

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

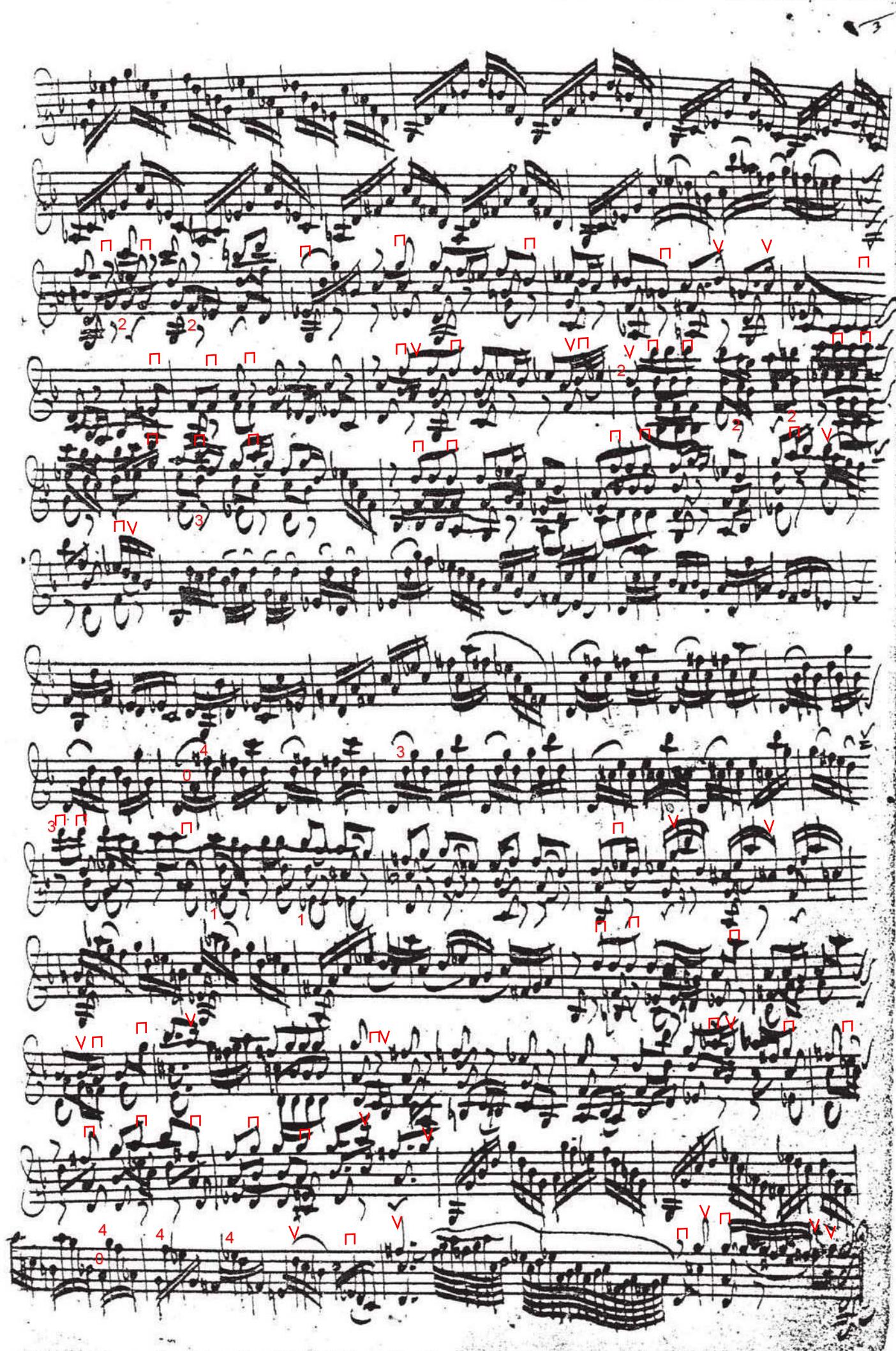
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Sonata G major à Violino Solo senza Basso di
J.S. Bach

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 e baixo Baixo.

Alegreza

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

Double

A handwritten musical score for a six-string guitar, consisting of eight staves of music. The music is written in common time with a key signature of one sharp. Red numbers and letters are used to indicate fingerings and specific performance techniques. The first staff begins with a 'P' over a note, followed by a sequence of notes with fingerings: 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 3, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 3. The second staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 2, 3, 1, 4, 3, 1, 0, 4, 1, 2, 1, 0, 4. The third staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 0, 3, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The fourth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 0, 3, 1, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The fifth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The sixth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The seventh staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4. The eighth staff starts with a 'V' over a note, followed by 1, 0, 4, 2, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4, 1, 0, 4.

U.S. volg.



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 of the score ends with the instruction "U.S. volti".

Red markings visible in the score include:

- Moving from top to bottom: 4, 2, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 2, 4.
- Below the first staff: 1.
- Below the second staff: 2.
- Below the third staff: 1, 2.
- Below the fourth staff: 1, 2.
- Below the fifth staff: 1.
- Below the sixth staff: 1.
- Below the seventh staff: 3.
- Below the eighth staff: 0.
- Below the ninth staff: 1.
- Below the tenth staff: 1, 3, 4, 0.
- Below the eleventh staff: 1, 1.
- Below the twelfth staff: 3, 0, 1.
- Below the thirteenth staff: 1, 3.
- Below the fourteenth staff: 1.
- Below the fifteenth staff: 4.

Final instruction: U.S. volti.

Sarabande

Handwritten musical score for Sarabande and Double 8 measures. The score consists of six staves of music. Red markings are present throughout the score, including fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic markings (P, V). The Sarabande section starts with a treble clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp. The Double 8 section follows, starting with a bass clef, common time, and a key signature of one sharp.

Double 8

Handwritten musical score for "Tempo di Borea" featuring ten staves of music. The score includes various red markings such as "V", "P", "1", "2", "3", "4", "0", and "1/2". The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The third staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The eighth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature. The tenth staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a common time signature.

Double.

This image shows a page of sheet music for a wind instrument, likely a trumpet or similar brass instrument. The music is arranged in ten staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines. The notes are primarily eighth notes, and the tempo is indicated as 120 BPM. The music includes various performance techniques marked in red:

- Fingerings:** Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and V are placed above specific notes to indicate finger positions.
- Embouchure:** Red letters P and U are used to mark embouchure changes, often appearing in pairs (PU, UP, VP, VP).
- Slurs:** Black slurs connect groups of notes, indicating how they should be played.
- Ties:** Small horizontal lines connect notes across measure boundaries.

The music starts with a dynamic of FORTISSIMO (ff) and ends with a dynamic of PIANO (p). The overall style is technical, focusing on precise fingerings and embouchure control.

Sonata D^{da}
a Violino Solo senza Bafo.

The image shows a handwritten musical score for violin solo. The title "Sonata D^{da} a Violino Solo senza Bafo." is at the top. The score consists of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings: "П" and "V" above or below the staves to indicate fingerings; numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 0, and 1 above notes to show specific fingerings; and "ПУ" and "ПВ" above notes to indicate bowing. A note near the bottom right is labeled "vibrato into trill". The score is written on five-line staves with some ledger lines.

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 Finger) are placed above specific notes to indicate hand position. 'P' is often followed by a number (1, 2, 3, 4) to specify which finger is used for a particular note.
- Dynamic Markers:** Red letters 'U' and 'P' are used as dynamic markings, similar to the 'U' and 'P' found in the original score.
- Performance Instructions:** Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) are placed near certain notes, possibly indicating specific fingerings or performance techniques.

The music itself consists of a series of measures, mostly in common time, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes. The annotations are distributed across all ten staves, providing detailed guidance for the performer.

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', 'VU', 'PV'). 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 attack or release techniques.

V. S. multi pr.



A handwritten musical score for piano, featuring two staves of music. The top staff uses a treble clef and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of various note heads and rests. Red ink has been used to add numerous annotations, primarily consisting of the letters 'V' and 'P' placed above specific notes or groups of notes. Some annotations include numbers such as '1', '2', '3', '4', and '5'. There are also some additional markings like 'VVV' and 'VV' in red. The score is written on five-line staff paper.

This image shows the second page of a handwritten musical score. The score consists of ten staves, each representing a different instrument or voice part. The parts are arranged vertically, with the top staff being the highest and the bottom staff being the lowest. Each staff contains a series of musical notes and rests, with some notes having stems pointing up and others pointing down. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Arabic numerals:** These are placed above or below specific notes and rests. Common values include 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. For example, in the first staff, there is a '0' below a note and a '2' above a rest.
- Roman numerals:** A few instances of Roman numerals are visible, such as 'I' and 'V', which likely indicate specific performance techniques or fingerings.
- Letters:** The letter 'P' appears in red, possibly indicating a dynamic or performance instruction.
- Brackets:** Some notes are grouped together by horizontal brackets, suggesting they should be played simultaneously or as a harmonic cluster.
- Slurs:** Several slurs are drawn over groups of notes to indicate melodic lines or phrasing.

The overall layout is dense and technical, typical of a professional musical score.



Partia 2^{da} a Violino solo senza Basso..

A handwritten musical score for a single instrument, likely a violin or cello, featuring six staves of music. The score is written in black ink on white paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: dynamic signs like 'V' (for forte) and 'p' (for piano), fingerings (numbers 0-4), and slurs. The first staff begins with the instruction 'Allegro' and includes a tempo marking of '♩ = 120'. The score concludes with the instruction 'Signe le Compte' at the bottom right.

Corrente

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The image shows a page of sheet music for piano, featuring five staves of musical notation. Handwritten red markings are present throughout the music, including the following:

- Red letters "V" and "P" placed above or below specific notes.
- Red numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 placed near notes, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red letter "U" placed near notes in the bottom staff.
- Red letter "J." followed by handwritten text in the bottom right corner.

Sarabanda.

A handwritten musical score for Sarabanda, featuring six staves of music for a string instrument. Red ink is 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 V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V 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 V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V 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 is used to add fingerings and performance markings. The first 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 V over a note. The second staff starts with a 2 over a note, followed by a 2 over a note, then a 2 over a note, then a V over a note, then a P over a note, then a V over a note. The third staff starts 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 0 over a note, then a 1 over a note. The fourth staff starts 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 0 over a note, then a 1 over a note. The fifth staff starts 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 0 over a note, then a 1 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 and below the staves, likely indicating fingerings and embouchure techniques. The score includes dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, and *v*, and a tempo marking *Adagio*.

Measure 1: Fingerings 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 2.

Measure 2: Fingerings 2, 1, 1.

Measure 3: Fingerings 3, V, П, П, П, V, П, V.

Measure 4: Fingerings 0, 1, 4, 1, 1, 2.

Measure 5: Fingerings 3, 3.

Measure 6: Fingerings 2, 1, 0, 2.

Measure 7: Fingerings 0, 1, 1, 2.

Measure 8: Fingerings 0, 1.

Measure 9: Fingerings 2, 1, 0, 2.

Measure 10: Fingerings 0, 2.

Measure 11: Fingerings 3, 0, 1, 4.

Measure 12: Fingerings 2, 4, 1, 2, 3, V.

Ciccone.

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 for two voices, likely soprano and alto, on ten staves. The music consists of mostly eighth-note patterns. Red ink is used to mark specific notes and provide performance instructions. The markings include:

- Notes marked with "V" or "v": These are scattered throughout the score, often appearing in pairs or groups.
- Notes marked with "P" or "p": These are also scattered throughout the score.
- Notes marked with "ПУП": This marking appears at the end of the score.
- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below notes, likely indicating fingerings or specific hand positions.
- Roman numerals (I, II, III, IV) placed above or below notes, possibly indicating different melodic lines or specific performance techniques.
- Red "X"s: These are placed over certain notes, indicating they should not be played.
- Red "Y"s: These are placed over certain notes, indicating they should be played.
- Red "0": This is placed over a note in the first staff.
- Red "1", "2", "3", "4": These are placed under notes in the first staff, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red "1", "2", "3", "4": These are placed under notes in the second staff, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red "1", "2", "3", "4": These are placed under notes in the third staff, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red "1", "2", "3", "4": These are placed under notes in the fourth staff, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red "1", "2", "3", "4": These are placed under notes in the fifth staff, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red "1", "2", "3", "4": These are placed under notes in the sixth staff, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red "1", "2", "3", "4": These are placed under notes in the seventh staff, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red "1", "2", "3", "4": These are placed under notes in the eighth staff, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red "1", "2", "3", "4": These are placed under notes in the ninth staff, likely indicating fingerings.
- Red "1", "2", "3", "4": These are placed under notes in the tenth staff, likely indicating fingerings.

V.S. volti presti.

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, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the music, including:

- Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above or below specific notes and rests.
- The letters 'V' and 'P' placed above or below notes and rests, likely indicating performance techniques such as vibrato or portamento.
- A circled '2' located near the end of the fourth staff.
- A circled '1' located near the end of the eighth staff.

Red wavy lines have also been drawn across some staves, possibly indicating performance dynamics or phrasing.

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 add various markings: dynamic signs (V for forte, P for piano), articulation marks (dots), and performance instructions. Some markings include numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) and letters (A, B). The score is organized into measures, with each measure containing multiple notes and rests. The music is divided into sections by vertical bar lines. The overall style is that of a traditional organ fugue, with complex harmonic progressions and rhythmic patterns.

A musical score for two voices (Soprano and Bass) on five staves. The Soprano part is on the top staff, and the Bass part is on the bottom staff. Red ink annotations are present throughout the score, indicating specific performance techniques or fingerings. The annotations include numbers (1, 2, 3, 4), letters (V, P), and combinations like VP, PV, and PP. Some annotations have superscripts (e.g., V², P², VP³). The music consists of various note values and rests, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes.

Annotations include:

- Handedness indicators: V (left hand), P (right hand).
- Fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Technique indicators: VP, PV, PP.
- Complex combinations: V², P², VP³.

A handwritten musical score for two staves, likely for a string quartet or similar ensemble. The music is written in common time with various clefs (G, C, F) and includes rests and dynamic markings like forte and piano. Red ink has been used to add numerous performance instructions, including fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and articulation marks (e.g., p, v, pp, ppv). Some markings are placed directly on the notes, while others are placed below the staff. The score consists of ten staves of music.

A handwritten musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff uses a soprano C-clef and the bottom staff uses an alto F-clef. Both staves are in common time. The music is written in black ink on five-line staff paper. Red ink has been used to add various markings: 1) Numbered fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above specific notes or groups of notes. 2) Handwritten letter symbols (P, V, VP) placed above notes, likely indicating performance techniques like slurs or grace notes. 3) Numerical subscripts (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed next to some of the red symbols. 4) A circled '3' at the bottom center of the page.

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A handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of ten staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, primarily for fingering and dynamics. The markings include:

- Fingering: Numerals 1, 2, 3, 0, and 1/2 placed above or below specific notes and measures.
- Dynamics: Red letters 'V' (Volume) and 'P' (Piano/D动态) placed above or below notes.
- Text: The word "Largo" is written in red above the first staff.
- Measure numbers: "1" and "2" are written in red above the first and second staves respectively.
- Section endings: "1st. volta" and "2d. volta" are written in red at the bottom of the score.

The music itself is a complex piece, likely a piano sonata or concerto movement, featuring multiple voices and dynamic textures. The red markings provide specific performance instructions for the player.

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 to the score, including:

- Red "V" marks placed above specific notes or groups of notes throughout the piece.
- Red "П" marks, which appear to be slurs or grace notes, placed above certain notes.
- Red numbers (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) placed near specific notes or groups of notes.
- Red "ППП" placed above a group of notes in the first staff.
- Red "ПП" placed above a group of notes in the second staff.
- Red "ПППП" placed above a group of notes in the eighth staff.
- Red "ППП" placed above a group of notes in the ninth staff.
- Red "ПППППППП" placed above a group of notes in the tenth staff.



Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso.

ГУП

A handwritten musical score for violin solo, consisting of ten staves of music. The score is titled "Partia 5^{to} à Violins solo senza Baasso." and includes a section heading "Preludio.". Red numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are written above certain notes and slurs to indicate fingerings and bowing. The music is in common time and includes various note values such as eighth and sixteenth notes, along with rests and slurs. The score is written on five-line staves, with some staves having multiple voices or parts.

A handwritten musical score for 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 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 "Louise" and contains ten lines of music. It also features red markings, including the letters "П" and "V" placed above specific notes and rests.

Gavotte en Rondeaux.

This image shows a handwritten musical score for 'Gavotte en Rondeaux' with various red markings. The score consists of ten staves of music. Red markings include:

- Dynamic markings: p (piano), v (forte), v.p (mezzo-forte), v1 , v2 , v3 , v4 , pp (pianissimo), f (fortissimo), ff (fortississimo), and z .
- Articulation markings: pizz (pizzicato), arco (bowing), vibrato , and diminuendo .
- Performance instructions: 1 , 2 , 3 , 4 , and 1^3 .

The score concludes with the signature "V. solo".

Менует ♩ = 2

This image shows a handwritten musical score for piano, consisting of six staves of music. Red ink has been used to add various markings to the score, likely for practice or performance preparation. The markings include:

- Fingerings:** Numerals 1, 2, 3, and 4 are placed above or below specific notes and chords to indicate which fingers should be used.
- Dynamics:** The letters "V" and "P" are used to denote dynamic levels, such as "V" for forte and "P" for piano.
- Articulations:** Small diagonal strokes and dots are placed near certain notes to indicate articulation points.
- Measure Numbers:** Numerals like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 are scattered throughout the score, often above measures or groups of notes.

The score begins with a tempo marking of *Менует* ♩ = 2. The first staff ends with a repeat sign and a double bar line. The second staff starts with a new key signature. The third staff begins with a tempo change to *Бурея*. The fourth staff starts with a tempo change to *Бурея*. The fifth staff starts with a tempo change to *Бурея*. The sixth staff starts with a tempo change to *Бурея*.

