

Sei Solo.

a
Violino
tenuta
Basso
accompagnato -

Libro Primo.

Da

Joh. S. Bach.
anno. MDCCX.



Recommendations:

A \leq 432 Hz

Almost no vibrato

No additional ornaments

Shortening the bow grip as appropriate

Practicing from BWV1006 to BWV1001 in the main

Edited by Hajime Eda

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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 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 Articulation Markings:** Numerous red letters and numbers are placed above or below the notes to indicate dynamics (e.g., "V", "P", "U", "M"), articulations (e.g., "v", "p", "u", "m"), and performance techniques (e.g., "1", "2", "3", "4").
- Performance Instructions:** The word "Sustained" is written in red at the beginning of the fourth staff, and "Slurred" is written in red at the beginning of the fifth staff.
- Textual Annotations:** The word "Cieliana." is written in red at the top left, and "Left" and "Right" are written vertically in red along the left and right edges respectively.



Partia 1^{ma} à Violino Solo senza Basso.

The image shows two staves of sheet music. 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 fingerings, dynamic changes, or performance instructions.





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 the staves to indicate fingerings for the performers. The score includes dynamic markings such as \times , $\ddot{\times}$, and f . The final measure of the score ends with the instruction "U.S. volti".

Fingering markings visible in the score:

- Moving from top to bottom of the score:
 - Staff 1: 4
 - Staff 2: 2
 - Staff 3: 1, 0, 3
 - Staff 4: 1, 2, 0, 2
 - Staff 5: 2, 1, 2, 1
 - Staff 6: 1
 - Staff 7: 1
 - Staff 8: 3, 0
 - Staff 9: 1, 1
 - Staff 10: 1, 3, 4, 0, 1, 3, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 4
- Measure 10, Staff 10: 4
- Measure 10, Staff 10, end: U.S. volti

Tempo di Borea.

The musical score consists of ten staves of handwritten musical notation. Red ink is used to mark various fingerings and embouchure techniques. The markings include:

- V (valve) and Vp (valve position) markings, often with numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4 indicating specific valve combinations.
- P (piston) markings, often with numbers 1, 2, 3, or 4 indicating piston positions.
- Other symbols like 0, 4, and 1.

The score is divided into sections by vertical bar lines and includes a section labeled "di volta" at the bottom.

Double.

A handwritten musical score for Double Bass (Cello) on ten staves. The music is in common time. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes to indicate performance techniques. The techniques include:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating fingerings for specific notes.
- Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) placed above or below notes, likely indicating slurs or grace notes.
- The letter "V" placed above or below notes, likely indicating slurs or grace notes.
- The letter "P" placed above or below notes, likely indicating slurs or grace notes.
- "0 3" placed above a note in the first staff.
- "1" placed above a note in the second staff.
- "2 3" placed below a note in the third staff.
- "П П П П" placed above a group of notes in the fourth staff.
- "П П П" placed above a group of notes in the fifth staff.
- "3 1" placed below a note in the sixth staff.
- "V" placed above a note in the seventh staff.
- "1" placed above a note in the eighth staff.
- "4 2 3 1" placed above a group of notes in the ninth staff.
- "0" placed below a note in the tenth staff.
- "3 0 2" placed above a note in the eleventh staff.
- "2 0 4 4" placed above a note in the twelfth staff.
- "1" placed above a note in the thirteenth staff.
- "0 2" placed above a note in the fourteenth staff.
- "V 1" placed above a note in the fifteenth staff.
- "2" placed above a note in the sixteenth staff.
- "4" placed below a note in the seventeenth staff.
- "3" placed above a note in the eighteenth staff.
- "V" placed above a note in the nineteenth staff.
- "4" placed below a note in the twentieth staff.
- "1" placed above a note in the twenty-first staff.
- "V" placed above a note in the twenty-second staff.

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, each with a different fingering pattern written above the notes. Red ink has been used to mark specific fingerings and to add numbers to some of the fingers. The markings include 'П' (P), 'V', and various numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 0) placed above or below the fingers. A note at the bottom right of the page reads 'vibrato into trill'.

Стига.

This image shows 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 has been used to add various annotations, likely for practice or performance purposes. These annotations include:

- Hand Position Markers:** Red letters 'P' (for Palm) and 'V' (for Fingertip) are placed above specific notes to indicate hand position.
- Fingerings:** Numerical fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above certain notes to indicate which finger should play them.
- Dynamic Markers:** Red letters 'U' and 'P' are placed above notes, possibly indicating dynamic levels or specific performance techniques.
- Measure Numbers:** Some measures have small red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near the beginning to mark measure boundaries.

The music itself consists of a mix of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with some sustained notes and rests. The overall style is a complex, rhythmic study or exercise.

A page of musical notation on five staves. Handwritten red markings are present throughout, indicating fingerings (e.g., '1', '2', '3', '4') and dynamics (e.g., 'V', 'P', 'VV'). The markings are placed above or below the notes and stems. The music consists of various note heads and stems, some with horizontal dashes or dots, suggesting specific performance techniques.

V. S. multi pr.

This image shows a page of musical notation for two staves. The notation includes various musical markings such as grace notes, slurs, and dynamic markings. Red ink has been used to add performance instructions, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), attack marks (V), and grace note labels (П). The notation includes a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes having multiple heads.

The musical staff consists of two staves, each with five lines. The top staff starts with a grace note (П) followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff begins with a sixteenth note (V). Both staves feature a variety of slurs and grace notes throughout the page. Red markings are present in several locations:

- Top staff: Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above various notes; attack marks (V) are placed below notes; grace note labels (П) are placed above notes.
- Middle section: Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above notes; attack marks (V) are placed below notes; grace note labels (П) are placed above notes.
- Bottom section: Fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) are placed above notes; attack marks (V) are placed below notes; grace note labels (П) are placed above notes.

The music is written in a standard musical notation style, with notes of different sizes and stems. The red markings provide specific guidance for playing the piece, particularly regarding finger placement and attack.

A handwritten musical score for violin and piano. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings and annotations to the score, including:

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below specific notes and measures.
- Red numbers "1", "2", "4", and "5" placed near certain notes.
- Red letter groups like "ПУП", "ПУПУП", "ПУПУПУП", and "ПУПУПУПУП" placed above measures.
- A red signature "Violin solo" written at the bottom of the page.

Allegro

f.



Partia 2^a a Violino solo senza Basso.

Affemanda

P

V

4

0

4

V

P

V

4

0

4

V

P

V

4

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 0 placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red letter "U" placed near notes in the bottom staff.
- Red letter "Y" placed near notes in the bottom staff.
- Red letter "D" placed near notes in the bottom staff.

The music consists of five staves of musical notation, likely for piano, with various dynamics and articulations indicated by the red markings.

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 a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note. The third staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The fourth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The fifth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note. The sixth staff starts with a V over a note, followed by a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note. The score concludes with a section labeled "Giga."

A handwritten musical score for Giga, featuring five staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink has been used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first staff begins with a 4 over a note, followed by a V over a note, then a V over a note. The second staff begins with a 2 over a note, followed by a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note. The third staff begins with a 3 over a note, followed by a 0 over a note, then a 1 over a note, then a 3 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 2 over a note. The fourth staff begins with a 3 over a note, followed by a 0 over a note, then a 1 over a note, then a 3 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 2 over a note. The fifth staff begins with a 3 over a note, followed by a 0 over a note, then a 1 over a note, then a 3 over a note, then a 4 over a note, then a 2 over a note.

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 fermata over the first note and the instruction *ff. volta*.

13

2 1 2 0 1 2
2 1 1
3 V П П П V П V
4 1 0 2 1
3 1 3
2 1 0 2
0 1 1
0 1
0 2
0 2
0 2
0 2
1 2 3
2 4 3 0 1 4
1 4

f

p

v

ff. volta

Ciccone.

A page of musical notation on five staves. The notation consists of vertical stems with small horizontal dashes indicating pitch. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the page: above the first staff, the letters 'П' and 'V' are written above each of the first four stems; below the second staff, the letters 'П' and 'V' are written below each of the first four stems; below the third staff, the letters 'П' and 'V' are written below each of the first four stems; below the fourth staff, the letters 'П' and 'V' are written below each of the first four stems; below the fifth staff, the letters 'П' and 'V' are written below each of the first four stems. There are also several red numbers placed near specific stems: '2' above the first stem of the first staff; '1' below the second stem of the second staff; '3' below the third stem of the second staff; '0' below the fourth stem of the second staff; '4' below the first stem of the third staff; '1' below the second stem of the third staff; '3' below the third stem of the third staff; '4' below the fourth stem of the third staff; '3' below the first stem of the fourth staff; '3V' below the second stem of the fourth staff; 'V' below the third stem of the fourth staff; 'VV' below the fourth stem of the fourth staff; 'V' below the first stem of the fifth staff; '1' below the second stem of the fifth staff; '2' below the third stem of the fifth staff; '4' below the fourth stem of the fifth staff; '1' below the first stem of the sixth staff; '2' below the second stem of the sixth staff; 'V' below the third stem of the sixth staff; '2' below the fourth stem of the sixth staff; 'П' below the first stem of the seventh staff; and '3' below the second stem of the seventh staff.

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 score, often appearing above groups of notes or specific measures; and red '1', '2', '3', '4' are also placed below the staff at the beginning of certain measures. The score concludes with a handwritten instruction 'V.S. volta pigris'.

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., 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 for a string quartet (two violins, viola, and cello/bass) on ten staves. The music consists of six measures. Red ink is used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'П' (piano), 'V' (forte), and 'ПУП' (pizzicato); articulation marks such as '1', '2', '3', '4', 'X', and 'Y'; and performance instructions like 'V.S. volti presto.'. The score includes clefs, key signatures, and time signatures.

Annotations include:

- Measures 1-2: 'П' (piano) over first violin, 'V' (forte) over second violin, 'П' (piano) over viola, 'П' (piano) over cello.
- Measure 3: 'П' (piano) over first violin, 'V' (forte) over second violin, 'П' (piano) over viola, 'П' (piano) over cello.
- Measure 4: 'П' (piano) over first violin, 'V' (forte) over second violin, 'П' (piano) over viola, 'П' (piano) over cello.
- Measure 5: 'П' (piano) over first violin, 'V' (forte) over second violin, 'П' (piano) over viola, 'П' (piano) over cello.
- Measure 6: 'П' (piano) over first violin, 'V' (forte) over second violin, 'П' (piano) over viola, 'П' (piano) over cello.

Articulation and dynamics:

- Measure 1: '1' over first violin, '2' over second violin, '3' over viola, '4' over cello.
- Measure 2: '1' over first violin, '2' over second violin, '3' over viola, '4' over cello.
- Measure 3: '1' over first violin, '2' over second violin, '3' over viola, '4' over cello.
- Measure 4: '1' over first violin, '2' over second violin, '3' over viola, '4' over cello.
- Measure 5: '1' over first violin, '2' over second violin, '3' over viola, '4' over cello.
- Measure 6: '1' over first violin, '2' over second violin, '3' over viola, '4' over cello.

Performance instructions:

- 'ПУП' (pizzicato) over cello in measure 6.
- 'V.S. volti presto.' at the end of measure 6.

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 (V, P) 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 ten staves of music. The score is in common time and includes various dynamics and fingerings indicated by red ink. The first staff begins with a bass note followed by a series of eighth notes. Subsequent staves show more complex patterns of eighth and sixteenth notes. Fingerings such as 'V', 'P', and 'v' are placed above or below the notes, often with numbers 1, 2, or 3 indicating specific fingers. Dynamics like 'Vp' (soft), 'V' (medium), and 'p' (soft) are also marked. The score concludes with a final instruction 'D. solo pr. b.'

15

Fuga.

V Vp V Vp P Vp Vp 2 1 1 V Vp P Vp Vp P Vp

V 3 Vp V P V Vp V 2 3 1 P V P P P Vp

V Vp V 1 V P Vp P 2 1 V P 2 1 P Vp

V 2 2 3 Vp V V P V Vp P P P Vp

V V P P P V P P P 3 P 0 P P V Vp P P

P P P P 1 V P P P V P V Vp P P

1 2 Vp P P Vp P P V P V Vp V Vp

P V V P 2 1 V 1 V 3 V

P P V 1 V 2 1 3 0 V

0 3 V 4 V 3 4 V 3 4 V 0 1 V

1 V 4 V 0 V 4 V 4 V 1 V V V

D. solo pr. b.

A musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) on five staves. The vocal parts are written in black ink on five-line staves. Red markings are present on the vocal parts, indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings. The markings include:

- V (Vocal attack)
- P (Percussive attack)
- Numbered fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) indicating finger placement or movement.

The score consists of five staves, each representing a measure of music. The vocal parts are separated by a vertical bar line. The red markings are placed above or below the notes and rests in the vocal parts, providing detailed instructions for the performer.

A handwritten musical score for piano, 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: some letters and numbers above or below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques; the word "Largo" in cursive script; and the instruction "V. volta" at the bottom right. The score is in common time and includes a variety of musical dynamics and note values.

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), fingerings (numbers 1 through 4), and slurs. The score includes a variety of musical elements such as eighth and sixteenth note patterns, rests, and dynamic changes. The paper shows some staining and discoloration.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink is used to add various performance markings, including fingerings (numbers 0-4, 1-4, 2-4, 3-4) and bowing (indicated by 'V' and 'п' followed by numbers). The score includes dynamic markings such as 'f' (fortissimo) at the top right and 'p' (pianissimo) near the bottom left.

Handwritten markings visible in the score include:

- Fingerings: 1, 1, V; 0, 0, 3; V; П П П; V; 3 П 2 П 3 П 4 П; 4 П; П 4 П; П П П П; П П; 2 0 2 4 2 3 П П П; 1; V; П; 2 0 2 4 2 3 П П П; 1; 1, 1; 0 1 4 1 0 0 2; V; 4; П V П V; 0 2 3.
- Bowing: Curved lines above the strings indicating bow direction.
- Dynamic markings: f (fortissimo), p (pianissimo).

Partia 3rd à Violins solo senza Basso.

1

Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso.

ПУГ

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The title "Partia 3 - à Violino solo senza Basso." is at the top, followed by "ПУГ". 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'). Red numbers above the staves indicate fingerings: '4' and '2' for the first staff, '4' and '1' for the second, '1' and '2' for the third, '1', '0', '0', '4', '0', '3', '0', '2', '0' for the fourth, '2' for the fifth, '3' for the sixth, '3' for the seventh, '1', '0', '0', '1' for the eighth, '4', '1', '2', '1' for the ninth, and '3', '1', '3' for the tenth. Dynamics such as 'f', 'p', and 'ff' are also present. The music includes various note heads, stems, and bar lines.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves of music for a string instrument, likely cello or bass. The music is written in common time and includes various dynamics such as *pianissimo* (*pianiss.*) and *fortissimo* (*fortiss.*). Red numbers above the staves indicate fingerings for specific notes, such as 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 0-0. The score concludes with a signature at the bottom right.

0
0 0 0 0 3
0 1 0 3
0 0 0 0 0 0 3
0 1 0 3 0

2 0 2 0
2 2 2 2

3 3

3 3

3 1

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

1 1 1

3 2 1

1 4
1 0 1

3 1

1 4
1 0 1

0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0
4 0 0 0

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A handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff consists of six lines of music with various note heads and rests. Red numbers and letters are written above and below the notes, likely indicating fingerings or performance techniques. The bottom staff is labeled "Loure" and contains ten measures of music. Each measure begins with a red letter, followed by a red number, and then a red letter again. The letters are V, П, and V, repeated in a sequence across the measures. The numbers range from 0 to 4, often appearing as superscripts (e.g., 0¹0, 2⁴) or as part of a sequence like 0 0 0 0 4 0.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

A handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' featuring ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the notes and stems throughout the piece. These markings include:

- Dynamic markings:** 'p' (piano), 'v' (forte), 'vib' (vibrato), 'diminuendo' (at the bottom), and 'V' (likely a forte dynamic).
- Staccato dots:** Small red dots placed above or below some note heads to indicate staccato performance.
- Arpeggios:** Curved red lines with arrows indicating the direction of arpeggiation for specific chords.
- Numbered fingering:** Numerals such as '1', '2', '3', and '4' placed near fingerings to indicate specific fingerings for the performer.

The score consists of ten staves of music, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The music includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth-note figures, and features both common time and a section in 3/4 time indicated by a '3' in a circle. The overall style is characteristic of 18th-century French chamber music.

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten 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 markings and annotations:

- V П**: Found at the beginning of the first staff.
- 4**: A red number above the fourth staff.
- 2**: Red numbers 2 and 0 are placed above the second and third staves respectively.
- 3**: Red numbers 0 and 2 are placed above the third and fourth staves respectively.
- V**: Red letter V is placed above the fifth staff.
- 3**: Red number 3 is placed above the eighth staff.
- 1 VП П**: Red numbers 1, VП, and П are placed above the sixth staff.
- VП П**: Red numbers VП and П are placed above the seventh staff.
- 1 0² 0₂**: Red numbers 1, 0², and 0₂ are placed above the eighth staff.
- VП П₂ П П П**: Red numbers VП, П₂, П, П, and П are placed above the ninth staff.
- 3 VП П**: Red numbers 3, VП, and П are placed above the tenth staff.

The music includes various slurs, grace notes, and dynamic markings such as *f* (fortissimo) and *p* (pianissimo). The score concludes with a section labeled *Coda*.