

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Coda

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.

Recommendations:

A <= 432Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

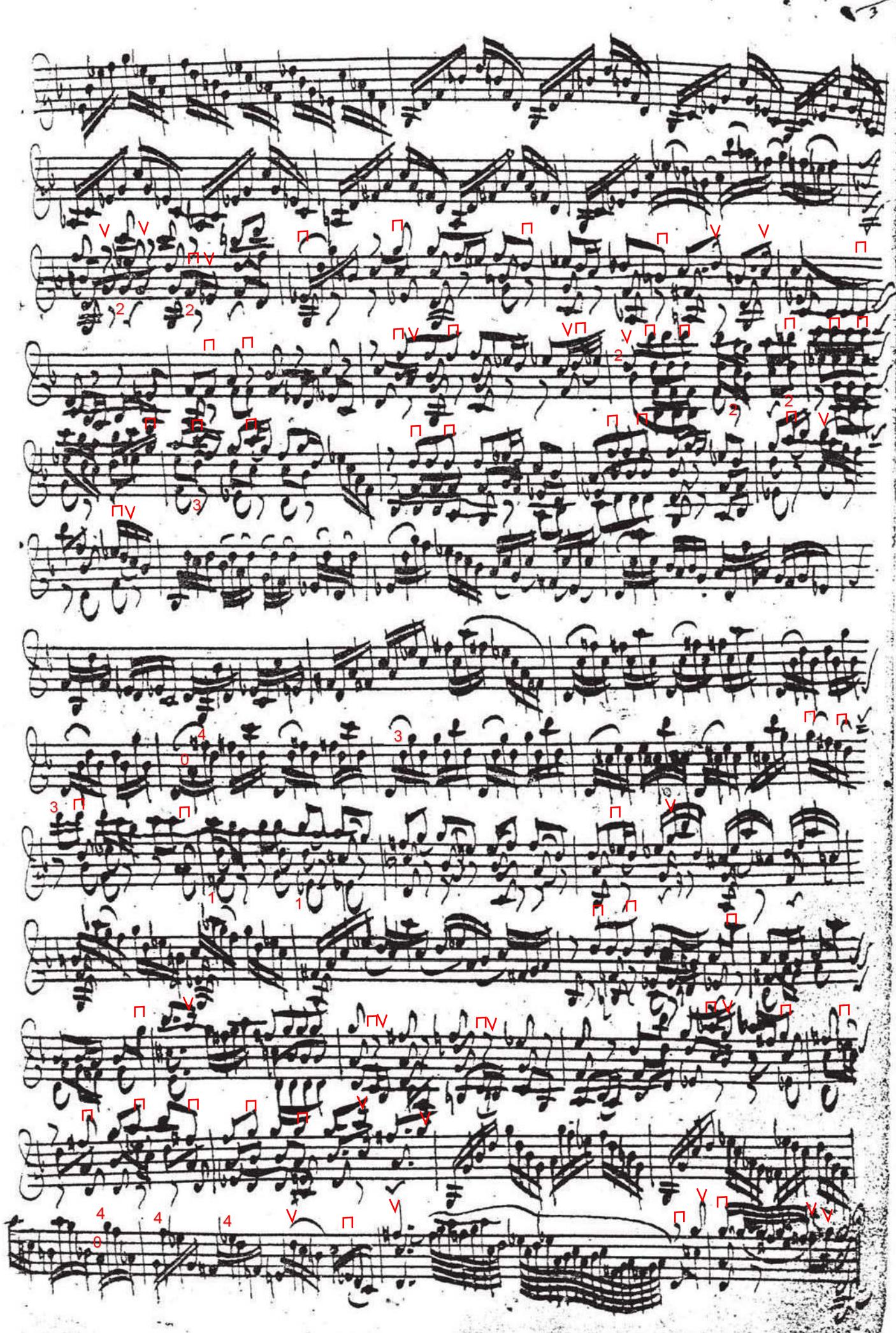
Edited by Hajime Eda

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

Adagio.

Handwritten red ink markings on the score include:

- Dynamic signs: P (piano), V (forte).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- A performance instruction at the bottom right: "S. volti".



Cieliana.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cieliana." The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in common time. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, likely for performance or rehearsal purposes. These markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** "П" (piano), "V" (forte), and "U" (soft).
- Articulation markings:** "1", "2", "3", and "4" placed above or below specific notes to indicate attack points.
- Performance instructions:** "ПУПУ", "ПУП", "ПУПП", "ПУППУ", "ПУППУП", "ПУППУПП", "ПУППУППУ", and "ПУППУППУП".
- Other symbols:** "И" (and) and "Г" (glissando).

The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the notes are represented by black stems and heads on the five-line staff system.



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

Allegro

2

A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in common time and the bottom staff is in 2/4 time. Both staves begin with a treble clef. The music consists of six measures. Red numbers above the notes indicate fingerings: measure 1 (treble) shows 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, V, 2, 3, 0, 1; measure 2 shows 1, 4, 3, 0, 4, 4; measure 3 shows 1, 0, 2, 1, 0; measure 4 shows 0, 3, 4, 1, 0, 4; measure 5 shows 0, 2, 0, 3, 0, 5, 1, 1, 0; measure 6 shows 1, 0, 4, V, 1, 0, 4, 0. The bottom staff has a dynamic marking 'Corrente' and a tempo marking 'L.' The score ends with a repeat sign and the instruction 'U.S. volta.'



A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves of five-line staff paper. 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 sixteenth-note patterns with various slurs and grace notes. Red numbers are written above the music in several places: '4' at the beginning of the first measure, '2' in the second measure, '0' in the third measure, '1' in the fourth measure, '3' in the fifth measure, '1' in the sixth measure, '1' in the eighth measure, '3' in the ninth measure, '1' in the tenth measure, '1' in the eleventh measure, '0' in the twelfth measure, '1' in the thirteenth measure, '1' in the fourteenth measure, '1' in the fifteenth measure, '2' in the sixteenth measure, '3' in the seventeenth measure, '0' in the eighteenth measure, and '1' in the nineteenth measure. The score concludes with the instruction '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 accents (V), grace notes (Pi), and slurs. Fingerings indicate specific finger positions for each note, such as 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1. The music includes measures with eighth and sixteenth notes, and some measures have fermatas.

Double.

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.

Chrysa-

The image shows a page of musical notation on two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music, and the bottom staff consists of five lines. Various note heads and stems are present. Red markings are scattered throughout the music, including the letters 'V' and 'П' (P) and numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. These markings are placed above and below the notes, likely indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings. The music is written in a standard musical notation style with black ink on white paper.

A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including dynamic signs (e.g., p , f , v , z), fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), and other specific instructions like "V" and "P". The score consists of ten measures of music, with the final measure ending with a repeat sign and the instruction "D.S. scatti presto".

D.S. scatti presto

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. The notation includes various note heads (solid black, hollow black, solid white, hollow white), stems (upward or downward), and bar lines. Red markings are present throughout the page, including:

- Red 'V' characters placed above or below note heads.
- Red 'П' characters placed above or below note heads.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed near note heads.
- Red 'ПV' characters placed above or below note heads.

The red markings appear to be annotations or performance instructions added to the original musical score.

A handwritten musical score for three instruments: violin (top), violin (middle), and cello (bottom). The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations:

- Performance Instructions:** "Anzante" is written above the first staff.
- Dynamic Markings:** "V" (Volume) and "П" (Pianissimo) are used throughout the score.
- Articulation:** "V V" (Volume) is marked above the first staff. "П П" (Pianissimo) is marked above the second staff. "V" is marked above the third staff. "П П" (Pianissimo) is marked above the fourth staff. "V V" is marked above the fifth staff. "П П" (Pianissimo) is marked above the sixth staff. "V" is marked above the seventh staff. "П П" (Pianissimo) is marked above the eighth staff. "V" is marked above the ninth staff. "П П" (Pianissimo) is marked above the tenth staff.
- Technical Markings:** "1" and "2" are placed above the first and second staves respectively. "П V" is placed above the third staff. "V V" is placed above the fourth staff. "П V" is placed above the fifth staff. "V V" is placed above the sixth staff. "П V" is placed above the seventh staff. "V V" is placed above the eighth staff. "П V" is placed above the ninth staff. "V V" is placed above the tenth staff.
- Text:** "Viol. with..." is written at the bottom of the page.

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

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

Segue la Corrente

Corrente

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Corrente". The score consists of ten staves of music, each containing multiple measures. Red ink has been used to mark specific notes and groups of notes across the staves. The markings include the letters "V" and "P" (likely referring to "Vivace" and "Pianissimo"), numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), and some combined symbols like "V P V" or "P V". The music is written in a standard musical notation style with black ink on white paper.

Sarabanda.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for a bandoneon or similar instrument. The score consists of ten staves of music, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of common time (indicated by a 'C'). The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings and annotations throughout the score. These markings include:

- Hand positions: Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes to indicate fingerings.
- Pedal markings: Red letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes to indicate when the pedal should be depressed or released.
- Dynamic markings: Red letters 'U' and 'G' placed above or below notes to indicate dynamics.
- Articulation marks: Red 'X' marks placed above or below notes to indicate specific articulations.
- Measure numbers: Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above the first few measures of each staff.

Specific annotations include:

- Staff 1: Measure 1 starts with '1' above the first note, followed by 'V V V P V P P V'. Measures 2-4 show 'V' and 'P' markings. Measure 5 starts with 'V' and ends with 'V'.
- Staff 2: Measures 1-4 show 'V' and 'P' markings. Measure 5 starts with 'V' and ends with 'V'.
- Staff 3: Measures 1-4 show 'V' and 'P' markings. Measure 5 starts with 'V' and ends with 'V'.
- Staff 4: Measures 1-4 show 'V' and 'P' markings. Measure 5 starts with 'V' and ends with 'V'.
- Staff 5: Measures 1-4 show 'V' and 'P' markings. Measure 5 starts with 'V' and ends with 'V'.
- Staff 6: Measures 1-4 show 'V' and 'P' markings. Measure 5 starts with 'V' and ends with 'V'.
- Staff 7: Measures 1-4 show 'V' and 'P' markings. Measure 5 starts with 'V' and ends with 'V'.
- Staff 8: Measures 1-4 show 'V' and 'P' markings. Measure 5 starts with 'V' and ends with 'V'.
- Staff 9: Measures 1-4 show 'V' and 'P' markings. Measure 5 starts with 'V' and ends with 'V'.
- Staff 10: Measures 1-4 show 'V' and 'P' markings. Measure 5 starts with 'V' and ends with 'V'.

The score concludes with the word 'Giga.' followed by a 'G' clef and a '6' indicating a tempo change, and ends with a final measure of music.

A handwritten musical score for two flutes, consisting of 12 measures. The music is written on ten staves, each staff starting with a clef (F or C) and a key signature. The notes are primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, connected by slurs and grace notes. Red numbers and letters are written above the notes in some measures, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, and *v*. The final measure ends with a repeat sign and the instruction *1st. volta*.

Handwritten markings in red:

- Measure 1: 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2
- Measure 2: 2, 1, 1
- Measure 3: 3, П, П, П, V, П, V
- Measure 4: 0, 1, 4, 1
- Measure 5: 3, 1, 3
- Measure 6: 2, 0, 2
- Measure 7: 0, 1, 2
- Measure 8: 0, 1
- Measure 9: 2, 1, 0, 2
- Measure 10: 1, 2
- Measure 11: 0, 2
- Measure 12: 0, 1, 4, 3
- Measure 13: 1, 4, 2, 4

accord...

Handwritten musical score for two flutes in 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves of music with various dynamics and markings. Red ink is used to highlight specific notes and add performance instructions. Some notes have red 'V' or 'P' markings above them. Other markings include '2', '3', '4', '0.3', '1.3', '3.4', '3V', 'VV', '1.2.0', '1.2', '3.4', '2', and '3'. The music includes slurs, grace notes, and dynamic changes like crescendo and decrescendo.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves have a common time signature. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (Volume) and 'П' (Pianissimo), performance instructions such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5', and a tempo marking 'V.f. molto presto' at the end of the page.

Handwritten markings include:

- Dynamic signs: 'V' (Volume), 'П' (Pianissimo).
- Performance instructions: '1', '2', '3', '4', '5'.
- Tempo marking: 'V.f. molto presto'.

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

- Red 'V' marks are placed above various notes and groups of notes.
- Red 'P' marks are placed below various notes and groups of notes.
- Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near specific notes or groups of notes, often with superscripts (e.g., 1², 1³, 1⁴).
- Red 'Y' marks are placed near some notes.
- Red '1' 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 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) above or below the notes. Pedal markings include 'V' for vertical and 'P' for horizontal. The score is organized into measures, with some measures spanning multiple staves. The handwriting is cursive and expressive, typical of a composer's working manuscript.

The musical score consists of five staves of music for two voices: Soprano (top) and Bass (bottom). Red markings are present throughout the score, primarily in the 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' (P) and 'V' (V) above or below groups of notes, and 'VV' below notes. There are also several instances of 'VV' without accompanying red markings. The score concludes with a signature that appears to read 'D. S. 1965'.

A musical score page featuring five staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the score, including the following elements:

- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above specific notes and measures in the upper staves.
- Red letters 'P' and 'V' are used as labels, often appearing in pairs (e.g., PP, PV, VV) and sometimes with subscripts (e.g., P3, V4).
- Red numbers 1, 2, and 3 are placed below certain notes in the lower staves.
- Red numbers 2 and 3 are placed 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.

48

A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various performance markings, primarily indicating fingerings (1, 2, 3) and dynamic or technical instructions such as 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), 'pp' (pp), 'vv' (vv), 'wpp' (wpp), and 'pyp' (pyp). Some markings include superscripts (e.g., 'p³p', 'v²v') and subscripts (e.g., 'v₀', 'p₁v'). The score includes dynamics like 'Largo' and 'V. vol.' (Very soft) at the end. The manuscript is dated '48' 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 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 and Articulation: The letter "F" at the top right indicates a dynamic or articulation instruction.
- Measure Number: The number "144" is written in red near the end of the score.

The music consists of continuous eighth-note patterns and sixteenth-note patterns, typical of a rhythmic exercise or étude. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

πνπ

Partita 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

Пут

4 2

Preludio-

1 2

1 0 0 4 0 3 0 2 0 2 2

2 4

3

3

3

1

1 0 0 1

4

1 2

2

3

1

3

1

3

1

3

0 0

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 (P) or up bows (U).
- Articulation:** Small dots and dashes are placed under or over notes to indicate accents or staccato.
- Measure Numbers:** Red numbers 1 through 12 are placed at the beginning of each measure.

The score begins with a forte dynamic (ff) and ends with a piano dynamic (p). The title "Louise" is written in cursive at the start of the piece.

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 points.
- Technical instructions: "ПП" (pizzicato) and "Пз" (pizzicato zappa).
- Other: "G" and "F" markings on the bottom staff, likely referring to fingerings.

The score is written in a traditional musical notation style with five-line staves and rests. The handwriting is cursive and appears to be a personal manuscript.

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".