

Sei Solo.

a  
Violino  
tenuta  
Basso  
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.  
anno. MDCC.



**Recommendations:**

A  $\leq$  432 Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Holding the bow short as appropriate

Edited by Hajime Eda

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A page from a handwritten musical manuscript of J.S. Bach's Violin Sonata No. 1 in G major, Op. 1, No. 1. The manuscript is written in black ink on five-line staves. Red ink is used to mark specific notes with either a 'P' or a 'V', indicating bowing (Portato) or slurs (Vibrato). Some red markings also include numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, 2, 4, 3, 0, 1) which likely represent fingerings. The music is divided into sections by double vertical bar lines. The first section is labeled 'Adagio.' at the beginning. The manuscript is dated '1725' at the bottom right.

## Fuga.

Allegro

A photograph of a handwritten musical score on five-line staves. The score consists of two systems of music. The first system (measures 11-12) features a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second system (measures 13-14) begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The notation includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano). There are also slurs and grace notes. Red square brackets above the first two measures of each system group them together.

A photograph of a handwritten musical score page. The page contains two systems of music. System 1 consists of four staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. The first staff has a bass clef, and the second, third, and fourth staves have a treble clef. The music includes various note heads, stems, and rests. A red square box highlights a specific note head in the fourth staff. System 2 begins with a staff containing a bass clef and a common time signature. It features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes.

A horizontal strip of a handwritten musical score. It features two staves of music with black notes on five-line staff lines. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes: a 'V' is placed above the first note of the first measure, and a red square highlights the second note of the first measure. In the second measure, a red circle highlights the third note from the left, and a red square highlights the eighth note from the left. The score continues with more measures of music.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical manuscript paper. It features several staves of music with various performance markings written above them in red ink. The markings include 'V' (with a vertical line), 'П' (with a diagonal line), '1' (with a vertical line), '4' (with a vertical line), and 'Г' (with a vertical line). Some markings have arrows pointing to specific notes or groups of notes on the staves.

УП УП УП Г

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves of music. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. Measure 1 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 2 starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are written above the notes in measure 1, and a red number 0 is written below the notes in measure 2.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. Red numbers are written above certain notes and rests: '1' is above the first note on the first staff; '4' is above the second note on the second staff; '3' is above the first note on the third staff; and '2' is above the first note on the fourth staff.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staff paper. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes above them, representing eighth-note patterns. There are several such patterns across the five lines.

A horizontal strip of handwritten musical notation on five-line staves. The notes are represented by short vertical strokes. Red numbers are written above the staff: '0' at the beginning, '1' at the end of a group of three notes, and '4' four times at the end of the line.

A handwritten musical score page featuring two staves: soprano and alto. The score consists of ten measures. Above the staves, there are various dynamic markings and performance instructions, such as '1' and '2' in red ink, which likely indicate different endings or variations. The music is written in a clear, cursive hand.

A single horizontal line representing a musical staff, containing several note heads and stems, some of which are highlighted in red.

A musical score page showing a staff with various notes and rests. Red numbers 1, 2, and 4 are written above specific notes to indicate performance markings.

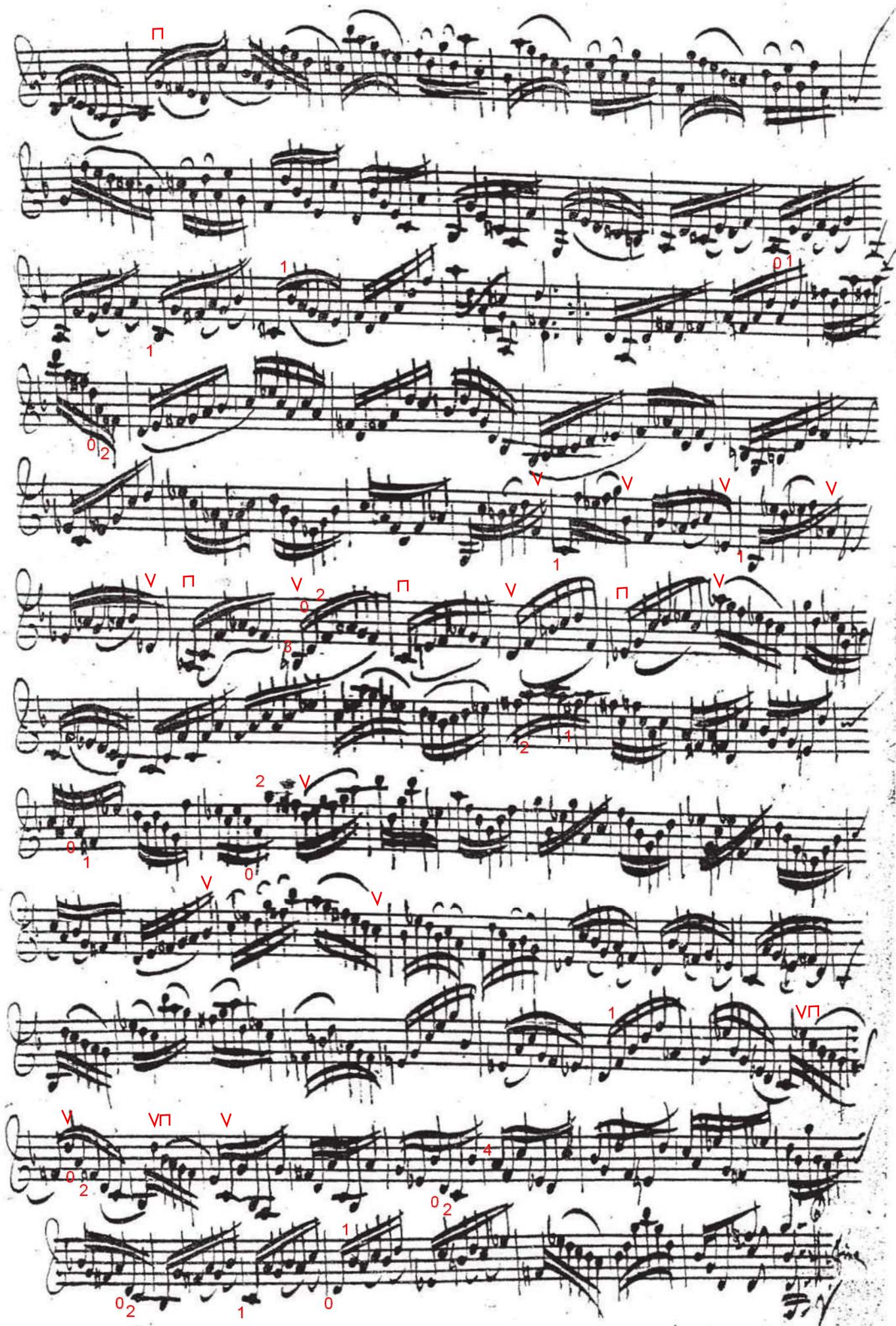
A musical score page showing a staff with various notes and rests. A red number '2' is placed at the end of the staff.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation on five staves. The notation is primarily in black ink, with red ink used for specific markings. These markings include:

- Dynamics:** Red 'P' (piano) and red 'V' (forte) symbols.
- Note Heads:** Red outlines around some note heads, particularly in the first and second staves.
- Numbers:** Red numbers placed above or below notes, such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '0'. In the fourth staff, there is also a red '(D)'.

The musical notation consists of five staves, each with a different clef (e.g., bass clef, tenor clef). The notes are represented by various shapes: solid black, hollow black, solid white, and hollow white. Rests are also present. The overall appearance is a mix of standard musical notation and experimental markings.

## *Ciciliana.*



Partia ī <sup>ma</sup> a 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 numbers are written above the notes in the first measure of the Allegro section, indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The notation consists of black musical notes on five-line staves.





A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. Both staves feature six-line staff lines. Numerous black musical notes are distributed across the staves. Red numbers are handwritten above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance markings. The markings include the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and V. The score concludes with the instruction "U.S. volti" written in cursive at the bottom right.

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

*Sarabande.*

*Tempo di Borea.*

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a harp or similar instrument. The music is in common time and consists of ten measures. Red numbers are written above the notes to indicate fingerings and counts. The first staff begins with a grace note followed by a quarter note (count 1). The second staff starts with a half note (count 1). Measures 2-3 show a series of eighth-note chords. Measure 4 features a grace note and a half note. Measures 5-6 contain sixteenth-note patterns. Measure 7 includes a grace note and a half note. Measures 8-9 show eighth-note chords. Measure 10 concludes with a half note. Fingerings such as 'V' (thumb), 'P' (index), '2' (middle), '3' (ring), and '4' (pinky) are used throughout the piece.

Handwritten fingerings and counts:

- M1: V, P, 1, 2
- M2: V, P, 1
- M3: V, P, 2, 2
- M4: V, P, 1, 2
- M5: V, P, 1, 2
- M6: V, P, 1, 2
- M7: V, P, 1, 2
- M8: V, P, 1, 2
- M9: V, P, 1, 2
- M10: V, P, 1, 2

Measure 10 ends with a fermata and the instruction "1/2 m. al resto".

Double.

This is a handwritten musical score for double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is labeled "Double." at the top left. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Fingering:** Numerals 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below specific notes and slurs to indicate fingerings.
- Bowing:** The word "V" is used to mark down bows, and the word "П" (P) is used to mark up bows.
- Tremolo:** The letter "U" followed by a tremolo bar is placed above certain groups of notes.
- Dynamic:** The letter "F" is placed above a dynamic marking in the first staff.

The music itself consists of standard double bass notation with stems pointing downwards, typical of bassoon or double bass playing.

Sonata 2<sup>da</sup> a Violino solo senza Bafo.

Handwritten musical score for violin solo, featuring six staves of music. Red ink annotations provide performance instructions, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0), slurs, and dynamic markings (e.g., V, П, ПV). A note at the bottom right indicates "vibrato into trill".

Annotations include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4, 0.
- Slurs: Curved lines above and below the notes.
- Dynamic markings: V (Volume), П (Pizzicato), ПV (Pizzicato with vibrato).
- Text: "vibrato into trill" at the bottom right.

Frayer-

This image shows a handwritten musical score for two voices: Soprano (top) and Bass (bottom). The music is written on ten staves. Red ink has been used to add various annotations, including:

- Hand positions:** Red letters "V" and "P" are placed above specific notes to indicate hand positions. "V" typically indicates the thumb, and "P" indicates the index finger.
- Fingerings:** Red numbers from 1 to 4 are placed above or below notes to indicate which finger should be used for each note.
- Dynamic markings:** Red letters "V" and "P" are also used as dynamic markings, similar to their use as hand position indicators.
- Measure numbers:** Red numbers such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 are placed at the beginning of certain measures to mark progress.

The music consists of a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some sustained notes and rests. The bass part includes several bass clef changes throughout the piece.

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'p' (piano) and 'f' (forte), articulation marks like 'v' (slap), 'n' (chord), and 'z' (staccato), and fingerings such as '1', '2', '3', and '4'. The score includes a variety of musical elements including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and grace notes. The tempo is indicated as 'V. S. molto presto' at the bottom right.

V. S. molto presto

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of five lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of four lines of music. Red markings are present throughout the page, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). These markings are placed above or below specific notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings, dynamic changes, or performance instructions. The notation is dense with black dots representing note heads and stems.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The top staff consists of six measures of music, with various notes and rests. Red annotations are placed above the staff, primarily consisting of the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) written in red ink. The bottom staff contains ten measures of music, also with red 'V' and 'П' annotations. The first measure of the bottom staff includes the instruction 'Andante'. The score concludes with the instruction 'Viol. soft.'

*Allegro*

This is a handwritten musical score for a string instrument, possibly cello or double bass, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in a standard staff notation with note heads and stems. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including:

- Fingerings:** Numerical values (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate which finger should be used for each pitch.
- Pizzicato:** Indicated by the letter "P" followed by a vertical stroke.
- Vibrato:** Indicated by the letter "V" followed by a vertical stroke.
- Bowings:** Curved lines with arrows indicating the direction of the bow movement.
- Dynamic markings:** Such as "f.", "p.", and "ff." placed at the beginning of certain measures.

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first few measures show a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. Measures 5 through 8 feature sustained notes with grace notes and slurs. Measures 9 and 10 conclude the piece with a final dynamic and a rest.



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

A handwritten musical score for a solo instrument, likely flute or oboe, featuring ten staves of music. The score is in common time and includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *mf*. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first staff begins with a melodic line, and the second staff starts with a bassoon-like line. The third staff contains a prominent bassoon line. The fourth staff features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The fifth staff continues the bassoon line. The sixth staff shows a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The seventh staff features a bassoon line. The eighth staff shows a melodic line with eighth-note patterns. The ninth staff features a bassoon line. The tenth staff concludes with a melodic line. Measure numbers are written above the staves, and various red 'V' and 'P' markings are placed over specific notes across all staves.

# 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, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques; other red markings, such as "V" and "П", are placed above groups of notes, possibly indicating slurs or specific attack points. Fingerings are indicated by small numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning of certain note groups. The score concludes with a large red checkmark and the handwritten text "D.J. 100".

# Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, consisting of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings to the notes. The first staff begins with a bass note at the bottom, followed by a treble note with a 'V' above it. Subsequent notes are marked with 'П' (P) or 'V' above them, with some having small numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) next to them. The second staff starts with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The third staff begins with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' below the staff. The fourth staff starts with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' below the staff. The fifth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' below the staff. The sixth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and includes a '4' below the staff.

# Giga.

A handwritten musical score for Giga, consisting of five staves of music. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings to the notes. The first staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The second staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The third staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The fourth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings. The fifth staff begins with a bass note 'V' and continues with various 'П' and 'V' markings.

A handwritten musical score for two flutes, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in 12/8 time. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and beams typical of woodwind parts. Red numbers and letters are handwritten above and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score begins with a dynamic marking of  $\text{f}$  at the top right.

Handwritten markings on the score:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 are placed above the staves, often corresponding to specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red letters V, П, and П are also present, particularly in the middle section.
- At the bottom of the page, there is a dynamic marking of  $\text{f} \text{ f. v.}$  followed by a rehearsal mark  $G$ .

*accord*

accord

2

V P V

V V P V V V P V P V V P V

V P V V V P V V P V V P V

P V V P V V P V V P V V P V

P V V P V V P V V P V V P V

P P P P P P P P P V P

4 1 3 4 3 1 3 4 3 1 3 4 3

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

V V V V V V V V V V V V V V

1 2 0 3 4 1 2 2 3 4 1 2 2 3 4 1 2 3

P

A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and measure numbers. The first seven staves begin with eighth-note patterns, with the first staff containing a melodic line and the second staff being a harmonic accompaniment. The eighth staff begins with a bass line. Measure numbers 1 through 4 are present above the first seven staves. The first staff has red markings above the first two measures: 'V' at the beginning, followed by 'П' and 'V'. The second staff has 'V' at the beginning. The third staff has 'П' at the beginning. The fourth staff has 'V' at the beginning. The fifth staff has 'П' at the beginning. The sixth staff has 'V' at the beginning. The seventh staff has 'V' at the beginning. The eighth staff has 'П' at the beginning. The first staff has measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The second staff has measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The third staff has measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The fourth staff has measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The fifth staff has measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The sixth staff has measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The seventh staff has measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The eighth staff has measure numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4.

V. s. volta pigris





Sonata in  $\frac{2}{4}$  a Violino solo senza Basso.

Allegro.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of  $\frac{2}{4}$ . The title "Sonata in  $\frac{2}{4}$  a Violino solo senza Basso." is written at the top, followed by "Allegro." The music features various note heads, stems, and beams. Red ink has been used to add performance markings: "V" for down bows, "P" for up bows, and numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 to indicate fingerings. Some markings are placed directly on the notes, while others are placed above or below the staves. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

A handwritten musical score for 'Fugue' on ten staves. The score consists of ten staves of music with various notes and rests. Red ink has been used to add annotations, likely for performance or analysis. The annotations include:

- Red letters 'V' and 'P' placed above specific notes and rests.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above certain notes and rests, possibly indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques.
- Red circled numbers (0, 1, 2, 3, 4) placed above some notes and rests.

The score is written on ten staves, with the first staff starting with a bass clef and the subsequent staves following. The music includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests. The annotations are distributed across all ten staves, providing detailed markings for each part of the fugue.

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Figures 1, 2, 3, 4:** Numerical figures placed above specific notes and rests, often indicating rhythmic values or performance counts.
- V and Vp:** Abbreviations for "Vivace" and "Vivace piano", used to indicate dynamic and tempo instructions.
- P:** Abbreviation for "Pianissimo", used to indicate dynamics.
- Red X:** A red 'X' mark is present in the first measure of the second staff.

The music itself consists of two melodic lines, one for each voice, with various note heads, stems, and rests. The time signature varies throughout the piece, typically appearing as common time (4/4). The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line in the center of each staff.

12

A handwritten musical score for two voices, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is written in common time, with various note heads and stems. Red ink has been used to add numerous markings, likely for rehearsal or performance purposes. These markings include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes.
- Russian characters 'п' (p) and 'в' (v) placed above or below notes, often in pairs.
- Superscript numbers (e.g.,  $^1$ ,  $^2$ ,  $^3$ ) placed above or below notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across staves to group measures.

The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines, and the vocal parts are clearly distinguished by the placement of the markings on their respective staves.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for three voices: Soprano (top), Alto (middle), and Bass (bottom). The music is written on five-line staves. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, likely for performance or rehearsal purposes. These markings include:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above specific notes and rests in the upper voices to indicate fingerings.
- Dynamics:** The letters "P" (pianissimo) and "V" (fortissimo) are used as dynamic markings.
- Performance Instructions:** Some measures contain additional text in red, such as "П П П П" (pianissimo) and "П П П П П П П П" (pianissimo).
- Measure Numbers:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed below certain measures to mark specific points in the music.

The score consists of approximately 15 measures of music, with the red markings distributed throughout the piece, particularly in the upper voices.

48

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of music. 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, with various notes and rests. Red ink is used to add markings and annotations to specific notes and measures. These markings include:

- Red letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes.
- Red numbers '1', '2', '3', '0', and '1' placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques.
- Red slurs placed over groups of notes.
- Red horizontal lines drawn across the staves.
- The word "Largo" written in red ink.
- The instruction "2. volta" written in red ink at the end of the piece.

*Allegro assai.*

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. The music is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp. The tempo is indicated as *Allegro assai.* Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score:

- Dynamic markings:** The letter "V" is placed above several notes and measures, indicating dynamic changes. Some "V"s are preceded by "P" (piano) or "F" (forte). There are also instances of "PP" (pp) and "PPP" (ppp).
- Performance instructions:** The number "2" is written above the first staff. In the eighth staff, there are two small squares followed by "PP" and "PP". In the ninth staff, there are three small circles followed by "3". In the tenth staff, there are four small circles followed by "4".
- Measure numbers:** The number "0" is placed below the second measure of the eighth staff. The numbers "2" and "3" are placed below the third and fourth measures of the same staff. The numbers "1" and "2" are placed below the first and second measures of the ninth staff. The numbers "1" and "1" are placed below the first and second measures of the tenth staff.



Partia 3<sup>rd</sup> à Violins solo senza Basso.

10

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

Preludio-

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. Red numbers above the notes indicate fingerings: '0' at the beginning of the first staff, '2' and '0' at the start of the second staff, '3' at the start of the third staff, '3' at the start of the fourth staff, '1' at the start of the fifth staff, '0' and '3' at the start of the sixth staff, '1' at the start of the seventh staff, '3', '2', and '4' at the start of the eighth staff, '1' at the start of the ninth staff, and '4', '0', and '0' at the start of the tenth staff. Red markings 'pianissimo' (pianiss.) and 'f' (forte) are placed above specific measures. The score is signed 'V. J. von K. 1926' at the bottom right.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet (two violins, viola, cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic or articulation marks (V, П, Г). The score includes a section titled "Louise".

Handwritten markings present in the score include:

- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Slurs.
- Dynamic/Articulation marks: V (vertical), П (horizontal), Г (diagonal).
- Text: "Louise" in cursive script.

The score consists of ten staves of music, with the first few staves showing a melodic line and the subsequent staves showing harmonic support. The red markings are distributed across all staves, providing specific instructions for each player's performance.

## Gavotte en Rondeau.

A page of musical notation for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of five lines of music. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page:

- The word "vibrato" is written above the top staff near the end of the page.
- The word "diminuendo" is written below the bottom staff near the end of the page.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above various notes and rests, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques.
- Red letters "P" and "V" are used as abbreviations for "pianissimo" and "fortissimo".
- Red "v" symbols are placed above specific notes and rests.
- Red "1", "2", and "3" symbols are placed above specific notes and rests.

*Menuet* ♩ 2.

*Bourée*

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 ink is used to add various markings and annotations:

- V П**: Found at the beginning of the first staff.
- 4V**: Located near the end of the first staff.
- 2**: Marked above several eighth-note groups in the second staff.
- 2**: Marked above several eighth-note groups in the third staff.
- 1 0 2**: Marked above a series of sixteenth-note patterns in the third staff.
- 3**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- 1 VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- V**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fourth staff.
- VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 1 0 3 0 2**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- VП П 2 П П П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 1**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- 3**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.
- VП П**: Marked above a sixteenth-note pattern in the fifth staff.

The score concludes with a section labeled "End" and several blank staves below.