sequence of P, V, P, P, V. Subsequent staves contain various red markings such as V, P, V, V, P, V, P, V, and P, often with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating specific fingers. The score concludes with the section title "Giga."

A handwritten musical score for Giga, consisting of five staves of music. The notation is more dense than the Sarabanda section, with many notes and rests. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and patterns, particularly in the lower staves, which appear to be bass or double bass parts. The score begins with a 4 over a note, followed by a series of 2's and 3's, and ends with a 5 over a note.



*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 markings 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: some red 'V' symbols are placed above specific notes; red 'П' symbols are placed above other notes; red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are scattered throughout the music, often appearing above groups of notes or specific measures; and red '1', '2', '3', '4' are also placed below certain notes. The score concludes with a handwritten instruction 'V.S. volta pigris'.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black dots on a grid system. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- Red 'V' marks are placed above various notes and groups of notes.
- Red 'P' marks are placed below various notes and groups of notes.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes, 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' and '2' are placed at the beginning of the first two staves.
- Red '0' is placed near the beginning of the third staff.
- Red '1' is placed near the beginning of the fourth staff.
- Red '2' is placed near the beginning of the fifth staff.
- Red '3' is placed near the end of the fifth staff.
- Red '4' is placed near the end of the fifth staff.

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 heads and stems. The title "Sonata a Violino solo senza Basso." is at the top, and "Allegro." is indicated below it.

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) above or below the notes. Pedal markings include 'V' (Vivace), 'P' (Presto), and 'PP' (Prestissimo). The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of a composer's 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 half of the page. 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 and Performance Instructions:** Red numbers (1, 2, 3) and letters (П, ПП) placed above or below notes.
- Sustained Notes:** Bass notes marked with a small '1' below them.

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 performance instructions for each voice, such as slurs, grace notes, dynamics, and note values.

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 'J.S. Bach ms.'.

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 score consists of five staves, each with a different key signature and time signature. The first two staves begin with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The third staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8. The fourth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time. The fifth staff begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time.

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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' (pianissimo), 'vv' (fortissimo), 'wpp' (softest), and 'vvpp' (softest). Some markings include superscript numbers (e.g., '3p', '0v') and small red dots. The score includes a tempo marking 'Largo' and a dynamic instruction 'v. vol.' at the bottom right. The manuscript is dated '1880' in the top right corner.

*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 bass. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings (numbers 0 through 4) and bowing (indicated by 'V' and 'п' symbols). The score includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo) at the top right and 'p' (pianissimo) near the end of the piece.

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Fingerings: 1, 1, V, 0, 0, 3, V, ППП, V, П4П, 3 П2 П3 ПП, 4, П4 П, ПППППППППП, 20 2 4 2 3 ППП, 1, 1, 0 1 4 1 0 0 2, V, 4, 0, 2, 3, ПV ПV.
- Bowing: V, ППП, V, П4П, 3 П2 П3 ПП, 4, П4 П, ПППППППППППП, 20 2 4 2 3 ППП, 1, 1, 0 1 4 1 0 0 2, V, 4, 0, 2, 3, ПV ПV.

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 (1, 2, 3, 4) are written above certain notes and slurs to indicate fingerings and bowing. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs. The score is written on five-line staves, with some staves having multiple voices or parts.

A handwritten musical score for guitar, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is primarily written in standard staff notation, with some tablature appearing in the tenth staff. Red numbers are handwritten above the staff to indicate fingerings for specific notes. The first staff begins with a '0' over a note, followed by a series of '0's and '3's. The second staff starts with a '2' over a note, followed by a '0' and another '2'. The third staff contains several '3's. The fourth staff has a '3' at the beginning. The fifth staff features a '1' over a note, followed by a '0' and a '3'. The sixth staff includes a '1', a '4', a '1', and a '0'. The seventh staff contains a '1', a '4', a '2', and a '1'. The eighth staff has a '3' and a '2'. The ninth staff features a '1', a '4', and a '1'. The tenth staff begins with a '3', followed by a series of '0's, '4's, and '0's, ending with a '4' under a note.

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, 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 placed above the staves to indicate tempo changes.

The score begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and transitions through various dynamics and time signatures (common time, 2/4 time, etc.) throughout the six measures of each part.

# Gavotte en Rondeaux.

A handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' featuring six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, including dynamic signs like 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), and 'vv' (very forte), as well as articulation marks such as 'z' (acciaccatura) and 't' (tremolo). Specific fingerings are indicated above certain notes, such as '1', '2', '3', and '4'. A 'vibrato' instruction is placed near the end of the score. The piece concludes with a 'diminuendo' marking and a signature that appears to be 'V. 100'.



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)