

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

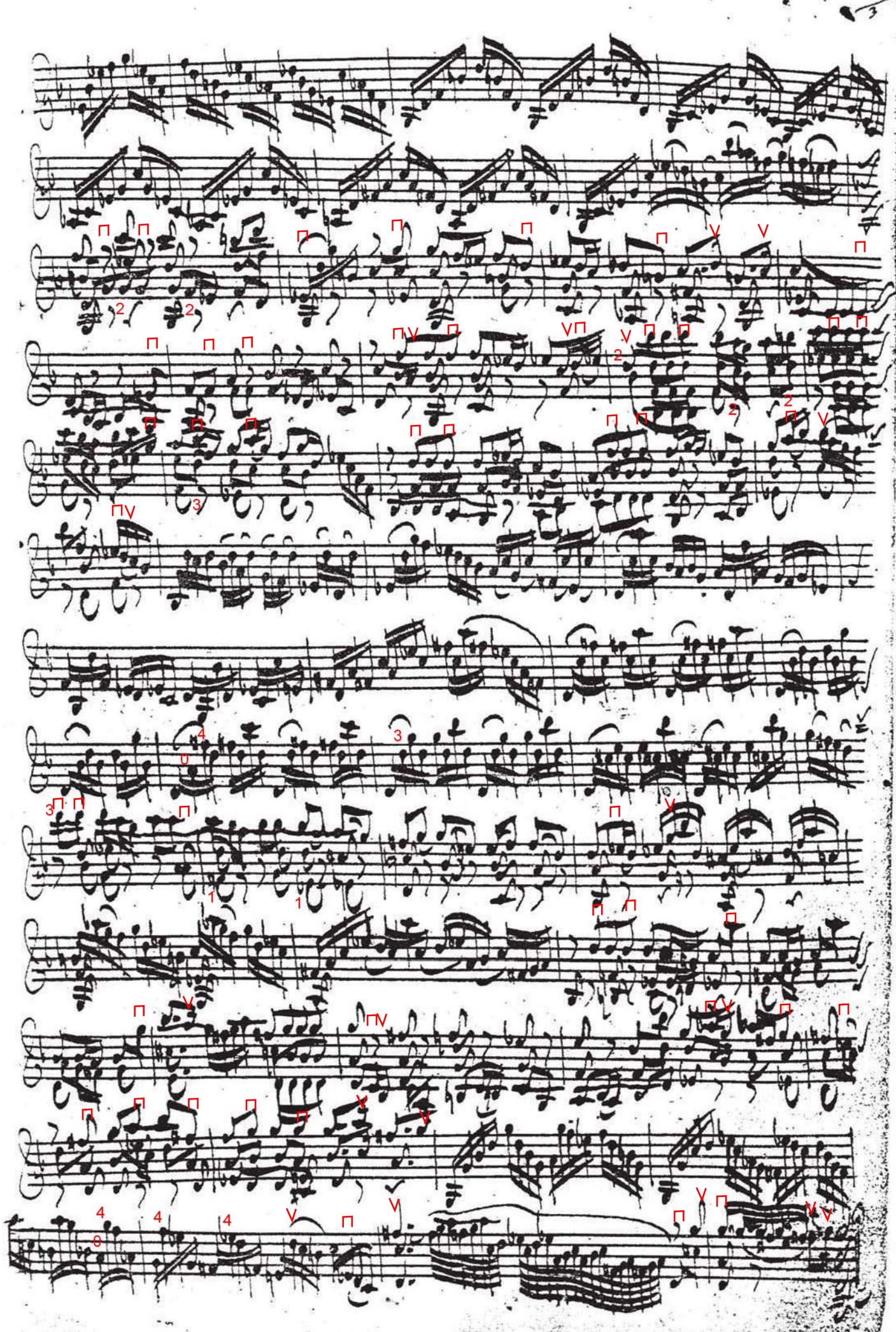
Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

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: indicated by wavy lines.
- Specific note patterns: 0 2 4 3 0 1 and 3 3 over a series of sixteenth notes.
- Section ending: S. volti.

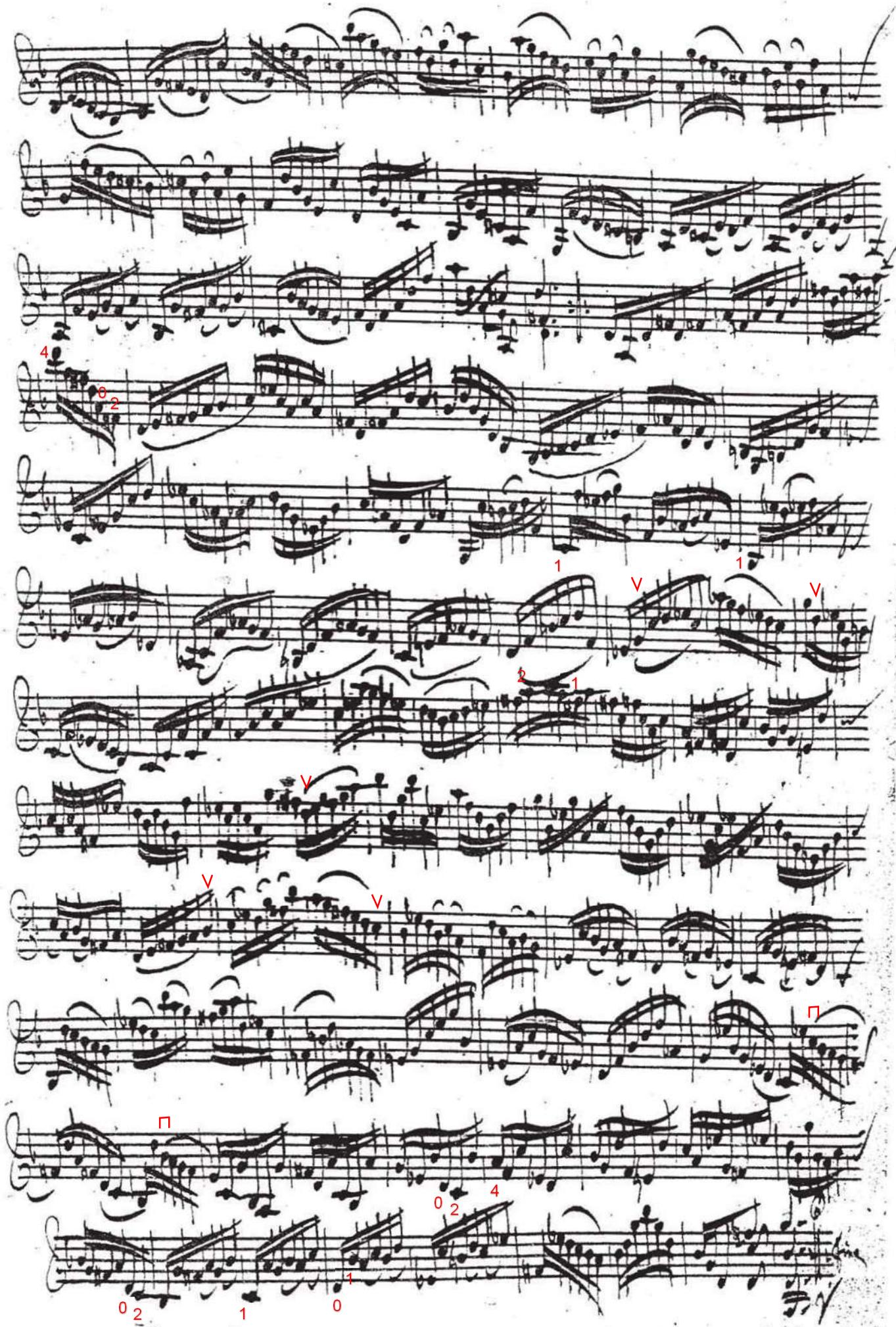


Cieliana.

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.
- "I" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.
- "0" symbols placed above or below notes and rests.

These markings likely serve as performance instructions or rehearsal marks. The handwriting is in a cursive style, with some letters appearing more stylized than others.



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 "U.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, 1 above the second staff.
- Measure 19: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff.
- Measure 20: 1 above the first staff, 1 above the second staff.

U.S. volta

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, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in a cursive style with various red markings, likely indicating performance techniques or specific fingerings. The markings include:

- Numbered fingers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and slurs.
- The letter "P" followed by a number (П 1, П 2, П 3, П 4) appearing in several staves.
- The letter "V" followed by a number (V 1, V 2, V 3) appearing in several staves.
- A circled "0" marking.
- A circled "3" marking.
- A circled "2" marking.
- A circled "1" marking.
- A circled "4" marking.
- A circled "0" marking.
- A circled "2" marking.
- A circled "1" marking.
- A circled "4" marking.
- A circled "0" marking.
- A circled "2" marking.
- A circled "1" marking.
- A circled "4" marking.
- A circled "3" marking.
- A circled "2" marking.
- A circled "4" marking.
- A circled "0" marking.
- A circled "1" marking.
- A circled "4" marking.
- A circled "1" marking.
- A circled "2" marking.
- A circled "1" marking.

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.



A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black notes and rests on five-line staves. 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 dynamics and rests, typical of a piano or harp score. 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 also has two systems of music, each with a bass clef and four measures. Red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'П' (P) and 'V' above and below the notes, and red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes. The numbers often appear in pairs, such as '1 2' or '3 4'. The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: violin 1, violin 2, and cello. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings, likely performance instructions or rehearsal marks, throughout the piece. These markings include:

- Notes labeled "V" (e.g., at the beginning of the first staff).
- Notes labeled "П" (e.g., in the first and second staves).
- Notes labeled "ПV" (e.g., in the first, third, and fourth staves).
- Notes labeled "VП" (e.g., in the second staff).
- Notes labeled "ПVV" (e.g., in the third staff).
- Notes labeled "ПVV" with a circled "1" above it (e.g., in the fifth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПVV" with a circled "2" below it (e.g., in the fifth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПVП" (e.g., in the fourth staff).
- Notes labeled "VПV" (e.g., in the fifth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПVПVП" (e.g., in the sixth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПVПVПW" (e.g., in the seventh staff).
- Notes labeled "П" (e.g., in the eighth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПV" (e.g., in the ninth staff).
- Notes labeled "VПП" (e.g., in the tenth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПV" (e.g., in the tenth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПV" (e.g., in the tenth staff).
- Notes labeled "ПV" (e.g., in the tenth staff).

The score includes dynamic markings such as "p" and "f", and tempo markings like "Adagio". A large, handwritten note "Viol. soft." is written across the bottom of the page.

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 (right hand in treble clef, left hand in bass clef). The subsequent staves alternate between violin and piano. The violin part features continuous sixteenth-note patterns. The piano parts provide harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. Red numbers and letters (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, V, π) are handwritten in red ink on the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings.

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 V П

П V

П 4 0 4 V

П V

П V

П V

3 3 3

Segue la Corrente

Corrente

٤٢

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of black stems and heads on a five-line 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, and 0 placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Red slurs and beams drawn over groups of notes.
- A large red "V" at the bottom right corner of the page.

The markings are used to guide the performer in executing the piece.

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 or techniques. 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 ends with a final section title.

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 is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The score begins with a dynamic instruction *mf*. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The second staff begins with a G-clef. The third staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The fourth staff begins with a G-clef. The fifth staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The sixth staff begins with a G-clef. The seventh staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The eighth staff begins with a G-clef. The ninth staff ends with a repeat sign and a C-clef. The tenth staff begins with a G-clef.

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: 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 end of the score.

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 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 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, 4) placed above or below notes.
- Performance Instructions:** Letters 'П' (soft) and 'V' (loud) 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 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 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' (capital letter P) and 'V' (capital letter V) placed over or under note groups, and 'VV' placed under note groups. There are also several instances of 'VV' without accompanying red ink. The score concludes with a signature that appears to read 'D. S. solo 1945'.

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.

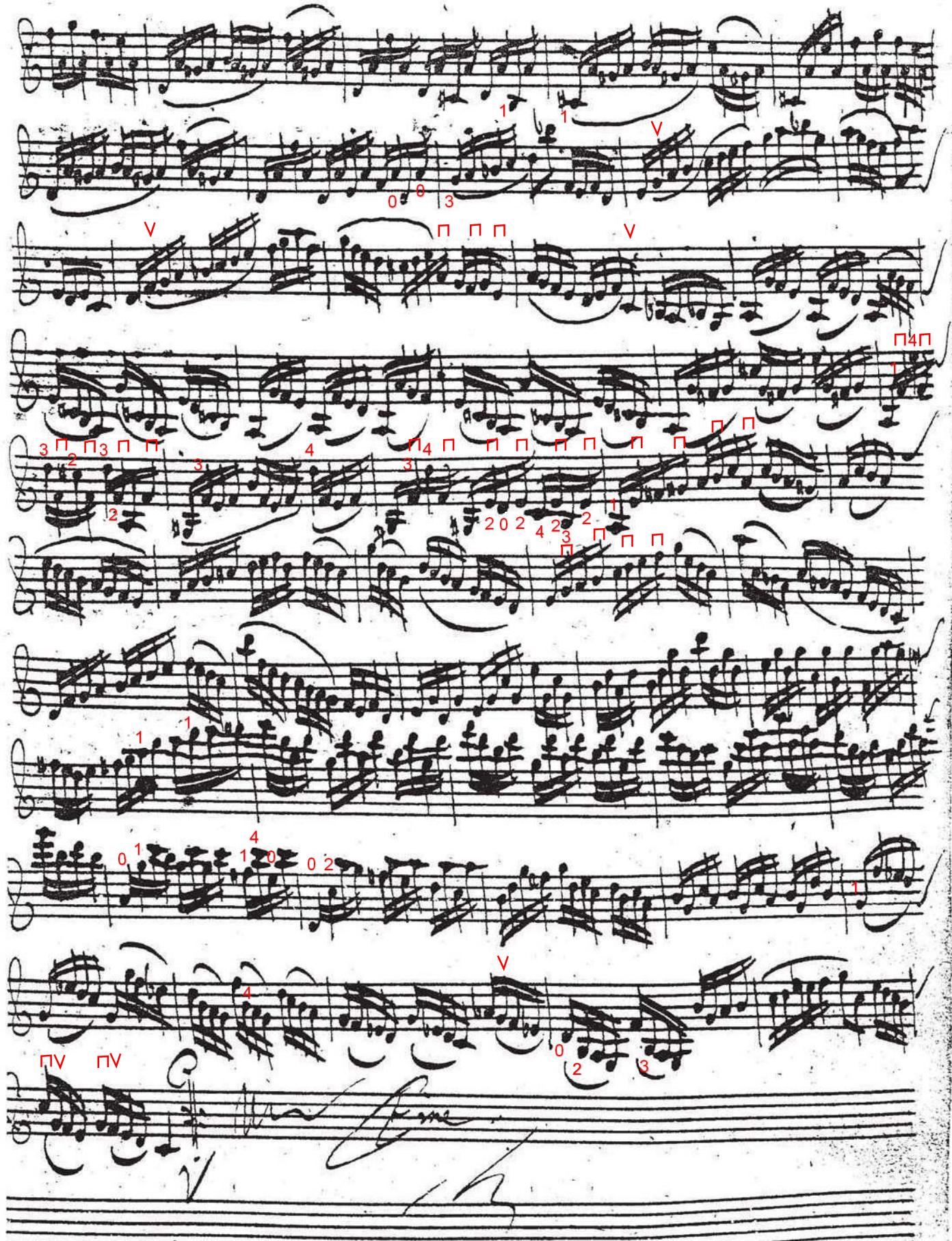
The music consists of various note heads and stems, with some notes having vertical dashes through them. The staves are separated by horizontal lines, and the overall appearance is that of a handwritten musical manuscript with added annotations.

48

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) with arrows pointing to specific notes. 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 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.



Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

10

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red numbers are written above and below the staves to indicate fingerings and performance techniques. The score includes various dynamics such as *pianissimo* (*pian.*) and *f* (forte), and articulation marks like accents and slurs. The piece appears to be a complex composition, likely a movement from a larger work. The handwriting is fluid, suggesting it is a working manuscript or a personal copy.

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 is placed above or below notes to indicate down bows (Portato).
- Articulation:** The letter 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 (ff) and ends with a piano dynamic (p). The first measure of violin 1 starts with a tempo of 000 and a portato bow (P). The first measure of violin 2 starts with a tempo of 000 and a short stroke (V). The first measure of viola starts with a tempo of 000 and a portato bow (P). The first measure of cello starts with a tempo of 000 and a short stroke (V). The second measure of violin 1 starts with a tempo of 000 and a portato bow (P). The second measure of violin 2 starts with a tempo of 000 and a short stroke (V). The second measure of viola starts with a tempo of 000 and a portato bow (P). The second measure of cello starts with a tempo of 000 and a short stroke (V). The third measure of violin 1 starts with a tempo of 000 and a portato bow (P). The third measure of violin 2 starts with a tempo of 000 and a short stroke (V). The third measure of viola starts with a tempo of 000 and a portato bow (P). The third measure of cello starts with a tempo of 000 and a short stroke (V). The fourth measure of violin 1 starts with a tempo of 000 and a portato bow (P). The fourth measure of violin 2 starts with a tempo of 000 and a short stroke (V).The fourth measure of viola starts with a tempo of 000 and a portato bow (P). The fourth measure of cello starts with a tempo of 000 and a short stroke (V). The fifth measure of violin 1 starts with a tempo of 000 and a portato bow (P). The fifth measure of violin 2 starts with a tempo of 000 and a short stroke (V).The fifth measure of viola starts with a tempo of 000 and a portato bow (P). The fifth measure of cello starts with a tempo of 000 and a short stroke (V). The sixth measure of violin 1 starts with a tempo of 000 and a portato bow (P). The sixth measure of violin 2 starts with a tempo of 000 and a short stroke (V).The sixth measure of viola starts with a tempo of 000 and a portato bow (P). The sixth measure of cello starts with a tempo of 000 and a short stroke (V).

Gavotte en Rondeau.

vibrato

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:

- 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**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 1 0 2**: Red markings appearing in the fourth staff.
- 1**: Red numbers appearing above measures in the third and fourth staves.
- 3**: 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.
- 3**: 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 concludes with a section labeled "Ende" and several blank staves at the bottom.